

Gossipers and epistemic logic

Faustine Maffre

University of Toulouse, IRIT

To Be Announced! Synthesis of Epistemic Protocols
17 – 21 August 2015, Leiden

The Gossip Problem

Problem:

- six friends each with a secret
- they can call each other to exchange every secret they know
- how many calls to spread all secrets among all friends?

Solution:

- the minimal number of calls is 8 ($2n - 4$ in the general case)
- example of sequence: 12, 34, 56, 13, 45, 16, 24, 35

Dynamic Epistemic Logic of Propositional Assignment and Observation

Language:

$$\alpha ::= p \mid S_i \alpha \mid JS \alpha$$

$$\varphi ::= \alpha \mid \neg \varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid K_i \varphi \mid CK \varphi \mid [\pi] \varphi$$

$$\pi ::= +\alpha \mid -\alpha \mid \pi; \pi \mid \pi \sqcup \pi \mid \varphi?$$

with p a propositional variable and i an agent.

Indistinguishability relations:

$$V \sim_i V' \quad \text{iff} \quad \forall \alpha, S_i \alpha \in V \text{ implies } V(\alpha) = V'(\alpha)$$

$$V \sim_{Agt} V' \quad \text{iff} \quad \forall \alpha, JS \alpha \in V \text{ implies } V(\alpha) = V'(\alpha)$$

Intuitively:

$$K_i \alpha \leftrightarrow S_i \alpha \wedge \alpha$$

$$K_i \neg \alpha \leftrightarrow S_i \alpha \wedge \neg \alpha$$

Gossip Problem with DEL-PAO

Call between i and j :

$$C_{ij} = (S_i s_1?; +S_j s_1 \sqcup \neg S_i s_1?); \dots; (S_i s_6?; +S_j s_6 \sqcup \neg S_i s_6?); \\ (S_j s_1?; +S_i s_1 \sqcup \neg S_j s_1?); \dots; (S_j s_6?; +S_i s_6 \sqcup \neg S_j s_6?)$$

With $s_i \in V$ and $S_i s_i \in V$ for every $1 \leq i \leq 6$:

$$V \models [C_{12}; C_{34}; C_{56}; C_{13}; C_{45}; C_{16}; C_{24}; C_{35}] \bigwedge_{1 \leq i \leq 6} K_i \left(\bigwedge_{1 \leq j \leq 6} s_j \right)$$

$$V \models \left\langle \left(\bigcup_{1 \leq i, j \leq 6, i \neq j} \neg S_i s_j?; C_{ij} \right)^8 \right\rangle \bigwedge_{1 \leq i \leq 6} K_i \left(\bigwedge_{1 \leq j \leq 6} s_j \right)$$

$$V \models \left[\left(\bigcup_{1 \leq i, j \leq 6, i \neq j} C_{ij} \right)^7 \right] \neg \bigwedge_{1 \leq i \leq 6} K_i \left(\bigwedge_{1 \leq j \leq 6} s_j \right)$$

Ongoing work: higher-order knowledge

Objective:

$$\cancel{\bigwedge_{1 \leq i \leq 6} K_i \left(\bigwedge_{1 \leq j \leq 6} s_j \right)} \implies \bigwedge_{1 \leq i, j \leq 6} K_i K_j \left(\bigwedge_{1 \leq k \leq 6} s_k \right)$$

Call:

$$\cancel{(S_i s_1?; +S_j s_1 \sqcup \neg S_i s_1?); \dots} \implies$$
$$(S_i s_1?; +S_j s_1; +S_i S_j s_1; +S_j S_i s_1 \sqcup \neg S_i s_1?);$$
$$\text{and } \forall k, (S_i S_k s_1 \wedge S_k s_1?; +S_j S_k s_1 \sqcup \neg(S_i S_k s_1 \wedge S_k s_1?)); \dots$$

Conjecture (experimental): $3n - 6$ calls for n agents

... and so on.