Aumann, Robert J.

Agreeing to disagree. (English) [Zbl 1384.03097]


Summary: Two people, 1 and 2, are said to have common knowledge of an event E if both know it, 1 knows that 2 knows it, 2 knows that 1 knows it, 1 knows that 2 knows that 1 knows it, and so on.

Theorem. If two people have the same priors, and their posteriors for an event A are common knowledge, then these posteriors are equal.

For the entire collection see [Zbl 1348.03005].

MSC:

03B42 Logics of knowledge and belief (including belief change)

Full Text: DOI

References:


This reference list is based on information provided by the publisher or from digital mathematics libraries. Its items are heuristically matched to zbMATH identifiers and may contain data conversion errors. It attempts to reflect the references listed in the original paper as accurately as possible without claiming the completeness or perfect precision of the matching.