Normative Mechanism Design

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This is a joint work with Nils Bulling

Background & Motivation

- The overall objectives of multi-agent systems can be ensured by coordinating the behaviors of individual agents through environment (E.g., Conference Management Systems, Train Station).
- Design multi-agent system environments in terms of norms and sanctions.
- Does a set of norms and sanctions implements specific social choice functions (designer's objectives) in specific equilibria? I.e., can specific behaviours be enforced by a normative environment program if agents follow their subjective preferences?

Environment: General Setting

- Agents perform synchronous actions
- Environment determines the outcome of actions
- Environment state evolves by agents' actions
- Actions are specified in terms of pre- and postconditions

Some Notation

- \bullet Π is a set of atomic propositions
- $Q \subseteq \mathcal{P}(\Pi)$ is a set of states
- $q^I \in Q$
- $Agt = \{1, ..., k\}$ is a nonempty finite set of agents.
- $\vec{\alpha} = (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k)$ is a synchronous action (profile)
- ActSpec is a set of action specifications $(P, \vec{\alpha}, E)$

Environment Program Execution

• action specifications + initial state = $(ActSpec, q^I)$

• Synchronous action $\vec{\alpha}$ updates state q

$$q \in Q \quad \& \quad q \models \mathit{pre}(\vec{lpha}) \quad \& \quad q \oplus \mathit{post}(\vec{lpha}) \in Q$$
 $q \stackrel{\vec{lpha}}{\longrightarrow} q \oplus \mathit{post}(\vec{lpha})$

$$q \oplus Y = \{ p \in \Pi \mid p \in q \cup Y \text{ and } \neg p \notin Y \}$$



Concurrent Game Structure

• The $(ActSpec, q^I)$ -generated CGS is given by

$$\mathfrak{M} = \langle \mathbb{A}\mathrm{gt}, Q, Act, \hat{d}, d, o \rangle$$

- ► $Act = \{\alpha_i \mid (P, (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k), E) \in ActSpec, 1 \le i \le k\}$
- $\hat{d}: Q \to \mathcal{P}(Act^k)$ assigns applicable actions to states. An action is applicable if its precondition is satisfied and if the resulting state belongs to Q.
- ▶ $d : Agt \times Q \to \mathcal{P}(Act)$ assigns at each state applicable individual actions to agents, i.e. $d(i,q) = \{\alpha_i \mid (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k) \in \hat{d}(q), 1 \leq i \leq k\}$
- ▶ $o: Q \times Act^k \to Q$ is a partial (deterministic) transition function defined as $o(q, \vec{\alpha}) = q \oplus E$ for $(P, \vec{\alpha}, E)$



Normative Environment

- Environment specification in terms of norms and sanctions
- ullet Norms represented by counts-as R^{cr} and sanction R^{sr} rules

Norm Set:
$$M = (R^{cr}, R^{sr})$$

$$paper(A, P) \land pages(P) > 8 \quad \rightarrow_{cr} viol(A, P)$$

$$viol(A, P) \quad \rightarrow_{sr} pay(A, P, m)$$

• Counts-as rules are interpreted as obligations

$$\phi \rightarrow_{cr} viol \equiv O \neg \phi$$



Normative Environment Program Execution

(action specifications + norm set + initial state)

$$(ActSpec,\underbrace{(R^{cr},R^{sr})}_{M},q^{I})$$

- State q restricted by norm set M: $q \upharpoonright M = Cl^{sr}(Cl^{cr}(q))$
- $\bullet \ \ Q \upharpoonright M = \{q \upharpoonright M \ \mid \ q \in Q\}$

$$\frac{q \in Q \upharpoonright M \& q \models pre(\vec{\alpha}) \& q' = (q \oplus post(\vec{\alpha})) \upharpoonright M \in Q \upharpoonright M}{q \xrightarrow{\vec{\alpha}} q'}$$



