

Exploiting forwardness: Satisfiability and Query Entailment in Forward Guarded Fragment

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TU DRESDEN & UNIVERSITY OF WROCLAW



**TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
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Uniwersytet
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European Research Council

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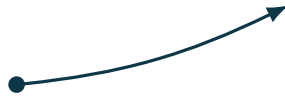
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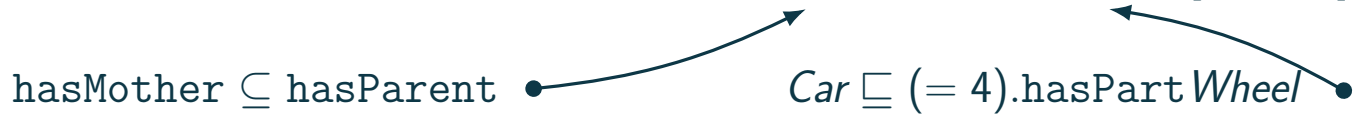
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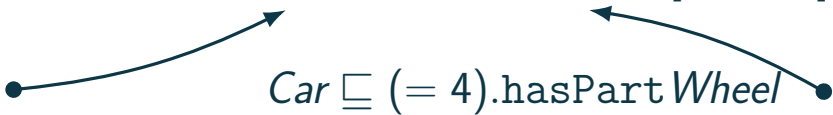
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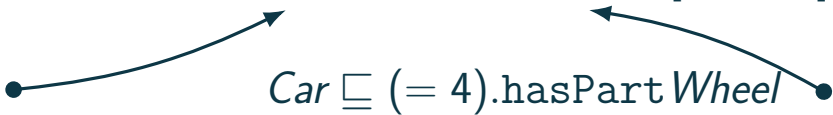
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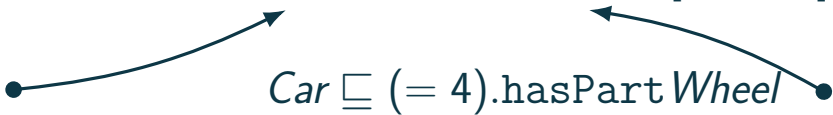
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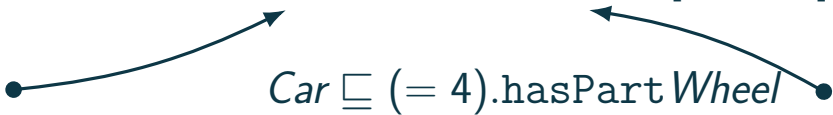
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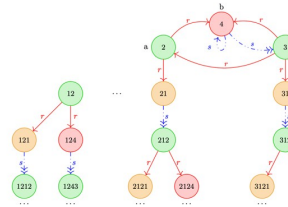
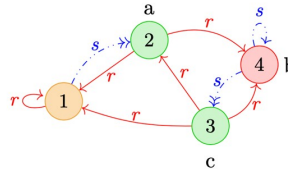
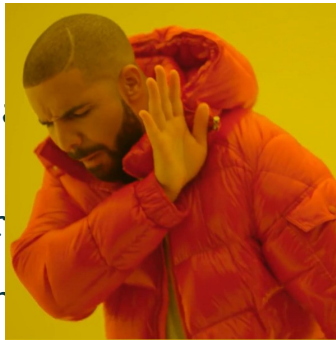
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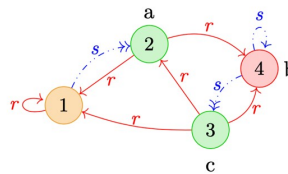
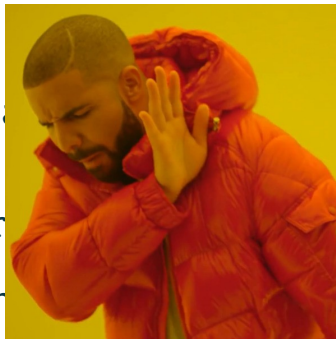
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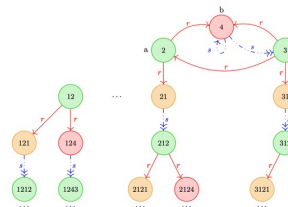
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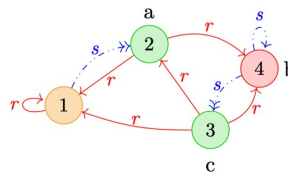
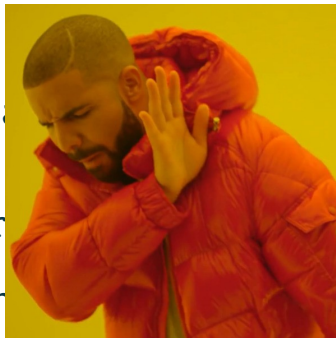
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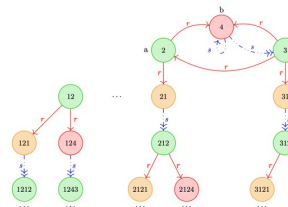
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Yes! FGF [B. JELIA'21, This talk!]

