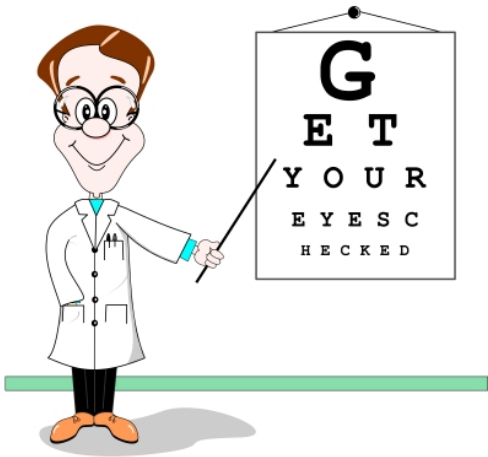


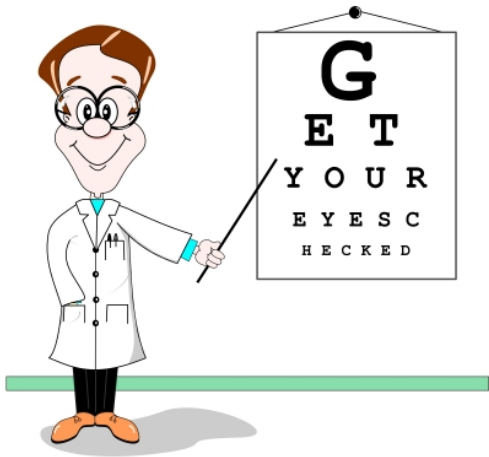
# Explaining Answer Sets in Argumentative Terms

**Claudia Schulz**  
Imperial College London, UK

24th February, 2015



patient is shortsighted



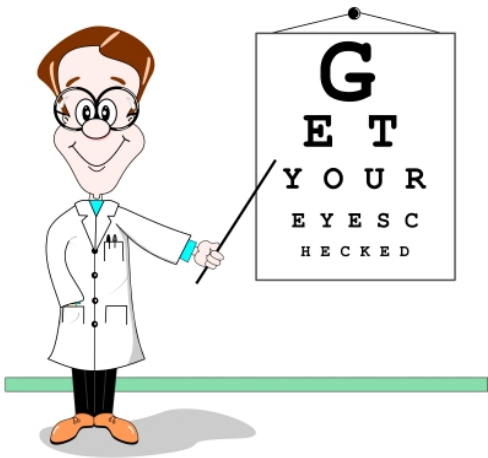
patient is shortsighted

glasses?

laser surgery?

contact lenses?

intraocular lenses?



patient is shortsighted

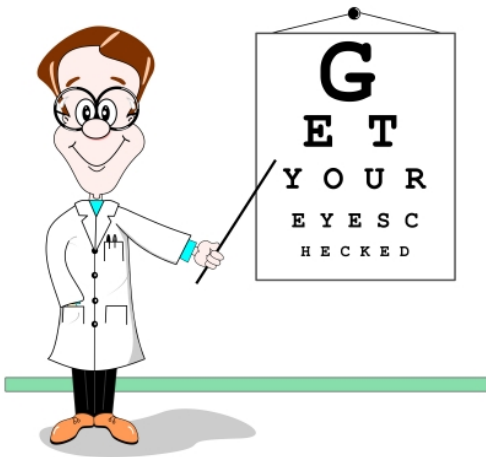
**glasses?**

**laser surgery?**

**contact lenses?**

**intraocular lenses?**

further patient info:







**laser surgery!**



laser surgery!



Answer Set Programming  
(ASP)



## A logic program

*tightOnMoney* ← *student, not richParents*  
*caresAboutPracticality* ← *likesSports*

## A logic program

*tightOnMoney* ← *student, not richParents*  
*caresAboutPracticality* ← *likesSports*  
  
*correctiveLens* ← *shortSighted, not laserSurgery*  
*laserSurgery* ← *shortSighted, not tightOnMoney, not correctiveLens*

## A logic program

<i>tightOnMoney</i>	←	<i>student, not richParents</i>
<i>caresAboutPracticality</i>	←	<i>likesSports</i>
<i>correctiveLens</i>	←	<i>shortSighted, not laserSurgery</i>
<i>laserSurgery</i>	←	<i>shortSighted, not tightOnMoney, not correctiveLens</i>
<i>glasses</i>	←	<i>correctiveLens, not caresAboutPracticality, not contactLens</i>
<i>contactLens</i>	←	<i>correctiveLens, not afraidToTouchEyes, not longSighted, not glasses</i>
<i>intraocularLens</i>	←	<i>correctiveLens, not glasses, not contactLens</i>

## A logic program

<i>tightOnMoney</i>	←	<i>student, not richParents</i>
<i>caresAboutPracticality</i>	←	<i>likesSports</i>
<i>correctiveLens</i>	←	<i>shortSighted, not laserSurgery</i>
<i>laserSurgery</i>	←	<i>shortSighted, not tightOnMoney, not correctiveLens</i>
<i>glasses</i>	←	<i>correctiveLens, not caresAboutPracticality, not contactLens</i>
<i>contactLens</i>	←	<i>correctiveLens, not afraidToTouchEyes, not longSighted, not glasses</i>
<i>intraocularLens</i>	←	<i>correctiveLens, not glasses, not contactLens</i>
<i>shortSighted</i>	←	
<i>afraidToTouchEyes</i>	←	
<i>student</i>	←	
<i>likesSports</i>	←	

## A logic program

<i>tightOnMoney</i>	←	<i>student, not richParents</i>
<i>caresAboutPracticality</i>	←	<i>likesSports</i>
<i>correctiveLens</i>	←	<i>shortSighted, not laserSurgery</i>
<i>laserSurgery</i>	←	<i>shortSighted, not tightOnMoney, not correctiveLens</i>
<i>glasses</i>	←	<i>correctiveLens, not caresAboutPracticality, not contactLens</i>
<i>contactLens</i>	←	<i>correctiveLens, not afraidToTouchEyes, not longSighted, not glasses</i>
<i>intraocularLens</i>	←	<i>correctiveLens, not glasses, not contactLens</i>
<i>shortSighted</i>	←	
<i>afraidToTouchEyes</i>	←	
<i>student</i>	←	
<i>likesSports</i>	←	

## Answer Set:

{*shortSighted, afraidToTouchEyes, student, likesSports,  
tightOnMoney, correctiveLens, caresAboutPracticality, intraocularLens*}

## A logic program

<i>tightOnMoney</i>	←	<i>student, not richParents</i>
<i>caresAboutPracticality</i>	←	<i>likesSports</i>
<i>correctiveLens</i>	←	<i>shortSighted, not laserSurgery</i>
<i>laserSurgery</i>	←	<i>shortSighted, not tightOnMoney, not correctiveLens</i>
<i>glasses</i>	←	<i>correctiveLens, not caresAboutPracticality, not contactLens</i>
<i>contactLens</i>	←	<i>correctiveLens, not afraidToTouchEyes, not longSighted, not glasses</i>
<i>intraocularLens</i>	←	<i>correctiveLens, not glasses, not contactLens</i>
<i>shortSighted</i>	←	
<i>afraidToTouchEyes</i>	←	
<i>student</i>	←	
<i>likesSports</i>	←	

## Answer Set:

{*shortSighted, afraidToTouchEyes, student, likesSports, tightOnMoney, correctiveLens, caresAboutPracticality, intraocularLens*}



**laser surgery!**



Answer Set Programming  
(ASP)

**intraocular lenses!**

Why is “intraocular lenses” a solution?



**laser surgery!**



Answer Set Programming  
(ASP)

**intraocular lenses!**

Why is “intraocular lenses” a solution?

