Knowledge, chance, and change
Kooi, Barteld

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KNOWLEDGE, CHANCE, AND CHANGE
I. The lack of interest in higher order probability from the point of view of probability theory can be explained by observing that (i) when probability theory is viewed as an epistemic logic, it corresponds to single agent KD45 and (ii) in single agent KD45 every formula is equivalent to a formula without nestings of epistemic operators\(^1\).

II. The muddy children puzzle would be a paradox, if the father were to say: “at least one of you is muddy and none of you will ever know of yourself whether you are muddy”.

III. The hangman paradox would be a puzzle if the judge was to repeat: “you will be hanged next week and given the information currently available to you, you will not know the exact day you will be hanged” four times, after which the prisoner would say: “now I know on which day I will be hanged”.

IV. “Reasoning about uncertainty” is quite different from “uncertain reasoning”.

V. In temporal logic diamonds are not forever.

VI. Het derde couplet van het nummer “Happy Together” van The Turtles geeft aan dat mogelijke werelden semantiek heel natuurlijk is in de context van waarschijnlijkheidstheorie:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Me and you and you and me} \\
\text{No matter how they toss the dice, it has to be} \\
\text{The only one for me is you, and you for me} \\
\text{So happy together}
\end{align*}
\]

VII. Om een kop warme chocolademelk uit een koffieapparaat van het merk Automatic Holland, model Verona te verkrijgen — zoals die op veel plaatsen in de Rijksuniversiteit Groningen te vinden zijn — zijn twee keer zoveel toetsdrukken nodig als men gebruik maakt van de snelkneuzetoetsen, als wanneer men dat niet doet.

VIII. With great power comes great responsibility. (Spiderman)

IX. Door medewerkers te verplaatsen worden niet meer werkplekken gecreëerd.

X. Dat menigeen scheef tegen de wiskunde aankijkt, blijkt uit het woord “ruitjespapier.”