Regulating Self-Adaptive Multi-Agent Systems with Real-Time Interventions

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Outline

- Background, Challenges and Objectives
- The Jiao Tong Game
- Regulating Multi-Agent Systems (MAS) with unlimited interventions
- Regulating MAS with limited interventions
- Conclusions and future work

Background

- Dynamic Resource Allocation: real-world applications, e.g.,
 - Transportation Systems
 - Building Management Systems
 - Power Grids
 - Water Supply Systems
- Existing approaches:
 - Mechanism Design
 - Approximation Algorithms
 - Machine Learning Algorithms
 - Human Supervisory Control

Challenges

Environment:

- highly dynamic
- very complex

Agents:

- autonomous and self-interested
- have partial information of the environment
- reactive or adaptive to the dynamic environment

Regulators:

- have no or little knowledge of the decision-making process of agents
- do not have full control over the agents
- interventions available to influence the decision-making of the agents.

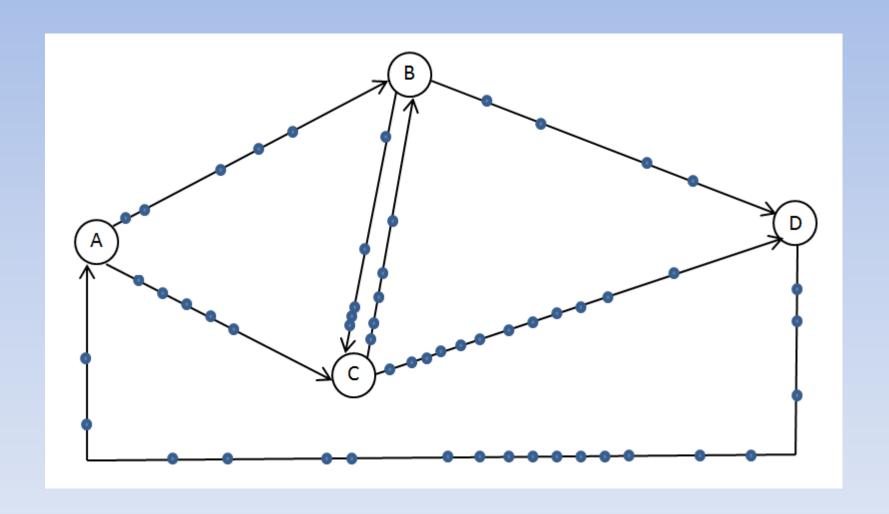
Objectives

- To better understand the general principles of human interventions in MAS.
- To investigate:
 - whether
 - under what conditions
 - to what extent
 people are able to create effective interventions.

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The Jiao Tong Game



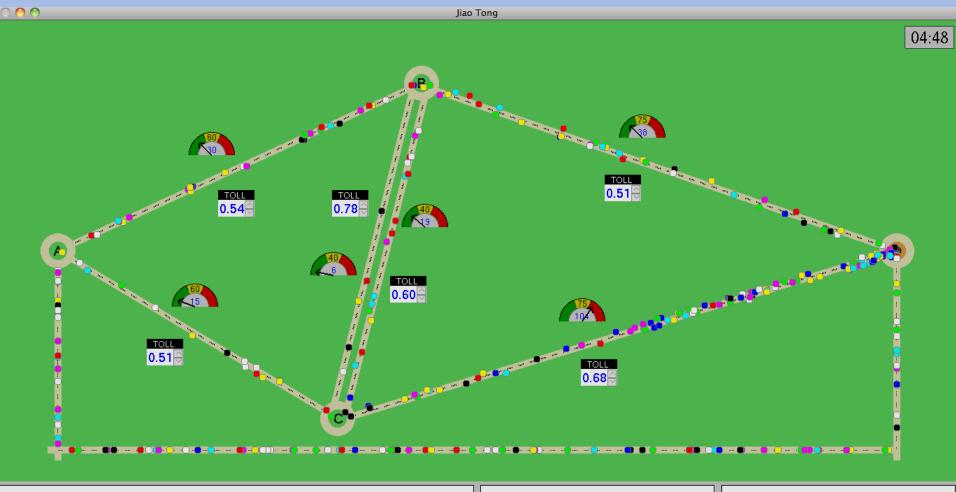
The Jiao Tong Game

- Metrics:
 - running throughput (main)
 - sliding throughput
- The agents:
 - learning agents
 - static agents
- The regulator