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Lemma (B. 2021)

\mathcal{FF} is reducible to \mathcal{FL} in polynomial time.

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$\forall x_1 \text{grf-wth-gdtrs}(x_1) \rightarrow \exists x_2 \text{hasChld}(x_1, x_2) \wedge \exists x_3 \text{hasChld}(x_2, x_3) \wedge \text{female}(x_3)$

Note that the Forward Guarded Fragment $\mathcal{FGF} := \mathcal{GF} \cap \mathcal{FF}$ also captures \mathcal{ALC} .

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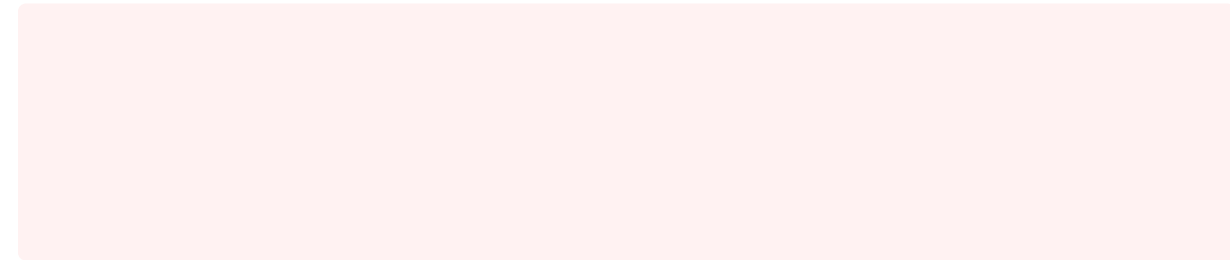
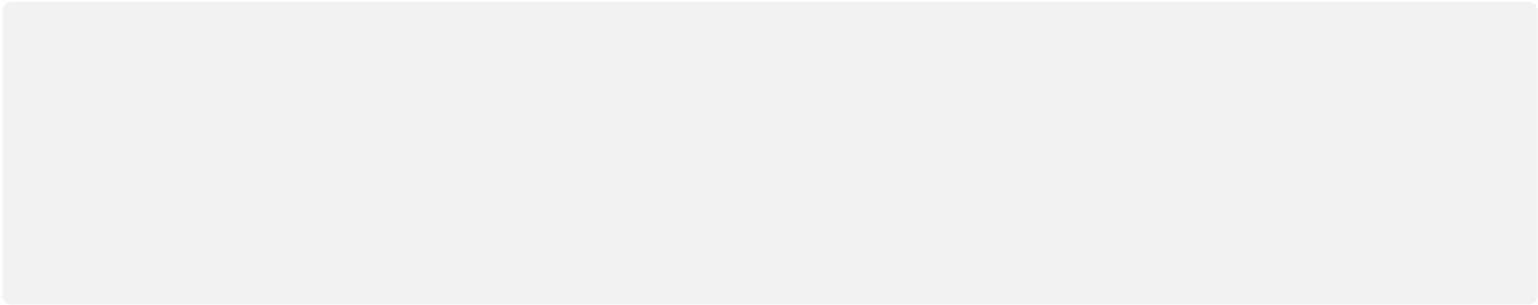
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Corollary

Data complexity of KB SAT is NP-compl and coNP-compl for querying.

\mathcal{FGF} has FMP and is finitely-controllable.

Two main ingredients: forward-types and HAFs



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Definition (Forward type)

A (Σ, n) -forward type is a conjunction of atoms with n free-variables $\vec{x}_{1\dots n}$, which for every relational symbol $R \in \Sigma$ of arity $\ell = \text{ar}(R) \leq n$ and every index $1 \leq i \leq n+1-\ell$ contains either $R(\vec{x}_{i\dots i+\ell-1})$ or $\neg R(\vec{x}_{i\dots i+\ell-1})$.

