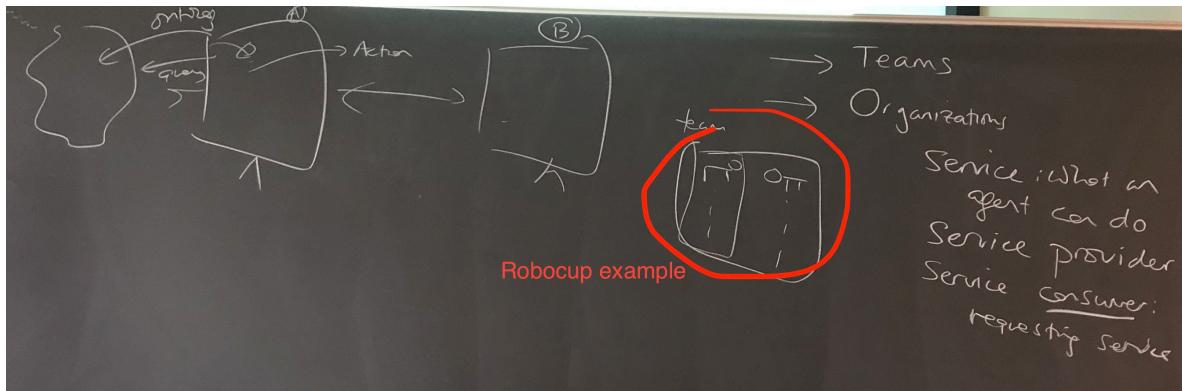
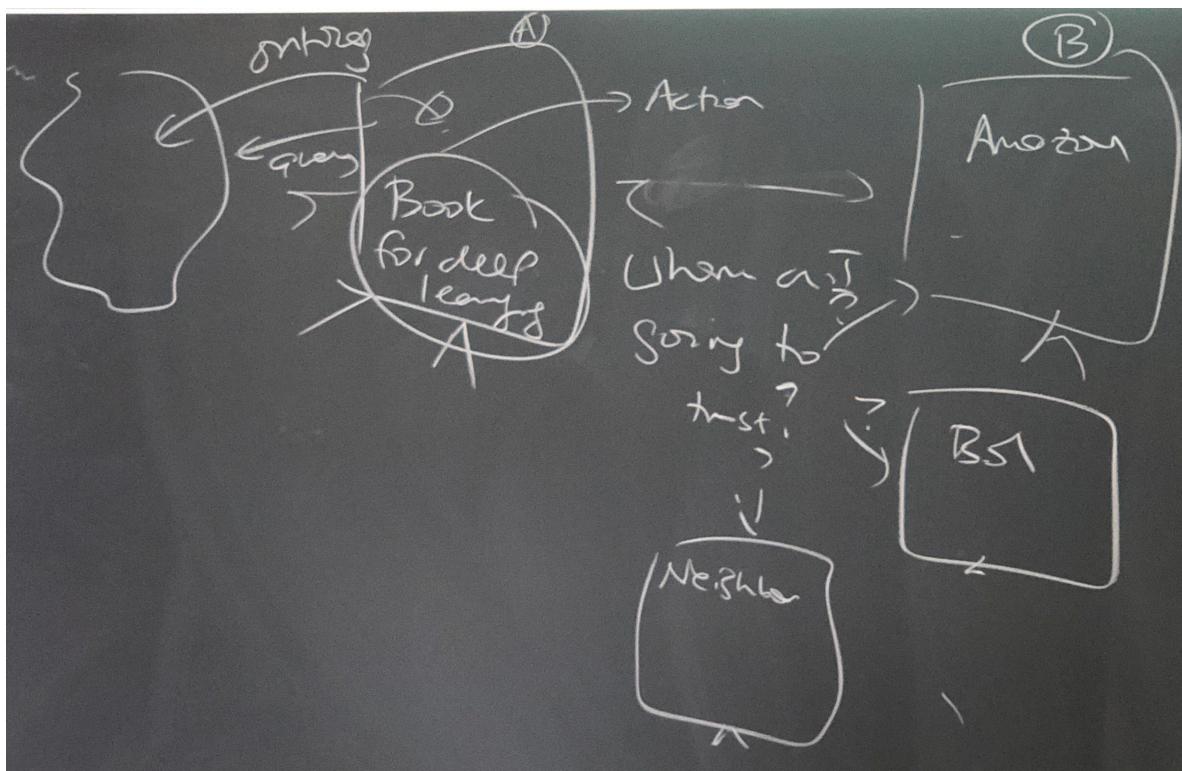


