Research Project Proposal: Learning correlated equilibria in constrained normal form games



Alessandro Verosimile alessandro.verosimile@mail.polimi.it Computer Science Engineering



Main research areas

Game Theory

Machine Learning

Theoretical Computer Science

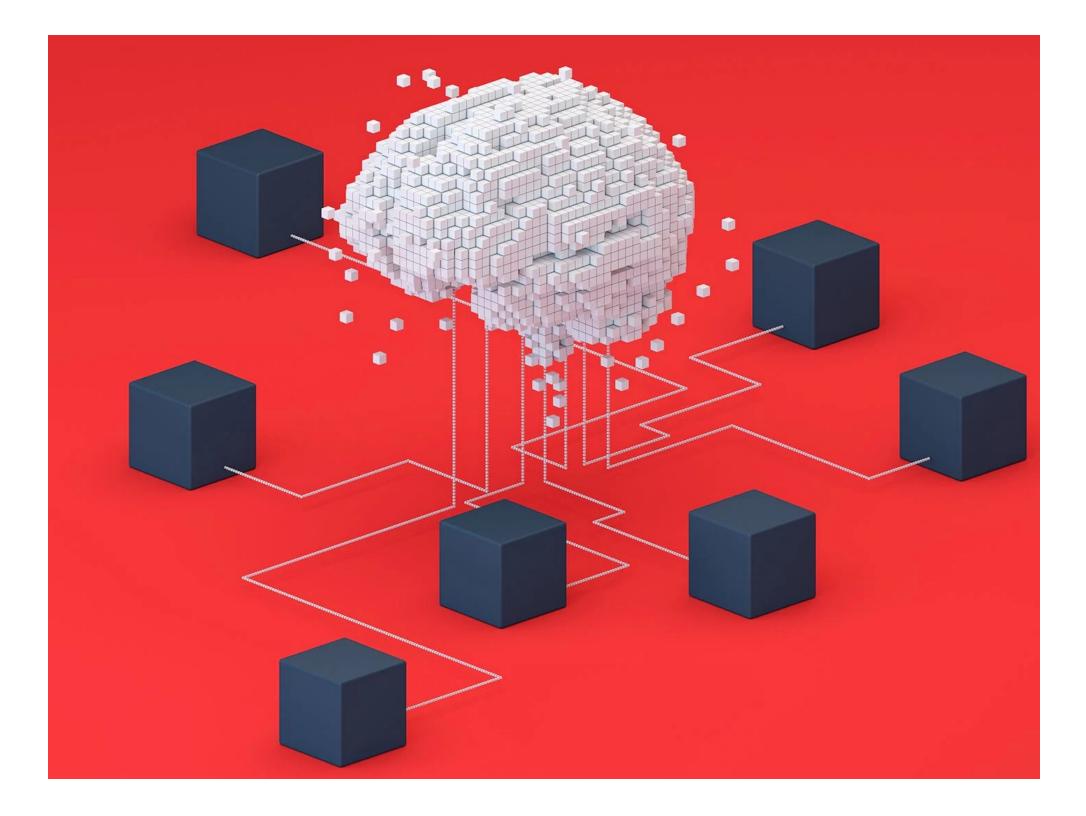


- Main research area of the topic
- Problems representation in game form

