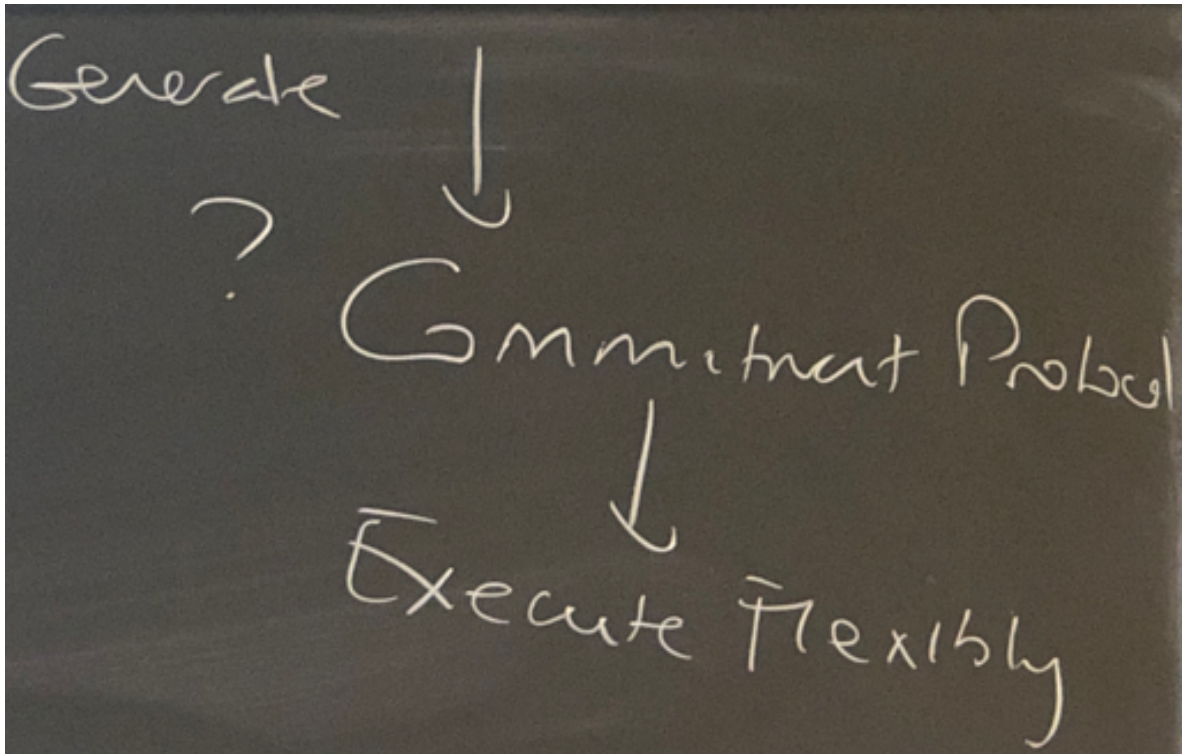


L11 Dynamically generated commitment protocols

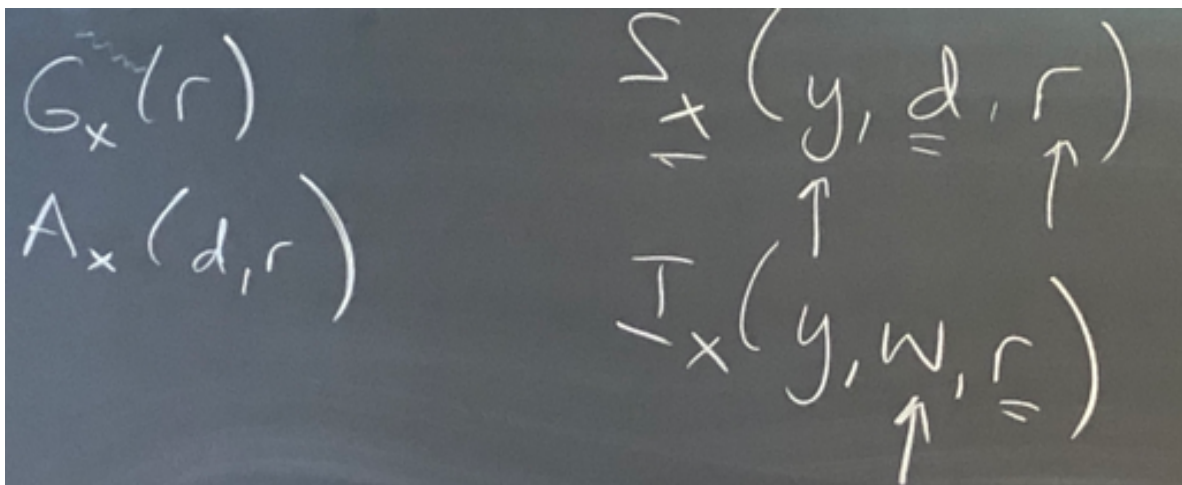


Goal - agent 'x' wants 'r' to be true in the world

Ability - agent 'x' is able to bring about 'r' if 'd' is true

Belief (service) - agent 'x' believes that 'y' can