

The Dangers of Inconsistency

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Are Humans Rational?
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Sponsored by



Motivation

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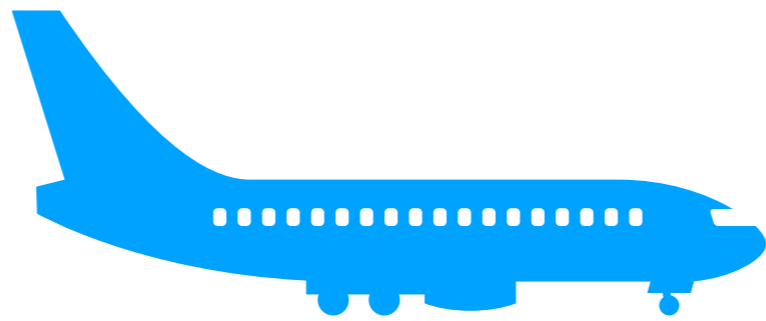
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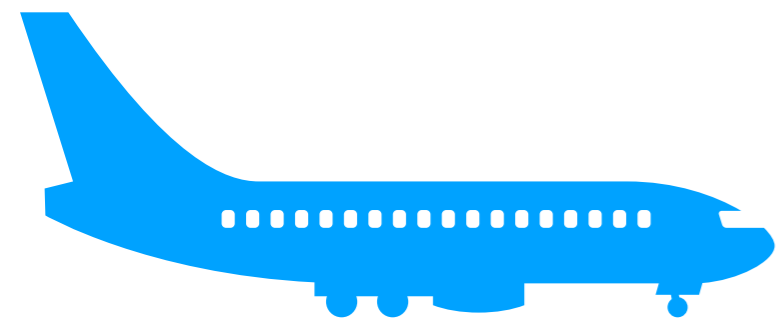
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- Inconsistency could be inherent to the domain
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- **Goal:** Build a system which can detect inconsistencies and construct solutions







**Backup
Instruments**



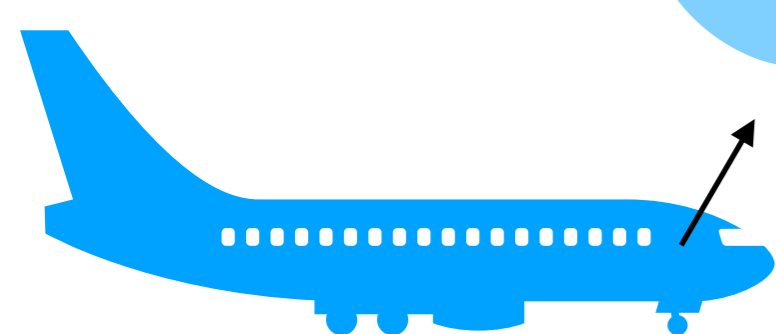
Autopilot is

ON



**Pilot
Flying**

**Pilot
Monitoring**





**Backup
Instruments**



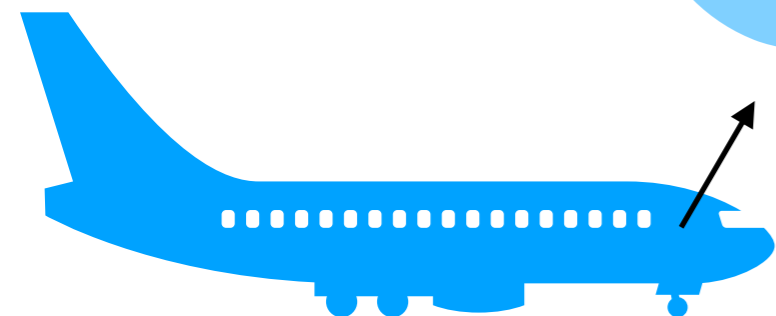
**Autopilot is
ON**



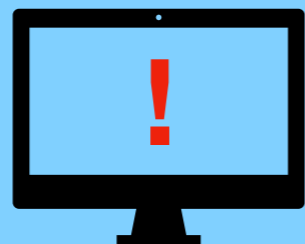
**Pilot
Flying**

**Pilot
Monitoring**

**Time:
to**



Pitch is too high!



**Backup
Instruments**



**Autopilot is
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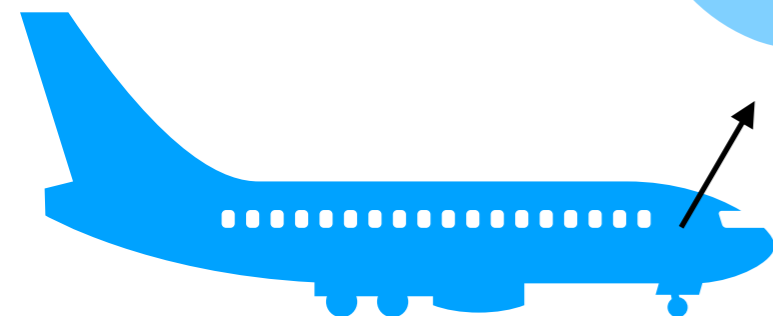


**Pilot
Flying**

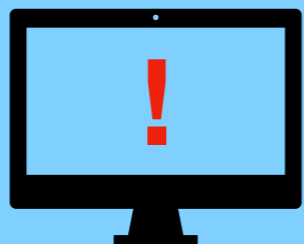
**Pilot
Monitoring**

Time:

t₁



Pitch is too high!