Outline

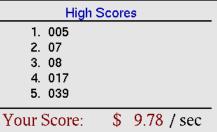
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Regulating MAS with Unlimited Interventions

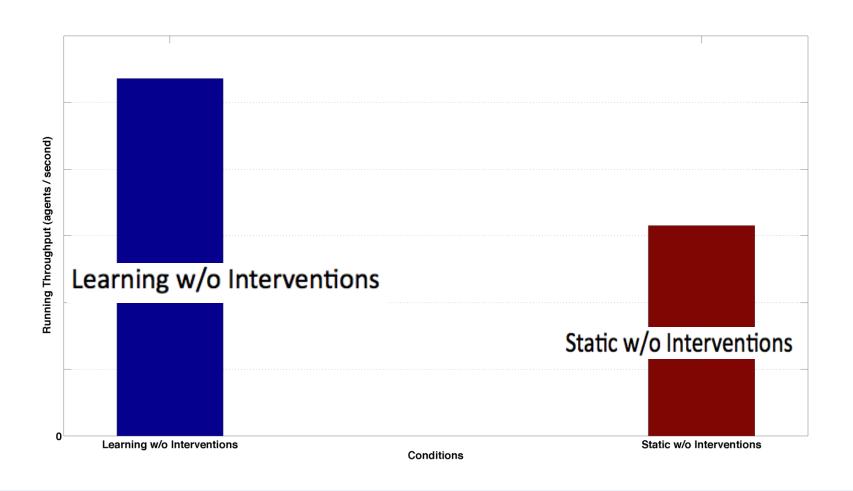




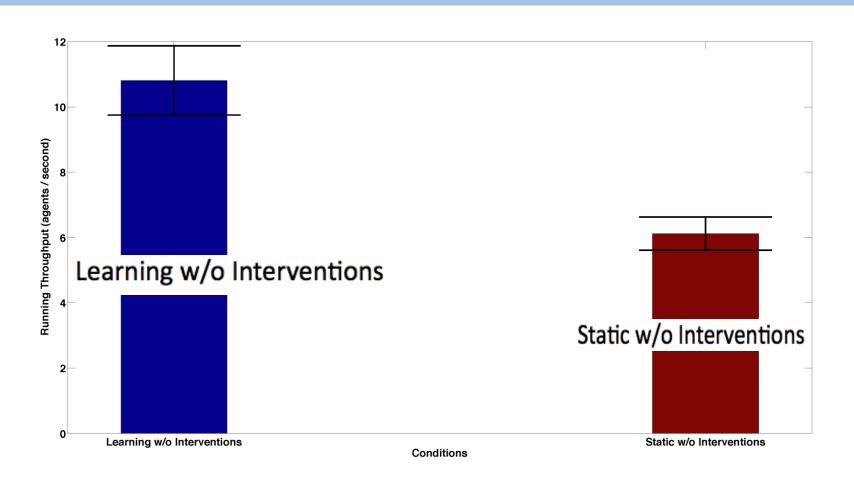




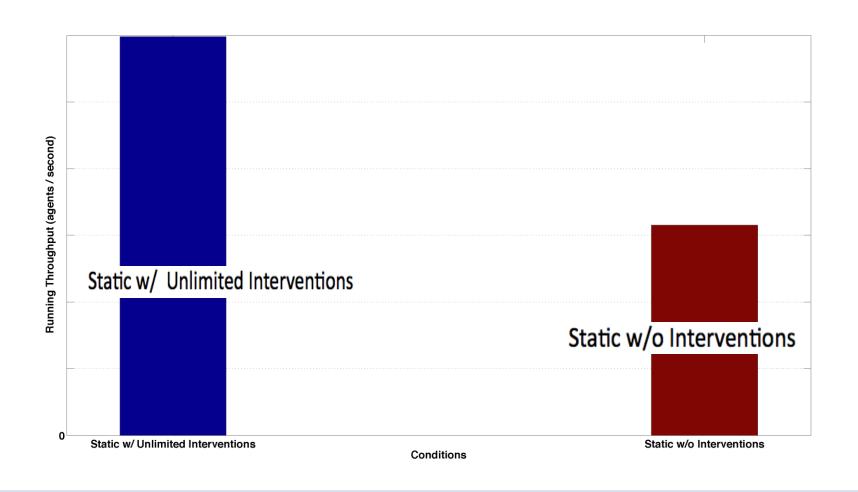
Hypothesis 1 (Unlimited Interventions)



