CS378 Autonomous Multiagent Systems Spring 2004

Prof: Peter Stone TA: Mazda Ahmadi

Department of Computer Sciences The University of Texas at Austin

Week 15b: Thursday, May 6th

Good Afternoon, Colleagues

Are there any questions?



Good Afternoon, Colleagues

Are there any questions?

• Other LL domains?



Good Afternoon, Colleagues

Are there any questions?

- Other LL domains?
- Other hierarchical learning approaches?





• Surveys from Poland





- Surveys from Poland
- Final reports due to Mazda tomorrow by 8pm



The Tournament

- 1. Soccer Fascists
- 2. G-Cipher
- 3. Kablip_FC
- 4. Ottomans
- 5. CG United
- 6. **MISC**

- 7. **PG-11**
- 8. The Big O'z
- 9. Serendipity
- 10. Node Warrior
- 11. Team Quarks
- 12. Team Stamina



Department of Computer Sciences The University of Texas at Austin Sura and Hwang Barksdale and Morris Kane, Issen, and Parkeh Deligonul and Ciffici Su and Bradley Lewis

Li and Fayyaz Shao and Jones Trimble and Hatfield Fakhreddine and Clark Chuah and Dasler High and Ulrich

Machine Learning

Hypothesis space: set of possible functions

Training examples: the data

Learning method: training examples \mapsto hypothesis



Machine Learning

Hypothesis space: set of possible functions

Training examples: the data

Learning method: training examples \mapsto hypothesis

Agent Learning

Policy: how to **act** (generate training examples)

neural network training, Q-learning, decision tree training, clustering, genetic algorithms, genetic programming,



Genetic algorithms

- Keep a population of individuals
- Each generation
 - Evaluate their fitness
 - Throw out the bad ones
 - Change the good ones randomly
 - Repeat



Genetic algorithms

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- Each generation
 - Evaluate their fitness
 - Throw out the bad ones
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 - Repeat

The fitness function matters

- Playing against top-notch competition \rightarrow no info
- Playing against a single foe \rightarrow too brittle



Brian Jones on competitive coevolution



• Learn **collaborative** behaviors simultaneously



- Learn **collaborative** behaviors simultaneously
- Applied in pursuit domain among others



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- Could be used in context of layered learning
 - Research here with Shimon Whiteson



- Learn **collaborative** behaviors simultaneously
- Applied in pursuit domain among others
- Could be used in context of layered learning
 - Research here with Shimon Whiteson
- Simultaneous learning by teammates could be thought of in this way as well.



3 vs. 2 Keepaway (joint with Rich Sutton)

- Play in a **small area** ($20m \times 20m$)
- Keepers try to keep the ball
- Takers try to get the ball
- Episode:
 - Players and ball reset randomly
 - Ball starts near a keeper
 - Ends when taker gets the ball or ball goes out
- Performance measure: average possession duration
- Use CMUnited-99 skills:

- HoldBall, PassBall(k), GoToBall, GetOpen



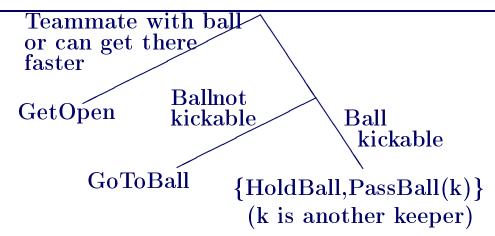
Available Skills (from CMUnited-99)

- HoldBall(): Remain stationary while keeping possession of the ball.
- **PassBall(**k**):** Kick the ball directly to keeper k.
- **GoToBall():** Intercept a moving ball or move directly towards a stationary ball.
- **GetOpen():** Move to a position that is free from opponents and open for a pass from the ball's current position (using SPAR (Veloso et al., 1999))

BlockPass(k**):** Get in between the ball and keeper k

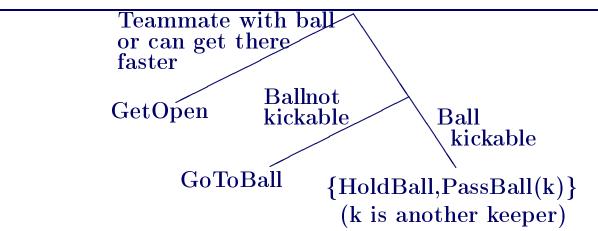


The Keepers' Policy Space





The Keepers' Policy Space



Example Policies

Random: HoldBall or PassBall(k) randomly Hold: Always HoldBall Hand-coded: If no taker within 10m: HoldBall Else If there's a good pass: PassBall(k) Else HoldBall