**Backup
Instruments**

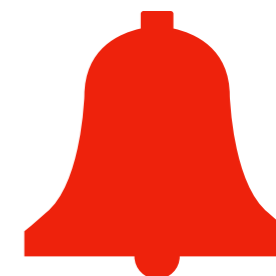
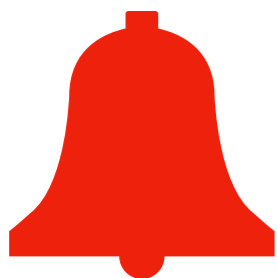


**Autopilot is
OFF**



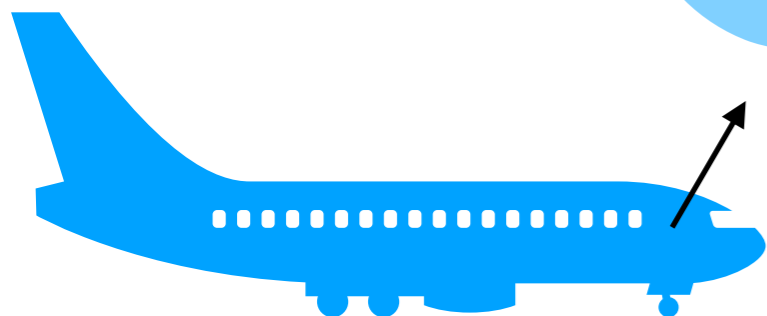
**Pilot
Flying**

**Pilot
Monitoring**



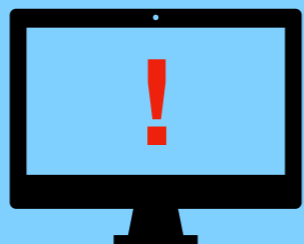
Time:

t₂



Pitch is too high!

Need to aim plane down!



**Backup
Instruments**



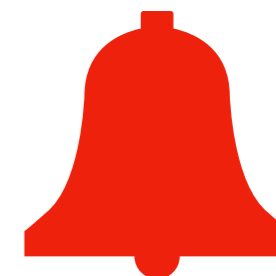
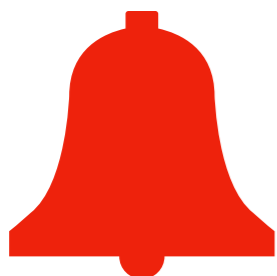
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**Pilot
Flying**

