

Investigating the Relationship between Argumentation Semantics via Signatures

Paul E. Dunne¹, Thomas Linsbichler²,
Christof Spanring^{1,2}, Stefan Woltran²

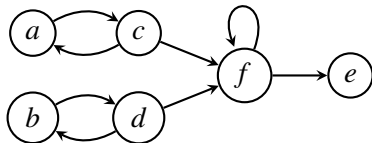
¹ University of Liverpool, UK
² TU Wien, Austria

July 14, 2016



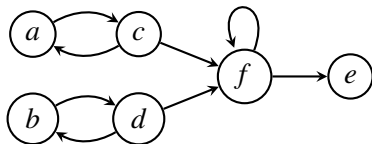
Introduction

- Argumentation in Artificial Intelligence
 - legal reasoning, online debates, medicine, ...
- Abstract Argumentation Framework (AF) [Dung, AIJ 1995]:



Introduction

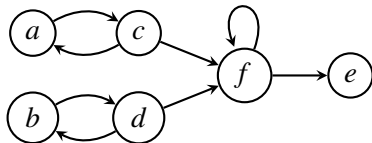
- Argumentation in Artificial Intelligence
 - legal reasoning, online debates, medicine, ...
- Abstract Argumentation Framework (AF) [Dung, AIJ 1995]:



- Evaluation: argumentation **semantics**
- **Extension**: set of jointly acceptable arguments

Introduction

- Argumentation in Artificial Intelligence
 - legal reasoning, online debates, medicine, ...
- Abstract Argumentation Framework (AF) [Dung, AIJ 1995]:

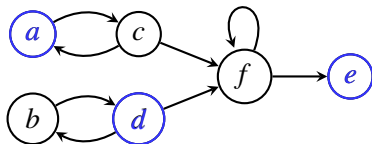


- Evaluation: argumentation **semantics**
- **Extension**: set of jointly acceptable arguments

$$nai(F) =$$

Introduction

- Argumentation in Artificial Intelligence
 - legal reasoning, online debates, medicine, ...
- Abstract Argumentation Framework (AF) [Dung, AIJ 1995]:

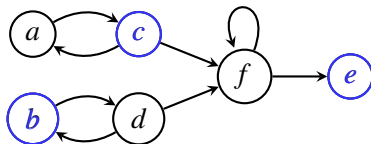


- Evaluation: argumentation **semantics**
- **Extension**: set of jointly acceptable arguments

$$nai(F) = \{\{a, d, e\},$$

Introduction

- Argumentation in Artificial Intelligence
 - legal reasoning, online debates, medicine, ...
- Abstract Argumentation Framework (AF) [Dung, AIJ 1995]:

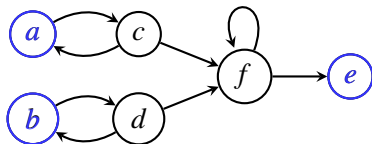


- Evaluation: argumentation semantics
- **Extension**: set of jointly acceptable arguments

$$nai(F) = \{\{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\},$$

Introduction

- Argumentation in Artificial Intelligence
 - legal reasoning, online debates, medicine, ...
- Abstract Argumentation Framework (AF) [Dung, AIJ 1995]:

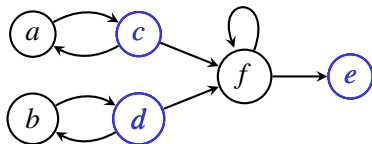


- Evaluation: argumentation semantics
- **Extension**: set of jointly acceptable arguments

$$nai(F) = \{\{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{a, b, e\},$$

Introduction

- Argumentation in Artificial Intelligence
 - legal reasoning, online debates, medicine, ...
- Abstract Argumentation Framework (AF) [Dung, AIJ 1995]:

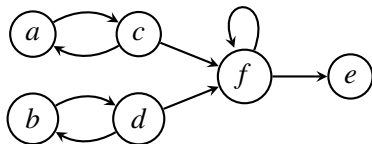


- Evaluation: argumentation semantics
- **Extension**: set of jointly acceptable arguments

$$nai(F) = \{ \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{a, b, e\}, \{c, d, e\} \}$$

