

Agents and Mental Attitudes Session

chairs: Andreas Herzig & Alessandro Oltramari

Trento, 30 nov. 2006

ILIKS scientific programme for the “agents and mental attitudes” area

- understand the nature of agents’ mind and mental attitudes, their coherence and dynamics
 - ontology of mind, mental states and agency
 - logics of belief and knowledge
 - belief revision
 - models of intentions, goals, plans and commitments
- ➔ synergies between cognitive, social, philosophical and logic approaches

Session overview

- Introduction and summary of work done
A. Herzig
- Sample joint work. **Action, attempt and intention.**
E. Lorini, A. Herzig, C. Castelfranchi
- Position talk. ***The role of beliefs in goal dynamics: prolegomena to a constructive theory of intentions.***
F. Paglieri
- Discussion
A. Oltramari et al

Agents and Mental Attitudes: Overview of the ILIKS Area

Andreas Herzig

ILIKS meeting, Trento, 30 nov. 2006

A common view on agents

- motivations
 - agent-oriented software engineering (U. Trento, DIS)
 - modeling of organizations
 - importance of agents' goals
 - modeling of cognitive processes (ISTC-IAMCI)
 - interaction between desires and goals
 - generation of intentions
 - ontology of interaction (ISTC-LOA)
 - logics of interaction (IRIT)
 - Bratman / Cohen&Levesque theory of intention

➔ BDI-like agent model

Mental attitudes: connection to other areas

- action area
 - logics combining agency and knowledge
 - logics combining actions and belief
 - logic of intentional action
- ‘social’ area
 - agents’ goals in organizations
 - group belief
 - common belief

➔ activities not easy to separate

Common work within ILIKS

- definition of intention
 - based on STIT logic [Herzig et al., Torun'06]
 - applied to strong and weak delegation
 - ➔ Nicolas Troquard's talk in the 'social' area tomorrow
 - intention generation
 - ➔ Fabio Paglieri's talk
- intentions, goals, and their relation to action
 - via the notion of attempt [Lorini, Herzig&Castelfranchi, JELIA'06]
 - ➔ next talk

Parallel work within ILIKS (1)

- ontology of mental states & attitudes
[Ferrario&Oltremari, FOIS'04]
 - intentional agents (intentional stance)
 - aboutness of mental attitudes
- goals of agents ('actors') in organizations
 - dependence of agent1 on agent2 w.r.t. goal1 (cf. Castelfranchi's notion of dependence)
 - agent-oriented software engineering → TROPOS methodology
[Mylopoulos, Giorgini, Massacci et col.]

Parallel work within ILIKS (2)

- individual vs. group beliefs
 - group attitudes [Tummolini]
 - formalization of Tuomela's group belief [Gaudou, Herzig&Longin, KR'06]
 - application to agent communication languages [Gaudou, Herzig, Longin&Nickles, ECAI'06]
- belief revision
 - foundations [Paglieri]
 - relation with argumentation [Paglieri&Castelfranchi, 06]
 - relation with doxastic logic [Aucher, JANCL'07; Laverny&Lang, 05, 06; Ditmarsch et al., ongoing]

Parallel work within ILIKS (3)

- formalization of emotions
 - surprise [Lorini&Castelfranchi, 07]
 - based on expectations; propositional logic + probability; abduction to the best explanation
 - the more improbable the input, the greater the surprise
 - relation with belief revision
 - [Oltramari, 06]
 - ➔ discussion part of this session
 - Ortony, Clore&Collins's theory (OCC) in a BDI logic
 - ➔ ...

Formalization of OCC emotions in a BDI logic

[Adam et al., AIMSA'06]

- based on Ortony, Clore&Collins' theory [1988]
 - standard reference in AI and agent community
- 3 classes of stimuli → 3 kinds of appraisals
 - event → agreement
 - joy, hope, fear, disappointment, fear-confirmed, ..., gloating, ...
 - action → approval
 - pride, shame, admiration, ...
 - object → attraction
 - ... *(not considered)*

OCC: 12 event-triggered emotions

- event stimulus
 - **joy** = being pleased about a desirable event
 - **distress** = *being displeased about an undesirable event*
 - **hope** = being pleased about the prospect of a desirable event
 - **fear** = *being displeased about the prospect of an undesirable event*
 - **satisfaction** = being pleased about the confirmation of the prospect of a desirable event
 - **fear-confirmed** = *being displeased about the confirmation of the prospect of an undesirable event*
 - **relief** = being pleased about the disconfirmation of the prospect of an undesirable event
 - **disappointment** = *being displeased about the disconfirmation of the prospect of a desirable event*
 - **happy-for** = being pleased about an event presumed to be desirable for someone else
 - **pity** = *being displeased about an event presumed to be undesirable for someone else*
 - **gloating** = being pleased about an event presumed to be undesirable for someone else
 - **resentment** = *being displeased about an event presumed to be desirable for someone else*

OCC: 8 action-triggered emotions

- action stimulus
 - **pride** = approving of one's own praiseworthy action
 - **shame** = *disapproving of one's own blameworthy action*
 - **admiration** = approving of someone else's praiseworthy action
 - **reproach** = *disapproving of someone else's blameworthy action*
 - **gratitude** = approval of an agent's action + pleasure at the desirable outcome
 - **anger** = *disapproval of an agent's action + displeasure at the undesirable outcome*
 - **gratification** = approval of one's own action + pleasure at the desirable outcome
 - **remorse** = *disapproval of one's own action + displeasure at the undesirable outcome*
- object stimulus
 - ...

OCC in a BDI logic: event-triggered emotions

- Well-being emotions
 $Joy_i A = Bel_i A \& Des_i A$
 $Sadness_i A = Bel_i A \& Des_i \sim A$
- Prospect-based emotions
 $Hope_i A = Prob_i \mathbf{F} A \& \sim Bel_i \mathbf{F} A \& Des_i A$
 $Fear_i A = Prob_i \mathbf{F} A \& \sim Bel_i \mathbf{F} A \& Des_i \sim A$
- Confirmation emotions
 $Satisfaction_i A = Bel_i \mathbf{P} Expect_i A \& Des_i A \& Bel_i A$
 $FearConfirmed_i A = Bel_i \mathbf{P} Expect_i A \& Des_i \sim A \& Bel_i A$
 $Relief_i A = Bel_i \mathbf{P} Expect_i \sim A \& Des_i \sim A \& Bel_i A$
 $Disappointment_i A = Bel_i \mathbf{P} Expect_i \sim A \& Des_i \sim A \& Bel_i A$
- Fortunes-of-others emotions
 $HappyFor_{i,j} A = Bel_i A \& Bel_i \mathbf{F} Bel_j A \& Bel_i Des_j A \& Des_i Bel_j A$
 $SorryFor_{i,j} A = Bel_i A \& Bel_i \mathbf{F} Bel_j A \& Bel_i Des_j \sim A \& Des_i \sim Bel_j A$
 $Resentment_{i,j} A = Bel_i A \& Bel_i \mathbf{F} Bel_j A \& Bel_i Des_j A \& Des_i \sim Bel_j A$
 $Gloating_{i,j} A = Bel_i A \& Bel_i \mathbf{F} Bel_j A \& Bel_i Des_j \sim A \& Des_i Bel_j A$

OCC in a BDI logic: action-triggered emotions

- Attribution emotions

$Pride_i(i:a) = Bel_i Done_{i:a} (\sim Prob_i Happens_{i:a} T \ \& \ Bel_i Idl_i Happens_{i:a} T)$

$Shame_i(i:a) = Bel_i Done_{i:a} (\sim Prob_i Happens_{i:a} T \ \& \ Bel_i Idl_i \sim Happens_{i:a} T)$

$Admiration_{i,j}(j:a) = Bel_i Done_{j:a} (\sim Prob_i Happens_{j:a} T \ \& \ Bel_i Idl_j Happens_{j:a} T)$

$Reproach_{i,j}(j:a) = Bel_i Done_{j:a} (\sim Prob_i Happens_{j:a} T \ \& \ Bel_i Idl_j \sim Happens_{j:a} T)$

- Composed emotions

$Gratification_i(i:a; A) = Pride_i(i:a) \ \& \ Bel_i Resp_{i,i:a} A \ \& \ Joy_i A$

$Remorse_i(i:a; A) = Shame_i(i:a) \ \& \ Bel_i Resp_{i,i:a} A \ \& \ Sadness_i A$

$Gratitude_{i,j}(j:a; A) = Admiration_{i,j}(j:a) \ \& \ Bel_i Resp_{j,j:a} A \ \& \ Joy_i A$

$Anger_{i,j}(j:a; A) = Reproach_{i,j}(j:a) \ \& \ Bel_i Resp_{j,j:a} A \ \& \ Sadness_i A$

Outlook

- role of emotions in rationality
- study interaction between desires and goals
 - generation of intentions
- rework belief revision in BDI framework
 - goal revision
 - relation with argumentation