Norm Compliance of Rule-based Cognitive Agents

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Motivation: So far research in MAS (cognitive agents) has overlooked intention reconsideration to achieve norm compliance

 Defeasible Logic (DL) for BIO agents (Governatori and Rotolo 2006 and 2008): rule-based cognitive agents

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- Properties and future work

$$(\textit{F}, \textit{R}^{\textbf{B}}, \textit{R}^{\textbf{O}}, \textit{R}^{\textbf{I}}, \succ)$$

An agent theory D is a structure

$$(F, R^{\mathbf{B}}, R^{\mathbf{O}}, R^{\mathbf{I}}, \succ)$$

• F set of facts (literals, e.g., p, or modal literals, e.g., $\mathbf{O}p$);

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- \succ is an acyclic (superiority) relation over $(R^{\mathbf{B}} \times R^{\mathbf{B}}) \cup (R^{\mathbf{I}} \times R^{\mathbf{I}}) \cup (R^{\mathbf{O}} \times R^{\mathbf{O}}).$

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As in DL, different types of provability:

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 DestroyRing $+ \partial^{I}$ BackToShire

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$$\begin{array}{ll} + \ \Delta^{\mathbf{0}} \textit{DestroyRing} & + \ \partial^{\mathbf{I}} \textit{BackToShire} \\ - \ \Delta^{\mathbf{0}} \textit{DestroyRing} & \end{array}$$

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```
+ \Delta^{\mathbf{O}} DestroyRing + \partial^{\mathbf{I}} BackToShire - \Delta^{\mathbf{O}} DestroyRing - \partial^{\mathbf{I}} BackToShire
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 Provability in an agent theory D is used for introducing modalities in the theory extension

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 Provability in an agent theory D is used for introducing modalities in the theory extension

$$MiddleEarth \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{0}} DestroyRing \qquad MiddleEarth \\ + \partial^{\mathbf{0}} DestroyRing \qquad D \triangleright_{\mathbf{0}} DestroyRing$$

How BIO-DL works (cont'd)

Facts: Entrusted, Hobbit

```
Rules: r_1:OMordor \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{0}} DestroyRing r_2:RingBearer \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{0}} Mordor r_3:RingBearer \rightarrow_{\mathbf{I}} \negDestroyRing r_4:Entrusted \rightarrow_{\mathbf{B}} RingBearer r_5:Hobbit \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{0}} \negMordor
```

Superiority relation:

$$r_5 \succ r_2$$

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Superiority relation:

$$r_5 \succ r_2$$

Phase 1: Prove OMordor

 $Facts+r_4+r_2$

Phase 2: Attacks

Facts $+r_5$

Phase 3: Rebut attacks

 r_5 weaker than r_2

Phase 1: Prove ODestroyRing

 $Facts+r_4+r_1$

Phase 2: Attacks

See above: Facts+ r_5 (undercut)

Phase 3: Rebut attacks

See above

Phase 1: Prove I¬DestroyRing

Facts $+r_4+r_3$

Phase 2: Attacks

No argument

Phase 3: Rebut attacks

Not needed



Suppose we have $\mathbf{O}b$

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• Case 1—unchangeable intentions:

$$\mathbf{I}b \qquad \mathbf{I}\neg b \qquad \qquad (1)$$

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 (3)

Suppose we have **O**b

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• Case 3—weak intentions:

$$r_1: a \Rightarrow_{\mathsf{I}} b$$
 $r_2: c \Rightarrow_{\mathsf{I}} \neg b$ $r_2 \succ r_1$ (3)

$$F = \{a, b\}$$

$$R = \{r_1 : a \rightarrow_{l} \neg c,$$

$$r_2 : b \Rightarrow_{0} c,$$

$$r_3 : b \rightarrow_{l} d,$$

$$r_4 : d, a \rightarrow_{l} \neg c\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \emptyset$$

$$F = \{a, b\}$$

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$$r_4 : \mathbf{l}d, a \to_{\mathbf{l}} \neg c\}$$

$$\succ = \emptyset$$

Intention reconsideration here amounts, e.g., to

$$R - \{r_1, r_4\}$$

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```
F = \{a, \frac{\mathsf{I}d}{\mathsf{I}d}\}
R = \{r_1 : a \to_{\mathsf{I}} b, r_2 : \mathsf{I}b \Rightarrow_{\mathsf{O}} c, r_3 : \mathsf{I}d \Rightarrow_{\mathsf{I}} \neg c, \}
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Intention reconsideration here amounts to

