# Automating Agential Reasoning: Proof-Calculi and Syntactic Decidability for (deontic) STIT Logics

Kees van Berkel and Tim Lyon

Institut für Logic and Computation, TU Wien, Vienna, Austria

Funded by FWF project W1255-N23 and WWTF project MA16-28:





Der Wissenschaftsfonds.



WIENER WISSENSCHAFTS-, FORSCHUNGS- UND TECHNOLOGIEFONDS

Autonomous systems are more and more integrated in our lives

- They are developed to assist in and take over human tasks
- Human acting is inevitably connected to moral and legal problems

### Problem

These systems must generate normatively acceptable decisions

### Solution

Development of formal frameworks for **normative choice-making**:

The agency logic of STIT

Autonomous systems are more and more integrated in our lives

- They are developed to assist in and take over human tasks
- Human acting is inevitably connected to moral and legal problems

### Problem

These systems must generate normatively acceptable decisions

### Solution

Development of formal frameworks for normative choice-making:

The agency logic of STIT

Autonomous systems are more and more integrated in our lives

- They are developed to assist in and take over human tasks
- Human acting is inevitably connected to moral and legal problems

### Problem

These systems must generate normatively acceptable decisions

### Solution

Development of formal frameworks for normative choice-making:

► The agency logic of STIT

STIT Logic ('Seeing To It That') reasoning about choices of agents:

- Applications in legal and deontic reasoning:
  - Legal culpability; e.g. [JURIX15]
  - 2 Legal contracts; e.g. [DEON18]
  - 3 Utilitarian obligations; e.g. [AiML05] etc...

### Problem 1

Temporal Deontic STIT logic: open question since [BelnapPerlof90s]

### Problem 2

Automated reasoning tools for (deontic) STIT logics are still lacking:

Available **proof-systems** for STIT are Hilbert-style systems which are **not adequate** for automated proof-search.

STIT Logic ('Seeing To It That') reasoning about choices of agents:

- Applications in legal and deontic reasoning:
  - Legal culpability; e.g. [JURIX15]
  - 2 Legal contracts; e.g. [DEON18]
  - 3 Utilitarian obligations; e.g. [AiML05] etc...

### Problem 1

Temporal Deontic STIT logic: open question since [BelnapPerlof90s]

### Problem 2

Automated reasoning tools for (deontic) STIT logics are still lacking:

Available **proof-systems** for STIT are Hilbert-style systems which are **not adequate** for automated proof-search.

STIT Logic ('Seeing To It That') reasoning about choices of agents:

Applications in legal and deontic reasoning:

Legal culpability; e.g. [JURIX15]

- 2 Legal contracts; e.g. [DEON18]
- 3 Utilitarian obligations; e.g. [AiML05] etc...

### Problem 1

Temporal Deontic STIT logic: open question since [BelnapPerlof90s]

### Problem 2

Automated reasoning tools for (deontic) STIT logics are still lacking:

Available **proof-systems** for STIT are Hilbert-style systems which are **not adequate** for automated proof-search.

- 1 Develop a Temporal Deontic STIT logic
- 2 Provide sequent-style calculi for (deontic) STIT logics
- 3 Provide proof-theoretic decidability and automated counter-model construction for this (deontic) STIT calculi
- 4 Applications of the calculi to legal and moral reasoning

- 1 Develop a Temporal Deontic STIT logic
- Provide sequent-style calculi for (deontic) STIT logics
- Provide proof-theoretic decidability and automated counter-model construction for this (deontic) STIT calculi
- 4 Applications of the calculi to legal and moral reasoning

- 1 Develop a Temporal Deontic STIT logic
- 2 Provide sequent-style calculi for (deontic) STIT logics
- 3 Provide proof-theoretic decidability and automated counter-model construction for this (deontic) STIT calculi
- 4 Applications of the calculi to legal and moral reasoning

- 1 Develop a Temporal Deontic STIT logic
- 2 Provide sequent-style calculi for (deontic) STIT logics
- Provide proof-theoretic decidability and automated counter-model construction for this (deontic) STIT calculi
- 4 Applications of the calculi to legal and moral reasoning

- 1 Develop a Temporal Deontic STIT logic
- 2 Provide sequent-style calculi for (deontic) STIT logics
- 3 Provide proof-theoretic decidability and automated counter-model construction for this (deontic) STIT calculi
- 4 Applications of the calculi to legal and moral reasoning

### Our Research Aims:

- 1 Develop a Temporal Deontic STIT logic
- 2 Provide sequent-style calculi for (deontic) STIT logics
- Provide proof-theoretic decidability and automated counter-model construction for this (deontic) STIT calculi
- 4 Applications of the calculi to legal and moral reasoning

(NB. Yes, this is a long-term project!)

