



University at Buffalo

Department of Computer Science
and Engineering

School of Engineering and Applied Sciences

MULTI-AGENT RL

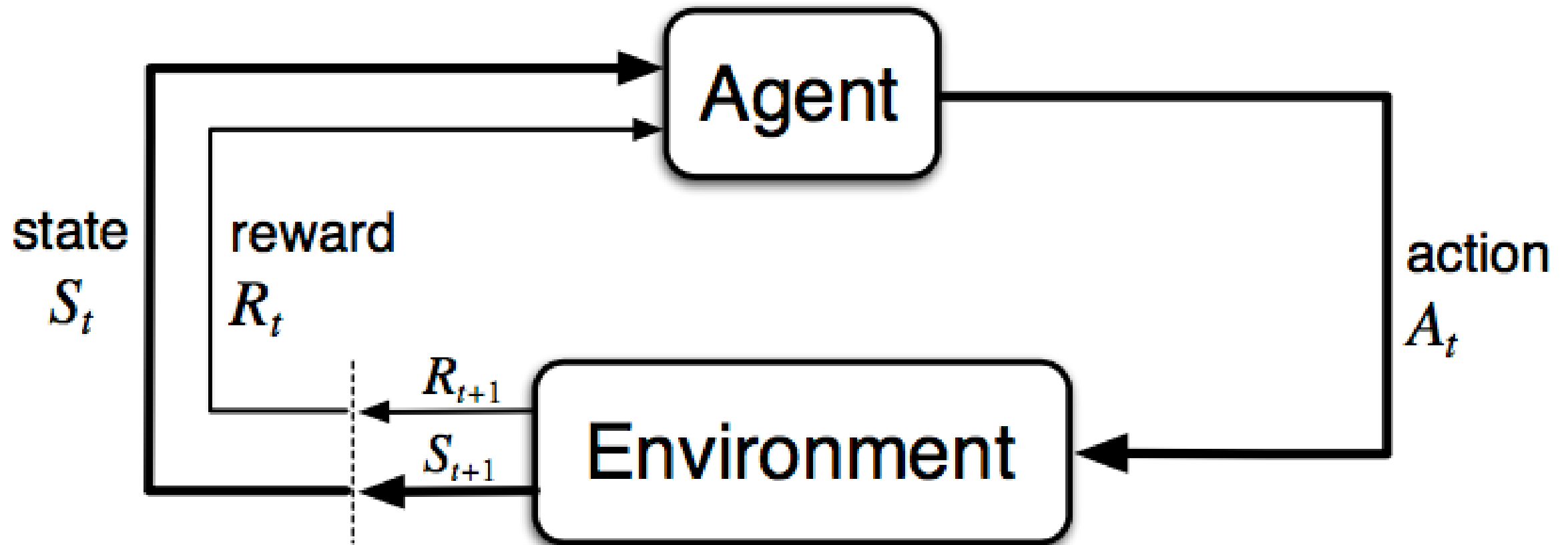
Alina Vereshchaka

CSE4/510: Reinforcement Learning

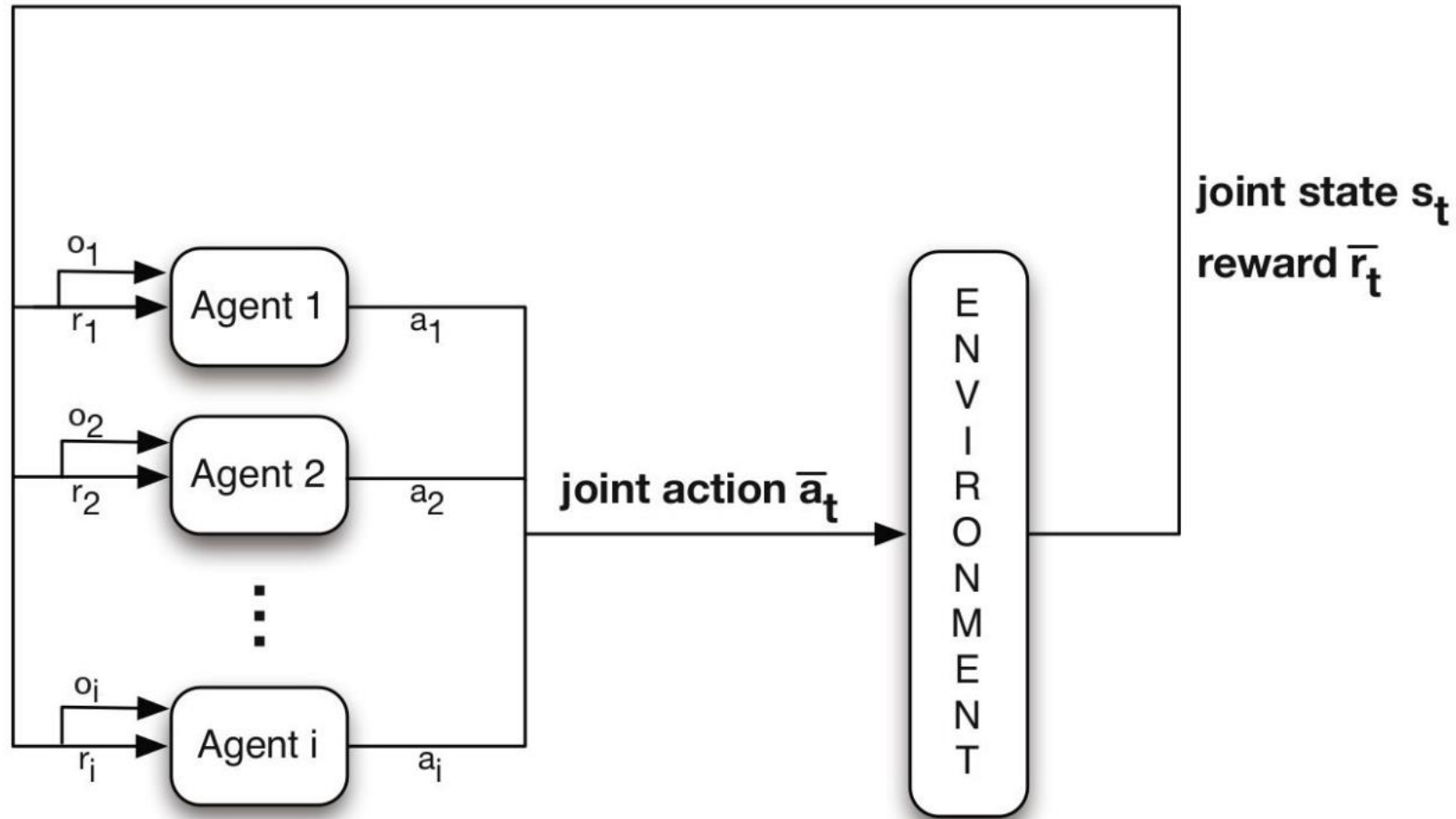
March 9, 2020



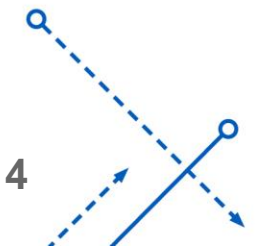
MDP



Multi-agent Reinforcement Learning (MARL)



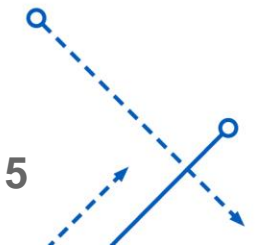
Source: Nowe, Vrancx & De Hauwere 2012



Axes of MARL I

Centralized:

- One brain / algorithm deployed across many agents



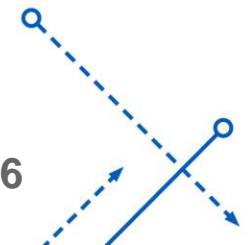
Axes of MARL I

Centralized:

- One brain / algorithm deployed across many agents

Decentralized:

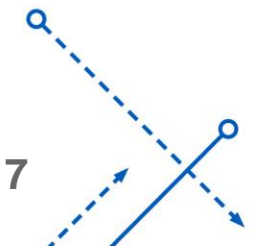
- All agents learn individually
- Communication limitations defined by environment



Axes of MARL II

Prescriptive:

- Suggests how agents should behave



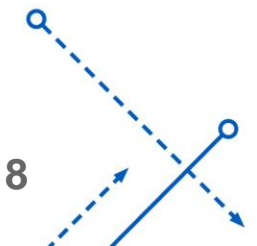