⇒ **Explain why something is (not) in an answer set**



## Example (Answer Set Programming)

$a \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$a \leftarrow \neg a, \text{not } c, \text{not } e$

$\neg a \leftarrow \text{not } c, \text{not } d$

$c \leftarrow \text{not } e$

$d \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$e \leftarrow$

## Example (Answer Set Programming)

$a \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$a \leftarrow \neg a, \text{not } c, \text{not } e$

$\neg a \leftarrow \text{not } c, \text{not } d$

$c \leftarrow \text{not } e$

$d \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$e \leftarrow$

$e \in S$

## Example (Answer Set Programming)

$a \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$a \leftarrow \neg a, \text{not } c, \text{not } e$

$\neg a \leftarrow \text{not } c, \text{not } d$

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$e \in S$

## Example (Answer Set Programming)

$a \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$\neg a \leftarrow \text{not } c, \text{not } d$

$e \in S$

$d \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$e \leftarrow$

## Example (Answer Set Programming)

$a \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$\neg a \leftarrow \text{not } c, \text{not } d$

$d \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$e \leftarrow$

$e \in S$

$d \in S?$

## Example (Answer Set Programming)

$a \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$\neg a \leftarrow \text{not } c, \text{not } d$

$d \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$e \leftarrow$

$e \in S$

$d \in S?$

## Example (Answer Set Programming)

$a \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$d \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$e \leftarrow$

$e \in S$

$d \in S?$

## Example (Answer Set Programming)

$a \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$d \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$e \leftarrow$

$e \in S$

$d \in S?$

$S = \{e, d, a\}$



## Example (Answer Set Programming)

$a \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$d \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$e \leftarrow$

$e \in S$

$d \in S?$

$S = \{e, d, a\}$

Interaction between **classical literals** and **NAF literals**!

## Example (Answer Set Programming)

$a \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$d \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$e \leftarrow$

$e \in S$

$d \in S?$

$S = \{e, d, a\}$

Interaction from **classical literals** to **NAF literals**!

## Example (Answer Set Programming)

$a \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$d \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$e \leftarrow$

$e \in S$

$d \in S?$

$S = \{e, d, a\}$

Interaction from **classical literals** to **NAF literals**!

## Example (Assumption-Based Argumentation (ABA))

- ▶ **rules** = Answer Set Program

## Example (Answer Set Programming)

$a \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$d \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$e \leftarrow$

$e \in S$

$d \in S?$

$S = \{e, d, a\}$

Interaction from **classical literals** to **NAF literals**!

## Example (Assumption-Based Argumentation (ABA))

- ▶ **rules** = Answer Set Program
- ▶ **assumptions** = NAF literals:  $\{\text{not } a, \text{not } \neg a, \text{not } c, \text{not } \neg c, \text{not } d, \text{not } \neg d, \text{not } e, \text{not } \neg e\}$

## Example (Answer Set Programming)

$a \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$d \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$

$e \leftarrow$

$e \in S$

$d \in S?$

$S = \{e, d, a\}$

Interaction from **classical literals** to **NAF literals**!

## Example (Assumption-Based Argumentation (ABA))

- ▶ **rules** = Answer Set Program
- ▶ **assumptions** = NAF literals:  $\{\text{not } a, \text{not } \neg a, \text{not } c, \text{not } \neg c, \text{not } d, \text{not } \neg d, \text{not } e, \text{not } \neg e\}$
- ▶ **contraries**:  $\overline{\text{not } a} = a; \overline{\text{not } \neg a} = \neg a; \overline{\text{not } c} = c; \dots$

## Example (Assumption-Based Argumentation (ABA))

- ▶ **rules** = Answer Set Program
- ▶ **assumptions** = NAF literals:  $\{not\ a, not\ \neg a, not\ c, not\ \neg c, not\ d, not\ \neg d, not\ e, not\ \neg e\}$
- ▶ **contraries**:  $\overline{not\ a} = a; \overline{not\ \neg a} = \neg a; \overline{not\ c} = c; \dots$

semantics:

## Example (Assumption-Based Argumentation (ABA))

- ▶ **rules** = Answer Set Program
- ▶ **assumptions** = NAF literals:  $\{not\ a, not\ \neg a, not\ c, not\ \neg c, not\ d, not\ \neg d, not\ e, not\ \neg e\}$
- ▶ **contraries**:  $\overline{not\ a} = a; \overline{not\ \neg a} = \neg a; \overline{not\ c} = c; \dots$

semantics:

- ▶ construct arguments

## Example (Assumption-Based Argumentation (ABA))

- ▶ **rules** = Answer Set Program
- ▶ **assumptions** = NAF literals:  $\{not\ a, not\ \neg a, not\ c, not\ \neg c, not\ d, not\ \neg d, not\ e, not\ \neg e\}$
- ▶ **contraries**:  $\overline{not\ a} = a$ ;  $\overline{not\ \neg a} = \neg a$ ;  $\overline{not\ c} = c$ ; ...

semantics:

- ▶ construct arguments
- ▶ attacks between arguments



## Example (Assumption-Based Argumentation (ABA))

- ▶ **rules** = Answer Set Program
- ▶ **assumptions** = NAF literals:  $\{not\ a, not\ \neg a, not\ c, not\ \neg c, not\ d, not\ \neg d, not\ e, not\ \neg e\}$
- ▶ **contraries**:  $\overline{not\ a} = a; \overline{not\ \neg a} = \neg a; \overline{not\ c} = c; \dots$

semantics:

- ▶ construct arguments
- ▶ attacks between arguments
- ▶ extensions = arguments “winning” together

## Example (Assumption-Based Argumentation (ABA))

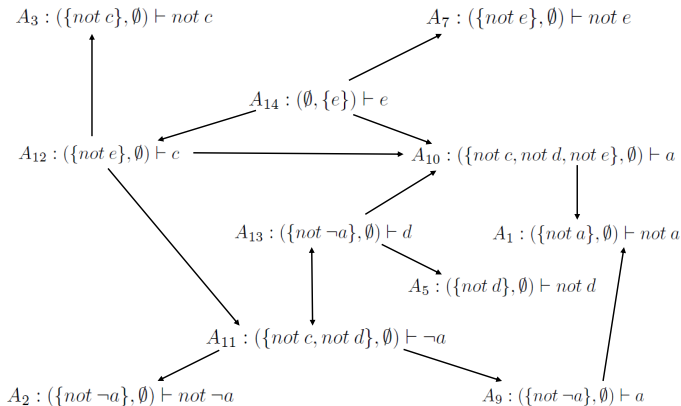
- ▶ **rules** = Answer Set Program
- ▶ **assumptions** = NAF literals:  $\{not\ a, not\ \neg a, not\ c, not\ \neg c, not\ d, not\ \neg d, not\ e, not\ \neg e\}$
- ▶ **contraries**:  $\overline{not\ a} = a$ ;  $\overline{not\ \neg a} = \neg a$ ;  $\overline{not\ c} = c$ ; ...

semantics:

- ▶ construct arguments
- ▶ attacks between arguments
- ▶ extensions = arguments “winning” together  
⇒ human-like reasoning

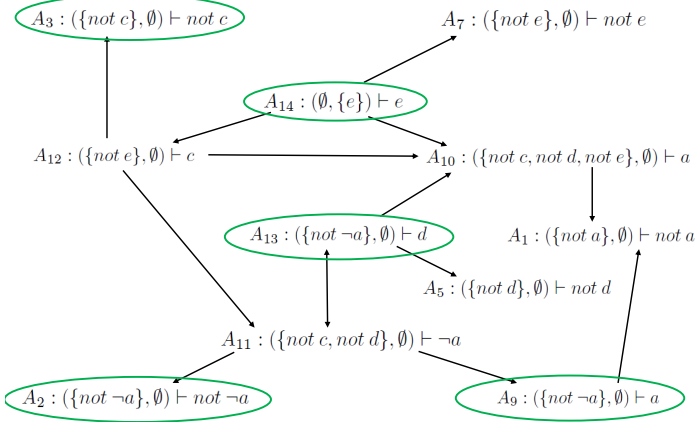
# ABA semantics

$A_4 : (\{not \neg c\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg c$     $A_6 : (\{not \neg d\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg d$     $A_8 : (\{not \neg e\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg e$



# ABA semantics

$A_4 : (\{\text{not } \neg c\}, \emptyset) \vdash \text{not } \neg c$     $A_6 : (\{\text{not } \neg d\}, \emptyset) \vdash \text{not } \neg d$     $A_8 : (\{\text{not } \neg e\}, \emptyset) \vdash \text{not } \neg e$



# ABA semantics

$A_4 : (\{\text{not } \neg c\}, \emptyset) \vdash \text{not } \neg c$     $A_6 : (\{\text{not } \neg d\}, \emptyset) \vdash \text{not } \neg d$     $A_8 : (\{\text{not } \neg e\}, \emptyset) \vdash \text{not } \neg e$

