Database-Inspired Reasoning Problems in Description Logics With Path Expressions

Supervised by Sebastian Rudolph (TU Dresden) and Emanuel Kieroński (University of Wrocław)

Bartosz Jan Bednarczyk









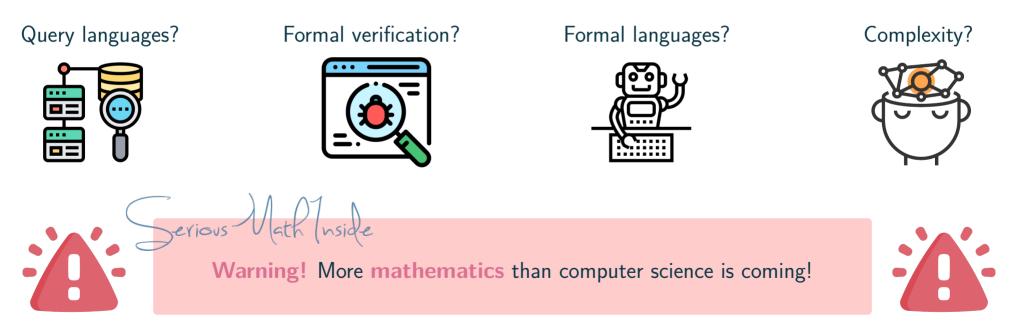
European Research Council

Established by the European Commission

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Incomplete Database (ABox)



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Wizard(HarryPotter)

Incomplete Database (ABox)



Wizard(HarryPotter) MuggleBorn(HermioneGranger)

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Wizard(HarryPotter)
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friends(HarryPotter,RonWeasley)

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Bartosz Bednarczyk Database-Inspired Reasoning Problems in DLs With Path Expressions 1 / 10

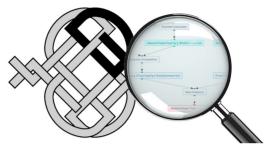
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External Knowledge (TBox)



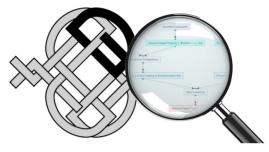
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"A Muggle-born person has only non-wizard parents."

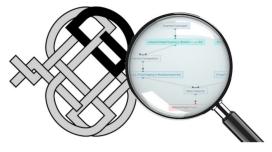
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"A Muggle-born person has only non-wizard parents." $MuggleBorn \sqsubseteq \forall parent.\neg Wizard$

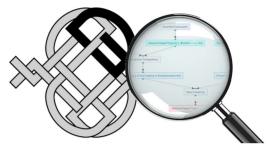
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"A Muggle-born person has only non-wizard parents." MuggleBorn ⊑ ∀parent.¬Wizard
"Voldemort is a descendant of Salazar Slytherin."

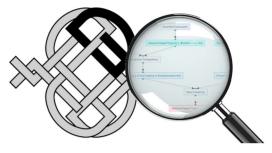
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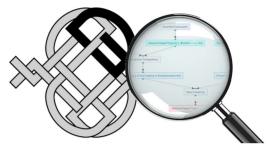
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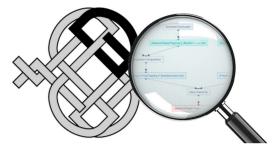


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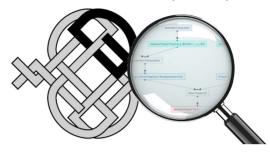
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External Knowledge (TBox)



Incomplete Database (ABox)



. . .

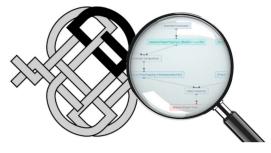
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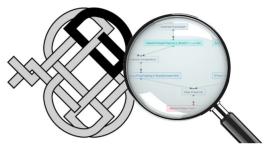
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- 2. Standardization of terminology.
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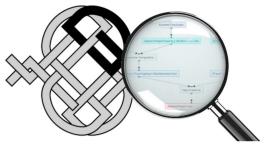


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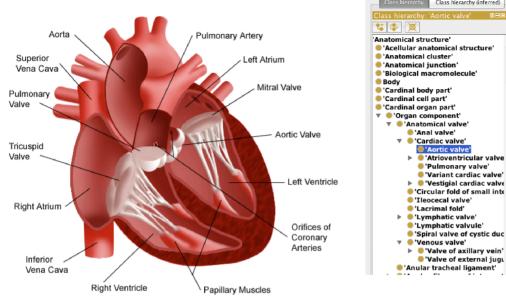
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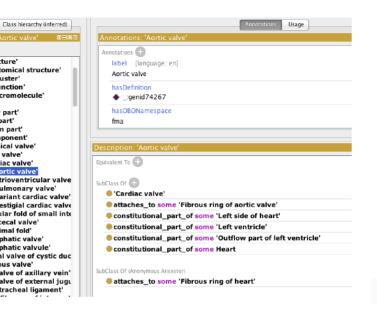
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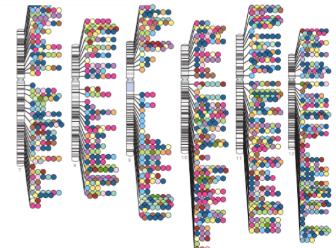
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Interior View of the Heart









1 / 10

Incomplete Database (ABox)

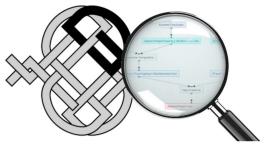


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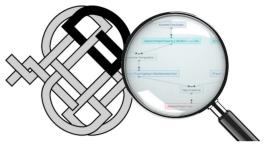


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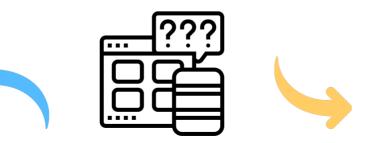
External Knowledge (TBox)



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User's query



Incomplete Database (ABox)



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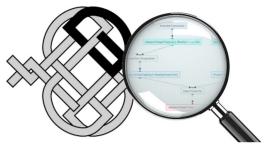
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Wizard(HarryPotter) MuggleBorn(HermioneGranger) friends(HarryPotter,RonWeasley) parent(LilyPotter,HarryPotter) User's query



Graph query Give me all Muggle-born relatives of Harry.

...

MATCH (:Person {name: 'Harry Potter'})-[:parent*]->(:Person)<-[:parent*]-(p:Person) WHERE p.blood_status = 'MuggleBorn' RETURN p.name

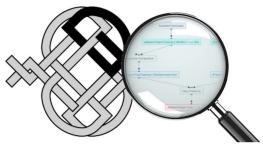
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"A Muggle-born person has only non-wizard parents." MuggleBorn ⊑ ∀parent.¬Wizard "Voldemort is a descendant of Salazar Slytherin." {Voldemort} ⊑ ∃parent⁺.{SalazarSlytherin}

User's query



Graph query

Give me all Muggle-born relatives of Harry.

•••

MATCH (:Person {name: 'Harry Potter'})[:parent*]->(:Person)<-[:parent*]-(p:Person)
WHERE p.blood_status = 'MuggleBorn'
RETURN p.name</pre>

RelationalDB query

. . .

Give me names and houses of Harry's friends.

SELECT name, house From Students JOIN Friends ON Students.name = Friends.name WHERE friend_name = 'Harry Potter'



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1. Satisfiability (consistency) problem.

