

Appendix

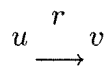
An Overview of the Botany Knowledge Base

This appendix presents the top-level representations of objects and processes and the skeleton of the Botany Knowledge Base. Much of the detail has been omitted and some of the information on the charts is not current.

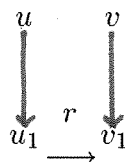
Each chart in this appendix is a network representation of knowledge about a topic in botany. A node represents either a class of objects (depicted with a box) or a class of events (depicted with an oval). An arc represents a relation between two nodes. For example, **Flower** and **PhotosynthesisEvent** are nodes and **has-part** and **sub-event** are relations. Every node and arc in the network corresponds to a frame in the Botany Knowledge Base.

On our charts, we have adopted a few short-hand conventions. First, all arcs are directed. If the direction is not explicit then the direction is top to bottom, and left to right.

Second, although each node corresponds to a class, an arc between two nodes does *not* state a relation between the classes. Rather, the arc means that *instances* of the classes are related. Pictorially, the general form:



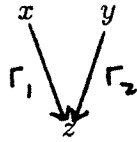
is a short-hand for:



With this convention, the classes correspond to the domain and range of the relation. The only exceptions to this convention are the relations **specialization** and **generalization** that relate classes rather than instances.

Third, if two classes are related by the **stage** relation (*e.g.*, a **seedling** is a **stage** of a **plant**) then the classes are related by **specialization** and **generalization** (*e.g.*, **seedling** is a specialization of **plant**) and the **stage** relation applies to instances of the classes.

Fourth, an important class of constraints is represented with two arcs pointing to the same node. For example:



means that the same instance of the class z must be related to an instance of x by r_1 and to an instance of y by r_2 .

Finally, considerably more domain knowledge has been left off the charts than included. We omitted the:

- top-levels of the CYC knowledge base to which the Botany Knowledge Base is “attached.”
- inverses of each relation.
- constraints (except domain and range) imposed on each relation.
- rules for computing or heuristically guessing values for some relations.
- relations among relations.
- qualitative values for some relations.
- changes to actors in events.
- criterial differences between pairs of classes.
- temporal relations among the sub-events of an event.

We have included some additional detail on two charts:

- Growth (Complete) – page 46 – an extension of the Growth chart.
- BLT Assimilate Assimilation (Complete) – page 69 – an extension of the BLT Assimilate Assimilation chart.

These charts provide some of the detail in the Botany Knowledge Base that has been omitted from the other charts.

Each chart represents a limited perspective of objects and events. For example, one chart gives partonomic information about flowers, while another gives developmental information about the same objects. A comprehensive view of the representation of each object requires combining perspectives across the charts.

Outline of the Botany Knowledge Base

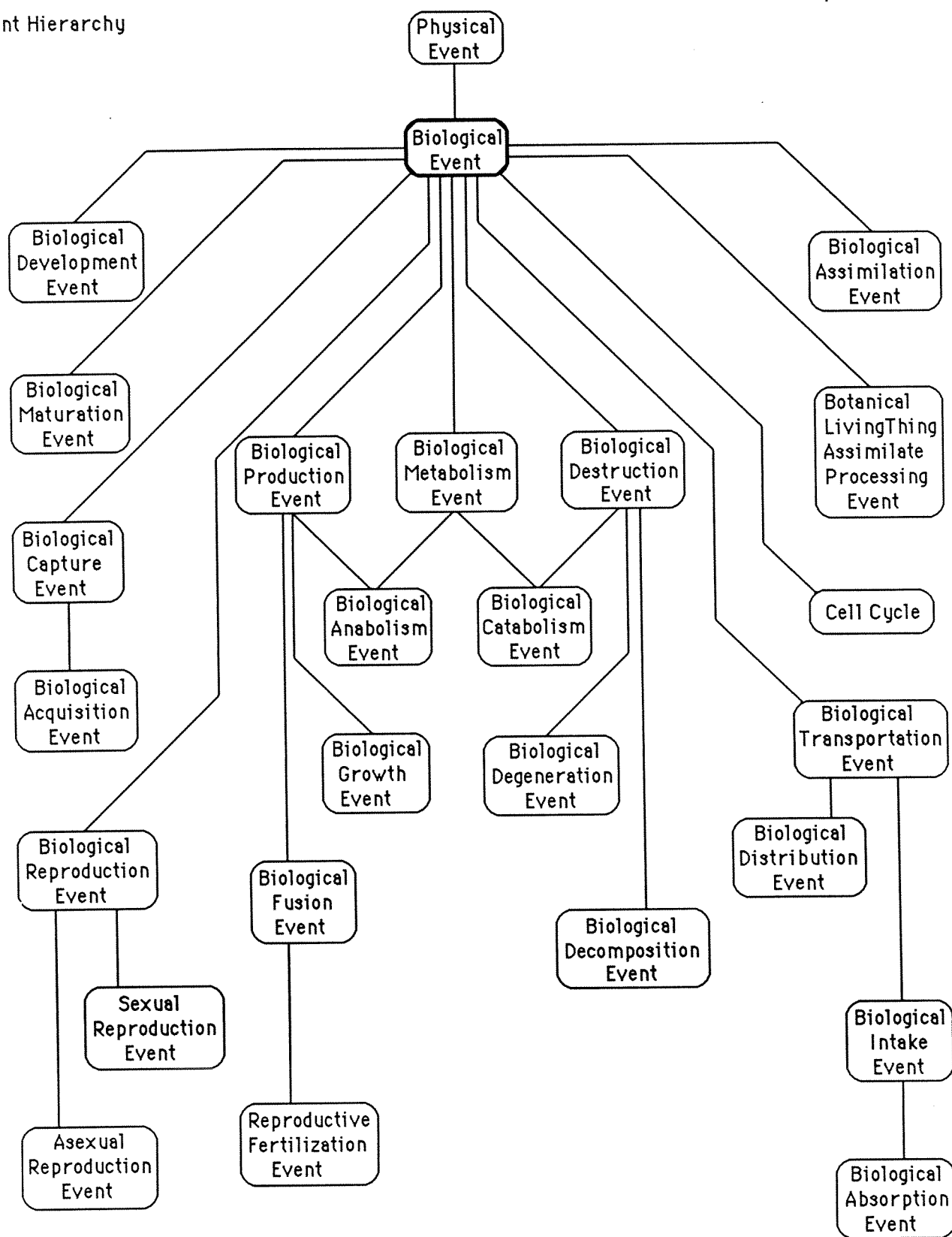
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All relations are specialization