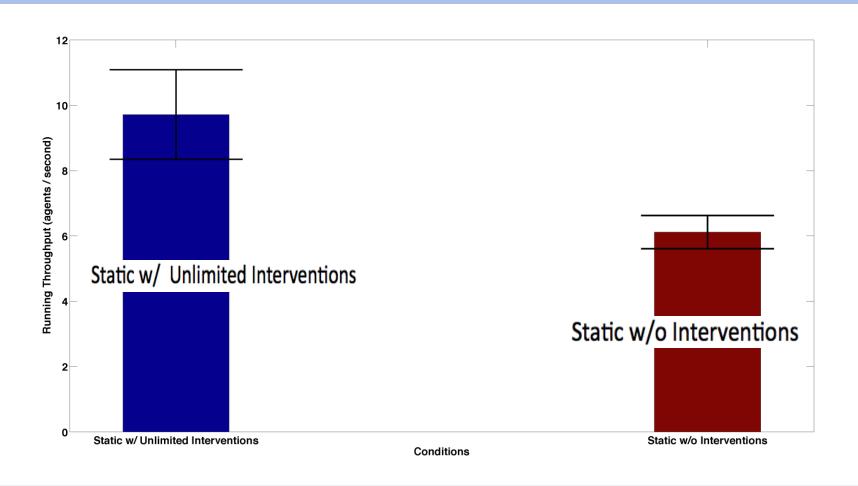
Test 1(Unlimited Interventions)



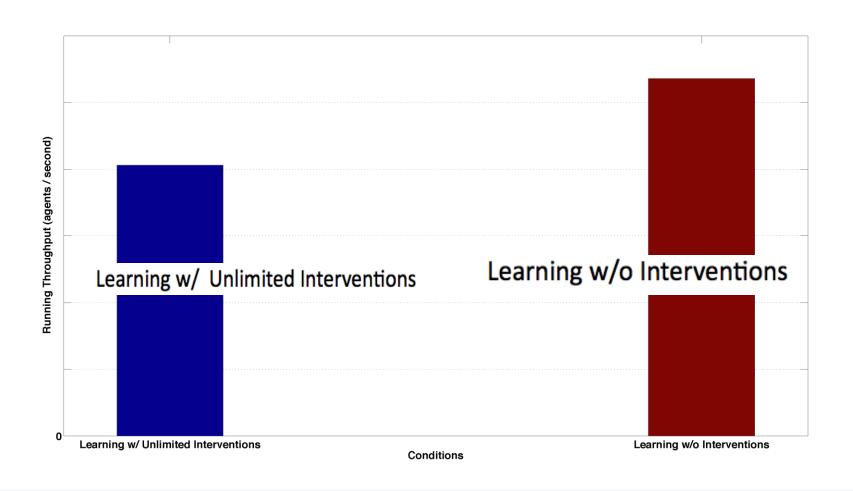
Hypothesis 2 (Unlimited Interventions)



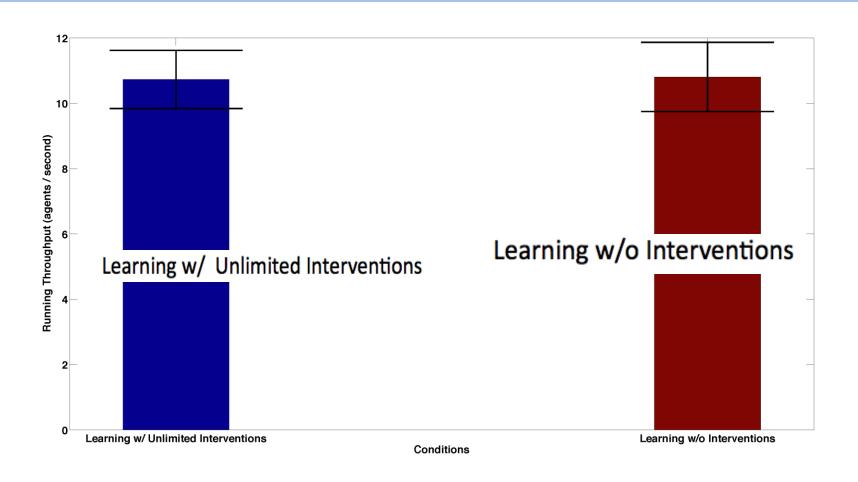
Test 2 (Unlimited Interventions)