$A_3 : (\{\text{not } c\}, \emptyset) \vdash \text{not } c$

$A_7 : (\{\text{not } e\}, \emptyset) \vdash \text{not } e$

$A_{14} : (\emptyset, \{e\}) \vdash e$

$A_{12} : (\{\text{not } e\}, \emptyset) \vdash c$

$A_{10} : (\{\text{not } c, \text{not } d, \text{not } e\}, \emptyset) \vdash a$

$A_{13} : (\{\text{not } \neg a\}, \emptyset) \vdash d$

$A_1 : (\{\text{not } a\}, \emptyset) \vdash \text{not } a$

$A_5 : (\{\text{not } d\}, \emptyset) \vdash \text{not } d$

$A_{11} : (\{\text{not } c, \text{not } d\}, \emptyset) \vdash \neg a$

$A_2 : (\{\text{not } \neg a\}, \emptyset) \vdash \text{not } \neg a$

$A_9 : (\{\text{not } \neg a\}, \emptyset) \vdash a$

## Example (Assumption-Based Argumentation (ABA))

- ▶ **rules** = Answer Set Program
- ▶ **assumptions** = NAF literals:  $\{not\ a, not\ \neg a, not\ c, not\ \neg c, not\ d, not\ \neg d, not\ e, not\ \neg e\}$
- ▶ **contraries**:  $\overline{not\ a} = a$ ;  $\overline{not\ \neg a} = \neg a$ ;  $\overline{not\ c} = c$ ; ...

semantics:

- ▶ construct arguments
- ▶ attacks between arguments
- ▶ extensions = arguments “winning” together  
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## Example (Assumption-Based Argumentation (ABA))

- ▶ **rules** = Answer Set Program
- ▶ **assumptions** = NAF literals:  $\{not\ a, not\ \neg a, not\ c, not\ \neg c, not\ d, not\ \neg d, not\ e, not\ \neg e\}$
- ▶ **contraries**:  $\overline{not\ a} = a; \overline{not\ \neg a} = \neg a; \overline{not\ c} = c; \dots$

semantics:

- ▶ construct arguments
- ▶ attacks between arguments
- ▶ extensions = arguments “winning” together  
⇒ human-like reasoning

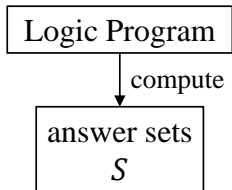
**extensions and answer sets correspond!**

# ABA-Based Answer Set Justifications - an overview

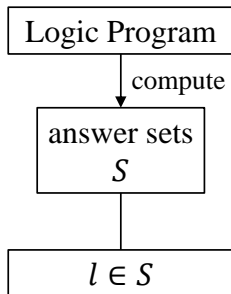
Logic Program



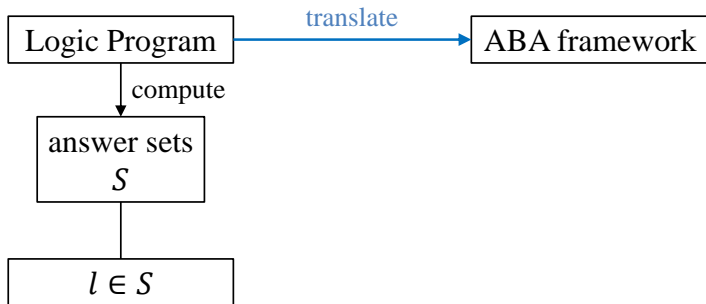
# ABA-Based Answer Set Justifications - an overview



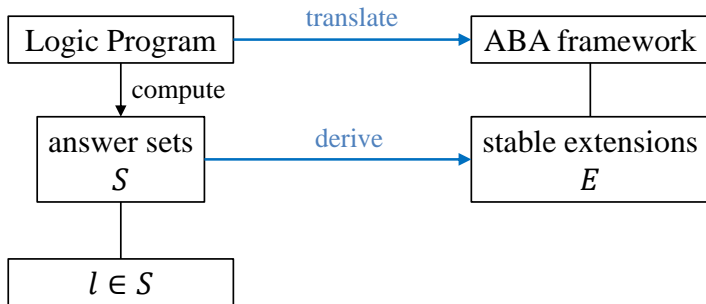
# ABA-Based Answer Set Justifications - an overview



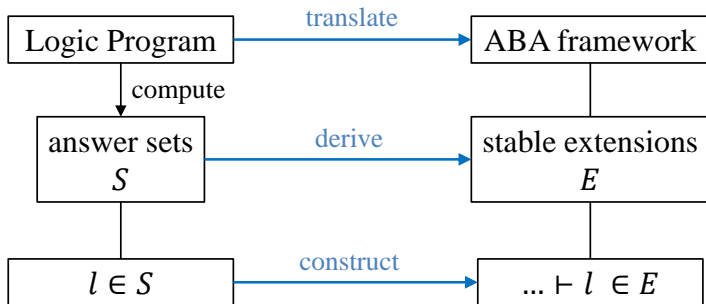
# ABA-Based Answer Set Justifications - an overview



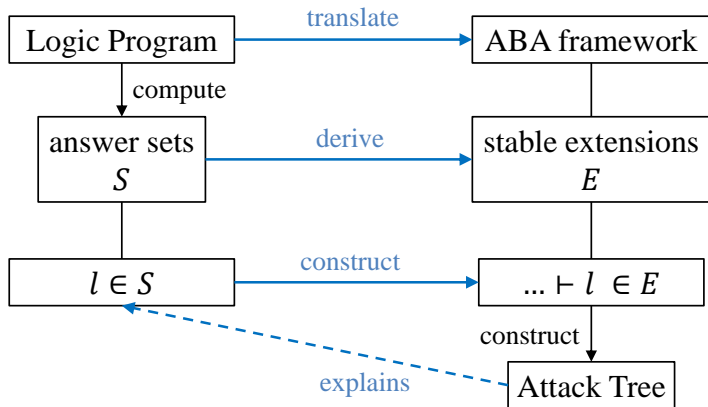
# ABA-Based Answer Set Justifications - an overview



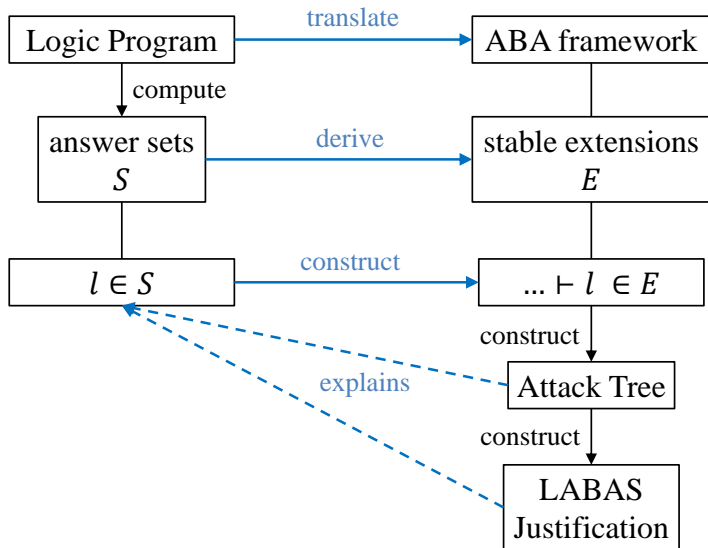
# ABA-Based Answer Set Justifications - an overview



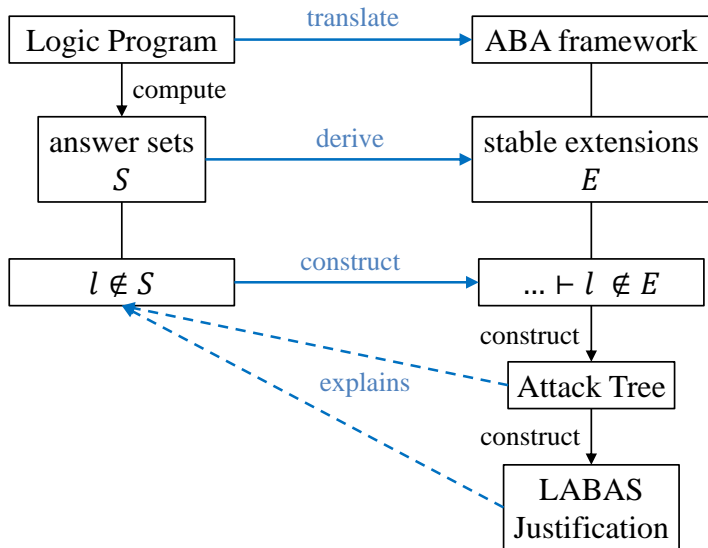
# ABA-Based Answer Set Justifications - an overview



