

When are Description Logic Knowledge Bases Indistinguishable?

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joint work with **Elena Botoeva, Vladislav Ryzhikov, Frank Wolter** and
Michael Zakharyashev

Σ -Query Inseparability

Description Logic Knowledge Base \mathcal{K}

TBox \mathcal{T}

Minivan \sqsubseteq Automobile Hybrid \sqsubseteq Automobile
 Automobile \sqsubseteq \exists poweredBy.Engine
 Hybrid \sqsubseteq \exists poweredBy.EEngine \sqcap
 \exists poweredBy.ICEngine
 EEngine \sqsubseteq Engine IEngine \sqsubseteq Engine

ABox \mathcal{A}

Hybrid(*toyota_highlander*)
 Minivan(*toyota_highlander*)
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certain answers: $x \mapsto \text{toyota_highlander}$

$q(a)$ holds in all models of \mathcal{K}

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certain answers: $x \mapsto toyota_highlander$ $\boxed{q(a) \text{ holds in all models of } \mathcal{K}'}$

a signature Σ is a set of concept and role names

\mathcal{K}_1 and \mathcal{K}_2 are **Σ -query inseparable** ($\mathcal{K}_1 \equiv_{\Sigma} \mathcal{K}_2$) if

any CQ formulated in Σ has the same answers over \mathcal{K}_1 and \mathcal{K}_2

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via mapping specification \mathcal{T}_{12}
Automobile \sqsubseteq Car Engine \sqsubseteq Motor
Hybrid \sqsubseteq HybridCar EEngine \sqsubseteq ElectricMotor poweredBy \sqsubseteq hasMotor

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KB Σ -query inseparability	TBox Σ -query inseparability	Σ -concept inseparability
$(\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{A}_1) \equiv_{\Sigma} (\mathcal{T}_2, \mathcal{A}_2)$ indistinguishable by CQs	$(\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{A}) \equiv_{\Sigma} (\mathcal{T}_2, \mathcal{A})$ for all \mathcal{A}	indistinguishable by concept inclusions

Σ -Query Entailment in Horn DLs

\mathcal{K}_1 Σ -query entails \mathcal{K}_2 if

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$a \bullet A$

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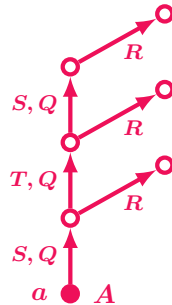
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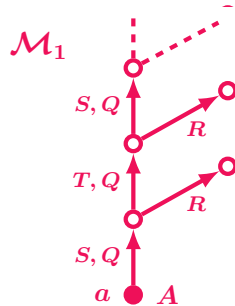
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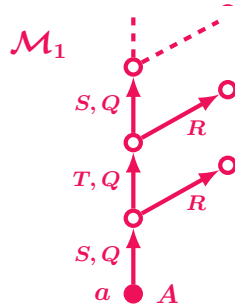
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\mathcal{M}_2 is **finitely Σ -homomorphically embeddable** into \mathcal{M}_1

for each $n > 0$, there is a Σ -homomorphism $h: \mathcal{M}_2^n \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_1$ (n -prefix of \mathcal{M}_2)

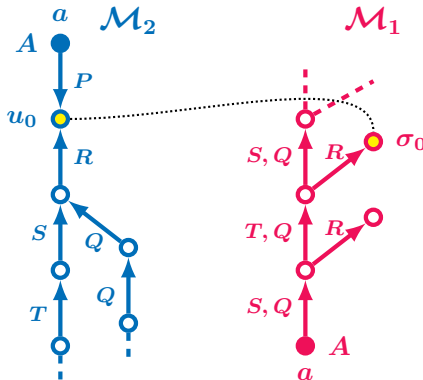
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- } preserves Σ -concepts & Σ -roles