do 'r' if 'd' is true (does not have to be correct as it's a belief, right ;))

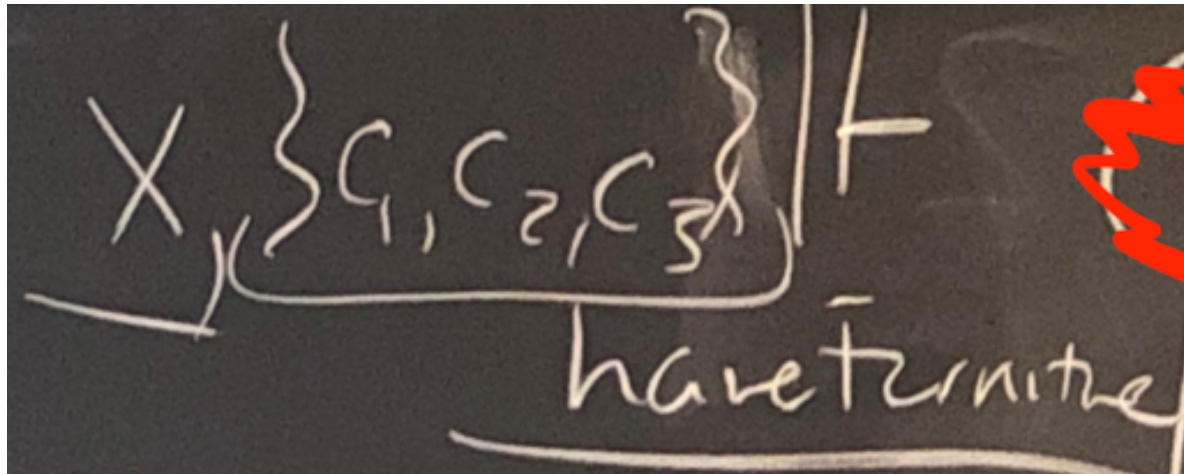
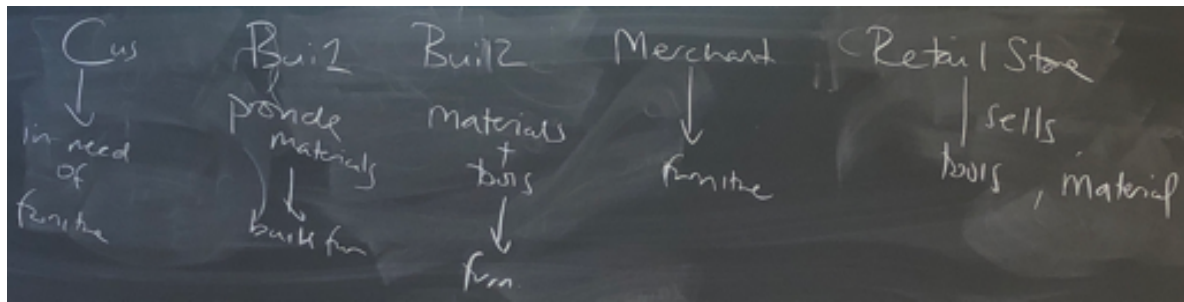
Belief (incentive) - agent 'x' believes that 'y' has an incentive 'w' to do 'r'



x can support d' (d-prime) with commitments 'C'

