

# Computationele logica

Kamans, Jim  
10302905

Roosingh, Sander  
11983957

Schenk, Stefan  
11881798

November 2017

## 1 Exercise 1: Singapore problem

- (a) one
- (b) two
- (c) three
- (d) four
- (e) five

## 2 Exercise 2

Prove formally that, for every sentence  $\varphi$ , the sentence

$$\neg K_a \varphi \Rightarrow K_a \neg K_a \varphi$$

(expressing “Negative Introspection of Knowledge”) is *valid* on (the family of all) **epistemic** models.

Let  $M = \{W, R_a, R_b, \dots, \nu\}$  be any epistemic model and let  $w \in W$  be any world in it.

To prove the claim, suppose that  $\neg K_a \varphi$  is true at  $w$ , i.e.

$$(1) \quad w \models_M \neg K_a \varphi.$$

We need to prove that

$$(?) \quad w \models_M K_a \neg K_a \varphi.$$

Let  $v$  be an arbitrary world such that  $w R_a v$ . By the semantics of  $K_a$ , (1) implies

### 3 Exercise 3

Using the semantics of knowledge  $K_a$  and common knowledge  $Ck$ , show that the following is NOT valid on *epistemic models with (only) 2 agents a and b*:

$$(K_a K_b \phi \wedge K_b K_a \psi) \Rightarrow Ck(\phi \wedge \psi)$$