Concurrent Game Structure with Norms

• The $(ActSpec, M, q^I)$ -generated CGS is given by

$$\mathfrak{M} \upharpoonright M = \langle \mathbb{A}\mathrm{gt}, Q \upharpoonright M, Act, \hat{d}, d, o \rangle$$

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Concurrent Game Structure with Norms

• The $(ActSpec, M, q^I)$ -generated CGS is given by

$$\mathfrak{M} \upharpoonright M = \langle \mathbb{A}\mathrm{gt}, Q \upharpoonright M, Act, \hat{d}, d, o \rangle$$

- $\gamma_i \in \mathcal{L}_{LTL}(\Pi_{\mathfrak{M}})$ is a preference of agent i.
- $\vec{\gamma} = (\gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_k)$ is a preference profile.
- ▶ A social choice function f (designer objective) based on $(\mathfrak{M}, \mathcal{P}refs)$ is a mapping $f : \mathcal{P}refs \to \mathcal{L}_{LTL}(\Pi_{\mathfrak{M}})$.
- Implementation question:

Does a norm set M S-implements f over \mathfrak{M}, q^I , and Prefs?

How to relate solution concepts to $\mathfrak M$ and $\mathcal Prefs$?



$CGS \leadsto \mathsf{strategic} \mathsf{game}$

 $\Gamma(\mathfrak{M}, \vec{\gamma}, q^l)$: **strategic game** associated with $\mathfrak{M}, \vec{\gamma}$

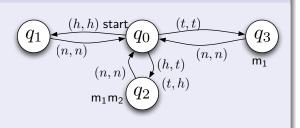
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\Gamma(\mathfrak{M}, \vec{\gamma}, q^l): strategic game associated with \mathfrak{M}, \vec{\gamma}
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- M: generated CGS (by some action specifications)
- $\vec{\gamma} = (\gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_k) \in \mathcal{P}refs$: preferences (LTL-formulae)
- q^I: initial state.

 $\Gamma(\mathfrak{M}, \vec{\gamma}, q^l)$: **strategic game** associated with $\mathfrak{M}, \vec{\gamma}$

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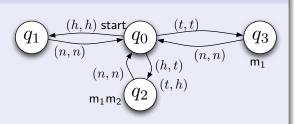


$$\frac{\Gamma(\mathfrak{M}, \gamma^1, q_0)}{\frac{1/2}{s_h}} \frac{s_t}{s_t}$$

$\Gamma(\mathfrak{M}, \vec{\gamma}, q^l)$: **strategic game** associated with $\mathfrak{M}, \vec{\gamma}$

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CGS



$\Gamma(\mathfrak{M},\gamma^1,q_0)$			
1/2	Sh	St	_
s _h			_
St			

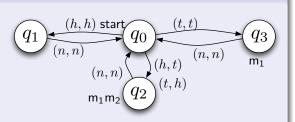
- player 1: $\Diamond (m_1 \land m_2)$
- player 2: ◊m₂



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CGS



$\Gamma(\mathfrak{M},\gamma^1,q_0)$			
1/2	s _h	s _t	
Sh	0,0		
s _t			

- player 1: $\Diamond (m_1 \land m_2)$
- player 2:

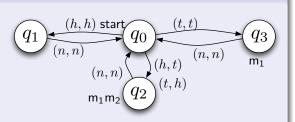
 ◊ m₂



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CGS



$\Gamma(\mathfrak{M},\gamma^1,q_0)$			
1/2		St	
Sh	0,0	1, 1	
s _t			

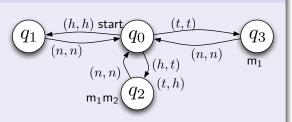
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CGS



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1/2	s _h	s _t	
Sh	0,0	1 , 1	
St	1,1		

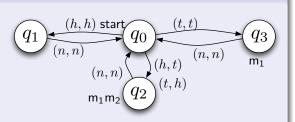
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$\Gamma(\mathfrak{M},\gamma^1,q_0)$			
1/2	Sh	St	
Sh	0,0	1 , 1	
St	1,1	0,0	

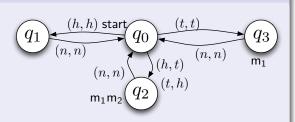
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- q': initial state.

