

First-Order Coalition Logic

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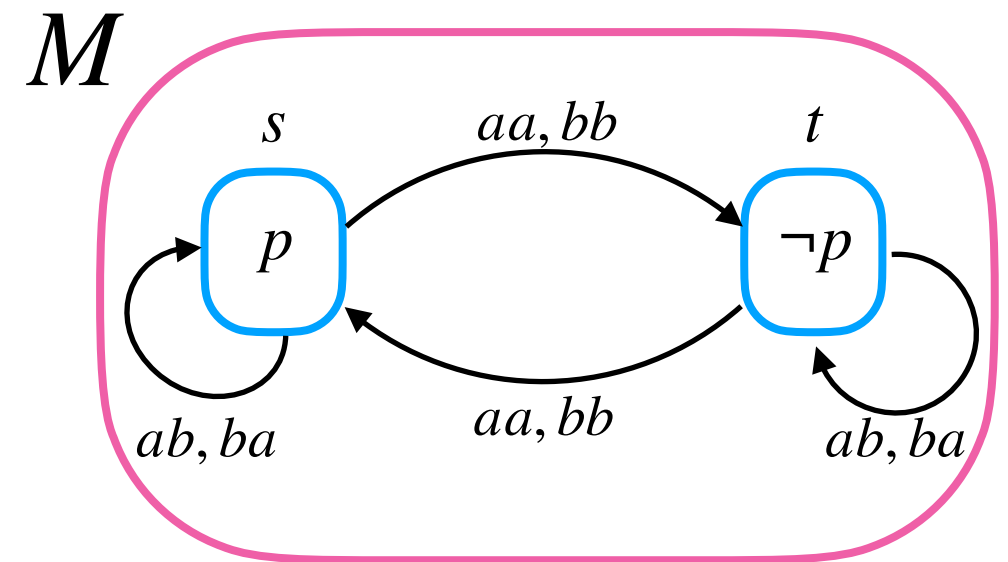
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Concurrent Game Models

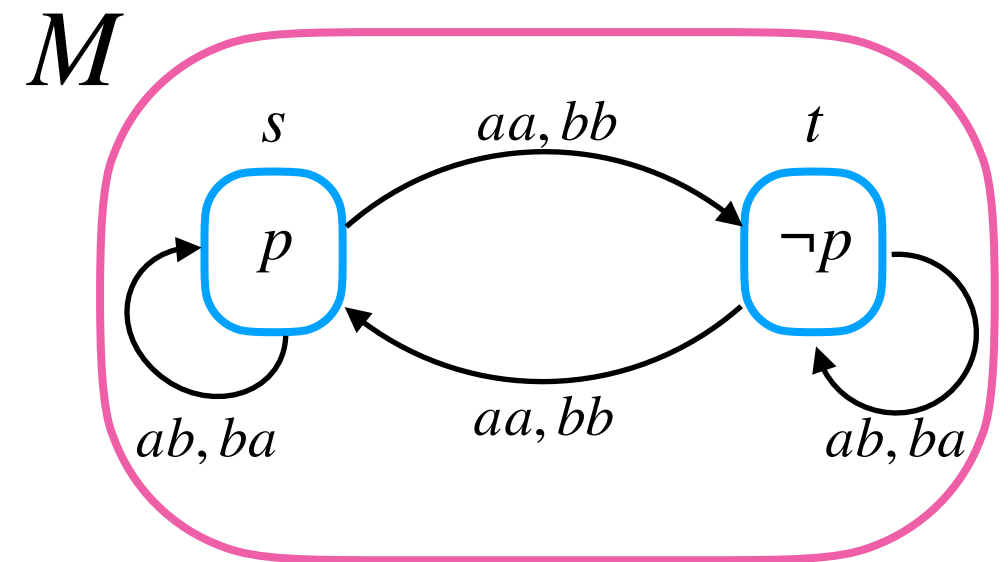
Concurrent Game Models

A CGM M is $\langle n, Ac, \mathcal{D}, S, R, \mathcal{V} \rangle$,
where $n \geq 1$ is the number of
agents, $Ac \neq \emptyset$ is a set of action,
 $\mathcal{D} = Act^n$ is a set of decision,
 $S \neq \emptyset$ is a set of states,
 $R : S \times \mathcal{D} \rightarrow S$ is a transition
function, $\mathcal{V} : Ap \rightarrow 2^S$ is a
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Logics interpreted on CGMs are used for specification and verification of such MAS as voting protocols, autonomous submarines, manufacturing robots, etc.

Logics for Reasoning About Strategic Abilities

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$ATL \ni \varphi := p \mid \neg\varphi \mid (\varphi \wedge \varphi) \mid \langle\langle C \rangle\rangle X\varphi \mid \langle\langle C \rangle\rangle \varphi U \psi \mid \langle\langle C \rangle\rangle \varphi R \psi$

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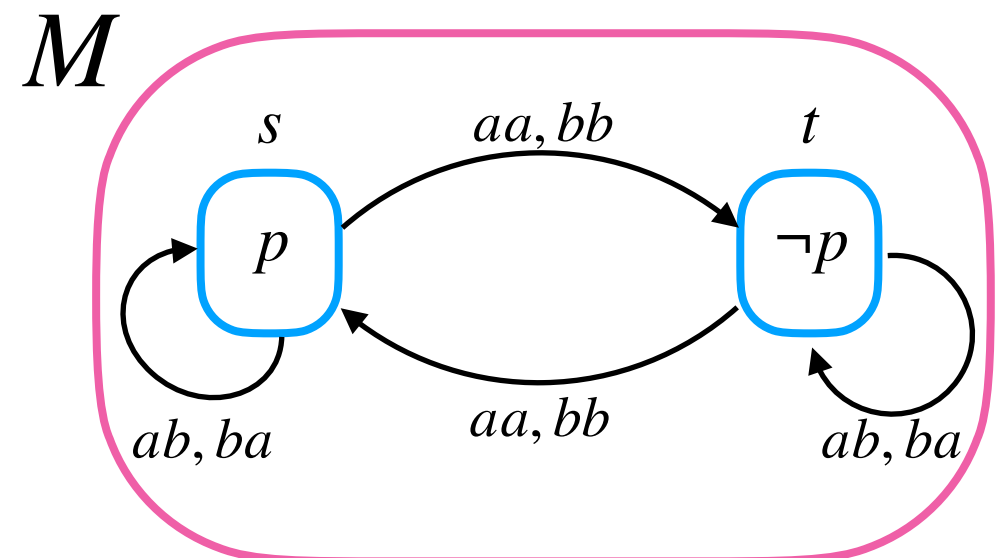
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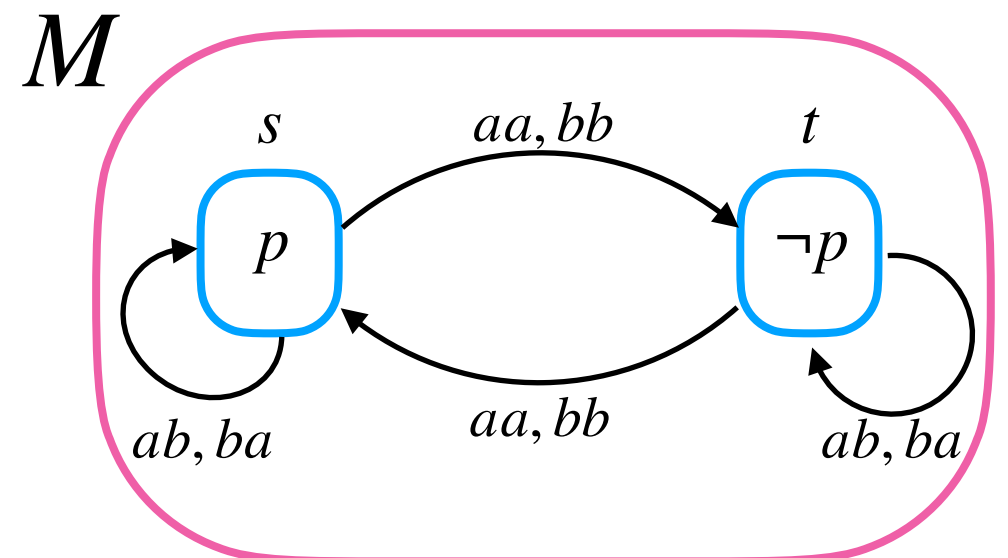
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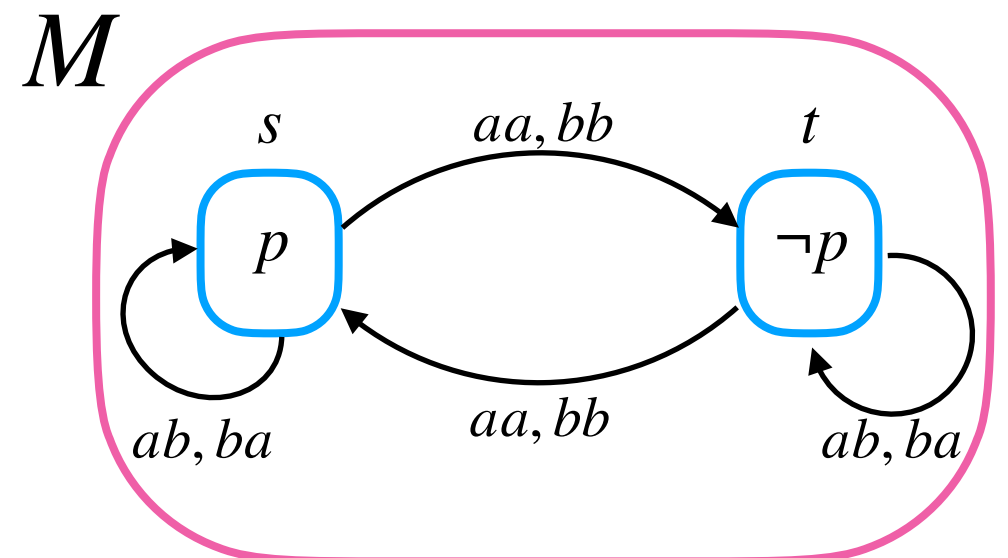
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Fixed quantification and no way to reference strategies (and hence no NE)

Strategy Logic

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Temporal goal Nash Equilibrium

$$\exists x_1 \dots \exists x_n (1, x_1) \dots (n, x_n) \left(\bigwedge_{i=1}^n \exists y(i, y) \psi_i \rightarrow \psi_i \right)$$

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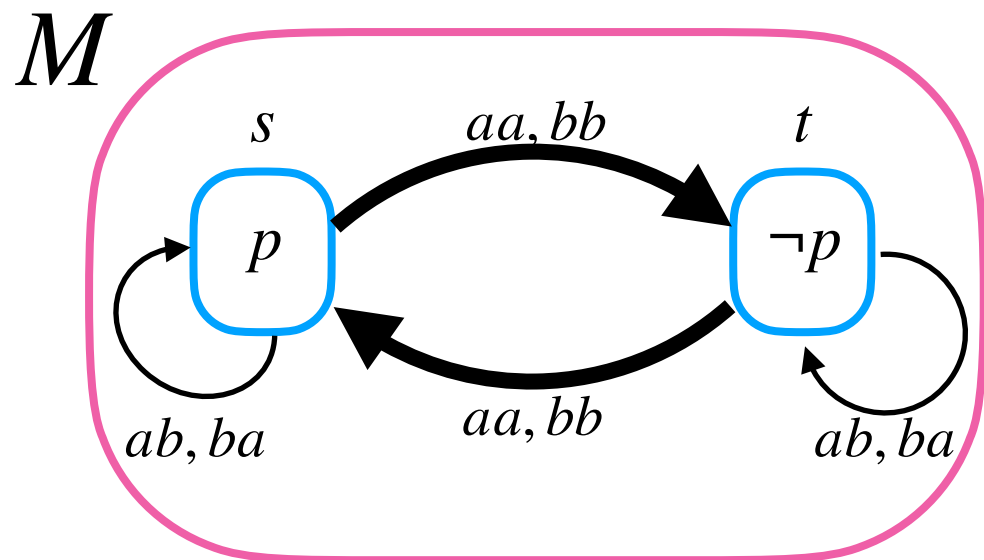
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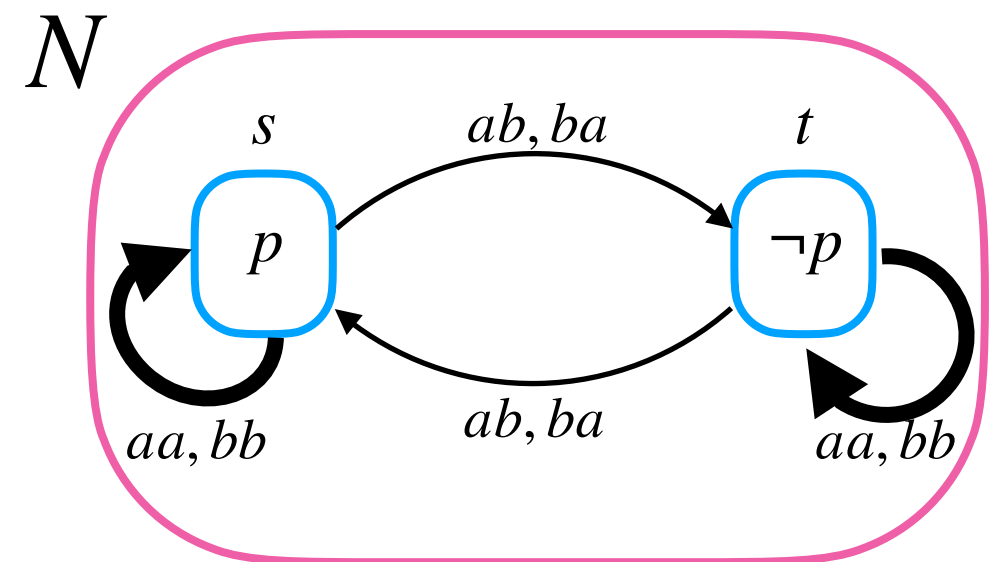
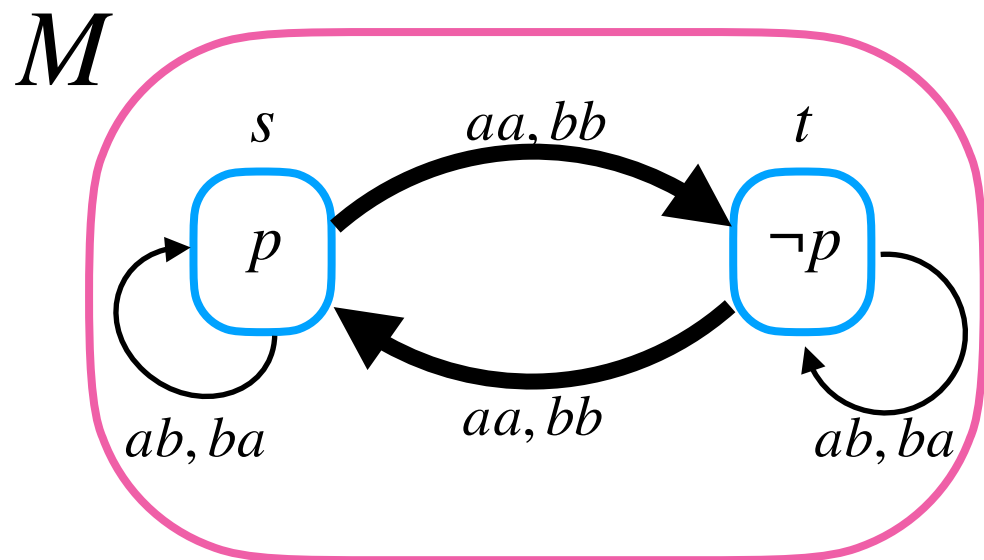


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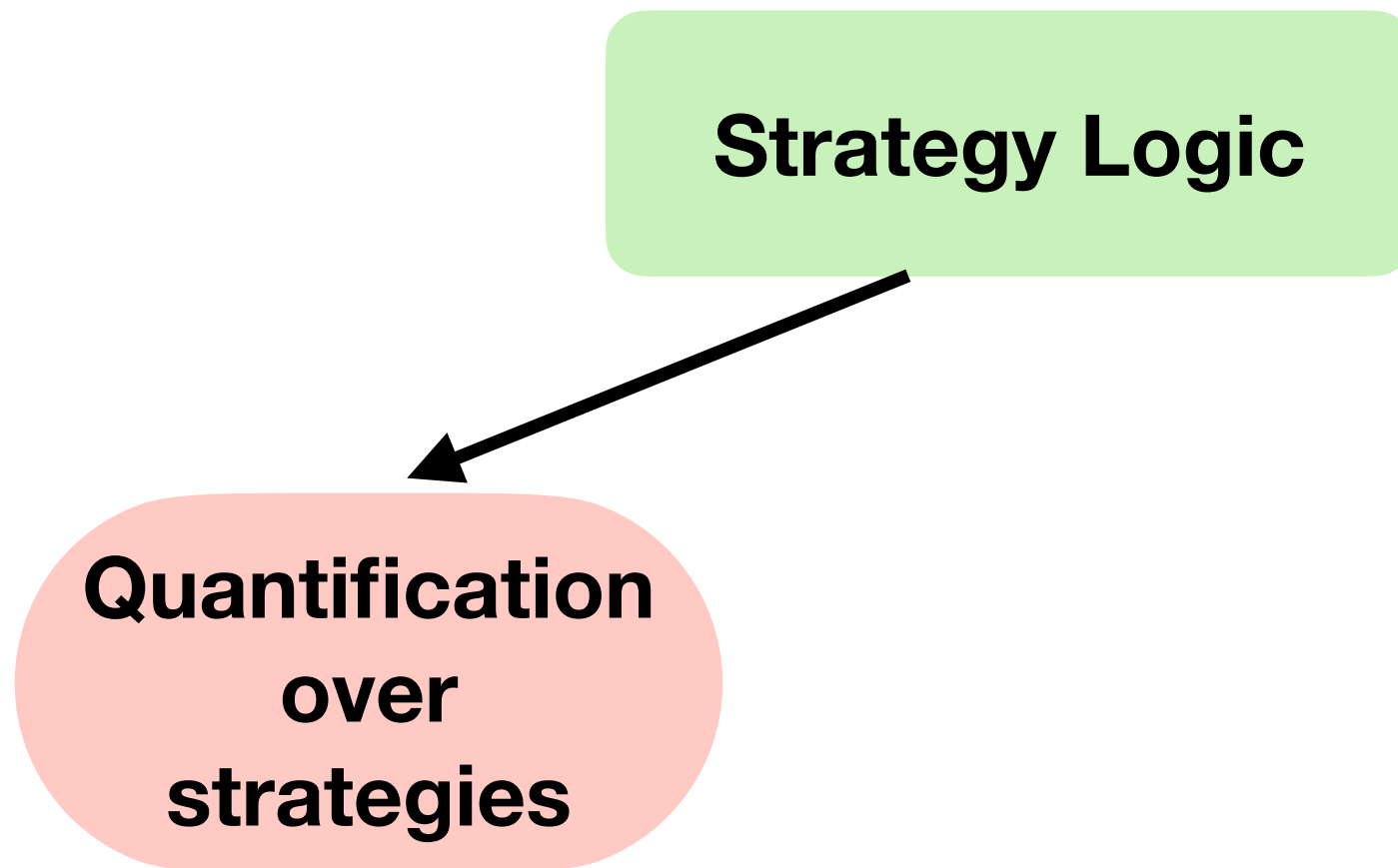
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**Why axiomatising
(fragments of) SL is hard**

