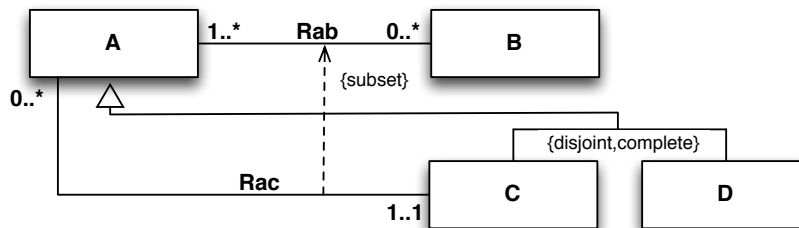
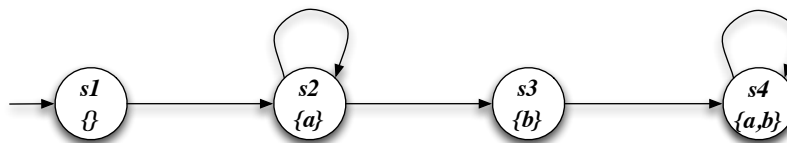


**Exercise 1.** Consider the following UML class diagram.



1. Express it in *FOL*.
2. Express it in *DL-Lite<sub>A</sub>*, highlighting parts that are not expressible.
3. Given the ABox  $A = \{C(c)\}$  and the boolean conjunctive query  $q(x) \leftarrow Rab(x, y), Rab(y, z), A(z)$ , return the certain answer by exploiting the *DL-Lite<sub>A</sub>* rewriting algorithm.

**Exercise 2.** Model check the Mu-Calculus formula  $\mu X.\nu Y.(a \vee [next]X) \wedge [next]Y$  and the CTL formula  $AFAGa$  against the following transition system:



**Exercise 3.** Check whether CQ  $q_1$  is contained in CQ  $q_2$ , reporting canonical DBs and homomorphism:

$$q_1(x_r) \leftarrow e(x_r, x_g), e(x_g, x_b), e(x_b, x_r).$$

$$q_2(x) \leftarrow e(x, y), e(y, z), e(z, x), e(z, v), e(v, w), e(w, z).$$

**Exercise 4.** Compute the certain answers to the CQ  $q(x) \leftarrow M(x, y), E(y)$  over the incomplete database (naive tables):

$E(mployee)$	$M(anager)$												
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr><th style="padding: 2px;">name</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="padding: 2px;">Smith</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px;">null<sub>1</sub></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px;">Brown</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	name	Smith	null <sub>1</sub>	Brown	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr><th style="padding: 2px;">mgr</th><th style="padding: 2px;">mgd</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="padding: 2px;">Smith</td><td style="padding: 2px;">null<sub>1</sub></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px;">null<sub>1</sub></td><td style="padding: 2px;">Brown</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px;">Brown</td><td style="padding: 2px;">null<sub>2</sub></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	mgr	mgd	Smith	null <sub>1</sub>	null <sub>1</sub>	Brown	Brown	null <sub>2</sub>
name													
Smith													
null <sub>1</sub>													
Brown													
mgr	mgd												
Smith	null <sub>1</sub>												
null <sub>1</sub>	Brown												
Brown	null <sub>2</sub>												

**Exercise 5.** Compute the weakest precondition for getting  $\{x = 100\}$  by executing the following program:

```

x := y + 50;
if (y > 0) then
  x := y + 100
else x := y + 200;
x := x + y;
    
```