

# Robotics and AI laws (AI section 2)



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## Why

MAS address complex problems:

- computationally heavy
- articulated (require specific competencies)
- physically distributed

with the aim of

- improving performances
- solving conflicts

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## Motivation (one viewpoint)

### The idea

#### Agents as computational paradigm

- interaction → fundamental component of software engineering
- Agents as an evolution of Object Oriented Programming:

### Agent Oriented Programming

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## MAS and OOP

OOP	MAS
Objects are <b>passive</b> , i.e. an object has no control over method invocation	Agents are <b>autonomous</b> , i.e. pro-active
Objects are designed for a <b>common goal</b>	Agents can have <b>diverging goals</b> , e.g. coming from different organizations
Typically integrated into a <b>single thread</b>	Agents have <b>own thread</b> of control

Objects do it for free; **agents do it for money**. (Jennings et al. 1998)

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## MAS are Distributed Systems

But:

- Dynamic (and not Static) synchronization among entities
- Entities with own goals: PDA that books an air flight

Example domains:

- 1. **Semantic web**
- 2. **IoT**
- 3. **Computational Systems (grids)**
- 4. **Distributed problem solving**

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## Motivation (another viewpoint)

### The idea

#### Agents for social interaction

- Computational tool for understanding the evolution of a social system
- Analysis of organizations
- Models of(human and animal societies)

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## Motivation (another viewpoint)

### The idea

#### Agents for social interaction

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## Motivation (another viewpoint)

### The idea

#### Agents in economic theories

- Game Theory analyzes what happens when two (or more) agents interact, but not how the interaction takes place
- Very strong assumptions (reasoning capabilities, knowledge and synchronization)

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## Motivation (one more viewpoint)

### The idea

#### Agents as Robots

Multi robots are **not just a special case** of multi agent systems.

Uncertainty in:

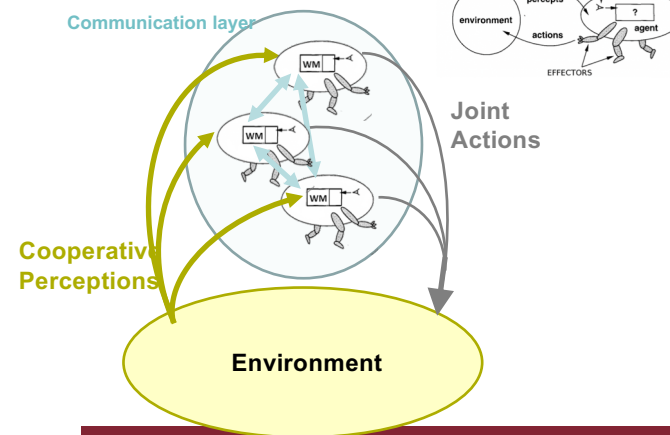
- the knowledge about the environment
- the knowledge about teammates
- the execution of actions

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## Multi-Agent Systems (Robots)



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## Human Robot Interaction

Social Robots

Spoken Language

Multi Modal



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## The field according to AAMAS

Agent theories and models

Communication and argumentation

Agent cooperation

Knowledge Representation

Agent societies and societal issues

Learning and Adaptation

Agents and computing

Verification and Validation of ABS

Agent-based Simulation

- Robotics
- Socially Interactive Agents
- MAS Engineering
- Industrial Applications

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## Summarizing

### Key Insight

Interaction is a key element of intelligence

Our Goal:

**MAS as Intelligent Agents and Robots**

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## Plan of the lectures

### Working Together

- 2 player games
- Contract Net
- Constraint Optimization
- Swarms

### Robot soccer

- Agent Programming Language
- Coordination and Cooperation

### Interaction

- Communication
- Spoken Language Interaction
- Natural Language Processing

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