Game Theory



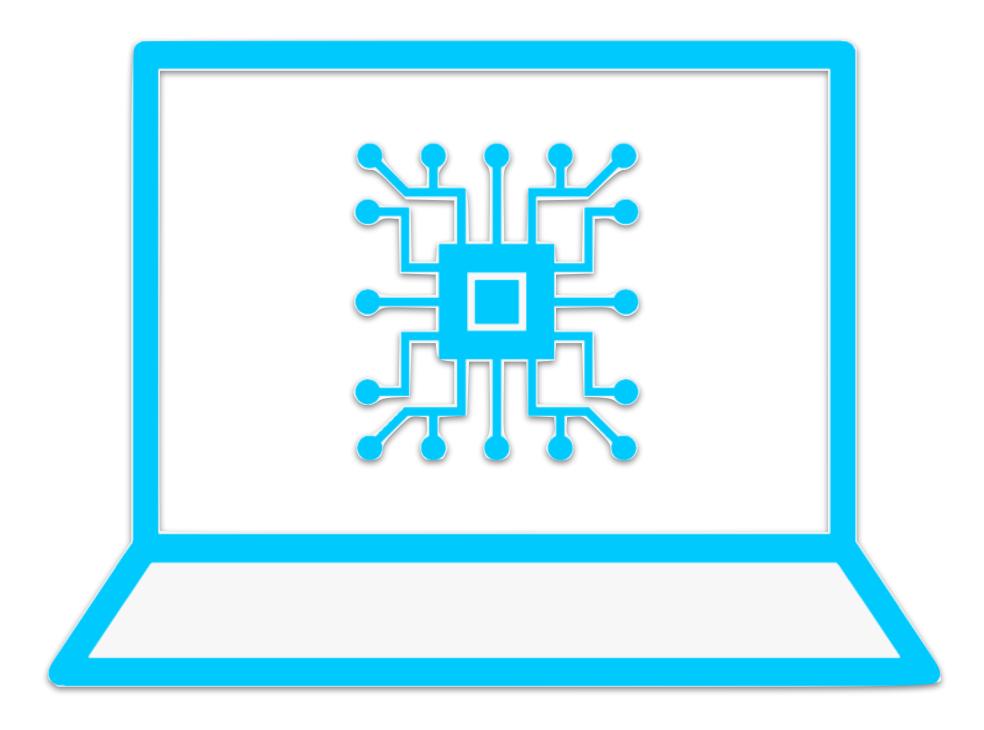
Machine Learning

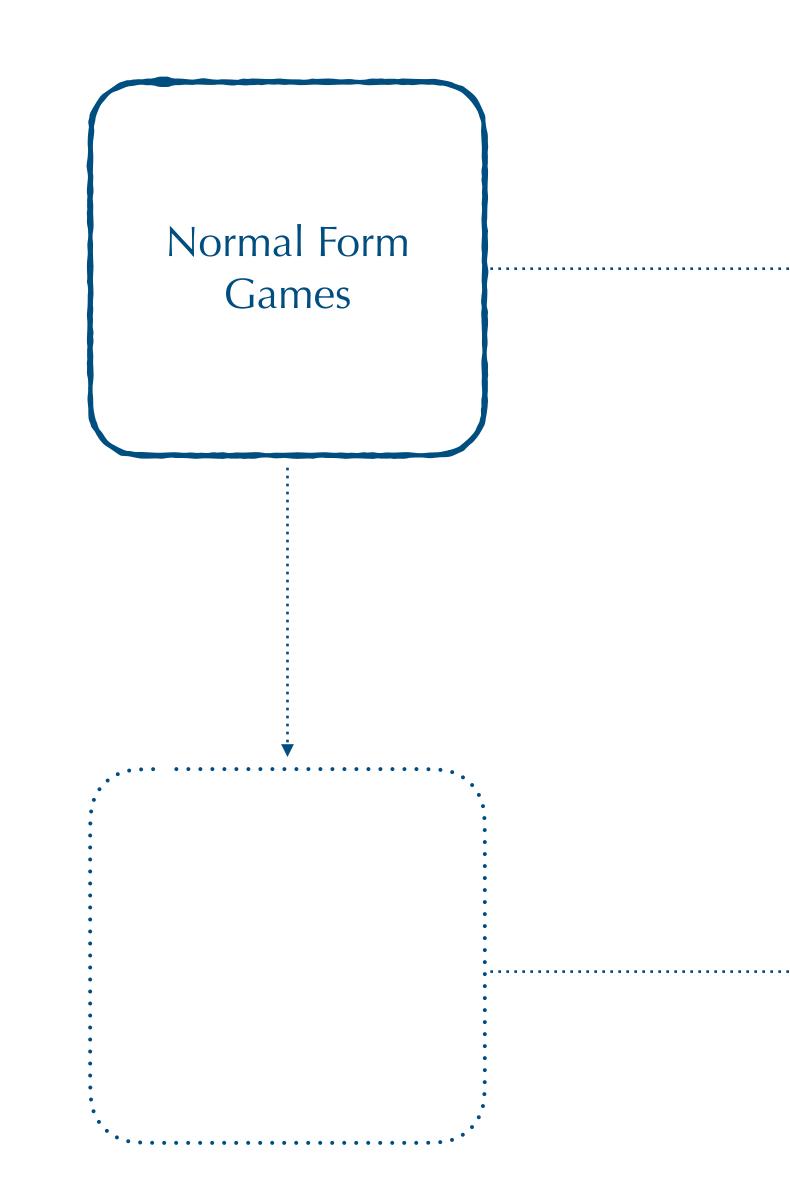


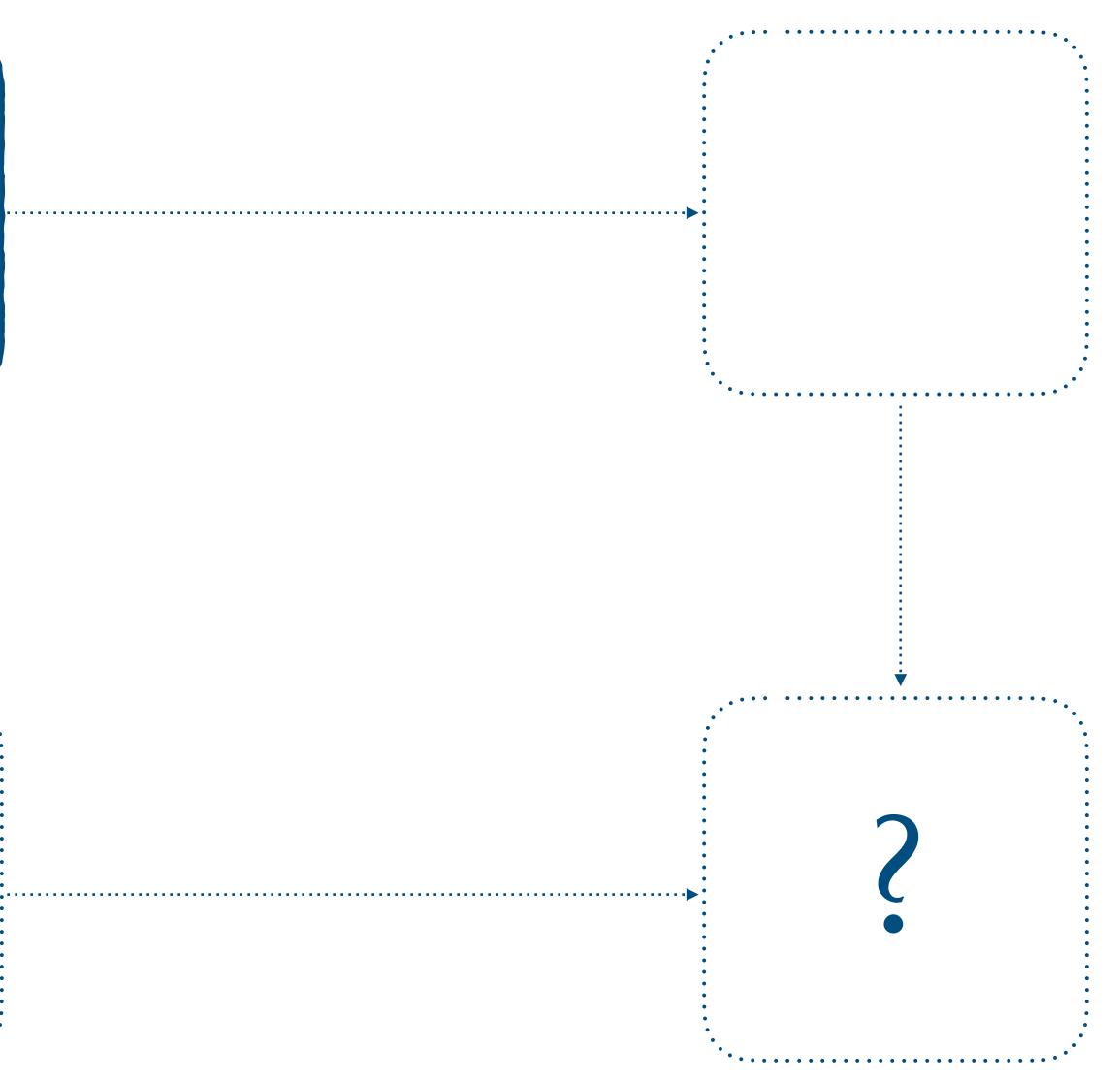
 Application of Machine Learning algorithms in Game Theory contexts

Theoretical Computer Science

- Understand the difficulty of the problems in terms of:
 - Temporal complexity
 - Spatial complexity







What is a game?