## Outline of this talk

- 1 Introduction
- 2 STIT in a nutshell
- 3 Temporal Deontic STIT Logic
- 4 Calculi for STIT logics
- 5 Future work

## Outline of this talk

- 1 Introduction
- 2 STIT in a nutshell
- 3 Temporal Deontic STIT Logic
- 4 Calculi for STIT logics
- 5 Future work



Formally: Multi-agent modal logics with "two" types of operators:

- $[i]\phi = \text{`agent } i \text{ sees to it that } \phi \text{ holds' (i.e. Choice)}$
- $\Box \phi = \phi$  is currently settled true' (i.e. **Moment**)

Formally: Multi-agent modal logics with "two" types of operators:

• 
$$[i]\phi = \text{`agent } i \text{ sees to it that } \phi \text{ holds' (i.e. Choice)}$$

• 
$$\Box \phi = \phi$$
 is currently settled true' (i.e. **Moment**)

e.g., 
$$[i]\phi \land \neg \Box \phi$$

"Agent *i* sees to it that  $\phi$  holds, although it is currently not settled true"

Formally: Multi-agent modal logics with "two" types of operators:

• 
$$[i]\phi = \text{`agent } i \text{ sees to it that } \phi \text{ holds' (i.e. Choice)}$$

• 
$$\Box \phi = \phi$$
 is currently settled true' (i.e. **Moment**)

e.g., 
$$[i]\phi \land \neg \Box \phi$$

"Agent *i* sees to it that  $\phi$  holds, although it is currently not settled true"

Semantically, choice indeterminism motivates branching-time frames

Disclaimer: We use Kripke frames instead of the traditional frames

Disclaimer: We use Kripke frames instead of the traditional frames

## Branching-Time Structures [Lorini13]:

1 Moments as sets of worlds

- 2 Trees as orderings of moments
  - Branching to the future
  - Linear to the past
  - Irreflexive moments
- NB. Moments are equivalence classes



Disclaimer: We use Kripke frames instead of the traditional frames



Disclaimer: We use Kripke frames instead of the traditional frames



## Single-agent STIT:

1 Branching-time frames









### Multi-agent STIT (example):

1 Two agents with two choices:

Agent 1:  $\{w_1, w_2\}, \{w_3, w_4\}$ 

Agent 2:  $\{w_1, w_3\}, \{w_2, w_4\}$ 



### Multi-agent STIT (example):

1 Two agents with two choices:

**Agent 1**:  $\{w_1, w_2\}, \{w_3, w_4\}$ 

Agent 2:  $\{w_1, w_3\}, \{w_2, w_4\}$ 



## Multi-agent STIT (example):

1 Two agents with two choices:

**Agent 1**:  $\{w_1, w_2\}, \{w_3, w_4\}$ 

Agent 2:  $\{w_1, w_3\}, \{w_2, w_4\}$ 

2 Restriction (2): Independence of Agents.

> "The intersection of any combination of different agents' choices must be *non-empty*."



## Semantics of (temporal) STIT:





## Semantics of (temporal) STIT:





## Semantics of (temporal) STIT:

1 Truth is at worlds within moments N

**2** Choice:  $w_1 \models [i]\phi$ 



## Semantics of (temporal) STIT:

1 Truth is at worlds within moments N

**2** Choice:  $w_1 \models [i]\phi$ 

"Agent *i* has a choice at  $m_1$  guaranteeing  $\phi$ "



## Semantics of (temporal) STIT:

1 Truth is at worlds within moments N

**2** Choice: 
$$w_1 \models [i]\phi$$

"Agent *i* has a choice at  $m_1$  guaranteeing  $\phi$ "

- **3 Settled**:  $u_1 \models \Box \theta$
- 4 Future:  $w_1 \models \mathsf{G}\phi$

