

Expressing Knowledge

- *ontology* – the kinds of *objects* that will be important to the agent and the *properties* that these objects are thought of as having.
- Example: Soap Opera World

Vocabulary

named individuals

MARY JONES

JOHN Q SMITH

FAULTY INSURANCE COMPANY

EVILVILLE TOWN COUNCIL

NORAS JACUZZI

EARING 35

BUTCHER KNIFE 1

LAURA'S MORTGAGE

Basic Facts

MAN(JOHN)

WOMAN(JANE)

COMPANY(FAULTYINSURANCECOMPANY)

KNIFE(BUTCHERKNIFE1)

RICH(JOHN)

\neg HAPPILYMARRIED(JIM)

WORKSFOR(JIM, FIC)

FIC = FAULTYINSURANCECOMPANY

BESTFRIEND(JIM) = JOHN

Complex Facts

$$\forall y \text{RICH}(y) \wedge \text{MAN}(y) \rightarrow \text{LOVES}(y, \text{JANE})$$

“All the women, with the possible exception of Jane, love John.”

$$\forall x, y \text{LOVES}(x, y) \rightarrow \neg \text{BLACKMAILS}(x, y)$$

$$\text{LOVES}(\text{JANE}, \text{JOHN}) \vee \text{LOVES}(\text{JANE}, \text{JIM})$$

$$\exists x \text{ADULT}(x) \wedge \text{BLACKMAILS}(x, \text{JOHN})$$

Closure Sentences

$\forall x \text{PERSON}(x) \rightarrow (x = \text{JANE} \vee x = \text{JOHN} \vee x = \text{JIM} \dots)$

- Limit relation MARRIEDTO to a specific set of pairs.
- Limit the individuals that exist to 5 named individuals.

Terminological Facts

Disjointness

$$\forall x \text{MAN}(x) \rightarrow \neg \text{WOMAN}(x)$$

Subtypes

$$\forall x \text{SURGEON}(x) \rightarrow \text{DOCTOR}(x)$$

Exhaustiveness

$$\forall x \text{ADULT}(x) \rightarrow (\text{MAN}(x) \vee \text{Woman}(x))$$

Terminological Facts (cont)

Symmetry

$$\forall x, y \text{MARRIEDTO}(x, y) \rightarrow \text{MARRIEDTO}(y, x)$$

Inverses

$$\forall x, y \text{CHILD OF}(x, y) \rightarrow \text{PARENT OF}(y, x)$$

Type Restrictions

$$\forall x, y \text{MARRIEDTO}(x, y) \rightarrow \\ (\text{PERSON}(x) \wedge \text{PERSON}(y) \wedge \text{OPPOSITESEX}(x, y))$$

Full Definitions

$$\forall x \text{RICHMAN}(x) \equiv \text{RICH}(x) \wedge \text{MAN}(x)$$

Entailments/Questions

$\exists x \text{COMPANY}(x) \wedge \text{LOVES}(\text{CEOOF}(x), \text{JANE})$

Assume that \mathfrak{S} satisfies $\text{RICH}(\text{JOHN})$,

$\text{MAN}(\text{JOHN})$,

$\forall y \text{RICH}(y) \wedge \text{MAN}(y) \rightarrow \text{LOVES}(y, \text{JANE})$, and

$\text{JOHN} = \text{CEOOF}(\text{fic})$.

$\text{COMPANY}(\text{FAULTYINSURANCECOMPANY})$,

$\text{FIC} = \text{FAULTYINSURANCECOMPANY}$,

An Important Fact

$$KB \models (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \text{ iff } KB \cup \{\alpha\} \models \beta$$

Another Example

$$\forall x[\text{MAN}(x) \rightarrow \neg \text{BLACKMAILS}(x, \text{JOHN})] \rightarrow \\ \exists y[\text{LOVES}(\text{JOHN}, y) \wedge \text{BLACKMAILS}(y, \text{john})]$$

Assume that \mathfrak{S} satisfies

$\exists x \text{ADULT}(x) \wedge \text{BLACKMAILS}(x, \text{JOHN})$ and

$\forall y \text{WOMAN}(y) \wedge y \neq \text{JANE} \rightarrow \text{LOVES}(y, \text{JOHN})$

Misc

- Proof
- What about negative answers? Not entailed. Must produce an interpretation that satisfies KB and the negation of the query.

Abstract Individuals(Reification)

e.g., purchase

$\text{PURCHASE}(\text{P23}) \wedge \text{agent}(\text{P23}) = \text{JOHN} \wedge$

$\text{object}(\text{P23}) = \text{BIKE}$

$\text{source}(\text{P23}) = \text{SEARS}$

$\text{amount}(\text{P23}) = \20

$\text{MARRIAGE}(\text{M17}) \wedge \text{groom}(\text{M17}) = \text{JOHN} \wedge$

$\text{wife}(\text{M17}) = \text{JANE}$

$\text{date}(\text{M17}) = \text{JUNE10/2002}$

$\text{witness}(\text{M17}) = y$

Other Facts: Beyond FOL

- Statistical and Probabilistic Facts
- Default and Prototypical Facts
- Intentional facts (mental attitudes)