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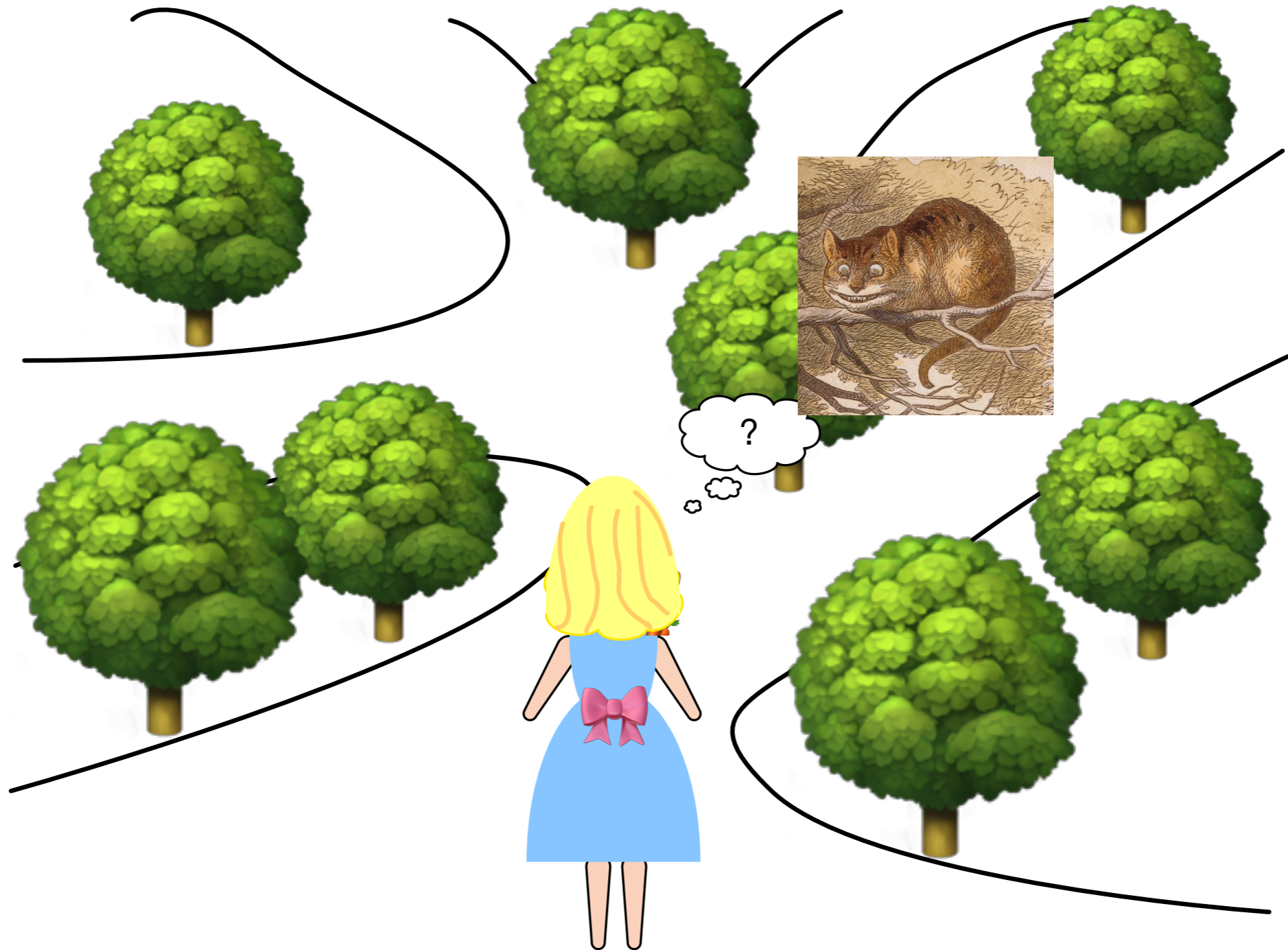
Knowledge, Strategies, and Know-How

Jia Tao
Lafayette College

Pavel Naumov
Claremont McKenna College

<http://reasoning.eas.asu.edu/kr2018/>

Knowledge, Strategies, Know-How



Epistemic Logic



Alice

$K_A(\text{Alice has a pumpkin mask})$



Bob

$\neg K_B(\text{Alice has a pumpkin mask})$

$K_C \neg K_B(\text{Alice has a pumpkin mask})$



Cathy

$K_C(\text{Alice has a pumpkin mask})$

$K_A(K_B(\text{Alice has a pumpkin mask}) \vee K_C(\text{Alice has a pumpkin mask}))$

Epistemic Logic



Alice



Bob



Cathy

$\neg K_B(\text{Alice has a pumpkin mask})$

Epistemic Logic



Alice



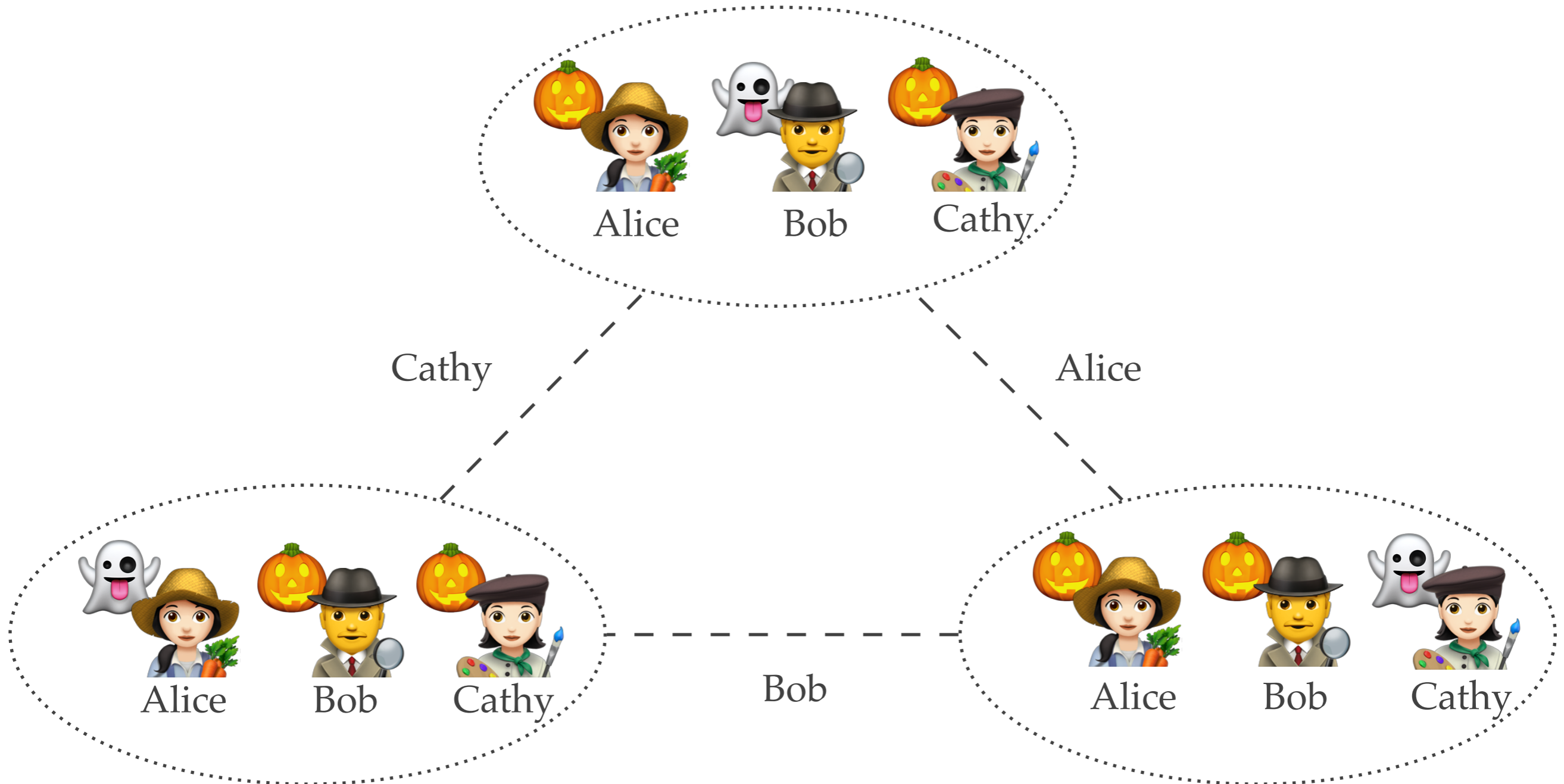
Bob



Cathy

$K_A(K_B(\text{Alice has a pumpkin mask}) \vee K_C(\text{Alice has a pumpkin mask}))$

Epistemic States



Epistemic Model

$(W, \{ \sim_a \}_{a \in \mathcal{A}}, \pi)$

W is a set of states

\sim_a is an indistinguishability equivalence relation

π is a valuation function

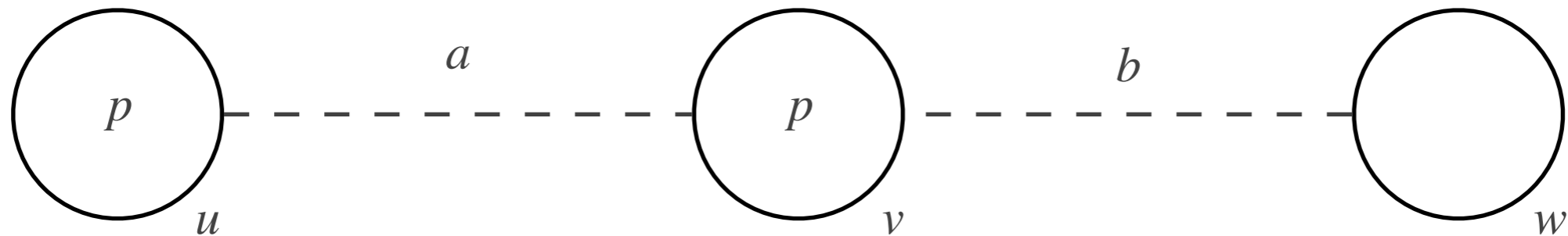
$w \Vdash p$ iff $w \in \pi(p)$

$w \Vdash \neg\varphi$ iff $w \not\Vdash \varphi$

$w \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ iff $w \not\Vdash \varphi$ or $w \Vdash \psi$

$w \Vdash K_a\varphi$ iff $u \Vdash \varphi$ for all $u \in W$ such that $w \sim_a u$

Model Example



$u \Vdash p$

$u \Vdash K_a p$

$v \Vdash K_a p$

$v \nVdash K_b p$

$w \Vdash \neg p$

$w \Vdash K_a \neg p$

$w \Vdash \neg K_b \neg p$

$w \Vdash K_b (K_a \neg p \vee K_a p)$

Indistinguishability Relation

❖ Reflexive

$$u \sim_a u$$

❖ Symmetric

$$u \sim_a v \rightarrow v \sim_a u$$

❖ Transitive

$$u \sim_a v \wedge v \sim_a w \rightarrow u \sim_a w$$

Multiagent S5

all propositional tautologies

$$K_a\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$$

~~$$K_a\varphi \rightarrow K_a K_a\varphi$$~~

$$\neg K_a\varphi \rightarrow K_a\neg K_a\varphi$$

$$K_a(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (K_a\varphi \rightarrow K_a\psi)$$

$$\frac{\varphi, \quad \varphi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{K_a\varphi}$$

Proof of Positive Introspection

Lemma 1

$$\vdash K_a \varphi \rightarrow K_a K_a \varphi$$

Proof

$$\vdash K_a \neg K_a \varphi \rightarrow \neg K_a \varphi$$

$$\vdash K_a \varphi \rightarrow \neg K_a \neg K_a \varphi$$

$$\vdash \neg K_a \neg K_a \varphi \rightarrow K_a \neg K_a \neg K_a \varphi$$

$$\vdash K_a \varphi \rightarrow K_a \neg K_a \neg K_a \varphi$$

$$\vdash \neg K_a \varphi \rightarrow K_a \neg K_a \varphi$$

$$\vdash \neg K_a \neg K_a \varphi \rightarrow K_a \varphi$$

$$\vdash K_a (\neg K_a \neg K_a \varphi \rightarrow K_a \varphi)$$

$$\vdash K_a \neg K_a \neg K_a \varphi \rightarrow K_a K_a \varphi$$

$$\vdash K_a \varphi \rightarrow K_a K_a \varphi$$

Soundness and Completeness Theorems

If $\vdash \varphi$, then $w \Vdash \varphi$ for each state w of each epistemic model.