Introduction

- Argumentation in Artificial Intelligence
 - legal reasoning, online debates, medicine, ...
- Abstract Argumentation Framework (AF) [Dung, AIJ 1995]:



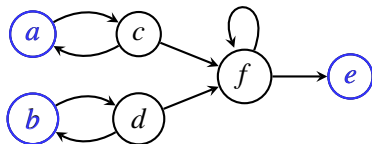
- Evaluation: argumentation **semantics**
- **Extension**: set of jointly acceptable arguments

$$nai(F) = \{ \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{a, b, e\}, \{c, d, e\} \}$$

$$stb(F) = \{ \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\} \}$$

Introduction

- Argumentation in Artificial Intelligence
 - legal reasoning, online debates, medicine, ...
- Abstract Argumentation Framework (AF) [Dung, AIJ 1995]:



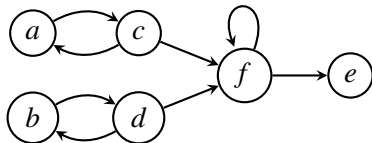
- Evaluation: argumentation **semantics**
- **Extension**: set of jointly acceptable arguments

$$nai(F) = \{ \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{a, b, e\}, \{c, d, e\} \}$$

$$stb(F) = \{ \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\} \}$$

Introduction

- Argumentation in Artificial Intelligence
 - legal reasoning, online debates, medicine, ...
- Abstract Argumentation Framework (AF) [Dung, AIJ 1995]:



- Evaluation: argumentation semantics
- **Extension**: set of jointly acceptable arguments

$$nai(F) = \{ \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{a, b, e\}, \{c, d, e\} \}$$

$$stb(F) = \{ \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\} \}$$

- Further semantics: preferred, complete, grounded, semi-stable, ...

- **Systematic comparison** of semantics [Baroni and Giacomin, AIJ 2007]
- Expressive power of semantics via **realizability** [Dunne et al., AIJ 2015].

Question

What sets of extensions can be the outcome of the evaluation of an arbitrary AF under semantics σ ?

- **Systematic comparison** of semantics [Baroni and Giacomin, AIJ 2007]
- Expressive power of semantics via **realizability** [Dunne et al., AIJ 2015].

Question

What sets of extensions can be the outcome of the evaluation of an arbitrary AF under semantics σ ?

- Integral to AGM-style revision of AFs [Diller et al., IJCAI 2015]
 - Argumentation as inherently dynamic process
- Pruning of search space in solvers
 - Increasing interest in systems for solving reasoning tasks

Example

Given $\mathbb{S} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$.

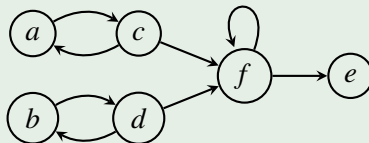
- $\exists F$ s.t. $\text{prf}(F) = \mathbb{S}$?

Realizability & Signatures

Example

Given $\mathbb{S} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$.

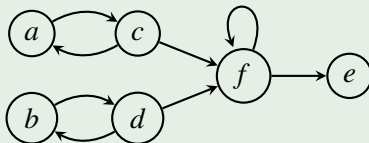
- $\exists F$ s.t. $\text{prf}(F) = \mathbb{S}$? Yes!



Example

Given $\mathbb{S} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$.

- $\exists F$ s.t. $prf(F) = \mathbb{S}$? Yes!

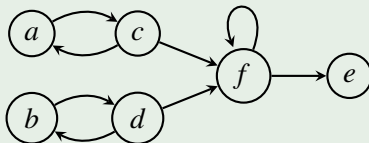


- $\exists F$ s.t. $stb(F) = \mathbb{S}$?

Example

Given $\mathbb{S} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$.

- $\exists F$ s.t. $prf(F) = \mathbb{S}$? Yes!

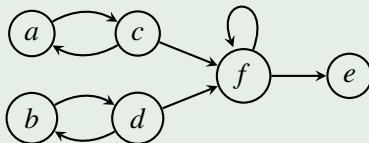


- $\exists F$ s.t. $stb(F) = \mathbb{S}$? No.

