

Social Influence Within Epistemic Logic

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1 $\mathcal{L}_{EL} ::= p \mid \varphi \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \mid K_i\varphi \mid B_i\varphi$

2 $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{A}, W, \{\sim_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, \{\leq_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, V)$

- \mathcal{A} is a finite non-empty set of agents
- W is a finite non-empty set of possible worlds (situations)
- $\sim_i \subseteq W \times W$ is an equivalence relation for each agent $i \in \mathcal{A}$
- $\leq_i \subseteq W \times W$ – reflexive and transitive relation on W
(s.t. $\forall w' \forall w'' (w' \sim_i w'' \equiv (w' \leq_i w'' \vee w'' \leq_i w'))$);
- $V : \text{Var}\mathcal{L} \mapsto \mathcal{P}(W)$, where Var is a set of propositional variables

3 $\mathcal{L}_{SI} ::= p \mid \varphi \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \mid \varphi \vee \psi \mid K_i\varphi \mid B_i\varphi \mid SB_i\varphi \mid [\mathcal{I}, \circ\varphi]\psi$, where

- $\circ ::= \uparrow_i^n, \uparrow_i, \uparrow_i^{sk}, \uparrow_i^{sk}$
- p ranges over Var (set of propositional variables)
- \mathcal{A} is a finite set of agents, $i \in \mathcal{A}$

4 $\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}} = (\mathcal{A}, W, \{\sim_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, \{\leq_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, V, \text{Infl})$

- $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{A}, W, \{\sim_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, \{\leq_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, V)$ – epistemic plausibility model
- $\text{Infl} : \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{L}_{EL} \mapsto \Delta(\mathcal{A})$, where $\Delta(\mathcal{A})$ is a probability distribution over \mathcal{A}

5 1. $[\varphi]_{\mathcal{M}} := \{w \in W \mid \mathcal{M}, w \models \varphi\}$

2. $[w]_i := \{w' \in W \mid w \sim_i w'\}$

3. $[[\varphi]]_i^w := [\varphi]_{\mathcal{M}} \cap [w]_i$

4. $\max_{\leq_i}(X) := \{w \in X \mid \forall w' \in X : w' \leq_i w\}$, where $X \subseteq W$

5. $\text{best}_i(\varphi, w) := \max_{\leq_i}([[\varphi]]_i^w)$

6 Infl is a function which maps a pair of agent $i \in \mathcal{A}$ and formula $\varphi \in \mathcal{L}^{Pl}$ into $\ll_i^{\varphi} \subseteq \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{A}$.
The relation $a \ll_i^{\varphi} b$ interpreted as "for i b 's opinion on φ is at least as important as a 's".

7 $\mathcal{M}, w \models SB_i\varphi$ iff $\forall j \in \max(\ll_i^{\varphi}) : \mathcal{M}, w \models B_i B_j \varphi$,
where $\max(\ll_i^{\varphi}) := \{j \in \mathcal{A} \mid \forall k \in \mathcal{A} : k \not\leq_i^{\varphi} j\}$

8 Truth for $\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}$

$\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models p$ iff $w \in V(p)$

$\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models \neg\varphi$ iff $\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \not\models \varphi$

$\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models \varphi \wedge \psi$ iff $\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models \varphi$ and $\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models \psi$

$\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models K_i\varphi$ iff $\forall w' \in [w]_i : \mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w' \models \varphi$

$\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models B_i\varphi$ iff $\forall w' \in \max_{\leq_i}([w]_i) : \mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w' \models \varphi$

9 $\mathcal{A}_a^w(\varphi) := \{i \in \mathcal{A} \mid \mathcal{M}, w \models B_a B_i \varphi\}$

10 $\mathcal{A}_a^w(? \varphi) := \{i \in \mathcal{A} \mid \mathcal{M}, w \models B_a(\neg B_i \varphi \wedge \neg B_i \neg \varphi)\}$

