1. Record Nr.   UNINA9910484125803321

   Titolo   Conditionals, Information, and Inference : International Workshop, WCII
                     2002, Hagen, Germany, May 13-15, 2002, Revised Selected Papers / /
                     edited by Gabriele Kern-Isberner, Wilhelm Rödder, Friedhelm Kulmann

   Pubbl/distr/stampa Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer,
                     , 2005

   Edizione   [1st ed. 2005.]

   Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XII, 219 p.)

   Collana   Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence, , 2945-9141 ; ; 3301

   Disciplina   511.352

   Soggetti   Artificial intelligence
                     Machine theory
                     Artificial Intelligence
                     Formal Languages and Automata Theory

   Lingua di pubblicazione   Inglese

   Formato   Materiale a stampa

   Livello bibliografico   Monografia

   Note generali   Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph

   Nota di bibliografia   Includes bibliographical references and index.

   Nota di contenuto Invited Papers -- What Is at Stake in the Controversy over Conditionals
                     -- Reflections on Logic and Probability in the Context of Conditionals
                     -- Acceptance, Conditionals, and Belief Revision -- Regular Papers --
                     Getting the Point of Conditionals: An Argumentative Approach to the
                     Psychological Interpretation of Conditional Premises -- Projective
                     Default Epistemology -- On the Logic of Iterated Non-prioritised
                     Revision -- Assertions, Conditionals, and Defaults -- A Maple Package
                     for Conditional Event Algebras -- Conditional Independences in
                     Gaussian Vectors and Rings of Polynomials -- Looking at Probabilistic
                     Conditionals from an Institutional Point of View -- There Is a Reason
                     for Everything (Probably): On the Application of Maxent to Induction --
                     Completing Incomplete Bayesian Networks.

   Sommario/riassunto Conditionals are fascinating and versatile objects of knowledge
                     representation. On the one hand, they may express rules in a very
                     general sense, representing, for example, plausible relationships,
                     physical laws, and social norms. On the other hand, as default rules or
                     general implications, they constitute a basic tool for reasoning, even in
                     the presence of uncertainty. In this sense, conditionals are intimately
                     connected both to information and inference. Due to their non-Boolean

nature, however, conditionals are not easily dealt with. They are not simply true or false — rather, a conditional "if A then B" provides a context, A, for B to be plausible (or true) and must not be confused with "A entails B" or with the material implication "not A or B." This ill-trates how conditionals represent information, understood in its strict sense as reduction of uncertainty. To learn that, in the context A, the proposition B is plausible, may reduce uncertainty about B and hence is information. The ab- ity to predict such conditioned propositions is knowledge and as such (earlier) acquired information. The ?rst work on conditional objects dates back to Boole in the 19th c- tury, and the interest in conditionals was revived in the second half of the 20th century, when the emerging Arti?cial Intelligence made claims for appropriate formaltoolstohandle"generalizedrules."Sincethen, conditionalshavebeenthe topic of countless publications, each emphasizing their relevance for knowledge representation, plausible reasoning, nonmonotonic inference, and belief revision.