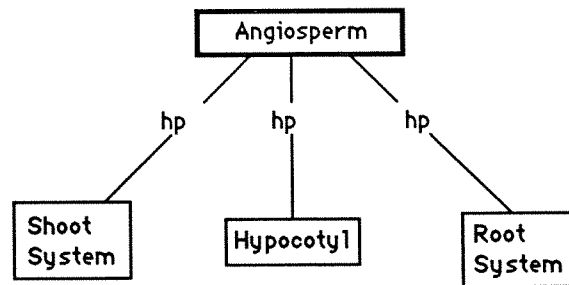


Event Hierarchy

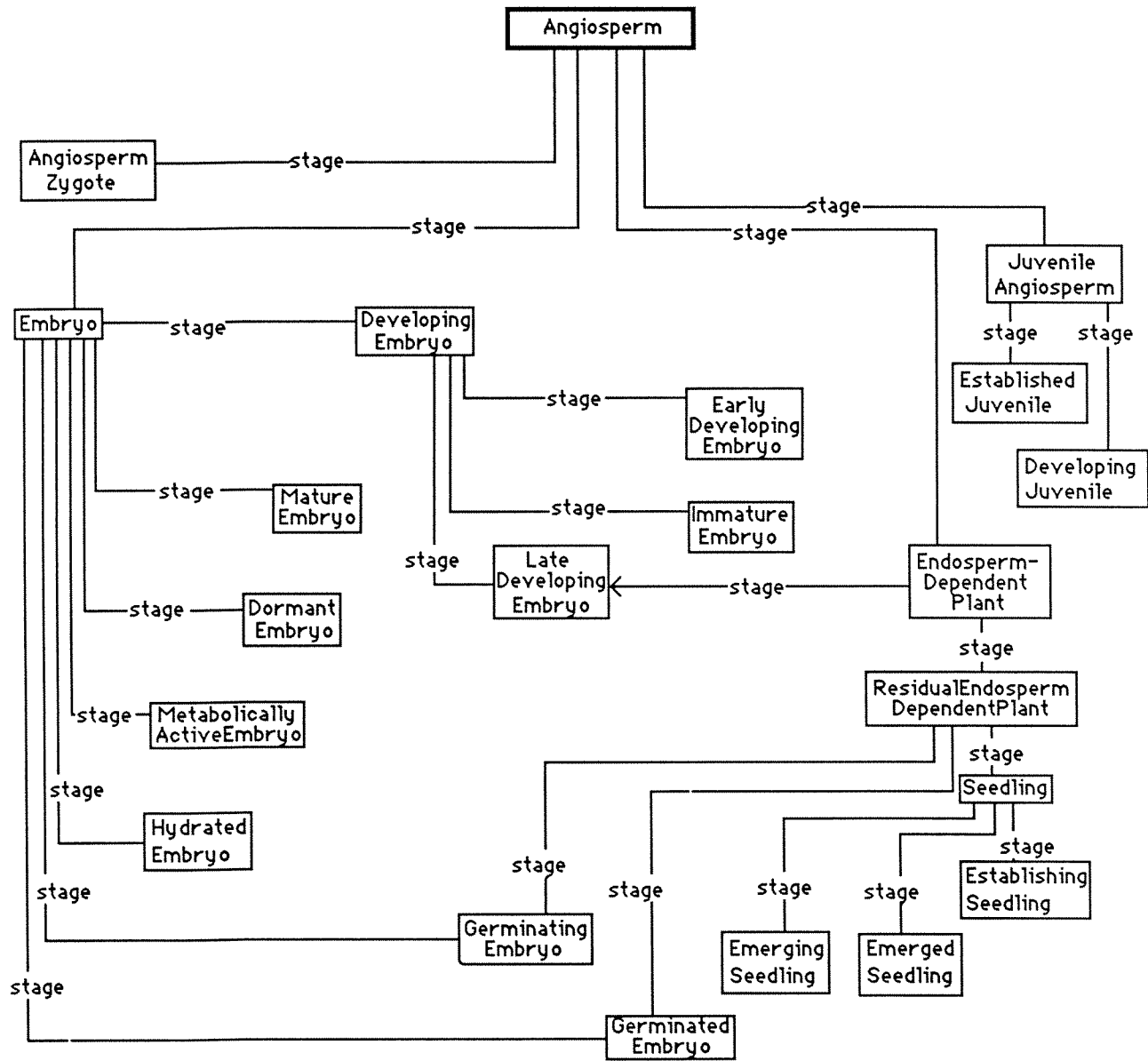


Angiosperm Parts

hp = hasPart

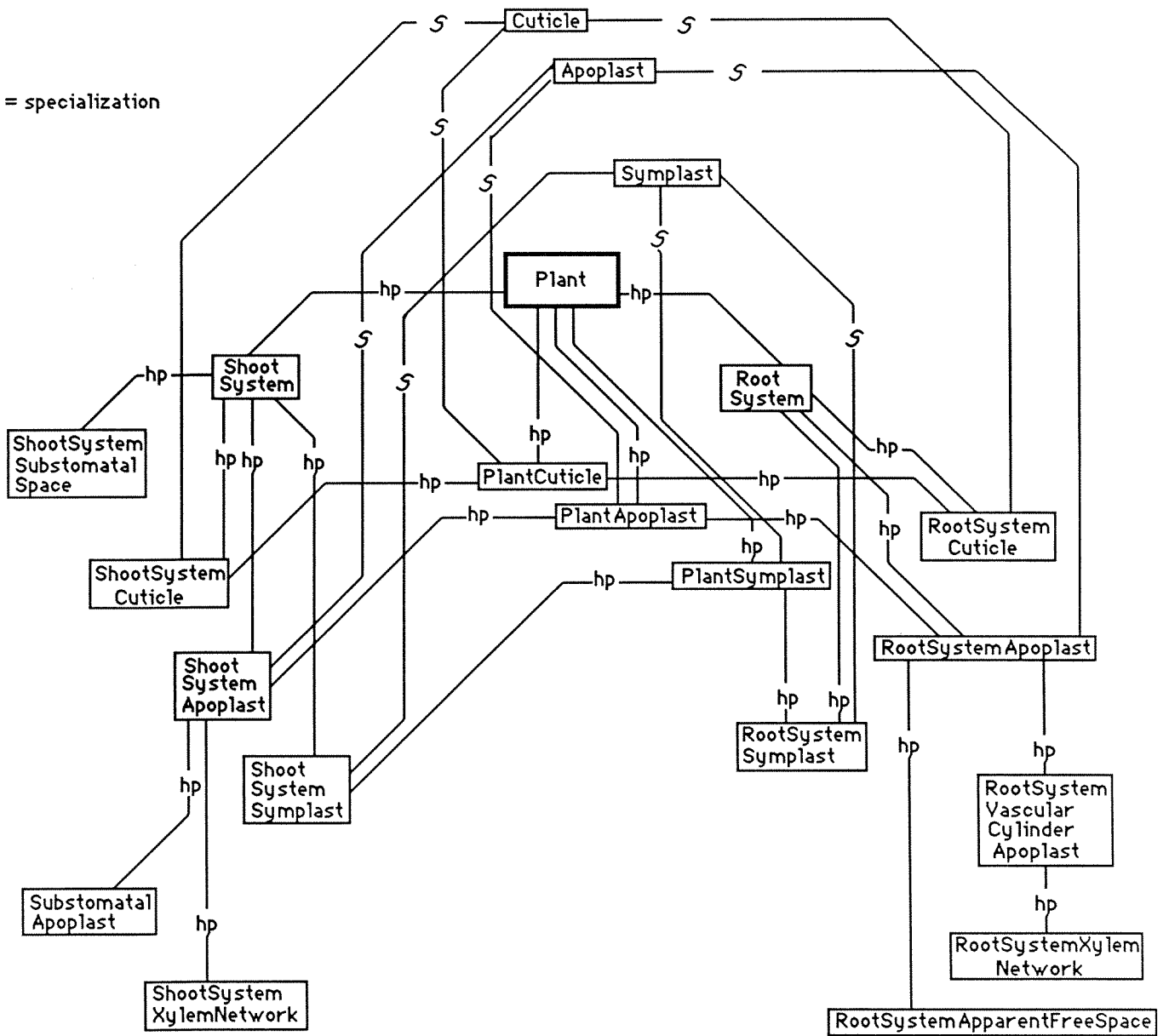


Angiosperm Stages



Plant Composition
Cuticle, Apoplast, Symplast

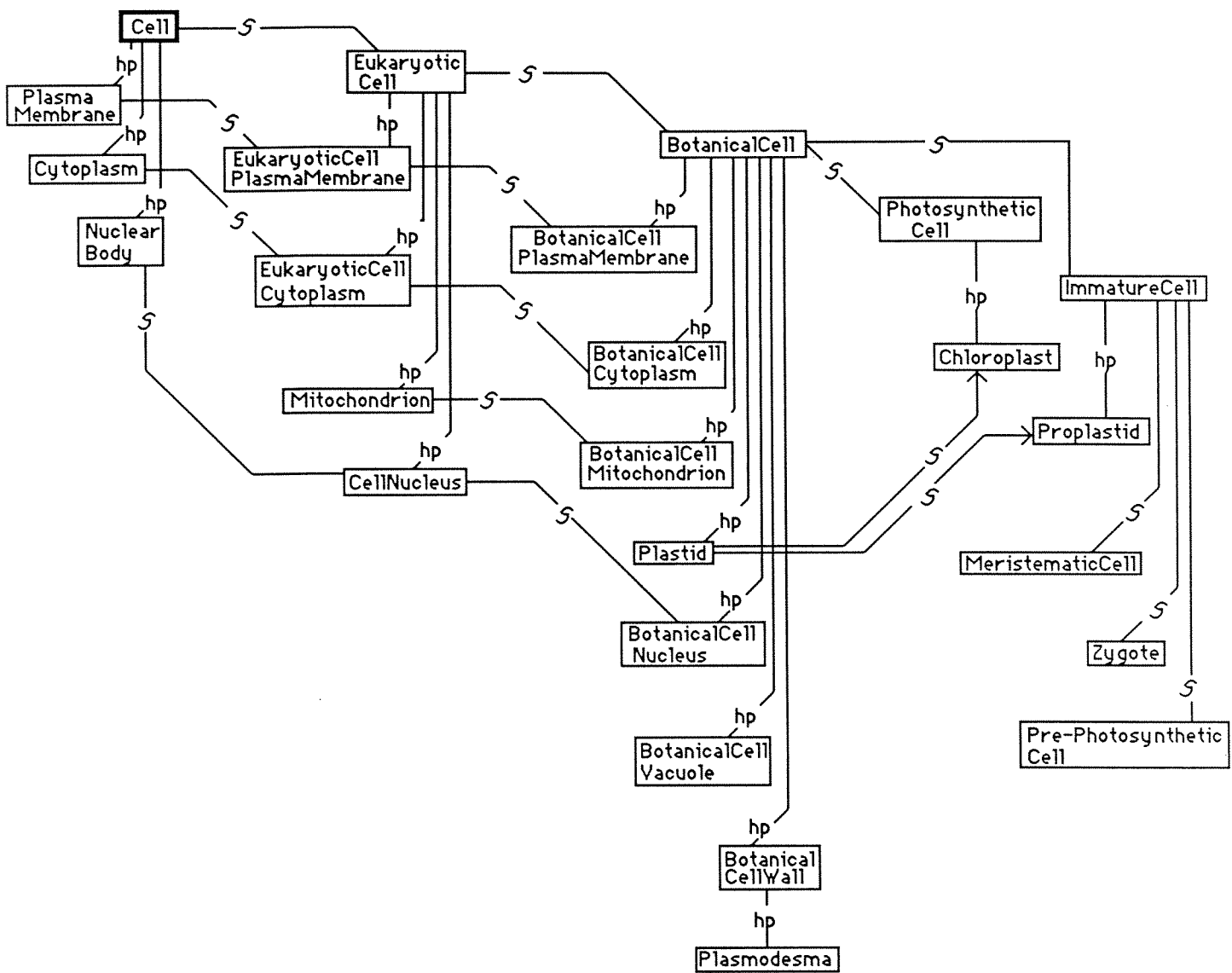
S = specialization



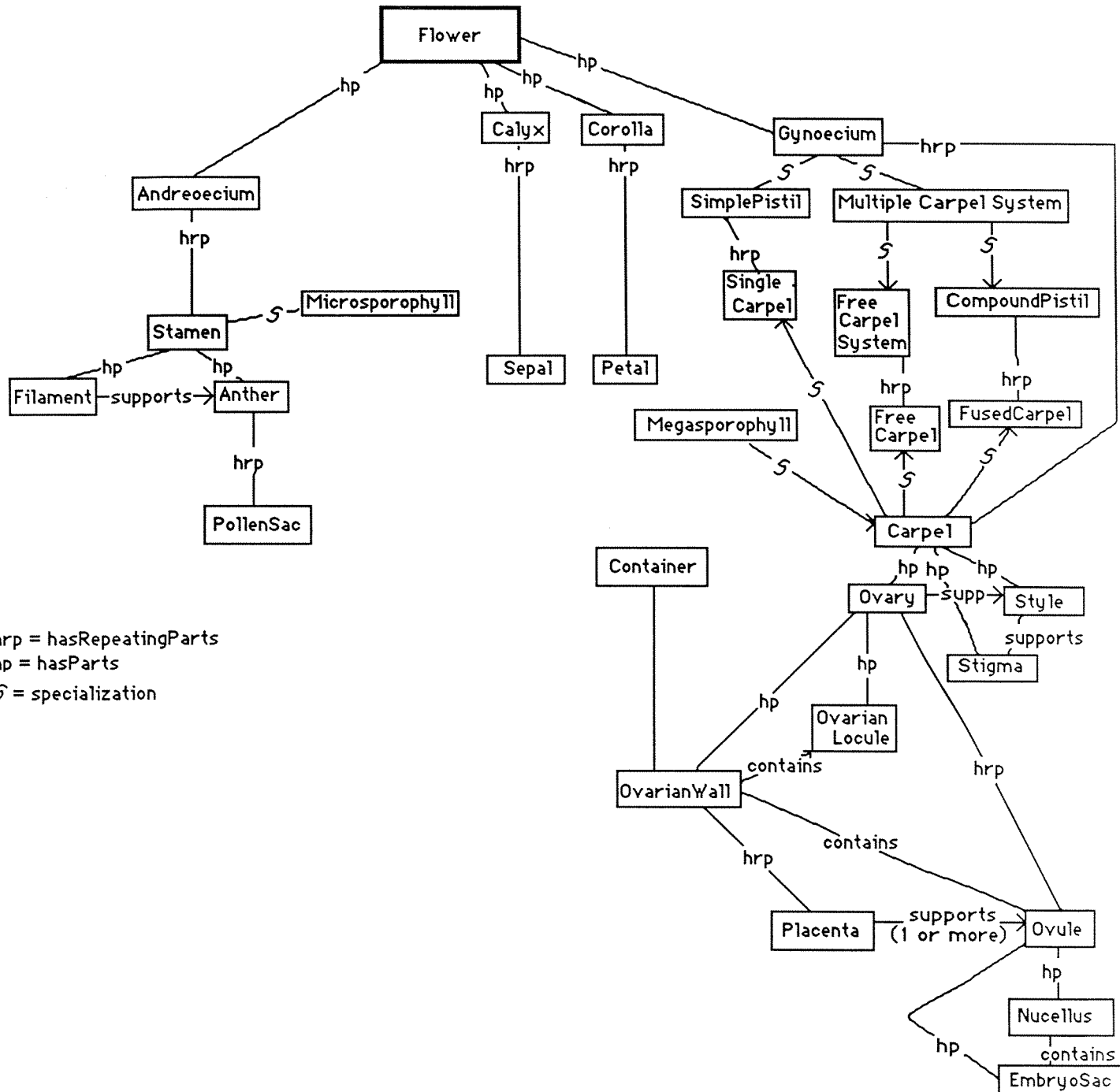
Abstract

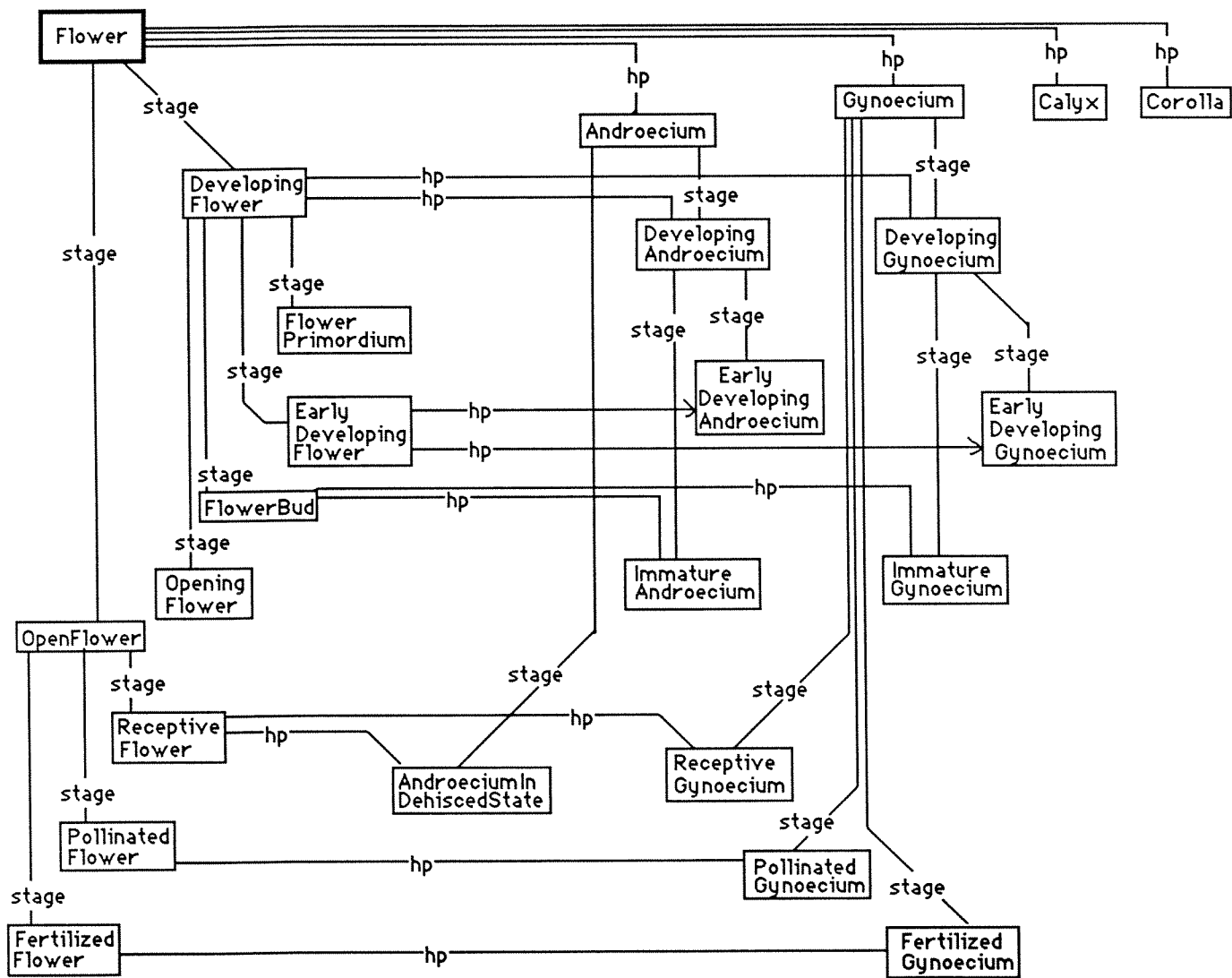
Our research applies a large-scale, multifunctional knowledge base to significant AI problems. The knowledge base encodes commonsense and expert knowledge of botany, in particular, anatomy, physiology, and development. To convey the scope of the knowledge base, we present the top-level representations of objects and processes as well as the skeletal diagramming of the knowledge base. The first applications of the Botany Knowledge Base are machine learning and tutoring. The goal of our learning research is to develop and evaluate a computational model for a new learning task – knowledge integration. This task, which might be termed “learning at the fringes of a knowledge base,” involves the incorporation of new information into existing knowledge. The goal of our intelligent tutoring research is to develop knowledge representations and processes for dynamically revising teaching plans and tailoring explanations to the individual needs of a student. Our research is predicated on the knowledge principle that emphasizes the crucial role of extensive, task-independent knowledge in intelligence.