5 Past: 
$$v_1 \models H\phi$$



## Semantics of (temporal) STIT:

1 Truth is at worlds within moments N

**2** Choice: 
$$w_1 \models [i]\phi$$

"Agent *i* has a choice at  $m_1$  guaranteeing  $\phi$ "

- **3 Settled**:  $u_1 \models \Box \theta$
- **4** Future:  $w_1 \models G\phi$

5 Past: 
$$v_1 \models H\phi$$


## Semantics of (temporal) STIT:

1 Truth is at worlds within moments v

**2** Choice: 
$$w_1 \models [i]\phi$$

"Agent *i* has a choice at  $m_1$  guaranteeing  $\phi$ "

- **3 Settled**:  $u_1 \models \Box \theta$
- **4** Future:  $w_1 \models G\phi$
- **5** Past:  $v_1 \models H\phi$



## Semantics of (temporal) STIT:

1 Truth is at worlds within moments

**2** Choice: 
$$w_1 \models [i]\phi$$

"Agent *i* has a choice at  $m_1$  guaranteeing  $\phi$ "

- **3 Settled**:  $u_1 \models \Box \theta$
- **4** Future:  $w_1 \models \mathsf{G}\phi$
- **5** Past:  $v_1 \models H\phi$
- 6 Is it possible for the agent at m<sub>1</sub> to see to it that in the future θ holds?



## Semantics of Utilitarian STIT [Horty01]:

Utility functions

Assign naturals, reals, binary...

Fixed for histories, worlds...



## Semantics of Utilitarian STIT [Horty01]:



## Semantics of Utilitarian STIT [Horty01]:



## Semantics of Utilitarian STIT [Horty01]:



## Outline of this talk

- 1 Introduction
- 2 STIT in a nutshell
- **3 Temporal Deontic STIT Logic**
- 4 Calculi for STIT logics
- 5 Future work

### Available Deontic STIT logics are all grounded in utilitarianism:

However, each utility function comes with its own disadvantages

Problems: implicit temporal features embedded in utilities

None of the Deontic STIT logics is explicitly temporal (!)

### Our solution

Develop an adequate neutral Temporal Deontic STIT logic:

without committing to any notion of utility assignment

Available Deontic STIT logics are all grounded in utilitarianism:

However, each utility function comes with its own disadvantages

Problems: implicit temporal features embedded in utilities

None of the Deontic STIT logics is explicitly temporal (!)

#### Our solution

Develop an adequate neutral Temporal Deontic STIT logic:

without committing to any notion of utility assignment

Available Deontic STIT logics are all grounded in utilitarianism:

However, each utility function comes with its own disadvantages

Problems: implicit temporal features embedded in utilities

None of the Deontic STIT logics is explicitly temporal (!)

### Our solution

Develop an adequate neutral Temporal Deontic STIT logic:

without committing to any notion of utility assignment

### Temporal Deontic STIT Logic [BerkelLyon19]:

1 Languages of temporal STIT and deontic STIT:

 $\phi ::= p \mid \neg \phi \mid \phi \lor \phi \mid [i]\phi \mid \Box \phi \mid [Ag]\phi \mid \mathsf{G}\phi \mid \mathsf{H}\phi \mid \otimes_i \phi$ 

### NB. [Ag] = 'grand coalition' $\Rightarrow$ 'No Choice between Undivided Histories'

- Merge axiom systems of [Lorini13] and [Murakami05]
- 3 We use temporal frames [Lorini13] and extend with novel relational characterization of obligation operators ⊗<sub>i</sub>

NB. Instead of utility functions in [Murakami05]

### Temporal Deontic STIT Logic [BerkelLyon19]:

1 Languages of temporal STIT and deontic STIT:

 $\phi ::= p \mid \neg \phi \mid \phi \lor \phi \mid [i]\phi \mid \Box \phi \mid [Ag]\phi \mid \mathsf{G}\phi \mid \mathsf{H}\phi \mid \otimes_i \phi$ 

NB. [Ag] = 'grand coalition'  $\Rightarrow$  'No Choice between Undivided Histories'

### 2 Merge axiom systems of [Lorini13] and [Murakami05]

3 We use temporal frames [Lorini13] and extend with novel relational characterization of obligation operators ⊗<sub>i</sub>

NB. Instead of utility functions in [Murakami05]