• N players

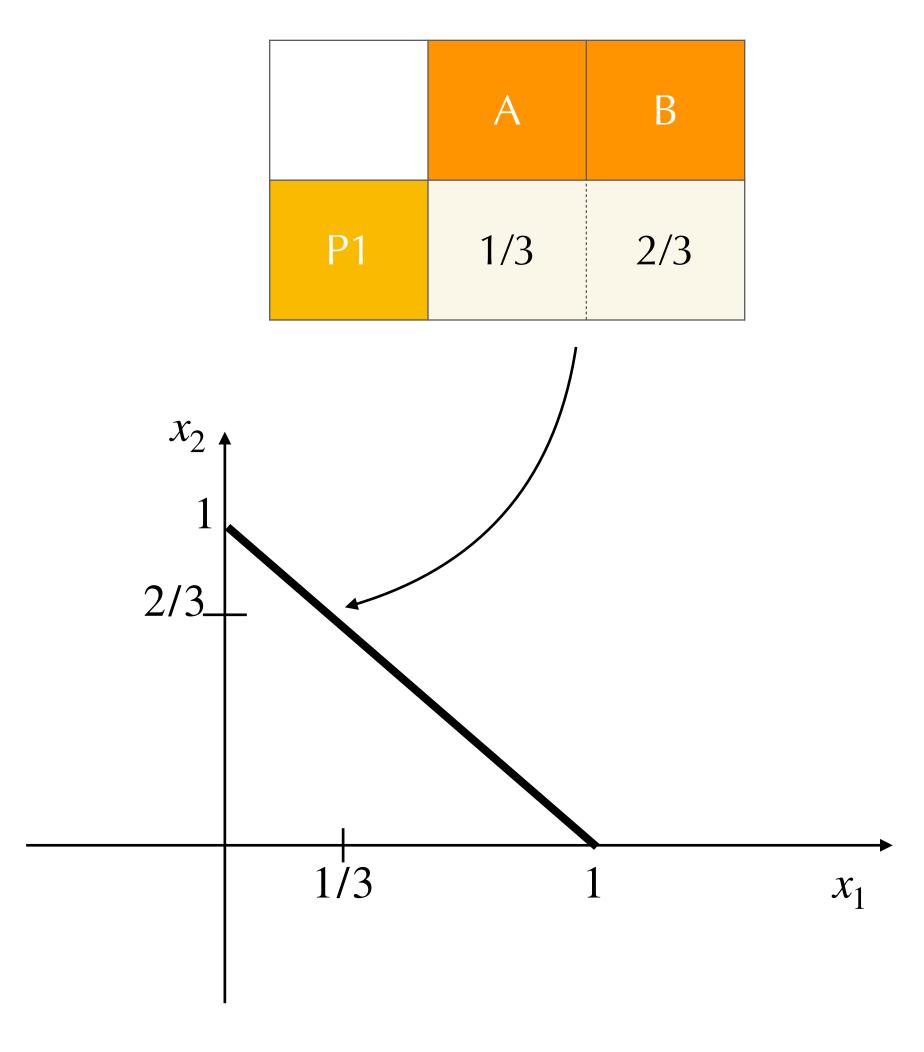
- Each player has a set A of actions
- For each possible combination of actions each agent receives a utility

- In this context the most important concepts are:
 - Strategies
 - Equilibria, in particular Nash equilibria

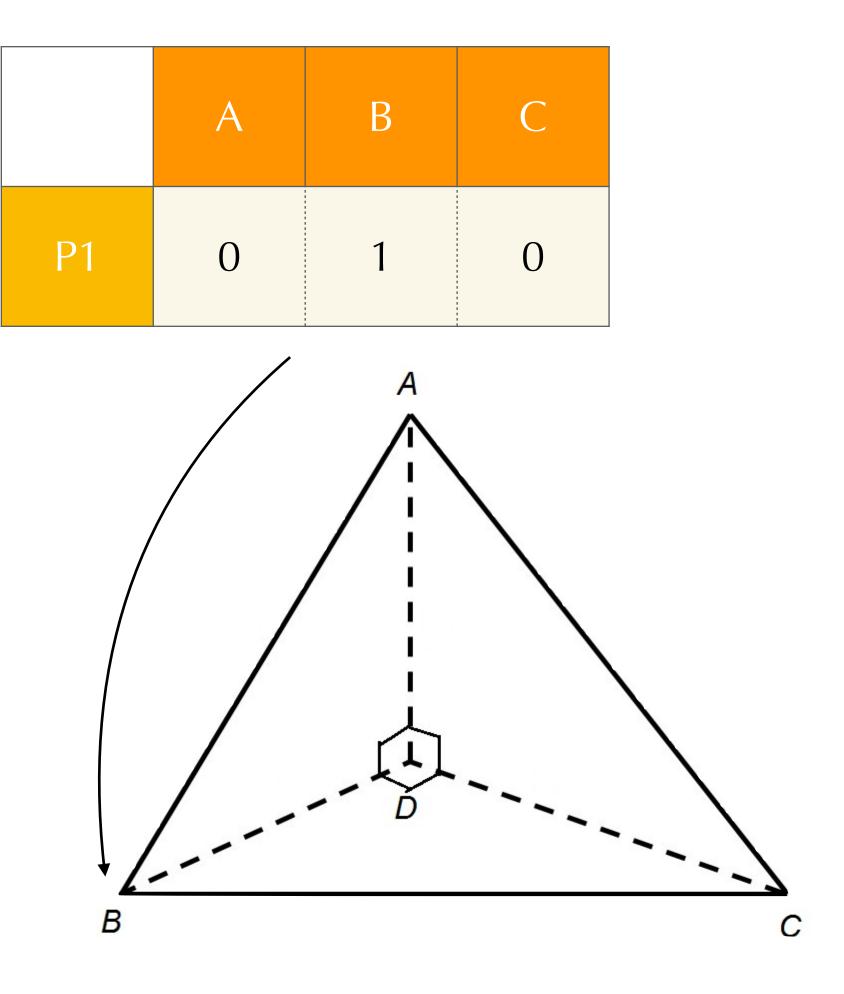
	Rock	Paper	Scissors
Rock	0, 0	-1, 1	1, -1
Paper	1, -1	0, 0	-1, 1
Scissors	-1, 1	1, -1	0, 0