S = specialization



Flower
Parts





Gynoecium Stages

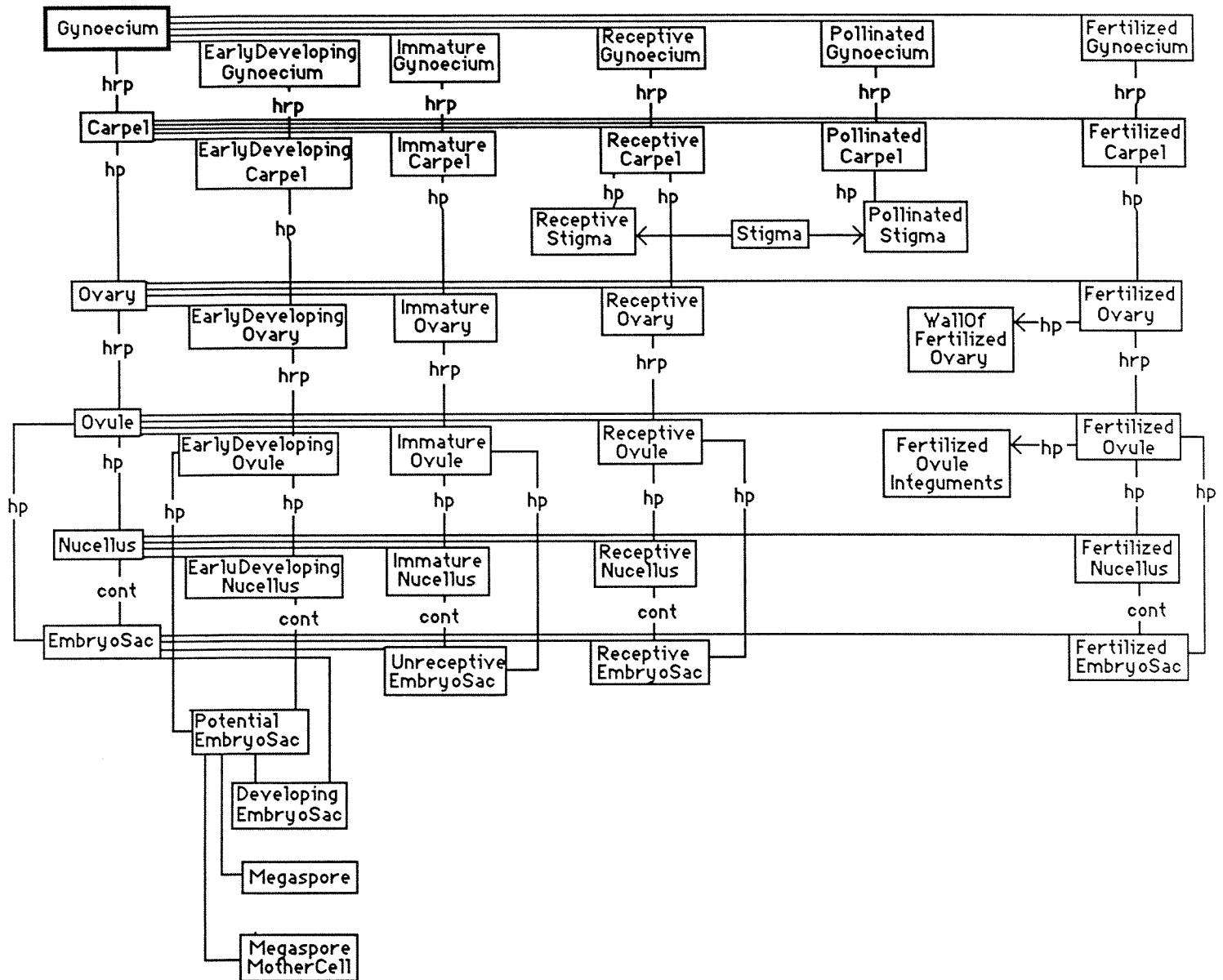
Unlabeled relationships=

stage

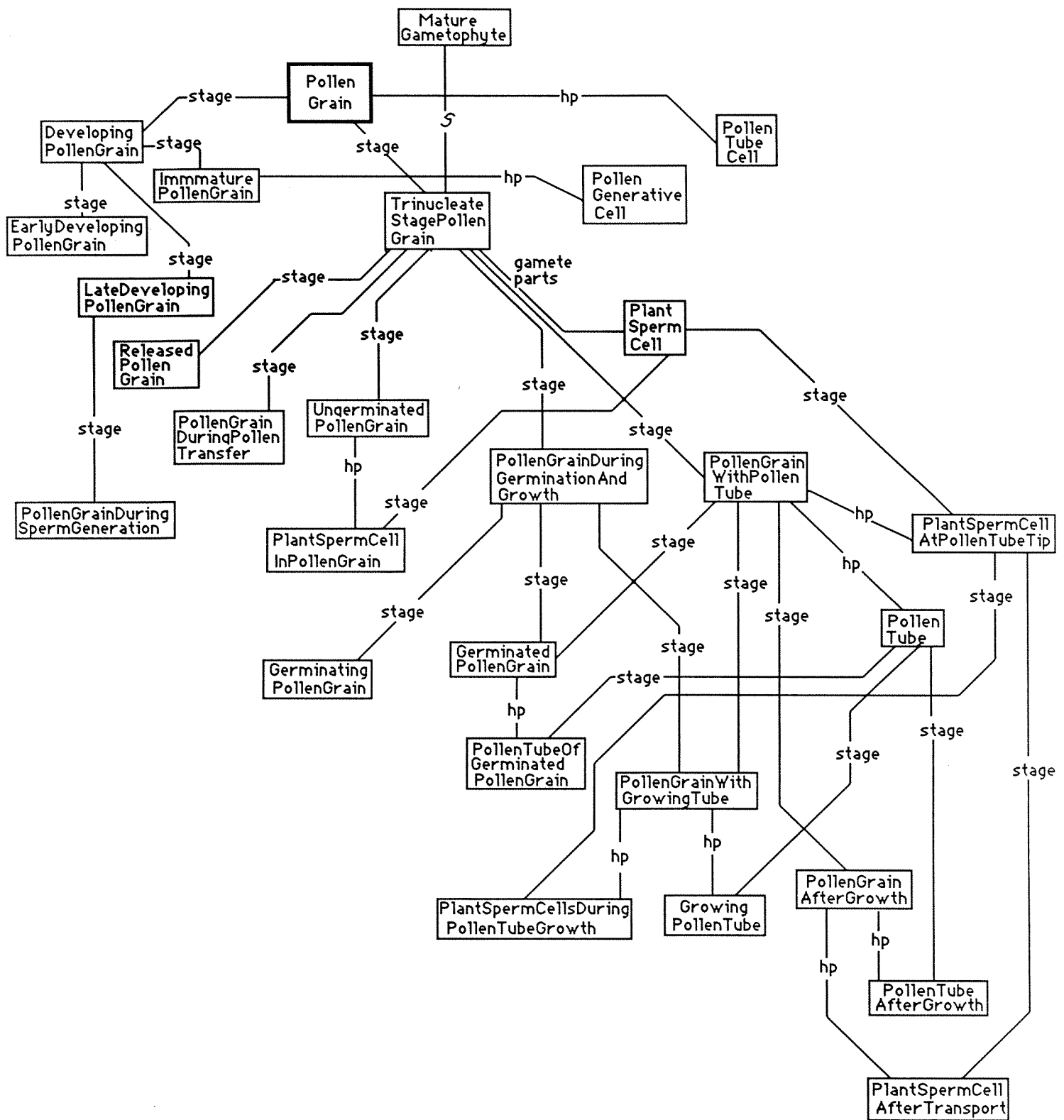
hp= hasPart

hrp= hasRepeatingPart

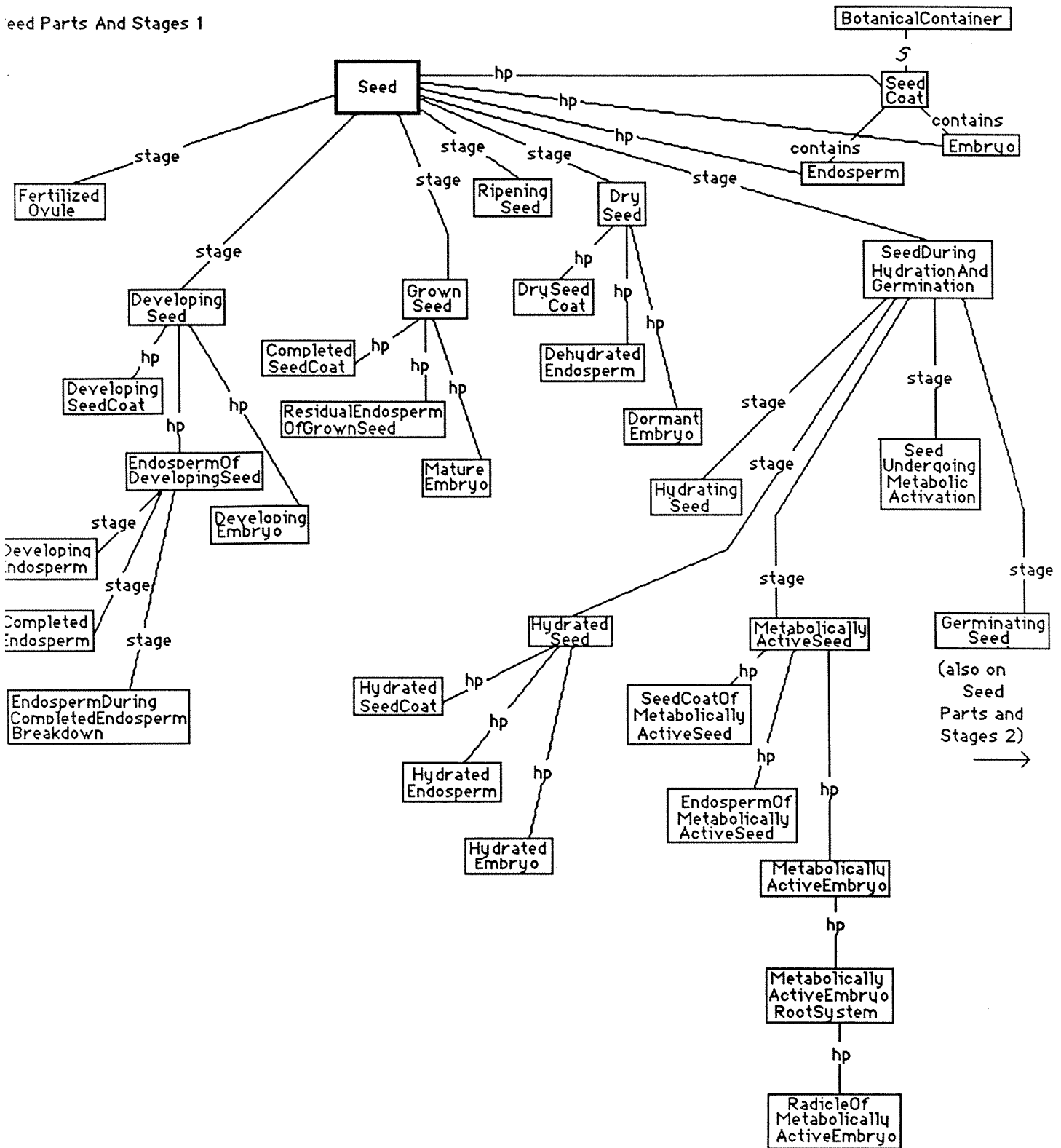
cont=contains



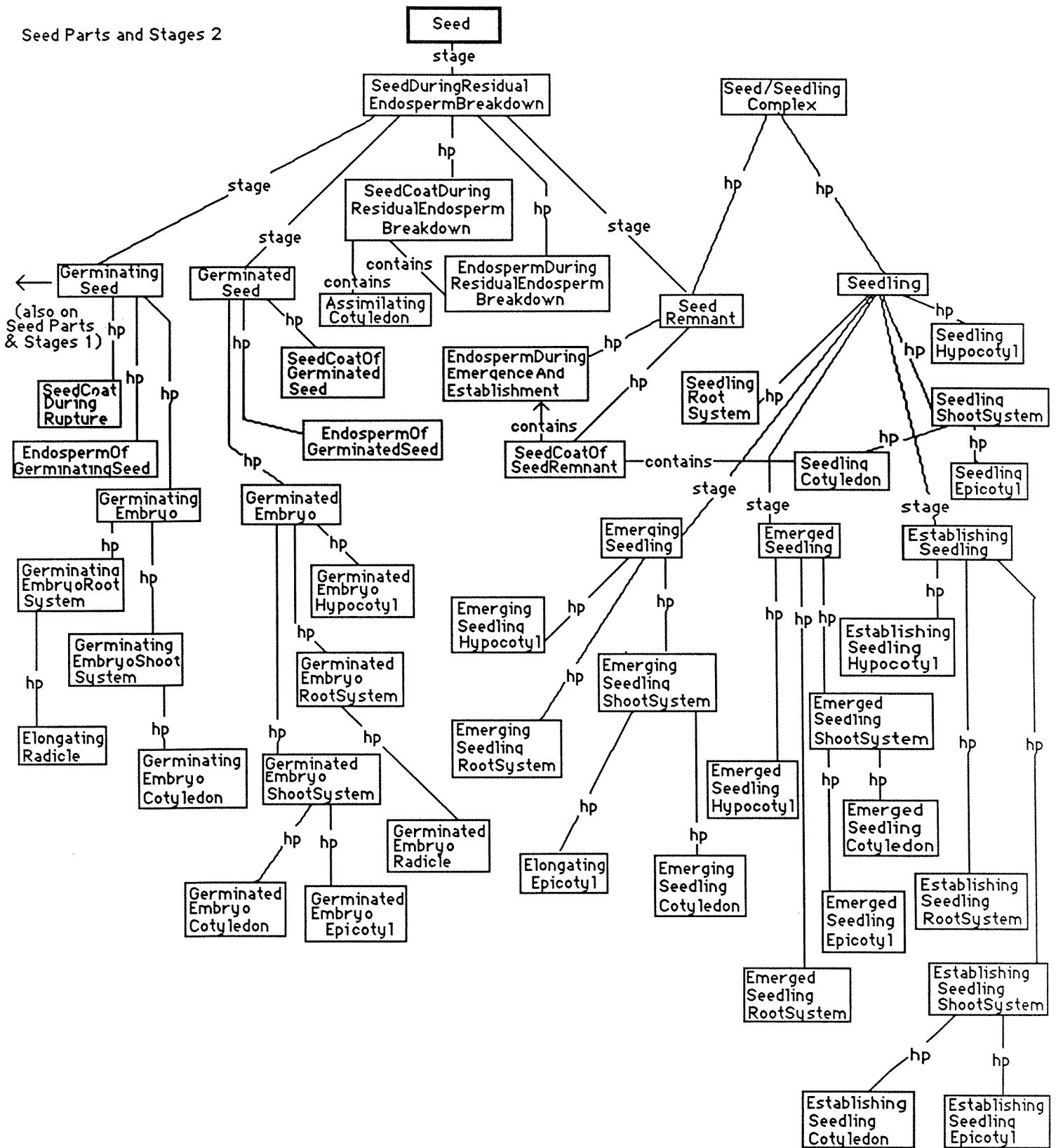
Pollen Grain Parts & Stages



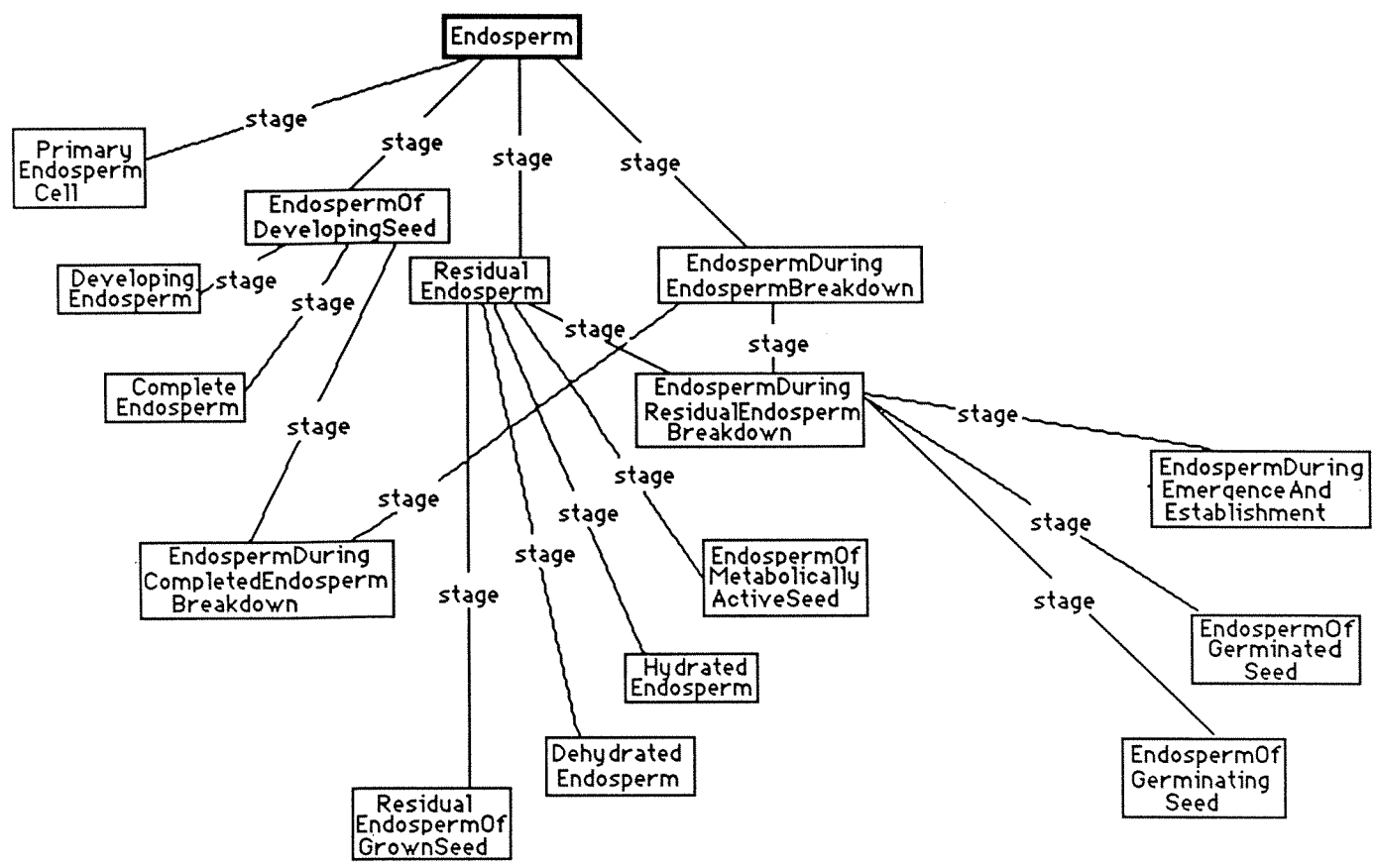
Need Parts And Stages 1



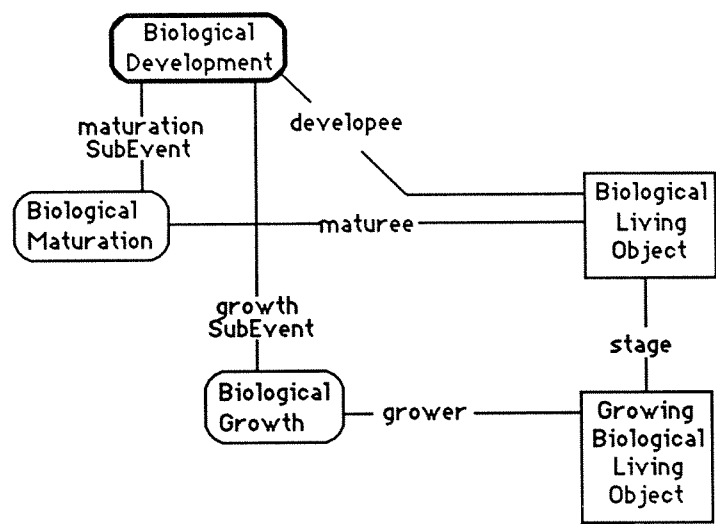
Seed Parts and Stages 2

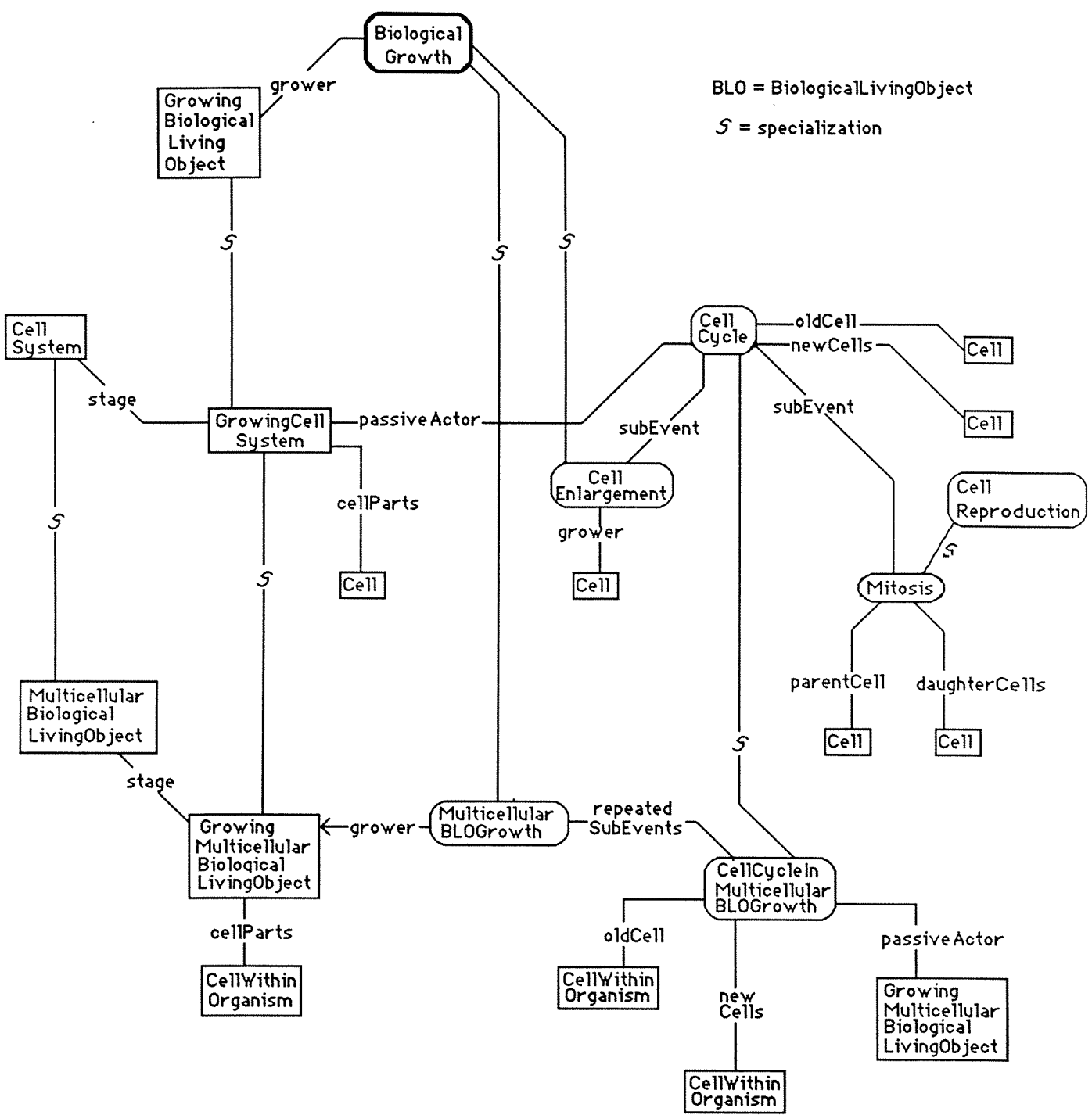


Endosperm Stages

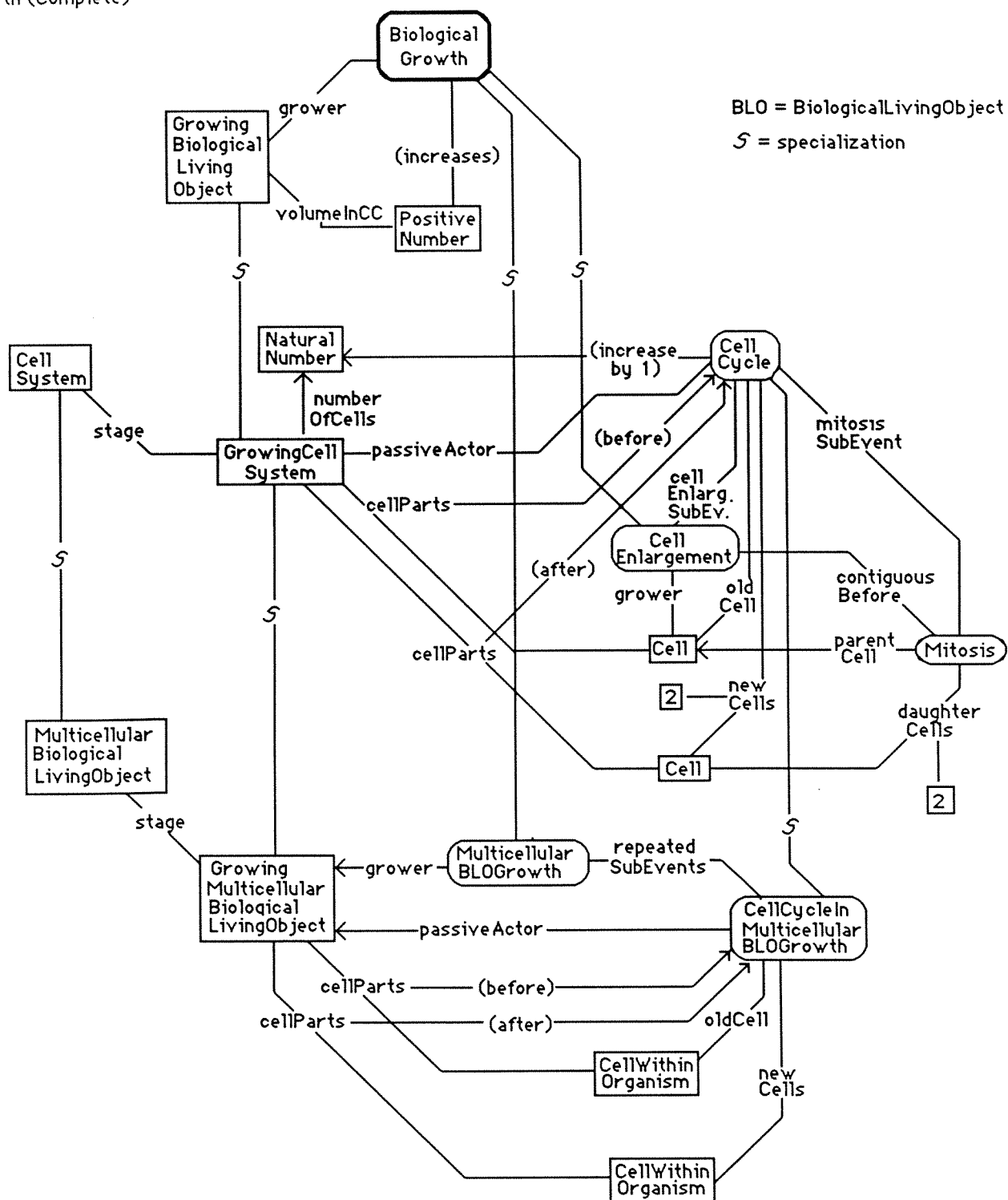


Development

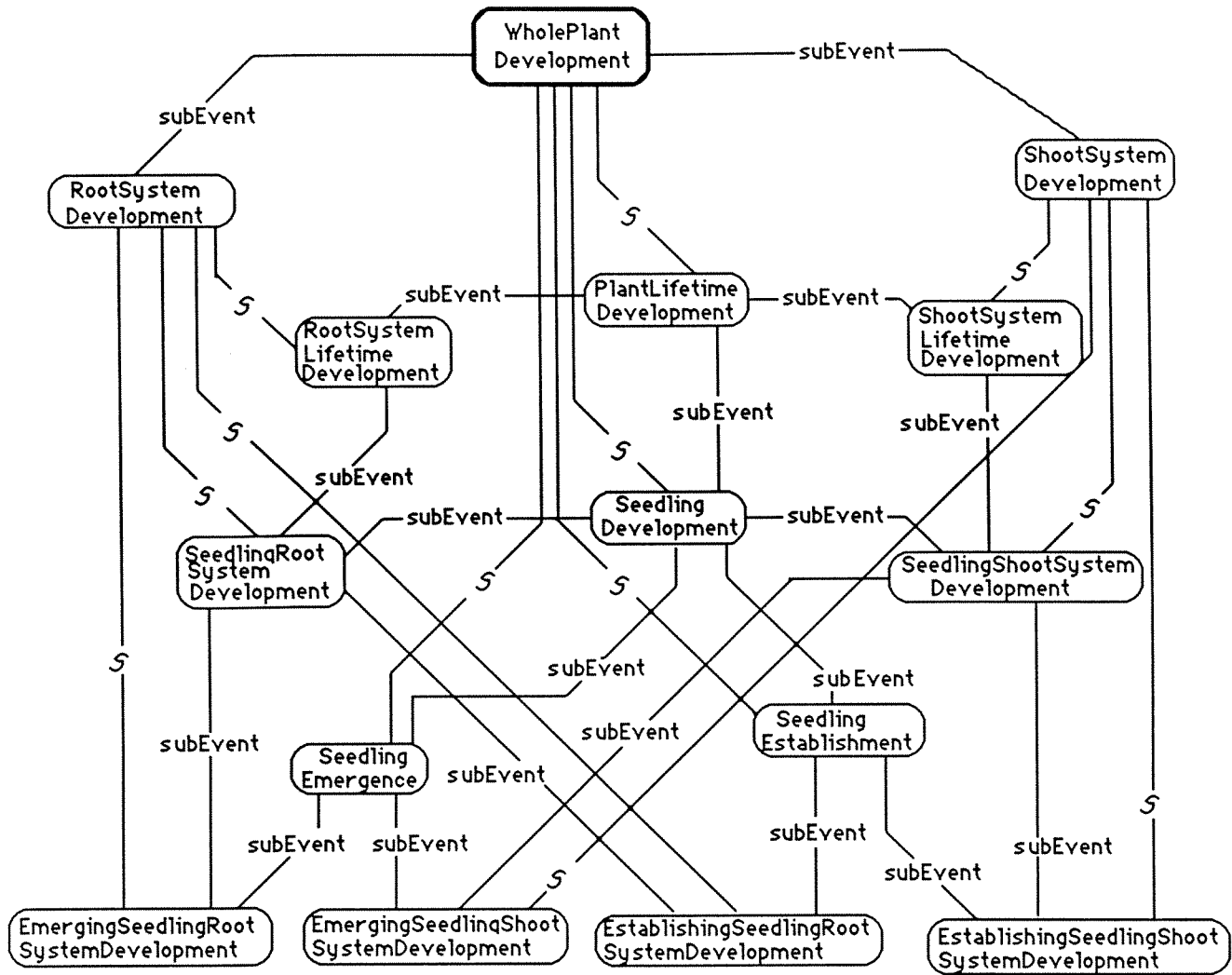




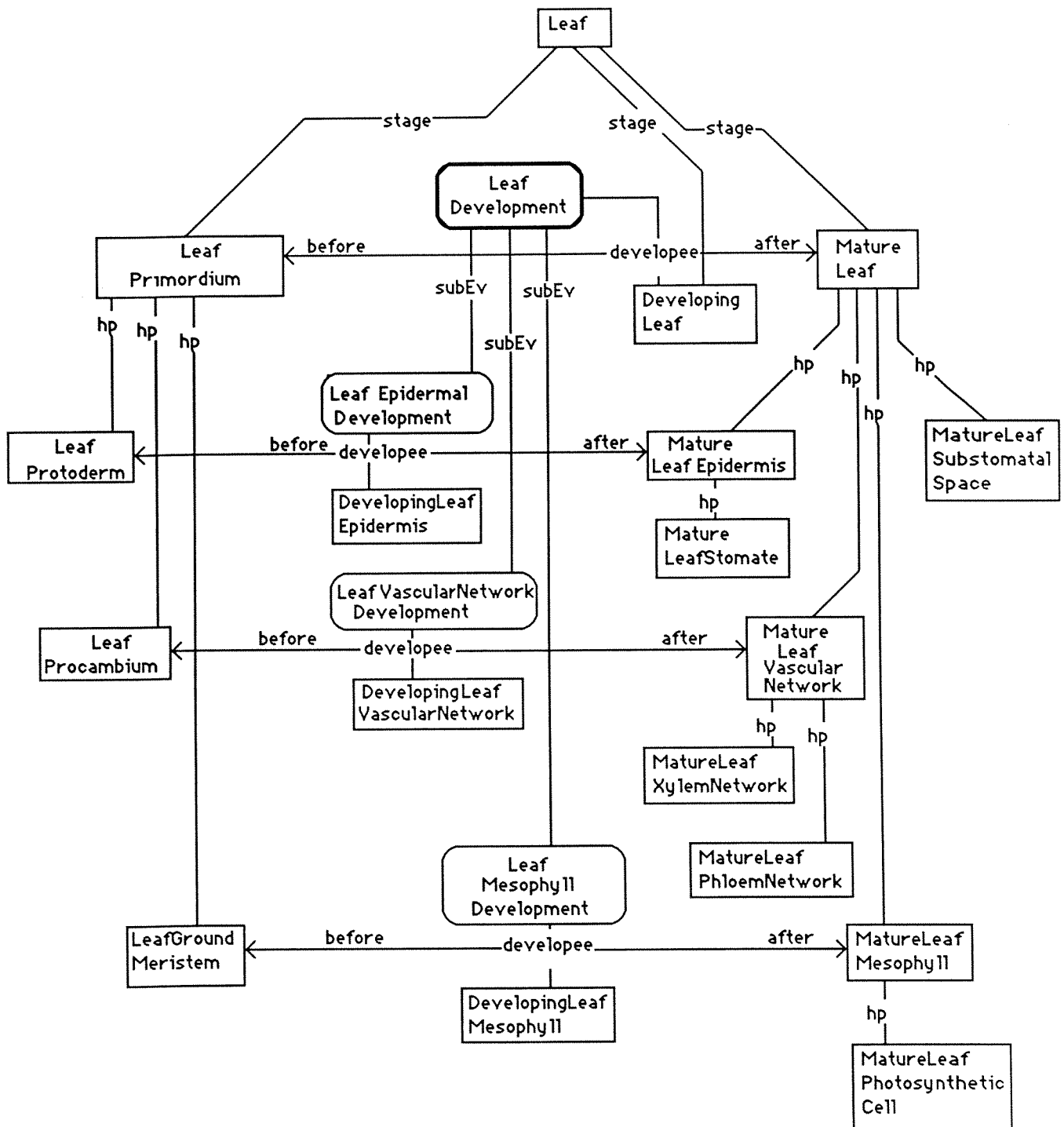
Growth (Complete)



