

LOGICS FOR DATA AND KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION
Written Exam Session II - Monday 20-07-2009

SURNAME: **NAME:** **N.**

1. 1. What is the “expressiveness” of a representation language? Provide some examples across the logics we have seen so far.
2. What are the main steps to model a piece of world in terms of logical modelling? Explain.

2. What Venn diagram models the extension of the following proposition?

$$(C \rightarrow A) \wedge (C \rightarrow B) \wedge \neg(A \wedge B).$$

3. (Adapted from Barwise and Etchemendy, 1993) Read the following text:

If the unicorn is mythical, then it is immortal, but if it is not mythical, then it is a mortal mammal. If the unicorn is either immortal or a mammal, then it is horned. The unicorn is magical if it is horned.

Can you prove that the unicorn is mythical? yes no

How about magical? Horned?

4. Is every existentially quantified sentence in first-order logic true in any model that contains exactly one object? Justify your answer. yes no

5. Translate into the description logic \mathcal{ALN} the following proposition: “*Veal-parmesan is a meat dish with ingredient veal and exactly 9 ingredients.*” (Specify meaning of concepts and roles.)

6. Represent the following propositions in an appropriate DL (define a DL KB if needed).

1. Every person has exactly one birthplace, which must be a location.
2. Paolo is a person.
3. All persons know only other persons.
4. Paolo knows John.
5. All parents of a person are adult.

7. Let TBox \mathcal{T} be the following set of axioms about documents secured according to internal or external policy on members of an university.

$\{ICT \sqsubseteq U, Student \sqsubseteq ICT, Faculty \sqsubseteq ICT, PhD \sqsubseteq Student, Teach \sqsubseteq Faculty, Student(Paolo), DIT \sqsubseteq O, Public \sqsubseteq DIT, Internal \sqsubseteq DIT, Internal \equiv \neg Public, ICT \sqsubseteq \exists read.DIT, Student \sqsubseteq \forall read.Public\}.$

1. Is $\mathcal{T} \models PhD \sqsubseteq \forall read.Public \sqcup \neg DIT(Paolo)$? yes no
2. Is $\mathcal{T} \models ICT \sqcap DIT \sqsubseteq \perp$? yes no

8. Prove the following equivalences.

1. $\neg(C \sqcup D) \equiv \neg C \sqcap \neg D$
2. $\neg \exists R.C \equiv \forall R.\neg C$

9. How can you represent the following propositions in default logic (Reiter)?

1. ‘A person’s hometown is almost always that of his/her spouse.’
2. ‘A person’s hometown is almost always where his/her employer is located.’

10. Let default theory $\Delta = (D, W)$ be defined as follows.

$$D = \left\{ \frac{A}{\exists x P(x)}, \frac{M \exists x P(x)}{A}, \frac{M A}{\neg A} \right\} \quad W = \{A \rightarrow \exists x P(x)\}.$$

Define Δ ’s extensions, if any. Motivate your answer.