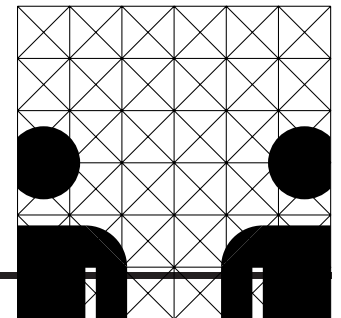


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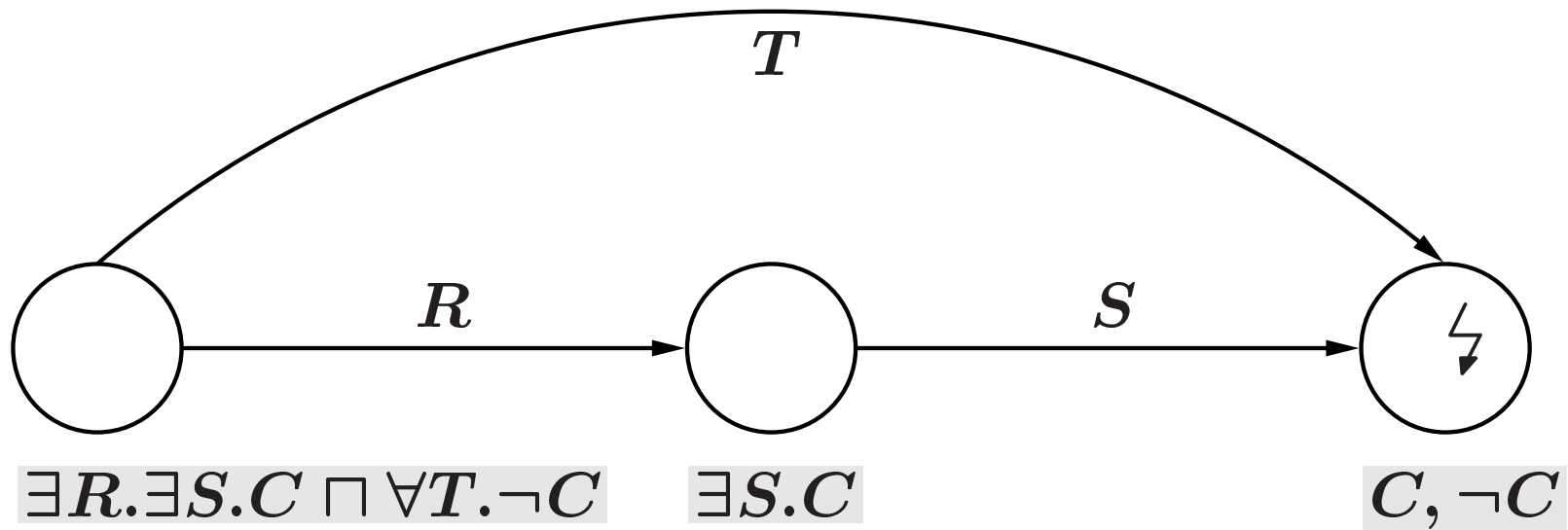
## Obstacles on the Way to Spatial Reasoning with Description Logics – Some Undecidability Results

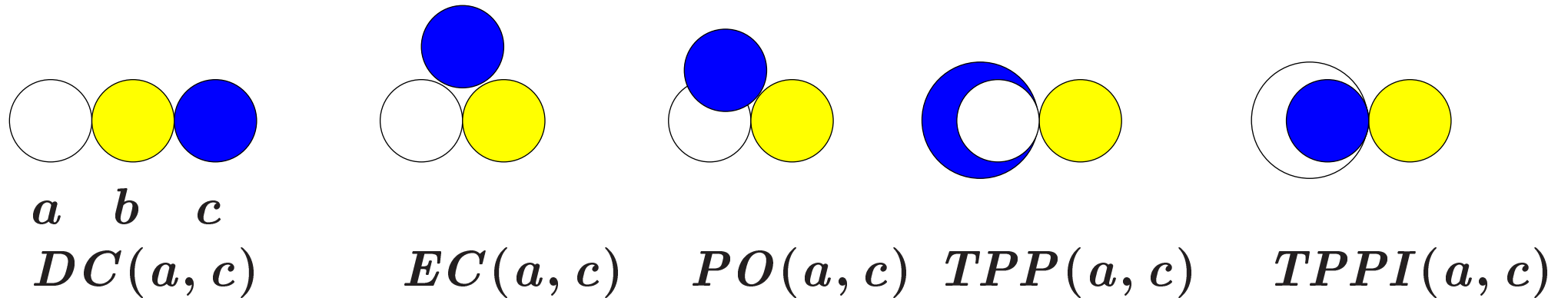
- Motivation & Example
- Undecidability of  $ALC_{RA\ominus}$  (DL '2000)
- Decidability of  $ALC_{RASG}$
- Undecidability of  $ALCF_{RASG}$
- Undecidability of  $ALC_{RA}$
- Future Work



- $ALC$  extended with generalized transitivity axioms of the form  $S \circ T \sqsubseteq R_1 \sqcup \dots \sqcup R_n$
- Semantics:  
 $\mathcal{I} \models S \circ T \sqsubseteq R_1 \sqcup \dots \sqcup R_n$  iff  
 $S^{\mathcal{I}} \circ T^{\mathcal{I}} \subseteq R_1^{\mathcal{I}} \cup \dots \cup R_n^{\mathcal{I}}$   
 (“ $\circ$ ” = relational composition)
- Set of these axioms: role box  $\mathfrak{R}$
- “Qualitative Composition-Table Based Reasoning”
- $ALC_{RA}$ : for all  $R, S$ ,  $R \neq S$  enforce  $R^{\mathcal{I}} \cap S^{\mathcal{I}} = \emptyset$   
 $\Rightarrow$  “Disjoint Spatial Base Relations”
- Cohn '92 ( $\square_{EC}, \diamond_{EC}, \dots$ ), HLM '98 ( $ALCRP(S_2)$ )

$((\exists R.\exists S.C) \sqcap \forall T.\neg C, \{R \circ S \sqsubseteq T\})$





**Illustration of the composition table entry  $EC \times EC$**

$$\forall x, y, z : EC(x, y) \wedge EC(y, z) \Rightarrow$$

$$(DC(x, z) \vee EC(x, z) \vee PO(x, z) \vee$$

$$TPP(x, z) \vee TPPI(x, z))$$

$$EC \circ EC \sqsubseteq DC \sqcup EC \sqcup PO \sqcup TPP \sqcup TPPI$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textit{circle} & \sqsubset \textit{figure} \\
 \textit{figure\_touching\_a\_figure} & \doteq \textit{figure} \sqcap \exists EC.\textit{figure} \\
 \textit{special\_figure} & \doteq \textit{figure} \sqcap \\
 & \quad \forall PO.\neg\textit{figure} \sqcap \\
 & \quad \forall NTPPI.\neg\textit{figure} \sqcap \\
 & \quad \forall TPPI.\neg\textit{circle} \sqcap \\
 & \quad \exists TPPI.(\textit{figure} \sqcap \exists EC.\textit{circle})
 \end{aligned}$$

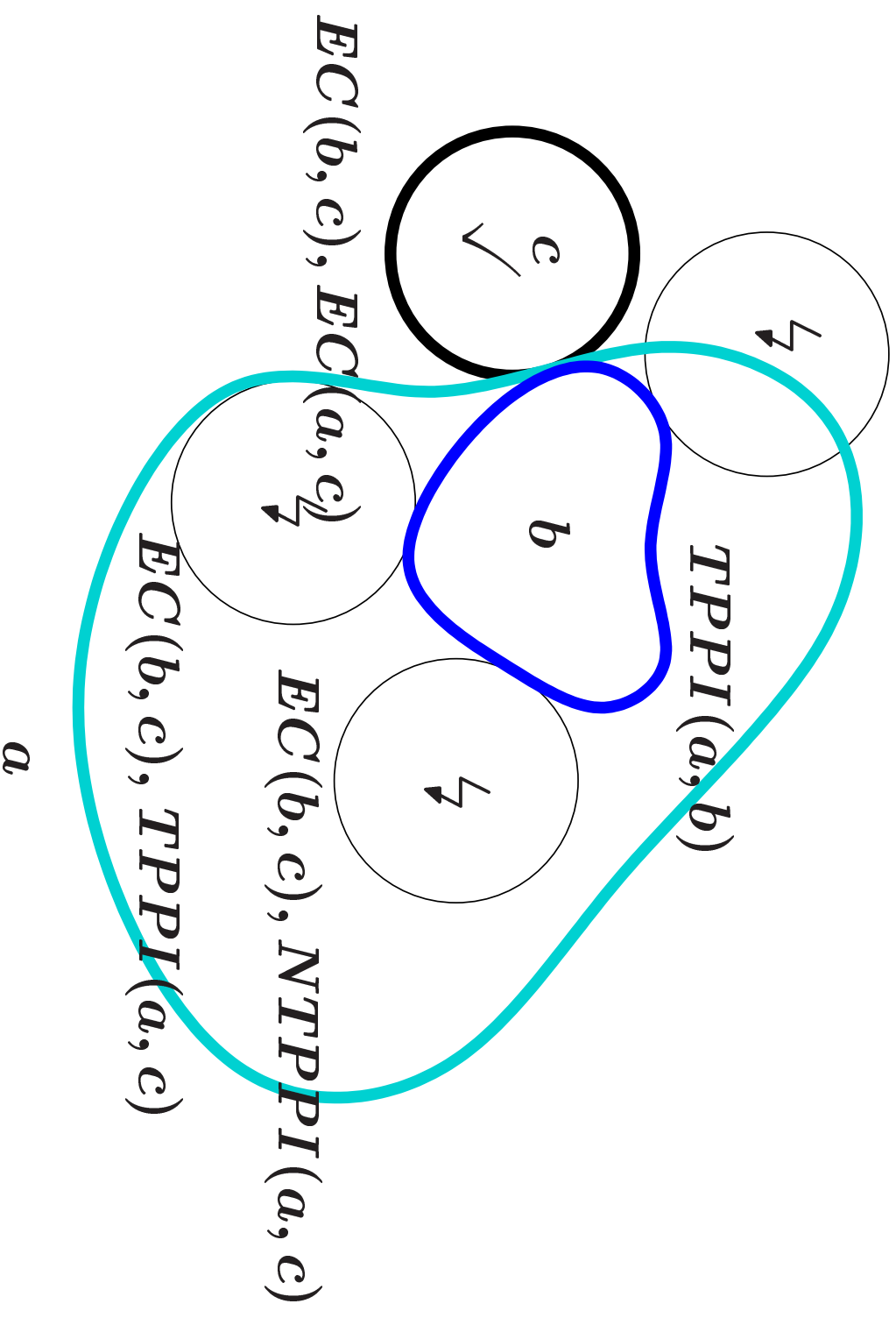
$\textit{special\_figure} \sqsubseteq \textit{figure\_touching\_a\_figure}$  iff

$\textit{figure} \sqcap \forall PO.\neg\textit{figure} \sqcap \forall NTPPI.\neg\textit{figure} \sqcap \forall TPPI.\neg\textit{circle} \sqcap \exists TPPI.(\textit{figure} \sqcap \exists EC.\textit{circle}) \sqcap \neg(\textit{figure} \sqcap \exists EC.\textit{figure})$

is unsatisfiable w.r.t.