$$\begin{split} D_{\mathbf{I}p_1,\dots\mathbf{I}p_n}^- &= \begin{cases} D & \text{if } \mathbf{I}p_1,\dots,\mathbf{I}p_n \text{ not provable} \\ (F,R^{\mathbf{O}}R^{\mathbf{I}'},\succ') & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ & \text{where} \\ R^{\mathbf{I}'} &= R^{\mathbf{I}} \cup \{s: \mathbf{I}p_1,\dots,\mathbf{I}p_{i-1},\mathbf{I}p_{i+1},\dots,\mathbf{I}p_n \leadsto_{\mathbf{I}} \sim p_i | \\ 1 \leq i \leq n \} \\ & \succ' = \succ - \{r \succ s \mid r \in R^{\mathbf{I}'} - R^{\mathbf{I}} \}. \end{split}$$

$$F = \{a, \mathbf{Id}\}\$$

$$R = \{r_1 : a \rightarrow_{\mathbf{I}} b,$$

$$r_2 : \mathbf{I}b \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{O}} c,$$

$$r_3 : \mathbf{Id} \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{I}} \neg c, r_4 : \rightsquigarrow_{\mathbf{I}} c\}$$

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Intention reconsideration here amounts to

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$$\text{where}$$

$$R^{\mathbf{I}'} = R^{\mathbf{I}} \cup \{s: \mathbf{I}p_{1},\dots,\mathbf{I}p_{i-1},\mathbf{I}p_{i+1},\dots,\mathbf{I}p_{n} \leadsto_{\mathbf{I}} \sim p_{i} | 1 \leq i \leq n \}$$

$$\succ' = \succ - \{r \succ s \mid r \in R^{\mathbf{I}'} - R^{\mathbf{I}} \}.$$

 A similar procedure can be devised to derive new intentions, i.e., by adding new defeasible rules (AGM revision)

$$F = \{a\}$$

$$R = \{r_1 : a \rightarrow_{\mathbf{I}} b,$$

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 However, all the above operations apply only to the last rule of the reasoning chains supporting "illegal" intentions

```
F = \{ \textbf{O}\textit{GoToSpain}, \textbf{I}\textit{Sarsuela}, \textit{Hungry} \}
R = \{ r_1 : \textbf{I}\textit{Sarsuela} \rightarrow_{\textbf{I}} \textit{GoToBarcelona},
r_2 : \textbf{I}\textit{GoToBarcelona} \rightarrow_{\textbf{I}} \textit{GoToSpain},
r_3 : \rightsquigarrow_{\textbf{O}} \neg \textit{EatModerately},
r_4 : \textbf{I}\textit{Sarsuela} \Rightarrow_{\textbf{O}} \textit{EatModerately},
r_5 : \textit{Hungry} \Rightarrow_{\textbf{I}} \neg \textit{EatModerately},
r_6 : \Rightarrow_{\textbf{I}} \neg \textit{EatModerately},
r_7 : \textbf{I} \neg \textit{EatModerately}, \textbf{I}\textit{Sarsuela} \Rightarrow_{\textbf{O}} \textit{Abstinence} \}
\succ = \{ r_3 \succ r_4 \}
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r_2 : \textbf{I} \textit{GoToBarcelona} \rightarrow_{\textbf{I}} \textit{GoToSpain}, 
r_3 : \rightsquigarrow_{\textbf{O}} \neg \textit{EatModerately}, 
r_4 : \textbf{I} \textit{Sarsuela} \Rightarrow_{\textbf{O}} \textit{EatModerately}, 
r_5 : \textit{Hungry} \Rightarrow_{\textbf{I}} \neg \textit{EatModerately}, 
r_6 : \Rightarrow_{\textbf{I}} \neg \textit{EatModerately}, 
r_7 : \textbf{I} \neg \textit{EatModerately}, \textbf{I} \textit{Sarsuela} \Rightarrow_{\textbf{O}} \textit{Abstinence} \} 
 \succ = \{ r_3 \succ r_4 \}
```

 $+ \Delta^{I}[ISarsuela][r_{1}]GoToBarcelona + \Delta^{I}[ISarsuela][r_{1}][r_{2}]GoToSpain$

```
F = \{ \mathbf{O} GoToSpain, \mathbf{I} Sarsuela, Hungry \}
R = \{r_1 : ISarsuela \rightarrow_I GoToBarcelona,
          r_2: IGoToBarcelona \rightarrow_1 GoToSpain,
          r_3: \leadsto_{\mathbf{0}} \neg EatModeratelv.
          r_4: ISarsuela \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{0}} EatModerately.
          r_5: Hungry \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{I}} \neg EatModerately,
          r_6:\Rightarrow_{\mathbf{I}} \neg EatModerately.
          r_7: \mathbf{I} \neg EatModerately, \mathbf{I}Sarsuela \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{0}} Abstinence
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```