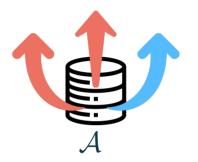
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IN: ABox \mathcal{A} (DB) + TBox \mathcal{T} (Knowledge)



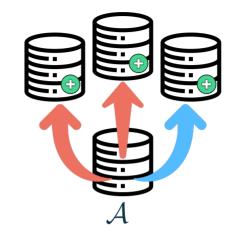
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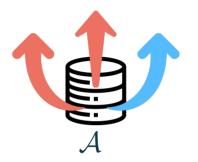
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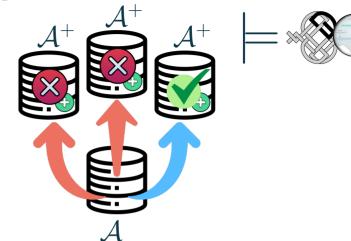
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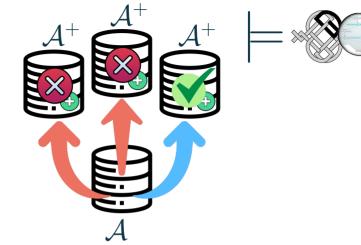


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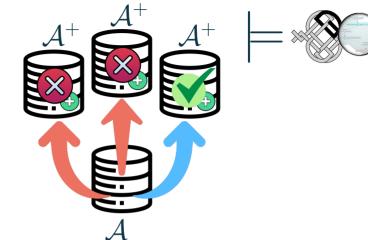
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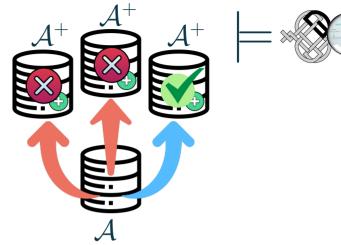
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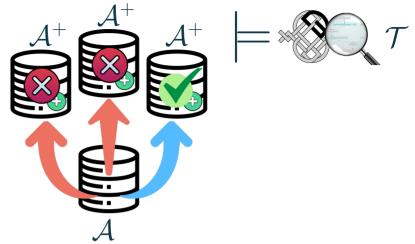
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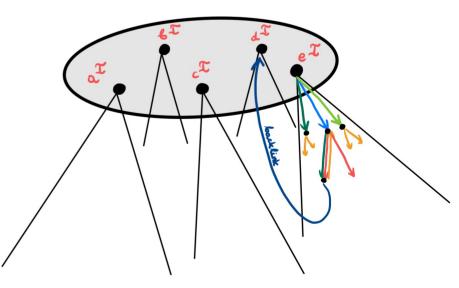


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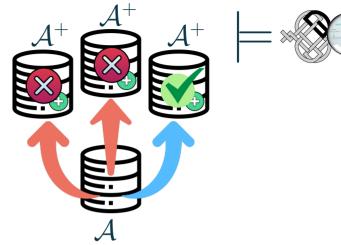




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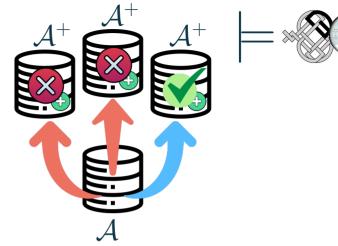
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- 2. Certain query answering.



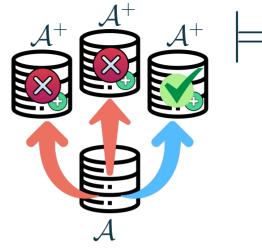
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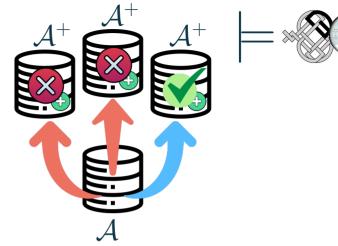
IN: ABox \mathcal{A} (DB) + TBox \mathcal{T} (Knowledge) + query q**OUT**: Do all extensions of \mathcal{A} satisfying \mathcal{T} match q?



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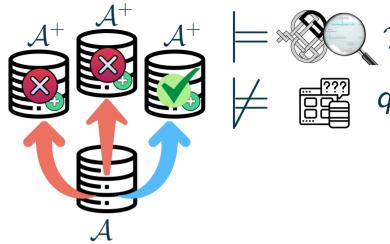
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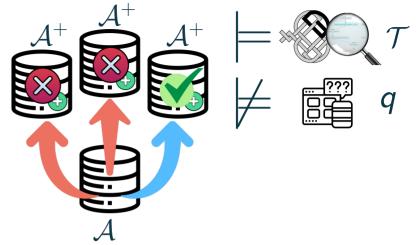
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• (Unions of) Conjunctive Queries

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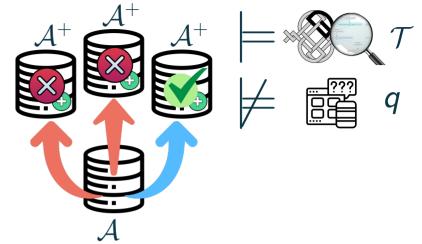
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IN: ABox \mathcal{A} (DB) + TBox \mathcal{T} (Knowledge) + query q

OUT: Is there an extension of A satisfying T but not q?



• (Unions of) Conjunctive Queries

Tell me the names and houses of Harry's friends.



 $\texttt{friends}(\textit{n},\texttt{HarryPotter}) \land \texttt{belongsTo}(\textit{n},\textit{h}) \land \texttt{House}(\textit{h})$

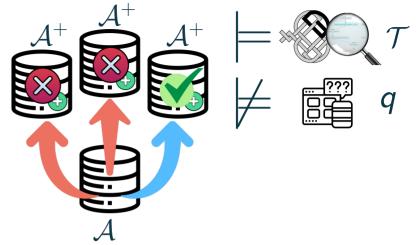
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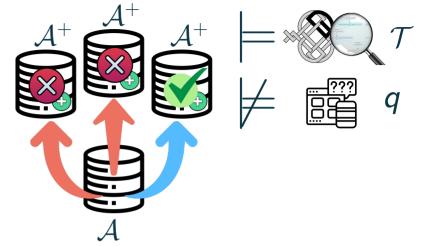
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OUT: Is there an extension of A satisfying T but not q?



- (Unions of) Conjunctive Queries
- (Unions of) Conj. 2-way Regular Path Queries

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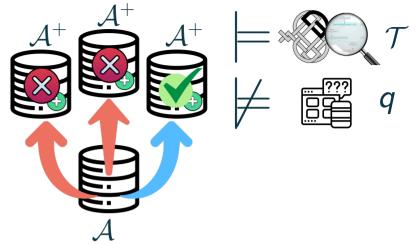
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IN: ABox \mathcal{A} (DB) + TBox \mathcal{T} (Knowledge) + query q

OUT: Is there an extension of A satisfying T but not q?



- (Unions of) Conjunctive Queries
- (Unions of) Conj. 2-way Regular Path Queries

Give me all Muggle-born relatives of Harry.

••

MATCH (:Person {name: 'Harry Potter'})-[:parent*]->(:Person)<-[:parent*]-(p:Person) WHERE p.blood_status = 'MuggleBorn' RETURN p.name

 $\exists a \text{ parent}^*(\texttt{HarryPotter}, a) \land (\texttt{parent}^-)^*(a, n) \land \texttt{MuggleBorn}(n)$

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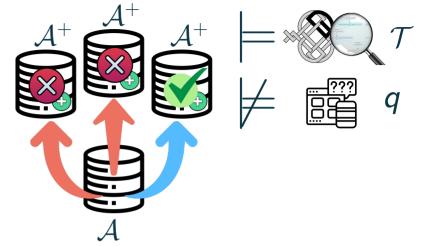
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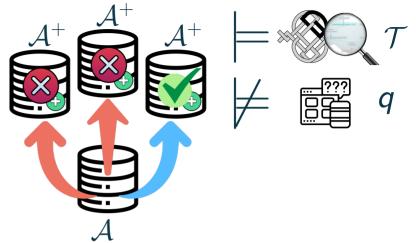
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Complexity measures: combined (everything as input) vs data (all but data is fixed)

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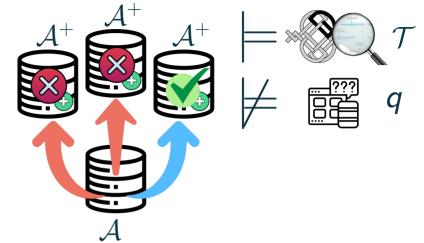
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OUT: Is there an extension of \mathcal{A} satisfying \mathcal{T} but not q?



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- (Unions of) Conj. 2-way Regular Path Queries

Complexity measures: combined (everything as input) vs data (all but data is fixed)

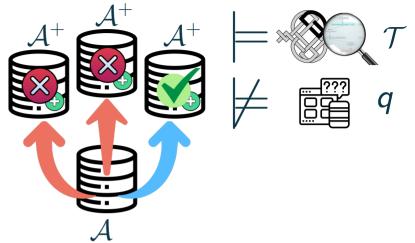
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IN: ABox \mathcal{A} (DB) + TBox \mathcal{T} (Knowledge) **OUT**: Is there an extension of \mathcal{A} satisfying \mathcal{T} ?

