Computational Game Theory (BE4M36MAS)

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Multi-Agent Systems → Computational Game Theory

in Artificial Intelligence, we often use **agent(s)**

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agents **autonomously** act in an environment in order to reach their goal

Agent is fully accountable for its state. Agent accepts requests and individually decides about its actions

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agents autonomously **act in an environment** in order to reach their goal

Agent perceives the environment and it is able to react to observed changes.

Multi-Agent Systems → Computational Game Theory

in Artificial Intelligence, we often use **agent(s)**

agents autonomously act in an environment in order to **reach their goal**

We are considering intelligent agents that can evaluate the state of the environment (e.g., using a utility function) and they act such that their goal is fulfilled (utility is maximized)

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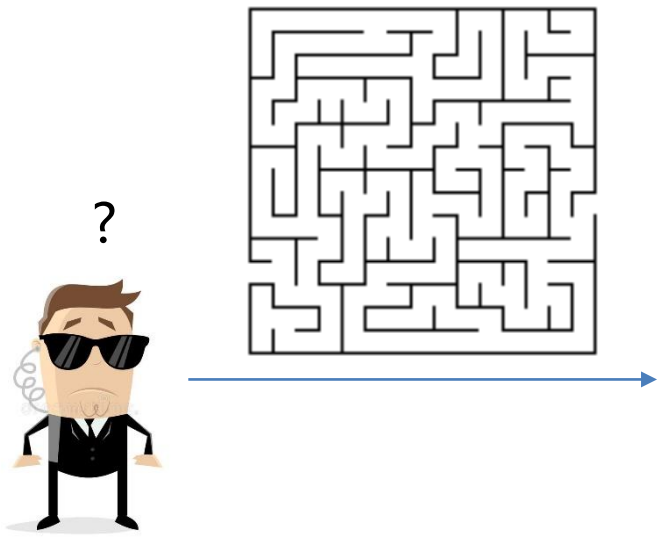

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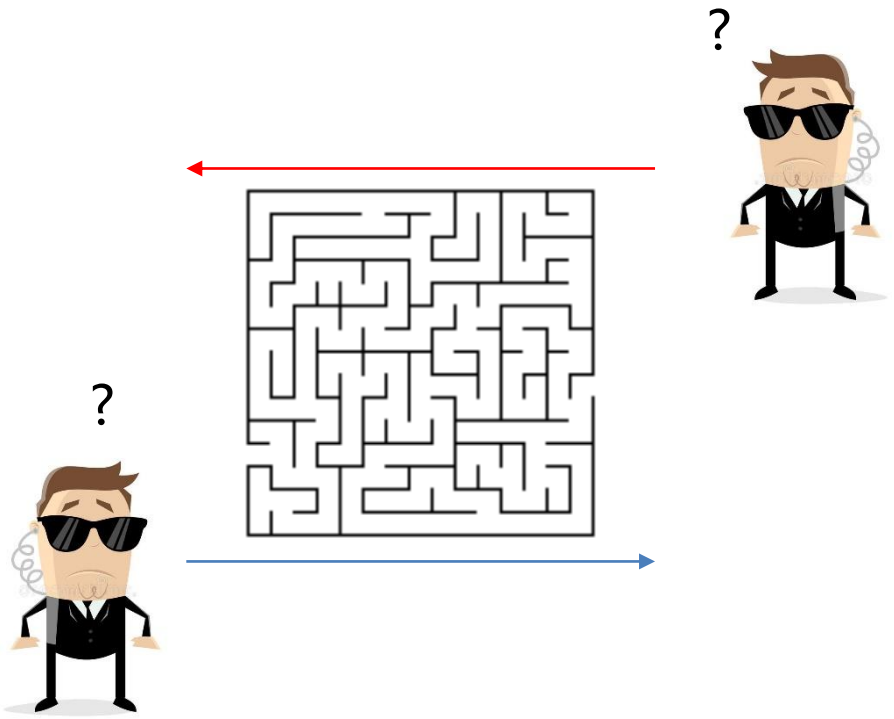

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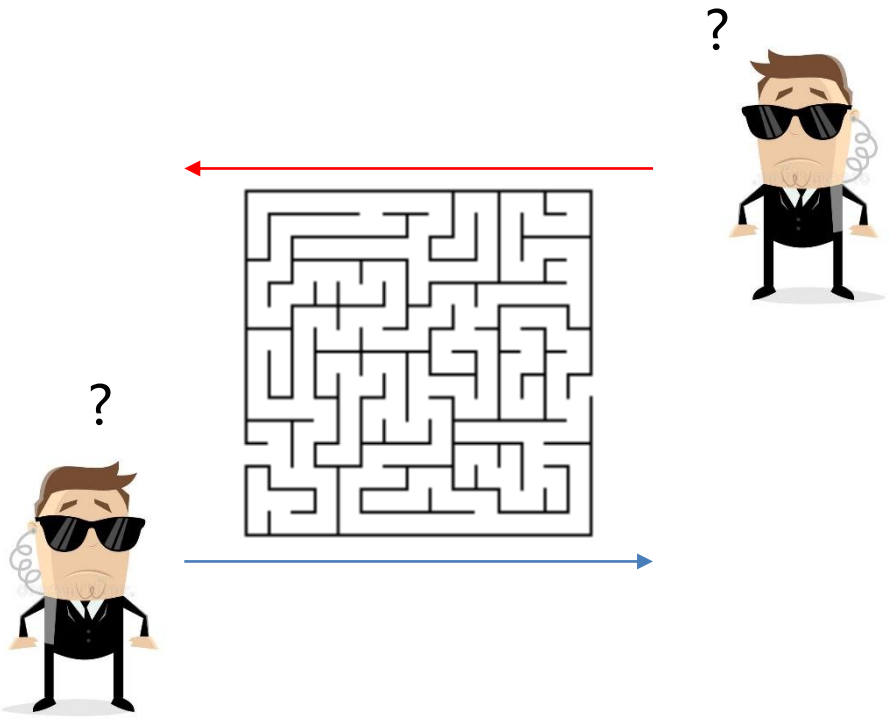

