## Machine Learning Project

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We define an RPS-like game to be a set  $\mathcal{M}$  of moves equipped with an irreflexive, antisymmetric binary relation >. The game is played by two players who each secretly select a move from  $\mathcal{M}$ . A player wins a round if the move they selected beats the move the other player selected. If neither move beats the other, the players tie.

```
Input: RPS-like game (\mathcal{M}, \gg), N predictions \xi_i \in \mathcal{M}, \beta \in (0, 1) Give each expert a weight w_i = 1; while True do \mid for m \in \mathcal{M} do \mid let P_m = \sum_{i=1}^N w_i \cdot 1\{\xi_i = m\}; end for m \in \mathcal{M} do \mid let V_m = \sum_{m' > m} P_{m'} - \sum_{m > m'} P_{m'}; end Play \arg\max_m V_m; Observe opponent's move \hat{m}; for i = 1, \ldots, N do \mid w_i = w_i \cdot \beta^{1\{\xi_i \neq \hat{m}\}}; end end
```

## **Algorithm 1:** Deterministic

```
Input: RPS-like game (\mathcal{M}, \gg), N predictions \xi_i \in \mathcal{M}, \beta \in (0, 1) Give each expert a weight w_i = 1; while True do

| for m \in \mathcal{M} do
| let P_m = \sum_{i=1}^N w_i \cdot 1\{\xi_i = m\}; end
| for m \in \mathcal{M} do
| let V_m = \sum_{m' \gg m} P_{m'} - \sum_{m \gg m'} P_{m'}; end
| let Z = \sum_{m'}; let D be a probability distribution over \mathcal{M}, such that D(m) = \frac{V_m}{Z}; play m \sim D;
| Observe opponent's move \hat{m};
| for i = 1, \ldots, N do
| w_i = w_i \cdot \beta^{1\{\xi_i \neq \hat{m}\}}; end
end
```

Algorithm 2: Nondeterministic