- No a priori bounds on sizes of such extensions!
- Easily undecidable or at least computationally hard.
- Use of model and automata theory: nicely-shaped models.

2. Certain query answering.

 $\textbf{IN}: \textsf{ABox} \ \mathcal{A} \ (\textsf{DB}) + \textsf{TBox} \ \mathcal{T} \ (\textsf{Knowledge}) + \textsf{query} \ q$



- (Unions of) Conjunctive Queries
- **OUT**: Is there an extension of A satisfying T but not q? (Unions of) Conj. 2-way Regular Path Queries

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Finite vs Untestricted Semantics

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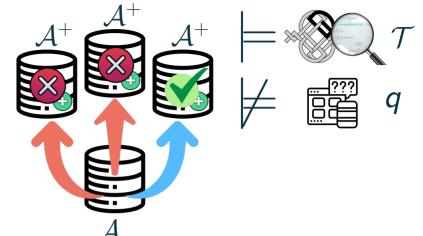
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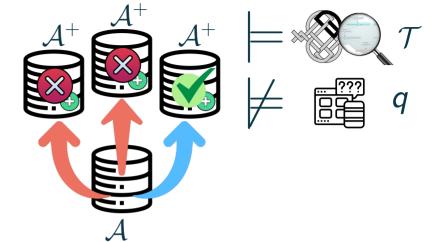
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- (Unions of) Conjunctive Queries
- (Unions of) Conj. 2-way Regular Path Queries **OUT**: Is there an extension of \mathcal{A} satisfying \mathcal{T} but not q?

Complexity measures: combined (everything as input) vs data (all but data is fixed)



Makes a difference and a challange! $\mathcal{T} :=$ "everyone has a *parent*".

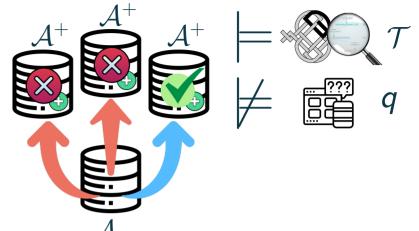
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Finito

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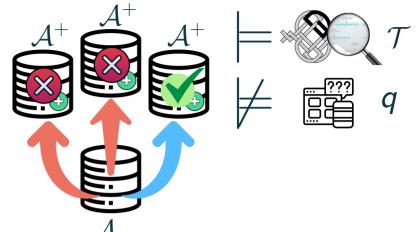
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Finit

Semantics

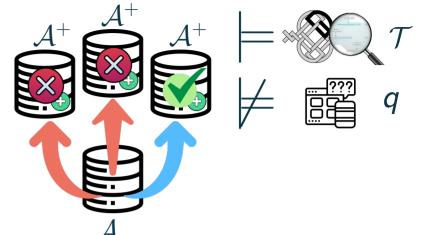
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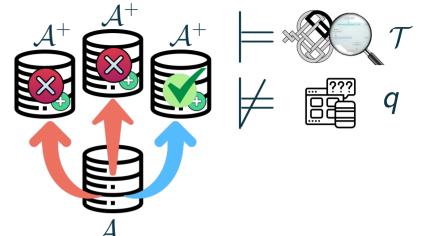
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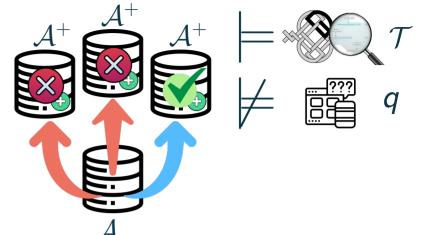
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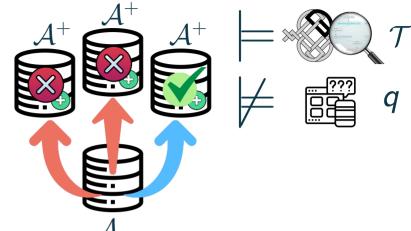
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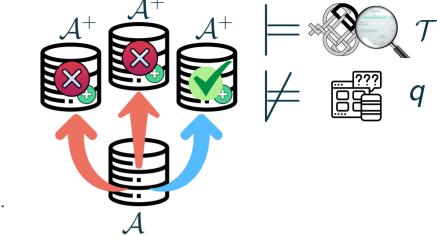
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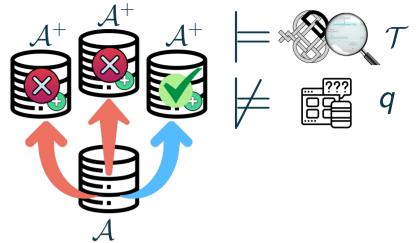
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$$\dots \longrightarrow \times \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow = q$$

 $0 \longrightarrow 1 \longrightarrow 2 \longrightarrow 3 \longrightarrow 4 \longrightarrow = q$

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 $\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{ALCHb}_{\mathsf{reg}}^{\mathsf{Self}} \\ \\ \mathsf{a.k.a.} \ \mathcal{Z} \end{array}$

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aka Z

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- \bullet Generalize positive results for \mathcal{ALC}

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• \mathcal{ALC}_{reg} is a notational variant of Propositional Dynamic Logic

Bartosz Bednarczyk

 $\mathcal{ALCHb}_{reg}^{Self}$

Incomplete Database



Incomplete Database

Knowledge (\mathcal{Z} family of DLs)





Incomplete Database



Query (Relational vs Graph)



Knowledge (\mathcal{Z} family of DLs)



Incomplete Database



Query (Relational vs Graph)



• Complexity of (fragments of) ZOIQ.

Knowledge (\mathcal{Z} family of DLs)



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Query (Relational vs Graph)

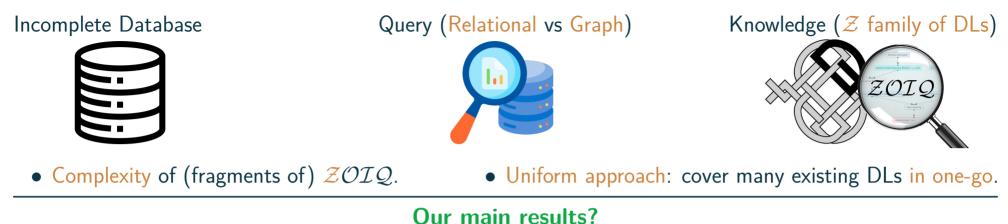


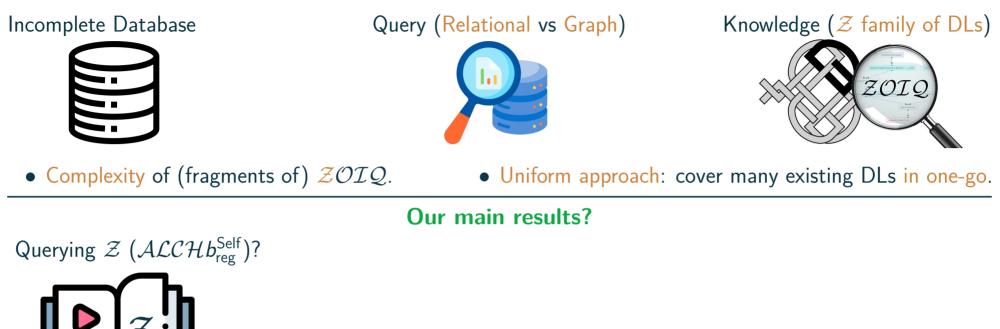
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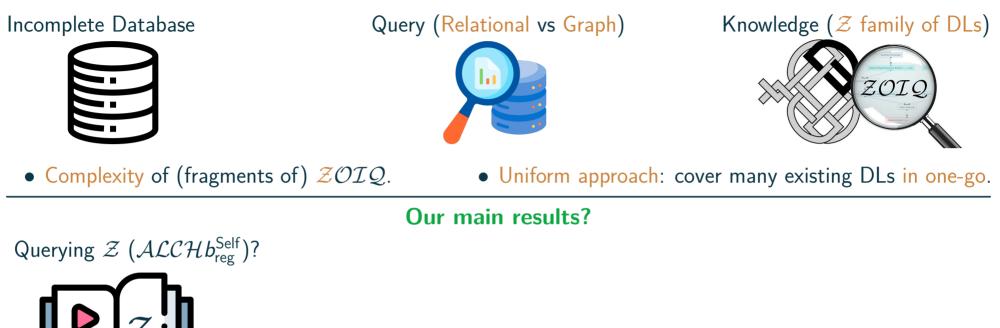


• Complexity of (fragments of) ZOIQ.

