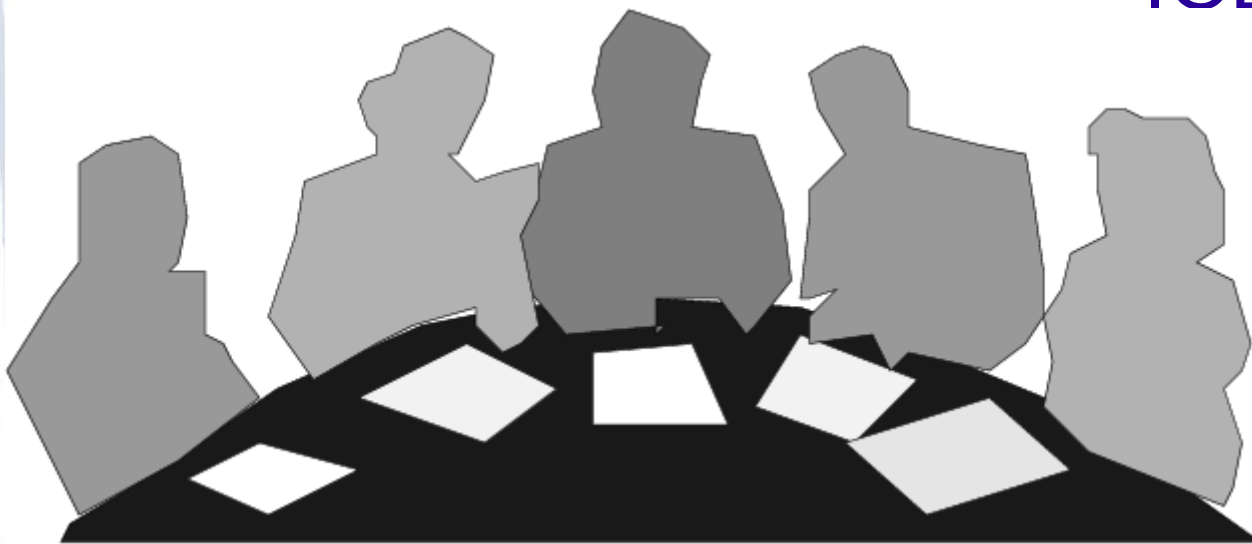


# An analytic logic of aggregation

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**WEAKLY CARTOONS**

**BY MICHAEL CAIN**







Hickory  
smoked  
with  
LOVIN' CARE

**Little Pigs**  
*genuine pit*

**Bar-B-Q  
Sandwiches**

SPECIAL TONIGHT  
VEGETARIANS  
EAT FOR FREE  
HAHAHA!!!



# Hierarchy



# Agreement



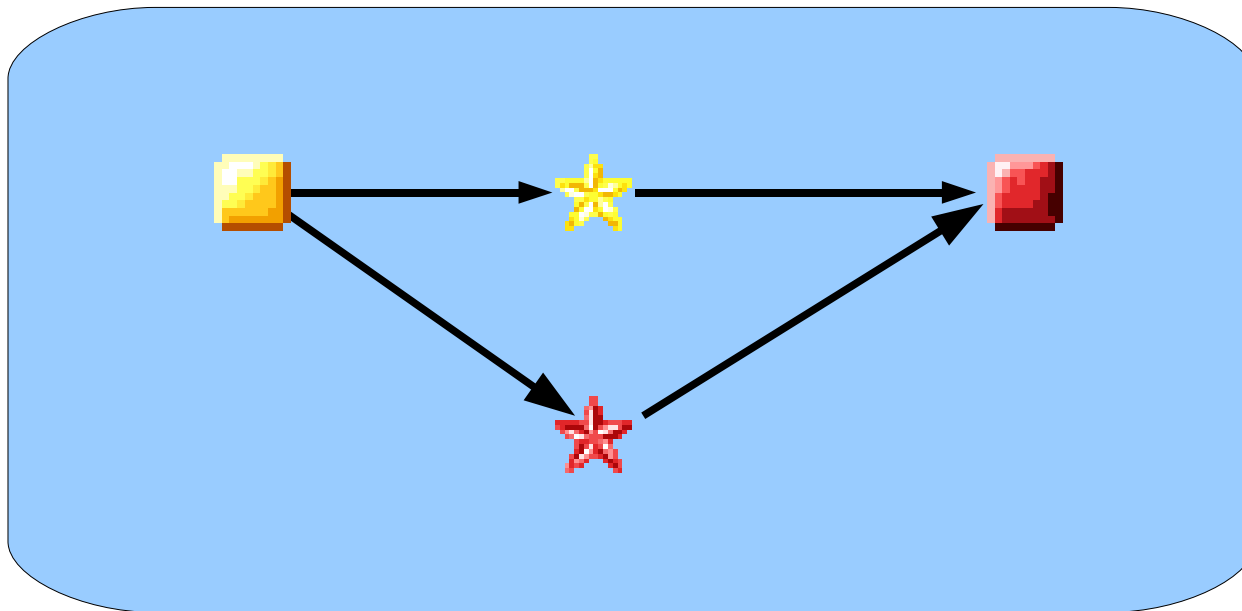
# Subordination





# Basic Preference Logic

- Start with a basic preference order  $\leq$  (reflexive and transitive) over a set of objects (or states):

