**Communication**

Agents communicate; this is one of the defining characteristics of a multiagent system. In traditional linguistic analysis, the communication is taken to have a certain form (syntax), to carry a certain meaning (semantics), and to be influenced by various circumstances of the communication (pragmatics). As we shall see, a closer look at communication adds to the complexity of the story. We can distinguish between purely informational theories of communication and motivational ones. In informational communication, agents simply inform each other of different facts. The theories of belief change, introduced in Chapter 14, look at ways in which beliefs change in the face of new information—depending on whether the beliefs are logical or probabilistic, consistent with prior beliefs or not. In this chapter we broaden the discussion and consider motivational theories of communication, involving agents with individual motivations and possible courses of actions.

Types of communication :

Say by doing

Do by saying

Cheap talk ( we will use cheap talk )