### Temporal Deontic STIT Logic [BerkelLyon19]:

1 Languages of temporal STIT and deontic STIT:

 $\phi ::= p \mid \neg \phi \mid \phi \lor \phi \mid [i]\phi \mid \Box \phi \mid [Ag]\phi \mid \mathsf{G}\phi \mid \mathsf{H}\phi \mid \otimes_i \phi$ 

NB. [Ag] = 'grand coalition'  $\Rightarrow$  'No Choice between Undivided Histories'

- 2 Merge axiom systems of [Lorini13] and [Murakami05]
- 3 We use temporal frames [Lorini13] and extend with novel relational characterization of obligation operators ⊗<sub>i</sub>
- NB. Instead of utility functions in [Murakami05]

#### Theorem 1

Temporal Deontic STIT is complete w.r.t. the class of TDS frames

Canonical models w.r.t. irreflexive MCSs [Gabbayetal94]

#### Theorem 2

Every Temporal Deontic STIT model can be **truth-preservingly transformed** into a Temporal Utilitarian STIT model

#### Corollary 1

Temporal Utilitarian STIT is complete w.r.t. the class of TUS frames

#### Theorem 1

Temporal Deontic STIT is complete w.r.t. the class of TDS frames

Canonical models w.r.t. irreflexive MCSs [Gabbayetal94]

### Theorem 2

Every Temporal Deontic STIT model can be **truth-preservingly transformed** into a Temporal Utilitarian STIT model

#### Corollary 1

Temporal Utilitarian STIT is complete w.r.t. the class of TUS frames

#### Theorem 1

Temporal Deontic STIT is complete w.r.t. the class of TDS frames

Canonical models w.r.t. irreflexive MCSs [Gabbayetal94]

### Theorem 2

Every Temporal Deontic STIT model can be **truth-preservingly transformed** into a Temporal Utilitarian STIT model

#### Corollary 1

**Temporal Utilitarian STIT** is **complete** w.r.t. the class of TUS frames

#### Theorem 1

Temporal Deontic STIT is complete w.r.t. the class of TDS frames

Canonical models w.r.t. irreflexive MCSs [Gabbayetal94]

#### Theorem 2

Every Temporal Deontic STIT model can be **truth-preservingly transformed** into a Temporal Utilitarian STIT model

#### Corollary 1

Temporal Utilitarian STIT is complete w.r.t. the class of TUS frames

## Outline of this talk

- 1 Introduction
- 2 STIT in a nutshell
- 3 Temporal Deontic STIT Logic
- **4** Calculi for STIT logics
- 5 Future work

## Proof Theory: Overview

### **Proof Theory:**

- 1 Proofs formalized as mathematical objects in their own right
- 2 Proofs are analyzed and investigated using mathematical techniques
- 3 Offers constructive approach to studying properties of logics

## Proof Theory: Overview

### **Proof Theory:**

- 1 Proofs formalized as mathematical objects in their own right
- 2 Proofs are analyzed and investigated using mathematical techniques
- 3 Offers constructive approach to studying properties of logics

## Analytic Calculi:

- Calculi where proof-search proceeds by stepwise decomposition of formula to be proven
- 2 Useful for developing automated reasoning methods

Our Strategy (in [LyonBerkel19]):

- **1** Focus: multi-agent STIT logic with limited choices
- 2 Provide: labelled sequent calculi for this class of logics
- **Show**: elimination of structural rules via **refinement** procedures using **propagation rules**
- 4 Show: the resulting calculi are suitable for terminating proof-search

### Multi-agent STIT language (basic)

$$\phi ::= p \mid \overline{p} \mid \phi \land \phi \mid \phi \lor \phi \mid \Box \phi \mid \Diamond \phi \mid [i] \phi \mid \langle i \rangle \phi$$

for *m*-many agents  $i \in Ag$ 

- We use NNF to reduce the amount of sequent rules later on
- Classical negation, conjunction, and disjunction
- Settledness 
  and Choice [i] (for every agent)

### Multi-agent STIT logic with *n*-limited choices: Ldm<sup>m</sup><sub>n</sub>

- ▶ S5 for □ and S5 for [*i*] (recall: equivalence classes!)
- Bridging moments and choices:  $\Box \phi \rightarrow [i] \phi$

