



Logic, Information flow and Argumentation

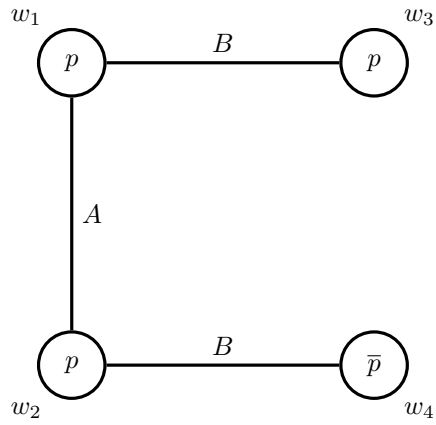
Homework exercises, Week 12, part b (due Tuesday 8 May).

1. Translate each one of the following sentences into a formula of epistemic logic, and then provide two *epistemic* models: one in which the formula is true (unless it is a contradiction) and another in which the formula is false (unless it is a tautology).
 - (a) If it is raining, Natalia would know it.
 - (b) If Natalia does not know that the meeting is today, then she knows that she does not know it.
 - (c) Natalia considers possible that Daffy is a bird but also that Daffy is not a bird.
 - (d) Natalia knows that Daffy is a bird and also that Daffy is not a bird.
 - (e) Natalia knows that if Daffy is a bird, then he flies.
 - (f) Natalia knows that dragons fly, but she does not know that she knows it.
 - (g) Natalia considers it possible that she considers it possible that her hat is pink, and she does not consider it possible that her hat is pink.
 - (h) Natalia knows that if Daffy is a bird, then he flies, and she also knows that Daffy is a bird, but she does not now that Daffy flies.

2. Construct an *epistemic* model in which the following sentences are satisfied at the actual world.
 - (a) Hans knows that class has been cancelled.
 - (b) Rachel does not know that class has been cancelled.
 - (c) George considers it possible that Rachel knows that class has been cancelled.
 - (d) Hans knows that George does not know whether class has been cancelled.
 - (e) Rachel considers it possible that George knows whether class has been cancelled.

(f) George doesn't know that class has been cancelled.

3. Consider the following epistemic model:



For each world in the model, provide a formula that is true only in that world and false in all the others.