## L6 Trust in Multiagent Systems

- both are interested in A and B

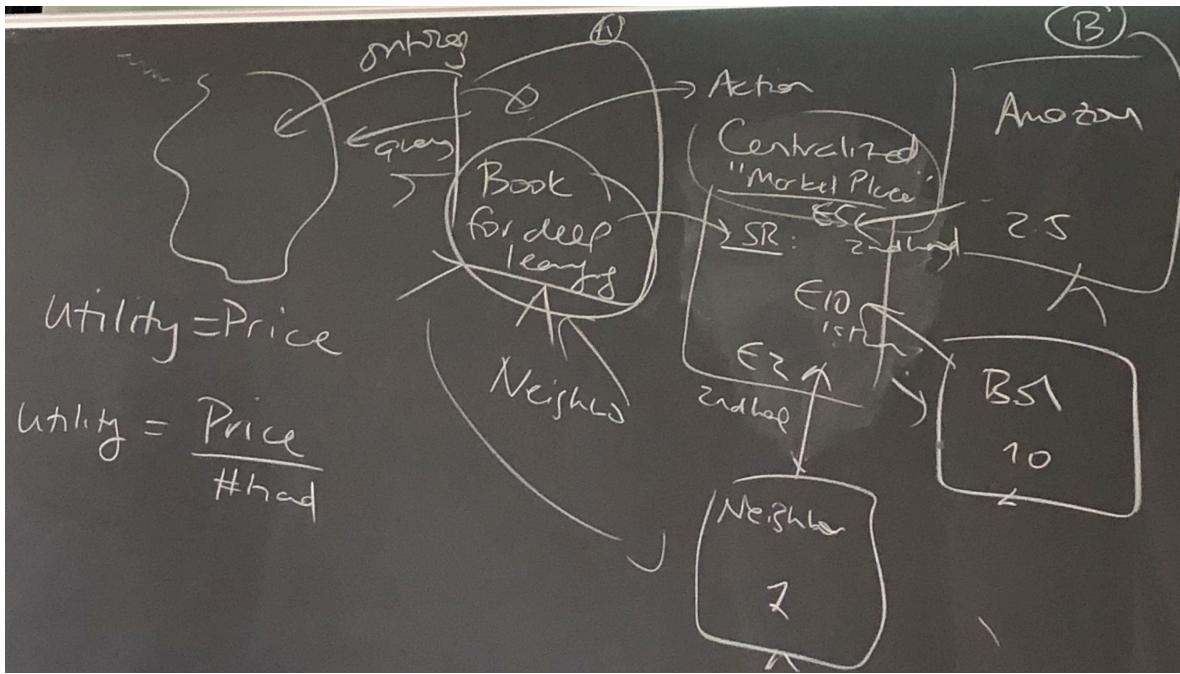


- Amazon example:

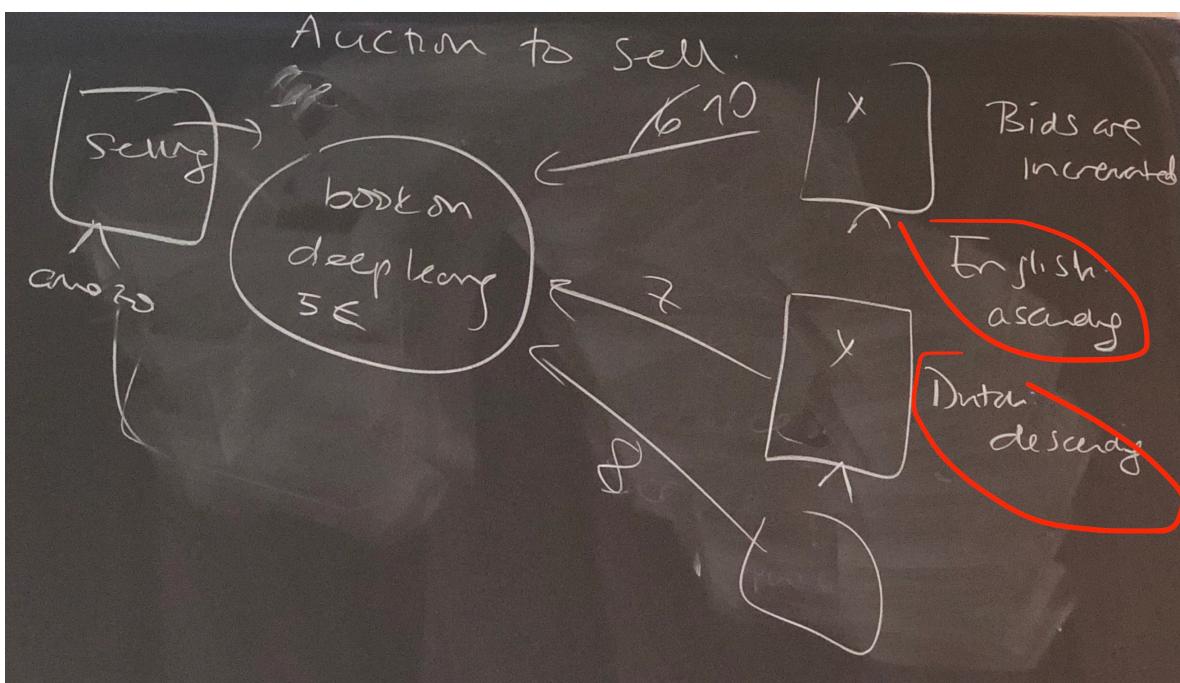


## Working together

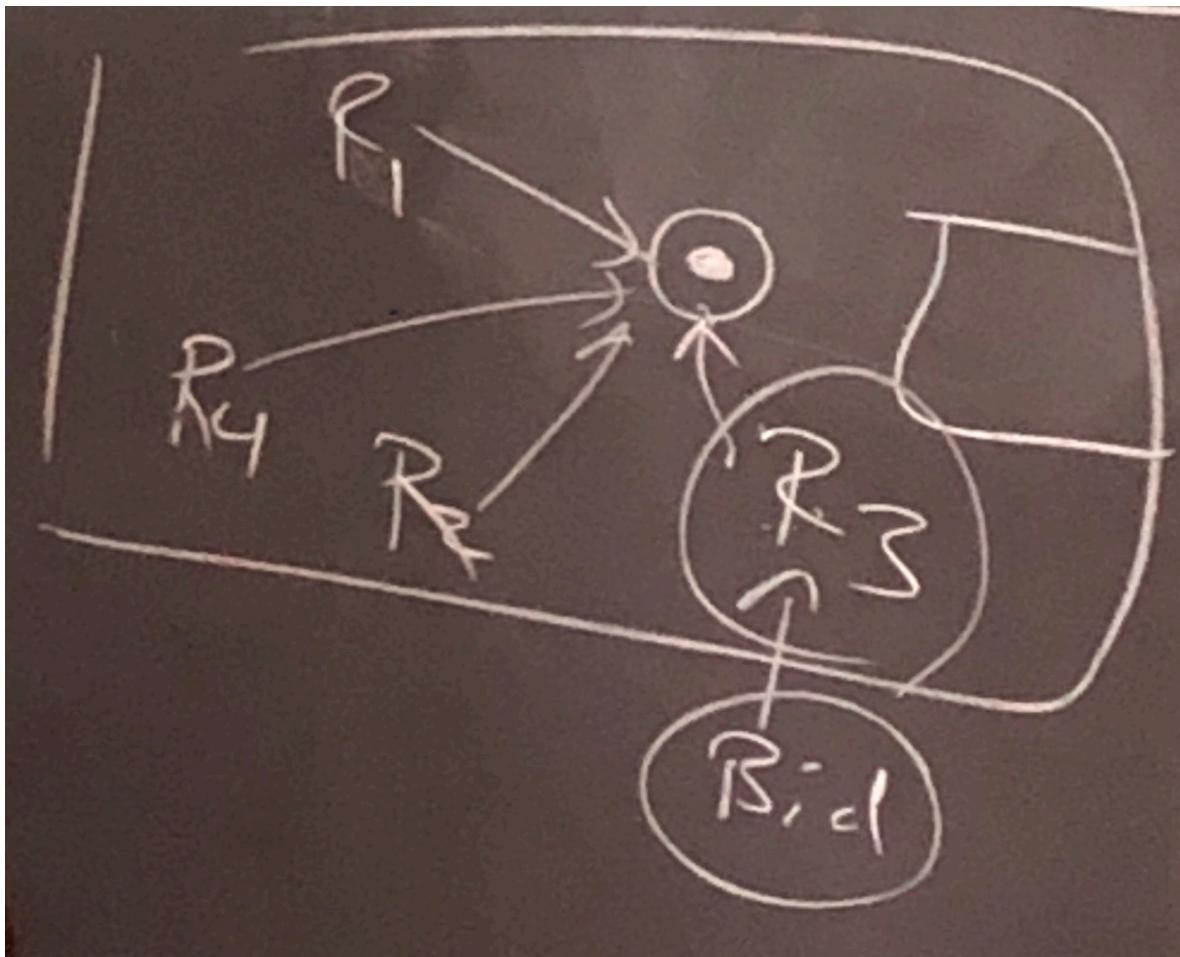
Economic service selection (utility comes into play)