CGS



Preferences:

- player 1: $\Diamond (\mathsf{m}_1 \land \mathsf{m}_2)$

$\Gamma(\mathfrak{M},\gamma^1,q_0)$				
1/	2	Sh	s _t	
S	h	0,0	1,1	
S	t	1, 1	0,0	

If a transition specified by the strategy does not exist the payoff is set -1!

M S-implements f over $\mathfrak{M}, q^I, \mathcal{P}refs$ iff

$$\forall \vec{\gamma} \in \mathcal{P}$$
refs $\forall s \in \mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{M} \upharpoonright M, \vec{\gamma}, q') : paths_{\mathfrak{M} \upharpoonright M}(q', s) \models^{\mathsf{LTL}} f(\vec{\gamma}).$

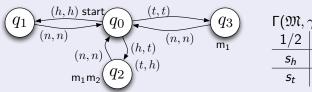
- M: norm set (i.e. set of rules modifying states)
- S: solution concept
- $f: \mathcal{P}refs \to \mathcal{L}_{\mathsf{LTL}}(\Pi_{\mathfrak{M}})$: social choice function

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Example



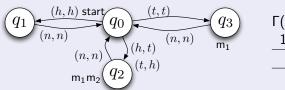
$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
\Gamma(\mathfrak{M}, \gamma^{1}, q_{0}) \\
\hline
1/2 & s_{h} & s_{t} \\
\hline
s_{h} & 0, 0 & 1, 1 \\
\hline
s_{t} & 1, 1 & 0, 0
\end{array}$$

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$$\forall \vec{\gamma} \in \mathcal{P}$$
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Example



$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
\Gamma(\mathfrak{M}, \gamma^{1}, q_{0}) \\
\hline
1/2 & s_{h} & s_{t} \\
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s_{h} & 0, 0 & 1, 1 \\
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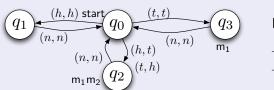
Does M_{\emptyset} \mathcal{NE} -implement $f(\vec{\gamma}) = \Box \neg (\mathsf{m}_1 \land \mathsf{m}_2)$?

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Example



$$\begin{array}{c|c} \Gamma(\mathfrak{M}, \gamma^{1}, q_{0}) \\ \hline 1/2 & s_{h} & s_{t} \\ \hline s_{h} & 0, 0 & \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1} \\ s_{t} & \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1} & 0, 0 \end{array}$$

Does M_{\emptyset} \mathcal{NE} -implement $f(\vec{\gamma}) = \Box \neg (\mathsf{m}_1 \land \mathsf{m}_2)$? **NO!** $(q_0q_2)^{\omega} \not\models f(\vec{\gamma})$

•
$$\gamma_1 = \Diamond (\mathsf{m}_1 \wedge \mathsf{m}_2)$$

 $\gamma_2 = \Diamond \mathsf{m}_2$
• $f(\vec{\gamma}) = \Box \neg (\mathsf{m}_1 \wedge \mathsf{m}_2)$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
 & \Gamma(\mathfrak{M}, \vec{\gamma}, q_0): \\
\hline
 & 1/2 & s_h & s_t \\
\hline
 & s_h & 0, 0 & 1, 1 \\
\hline
 & s_t & 1, 1 & 0, 0
\end{array}$$

Is there a **norm set** M which \mathcal{NE} -implements $f(\vec{\gamma}) = \Box \neg (\mathsf{m}_1 \land \mathsf{m}_2)$?