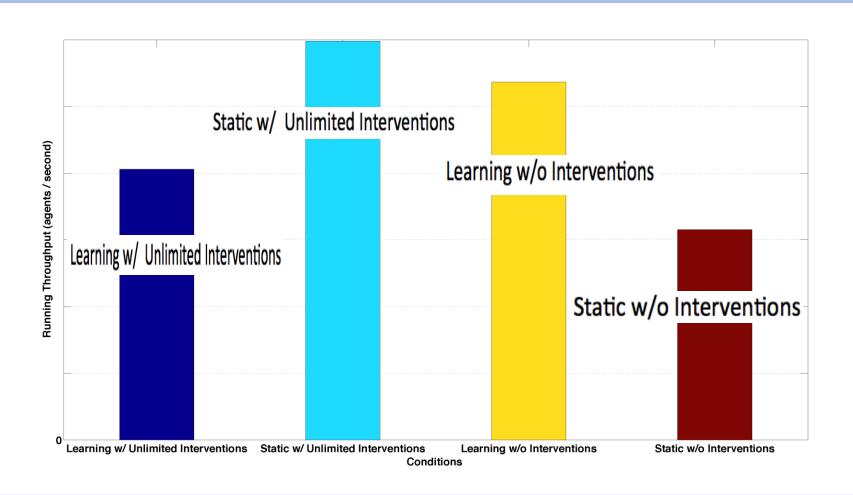
Hypothesis 3 (Unlimited Interventions)



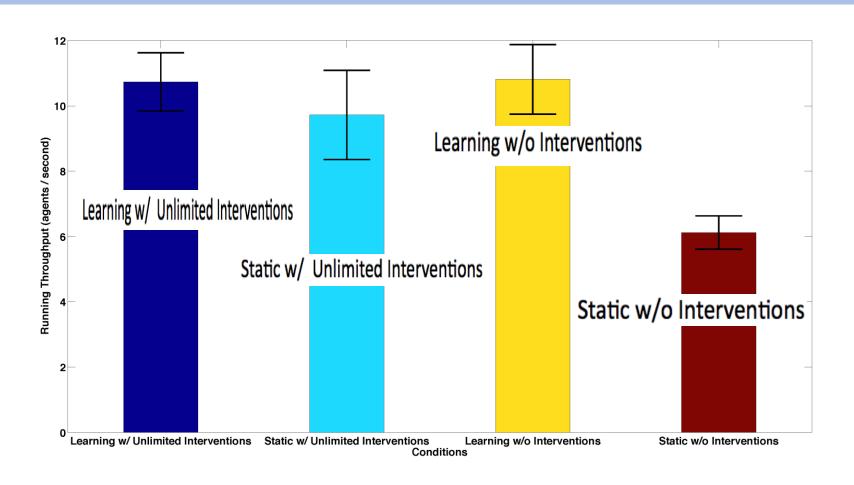
Test 3 (Unlimited Interventions)



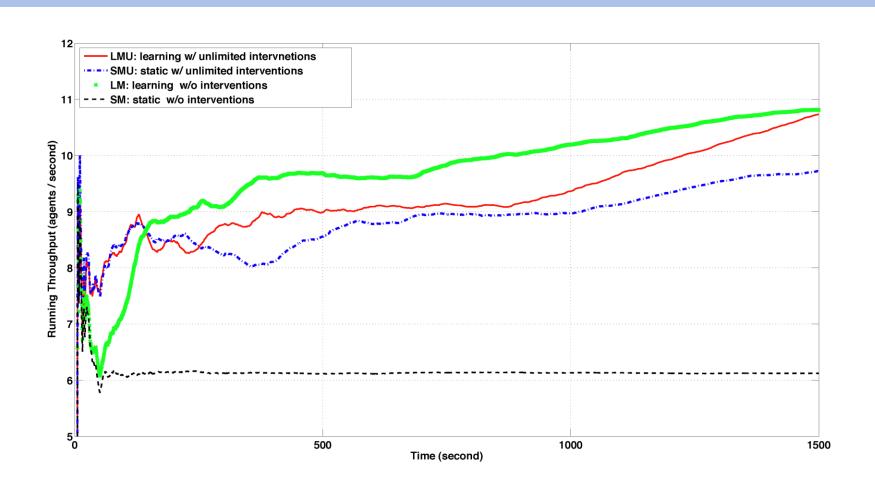
Hypothesis 4 (Unlimited Interventions)



