

FOL INTERACTION RULES

Table A.1: FOL rules for detecting **Divergent Causations**

From Table 4.3:	$(\forall \text{norm}_1, \text{norm}_2 \in \text{Norm})(\forall \text{ctrb}_1, \text{ctrb}_2 \in \text{Contribution})$
$b_1 :: P(t_1 \text{do}(a_1)) \geq 0.5$	$(\text{norm}_1.\text{reg} = \text{norm}_2.\text{reg} \wedge \text{hasNorm}(\text{ctrb}_1, \text{norm}_1)$
$a_1 \subseteq a_2$	$\wedge \text{hasNorm}(\text{ctrb}_2, \text{norm}_2) \wedge \text{norm}_1.\text{act} \subseteq \text{norm}_2.\text{act}$
	$\wedge \text{ctrb}_1.\text{trans.prop} = \text{ctrb}_2.\text{trans.prop} \wedge \text{ctrb}_1.\text{causProb} \geq 0.5$
	$\wedge ((\text{ctrb}_2.\text{causProb} \geq 0.5 \wedge \text{ctrb}_1.\text{trans.deriv} \neq \text{ctrb}_2.\text{trans.deriv})$
	$\vee (\text{ctrb}_2.\text{causProb} < 0.5 \wedge \text{ctrb}_1.\text{trans.deriv} = \text{ctrb}_2.\text{trans.deriv}))$
$b_2 :: P(t_2 \text{do}(a_2)) \geq 0.5$	$\rightarrow (\exists ! \text{int} \in \text{DivergentCausations})$
$t_1.\text{deriv} \neq t_2.\text{deriv} \rightarrow \diamond$	$(\text{relates}(\text{int}, \text{norm}_1) \wedge \text{relates}(\text{int}, \text{norm}_2)$
$t_1 \neq t_2 \rightarrow \square$	$\wedge \text{relates}(\text{int}, \text{norm}_2.\text{act}) \wedge \text{relates}(\text{int}, \text{ctrb}_1) \wedge \text{relates}(\text{int}, \text{ctrb}_2)$
	$\wedge ((\text{ctrb}_1.\text{trans} = \text{ctrb}_2.\text{trans} \vee \text{inv}(\text{ctrb}_1.\text{trans}, \text{ctrb}_2.\text{trans}))$
$b_2 :: P(t_2 \text{do}(a_2)) < 0.5$	$\rightarrow \text{int.modalStr} = \mathbf{1})$
$t_1.\text{deriv} = t_2.\text{deriv} \rightarrow \diamond$	$\vee (\neg(\text{ctrb}_1.\text{trans} = \text{ctrb}_2.\text{trans} \vee \text{inv}(\text{ctrb}_1.\text{trans}, \text{ctrb}_2.\text{trans}))$
$t_1 = t_2 \rightarrow \square$	$\rightarrow \text{int.modalStr} = 0.5))$
	$\wedge \text{int.deonticStr} = (\text{norm}_1.\text{strength} + \text{norm}_2.\text{strength})/2$
	$\wedge \text{int.beliefStr} = (\text{ctrb}_1.\text{belief.strength} + \text{ctrb}_2.\text{belief.strength})/2$
	$\wedge \text{int.causationStr} = \text{ctrb}_1.\text{causProb} \times \text{ctrb}_2.\text{causProb}))$

