

Semantics Networks

When you only have one relation, *prop*, it can be omitted without loss of information.

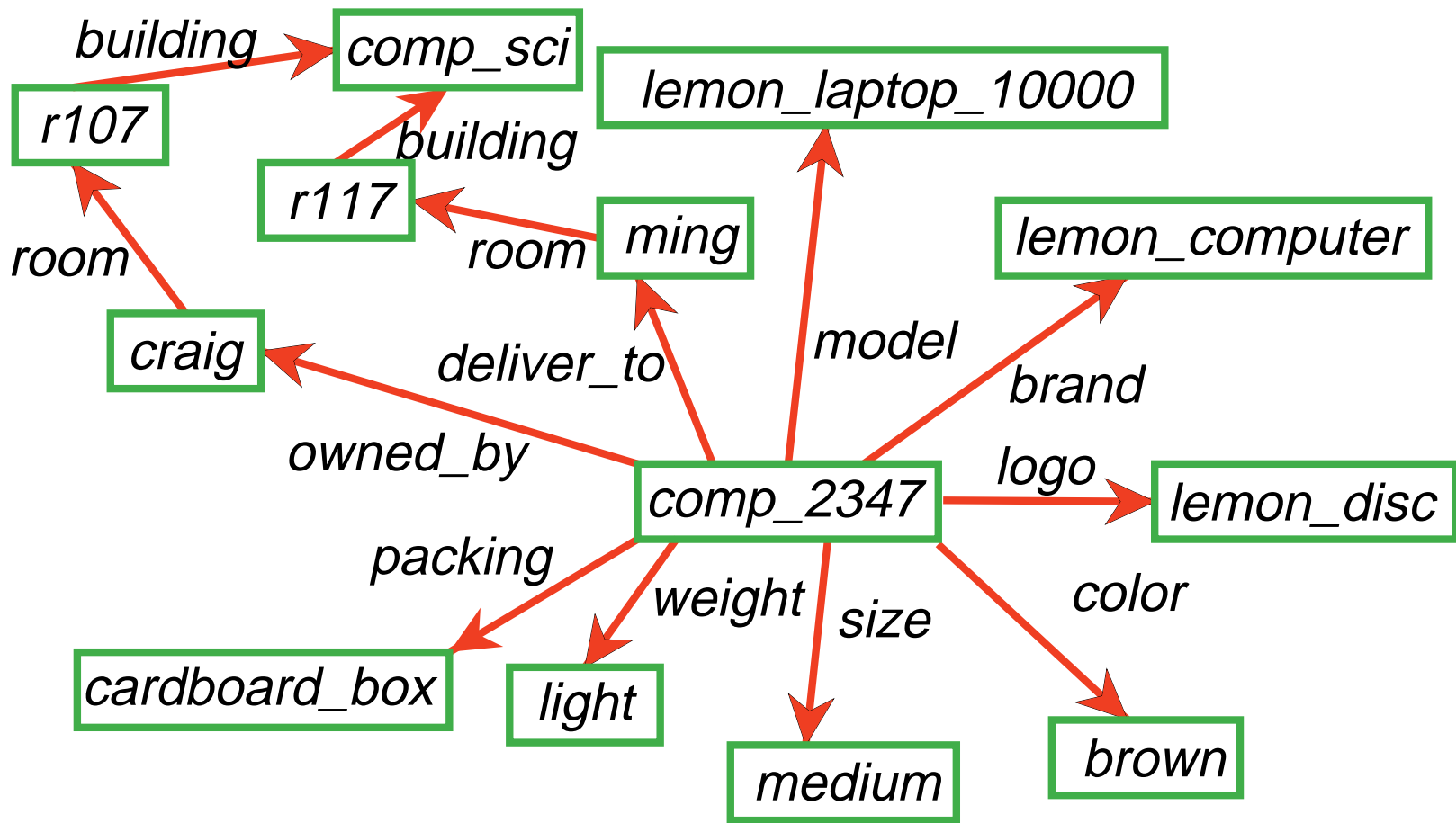
Write

prop(Obj, Att, Value)

as



An Example Semantic Network



Equivalent Logic Program

prop(comp_2347, owned_by, craig).

prop(comp_2347, deliver_to, ming).

prop(comp_2347, model, lemon_laptop_10000).

prop(comp_2347, brand, lemon_computer).

prop(comp_2347, logo, lemon_disc).

prop(comp_2347, color, brown).

prop(craig, room, r107).

prop(r107, building, comp_sci).

⋮



Frames

The properties and values for a single object can be grouped together into a **frame**.

We can write this as a list of *attribute = value* or *slot = filler*.

```
[owned_by = craig,  
deliver_to = ming,  
model = lemon_laptop_10000,  
brand = lemon_computer,  
logo = lemon_disc,  
color = brown,  
...]
```



Primitive versus Derived Relations

Primitive knowledge is that which is defined explicitly by facts.

Derived knowledge is knowledge defined by rules.

Example: All lemon laptops may have have *size = medium*.

