# 多智能体 HW3

201300035 方盛俊 人工智能学院

# 课后作业 5-1

#### **(1)**

$$G_1 = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ d & c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$p = \frac{c - d}{a - b + c - d} = \frac{1}{2}$$
$$q = \frac{c - b}{a - b + c - d} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Agent I 的最优策略为  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ 

Agent II 的最优策略为  $\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$ 

$$V_1 = \frac{ac - bd}{a - b + c - d} = 1$$

#### **(2)**

$$G_2 = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ d & c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$p = \frac{c - d}{a - b + c - d} = \frac{1}{2}$$
$$q = \frac{c - b}{a - b + c - d} = -1$$

因此存在纯策略的纳什均衡解,对应的 p=0, q=0

Agent I 的最优策略为 (0,1)

Agent II 的最优策略为 (0,1)

$$V_2 = 3$$

#### **(3)**

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ d & c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V_1 & 4 \\ 5 & V_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p = \frac{c-d}{a-b+c-d} = \frac{2}{5}$$
$$q = \frac{c-b}{a-b+c-d} = \frac{1}{5}$$

Agent I 的最优策略为  $\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}\right)$ 

Agent II 的最优策略为  $\left(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{4}{5}\right)$ 

$$V = \frac{ac - bd}{a - b + c - d} = \frac{V_1 V_2 - 20}{V_1 + V_2 - 9} = \frac{17}{5}$$

## 课后作业 5-2

**(1)** 

$$\begin{cases} V_1 = \frac{V_2 V_3}{V_2 + V_3} \\ V_2 = \frac{-1}{V_1 - 2} \\ V_3 = \frac{-4}{V_1 - 4} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} V_1 = \frac{2}{5} \\ V_2 = \frac{5}{8} \\ V_3 = \frac{10}{9} \end{cases}$$

所以有

$$G_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{8} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{10}{9} \end{pmatrix}, G_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{5} & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, G_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{5} & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

对于  $G_1$  博弈有:

$$p = \frac{c - d}{a - b + c - d} = \frac{16}{25}$$
$$q = \frac{c - b}{a - b + c - d} = \frac{16}{25}$$

Agent I 的最优策略为  $\left(\frac{16}{25}, \frac{9}{25}\right)$ 

Agent II 的最优策略为  $\left(\frac{16}{25}, \frac{9}{25}\right)$ 

对于  $G_2$  博弈有:

$$p = \frac{c - d}{a - b + c - d} = \frac{5}{8}$$
$$q = \frac{c - b}{a - b + c - d} = \frac{5}{8}$$

Agent I 的最优策略为  $\left(\frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{8}\right)$ 

Agent II 的最优策略为  $\left(\frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{8}\right)$ 

对于  $G_3$  博弈有:

$$p = \frac{c - d}{a - b + c - d} = \frac{5}{9}$$
$$q = \frac{c - b}{a - b + c - d} = \frac{5}{9}$$

Agent I 的最优策略为  $\left(\frac{5}{9}, \frac{4}{9}\right)$ 

Agent II 的最优策略为  $\left(\frac{5}{9}, \frac{4}{9}\right)$ 

## 课后作业 5-3

$$V = \frac{ac - bd}{a - b + c - d} = \frac{4 + \frac{8}{3}V}{4 + \frac{1}{3}V}$$

$$V = 2$$

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ d & c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & \frac{5}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{7}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p = \frac{c-d}{a-b+c-d} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$q=\frac{c-b}{a-b+c-d}=\frac{1}{7}$$

Agent I 的最优策略为  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ 

Agent II 的最优策略为  $\left(\frac{1}{7}, \frac{6}{7}\right)$ 

## 课后作业5-4

**(1)** 

$$\begin{cases} V_1 = \frac{ac - bd}{a - b + c - d} = \frac{1}{4}V_2 + 2 \\ V_2 = \frac{ac - bd}{a - b + c - d} = \frac{1}{3}V_1 - \frac{8}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} V_1 = \frac{16}{11} \\ V_2 = -\frac{24}{11} \end{cases}$$

**(2)** 

对于  $G_1$  博弈有:

$$p = \frac{c - d}{a - b + c - d} = \frac{1}{8}V_2 + 1 = \frac{8}{11}$$

$$q = \frac{c - b}{a - b + c - d} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Agent I 的最优策略为  $\left(\frac{8}{11}, \frac{3}{11}\right)$ 

Agent II 的最优策略为  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ 

对于  $G_2$  博弈有:

$$p = \frac{c-d}{a-b+c-d} = \frac{1}{3}$$
 
$$q = \frac{c-b}{a-b+c-d} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{12}V_1 = \frac{6}{11}$$

Agent I 的最优策略为  $\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$ 

Agent II 的最优策略为  $\left(\frac{6}{11}, \frac{5}{11}\right)$ 

**(3)** 

```
@func_mat()
def convert_Val(mat):
```

```
a, b, c, d = mat[0][0], mat[0][1], mat[1][1], mat[1][0]
    return (a * c - b * d) / (a - b + c - d)
 @func()
 def convert Val1(v1, v2):
    mat = [[2, 2 + 0.5 * v2], [0, 4 + 0.5 * v2]]
    a, b, c, d = mat[0][0], mat[0][1], mat[1][1], mat[1][0]
    return (a * c - b * d) / (a - b + c - d)
 @func()
 def convert_Val2(v1, v2):
    mat = [[-4, 0], [-2 + 0.5 * v1, -4 + 0.5 * v1]]
    a, b, c, d = mat[0][0], mat[0][1], mat[1][1], mat[1][0]
    return (a * c - b * d) / (a - b + c - d)
V_0 = (0,0)
V_1(1) = \text{Val}\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 + 0.5 \times 0 \\ 0 & 4 + 0.5 \times 0 \end{pmatrix} = 2
V_{\rm 1}=(2,-2.6666666666667)
V_3(1) = \mathrm{Val} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 + 0.5 \times -2.000000000000 \\ 0 & 4 + 0.5 \times -2.000000000000 \end{pmatrix} = 1.500000000000000
=-2.222222222222
```

$$V_4(2) = \text{Val} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ -2 + 0.5 \times 1.5000000000000 & -4 + 0.5 \times 1.50000000000000 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $V_4 = (1.444444444444445, -2.166666666666667)$ 

=-2.18518518518518

 $V_5 = (1.458333333333333, -2.18518518518518) \\$ 

$$V_6(2) = \text{Val} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ -2 + 0.5 \times 1.4583333333333 & -4 + 0.5 \times 1.458333333333 \end{pmatrix}$$

=-2.1805555555556

 $V_6 = (1.45370370370371, -2.18055555555556) \\$ 

$$\begin{split} V_7(1) &= \mathrm{Val} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 + 0.5 \times -2.1805555555556 \\ 0 & 4 + 0.5 \times -2.1805555555556 \end{pmatrix} = 1.45486111111111 \\ V_7(2) &= \mathrm{Val} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ -2 + 0.5 \times 1.45370370370371 & -4 + 0.5 \times 1.45370370370371 \end{pmatrix} \end{split}$$

=-2.18209876543210

 $V_7 = (1.454861111111111, -2.18209876543210)$