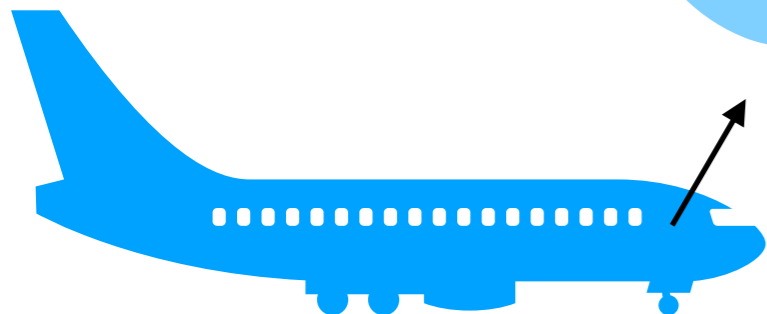


**Pilot
Monitoring**

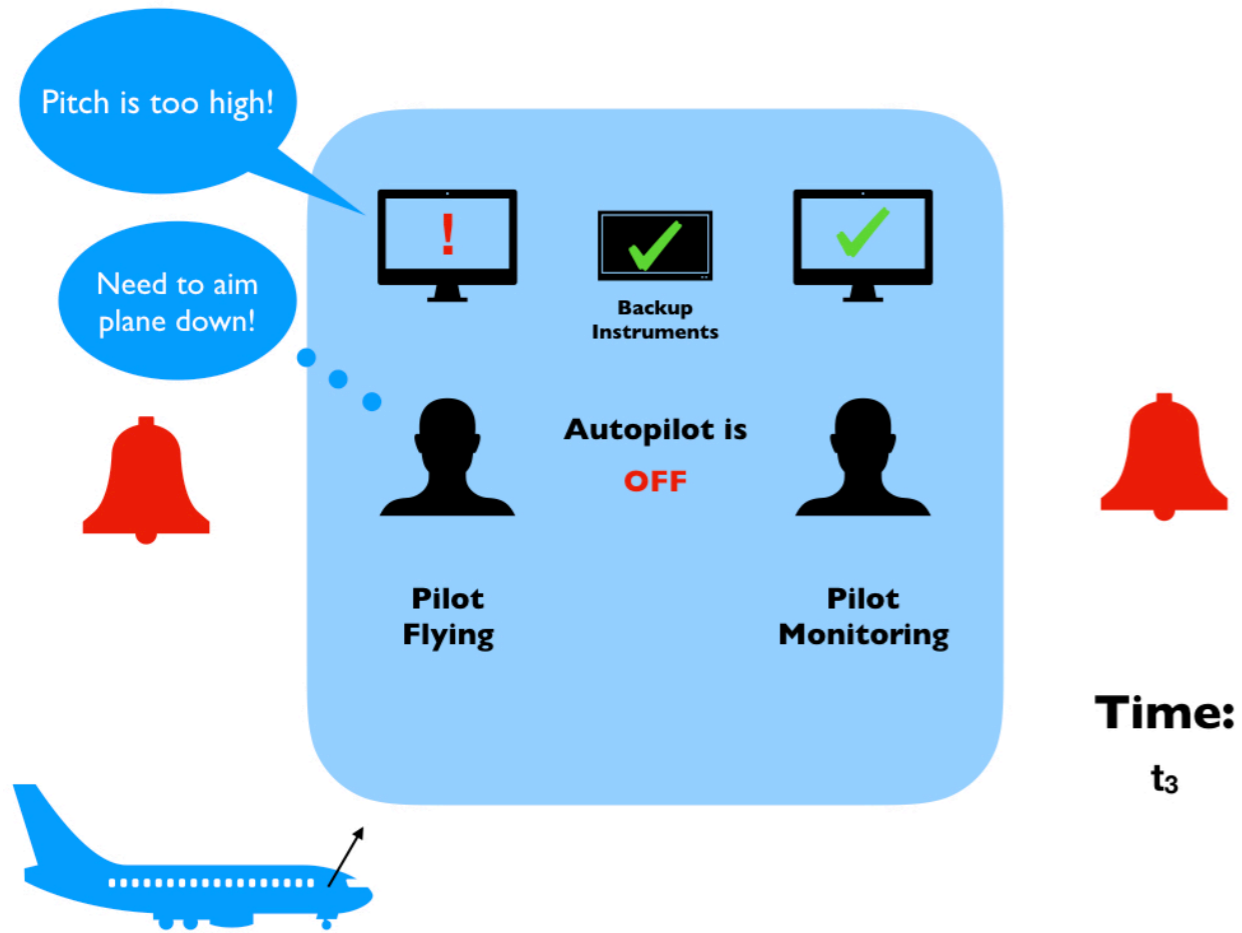


Time:

t₃

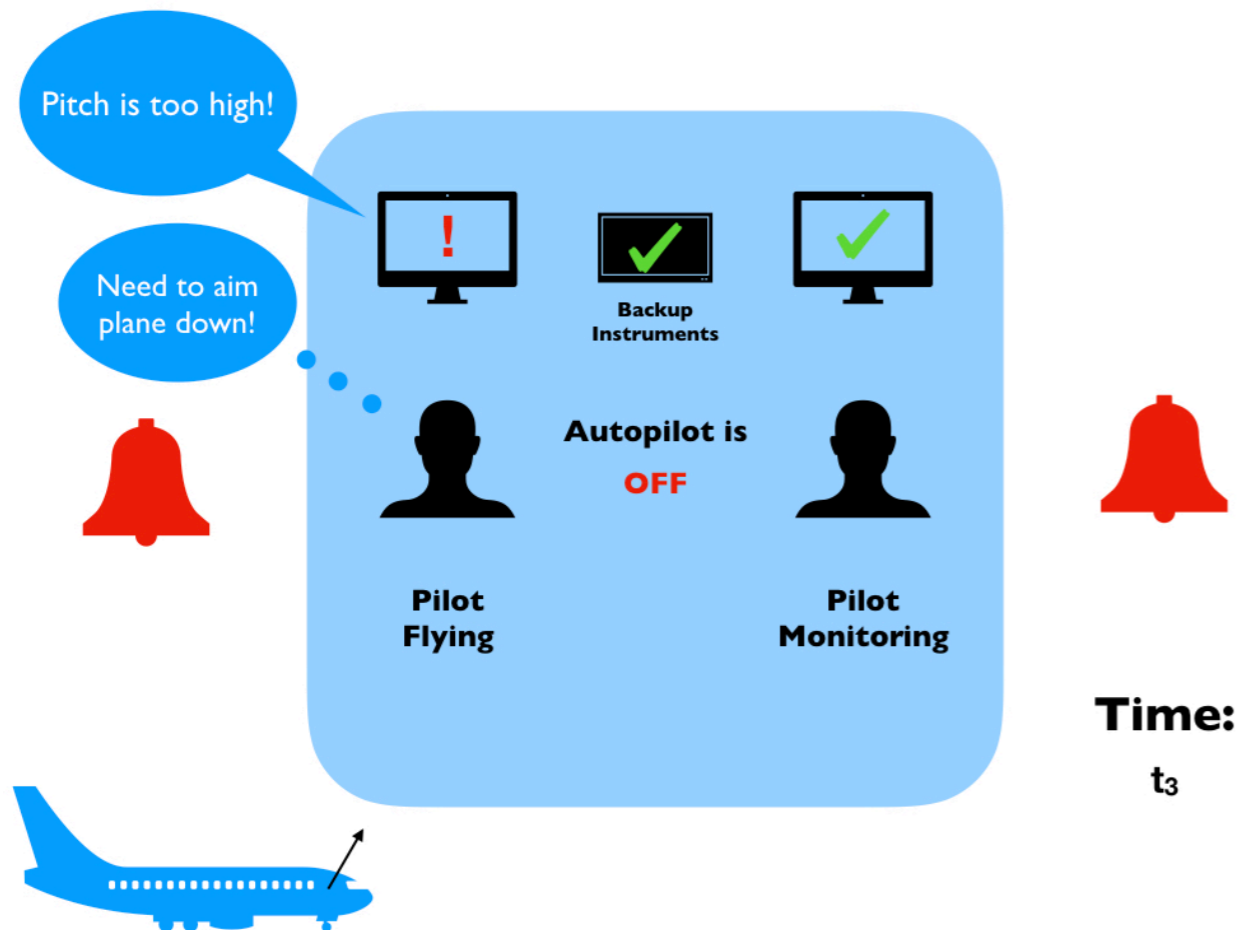


What Happened?



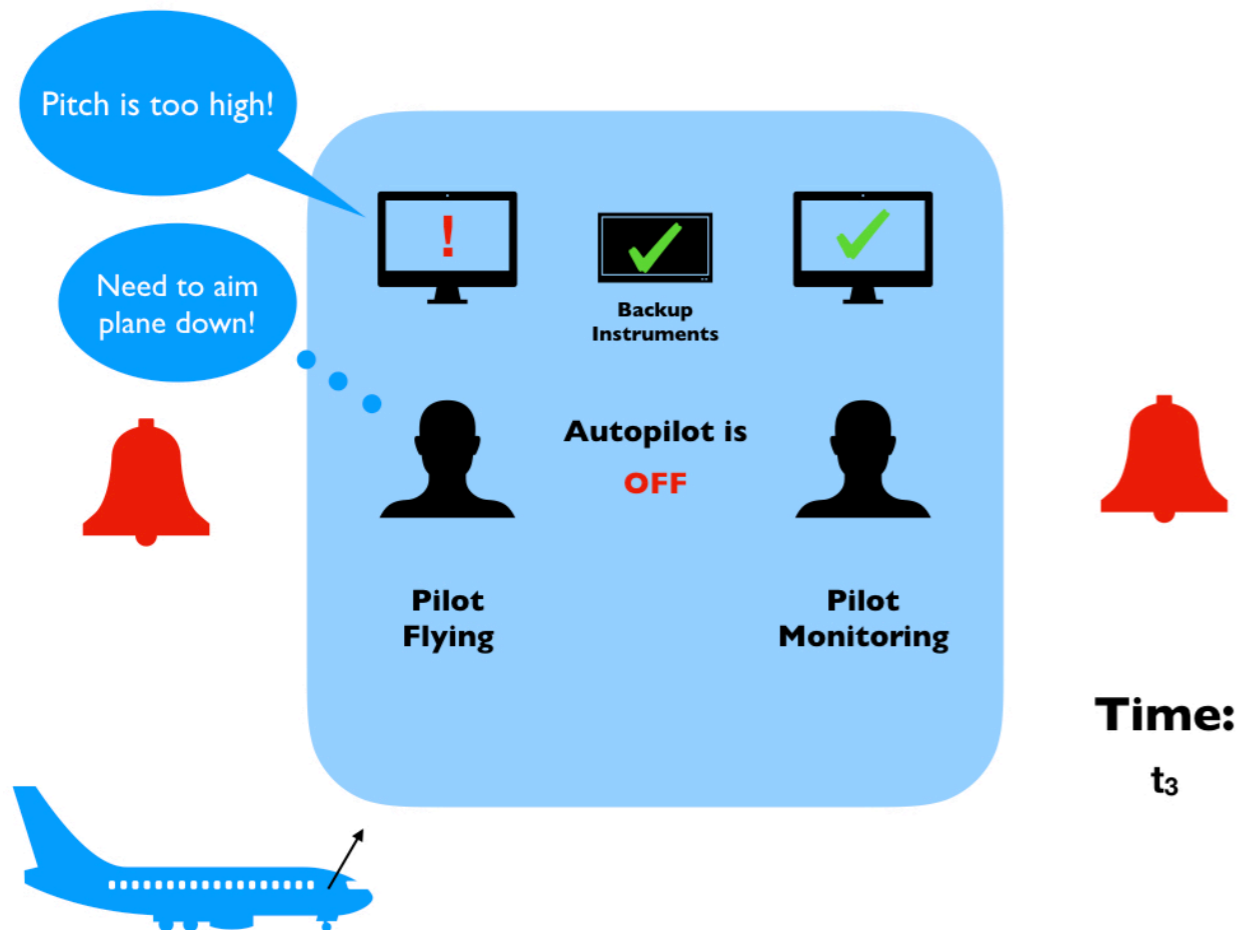
What Happened?

