

Topological Models for (Full) Belief and Belief Revision

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Background Notions

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- τ is closed under finite intersection and arbitrary union.



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An open set containing $x \in X$ is called *open neighborhood* of x .

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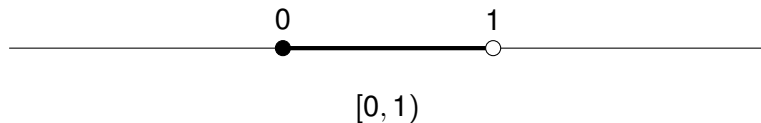
$\text{Cl}(A) \mapsto$ the least closed set containing A

- $\text{Cl}(A) = X \setminus \text{Int}(X \setminus A)$

Example:

Consider the real line and the topology of open intervals and their countable unions on \mathbb{R} .

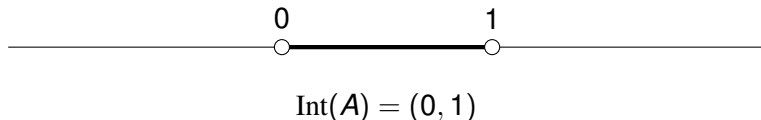
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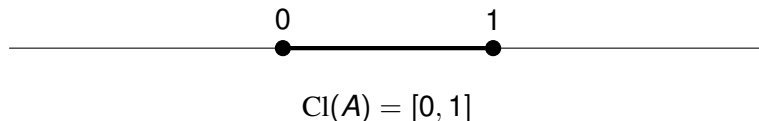
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We can think of

- open sets $U \in \tau$ as pieces of evidence, and
- open neighborhoods of the actual world as pieces of **truthful** evidence.

Moreover, ...

Theorem (McKinsey and Tarski, 1944)

S4 is sound and complete wrt the class of all topological spaces.

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but **not** necessarily *negatively introspective*

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Downsides:

- ❶ it entails *the necessity of error*:
there is at least one false belief in all worlds of every topological model.
- ❷ it can easily be “*Gettierized*”:

$$K\varphi := B\varphi \wedge \varphi$$

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- ① how can we construct a topological semantics for belief which can also address the problem of understanding the relation between knowledge and belief?
- ② how to extend this setting to static and dynamic belief revision?

Stalnaker's Logic **KB**

$$(\mathcal{L}_{KB}) \quad \varphi ::= p \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \mid K\varphi \mid B\varphi$$

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Inference Rules	
<p>From φ and $\varphi \rightarrow \psi$ infer ψ. From φ infer $K\varphi$.</p>	<p>Modus Ponens Necessitation</p>

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- Belief as *subjective certainty*: an agent “fully” believes φ iff she believes that she knows it.

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- 3 **S4.2** as the logic of knowledge

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A space (X, τ) is called **extremally disconnected** if the closure of each open subset of X is open.

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Given an extremally disconnected space (X, τ) , we interpret belief as *the closure of the interior operator*:

$$\llbracket B\varphi \rrbracket = \text{Cl}(\text{Int}(\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket))$$

The Most General Extensional Semantics for **KB**

- An extensional semantics for \mathcal{L}_{KB} : (X, K, B)
 - $K : \mathcal{P}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(X)$
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- A topological extensional semantics for \mathcal{L}_{KB} :
 $(X, K^{\tau}, B^{\tau}) := (X, \text{Int}, \text{Cl}(\text{Int}))$

The Most General Extensional Semantics for **KB**

Theorem (Topological Representation Theorem)

*An extensional semantics (X, K, B) validates all the axioms and rules of Stalnaker's system **KB** iff it is a topological extensional semantics given by an extremally disconnected topology τ on X .*

Unimodal Cases: **S4.2** and **KD45**

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Axioms of **S4.2**

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- Known: **S4.2** is sound and complete wrt the class of extremally disconnected spaces.

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Theorem

KD45 is sound and complete wrt the class of extremally disconnected spaces.



Conditional Beliefs

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- $B^\psi\varphi$:= *If the agent would learn ψ she would come to believe that φ was the case before the learning.*



- For any topological model $\mathcal{M} = (X, \tau, \nu)$ based on an extremally disconnected space (X, τ) ,

$$\llbracket B\varphi \rrbracket^{\mathcal{M}} = \text{Cl}(\text{Int}(\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket^{\mathcal{M}})) = \text{Int}(\text{Cl}(\text{Int}(\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket^{\mathcal{M}}))).$$

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- The Basic Topological Semantics for CB:

$$\llbracket B^{\varphi}\psi \rrbracket = \text{Cl}(\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket^{\mathcal{M}} \cap \text{Int}(\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket^{\mathcal{M}} \rightarrow \llbracket \psi \rrbracket^{\mathcal{M}})).$$



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- The Refined Topological Semantics for CB:

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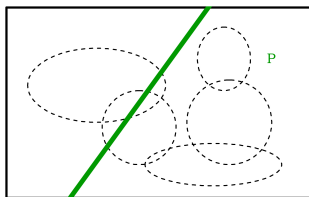


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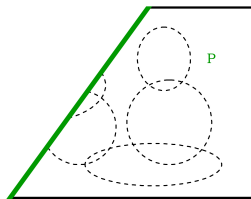


(X, τ)



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(P, τ_P)



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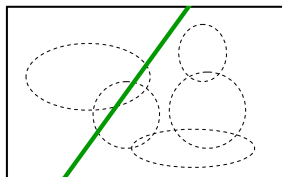
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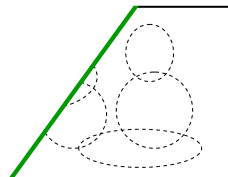
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$$\mathcal{M} = (X, \tau, \nu)$$



$$\xrightarrow{\langle !\varphi \rangle}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_\varphi = (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket, \tau_{\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket}, \nu_{\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket})$$



- $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket^{\mathcal{M}}$
- $\tau_{\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket} = \{U \cap \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket : U \in \tau\}$
- $\nu_{\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket}(p) = \nu(p) \cap \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket$ for any $p \in \text{Prop}$

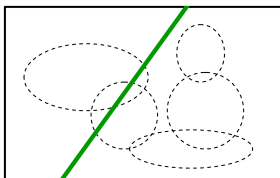


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$$\varphi := p \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \mid K\varphi \mid B\varphi \mid B^\psi \mid \langle !\varphi \rangle \varphi$$

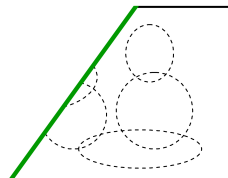
- $\langle !\varphi \rangle \psi := \varphi$ is true and after the agent learns φ , ψ becomes true.

$$\mathcal{M} = (X, \tau, \nu)$$



$$\xrightarrow{\langle !\varphi \rangle}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_\varphi = (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket, \tau_{\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket}, \nu_{\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket})$$



- Given a topological model $\mathcal{M} = (X, \tau, \nu)$, the additional semantic clause reads

$$x \in \llbracket \langle !\varphi \rangle \psi \rrbracket^{\mathcal{M}} \text{ iff } x \in \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket \text{ and } x \in \llbracket \psi \rrbracket^{\mathcal{M}_\varphi}.$$

Future Work

- Multi-agent case
- Action models
- Dynamic attitudes
- Relation with topo-logic and *effort modality*

Thank you!