$$\underbrace{q_1 \underbrace{(h,h) \text{ start}}_{(n,n)} q_0}_{\underbrace{(h,t)}_{(n,n)} \underbrace{(h,t)}_{(n,n)}} \underbrace{q_3}_{m_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \ \, \gamma_1 &= \Diamond (\mathsf{m}_1 \wedge \mathsf{m}_2) \\ \gamma_2 &= \Diamond \mathsf{m}_2 \\ \bullet \ \, f(\vec{\gamma}) &= \Box \neg (\mathsf{m}_1 \wedge \mathsf{m}_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
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$$\underbrace{q_1 \underbrace{\overset{(h,h) \text{ start}}{(n,n)}}_{(n,n)} q_0 \underbrace{\overset{(t,t)}{(n,n)}}_{(n,n)} \underbrace{q_3}_{m_1} \\ \mathfrak{M} \upharpoonright M \underbrace{\overset{(n,n)}{\underset{m_1 m_2}{(t,h)}}}_{(t,h)} \underbrace{q_3}_{m_1}$$

•
$$\gamma_1 = \lozenge(\mathsf{m}_1 \land \mathsf{m}_2)$$

 $\gamma_2 = \lozenge \mathsf{m}_2$
• $f(\vec{\gamma}) = \Box \neg (\mathsf{m}_1 \land \mathsf{m}_2)$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
\Gamma(\mathfrak{M}, \vec{\gamma}, q_0): \\
\hline
1/2 & s_h & s_t \\
\hline
s_h & 0, 0 & 1, 1 \\
\hline
s_t & 1, 1 & 0, 0
\end{array}$$

Norm set: $M = (\{ \neg start \land m_1 \land m_2 \rightarrow_{cr} v \}, \{ v \rightarrow_{sr} \neg m_1 \})$

$$\underbrace{q_1 \underbrace{\stackrel{(h,h) \text{ start}}{\stackrel{(n,n)}{(n,n)}} q_0}_{(n,n)} \underbrace{\stackrel{(t,t)}{\stackrel{(n,n)}{(n,n)}} q_3}_{\text{m}_1} \underbrace{q_2}_{(t,h)}$$

•
$$\gamma_1 = \Diamond (\mathsf{m}_1 \wedge \mathsf{m}_2)$$

 $\gamma_2 = \Diamond \mathsf{m}_2$
• $f(\vec{\gamma}) = \Box \neg (\mathsf{m}_1 \wedge \mathsf{m}_2)$

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\Gamma(\mathfrak{M}, \vec{\gamma}, q_0): \\
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Norm set: $M = (\{ \neg start \land m_1 \land m_2 \rightarrow_{cr} v \}, \{ v \rightarrow_{sr} \neg m_1 \})$

$$\Gamma(\mathfrak{M} \upharpoonright M, \vec{\gamma}, q_0): 1/2 \mid s_h \mid s_t \mid s_h \mid s_t \mid s_t \mid s_t \mid -1, -1 \mid \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}$$

Verification Problems

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(S, M)-implementation problem \mathsf{IP}^S_M
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Given a **norm set** M do the **outcome paths** of $\mathfrak{M} \upharpoonright M$ satisfy f if agents follow S-equilibria strategy profiles?

S-implementation problem IP^S

Is there a **norm set** *M* such that ...?

Verification Results

The following results are about Nash equilibria!

Theorem (*M*-implementation problem)

The problem $\mathsf{IP}^{\mathcal{N}\mathcal{E}}_{\mathsf{M}}$ is $\mathsf{\Pi}^{\mathsf{P}}_{\mathsf{2}}$ -complete.

Theorem (Implementation problem)

The problem $\mathbb{IP}^{\mathcal{N}\mathcal{E}}$ is $\Sigma_3^{\mathbf{P}}$ -complete.

Remark:
$$\Pi_2^P = coNP^{NP}$$

$$\pmb{\Sigma}_2^P = NP^{NP}$$

$$\pmb{\Sigma_3^P} = NP^{\pmb{\Sigma_2^P}}$$



Conclusions

- Modelling normative systems
- Mechanisms design to implement designers' objectives
- Verification problems → Synthesis of a mechanism
- Interesting: Game theory in proofs
- Future work:
 - expressivity (norms set, preferences, ...)
 - other solution concepts
 - (non-)implementability