## Auctions

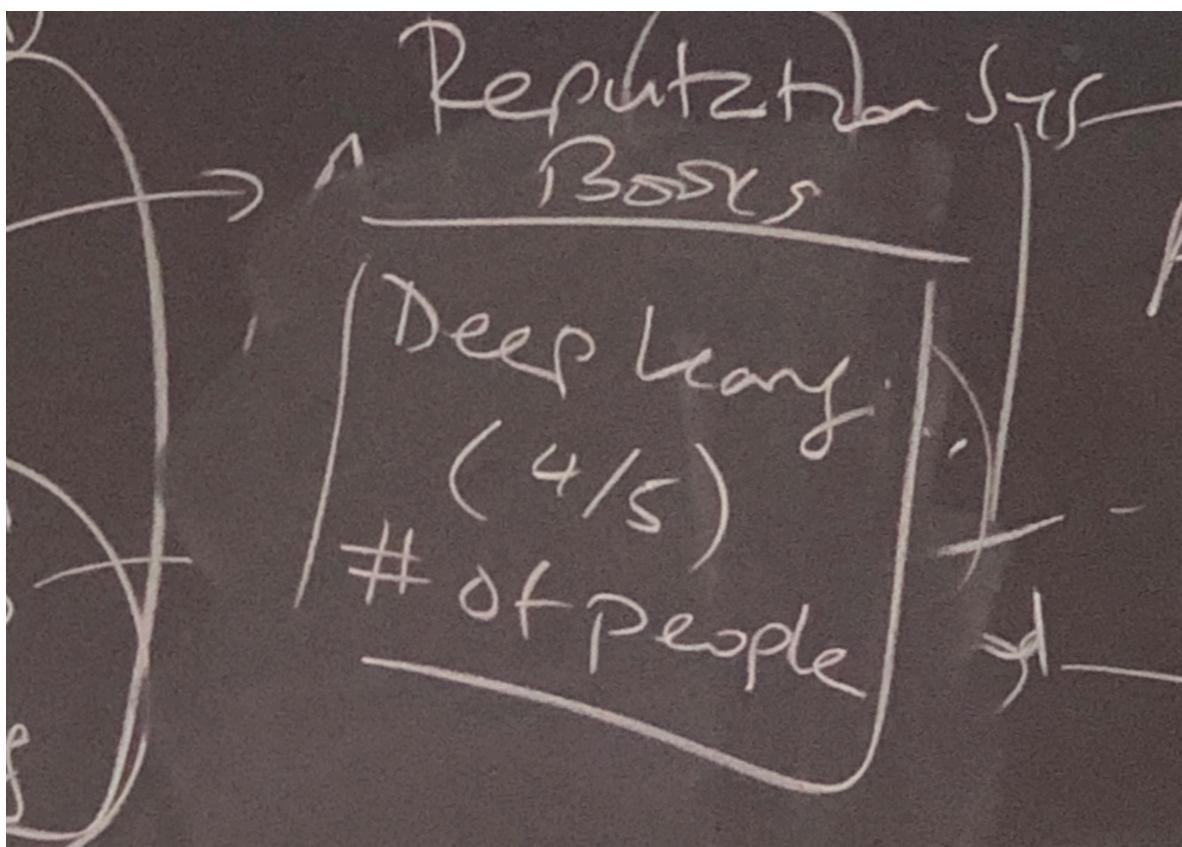


also, decision making in the "market place" (Robocup: who is closest to the ball):