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$u_0 \mapsto \sigma_0$

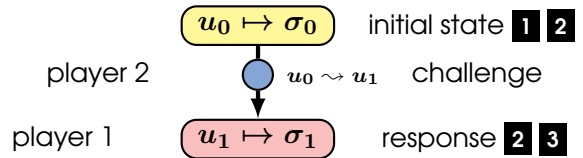
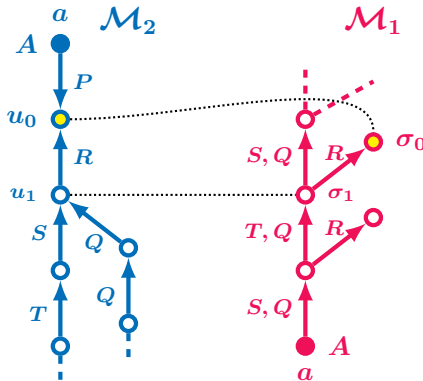
initial state **1** **2**

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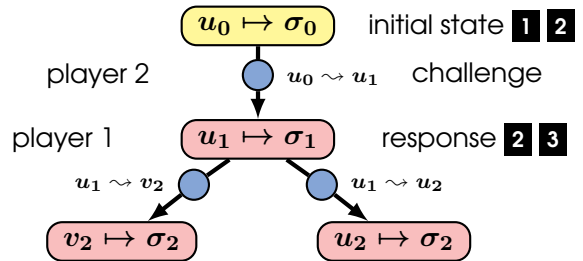
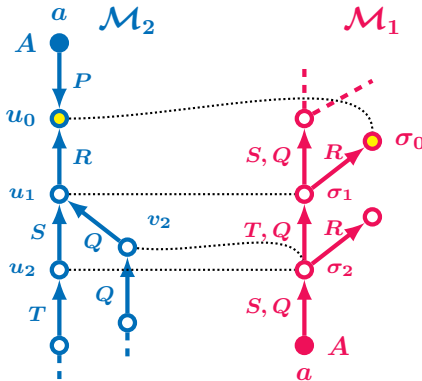


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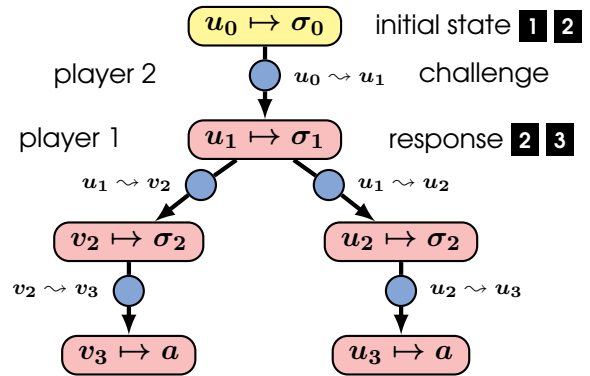
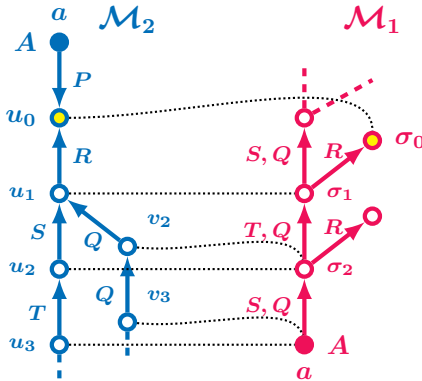
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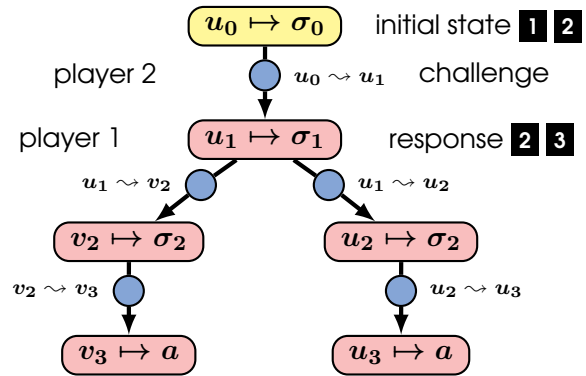
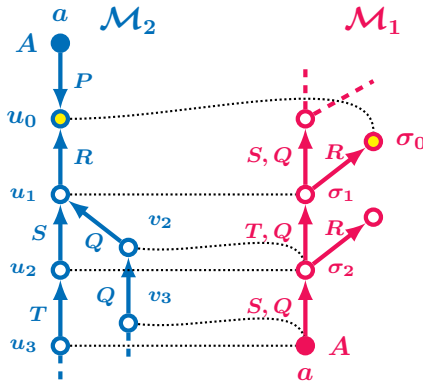
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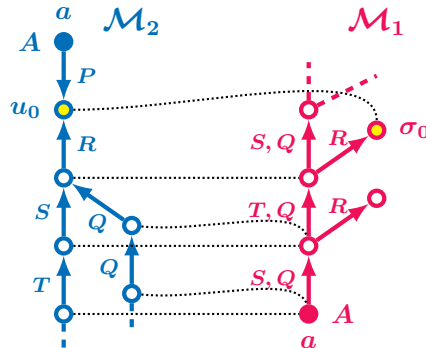
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- a** ABox individuals respect **1**
- b** for any $n < \omega$ and $u_0 \in \Delta^{\mathcal{M}_2}$, there is $\sigma_0^n \in \Delta^{\mathcal{M}_1}$ such that player 1 has a n -winning strategy starting from $(u_0 \mapsto \sigma_0^n)$