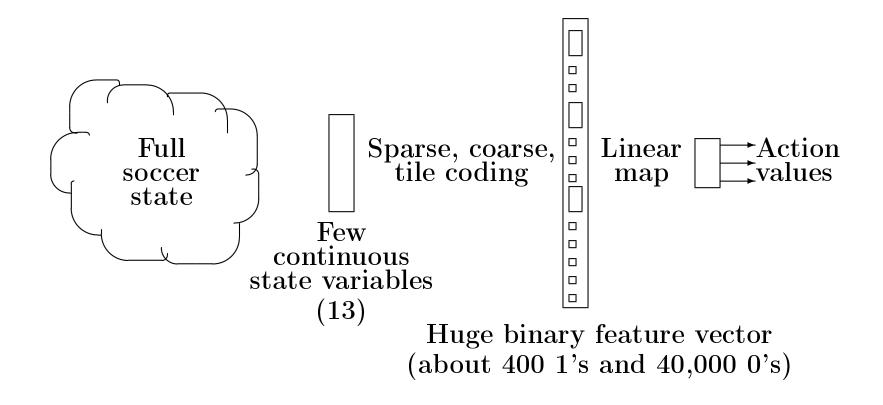
Mapping Keepaway to RL

Discrete-time, episodic, distributed RL

- Simulator operates in discrete time steps, t = 0, 1, 2, ..., each representing 100 msec
- Episode: $s_0, a_0, r_1, s_1, \dots, s_t, a_t, r_{t+1}, s_{t+1}, \dots, r_T, s_T$
- $a_t \in \{\text{HoldBall}, \text{PassBall}(k), \text{GoToBall}, \text{GetOpen}\}$
- $r_t = 1$
- $V^{\pi}(s) = E\{T \mid s_0 = s\}$
- Goal: Find π^* that maximizes V for all s

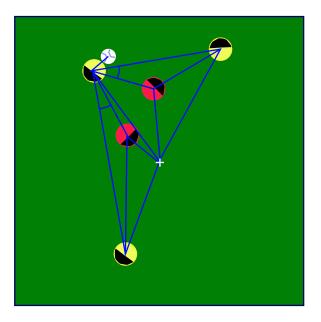


Representation





s: 13 Continuous State Variables

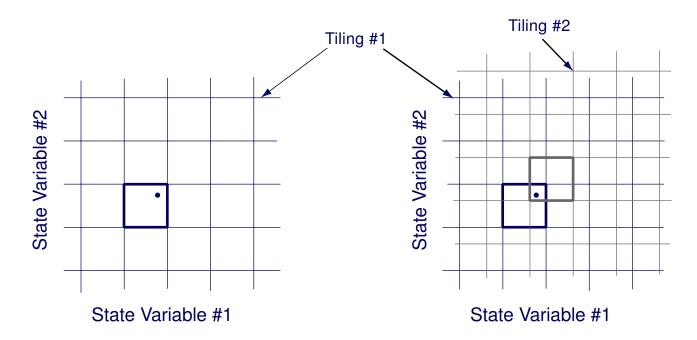


- 11 distances among players, ball, and center
- 2 angles to takers along passing lanes



Function Approximation: Tile Coding

• Form of sparse, coarse coding based on CMACS (Albus, 1981)



• Tiled state variables individually (13)



Policy Learning

• Learn $Q^{\pi}(s, a)$: Expected possession time

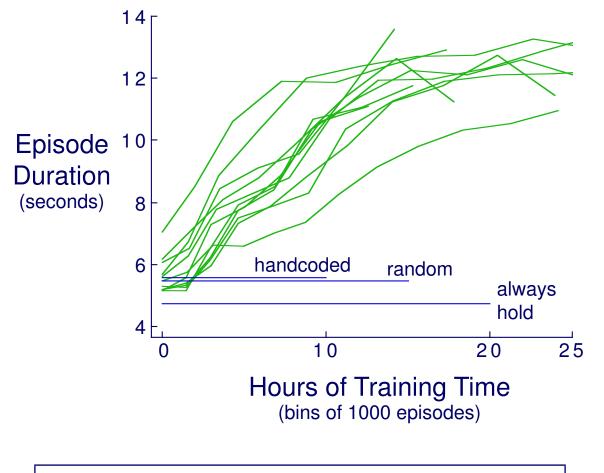


Policy Learning

- Learn $Q^{\pi}(s, a)$: Expected possession time
- Linear Sarsa(λ) each agent learns independently
 - On-policy method: advantages over e.g. Q-learning
 - Not known to converge, but works (e.g. (Sutton, 1996))



