Exercise 7.1. Rewrite the following paragraph to improve on the quality of writing.

In this work an expressive feature ("concept product") is investigated. The investigation is performed in the context of several Description Logics. It is shown that the added expressivity does not lead to have any impact what so ever – in none of the cases that were studied – on the worst-case complexities of reasoning. Concept products, which occasionally have been described before (for example in [3] and [4]) but have not been considered by the majority of Description Logic research and also have not been considered for inclusion into the OWL standard enable the definition of roles connecting all instances of one class with all instances of another class, for example (as referenced in the title), for the classes of all elephants and of all mice, respectively, it is desired to specify a Description Logic knowledge base allowing the conclusion that any individual elephant is bigger than any individual mouse, i.e. $\forall x.\forall y.\mathsf{E}(x) \land \mathsf{M}(y) \to \mathsf{bT}(x, y); \mathsf{E}^I \times \mathsf{M}^I \subseteq \mathsf{bT}^I$ in common Description Logic syntax (hence the name "concept product").

Try to find out from which paper the above paragraph was adapted. How does your rewritten version compare against the original?

Exercise 7.2. Find the dissertation of Immanuel Albrecht and examine the table of contents. Then read the introduction. How would you need to change the structure if this were a computer science thesis?

Exercise 7.3. Find the paper "Unifying Tone System Definitions: Ordering Chromas" by T. Schlemmer. Read the introduction and find a "headline" for each paragraph. Then write a new introduction for the paper.