

Task6 Who first (3 points in total)

The solution should be submitted through UPLOAD by 9:00 am of Monday 16.5.2016

Task6a Could the modality be defined as a boolean function? (1 point)

Let us consider for simplicity only Kripke structures with a single agent whose knowledge is described by the modal operator K . We know that in all the corresponding Kripke structures where K is interpreted by equivalence there holds for any formula α

- a) the formula $K\alpha \rightarrow \alpha$ (Knowledge Axiom) is valid ,
- b) but the formulas $\alpha \rightarrow K\alpha$ and $\neg K\alpha$ are not valid.

Utilize these facts to show that such a behaviour of the modal operator K cannot be encoded by any boolean function (ie. Truth values defined by a table).

Hint: Suppose the truth value of $K\alpha$ can be calculated from the truth value of α using a truth table for K (in the same way as $\neg\alpha$ is calculated from α). Consider all possible truth tables for K and show that none of them grants the properties a) and b) mentioned above.

Task 6b Ann and Bob (2 points)

Ann and **Bob** take part in a quizz. First, the organizer selects from an urn a natural number $n < 10$, that he writes on the forehead of one of the players and continues by writing the neighboring number (either $n+1$ or $n-1$) on the forehead of the second player. Neither **Ann** nor **Bob** knows her/his number – each sees only the other's forehead. They can take turns in announcing nothing but „I do not know my number.“ or „I know my number.“ Suppose **Ann** starts and she can see the symbol **5**.

1. Who will be the first to identify her/his number?
2. Demonstrate your conclusion about the winner using the corresponding Kripke structure and its modification during information exchange between **A** and **B**.