Table A.2: FOL rules for detecting **Repetitions**

<p>From Table 4.4: r_1 is positive r_2 is positive</p> <p>$a_1 = a_2 \rightarrow \square$ $a_1 \subset a_2 \rightarrow \diamond$</p>	$(\forall \text{norm}_1, \text{norm}_2 \in \text{Norm}) \left((\text{norm}_1.\text{reg} = \text{norm}_2.\text{reg} \wedge \text{norm}_1.\text{strength} \geq 0 \wedge \text{norm}_2.\text{strength} \geq 0 \wedge \text{norm}_1.\text{act} \subseteq \text{norm}_2.\text{act}) \right. \\ \rightarrow (\exists ! \text{int} \in \text{Repetition}) \left(\text{relates}(\text{int}, \text{norm}_1) \wedge \text{relates}(\text{int}, \text{norm}_2) \right. \\ \wedge \text{relates}(\text{int}, \text{norm}_2.\text{act}) \\ \wedge ((\text{norm}_1.\text{act} = \text{norm}_2.\text{act} \rightarrow \text{int}.\text{modalStr} = \mathbf{1}) \\ \vee (\text{norm}_1.\text{act} \subset \text{norm}_2.\text{act} \rightarrow \text{int}.\text{modalStr} = \mathbf{0.5})) \\ \left. \left. \wedge \text{int}.\text{deonticStr} = (\text{norm}_1.\text{strength} + \text{norm}_2.\text{strength}) / 2 \right) \right)$
<p><i>Cumulative rules</i></p>	$(\forall \text{int}_A, \text{int}_B \in \text{Repetition}) (\forall \text{norm}_1, \text{norm}_2, \text{norm}_3 \in \text{Norm}) \left(\right. \\ (\text{relates}(\text{int}_A, \text{norm}_1) \wedge \text{relates}(\text{int}_A, \text{norm}_2) \wedge \text{relates}(\text{int}_B, \text{norm}_2) \\ \wedge \text{relates}(\text{int}_B, \text{norm}_3) \wedge \text{norm}_1 \neq \text{norm}_3) \\ \left. \rightarrow (\exists ! \text{cumInt} \in \text{Repetition}) (\text{partOf}(\text{int}_A, \text{cumInt}) \wedge \text{partOf}(\text{int}_B, \text{cumInt})) \right)$ $(\forall \text{cumInt}_A, \text{cumInt}_B, \text{int}_1, \text{int}_2, \text{int}_3 \in \text{Repetition}) \left(\right. \\ \text{partOf}(\text{int}_1, \text{cumInt}_A) \wedge \text{partOf}(\text{int}_2, \text{cumInt}_A) \wedge \text{partOf}(\text{int}_2, \text{cumInt}_B) \\ \left. \wedge \text{partOf}(\text{int}_3, \text{cumInt}_B) \wedge \text{int}_1 \neq \text{int}_3 \right) \rightarrow \text{cumInt}_A = \text{cumInt}_B$