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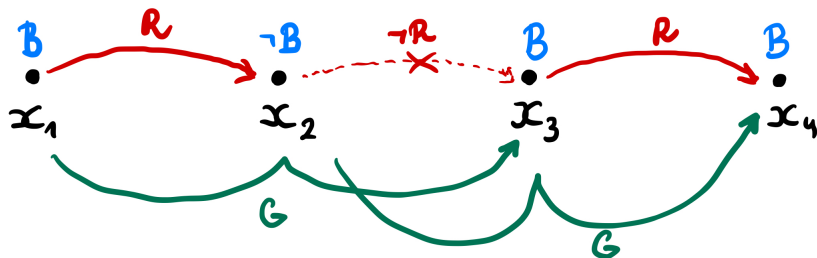
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Blue B^1 , Red R^2 ,

Green G^3

$(\{R, G, B\}, 4)$ -forward tp



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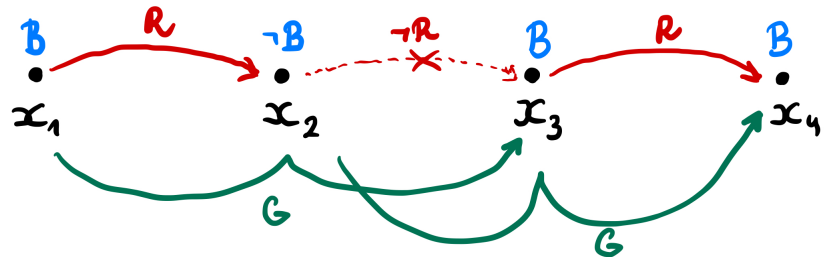
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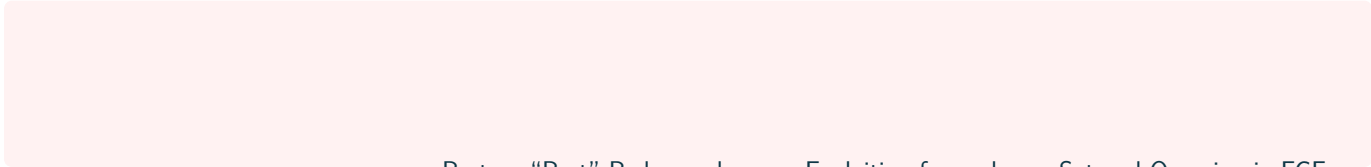
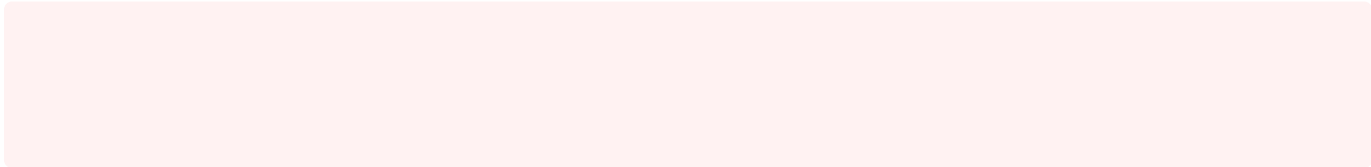
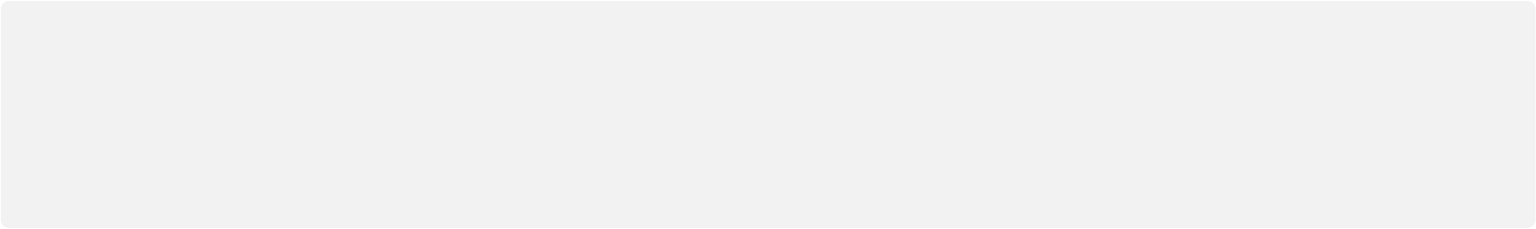


Lemma

The number of different (Σ, n) -types is $\leq 2^{|\Sigma| \cdot n^2}$.

