# MODELLING STRUCTURED DOMAINS USING DESCRIPTION GRAPHS AND LOGIC PROGRAMMING

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#### OUTLINE



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#### 2 DGLPS, IMPLEMENTATION AND OVERVIEW

• OWL used for the representation of complex structures:

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Aerospace



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OWL ontology Chemical Entities of Biological Interest

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Cyclobutadiene 1  
C = C Carbon 
$$(2 + - + 3)$$
 Carbon  
C = C Carbon  $(5 + - - + 4)$  Carbon

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Negation-as-failure  $\leftrightarrow$  Closed-world assumption  $\leftrightarrow$  Missing information treated as *false* Classical negation  $\leftrightarrow$  Open-world assumption  $\leftrightarrow$  Missing information treated as *not known* 

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The syntactic objects of a DGLP ontology:

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 $\begin{array}{rcl} \text{HasAtom}(x,y) \wedge \text{Carbon}(y) & \to & \text{HasCarbon}(x) \\ \text{Molecule}(x) \wedge \text{ not } \text{HasCarbon}(x) & \to & \text{Inorganic}(x) \end{array}$ 

### Facts

#### EXAMPLE

 $Cyclobutane(c_1), \quad Dinitrogen(c_2), \ldots$ 

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 $\begin{array}{lll} & { \mathsf{Cyclobutane}(x)} & { \rightarrow} \mathsf{G}_{cb}(x,f_1(x),f_2(x),f_3(x),f_4(x)) \\ & { \mathsf{G}_{cb}(x,y_1,y_2,y_3,y_4)} \\ & { \rightarrow} { \mathsf{Cyclobutane}(x) \wedge } \\ & { \mathsf{Carbon}(y_1) \wedge \mathsf{Carbon}(y_2) \wedge } \\ & { \mathsf{Carbon}(y_3) \wedge \mathsf{Carbon}(y_4) \wedge } \\ & { \mathsf{HasAtom}(x,y_1) \wedge \mathsf{Bond}(y_1,y_2) \wedge } \\ & { \mathsf{HasAtom}(x,y_2) \wedge \mathsf{Bond}(y_2,y_3) \wedge } \\ & { \mathsf{HasAtom}(x,y_3) \wedge \mathsf{Bond}(y_3,y_4) \wedge } \\ & { \mathsf{HasAtom}(x,y_4) \wedge \mathsf{Bond}(y_4,y_1) } \end{array}$ 

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 $\begin{array}{l} Molecule(x) \land HasAtom(x,y) \land not \; Carbon(y) \land not \; Hydrogen(y) \\ \rightarrow \; NotHydroCarbon(x) \end{array}$ 

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■ Is cyclobutane a hydrocarbon? ✓

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