Example of two players zero-sum game

Strategy visualization

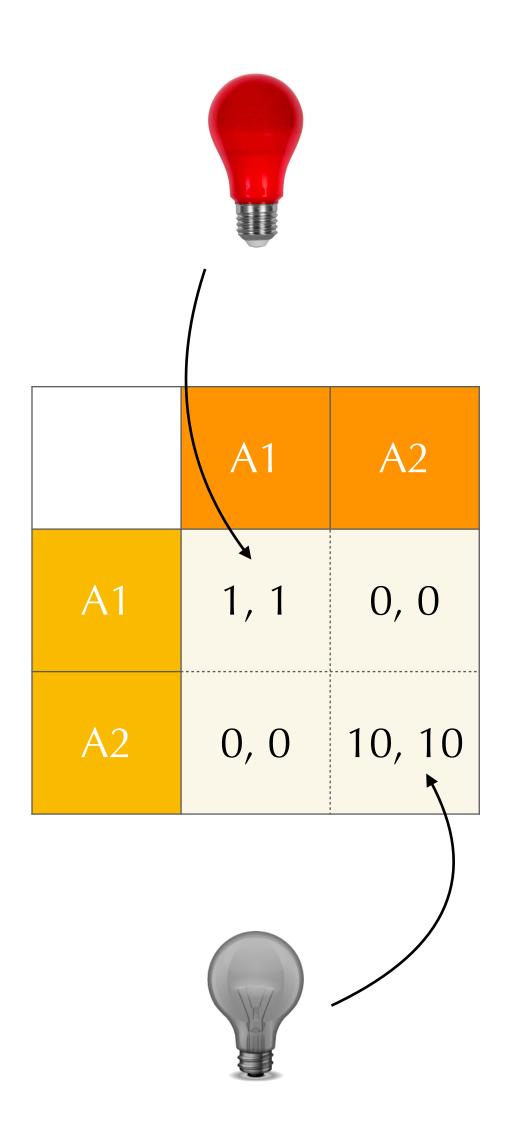


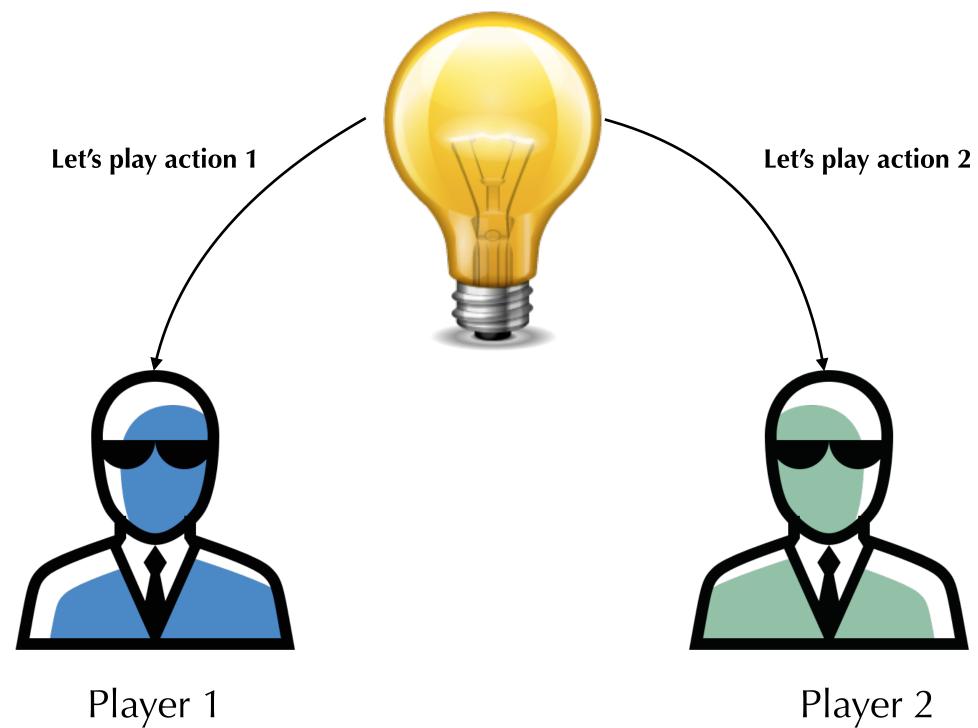
The strategy space in 2D



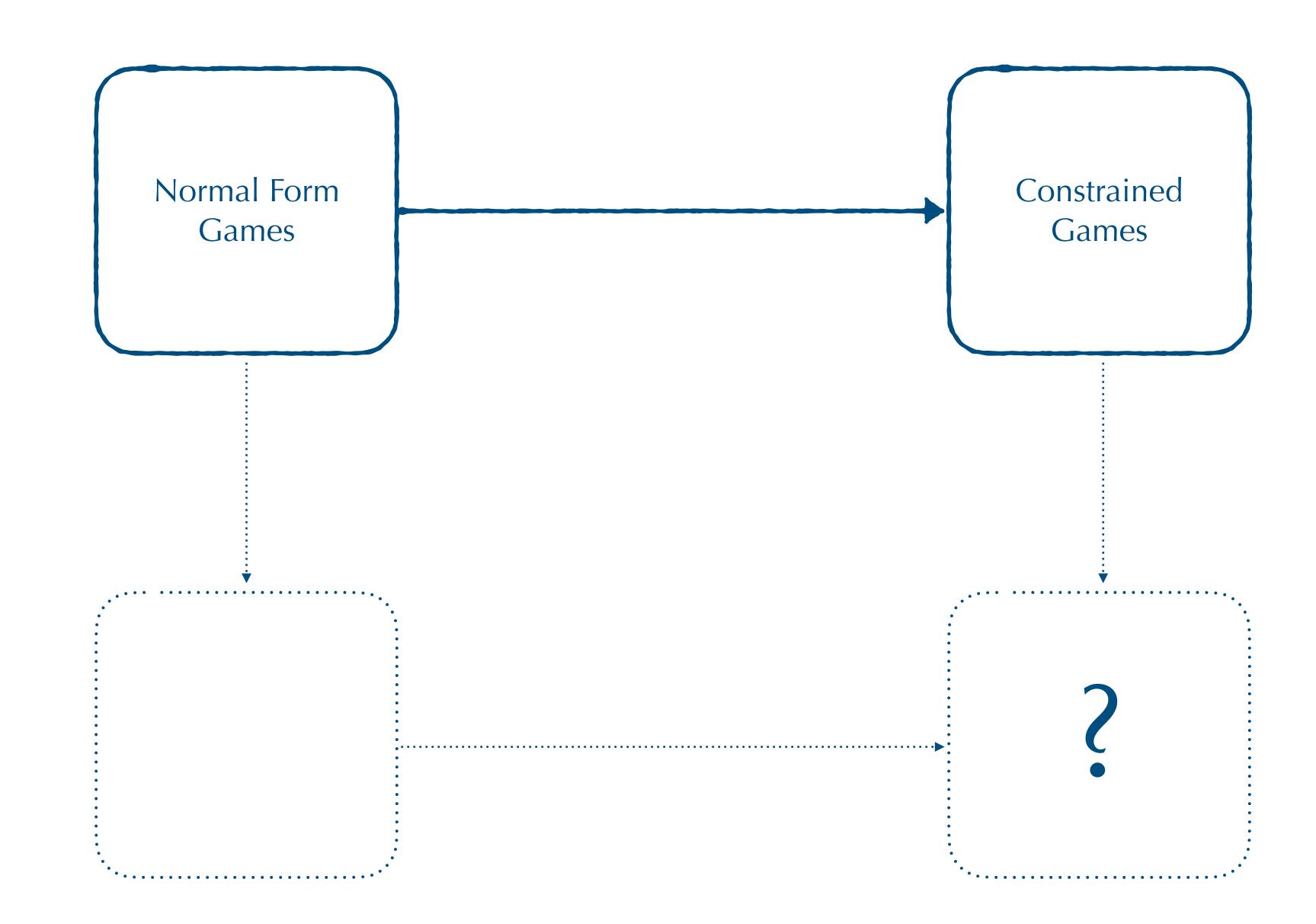
The strategy space in 3D

Correlated equilibria