If $w \Vdash \varphi$ for each state w of each epistemic model, then $\vdash \varphi$.

Alice's Knowledge



Alice



Bob

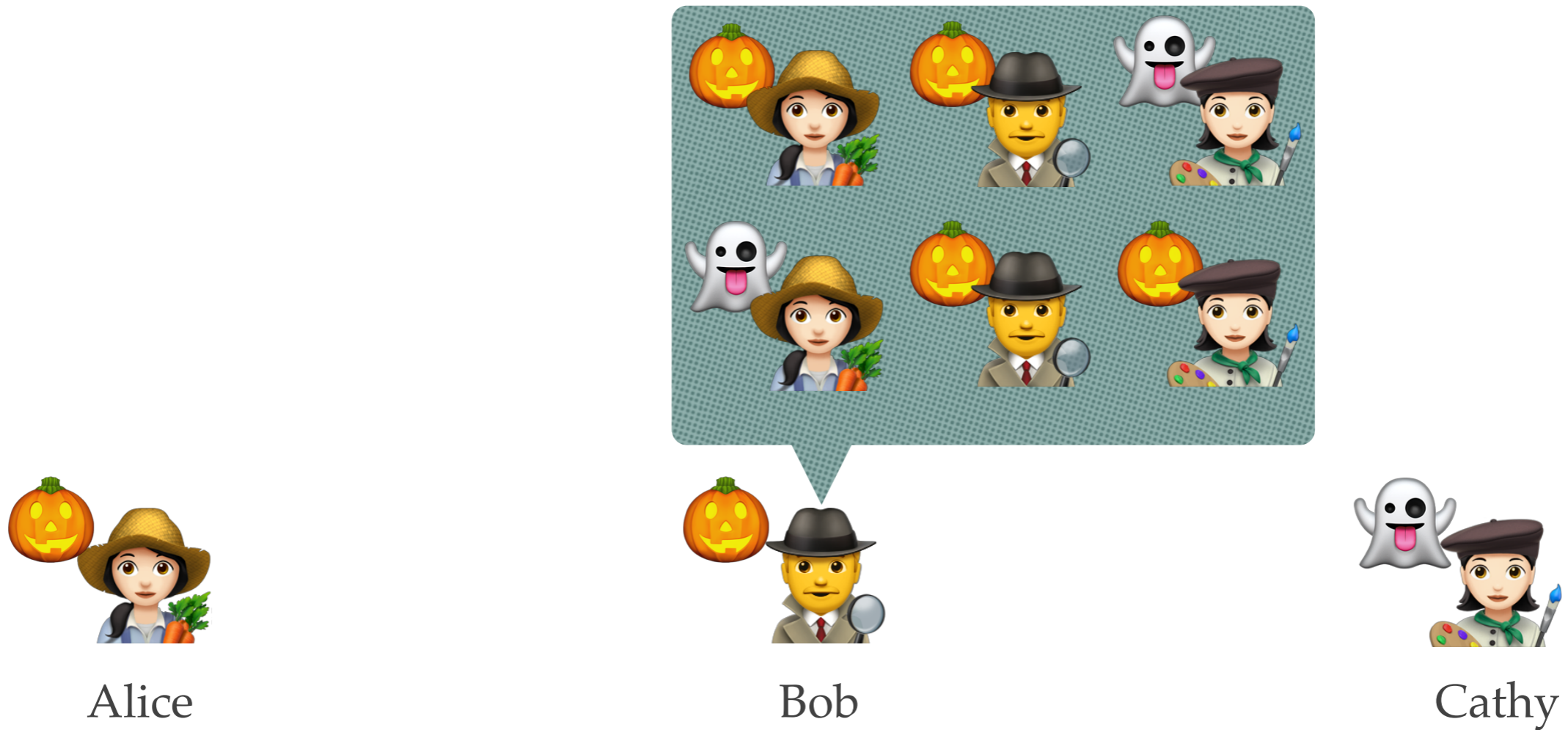


Cathy

K_A ("Either Bob or Cathy has a ghost mask.")

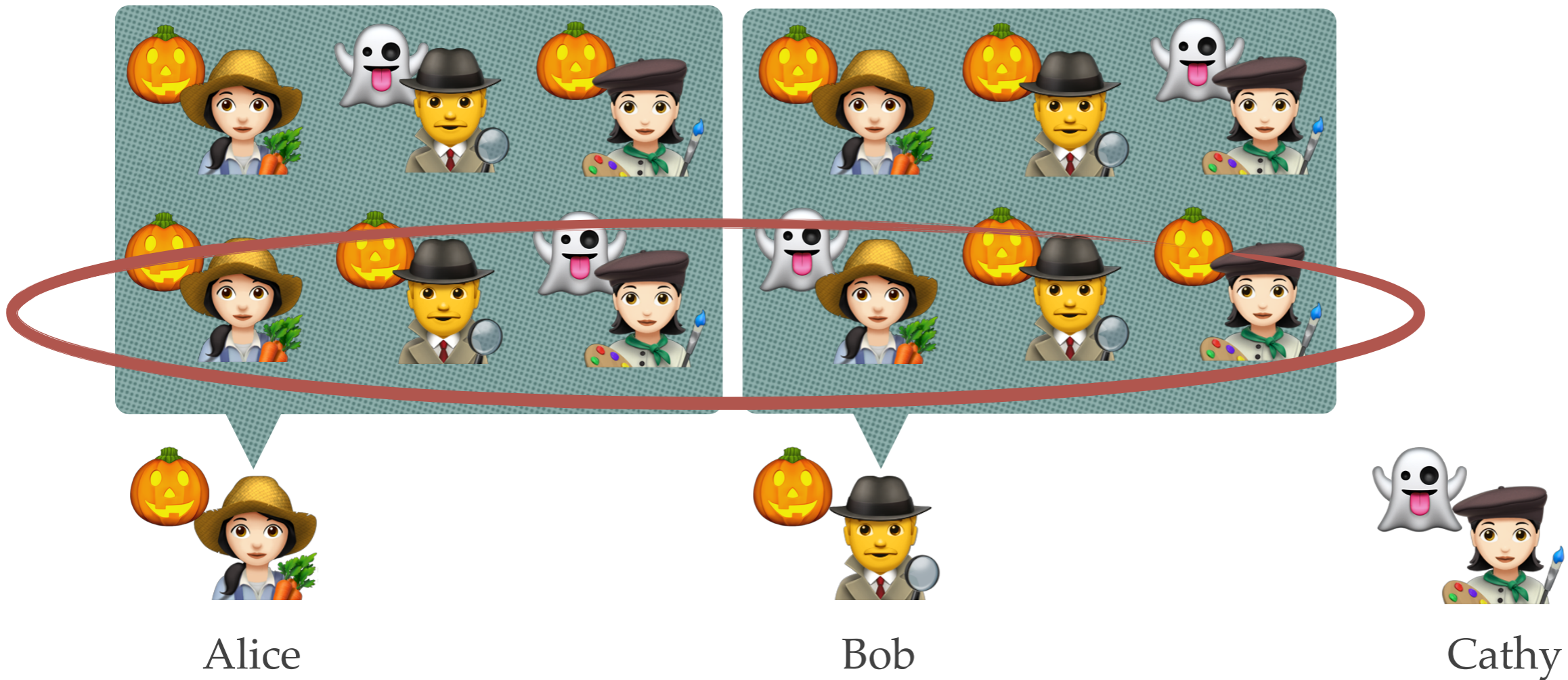
$\neg K_A$ ("Cathy has a ghost mask.")

Bob's Knowledge



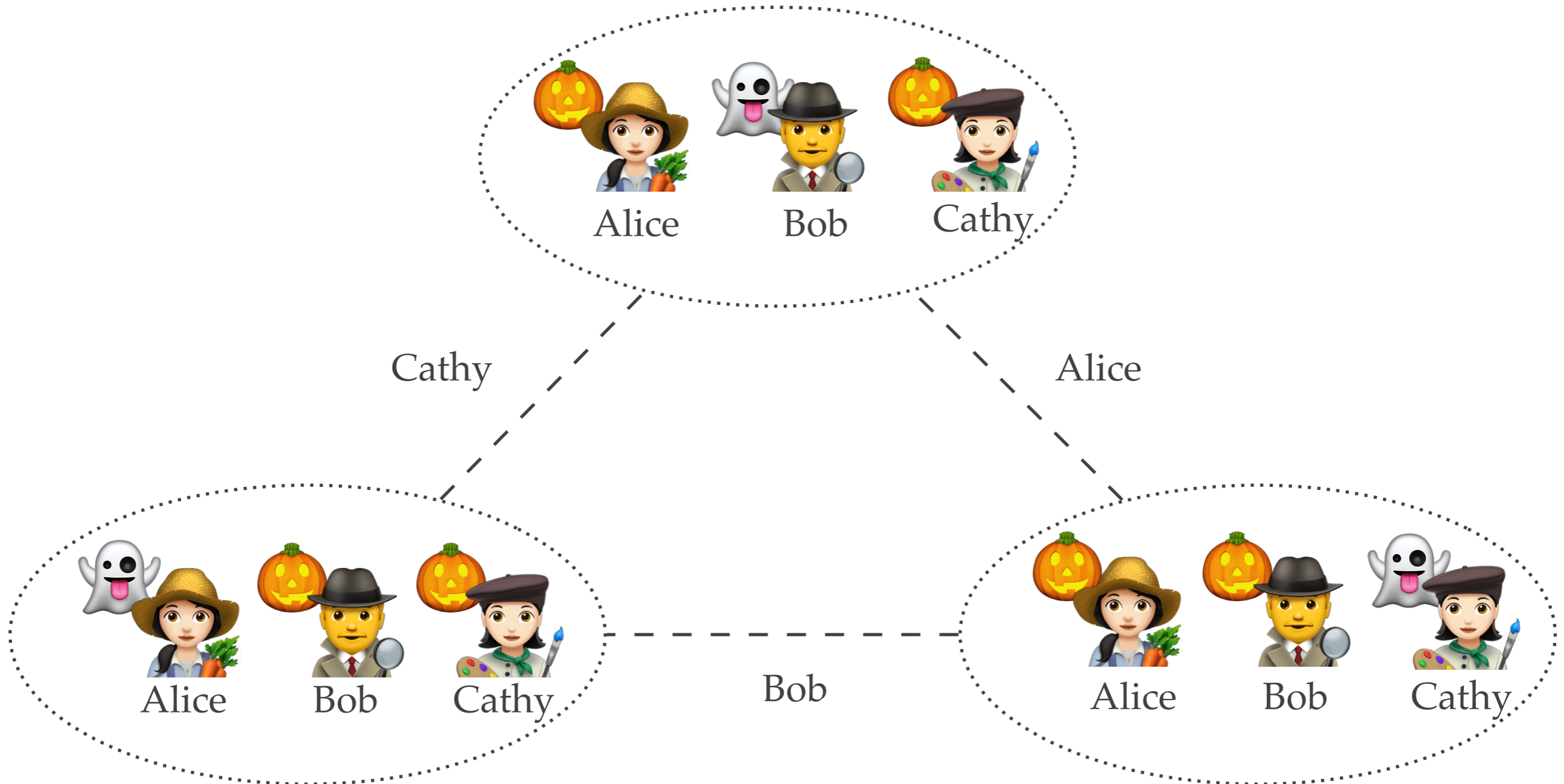
K_B ("Either Alice or Cathy has a ghost mask.")
 $\neg K_B$ ("Cathy has a ghost mask.")