Example

Given $\mathbb{S} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$.

- $\exists F$ s.t. $prf(F) = \mathbb{S}$? Yes!



- $\exists F$ s.t. $stb(F) = \mathbb{S}$? No.
- $\exists F$ s.t. $nai(F) = \mathbb{S}$? No.

Signature of semantics σ :

$$\Sigma_\sigma = \{\sigma(F) \mid F \text{ is an AF}\}$$

Signature of semantics σ :

$$\Sigma_\sigma = \{\sigma(F) \mid F \text{ is an AF}\}$$

Theorem [Dunne et al., 2015]

$$\Sigma_{nai} = \{\mathbb{S} \neq \emptyset \mid \mathbb{S} = \mathit{bd}(\mathbb{S})\}$$

$$\Sigma_{stb} = \{\mathbb{S} \mid \mathbb{S} \subseteq \mathit{bd}(\mathbb{S})\}$$

$$\Sigma_{prf} = \{\mathbb{S} \neq \emptyset \mid \mathbb{S} \text{ incomparable and } \mathbb{S} \times \mathbb{S}\}$$

$$\Sigma_{sem} = \{\mathbb{S} \neq \emptyset \mid \mathbb{S} \text{ incomparable and } \mathbb{S} \times \mathbb{S}\}$$

Two-dimensional Signatures

Definition

Given semantics $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n$, their **n-dimensional signature** is defined as

$$\Sigma_{\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n} = \{ \langle \sigma_1(F), \dots, \sigma_n(F) \rangle \mid F \text{ is an AF} \}.$$

- This paper: **two-dimensional signatures**.

Two-dimensional Signatures

Definition

Given semantics $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n$, their **n-dimensional signature** is defined as

$$\Sigma_{\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n} = \{ \langle \sigma_1(F), \dots, \sigma_n(F) \rangle \mid F \text{ is an AF} \}.$$

- This paper: **two-dimensional signatures**.

$$\langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \in \Sigma_{\sigma, \tau} ?$$

Two-dimensional Signatures

Definition

Given semantics $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n$, their **n-dimensional signature** is defined as

$$\Sigma_{\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n} = \{ \langle \sigma_1(F), \dots, \sigma_n(F) \rangle \mid F \text{ is an AF} \}.$$

- This paper: **two-dimensional signatures**.

$$\langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \in \Sigma_{\sigma, \tau} ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{S} \in \Sigma_{\sigma}, \mathbb{T} \in \Sigma_{\tau}$$

Two-dimensional Signatures

Definition

Given semantics $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n$, their **n-dimensional signature** is defined as

$$\Sigma_{\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n} = \{ \langle \sigma_1(F), \dots, \sigma_n(F) \rangle \mid F \text{ is an AF} \}.$$

- This paper: **two-dimensional signatures**.

$$\langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \in \Sigma_{\sigma, \tau} ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{S} \in \Sigma_{\sigma}, \mathbb{T} \in \Sigma_{\tau}$$

\Rightarrow Well-known semantics relations:

- $stb \subseteq sem \subseteq prf \subseteq com \subseteq adm \subseteq cf, \quad stb \subseteq nai \subseteq cf$

Two-dimensional Signatures

Definition

Given semantics $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n$, their **n-dimensional signature** is defined as

$$\Sigma_{\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n} = \{ \langle \sigma_1(F), \dots, \sigma_n(F) \rangle \mid F \text{ is an AF} \}.$$

- This paper: **two-dimensional signatures**.

$$\langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \in \Sigma_{\sigma, \tau} ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{S} \in \Sigma_{\sigma}, \mathbb{T} \in \Sigma_{\tau}$$

\Rightarrow Well-known semantics relations:

$$\bullet \textit{stb} \subseteq \textit{sem} \subseteq \textit{prf} \subseteq \textit{com} \subseteq \textit{adm} \subseteq \textit{cf}, \quad \textit{stb} \subseteq \textit{nai} \subseteq \textit{cf}$$

- Other conditions?

