

Improving Multi-agent Coordination by Learning to Estimate Contention

Panayiotis Danassis, Florian Wiedemair, and Boi Faltings – AI Lab, EPFL

30th International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence (IJCAI-21)

Large-scale Multi-agent Coordination

- Meeting scheduling,
- IoT devices,
- Smart cities,
- Intelligent infrastructure,
- Industry 4.0,
- Autonomous vehicles,
- Mobility-on-Demand,
- etc.



Challenges

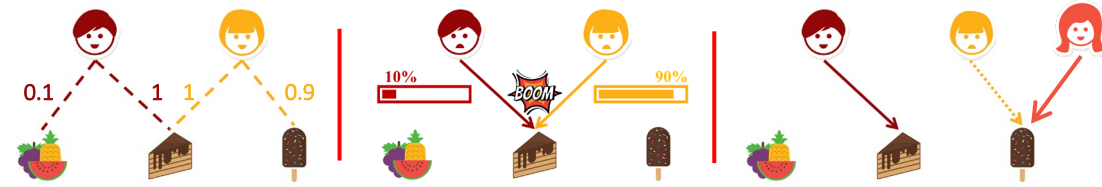
- 1) Complexity
 - **Unboundedly large** settings ($10^2 - 10^6$ agents)
 - E.g., meeting scheduling, resource allocation in urban environments, etc.
 - Number of steps increase with the problem size
 - Real-time constraints limit the size of the problem that can be solved
- 2) Communication
 - **Distributed** and **information-restrictive**
 - Inter-agent communication might not be available

Proposed Approach (ALMA-Learning)

A multi-agent **learning** algorithm, for **efficient** and **fair** allocations in **large-scale** systems.

- **ALMA** heuristic for weighted matching [Danassis et al., IJCAI 2019] as coordination mechanism: Constant time convergence, decentralized, no communication
- **+ Learning**: Close the gap in social welfare and increase fairness

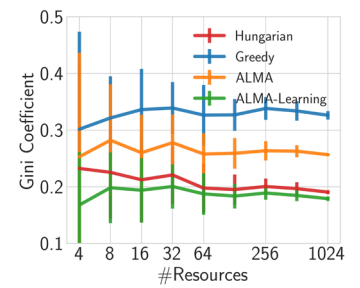
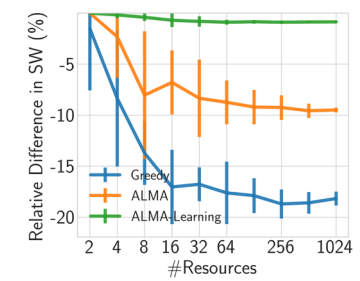
Learning Example



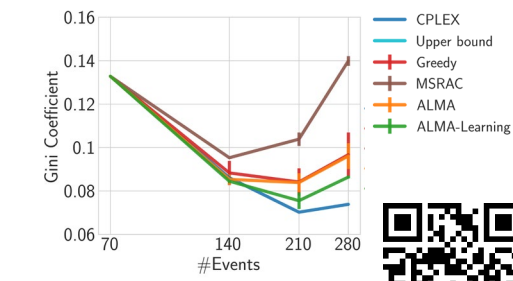
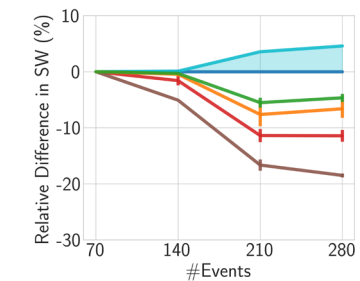
Simulation Results

- Maximum weight matching scenarios
- Constrained Optimization (**Real-world** meeting scheduling)
- **Fast** convergence in as little as **64 training steps**
- **Less** than **5% loss** in social welfare compared to the optimal
- Up to almost **10% lower inequality** vs. the best performing baseline
- **Large scale** evaluation (up to **1024** agents / resources)

Synthetic Benchmarks



Meeting Scheduling



Read the full paper:

