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Dynamic Epistemic Logic

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Contents

Preface	V
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Epistemic and doxastic logic	2
1.2 Dynamic epistemic logic	3
1.3 Information, belief, and knowledge	5
2 Epistemic logic	11
2.1 Introduction	11
2.2 Basic system: <i>S5</i>	11
2.2.1 Language	12
2.2.2 Semantics	16
2.2.3 Axiomatisation	26
2.3 Group notions of knowledge	30
2.3.1 Language	30
2.3.2 Semantics	33
2.3.3 Axiomatisation	37
2.4 Logics for belief	39
2.5 Notes	40
3 Belief revision	45
3.1 Introduction	45
3.2 The AGM-approach	46
3.2.1 Expansion	47
3.2.2 Contraction	49
3.2.3 Revision	52
3.2.4 Characterisation results	54
3.3 Possible worlds semantics for information change	57
3.4 Paradoxes of introspective belief change	60
3.5 Dynamic doxastic logic	65
3.6 Notes	67

4	Public announcements	69
4.1	Introduction	69
4.2	Examples	70
4.3	Syntax	74
4.4	Semantics	76
4.5	Principles of public announcement logic	79
4.6	Announcement and common knowledge	84
4.7	Unsuccessful updates	86
4.8	Axiomatisation	91
4.8.1	Public announcement logic without common knowledge	91
4.8.2	Public announcement logic	93
4.9	Knowledge and belief	94
4.10	Muddy Children	95
4.11	Sum and Product	99
4.12	Russian Cards	100
4.13	Notes	107
5	Epistemic actions	113
5.1	Introduction	113
5.2	Syntax	116
5.3	Semantics	119
5.3.1	Basic definitions	119
5.3.2	Example of epistemic action semantics	122
5.3.3	Semantic properties	124
5.3.4	Deterministic and nondeterministic actions	126
5.3.5	Valid properties of the logic	128
5.4	Card game actions	131
5.4.1	Dealing and picking up cards	131
5.4.2	Game actions in Hexa	132
5.4.3	Knowledge games	136
5.4.4	Different cards	137
5.5	Spreading gossip	138
5.6	Notes	141
6	Action models	145
6.1	Introduction	145
6.1.1	Syntax or semantics?	150
6.1.2	Action models as syntactic objects	150
6.1.3	Action models as semantic objects	152
6.1.4	Concluding	153
6.2	Action models	153
6.3	Syntax of action model logic	153
6.4	Semantics of action model logic	155
6.5	Bisimilarity and action emulation	161
6.6	Validities and axiomatisation	166

6.7	Epistemic model checking	170
6.8	Relational actions and action models	174
6.9	Private announcements	177
6.10	Notes	178
7	Completeness	181
7.1	Introduction	181
7.2	<i>S5</i> : the basic case	182
7.3	<i>S5C</i> : dealing with non-compactness	186
7.4	<i>PA</i> : completeness by translation	190
7.5	<i>PAC</i> : induction on complexity	193
7.6	<i>AM</i> : translating action models	198
7.7	<i>AMC</i> : generalising the proof for <i>PAC</i>	201
7.8	Relativised common knowledge	206
	7.8.1 Language, semantics and completeness	206
	7.8.2 Adding public announcements	210
7.9	Notes	213
8	Expressivity	215
8.1	Introduction	215
8.2	Basic concepts	216
8.3	Bisimulation	219
	8.3.1 Countably many atoms	220
	8.3.2 Hedgehogs	221
8.4	Games	224
8.5	<i>S5</i>	228
	8.5.1 Single-agent <i>S5</i>	228
	8.5.2 Multi-agent <i>S5</i>	229
8.6	<i>S5C</i>	231
8.7	<i>PA</i>	234
8.8	<i>PAC</i>	235
	8.8.1 Hairpins	235
8.9	Non-deterministic choice	240
8.10	<i>AM</i>	241
8.11	Relativised common knowledge	241
8.12	Notes	246
	Selected answers to exercises	249
	References	271
	Index	283

Preface

This is both a textbook and a monograph on *dynamic epistemic logic*. Dynamic epistemic logic is the logic of knowledge and change. The book consists of chapters

1. Introduction
2. Epistemic logic
3. Belief revision
4. Public announcements
5. Epistemic actions
6. Action models
7. Completeness
8. Expressivity

A common pattern in individual chapters is to introduce a logic by sections on structures, syntax, semantics, axiomatisation, applications, and notes. The structures are the same for almost all the logics discussed, namely multi-agent Kripke models. So the reader will not see these being reintroduced all the time. For most of the logics we present Hilbert-style axiomatisations. The somewhat substantial technical material involved in the completeness proofs for such axiomatisations has been addressed in a separate chapter, ‘Completeness’. Examples for all concepts and logics introduced are found in running text and also as separate sections with applications, often analysing well-known logical puzzles and games in detail. The ‘notes’ sections give an overview of the historical record for the logic. That information is therefore omitted from other sections. Apart from examples, the running text also contains exercises. Selected answers to exercises from all chapters are found together at the back of the book.

A sweeping outline of the chapterwise content of this book is the following. Chapter 1, ‘Introduction’, explains why this book is about logic, about knowledge, and about change of knowledge; it also contains an overview of related topics that are considered out of focus and therefore not further mentioned in detail, such as temporal epistemic logic. Chapter 2, ‘Epistemic logic’, is

an overview of and introduction into multi-agent epistemic logic—the logic of knowledge—including modal operators for groups, such as general and common knowledge. This may serve as a general introduction to those unfamiliar with the area, but with sufficient general knowledge of logic. Chapter 3, ‘Belief revision’, is a fairly detailed presentation on how to model change in a logical setting, both within and without the epistemic logical framework. This relates our modal approach to the area in artificial intelligence that is also named ‘belief revision’. Unlike other chapters, it does not mainly model knowledge but also pays detailed attention to belief. Chapter 4, ‘Public announcements’, is a comprehensive introduction into the logic of knowledge with dynamic operators for truthful public announcements. Many interesting applications are presented in this chapter. Chapter 5, ‘Epistemic actions’, introduces a generalisation of public announcement logic to more complex epistemic actions; a different perspective on modelling epistemic actions is independently presented in Chapter 6, ‘Action models’. ‘Completeness’ gives details on the completeness proof for the logics introduced in the chapters 2, 4, and 6. Chapter 8, ‘Expressivity’, discusses various results on the expressive power of the logics presented. As is to be expected—but with some surprises—the expressive power increases with the complexity of the logical language and corresponding semantics.

There are various ways in which a semester course can be based upon the book. All chapters are self-contained, so that one or more can be skipped if necessary. The core chapters are 2, 4, and 5. Another core path consists of Chapters 2, 4, and 6, in which case one should skip Section 6.8 that compares the approach of Chapter 5 with that of Chapter 6. Advanced classes, where familiarity with epistemic logic is assumed, will prefer to skip Chapter 2. A course focusing on technical logical aspects may consist of all the Chapters 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, whereas a course focusing on systems modelling will typically skip the Chapters 7 and 8. Chapter 1 may be helpful for motivation to any audience. Chapter 3 is indispensable to an audience with an artificial intelligence or philosophical background.

The companion web-site to the book <http://www.csc.liv.ac.uk/~del> contains slide presentations, more answers to exercises, an overview of errata, sample exams, updated bibliographies, and other matters of educational or academic interest.

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