• Uniform approach: cover many existing DLs in one-go.

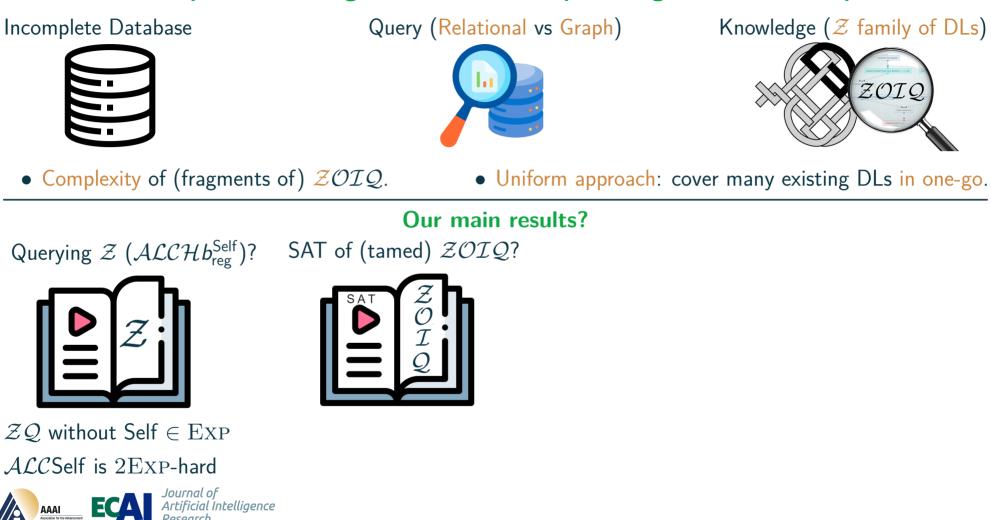


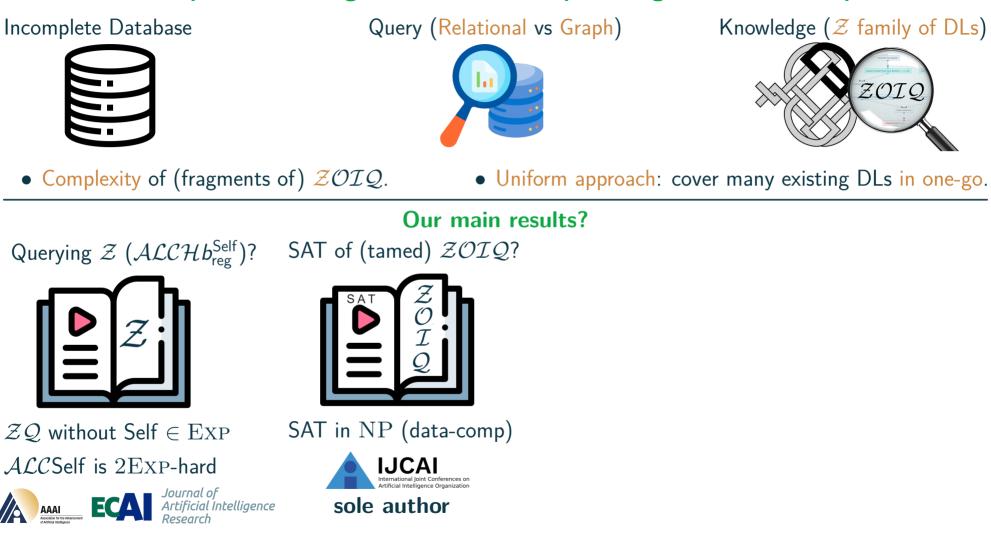


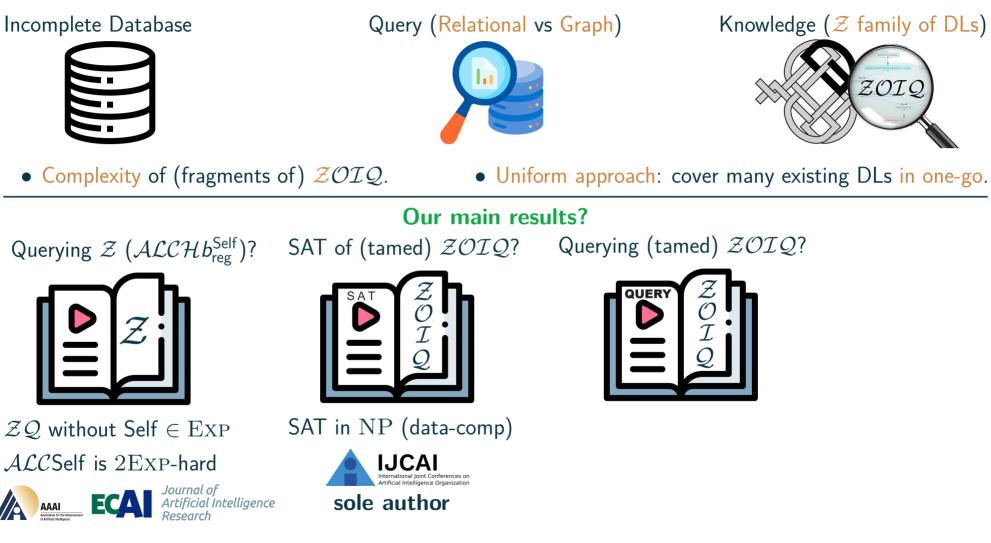


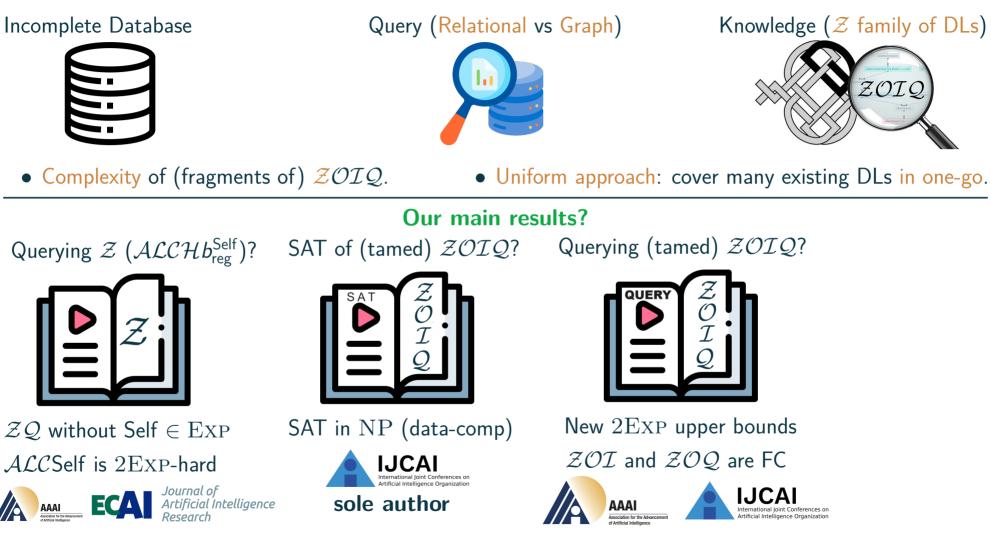
 \mathcal{ZQ} without Self $\in EXP$ \mathcal{ALCS} elf is 2EXP-hard







