## Model Checking Coalitional Games with Priced-Resource Agents

#### D. Della Monica, M. Napoli, M. Parente

ICE-TCS, School of Computer Science, Reykjavik University, Iceland

dariodm@ru.is

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- We presented the logic PRB-ATL [CILC 11 & GAMES 11]
- PRB-ATL is inspired to existing extensions of ATL
  - To deal with bounded resources scenarios in multi-agent systems
- We studied the model checking for PRB-ATL
  - It is in EXPTIME (upper bound) [LAMAS/M4M 11]
  - It is EXPTIME-hard (lower bound)
- We studied the optimal coalition problem

[GAMES 12]

[LAMAS/M4M 11]

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## Outline

## Introduction to Multi-Agent Systems (MAS) - ATL

Multi-Agent Systems and resource constraints - RB-ATL

Our proposal: the logic *Priced* RB-ATL - **PRB-ATL** 

- Model checking
- Optimization problem



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#### Introduction to Multi-Agent Systems (MAS) - ATL

Multi-Agent Systems and resource constraints - RB-ATL

# Our proposal: the logic *Priced* RB-ATL - *PRB-ATL* Model checking

Optimization problem

### 3 Conclusions

#### Several agents

- Intelligent (take decision)
- Independent
- Global state (union of single states)
- Move choices
- Next state

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#### **COALITION** - modeling collective behaviors/strategies

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#### **COALITION** - modeling collective behaviors/strategies

Logical Formalisms

Coalition Logic (CL) and Alternating-time Temporal Logic (ATL)

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#### **COALITION** - modeling collective behaviors/strategies

Logical Formalisms

Coalition Logic (CL) and Alternating-time Temporal Logic (ATL)

Theorem (Goranko, TARK 2001)

CL can be embedded into ATL

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Formulae of ATL are given by the grammar:

$$\varphi ::= \pmb{\rho} \mid \neg \varphi \mid \varphi \land \varphi \mid \langle \langle \pmb{A} \rangle \rangle \bigcirc \varphi \mid \langle \langle \pmb{A} \rangle \rangle \varphi \mathcal{U} \varphi \mid \langle \langle \pmb{A} \rangle \rangle \Box \varphi$$

Formulae of ATL predicate about abilities of coalitions of agents

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Formulae of ATL predicate about abilities of coalitions of agents

Formulae of ATL are evaluated wrt:

- a game structure (or game arena) G
- a location q of G

A game structure G is a state transition graph:



#### Iocations labeled by atomic propositions

in each location, each agent can choose among a non-empty set of actions

any possible combination of actions gives rise to transitions (edges of the graph)

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## Becoming friendly with ATL

#### Collective strategy to guarantee p holds

$\langle \langle A \rangle  angle \bigcirc  ho$	
$\langle \langle A  angle  angle$	
⟨⟨A⟩⟩ <i>p</i> Uq	

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## Becoming friendly with ATL

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$\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle \bigcirc p$	next
$\langle\langle A angle angle$	
$\langle\langle A  angle angle$ p $\mathcal{U}$ q	

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$\langle\langle {m A}  angle  angle \Box {m  ho}$	always
$\langle\langle A  angle angle$ p $\mathcal{U}q$	

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 $\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle \bigcirc p$  next

 $\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle \Box p$  always

 $\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle p \mathcal{U} q$  until q

#### regardless of actions performed by other agents (opponent)

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Resources are bounded

Extensions of ATL with bounds on resources

 $\langle \langle A^{\eta} \rangle \rangle \Box p$ Endowment:  $\eta : A \to \mathbb{N}^r$ 

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## The literature about Resource Bounded ATL (RB-ATL)

### RB-ATL [Alechina, Logan, Nga, Rakib, AAMAS 2010]

Theorem: Model checking RB-ATL is decidable in  $O(|\varphi|^{2 \cdot r+1} \times |G|)$ No lower bound

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Theorem: Model checking RB-ATL is decidable in  $O(|\varphi|^{2 \cdot r+1} \times |G|)$ No lower bound

#### RAL [Bulling, Farwer, ECAI 2010]

If actions may produce resources, then Model Checking becomes UNDECIDABLE

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Formulae of RB-ATL predicate about abilities of coalitions whose agents are equipped with a finite endowment of resources

Formulae of RB-ATL are evaluated wrt:

- a resource-bounded game structure (or game arena) G
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A resource-bounded game structure G is a weighted state transition graph:



Iocations are labeled by atomic propositions (represent the state of the system)

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## ${old G}, {old q} \Vdash \langle \langle {old A}^\eta angle angle igcap \langle \langle {old A}^{\eta'} angle angle \square {old p}$

team A , equipped with endowment  $\eta$  , can force the next state to be s.t. the team A itself can guarantee that p always holds equipped with the new endowment  $\eta'$ 

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# Becoming friendly with RB-ATL

# $\boldsymbol{G}, \boldsymbol{q} \Vdash \langle \langle \boldsymbol{A}^{\eta} \rangle \rangle \bigcirc \langle \langle \boldsymbol{A}^{\eta'} \rangle \rangle \Box \boldsymbol{\rho}$

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## An anomalous behavior

2 agents: **ag**<sub>1</sub> and **ag**<sub>2</sub> 1 resource type: **r**<sub>1</sub>

 $G, q_0 \Vdash \langle \langle ag_1^\eta \rangle \rangle \Box p$ 



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#### opponent consumes an infinite amount of resources

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false if  $r_1 > 1$ true if  $r_1 = 1$ 

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#### opponent's moves should be constrained

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# Introduction to Multi-Agent Systems (MAS) - ATL Multi-Agent Systems and resource constraints - RB-ATL

## Our proposal: the logic *Priced* RB-ATL - **PRB-ATL**

- Model checking
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## 3 Conclusions

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# Weaknesses of previous approaches

NO history (resources)

• 
$$G, q \Vdash \langle \langle A^{\eta} \rangle \rangle \bigcirc \langle \langle A^{\eta'} \rangle \rangle \Box p$$

 $\eta$  and  $\eta'$  are independent

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- opponent does NOT consume
  - opponent has no bounds on resources
  - consumption by opponent does not matter

- opponent's actions constrained
- consumption/production tracked
- a significant present-day issue  $\Rightarrow$  procurement of resources
  - limited amount on the market (or in nature)
  - acquisition cost depending on current availability

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Key notion  $\Rightarrow$  global availability of resources on the market

- a semantic component (part of the arena)
- evolves depending on agents' actions (also opponent)
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#### Auxiliary notion $\Rightarrow$ price of resources

- agents equipped with money instead of resources
- money for getting resources
- price of resources function of several components (take into account the history of the system)

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#### Money

- inside the formula
- assigned to agents
- private: any agent has his own amount of money
- unknown
- availability checked for proponent's agents only

#### Resources

- part of the model
- represent the market (nature)
- public: agents draw on resources from a shared pool
- known
- availability checked for all agents

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#### Money is a *meta-resource*

- buy resources
  - money like resources in previous approaches
- unit of measurement

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# Resource production and decidability

Alechina, Logan, Nga, Rakib

Actions can **only consume** resources

#### Bulling, Farwer

If actions may produce resources, then Model Checking becomes **UNDECIDABLE** 

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Actions may produce resources... ...but *not so much*!!!

- model checking decidable
- several models fit (memory usage, leasing a car, releasing resources previously acquired)

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Formulae of PRB-ATL are given by the grammar:

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- resources have a variable prices
- transition guards: also opponent

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# Model checking complexity

#### Theorem

The model checking problem for PRB-ATL is EXPTIME-complete

- membership (upper bound):
- hardness (lower bound):

[LAMAS 2011]

[GAMES 2012]

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- Same asymptotic complexity as RB-ATL
- Exponential blow-up compared to ATL

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[LAMAS 2011] [GAMES 2012]

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Reduction from the acceptance problem for Linearly-Bounded Alternating Turing Machine • Given a LB-ATM  $\mathcal{A}$  and an input  $s_0$ 

- We provide
  - a priced game structure G<sub>A,s0</sub>
  - an initial location  $q_0$  in  $G_{A,s_0}$
  - an initial availability of resources  $\vec{m_0}$
  - a PRB-ATL formula  $\varphi_{\mathcal{A}, s_0}$

such that

 $\textit{G}_{\mathcal{A},\textit{s}_{0}},\textit{q}_{0}, \vec{m_{0}} \models \varphi_{\mathcal{A},\textit{s}_{0}} ext{ iff } \mathcal{A} ext{ accepts on input } \textit{s}_{0}$ 

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• PRB-ATL: 
$$\varphi = \langle \langle A_1^{\$_1} \rangle \rangle \diamondsuit (\langle \langle A_2^{\$_2} \rangle \bigcirc p \lor \langle \langle A_3^{\$_3} \rangle \rangle q \mathcal{U} p)$$

Definition (Cost of a PRB-ATL formula)

$$f\_cost(\varphi) = \$_1(A_1) + \$_2(A_2) + \$_3(A_3)$$

• parametric PRB-ATL:  $\varphi_{\vec{X}} = \langle \langle X_1^{\$_1} \rangle \rangle \Diamond (\langle \langle X_2^{\$_2} \rangle \bigcirc p \lor \langle \langle A_3^{\$_3} \rangle \rangle q \mathcal{U} p)$ 

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## The Optimal Coalition problem

### Definition (Optimal Coalition problem)

To determine minimal-cost coalitions that satisfy a PRB-ATL formula

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## The Optimal Coalition problem

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Input:

- a parametric PRB-ATL formula
- a priced game structure
- a location
- an initial availability of resources

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The Optimal Coalition problem is EXPTIME-complete

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A logic for modeling multi-agent systems with bounds on resources

- ATL: abilities of coalitions of agents
- RB-ATL: abilities of coalitions whose agents are equipped with a finite endowment of resources
- PRB-ATL: abilities of coalitions whose agents are equipped with an amount of money
  - global availability of resources
  - money price of resources

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### Resource-bounded extensions of other classical formalisms

- ► e.g., µ-calculus [Della Monica, Lenzi ICAART 2012]
- Hierarchical, MAS, and resources???
- An attempt towards tractability: the reachability problem

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- Hierarchical, MAS, and resources???
- An attempt towards tractability: the reachability problem

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