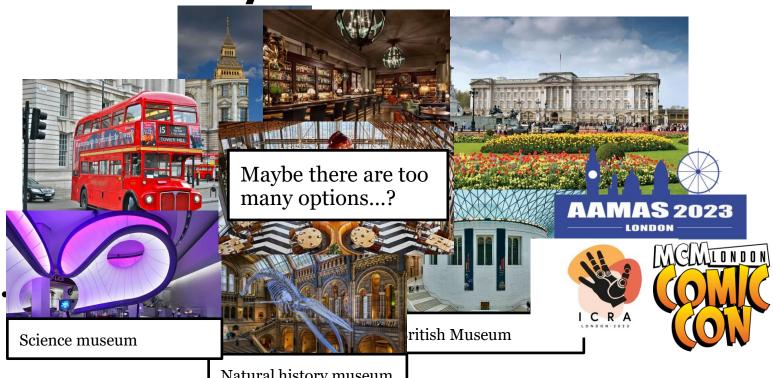
Dynamic Context-Sensitive Deliberation

Maarten Jensen
Collaborators: Frank Dignum & Lois Vanhée





Natural history museum

Take a step back

- What do you do in London?
- More specifically?





- When?
- In the evening after MABS?



Typical options?



Rest at hotel

Work at hotel



When: Evening after MABS?

Other typical options?

When: Evening after MABS?

Work at hotel

Rest at hotel





Eat at a restaurant

Go to a bar

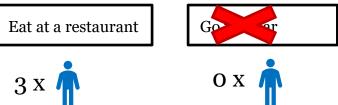


How to choose?
Perhaps a presentation tomorrow?
Feeling tired?
Wanting to socialize?
Go to a bar



Since we wanted to socialize

What will the others do?



When: Evening after MABS?

Goal: To socialize





How was the choice made?

Gradually get information from situation

Where? London, MABS
When? Today, evening
Typical options: rest/work at hotel
Extra options: restaurant, concert
What I want: to socialize
People's preferences: restaurant

This is decision context!



Why context in Agent Simulations?

- Scalability and realism trade-off
- 1. Simple: e.g. probabilistic





2. Complex: many social aspects



- 3. Simple by default, more complex by necessity (Kahnemann?)
- What determines this?
- The decision context!



Deliberation with context

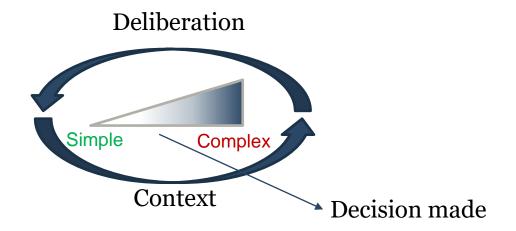
Most naïve approach
 Build full context
 Complex

Select deliberation type
Complex
Complex

- Done?
- NO, complexity moved to context determination
- How?



Dynamic deliberation with context



Context is vague



Handles for context

- CAFCA matrix [1] 3x3
 - a Contextual Action Framework for Computational Agents
- Decision situations for an agent

	Individual	Social	Collective
Automatic	repetition	imitation	joining-in
Strategic	rational	game	team
	choice	theory	reasoning
Normative	(institutional)	(social)	(moral)
	rules	norms	values



[1] Elsenbroich, C., & Verhagen, H. (2016). The simplicity of complex agents: a Contextual Action Framework for Computational Agents. *Mind & Society*, *15*, 131-143.

Information relevance in context

- Based on CAFCA
- Relevant information [2]

Framework components?

Social Individual Collective Theory of Mind: G, B, I Theory of Group: G. B. I Accessible objects. Accessible people. Actions performed by relevant Expected action as team Simple Actions currently performed member Accessible objects. ToM: G. B. I Accessible people. Actions performed by relevant accessible to DB in the Actions currently performed current context Relevant people are those who The group considered is the have a similar goal to the DB. group that the DB wants to join. There is a minimal theory of The DB need information to perform actions to belong to the group. Mental attitudes ToG: Mental attitudes, roles Useful objects, useful people, Agents in my group Accessible objects. ormed by relevant ToM: Mental attitudes. Accessible people. Theory of Group: G. B. I people. Actions currently performed Useful obied Expected action as team The set of objects and people Relevant people as is extended to include also not can aid or hinder the The mental attitudes and roles directly accessible objects for Mental attitudes referes are information needed for the plan making. information needed to ma DB to make decisions in the estimation of the actions that group. E.g. status, structure of other agents will perform am, mental models, roles Related rules. Related social norms (Mora values of self. Related laws. People's opinion towards those Mind: values. Theory norms Theory of Useful people. Related rules ToG: Menta Related laws. ToM: Mental attitudes Rules and laws that are relevant for the current context Social norms related to the current context. That may hinder or lead behavior of the Consider values of self, others

[2] Jensen, M., Verhagen, H., Vanhée, L., & Dignum, F. (2022, March). Towards Efficient Context-Sensitive Deliberation. In *Advances in Social Simulation* Cham:

Springer International Publishing.