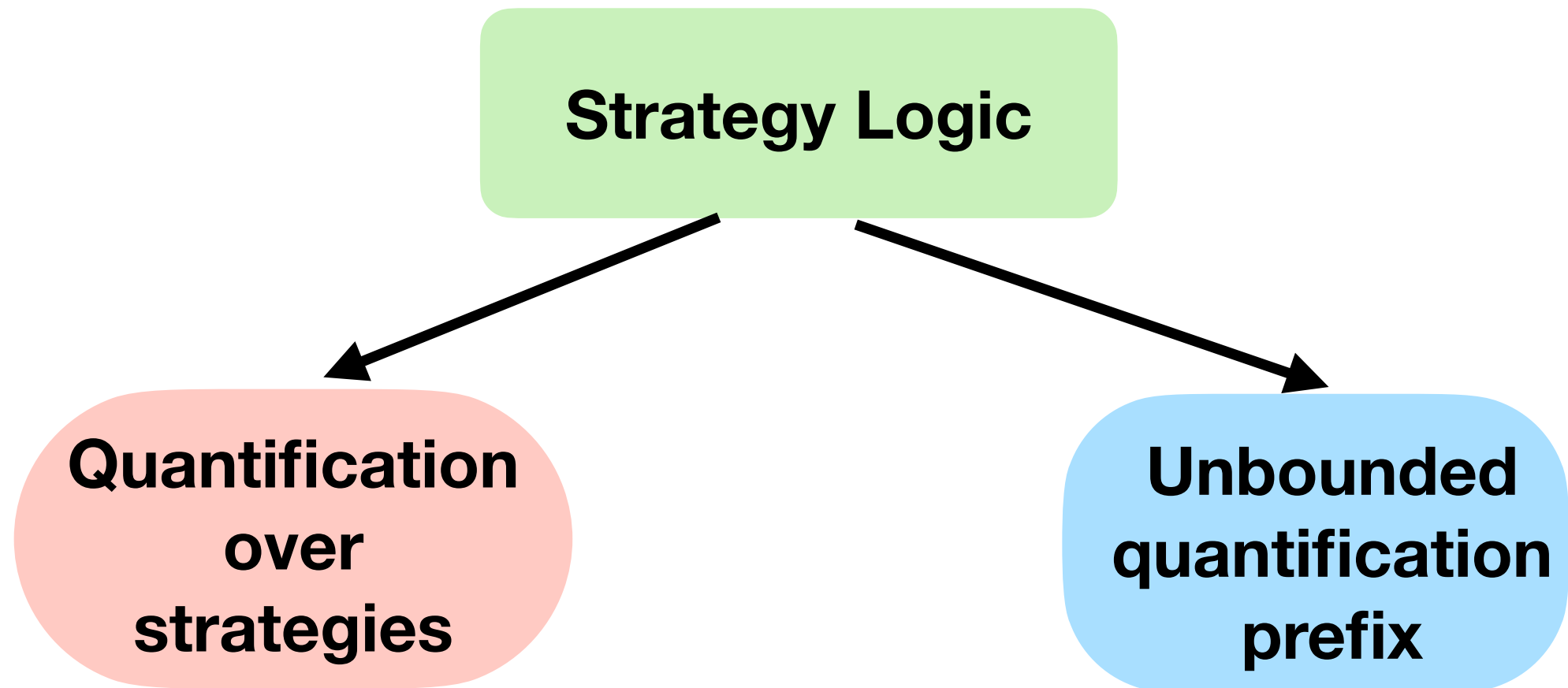
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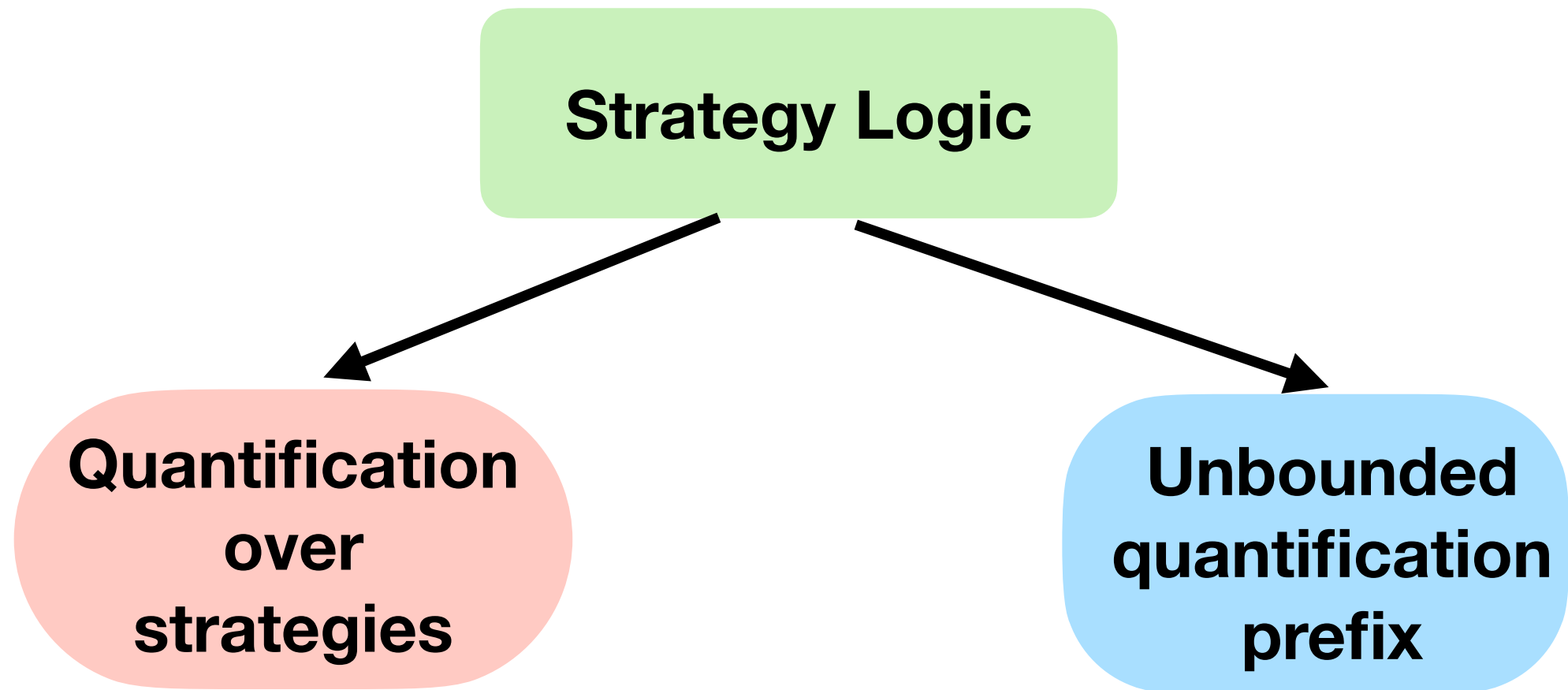
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We focus on the unbounded quantification prefix and consider only next-time strategies