Test 4 (Unlimited Interventions)



Running Throughput Over Time



Outline

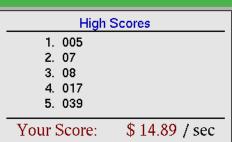
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Regulating MAS with Limited Interventions

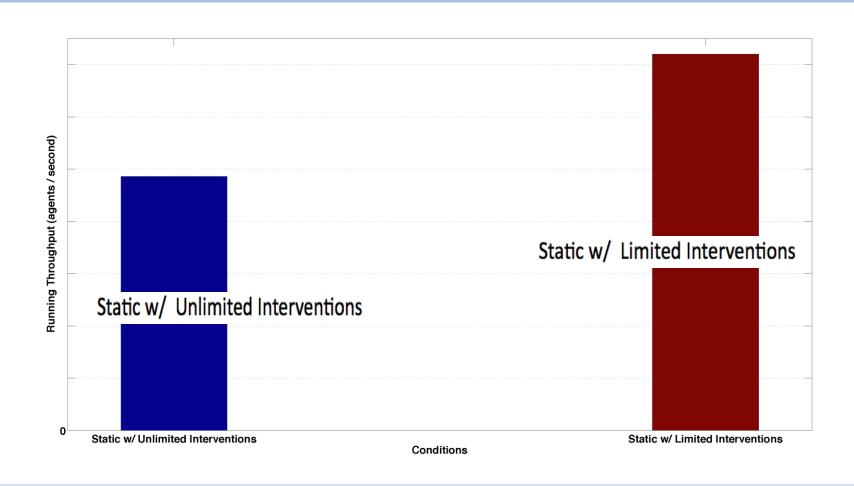




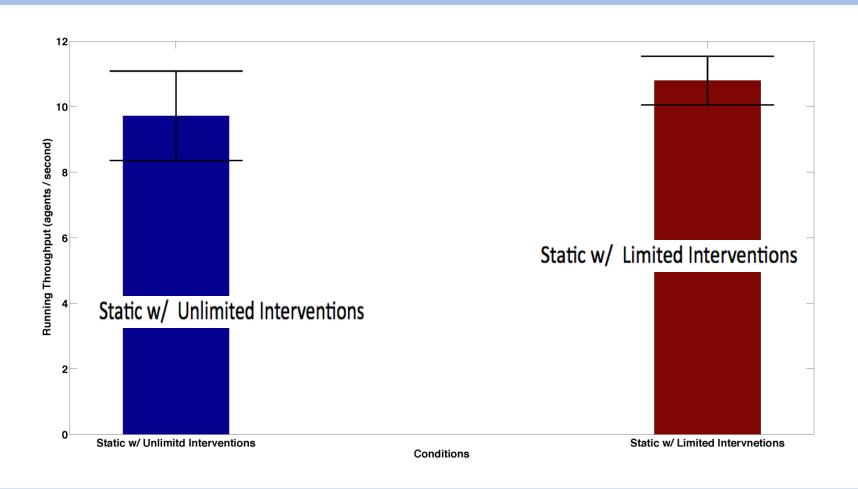




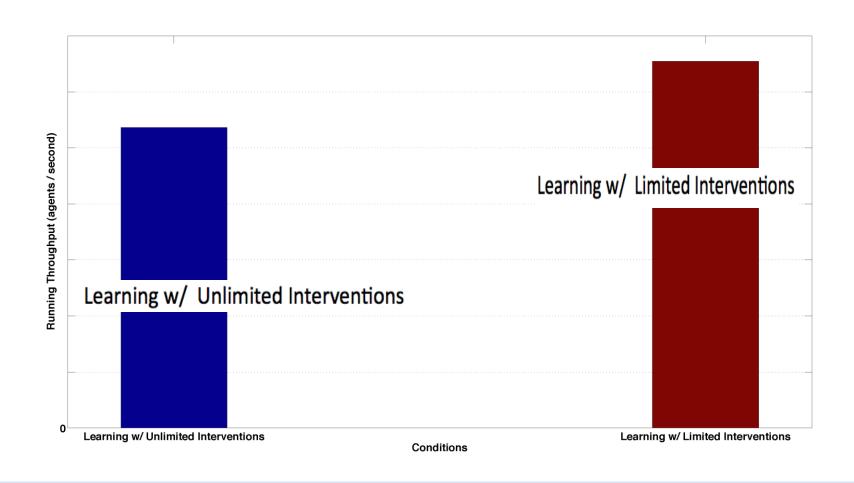
Hypothesis 5 (Limited Interventions)



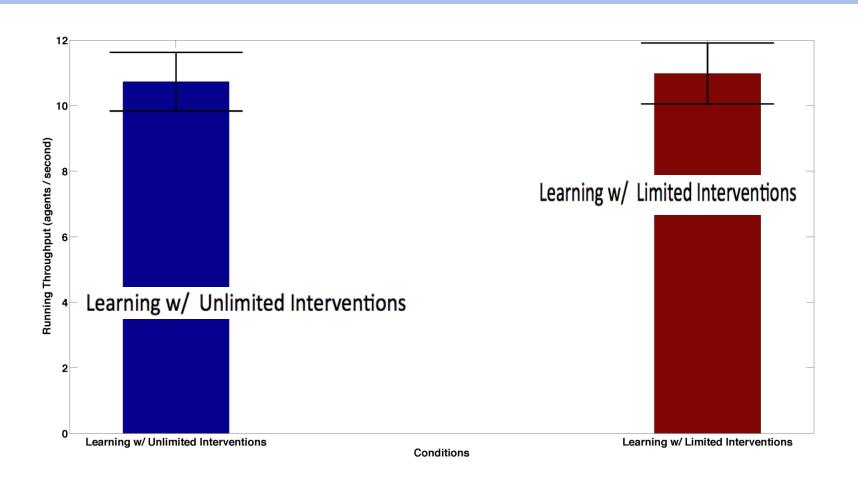
Test 5 (Limited Interventions)



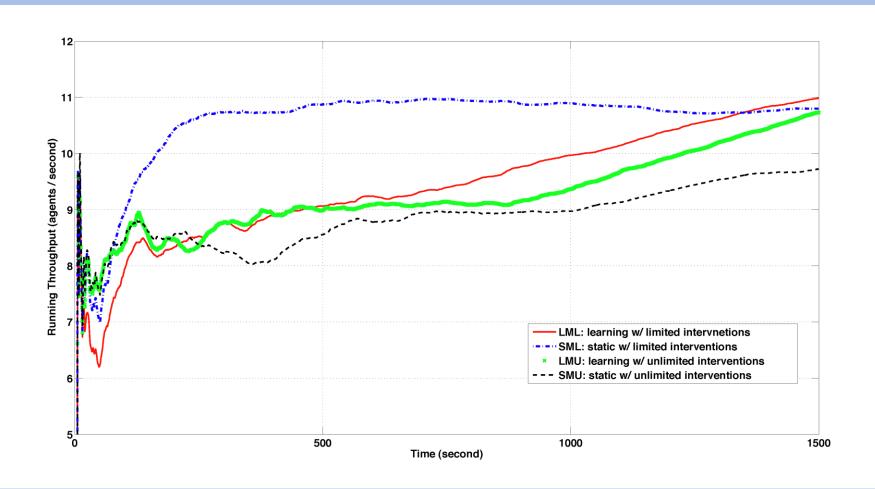
Hypothesis 6 (Limited Interventions)



Test 6 (Limited Interventions)



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Conclusion

- Without interventions:
 - learning > static
- With unlimited interventions:
 - static: 1
 - learning: —
- People are better at regulating static agents than learning agents.
- With limited interventions:
 - static : short term | long term –
 - learning : ___

Future Work

 How to help regulators improve their understandings of agents' behavior?

How to help them create better interventions?

GIANSNERS QUESTIONS