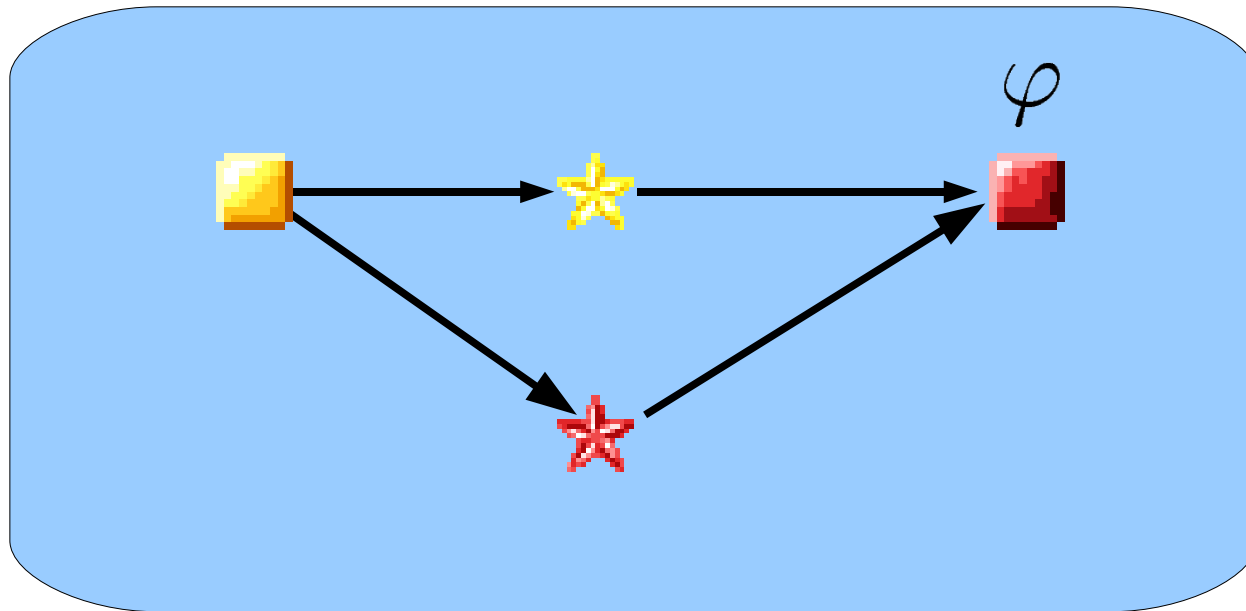


# Basic Preference Logic

$\mathcal{M}, \blacksquare \models \diamond \leq \varphi$

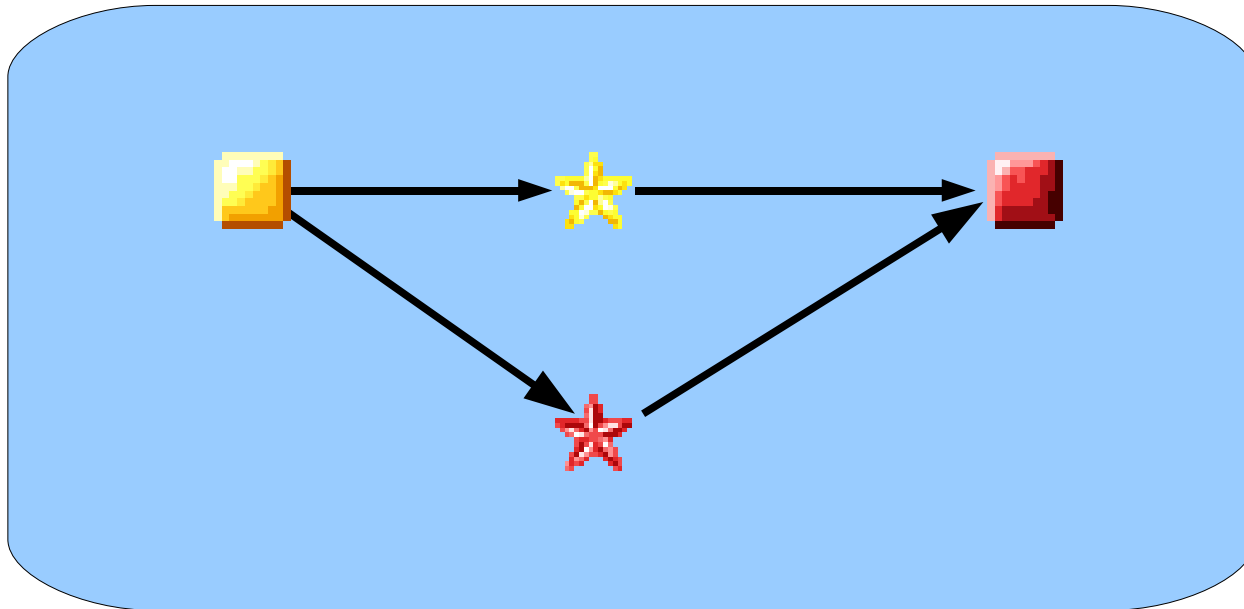
$\mathcal{M}, \star \models \diamond < \varphi$

$\mathcal{M}, \blacksquare \models \diamond < \varphi$



# Preference Logic

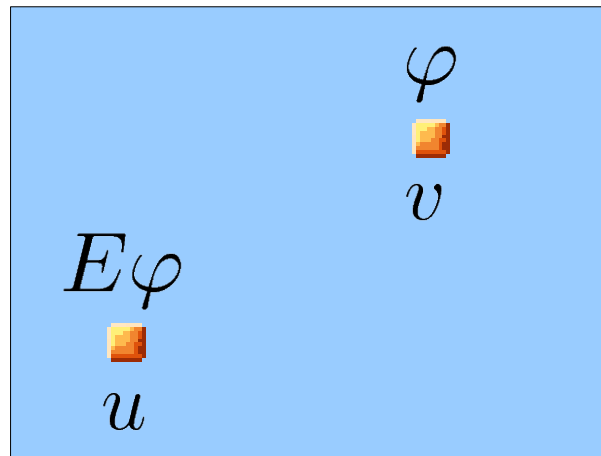
- Are stars preferred to squares?
- Is red preferred to yellow?



# Preference Logic

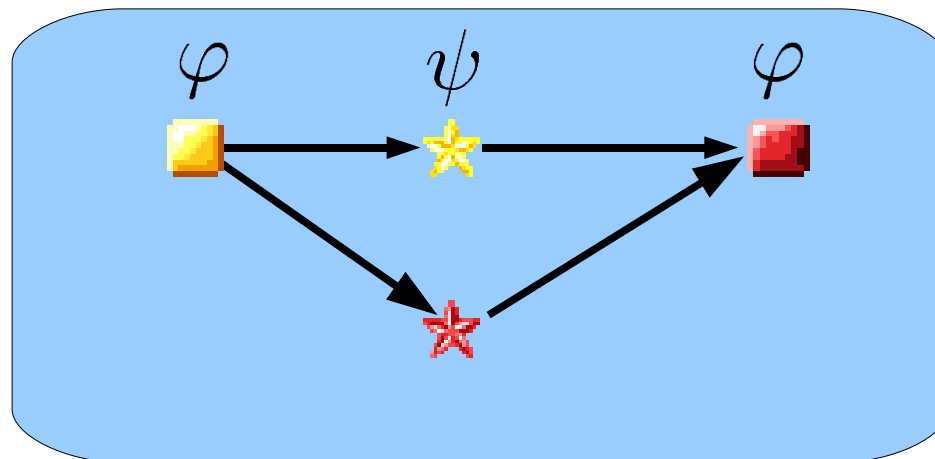
- Existential modality:

- $\mathfrak{M}, u \models E\varphi$  iff  $\exists v : \mathfrak{M}, v \models \varphi$
- $U\varphi \Leftrightarrow \neg E\neg\varphi$



# Preference Logic

$P\varphi$	$U(\neg\diamond^<\top \rightarrow \varphi)$
$P(\neg\varphi \psi)$	$U((\psi \wedge \neg\diamond^<\psi) \rightarrow \neg\varphi)$
$\varphi <_{\exists\exists} \psi$	$E(\varphi \wedge \diamond^<\psi)$
$\varphi \not<_{\forall\forall} \psi$	$\neg U(\psi \rightarrow \neg\square^{\leq}\varphi)$



# Aggregation Logic

- **Language:**  $p \in \text{PROP}, i \in \text{NOM}, a \in \text{AGE}$

$$\varphi := p \mid i \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \vee \varphi \mid \langle t \rangle^{\leq} \varphi \mid \langle t \rangle^{<} \varphi \mid E\varphi$$

$$t := a \mid t \parallel t \mid t/t$$

- **Models:**  $\mathfrak{M} = \langle W, I, V \rangle$

- $I(a) = \leq_a$
- $\langle u, v \rangle \in I^{<}(t) \Leftrightarrow \langle u, v \rangle \in I(t) \ \& \ \langle v, u \rangle \notin I(t)$
- $I(t_1 \parallel t_2) = I(t_1) \cap I(t_2)$
- $I(t_1/t_2) = (I(t_1) \cap I(t_2)) \cup I^{<}(t_1)$

# Semantics

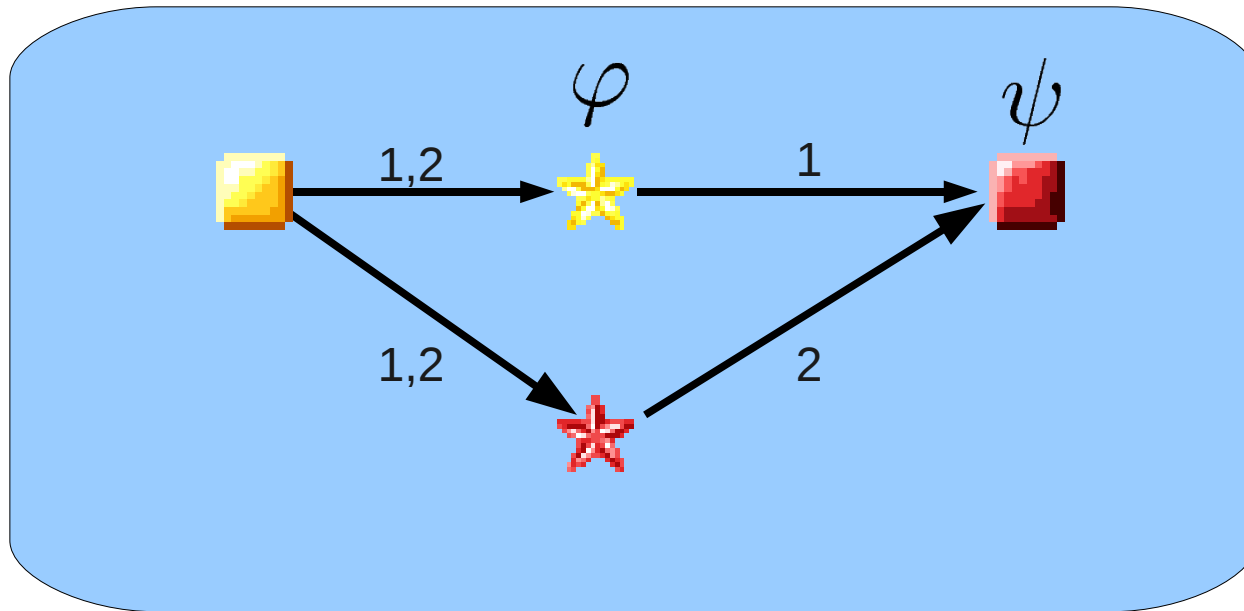
- $\mathfrak{M}, u \models \langle t \rangle^{\leq} \varphi$  iff  $\exists v : uI(t)v \ \& \ \mathfrak{M}, v \models \varphi$ 
  - There is a state at least as good as the current state where  $\varphi$  holds.
- $\mathfrak{M}, u \models \langle t \rangle^{<} \varphi$  iff  $\exists v : uI^{<}(t)v \ \& \ \mathfrak{M}, v \models \varphi$ 
  - There is a state strictly better than the current state where  $\varphi$  holds.
- $\mathfrak{M}, u \models E\varphi$  iff  $\exists v : \mathfrak{M}, v \models \varphi$