Main Result



1 hour = 720 5-second episodes



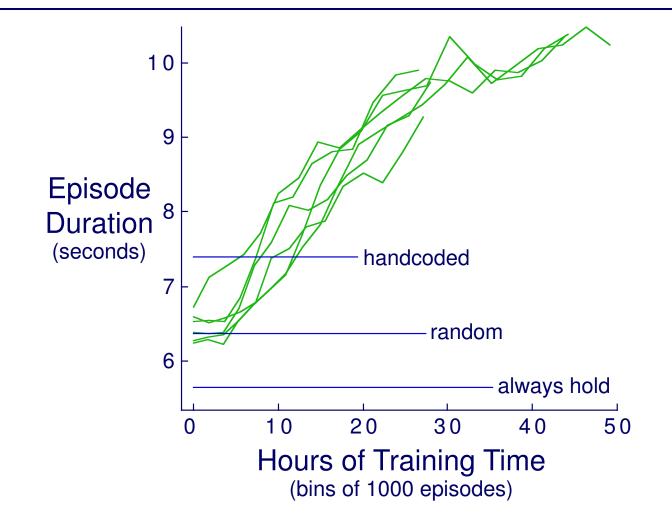
Varied Field Size

		Testing Field Size		
Keepers		15x15	20x20	25x25
Trained	15x15	11.0	9.8	7.2
on field	20x20	10.7	15.0	12.2
of size	25x25	6.3	10.4	15.0
	Hand	4.3	5.6	0.8
Benchmarks	Hold	3.9	4.8	5.2
	Random	4.2	5.5	6.4

- Single runs
- learning specific to fields
 - mechanism generalizes better than policies



4 vs. 3 Keeper Learning



• Preliminary: taker learning successful as well





• You've read.



- You've read.
- You've reacted and formed opinions.



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- You've spoken.



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- You've spoken.
- You've written.



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- You've spoken.
- You've written.
- You've coded for a task with no right answer and no way of knowing that you're done.



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Do you like CS research?



What have we covered?

1. Autonomous agents:

What is an agent?



- 1. Autonomous agents:
- 2. Agent architectures:

What is an agent? Subsumption, TCA



- 1. Autonomous agents:
- 2. Agent architectures:
- 3. Multiagent Systems:

What is an agent? Subsumption, TCA Overview, subsumption



- 1. Autonomous agents:
 - 2. Agent architectures:
 - 3. Multiagent Systems:

What is an agent? Subsumption, TCA Overview, subsumption

4. Communication and Teamwork: KQML, Joint Intentions



- 1. Autonomous agents:
- 2. Agent architectures:
- 3. Multiagent Systems:
- 4. Communication and Teamwork:
- 5. RoboCup case studies

UTCS

What is an agent? Subsumption, TCA

Overview, subsumption

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- 1. Autonomous agents:
- 2. Agent architectures:
- 3. Multiagent Systems:
- 4. Communication and Teamwork: KQML, Joint Intentions
- 5. RoboCup case studies
- 6. Swarms and ant-based approaches:

"Go to the Ant"

What is an agent?

Subsumption, TCA

Overview, subsumption



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- 11. Distributed rational decision making:



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• What is an agent?



- I've been impressed by the levels of discussions we've had in class
- I'm happy with the progress in writing and speaking that many of you have made
- I'm proud of all of you for sticking with it through such a demanding course



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Surveys

- Mazda's and my surveys
- Positive and negative feedback useful



Surveys

- Mazda's and my surveys
- Positive and negative feedback useful
- Invitation to do more on-line surveys



Surveys

- Mazda's and my surveys
- Positive and negative feedback useful
- Invitation to do more on-line surveys
 - Still anonymous
 - Fill it out only what you feel like
 - Should the course be run again?
 - How should it change?



Next Meeting

• The tournament!



Next Meeting

- The tournament!
- Thursday, May 13th
- ACES 6.304
- 10:30am-12:30pm



Next Meeting

- The tournament!
- Thursday, May 13th
- ACES 6.304
- 10:30am-12:30pm
- Come prepared to talk (informally) about your team

