### First Steps in Updating Knowing How

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#### Overview of the talk

- Background
- The Knowing How logic
- Dynamic modalities: Ontic & epistemic updates
- Conclusions and future work

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- This work: a dynamic epistemic approach of knowing how.
  - Actions updating different kinds of information.

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  - ① Ontic updates: modify the ontic information of the models (announcements and arrow updates)
  - 2 Epistemic updates: modify the perception of the agent about her own abilities (refinements, learning how)

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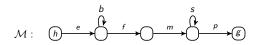
 $\mathbb{S}_i$  represents the sets of plans agent i cannot distinguish between each other.

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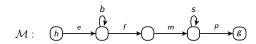


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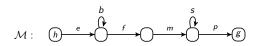
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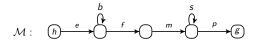
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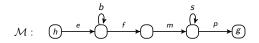
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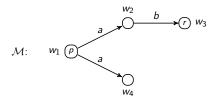


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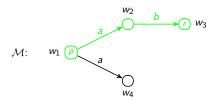


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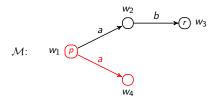
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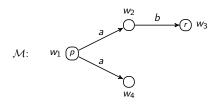


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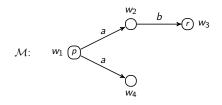
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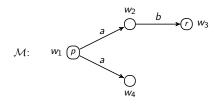


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- $\pi \subseteq \mathsf{Act}^*$  is SE at a state u iff for all  $\sigma \in \pi$ ,  $\sigma$  is SE at u.



### Knowing How: Formulas and semantics

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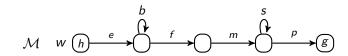
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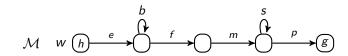


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- $S_i = \{\{ebfmsp\}\}, \qquad S_i = \{\{ebfmsp, ebmfsp\}\}.$
- $\mathcal{M}$ ,  $w \models \mathsf{Kh}_i(h,g) \land \neg \mathsf{Kh}_i(h,g)$



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This enables us to define ways of updating these two types of information.

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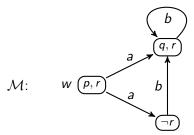
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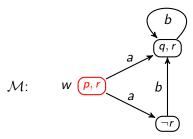
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- $V_{!_{Y}}(w) = V(w)$ .

$$\mathcal{M}, w \models \mathsf{Kh}_i(p, q), \, \mathbb{S}_i = \{\{ab\}\}\$$



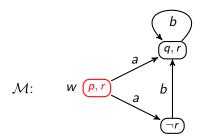
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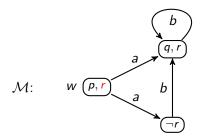
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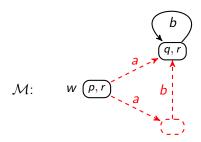
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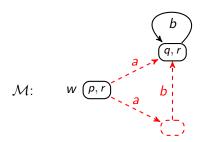
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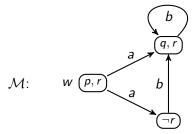
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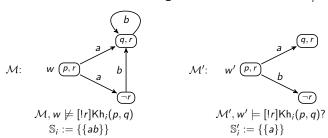
#### Theorem

 $PAL_{Kh_i}$  is more expresive than  $L_{Kh_i}$  over arbitrary LTS<sup>U</sup>s.

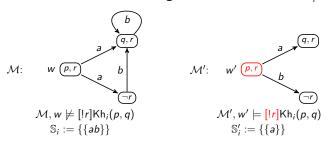
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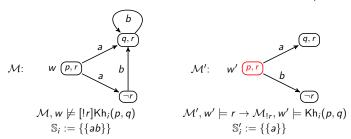
Ontic updates 00000



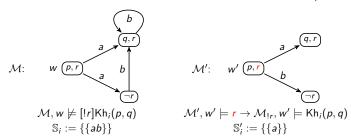
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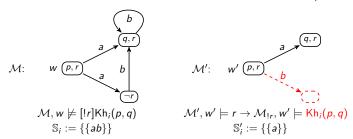
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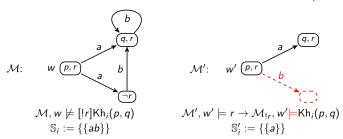
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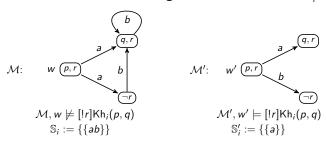
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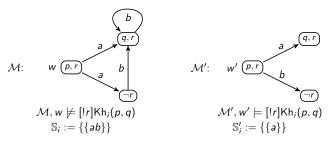


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Let  $\mathcal{M}$  and  $\mathcal{M}'$  two indistinguishable LTS<sup>U</sup>s for L<sub>Kh</sub>:



PAL<sub>Kh</sub>: can distinguish between the class of arbitrary models and the class of models s.t. for all  $\pi \in \mathbb{S}_i$ ,  $\pi \subseteq \mathsf{Act}$ .

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$$[!\chi]\mathsf{Kh}_i(\varphi,\psi) \leftrightarrow (\chi \to \mathsf{Kh}_i(\chi \land [!\chi]\varphi, \chi \land [!\chi]\psi)).$$

• PAL<sub>Kh<sub>i</sub></sub> is not the only way of updating ontic information.

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#### Definition (L<sub>Ref</sub> formulas)

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# Epistemic updates: Refinement (L<sub>Ref</sub>) (cont.)

$$\mathcal{M}: \quad \text{$h$} \xrightarrow{e} \quad \text{$h$} \xrightarrow{f} \quad \text{$m$} \xrightarrow{s} \quad \text{$p$}$$
 
$$\mathbb{S}_{i} = \{\{ebfmsp\}\}, \qquad \mathbb{S}_{j} = \{\{ebfmsp, ebmfsp\}\}$$

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#### Property:

L<sub>Ref</sub> is more expressive than L<sub>Kh</sub>..



# Arbitrary Refinement (L<sub>ARef</sub>)

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#### Definition (L<sub>ARef</sub>)

$$\mathcal{M}, w \models \langle \not \sim \rangle \varphi \text{ iff}_{def}$$
  
there are  $\sigma_1, \sigma_2 \in \mathsf{Act}^* \text{ s.t. } \mathcal{M}, w \models \langle \sigma_1 \not \sim \sigma_2 \rangle \varphi$ .

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#### Property:

LARef is more expressive than LKhi.

# Learning How $(L_{Lh})$

These new modalities enable us to define a goal-oriented learning modality:

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L<sub>Lh</sub> is more expressive than L<sub>Kh</sub>.

#### Conclusions

Dynamic modalities in the context of knowing how logics.

- Ontic updates:
  - Announcement-like and arrow-update-like modalities
  - Axiomatizations over a particular class of models
- Epistemic updates:
  - Refining the perception of an agent regarding her own abilities.
  - Preliminary thoughts and some semantic properties.



#### Future work

- Study other dynamic operators in this context.
- Explore alternative techniques for obtaining proof systems without a general rule of substitution.
- Find fragments that are axiomatizable via reduction axioms by studying the operators' expressivity.