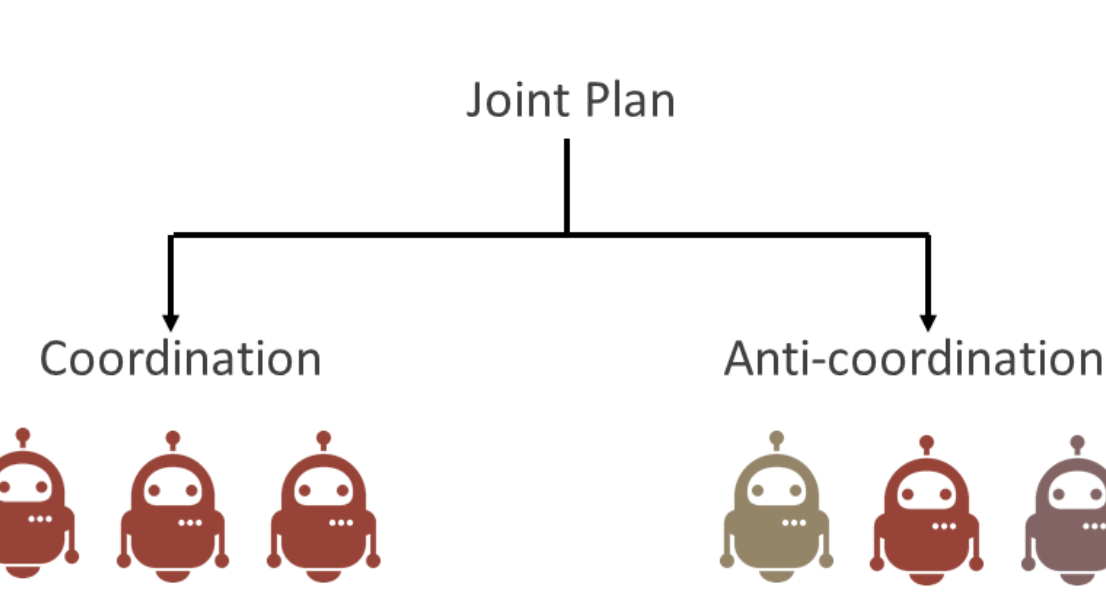
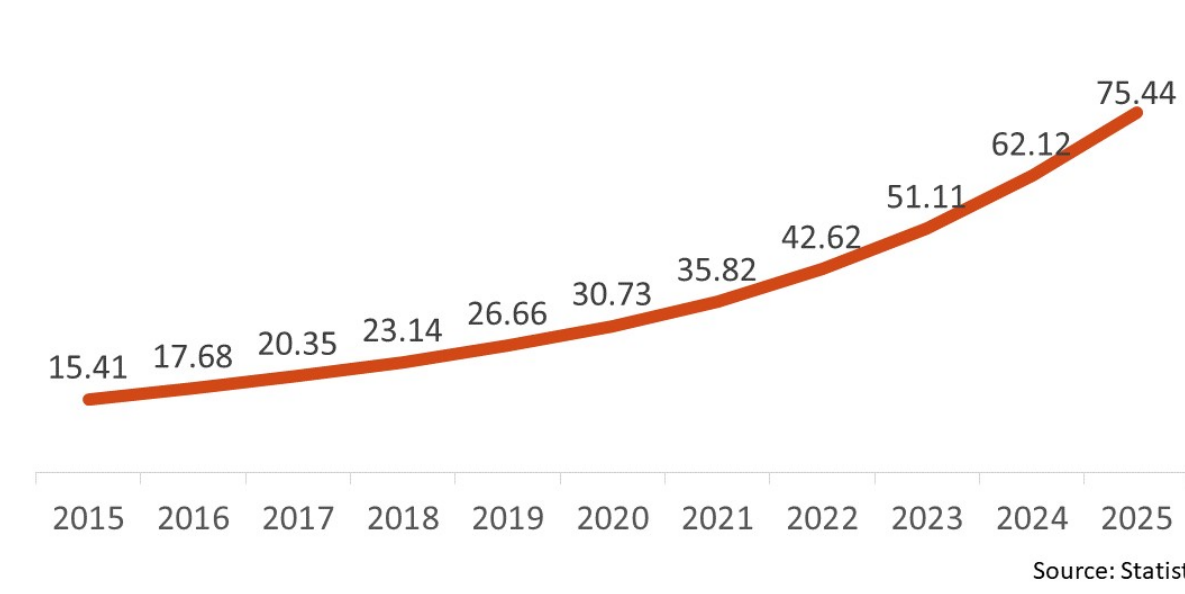