# ABA-Based Answer Set Justifications - an overview



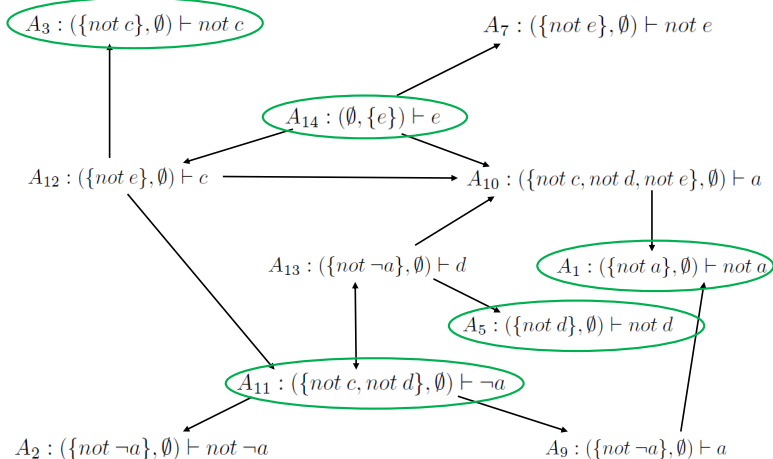
# ABA-Based Answer Set Justifications - an overview





# Attack Trees

$A_4 : (\{not \neg c\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg c$     $A_6 : (\{not \neg d\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg d$     $A_8 : (\{not \neg e\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg e$



# Attack Trees

$$A_9^- : (\{not \neg a\}, \emptyset) \vdash a$$

# Attack Trees

$A_4 : (\{not \neg c\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg c$     $A_6 : (\{not \neg d\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg d$     $A_8 : (\{not \neg e\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg e$

$A_3 : (\{not c\}, \emptyset) \vdash not c$

$A_7 : (\{not e\}, \emptyset) \vdash not e$

$A_{14} : (\emptyset, \{e\}) \vdash e$

$A_{12} : (\{not e\}, \emptyset) \vdash c$

$A_{10} : (\{not c, not d, not e\}, \emptyset) \vdash a$

$A_{13} : (\{not \neg a\}, \emptyset) \vdash d$

$A_1 : (\{not a\}, \emptyset) \vdash not a$

$A_5 : (\{not d\}, \emptyset) \vdash not d$

$A_{11} : (\{not c, not d\}, \emptyset) \vdash \neg a$

$A_2 : (\{not \neg a\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg a$

$A_9 : (\{not \neg a\}, \emptyset) \vdash a$

# Attack Trees

$$A_9^- : (\{not \neg a\}, \emptyset) \vdash a$$

$$A_{11}^+ : (\{not\ c, not\ d\}, \emptyset) \vdash \neg a$$

# Attack Trees

$A_4 : (\{not \neg c\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg c$     $A_6 : (\{not \neg d\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg d$     $A_8 : (\{not \neg e\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg e$

$A_3 : (\{not c\}, \emptyset) \vdash not c$

$A_7 : (\{not e\}, \emptyset) \vdash not e$

$A_{14} : (\emptyset, \{e\}) \vdash e$

$A_{12} : (\{not e\}, \emptyset) \vdash c$

$A_{10} : (\{not c, not d, not e\}, \emptyset) \vdash a$

$A_{13} : (\{not \neg a\}, \emptyset) \vdash d$

$A_1 : (\{not a\}, \emptyset) \vdash not a$

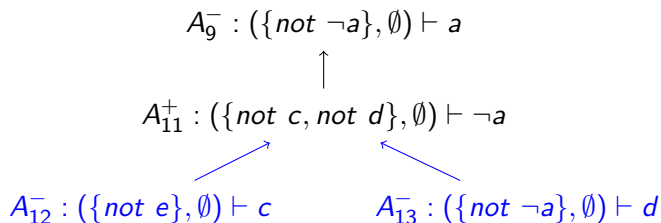
$A_5 : (\{not d\}, \emptyset) \vdash not d$

$A_{11} : (\{not c, not d\}, \emptyset) \vdash \neg a$

$A_2 : (\{not \neg a\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg a$

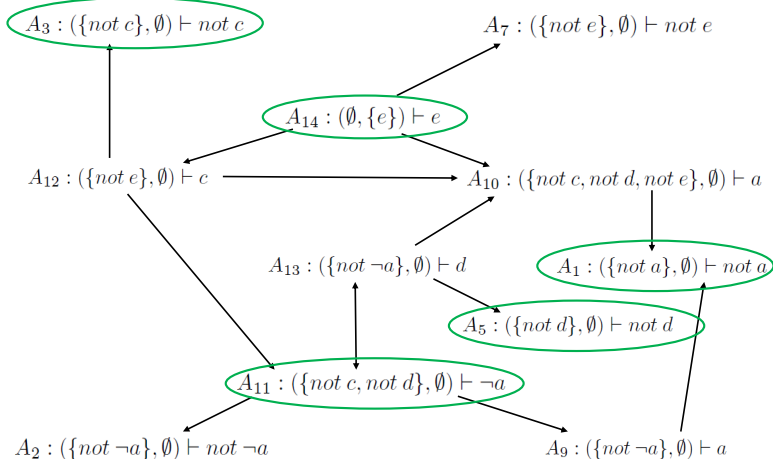
$A_9 : (\{not \neg a\}, \emptyset) \vdash a$

# Attack Trees

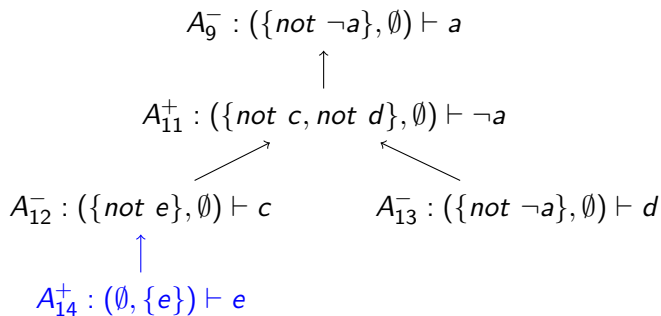


# Attack Trees

$A_4 : (\{not \neg c\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg c$     $A_6 : (\{not \neg d\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg d$     $A_8 : (\{not \neg e\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg e$