Table A.3: FOL rules for detecting **Alternatives**

<p>From Table 4.4:</p> <p>r_1 is positive ctr_1 is positive r_2 is positive ctr_1 is positive $a_1 \not\subseteq a_2$ $t_1.deriv = t_2.deriv$</p> <p>$t_1 = t_2$ $\wedge a_1 \not\subseteq a_2 \rightarrow \square$ $t_1 \neq t_2$ $\forall a_1 \subset a_2 \rightarrow \diamond$</p>	$ (\forall norm_1, norm_2 \in \text{Norm}) (\forall ctrb_1, ctrb_2 \in \text{Contribution}) \left(\begin{aligned} & (norm_1.reg = norm_2.reg \wedge \text{hasNorm}(ctrb_1, norm_1)) \\ & \wedge \text{hasNorm}(ctrb_2, norm_2) \\ & \wedge \mathbf{norm_1.strength} \geq 0 \wedge \mathbf{ctrb_1.value} \geq 0 \\ & \wedge \mathbf{norm_2.strength} \geq 0 \wedge \mathbf{ctrb_2.value} \geq 0 \\ & \wedge \mathbf{norm_1.act} \not\subseteq \mathbf{norm_2.act} \\ & \wedge \mathbf{ctrb_1.trans.prop} = \mathbf{ctrb_2.trans.prop} \\ & \wedge \mathbf{ctrb_1.trans.deriv} = \mathbf{ctrb_2.trans.deriv} \\ & \wedge \mathbf{ctrb_1.causProb} > 0 \wedge \mathbf{ctrb_2.causProb} > 0) \\ & \rightarrow (\exists ! \mathbf{int} \in \mathbf{Alternative}) \left(\text{relates}(\mathbf{int}, \mathbf{norm_1}) \wedge \text{relates}(\mathbf{int}, \mathbf{norm_2}) \right. \\ & \wedge \text{relates}(\mathbf{int}, \mathbf{norm_1.act}) \wedge \text{relates}(\mathbf{int}, \mathbf{norm_2.act}) \\ & \wedge \text{relates}(\mathbf{int}, \mathbf{ctrb_1}) \wedge \text{relates}(\mathbf{int}, \mathbf{ctrb_2}) \\ & \wedge (((\mathbf{ctrb_1.trans} = \mathbf{ctrb_2.trans} \wedge \mathbf{norm_1.act} \not\subseteq \mathbf{norm_2.act}) \\ & \quad \rightarrow \mathbf{int.modalStr} = 1) \\ & \quad \vee ((\mathbf{ctrb_1.trans} \neq \mathbf{ctrb_2.trans} \vee \mathbf{norm_1.act} \subset \mathbf{norm_2.act}) \\ & \quad \rightarrow \mathbf{int.modalStr} = 0.5)) \\ & \wedge \mathbf{int.deonticStr} = (\mathbf{norm_1.strength} + \mathbf{norm_2.strength}) / 2 \\ & \wedge \mathbf{int.beliefStr} = (\mathbf{ctrb_1.belief.strength} + \mathbf{ctrb_2.belief.strength}) / 2 \\ & \left. \wedge \mathbf{int.causationStr} = \mathbf{ctrb_1.causProb} \times \mathbf{ctrb_2.causProb} \right) \end{aligned} $
<p><i>Cumulative rules</i></p>	$ (\forall \mathbf{int}_A, \mathbf{int}_B \in \mathbf{Alternative}) (\forall \mathbf{norm}_1, \mathbf{norm}_2, \mathbf{norm}_3 \in \text{Norm}) \left(\begin{aligned} & (\text{relates}(\mathbf{int}_A, \mathbf{norm}_1) \wedge \mathbf{relates}(\mathbf{int}_A, \mathbf{norm}_2) \wedge \mathbf{relates}(\mathbf{int}_B, \mathbf{norm}_2) \\ & \wedge \text{relates}(\mathbf{int}_B, \mathbf{norm}_3) \wedge \mathbf{norm}_1 \neq \mathbf{norm}_3) \\ & \rightarrow (\exists ! \mathbf{cumInt} \in \mathbf{Alternative}) \left(\begin{aligned} & \text{partOf}(\mathbf{int}_A, \mathbf{cumInt}) \wedge \text{partOf}(\mathbf{int}_B, \mathbf{cumInt}) \end{aligned} \right) \end{aligned} $ $ (\forall \mathbf{cumInt}_A, \mathbf{cumInt}_B, \mathbf{int}_1, \mathbf{int}_2, \mathbf{int}_3 \in \mathbf{Alternative}) \left(\begin{aligned} & \text{partOf}(\mathbf{int}_1, \mathbf{cumInt}_A) \wedge \text{partOf}(\mathbf{int}_2, \mathbf{cumInt}_A) \wedge \text{partOf}(\mathbf{int}_2, \mathbf{cumInt}_B) \\ & \wedge \text{partOf}(\mathbf{int}_3, \mathbf{cumInt}_B) \wedge \mathbf{int}_1 \neq \mathbf{int}_3 \rightarrow \mathbf{cumInt}_A = \mathbf{cumInt}_B \end{aligned} \right) $