11 *Social belief*

$\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models SB_a \varphi$ iff

- 1) $\sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}_a^w(\varphi)} Infl(i, a) > \sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}_a^w(\neg \varphi)} Infl(i, a)$ and
- 2) $\sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}_a^w(\varphi)} Infl(i, a) + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}_a^w(\neg \varphi)} Infl(i, a) > \sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}_a^w(? \varphi)} Infl(i, a)$

12 1. $\not\models B_a \varphi \rightarrow SB_a \varphi$

2. $\not\models SB_a \varphi \rightarrow B_a \varphi$

3. $\models SB_a \varphi \rightarrow K_a(SB_a \varphi)$

4. $\models \neg SB_a \varphi \rightarrow K_a(\neg SB_a \varphi)$

5. $\not\models (SB_a \varphi \wedge SB_a(\varphi \rightarrow \psi)) \rightarrow SB_a \psi$

13 *Set of credible agents (from agent a's point of view)*

$cred_a^w(X) := \{i \in X \mid \neg \exists \varphi : \mathcal{M}, w \models K_a \varphi \wedge K_a B_i \neg \varphi\}$, where $X \subseteq \mathcal{A}$

14 *Credible social influence*

$$Infl^*(j, i) = \frac{Infl(j, i)}{\sum_{i \in cred_a^w(\mathcal{A})} Infl(j, i)}$$

15 *Credible social belief*

$\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models SB_a^* \varphi$ iff

- 1) $\sum_{i \in cred_a^w(\mathcal{A}_a^w(\varphi))} Infl^*(i, a) > \sum_{i \in cred_a^w(\mathcal{A}_a^w(\neg \varphi))} Infl^*(i, a)$ and
- 2) $\sum_{i \in cred_a^w(\mathcal{A}_a^w(\varphi))} Infl^*(i, a) + \sum_{i \in cred_a^w(\mathcal{A}_a^w(\neg \varphi))} Infl^*(i, a) > \sum_{i \in cred_a^w(\mathcal{A}_a^w(? \varphi))} Infl^*(i, a)$

16 If $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{A}, W, \{\sim_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, \{\leq_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, V)$ then $\mathcal{M}^{\uparrow a \varphi} = (\mathcal{A}^{\uparrow a \varphi}, W^{\uparrow a \varphi}, \{\sim_i^{\uparrow a \varphi}\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, \{\leq_i^{\uparrow a \varphi}\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, V^{\uparrow a \varphi})$, where

- $\mathcal{A}^{\uparrow a \varphi} = \mathcal{A}$
- $W^{\uparrow a \varphi} = W$
- $\{\sim_i^{\uparrow a \varphi}\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}} = \{\sim_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}$
- $V^{\uparrow a \varphi} = V$
- $\leq_i^{\uparrow a \varphi} = \leq_i$, for $i \neq a$
- For $a \leq_a^{\uparrow a \varphi}$ is the smallest relation satisfying
 - $\forall x \forall y ((x \in best_a(\varphi, w) \wedge y \in [w]_a) \rightarrow y \leq_a^{\uparrow a \varphi} x)$
 - $\forall x \forall y ((x, y \in [w]_a - best_a(\varphi, w) \wedge x \leq_a y) \rightarrow x \leq_a^{\uparrow a \varphi} y)$

17 If $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{A}, W, \{\sim_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, \{\leq_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, V)$ then $\mathcal{M}^{\uparrow\uparrow a \varphi} = (\mathcal{A}^{\uparrow\uparrow a \varphi}, W^{\uparrow\uparrow a \varphi}, \{\sim_i^{\uparrow\uparrow a \varphi}\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, \{\leq_i^{\uparrow\uparrow a \varphi}\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, V^{\uparrow\uparrow a \varphi})$, where

- $\mathcal{A}^{\uparrow\uparrow a \varphi} = \mathcal{A}$
- $W^{\uparrow\uparrow a \varphi} = W$
- $\{\sim_i^{\uparrow\uparrow a \varphi}\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}} = \{\sim_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}$
- $V^{\uparrow\uparrow a \varphi} = V$
- $\leq_i^{\uparrow\uparrow a \varphi} = \leq_i$, for $i \neq a$
- For $a \leq_a^{\uparrow\uparrow a \varphi}$ is the smallest relation satisfying
 - $\forall x \forall y ((x \in [[\varphi]]_a^w \wedge y \in [[\neg \varphi]]_a^w) \rightarrow y <_a^{\uparrow\uparrow a \varphi} x)^1$
 - $\forall x \forall y ((x, y \in [[\varphi]]_a^w \wedge x \leq_a y) \rightarrow x \leq_a^{\uparrow\uparrow a \varphi} y)$
 - $\forall x \forall y ((x, y \in [[\neg \varphi]]_a^w \wedge x \leq_a y) \rightarrow x \leq_a^{\uparrow\uparrow a \varphi} y)$

¹ $w' <_i w'' := w' \leq_i w'' \wedge w'' \not\leq_i w'$.

18 *Conservative update (for naive agents)*

$\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models [\mathcal{I}, \uparrow_a^n \varphi] \psi$ iff $\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models \hat{K}_a \varphi \wedge SB_a \varphi$ implies $\mathcal{M}^{\uparrow_a \varphi}, w \models \psi$,
where $\hat{K}_a \varphi ::= \neg K_a \neg \varphi$

19 *Radical update (for naive agents)*

$\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models [\mathcal{I}, \uparrow_a^n \varphi] \psi$ iff $\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models \hat{K}_a \varphi \wedge SB_a \varphi$ implies $\mathcal{M}^{\uparrow_a \varphi}, w \models \psi$

20 *Conservative update (for cautious agents)*

$\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models [\mathcal{I}, \uparrow_a^c \varphi] \psi$ iff $\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models \neg(B_a \varphi \vee B_a \neg \varphi) \wedge SB_a \varphi$ implies $\mathcal{M}^{\uparrow_a \varphi}, w \models \psi$

21 *Radical update (for cautious agents)*

$\mathcal{M}, w \models [\mathcal{I}, \uparrow_a^c \varphi] \psi$ iff $\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models \neg(B_a \varphi \vee B_a \neg \varphi) \wedge SB_a \varphi$ implies $\mathcal{M}^{\uparrow_a \varphi}, w \models \psi$

The formula $B_i^d \varphi$ is read as "i's believes that φ is true to degree d "

22 *An epistemic probability model is a tuple $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{A}, W, \{\sim_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, \{P_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, V)$, where*

- \mathcal{A} is a finite non-empty set of agents
- W is a finite non-empty set of possible worlds (situations)
- $\sim_i \subseteq W \times W$ is an equivalence relation for each agent $i \in \mathcal{A}$ interpreted as agent i 's epistemic indistinguishability.
- $P_i : W \mapsto (W \mapsto [0, 1])$ such that
 - $\forall w' \sum_{w'' \in [w']_i} P_i(w')(w'') = 1$
 - $\forall w' \forall w'' (w'' \notin [w']_i \rightarrow P_i(w')(w'') = 0)$
 - $\forall w' \forall w'' \forall w''' (w'' \in [w']_i \rightarrow P_i(w')(w''') = P_i(w'')(w'''))$
- $V : Var \mapsto \mathcal{P}(W)$ is a valuation map.

23 *Suppose that $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{A}, W, \{\sim_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, \{P_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, V)$ is an epistemic probability model. The belief operator is defined as follows:*

- $\mathcal{M}, w \models B_i^d \varphi$ iff $d = \sum_{w' \in [\varphi]_{\mathcal{M}}} P_i(w)(w')$

24 *Let Var be a set of propositional variables and \mathcal{A} a finite set of agents. The language of Static Social Influence Plausibility Model \mathcal{L}_S^{Pr} is defined by the following BNF:*

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_0 & ::= \varphi_o \in \mathcal{L}^{Pr} \\ \varphi_1 & ::= \varphi_o \mid SB_i^d \varphi_o \mid \neg \varphi_1 \mid \varphi_1 \wedge \psi_1 \mid \varphi_1 \vee \psi_1 \mid \varphi_1 \rightarrow \psi_1 \end{aligned}$$

where $p \in Var$, $i \in \mathcal{A}$, $d \in \mathbb{Q}$.