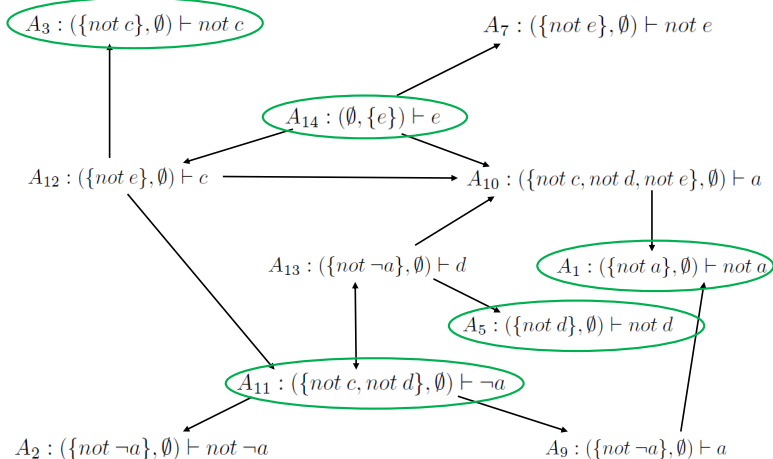
# Attack Trees



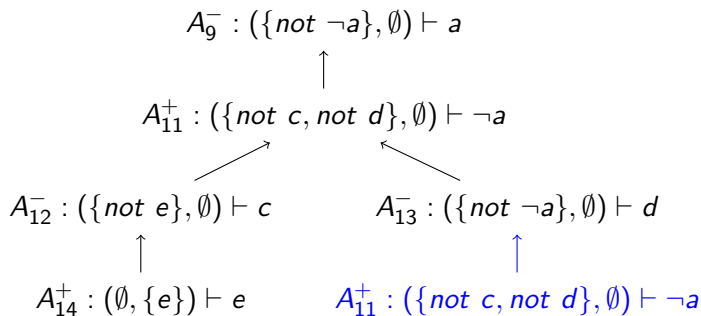


# Attack Trees

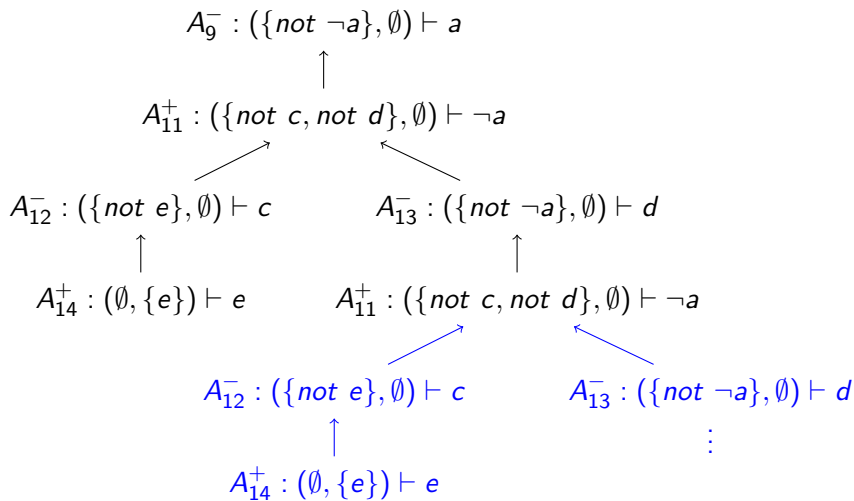
$A_4 : (\{not \neg c\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg c$     $A_6 : (\{not \neg d\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg d$     $A_8 : (\{not \neg e\}, \emptyset) \vdash not \neg e$



# Attack Trees



# Attack Trees





**laser surgery!**



Answer Set Programming  
(ASP)

**intraocular lenses!**

# Why is **laser surgery** not part of the solution?

Answer Set:

*{shortSighted, afraidToTouchEyes, student, likesSports, tightOnMoney, correctiveLens, caresAboutPracticality, intraocularLens}*

# Why is **laser surgery** not part of the solution?

Answer Set:

*{shortSighted, afraidToTouchEyes, student, likesSports, tightOnMoney, correctiveLens, caresAboutPracticality, intraocularLens}*

$A_1^- : (\{shortSighted\}, \{not\ tightOnMoney, not\ correctiveLens\}) \vdash laserSurgery$



$A_2^+ : (\{student\}, \{not\ richParents\}) \vdash tightOnMoney$

# Why is **intraocular lens** part of the solution?

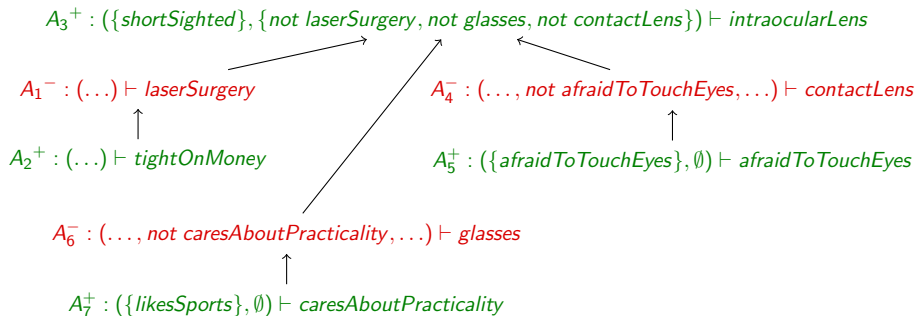
Answer Set:

*{shortSighted, afraidToTouchEyes, student, likesSports, tightOnMoney, correctiveLens, caresAboutPracticality, intraocularLens}*

# Why is **intraocular lens** part of the solution?

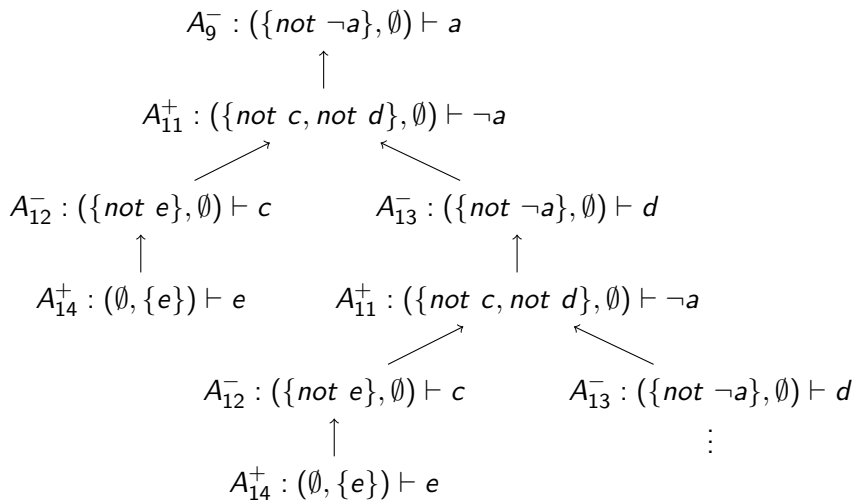
Answer Set:

$\{shortSighted, afraidToTouchEyes, student, likesSports, tightOnMoney, correctiveLens, caresAboutPracticality, intraocularLens\}$





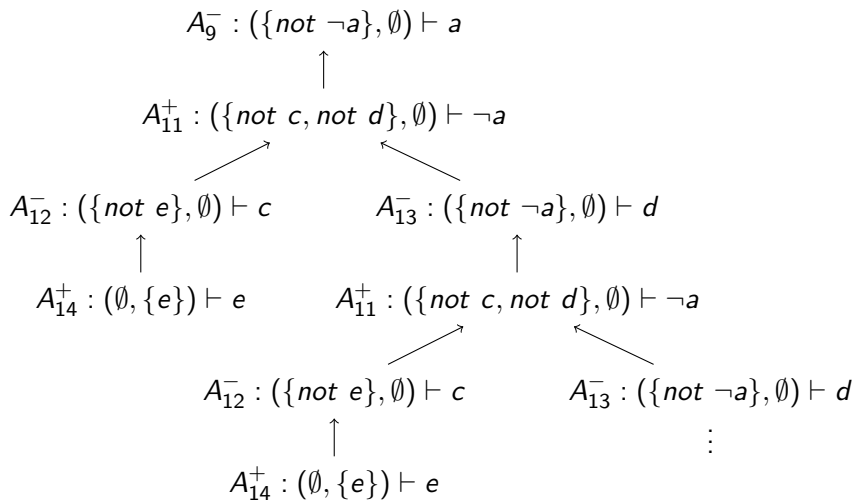
# Labelled ABA-Based Answer Set (LABAS) Justifications



# Labelled ABA-Based Answer Set (LABAS) Justifications

$a_{A_9}^-$

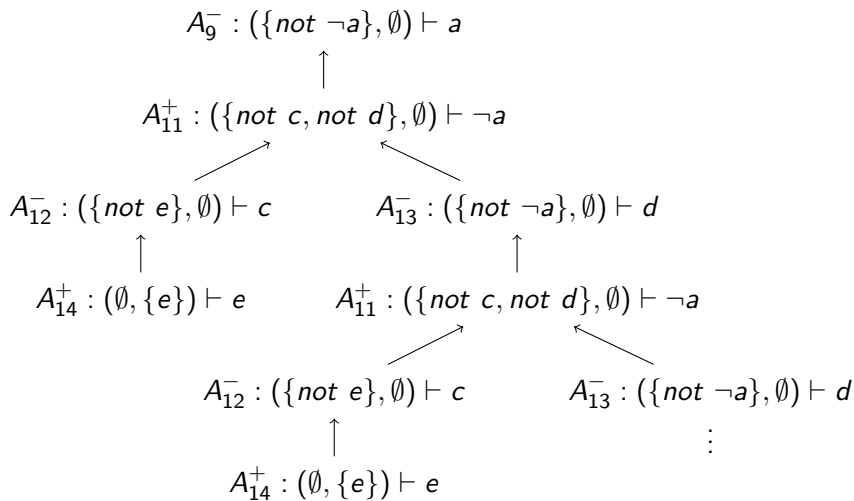
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$$\begin{array}{c} a_{A_9}^- \\ \uparrow \\ - \\ \text{not } \neg a_{asm}^- \end{array}$$

