

Assignment 1 (Max 10p)

- (a) Define what it means that (i) a frame logic \mathbf{L} is decidable and (ii) \mathbf{L} is semi-decidable. (4p)
- (b) Given a frame logic \mathbf{L} , define the *logical consequence* relation $\Sigma \models_{\mathbf{L}} \Upsilon \implies P$. (3p)
- (c) Describe in which sense the relation above is *monotonic*. (3p)

Assignment 2 (Max 10p)

- (a) Define the Hilbert-style proof system for modal logic \mathbf{K} .
- (b) Derive the following inference rule using the rules of this system:

$$\frac{\Box(P \wedge Q)}{\Box P \wedge \Box Q}$$

Assignment 3 (Max 10p) Use the *tableau method* to determine whether the following claims hold. Give a counter-model based on the tableau if appropriate. (Symbols P and Q denote atomic propositions below.)

- (a) The sentence $(\Diamond P \wedge \Diamond Q) \leftrightarrow \Diamond(P \wedge Q)$ is \mathbf{K} -valid.
- (b) The sentence $\Box(\Box Q \rightarrow \Box P)$ is a \mathbf{KB} -consequence (in the logic based on symmetric frames) of the *global premise* $\Box Q \rightarrow Q$ and the *local premise* $\Box\Box(\Diamond\neg P \rightarrow \neg Q)$.

Assignment 4 (Max 10p) Show that the following two modal logics coincide: $\mathbf{KB4}$ based on symmetric and transitive frames and $\mathbf{KB5}$ based on symmetric and Euclidean frames.

Assignment 5 (Max 10p)

- (a) Define the following concepts in \mathcal{ALC} extended by *inverse roles* using the concept name `Worker` and the role name `supervises`:
 1. A manager (a worker who supervises at least one worker)
 2. A director general (a manager who supervises only managers and is not supervised by any worker)
- (b) Consider a knowledge base $(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{A})$ having TBox $\mathcal{T} = \{A \sqsubseteq C, B \sqsubseteq C\}$ and ABox $\mathcal{A} = \{a : (\exists r.A \sqcup \exists r.B)\}$ where A, B , and C are concept names, r is a role name, and a is an individual name.
 Use the tableau algorithm for \mathcal{ALC} to study whether the KB $(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{A})$ entails that the individual a is an instance of the concept $(\exists r.C)$ and give a counter model if appropriate.

Properties of a relation R :	Reflexive: $\forall s(sRs)$	Serial: $\forall s\exists t(sRt)$
	Symmetric: $\forall s\forall t(sRt \rightarrow tRs)$	Euclidean: $\forall s\forall t\forall u(sRt \wedge sRu \rightarrow tRu)$
	Transitive: $\forall s\forall t\forall u(sRt \wedge tRu \rightarrow sRu)$	

The name of the course, the course code, the date, your name, your student identifier, and your signature must appear on every sheet of your answers.