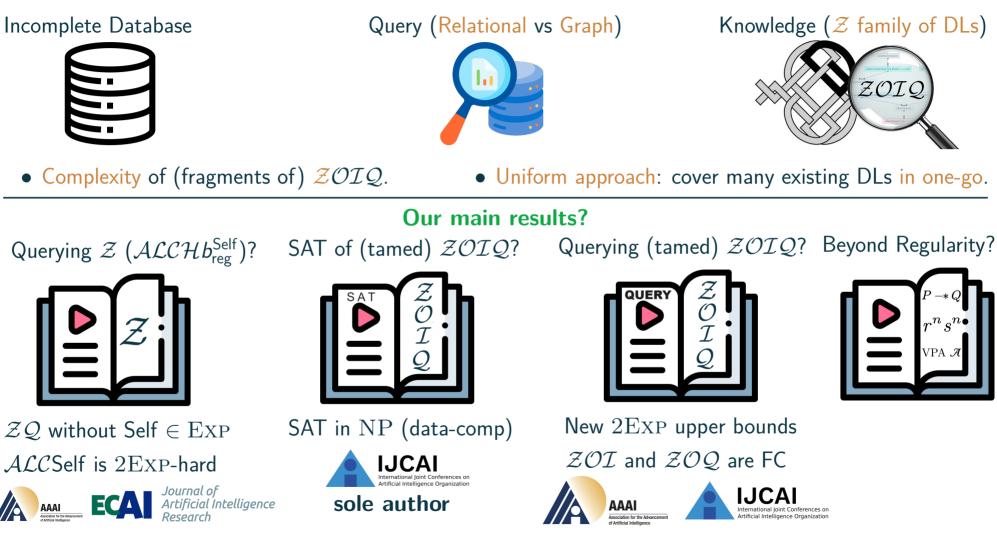




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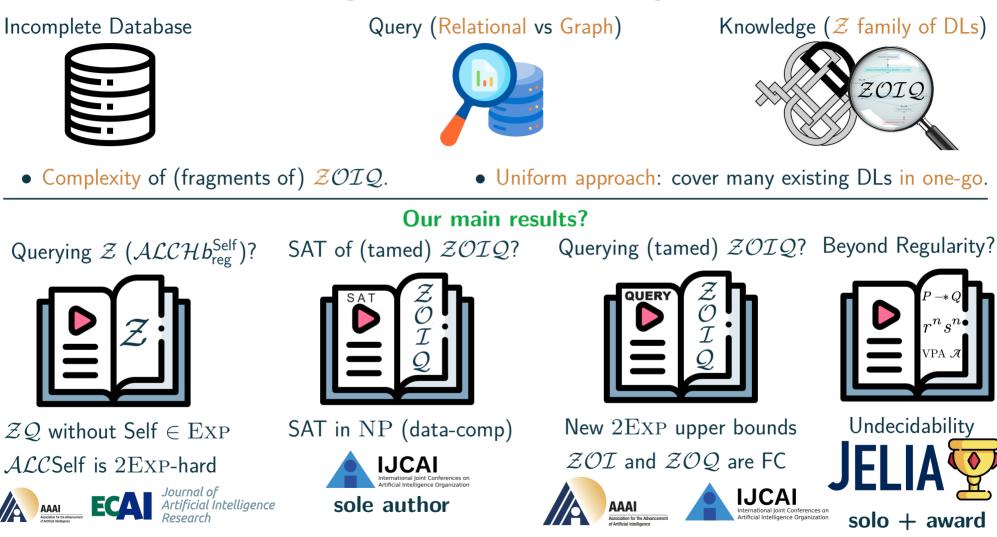
Database-Inspired Reasoning Problems in DLs With Path Expressions

4 / 10



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4 / 10



Bartosz Bednarczyk

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4 / 10



1. Compl. of SAT = Compl. of Querying





1. Compl. of SAT = Compl. of Querying



2. Compl. of SAT < Compl. of Querying



• (\mathcal{H}) role inclusions

 $hasMother \subseteq hasParent$

1. Compl. of SAT = Compl. of Querying





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• (Q) counting

(=7 created).Horcrux

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• (S) transitivity

 $\operatorname{isAncestor}$ relation is transitive

1. Compl. of SAT = Compl. of Querying





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2. Compl. of SAT < Compl. of Querying



• (*I*) inverses

$\operatorname{isParent}$ is the inverse of $\operatorname{isChild}$ role

 (\mathcal{S})

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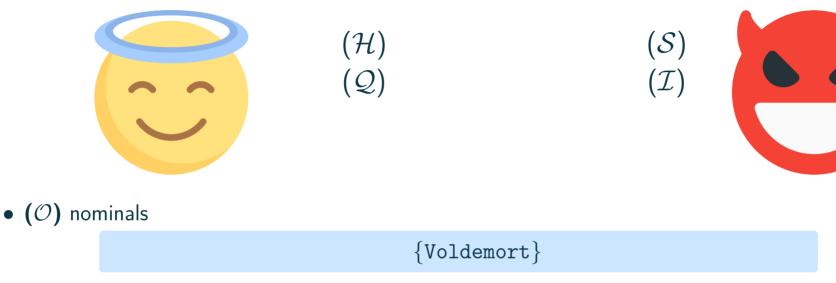


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 ${}^{\prime}\mathcal{I}$

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 (\mathcal{H})

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How about other features Θ ?

 (\mathcal{H})

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How about other features Θ ?

• Regular expressions

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How about other features Θ ?

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• Self Operator

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How about other features Θ ?

- Regular expressions
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How about other features Θ ?

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How about other features Θ ?

- Regular expressions

- Statistical constraints • Self Operator
- Presburger counting Boolean role combinations Fixed-points

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How about other features Θ ?

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- Statistical constraints Self Operator
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- More???

- **1.** Compl. of SAT = Compl. of Querying

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How about other features O?
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More???

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How about other features Θ ?

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 Fixed-points



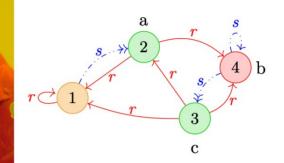
Is there any pattern behind this?

More gener 1. Compl. of SAT = (

Regular expressions

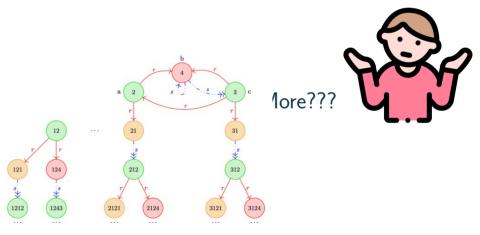
• Presburger countin





d for $ALC\Theta$? Γ < Compl. of Querying





1. Compl. of SAT = Compl. of Querying



2. Compl. of SAT < Compl. of Querying



How about other features Θ ?

- Regular expressions

- Statistical constraints
- Self Operator

 (\mathcal{S})

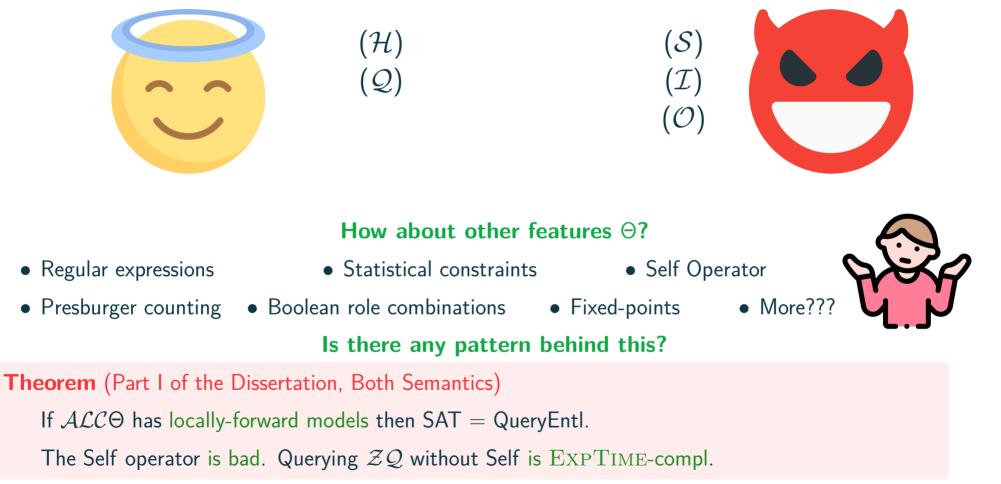
Presburger counting
 Boolean role combinations
 Fixed-points



Is there any pattern behind this?