### Multi-agent STIT logic with *n*-limited choices: Ldm<sup>m</sup><sub>n</sub>

- S5 for □ and S5 for [i] (recall: equivalence classes!)
- Bridging moments and choices:  $\Box \phi \rightarrow [i]\phi$
- Independence of agents (choice-consistency):

 $\Diamond [1]\phi_1 \land \cdots \land \Diamond [n]\phi_n \to \Diamond ([1]\phi_1 \land \cdots \land [n]\phi_n)$ 

### Multi-agent STIT logic with *n*-limited choices: Ldm<sup>m</sup><sub>n</sub>

- S5 for □ and S5 for [i] (recall: equivalence classes!)
- Bridging moments and choices:  $\Box \phi \rightarrow [i]\phi$
- Independence of agents (choice-consistency):

$$\Diamond [1]\phi_1 \land \cdots \land \Diamond [n]\phi_n \to \Diamond ([1]\phi_1 \land \cdots \land [n]\phi_n)$$

*n*-limited choice (for every *i*):

 $\Diamond[i]\phi_1 \land \Diamond(\overline{\phi}_1 \land [i]\phi_2) \land \cdots \land \Diamond(\overline{\phi}_1 \land \cdots \land \overline{\phi}_{n-1} \land [i]\phi_n) \to \phi_1 \lor \cdots \lor \phi_n$ 

### Multi-agent STIT logic with *n*-limited choices: Ldm<sup>m</sup><sub>n</sub>

- S5 for □ and S5 for [i] (recall: equivalence classes!)
- Bridging moments and choices:  $\Box \phi \rightarrow [i] \phi$
- Independence of agents (choice-consistency):

$$\Diamond [1]\phi_1 \land \cdots \land \Diamond [n]\phi_n \to \Diamond ([1]\phi_1 \land \cdots \land [n]\phi_n)$$

 $\Diamond[i]\phi_1 \land \Diamond(\overline{\phi}_1 \land [i]\phi_2) \land \cdots \land \Diamond(\overline{\phi}_1 \land \cdots \land \overline{\phi}_{n-1} \land [i]\phi_n) \to \phi_1 \lor \cdots \lor \phi_n$ 

#### Theorem [Xu94]

 $Ldm_n^m$  is sound and complete with respect to the class of  $Ldm_n^m$  frames

Proof calculi  $G3Ldm_n^m$  with **labelled sequents** [Negri05]:

▶ Labelled Sequents:  $\mathcal{R}_i xy, x : \phi$ 

Proof calculi  $G3Ldm_n^m$  with **labelled sequents** [Negri05]:

• Labelled Sequents: 
$$\mathcal{R}_i xy, x : \phi$$

Initial Sequents:

$$\overline{\Gamma, w: p, w: \overline{p}}$$
 (id)

Proof calculi  $G3Ldm_n^m$  with **labelled sequents** [Negri05]:

• Labelled Sequents: 
$$\mathcal{R}_i xy, x : \phi$$

Initial Sequents:

\_

$$\overline{\Gamma, w: p, w: \overline{p}}$$
 (id)

Logical rules, such as:

$$\frac{\Gamma, \mathbf{v} : \phi}{\Gamma, \mathbf{w} : \Box \phi} (\Box)^* \qquad \qquad \frac{\Gamma, \mathbf{w} : \phi \quad \Gamma, \mathbf{w} : \psi}{\Gamma, \mathbf{w} : \phi \land \psi} (\land)$$

Proof calculi  $G3Ldm_n^m$  with **labelled sequents** [Negri05]:

• Labelled Sequents: 
$$\mathcal{R}_i xy, x : \phi$$

Initial Sequents:

$$\overline{\Gamma, w: p, w: \overline{p}}$$
 (id)

Logical rules, such as:

$$\frac{\mathsf{\Gamma}, \mathsf{v}: \phi}{\mathsf{\Gamma}, \mathsf{w}: \Box \phi} \ (\Box)^* \qquad \qquad \frac{\mathsf{\Gamma}, \mathsf{w}: \phi \quad \mathsf{\Gamma}, \mathsf{w}: \psi}{\mathsf{\Gamma}, \mathsf{w}: \phi \land \psi} \ (\land)$$

Structural rules, such as:

$$\frac{\mathcal{R}_{i}ww, \Gamma}{\Gamma} (\text{refl}_{[i]}) \qquad \frac{\mathcal{R}_{i}wu, \mathcal{R}_{i}wv, \mathcal{R}_{i}uv, \Gamma}{\mathcal{R}_{i}wu, \mathcal{R}_{i}wv, \Gamma} (\text{eucl}_{[i]})$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{R}_1 u_1 v, ..., \mathcal{R}_n u_n v, \Gamma}{\Gamma} (\mathsf{IOA})^*$$

#### Theorem

The  $G3Ldm_n^m$  calculi have the usual **properties** such as [Negri05]:

Admissibility of contraction and cut

 $G3Ldm_n^m$  is sound and complete relative to  $Ldm_n^m$ 

#### What about automated proof-search?

We proceed via **refinement methods** [TiulanovskiGoré12]:

- Reduces structure in sequent (via adding propagation rules)
- 2 Enables more compact proofs (via eliminating structural rules)
- **3** Facilitates termination (loop detection!)

#### Theorem

The  $G3Ldm_n^m$  calculi have the usual **properties** such as [Negri05]:

Admissibility of contraction and cut

 $G3Ldm_n^m$  is sound and complete relative to  $Ldm_n^m$ 

### What about automated proof-search?

We proceed via refinement methods [TiulanovskiGoré12]:

- Reduces structure in sequent (via adding propagation rules)
- 2 Enables more compact proofs (via eliminating structural rules)
- **3** Facilitates termination (loop detection!)

#### Theorem

The  $G3Ldm_n^m$  calculi have the usual **properties** such as [Negri05]:

Admissibility of contraction and cut

 $G3Ldm_n^m$  is sound and complete relative to  $Ldm_n^m$ 

What about automated proof-search?

We proceed via refinement methods [TiulanovskiGoré12]:

- Reduces structure in sequent (via adding propagation rules)
- 2 Enables more compact proofs (via eliminating structural rules)
- 3 Facilitates termination (loop detection!)

**Step 1:** We extend  $G3Ldm_n^m$  by adding **propagation rules**:

$$\frac{\mathcal{R}, w: \langle i \rangle \phi, u: \phi, \Gamma}{\mathcal{R}, w: \langle i \rangle \phi, \Gamma} \, (\mathsf{Pr}_i)^{\dagger}$$

**Step 1:** We extend  $G3Ldm_n^m$  by adding **propagation rules**:

$$\frac{\mathcal{R}, w: \langle i \rangle \phi, u: \phi, \Gamma}{\mathcal{R}, w: \langle i \rangle \phi, \Gamma} (\mathsf{Pr}_i)^{\dagger}$$

Two side conditions (†):

- **1** Transform sequent of the prem/concl of the rule to an automaton
- 2 Certain strings in the automaton allow for correct application

**Step 1:** We extend  $G3Ldm_n^m$  by adding propagation rules:

$$\frac{\mathcal{R}, \boldsymbol{w}: \langle i \rangle \phi, \boldsymbol{u}: \phi, \boldsymbol{\Gamma}}{\mathcal{R}, \boldsymbol{w}: \langle i \rangle \phi, \boldsymbol{\Gamma}} \, (\mathsf{Pr}_i)^{\dagger}$$

Two side conditions (†):

Transform sequent of the prem/concl of the rule to an automaton
 Certain strings in the automaton allow for correct application

Example:

$$\frac{\mathcal{R}_{1}wu, \mathcal{R}_{2}uv, \mathcal{R}_{1}vz, w: \langle 1 \rangle \phi, u: \phi}{\mathcal{R}_{1}wu, \mathcal{R}_{2}uv, \mathcal{R}_{1}vz, w: \langle 1 \rangle \phi}$$
**Step 1:** We extend  $G3Ldm_n^m$  by adding propagation rules:

$$\frac{\mathcal{R}, \boldsymbol{w}: \langle i \rangle \phi, \boldsymbol{u}: \phi, \boldsymbol{\Gamma}}{\mathcal{R}, \boldsymbol{w}: \langle i \rangle \phi, \boldsymbol{\Gamma}} \, (\mathsf{Pr}_i)^{\dagger}$$

Two side conditions (†):

