

(\forall_i)	if $r(a, b) \in \mathcal{A}$ then $\text{ExtendLabel}(b, \text{Trans}(\text{Label}(a), r));$
(\forall)	if x is reachable from Δ_0 and $\text{Next}(x, \exists R.C) = y$ then $\text{Next}(x, \exists R.C) :=$ $\text{Find}(\text{Label}(y) \cup \text{Satr}(\text{Trans}(\text{Label}(x), R)));$
(\forall_I)	if x is reachable from Δ_0 and $\langle x, R, y \rangle \in \text{Edges}$ then $\text{ExtendLabel}(x, \text{Trans}(\text{Label}(y), \bar{R}));$
(\exists)	if x is reachable from Δ_0 , $\exists R.C \in \text{Label}(x)$, $R \in \mathbf{R}$ and $\text{Next}(x, \exists R.C)$ is not defined then $\text{Next}(x, \exists R.C) :=$ $\text{Find}(\text{Satr}(\{C\} \cup \text{Trans}(\text{Label}(x), R)) \cup \mathcal{T}');$
(\sqsubseteq)	if x is reachable from Δ_0 , $(C \sqsubseteq D) \in \text{Label}(x)$ and $\text{CheckPremise}(x, C)$ then $\text{ExtendLabel}(x, \{D\});$

Table 1: Expansion rules for Horn- \mathcal{Reg}^I graphs.

Function Find(X)	
1	if <i>there exists</i> $z \in \Delta \setminus \Delta_0$ <i>with</i> $\text{Label}(z) = X$ then
2	return z
3	else
4	add a new element z to Δ with $\text{Label}(z) := X$;
5	return z
Procedure ExtendLabel(z, X)	
1	if $X \subseteq \text{Label}(z)$ then return ;
2	if $z \in \Delta_0$ then $\text{Label}(z) := \text{Label}(z) \cup \text{Satr}(X)$
3	else
4	$z_* := \text{Find}(\text{Label}(z) \cup \text{Satr}(X));$
5	foreach y, R, C <i>such that</i> $\text{Next}(y, \exists R.C) = z$ do
6	$\text{Next}(y, \exists R.C) := z_*$
Function CheckPremise(x, C)	
1	if $C = \top$ then return <i>true</i>
2	else let $C = C_1 \sqcap \dots \sqcap C_k$;
3	foreach $1 \leq i \leq k$ do
4	if $C_i = A$ <i>and</i> $A \notin \text{Label}(x)$ then return <i>false</i>
5	else if $C_i = \forall \exists R.A$ <i>and</i> $(\exists R.\top \notin \text{Label}(x)$ <i>or</i> $\text{Next}(x, \exists R.\top)$ <i>is not defined or</i> $A \notin \text{Label}(\text{Next}(x, \exists R.\top)))$ then
6	return <i>false</i>
7	else if $C_i = \exists R.A$ <i>and</i> $\langle \mathbf{A}_R \rangle A \notin \text{Label}(x)$ then
8	return <i>false</i>
9	return <i>true</i>
Algorithm 1: checking satisfiability in Horn- \mathcal{Reg}^I	
Input: a clausal Horn- \mathcal{Reg}^I knowledge base $\langle \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{A} \rangle$ and the RIA-automaton-specification \mathbf{A} of \mathcal{R} .	
Output: <i>true</i> if $\langle \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{A} \rangle$ is satisfiable, or <i>false</i> otherwise.	
1	let Δ_0 be the set of all individuals occurring in \mathcal{A} ;
2	if $\Delta_0 = \emptyset$ then $\Delta_0 := \{\tau\}$;
3	$\Delta := \Delta_0$, $\mathcal{T}' := \text{Satr}(\mathcal{T})$, empty the mapping Next ;
4	foreach $a \in \Delta_0$ do
5	$\text{Label}(a) := \text{Satr}(\{A \mid A(a) \in \mathcal{A}\}) \cup \mathcal{T}'$
6	while <i>some rule in Table 1 can make changes</i> do
7	choose such a rule and execute it; // any strategy can be used
8	if <i>there exists</i> $x \in \Delta$ <i>such that</i> $\perp \in \text{Label}(x)$ then
9	return <i>false</i>
10	return <i>true</i>