Multiagent Systems

11. Coalition Formation (continued)

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Multiagent Systems

July 4, 2014 — 11. Coalition Formation (continued)

- 11.1 Motivation
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Motivation

11.1 Motivation

What we've learned so far

Last time we learned about:

- ► Coalition formation
- ▶ The core of a coalition game
- ► The Shapley value
- ▶ Different representations for different types of games
 - ▶ General coalition games: induced subgraphs & marginal contribution
 - ► Simple games: (k-)weighted voting games
- ► The Shapley-Shubic power index of simple games

Today

Coalition Games with Goals & Coalition Structure Formation

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Coalition games with Goals

Qualitative coalition games

Formal model:

- every coalition C has a set of choices V(C), i.e. different ways the coalition C could chose to cooperate
- lacktriangle characteristic function of QCG has signature $V:\mathbf{2}^{Ag}
 ightarrow \mathbf{2}^{\mathbf{2}^G}$

Suppose set of goals $G' \subseteq G$ is achieved:

- ▶ G' satisfies an agent i if $G_i \cap G' \neq \emptyset$, i.e. at least one of its goals is achieved
- ▶ G' is **feasible** for a coalition C, if $G' \in V(C)$, i.e. G' is one of the choices available to C
- ► Coalition C is successful, if C can cooperate in such a way that G' satisfies every member of C

Propositional logic representation is complete, but not guaranteed to be succinct.

Coalition games with Goals

Coalition Games with Goals

So far, utility in coalition games was represented as some numeric value:

$$\nu:\mathbf{2}^{\mathsf{Ag}} o\mathbb{R}$$

In BDI systems (such as Jason) this is inappropriate. System designers want their agents to achieve some goal(s).

- ⇒ Qualitative coalition games (QCG)
 - ► Each agent has set of goals and wants one of them to be achieved, but does not care which one
 - ► Agents cooperate to achieve mutually satisfying sets of goals

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Coalition games with Goals

Coalition resource game

QCGs say nothing about where the characteristic function comes form, or how it is derived for a given scenario.

- ⇒ The coalition resource game framework (Wooldridge & Dunne, 2006):
 - ► Simple idea: To achieve a goal requires consumption of resources and each agent is endowed with a profile of resources
 - ► Coalitions form to **pool resources** and achieve mutually satisfactory set of goals

Interesting questions:

- ► Theoretical: Can a pair of coalitions achieve their goals whilst staying within their respective resource bounds?
- ► Real world: Can some countries achieve their economic objectives without consuming too many pollution-producing resources?

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Coalition Structure Formation

Coalition Structure

A coalition structure is a partition of the overall set of agents Ag into mutually disjoint coalitions.

Example, with $Ag = \{1, 2, 3\}$:

► Seven possible coalitions:

► Five possible coalition structures:

$$\{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}\}, \{\{1\}, \{2,3\}\}, \{\{2\}, \{1,3\}\},$$

 $\{\{3\}, \{1,2\}\}, \{\{1,2,3\}\}$

Coalition Structure Formation

Coalition Structure Formation

So far, every agent acts strategically just as in non-cooperative games, attempting maximization of own utility.

- \Rightarrow What if one designer owns all agents?
 - ▶ Performance of single agents perhaps not as important
 - ▶ Better maximize social welfare of the system
 - ► Maximizing social welfare ⇒ maximizing the sum of the values of individual coalitions

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Coalition Structure Formation

Coalition Structure Formation

Given game $G = \langle Ag, \nu \rangle$, the socially optimal coalition structure CS^* is defined as:

$$CS^* = \underset{CS \in \text{ partitions of } Ag}{\operatorname{arg max}} V(CS)$$

where

$$V(CS) = \sum_{C \in CS} \nu(C)$$

Unfortunately, there are exponentially more coalition structures over the sets of agents Ag then there will be coalitions over Ag

⇒ Exhaustive search is infeasible (in the worst case)!

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Sandholm et al. (1999) developed a technique that guarantees to find a coalition structure that is within some provable bound from the optimal one.

11.4 Summary ■ Thanks B. Nebel, C. Becker-Asano, S. Wölfl (Universität Freibilbultriga)gent Systems July 4, 2014 12 / 14

Acknowledgments

These lecture slides are based on the following resources:

► Michael Wooldridge: An Introduction to MultiAgent Systems, John Wiley & Sons, 2nd edition 2009.

Summary

What we have learned today:

- ► Coalition Games with Goals
 - ► Goals, not numeric utilities, as targets for agents
 - ► Qualitative coalition games
 - ► Coalition resource game
- ► Coalition Structure Formation
 - ► Maximizing social welfare, instead of individual agent's utility
 - ▶ Number of coalition structures exponential in the number of coalitions

Next (on Wednesday): Allocating Scarce Resources

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