## Motivation

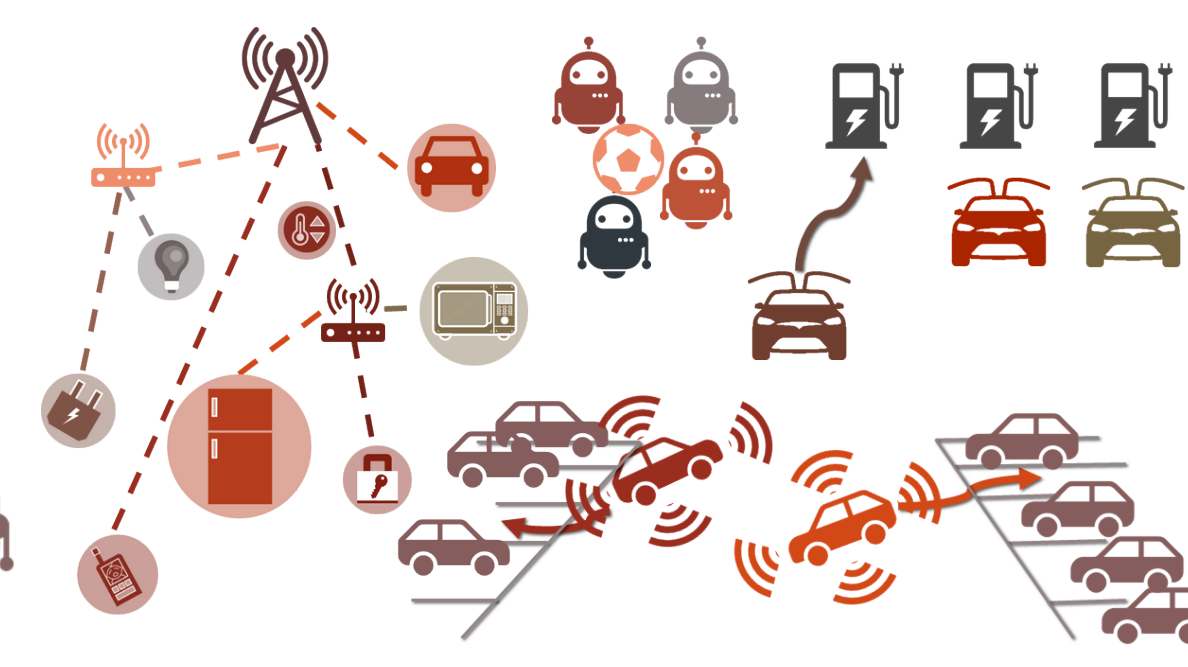
### Intelligent Infrastructure:

- Smart homes / cities
- Connected IoT devices
- Autonomous vehicles
- Robotic agents / CPS

### Projected #IoT Devices(bn): Multi-agent Systems:



### Applications:



### Challenges:

- Diversify learning outcomes
- Efficiency & Fairness
- Partial Feedback
- Robustness
- **Fast convergence**

**Humans** are able to *routinely* and *effortlessly* anti-coordinate in their daily lives in large scale and under dynamic and unpredictable demand. Key concept: use of **conventions** [1].

## Infinitely Repeated ( $\delta$ ) Allocation Problem

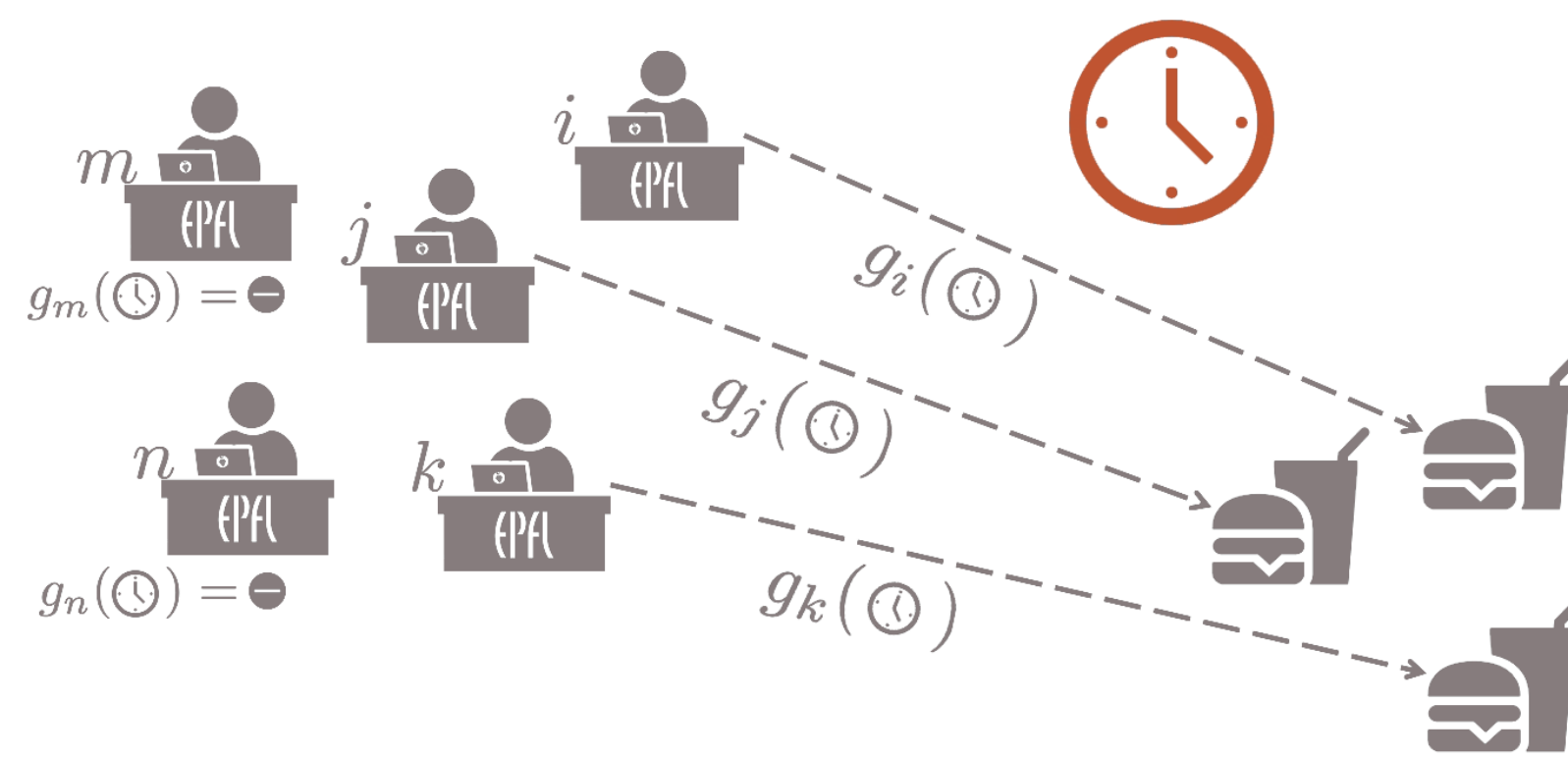
$\mathcal{N}$  agents,  $\mathcal{R}$  resources,  $|\mathcal{N}| \gg |\mathcal{R}|$

$\mathcal{A} = \{Y, A_1, \dots, A_R\}$  actions

$$u_n(a_n, a_{-n}) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } a_n = Y \\ 1, & \text{if } a_n \neq Y \wedge a_i \neq a_n, \forall i \neq n \\ \zeta, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Side information: **context**,  $k \in \mathcal{K}$  (e.g. time, date etc.).

Common signal in the agents' decision-making process; a means to learn and anti-coordinate their actions. No relation between the context space & the problem.



## Proposed Framework (CA<sup>3</sup>NONY)

CA<sup>3</sup>NONY is founded on the *human-inspired* convention of courtesy. The underlying learning rule is based on the cooperative allocation algorithm of [2]. We model courtesy as a **positive back-off probability** in case of collision. This allows for *fast convergence*, albeit it is not game theoretically sound; people adhere to it due to social pressure. Under scarcity of resources courtesy breaks down and in the name of self-preservation people exhibit urgency and competitive behavior [3]. Similarly, a self-interested agent could stubbornly keep accessing a resource forever, until everyone else backs off ('bully' strategy [4]). Thus, to satisfy our rationality constraint we need a *deterrent mechanism*. CA<sup>3</sup>NONY employs a decentralized, self-regulated monitoring scheme based on artificial currency (quotas & punishments).



