

Introduction to the Multi-Agent Pattern

Created by:

Eleni Verteouri Gen Al Tech Lead @ UBS

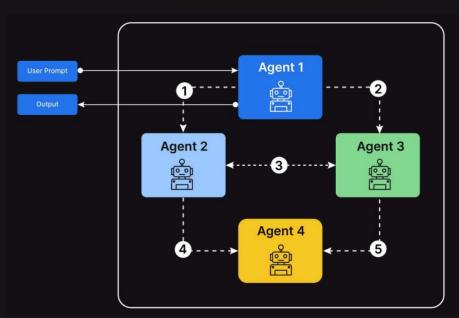
Created & Narrated by:

Dipanjan Sarkar Head of Community & Principal Al Scientist @ Analytics Vidhya Google Developer Expert - ML & Cloud Champion Innovator Published Author



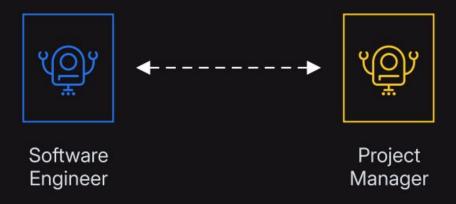
What is the Multi-Agent Pattern?

The Multi-Agent Pattern is a framework where complex tasks are broken down into smaller subtasks, each handled by specialized agents working collaboratively to achieve a common goal.





How does the Multi-Agent Pattern Work?



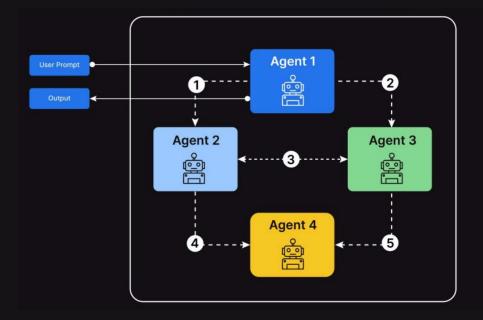
Task Division: Tasks are divided into subtasks and assigned to agents with specific roles

Example: One agent can be a software engineer, another a project manager, etc.



Why are Multi-Agent Systems Essential?

- A single agent-based system can face challenges where there are too many tools to handle, too many specialized tasks to handle and context states start growing too large.
- A multi-agent system has several Al Agents that work together or independently to solve a larger complex problem.





Frameworks for Multi-Agent Patterns

- CrewAl: Enables the creation of multi-agent applications.
- AutoGen: Implements variations of the Multi-Agent Pattern for task automation.
- LangGraph: Facilitates dynamic communication and collaboration between agents using stateful graphs.











Network Architecture



Supervisor Architecture



Hierarchical Architecture

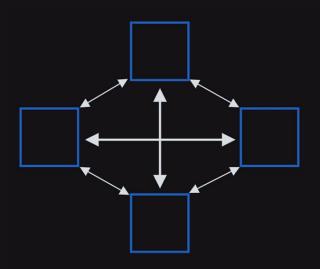


Custom Architecture



Network Architecture:

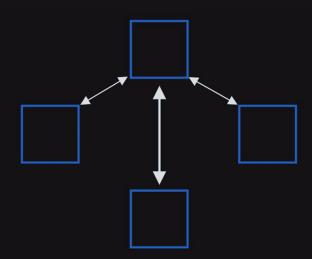
- Each agent can communicate with every other agent.
- Any agent can decide which other agent to call next.
- Typically also known as collaborative multi-agent systems.





Supervisor Architecture:

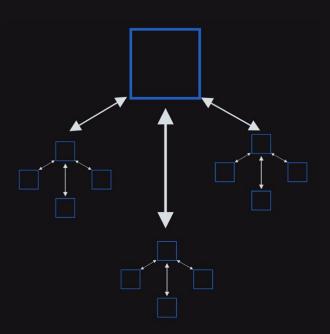
- We first build separate agents (known as sub-agents) to tackle a specific set of tasks.
- We can then choose to use an LLM to orchestrate the different agents.
- Each sub-agent communicates with a single supervisor agent.
- Supervisor agent makes decisions on which agent should be called next.





Hierarchical Architecture

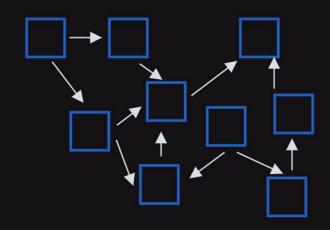
- Think of it as multiple supervisory multi-agent systems with a primary supervisor overseeing them.
- Useful when tasks are too complex to be just routed to single sub-agents.
- Specific sets of tasks are handed to specific supervisor agents.
- The supervisor of supervisors controls the overall delegation and flow.





Custom Architecture:

- Each agent communicates with only a subset of agents.
- You can combine different architectures and patterns based on your use-case.
- Some parts could also be deterministic Al workflows.





Benefits of Multi-Agent Patterns



Modularity

Separate agents make it easier to develop, test, and maintain agentic systems.



Specialization

You can create expert agents focused on specific domains, which helps with the overall system performance.



Control

You can explicitly control how agents communicate.



Thanks!

