

CS344M

Autonomous Multiagent Systems

Spring 2008

Prof: Peter Stone

Department of Computer Sciences
The University of Texas at Austin

Good Afternoon, Colleagues

Good Afternoon, Colleagues

Are there any questions?

Logistics

- Reading responses

Logistics

- Reading responses
 - Sorry about textbook availability!

Logistics

- Reading responses
 - Sorry about textbook availability!
- Programming assignment

Logistics

- Reading responses
 - Sorry about textbook availability!
- Programming assignment
 - C tutorial helpful?

Logistics

- Reading responses
 - Sorry about textbook availability!
- Programming assignment
 - C tutorial helpful?
- Next week's readings are up:
 - Brooks' reactive robots
 - A more deliberative architecture
 - RoboCup case study

Logistics

- Reading responses
 - Sorry about textbook availability!
- Programming assignment
 - C tutorial helpful?
- Next week's readings are up:
 - Brooks' reactive robots
 - A more deliberative architecture
 - RoboCup case study
- Class discussions start Thursday
 - Finalize after the first few

Franklin and Graesser Definition

An autonomous agent is a system situated within and a part of an environment that senses that environment and acts on it, over time, in pursuit of its own agenda and so as to affect what it senses in the future.

Franklin and Graesser Definition

An autonomous agent is a system situated within and a part of an environment that senses that environment and acts on it, over time, in pursuit of its own agenda and so as to affect what it senses in the future.

1. “over time... so as to affect what it senses in the future”
2. “in pursuit of its own agenda”

Thermostats

- Are they agents or not?
- How does Wooldridge resolve this?

My Requirements of Agents

- They must **sense** their environment.
- They must **decide** what action to take (“think”).
- They must **act** in their environment.

My Requirements of Agents

- They must **sense** their environment.
- They must **decide** what action to take (“think”).
- They must **act** in their environment.

Complete Agents

My Requirements of Agents

- They must **sense** their environment.
- They must **decide** what action to take (“think”).
- They must **act** in their environment.

Complete Agents

Multiagent systems: Interact with other agents

My Requirements of Agents

- They must **sense** their environment.
- They must **decide** what action to take (“think”).
- They must **act** in their environment.

Complete Agents

Multiagent systems: Interact with other agents

Learning agents: Improve performance from experience

My Requirements of Agents

- They must **sense** their environment.
- They must **decide** what action to take (“think”).
- They must **act** in their environment.

Complete Agents

Multiagent systems: Interact with other agents

Learning agents: Improve performance from experience

Autonomous Bidding, Cognitive Systems,
Traffic management, **Robot Soccer**

Your Agent Examples

Your Agent Examples

Automotive: Anti-lock brake system (2); Engine Control Unit; Adaptive cruise control; Traffic light.

Physical Control: Automatic sprinkler system; Auto coffee maker; Washing machine; Electric Guitar

Software Control: File system indexer; Bittorrent client; Auto song shuffler for radio

Human monitoring: Pacemaker

Game/entertainment: First Person Shooter enemy; Poker bot

Service: Stock trading agent

Formalizing My Example

Knowns:

Formalizing My Example

Knowns:

- $\mathcal{O} = \{\text{Blue, Red, Green, Black, } \dots\}$
- Rewards in $\mathbb{R}$
- $\mathcal{A} = \{Wave, Clap, Stand\}$

$o_0, a_0, r_0, o_1, a_1, r_1, o_2, \dots$

Formalizing My Example

Knowns:

- $\mathcal{O} = \{\text{Blue, Red, Green, Black, } \dots\}$
- Rewards in $\mathbb{R}$
- $\mathcal{A} = \{Wave, Clap, Stand\}$

$$o_0, a_0, r_0, o_1, a_1, r_1, o_2, \dots$$

Unknowns:

Formalizing My Example

Knowns:

- $\mathcal{O} = \{\text{Blue, Red, Green, Black, } \dots\}$
- Rewards in $\mathbb{R}$
- $\mathcal{A} = \{\text{Wave, Clap, Stand}\}$

$$o_0, a_0, r_0, o_1, a_1, r_1, o_2, \dots$$

Unknowns:

- $\mathcal{S} = 4 \times 3$ grid
- $\mathcal{R} : \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$
- $\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{S} \mapsto \mathcal{O}$
- $\mathcal{T} : \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \mapsto \mathcal{S}$

Formalizing My Example

Knowns:

- $\mathcal{O} = \{\text{Blue, Red, Green, Black, } \dots\}$
- Rewards in $\mathbb{R}$
- $\mathcal{A} = \{\text{Wave, Clap, Stand}\}$

$$o_0, a_0, r_0, o_1, a_1, r_1, o_2, \dots$$

Unknowns:

- $\mathcal{S} = 4 \times 3$ grid
- $\mathcal{R} : \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$
- $\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{S} \mapsto \mathcal{O}$
- $\mathcal{T} : \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \mapsto \mathcal{S}$

$$o_i = \mathcal{P}(s_i)$$

Formalizing My Example

Knowns:

- $\mathcal{O} = \{\text{Blue, Red, Green, Black, } \dots\}$
- Rewards in $\mathbb{R}$
- $\mathcal{A} = \{\text{Wave, Clap, Stand}\}$

$$o_0, a_0, r_0, o_1, a_1, r_1, o_2, \dots$$

Unknowns:

- $\mathcal{S} = 4 \times 3$ grid
- $\mathcal{R} : \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$
- $\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{S} \mapsto \mathcal{O}$
- $\mathcal{T} : \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \mapsto \mathcal{S}$

$$o_i = \mathcal{P}(s_i)$$

$$r_i = \mathcal{R}(s_i, a_i)$$

Formalizing My Example

Knowns:

- $\mathcal{O} = \{\text{Blue, Red, Green, Black, } \dots\}$
- Rewards in $\mathbb{R}$
- $\mathcal{A} = \{\text{Wave, Clap, Stand}\}$

$$o_0, a_0, r_0, o_1, a_1, r_1, o_2, \dots$$

Unknowns:

- $\mathcal{S} = 4 \times 3$ grid
- $\mathcal{R} : \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$
- $\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{S} \mapsto \mathcal{O}$
- $\mathcal{T} : \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \mapsto \mathcal{S}$

$$o_i = \mathcal{P}(s_i)$$

$$r_i = \mathcal{R}(s_i, a_i)$$

$$s_{i+1} = \mathcal{T}(s_i, a_i)$$

Environments

Environment $\Rightarrow$ sensations, actions

Environments

Environment $\implies$ sensations, actions

- fully observable vs. partially observable (accessible)
- deterministic vs. non-deterministic
- episodic vs. non-episodic
- static vs. dynamic
- discrete vs. continuous
- single-agent vs. multiagent

The Decision

The Decision

- reactive vs. deliberative

The Decision

- reactive vs. deliberative
- multiagent reasoning?

The Decision

- reactive vs. deliberative
- multiagent reasoning?
- learning?

Standard vs. State-based Agents

It is worth observing that state-based agents as defined here are in fact no more powerful than the standard agents we introduced earlier. In fact, they are *identical* in their expressive power.

Standard vs. State-based Agents

It is worth observing that state-based agents as defined here are in fact no more powerful than the standard agents we introduced earlier. In fact, they are *identical* in their expressive power.

- Standard agent: $action : \mathcal{S}^* \mapsto \mathcal{A}$

Reactive Agents

- $action : \mathcal{P} \mapsto \mathcal{A}$
- Decision based entirely on the present

Reactive Agents

- $action : \mathcal{P} \mapsto \mathcal{A}$
- Decision based entirely on the present

Reactive agents for Thursday's assignment task?

Discussion

What new autonomous do you expect to see in the next 10 years?