Implementing a Structured Approach to Belief Revision by Deterministic Switching Between Total Preorders

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Agenda

Motivation

Deterministic Multiform Revision

Implementation

Evaluation and Improvements

Motivation

Motivation

- Agents have to adapt their beliefs according to potentially conflicting information
- Operators, classified axiomatically by syntactic/semantic postulates
- Postulates need to be certified for new operators
- Can classification be automated?

Deterministic Multiform Revision

Extended Epistemic States

- AGM Belief Change [AGM85]
- Belief Revision on Epistemic States [DP97]
- ► Extended epistemic states (e.g. [BM11])

Uniform Revision [Ara20]

- ▶ One, static tpo <</p>
- ► Family of tpos due to URF1: For any $\omega_1, \omega_2 \notin \operatorname{Mod}(\Psi)$, $\omega_1 \leq_{\Psi} \omega_2$ iff $\omega_1 \leq \omega_2$
- ► Select a tpo \leq_B for any belief set B by faithfulness to B
- ► AGM revision operator $B * \alpha = th(min(Mod(\alpha), \leq_B))$ [KM91]

Deterministic Multiform Systems

- Extends uniform revision (different contexts, history...)
- ▶ Multiform system M = (T, E)
- Deterministic and syntax-independent

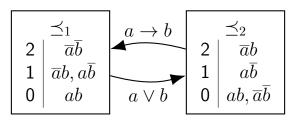


Figure: Example of a multiform system as a graph

Deterministic Multiform System States

- ▶ Tupel $s^M = (\mathbb{B}, \preceq)$
- ▶ DMF system state assignment $\Psi \mapsto s_{\Psi}^{M}$ iff $Bel(\Psi) = \mathbb{B}_{\Psi}$
- ▶ Operator for belief set revision (UR operator for \preceq_{Ψ}): $*_{s_{\Psi}^{M}}: \mathcal{B} \times \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$

Deterministic Multiform System Revision

- ▶ Revision operator \circ : $\mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$
- ► Called DMF revision operator if there is a DMF system state assignment such that $s_{\Psi\circ\alpha}^M=(\mathbb{B}_{\Psi\circ\alpha},\preceq_{\Psi\circ\alpha})$:

$$\mathbb{B}_{\Psi \circ \alpha} = \mathbb{B}_{\Psi} *_{s_{\Psi}^{M}} \alpha$$

$$\preceq_{\Psi \circ \alpha} = \begin{cases} \preceq' & \text{if } (\preceq_{\Psi}, \alpha, \preceq') \in E \\ \preceq_{\Psi} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Derived-faithful tpos

Definition (Derived-faithful tpo to a DMF system state)

A tpo $\leq_{s_{\Psi}^{M}}$ is called derived-faithful to a *DMF* system state $s_{\Psi}^{M} = (\mathbb{B}_{\Psi}, \preceq_{\Psi})$ iff:

- 1. It is faithful to the belief set \mathbb{B}_{Ψ} of s_{Ψ}^{M} : $\mathbb{B}_{\Psi} = th(min(\operatorname{Mod}(\top), \leq_{s_{\Psi}^{M}}))$
- 2. Other conditional beliefs encoded by it align with the state context \leq_{Ψ} : For any $\omega_1, \omega_2 \notin \operatorname{Mod}(\mathbb{B}_{\Psi}), \ \omega_1 \leq_{s_{\Psi}^M} \omega_2 \ \text{iff} \ \omega_1 \leq_{\Psi} \omega_2$

Compute derived-faithful tpo

```
Input: DMF System State s_{\Psi}^{M} = (\mathbb{B}_{\Psi}, \preceq_{\Psi})
Result: Derived-faithful tpo \leq_{s_{x}^{M}}
\leq_{s^{M}} = \emptyset
foreach (\omega, \omega') \in \preceq_{\Psi} do
       if \omega, \omega' \notin \operatorname{Mod}(\mathbb{B}_{\Psi}) then
        \leq_{\mathbf{s}_{x}^{M}} \leq \leq_{\mathbf{s}_{x}^{M}} \cup \{(\omega, \omega')\}
       end
end
foreach \omega \in \operatorname{Mod}(\mathbb{B}_{\Psi}) do
       \leq_{s_{\Psi}^{M}} := \leq_{s_{\Psi}^{M}} \cup \{(\omega, \omega') \mid \omega' \in \Omega - \operatorname{Mod}(\mathbb{B}_{\Psi})\}
end
```