UMEÅ UNIVERSITY

The framework

Abstract & Simple Delibe Meitandelbiher deibher ation

Too much! Slow

All social behavior

habits, rules, groups, imitation, social norms, values, needs, motives, social practices, conventions, game theory, etc.



What is the meta-deliberation?

- Tuple of basic elements
- 1. Output of deliberation
- 2. Agent wants to achieve
- 3. Handling context

Actions

Goals

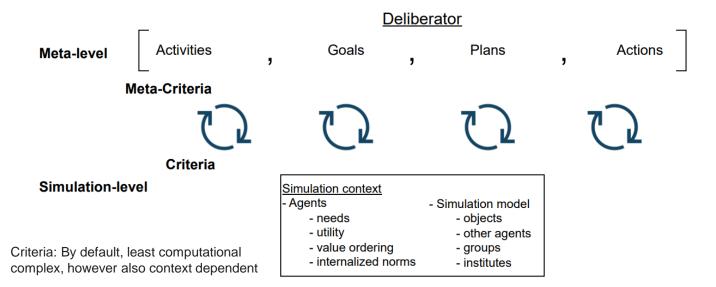
Plans

Activities

Not set in stone



Dynamic Context-Sensitive Deliberation





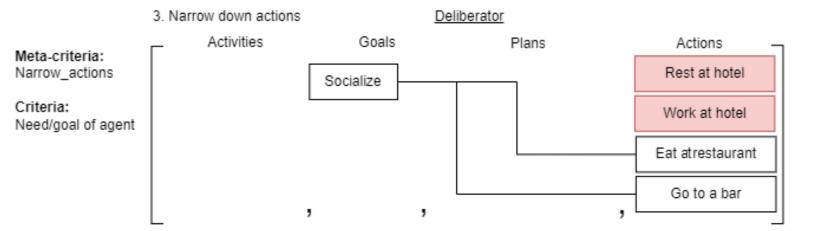
[3] Jensen, M., Vanhée, L., Dignum, F.: Dynamic contextsensitive deliberation. In: Multi-Agent-Based Simulation, MABS 2023 (2023)

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1. Initial state <u>Deliberator</u>
Activities Goals Plans Actions
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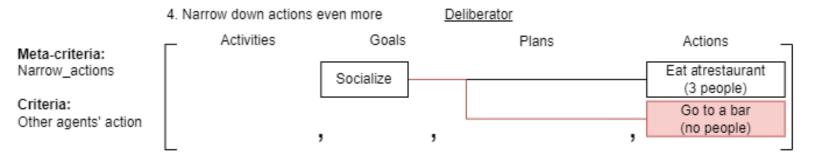












Final choice: Eat at a restaurant



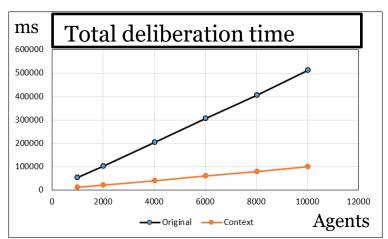
Increase scalability while retain realism?

- MABS paper shows proof-of-concept
- SSC2023 (under review) shows new results



Results from SSC paper (under review)

Test in large scale model



Not total execution time



[4 Under review] Jensen, M., Vanhée, L., Dignum, F.: Context-Sensitive Deliberation for Scalability in Realistic Social Simulations - Social Simulation Conference (2023)

Main take aways

- Scalability and realism trade-off
- Complexity by need
 - o Requires context
- Dynamic Context-Sensitive Deliberation
 - o Increases scalability while retaining realism
 - Potentially increase realism, while retaining scalability (future work)



The End

- Thank you for attending!
- Questions?



The end

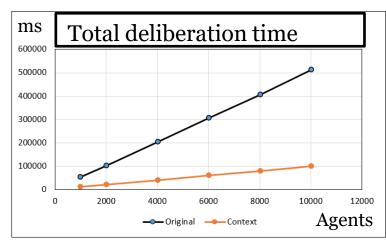
Maarten Jensen

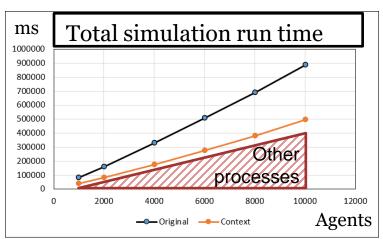
Supervisors: Frank Dignum & Lois Vanhée



Results from SSC paper

Test in large scale model





One piece of puzzle



[4 Under review] Jensen, M., Vanhée, L., Dignum, F.: Context-Sensitive Deliberation for Scalability in Realistic Social Simulations - Social Simulation Conference (2023)