Q. You may wish to explain in the paper how you solve the robust problem (15)

numerically.  Is this a scenario based approach?  How are scenarios chosen?  
A. Our approach is based on decision tree.

Q. How are weights \alpha in (5) chosen?  How do the results depend on the weight calibration?

A. Intuitively, we impose higher weights on first three vectors to avoid catastrophes, otherwise the weights are relaxed as,

(equation)

and these are tuning parameters that vary depending on prioritized tasks.

Q. How do you identify the disturbance/uncertainty set W (2) from data/model?

A. ~assumed to be bounded by appropriate values.

Q. I wonder why in (14) you only consider level-0 probability and not do some average?

Possibly because you only do two levels?  Can you extend your approach to more than two levels (in theory)?

A. Due to continuous nature of probability, it facilitates the expression of a driver's degree of aggressiveness (or conservatism) between level-0 and level-1.

Q. There are differences between level-k policies and cognitive hierarchy.  You may

wish to more carefully delineate them in statements and discussions.

A. cognitive hierarchy theory 🡪 adaptive level-k framework

Q. Is the use of level-k policies essential?  Or could these be other policies?  What makes level-k policies essential in your approach?  Could you extend this to a setting where level-k policies are just examples?  
A. We just take level-k approach from the other possible ways.

Q. How can you validate your model with data?  It seems that the approach is open-loop in the following sense:  
basically some calculations are proposed which lead to an animation while  
there are multiple calibration parameters which is unclear how to choose.

A. the calibration parameters are defined reward function.

Q. I think an illustration based on one simulation is not comprehensive as the results could be attributed to a random realization. If you choose to treat the problem stochastically, results of multiple simulations would ideally be presented.

A. We add monte carlo simulations to analyzes stochastically.

I have not seen the notation 2Z\_+ before.  May be double check "2"

A. No need to correct