| Slide 1 | COMP3152/9152 Lecture 4 Properties of Knowledge and Time Ron van der Meyden Reading, FHMV Ch 8 | Slide 3 | Properties of systems sync: A system \mathcal{R} is <i>synchronous</i> if for all agents <i>i</i> , if $(r,m) \sim_i (r',m')$ then $m = m'$. |
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| dide 2 | Axioms for Linear Time: LT T1. $\bigcirc (\varphi) \land \bigcirc (\varphi \Rightarrow \psi) \Rightarrow \bigcirc \psi$ T2. $\bigcirc (\neg \varphi) \Leftrightarrow \neg \bigcirc \varphi$ T3. $\varphi U \psi \Leftrightarrow \psi \lor (\varphi \land \bigcirc (\varphi U \psi))$ RT1. If φ then $\bigcirc \varphi$ RT2. If $\varphi' \Rightarrow \neg \psi \land \bigcirc \varphi'$ then $\varphi' \Rightarrow \neg (\varphi U \psi)$ | Slide 4 | Concordant intervals Two intervals (possibly infinite) of two runs are <i>concordant</i> wrt agent <i>i</i> if agent <i>i</i> goes through the same sequence of local states over those intervals, not counting consecutive repeats. E.g. if $r_i[19,\infty] = aaabbaacc \dots$ and $r'_i[2,\infty] = abaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaacc \dots$ then $r[19,\infty]$ and $r'[2,\infty]$ are concordant for agent <i>i</i> . |



Slide 5

| Slide 9 | An Axiom for Asynchronous Systems with Perfect Recall KT ^{pr} : $K_i \varphi_1 \land \bigcirc (K_i \varphi_2 \land \neg K_i \varphi_3) \Rightarrow \neg K_i \neg \{(K_i \varphi_1) U[(K_i \varphi_2) U \neg \varphi_3]\}$ | Slide 11 | An Axiom for Synchronous Systems with No Learning $KT^{nl,sync}$: $\bigcirc K_i \varphi \Rightarrow K_i \bigcirc \varphi$ |
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| ide 10 | An Axiom for Asynchronous Systems with No Learning KT^{nl} : $Ki\varphi_1UK_i\varphi_2 \Rightarrow K_i(K_i\varphi_1UK_i\varphi_2)$ | Slide 12 | Class of SystemsComplete Axiomatization $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}^{sync}$ $S5(C)_m + LT$ \mathcal{C}^{pr} $S5_m + LT + KT^{pr}$ $\mathcal{C}^{pr}, sync$ $S5_m + LT + KT^{pr, sync}$ \mathcal{C}^{nl} $S5_m + LT + KT^{nl}$ $\mathcal{C}^{nl}, sync$ $S5_m + LT + KT^{nl}, sync$ $\mathcal{C}^{pr,nl}$ $S5_m + LT + KT^{pr} + KT^{nl}$ $\mathcal{C}^{pr,nl}$ $S5_m + LT + KT^{pr} + KT^{nl}$ $\mathcal{C}^{pr,nl, sync}$ $S5_m + LT + KT^{pr} + KT^{nl, sync}$ |

| ide 13 | Branching Time Extend the temporal language to a variant of CTL* (Emerson & Halpern) if φ is a formula, then so is 1. Aφ (read "on all paths φ") 2. Eφ (read "on some path φ"). | Slide 15 | Axioms for Branching Time: AXB B1. $p \Rightarrow Ap$, where p is atomic B2. $\exists p \Rightarrow p$, where p is atomic B3. $A\phi \Rightarrow \phi$ B4. $A(\phi \Rightarrow \psi) \Rightarrow (A\phi \Rightarrow A\psi)$ B5. $A\phi \Rightarrow AA\phi$ B6. $\exists \phi \Rightarrow A \exists \phi$ RB. From φ infer $A\phi$. |
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| ide 14 | Two runs r, r' are said to be equivalent to time n, if r[0n] = r'[0n]. (I, r, n) ⊨ Aφ if for all runs r' of I that are equivalent to r to time n, we have (I, r', n) ⊨ φ. (This is the bundle semantics (Burgess, Stirling).) | Slide 16 | Interaction Axioms FC. $A \bigcirc \phi \Rightarrow \bigcirc A\phi$ Theorem: AXB + LT + FC is sound and complete for $\mathcal{L}_{\{A,\bigcirc, \mathcal{U}\}}$ in the class of all interpreted systems. |

| lide 17 | An Interaction between Knowledge and Branching KB. $K_i \phi \Rightarrow A K_i \phi$ | | |
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| lide 18 | Class of SystemsComplete Axiomatization $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}^{sync}$ $S5(C)_m + AXB + LT + FC + KB$ \mathcal{C}^{pr} $S5_m + AXB + LT + FC + KB + KT^{pr}$ $\mathcal{C}^{pr,sync}$ $S5_m + AXB + LT + FC + KB + KT^{pr,sync}$ | | |