Distributed Knowledge



$K_{A,B}$ ("Cathy has a ghost mask.")

Epistemic States



Epistemic Model

$(W, \{ \sim_a \}_{a \in \mathcal{A}}, \pi)$

W is a set of states

\sim_a is an indistinguishability equivalence relation

π is a valuation function

Notation: $w \sim_C u$ if $\forall a \in C(w \sim_a u)$.

$w \Vdash p$ iff $w \in \pi(p)$

$w \Vdash \neg\varphi$ iff $w \not\Vdash \varphi$

$w \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ iff $w \not\Vdash \varphi$ or $w \Vdash \psi$

$w \Vdash K_C\varphi$ iff $u \Vdash \varphi$ for all $u \in W$ such that $w \sim_C u$

Distributed Knowledge Axioms

all propositional tautologies

$$K_C\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$$

$$\neg K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C\neg K_C\varphi$$

$$K_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C\psi)$$

$$K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_D\varphi, \text{ where } C \subseteq D$$

$$\frac{\varphi, \quad \varphi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{K_C\varphi}$$

Soundness and Completeness Theorems

If $\vdash \varphi$, then $w \Vdash \varphi$ for each state w of each epistemic model.

If $w \Vdash \varphi$ for each state w of each epistemic model, then $\vdash \varphi$.

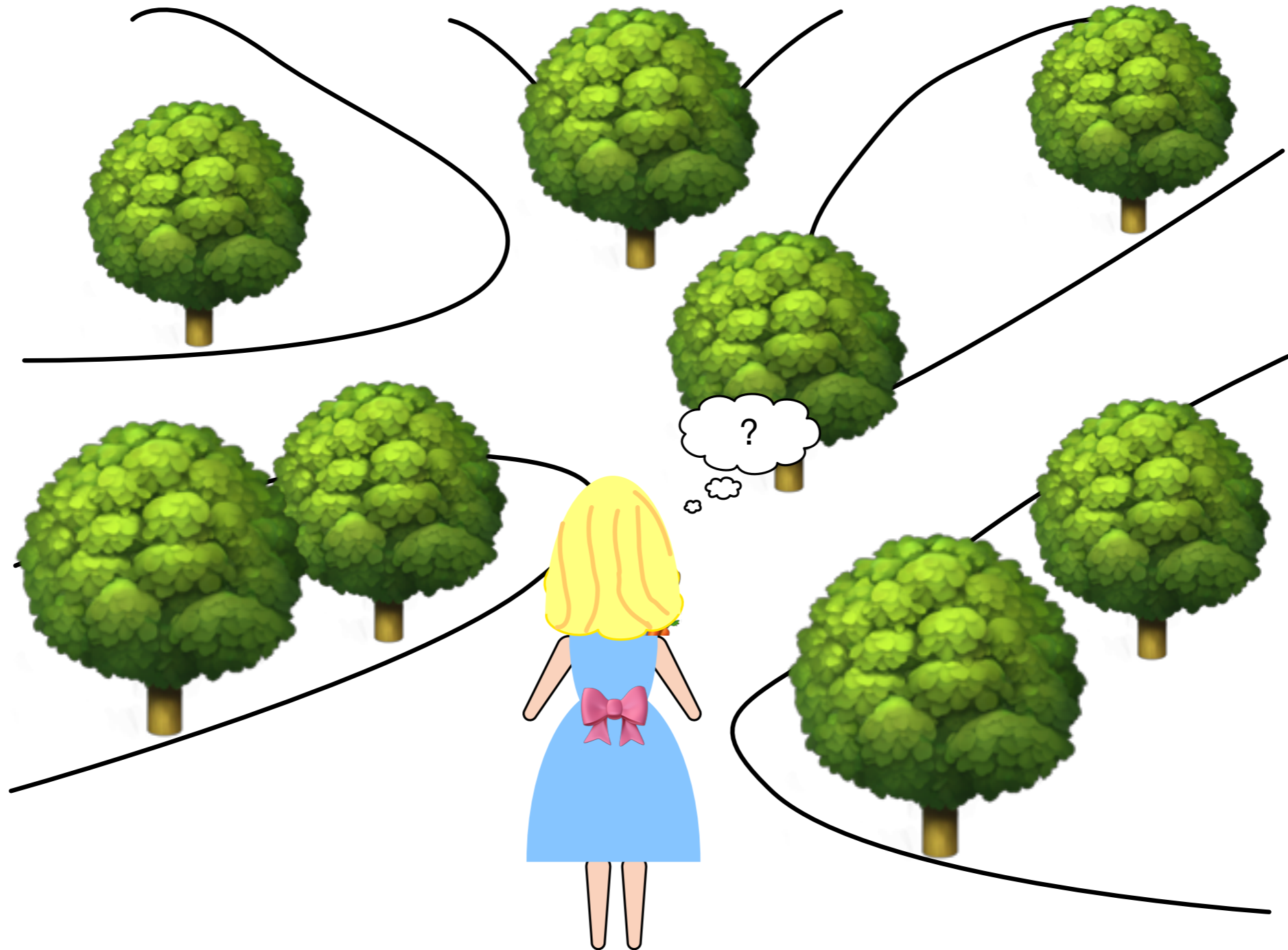
Group Knowledge

Forms of Group Knowledge

- ❖ Individual Knowledge
 - ❖ Alice and Bob both know the value of x
- ❖ Distributed Knowledge
 - ❖ Alice knows x , Bob knows y , they distributedly know the value of $x+y$
- ❖ Common Knowledge
 - ❖ two generals problem

Logic of Coalition Power

Strategies



Coalition Strategies



Alice

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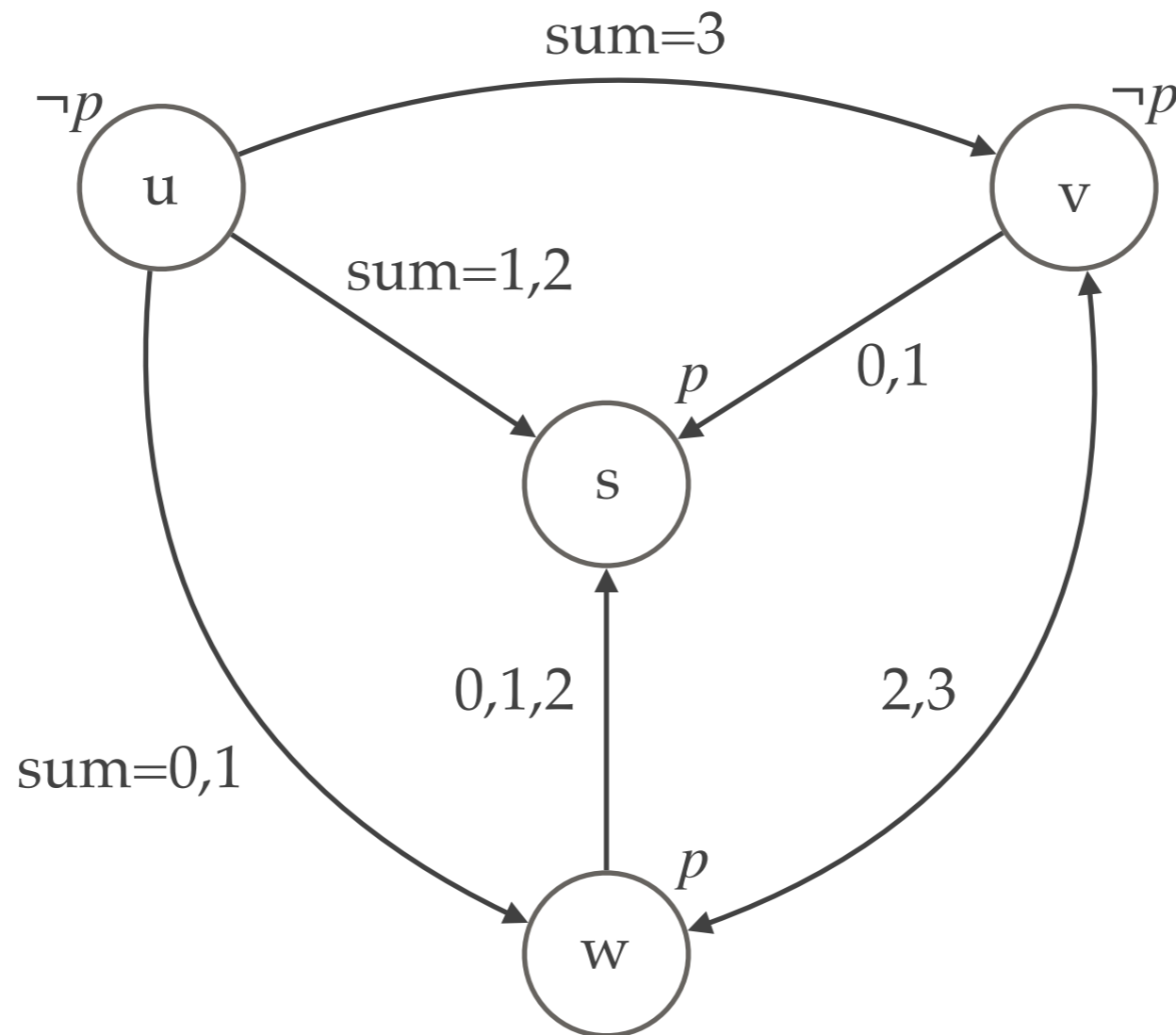
Bob

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Cathy

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$u \Vdash S_a p$

$u \Vdash \neg S_a \neg p$

$u \Vdash S_{abc} \neg p$

$v \Vdash \neg S_{abc} \neg p$

$v \Vdash S_{\emptyset} p$

$w \Vdash S_{abc} \neg p$

$w \Vdash S_{ab} p$

$s \Vdash S_a \neg p$

$s \Vdash S_a \perp$

$u \Vdash S_{abc} S_{\emptyset} p$

Game Definition

(W, Δ, M, π)

W is a set of states.

Δ is a nonempty domain of actions.

$M \subseteq W \times \Delta^{\mathcal{A}} \times W$ is a mechanism.

π is a function from propositional variables into subsets of W .

Formal Semantics

$w \Vdash p$ iff $w \in \pi(p)$,

$w \Vdash \neg\varphi$ iff $w \not\Vdash \varphi$,

$w \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ iff $w \not\Vdash \varphi$ or $w \Vdash \psi$,

$w \Vdash S_C\varphi$ iff there is an action profile $s \in \Delta^C$ of coalition C

such that for each complete action profile $\delta \in \Delta^{\mathcal{A}}$ and each state $u \in W$

if $s =_C \delta$ and $(w, \delta, u) \in M$, then $u \Vdash \varphi$.

Examples of Statements

$S_a p$ = Alice has an action that guarantees p in the next state.

$S_{\emptyset} p$ = p is unavoidable in the next state.

$S_{\emptyset} \perp$ = there is no next state.

$S_a \neg S_b p$ = Alice has an action after which Bob will not have an action that guarantees p

$\neg(S_a p \vee S_b p) \wedge S_{ab} p$ = Although neither Alice nor Bob has an action that guarantees p
they have a joint action that does .

Marc Pauly's Logic of Coalitional Power

all propositional tautologies

$S_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (S_D\varphi \rightarrow S_{C \cup D}\psi)$, where $C \cap D = \emptyset$

$$\frac{\varphi, \quad \varphi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{S_C\varphi}$$

M. Pauly, A modal logic for coalitional power in games,
Journal of Logic and Computation (2002)

Example of Derivation

Lemma 1. $\vdash S_C\varphi \rightarrow S_D\varphi$, where $C \subseteq D$.

Proof.

$\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \varphi$

$\vdash S_{D \setminus C}(\varphi \rightarrow \varphi)$

Since $C \subseteq D$, by the Cooperation axiom,

$\vdash S_{D \setminus C}(\varphi \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow (S_C\varphi \rightarrow S_D\varphi)$

$\vdash S_C\varphi \rightarrow S_D\varphi$

Soundness and Completeness Theorems

If $\vdash \varphi$, then $w \Vdash \varphi$ for each state w of each game.