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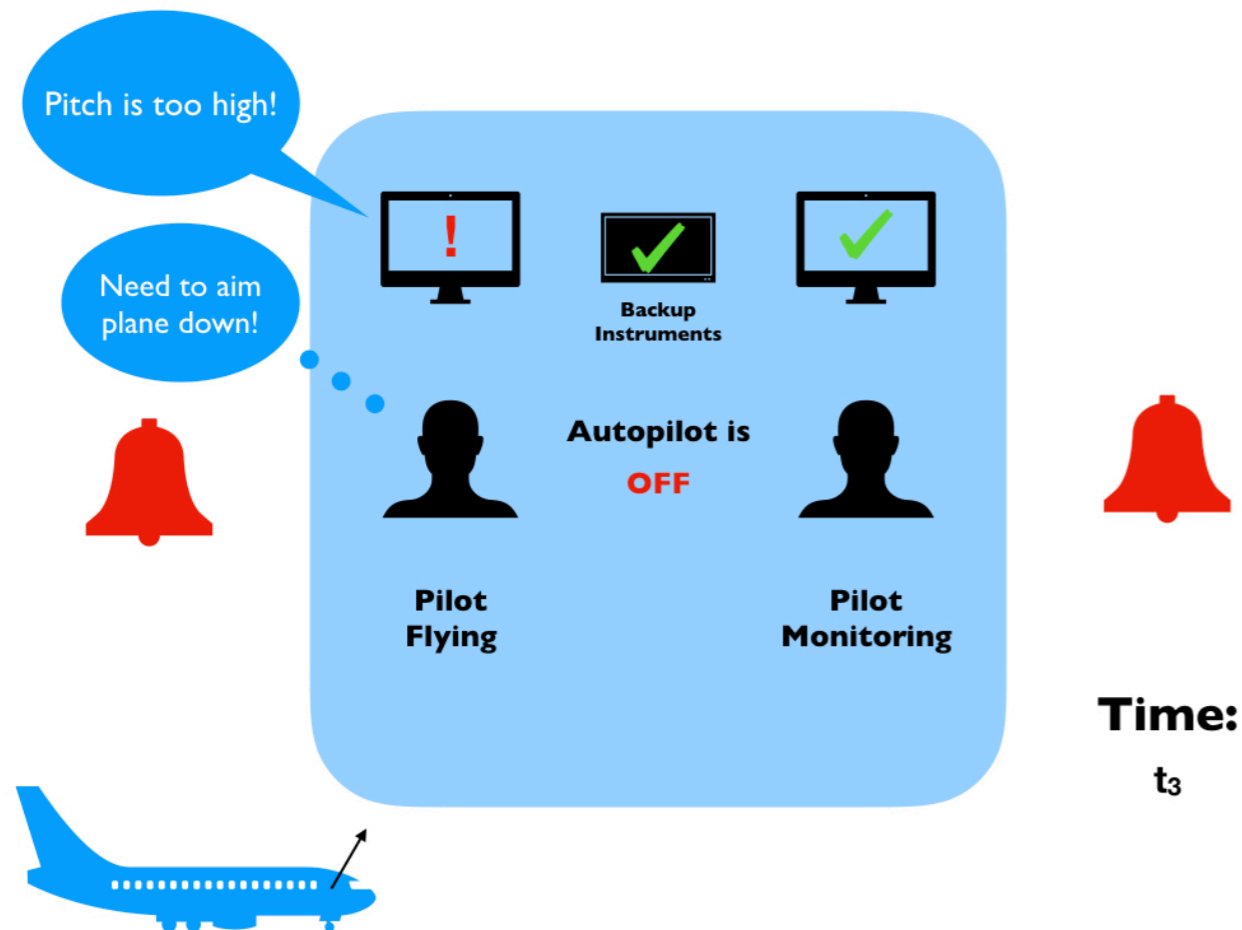


What Happened?

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- A faulty sensor feeding the PF's display gave an incorrect reading