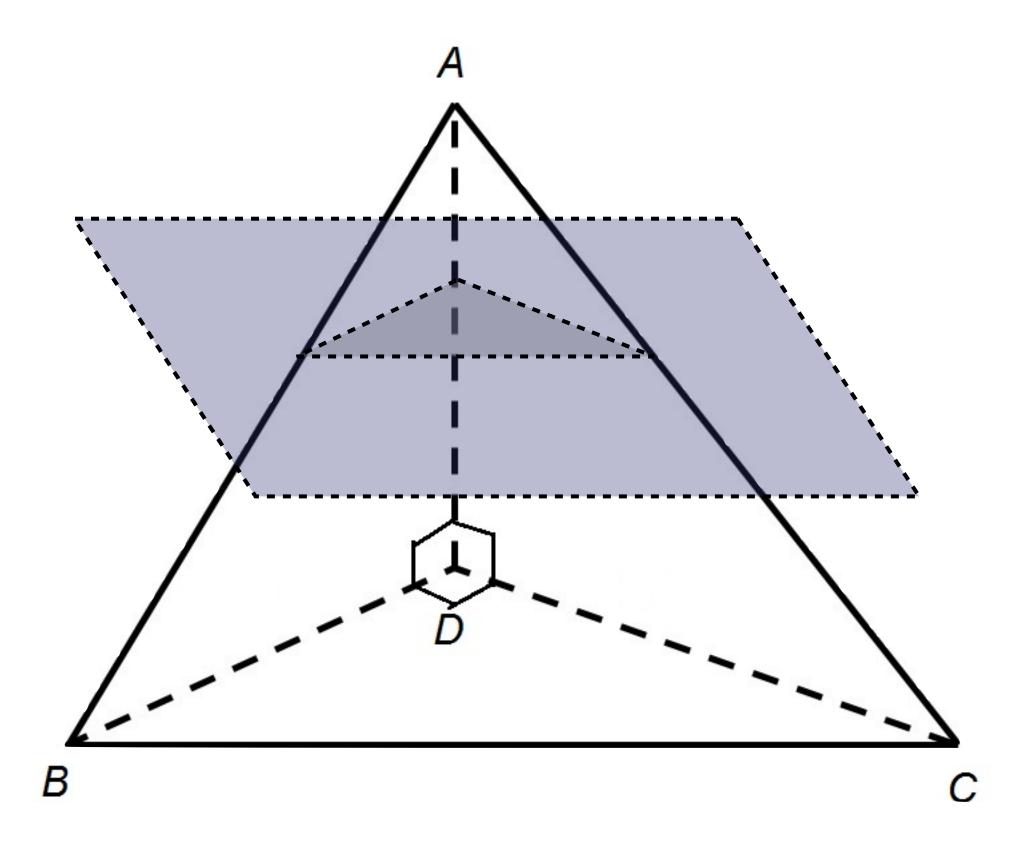








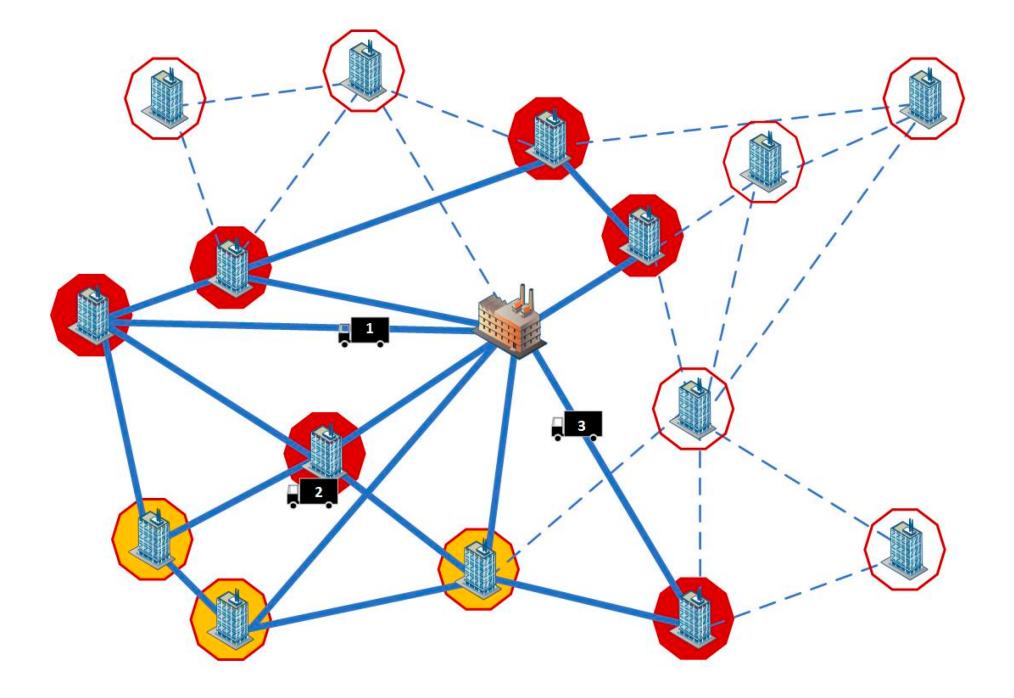
Add constraints to a game



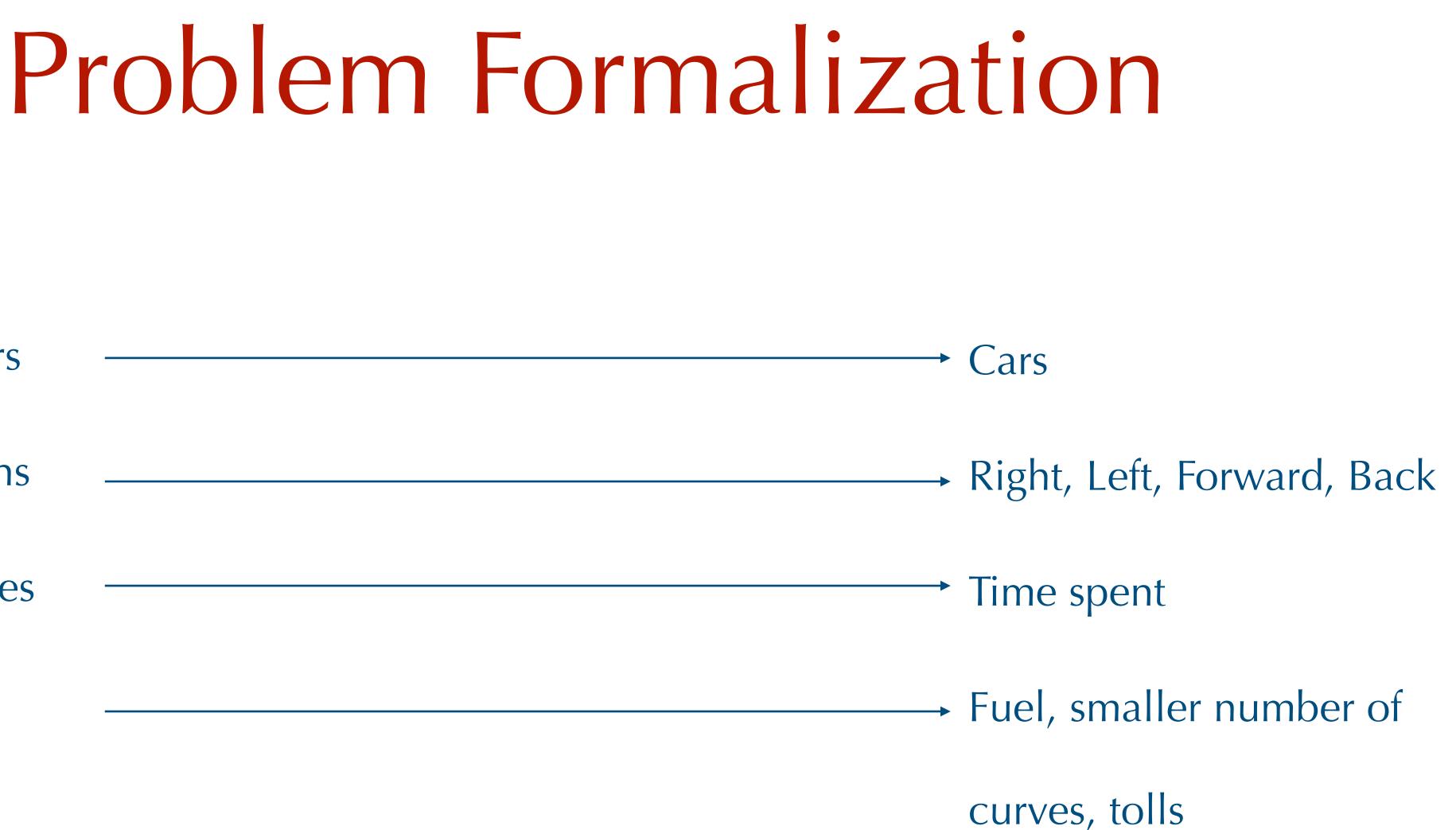
- A game can have constraints of
 - heterogeneous nature
- They are significant in many real life situations