Table A.4: FOL rules for detecting **Repairable** Interactions

From Tables 4.5,4.6: r_1 is positive $ctr_1 \geq 0$ $ctr_2 < 0$ $a_1 \not\subseteq a_2$ $a_1 \not\supseteq a_2$	$ \begin{aligned} & (\forall norm_1, norm_2 \in \text{Norm}) (\forall ctrb_1, ctrb_2 \in \text{Contribution}) \left(\right. \\ & \quad (norm_1.reg = norm_2.reg \wedge \text{hasNorm}(ctrb_1, norm_1) \\ & \quad \wedge \text{hasNorm}(ctrb_2, norm_2) \wedge \mathbf{norm_1.strength} \geq 0 \\ & \quad \wedge \mathbf{ctrb_1.value} \geq 0 \wedge \mathbf{ctrb_2.value} < 0 \\ & \quad \wedge \mathbf{norm_1.act} \not\subseteq \mathbf{norm_2.act} \wedge \mathbf{norm_1.act} \not\supseteq \mathbf{norm_2.act} \\ & \quad \wedge ctrb_1.trans.prop = ctrb_2.trans.prop \\ & \quad \wedge ctrb_1.trans.deriv \neq ctrb_2.trans.deriv \\ & \quad \wedge ctrb_1.causProb > 0 \wedge ctrb_2.causProb > 0) \\ & \quad \rightarrow (\exists !int \in \text{Repairable}) \left(\text{relates}(int, norm_1) \wedge \text{relates}(int, norm_2) \right. \\ & \quad \wedge \text{relates}(int, ctrb_1) \wedge \text{relates}(int, ctrb_2) \\ & \quad \wedge (\mathbf{inv}(ctrb_1.trans, ctrb_2.trans) \rightarrow \mathbf{int.modalStr} = 1) \\ & \quad \quad \vee (\neg(\mathbf{inv}(ctrb_1.trans, ctrb_2.trans)) \rightarrow \mathbf{int.modalStr} = 0.5)) \\ & \quad \wedge \mathbf{int.deonticStr} = (norm_1.strength + norm_2.strength) / 2 \\ & \quad \wedge \mathbf{int.beliefStr} = (ctrb_1.belief.strength + ctrb_2.belief.strength) / 2 \\ & \quad \left. \left. \wedge \mathbf{int.causationStr} = ctrb_1.causProb \times ctrb_2.causProb \right) \right) \end{aligned} $
<i>Cumulative rules</i>	$ \begin{aligned} & (\forall int_A, int_B \in \text{Repairable}) (\forall norm_1, norm_2, norm_3 \in \text{Norm}) \left(\left(\right. \right. \\ & \quad \text{relates}(int_A, norm_1) \wedge \mathbf{relates}(int_A, norm_2) \wedge \mathbf{relates}(int_B, norm_2) \\ & \quad \wedge \text{relates}(int_B, norm_3) \wedge norm_1 \neq norm_3 \\ & \quad \wedge (\exists ctrb \in \text{Contribution}) (\text{hasNorm}(ctrb, norm_2) \wedge ctrb.value < 0 \\ & \quad \quad \wedge \text{relates}(int_A, ctrb) \wedge \text{relates}(int_B, ctrb)) \\ & \quad \left. \rightarrow (\exists !cumInt \in \text{Repairable}) \left(\right. \right. \\ & \quad \quad \text{partOf}(int_A, cumInt) \wedge \text{partOf}(int_B, cumInt) \left. \left. \right) \right) \\ & \\ & (\forall cumInt_A, cumInt_B, int_1, int_2, int_3 \in \text{Repairable}) \left(\left(\right. \right. \\ & \quad \text{partOf}(int_1, cumInt_A) \wedge \mathbf{partOf}(int_2, cumInt_A) \wedge \mathbf{partOf}(int_2, cumInt_B) \\ & \quad \left. \wedge \text{partOf}(int_3, cumInt_B) \wedge int_1 \neq int_3 \right) \rightarrow \mathbf{cumInt_A} = \mathbf{cumInt_B} \left. \right) \end{aligned} $