Axes of MARL II

Prescriptive:

- Suggests how agents should behave

Descriptive:

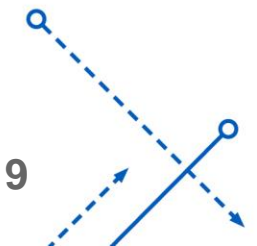
- Forecast how agent will behave



Axes of MARL III

Cooperative: Agents cooperate to achieve a goal

- Shared team reward



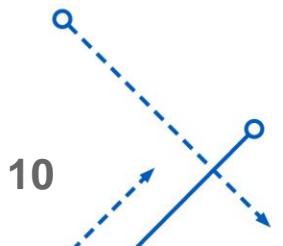
Axes of MARL III

Cooperative: Agents cooperate to achieve a goal

- Shared team reward

Competitive: Agents compete against each other

- Zero-sum games
- Individual opposing rewards



Axes of MARL III

Cooperative: Agents cooperate to achieve a goal

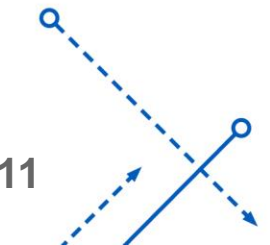
- Shared team reward

Competitive: Agents compete against each other

- Zero-sum games
- Individual opposing rewards

Neither: Agents maximize their utility which may require cooperating and/or competing

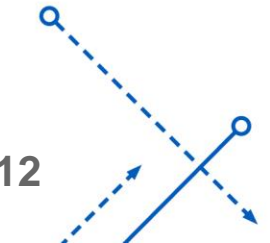
- General-sum games



Axes of MARL IV

Numbers of agents:

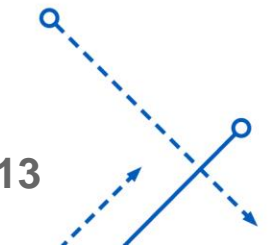
- One (single-agent)



Axes of MARL IV

Numbers of agents:

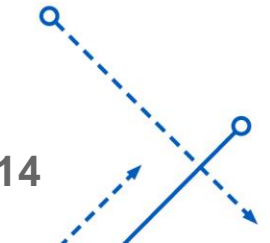
- One (single-agent)
- Two (very common)



Axes of MARL IV

Numbers of agents:

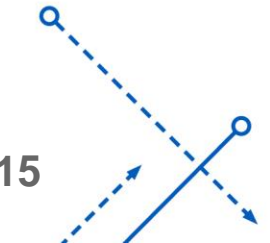
- One (single-agent)
- Two (very common)
- Finite



Axes of MARL IV

Numbers of agents:

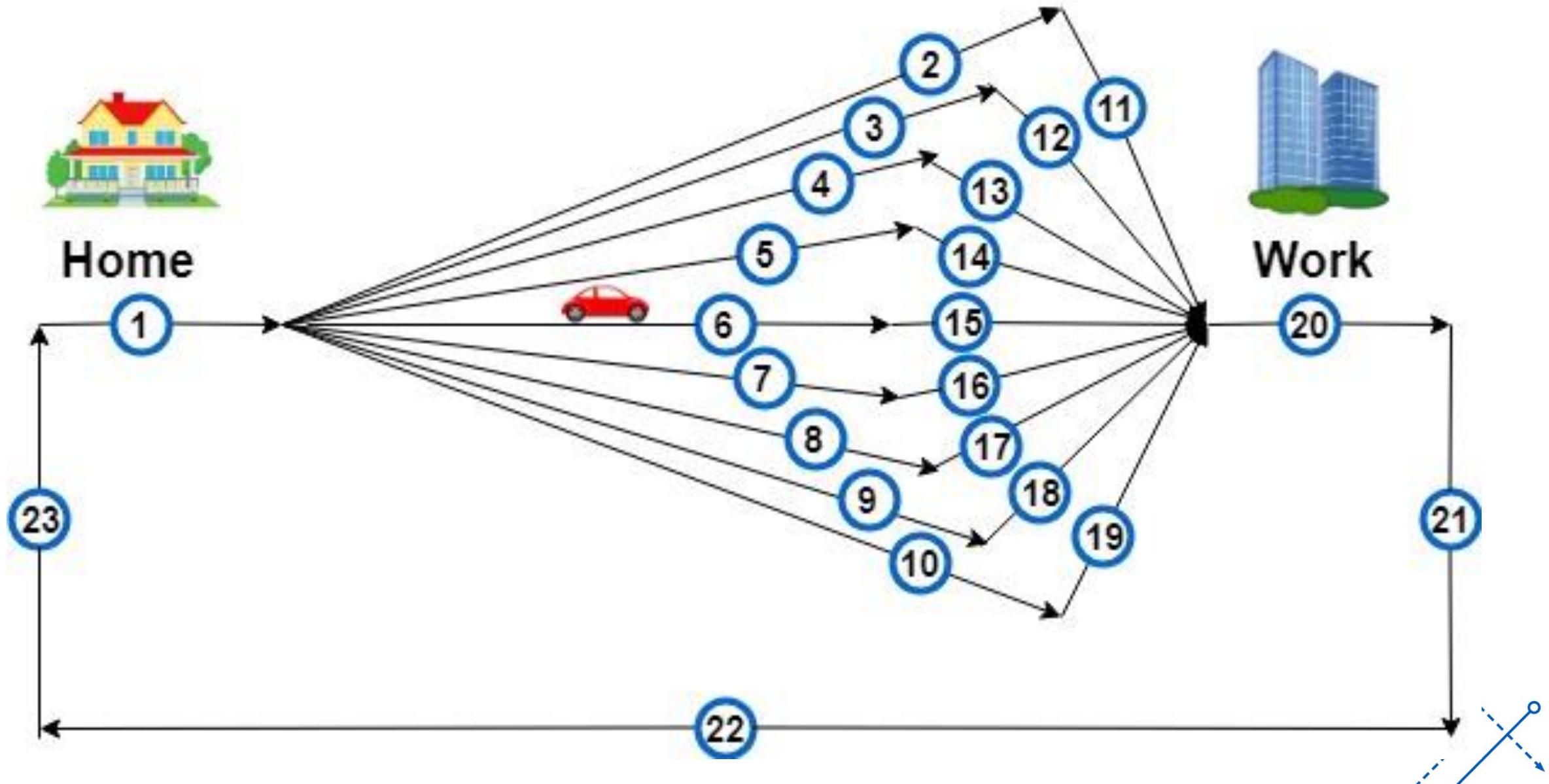
- One (single-agent)
- Two (very common)
- Finite
- Infinite







Transportation Problem



Thank you!