1. Compl. of SAT = Compl. of Querying

2. Compl. of SAT < Compl. of Querying

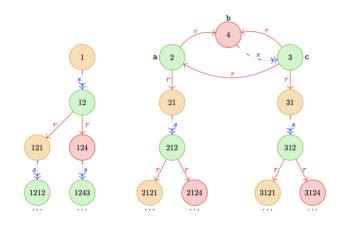


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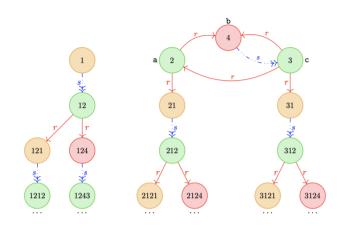
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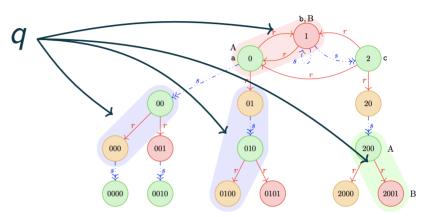
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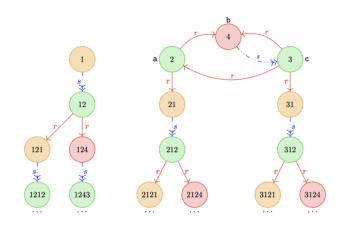
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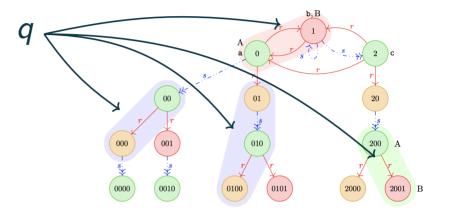




A match of q partition query variables into:

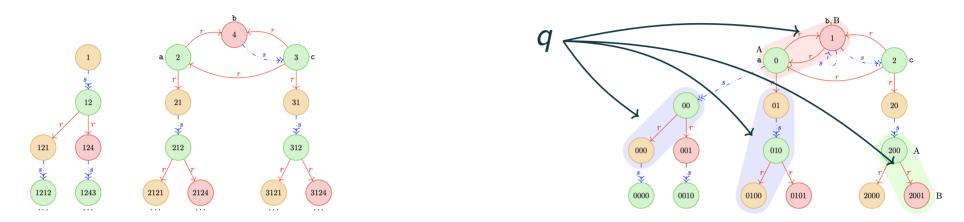
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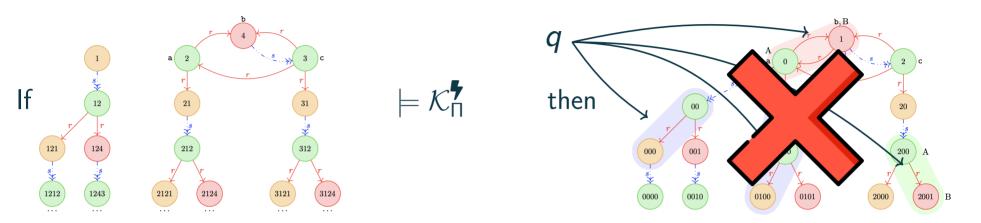
A match of q partition query variables into: (a) roots, (b) trees dangling from roots,

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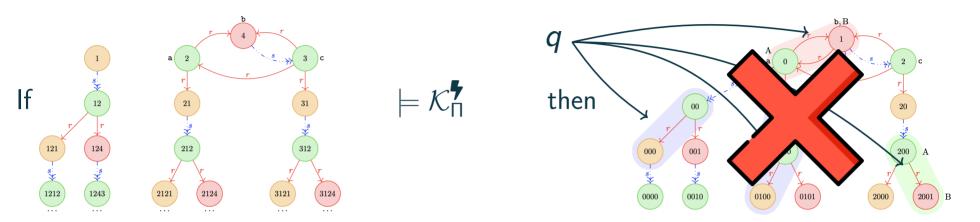
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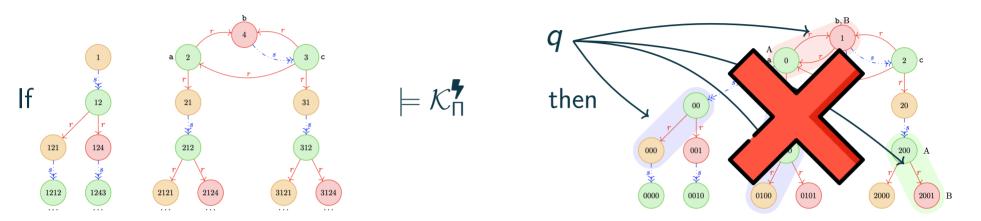
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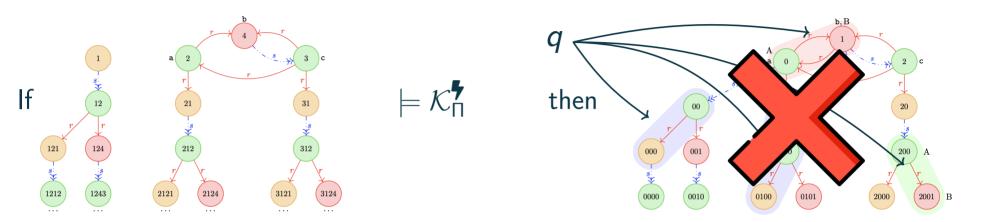


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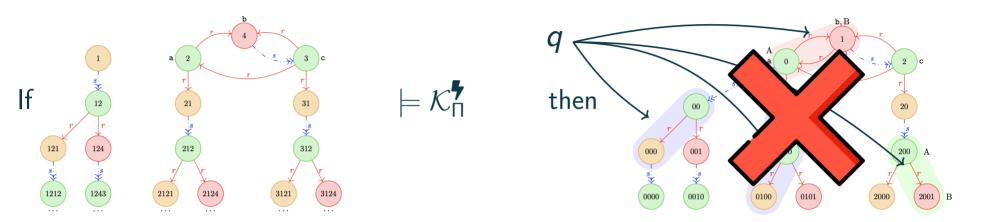


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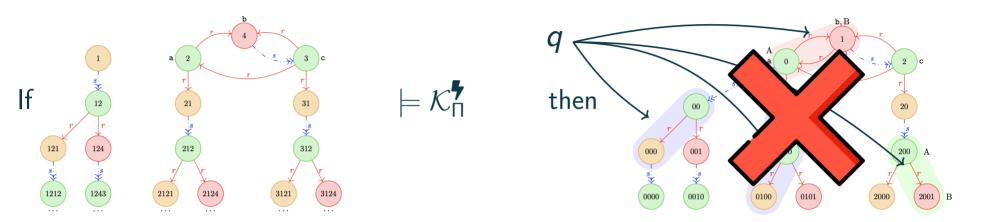
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 \longrightarrow Effective reduction

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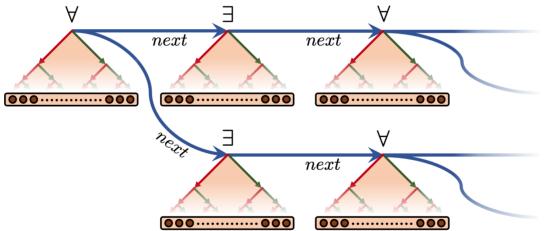
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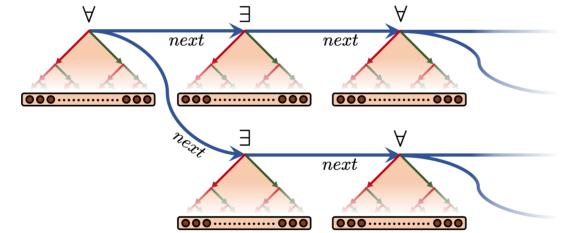