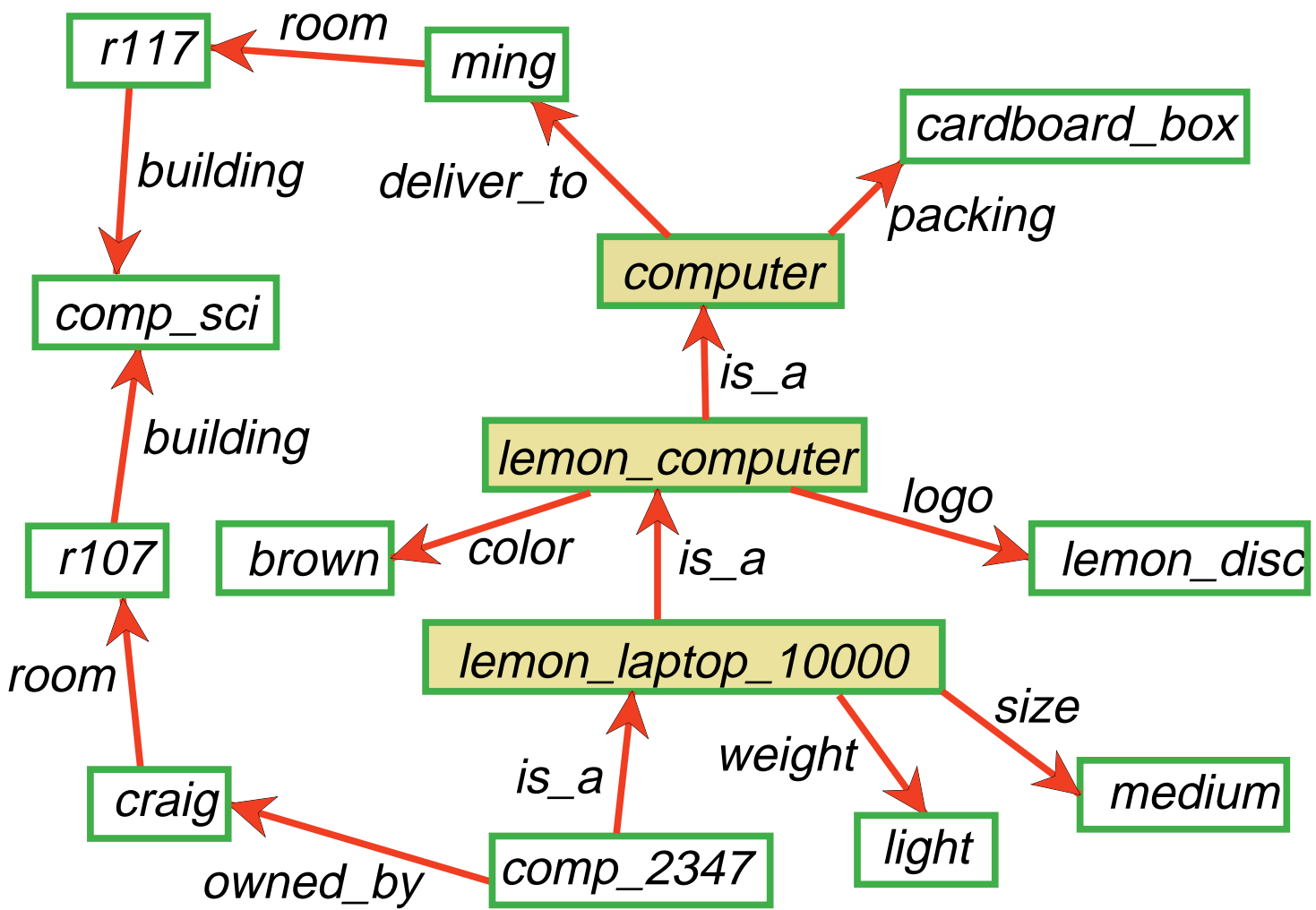
Associate this property with the class, not the individual.

Allow a special attribute ***is_a*** between an individual and a class or between two classes that allows for

property inheritance .



A Structured Semantic Network



Logic of Property Inheritance

An arc $\xrightarrow{p} n$ from a class c means every individual in the class has value n of attribute p :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{prop}(\text{Obj}, p, n) &\leftarrow \\ &\text{prop}(\text{Obj}, \text{is_a}, c). \end{aligned}$$

Example:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{prop}(X, \text{weight}, \text{light}) &\leftarrow \\ &\text{prop}(X, \text{is_a}, \text{lemon_laptop_10000}). \\ \text{prop}(X, \text{is_a}, \text{lemon_computer}) &\leftarrow \\ &\text{prop}(X, \text{is_a}, \text{lemon_laptop_10000}). \end{aligned}$$

Choosing Primitive and Derived Relations

- Associate an attribute value with the most general class with that attribute value.
- Don't associate contingent properties of a class with the class.
- Axiomatize in the **causal** direction. You want knowledge that is stable as the world changes.