July 19th - July 28th

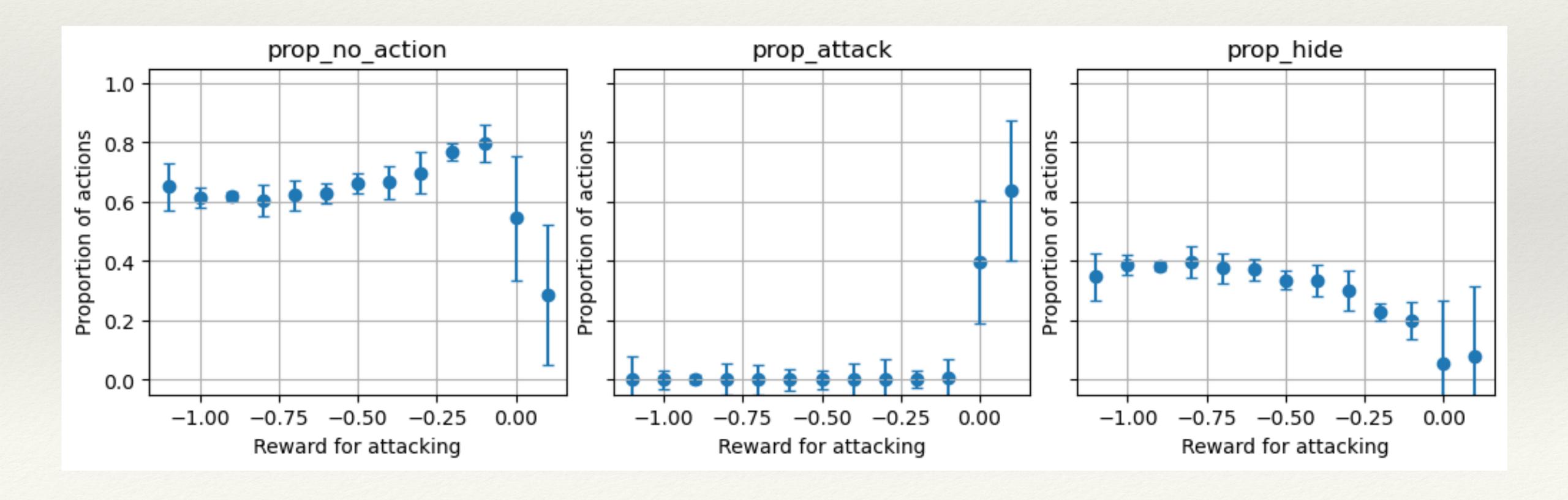
Progress Presentation

- * results from experiment 1
- * further experiments
- * is the lowest forest level 0 or 1?

