

KMM Tutorial 2 Description Logic and OWL

1. Paraphrase the following ALC logical expressions in English. For necessary definitions ($A \sqsubseteq B$) say 'A is a subclass of B', for necessary and sufficient definitions ($A \equiv B$) say 'A necessary and sufficient definition of a(n) A is B'. State the right-hand expression in Manchester syntax.

- a) $\text{Person} \sqsubseteq \text{Mammal}$
- b) $\text{Man} \sqsubseteq \text{Person}$
- c) $\text{Woman} \equiv \text{Person} \sqcap \neg \text{Man}$
- d) $\text{Mother} \equiv \text{Woman} \sqcap \exists \text{hasChild}.\text{Person}$
- e) $\text{Father} \equiv \text{Man} \sqcap \exists \text{hasChild}.\text{Person}$
- f) $\text{Parent} \equiv \exists \text{hasChild}.\text{Person}$

2. Draw a class hierarchy diagram for Mammal and the 6 classes defined in 1. based on your understanding of the definitions a-f.

3. Express the following statements in ALC, use the hasSibling relationship where needed. The Manchester version of the English is given in parentheses:

- a) A necessary and sufficient definition of a Grandfather is a Man who has some child that is a Father (a Man that hasChild some Father)
- b) A necessary and sufficient definition of a Brother is a Man who has some sibling that is a Person (a Man that hasSibling some Person).
- c) A necessary and sufficient definition of a Sister is a Person, who is not a Brother, and who has some sibling that is a Person (a Person and (not Brother) and hasSibling some Person).
- d) A necessary and sufficient definition of a LuckyBrother is a Man whose only siblings are Sisters (a Man that hasSibling only Sister).

4. Add the 4 classes from 3. to the class hierarchy.

5. Draw the FACT tableaux for the following propositions. If the tableaux has a clash it means the concept you begin with can never have any instances.

- a) Man and Woman are disjoint. (Assume Man is an atomic concept with no definition.)
- b) Brother and Sister are disjoint. (Assume Person is an atomic concept with no definition.)
- c) Father is subsumed by (is a subclass of) Parent.
- d) LuckyBrother is subsumed by (is a subclass of) Brother?

6. Using Protege 4 as described in Tutorial 1, enter the 11 concepts and 2 relations defined above. Include the necessary and sufficient conditions. hasChild and hasSibling are object properties and should have domain and range Thing.

7. Using Protege, examine the OWL/RDF source for these definitions (under View/Ontology views select the RDF/XML rendering).