- We need to add a budget vector B, with one element for each constraint

Google Maps example

- Routing problems, both for:
 - Packets in networks
 - Cars or people in streets



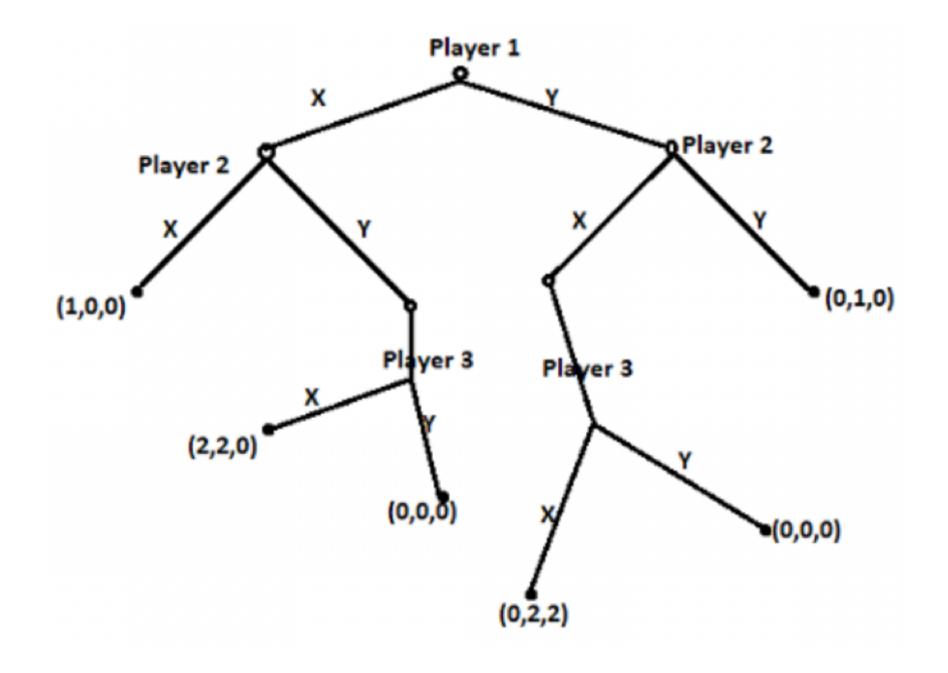
- 1. Players
- 2. Actions
- 3. Utilities
- 4. Costs