Whole Plant Development



S = specialization



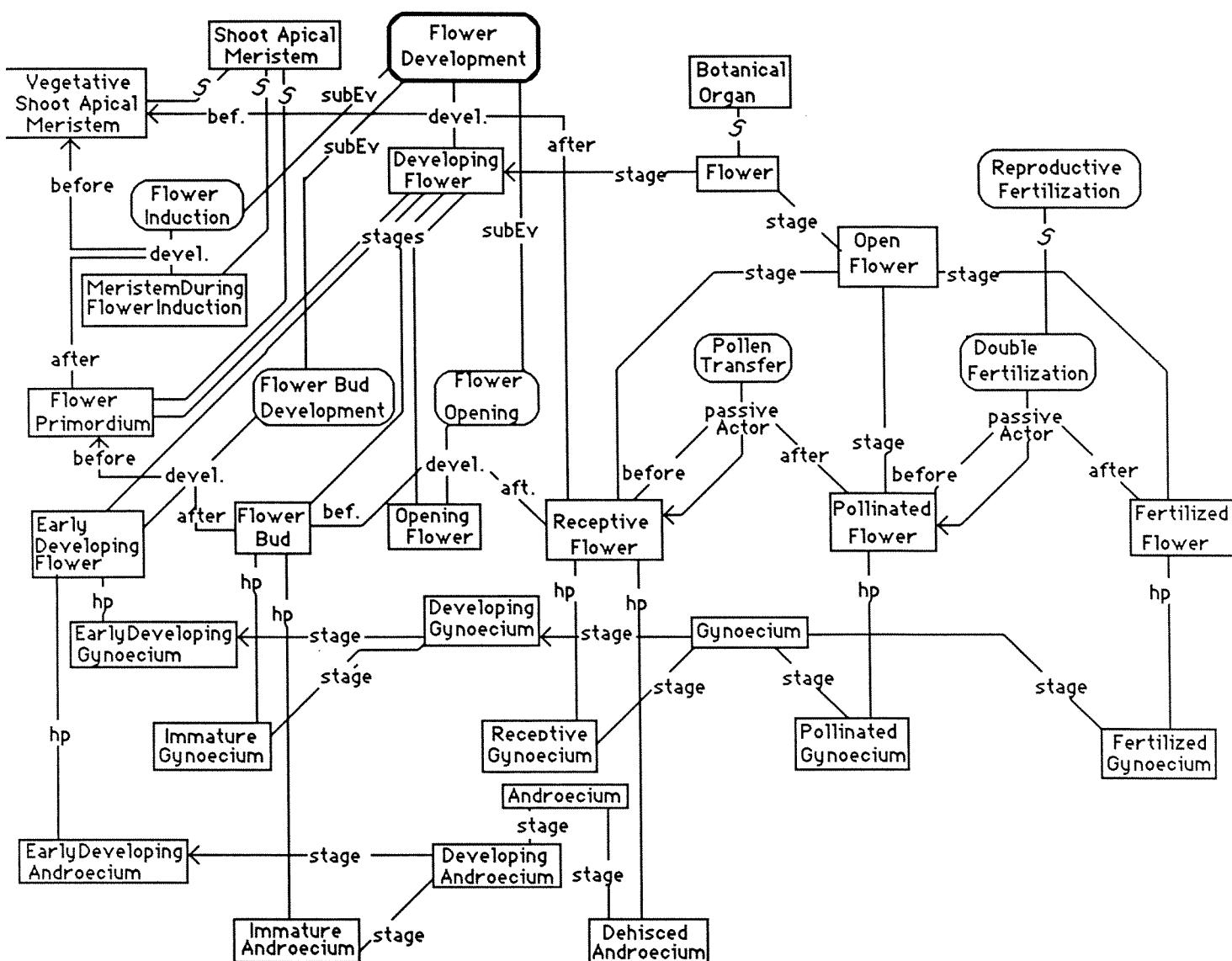
Flower Development

S = specialization

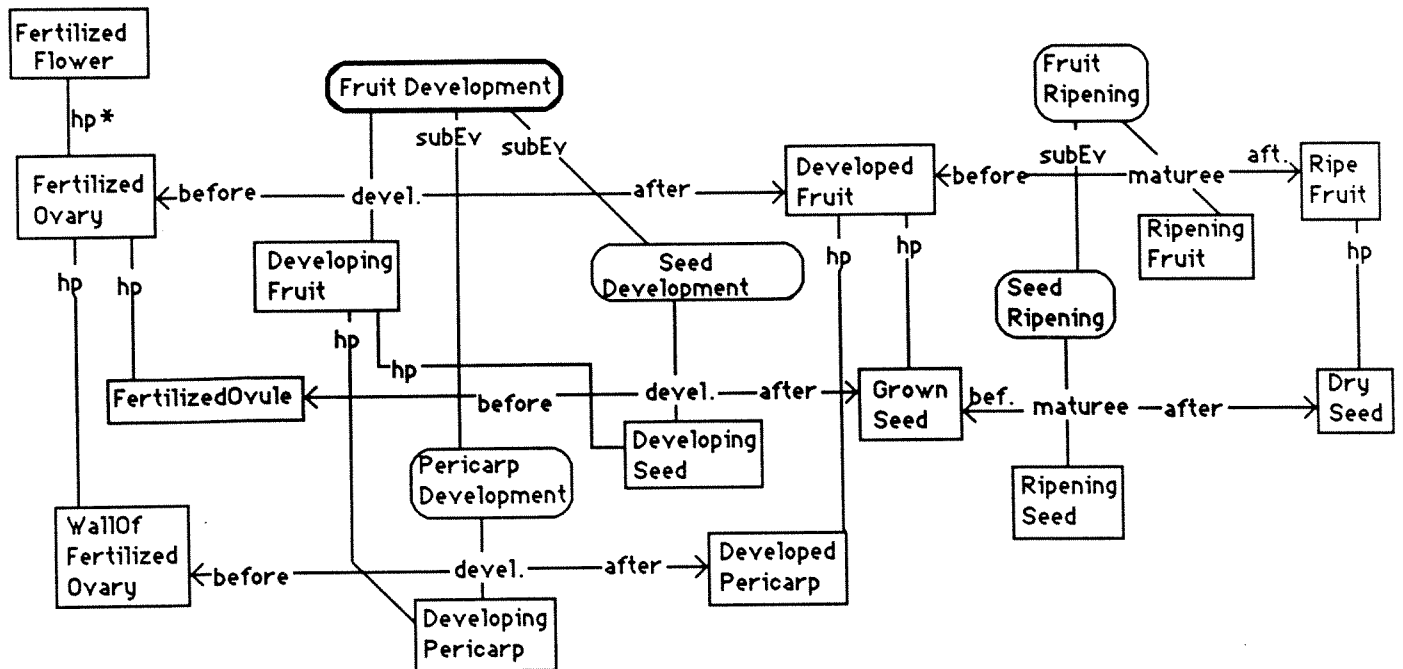
hp = hasPart

subEv = subEvent

devel. = developee

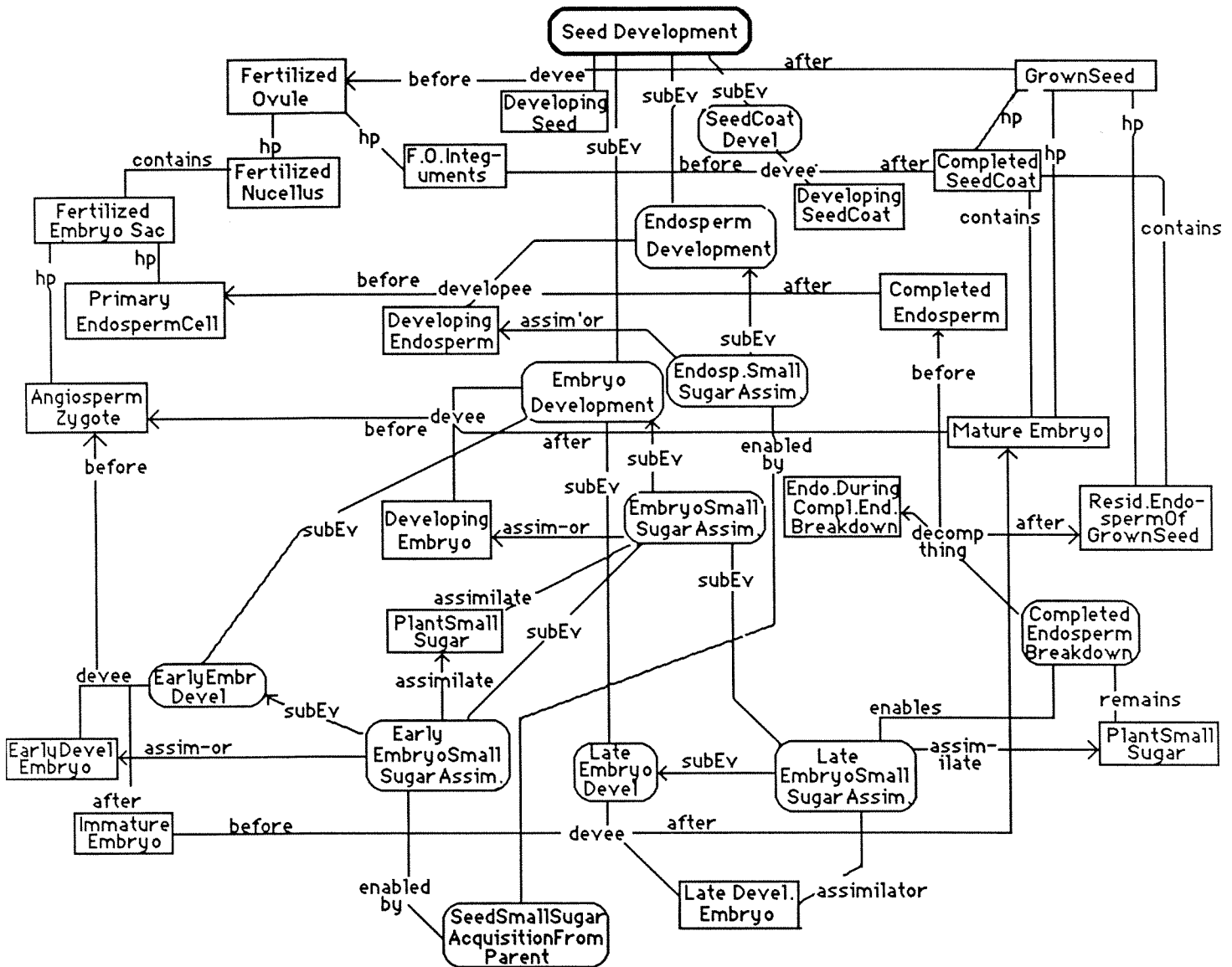


Fruit Development



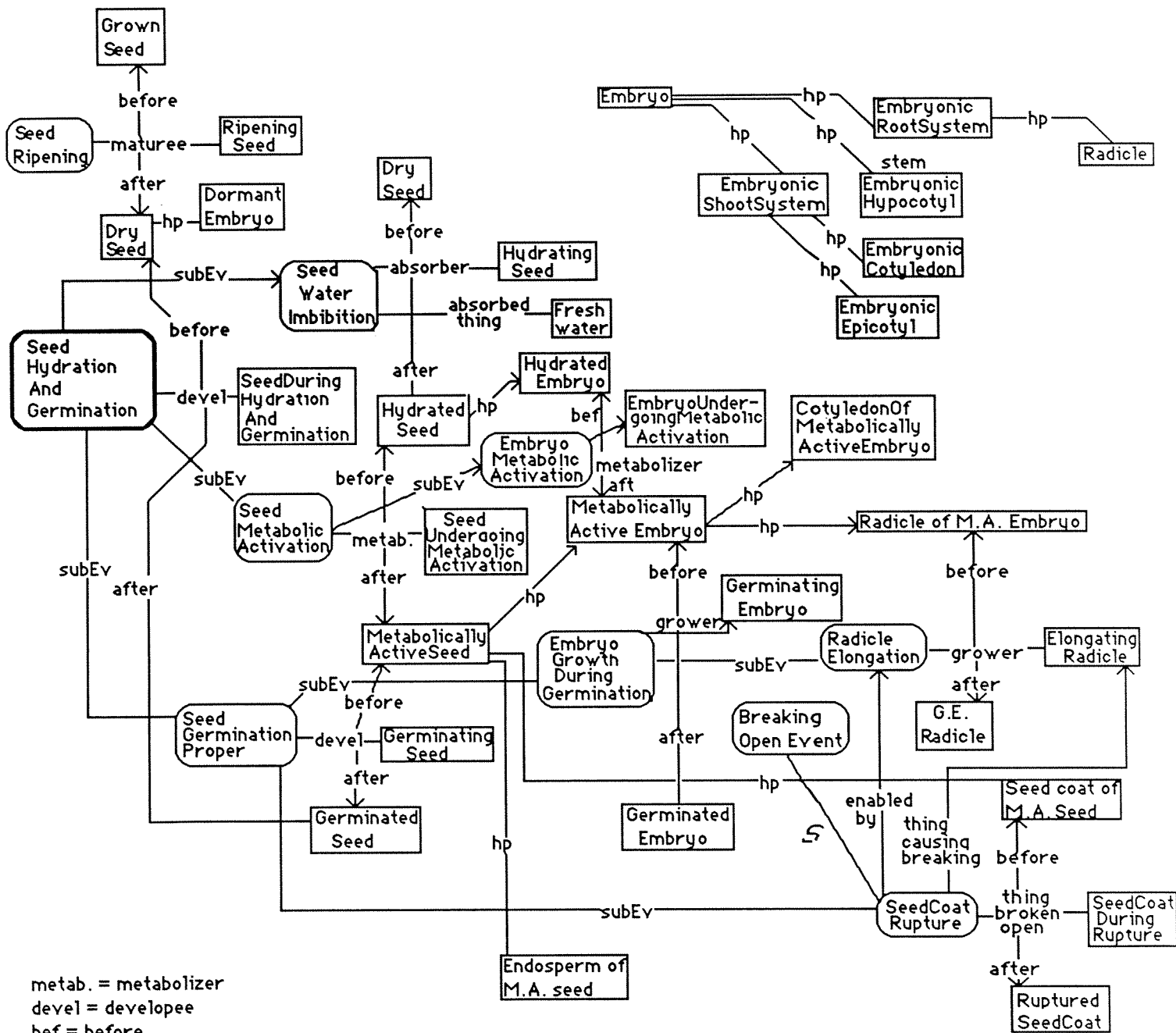
devel. = developpee

Seed Development



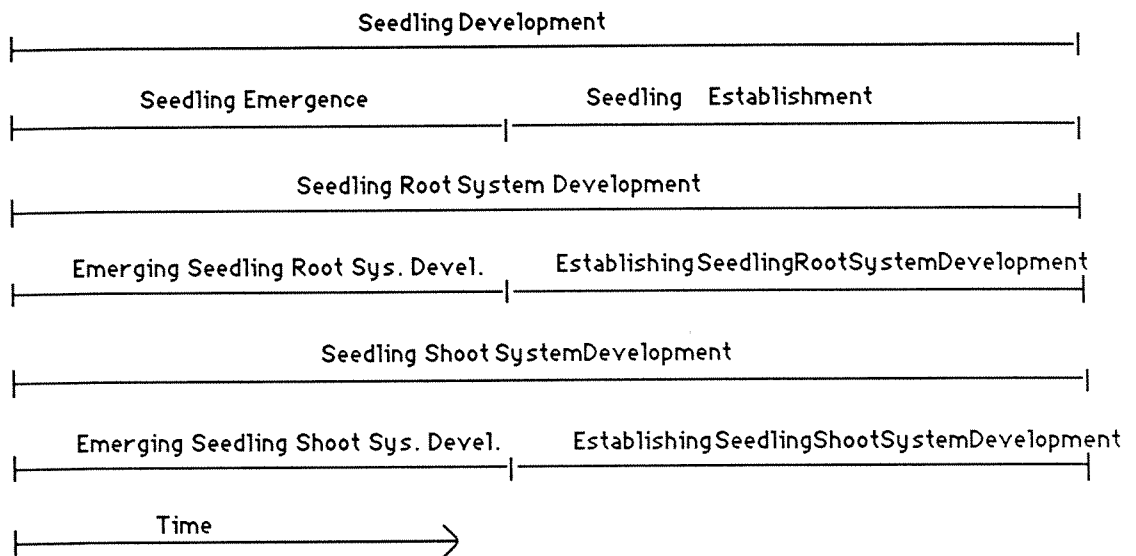
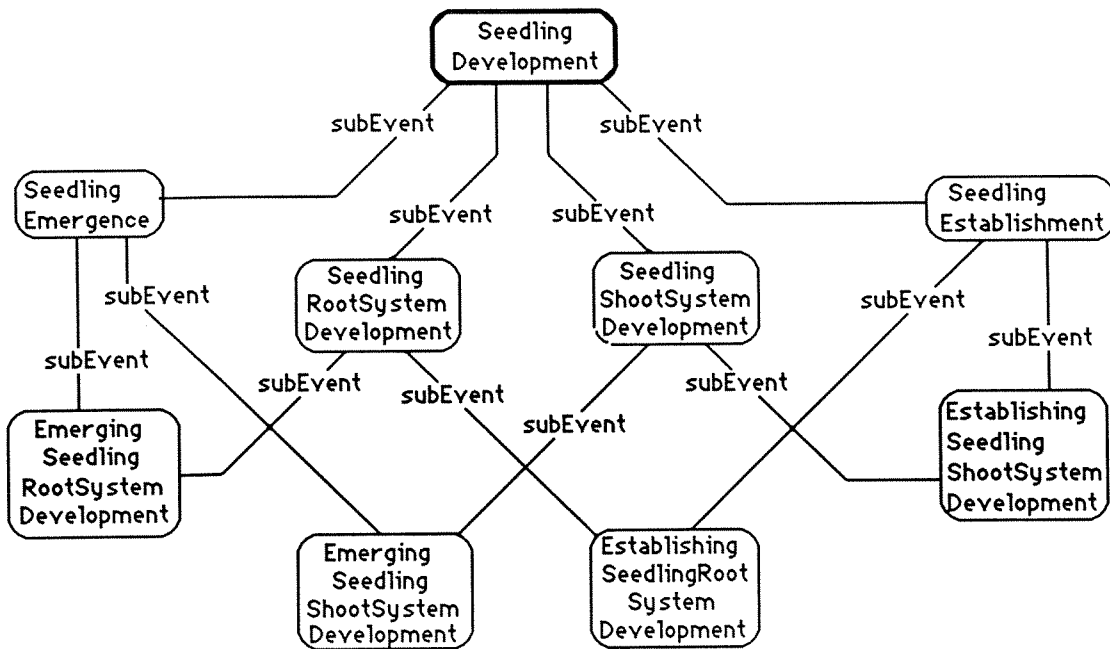
assim-or = assimilator
devee = developpee
subEv = subEvent

