Exercises for

Knowledge Representation for the Semantic Web

Pascal Hitzler
Winter 2010
http://www.semantic-web-book.org
(March 09, 2010)

Exercise 3.1 Translate the following axioms into RDF Turtle syntax.

- 1. Person ⊑ ¬Movie
- 2. Mother \square Woman \square \exists hasChild. \top
- 3. GrandParent

 ∃hasChild.∃hasChild.⊤
- 4. PersonCommittingSuicide

 ∃kills.Self
- 5. Fictitions \sqcap Animal $\sqsubseteq \bot$

Exercise 3.2 Consider the knowledge base consisting of the axioms $A \sqsubseteq B \sqcap C$ and $C \sqsubseteq D$. Show by using the tableaux algorithm that $A \sqsubseteq D$ is a logical consequence of this knowledge base.

Exercise 3.3 Consider the knowledge base consisting of the two axioms Homo \sqsubseteq Primate and \exists speaksWith. $\top \sqsubseteq$ Homo. Show by using the tableaux algorithm that \exists speaksWith. $\top \sqsubseteq$ Primate is a logical consequence of this knowledge base.

Exercise 3.4 Consider the knowledge base consisting of the three axioms Unicorn \sqsubseteq Animal, Unicorn \sqsubseteq Fictitious and Fictitions \sqcap Animal $\sqsubseteq \bot$. Show by using the tableaux algorithm that this knowledge base is satisfiable.

Exercise 3.5 Consider the knowledge base consisting of the five axioms RRated \sqsubseteq CatMovie, CatMovie \sqsubseteq Movie, RRated \equiv (\exists hasScript.ThrillerScript) \sqcup (\forall hasViolenceLevel.High), Person $\sqsubseteq \neg$ Movie and \exists hasViolenceLevel. $\top \sqsubseteq$ Movie.

Show by using the tableaux algorithm that $Person \sqsubseteq \bot$ is a logical consequence of this knowledge base.