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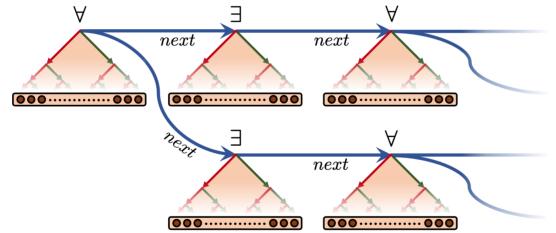
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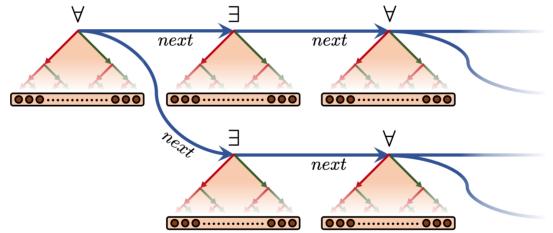
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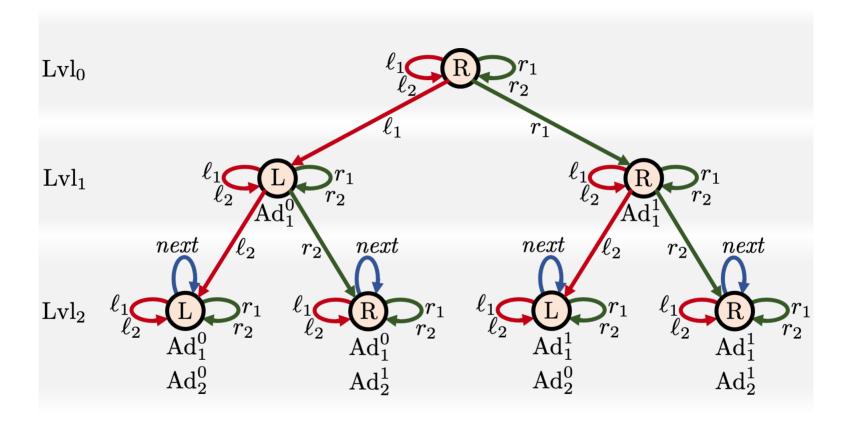
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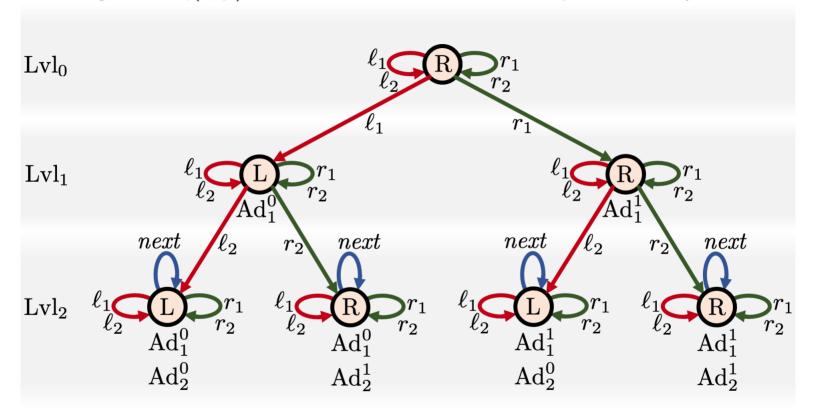
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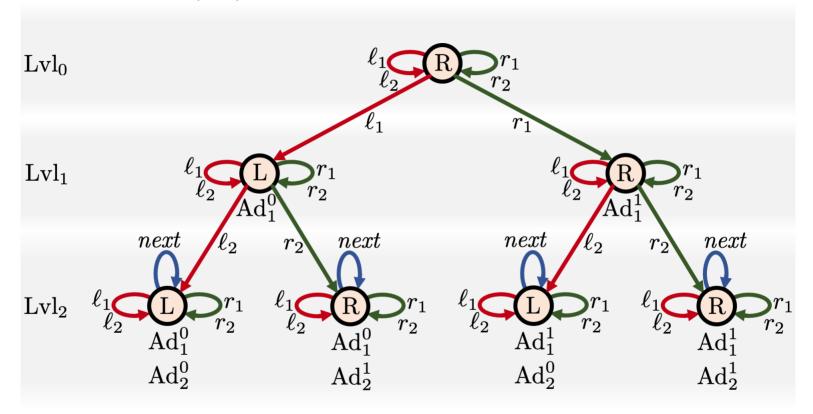
- The models of an \mathcal{ALC}^{Self} -KB $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{M}}$ describe possibly faulty runs of a given ATM \mathcal{M} .
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- $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{M}} \not\models q_{\mathcal{M}}$ iff there is a (non-faulty) accepting run of \mathcal{M} .



Goal: Design a CQ q(x, y) such that x matches the root and y matches any of the leaves.

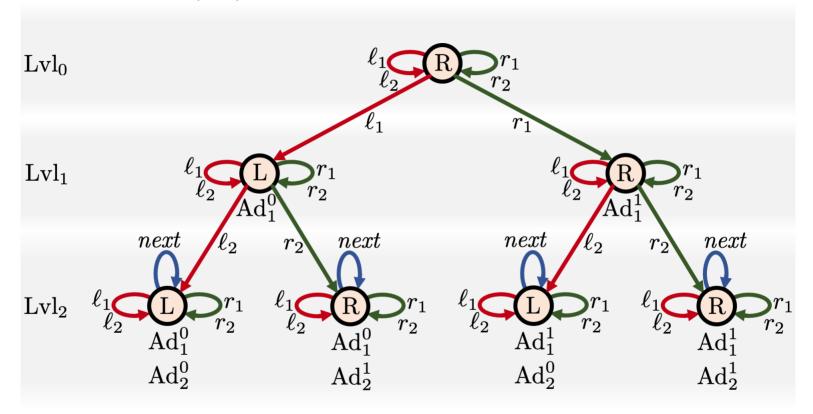


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 $\exists x_1 \exists x_2 \exists x_3 \operatorname{Lvl}_0(x) \land \ell_1(x, x_1) \land r_1(x_1, x_2) \land \ell_2(x_2, x_3) \land r_2(x_3, y) \land \operatorname{Lvl}_2(y)$

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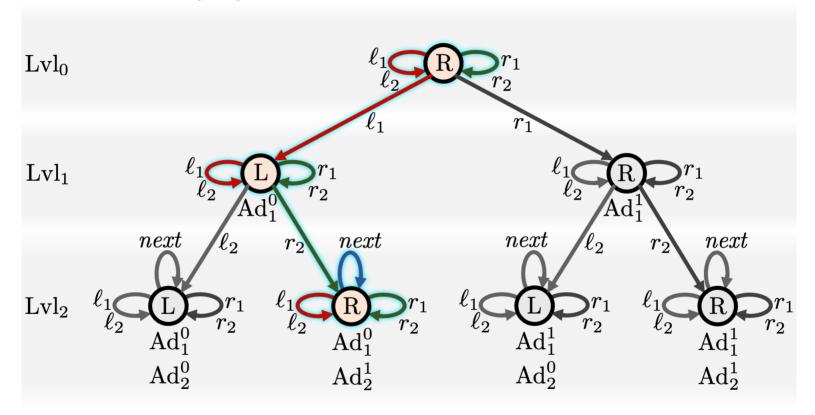
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Bartosz Bednarczyk

Database-Inspired Reasoning Problems in DLs With Path Expressions

8 / 10

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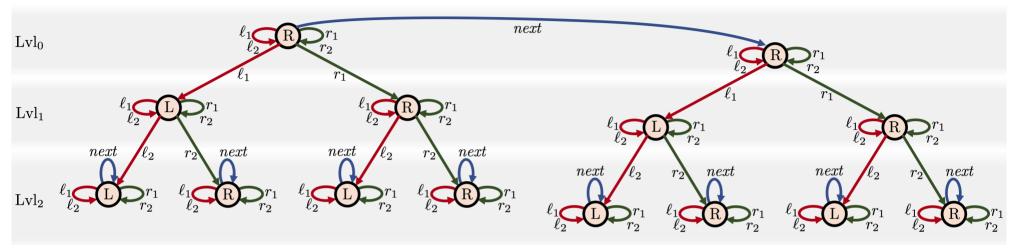