Seed Hydration and Germination

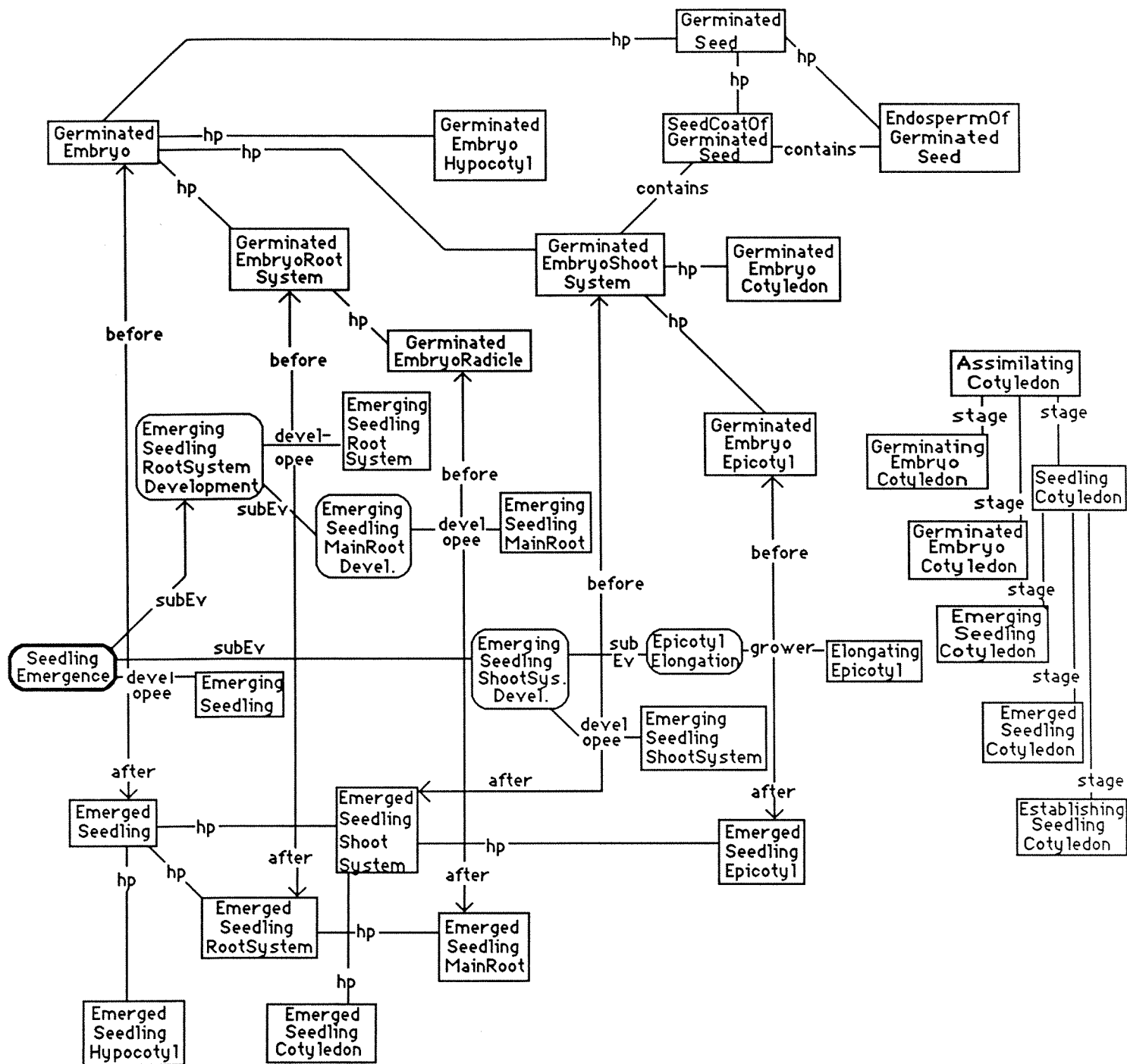


```
metab. = metabolizer
devel = developpee
bef = before
aft = after
subEv = subEvent
```