Table A.5: FOL rules for detecting **Side-Effect** Interactions

From Table 4.6: r_1 is positive $ctr_1 > 0$ r_2 is positive $ctr_2 \leq 0$ $a_1 \not\subseteq a_2$ $a_1 \not\supseteq a_2$ $t_1 \equiv t_2 \rightarrow \square$ $t_1.deriv \neq t_2.deriv \rightarrow \diamond$	$(\forall norm_1, norm_2 \in \text{Norm}) (\forall ctrb_1, ctrb_2 \in \text{Contribution}) \left(\right.$ $(norm_1.reg = norm_2.reg \wedge \text{hasNorm}(ctrb_1, norm_1)$ $\wedge \text{hasNorm}(ctrb_2, norm_2)$ $\wedge \mathbf{norm_1.strength} \geq 0 \wedge \mathbf{ctrb_1.value} > 0$ $\wedge \mathbf{norm_2.strength} \geq 0 \wedge \mathbf{ctrb_2.value} \leq 0$ $\wedge \mathbf{norm_1.act} \not\subseteq \mathbf{norm_2.act} \wedge \mathbf{norm_1.act} \not\supseteq \mathbf{norm_2.act}$ $\wedge ctrb_1.trans.prop = ctrb_2.trans.prop$ $\wedge ctrb_1.trans.deriv \neq ctrb_2.trans.deriv$ $\wedge ctrb_1.causProb > 0 \wedge ctrb_2.causProb > 0)$ $\rightarrow (\exists ! \mathbf{int} \in \mathbf{SideEffect}) \left(\text{relates}(\mathbf{int}, norm_1) \wedge \text{relates}(\mathbf{int}, norm_2) \right.$ $\wedge \text{relates}(\mathbf{int}, ctrb_1) \wedge \text{relates}(\mathbf{int}, ctrb_2)$ $\wedge (\mathbf{inv}(ctrb_1.trans, ctrb_2.trans) \rightarrow \mathbf{int.modalStr} = \mathbf{1})$ $\wedge (\neg(\mathbf{inv}(ctrb_1.trans, ctrb_2.trans)) \rightarrow \mathbf{int.modalStr} = \mathbf{0.5}))$ $\wedge \mathbf{int.deonticStr} = (norm_1.strength + norm_2.strength)/2$ $\wedge \mathbf{int.beliefStr} = (ctrb_1.belief.strength + ctrb_2.belief.strength)/2$ $\left. \wedge \mathbf{int.causationStr} = ctrb_1.causProb \times ctrb_2.causProb \right)$
Cumulative rules	$(\forall \mathbf{int}_A, \mathbf{int}_B \in \mathbf{SideEffect}) (\forall norm_1, norm_2, norm_3 \in \text{Norm}) \left(\left(\right.$ $\text{relates}(\mathbf{int}_A, norm_1) \wedge \mathbf{relates}(\mathbf{int}_A, norm_2) \wedge \mathbf{relates}(\mathbf{int}_B, norm_2)$ $\wedge \text{relates}(\mathbf{int}_B, norm_3) \wedge norm_1 \neq norm_3$ $\wedge (\exists ctrb \in \text{Contribution}) (\text{hasNorm}(ctrb, norm_2) \wedge ctrb.value < 0$ $\wedge \text{relates}(\mathbf{int}_A, ctrb) \wedge \text{relates}(\mathbf{int}_B, ctrb))$ $\rightarrow (\exists ! \mathbf{cumInt} \in \mathbf{SideEffect}) \left(\right.$ $\text{partOf}(\mathbf{int}_A, \mathbf{cumInt}) \wedge \text{partOf}(\mathbf{int}_B, \mathbf{cumInt}) \left. \right)$ $(\forall \mathbf{cumInt}_A, \mathbf{cumInt}_B, \mathbf{int}_1, \mathbf{int}_2, \mathbf{int}_3 \in \mathbf{SideEffect}) \left(\left(\right.$ $\text{partOf}(\mathbf{int}_1, \mathbf{cumInt}_A) \wedge \mathbf{partOf}(\mathbf{int}_2, \mathbf{cumInt}_A) \wedge \mathbf{partOf}(\mathbf{int}_2, \mathbf{cumInt}_B)$ $\wedge \text{partOf}(\mathbf{int}_3, \mathbf{cumInt}_B) \wedge \mathbf{int}_1 \neq \mathbf{int}_3 \rightarrow \mathbf{cumInt}_A = \mathbf{cumInt}_B \left. \right)$

Table A.6: FOL rules for detecting **Compliance**

<p>From Table 4.6:</p> <p>r_1 is positive ctr_1 is negative ctr_2 is negative</p> <p>$t_1 = t_2 \rightarrow \square$ $t_1.deriv = t_2.deriv \rightarrow \diamond$</p>	$(\forall norm_1, norm_2 \in \text{Norm})(\forall ctrb_1, ctrb_2 \in \text{Contribution}) \left(\begin{aligned} & (norm_1.reg = norm_2.reg \wedge \text{hasNorm}(ctrb_1, norm_1) \\ & \wedge \text{hasNorm}(ctrb_2, norm_2) \wedge \mathbf{norm_1.strength} \geq 0 \\ & \wedge \mathbf{ctrb_1.value} < 0 \wedge \mathbf{ctrb_2.value} < 0 \\ & \wedge ctrb_1.trans.prop = ctrb_2.trans.prop \\ & \wedge ctrb_1.trans.deriv = ctrb_2.trans.deriv \\ & \wedge ctrb_1.causProb > 0 \wedge ctrb_2.causProb > 0) \\ & \rightarrow (\exists ! \mathbf{int} \in \mathbf{Compliance}) \left(\text{relates}(\mathbf{int}, norm_1) \wedge \text{relates}(\mathbf{int}, norm_2) \right. \\ & \wedge \text{relates}(\mathbf{int}, ctrb_1) \wedge \text{relates}(\mathbf{int}, ctrb_2) \\ & \wedge (\mathbf{v_1.trans} = \mathbf{ctrb_2.trans} \rightarrow \mathbf{int.modalStr} = \mathbf{1}) \\ & \quad \left. \vee (\neg(\mathbf{ctrb_1.trans} = \mathbf{ctrb_2.trans}) \rightarrow \mathbf{int.modalStr} = \mathbf{0.5}) \right) \\ & \wedge \mathbf{int.deonticStr} = (\mathbf{norm_1.strength} + \mathbf{norm_2.strength}) / 2 \\ & \wedge \mathbf{int.beliefStr} = (\mathbf{ctrb_1.belief.strength} + \mathbf{ctrb_2.belief.strength}) / 2 \\ & \wedge \mathbf{int.causationStr} = \mathbf{ctrb_1.causProb} \times \mathbf{ctrb_2.causProb} \end{aligned} \right)$
<p><i>Cumulative rules</i></p>	$(\forall int_A, int_B \in \text{Compliance}) \left((\forall norm_1, norm_2, norm_3 \in \text{Norm}) \left(\begin{aligned} & \text{relates}(int_A, norm_1) \wedge \mathbf{relates}(int_A, norm_2) \wedge \mathbf{relates}(int_B, norm_2) \\ & \wedge \text{relates}(int_B, norm_3) \wedge norm_1 \neq norm_3 \wedge norm_2.strength \geq 0 \\ & \wedge (\exists ctrb \in \text{Contribution})(\text{hasNorm}(ctrb, norm_2) \\ & \wedge \text{relates}(int_A, ctrb) \wedge \text{relates}(int_B, ctrb)) \right) \\ & \rightarrow (\exists ! \mathbf{cumInt} \in \mathbf{Compliance}) \left(\begin{aligned} & \text{partOf}(int_A, \mathbf{cumInt}) \wedge \text{partOf}(int_B, \mathbf{cumInt}) \end{aligned} \right) \end{aligned} \right)$ $(\forall \mathbf{cumInt}_A, \mathbf{cumInt}_B, int_1, int_2, int_3 \in \mathbf{Compliance}) \left(\begin{aligned} & \text{partOf}(int_1, \mathbf{cumInt}_A) \wedge \mathbf{partOf}(int_2, \mathbf{cumInt}_A) \wedge \mathbf{partOf}(int_2, \mathbf{cumInt}_B) \\ & \wedge \text{partOf}(int_3, \mathbf{cumInt}_B) \wedge int_1 \neq int_3 \rightarrow \mathbf{cumInt}_A = \mathbf{cumInt}_B \end{aligned} \right)$

