

# Stability and Chaos in Multi-Agent Reinforcement Learning

## Anonymous Submission

### Abstract

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### Draft Outline

1. Introduction - Contributions
  - Analysis of Network Q-Learning with varying parameters and number of players
  - Show that the prevalence of chaotic dynamics remains unaffected by the number of players in the game
  - Show that QL cannot give chaos in 2 action matrix games
  - As an example: QL can stabilise the rock-paper-scissors game, for which RD is chaotic
  - Numerical Simulations to find the convergent behaviour in Network QL Games
  - Numerical Simulations to determine Lyapunov Exponents in Network QL Games
2. Preliminaries
  - Network Q-Learning Dynamics
  - Maximum Entropy Argument for Gaussian Payoffs
3. Stability of Q-Learning
  - *AH: For the sake of space it may actually be best to not present the equations themselves, but rather their visualisation*
  - Present numerical simulations of theory
4. Analysis of Q-Learning in 2 action games
  - Present discussion of results and what it means for the eigenvalues to have no imaginary component (*AH: Need to find a reference for this*) (cite original paper which looked at this problem for RD)
5. Experimental Evaluation
  - Construction of Numerical Experiments: Convergence and Lyapunov

- Discussion: Correspondence with theory and implications for RL. Comparison with Sanders' result

### 6. Conclusion

### Outline for Supplementary Material

- (a) Introduction
- (b) Dynamics of Q-Learning
- (c) Generating Functional Analysis (same as what we already have)
- (d) Stability of Q-Learning in 2x2 games
  - Proof that Q-Learning is invariant under linear transformations of the payoff matrix
  - Derivation of the Jacobian for Q-L (cite Piliouras for the diagonal elements)
  - Eigenvalue for non-zero fixed points, explaining why fixed points do not occur on the boundary. Show that they are real valued (cite result of eigenvalue of sum being sum of eigenvalues)
- (e) Further Numerical Experiments
  - Lyapunov
  - Convergence