$\mathfrak{R} = \{\dots, TPPI \circ EC \sqsubseteq EC \sqcup PO \sqcup TPPI \sqcup NTPPI, \dots\}$

$EC(b, c), PO(a, c)$



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# How to Enforce Non-Empty Role Intersections Slide 7

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$(\exists R.\exists S.\top, \{R \circ S \sqsubseteq T, R \circ S \sqsubseteq U\})$

- Satisfiable in  $\mathcal{ALC}_{\mathcal{RA}^\ominus}$
- Unsatisfiable in  $\mathcal{ALC}_{\mathcal{RA}}$  due to  $T^{\mathcal{I}} \cap U^{\mathcal{I}} \neq \emptyset$

$\Rightarrow$  Allow only “functional” role boxes

$(\exists R.\exists S.\exists T.\top,$

$\{R \circ S \sqsubseteq RS, S \circ T \sqsubseteq ST, R \circ ST \sqsubseteq U, RS \circ T \sqsubseteq V\})$

- Satisfiable in  $\mathcal{ALC}_{\mathcal{RA}^\ominus}$
- Unsatisfiable in  $\mathcal{ALC}_{\mathcal{RA}}$  due to  $U^{\mathcal{I}} \cap V^{\mathcal{I}} \neq \emptyset$
- $(R \circ S) \circ T = U \neq V = R \circ (S \circ T)$

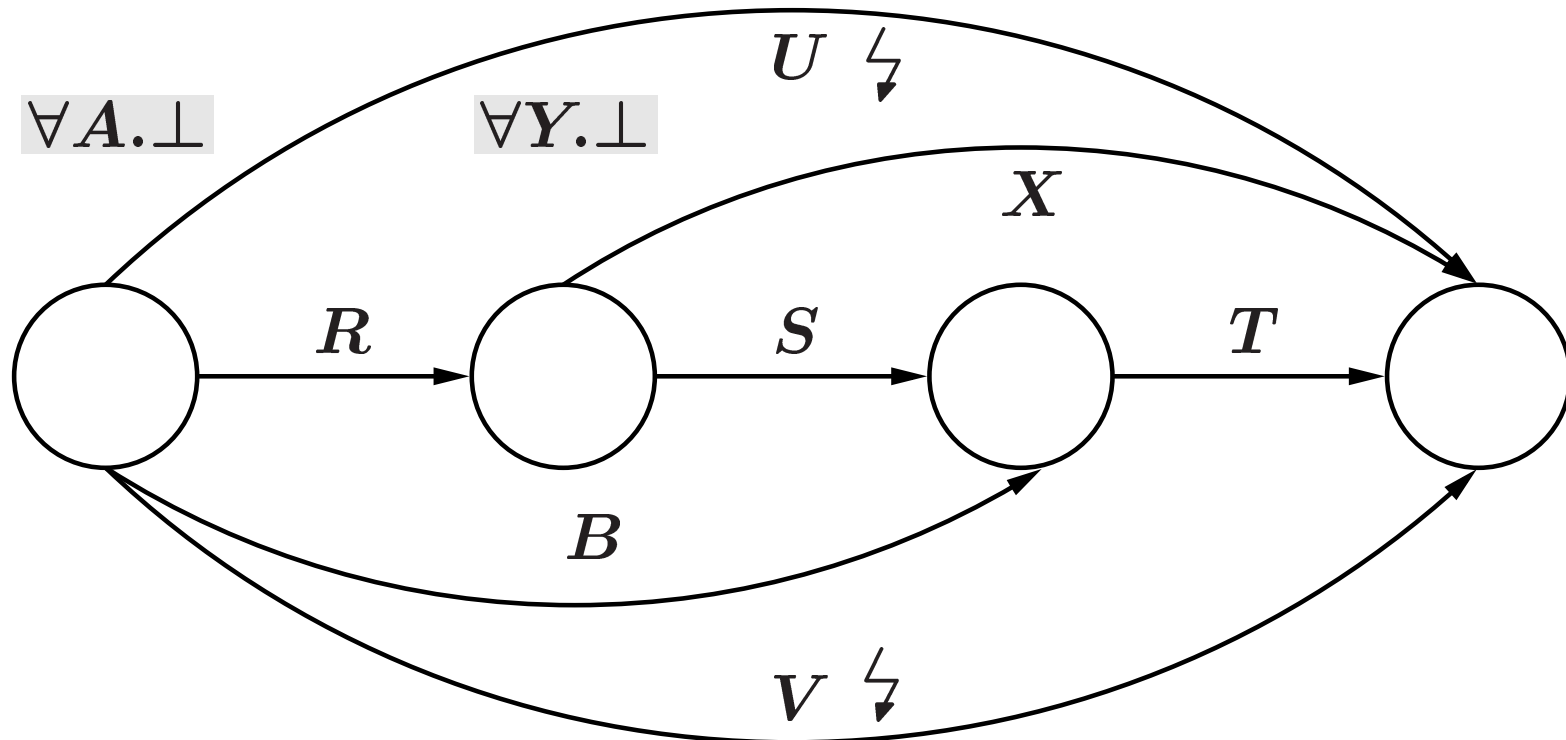
$\Rightarrow$  Allow only “associative” role boxes

