

# Computationele logica

Kamans, Jim  
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Roosingh, Sander  
11983957

Stefan, Schenk  
11881798

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## 1 Exercise 1: Singapore problem

$\phi$  = date of Cheryl's birthday

- (a) Model M of the situation immediately after Cheryl gives the boys their pieces of information:
- (b) Epistemic sentence encoding Albert's first announcement:  
 $!_a(\neg K_a \phi \wedge K_a \neg K_b \phi)$
- (c) Updated model M' after Albert's first announcement:
- (d) Epistemic sentence and updated model M'' after Bernard's announcement:  
 $!_b(K_b \phi)$
- (e) Epistemic sentence and updated model M''' after Albert's second announcement:  
 $!_a(K_a \phi)$

## 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.

## 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*:

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

\* = The representation of the world

P =  $\phi$

Q =  $\psi$

The epistemic model holds the beliefs that both a and b know P and Q, but they are not sure whether they know the fact that both a and b know P and Q.