Transform sequent of the prem/concl of the rule to an automaton
 Certain strings in the automaton allow for correct application

$$\underbrace{\mathcal{R}_{1}wu, \mathcal{R}_{2}uv, \mathcal{R}_{1}vz, w: \langle 1 \rangle \phi, u: \phi}_{\mathcal{R}_{1}wu, \mathcal{R}_{2}uv, \mathcal{R}_{1}vz, w: \langle 1 \rangle \phi}$$

**Step 1:** We extend G3Ldm<sup>m</sup><sub>n</sub> by adding **propagation rules**:

$$\frac{\mathcal{R}, \boldsymbol{w}: \langle i \rangle \phi, \boldsymbol{u}: \phi, \boldsymbol{\Gamma}}{\mathcal{R}, \boldsymbol{w}: \langle i \rangle \phi, \boldsymbol{\Gamma}} \, (\mathsf{Pr}_i)^{\dagger}$$

Two side conditions (†):

Transform sequent of the prem/concl of the rule to an automaton
 Certain strings in the automaton allow for correct application

$$\mathcal{R}_{1}wu, \mathcal{R}_{2}uv, \mathcal{R}_{1}vz, w : \langle 1 \rangle \phi, u : \phi$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{1}wu, \mathcal{R}_{2}uv, \mathcal{R}_{1}vz, w : \langle 1 \rangle \phi$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{1}wu, \mathcal{R}_{2}uv, \mathcal{R}_{1}vz = w$$

**Step 1:** We extend G3Ldm<sup>m</sup><sub>n</sub> by adding **propagation rules**:

$$\frac{\mathcal{R}, \boldsymbol{w}: \langle i \rangle \phi, \boldsymbol{u}: \phi, \boldsymbol{\Gamma}}{\mathcal{R}, \boldsymbol{w}: \langle i \rangle \phi, \boldsymbol{\Gamma}} \, (\mathsf{Pr}_i)^{\dagger}$$

Two side conditions (†):

Transform sequent of the prem/concl of the rule to an automaton
 Certain strings in the automaton allow for correct application

$$\frac{\mathcal{R}_{1}wu, \mathcal{R}_{2}uv, \mathcal{R}_{1}vz, w: \langle 1 \rangle \phi, u: \phi}{\mathcal{R}_{1}wu, \mathcal{R}_{2}uv, \mathcal{R}_{1}vz, w: \langle 1 \rangle \phi}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{1}wu, \mathcal{R}_{2}uv, \mathcal{R}_{1}vz = w^{(1)} v^{(2)} v^{(2)} v^{(1)} z^{(1)}$$

**Step 1:** We extend G3Ldm<sup>m</sup><sub>n</sub> by adding **propagation rules**:

$$\frac{\mathcal{R}, \boldsymbol{w}: \langle i \rangle \phi, \boldsymbol{u}: \phi, \boldsymbol{\Gamma}}{\mathcal{R}, \boldsymbol{w}: \langle i \rangle \phi, \boldsymbol{\Gamma}} \, (\mathsf{Pr}_i)^{\dagger}$$

Two side conditions (†):

Transform sequent of the prem/concl of the rule to an automaton
 Certain strings in the automaton allow for correct application

$$\frac{\mathcal{R}_{1}wu, \mathcal{R}_{2}uv, \mathcal{R}_{1}vz, w: \langle 1 \rangle \phi, u: \phi}{\mathcal{R}_{1}wu, \mathcal{R}_{2}uv, \mathcal{R}_{1}vz, w: \langle 1 \rangle \phi}$$

Step 2: We refine the extended calculi by showing the following:

#### Theorem

Structural rules for  $(eucl_{[i]})$  and  $(refl_{[i]})$  are **eliminable** in the light of **propagation rules** 

i.e. propagation rules preserve relational atoms  $\mathcal{R}$  (!)

Propagation Rules: 
$$\frac{\mathcal{R}, w : \langle i \rangle \phi, u : \phi, \Gamma}{\mathcal{R}, w : \langle i \rangle \phi, \Gamma} (\mathsf{Pr}_i)^{\dagger}$$

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mathsf{Structural Rules:} & \displaystyle \frac{\mathcal{R}_{i} ww, \Gamma}{\Gamma} \left(\mathsf{refl}_{[i]}\right) & \displaystyle \frac{\mathcal{R}_{i} wu, \mathcal{R}_{i} wv, \mathcal{R}_{i} uv, \Gamma}{\mathcal{R}_{i} wu, \mathcal{R}_{i} wv, \Gamma} \left(\mathsf{eucl}_{[i]}\right) \end{array}$ 