If $w \Vdash \varphi$ for each state w of each game, then $\vdash \varphi$.

Coalition Strategies



Alice

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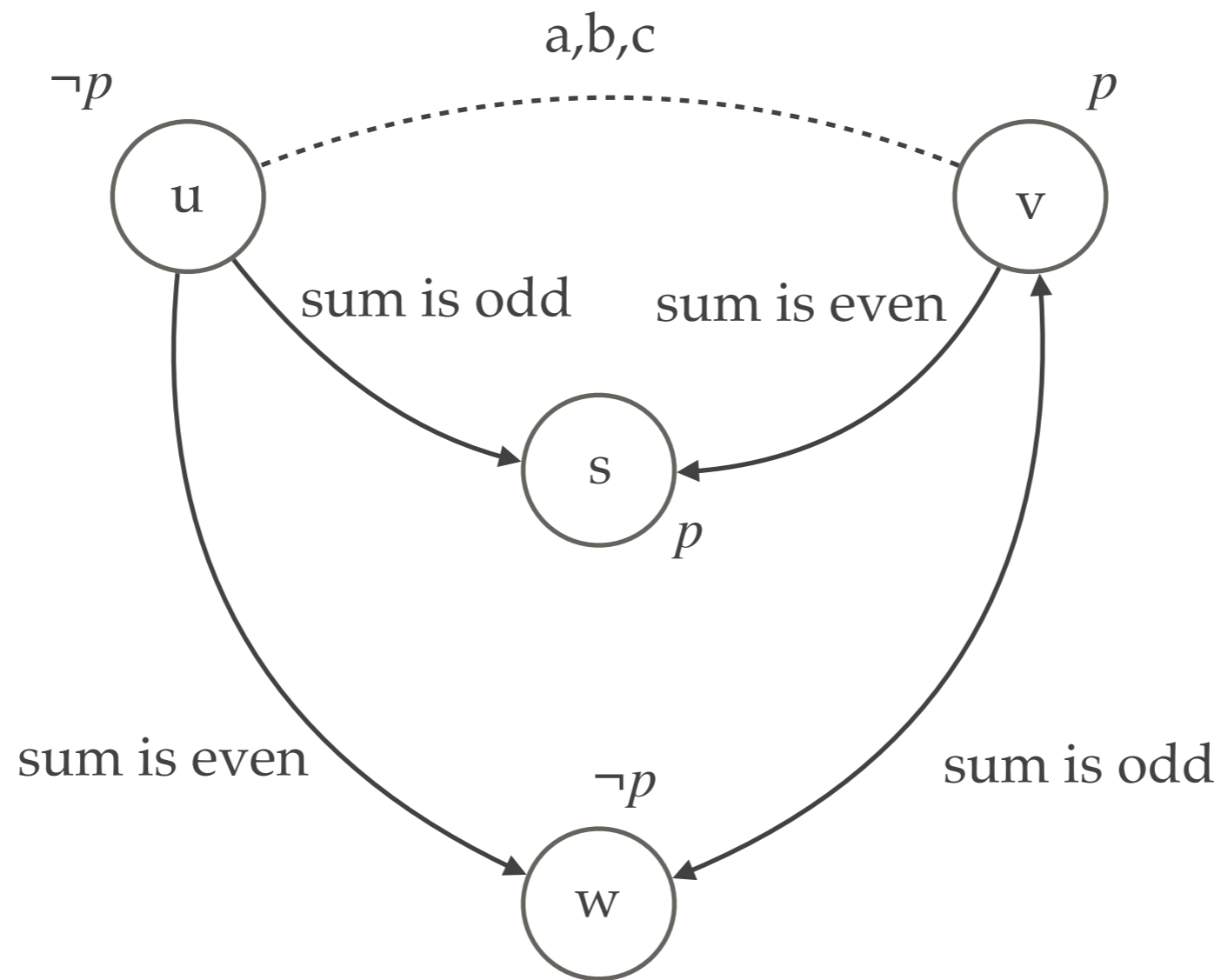
Bob

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Cathy

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$u \Vdash S_{abc} p \quad ?$

Knowledge and Strategies

Game with Imperfect Information



Alice

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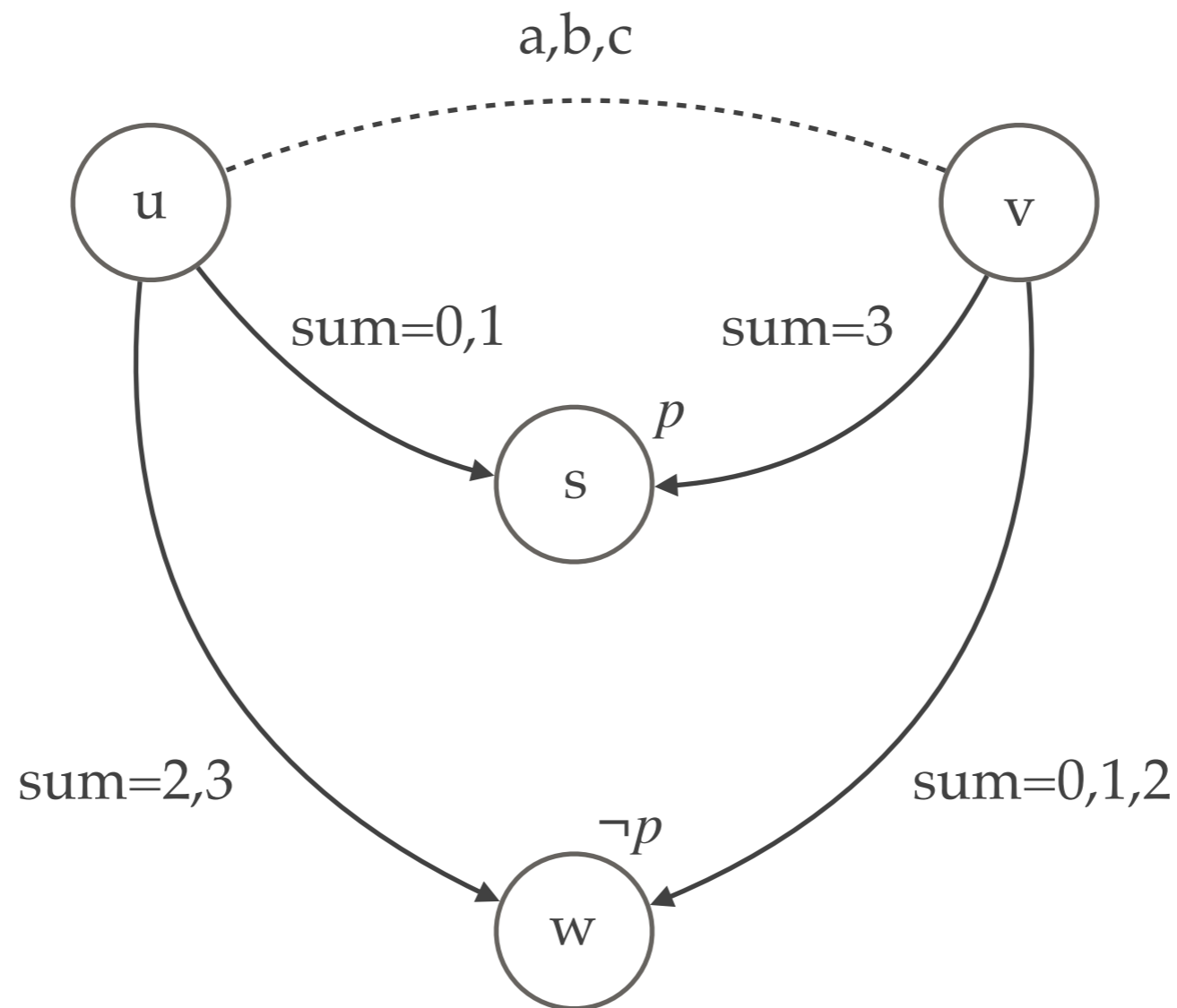
Bob

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Cathy

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$u \models \neg S_{a,p}$

$u \models S_{a,b,p}$

$v \models \neg S_{a,b,p}$

$u \models \neg K_{a,b} S_{a,b,p}$

$u \models S_{a,b,c,p}$

$v \models S_{a,b,c,p}$

$u \models K_{a,b,c} S_{a,b,c,p}$

Game with Imperfect Information

$(W, \{ \sim_a \}_{a \in \mathcal{A}}, \Delta, M, \pi)$ W is a set of states.

\sim_a is an indistinguishability equivalence relation.

Δ is a nonempty domain of actions.

$M \subseteq W \times \Delta^{\mathcal{A}} \times W$ is a mechanism.

π is a function from propositional variables into subsets of W .

Formal Semantics

$w \Vdash p$ iff $w \in \pi(p)$,

$w \Vdash \neg\varphi$ iff $w \not\Vdash \varphi$,

$w \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ iff $w \not\Vdash \varphi$ or $w \Vdash \psi$,

$w \Vdash S_C\varphi$ iff there is an action profile $s \in \Delta^C$ of coalition C

such that for each complete action profile $\delta \in \Delta^{\mathcal{A}}$ and each state $u \in W$

if $s =_C \delta$ and $(w, \delta, u) \in M$, then $u \Vdash \varphi$,

$w \Vdash K_C\varphi$ iff $u \Vdash \varphi$ for all $u \in W$ such that $w \sim_C u$.

Distributed Knowledge and Strategies

all propositional tautologies

$$K_C\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$$

$$\frac{\varphi, \quad \varphi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{K_C\varphi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{S_C\varphi}$$

$$\neg K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C\neg K_C\varphi$$

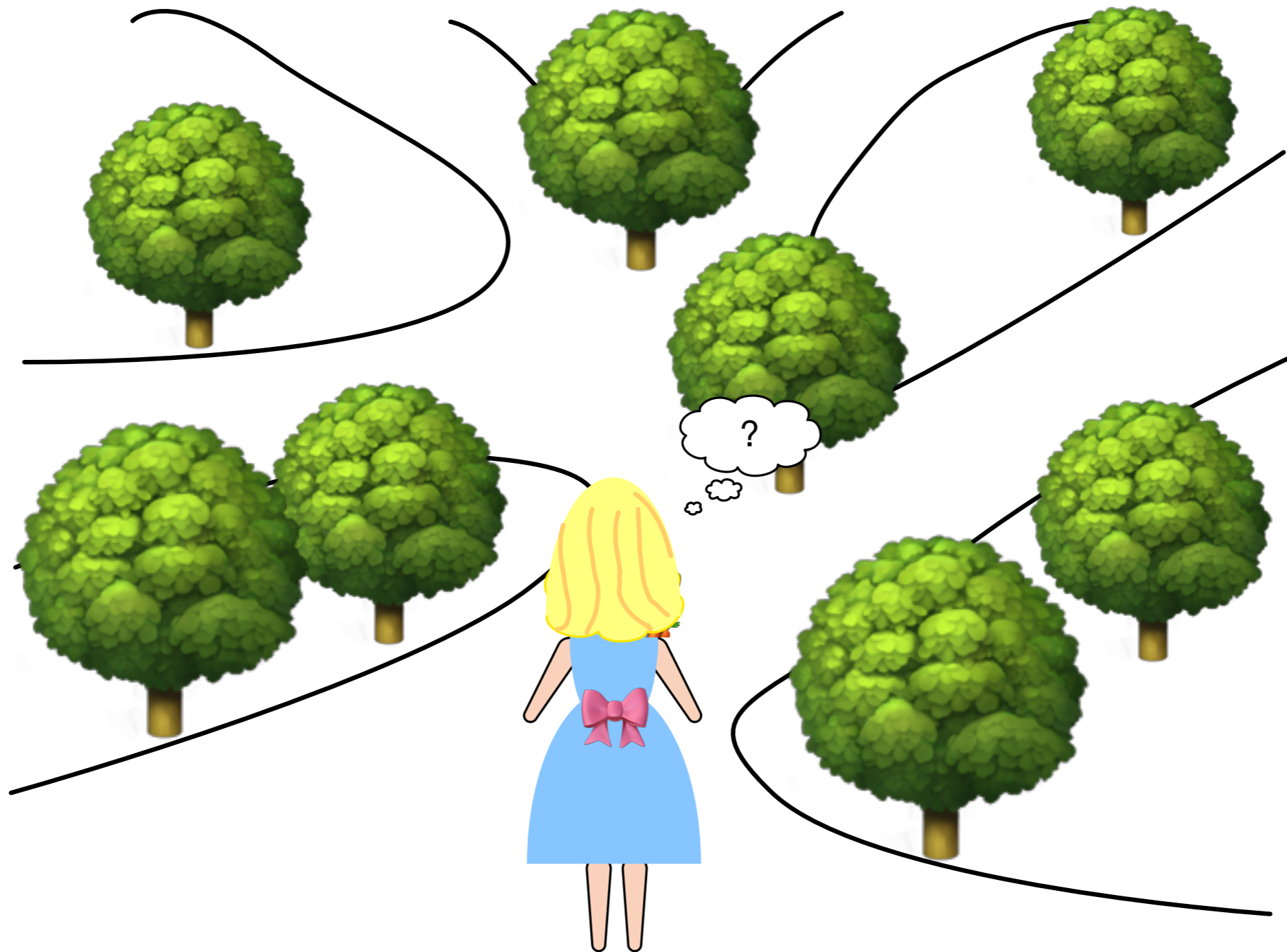
$$K_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C\psi)$$