Table A.7: FOL rules for detecting **Safety** due to Negation of Causation

From Table 4.7: r_1 is positive r_2 is positive ctr_1 is negative $freq_1 \leq 0.25$ $freq_2 \geq 0.5$ ctr_2 is negative $t_1 = t_2 \rightarrow \square$ $t_1.deriv = t_2.deriv \rightarrow \diamond$ ctr_2 is positive $t_1 \rightleftharpoons t_2 \rightarrow \square$ $t_1.deriv \neq t_2.deriv \rightarrow \diamond$	$(\forall norm_1, norm_2 \in \mathbf{Norm})(\forall ctrb_1, ctrb_2 \in \mathbf{Contribution}) \left(\right.$ $(norm_1.reg = norm_2.reg \wedge hasNorm(ctrb_1, norm_1)$ $\wedge hasNorm(ctrb_2, norm_2) \wedge norm_1.strength \geq 0$ $\wedge ctrb_1.value < 0 \wedge norm_2.strength \geq 0$ $\wedge ctrb_1.trans.prop = ctrb_2.trans.prop$ $\wedge ((ctrb_2.value < 0 \wedge ctrb_1.trans.deriv = ctrb_2.trans.deriv)$ $\vee (ctrb_2.value \geq 0 \wedge ctrb_1.trans.deriv \neq ctrb_2.trans.deriv))$ $\wedge ctrb_1.causProb \leq 0.25 \wedge ctrb_2.causProb \geq 0.5)$ $\rightarrow (\exists !int \in \mathbf{Safety}) \left(relates(int, norm_1) \wedge relates(int, norm_2) \right.$ $\wedge relates(int, ctrb_1) \wedge relates(int, ctrb_2)$ $\wedge ((ctrb_1.trans = ctrb_2.trans \vee inv(ctrb_1.trans, ctrb_2.trans)$ $\rightarrow int.modalStr = 1)$ $\vee (\neg(ctrb_1.trans = ctrb_2.trans \vee inv(ctrb_1.trans, ctrb_2.trans))$ $\rightarrow int.modalStr = 0.5))$ $\wedge int.deonticStr = (norm_1.strength + norm_2.strength)/2$ $\wedge int.beliefStr = (ctrb_1.belief.strength + ctrb_2.belief.strength)/2$ $\wedge int.causationStr = (1 - ctrb_1.causProb) \times v_2.causProb \left. \right)$
Cumulative rules	$(\forall int_A, int_B \in \mathbf{Safety}) \left((\forall norm_1, norm_2, norm_3 \in \mathbf{Norm}) \left(\right.$ $relates(int_A, norm_1) \wedge relates(int_A, norm_2) \wedge relates(int_B, norm_2)$ $\wedge relates(int_B, norm_3) \wedge norm_1 \neq norm_3 \wedge norm_2.strength \geq 0$ $\wedge (\exists ctrb \in \mathbf{Contribution}) (hasNorm(ctrb, norm_2) \wedge ctrb.value \leq 0$ $\wedge ctrb.causProb \leq 0.25 \wedge relates(int_A, ctrb) \wedge relates(int_B, ctrb))$ $\rightarrow (\exists !cumInt \in \mathbf{Safety}) (partOf(int_A, cumInt) \wedge partOf(int_B, cumInt)) \left. \right)$ $(\forall cumInt_A, cumInt_B, int_1, int_2, int_3 \in \mathbf{Safety}) \left(\left(\right.$ $partOf(int_1, cumInt_A) \wedge partOf(int_2, cumInt_A) \wedge partOf(int_2, cumInt_B)$ $\wedge partOf(int_3, cumInt_B) \wedge int_1 \neq int_3 \rightarrow cumInt_A = cumInt_B \left. \right)$

ALGORITHMS FOR COMPOSING TERM-BASED QUERY

Algorithm 4 describes the function *composeAction* that has two inputs: a conclusion *c* (for which a query is being composed) and a list *altList*. The output is a string containing the descriptions provided to the action in a certain conclusion *c*. Since the identifiable conclusion is about only one action (atomic or composed), this function simply returns the result of the *compose* function for the action.

Algorithm 4 : *composeAction* - Algorithm for composing the descriptions provided to the action in a conclusion

input : a conclusion *c*
 a list *altList* of relations used for alternative descriptions
output : query *Q* for descriptions of the action regarded by *c*
begin
 | *a* ← action related to conclusion *c* via *hasCauseEventType*
 | **return** *compose(a,altList)*

Algorithm 5 describes the function *compose* that has as output a string containing the descriptions provided to an event type *e* and/or its sub-events concatenated as conjunction according to LC1. It is designed to be generic for event types, although in this stage of the work we consider only composition of actions. It has two inputs: an event type *e* and a list *altList*.

Algorithm 5 : *compose* - Algorithm for composing the descriptions when the event type considering its parts (LC1)

```
input : an event type  $e$ 
        a list altList of relations used for alternative
        descriptions
output : query  $Q$  for event type  $e$  and its parts
begin
   $Q \leftarrow \text{composeDescriptions}(e, \text{altList})$ 
  for  $e'$  partOf  $e$  do      /* LC1: 'AND' for composed event */
    /* recursive call for  $e'$  */
     $Q' \leftarrow \text{compose}(e', \text{altList})$ 
    if  $Q' \neq \emptyset$  then
      if  $Q \neq \emptyset$  then
        |  $Q \leftarrow Q + ' \text{AND} '$ 
       $Q \leftarrow Q + Q'$ 
  return  $Q$ 
```