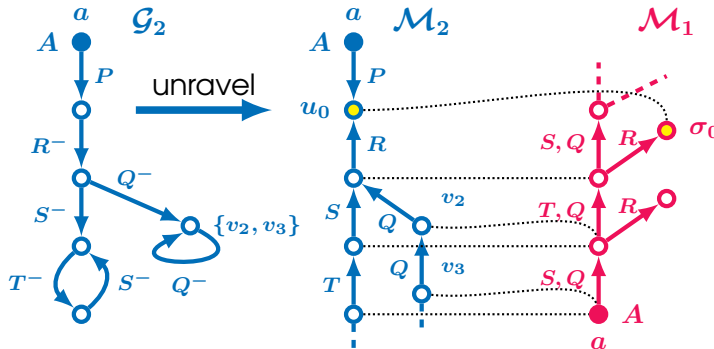
Games on Generating Structures

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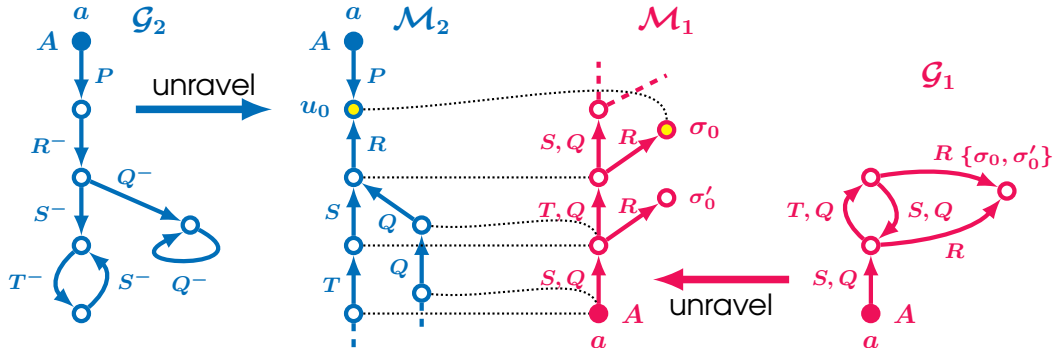
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