### Theorem 1 (Convergence Speed).

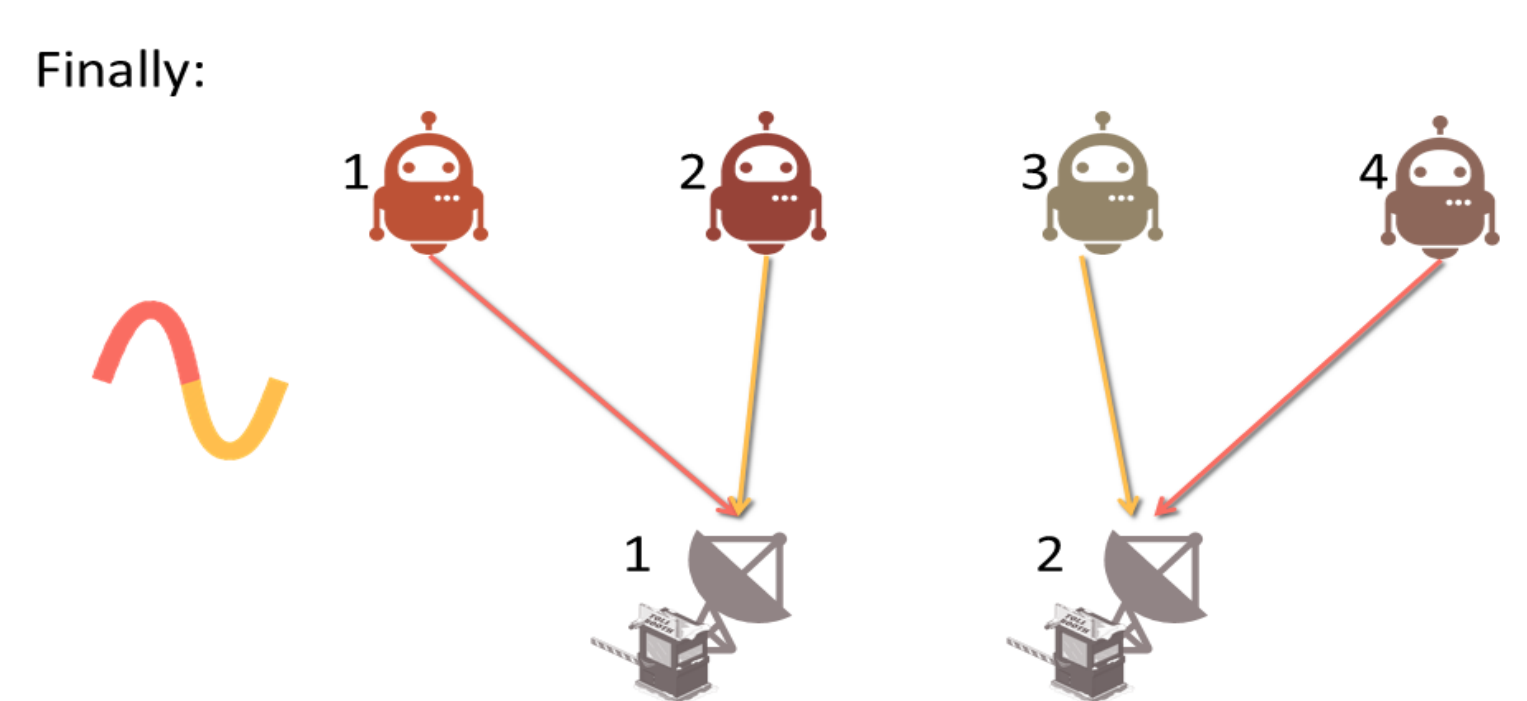
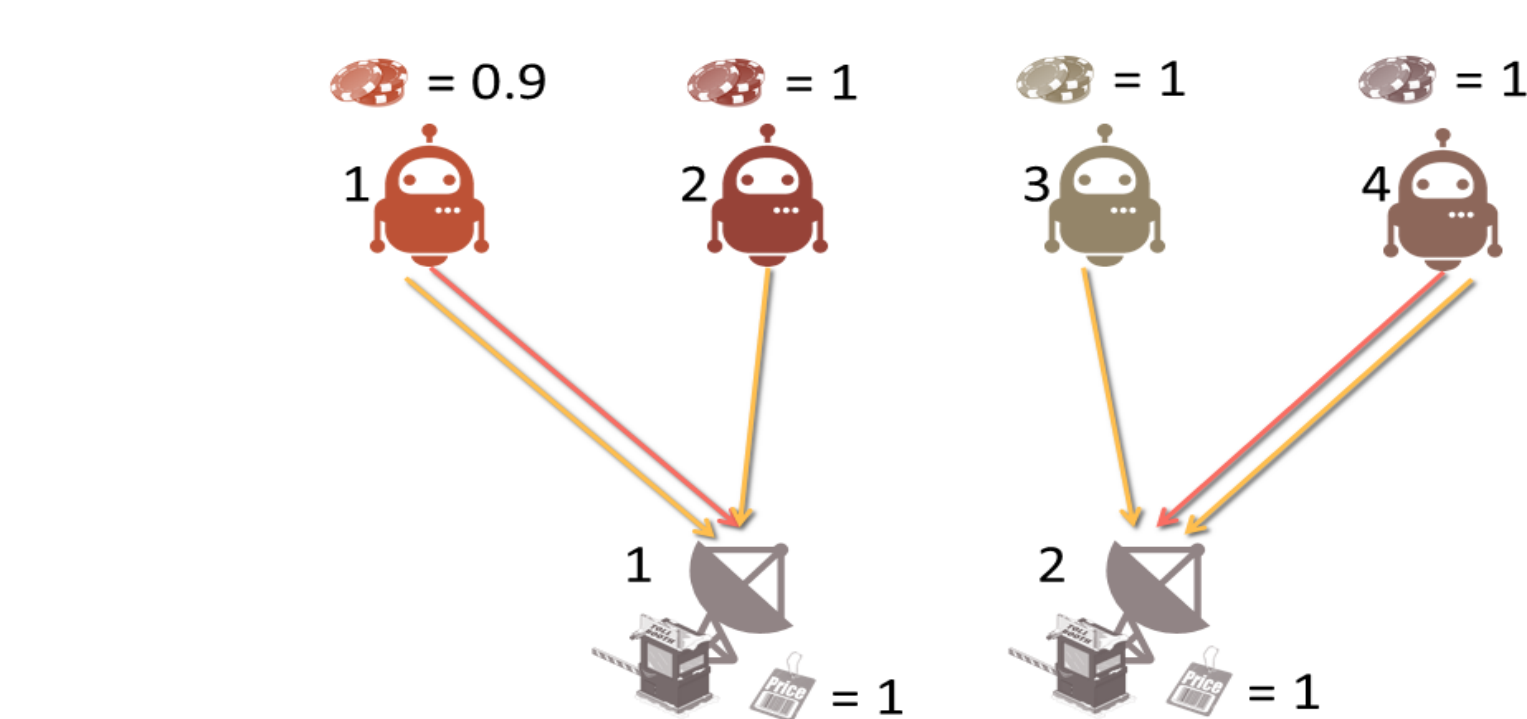
