

# Hunt for the Collapse of Semantics in Infinite Abstract Argumentation Frameworks<sup>1</sup>

Christof Spanring

Department of Computer Science, University of Liverpool, UK

Institute of Information Systems, TU Wien, Austria

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Der Wissenschaftsfonds.



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# Fact Check I



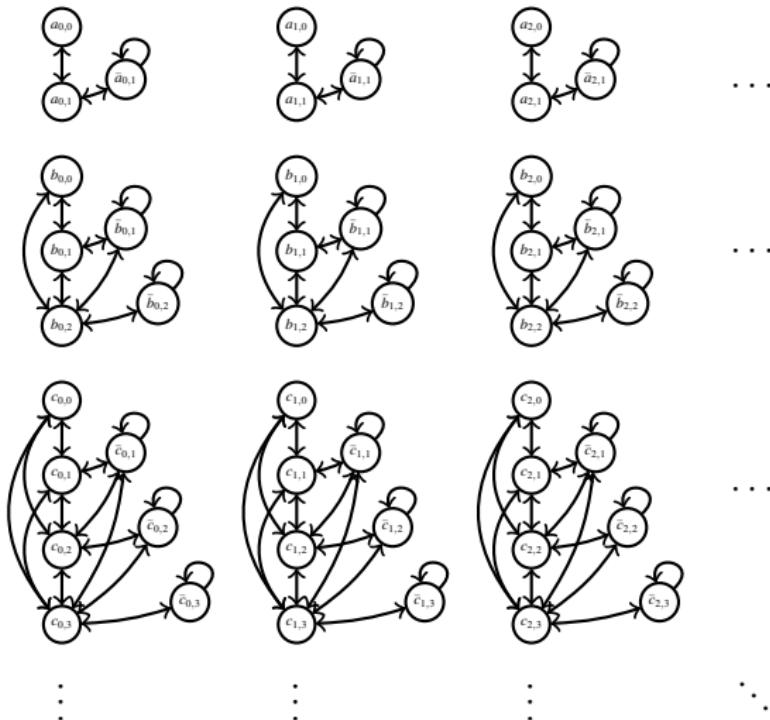
some argument

## Fact Check II



some attack

# Fact Check III



some infinite argumentation framework

## Let's get to the real stuff

Theorem ([Baumann and Spanring, 2015, Weydert, 2011])

*Any finitary (no argument with infinitely many attackers) argumentation framework provides semi-stable and stage extensions.*

Theorem (Not yet published)

*For any framework-property that is subframework-valid and guarantees existence of stage extensions, we can have any finite amount of arguments violating this property without loosing the guarantee for the existence of stage extensions.*

Corollary (Conjecture from this paper)

*If for some argumentation framework there is no stage extension, then there is an infinite amount of arguments with infinitely many attackers.*

# Outline

## 1 Introduction

- Fact Checks
- Real Stuff ;)

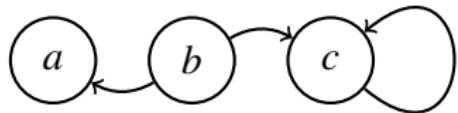
## 2 Background

- Examples
- Definitions

## 3 Real Real Stuff

- More Examples
- Theorems

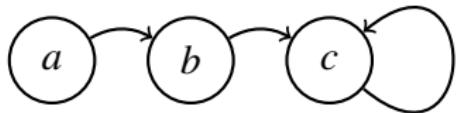
# Stable, Stage and Semi-Stable Semantics



$stb : \{\{b\}\}$

$sem : \{\{b\}\}$

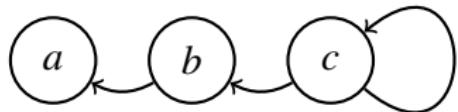
$stg : \{\{b\}\}$



$stb : \emptyset$

$sem : \{\{a\}\}$

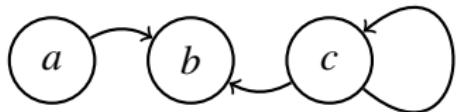
$stg : \{\{a\}, \{b\}\}$



$stb : \emptyset$

$sem : \{\emptyset\}$

$stg : \{\{b\}\}$

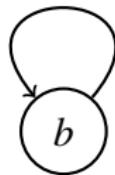
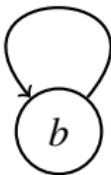