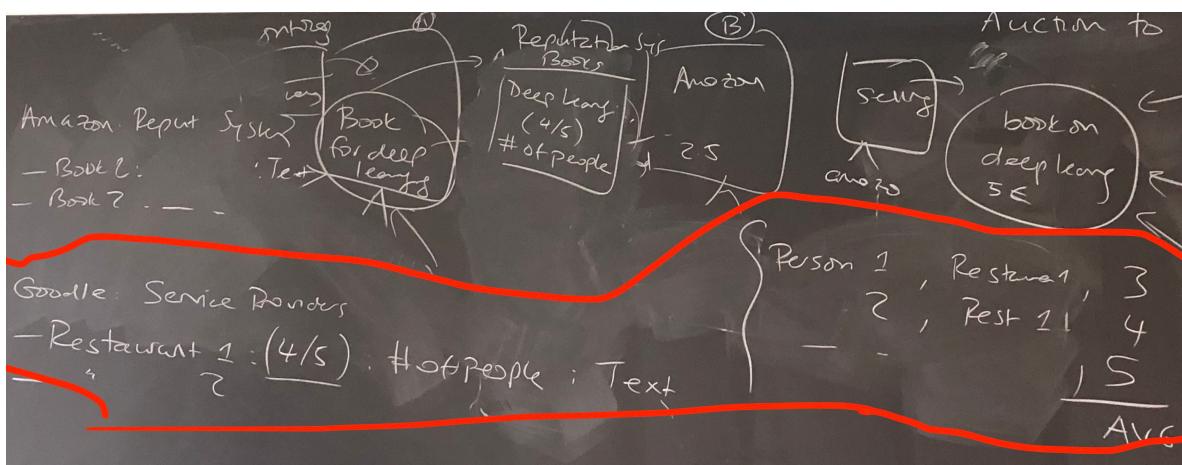


## Reputation

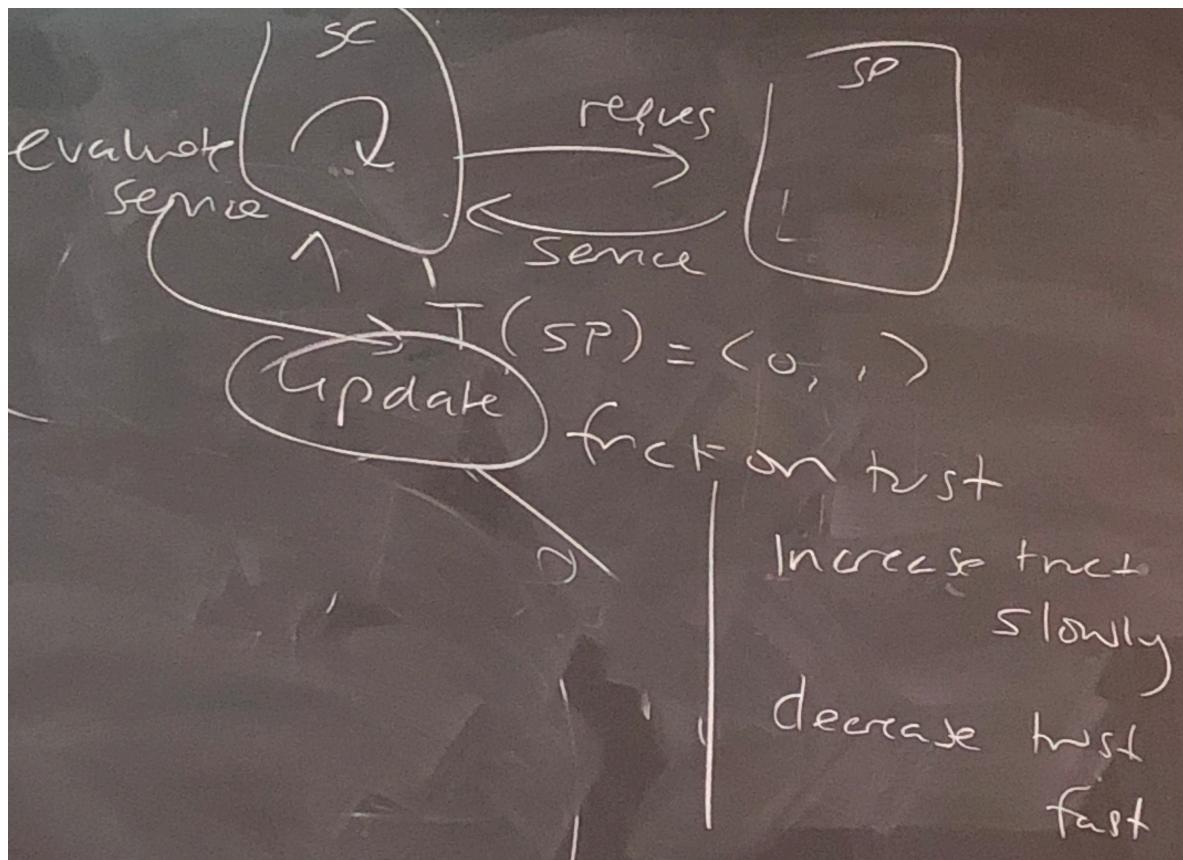
Amazon:



Google:



Computational trust



Local trust

You acquire trust through personal experience

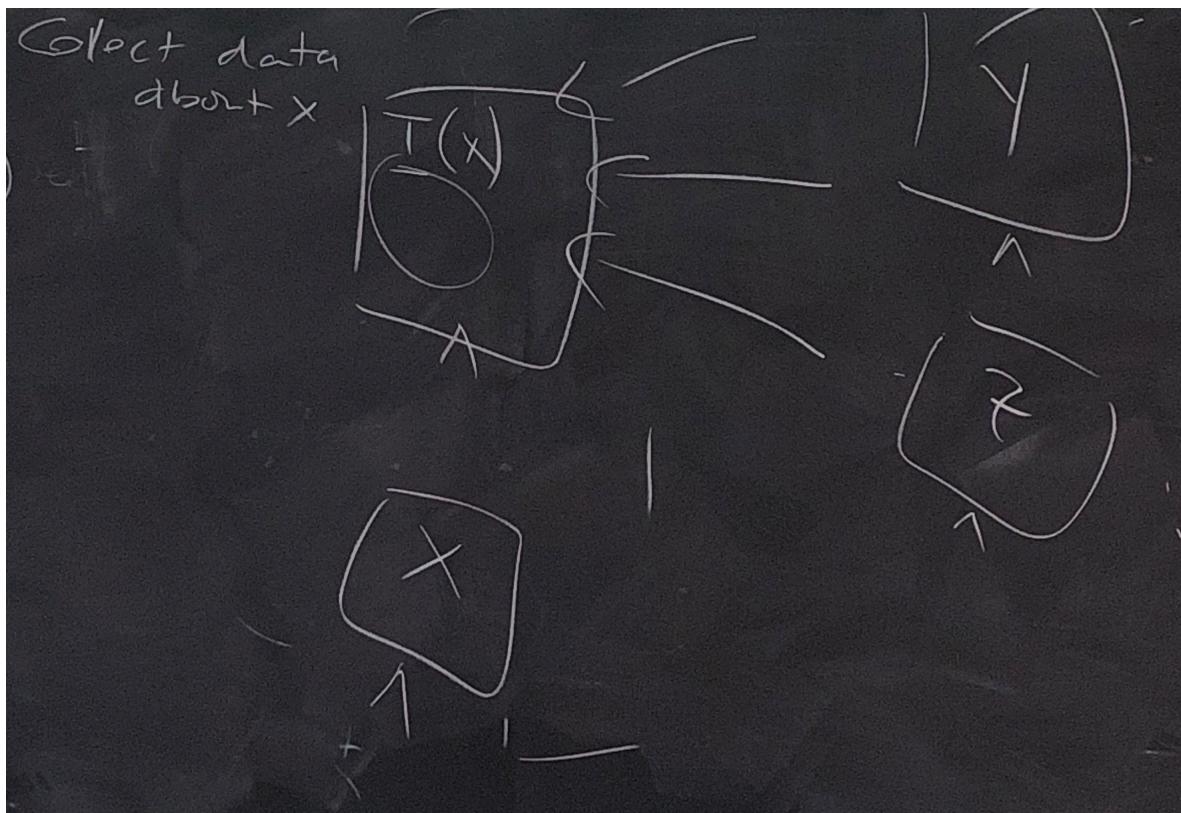
Institutional trust

You acquire trust through an institution / through an endorsement

Social trust

You acquire trust through evidence from others but not from a centralised location