# Aggregation Logic

$$\mathfrak{M}, \blacksquare \models \langle 1 \parallel 2 \rangle^{\leq} \varphi$$

$$\mathfrak{M}, \star \models \langle 1/2 \rangle^{<} \psi$$

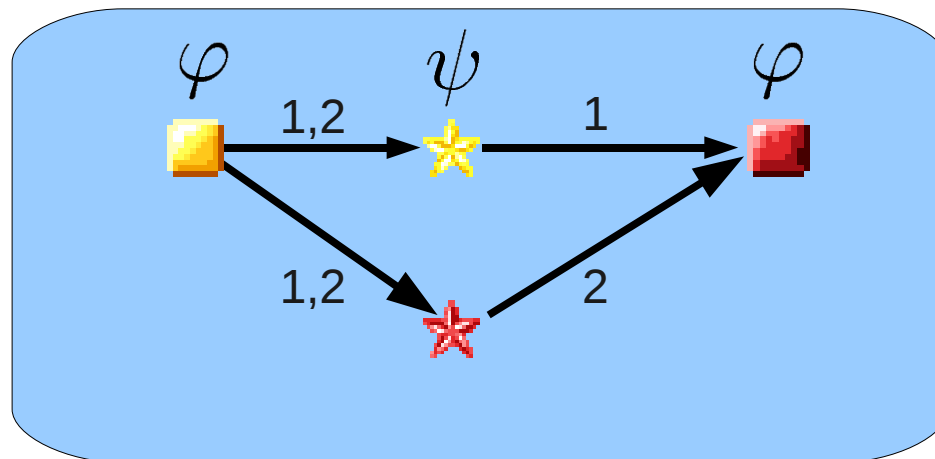
$$\mathfrak{M}, \star \not\models \langle 1/2 \rangle^{<} \psi$$





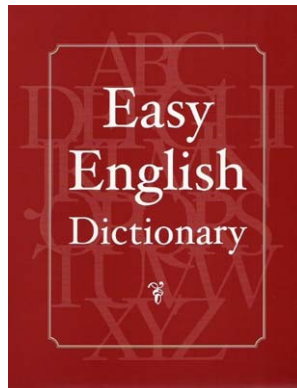
# Preference Logic

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 P^t \varphi & U(\neg \langle t \rangle < \top \rightarrow \varphi) \\
 P^t(\neg \varphi | \psi) & U((\psi \wedge \neg \langle t \rangle < \psi) \rightarrow \neg \varphi) \\
 \varphi <_{\exists \exists}^t \psi & E(\varphi \wedge \langle t \rangle < \psi) \\
 \varphi \not<_{\forall \forall}^t \psi & \neg U(\psi \rightarrow \neg [t] \leq \varphi)
 \end{array}$$



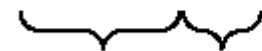
Which aggregation operators can we represent?

