M2R Exam – Semantic web: from XML to OWL Semantic web part

Duration: 2h30
Documents allowed – no communication device allowed
January 2015

Note: Read all the questions carefully before answering.

Social network part

Recommendations

Consider the following two expressions:

$$predictedRating(u, i) = \sum_{i' \in I} ItemSim(i, i') \times rating(u, i')$$

 $predictedRating(u, i) = \sum_{u' \in U} UserSim(u, u') \times rating(u', i)$

- 1. What does each expression represent in recommendations?
- 2. Describe an example ItemSim(i, i') function discussed in class.
- 3. Describe an example of UserSim(u, u') in Delicious.

Social Data Processing

- 1. What are inverted lists in Information Retrieval and how are they adapted to tag-based search on Delicious?
- 2. What is the property of a scoring function that enables early pruning?
- 3. How is the performance of a top-k processing algorithm measured?

Social Data Exploration

Consider the following social data exploration formulation: Given a set R of user ratings, find a set S of user groups s.t.:

$$|S| \le k$$
 $coverage(S, R) \ge \alpha$
 $error(S, R)$ is minimized

- 1. Provide two examples of error computation expressions and discuss their differences.
- 2. Describe in a few lines how a greedy algorithm can find k groups.

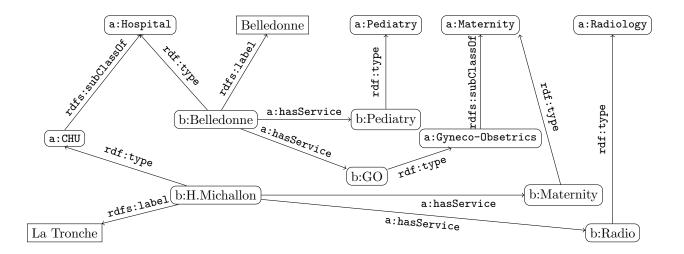


Figure 1: RDF graph G.

Semantic web part

RDF Entailment

Consider the graph G of Figure 1.

- 1. Explain what it means (in English or French, taking into account the meaning of RDFS vocabulary).
- 2. Rewrite it as a set of triples.

Given the GRDF graph $P = \{ ?x rdf : type a : CHU . ?x a : hasService ?y . ?y rdf : type a : Maternity . \}$

3. Does $G \models_{RDF} P$? (explain how and/or why)

RDFS Entailment

Given $P' = \{ ?x \text{ rdf:type a:Hospital } . ?x \text{ a:hasService } ?y . ?y \text{ rdf:type a:Maternity } . ?x \text{ a:hasService } ?z . ?z \text{ rdf:type a:Pediatry } . \},$

- 4. Does $G \models_{RDF} P'$? (explain how and/or why)
- 5. Which procedure may be used to derive that $G \models_{RDFS} P'$?

SPARQL CONSTRUCT

It is possible to generate RDF graphs from an RDF graph through the use of SPARQL CONSTRUCT. Consider the query Q:

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 \begin{array}{l} CONSTRUCT \; \{ \; ?y \; \texttt{rdf:type} \; ?x \; \} \\ WHERE \; \{ \; ?u \; \texttt{rdfs:subClassOf} \; ?x \; . \; ?y \; \texttt{rdf:type} \; ?u \; \}. \end{array}
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6. Apply Q to the graph G of Figure 1 and give the resulting graph. Let us call the result Q(G), does $G \cup Q(G) \models_{RDF} P'$?

7. For any map σ , does

$$\sigma(?u) \; \texttt{rdfs:subClassOf} \; \sigma(?x). \; \sigma(?y) \; \texttt{rdf:type} \; \sigma(?u) \models_{RDFS} \sigma(?y) \; \texttt{rdf:type} \; \sigma(?x)$$
 (explain why)

- 8. Is this related with the rules of the ter Horst closure? (tell if it corresponds more closely to one of these rules).
- 9. Would it be possible to transform all closure rules as SPARQL CONSTRUCTS? Do it or explain why.
- 10. What more is needed for computing the closure?