In this example,  $(R \circ S) \circ T = \{U, V\} = R \circ (S \circ T)$

$\exists R.((\exists S.\exists T.T) \sqcap \forall Y.\perp) \sqcap \forall A.\perp$

$\{R \circ S \sqsubseteq A \sqcup B, S \circ T \sqsubseteq X \sqcup Y,$

$A \circ T \sqsubseteq U, B \circ T \sqsubseteq V, R \circ X \sqsubseteq U, R \circ Y \sqsubseteq V\}$





- In the previous example we had  $U^{\mathcal{I}} \cap V^{\mathcal{I}} \neq \emptyset$  due to  $\text{con}(R, X) = U$  and  $\text{con}(B, T) = V$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{con}(R, X) \cap \text{con}(B, T) = \emptyset$
- Let  $w \in \mathcal{N}_{\mathcal{R}}^*$  (in the Example:  $w = RST$ ), let  $\text{COMP}_i$  be a complete set of role tuples that can be build “on”  $w$  (in the Example:  
 $\text{COMP}_1 = \{(A, T), (R, X)\}$ ,  
 $\text{COMP}_2 = \{(B, T), (R, X)\}, \dots$ ):
  - If for some  $\text{COMP}$ ,  $\bigcap_{(R,S) \in \text{COMP}} (\text{con}(R, S)) = \emptyset$ , $\Rightarrow$  Non-empty role intersections can be enforced

- $ALC_{RA\ominus}$  is undecidable
  - Proof sketch at DL 2000
  - “Context-Free Inclusion Modal Logics” (Baltoni '98)
  - “Grammar Logics”
- Special “admissible classes” of role boxes are decidable, e.g.  $ALC$ ,  $ALC_{R+}$ ,  $ALC_{R\oplus}$ 
  - Logics with some kind of “Tree Model Property”
  - Disjoint roles don't matter w.r.t. satisfiability
  - Role Disjointness is not modally definable (e.g. in  $ALC$ )
- $ALC_{RASG}$  is also decidable (see below)

- Reduction from the intersection problem of context-free grammars
- Each “reversed production” in a NF similar to CNF gives rise to one role axiom:  $A \rightarrow BC \rightsquigarrow B \circ C \sqsubseteq A$
- $(E, \mathfrak{R}')$  is satisfiable iff  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}_1) \cap \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}_2) = \emptyset$

$$E =_{def} X \sqcap \neg(C \sqcap D) \sqcap Y \sqcap \forall S_1.C \sqcap \forall S_2.D$$

$$X =_{def} \sqcap_{a \in \Sigma} \exists a.T$$

$$Y =_{def} \sqcap_{R \in \text{roles}(\mathfrak{R}')} \forall R.(X \sqcap \neg(C \sqcap D))$$

$$\mathfrak{R}' =_{def} \mathfrak{R} \cup \{R \circ S \sqsubseteq R_* \mid R, S \in (\{R_*\} \cup \text{roles}(\mathfrak{R})), \\ \neg \exists ra \in \mathfrak{R} : \text{pre}(ra) = (R, S)\}$$