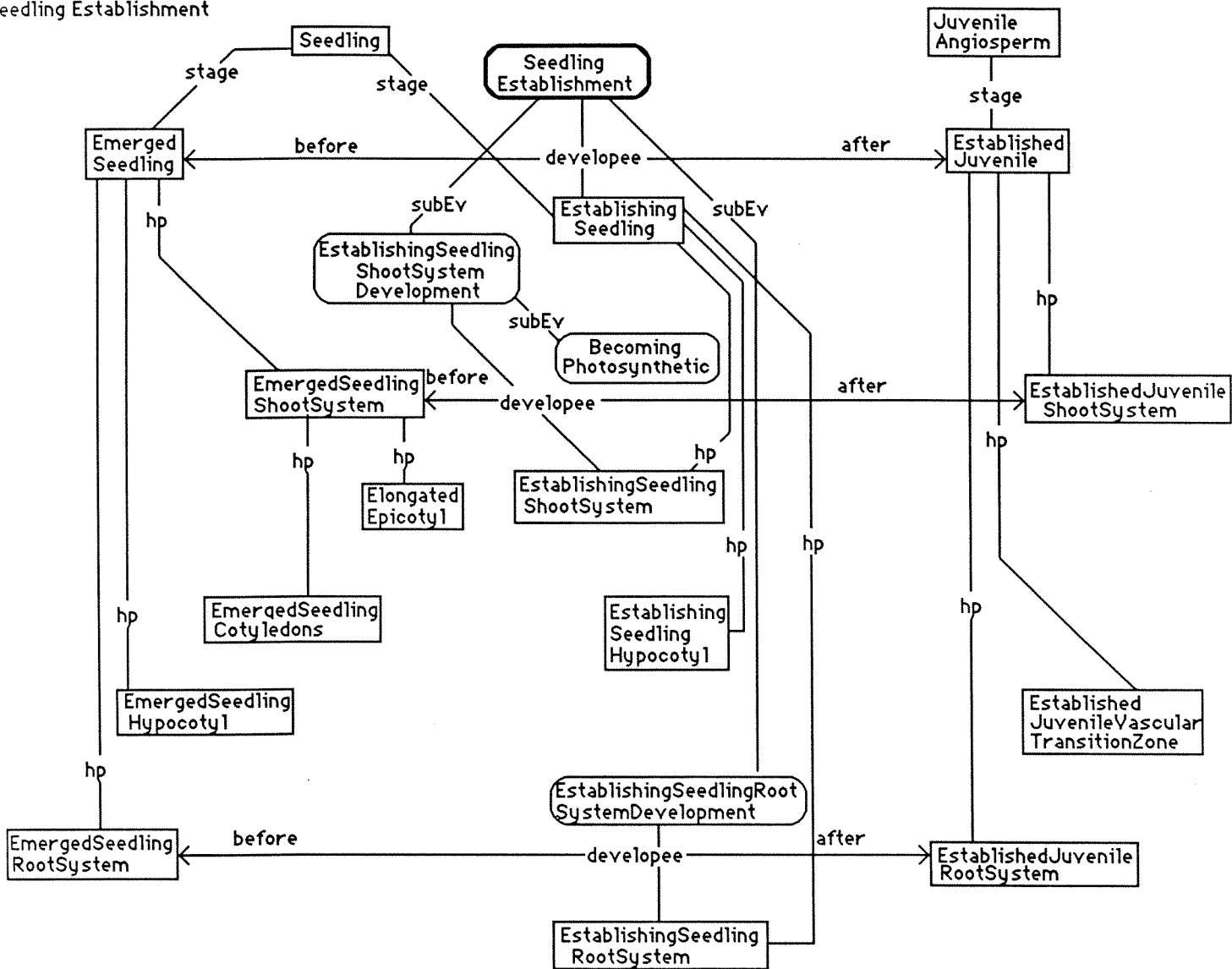
Seedling Development - Overview

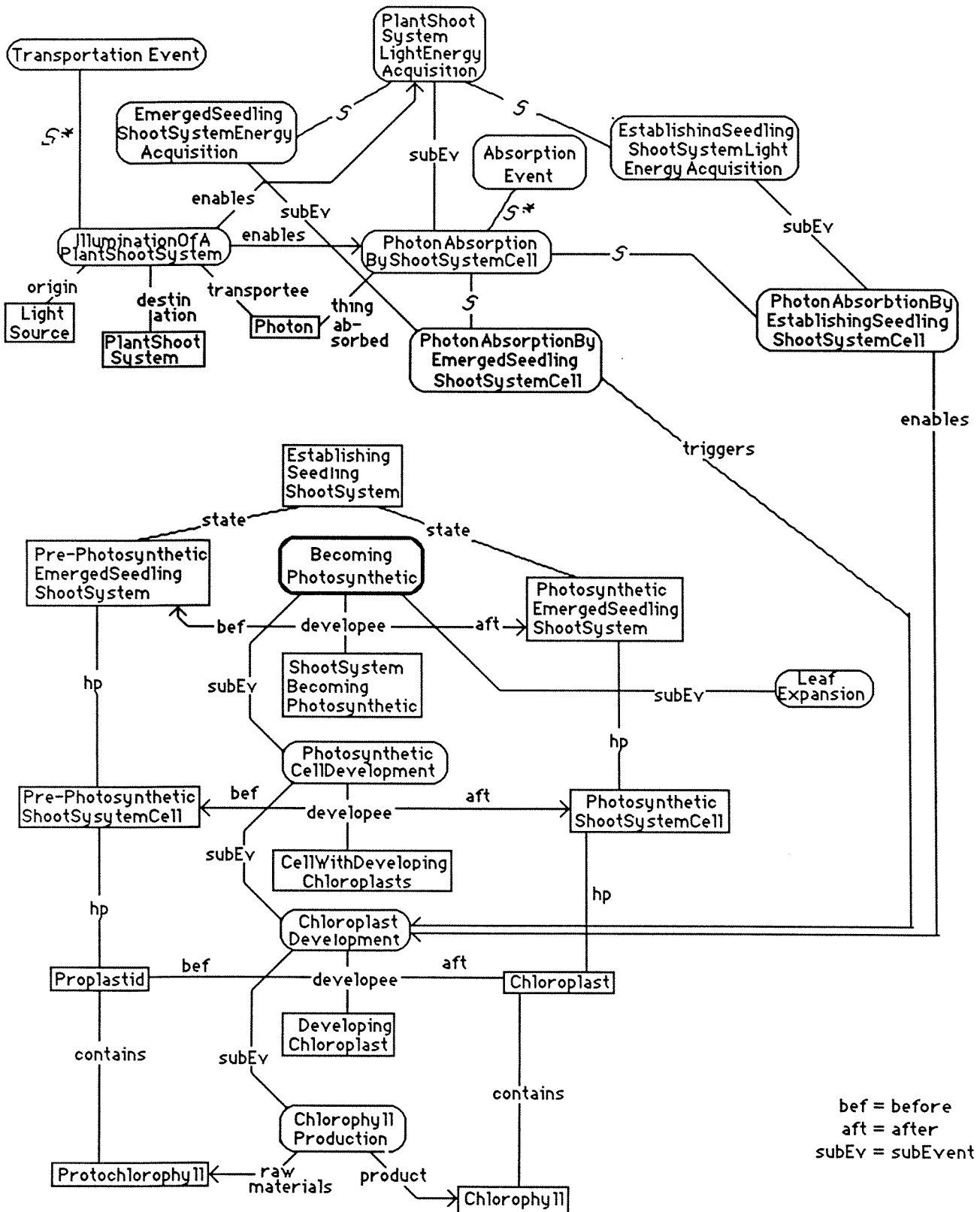


Seedling Emergence



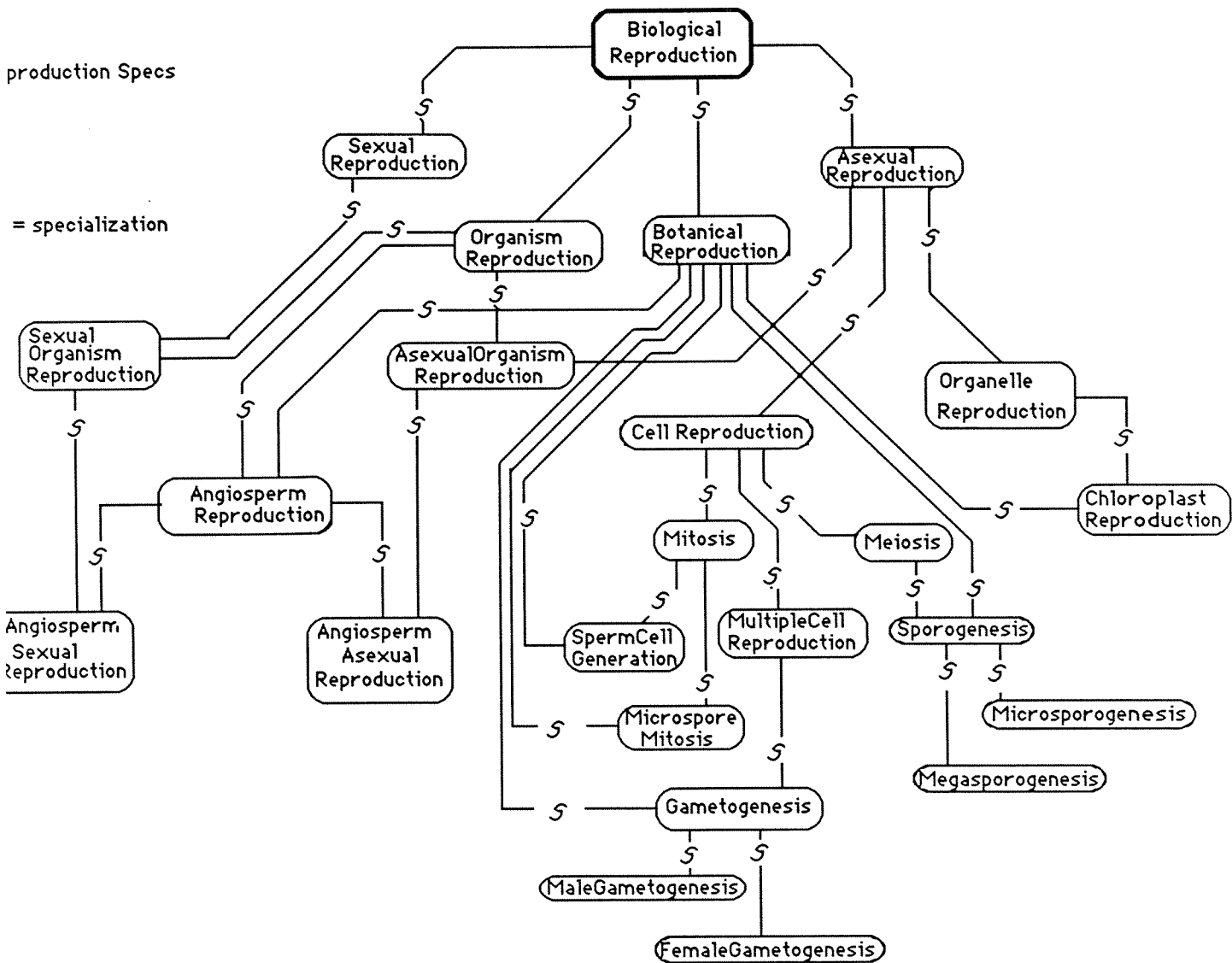
Seedling Establishment



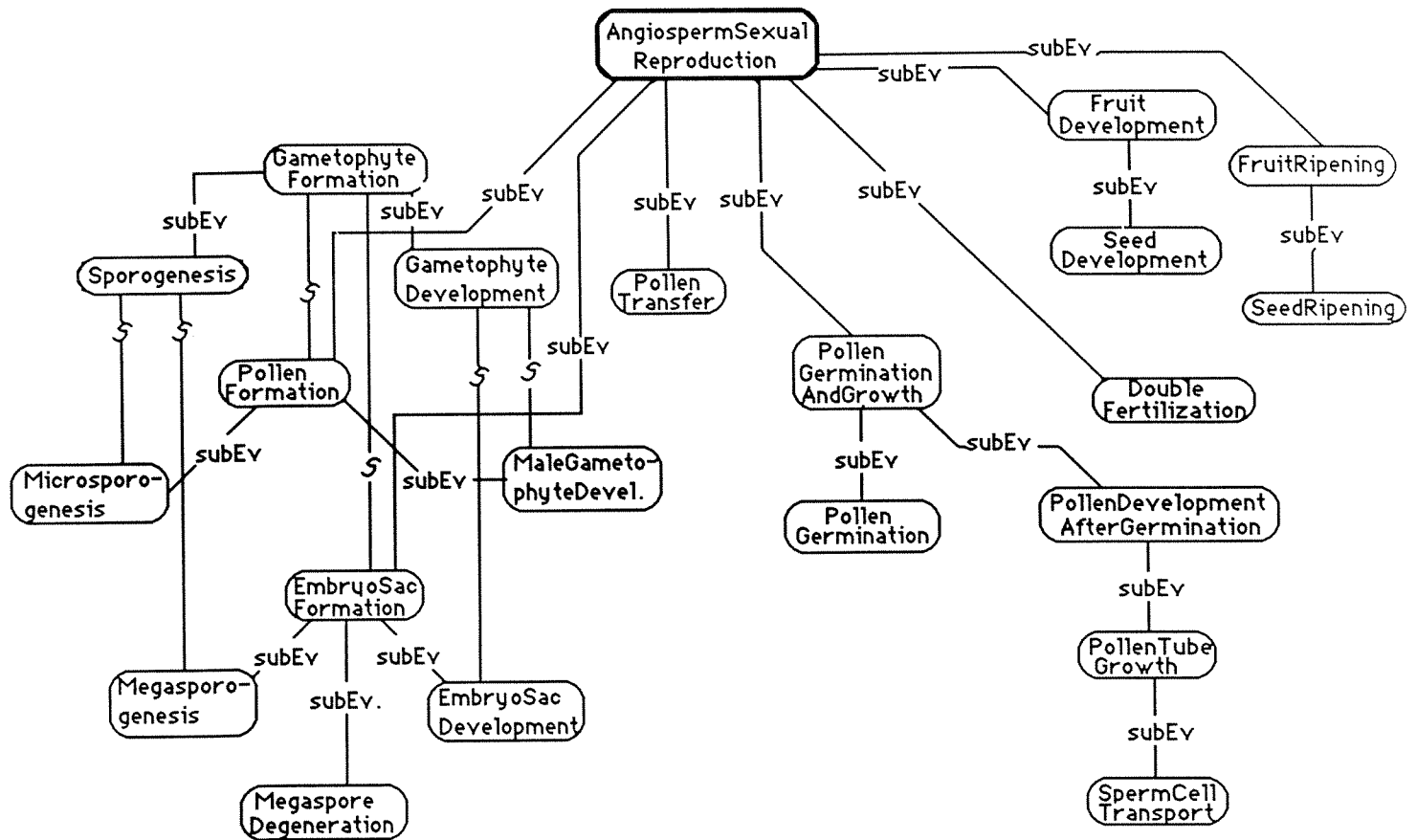


production Specs

= specialization



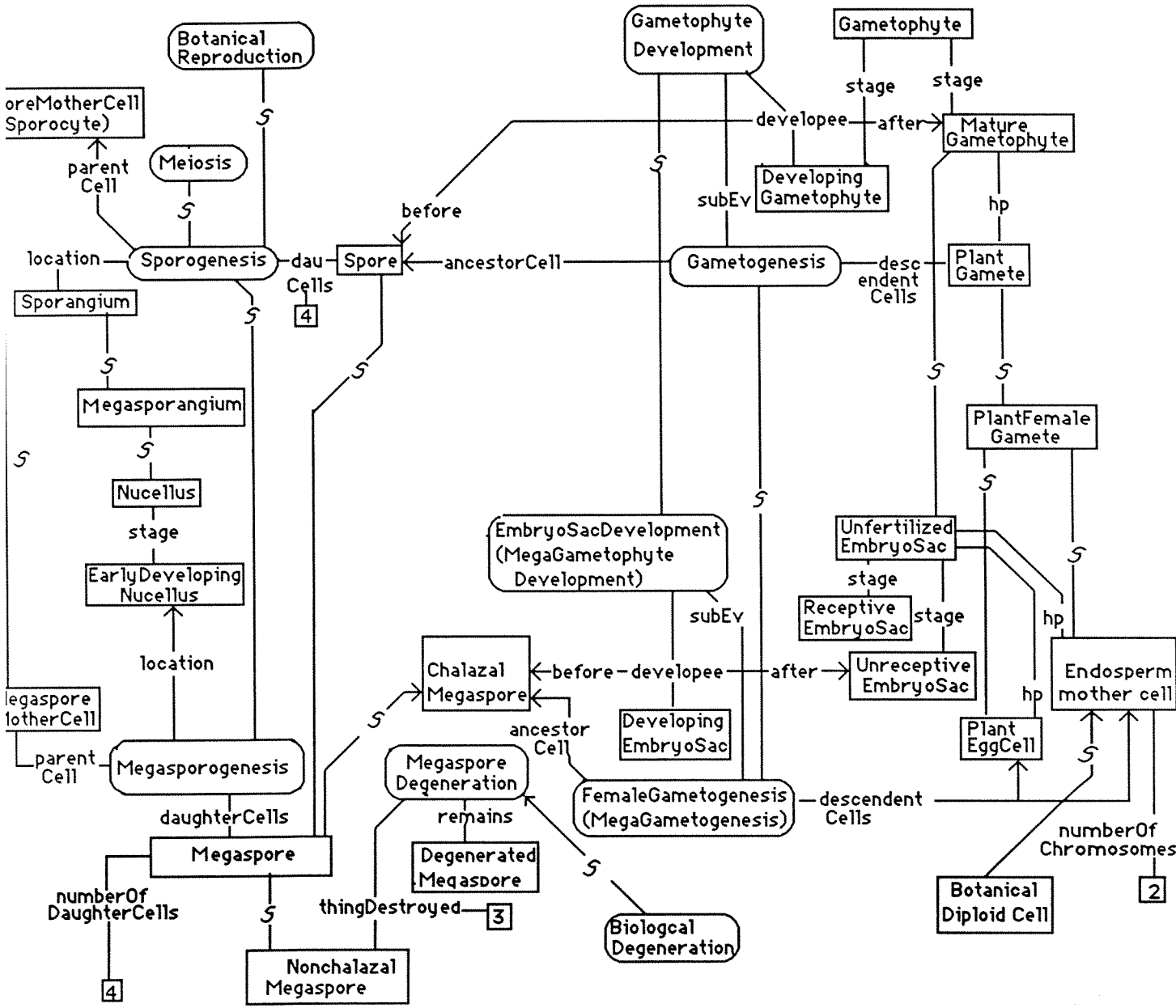
Angiosperm Sexual Reproduction- Overview



S = specialization
subEv = subEvent

Angiosperm Sexual Reproduction -
female Gametes

S = specialization
Synonyms also used by botanists are
in parentheses after the KB node name



```

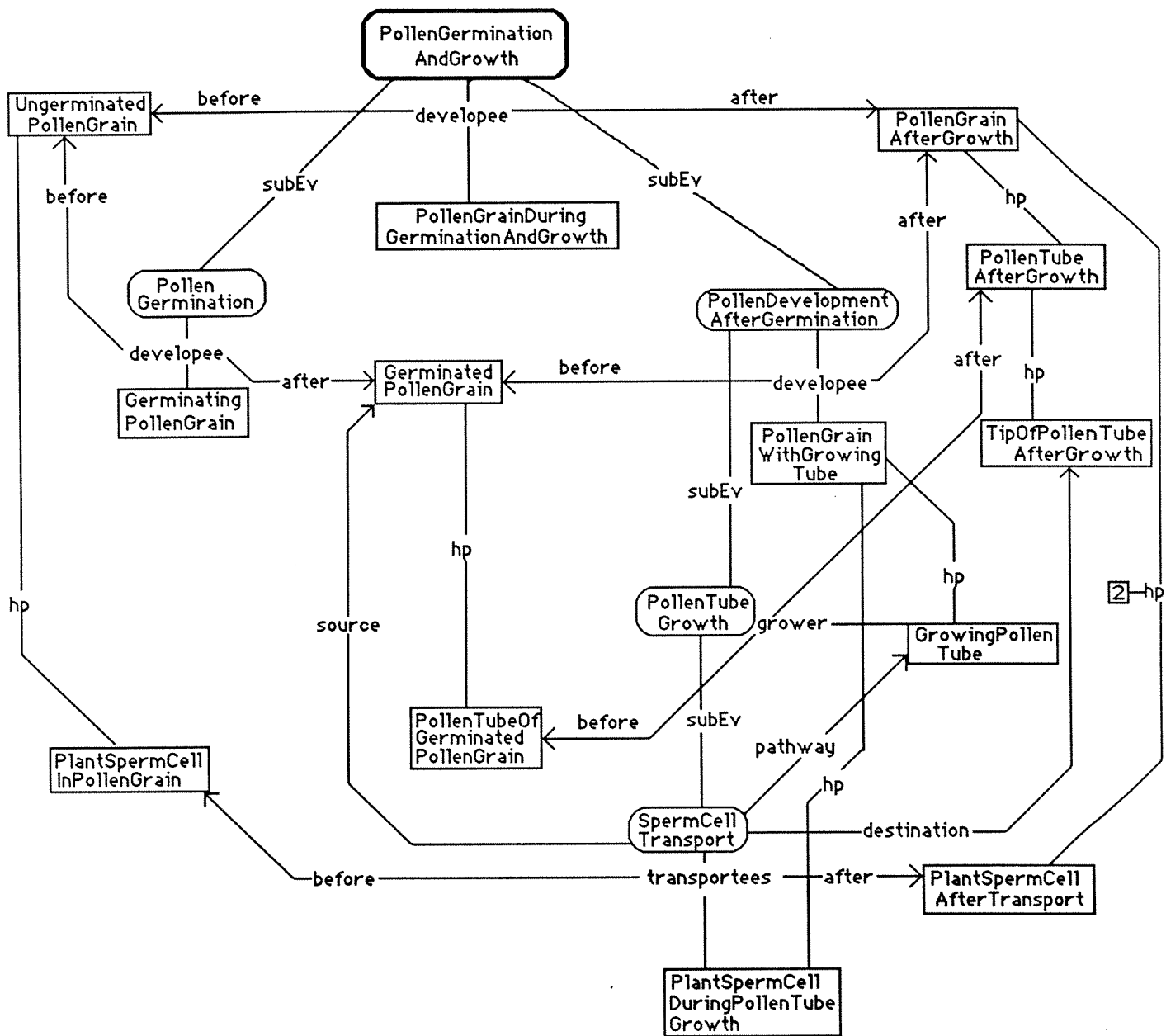
graph TD
    A[Botanical Diploid Cell] -- S --> B[Spore Mother (Sporocyte)]