25 $d_a^w(b, \varphi) = \sum_{(x', y') \in [b]_{\varphi}^w} x' \cdot y'$

where $[b]_{\varphi}^w := \{(x, y) \mid \mathcal{M}, w \models B_a^x B_b^y \varphi\}$

26 $\mathcal{M}, w \models SB_a^d \varphi$ iff $\sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}} Infl(\varphi, i, a) \cdot d_a^w(i, \varphi)$

27 *Let Var be a set of propositional variables and \mathcal{A} a finite set of agents. The language of Dynamic Social Influence Plausibility Model \mathcal{L}_D^{Pr} is defined by the following BNF:*

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi & ::= p \mid \neg \varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \mid \varphi \vee \psi \mid \varphi \rightarrow \psi \mid K_i \varphi \mid B_i \varphi \\ & \mid [\mathcal{I}, x \uparrow_a^n \varphi] \psi \mid [\mathcal{I}, x \uparrow_a^c \varphi] \psi \mid [\mathcal{I}, x \uparrow_a^c \varphi] \psi \mid [\mathcal{I}, x \uparrow_a^c \varphi] \psi \end{aligned}$$

where $p \in Var$, $i \in \mathcal{A}$, \mathcal{I} is a model of social influence.

28 ($P^{x\uparrow\varphi}$) Given $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{A}, W, \{\sim_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, \{P_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, V)$ update model is $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{A}, W, \{\sim_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, \{P_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, V)$,

where

$$W' = W;$$

$$\sim_i = \sim_i$$

$$P^{x\uparrow\varphi}(w)(w') = \begin{cases} \frac{P(w)(w') \cdot x}{\sum_{w'' \in [[\varphi]]_i^w} P(w)(w'') \cdot x + \sum_{w'' \in [[\neg\varphi]]_i^w} P(w)(w'') \cdot (1-x)}, & \text{if } w' \in [[\varphi]]_i^w \\ \frac{P(w)(w') \cdot x}{\sum_{w'' \in [[\varphi]]_i^w} P(w)(w'') \cdot x + \sum_{w'' \in [[\neg\varphi]]_i^w} P(w)(w'') \cdot (1-x)}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$V' = V$$

29 ($P^{x\uparrow\varphi}$) Given $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{A}, W, \{\sim_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, \{P_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, V)$ update model is $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{A}, W, \{\sim_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, \{P_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{A}}, V)$,

where

- $W' = W;$

- $\sim_i = \sim_i$

- $P^{x\uparrow\varphi}(w)(w') = \begin{cases} \frac{P(w)(w') \cdot x}{\sum_{w'' \in [[\varphi]]_i^w} P(w)(w'')}, & \text{if } w' \in [[\varphi]]_i^w \\ \frac{P(w)(w') \cdot (1-x)}{\sum_{w'' \in [[\varphi]]_i^w} P(w)(w'')}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

- $V' = V$

30 Naive agent

$\mathcal{M}, w \models [\mathcal{I}, x\uparrow_a^n \varphi] \psi$ iff $\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models \hat{K}_a \varphi \wedge SB_a^x \varphi$ implies $\mathcal{M}^{x\uparrow_a \varphi}, w \models \psi$

31 Naive agent

$\mathcal{M}, w \models [\mathcal{I}, x\uparrow_a^n \varphi] \psi$ iff $\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models \hat{K}_a \varphi \wedge SB_a^x \varphi$ implies $\mathcal{M}^{x\uparrow_a \varphi}, w \models \psi$

32 Cautious agent

$\mathcal{M}, w \models [\mathcal{I}, x\uparrow_a^c \varphi] \psi$ iff $\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models B_a^{.5} \varphi \wedge SB_a^x \varphi$ implies $\mathcal{M}^{x\uparrow_a \varphi}, w \models \psi$

33 Cautious agent

$\mathcal{M}, w \models [\mathcal{I}, x\uparrow_a^c \varphi] \psi$ iff $\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{I}}, w \models B_a^{.5} \varphi \wedge SB_a^x \varphi$ implies $\mathcal{M}^{x\uparrow_a \varphi}, w \models \psi$