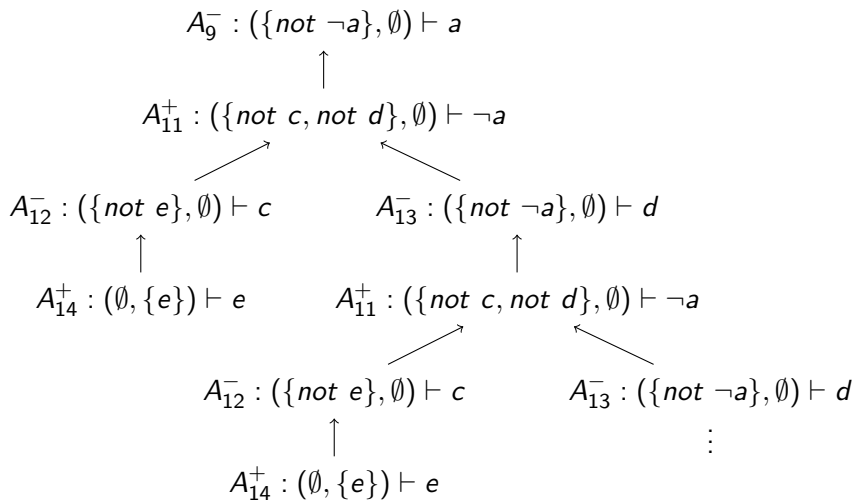
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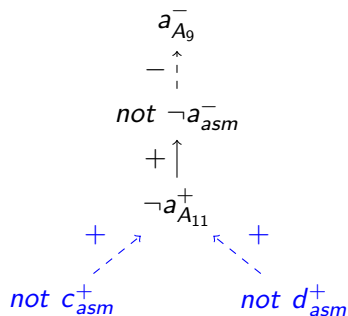
# Labelled ABA-Based Answer Set (LABAS) Justifications

$$\begin{array}{c} a_{A_9}^- \\ \uparrow \\ - \\ \text{not } \neg a_{asm}^- \\ + \uparrow \\ \neg a_{A_{11}}^+ \end{array}$$

# Labelled ABA-Based Answer Set (LABAS) Justifications

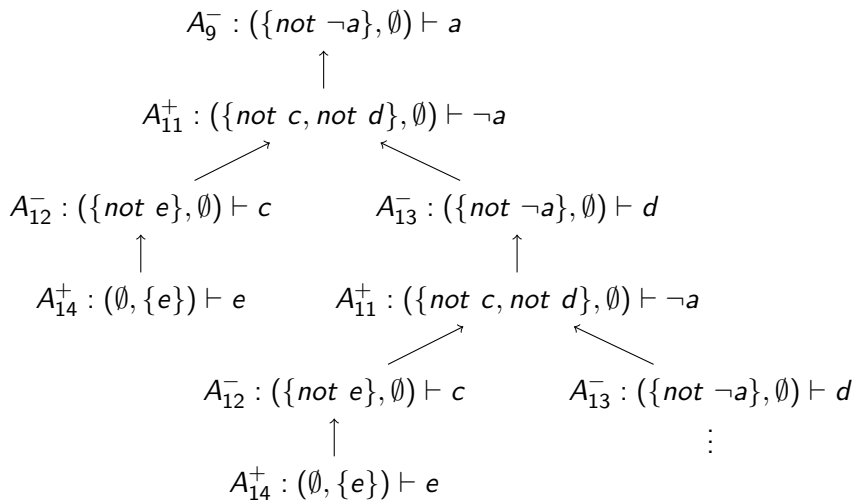


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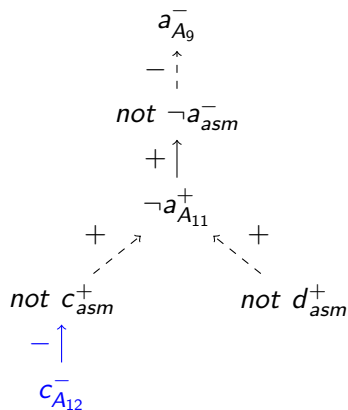




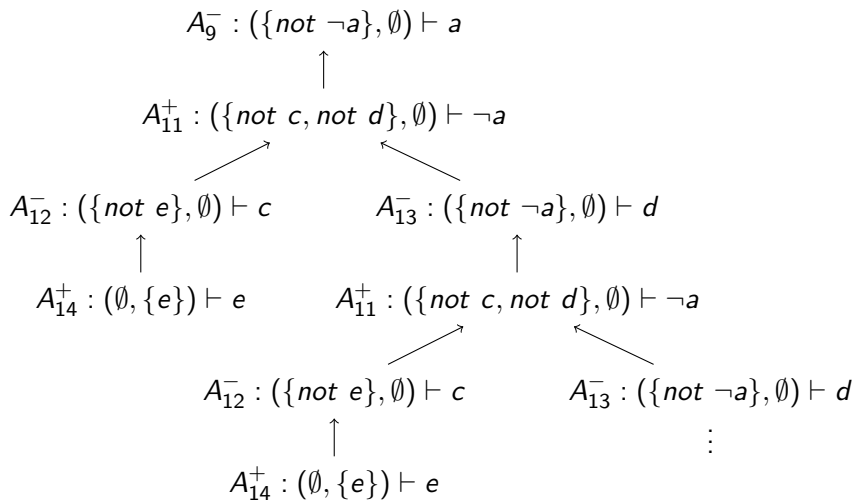
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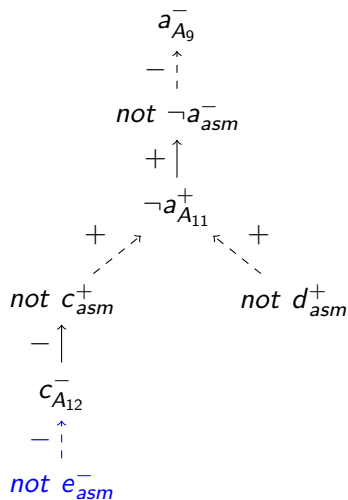
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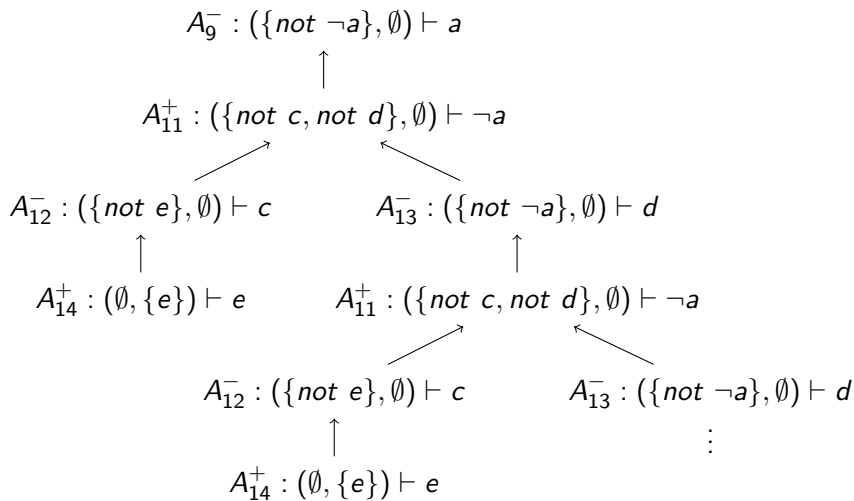
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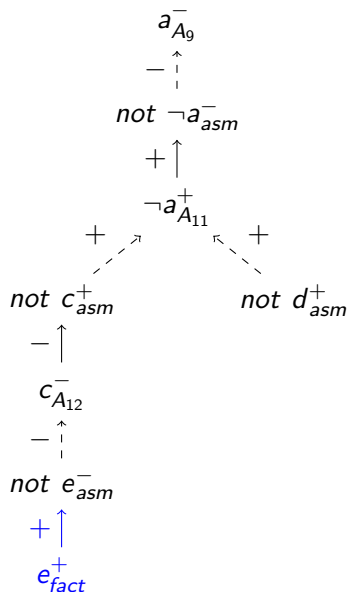
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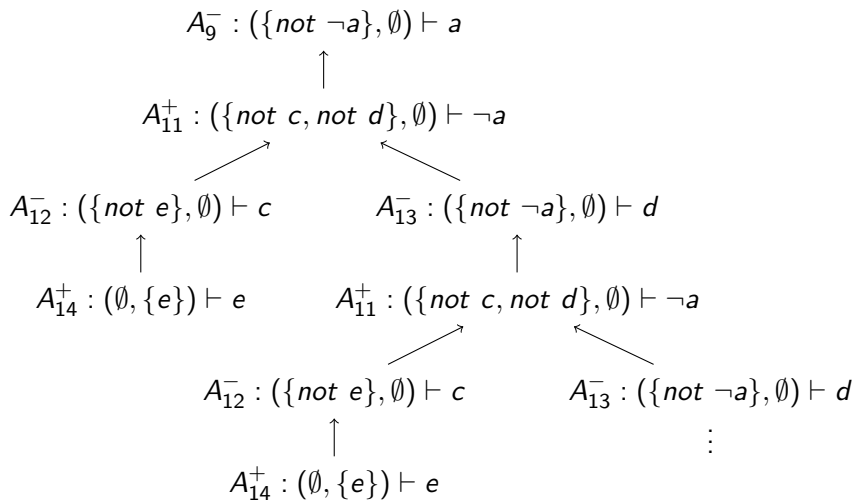
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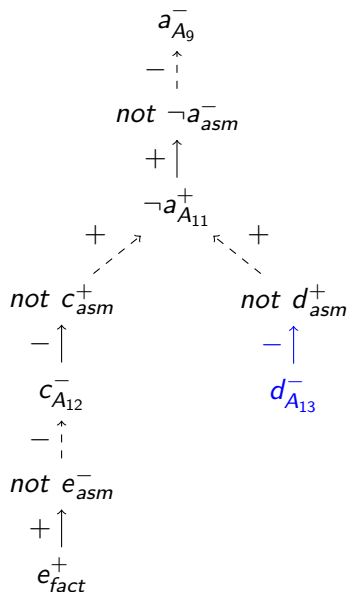
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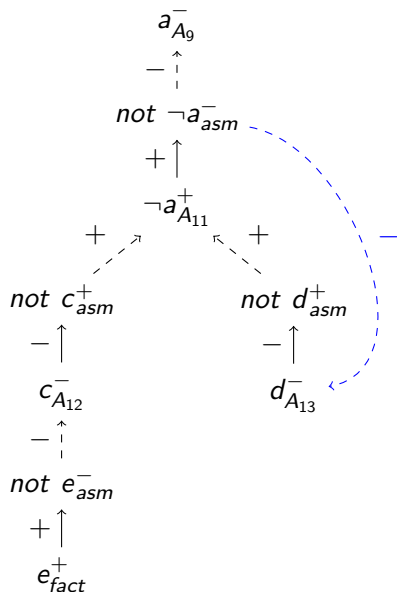
# Labelled ABA-Based Answer Set (LABAS) Justifications