$$K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_D\varphi, \text{ where } C \subseteq D$$

$$S_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (S_D\varphi \rightarrow S_{C \cup D}\psi), \text{ where } C \cap D = \emptyset$$

Completeness: Thomas Ågotnes and Natasha Alechina (2012). "Epistemic Coalition Logic: Completeness and Complexity." International Conference on Autonomous Agents and Multiagent Systems

Know-How



Know-How



Alice

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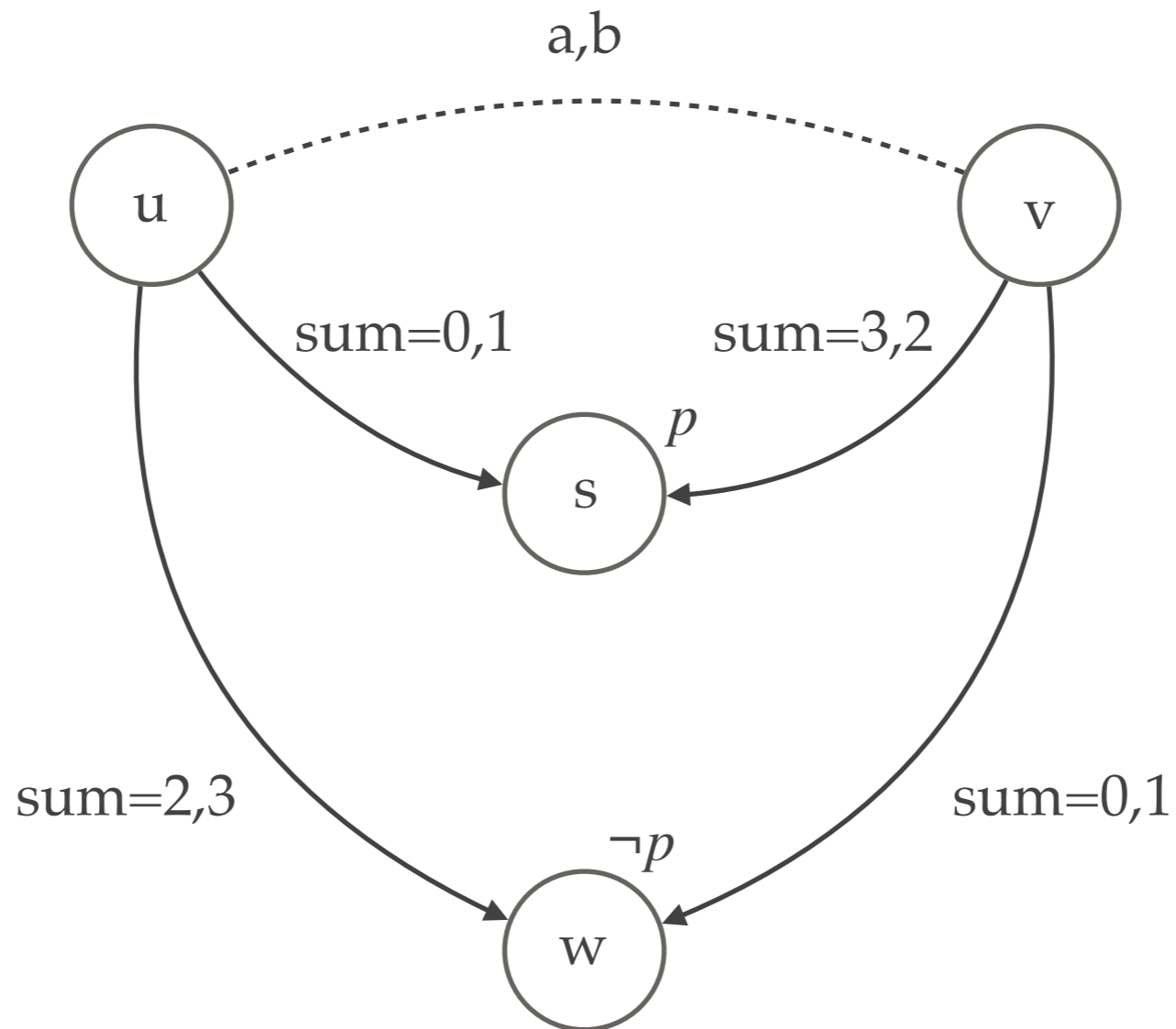
Bob

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Cathy

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$u \Vdash S_{a,b}P$

$v \Vdash S_{a,b}P$

$u \Vdash K_{a,b}S_{a,b}P$

$u \Vdash \neg H_{a,b}P$

$u \Vdash H_{a,b,c}P$

Another Example



Alice

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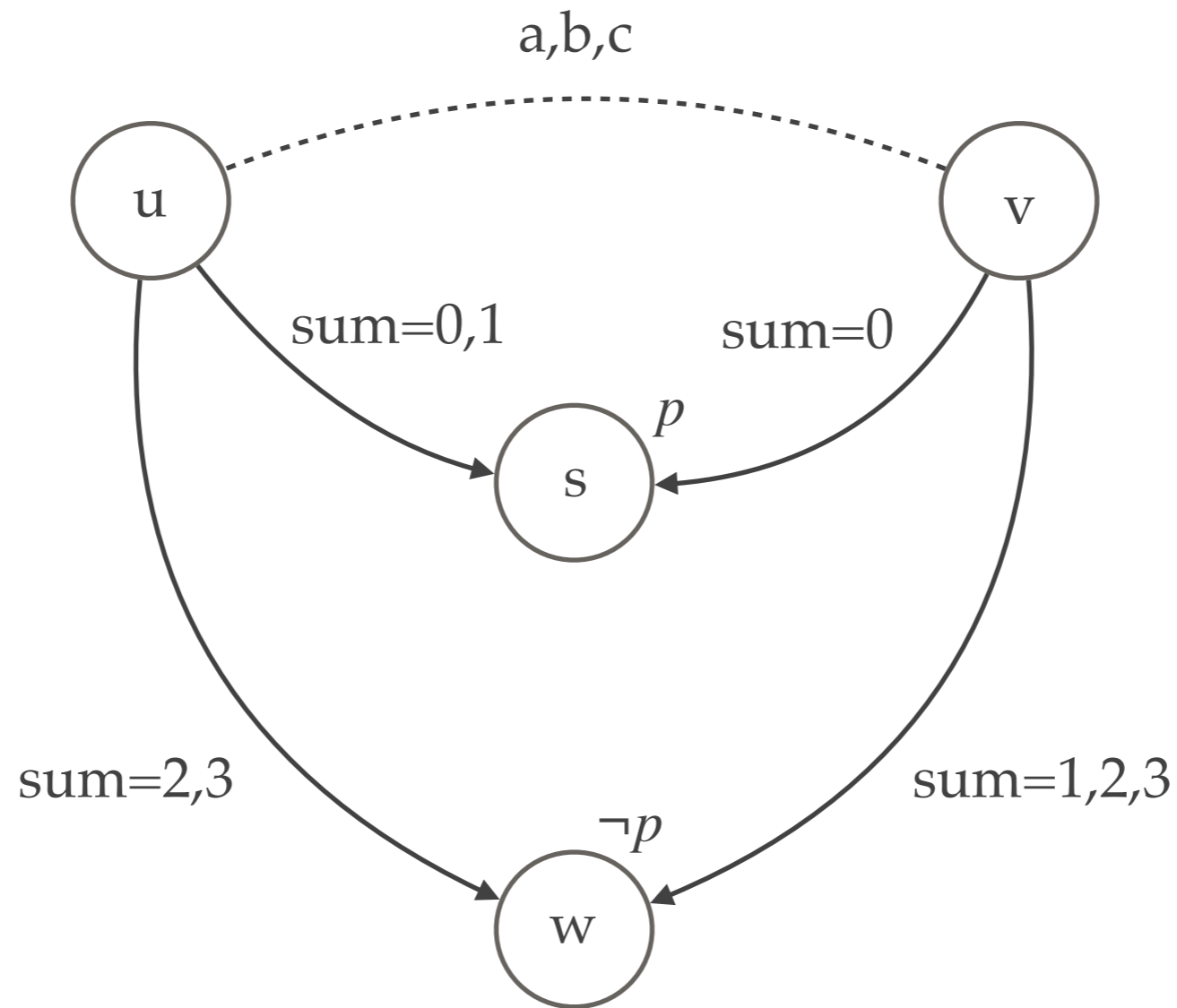
Bob

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Cathy

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$u \Vdash S_{a,b}P$

$v \Vdash \neg S_{a,b}P$

$u \Vdash \neg H_{a,b}P$

$u \Vdash H_{a,b,c}P$

Formal Semantics

$w \Vdash S_C \varphi$ iff there is an action profile $s \in \Delta^C$ of coalition C such that

for each complete action profile $\delta \in \Delta^{\mathcal{A}}$

and each state $u \in W$,

if $s =_C \delta$ and $(w, \delta, u) \in M$, then $u \Vdash \varphi$

$w \Vdash H_C \varphi$ iff there is an action profile $s \in \Delta^C$ of coalition C such that

for each state v and each complete action profile $\delta \in \Delta^{\mathcal{A}}$

and each state $u \in W$,

if $w \sim_C v$, $s =_C \delta$, and $(v, \delta, u) \in M$, then $u \Vdash \varphi$

Term “Know-How” Strategies

- ❖ “uniform” strategies - van Benthem (2001)
- ❖ “difference between an agent knowing that he has a suitable strategy and knowing the strategy itself” - Jamroga and van der Hoek (2004)
- ❖ “knowledge to identify and execute a strategy” - Jamroga and Ågotnes (2007)
- ❖ “knowingly doing” Broersen (2008)
- ❖ “knowing how” - Wang (2015)
- ❖ “knows how” or “knowledge *de re*” - Ågotnes and Alechina (2016)
- ❖ “executable” or “know-how” strategy - Naumov and Tao (2017)

Knowledge and Know-How

all propositional tautologies

$$K_C\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$$

$$\frac{\varphi, \quad \varphi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{K_C\varphi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{H_C\varphi}$$

$$\neg K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C\neg K_C\varphi$$

$$K_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C\psi)$$

$$K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_D\varphi, \text{ where } C \subseteq D$$

$$H_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (H_D\varphi \rightarrow H_{C \cup D}\psi), \text{ where } C \cap D = \emptyset$$

$$H_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C H_C\varphi$$

$$K_{\emptyset}\varphi \rightarrow H_{\emptyset}\varphi$$

Strategic Negative Introspection

Lemma 1. (Alechina, private communication)

$$\vdash \neg H_C \varphi \rightarrow K_C \neg H_C \varphi$$

Proof.

$$\vdash H_C \varphi \rightarrow K_C H_C \varphi$$

$$\vdash K_C H_C \varphi \rightarrow H_C \varphi$$

$$\vdash \neg K_C H_C \varphi \rightarrow \neg H_C \varphi$$

$$\vdash \neg H_C \varphi \rightarrow \neg K_C H_C \varphi$$

$$\vdash K_C (\neg K_C H_C \varphi \rightarrow \neg H_C \varphi)$$

$$\vdash K_C \neg K_C H_C \varphi \rightarrow K_C \neg H_C \varphi$$

$$\vdash \neg K_C H_C \varphi \rightarrow K_C \neg K_C H_C \varphi$$

$$\vdash \neg K_C H_C \varphi \rightarrow K_C \neg H_C \varphi$$

$$\vdash \neg H_C \varphi \rightarrow K_C \neg H_C \varphi$$



Strategic Monotonicity

Lemma 2.