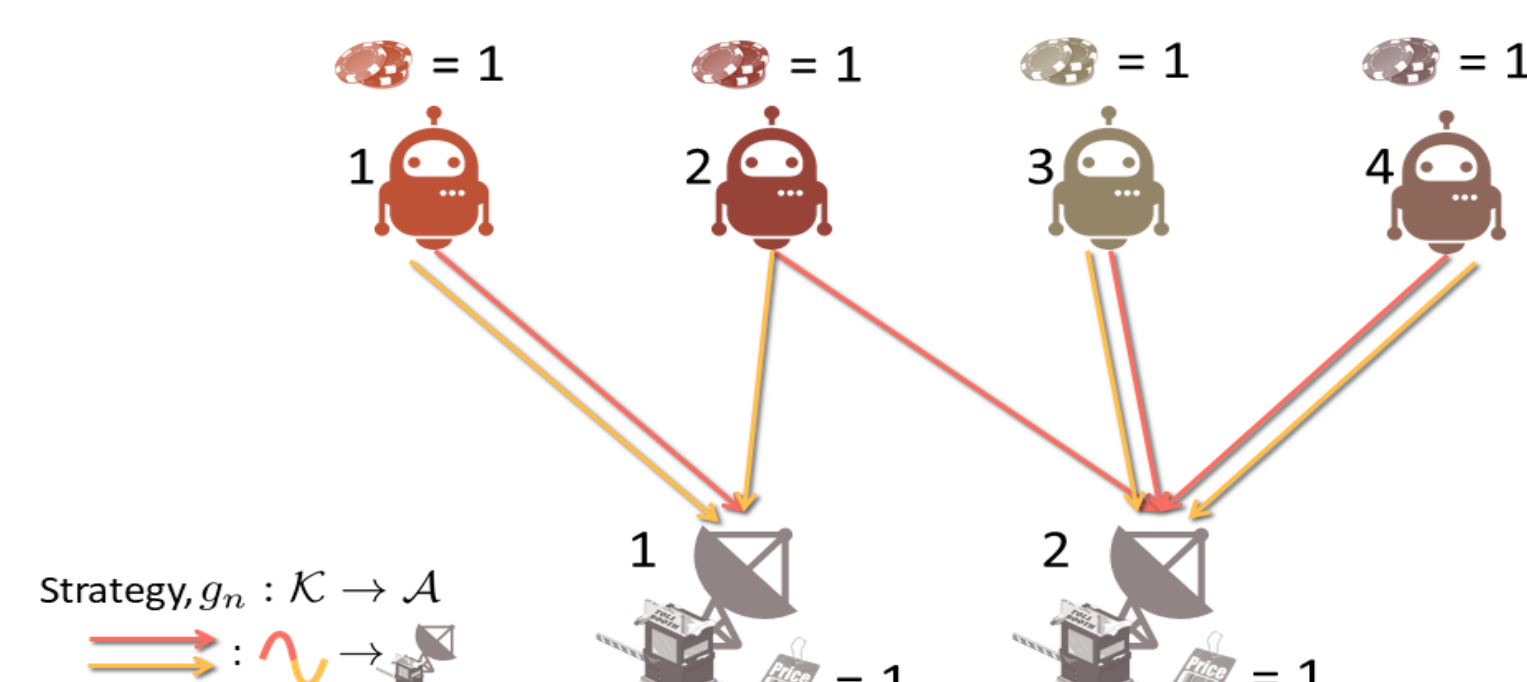
$$\mathcal{O}\left(N \left(\log\left(\left\lceil \frac{N}{R} \right\rceil\right) + 1\right) (\log(N) + R)\right)$$