Other agents are not part of the environment (no known fixed strategy).

We know (only) their goal.

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Why **computational** game theory?

Multi-Agent Systems → Computational Game Theory

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Why **computational** game theory?

We want to know how to implement such agents → we are interested in algorithms that find optimal behavior.

Computational Game Theory

What kind of problems we are going to solve?

Computational Game Theory

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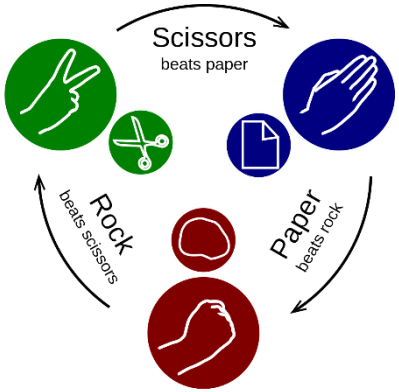
Non-cooperative game theory

Cooperative game theory

Computational Game Theory

What kind of problems we are going to solve?

One-shot games



Sequential / Dynamic

Computational Game Theory

What kind of problems we are going to solve?

Discrete

Continuous

Computational Game Theory

What kind of problems we are going to solve?

Generic games

- formal representations and domain-independent algorithms for many problems

Auctions, social choice, …

- modeling and solving specific games (the restriction allow us to reason about larger problems)

Computational Game Theory

<table>
<tr><th>Topics</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></tr>
<tr><td>Normal-form games</td><td rowspan="6">Non-cooperative</td><td rowspan="4">Domain-independent</td><td>One-shot</td></tr>
<tr><td>Extensive-form games</td><td>sequential</td></tr>
<tr><td>Stochastic games</td><td>sequential</td></tr>
<tr><td>Continuous games</td><td>One-shot</td></tr>
<tr><td>Auctions</td><td rowspan="2">Domain-specific</td><td>One-shot / sequential</td></tr>
<tr><td>Social choice</td><td>One-shot / sequential</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cooperative games</td><td>cooperative</td><td>Domain-independent</td><td>One-shot</td></tr>
</table>

Computational Game Theory

So why do we study game theory (MAS) at all?

What is it good for?

Computational Game Theory

Computational Game Theory is an essential part of AI and computer science

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- Checkers (1994)
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- Chess (1998)
- AlphaGo (2015)
- DeepStack (2017)
- AlphaStar (2019)
- …

Computational Game Theory

Computational Game Theory is an essential part of AI and computer science

Game-theoretic algorithms can be applied in a range of problems:

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- security games
- auctions (e.g., to search keywords)
- voting (preference aggregation)
- …

Computational Game Theory

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Computational Game Theory

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Often, it is about designing algorithms that can solve difficult problems as good (or better) as people.

Computational Game Theory

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Game Theory steps in:

- well-defined formalisms
- it is challenging from the optimization perspective
  - single-agent problem is one level optimization (maximum/minimum)
  - games are about seeking a saddle point (bilevel optimization)

Computational Game Theory

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  - capture correctly desired utilities and verify (is this something you (your algorithm) really want to achieve?)

Computational Game Theory

So what will you learn (in general)?

- formally capture an abstract problem
  - e.g., during the course you will have to formalize a complex sequential game with imperfect information
- define objective criteria to optimize
  - capture correctly desired utilities and verify (is this something you (your algorithm) really want to achieve?)
- new algorithms
  - many of them based on linear programming

Computational Game Theory

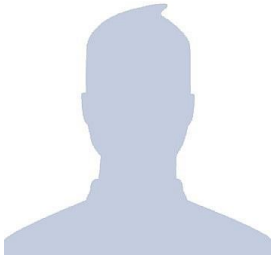
Lecturers:

Branislav Bošanský

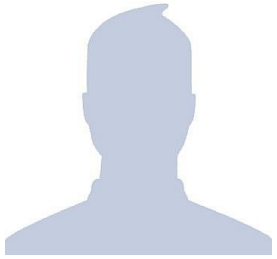
Tomáš Kroupa

Michal Jakob

Tutors:



Ondřej Kubíček



Tomáš Votroubek

Computational Game Theory

Assessment (zápočet) from the labs: get at least 25 pts. (out of 50)

- 2 homework assignments
- 1 midterm test

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Study from the books! Slides are not sufficient!
- Shoham, Y. and Leyton-Brown, K.: Multiagent Systems: Algorithmic, Game-Theoretic, and Logical Foundations.
- Weiss, G. (eds): Multiagent Systems, second edition, MIT Press, 2013
- Russel, S. a Norvig, P.: Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach (2nd edition), Prentice Hall, 2003