- Are  $ALC_{RCC8}$  and  $ALC_{RCC5}$  decidable?
- Do disjoint roles matter w.r.t. satisfiability?  
 $\Rightarrow ALC_{RCC8} = ALC_{RCC8\ominus}$ ?
  - at least no counter-example is known!
  - Claim: disjoint roles make no difference; non-empty role intersections cannot be enforced by concept terms (unlike example on Slide 8)
- What about inverse roles ( $ALCI_{RCC8}$ )?
- Structure in the composition tables
  - Associativity, Symmetry, Helly-Property, ...
  - Calculus of binary relations is undecidable ( $FOP\mathcal{L}_3$ )

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## “Solutions” to Overcome the Undecidability Slide 13

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- $|\Delta^{\mathcal{I}}| < \textit{magical\_number}$
  - Remove “all” quantification
    - Design a logic in the style of  $\mathcal{TL} - \mathcal{ALCF}$ , use variables etc.
  - Make syntax-restrictions like in  $\mathcal{ALCRP}(\mathcal{D})$ 
    - Disallow quantifier patterns “ $\forall \dots \exists$ ” and “ $\exists \dots \forall$ ”
    - even  $\mathcal{ALCI}_{RA\ominus}$  and  $\mathcal{ALCI}_{RA}$  would probably work
- ⇒ Modeling interesting concepts becomes harder

- Like  $ALC_{RA\ominus}$ , but allow only admissible role boxes
  - No disjunctions in the role axioms in  $\mathfrak{R}$
  - for all roles  $R, S \in \text{roles}(\mathfrak{R})$  there is exactly one role axiom with  $R \circ S \sqsubseteq \dots \in \mathfrak{R}$  (“functional role boxes”)
  - **Associativity:**  $\forall R, S, T \in \text{roles}(\mathfrak{R}) :$   
 $\text{con}(\text{con}(R, S), T) = \text{con}(R, \text{con}(S, T))$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Each composition possibility yields the same role
- **Examples**
  - $\{R \circ R \sqsubseteq R\}$  ( $ALC_{R+} \subseteq ALC_{RASG}$ )
  - Expanded RCC8/RCC5 composition table
  - Semi-Groups like  $(\mathbb{N} \text{ mod } n, + \text{ mod } n)$

- Similar like for  $\mathcal{ALC}_{\mathcal{R}+}$ ;  
for a transitively closed role  $R$  add
  - the GCI  $\forall R.C \Rightarrow \forall R.\forall R.C$
  - resp. “K4”  $\Box_R C \Rightarrow \Box_R \Box_R C$
  - for all “relevant” concepts  $C$
- $\mathcal{ALC}_{\mathcal{R}ASG}$ : For each relevant “ $\forall R.C$ ” add
  - “Initialize:”  $\forall R.C \sqsubseteq \boxed{\forall R.C}$  (concept name)
  - “Apply”:  $\boxed{\forall R.C}_R \sqsubseteq C$
  - “Propagate”:  $\boxed{\forall R.C}_S \sqsubseteq \forall T.\boxed{\forall R.C}_{\text{con}(S,T)}$
- Tableaux-calculus for  $\mathcal{ALC}_{\mathcal{R}ASG}$ : propagation of  $\boxed{\forall R.C}_S$  concepts, similar like in  $\mathcal{ALC}_{\mathcal{R}+}$  calculus

- Reduction from the Domino Problem
- $DOM =_{def} (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{H}, \mathcal{V})$ 
  - $\mathcal{D} = \{d_1, \dots, d_n\}$  Domino Types
  - $\mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{D} \times \mathcal{D}$  vertical matching relation
  - $\mathcal{H} \subseteq \mathcal{D} \times \mathcal{D}$  horizontal matching relation
- A solution of  $DOM$  is a total function  $f : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  ( $0 \in \mathbb{N}$ ) such that for all  $(i, j) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ :
  - $(f(i, j), f(i + 1, j)) \in \mathcal{H}$
  - $(f(i, j), f(i, j + 1)) \in \mathcal{V}$



