

# Knowledge Representation and Semantic Technologies – 1/2/2022

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**Exercise 1** Given the following  $\mathcal{ALC}$  TBox:

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &\sqsubseteq D \sqcup E \\
 E &\sqsubseteq \exists r.C \\
 D &\sqsubseteq \forall r.B \\
 D \sqcap A &\sqsubseteq \neg E \\
 C &\sqsubseteq A \\
 B &\sqsubseteq \neg C
 \end{aligned}$$

- (a) tell whether the TBox  $\mathcal{T}$  is satisfiable, and if so, show a model for  $\mathcal{T}$ ;
- (b) tell whether the concept  $D$  is satisfiable with respect to  $\mathcal{T}$ , and if so, show a model for  $\mathcal{T}$  where  $D$  is satisfiable;
- (c) tell whether the concept  $D \sqcap E$  is satisfiable with respect to  $\mathcal{T}$ , and if so, show a model for  $\mathcal{T}$  where  $A \sqcap D$  is satisfiable;
- (d) given the ABox  $\mathcal{A} = \{F(a), r(a, b)\}$ , use the tableau method to establish whether the knowledge base  $\langle \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{A} \rangle$  entails the assertion  $B(b)$ .

**Exercise 2** Given the following ASP program P:

```

r(X,Y) :- q(X,Y).
r(X,Y) :- q(X,Z), r(Z,Y).
s(X,Y) :- p(X), p(Y), r(X,Y).
t(X,Y) :- r(X,Y), not r(X,X).
v(X,Y) :- p(X), p(Y), not r(X,X).
v(X,Y) :- p(X), p(Y), not s(X,Y).
v(X,Y) :- q(X,Y), not t(X,Y).
p(a). p(c). p(d).
q(a,b). q(b,c). q(c,a). q(c,d).
    
```

- (a) tell whether P is stratified;
- (b) compute the answer sets of P.

**Exercise 3**

We want to formalize knowledge about persons and kinship relationships. In particular, we want to formalize the following statements:

1. every woman is a person;
  2. every man is a person;
  3. for every x, y, z, if x has child y and x is a woman, then y has mother x;
  4. for every x, y, z, if x has child y and x is a man, then y has father x;
  5. for every x, y, if x has mother y, then x does not have father y;
  6. for every x, y, if x has father y, then x does not have mother y;
  7. for every x, y, if x has mother y, then y does not have mother x;
  8. for every x, y, if x has father y, then y does not have father x;
  9. for every x, y, z, if x has mother y and y has mother z, then x has grandmother z.
- (a) Choose the most appropriate knowledge representation language for expressing the above knowledge among the following ones:  $\mathcal{ALC}$ , Datalog, Datalog with constraints, ASP, OWL,  $DL\text{-}Lite_R$ ,  $\mathcal{EL}$ ,  $RL$ , RDFS, motivating your choice;
  - (b) express the above knowledge in the formalism chosen at the previous point.

**Exercise 4**

- (a) Write an RDF/RDFS model representing the following statements about URIs `Person`, `HasParent`, `HasMother`, `HasFather`, `Man`, `Woman`, `City`, `livesIn`, `Ann`, `Bob`, `Jane`, `Mary`, `Paul`, `Sandy`, `Rome`, `Milan`,
  1. `Person`, `Man`, `Woman`, and `City` are classes;
  2. `Man` and `Woman` are subclasses of `Person`;
  3. `HasParent`, `HasMother`, `HasFather`, `livesIn`, are properties;
  4. `IsMother` and `HasFather` are subproperties of `HasParent`;

5. `HasParent` has domain `Person` and range `Person`;
  6. `HasMother` has domain `Person` and range `Woman`;
  7. `HasFather` has domain `Person` and range `Man`;
  8. `livesIn` has domain `Person` and range `City`;
  9. Jane is a woman;
  10. Jane has father Bob;
  11. Paul is the son of Ann;
  12. Mary and Bob are the children of Paul and Sandy;
  13. Jane and Bob live in Milan.
- (b) Write SPARQL queries corresponding to the following requests: (b1) return all the pairs of siblings (i.e., the pairs of persons who have the same parents); (b2) return all the grandparents of Jane and, optionally, the city where they live; (b3) return the men who live in the cities where at least a grandchild of Paul lives.

### Exercise 5

Given the *RL* knowledge base  $\langle \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{A} \rangle$ , where  $\mathcal{T}$  is the following TBox:

$$\begin{aligned}
 C \sqcap D &\sqsubseteq G \\
 E \sqcap D &\sqsubseteq H \\
 s &\sqsubseteq r \\
 t &\sqsubseteq r \\
 r^- &\sqsubseteq u \\
 \exists u. \top &\sqsubseteq F \\
 \exists u. F &\sqsubseteq D \\
 \exists t^-. \top &\sqsubseteq C \\
 \exists s^-. \top &\sqsubseteq E
 \end{aligned}$$

and  $\mathcal{A}$  is the following ABox:

$$t(a_5, a_4), \quad s(a_5, a_3), \quad t(a_4, a_2), \quad s(a_4, a_1), \quad t(a_3, a_7), \quad s(a_2, a_6)$$

1. compute the materialization of the ABox  $\mathcal{A}$  with respect to the TBox  $\mathcal{T}$ ;
2. tell whether the concept assertion  $G(a_7)$  is entailed by  $\langle \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{A} \rangle$ ;
3. write a Datalog program corresponding to the above TBox.