Two-dimensional Signatures

Definition

Given semantics $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n$, their **n-dimensional signature** is defined as

$$\Sigma_{\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n} = \{ \langle \sigma_1(F), \dots, \sigma_n(F) \rangle \mid F \text{ is an AF} \}.$$

- This paper: **two-dimensional signatures**.

$$\langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \in \Sigma_{\sigma, \tau} ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{S} \in \Sigma_{\sigma}, \mathbb{T} \in \Sigma_{\tau}$$

\Rightarrow Well-known semantics relations:

$$\bullet \textit{stb} \subseteq \textit{sem} \subseteq \textit{prf} \subseteq \textit{com} \subseteq \textit{adm} \subseteq \textit{cf}, \quad \textit{stb} \subseteq \textit{nai} \subseteq \textit{cf}$$

- Other conditions?

\Rightarrow Measure of the **independence** of semantics.

\Rightarrow Useful for the enumeration of multiple sets of extensions.

Two-dimensional Signatures

Theorem

$$\Sigma_{nai, stb} = \{\langle S, T \rangle \mid S \in \Sigma_{nai}, T \in \Sigma_{stb}, T \subseteq S\}$$

Two-dimensional Signatures

Theorem

$$\Sigma_{nai, stb} = \{\langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \mid \mathbb{S} \in \Sigma_{nai}, \mathbb{T} \in \Sigma_{stb}, \mathbb{T} \subseteq \mathbb{S}\}$$

$F_{nai, stb}(\mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T}) = (A, R)$ with

- $A = \bigcup \mathbb{S} \cup \{x_S \mid S \in \mathbb{S} \setminus \mathbb{T}\}$ and
- $R = \mathbf{Conf}_{\mathbb{S}} \cup \{(x_S, x_S), (a, x_S) \mid S \in \mathbb{S} \setminus \mathbb{T}, a \in \bigcup \mathbb{S} \setminus S\}$

Two-dimensional Signatures

Theorem

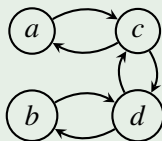
$$\Sigma_{nai, stb} = \{ \langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \mid \mathbb{S} \in \Sigma_{nai}, \mathbb{T} \in \Sigma_{stb}, \mathbb{T} \subseteq \mathbb{S} \}$$

$F_{nai, stb}(\mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T}) = (A, R)$ with

- $A = \bigcup \mathbb{S} \cup \{x_S \mid S \in \mathbb{S} \setminus \mathbb{T}\}$ and
- $R = \mathit{Conf}_{\mathbb{S}} \cup \{(x_S, x_S), (a, x_S) \mid S \in \mathbb{S} \setminus \mathbb{T}, a \in \bigcup \mathbb{S} \setminus S\}$

Example

$F_{nai, stb}(\{\{a, b\}, \{a, d\}, \{b, c\}\}, \{\{a, d\}\})$:



Two-dimensional Signatures

Theorem

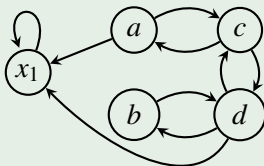
$$\Sigma_{nai, stb} = \{ \langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \mid \mathbb{S} \in \Sigma_{nai}, \mathbb{T} \in \Sigma_{stb}, \mathbb{T} \subseteq \mathbb{S} \}$$

$F_{nai, stb}(\mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T}) = (A, R)$ with

- $A = \bigcup \mathbb{S} \cup \{x_S \mid S \in \mathbb{S} \setminus \mathbb{T}\}$ and
- $R = \mathit{Confs}_{\mathbb{S}} \cup \{(x_S, x_S), (a, x_S) \mid S \in \mathbb{S} \setminus \mathbb{T}, a \in \bigcup \mathbb{S} \setminus S\}$

Example

$F_{nai, stb}(\{\{a, b\}, \{a, d\}, \{b, c\}\}, \{\{a, d\}\})$:



Two-dimensional Signatures

Theorem

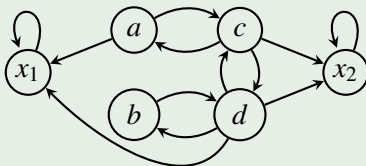
$$\Sigma_{nai, stb} = \{ \langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \mid \mathbb{S} \in \Sigma_{nai}, \mathbb{T} \in \Sigma_{stb}, \mathbb{T} \subseteq \mathbb{S} \}$$

$F_{nai, stb}(\mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T}) = (A, R)$ with

- $A = \bigcup \mathbb{S} \cup \{x_S \mid S \in \mathbb{S} \setminus \mathbb{T}\}$ and
- $R = \mathit{Confs}_{\mathbb{S}} \cup \{(x_S, x_S), (a, x_S) \mid S \in \mathbb{S} \setminus \mathbb{T}, a \in \bigcup \mathbb{S} \setminus S\}$

Example

$F_{nai, stb}(\{\{a, b\}, \{a, d\}, \{b, c\}\}, \{\{a, d\}\})$:



Example – Stable vs. Preferred

- $\mathbb{S} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}\}$
- $\mathbb{T} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$
- $\langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \in \Sigma_{stb, prf}$?

Example – Stable vs. Preferred

- $\mathbb{S} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}\}$
- $\mathbb{T} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$
- $\langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \in \Sigma_{stb,prf} ?$
- $\mathbb{S} \in \Sigma_{stb} \checkmark$
- $\mathbb{T} \in \Sigma_{prf} \checkmark$

Example – Stable vs. Preferred

- $\mathbb{S} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}\}$
- $\mathbb{T} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$
- $\langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \in \Sigma_{stb,prf} ?$
- $\mathbb{S} \in \Sigma_{stb} \checkmark$
- $\mathbb{T} \in \Sigma_{prf} \checkmark$
- $\mathbb{S} \subseteq \mathbb{T} \checkmark$

Example – Stable vs. Preferred

- $S = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}\}$
- $T = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$
- $\langle S, T \rangle \in \Sigma_{stb,prf}$?
- $S \in \Sigma_{stb}$ ✓
- $T \in \Sigma_{prf}$ ✓
- $S \subseteq T$ ✓
- However, $\langle S, T \rangle \notin \Sigma_{stb,prf}$ ✗

Two-dimensional Signatures

Example – Stable vs. Preferred

- $\mathbb{S} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}\}$
- $\mathbb{T} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$
- $\langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \in \Sigma_{stb,prf}$?
- $\mathbb{S} \in \Sigma_{stb}$ ✓
- $\mathbb{T} \in \Sigma_{prf}$ ✓
- $\mathbb{S} \subseteq \mathbb{T}$ ✓
- However, $\langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \notin \Sigma_{stb,prf}$ ✗

Theorem

$$\Sigma_{stb,prf} = \{\langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \mid \mathbb{S} \in \Sigma_{stb}, \mathbb{T} \in \Sigma_{prf}, \mathbb{S} \subseteq \mathbb{T} \cap \mathbf{bd}(\mathbb{T})\}$$

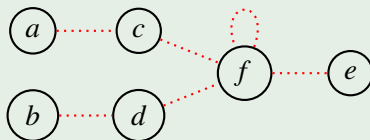
Example – Stable vs. Preferred

- $\mathbb{S} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}\}$
- $\mathbb{T} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$
- $\langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \in \Sigma_{stb, prf} ?$

Two-dimensional Signatures

Example – Stable vs. Preferred

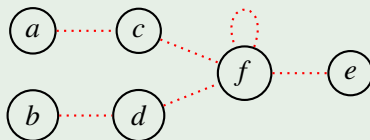
- $\mathbb{S} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}\}$
- $\mathbb{T} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$
- $\langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \in \Sigma_{stb, prf}$?



Two-dimensional Signatures

Example – Stable vs. Preferred

- $\mathbb{S} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}\}$
- $\mathbb{T} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$
- $\langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \in \Sigma_{stb, prf}$?

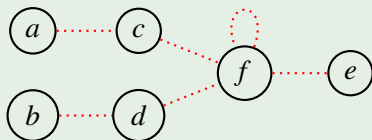


- $bd(\mathbb{T}) = \{\{a, b, e\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$

Two-dimensional Signatures

Example – Stable vs. Preferred

- $\mathbb{S} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}\}$
- $\mathbb{T} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$
- $\langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \in \Sigma_{stb,prf}$?

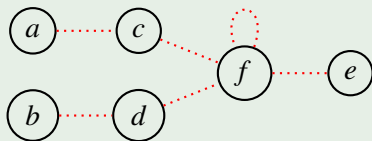


- $bd(\mathbb{T}) = \{\{a, b, e\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$
- $\Rightarrow \langle \mathbb{S}', \mathbb{T} \rangle \in \Sigma_{stb,prf}$ iff $\mathbb{S}' \subseteq \{\{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$.

Two-dimensional Signatures

Example – Stable vs. Preferred

- $\mathbb{S} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}\}$
- $\mathbb{T} = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$
- $\langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \in \Sigma_{stb,prf}$?



- $bd(\mathbb{T}) = \{\{a, b, e\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$
- $\Rightarrow \langle \mathbb{S}', \mathbb{T} \rangle \in \Sigma_{stb,prf}$ iff $\mathbb{S}' \subseteq \{\{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{c, d, e\}\}$.
- $\Rightarrow \langle \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T} \rangle \notin \Sigma_{stb,prf}$.

Two-dimensional Signatures

	<i>idl</i>	<i>eag</i>	<i>nai</i>	<i>stb</i>	<i>sem</i>	<i>prf</i>	<i>cf</i>	<i>adm</i>
<i>grd</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>idl</i>	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>eag</i>		-	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	?
<i>nai</i>			-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>stb</i>				-	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>sem</i>					-	?	✓	?
<i>prf</i>						-	✓	✓
<i>cf</i>							-	✓

Two-dimensional Signatures

	<i>idl</i>	<i>eag</i>	<i>nai</i>	<i>stb</i>	<i>sem</i>	<i>prf</i>	<i>cf</i>	<i>adm</i>
<i>grd</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>idl</i>	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>eag</i>		-	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	?
<i>nai</i>			-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>stb</i>				-	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>sem</i>					-	?	✓	?
<i>prf</i>						-	✓	✓
<i>cf</i>							-	✓

- Concrete realizations of pairs of extension-sets.
- Exact characterizations: see [poster](#).

Two-dimensional Signatures

	<i>idl</i>	<i>eag</i>	<i>nai</i>	<i>stb</i>	<i>sem</i>	<i>prf</i>	<i>cf</i>	<i>adm</i>
<i>grd</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>idl</i>	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>eag</i>		-	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	?
<i>nai</i>			-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>stb</i>				-	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>sem</i>					-	?	✓	?
<i>prf</i>						-	✓	✓
<i>cf</i>							-	✓

- Concrete realizations of pairs of extension-sets.
- Exact characterizations: see [poster](#).

Summary:

- Exact characterizations of 32 of 36 two-dimensional signatures
- Constructions for standard realizations
- Discussion of the subtle issue of preferred and semi-stable semantics

Future work:

- Complete, stage semantics
- Labelling-based semantics
- Concrete pruning techniques
- n -dimensional signatures ($n > 2$)
- Other KR formalisms

References I



Baroni, P. and Giacomin, M. (2007).

On principle-based evaluation of extension-based argumentation semantics.
[Artificial Intelligence](#), 171(10-15):675–700.



Diller, M., Haret, A., Linsbichler, T., Rümmele, S., and Woltran, S. (2015).

An Extension-Based Approach to Belief Revision in Abstract Argumentation.

In Yang, Q. and Wooldridge, M., editors, [Proceedings of the 24th International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence \(IJCAI 2015\)](#), pages 2926–2932. AAAI Press.



Dung, P. M. (1995).

On the acceptability of arguments and its fundamental role in nonmonotonic reasoning, logic programming and n-person games.

[Artificial Intelligence](#), 77(2):321–357.



Dunne, P. E., Dvořák, W., Linsbichler, T., and Woltran, S. (2015).

Characteristics of multiple viewpoints in abstract argumentation.

[Artificial Intelligence](#), 228:153–178.