

Interactions of Knowledge and Strategies

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Motivation and Background

- **Perfect Information:** fixed-point characterisations of ATL operators

$$\langle\langle \Sigma \rangle\rangle G\phi \leftrightarrow \phi \wedge \langle\langle \Sigma \rangle\rangle X \langle\langle \Sigma \rangle\rangle G\phi \quad (1)$$

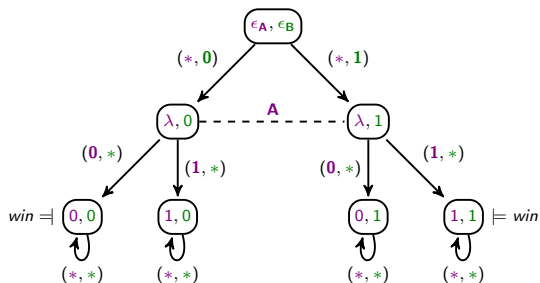
$$\langle\langle \Sigma \rangle\rangle F\phi \leftrightarrow \phi \vee \langle\langle \Sigma \rangle\rangle X \langle\langle \Sigma \rangle\rangle F\phi \quad (2)$$

$$\langle\langle \Sigma \rangle\rangle (\phi U \phi') \leftrightarrow \phi' \vee (\phi \wedge \langle\langle \Sigma \rangle\rangle X \langle\langle \Sigma \rangle\rangle (\psi U \phi')) \quad (3)$$

- **Useful Validities:** techniques for satisfiability [GS09] and model checking [AHK02, BDJ10]
- **The Problem:** (1)-(3) do not hold in the imperfect information semantics!

The Problem

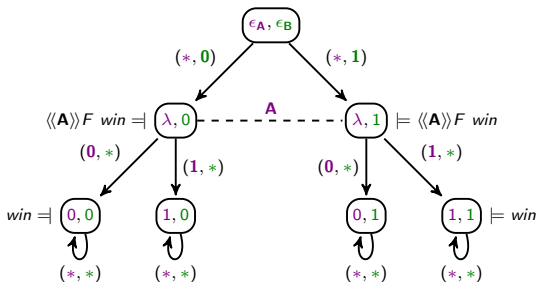
ATL with Imperfect Information



- **Bob** chooses secretly between 0 and 1
- at the next step **Anne** also chooses between 0 and 1
- **Anne** wins the game iff the values provided by the two players coincide
- the dotted line indicates epistemic indistinguishability

The Problem

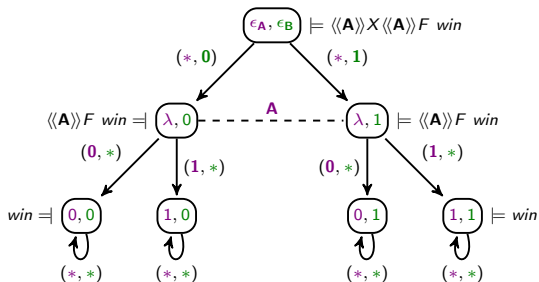
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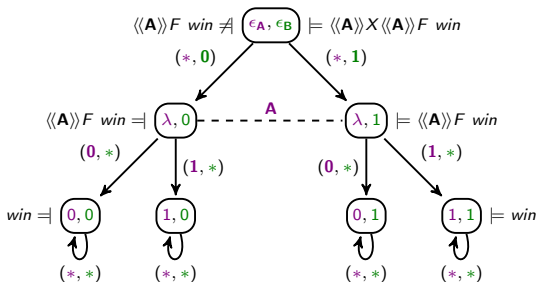
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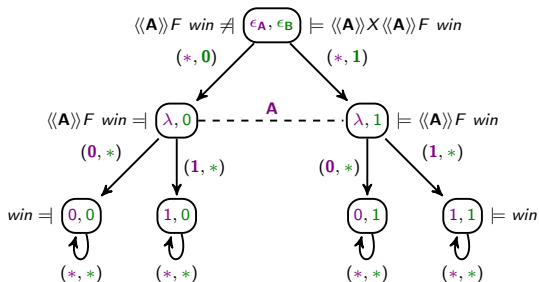
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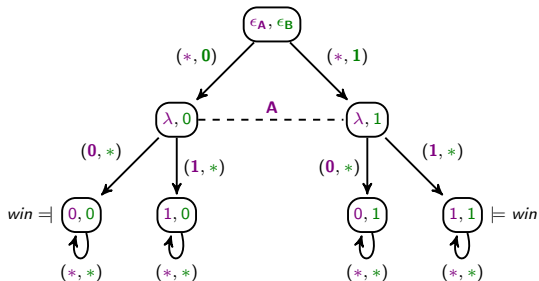
ATL with Imperfect Information



- **Bob** chooses secretly between 0 and 1
- at the next step **Anne** also chooses between 0 and 1
- **Anne** wins the game iff the values provided by the two players coincide
- the dotted line indicates epistemic indistinguishability
- **Anne** knows that there exists a strategy to win the game ...
... however, she is not able to point this strategy out
- \Leftarrow **Anne** has *imperfect information* of the game

The Problem

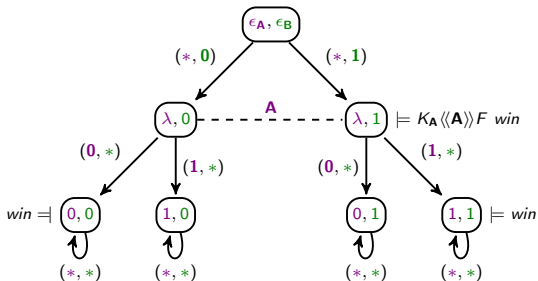
ATL with Imperfect Information



It looks like it's a question of knowledge

The Problem

ATL with Imperfect Information

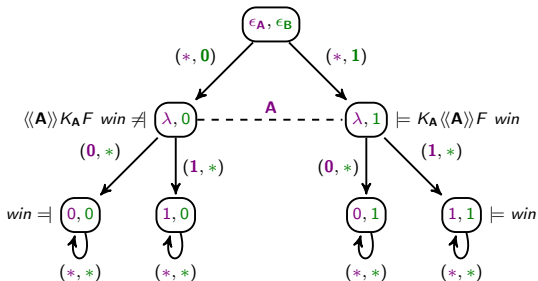


It looks like it's a question of knowledge

- Anne knows that there is some strategy to win (knowledge *de dicto*)

The Problem

ATL with Imperfect Information

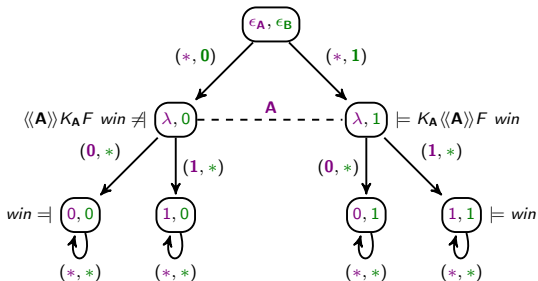


It looks like it's a question of knowledge

- **A**ne knows that there is some strategy to win (knowledge *de dicto*)
- but there is no strategy known to her to guarantee a win (knowledge *de re*)

The Problem

ATL with Imperfect Information



It looks like it's a question of knowledge

- Anne knows that there is some strategy to win (knowledge *de dicto*)
- but there is no strategy known to her to guarantee a win (knowledge *de re*)

Is there any way of combining ATL and epistemic operators so as to obtain something similar to (1)-(3)?

References



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