

Assignment 1 (Max. 10p)

- (a) Define formally *frame p-morphisms*. What is the fundamental property expected from them?
- (b) Given a set of frames \mathbf{L} , define the *logical consequence* relation $\Sigma \models_{\mathbf{L}} Y \implies P$. Describe the form of respective deduction theorems for modal logic.

Assignment 2 (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 formula $\Box P \rightarrow \Box \Box P$ is a \mathbf{K} -consequence (where \mathbf{K} is the set of all frames) of the global premise $\Box(\Box P \rightarrow P) \rightarrow \Box P$.
- (b) There is a model based on a transitive and reflexive frame and a possible world in the model where formulas $\Diamond Q$ and $\Diamond(P \wedge \neg \Box Q)$ are false but $\Box \Diamond \Box \Diamond P$ is true.

Assignment 3 (Max. 10p)

- (a) Show that \mathbf{KD} based on serial frames is the smallest normal modal logic containing the formula $\Diamond \top$.
- (b) Consider a Hilbert-style proof system whose axioms are all classical tautologies and all formulas of the forms $\Box P \rightarrow \Box \Box P$ and $\Box P \rightarrow P$ and whose inference rules are Modus Ponens and the necessitation rule. Define when a Hilbert-style proof system is sound and complete for a given modal logic L . Show that the proof system above is complete but not sound for the modal logic $\mathbf{K4}$ based on transitive frames.

Assignment 4 (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: $\forall s(sRs)$ Symmetric: $\forall s \forall t (sRt \rightarrow tRs)$ Transitive: $\forall s \forall t \forall u (sRt \wedge tRu \rightarrow sRu)$	Serial: $\forall s \exists t (sRt)$ Euclidean: $\forall s \forall t \forall u (sRt \wedge sRu \rightarrow tRu)$	
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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.