$\vdash H_C\varphi \rightarrow H_D\varphi$, where $C \subseteq D$.

Proof.

$\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \varphi$

$\vdash H_{D \setminus C}(\varphi \rightarrow \varphi)$

$\vdash H_{D \setminus C}(\varphi \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow (H_C\varphi \rightarrow H_{(D \setminus C) \cup C}\varphi)$

$\vdash H_C\varphi \rightarrow H_{(D \setminus C) \cup C}\varphi$

$\vdash H_C\varphi \rightarrow H_D\varphi$

Knowledge and Know-How

all propositional tautologies

$$K_C\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$$

$$\frac{\varphi, \quad \varphi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{K_C\varphi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{H_C\varphi}$$

$$\neg K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C\neg K_C\varphi$$

$$K_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C\psi)$$

$$K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_D\varphi, \text{ where } C \subseteq D$$

$$H_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (H_D\varphi \rightarrow H_{C \cup D}\psi), \text{ where } C \cap D = \emptyset$$

$$H_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C H_C\varphi$$

$$K_{\emptyset}\varphi \rightarrow H_{\emptyset}\varphi$$

Soundness and Completeness Theorems

If $\vdash \varphi$, then $w \Vdash \varphi$ for each state w of each game with imperfect information.

If $w \Vdash \varphi$ for each state w of each game with imperfect information, then $\vdash \varphi$.



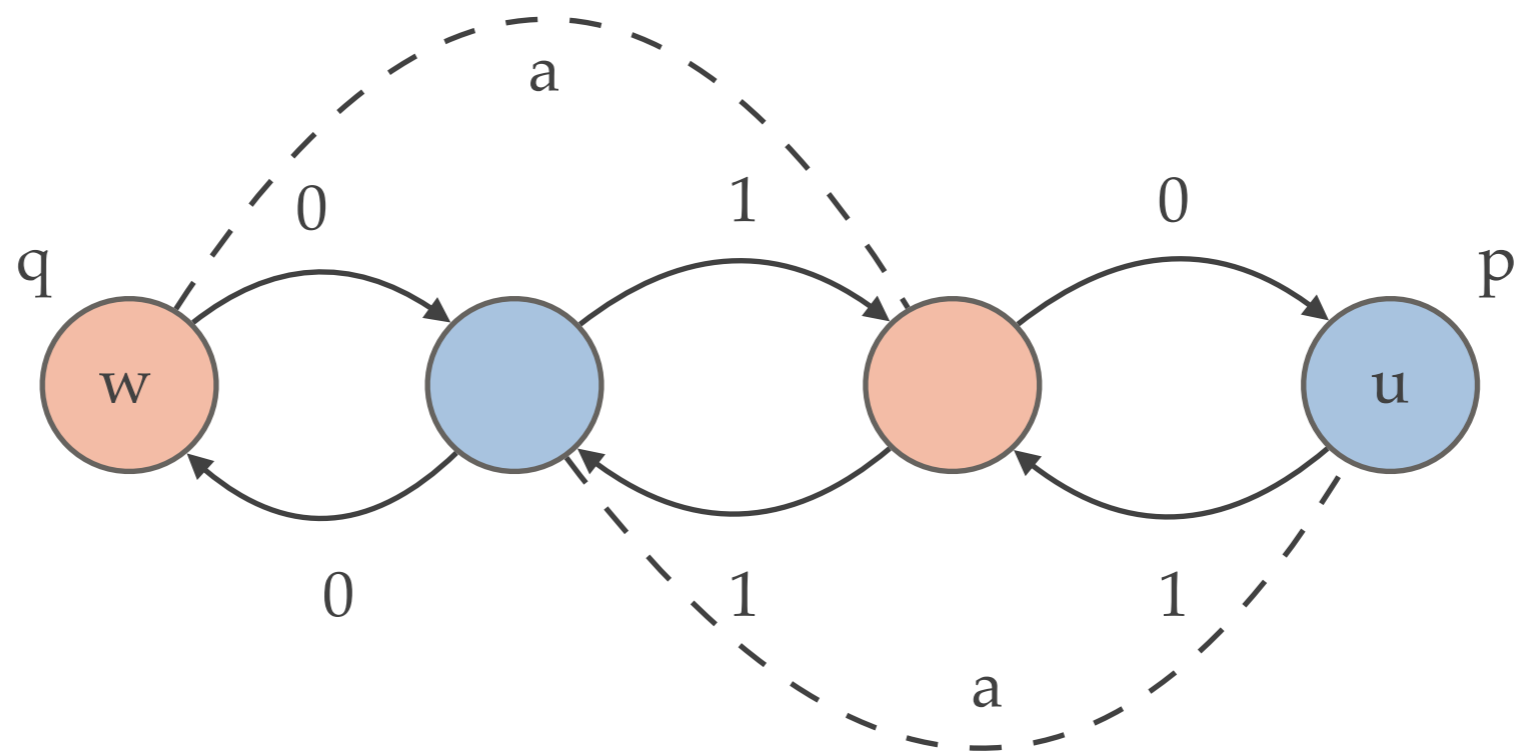
Break

Multi-Step Strategies



Alice

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$$w \Vdash S_a p$$

$$u \Vdash S_a q$$

$$w \Vdash H_a p$$

$$u \Vdash \neg H_a q$$

Single-Player Multi-Step Strategies to Achieve a Goal

all propositional tautologies

$$K\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$$

$$\neg K\varphi \rightarrow K\neg K\varphi$$

$$K(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (K\varphi \rightarrow K\psi)$$

$$\frac{\varphi, \quad \varphi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{K\varphi}$$

$$H\varphi \rightarrow KH\varphi$$

$$HH\varphi \rightarrow H\varphi$$

$$H\varphi \rightarrow HK\varphi$$

$$K\varphi \rightarrow H\varphi$$

$$\neg H \perp$$

(due to verifiability)

$$\frac{\varphi \rightarrow \psi}{H\varphi \rightarrow H\psi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi(p)}{\varphi[\psi/p]}$$

Completeness: Raul Fervari, Andreas Herzig, Yanjun Li, Yanjing Wang (2017), Strategically Knowing How, International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence (IJCAI)

Coalitional Multi-Step Strategies to Maintain a Goal

all propositional tautologies

$H_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (H_D\varphi \rightarrow H_{C \cup D}\psi)$, where $C \cap D = \emptyset$

$K_C\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$

$H_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C\varphi$

$\neg K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C\neg K_C\varphi$

$H_C\varphi \rightarrow H_C H_C\varphi$

$K_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C\psi)$

$K_\emptyset\varphi \rightarrow H_\emptyset\varphi$

$K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_D\varphi$, where $C \subseteq D$

$$\frac{\varphi, \quad \varphi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{H_C\varphi}$$

Completeness: Pavel Naumov and Jia Tao (2017), Coalition Power in Epistemic Transition Systems, International Conference on Autonomous Agents and Multiagent Systems (AAMAS)

Blind Date Failure



K_a ("date is at 6pm")

$K_a K_b$ ("date is at 6pm")

$K_a K_b K_a$ ("date is at 6pm")

$K_a K_b K_a K_b$ ("date is at 6pm")

K_b ("date is at 6pm")

$K_b K_a$ ("date is at 6pm")

$K_b K_a K_b$ ("date is at 6pm")

$K_b K_a K_b K_a$ ("date is at 6pm")

Common Knowledge



$C_{a,b,c}$ ("date is at 6pm")

Common Knowledge and Strategies

all propositional tautologies

$S_A(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (S_B\varphi \rightarrow S_{A \cup B}\psi)$, where $A \cap B = \emptyset$

$$K_a\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$$

$$\neg K_a\varphi \rightarrow K_a\neg K_a\varphi$$

$$K_a(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (K_a\varphi \rightarrow K_a\psi)$$

$$C_A\varphi \rightarrow \bigwedge_{a \in A} K_a(\varphi \wedge C_A\varphi)$$

$$\frac{\varphi, \quad \varphi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{C_A\varphi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{S_A\varphi}$$

$$\frac{\psi \rightarrow \bigwedge_{a \in A} K_a(\varphi \wedge \psi)}{\psi \rightarrow C_A\varphi}$$

Completeness: Thomas Ågotnes and Natasha Alechina (2012). "Epistemic Coalition Logic: Completeness and Complexity." International Conference on Autonomous Agents and Multiagent Systems

Common-Know-How?

~~$CH_A(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (CH_B(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow CH_{A \cup B}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi))$, where $A \cap B = \emptyset$~~

Distributed Knowledge, Strategies, and Know-How

all propositional tautologies

$$K_C\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$$

$$\neg K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C\neg K_C\varphi$$

$$K_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C\psi)$$

$$K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_D\varphi, \text{ where } C \subseteq D$$

$$S_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (S_D\varphi \rightarrow S_{C \cup D}\psi), \text{ where } C \cap D = \emptyset$$

$$H_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (H_D\varphi \rightarrow H_{C \cup D}\psi), \text{ where } C \cap D = \emptyset$$

$$H_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C H_C\varphi$$

$$K_{\emptyset}\varphi \rightarrow H_{\emptyset}\varphi$$

$$\frac{\varphi, \varphi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{K_C\varphi}$$

~~$$\frac{\varphi}{S_C\varphi}$$~~

$$\frac{\varphi}{H_C\varphi}$$

$$H_C\varphi \rightarrow S_C\varphi$$

$$\neg S_C \perp$$

$$H_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (K_C S_{\emptyset}\varphi \rightarrow H_C\psi)$$

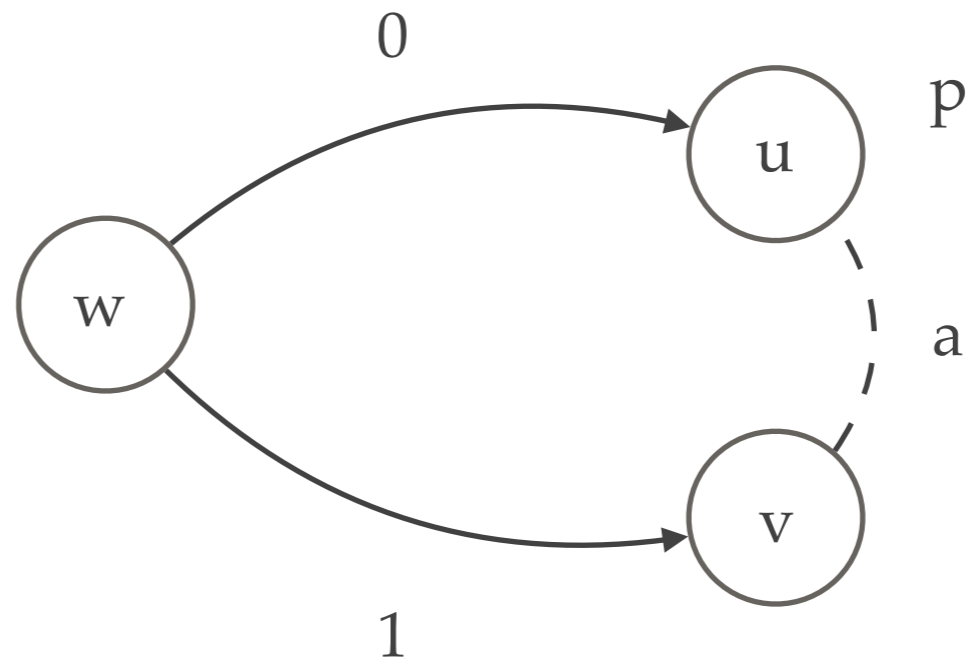
Completeness: Pavel Naumov and Jia Tao (2018), Together We Know How to Achieve:
An Epistemic Logic of Know-How, Journal of Artificial Intelligence