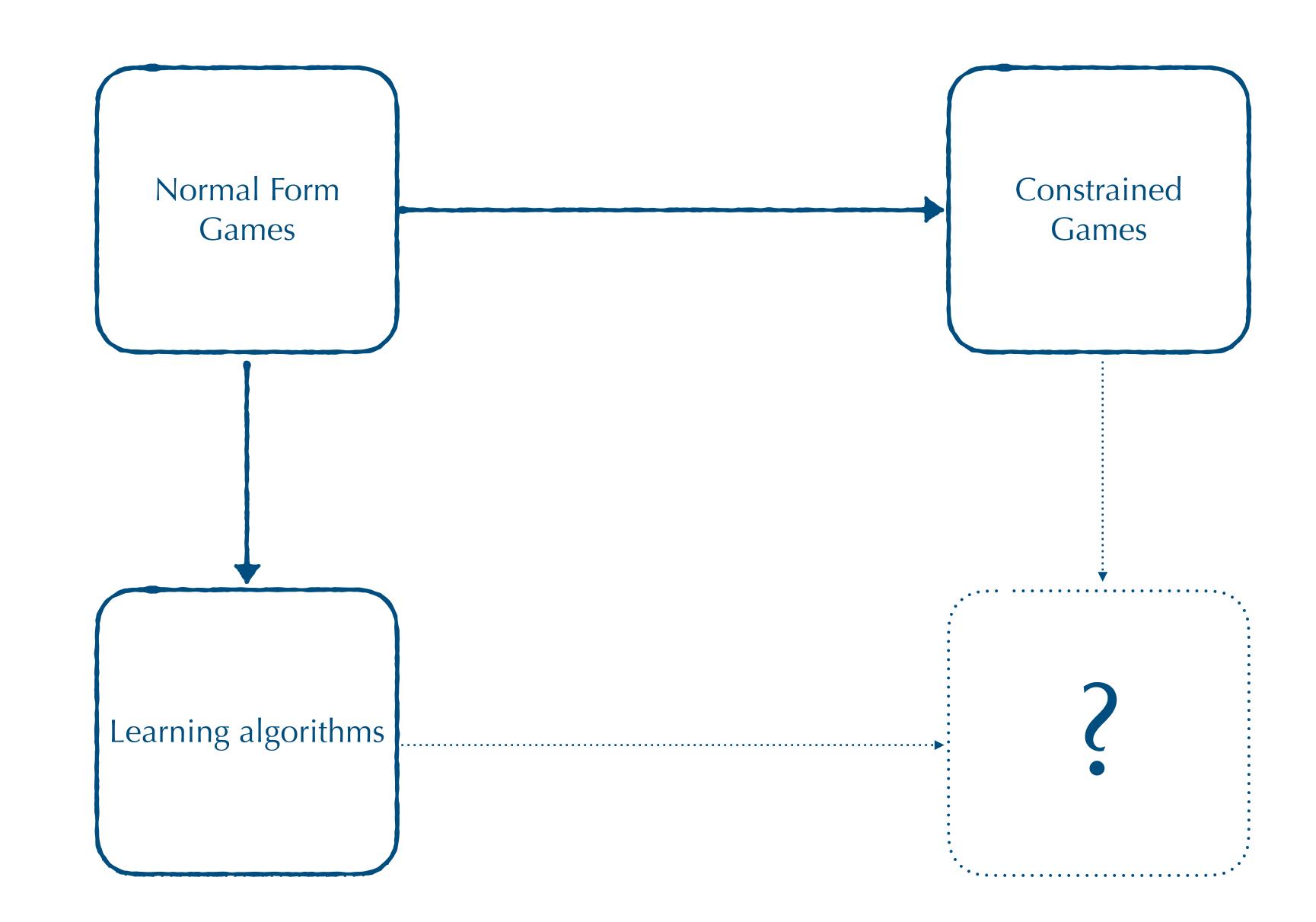


State of the art for constrained games

- Algorithms for computing Fisher's Market clearing prices (Orlin, J. B.) [2010]
- Learning in constrained tree-form sequential games (Bernasconi et al.) [2022]