#### Main results for the class of refined multi-agent STIT calculi:

- 1 Calculi are Sound and Complete
- 2 The Cut (left) and Contraction (right) rules are admissible

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \phi \qquad \Gamma, x : \overline{\phi}}{\Gamma} \qquad \qquad \frac{\Gamma, x : \phi, x : \phi}{\Gamma, x : \phi}$$

Main results for the class of refined single-agent STIT calculi:

**1 Proof-search algorithms** for the class of  $Ldm_n^1$ 

Correct and terminating

- 2 Automated (finite) counter-model extracting via failed proof-search
- **3** Every derivable formula is derivable only using **forest-like** sequents

#### Main results for the class of refined multi-agent STIT calculi:

- 1 Calculi are Sound and Complete
- 2 The Cut (left) and Contraction (right) rules are admissible

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \phi \qquad \Gamma, x : \overline{\phi}}{\Gamma} \qquad \qquad \frac{\Gamma, x : \phi, x : \phi}{\Gamma, x : \phi}$$

Main results for the class of refined single-agent STIT calculi:

**1 Proof-search algorithms** for the class of  $Ldm_n^1$ 

Correct and terminating

- 2 Automated (finite) counter-model extracting via failed proof-search
- 3 Every derivable formula is derivable only using forest-like sequents

### Outline of this talk

- 1 Introduction
- 2 STIT in a nutshell
- 3 Temporal Deontic STIT Logic
- 4 Calculi for STIT logics
- 5 Future work

# Conclusions and Future Work

#### Conclusions

- 1 Sound and complete Temporal Deontic STIT logic
- 2 Sequent-style calculi for STIT logics  $(Ldm_n^m, TSTIT, XSTIT, TDS)$
- 3 Proof-theoretic decidability and automated counter-model construction for G3Ldm<sup>1</sup><sub>n</sub>

#### Future Work

- 4 Obtain automatic proof-search for Multi-Agent STIT  $\checkmark$
- 5 Obtain automatic proof-search for Deontic STIT Logic
- 6 Decidability problems for extensions (e.g. Temporal Deontic STIT)
- 7 Apply the calculi to the analysis of legal and moral reasoning

# Conclusions and Future Work

#### Conclusions

- 1 Sound and complete Temporal Deontic STIT logic
- 2 Sequent-style calculi for STIT logics  $(Ldm_n^m, TSTIT, XSTIT, TDS)$
- 3 Proof-theoretic decidability and automated counter-model construction for G3Ldm<sup>1</sup><sub>n</sub>

#### Future Work

- 4 Obtain automatic proof-search for Multi-Agent STIT  $\checkmark$
- 5 Obtain automatic proof-search for Deontic STIT Logic
- 6 Decidability problems for extensions (e.g. Temporal Deontic STIT)
- 7 Apply the calculi to the analysis of legal and moral reasoning

#### Bibliography

- Berkel, K. van, Lyon, T.: Cut-free Calculi and Relational Semantics for Temporal STIT Logics. In: Joint European Conference on Logics in Artificial Intelligence (JELIA), pp.403–419, Springer, (2018)
- 2 Berkel, K. van, Lyon, T.: A Neutral Temporal Deontic STIT Logic. In: FoLLi series on Logic, Language and Information (LORI 2019), 340-354
- Icorini, E.: Temporal STIT logic and its application to normative reasoning. Journal of Applied Non-Classical Logics, pp. 372-399 (2013)
- 4 Lyon, T., van Berkel, K.: Automating Agential Reasoning: Proof-Calculi and Syntactic Decidability for STIT Logics. In: Proceedings Principles and Practice of Multi-Agent Systems, 202-218
- 5 Murakami, Y.: Utilitarian deontic logic. In: Advances in Modal Logic (5), pp. 211–230. King's College Publications (2005)
- 6 Negri, S.: Proof analysis in modal logic. Journal of Philosophical Logic 34(5-6), pp.507–544. Kluwer Academic Publishers (2005)
- Tiu, A., Ianovski, E., Gor´e, R.: Grammar Logics in Nested Sequent Calculus: Proof Theory and Decision Procedures. CoRR (2012)

#### Fin. Thanks!