# Lexicographic (re)ordering

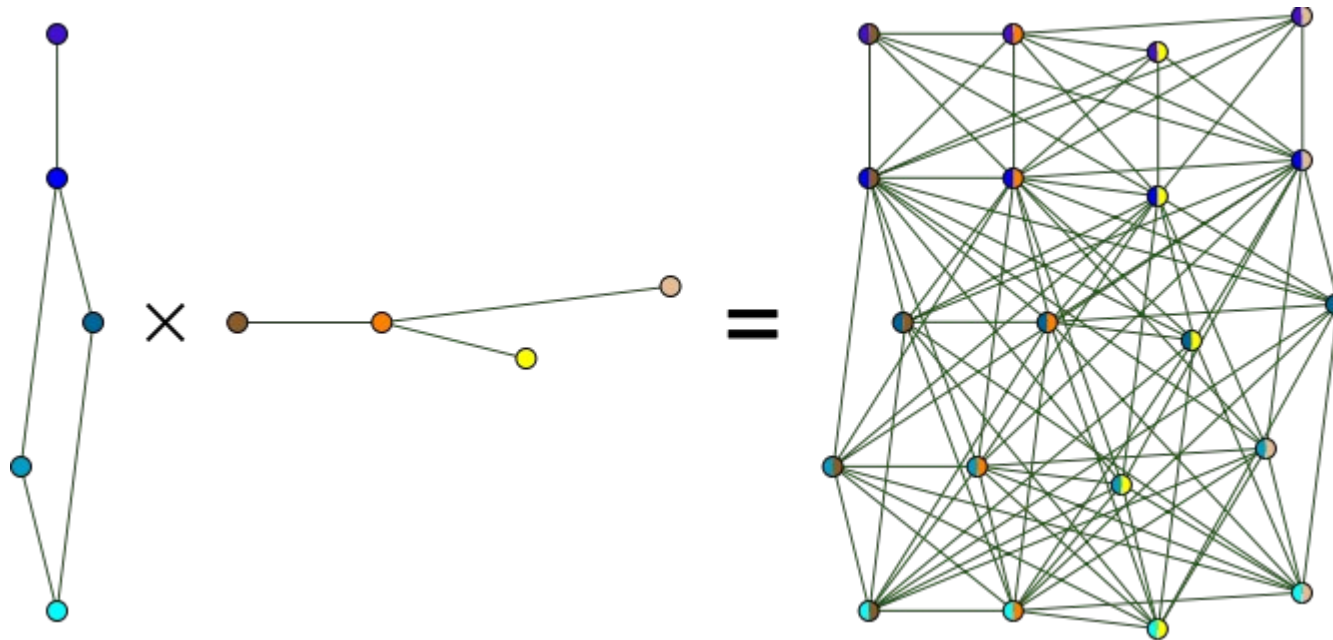


c a r g o

c a t h o d e



Letters r comes  
match before t



Can we get rid of hierarchies?

# Arrow's Theorem



# Axiomatization

- Basic Hybrid logic
- Preference axioms,  $M \in \{\langle t \rangle^{\leq}, \langle t \rangle^{<}, E\}$

$$\vdash i \rightarrow Mi$$

$$\vdash MMi \rightarrow Mi$$

$$\vdash i \rightarrow (\langle t \rangle^{<} \varphi \leftrightarrow \langle t \rangle^{\leq} (\varphi \wedge \neg \langle t \rangle^{\leq} i))$$

- Aggregation axioms

$$\vdash \langle t_1 \parallel t_2 \rangle^{\leq} i \leftrightarrow \langle t_1 \rangle^{\leq} i \wedge \langle t_2 \rangle^{\leq} i$$

$$\vdash i \rightarrow (\langle t_1 / t_2 \rangle^{\leq} j \leftrightarrow ((\langle t_1 \rangle^{\leq} j \wedge \langle t_2 \rangle^{\leq} j) \vee \langle t_1 \rangle^{\leq} (j \wedge \neg \langle t_1 \rangle^{\leq} i)))$$

# Labelled Sequent Calculus

$$\frac{k : \langle t_1 \rangle \leq i, k : \langle t_2 \rangle \leq i, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{k : \langle t_1 \parallel t_2 \rangle \leq i, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta} \parallel L$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, k : \langle t_1 \rangle \leq i \quad \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, k : \langle t_2 \rangle \leq i}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, k : \langle t_1 \parallel t_2 \rangle \leq i} \parallel R$$

$$\frac{k : \langle t_1 \rangle \leq i, k : \langle t_2 \rangle \leq i, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \quad k : \langle t_1 \rangle \leq i, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, i : \langle t_1 \rangle \leq k}{k : \langle t_1 / t_2 \rangle \leq i, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta} /L$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, k : \langle t_1 \rangle \leq i \quad i : \langle t_1 \rangle \leq k, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, k : \langle t_2 \rangle \leq i}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, k : \langle t_1 / t_2 \rangle \leq i} /R$$