The number of conjuncts in each (Σ, n) -type is $\leq |\Sigma| \cdot n$

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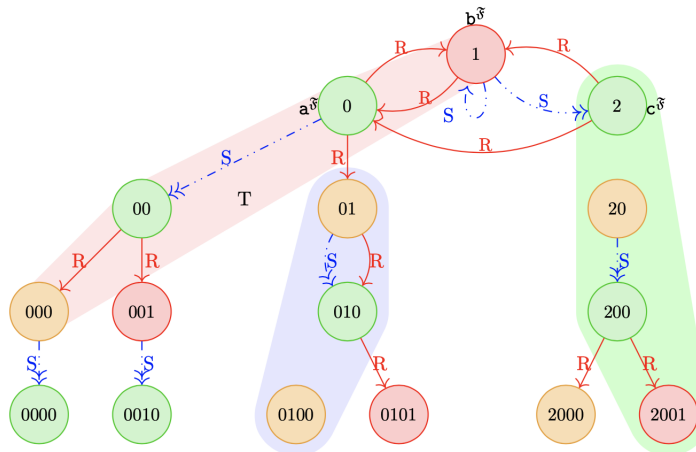
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There are forests in which (higher-arity) edges link roots in arbitrary way but other elements are connected in the **level-by-level** order.

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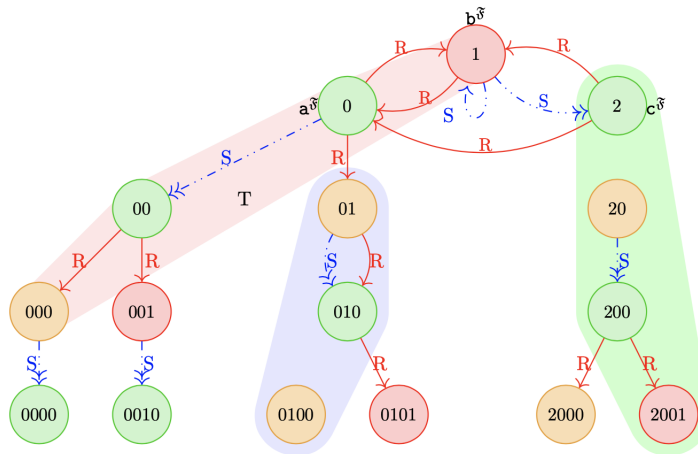
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Lemma

Every satisfiable \mathcal{FGF} knowledge base has a HAF (counter)model.

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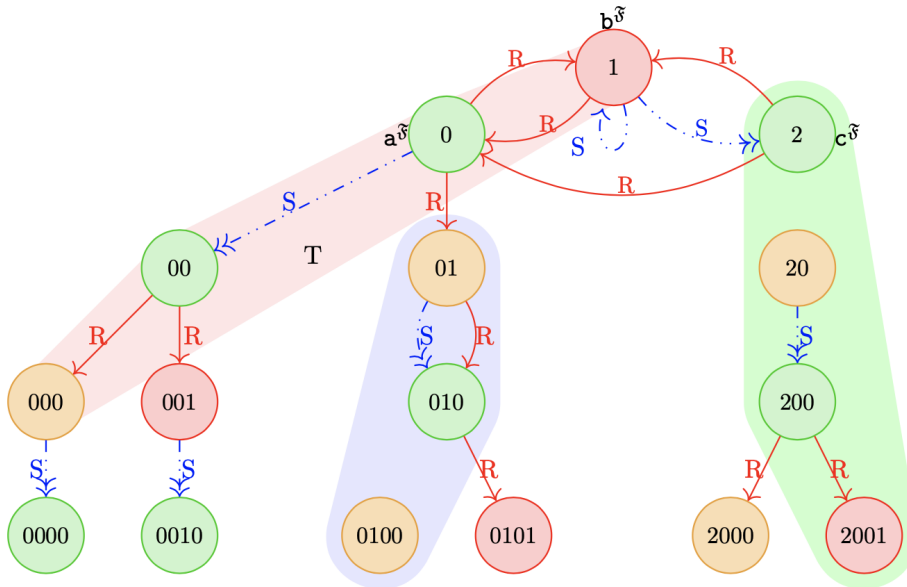
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Thanks for attention!