DMF Revision Operator

- 1. Construct $\leq_{s_{\Psi}^{M}}$ for the initial DMF system state s_{Ψ}^{M} , encoding a revision operator $*_{s_{\pi}^{M}}$
- 2. Compute $\mathbb{B}_{\Psi \circ \alpha} = \mathbb{B}_{\Psi} *_{s_{\Psi}^{M}} \alpha$
 - 2.1 Minimal models of α in $\leq_{s_{\Psi}^{M}}$ define the belief set of $\Psi \circ \alpha \colon \operatorname{Mod}(Bel(\Psi \circ \alpha)) = min(\operatorname{Mod}(\alpha), \leq_{s_{\pi}^{M}})$
 - 2.2 Set $\mathbb{B}_{\Psi \circ \alpha} \coloneqq th(min(\operatorname{Mod}(\alpha), \leq_{s_{\Psi}^{M}}))$ (minimize using Quine–McCluskey [McC56])
- 3. Find $\leq_{\Psi \circ \alpha}$
 - 3.1 Outgoing edge e from context tpo \preceq_{Ψ} : $(\preceq_{\Psi}, \beta, \preceq')$ with $\beta \equiv \alpha$
 - 3.2 If e exists, set $\leq_{\Psi \circ \alpha} := \leq'$, otherwise $\leq_{\Psi \circ \alpha} := \leq_{\Psi}$
- 4. Set $s_{\Psi \circ \alpha}^M := (\mathbb{B}_{\Psi \circ \alpha}, \preceq_{\Psi \circ \alpha})$

Implementation

Certification Problem [SH21]

- ▶ Given: A belief change operator \circ and a postulate P
- ▶ Question: Does ∘ satisfy the postulate P?
- ➤ Sub-Problems: Singular belief change, consecutive belief changes, all belief changes from one state...

Encoding as Model-Checking Problem

- ▶ Define a first-order fragment FO^{TPC} to encode change in epistemic states with new information
- ▶ Build a FO^{TPC} -structure A_C for a concrete belief change $C = (\Psi, \alpha, \Psi')$
- ▶ Load postulate as formula φ and evaluate $\mathcal{A}_C \models \varphi$

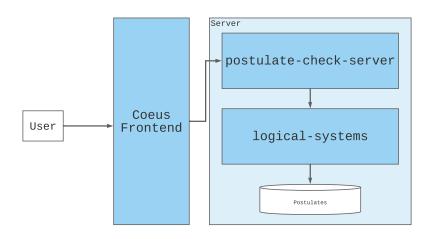
FAIR research software [Has+20]

- ► Findable: Be easy to find and cite
- Accessible: Provide a way to download a software snapshot
- Interoperable: Use existing standards and target as many runtime platforms as possible
- Reusable: Modular and easy to extend, follow good software development practices

Implementation Overview

- Open Source (GitHub)
- Citation and Snapshots with Zenodo [EO13]
- ► Frontend: TypeScript, Web Components/React
- Backend: Java
- Automated CI/CD (GitHub Actions)
- Deployment with Docker

Software Architecture



Postulates in TPTP Syntax

- ightharpoonup Encode a world $\omega=aar{b}$
- As variables that are interpreted as true: ["a"]
- ▶ By a binary number, alphabetically ordering variables, setting true ones to 1: $\omega = a\bar{b} = 10$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 2 & ab, \ \overline{a}\overline{b} \\ 1 & \\ 0 & a\overline{b}, \overline{a}b \end{array}$$

Figure: Ordinal conditional function on $\{ab, a\bar{b}, \bar{a}b, \bar{a}\bar{b}\}$

```
Listing: Ocf represented as JSON
"signature": ["a", "b"],
"ranks": [
                    ["a"],
["b"]
                     ["a", "b"],
```

```
Listing: Ocf in worldlist binary
00000001 // Version: 1
// Signature size: 2
// Rank size: 2
// Gap size: 1
00000010 // World 2
00000001 // World 1
// Rank size: 2
// Gap size: 0
00000011 // World 3
00000000 // World 0
```

```
Listing: Ocf in ranklist binary
00000001 // Version: 1
// Signature size: 2
// World 0 is on rank 2
// World 1 is on rank 0
// World 2 is on rank 0
// World 3 is on rank 2
```