# Labelled ABA-Based Answer Set (LABAS) Justifications





**laser surgery!**



Answer Set Programming  
(ASP)

**intraocular lenses!**

# Why is **laser surgery** not part of the solution?

## Attack Tree

$A_1^- : (\{shortSighted\}, \{not\ tightOnMoney, not\ correctiveLens\}) \vdash laserSurgery$



$A_2^+ : (\{student\}, \{not\ richParents\}) \vdash tightOnMoney$

# Why is laser surgery not part of the solution?

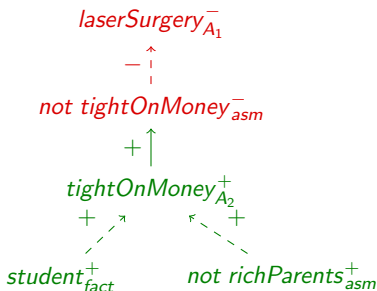
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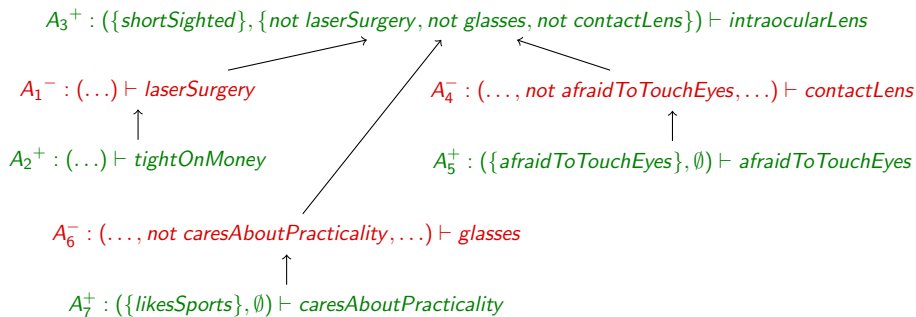
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## ABA-Based Answer Set (ABAS) Justification



# Why is **intraocular lens** part of the solution?

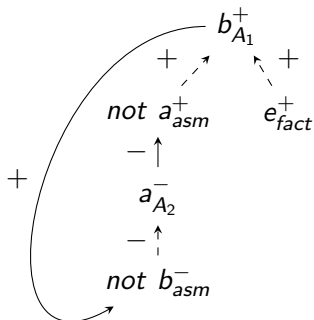
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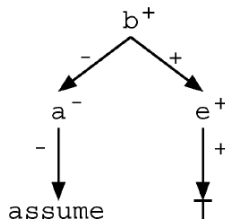


# Other justification approaches

## LABAS Justification



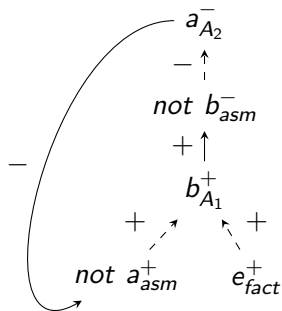
## Off-line Justification (Pontelli, Son, Elkhatib)



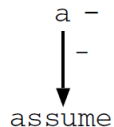


# Other justification approaches

## LABAS Justification



## Off-line Justification (Pontelli, Son, Elkhatib)



# Conclusion



Answer Set Programming (ASP)

+

ABA-Based Answer Set Justification

=

# Conclusion



Answer Set Programming (ASP)

+

ABA-Based Answer Set Justification

=



~~laser surgery!~~

**intraocular lenses!**

# Future Work

So far: restricted do **consistent** logic programs

# Future Work

So far: restricted do **consistent** logic programs

- ▶ find source of **inconsistency** in a logic program
- ▶ **debug** the logic program

⇒ more existing literature

# IMPERIAL COLLEGE COMPUTER STUDENT WORKSHOP 2015

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London, United Kingdom



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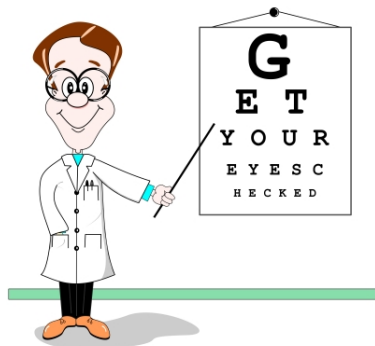


Imperial College  
London

To contact workshop organisers with any questions, please email:  
[iccsw@imperial.ac.uk](mailto:iccsw@imperial.ac.uk)

ICCSW 15

# Explaining Answer Sets in Argumentative Terms



**Questions?!**

Why not simply display the derivation?

The **answer set** of  $\mathcal{P}$  ( $\mathcal{AS}(\mathcal{P})$ ), is the smallest set  $S \subseteq \text{Lit}_{\mathcal{P}}$  s.t.:

1. for any clause  $l_0 \leftarrow l_1, \dots, l_m$  in  $\mathcal{P}$ :  
if  $l_1, \dots, l_m \in S$  then  $l_0 \in S$
2.  $S = \text{Lit}_{\mathcal{P}}$  if  $S$  contains complementary literals  $a$  and  $\neg a$ .

$\Rightarrow$  For  $\mathcal{P}$  without NAF literals

For  $\mathcal{P}$  with NAF literals

$S$  is an **answer set** of  $\mathcal{P}$  if it is the answer set of the reduct  $\mathcal{P}^S$ ,  
i.e. if  $S = \mathcal{AS}(\mathcal{P}^S)$ .



It all depends on the reduct...