$stb : \emptyset$

$sem : \{\{a\}\}$

$stg : \{\{a\}\}$

# Stable, Stage and Semi-Stable Semantics ctd.



$stb : \{\{a\}\}$

$stb : \emptyset$

$stb : \emptyset$

$sem : \{\{a\}\}$

$sem : \{\emptyset\}$

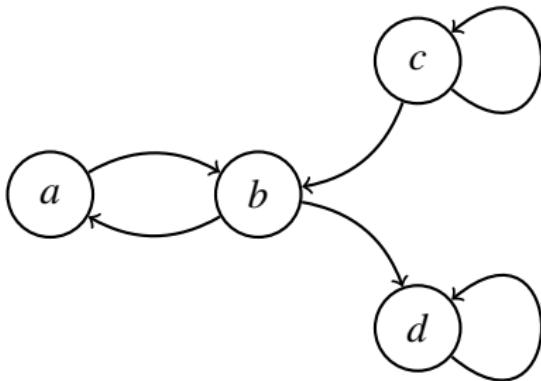
$sem : \{\{a\}\}$

$stg : \{\{a\}\}$

$stg : \{\emptyset\}$

$stg : \{\{a\}\}$

# Stage and Semi-Stable Semantics



$sem : \{\{a\}\}$

$stg : \{\{b\}\}$

# Definitions

## Definition ([Dung, 1995])

An argumentation framework is a pair  $F = (A, R)$  of arguments  $A$  and attacks  $R \subseteq A \times A$ . The range of a set of arguments  $S$  is given as  $S^+ = S \cup \{a \in A, S \rightarrow a\}$ .

## Definition ([Verheij, 2003, Caminada and Verheij, 2010])

A set  $S \subseteq A$  is called conflict conflict-free,  $S \in cf(F)$ , if  $S \times S \cap R = \emptyset$ .  
 $S \in cf(F)$  is called

- admissible,  $S \in adm(F)$ , if  $a \rightarrow S$  implies  $S \rightarrow a$ ;
- a stable extension,  $S \in stb(F)$ , if  $S^+ = A$ ;
- a stage extension,  $S \in stg(F)$ , if it is maximal in range.

An set  $S \in adm(A)$  is called

- a semi-stable extension,  $S \in sem(F)$ , if it is maximal in range.

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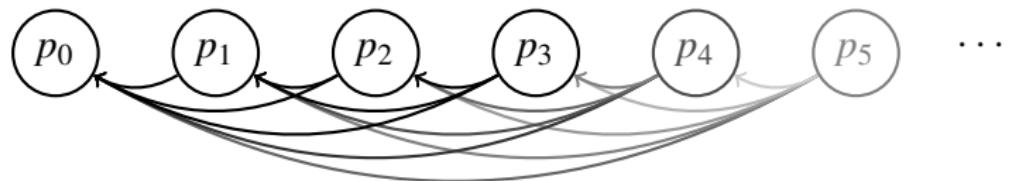
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- Examples
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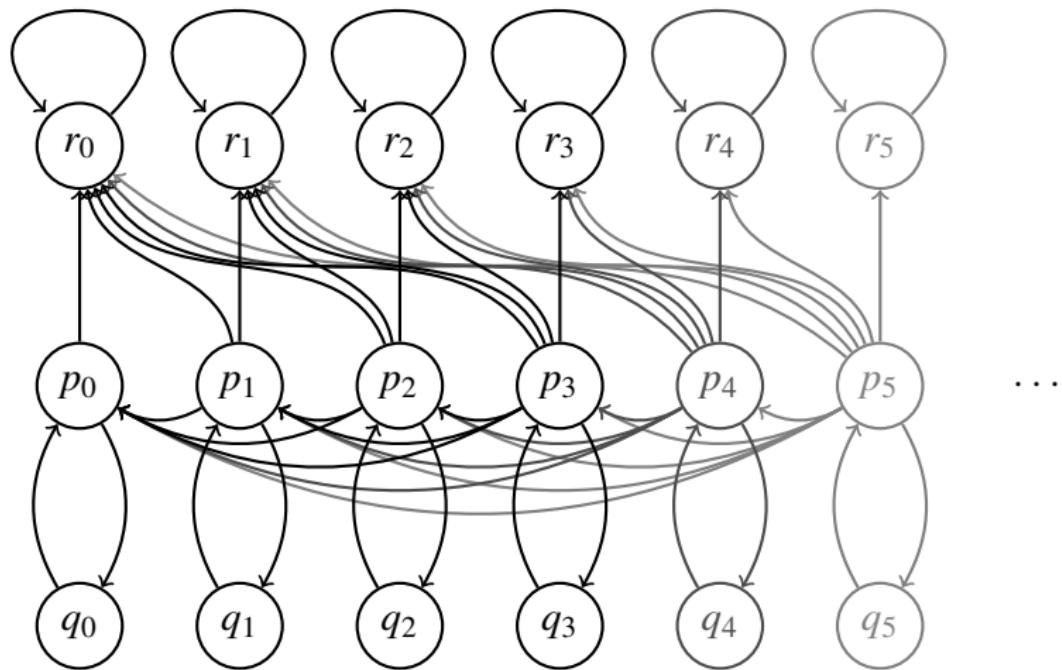
## 3 Real Real Stuff

