

# Comparing the Expressiveness of Argumentation Semantics<sup>◇</sup>

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# Motivation

## “Plethora” of Argumentation Semantics

Comparison of semantics still relates to

- basic properties,
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## Intertranslatability

A translation function transforms Argumentation Frameworks s.t. one can switch from one semantics to another.

- Intertranslatability w.r.t. efficiency has been studied for several semantics and gives a clear hierarchy [Dvořák and Woltran, 2011].
- Considering expressiveness we no longer care about efficiency.

# Outlook

- We consider 9 semantics: conflict-free, naive, grounded, admissible, stable, complete, preferred, semi-stable and stage.
- We present consider two kinds of translations (faithful and exact), and provide full hierarchies of expressiveness.
- Semi-stable and preferred are of same expressiveness (although they have different complexity).

# Argumentation Frameworks

## Definition

An **argumentation framework** (AF) is a pair  $(A, R)$  where

- $A$  is a non-empty set of arguments
- $R \subseteq A \times A$  is a relation representing “attacks” (“defeats”)

## Example

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



# Translations

## Definition

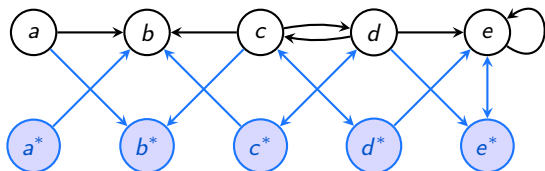
A *Translation*  $Tr$  is a function mapping (finite) AFs to (finite) AFs.



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# Translations

## “Levels of Faithfulness” (for semantics $\sigma, \sigma'$ )

- **exact:** for every AF  $F$ ,  $\sigma(F) = \sigma'(Tr(F))$
- **faithful:** for every AF  $F$ ,  $\sigma(F) = \{E \cap A_F \mid E \in \sigma'(Tr(F))\}$  and  $|\sigma(F)| = |\sigma'(Tr(F))|$ .



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## Example (An exact translation: $cf \Rightarrow adm$ )



$$\{b, d\} \in cf(\mathcal{F})$$

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$$\{b, d\} \in cf(\mathcal{F})$$

$$\{b, d\} \in adm(Tr(\mathcal{F}))$$

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## Example (A faithful translation: *comp* $\Rightarrow$ *stable*)



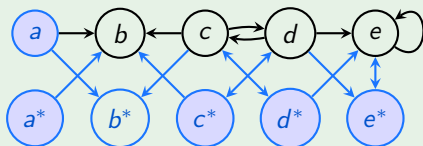
$$\{a\} \in \text{comp}(\mathcal{F})$$

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## Example (A faithful translation: *comp* $\Rightarrow$ *stable*)



$\{a\} \in \text{comp}(\mathcal{F})$

$\{a, a^*, c^*, d^*, e^*\} \in \text{stable}(Tr(\mathcal{F}))$

# Translations

## “Levels of Faithfulness” (for semantics $\sigma, \sigma'$ )

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- **faithful**: for every AF  $F$ ,  $\sigma(F) = \{E \cap A_F \mid E \in \sigma'(Tr(F))\}$  and  $|\sigma(F)| = |\sigma'(Tr(F))|$ .
- **weakly exact**: there is a fixed  $\mathcal{S}$  of sets of arguments, such that for any AF  $F$ ,  $\sigma(F) = \sigma'(Tr(F)) \setminus \mathcal{S}$ ;
- **weakly faithful**: there is a fixed  $\mathcal{S}$  of sets of arguments, such that for any AF  $F$ ,  $\sigma(F) = \{E \cap A_F \mid E \in \sigma'(Tr(\mathcal{F})) \setminus \mathcal{S}\}$  and  $|\sigma(\mathcal{F})| = |\sigma'(\mathcal{F}) \setminus \mathcal{S}|$ .
- We further consider translations w.r.t. the properties **efficient**, **covering**, **embedding**, **monotone**, and **modular**.

## State of the Art

Table: Faithful / exact intertranslatability (efficient).

	<i>cf</i>	<i>naive</i>	<i>ground</i>	<i>adm</i>	<i>stable</i>	<i>comp</i>	<i>pref</i>	<i>semi</i>	<i>stage</i>
<i>cf</i>	✓								
<i>naive</i>		✓							
<i>ground</i>			✓	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓ / ?	✓ / ?	✓ / ?
<i>adm</i>			-	✓	✓ / -	✓	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓ / -
<i>stable</i>			-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>comp</i>			-	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓ / -
<i>pref</i>			-	-	-	-	✓	✓	? / -
<i>semi</i>			-	-	-	-	-	✓	? / -
<i>stage</i>			-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓

## State of the Art

Table: Faithful / exact intertranslatability (inefficient).

	<i>cf</i>	<i>naive</i>	<i>ground</i>	<i>adm</i>	<i>stable</i>	<i>comp</i>	<i>pref</i>	<i>semi</i>	<i>stage</i>
<i>cf</i>	✓								
<i>naive</i>		✓							
<i>ground</i>			✓	✓ / ?	✓ / ?	✓ / ?	✓ / ?	✓ / ?	✓ / ?
<i>adm</i>			-	✓	✓ / -	✓	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓ / -
<i>stable</i>			-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>comp</i>			-	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓ / -
<i>pref</i>			-				✓		? / -
<i>semi</i>			-					✓	? / -
<i>stage</i>			-					✓	✓



## Summarized Results

Table: Faithful / exact intertranslatability

	<i>cf</i>	<i>naive</i>	<i>ground</i>	<i>adm</i>	<i>stable</i>	<i>comp</i>	<i>pref</i>	<i>semi</i>	<i>stage</i>
<i>cf</i>	✓	✓ / -	-	✓	✓ / -	✓	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓ / -
<i>naive</i>	-	✓	-	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓	✓	✓
<i>ground</i>	-	✓	✓	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>adm</i>	-	-	-	✓	✓ / -	✓	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓ / -
<i>stable</i>	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>comp</i>	-	-	-	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓ / -
<i>pref</i>	-	-	-	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓	✓	✓ / -
<i>semi</i>	-	-	-	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓	✓	✓ / -
<i>stage</i>	-	-	-	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓ / -	✓	✓	✓

# Main Contributions

## The Paper

For the 9 Semantics under our considerations we

- provide exact / faithful translations whenever possible, and
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## The Talk

In the following we give examples for both kind of results.

- Translation 8: exact for semi-stable to stage semantics.
- Theorem 3: There is no weakly faithful translation for preferred to naive semantics.

## Definition

For  $\mathcal{F} = (A, R)$  an Argumentation Framework and a set  $S \subseteq A$  we call

$$S^+ = S \cup \{a \in A \mid \exists b \in A, b \mapsto a\}$$

the range of  $S$ .

## Definition

Let  $\mathcal{F} = (A, R)$  be an Argumentation Framework. For  $S \subseteq A$  it holds that

- $S \in cf(\mathcal{F})$  if there are no  $a, b \in S$ , such that  $(a, b) \in R$ ;
- $S \in adm(\mathcal{F})$ , if each  $a \in S$  is defended by  $S$ ;
- $S \in pref(\mathcal{F})$ , if  $S \in adm(\mathcal{F})$  and there is no  $T \in adm(\mathcal{F})$  with  $T \supset S$ ;
- $S \in semi(\mathcal{F})$ , if  $S \in adm(\mathcal{F})$  and there is no  $T \in adm(\mathcal{F})$  with  $T_R^+ \supset S_R^+$ .

Translation 8,  $semi \Rightarrow pref$ 

## Example

- $pref(\mathcal{F}) = \{\{a, c\}, \{a, d\}\}$
- $semi(\mathcal{F}) = \{\{a, d\}\}$

# Translation 8, $semi \Rightarrow pref$

## Definition

- $Tr(A, R) = (A', R')$
- $A' = A \cup \{E \mid E \in pref(\mathcal{F}) \setminus semi(\mathcal{F})\}$
- $R' = R \cup \{(a, E), (E, E), (E, b) \mid a \in A \setminus E, b \in E\}$



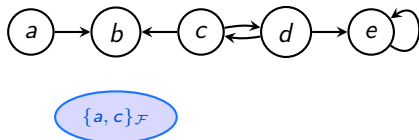
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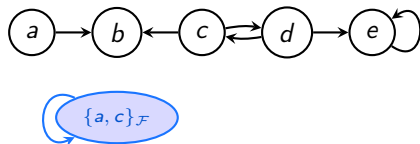
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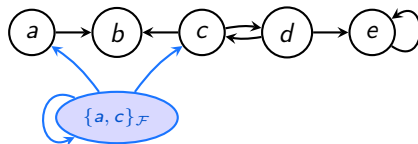
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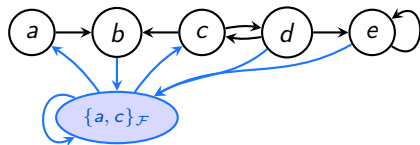
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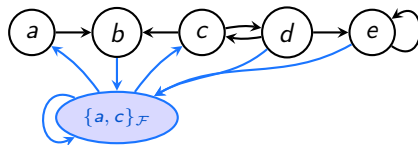
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- $pref(Tr(\mathcal{F})) = \{\{a, d\}\}$

## Definition

Let  $\mathcal{F} = (A, R)$  be an Argumentation Framework. For  $S \subseteq A$  it holds that

- $S \in cf(\mathcal{F})$  if there are no  $a, b \in S$ , such that  $(a, b) \in R$ ;
- $S \in naive(\mathcal{F})$ , if there is no  $T \in cf(\mathcal{F})$  with  $T \supset S$ ;
- $S \in adm(\mathcal{F})$ , if each  $a \in S$  is defended by  $S$ ;
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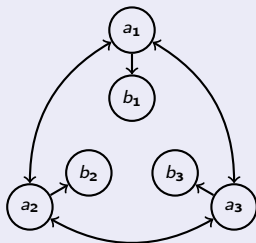
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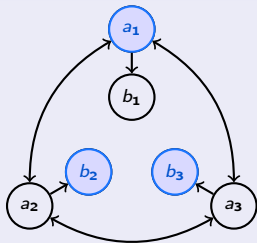


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$$\begin{aligned}
 pref(\mathcal{F}) = & \{ \{a_1, b_2, b_3\}, \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

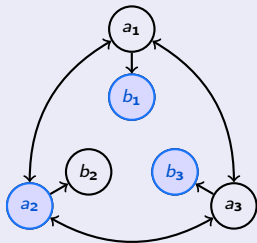


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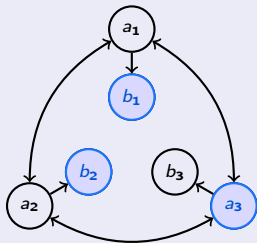
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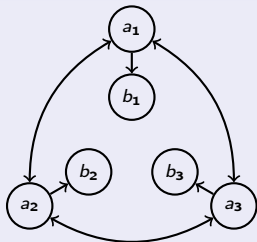
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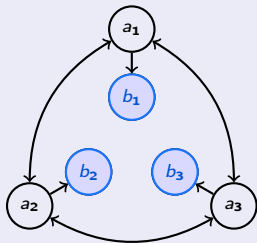
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 pref(\mathcal{F}) &= \{\{a_1, b_2, b_3\}, \\
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 &\subseteq naive(Tr(\mathcal{F}))
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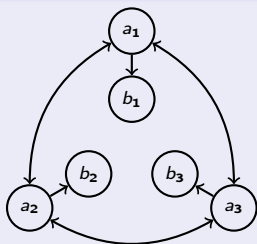
$$\Rightarrow \{b_1, b_2, b_3\} \in cf(Tr(\mathcal{F}))$$

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## Theorem

There is no weakly faithful translation for  
 $\{stage, stable, semi, pref, comp, adm\} \Rightarrow \{cf, naive\}$ .

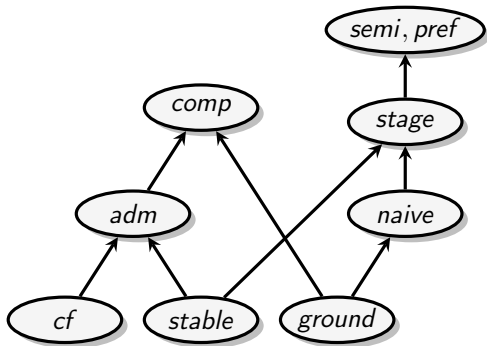
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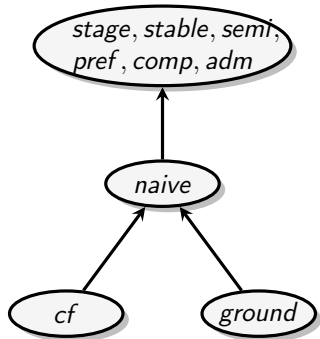
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 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{b_1, b_2, b_3\} \in cf(Tr(\mathcal{F}))$$

## Results



(weakly) exact



(weakly) faithful

# Almost finished...

## Achievements

- Full hierarchy of expressiveness for the selected semantics.
- Extended existing investigations on intertranslatability
  - to naive extensions and conflict-free sets, and
  - to the case of inefficient translations.
- Improved an existing translation w.r.t. size of transformed Argumentation Frameworks.

## Open Questions

- More semantics for investigation
- Labeling-preserving translations

# Finished.

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