```

destin = destination

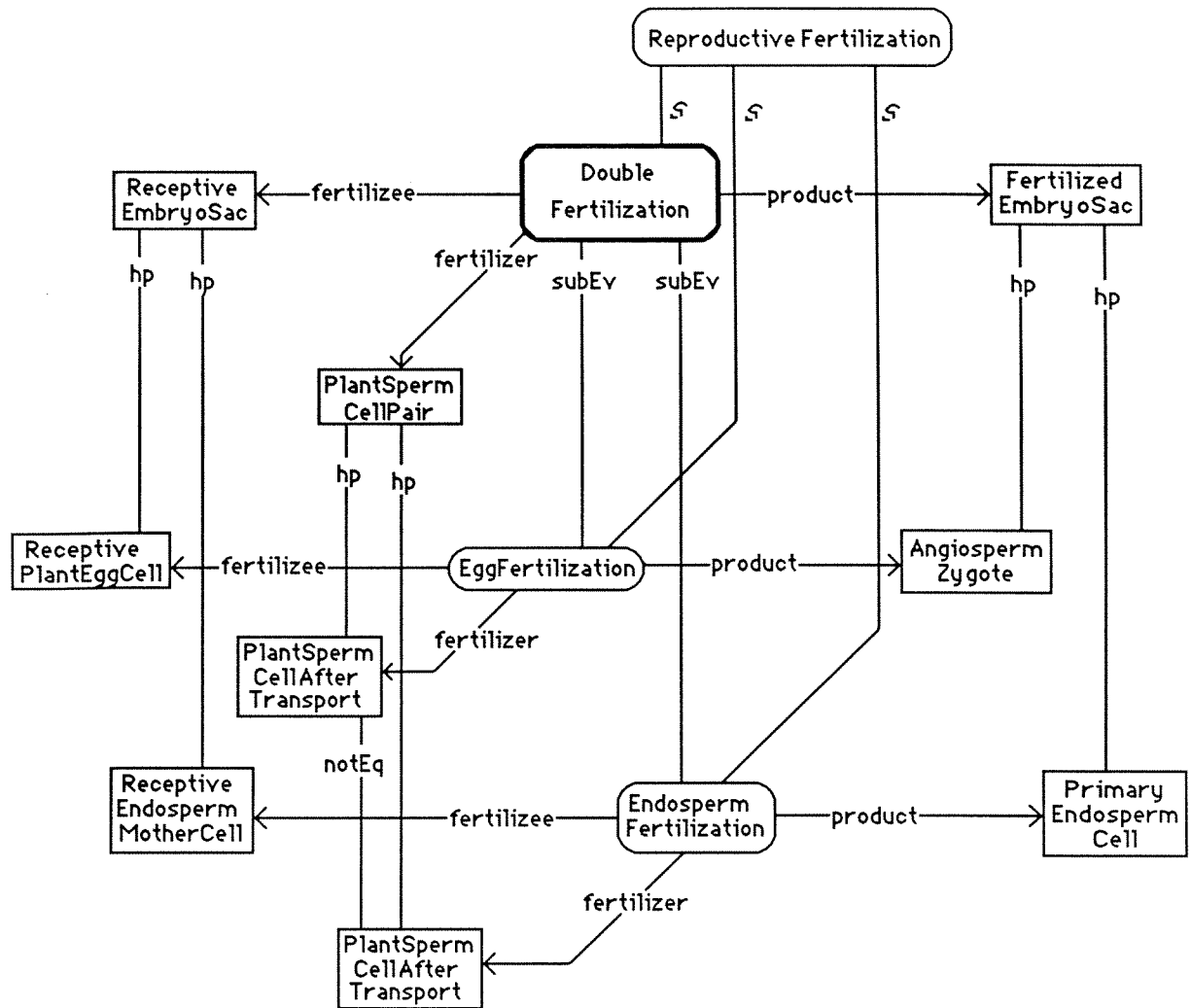


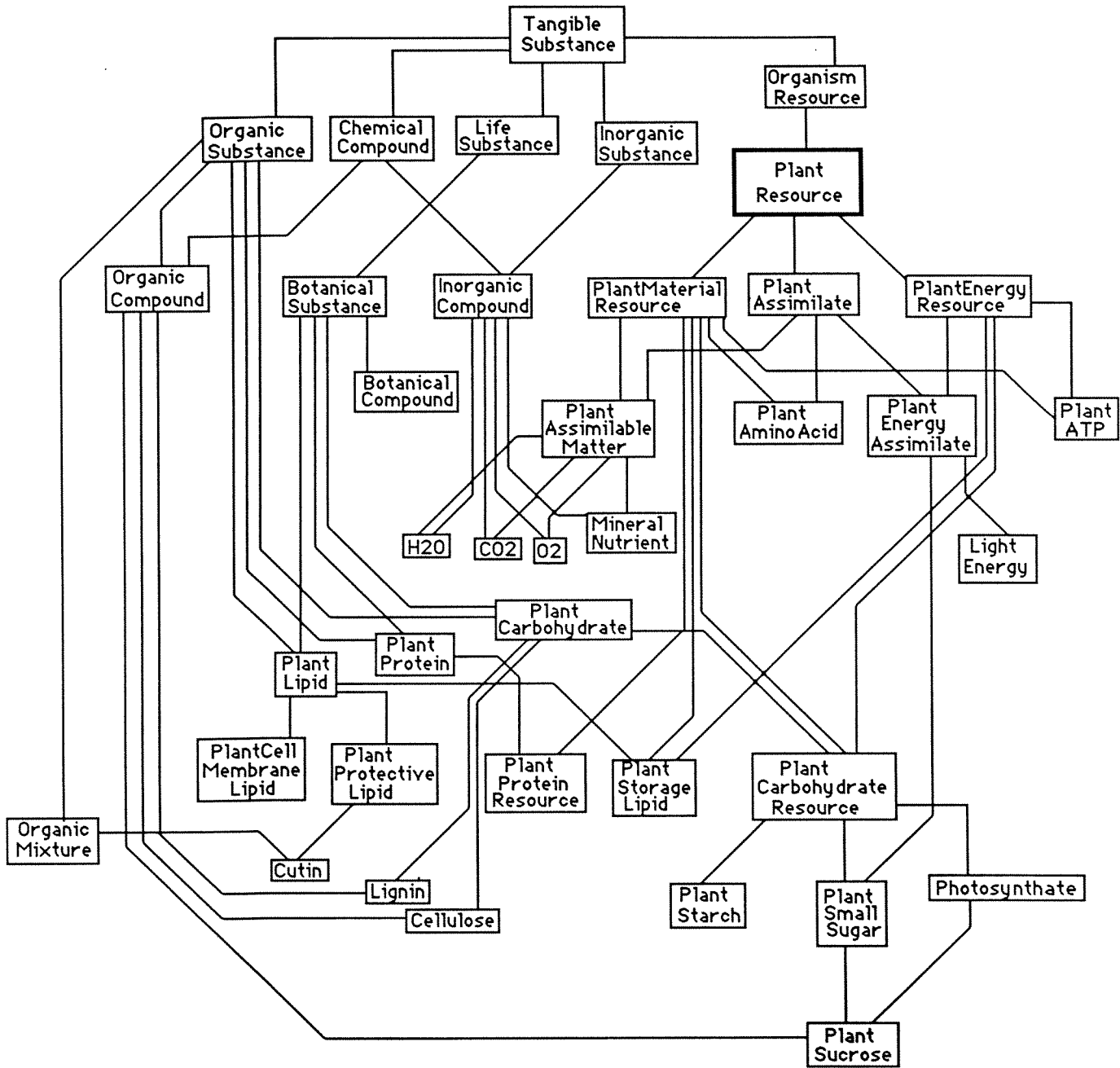
ollen Germination and Growth



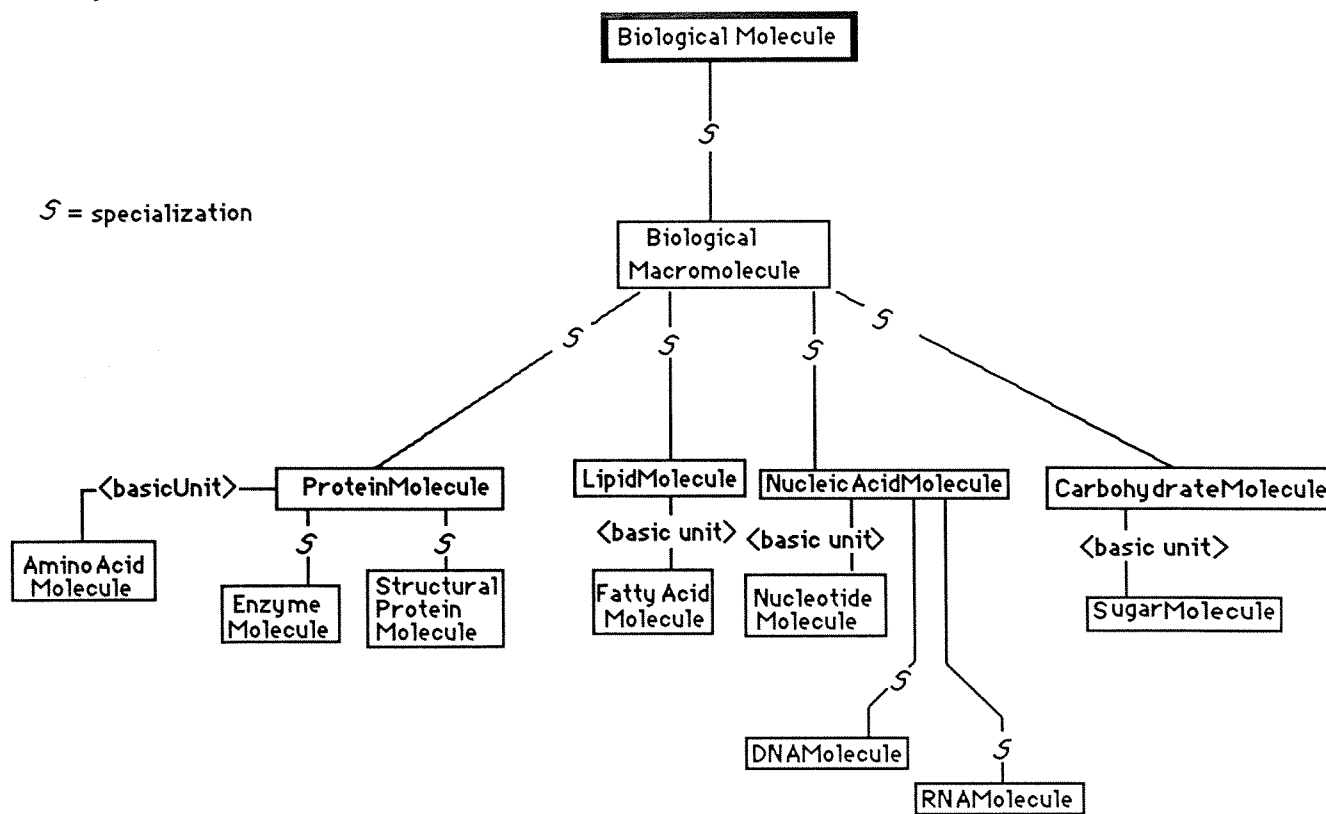
```
hp = hasPart
subEv = subEvent
```

DoubleFertilization

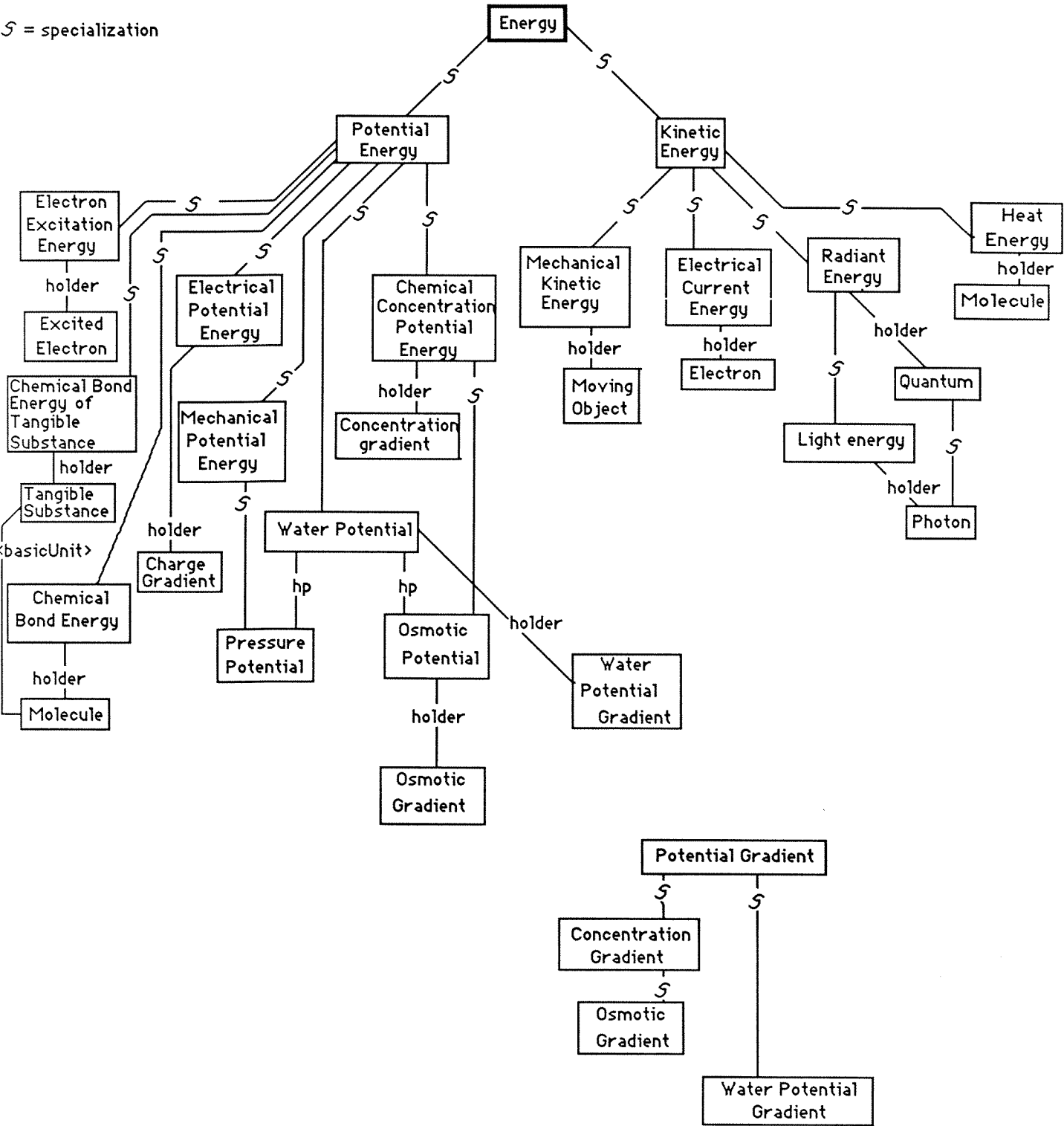


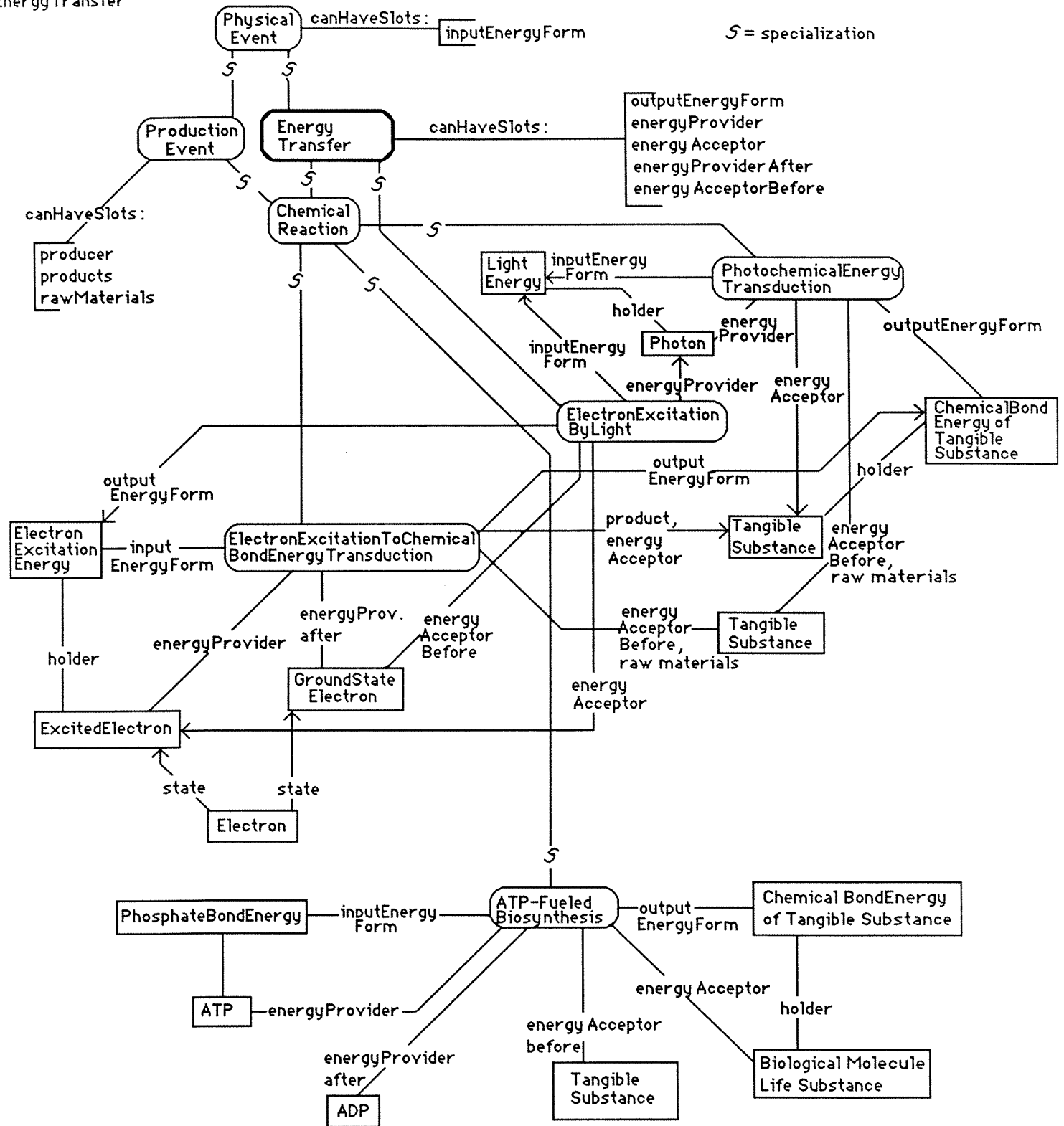


Biological Molecules

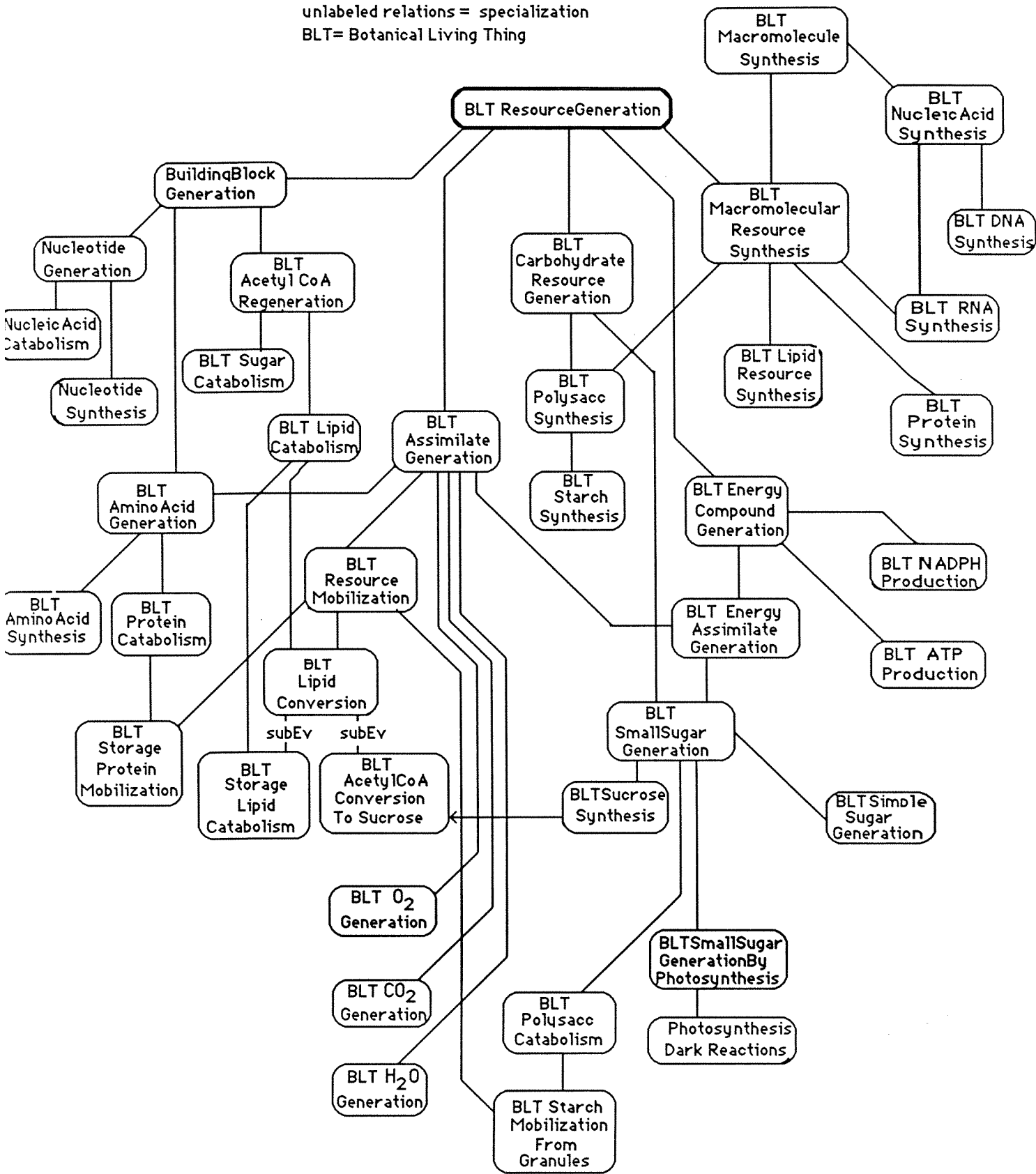


S = specialization

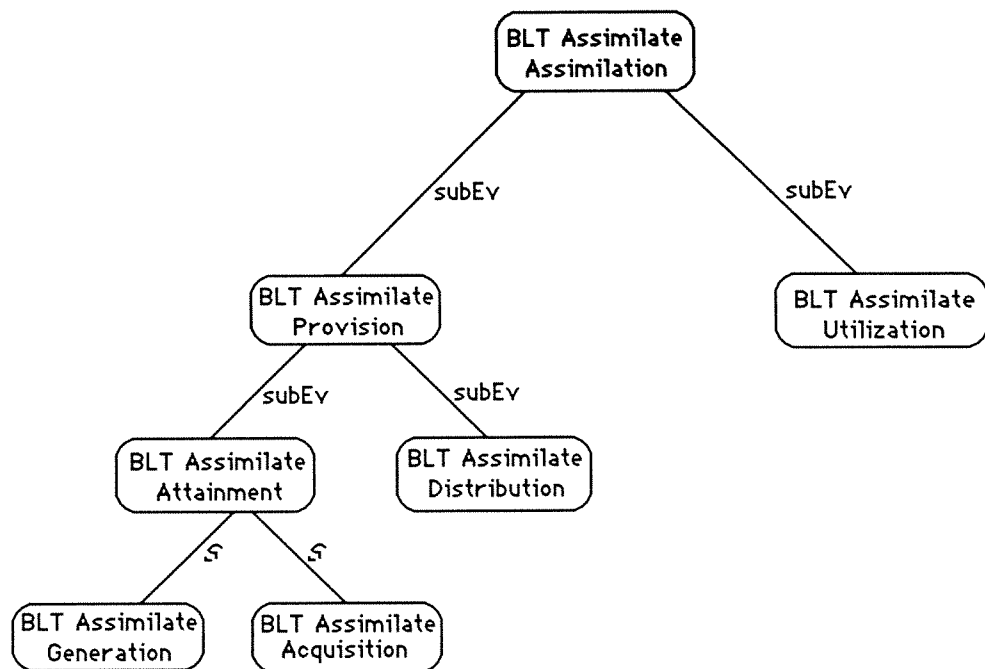




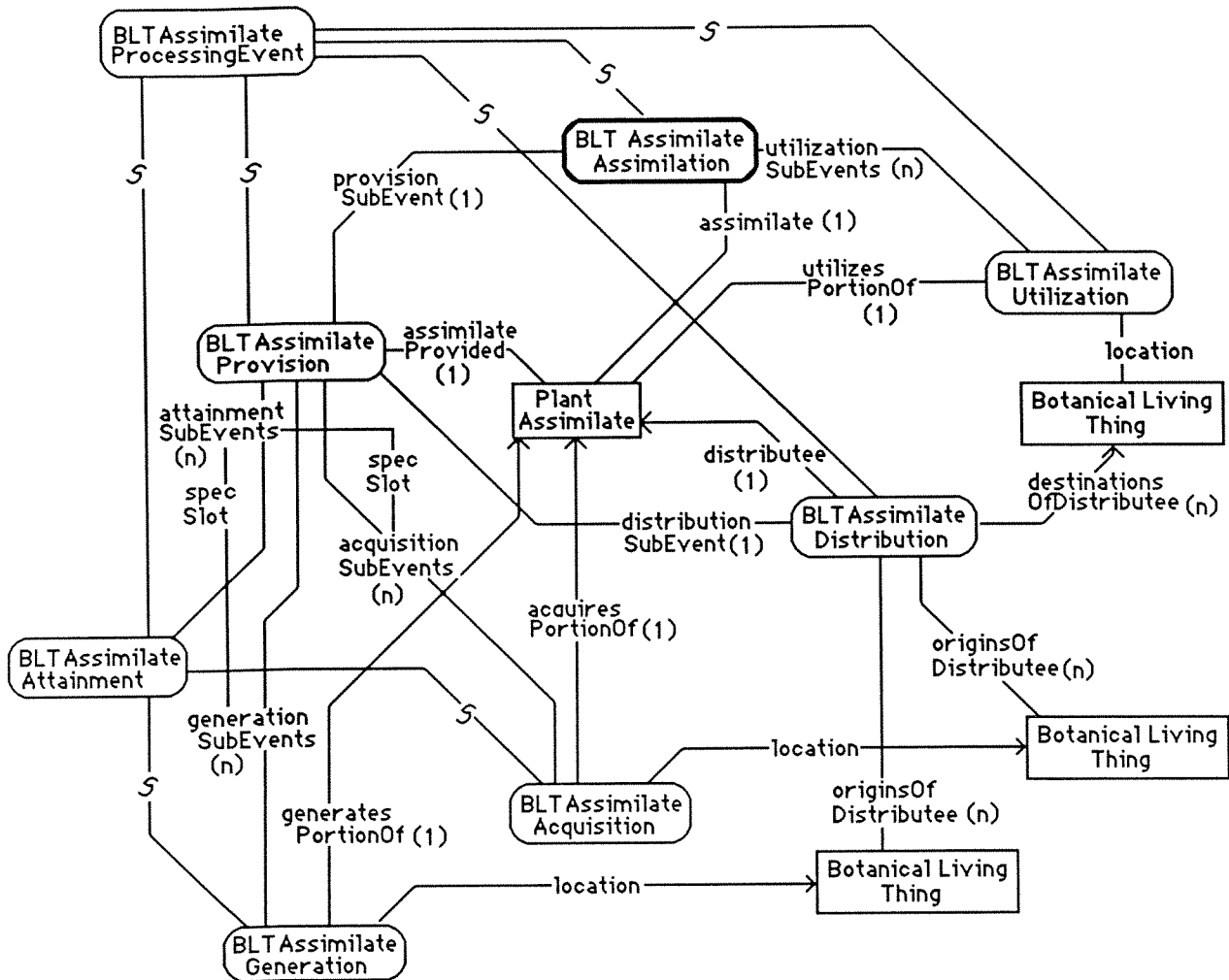
unlabeled relations = specialization
BLT= Botanical Living Thing



