
Assignment 3

Shirin Tahmasebi, shirint@kth.se
Ph.D. Student @ KTH Royal Institute of Technology

Task 1 - N Queen Problem

- The aim of this task is to understand how agents communicate and cooperate to achieve their goal using the N Queens problem.
- Rules of the game:
 - Create a NxN size chessboard, placing N queens on it
 - No two queens can share the same row
 - No two queens can share the same column
 - No two queens can share the same diagonal line
- Provide multiple arrangements for your queens.
- Your solution must work for $N = [4,5,\dots 19,20]$

Task 1 - N Queen Problem

- Setup:
 - Each queen is an agent.
 - Queens communicate with messages (using ask is not acceptable)
 - Queens can only talk to their predecessor and their successor
 - If a queen has no available position, she must let her predecessor know and ask her to reposition her
 - If the predecessor has no available positions left, she must message her predecessor and so on and on...
 - Stop when all queens are correctly positioned.

Task 2 - Positioning Speakers at Main Stage

- There are multiple stages in the festival example.
- Each stage is hosting an act that last for a fixed time.
 - Some stages have better light shows.
 - Some others have better visuals.
 - Some of them have a better sound system.
- The guest knows at any given time where all stages are.
- Considering the details for each stage, the guest picks one based on their preferences.
 - If they like the music style, lightshow, sound quality, etc.
- Each time an agent selects a stage to go. They make this decision based on some sort of an **utility function**. For example:
 - Let us say the user preference is as follows: **LightShow = 0.1, Speaker = 0.3, Music Style = 0.2**
 - The details of stage 1 is: **LightShow = 0.4, Speaker = 0.8, Music Style = 0.9**
 - The details of stage 2 is: **LightShow = 0.2, Speaker = 0.1, Music Style = 0.4**
 - The utility value for this user and stage 1 is: **$0.1 * 0.4 + 0.3 * 0.8 + 0.2 * 0.9 = 0.46$**
 - The utility value for this user and stage 1 is: **$0.1 * 0.2 + 0.3 * 0.1 + 0.2 * 0.4 = 0.13$**
 - Since the user always select the highest utility value, then they pick stage 1.

Task 2 - Positioning Speakers at Main Stage

- Setup:
 - Create some new agents for stages that the guests can travel to.
 - Give each stage some attributes with different values to model the details.
 - Guests communicate with stages via **FIPA** to know the attribute value.
 - Guests calculate their utility for each stage.
 - The stage with the highest utility is picked!

Goals

- Hands on experience with agents working together to find a solution to a problem.
- Agent utility function to control behaviour.
- More parameters used in FIPA service.

Extra Effort and Challenges!

- This assignment has 1 challenges!

Challenge 1: Global Utility Function

- The task is introducing a new attribute, **crowd mass**, into the decision-making process of guests.
- This attribute determines the guests' preferences regarding the size of the crowd they want to be a part of.
- Define the "Crowd Mass" Attribute:
 - Some guests prefer being part of a large crowd.
 - Others prefer quiet environments with sufficient space around them.
 - Make this attribute a key factor in the decision-making process of the guests.
- Decision-Making Process:
 - Each guest initially selects a stage based on their preferences, including the crowd mass.
 - After all guests have chosen their acts, they communicate with each other to share their decisions.
 - To simplify coordination:
 - Assign one agent as a **leader** that tells everyone where to go for an optimal solution.
- Dynamic Adjustment Based on Crowd Mass:
 - If a guest prefers less crowd but notices that most guests are choosing the same stage, they may decide to switch to another stage.
 - Conversely, if a guest prefers a large crowd but ends up at a stage with only a few guests, they should switch acts to maximize both their utility and that of others.
 - The goal is to adjust choices dynamically to maximize the overall utility of all guests.

Challenge 1: Global Utility Function

- Global Utility Optimization:
 - Guests must collaborate to maximize the global utility by:
 - Sacrificing some of their own utility where necessary.
 - Ensuring that the combined satisfaction (utility) of all guests is maximized.
 - Use the FIPA protocol for communication between guests.
- Deliverables:
 - Show the initial choice of guests and their corresponding global utility at that time.
 - Demonstrate how guests adjust their choices to increase global utility over time.
 - Indicate when the maximum global utility has been reached.
 - When max global utility has been reached, the agents can enjoy their show!

2 point is awarded for clear and complete demonstration of this