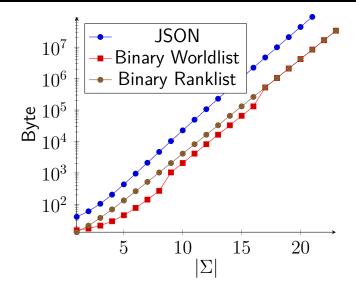
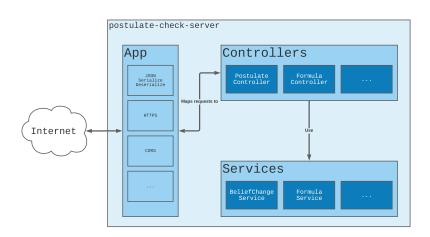
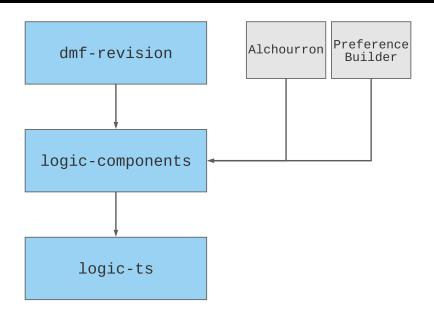


Figure: Size of serialized tpo (log)

Postulate Check Server



Packages



Signature



The current signature

$$\Sigma = \{ \text{a,b} \}$$

Create new signature

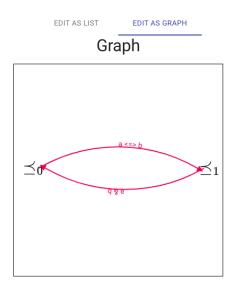
You can create a new signature



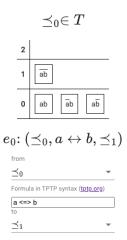
∑ ={a,b}



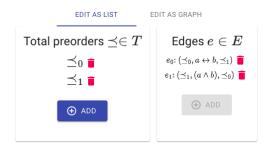
System Graph



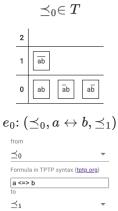
Edit Element



System List



Edit Element



DMF State

Starting DMF State

 s_{Ψ}^{M} : $(Cn((a \wedge b)), \preceq_{0})$

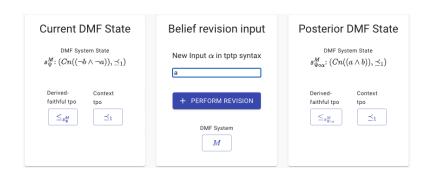
Change context

TP0 **≤**0 ▼

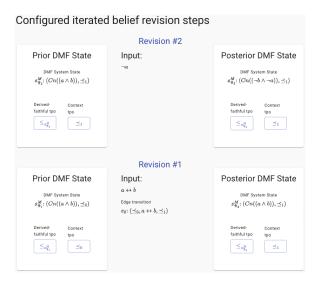
Change belief set



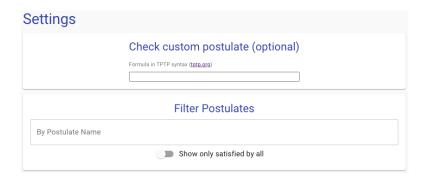
Revision Input



Revision Configured



Result Settings



Individual Result



Postulate	Satisfied?	Formula
CR1	v	SHOW
CR2	✓	SHOW
CR3	*	SHOW
CR4	✓	SHOW
CR5	×	SHOW
CR6	×	SHOW

Result Overview

Results Overview Postulate Revision #1 Revision #2 √ CR1 1 CR2 1 ✓ CR3 CR4 CR5 × × CR6

Evaluation and Improvements

Software Quality

- choosing JSON and TPTP
- automated tests and builds

Web components and React

Performance

- signature size has biggest impact
- postulate evaluation performance depends on amount of quantors
- some work already done [SH21]

Thank you

- ► Philip Heltweg, pheltweg@gmail.com
- Try yourself online at http://coeus.rhazn.com/

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