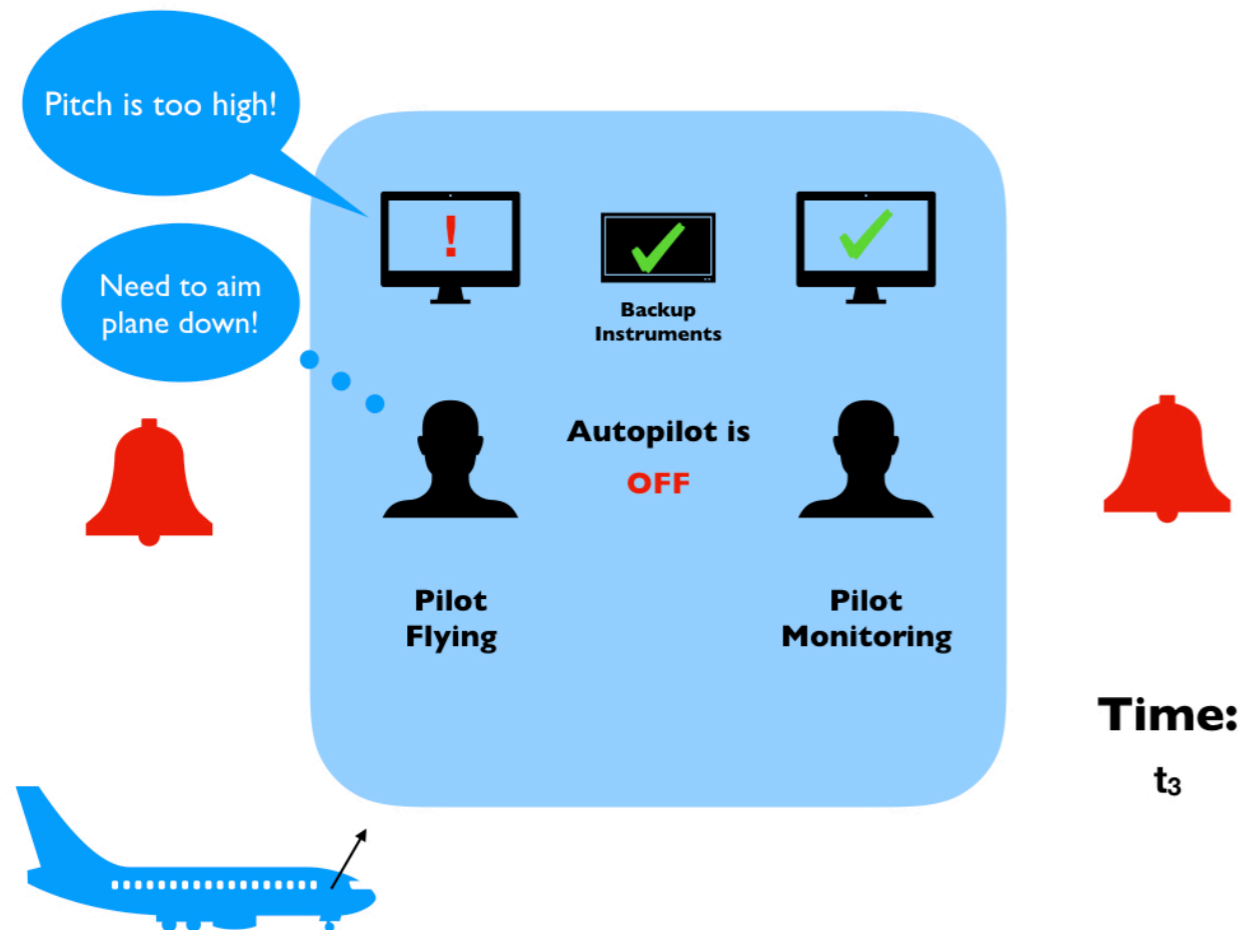


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- A faulty sensor feeding the PF's display gave an incorrect reading
- Typically, a Comparator Function continuously monitors sensor readings
- This was disabled by a Declutter Function