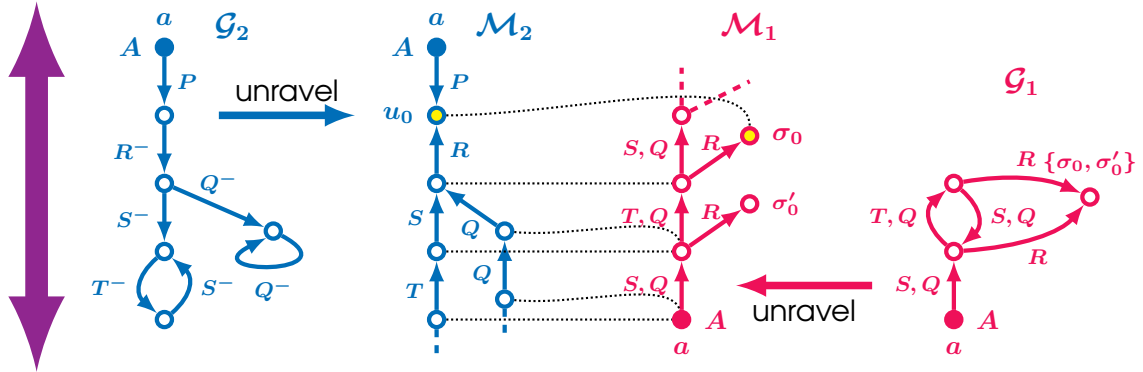
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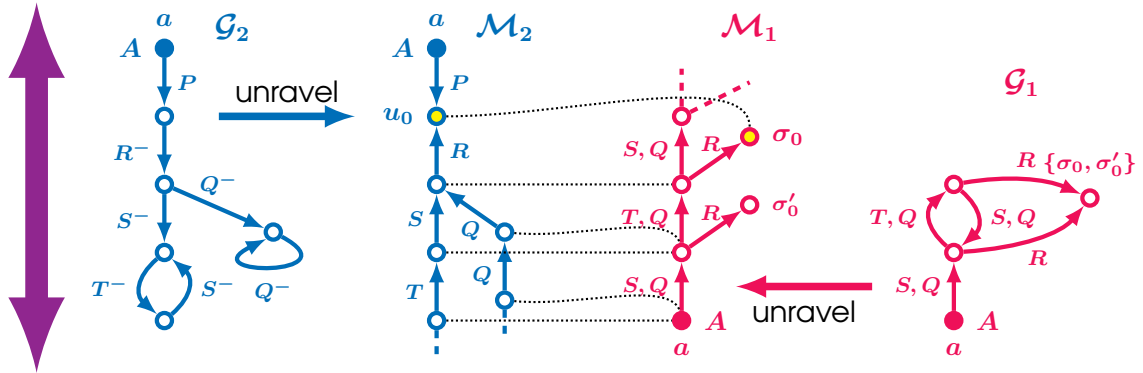
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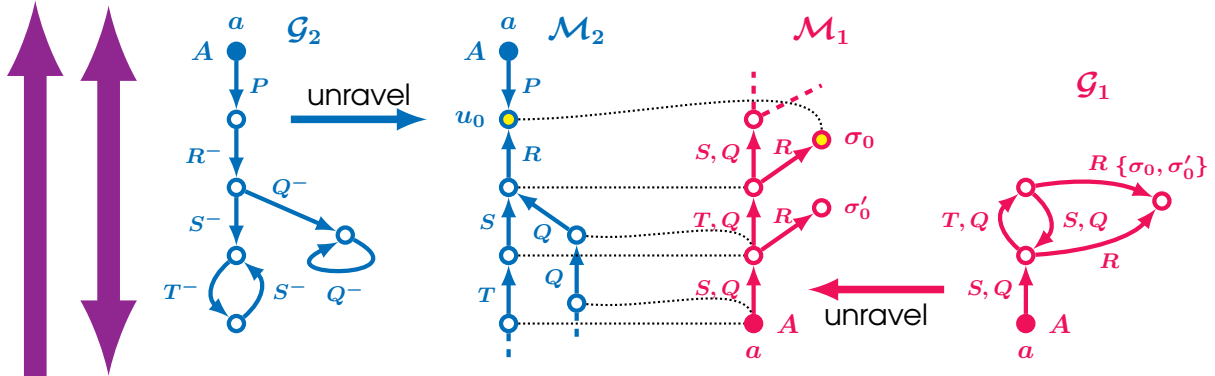