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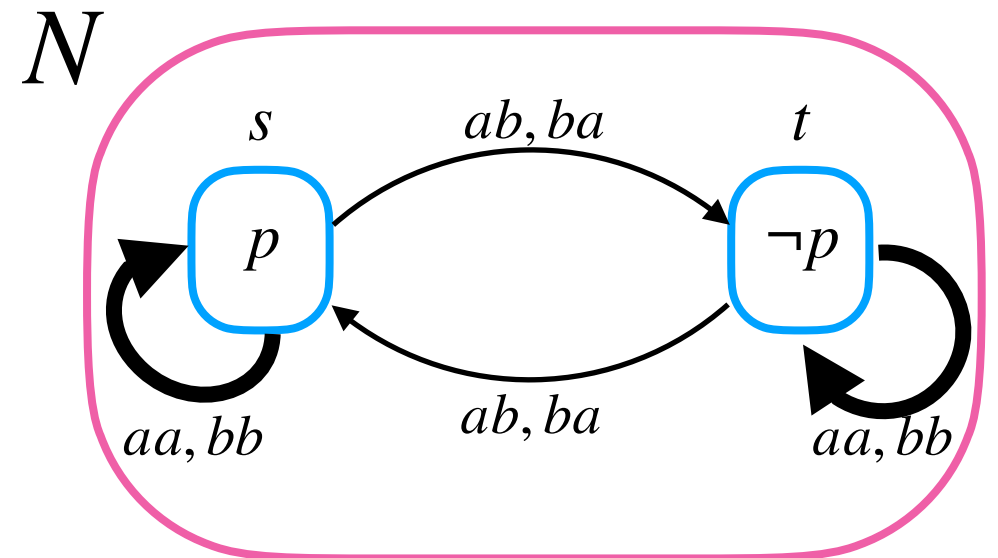
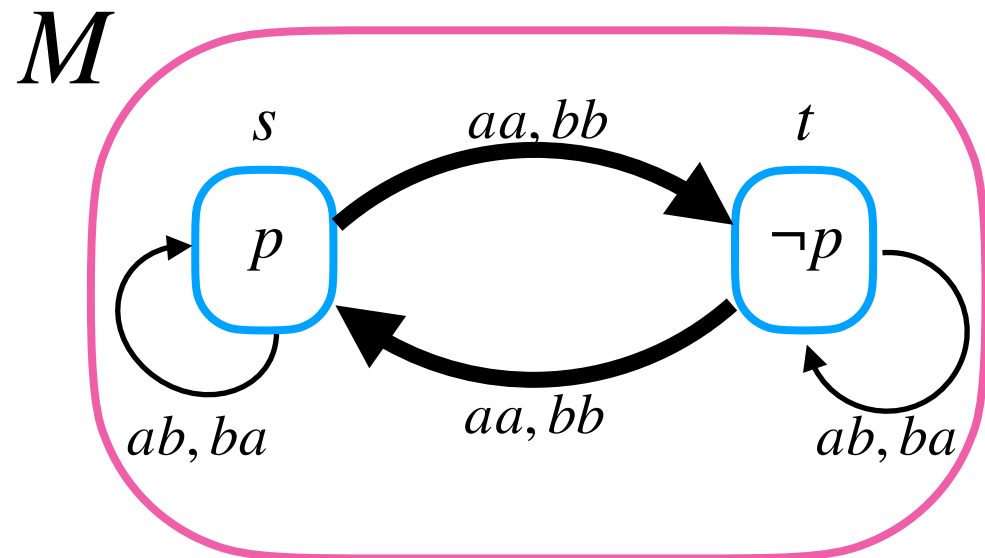
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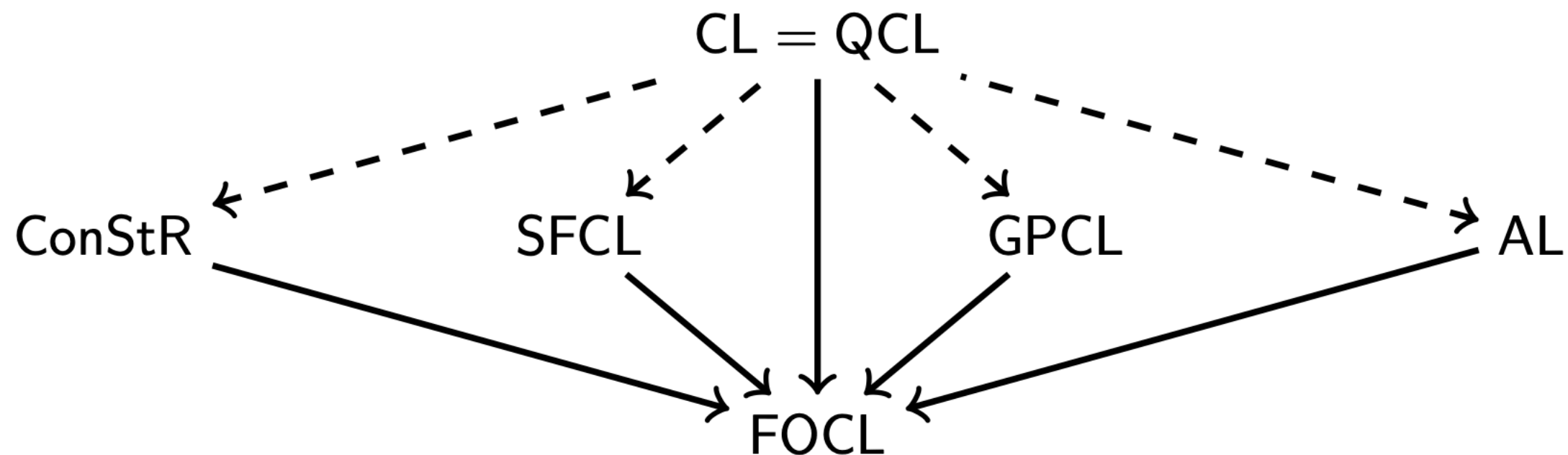
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(Re)Open(ed) question 1: is SL indeed not finitely axiomatisable?

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Open question 2: axiomatisations of more expressive variants of SL based on the one for FOCL