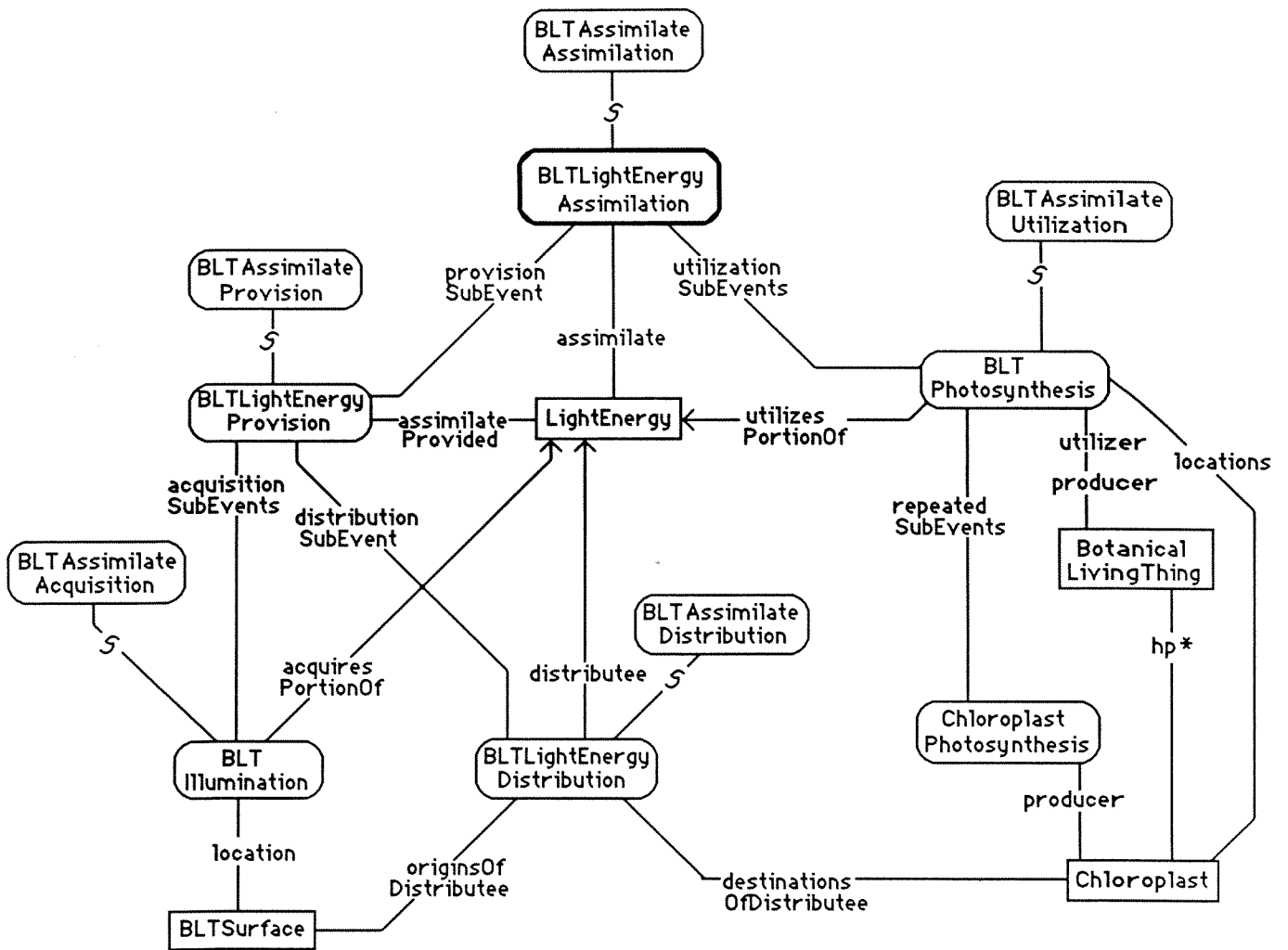
BLT Assimilate Assimilation SubEvents

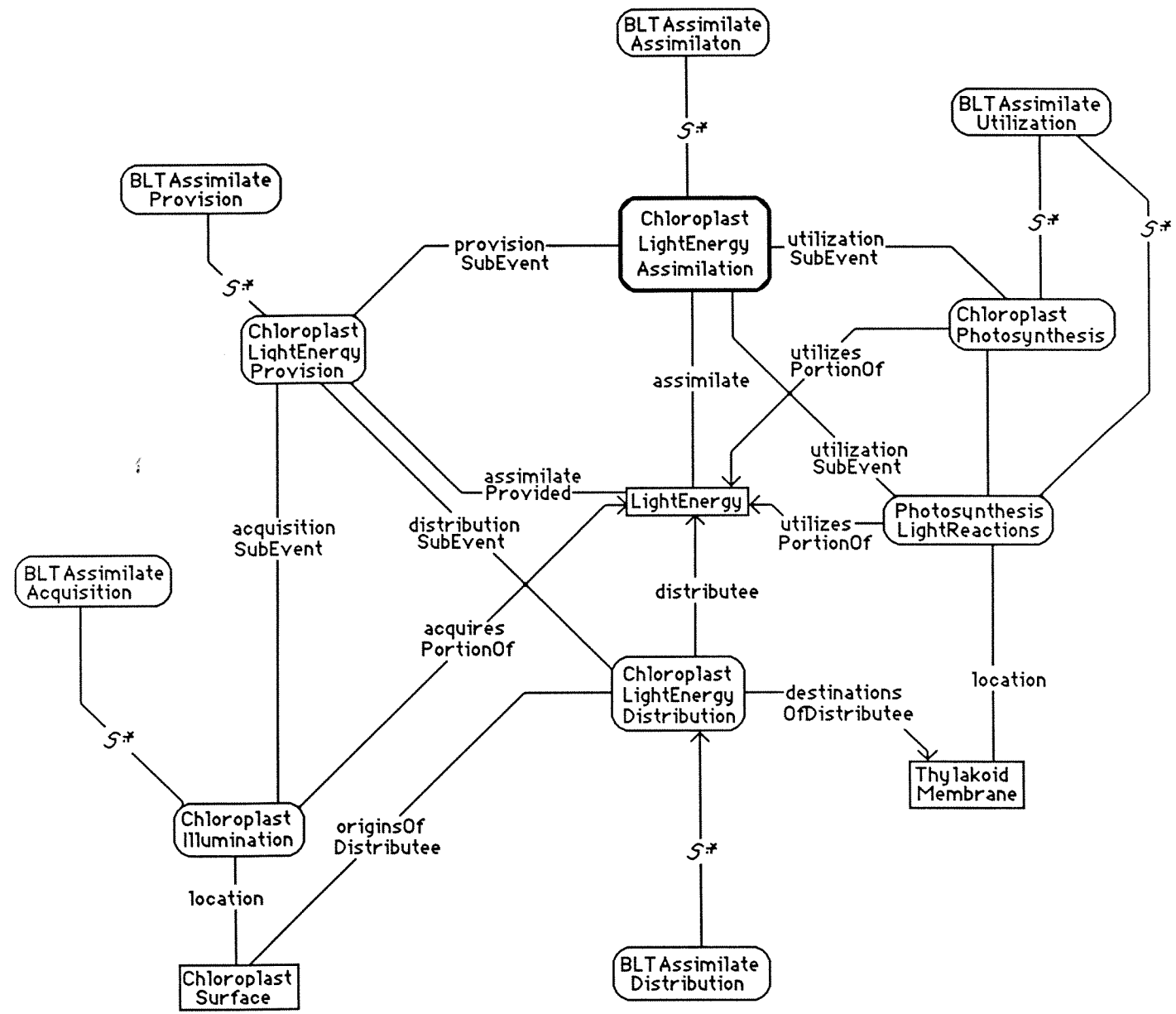


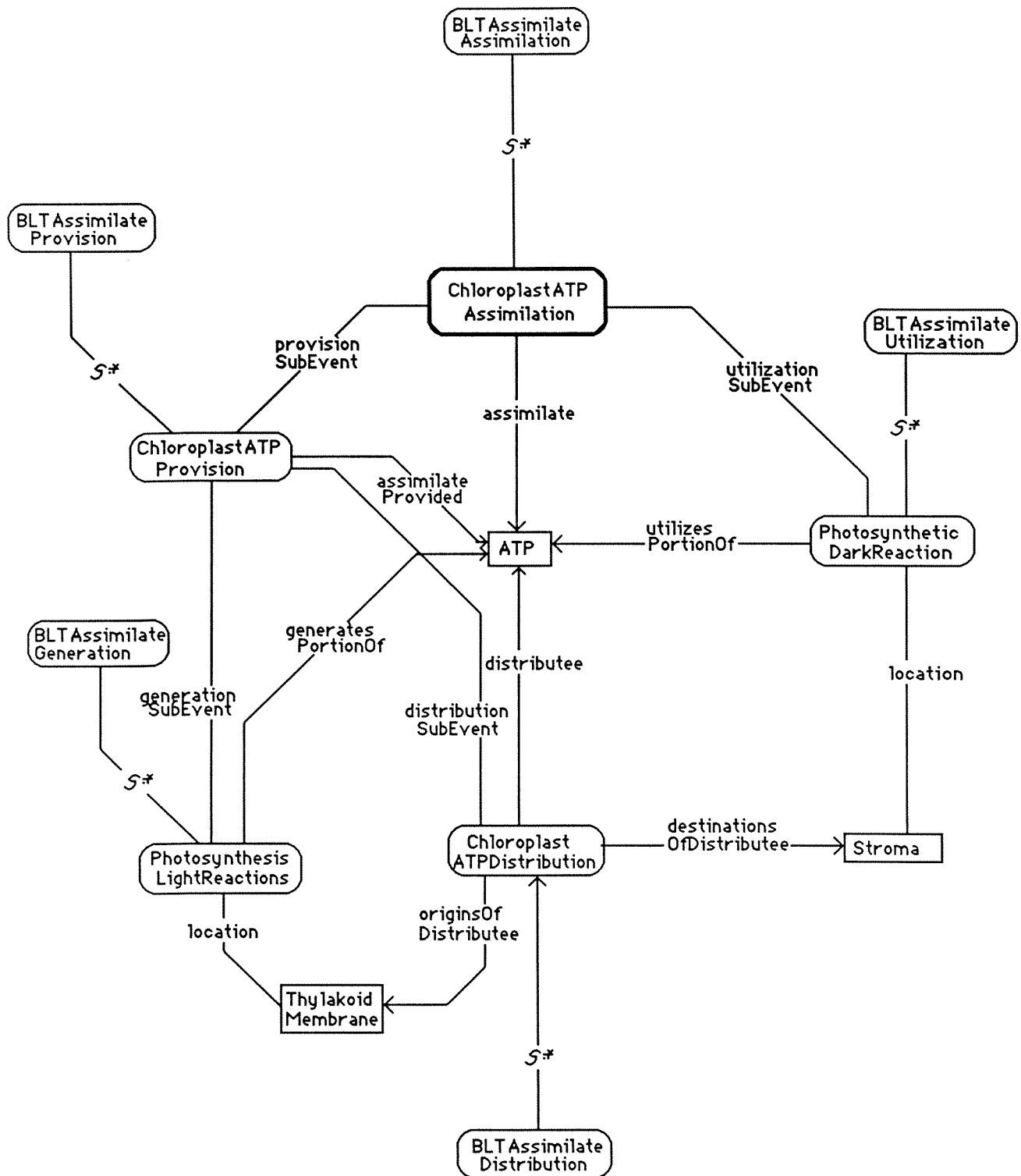
BLT Assimilate Assimilation (Complete)



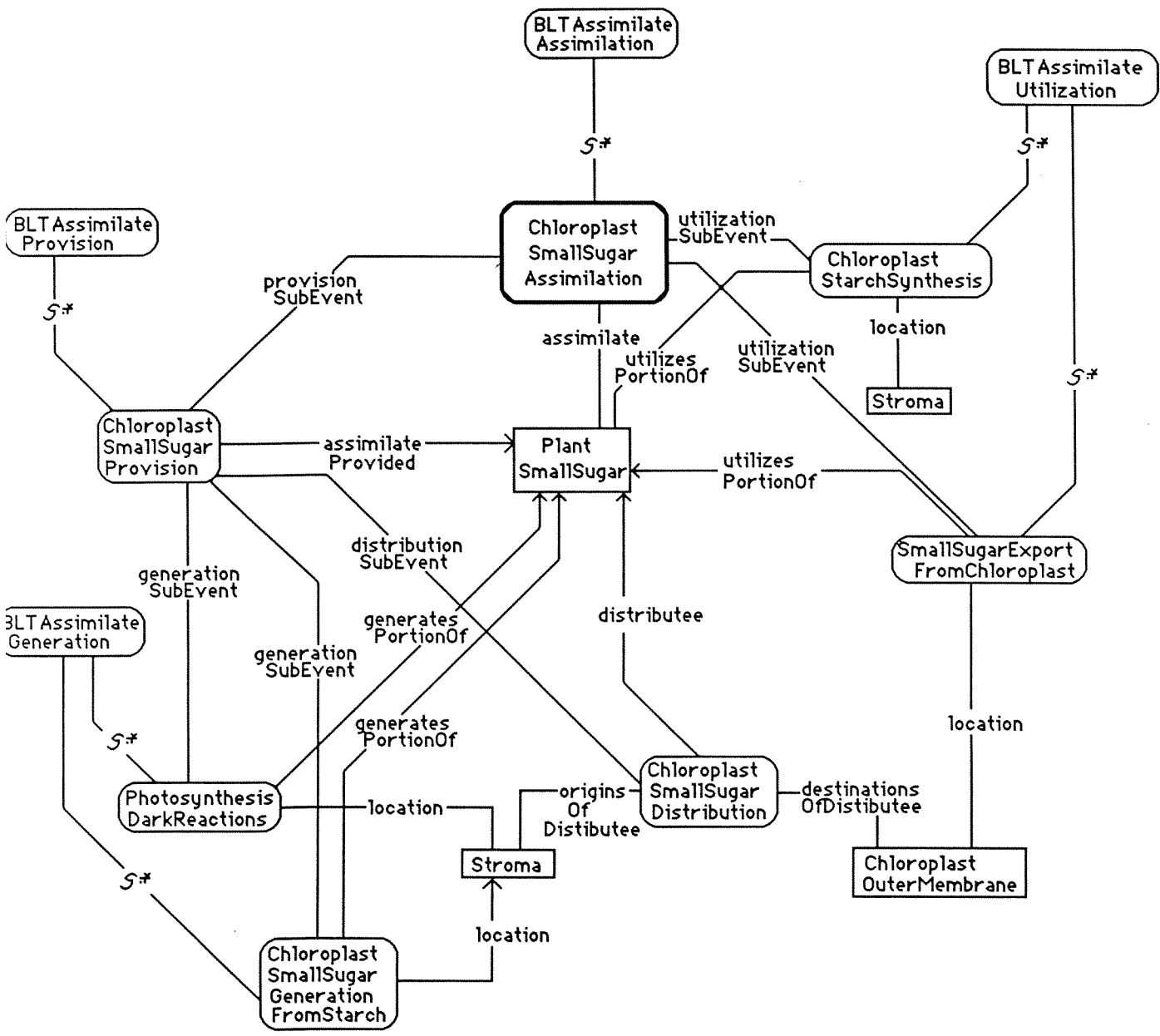
BLT Light Energy Assimilation

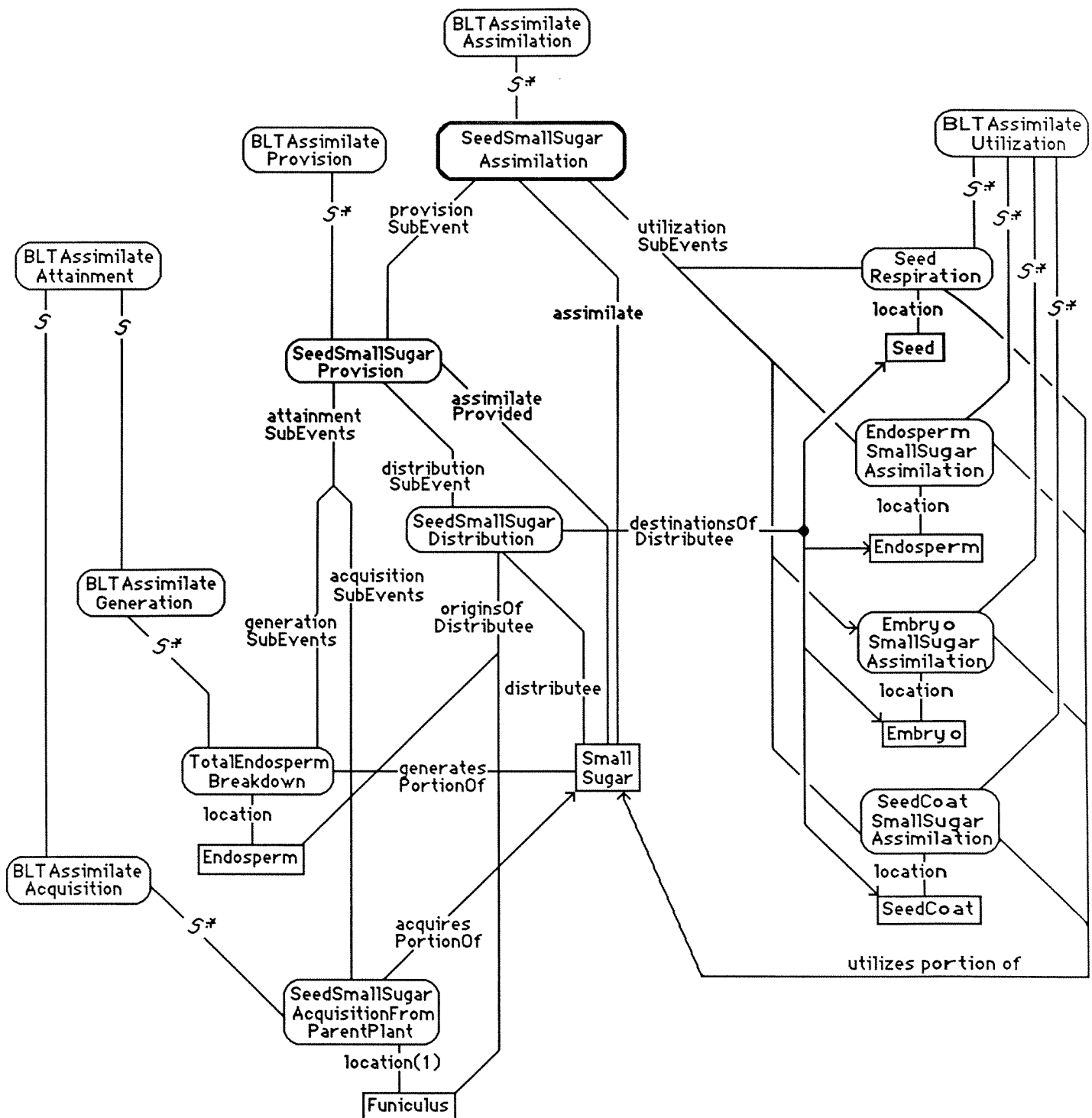


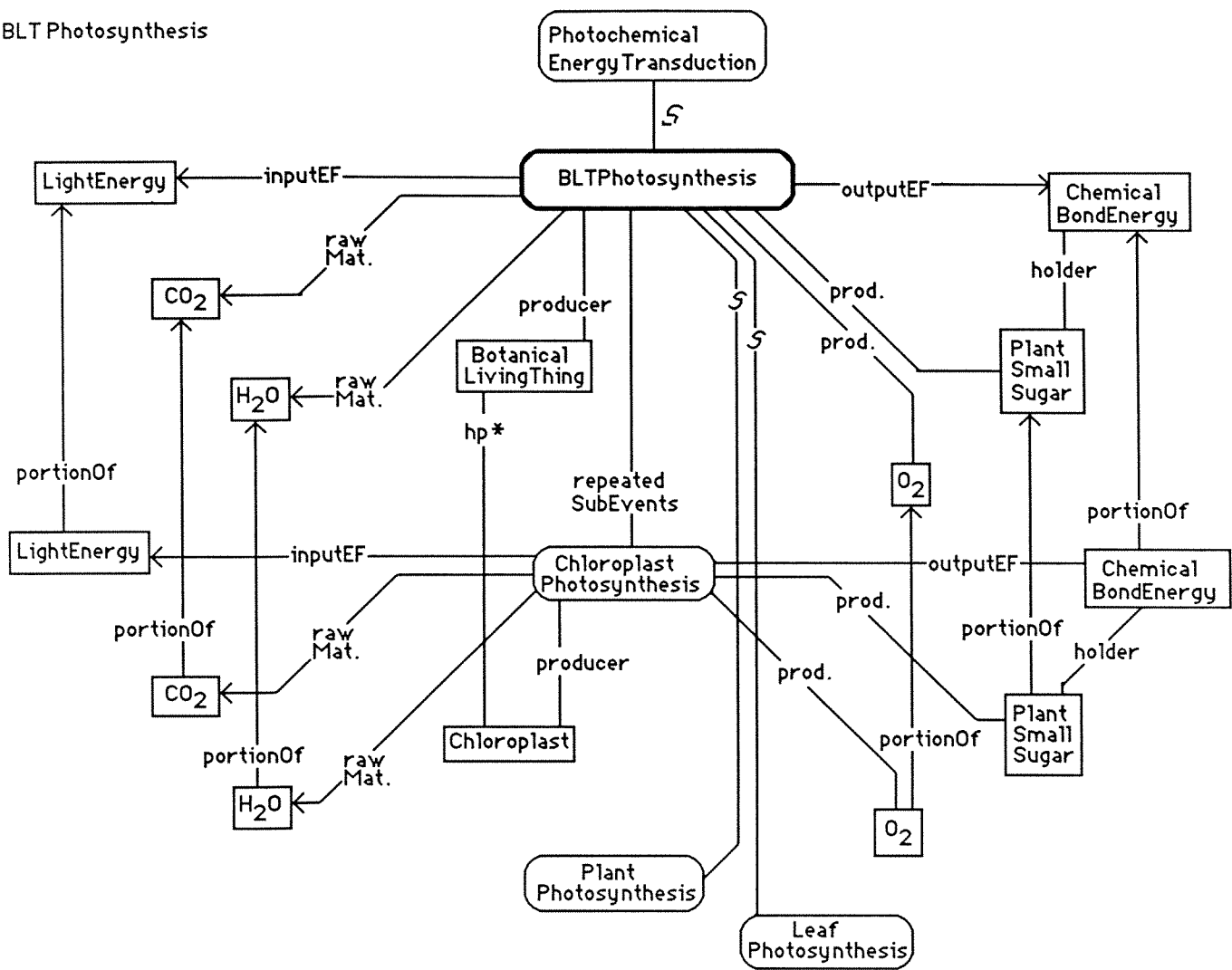




Chloroplast Small Sugar Assimilation







S = specialization
inputEF = inputEnergyForm
outputEF = outputEnergyForm
prod. = products
rawMat. = rawMaterials

Chloroplast Photosynthesis

```
subEv=subEvent
inputEF = inputEnergyuForm
outputEF = outputEnergyForm
eProv = energyProvider
```

```
rawMat = rawMaterial
```

\mathcal{S} = specialization