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exponential time in the **complex game on \mathcal{G}_2 and \mathcal{G}_1**
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Games on Generating Structures

b for any $n < \omega$ and $u_0 \in \Delta^{\mathcal{M}_2}$, there is $\sigma_0^n \in \Delta^{\mathcal{M}_1}$ such that player 1 has a n -winning strategy starting from $(u_0 \mapsto \sigma_0^n)$



g for any $u_0 \in \Delta^{\mathcal{G}_2}$, there is $v_0 \in \Delta^{\mathcal{G}_1}$ such that player 1 has an ω -winning strategy starting from $(u_0 \mapsto v_0)$
exponential time in the **complex game on \mathcal{G}_2 and \mathcal{G}_1**
 (a combination of the backward and start-bounded games)

f if **no role inverses** then, for any $u_0 \in \Delta^{\mathcal{G}_2}$, there is $v_0 \in \Delta^{\mathcal{G}_1}$ such that player 1 has an ω -winning strategy starting from $(u_0 \mapsto v_0)$
polynomial time in the **forward game on \mathcal{G}_2 and \mathcal{G}_1**

Complexity Landscape

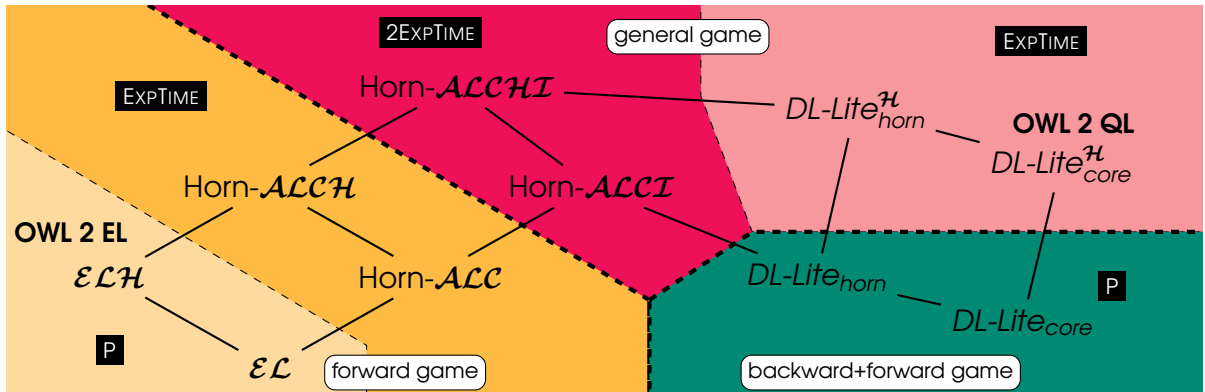
the size of the generating structure for $(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{A})$:

- $|\mathcal{A}| \cdot 2^{p(|\mathcal{T}|)}$ in Horn-*ALC \mathcal{HI}*
- $|\mathcal{A}| \cdot p(|\mathcal{T}|)$ in *EL* and *DL-Lite* families

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Applications of the Results

- Σ -query entailment for any of our DLs
 \approx membership problem for **universal CQ-solutions** in the DL
 \implies the same complexity bounds
- complexity of query entailment between **OBDA specifications**
 \approx complexity of Σ -query entailment (**Bienvenu & Rosati, 2015**)

Future Work

- approximations using forward games
- KB inseparability for more expressive DLs: Horn-*SHIQ* and *ALC*