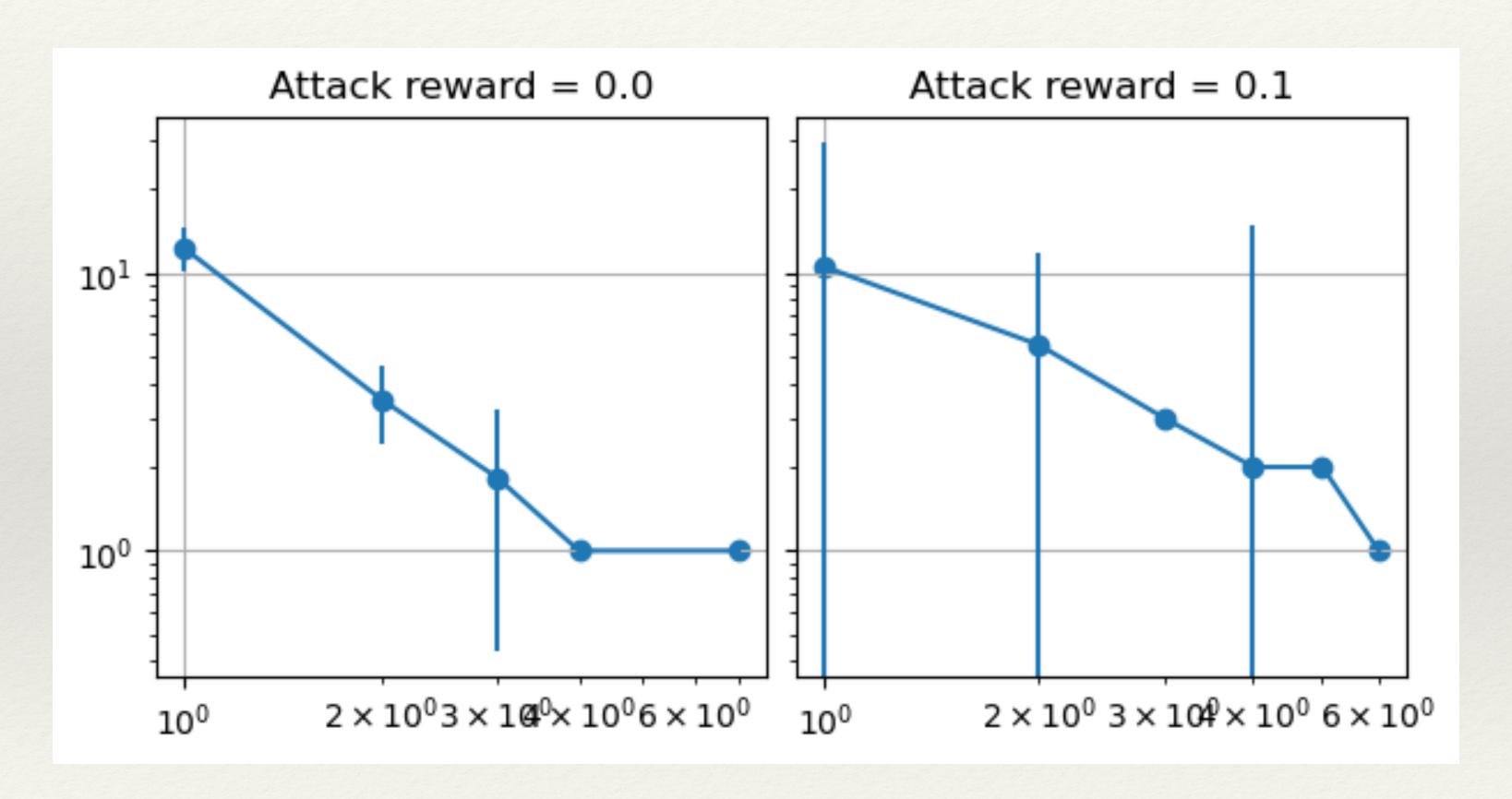


- * Independent variable: the reward for attacking another civilisation
 - * values tested: -1.1, -1.0, ..., -0.1, 0, 0.1 (13 values)
- * Dependent variables:
 - * proportions of different actions taken
 - * attack streak length distribution
 - * average reward per time step
 - * action utility prediction error