No Perfect Recall



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Alice



$w \Vdash S_a p$

$u \Vdash \neg K_a p$

$w \Vdash \neg S_a K_a p$

$w \Vdash H_a p$

$w \Vdash \neg H_a K_a p$

Perfect Recall Semantics

$(w_0, \delta_1, w_1, \dots, \delta_n, w_n) \Vdash p$ iff $w \in \pi(p)$,

$(w_0, \delta_1, w_1, \dots, \delta_n, w_n) \Vdash \neg\varphi$ iff $(w_0, \delta_1, w_1, \dots, \delta_n, w_n) \not\Vdash \varphi$,

$(w_0, \delta_1, w_1, \dots, \delta_n, w_n) \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ iff $(w_0, \delta_1, w_1, \dots, \delta_n, w_n) \not\Vdash \varphi$ or $(w_0, \delta_1, w_1, \dots, \delta_n, w_n) \Vdash \psi$,

$(w_0, \delta_1, w_1, \dots, \delta_n, w_n) \Vdash K_C\varphi$ iff $(w'_0, \delta'_1, w'_1, \dots, \delta'_n, w'_n) \Vdash \varphi$ for all $(w'_0, \delta'_1, w'_1, \dots, \delta'_n, w'_n)$

such that $(w_0, \delta_1, w_1, \dots, \delta_n, w_n) \sim_C (w'_0, \delta'_1, w'_1, \dots, \delta'_n, w'_n)$

$(w_0, \delta_1, w_1, \dots, \delta_n, w_n) \Vdash H_C\varphi$ iff there is an action profile $s \in \Delta^C$ of coalition C

such that for each history $(w'_0, \delta'_1, w'_1, \dots, \delta'_n, w'_n)$,

each complete action profile $\delta \in \Delta^{\mathcal{A}}$, and each state $u \in W$

if $(w_0, \delta_1, w_1, \dots, \delta_n, w_n) \sim_C (w'_0, \delta'_1, w'_1, \dots, \delta'_n, w'_n)$, $s =_C \delta$, and $(w'_n, \delta, u) \in M$,

then $(w'_0, \delta'_1, w'_1, \dots, \delta'_n, w'_n, \delta, u) \Vdash \varphi$

Knowledge and Know-How with Perfect Recall

all propositional tautologies

$H_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (H_D\varphi \rightarrow H_{C \cup D}\psi)$, where $C \cap D = \emptyset$

$K_C\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$

$H_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C H_C\varphi$

$K_\emptyset\varphi \rightarrow H_\emptyset\varphi$

$\neg K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C\neg K_C\varphi$

$$\frac{\varphi, \quad \varphi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{K_C\varphi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{H_C\varphi}$$

$K_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C\psi)$

$K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_D\varphi$, where $C \subseteq D$

$H_D\varphi \rightarrow H_D K_C\varphi$, where $D \subseteq C \neq \emptyset$

$\neg H_C \perp$

Completeness: Pavel Naumov and Jia Tao (2018), Strategic Coalitions with Perfect Recall, AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence (AAAI 18)

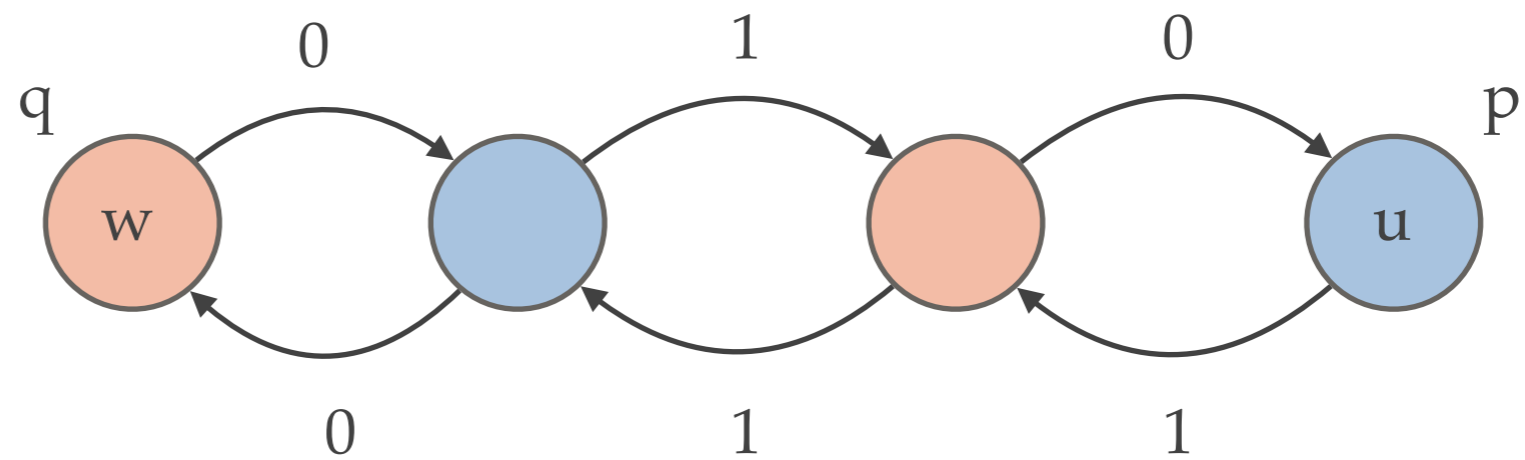
Linear Plans

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Alice



$H(q, p)$

$H(p, q)$

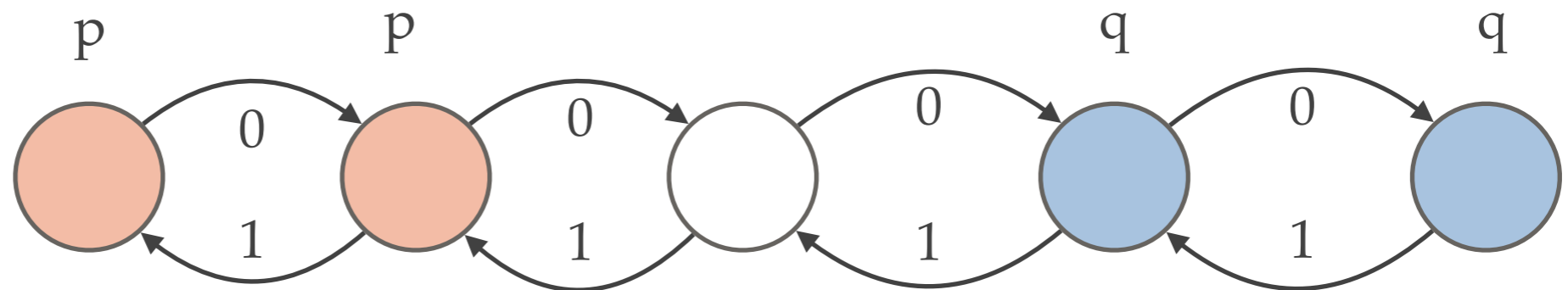
Linear Plans

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Alice

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$H(p, q)$

Axioms for Single-Agent Linear Plans

all propositional tautologies

$$N\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$$

$$N(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (N\varphi \rightarrow N\psi)$$

$$H(\varphi, \psi) \rightarrow (H(\psi, \chi) \rightarrow H(\varphi, \chi))$$

$$N(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow H(\varphi, \psi)$$

$$H(\varphi, \psi) \rightarrow NH(\varphi, \psi)$$

$$\neg H(\varphi, \psi) \rightarrow N\neg H(\varphi, \psi)$$

$$\frac{\varphi, \quad \varphi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi} \qquad \frac{\varphi}{N\varphi}$$

Completeness: Yanjing Wang (2016), A logic of goal-directed knowing how, Synthese

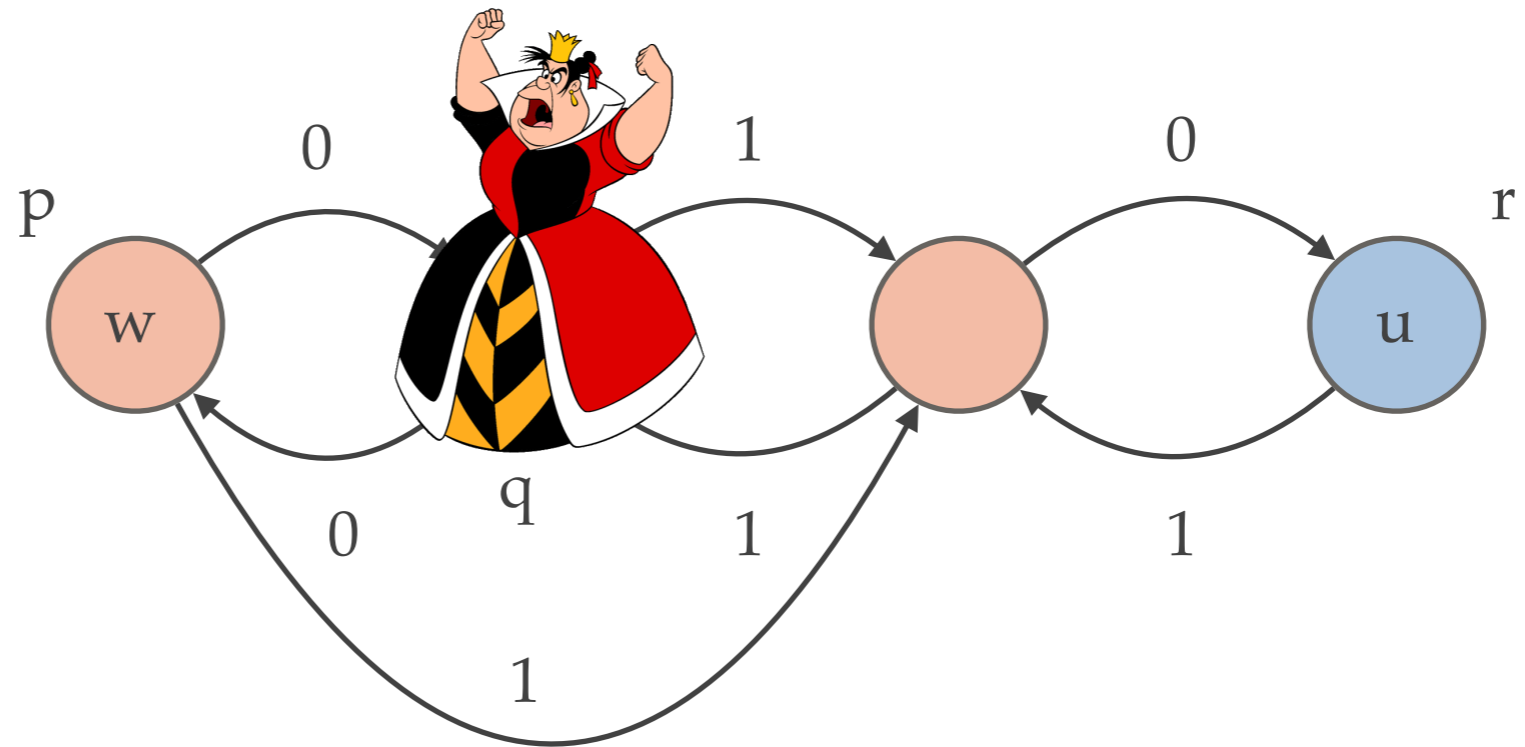
Linear Plans with Intermediate Constraints

