IE481& IE801

Special Topics in Industrial Engineering I & II (Game Theory and Multi-Agent Reinforcement Learning)

Instructor

Jinkyoo Park

Office: E2-1, #4212

Email: jinkyoo.park@kaist.ac.kr

Office hours: Fri: 1:00-4:00 pm (other times are available by e-mail appointment)

Time/Location

Time: Mon 16:00 – 17:30 pm & Fri 16:00 – 17:30 pm

Location: E11 #302

Course TA

TBD

Prerequisites

- IE331 Operations Research I or similar courses
- IE332 Operations Research II or similar courses
- IE481 Data-driven decision making and control (recommended if you are undergraduate)

Textbook

• Not required

References

- Yoav Shoham and Kevin Leyton-Brown, Multiagent Systems, Cambridge, 2009
- Tamer Basar and Geert Jan Olsder, Dynamic Noncooperative Game Theory (2nd), SIAM
- Steven Tadelis, Game Theory: An Introduction, Princeton
- Dario Bauso, Game Theory with Engineering Applications, Siam

Overview

As an engineering system becomes highly complicated and distributed, it becomes challenging to understand the behavior of the system and operate the system efficiently. Multi-agent system modeling is a useful tool to model the complex and collective behavior of the target system by independently modeling the subsystems (agents) that comprise the whole system.

The control problem of a multi-agent system has drawn much attention in the past years, due to the practical and potential applications in robots formation, distributed/decentralized control, resource management, collaborative decision-making systems and data mining. A multi-agent system is composed of a set of independent agents that interact with each other in a shared stochastic environment. Since the agents in multi-agent system lack full information of dynamic environment and other agents'

strategies, learning decision-making strategy (policy), in a multi-agent system is much more challenging than in a single agent system.

This course provides an essential and fundamental knowledge required for understanding multiagent systems and deriving decision-making strategies. The two primary subjects of the course are (1) game theory and (2) data-driven decision-making (e.g., machine learning and reinforcement learning). This course first provides an overview of game theory in both modeling and computational perspectives. Based upon analytical framework, the course will discuss how learning concepts can be used with game-theory modeling technique to derive the optimum operational strategies for a multi-agent system. Specifically, this course discusses the learning in a repeated-static game and Stochastic game.

The final goal of the course is to provide the foundation of modeling and computation for multi-agent reinforcement learning algorithms based on deep neural network function approximations.

As examples, this course provides various applications in a smart-grid system, i.e., energy storage control, demand response, energy trading.

Objectives

- Understand various modeling approaches in game theory
- Understand data-driven decision making and control approaches
- Understand how learning concepts can be employed in game theory modeling
- Understand the concept of multi-agent reinforcement learning
- Formulate real-world problems with multiple decision makers using game theory
- find solutions using both game theory modeling techniques and learning concepts

Topics (tentative)

Classical Game Theory

- 1. Static Games of Complete Information
- 2. Dynamic Games of Complete Information
- 3. Static Game of Incomplete Information
- 4. Dynamic Games of Incomplete Information
- 5. Learning in Repeated Game

Data-Driven Control for Multi-Agent Systems

- 6. Optimal Control
- 7. Policy Gradient Methods for Data-Driven Control
- 8. Stochastic Game
- 9. Multi-Agent Reinforcement Learning for Cooperation
- 10. Multi-Agent Reinforcement Learning for Competition

Evaluations(tentative)

- 4 sets of homework (20%)
- Midterm exam (40%)
- Final project (30%)
- Class Participation (10%)

Projects

The objective of the project is to encourage students to define their own problems of interests and formulate them in a formal mathematical way. The topic should be related to the general theme of the course. As part of the project you should:

- formulate a target problem
- apply a decision making methodology to solve the formulated problem
- analyze and interpret the results obtained
- present the result and derived insights to other people