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reasoner have helped?**

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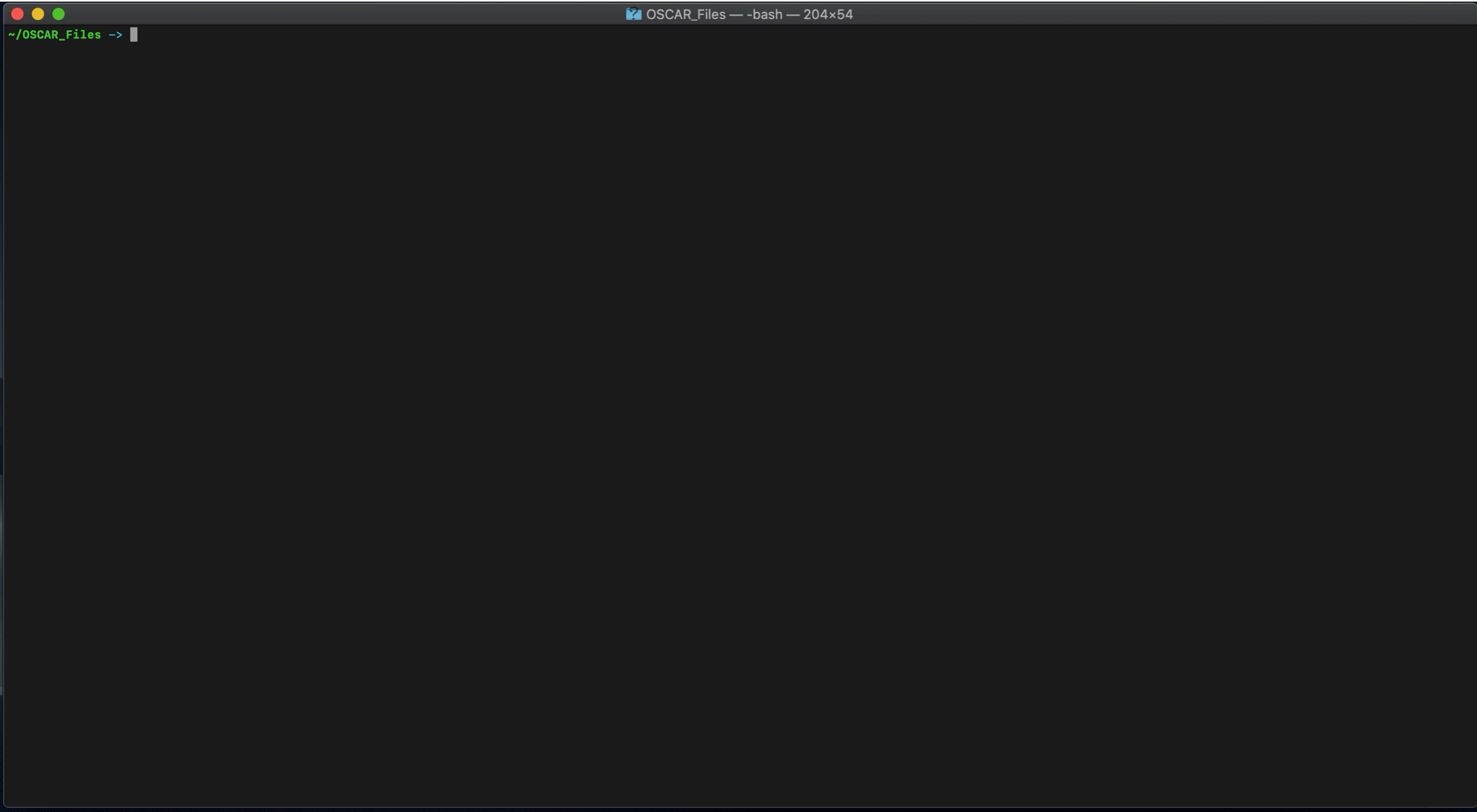
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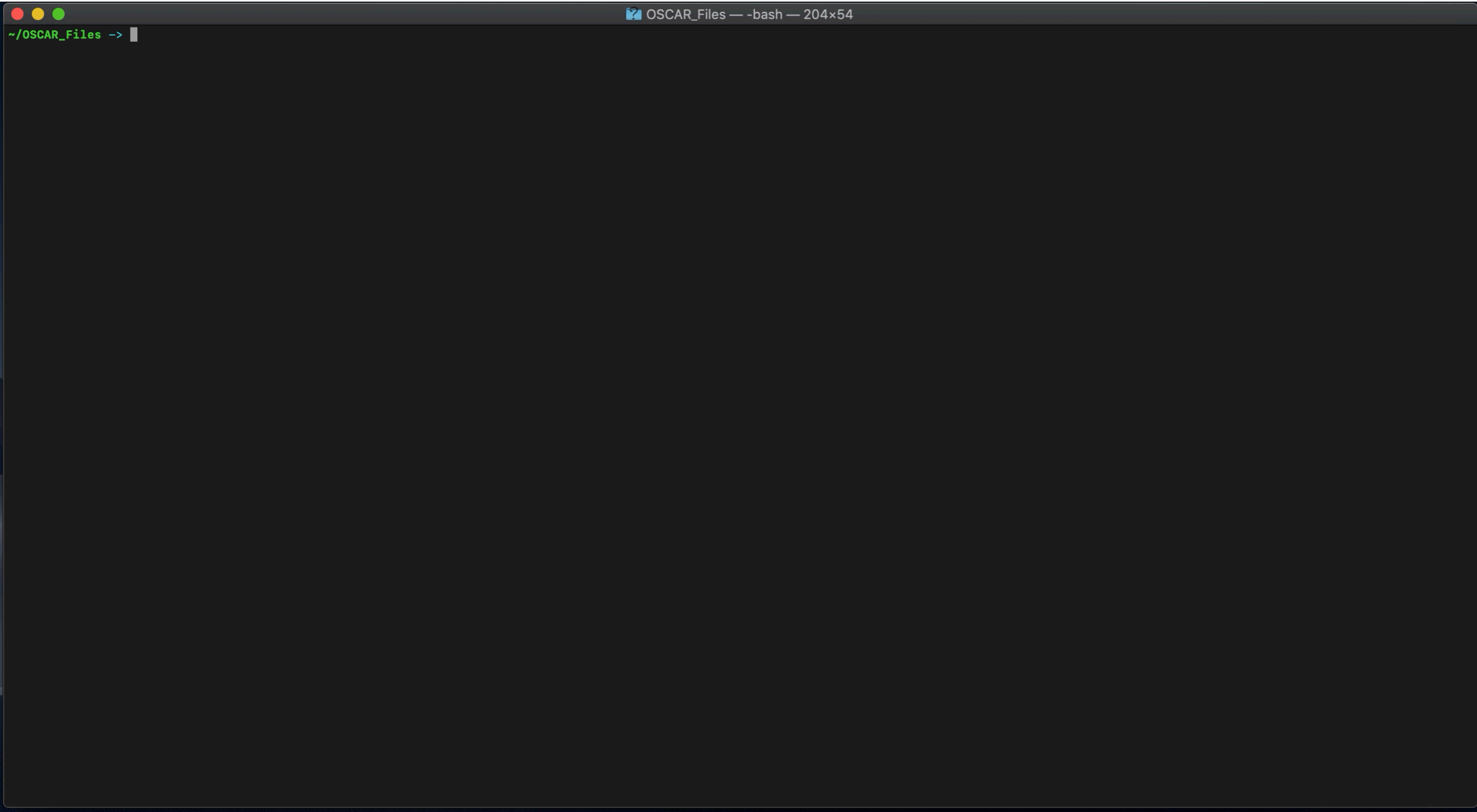
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 - In this case, send sensor readings from Pilot 2's sensors to Pilot 1's display, ignoring faulty data