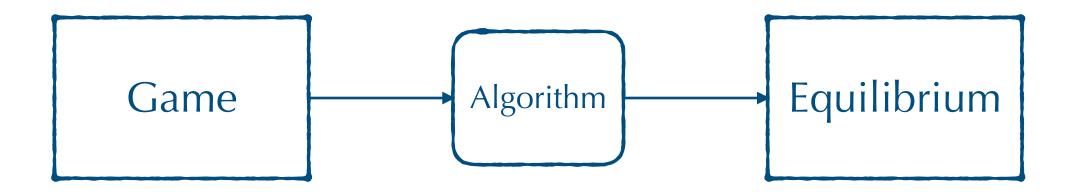




Algorithm evolution in Game Theory

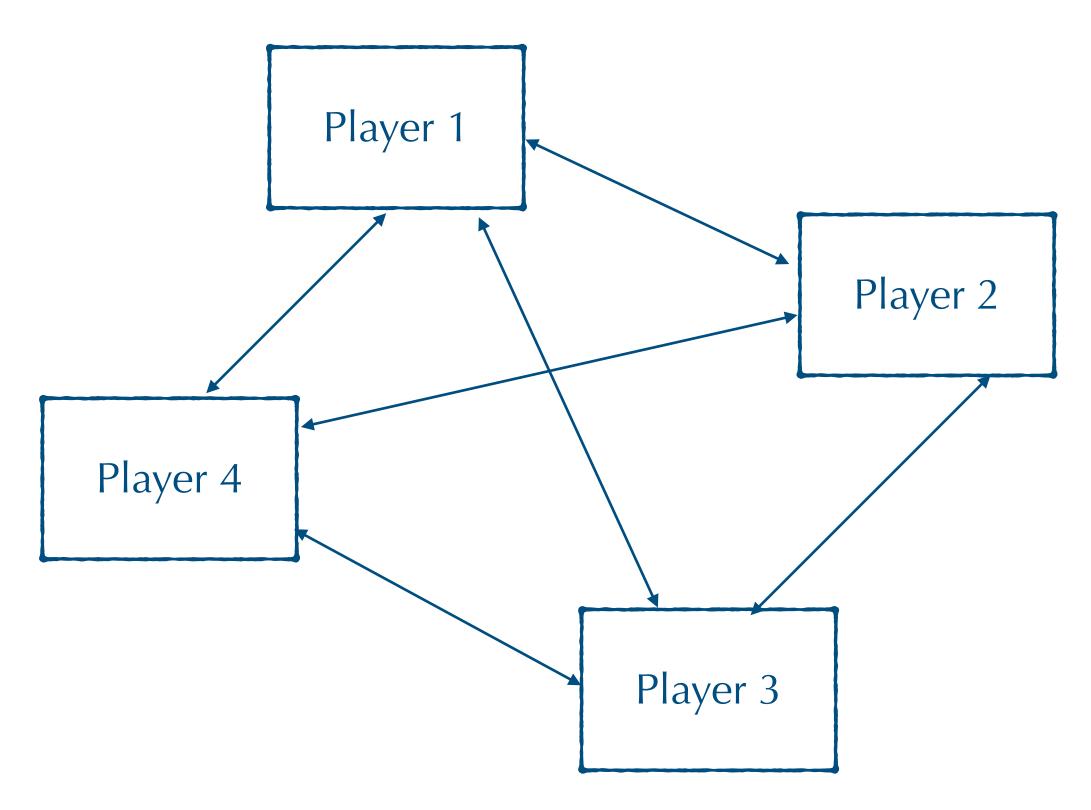
• Traditional approach before the

introduction of Machine Learning



• Decentralized approach with

Machine Learning algorithms



Algorithm evolution in Game Theory

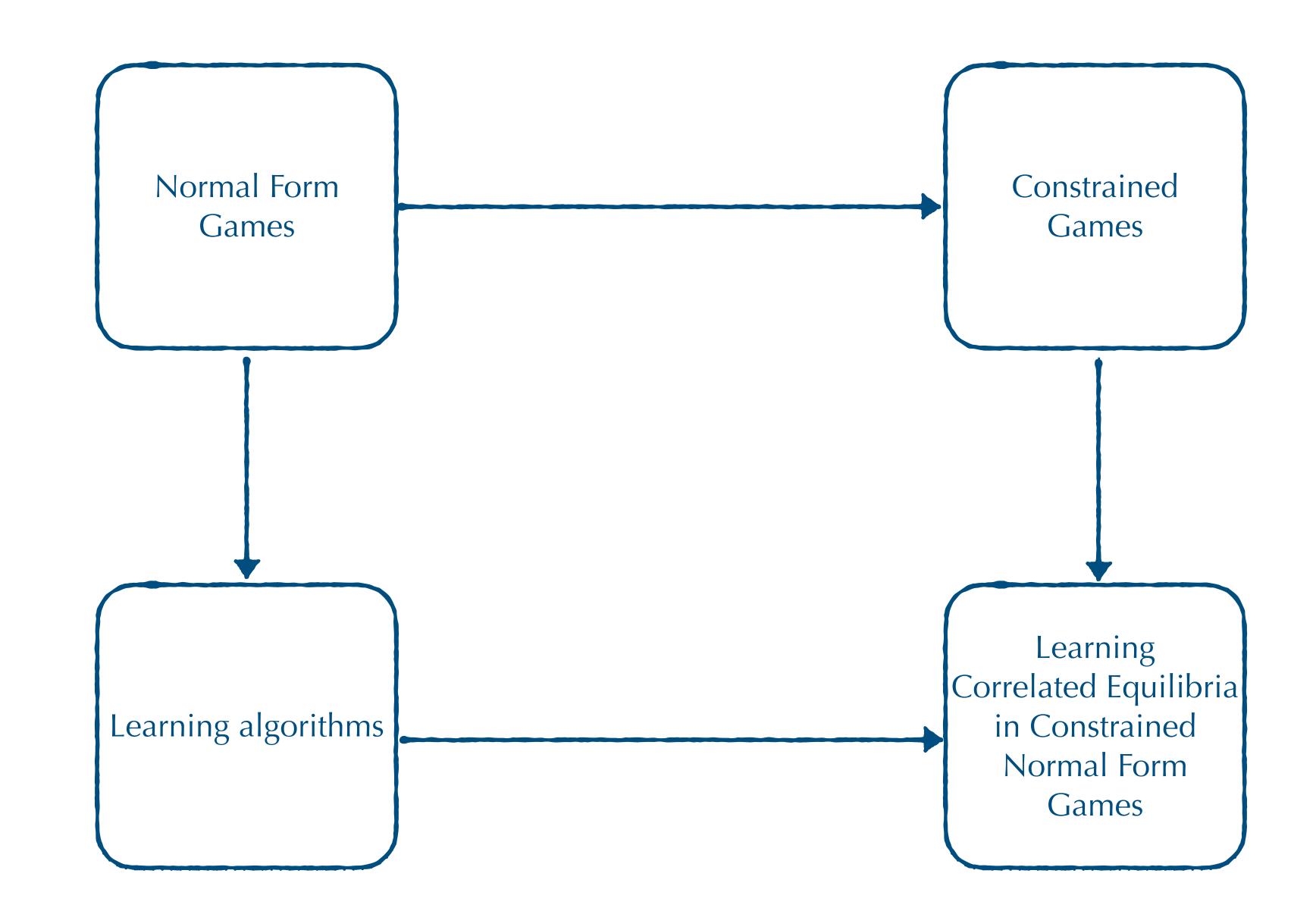
Machine Learning Algorithms

- Faster in finding approximate equilibria: Regret minimization strategy
- Decentralized and, then, more scalable
- Guarantee privacy for each user

State of the art

• The main inspiration has been the concept of No- Φ -Regret algorithms introduced by Greenwald, A., Jafari, A., and Marks, C. [2011]





Preliminary results

Centralized version:

Linear Programming

- The work until this moment has produced some preliminary results related to the situation in
 - which each player has only one constraint

- Result: In the constrained subspace it is possible to bound the number of vertices to analyze to 2*n
 - where n is the number of actions
 - **Solutions**

Decentralized version:

Online mirror descent



Then, some possible future works can include:

Consider more than one constraint for player

Analyze the problem in

tree-form

Next works

The main objective is to find a good algorithm in the described context

Consider the costs when they depend on the joint strategy



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Thanks for the attention!