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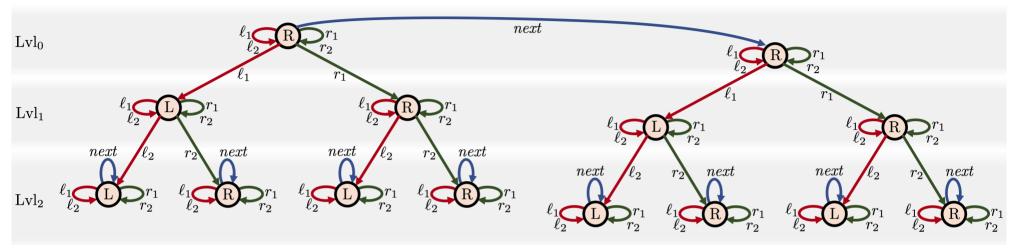
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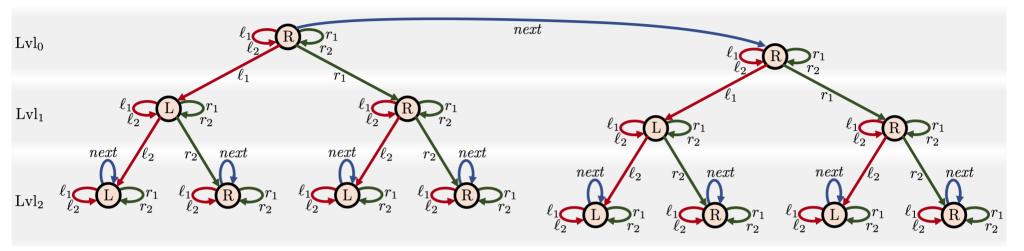
8 / 10



Goal: Design a CQ q(x, y) that matches leaves x, y with equal addresses.

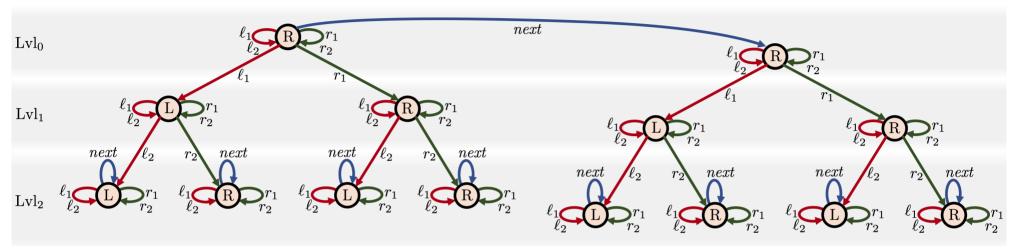


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Select two leaves located in different trees:

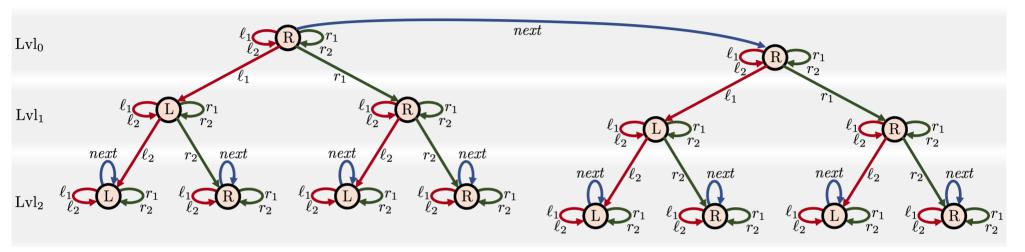
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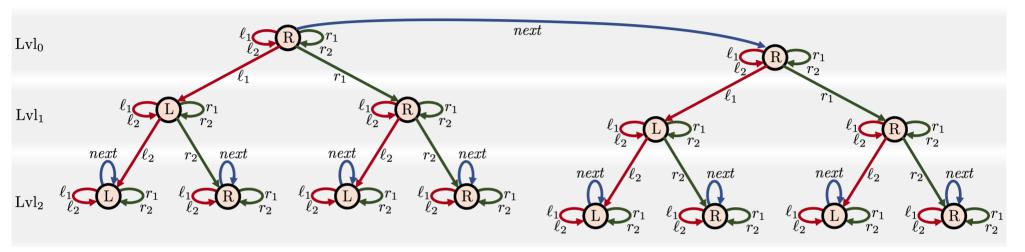


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Impose that they have the same first bit of their address:

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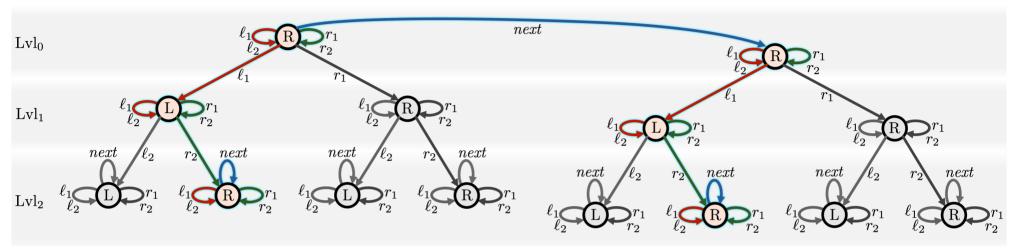
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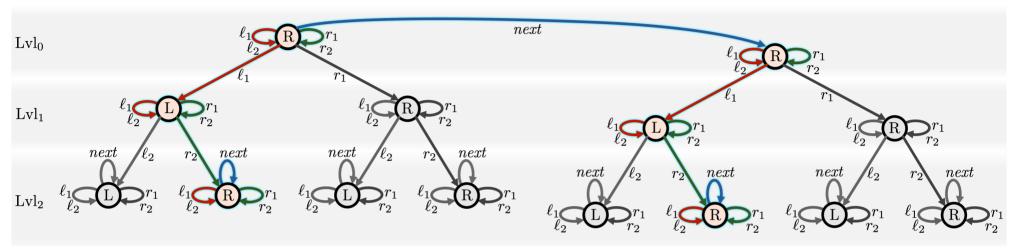
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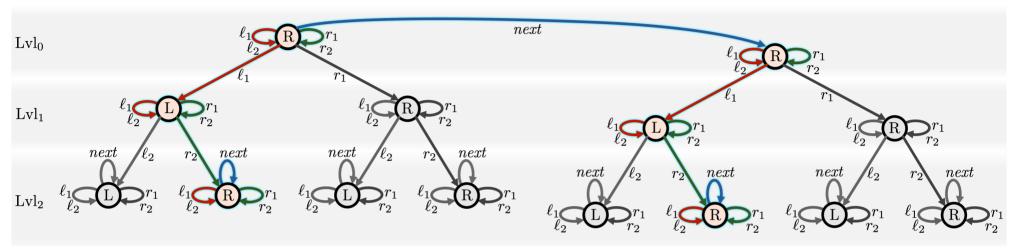
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Database-Inspired Reasoning Problems in Description Logics With Path Expressions

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European Research Council Established by the European Commission



Sebastian Rudolph (TU Dresden)

Emanuel Kieroński (Univ. of Wrocław)

Database-Inspired Reasoning Problems in Description Logics With Path Expressions

Database-Inspired Reasoning Problems in Description Logics With Path ExpressionsQuerying \mathcal{Z} ($\mathcal{ALCHb}_{reg}^{Self}$)?SAT of (tamed) \mathcal{ZOIQ} ?Querying (tamed) \mathcal{ZOIQ} ?Beyond Regularity?





 \mathcal{ZQ} without Self $\in ExP$ \mathcal{ALCS} elf is 2ExP-hard





QUERY Z D I Q



New $2E_{XP}$ upper bounds ZOI and ZOQ are FC









Database-Inspired Reasoning Problems in Description Logics With Path Expressions Querying (tamed) *ZOTQ*? Beyond Regularity? Querying \mathcal{Z} ($\mathcal{ALCHb}_{reg}^{Self}$)? SAT of (tamed) ZOIQ? Undecidability New 2EXP upper bounds SAT in NP (data-comp) \mathcal{ZQ} without Self $\in EXP$ ZOI and ZOQ are FC \mathcal{ALCS} elf is 2EXP-hard IJCAI



20

Conference Workshop Journal

8





- Dissertation = 6 conference papers (4 A*-ranked papers!) + 3 journal papers
- Best student **paper awards** at JELIA 2021 and JELIA 2023.
- Pl in own prestigious polish research grant 2018–2022 realised with distinction.

AAAI

- Polish Ministry of Science Award for Outstanding Young Scientists (\approx 45k euro).
- Supervised 8 students resulting in 3 joint publications.

IJCA

solo + award