#### Introduction to Multi-Agent-Programming

B. Nebel, A. KleinerC. Dornhege, D. ZhangWinter Semester 2008/2009

University of Freiburg Department of Computer Science

## Exercise Sheet 7 Due: December 17th, 2008

**Exercise 7.1** (Vickrey-Clarke-Groves auction (1.5pt; theoretical))

Consider an auction with multiple bidders  $b_1 \ldots b_n$  and multiple items  $t_1 \ldots t_m$  following the Vickry-Clarke-Groves mechanism. The bidders will be agents in a simulation environment bidding for the chance to visit a civilian, which are the items. Furthermore, the agents can be equipped with two groups of sensors being (Heat,  $CO_2$ ) and (Audio, Motion). The agents  $A_1, A_2, A_3$  (being bidders  $b_1, \ldots$ ) will be at the locations given by the graph.



Civilians  $C_1, C_2, C_3$  will stay at the representative nodes in the graph. Agent  $A_1$  is equipped with both sensor groups (Heat,  $CO_2$ , Audio, Motion). Agent  $A_2$  is equipped with (Heat,  $CO_2$ ). Agent  $A_3$  is equipped with (Audio, Motion).

Agents will assign their valuation  $v_{ij}$  (bidder *i*, item *j*) based on the new sensor readings they can get from a civilian and the costs to get there:

$$v_{ij} = u_{ij} - p_{ij}$$

Where  $u_{ij}$  will give 5 for each new sensor observation possible. If any agent has already sensed data,  $u_{ij}$  will be 0 for this component. Example: No agent has seen  $C_1$ ,  $A_1$  will have  $u_{11} = 20$ . If  $A_2$  already observed  $C_1$  in a previous round,  $u_{11} = 10$ .  $p_{ij}$  is the path cost to get from *i*'s location to *j*'s location.

- (a) **Execute a VCG auction (1pt, written)** Show which agent is assigned which civilian in a VCG auction. Also give the values each agent is charged with and finally display their utility achieved under the VCG auction (i.e. their valuation their charge).
- (b) **Second round (0.5pt, written)** Now assume the agents have moved to the civilians they were assigned to and sensed data. Run a second

auction to determine, what will be the agents' next assignments, charges, and utilities. Take into account, that agents from the previous round have already sensed civilians.

#### Exercise 7.2 (Combinatorial Auctions)

An auctioneer is selling five items  $M = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ . There are seven bids,  $B_1 = (\{a, b\}, 9), B_2 = (\{b, e\}, 12), B_3 = (\{c, d, e\}, 10), B_4 = (\{c\}, 6), B_5 = (\{a, c\}, 13), B_6 = (\{b, c, e\}, 16), B_7 = (\{b, d, e\}, 18)$ . The auctioneer wants to find the "Optimal Winners".

### (a) Branch-on-items (0.5pt, written)

Please draw the search tree without any dummy bids; please draw the search tree with the dummy bids (each dummy bid gets the price 3).

(b) Branch-on-bids (0.5pt, written)

Please draw the search tree and the bid graph at each node.

(c) Heuristic search (0.5pt, written)

The heuristic function is

$$h(n) = \sum_{i \in A} \min_{j \mid i \in S_j} \frac{p_j}{|S_j|}$$

where n is a node in the search tree; A is unallocated items;  $S_j$  is the item set in a bid;  $p_j$  is the price for  $S_j$ . In addition to the defined seven bids, there are 13 extra:  $B_8 = (\{b, e\}, 8), B_9 = (\{c, e\}, 12), B_{10} = (\{e\}, 8), B_{11} = (\{a, b, d, e\}, 25), B_{12} = (\{a\}, 5), B_{13} = (\{d, e\}, 15), B_{14} = (\{b, c, d, e\}, 20), B_{15} = (\{a, e\}, 9), B_{16} = (\{d\}, 6), B_{17} = (\{b, c\}, 17), B_{18} = (\{b\}, 7), B_{19} = (\{b, d, e\}, 25), B_{20} = (\{a, d, e\}, 19).$ 

Use the "branch on bids" with the defined heuristic to compute the solution, please show the process (you don't need to draw a tree).

# Please send your solution to dornhege and zhangd @informatik.uni-freiburg.de

Note: We encourage you to submit the written solution in a **pdf** file. The latex template is available at the exercise web page.