A Solution in OSCAR



A Solution in OSCAR



Problem #1

This is a solution to the airplane crash scenario

Given premises:

- ~(ReadsNormal iru1) justification = 1.0
- (ReadsNormal iru2) justification = 1.0
- (MatchesBackup iru2) justification = 1.0
- (all i1)(all i2)((~(ReadsNormal i1) & (ReadsNormal i2)) & (MatchesBackup i2)) -> NormalAttitude justification = 0.9

Ultimate epistemic interests:

- NormalAttitude interest = 0.9

FORWARDS PRIMA FACIE REASONS

- PF-REASON_1.1: {~(ReadsNormal iru1)} ||=> ~NormalAttitude strength = 0.6

===== ULTIMATE EPISTEMIC INTERESTS =====

Interest in NormalAttitude
is answered affirmatively by node 14

Elapsed time = 0.022 sec

ARGUMENT #1

This is an undefeated argument of strength 0.9 for:
NORMALATTITUDE
which is of ultimate interest.

- 3. (MatchesBackup iru2) GIVEN
- 1. ~(ReadsNormal iru1) GIVEN
- 4. (all i1)(all i2)((~(ReadsNormal i1) & (ReadsNormal i2)) & (MatchesBackup i2)) -> NormalAttitude GIVEN
- 7. (all i2)((~(ReadsNormal x0) & (ReadsNormal i2)) & (MatchesBackup i2)) -> NormalAttitude UI from { 4 }
- 8. (((~(ReadsNormal x0) & (ReadsNormal x1)) & (MatchesBackup x1)) -> NormalAttitude) UI from { 7 }
- 9. ((~(ReadsNormal x0) & (ReadsNormal x1)) -> ((MatchesBackup x1) -> NormalAttitude)) exportation from { 8 }
- 11. (~(ReadsNormal x0) -> ((ReadsNormal x1) -> ((MatchesBackup x1) -> NormalAttitude))) exportation from { 9 }
- 12. ((ReadsNormal x1) -> ((MatchesBackup x1) -> NormalAttitude)) modus-ponens1 from { 11 , 1 }
- 2. (ReadsNormal iru2) GIVEN
- 13. ((MatchesBackup iru2) -> NormalAttitude) modus-ponens1 from { 12 , 2 }
- 14. NormalAttitude modus-ponens1 from { 13 , 3 }

Argument #2 support defeaters for this argument.

This argument supports defeaters for { link 5 for node 6 } thereby providing defeaters for argument #2

ARGUMENT #2

This is a defeated argument for:

- (~
- (ALL I1
- (ALL I2
- (-> (& (& (~ (READSNORMAL I1)) (READSNORMAL I2)) (MATCHESBACKUP I2))
- NORMALATTITUDE)))

- 1. ~(ReadsNormal iru1) GIVEN
- 6. ~NormalAttitude PF-REASON_1.1 from { 1 }
- 15. ~(all i1)(all i2)((~(ReadsNormal i1) & (ReadsNormal i2)) & (MatchesBackup i2)) -> NormalAttitude INVERSION_FROM_CONTRADICTIONARY_NODES_14_AND_6 from { 6 }
- 2. (ReadsNormal iru2) GIVEN
- 4. (all i1)(all i2)((~(ReadsNormal i1) & (ReadsNormal i2)) & (MatchesBackup i2)) -> NormalAttitude GIVEN
- 7. (all i2)((~(ReadsNormal x0) & (ReadsNormal i2)) & (MatchesBackup i2)) -> NormalAttitude UI from { 4 }
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- 3. (MatchesBackup iru2) GIVEN
- 14. NormalAttitude modus-ponens1 from { 13 , 3 }

Arguments #1, #2 support defeaters for this argument.

This argument supports defeaters for { link 4 for node 4 } thereby providing defeaters for arguments #1, #2

For More...

- <https://rair.cogsci.rpi.edu/projects/automated-reasoners/oscar/>
 - Software to run OSCAR
 - For files to run example from today, email me: mike.j.giancola@gmail.com.
- Licato, John. "Formalizing Deceptive Reasoning in Breaking Bad: Default Reasoning in a Doxastic Logic." *2015 AAI Fall Symposium Series*. 2015.
- <https://www.aaai.org/ocs/index.php/FSS/FSS15/paper/download/11669/11486>