- More Examples
- Theorems

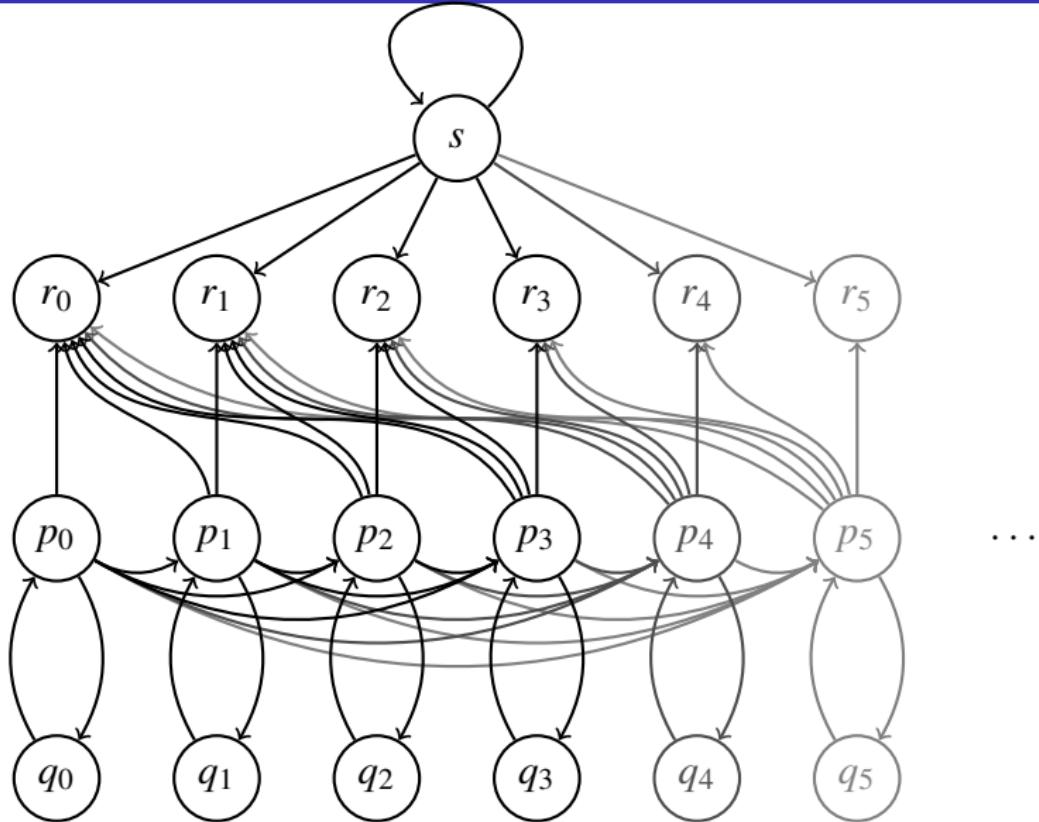
# Collapse of Stage Semantics [Verheij, 2003]



