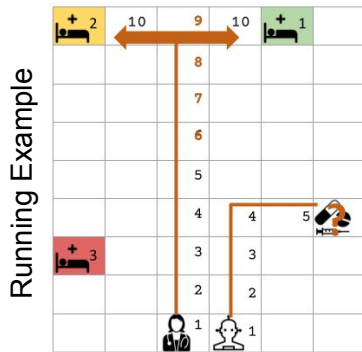




PRESENTER: **William Macke**  
wmacke@cs.utexas.edu

# Direct Communication Improves Plan Recognition in Ad Hoc Teamwork



8	6 / 10	5.57 / 9	5.14 / 8	4.71 / 7	4.29 / 6	3.86 / 5	3.43 / 4	3 / 3
7	4.33 / 9	4 / 8	3.67 / 7	3.33 / 6	3 / 5	2.67 / 4	2.33 / 3	2 / 2
6	2.4 / 8	2.2 / 7	2 / 6	1.8 / 5	1.6 / 4	1.4 / 3	1.2 / 2	$g_1$
5	2.75 / 4.5	2.5 / 4	2.25 / 3.5	2 / 3	1.75 / 2.5	1.5 / 2	1.25 / 1.5	1 / 1
4	3.33 / 3.33	3 / 3	2.67 / 2.67	2.33 / 2.33	2 / 2	1.67 / 1.67	1.33 / 1.33	1 / 1
3	4.5 / 2.75	4 / 2.5	3.5 / 2.25	3 / 2.25	2.5 / 1.75	2 / 1.5	1.5 / 1.25	1 / 1
2	8 / 2.4	7 / 2.2	6 / 2	5 / 1.8	4 / 1.6	3 / 1.4	2 / 1.2	$g_2$
1	9 / 4.33	8 / 4	7 / 3.67	6 / 3.33	5 / 3	4 / 2.67	3 / 2.33	2 / 2
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8



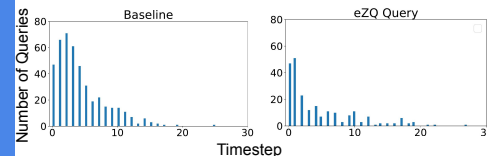
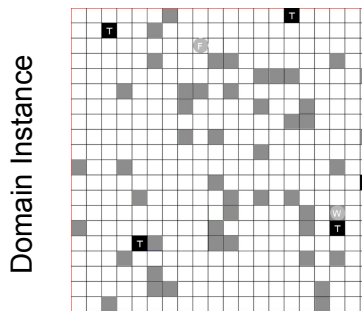
## Title: Expected Value of Communication for Planning in Ad Hoc Teamwork

William Macke, Reuth Mirsky, and Peter Stone



Take a picture to download the full paper

<https://www.cs.utexas.edu/~pstone/Papers/bib2html-links/AAA121-Macke.pdf>



### BACKGROUND

Ad hoc Teamwork refers to any multiagent domain where agents have to cooperate without prior interaction. Majority of current work in ad hoc teamwork does not use communication. We extend work on a new problem setting, Communication in Ad hoc Teamwork (CAT).

### SOMALI CAT

- Sequential One-shot MultiAgent Limited Inquiry
- Represented with Tool Fetching Domain
  - Worker goes to work station
  - Fetcher brings tool to station
  - Required tool/station are unknown to fetcher
  - Fetcher can query worker

### DEFINITIONS

- EDP -> Expected time before plans of one policy diverge from another
- Expected Zone of Information ( $eZ_I$ ) =  $\{t \mid t < \text{EDP}(p_i, p_j)\}$
- Expected Zone of Branching ( $eZ_B$ ) =  $\{t \mid t > \text{EDP}(p_i, p_j)\}$
- Expected Zone of Querying ( $eZ_Q$ ) =  $eZ_I \cap eZ_B$

### METHODS

Never asks any queries:

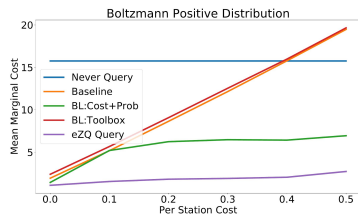
- Never Query

$Z_Q$  Baseline + heuristics:

- Baseline,
- BL:Cost+Prob,
- BL:Toolbox

Uses  $eZ_Q$  to determine the value of query:

- $eZ_Q$  Query



Averaged over 100 random domain instances in 20x20 grid.

$eZ_Q$  Query outperforms all other strategies



The University of Texas at Austin  
Department of Computer Science  
College of Natural Sciences