For  $\mathcal{P}$  possibly with NAF literals and for any  $S \subseteq Lit_{\mathcal{P}}$

The **reduct**  $\mathcal{P}^S$  is obtained from  $\mathcal{P}$  by deleting:

1. all clauses with *not*  $l$  in their bodies where  $l \in S$
2. all NAF literals in the remaining clauses.

# ASP Semantics

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## Example

```
 $a \leftarrow not \neg a$   
 $a \leftarrow \neg a, not\ c, not\ e$   
 $\neg a \leftarrow not\ c, not\ d$   
 $c \leftarrow not\ e$   
 $d \leftarrow not\ \neg a$   
 $e \leftarrow$ 
```

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## Example

$a \leftarrow not \neg a$

$\neg a \leftarrow not c, not d$

$e \in S$

$d \leftarrow not \neg a$

$e \leftarrow$

# ASP Semantics

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## Example

$a \leftarrow not \neg a$

$d \leftarrow not \neg a$

$e \leftarrow$

$e \in S$

$d \in S?$

$S = \{e, d, a\}$

## Example

$\mathcal{P}$ :

$a$	$\leftarrow$	$not \neg a$
$a$	$\leftarrow$	$\neg a, not c, not e$
$\neg a$	$\leftarrow$	$not c, not d$
$c$	$\leftarrow$	$not e$
$d$	$\leftarrow$	$not \neg a$
$e$	$\leftarrow$	

$ABA_{\mathcal{P}} = \langle \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{P}}, \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{P}}, \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{P}}, - \rangle$ :

- ▶ **language:**  $\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{P}} = Lit_{\mathcal{P}} \cup NAF_{\mathcal{P}}$
- ▶ **rules:**  $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{P}} = \mathcal{P}$
- ▶ **assumptions:**  $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{P}} = NAF_{\mathcal{P}} = \{not a, not \neg a, not c, not \neg c, not d, not \neg d, not e, not \neg e\}$

## Example

$\mathcal{P}$ :

$a \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$   
 $a \leftarrow \neg a, \text{not } c, \text{not } e$   
 $\neg a \leftarrow \text{not } c, \text{not } d$   
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 $\text{not } d, \text{not } \neg d, \text{not } e, \text{not } \neg e\}$

► **contraries:**

$\overline{\text{not } a} = a; \overline{\text{not } \neg a} = \neg a;$   
 $\overline{\text{not } c} = c; \overline{\text{not } \neg c} = \neg c;$   
 $\overline{\text{not } d} = d; \overline{\text{not } \neg d} = \neg d;$   
 $\overline{\text{not } e} = e; \overline{\text{not } \neg e} = \neg e$

**argument:** derivation (modus ponens) from assumptions and rules  
 $(\{\text{assumptions}\}, \{\text{facts}\}) \vdash \text{conclusion}$

## Example

$\mathcal{P}$ :

$a \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$   
 $a \leftarrow \neg a, \text{not } c, \text{not } e$   
 $\neg a \leftarrow \text{not } c, \text{not } d$   
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**argument:** derivation (modus ponens) from assumptions and rules  
 $A_1 : (\{\text{not } a\}, \emptyset) \vdash \text{not } a$

## Example

$\mathcal{P}$ :

$a \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$   
 $a \leftarrow \neg a, \text{not } c, \text{not } e$   
 $\neg a \leftarrow \text{not } c, \text{not } d$   
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**argument:** derivation (modus ponens) from assumptions and rules

$A_{14} : (\emptyset, \{e\}) \vdash e$

## Example

$\mathcal{P}$ :

$a \leftarrow not \neg a$   
 $a \leftarrow \neg a, not\ c, not\ e$   
 $\neg a \leftarrow not\ c, not\ d$   
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 $\overline{not\ e} = e; \overline{not\ \neg e} = \neg e$

**argument:** derivation (modus ponens) from assumptions and rules

$A_{13} : (\{not\ \neg a\}, \emptyset) \vdash d$

## Example

$\mathcal{P}$ :

$a \leftarrow \text{not } \neg a$   
 $a \leftarrow \neg a, \text{not } c, \text{not } e$   
 $\neg a \leftarrow \text{not } c, \text{not } d$   
 $c \leftarrow \text{not } e$   
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 $\overline{\text{not } e} = e; \overline{\text{not } \neg e} = \neg e$

**argument:** derivation (modus ponens) from assumptions and rules

$A_{10} : (\{\text{not } c, \text{not } d, \text{not } e\}, \emptyset) \vdash a$

Correspondence between answer sets  $S$  and stable extensions  $\mathcal{E}$ :

- ▶ if an argument with conclusion  $l$  is in  $\mathcal{E}$ , then  $l \in S$
- ▶ if  $l \in S$  then an argument with conclusion  $l$  is in  $\mathcal{E}$
- ▶ if for all assumptions *not*  $l$  of an argument  $A$ ,  $l \notin S$ , then  $A \in \mathcal{E}$

$\Rightarrow$  at least one **corresponding argument** for every literal in  $S$

$\Rightarrow$  one with all assumptions “in”  $S$



# Attack Trees

For  $l \in / \notin S$  and  $\mathcal{E}$  the corresponding stable extension:

- ▶ start with a (corresponding) argument  $A$  with conclusion  $l$ 
  - ▶  $A^+$  if  $A \in \mathcal{E}$
  - ▶  $A^-$  if  $A \notin \mathcal{E}$
- ▶ for any  $A^+$ : all attacking arguments are child nodes  
⇒ labelled  $-$
- ▶ for any  $A^-$ : exactly one attacking argument  $\in \mathcal{E}$  is a child node  
⇒ labelled  $+$

⇒ an argument can have various Attack Trees!

# Labelled ABA-Based Answer Set (LABAS) Justifications

For  $I \in S$ ,  $\mathcal{E}$  the corresponding stable extension,  $A$  a corresponding argument of  $I$ ,  $\Upsilon$  an Attack Tree of  $A$  :

- ▶ start with  $I^+$
- ▶ add for every  $+$  argument node in  $\Upsilon$ :
  - ▶ **support relations** between all assumptions/facts and the conclusion  
⇒ literals and relation  $+$
  - ▶ **attack relations** between the conclusion of child nodes and the attacked assumption  
⇒ assumption  $+$ , conclusion and relation  $-$
- ▶ add for every  $-$  argument node in  $\Upsilon$ :
  - ▶ **support relations** between attacked assumptions and conclusion  
⇒ literals and relation  $-$
  - ▶ **attack relations** between conclusion of child nodes and the attacked assumption  
⇒ assumption  $-$ , conclusion and relation  $+$

# Labelled ABA-Based Answer Set (LABAS) Justifications

For  $I \notin S$ ,  $\mathcal{E}$  the corresponding stable extension,  $A_1, \dots, A_n$  all arguments with conclusion  $I$ ,  $\Upsilon_{11}, \dots, \Upsilon_{1m_1}, \dots, \Upsilon_{nm_n}$  all Attack Trees of  $A_i$  :

- ▶ start with  $I^-$
- ▶ construct the LABAS Justifications for all Attack Trees as in the positive case

# ABA-Based Answer Set Justifications - some properties

explanation in terms of **admissible fragment** of the stable extension  $\mathcal{E}$  / the answer set  $S$

Attack Tree for an argument in  $\mathcal{E}$ :

- ▶ set of all  $A^+$  is an **admissible extension**  
⇒ subset of  $\mathcal{E}$
- ▶ set of all assumptions in all  $A^+$  is an **admissible scenario**  
⇒ subset of NAF literals “in”  $S$

LABAS Justification for a literal in  $S$

- ▶ set of all NAF labelled  $+$  is an **admissible scenario**  
⇒ subset of NAF literals “in”  $S$

# ABA-Based Answer Set Justifications - some properties

explanation in terms of **admissible fragment** of the stable extension  $\mathcal{E}$  / the answer set  $S$

Attack Tree for an argument not in  $\mathcal{E}$ :

- ▶ set of all  $A^+$  is an **admissible extension**  
⇒ subset of  $\mathcal{E}$
- ▶ set of all assumptions in all  $A^+$  is an **admissible scenario**  
⇒ subset of NAF literals “in”  $S$

⇒ **admissible fragment attacks argument in question**

LABAS Justification for a literal not in  $S$

- ▶ set of all NAF labelled  $\pm$  in one of the explanations is an **admissible scenario**  
⇒ subset of NAF literals “in”  $S$

⇒ **admissible fragment attacks literal in question**