Trust and Transitivity

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- Socio Cognitive Model of Trust
- Transitivity in Trust
- Transitivity and delegated subtasks
- Conclusions



- X trusts Y for a task τ on the basis of a series of subjective evaluations of Y's "virtues/qualities", i.e.:
 - Abilities
 - Willingness
 - External Factors
- Not just on the basis of a statistical sampling
- Evaluations are the cognitive mediators for the decision to trust Y or not



X:Trustor Y: Trustee

Behavior

Decision, Intention to Delegate

Pure Mental Attitude (prediction, evaluation)

















- X trusts Y for the task τ when X <u>believes</u> that Y is potentially :
 - able
 - willing
- to fulfill τ , and X <u>believes</u> that the
 - external conditions
- are not impeding to the task realization







Trust $(X Y \tau C g_X)$







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X's mental ingredients of trust

 $Bel(X Can_{Y}(\tau))$ Bel(X V

 $Bel(X Will_{Y}(\tau))$

Bel (X ExtFact_Y(τ)) g_X









$Bel(X Can_{Y}(\tau))$	$Bel(X Will_Y(\tau))$	Bel (X ExtFact _Y (τ)))) g_X
trust quantification			
$DoT_{XY\tau} = f(DoC_X (Abilit)$	$y_{Y}(\tau)), DoC_{X}$ (Willingness	$T_{Y}(\tau)), DoC_{X}(Opp_{Y}(\tau)))$	$Value(g_X)$









































Tresh_{will} Willingness (Y)

















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In general we can say:

1) $DoT_{XY\tau}$ corresponds with $Bel(X Trustworthiness_{YX}(\tau))$





In general we can say:

1) $DoT_{XY\tau}$ corresponds with $Bel(X Trustworthiness_{YX}(\tau))$ 2) $DoT_{XY\tau} > \sigma \longrightarrow Bel(X Trustworthiness_{YX}(\tau) > \sigma)$



Transitivity in Trust












Z







 τ ?

trust

About what?

About what?

Rimini, 6 settembre 2010

About what?



 τ = task about an health problem - Y is a doctor

Rimini, 6 settembre 2010

About what?





 τ = about mechanic questions τ ' = about medical questions











questions

































Then





















- X trusts Y for a task $\boldsymbol{\tau}$
- In fulfilling τ , Y delegates τ_1 and τ_2 to Z and W
 - τ_1 and τ_2 are part of τ
 - X is aware of this sub-delegation

 Which kind of trust can be established by X towards Z and W ?





 τ_2



trust

 τ_2










 $DoT_{XW\tau_2}$

 τ_2

trust

trust

?

 τ_2

Believed

х



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USIC Croup Transitivity about delegated subtasks (4) τ_1, τ_2 subtasks of τ *assuming:* $\sigma = \sigma_X = \sigma_Y$ If $DoT_{XY\tau} > \sigma$

















CONCLUSIONS







• <u>Without a socio-cognitive approach to transitivity of trust</u>, a set of deep and interesting details of this property would not clear and they would be of difficult understanding





- <u>Without a socio-cognitive approach to transitivity of trust</u>, a set of deep and interesting details of this property would not clear and they would be of difficult understanding
- in Trust Transitivity we have to take in consideration <u>two</u> main factors:
 - the role of the agent that mediate the relationship <u>as</u> <u>evaluator</u> of the final entity (agent Z in our case) and
 - the potential differences between the trust relationships when we <u>exchange the trustors</u>