## Beta-Reputation System



Data is collected, now prediction is made

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Collect data} \\
 & \text{about } x \\
 & \alpha = r + 1 \quad , \quad s \\
 & \beta = s + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Example (we are calculating that it's more likely that more good things happen - 9 vs 3):

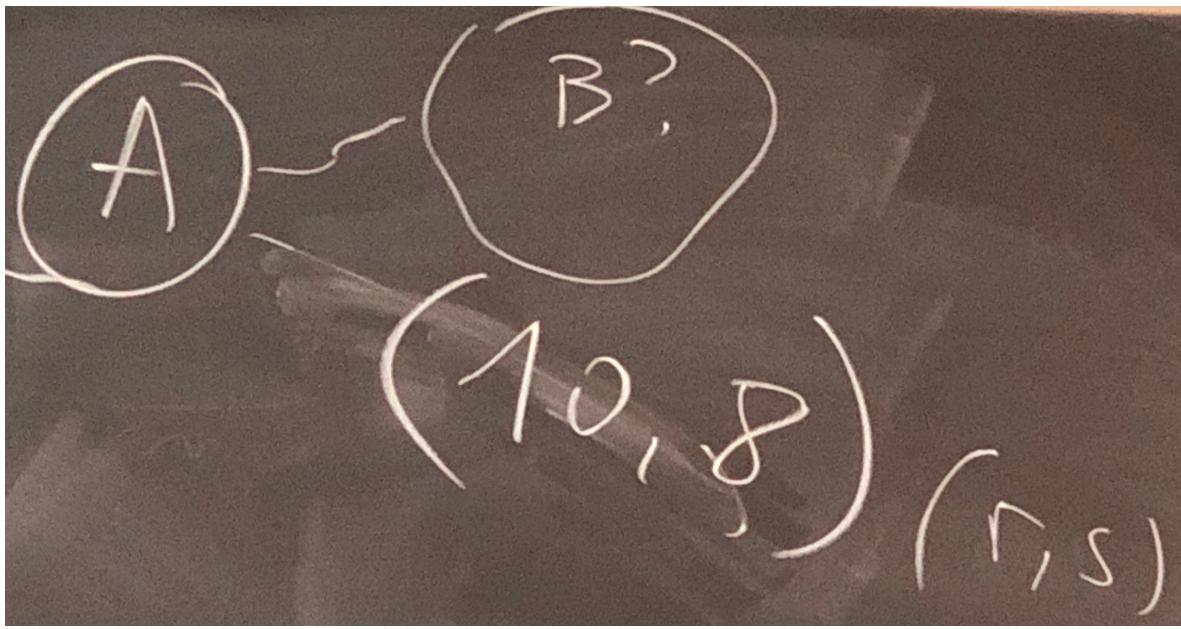
$$E_P := \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \beta}$$

$$= 9/12 = 0.75 \quad \alpha = r + l = 9 \quad \beta = s + j = 3$$

Example 2 (Calculate T's reputation function by agent X...):  
 (what is the probability of X trusting T)

$$E\left(\frac{P_{T,I}^X}{P_I}\right) = \frac{(r_T^X + l)}{(r_T^X + s_T^X + j)}$$

B is gathering evidence (r,s) about A



B is assigning a reputation to A (and eventually Represents it on the scale between -1;1):

$$E(p_T^A) = \frac{(r_T^A + 1)}{(r_T^A + s_T^A + 3)}$$

$r_B^A = 10$

$s_B^A = 8$

$$E(p_B^A) = \frac{11}{20} = 0.55$$

$$Rep(r_B^A, s_B^A) = (E(p_B^A) - 0.5) * 2 = 0.1$$

Combining feedback

Representation of an opinion w:

$$\omega_y^x = \left( b_y^x, d_y^x, u_y^x \right)$$

$\uparrow$  belief     $\uparrow$  disbelief     $\uparrow$  uncertainty

~~$b_y^x = 10$~~

$$= (0.3, 0.4, 0.3)$$

~~$d_y^x = 8$~~

$$= (0.1, 0.2, 0.7)$$

$$\omega_y^x = (0.6, 0.3, 0.1)$$

$$Rep(\omega_y^x) = (0.6, 0.1, 0.3)$$