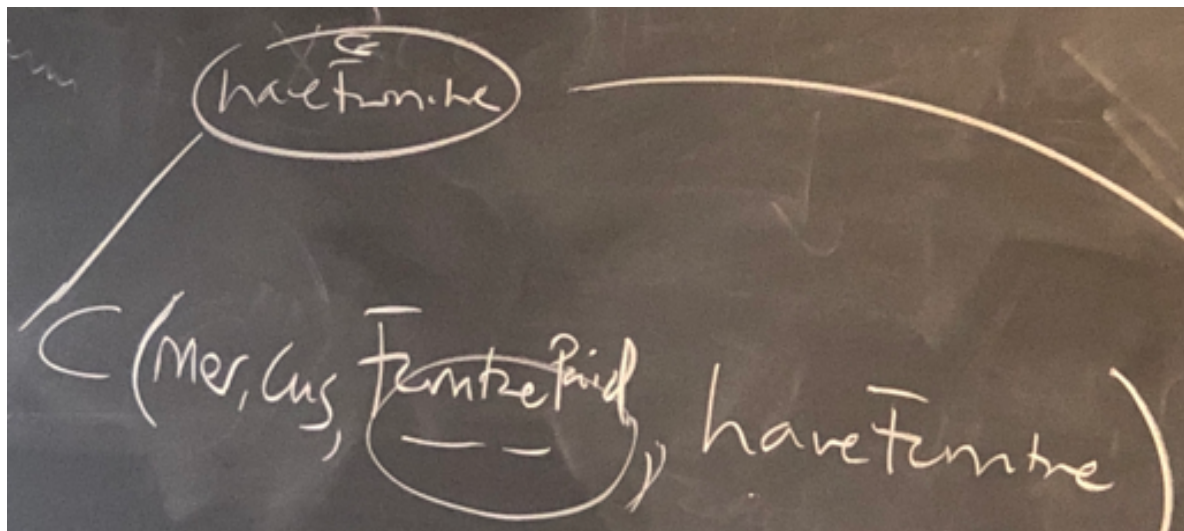
(x has certain goals, abilities beliefs to work towards the commitments)

Running example from the slides:



Protocol generation example (1):

'Cus' has a belief 'n1' and will generate a commitment 'C' to achieve goal 'haveFurniture'.



Protocol generation example (2):

'Cus' has a belief 's4' and will generate a commitment 'C' to achieve goal 'haveFurniture'. The second commitment 'C' is for achieving the goal 'haveMaterials' to satisfy the first commitment

1) $C(\text{Built}, \text{Cus}, \text{Built Materials Provided}, \text{Have Furniture})$
 (Add Have Materials as a goal)
 2) $C(\text{Ret}, \text{Cus}, \text{Materials Paid}, \text{Have Materials})$

There are seven protocols generated in the slides where not all will provide you with the valid resolution 'haveFurniture'. This is because of the high dependency on the beliefs.

Ranking

Calculating benefit and cost (p5 from the slides)

Utility of a protocol

Important factor in evidence once (e.g., ToolsPaid is the precondition for two commitments, count the cost only once).

$$\text{utility}_i(p) = \text{benefit}_i(p) - \text{cost}_i(p)$$

$$\text{benefit}_i(p) = \sum_{r \in m, g} \text{benefit}_i(r) \quad (1)$$

where $m = \bigcup_{c \in p} \text{req}^{\text{precond}}(c)$ and $g = \{r : G_i(r) < G_i\}$

$$\text{cost}_i(p) = \sum_{r \in m} \text{cost}_i(r)$$

where $m = \bigcup_{c \in p} \text{req}^{\text{cost}}(c)$

- Cost of p_1 :
 $\text{cost}_{\text{tool}}(a_1) + \text{cost}_{\text{tool}}(a_2) + \text{cost}_{\text{tool}}(a_3) + \text{cost}_{\text{tool}}(a_4) = 3 + 1 + 5 + 5 = 14$
- Benefit of p_1 : Computed based on relevant propositions, HaveMaterials, HaveTools and HaveFurniture: $0 + 8 + 15 = 23$
- Utility of p_1 : $23 - 14 = 9$

Handwritten notes on a chalkboard:

$C(\text{Ret}, \text{Cus}, \text{ToolsPaid}, \text{HaveMaterials})$
 $C(\text{Ret}, \text{Cus}, \text{ToolsPaid}, \text{HaveTools})$
 $C(\text{Built}, \text{Cus}, \text{Built Materials Provided}, \text{HaveFurniture})$
 $C(\text{Built}, \text{Cus}, \text{Built Materials Provided}, \text{HaveTools})$
 $C(\text{ToolsPaid}) + C(\text{ToolsPaid}) + C(a_3) + C(a_1) = 3 + 5 + 1 + 5 = 14$

Have Furniture: 15
 Have Tools: 8
 ...
23

Q: how can we generate commitments if the agent does not have beliefs?
 We need to have the beliefs to create any commitments.

Discounted utility calculation based on p4 from the slides:

