

# Multi-Agent Reinforcement Learning

**Crystal Heist Simulation**

**Team NGen**

V. Jaya Sai Reddy • Songa Kiranmai • K. Srishanth Reddy • K. Hemanth

🌐 **Project Website:** [crystal-hackathon.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com](http://crystal-hackathon.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com)

# Problem Statement

Investigating three critical aspects of Multi-Agent Reinforcement Learning systems through experimental simulation:



## Interaction Quality

Analyzing how agents interact in shared environments, examining both cooperative and competitive behavioral patterns and strategic decision-making processes.



## Emergent Behavior

Identifying and documenting emergent behaviors arising from agent interactions, including unexpected strategies, collective patterns, and adaptive responses.



## Reward Fairness

Evaluating fairness of reward distribution among multiple agents to ensure balanced learning outcomes, equitable performance, and sustainable cooperation.

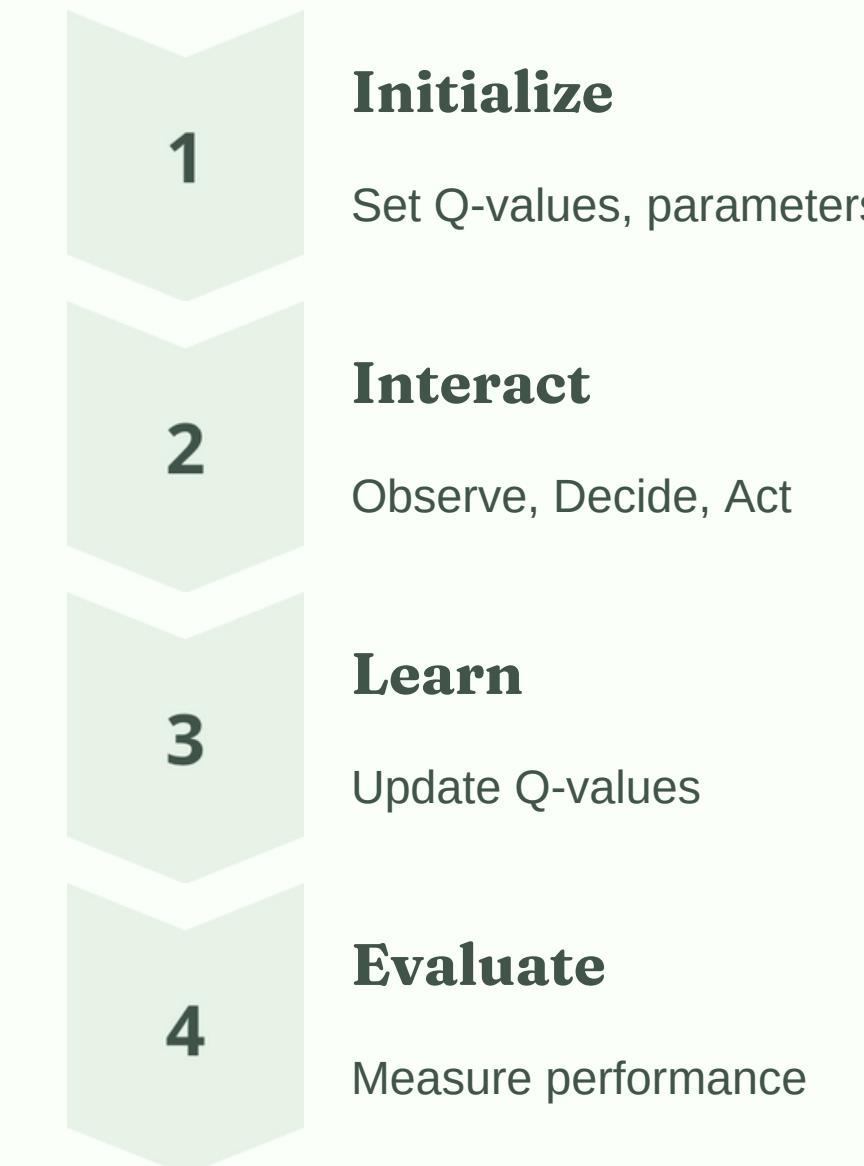
# System Flow & Function

## Multi-Agent Environment: Crystal Heist

### Agent Roles

- 🧑 Thief: Attempts to steal the crystal, must coordinate with others to open vault through strategic plate activation
- 🛡 Guardian: Protects the vault while adapting between cooperative and competitive strategies based on situation
- 🤝 Negotiator: Facilitates cooperation through strategic positioning and implicit communication signals
- ? AgentX: Wild card agent that learns adaptive strategies, exploring novel behavioral patterns

### Learning Pipeline



**Action Space:** go\_plate\_0/1/2 (requires 3 agents), go\_vault, wait



# Algorithm: Q-Learning

## Q-Learning Update Formula

$$Q(s, a) \leftarrow Q(s, a) + \alpha [r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s', a') - Q(s, a)]$$

### Hyperparameters

- **$\alpha$  (alpha) = 0.2** → Learning rate controls update magnitude
- **$\gamma$  (gamma) = 0.95** → Discount factor for future rewards
- **$\epsilon$  (epsilon) = 0.2** → Exploration rate balancing exploration-exploitation

### Epsilon-Greedy Strategy

- **20% exploration** → Random action selection for discovering new strategies
- **80% exploitation** → Leveraging best known actions from learned Q-values

### Reward Structure

- **+0.2** when vault opens (cooperation incentive)
- **+50.0** for crystal obtained (goal achievement)
- **-0.05** per step (efficiency penalty to minimize episode length)

# Results & Product Demo

## Training Performance Metrics

10+  
Episodes

Training iterations

75%  
Success Rate

Vault opening frequency

300%  
Improvement

vs Random Baseline



🎮 **Live Demo Features:** Real-time 3D visualization, training metrics dashboard, interactive agent controls, Q-value heatmaps

## Learned Policy vs Random Baseline

**Learned:** High success (>70%), efficient coordination, reduced steps to goal, strategic positioning

**Baseline:** Low success (<25%), inefficient coordination, high variance, poor strategic planning

# Multi-Agent Interaction & Emergent Behavior

## Cooperation Evidence

- **Coordinated plate activation:** 3 agents simultaneously positioning on plates
- **Role specialization:** Agents develop preferences for specific plates and positions
- **Temporal synchronization:** Agents learn optimal timing for joint actions

## Competition & Strategy

- **Race dynamics:** Competition to reach vault first for +50 reward
- **Nash Equilibrium:** Cooperate to open vault, then compete for crystal acquisition
- **Strategic trade-offs:** Balancing cooperation cost vs competitive advantage

## Observable Emergent Behaviors

- Strategic positioning near vault while maintaining plate activation
- Implicit communication through learned positional patterns
- Adaptive waiting strategies for improved coordination timing
- Dynamic role switching based on environmental state

## Fairness Analysis

✓ **Shared rewards** (+0.2 for all agents when vault opens) • ✓ **Individual rewards** (+50 for crystal obtainer) • ✓ **Balanced learning** across all agent policies • ✓ **Equal step penalties** (-0.05) ensure efficiency focus

# Key Achievements & Insights

## Successfully Demonstrated

- Multi-agent coordination in cooperative-competitive environments with complex strategic trade-offs
- Q-learning with epsilon-greedy exploration achieving convergence to near-optimal policies
- Emergent strategic behaviors arising from simple reward structures without explicit programming
- Fairness in distributed rewards ensuring equitable learning opportunities for all agents
- Real-time 3D visualization enabling intuitive understanding of agent learning dynamics

## Key Insights

Cooperation emerges naturally when reward structures properly incentivize collaborative behavior. Competition drives efficiency optimization and strategic refinement. The balance between cooperation and competition creates rich, adaptive multi-agent behaviors that exceed individual agent capabilities.

**Tech Stack:** React + Three.js | TypeScript | Q-Learning RL | AWS S3

# Thank You!

Team NGen