

Practice Number 1: Taxonomy, vocabulary and predicate logic exercises

1. Learning object is any digital or non-digital entity that can be used for learning. Give taxonomies (e.g., subject area and type), which can be used in classifying (annotating) learning objects of computer science.
2. Design a vocabulary to model (parts of) your workplace. For example, if you are at university, design a vocabulary about courses, teaching staff, rooms, publications, and so on. Designing a vocabulary means representing a conceptual schema (e.g., by ER-modeling, RDFS or by UML) of the domain, writing corresponding XML-Schema (or DTD) and writing sample XML-documents.

3. Suppose that a database contains facts about the following base predicates:

mother (x, y)	x is the mother of y
father (x, y)	x is the father of y
male (x)	x is male
female (x)	x is female

Now we can infer (define) further relationships using appropriate rules, e.g., we can define predicate *parent*:

parent is either a father or a mother, i.e.,

mother (x,y) $\hat{=}$ parent (x,y)

father (x,y) $\hat{=}$ parent (x,y)

- a) Define a brother to be a male person sharing a parent
- b) Define an uncle to be a brother of a parent
- c) Define a grandmother to be the mother of a parent
- d) Define ancestor to be either a parent or an ancestor of a parent.