```
+\Delta^{\mathbf{I}}[\mathbf{I}Sarsuela][r_1]GoToBarcelona\\ +\partial^{\mathbf{I}}[\mathbf{I}Sarsuela][r_1][r_2]GoToSpain\\ +\partial^{\mathbf{I}}[\mathbf{I}Sarsuela][r_4]EatModerately\\ +\partial^{\mathbf{I}}[r_6]\neg EatModerately
```

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\succ = \{r_3 \succ r_4\}
```

```
+\Delta^{\mathbf{I}}[\mathbf{I}Sarsuela][r_1]GoToBarcelona\\ +\partial^{\mathbf{O}}[\mathbf{I}Sarsuela][r_4]EatModerately\\ +\partial^{\mathbf{I}}[r_6]\neg EatModerately\\ +\partial^{\mathbf{O}}[Hungry][r_5,\mathbf{I}Sarsuela][r_7]Abstinence\\ +\partial^{\mathbf{O}}[r_6,\mathbf{I}Sarsuela]Abstinence\\ +\partial^{\mathbf{O}}[r_6,\mathbf{I}Sarsuela]Abstinence
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F = \{ \mathbf{O} GoToSpain, \mathbf{I} Sarsuela, Hungry \}
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```

Definition (Rule Removal with paths)

Let $D = (F, R^0, R^I, \succ)$ be an agent theory. For each $r \in R^0_{\mathrm{sd}}$ such that the paths $\mathcal{L}_1, \dots \mathcal{L}_n$ such that

$$D \vdash +\Delta^{\mathsf{I}} \mathcal{L}_1 p, \ldots, D \vdash +\Delta^{\mathsf{I}} \mathcal{L}_n p$$

and

$$D \vdash +\partial^{\mathbf{O}} \mathcal{Y} \neg p$$

 D_{-X} is such that

- $X = \{w_1, \dots, w_m\}$ is the smallest set of strict rules in R^I such that, for each $k \in \{1, \dots, n\}$, there is at least a $w_j \in X$ that occurs in \mathcal{L}_k ,
- **2** $R_{-X}^{I} = R^{I} X$, and
- **3** $F_{-X} = F$, $R_{-X}^{0} = R^{0}$, and $\succ_{-X} = \succ$.

Definition (Contraction with paths)

Let $D=(F,R^{\mathbf{0}},R^{\mathbf{I}},\succ)$ be an agent theory. For each $r\in R^{\mathbf{0}}_{\mathrm{sd}}$ such that the paths $\mathcal{L}_1,\ldots\mathcal{L}_n$ such that

$$D \vdash +\partial^{\mathsf{I}} \mathcal{L}_{1} p, \dots, D \vdash +\partial^{\mathsf{I}} \mathcal{L}_{n} p$$

and

$$D \vdash +\partial^{\mathbf{O}} \mathcal{Y} \neg p$$

the theory the theory $D_{\flat p} = (F, R^0, R^{l'}, \succ')$ is such that

- $\geq \succ' = \succ [\{r_k \succ s | r_k \in R^{\mathbf{I}}[q], r_k \text{ occurs in } \mathcal{L}_k \ \forall k \in \{1, \dots, n\}\} \cup \{w \succ t \mid w \text{ is rebutted and is such that its head is } p \text{ or } w \text{ occurs in } \mathcal{L}_k \ \forall k \in \{1, \dots, n\}\}].$

$$F = \{\mathbf{I}b\}$$

$$R = \{r_1 : \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{I}} a, r_2 : \mathbf{I}a \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{I}} \neg c, r_3 : \mathbf{I}b \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{0}} c, r_4 : \mathbf{I}a \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{I}} p, r_5 : \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{I}} \neg p, r_6 : \mathbf{I} \neg p \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{I}} \neg c\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{r_5 > r_4\}$$

$$+ \partial^{\mathbf{0}} [\mathbf{I}b][r_3]c + \partial^{\mathbf{I}} [r_1][r_2] \neg c + \partial^{\mathbf{I}} [r_1][r_4]p - \partial^{\mathbf{I}} [-r_5][-r_6] \neg c$$

Theorem

Rule-removal with paths and contraction with paths satisfy AGM postulates for contraction

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• The role of reparative obligations?

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- The role of reparative obligations?
- Complexity?

Theorem

Rule-removal with paths and contraction with paths satisfy AGM postulates for contraction

- The role of reparative obligations?
- Complexity?
- Revise priorities and not rules?

Thanks!