$\circ$	$R_X$	$R_Y$	$R_Z$	$R_U$
$R_X$	$R_U$	$R_Z$	$R_U$	$R_U$
$R_Y$	$R_Z$	$R_U$	$R_U$	$R_U$
$R_Z$	$R_U$	$R_U$	$R_U$	$R_U$
$R_U$	$R_U$	$R_U$	$R_U$	$R_U$

$$C =_{def} X \sqcap (\forall R_X.X) \sqcap (\forall R_Y.X) \sqcap (\forall R_Z.X) \sqcap (\forall R_U.X)$$

$$X =_{def} M \sqcap (\geq R_X 1) \sqcap (\geq R_Y 1) \sqcap$$

$$(\leq R_X 1) \sqcap (\leq R_Y 1) \sqcap (\leq R_Z 1)$$

$$M =_{def} \sqcup_{D_i \in \mathcal{D}} (D_i \sqcap (\sqcap_{D_j \in \mathcal{D}, D_i \neq D_j} \neg D_j)) \sqcap$$

$$\sqcap_{D_i \in \mathcal{D}} (D_i \Rightarrow (\forall R_X. (\sqcup_{(D_i, D_j) \in \mathcal{H}} D_j) \sqcap$$

$$\forall R_Y. (\sqcup_{(D_i, D_j) \in \mathcal{V}} D_j)))$$

- Undecidability proof of  $\mathcal{ALC}_{RA^\ominus}$  does not work:
  - “ $C \sqcap D$ ” for some node  $x$  iff  $\langle root, x \rangle \in S_1^I \cap S_2^I$
  - $E =_{def} X \sqcap \neg(C \sqcap D) \sqcap Y \sqcap \forall S_1.C \sqcap \forall S_2.D$
- Construct  $\mathcal{G}'_1$  and  $\mathcal{G}'_2$  from  $\mathcal{G}_1$  and  $\mathcal{G}_2$  such that
  - $a_1 a_2 \dots a_n \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}_1)$  iff  $\#a_1\#a_2\dots\#a_n \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}'_1)$
  - $a_1 a_2 \dots a_n \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}_2)$  iff  $a_1\#a_2\#\dots\#a_n\# \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}'_2)$

$\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}_1) \cap \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}_2) \neq \emptyset$  iff

$a_1 a_2 \dots a_n \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}_1) \cap \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}_2)$  iff

$\#a_1\#a_2\#\dots\#a_n\# \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}'_1) \cap \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}'_2)$  iff

$(\{\#\}\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}'_1)) \cap (\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}'_2)\{\#\}) \neq \emptyset$

$(E, \mathfrak{R})$

is satisfiable

iff

$$(\{\#\}\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}'_1)) \cap (\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}'_2)\{\#\}) = \emptyset$$

where

$$E =_{def} X \sqcap \neg(C \sqcap D) \sqcap Y \sqcap (\forall\#\forall S_1.C) \sqcap (\forall S_2.\forall\#.D)$$

$$X =_{def} \prod_{a \in \Sigma} \exists a.\top$$

$$Y =_{def} \prod_{R \in \text{roles}(\mathfrak{R})} \forall R.(X \sqcap \neg(C \sqcap D))$$

- Infinite “spatial models” are useless for applications:

$circle \sqcap (\exists PP.circle) \sqcap (\forall PP.\exists PP.circle)$

(“PP” = Proper Part)

- “infinite descending chain of circles”  $\Rightarrow$  unwanted!
- cyclical models that contain “PP” loops  $\Rightarrow$  unwanted!
- wanted: finite models that satisfy  $Id(\Delta^{\mathcal{I}})^{\mathcal{I}} \subseteq EQ^{\mathcal{I}}$

$\Rightarrow$  under this interpretation,

$circle \sqcap (\exists PP.circle) \sqcap (\forall PP.\exists PP.circle)$

is unsatisfiable

- Can the concept terms that are only satisfiable in infinite models be recognized?