10



Alice

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$H(p, \neg q, r)$

Axioms for Plans with Intermediate Constraints

all propositional tautologies

$$N\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$$

$$N(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (N\varphi \rightarrow N\psi)$$

$$H(\varphi, \tau, \psi) \rightarrow (H(\psi, \tau, \chi) \rightarrow (N(\psi \rightarrow \tau) \rightarrow H(\varphi, \tau, \chi)))$$

$$N(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow H(\varphi, \perp, \psi)$$

$$H(\varphi, \tau, \psi) \rightarrow (\neg H(\varphi, \perp, \psi) \rightarrow H(\varphi, \perp, \tau))$$

$$H(\varphi, \tau, \psi) \rightarrow NH(\varphi, \tau, \psi)$$

$$\neg H(\varphi, \tau, \psi) \rightarrow N\neg H(\varphi, \tau, \psi)$$

$$\frac{\varphi, \quad \varphi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi} \qquad \frac{\varphi}{N\varphi}$$

$$N(\varphi' \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow (H(\varphi, \tau, \psi) \rightarrow H(\varphi', \tau, \psi))$$

$$N(\psi \rightarrow \psi') \rightarrow (H(\varphi, \tau, \psi) \rightarrow H(\varphi, \tau, \psi'))$$

$$N(\tau \rightarrow \tau') \rightarrow (H(\varphi, \tau, \psi) \rightarrow H(\varphi, \tau', \psi))$$

Completeness: Yanjun Li and Yanjing Wang (2017), Achieving while maintaining: A logic of knowing how with intermediate constraints, Indian Conference on Logic and Its Applications

Second-Order Know-How



Alice

0/1



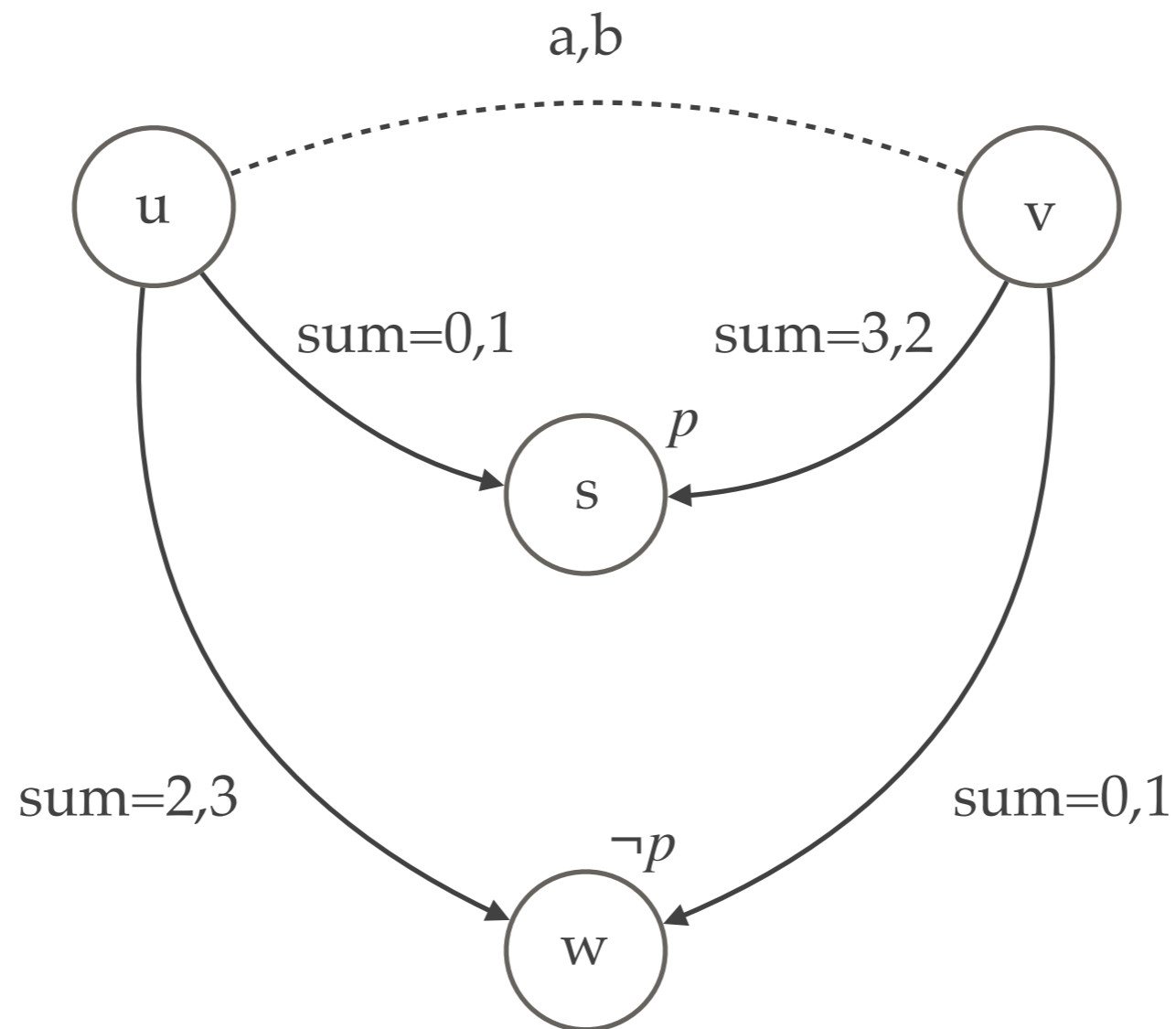
Bob

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Cathy

0/1



$$u \Vdash S_{a,b}p$$

$$v \Vdash S_{a,b}p$$

$$u \Vdash K_{a,b}S_{a,b}p$$

$$u \Vdash \neg H_{a,b}p$$

$$u \Vdash H_{a,b,c}p$$

$$u \Vdash H_c^{a,b}p$$

Second-Order Know-How

$w \Vdash H_C \varphi$ iff there is an action profile $s \in \Delta^C$ of coalition C

such that for each state v and each complete action profile $\delta \in \Delta^{\mathcal{A}}$ and each state $u \in W$

if $w \sim_C v$, $s =_C \delta$, and $(v, \delta, u) \in M$, then $u \Vdash \varphi$

$w \Vdash H_D^D \varphi$ iff there is an action profile $s \in \Delta^D$ of coalition D

such that for each state v and each complete action profile $\delta \in \Delta^{\mathcal{A}}$ and each state $u \in W$

if $w \sim_C v$, $s =_D \delta$, and $(v, \delta, u) \in M$, then $u \Vdash \varphi$

Axioms for Second-Order Know-How

all propositional tautologies

$$H_{C_1}^{D_1}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (H_{C_2}^{D_2}\varphi \rightarrow H_{C_1 \cup C_2}^{D_1 \cup D_2}\psi), \text{ where } D_1 \cap D_2 = \emptyset$$

$$K_C\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$$

$$H_C^D\varphi \rightarrow K_C H_C^D\varphi$$

$$K_\emptyset\varphi \rightarrow H_\emptyset^\emptyset\varphi$$

$$\neg K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C\neg K_C\varphi$$

$$K_C H_D^\emptyset\varphi \rightarrow H_C^\emptyset\varphi$$

$$K_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_C\psi)$$

$$K_C\varphi \rightarrow K_D\varphi, \text{ where } C \subseteq D$$

$$\frac{\varphi, \quad \varphi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{K_C\varphi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{H_C^D\varphi}$$

Completeness: Pavel Naumov and Jia Tao (2018), International Conference on Autonomous Agents and Multiagent Systems (AAMAS 18)

Strategies and Responsibility

$R_a\varphi \equiv$ agent a used strategy that made φ unavoidable.

$N\varphi \equiv$ statement φ is always true

$\bar{N}_a\varphi \equiv \neg N_a\neg\varphi$

$N\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$

$R_a\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$

$\neg N\varphi \rightarrow N\neg N\varphi$

$\neg R_a\varphi \rightarrow R_a\neg R_a\varphi$

$N(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (N\varphi \rightarrow N\psi)$

$R_a(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (R_a\varphi \rightarrow R_a\psi)$

$N\varphi \rightarrow R_a\varphi$

$\bar{N}R_{a_1}\varphi_1 \wedge \bar{N}R_{a_2}\varphi_2 \wedge \dots \wedge \bar{N}R_{a_n}\varphi_n \rightarrow \bar{N}(R_{a_1}\varphi_1 \wedge R_{a_2}\varphi_2 \wedge \dots \wedge R_{a_n}\varphi_n)$

Belnap N., Perloff M., Xu M., Facing the Future: Agents and Choices in our Indeterminist World, Oxford, 2001

Group Responsibility

$R_C\varphi \equiv$ coalition C used strategy that made φ unavoidable.

$R_\emptyset\varphi \equiv N\varphi$

$\bar{N}_a\varphi \equiv \neg N_a\neg\varphi$

$R_C\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$

$R_C R_{\bar{C}}\varphi \rightarrow R_\emptyset\varphi$

$\neg R_C\varphi \rightarrow R_C\neg R_C\varphi$

$R_C(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (R_C\varphi \rightarrow R_C\psi)$

$R_C\varphi \rightarrow R_D\varphi$, where $C \subseteq D$

Jan Broersen, Andreas Herzig, and Nicolas Troquard. What groups do, can do, and know they can do: an analysis in normal modal logics.

Journal of Applied Non-Classical Logics, 19(3):261–289, 2009

Responsibility and Knowledge

Woman Fatally Shot by Hunter Who Mistook Her for a Deer, Officials Say



Jamie and Rosemary Billquist. Ms. Billquist was shot by a hunter near their home in western New York on Nov. 22.

By Matt Stevens

Nov. 26, 2017



Rosemary Billquist had worked a little late on Wednesday, so by the time she returned to her home in western New York it was already getting dark.

She took her yellow Labrador retrievers, Sugar and Stella, for a walk around 5:30 p.m., while her husband, Jamie, stayed behind at their home in Sherman, N.Y., about 65 miles southwest of Buffalo.

But 15 or 20 minutes later, Sugar and Stella came bounding back without her. They were peering backward, barking with unusual urgency.

“They obviously knew something happened,” Mr. Billquist said in an interview on Saturday night. “And I’m thinking to myself, ‘This isn’t right.’”

Blameworthiness

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L.A. NOW LOCAL

4-year-old accidentally shoots and kills toddler cousin in San Bernardino County

By BENJAMIN ORESKES JUL 20, 2018 | 8:45 PM



A 4-year-old boy accidentally shot and killed his 2-year-old cousin Friday morning in a small town in San Bernardino County, according to authorities.

A 4-year-old boy accidentally shot and killed his 2-year-old cousin in a small San Bernardino County town Friday, and authorities have arrested the victim's grandfather on suspicion of leaving his gun in a spot accessible to the children, the Sheriff's Department said.

Cesar Lopez, 53, the victim's grandfather, was arrested on suspicion of child endangerment.

San Bernardino County sheriff's deputies responded to the shooting, which occurred in the unincorporated town of Muscoy a little after 9 a.m. When they arrived to the 2700 block of Duffy Street, they found a young girl with gunshot wounds.

She was taken to a hospital and died just after 10 a.m., according to Cindy Bachman, a Sheriff's Department spokeswoman.

There were several adults in the house when the shooting occurred, Bachman said. Both

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3h



Judge rules that accused cop killer is mentally fit for death penalty if found guilty
4:00 PM



For L.A. restaurants and bars gearing up for Sunday's 'Sports Equinox,' churros and wings are home runs
1:35 PM



Los Angeles police step up patrols around places of worship following mass shooting at Pittsburgh synagogue
12:10 PM



Thank you!