## Games, norms and obligations

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## Normative Systems

#### **Normative Systems**

#### **Definition (Normative System)**

A normative system is a description of good and bad

- Hijacked plane
- Is is good or bad to shoot down the plane?

⇒ We need a more precise definition

There are some more definitions mentioned but all of them have their own flaws

#### **Normative Systems**

General problems with the traditional approach of deontic logic:

- Lawyers ⇒ more classification problems
- Computer Scientists ⇒ some problems are hard to specify as a norm
- And various other fields

## Detachment

#### Detachment

#### Definition

Detachment is a way to solve a problem in a normative system with two conflicting rules or obligations. It is not possible to use the detachment approach in every situation

- ullet  $O(\neg kill)$  and kill o O(killgently)
- Implies  $killgently \rightarrow kill$
- Detachment can solve this paradox
- Consider O(Q|P) as Q ought to be the case given P
- Mistake: Conclude O(Q) from O(Q|P) and P
- With detachment we only conclude O(Q) from O(Q|P), if O(P) is given

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**Definition (Violation Games / Normative Systems)**Violation games are social interactions among agents to determine whether violations have occurred, and which sanctions will be imposed for such violations. A normative system is a specification of violation games



Figure 1: Expectation, from [van der Torre, 2010]

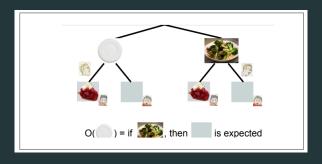


Figure 2: Expectation, from [van der Torre, 2010]

 $\bullet \ \ \textit{O(eatVegetables)} = \textit{notEatingVegetables} \rightarrow \textit{noDessert} \\$ 

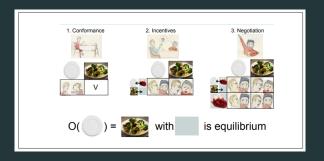


Figure 3: Expectation, from [van der Torre, 2010]

O(eatVegetables) = notEatingVegetables with noDessert is an equilibrium

We can separate the behaviour into different phases:

- Phase 1: Son eats vegetables and violation does not occur
- Phase 2: Not eating vegetables is identified with absence of dessert
- Phase 3: As long as the norm is in force the son will believe to be sanctionized
- Phase 4: The norm is no longer in force

# Norm Creation Games

#### **Norm Creation Games**

#### Definition

Norm creation games are social interactions among agents to determine which norms are in force, whether norm violations have occurred, and which sanctions will be imposed for such violations. A normative system is a specification of norm creation games

- A pool with 100 bystanders and one child in the water
  - $\rightarrow$  what are the norms/obligations?
- Consider mental modalities of each bystander
- The more you know about the situation the more you can say about the protocol that loads to the norm

# Conclusion

#### Conclusion

- Actions, mental modalities and permissions are important for violation games
- We can't use the violation games approach in every scenario (hijacked plane)
- Negotiation is an essential part to model a violation game
- Norm creation games have no practical use
- Trying to use game theory on the hijacked plane example leads to no solution

#### Conclusion

How can deontic logic be based on both norm and detachment, as well as decision and game theory?

- Kind of impossible to model every moral dilemma
- Violation games itself are complex enough
- Detachment approach can be combined with hijacked plane example but also leads to no practical solution
- In our opinion it is not possible to combine norm, detachment and decision and game theory

#### Sources

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