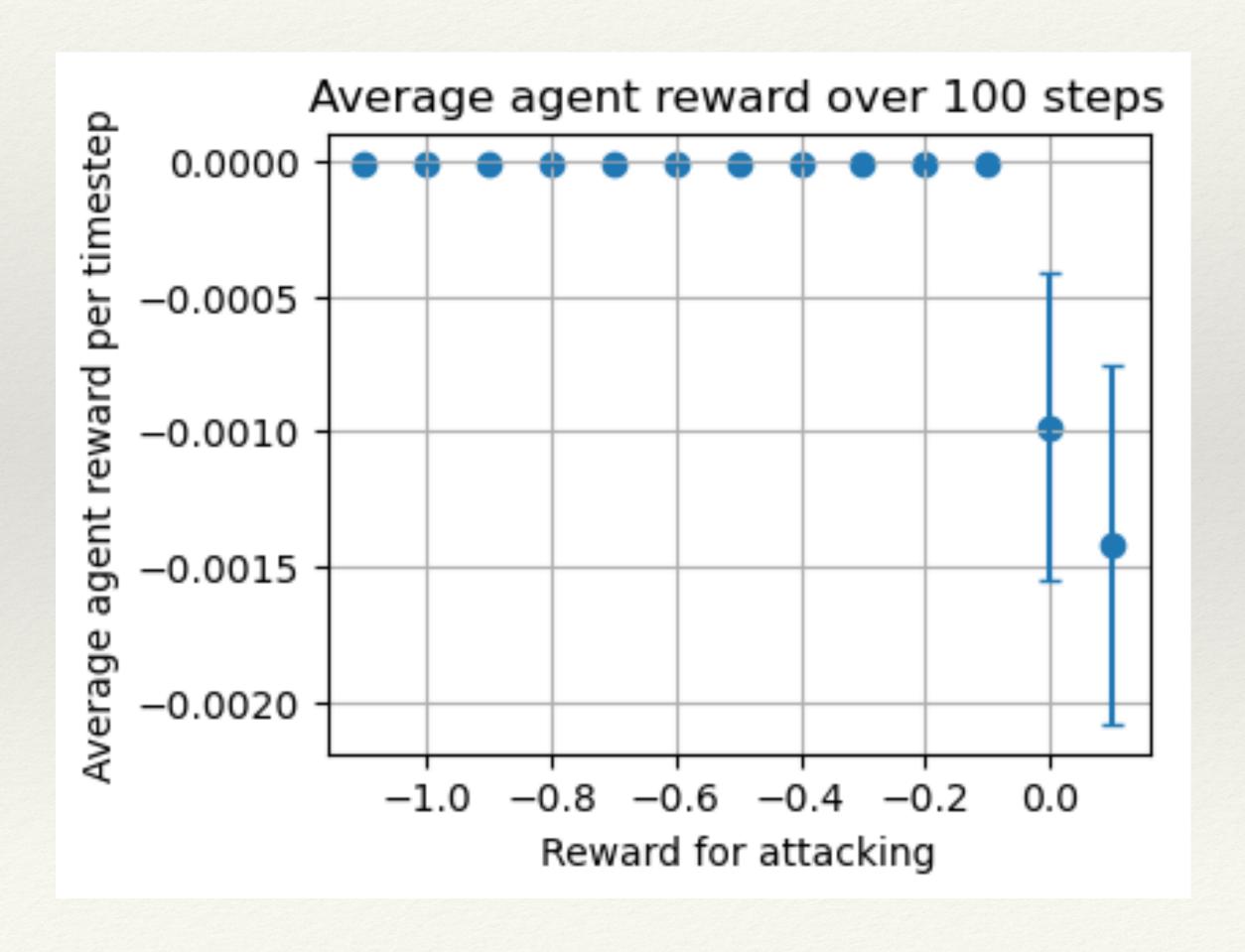
Proportions of Different Actions



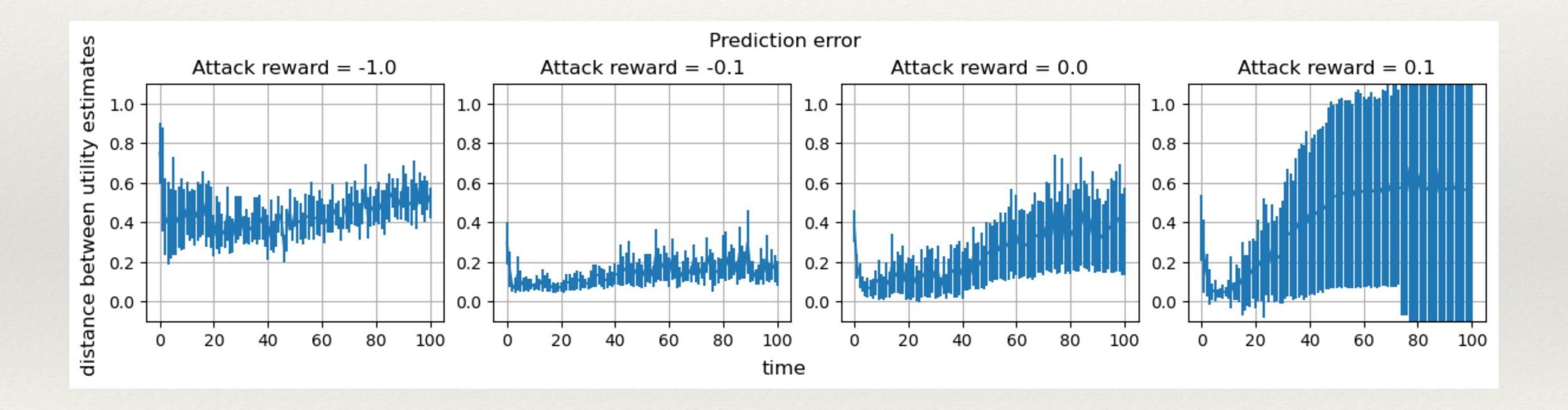
Attack Streak Length Distribution



Average Reward per Time Step



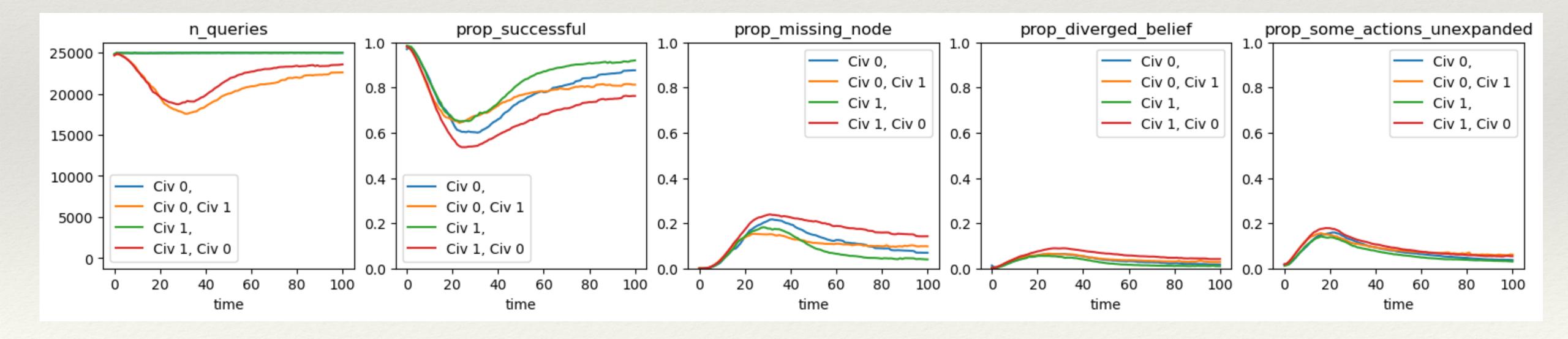
Prediction Error



prediction error of
$$j$$
 predicting $i = \| \hat{U}(b_{i,L}, \cdot) - \sum_{is_{j,L}} b_{j,L}(is_{j,L}) \hat{U}(b_{(j,i),L-1}, \cdot) \|$

(Note: $b_{i,L}$ and $b_{j,L}$ are from separate I-POMDPs)

Lower Forest Query Success Rate



Further Experiments

Which one to focus on?

- 1. investigating the algorithm (convergence of utility estimates, beliefs, ...)
- 2. investigating the **optimal policy** computed by the algorithm (beliefs under which it is optimal to attack, ...)
- 3. investigating the **resulting system** of agents acting according to the optimal policy (attack streak length distribution, ...)

Is the lowest level forest level 0 or 1?

Formally, define spaces:

"Subintentional models", e.g. uniform random

Definition A (Finitely Nested I DOMDD) A finitely nested I DOMDD of agent is I DOMDD. is

Level 0: the interactive states hold a state. The other agents taking random actions creates a POMDP for the level 0 agent (where only the agent itself acts) in which the transition and observation functions are different. But rewards also become random

Level 1: the level 1 interactive states hold a state and implicitly the subintentional model for other agents (that they act randomly)

Notes from Meeting

- * Sudden jump in number of attacks when attack_reward = 0: could be evidence of a "phase transition" / criticality
- * slope of attack streak length distribution is of interest
- * behaviour of prediction error for attack_reward=0.1 seems odd check calculations
- * likewise, behaviour of lower forest query success rate seems quite unusual
- * to the question of whether lowest level is 0 or 1: 0 is intuitively preferable, but use your judgment
- * **Experiment 2**: more agents, don't vary attack reward (keep at 0). Do longer runs: run until the attack streak length distribution doesn't change significantly
- * Experiment 3: used to confirm the results of experiment 1 on a more global level.
 - * Vary reasoning level (0 or 1), reward (but in a smaller, more interesting range), softargmax coefficient (determine range) and discount coefficient.
 - * Do a Saltelli sample (no 2nd order terms), maybe 128 samples at first (can do more later if needed)
 - * Plot same as experiment 1, but show average over all runs (letting the other parameters vary)