CS378 Autonomous Multiagent Systems Spring 2004

Prof: Peter Stone TA: Mazda Ahmadi

Department of Computer Sciences The University of Texas at Austin

Week 7a: Tuesday, March 2nd

Good Afternoon, Colleagues

Are there any questions?





• Project proposal questions?





- Project proposal questions?
- Great talks keep coming!





- Project proposal questions?
- Great talks keep coming!
- Next week's readings posted, survey assigned



- Project proposal questions?
- Great talks keep coming!
- Next week's readings posted, survey assigned
- Team lists, internet league



• Communication in the soccer server



Mustafa Ciftci on being ants



Continue ML crash course

- Genetic algorithms/programming
- Neural networks
- Reinforcement learning



Motivation from real insects

- Ant colonies exhibit remarkably complex behaviors
 - Food gathering
 - Burial
 - Nest building
 - Reproduction



Motivation from real insects

- Ant colonies exhibit remarkably complex behaviors
 - Food gathering
 - Burial
 - Nest building
 - Reproduction
- Individual ants aren't smart
 - They're easily fooled out of their element (Feinman)



Motivation from real insects

- Ant colonies exhibit remarkably complex behaviors
 - Food gathering
 - Burial
 - Nest building
 - Reproduction
- Individual ants aren't smart
 - They're easily fooled out of their element (Feinman)

Model the ant, not the colony



• In nature, is it the individual, the colony, or the gene?



- In nature, is it the individual, the colony, or the gene?
- How does "altruism" arise?



- In nature, is it the individual, the colony, or the gene?
- How does "altruism" arise?
- What does this mean about agent-based systems?



- In nature, is it the individual, the colony, or the gene?
- How does "altruism" arise?
- What does this mean about agent-based systems?
 - Should we create self-interested ants?
 - Or do we need to give them a global objective function?



• Complex system behavior from many simple agents



- Complex system behavior from many simple agents
- Complexity comes from interactions, the environment



Agents tied to environment

• Agent = <State, Input, Output, Process>



Agents tied to environment

- Agent = <State, Input, Output, Process>
- Environment = <State, Process>



Agents tied to environment

- Agent = <State, Input, Output, Process>
- Environment = <State, Process>

Note: supports hierarchical agents



Examples from Nature

- Ants: path planning
- Ants: brood sorting
- Termites: nest building
- Wasps: task differentiation
- Birds and Fish: flocking
- Wolves: surrounding prey



• Try to avoid functional decomposition



- Try to avoid functional decomposition
- Simple agents (small, forgetful, local)



- Try to avoid functional decomposition
- Simple agents (small, forgetful, local)
- Decentralized control



- Try to avoid functional decomposition
- Simple agents (small, forgetful, local)
- Decentralized control
- System performance from interactions of many



- Try to avoid functional decomposition
- Simple agents (small, forgetful, local)
- Decentralized control
- System performance from interactions of many
- Diversity important: randomness, repulsion



- Try to avoid functional decomposition
- Simple agents (small, forgetful, local)
- Decentralized control
- System performance from interactions of many
- Diversity important: randomness, repulsion
- Embrace risk (expendability) and redundancy



- Try to avoid functional decomposition
- Simple agents (small, forgetful, local)
- Decentralized control
- System performance from interactions of many
- Diversity important: randomness, repulsion
- Embrace risk (expendability) and redundancy
- Agents should be able to share information



- Try to avoid functional decomposition
- Simple agents (small, forgetful, local)
- Decentralized control
- System performance from interactions of many
- Diversity important: randomness, repulsion
- Embrace risk (expendability) and redundancy
- Agents should be able to share information
- Mix planning with execution



- Try to avoid functional decomposition
- Simple agents (small, forgetful, local)
- Decentralized control
- System performance from interactions of many
- Diversity important: randomness, repulsion
- Embrace risk (expendability) and redundancy
- Agents should be able to share information
- Mix planning with execution
- Provide an "entropy leak"



- An application to real robots
- Also use simulations



Propose an ant-based algorithm to...

- ... Sort a dynamic set of items
 - Each item has a key and a rank
 - Goal: keep the ranks in ascending order of the keys



Propose an ant-based algorithm to...

- ... Sort a dynamic set of items
 - Each item has a key and a rank
 - Goal: keep the ranks in ascending order of the keys
- ... Create ant cemeteries
 - Goal: dead ants should all be piled in the same place
 - (it doesn't matter where)



Propose an ant-based algorithm to...

- ... Sort a dynamic set of items
 - Each item has a key and a rank
 - Goal: keep the ranks in ascending order of the keys
- ... Create ant cemeteries
 - Goal: dead ants should all be piled in the same place
 (it doesn't matter where)
- ... Do network routing
 - build routing table mapping destinations to links at each node
 - Goal: minimal transit time for packets



- AntNet Network routing solution
 - Randomized algorithm (packets sent probabilistically)



- AntNet Network routing solution
 - Randomized algorithm (packets sent probabilistically)
- Holland picking up pucks
 - Goal: robot putting pucks in a pile
 - Rules: move randomly, drop if you have 3
 - Analogy: ant burial



- AntNet Network routing solution
 - Randomized algorithm (packets sent probabilistically)
- Holland picking up pucks
 - Goal: robot putting pucks in a pile
 - Rules: move randomly, drop if you have 3
 - Analogy: ant burial
- Balch ant tracking
 - Computer vision success



- AntNet Network routing solution
 - Randomized algorithm (packets sent probabilistically)
- Holland picking up pucks
 - Goal: robot putting pucks in a pile
 - Rules: move randomly, drop if you have 3
 - Analogy: ant burial
- Balch ant tracking
 - Computer vision success
- Missionaries and Cannibals An optimization problem