**Theorem 2 (Rationality).** Under the CA<sup>3</sup>NONY framework, courtesy induces strategies  $(\sigma_p)$  that constitute an approximate subgame-perfect equilibrium, i.e.

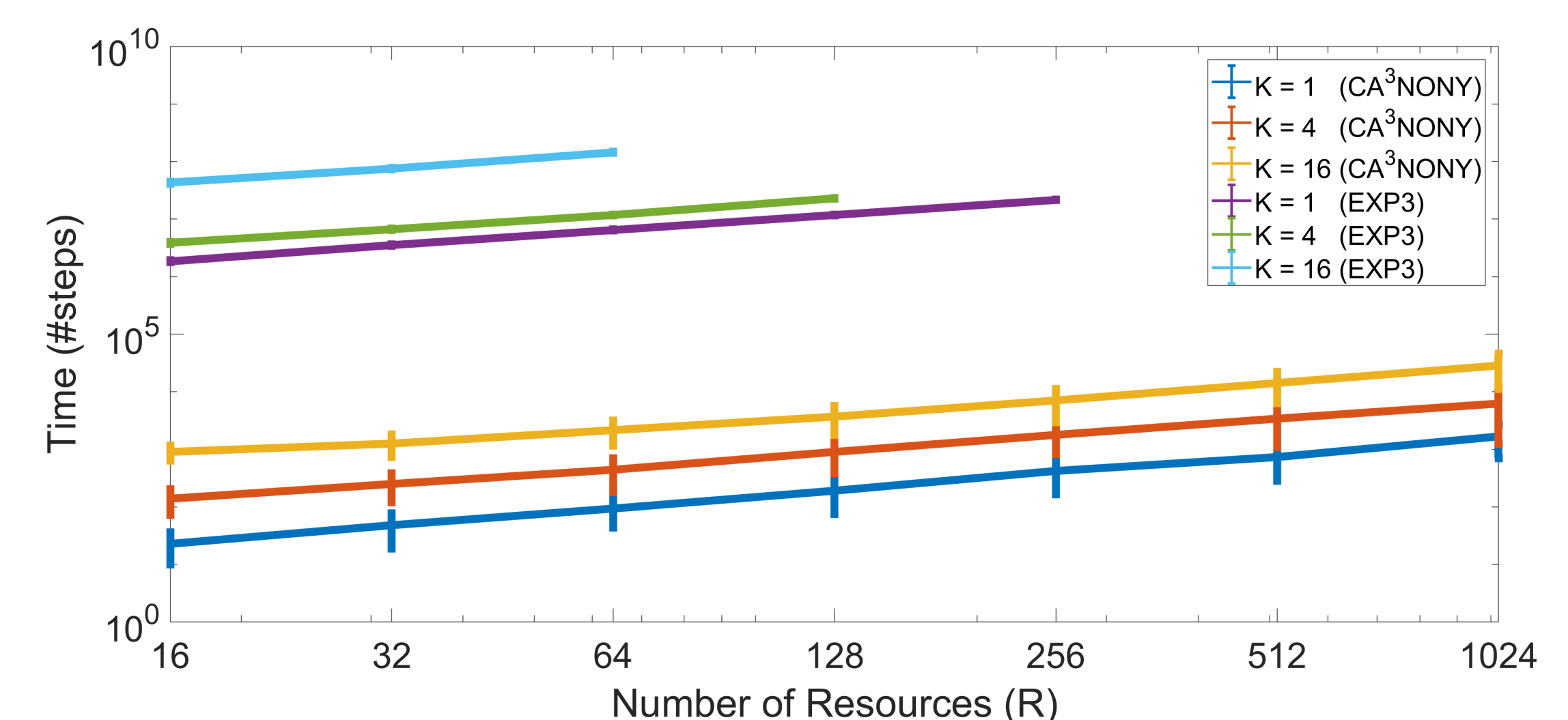
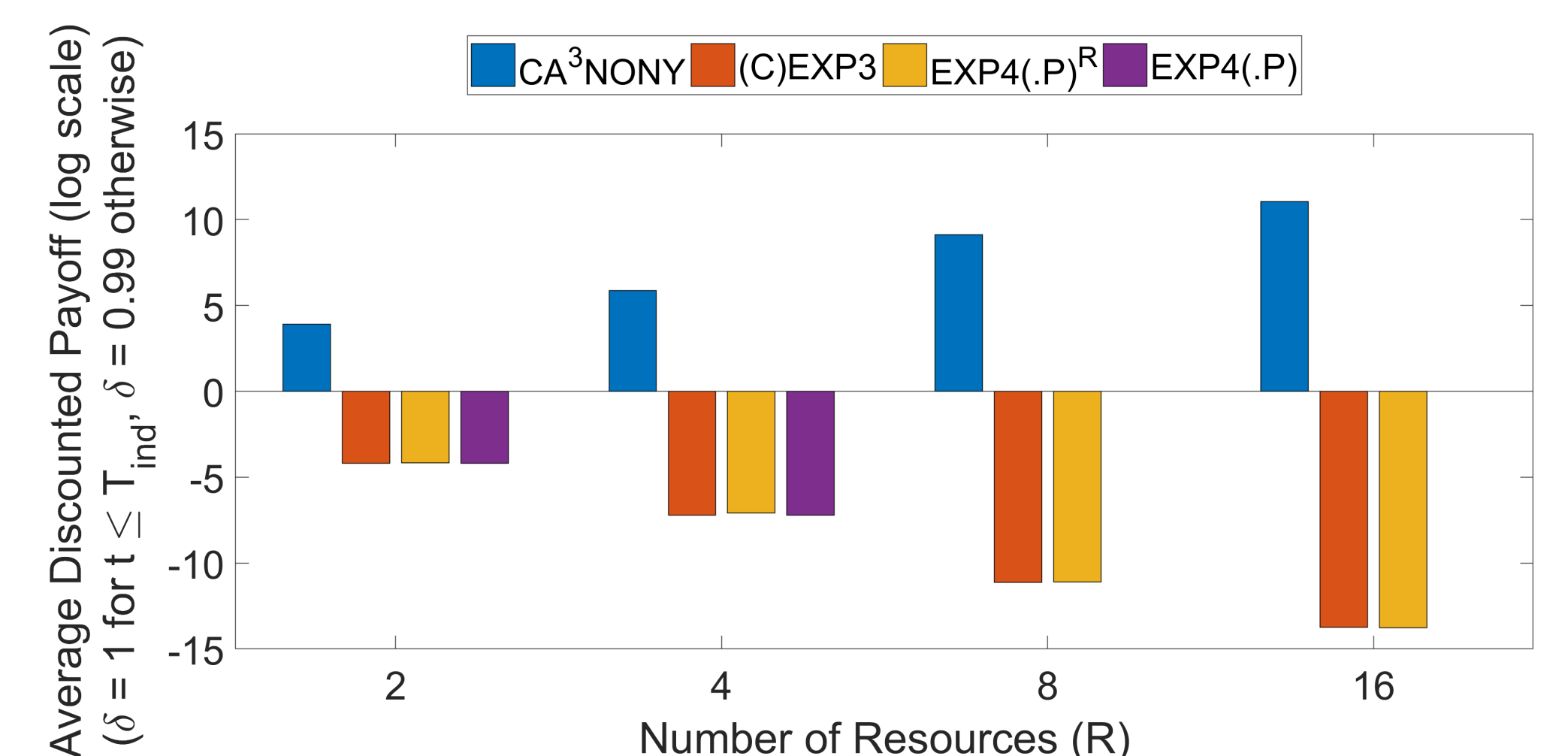
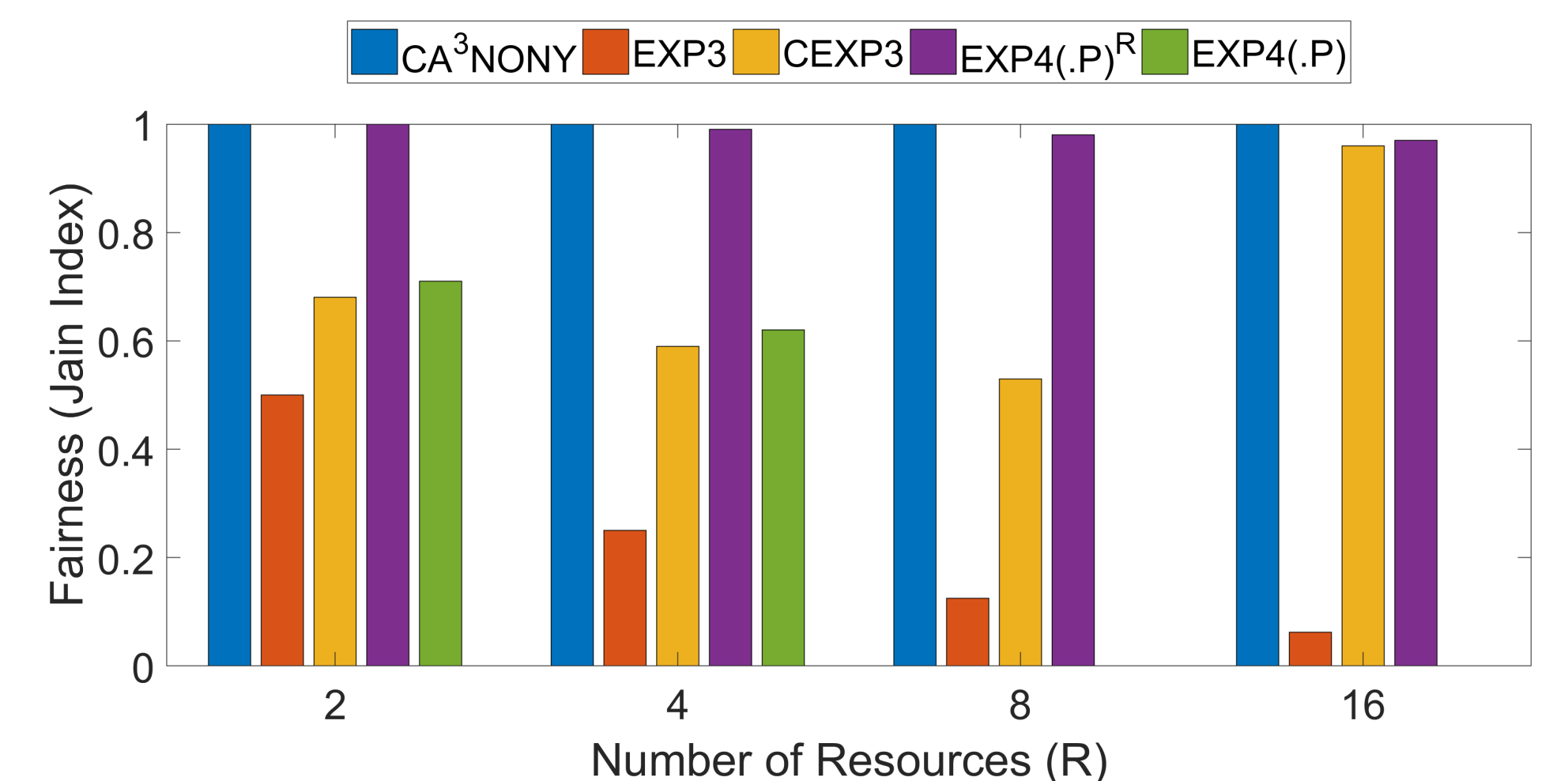
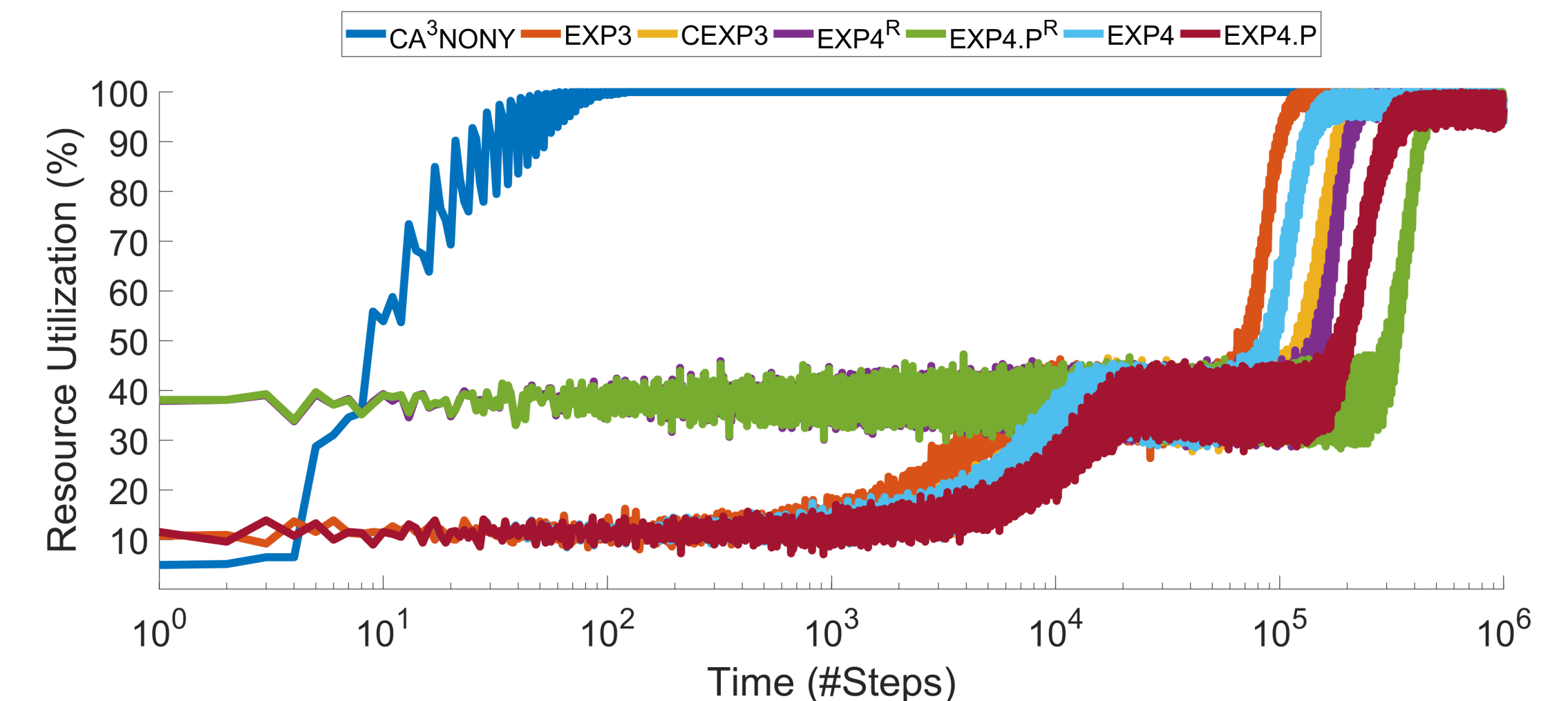
$$\mathbb{E}(U_n^\infty(\sigma_p, \delta)) > (1 - \epsilon) \mathbb{E}(U_n^\infty(\sigma_*, \delta))$$

### Example:

- $N = 4$ , Agents
- $R = 2$ , Channels (Identical & Indivisible)
- $K = 2$ , Arbitrary Context
- $m = 1$ , Artificial Cash & Price  
 $\xi = 0.1$ , Commission fee



## Simulation Results



## References

- [1] D. Lewis, *Convention: A philosophical study*. John Wiley & Sons, 2008.
- [2] L. Cigler and B. Faltings, "Decentralized anti-coordination through multi-agent learning," *JAIR*, 2013.
- [3] S. Gupta and J. W. Gentry, "The behavioral responses to perceived scarcity - the case of fast fashion," *The International Review of Retail, Distribution and Consumer Research*, 2016.
- [4] M. L. Littman and P. Stone, *Implicit Negotiation in Repeated Games*. 2002.

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