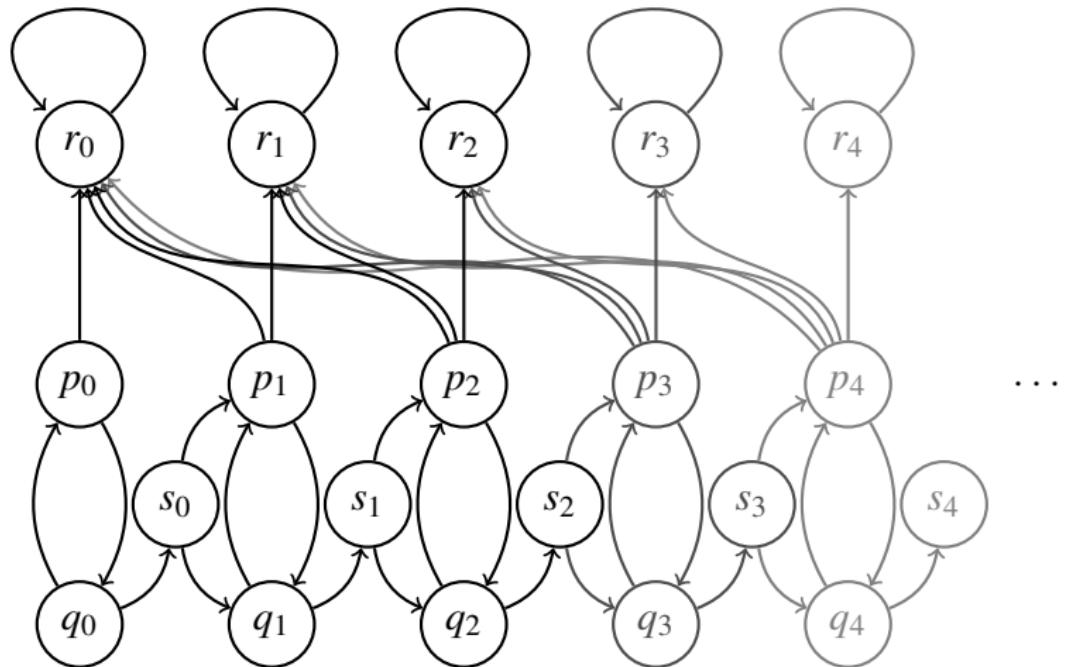
# Collapse of Semi-Stable and Stage Semantics [Verheij, 2003]



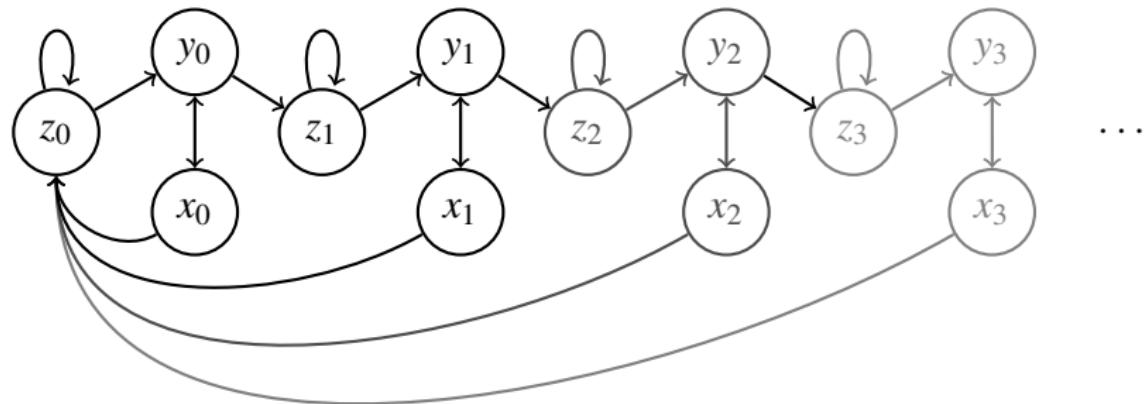
# Collapse of Semi-Stable Semantics



# Collapse of Semi-Stable and Stage Semantics



# Collapse of Semi-Stable Semantics



# Insights

## Theorem ([Baumann and Spanring, 2015, Weydert, 2011])

*Any finitary (no argument with infinitely many attackers) argumentation framework provides semi-stable and stage extensions.*

## Theorem (Not yet published)

*For any framework-property that is subframework-valid and guarantees existence of stage extensions, we can have any finite amount of arguments violating this property without loosing the guarantee for the existence of stage extensions.*

## Corollary (Conjecture from this paper)

*If for some argumentation framework there is no stage extension, then there is an infinite amount of arguments with infinitely many attackers.*

# References



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