Scenario generation for deliberation with structured arguments

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Argumentation in multi-agent systems

- Argumentation in the reasoning process
- Argumentation in dialogues
 - Persuasion, negotiation, deliberation, ...

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• a_1 : We should go to the local pizzeria.

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- a_1 : We should go to the local pizzeria.
- ► a₂: Why should we go there? I propose we go to the nearby bistro instead.

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- a_1 : We should go to the local pizzeria.
- ► a₂: Why should we go there? I propose we go to the nearby bistro instead.
- ► a₁: Well, the pizzeria serves tasty pizza's. Why should we go to the bistro?

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- a_1 : We should go to the local pizzeria.
- ► a₂: Why should we go there? I propose we go to the nearby bistro instead.
- ► a₁: Well, the pizzeria serves tasty pizza's. Why should we go to the bistro?
- ► a₂: The toppings at the pizzeria are very dull, while the bistro has the best steaks in town.

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<u>►</u> ...

Deliberation characteristics

- Mutual deliberation goal
- Unequal roles between agents
- Not all options are known by all agents
- Compatible and conflicting agent goals
- Incomplete information and from different sources

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Why use argumentation?

- Argumentation makes dialogues...
 - more efficient
 - more effective

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Why use argumentation?

- Argumentation makes dialogues...
 - more efficient
 - more effective
- But these claims still need validation through
 - Formal analysis
 - Experimentation



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Experimentation in dialogues

- 1. Generate a scenario
- 2. Let the agents deliberate
- 3. Determine the dialogue outcome
- 4. Measure the dialogue efficiency and effectiveness

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Experimentation in dialogues

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Deliberation system

- An ASPIC argumentation system $\mathcal L$
- A topic language L_t consisting of
 - options L_o
 - goals L_g
 - beliefs L_b
- A mutual deliberation goal $g_d \in L_g$

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Communication language

Table: The available speech acts in deliberation dialogue

speech act	attacks	surrenders
propose(o)	why-propose(o)	
why-propose(o)	$argue(A \vdash p)$	
	where $o \in A$	
$argue(A \vdash p)$	$argue(B \vdash p')$ where $B \vdash p'$ defeats $A \vdash p$	concede(p)
	why(p') where $p' \in A$	concede(p')
why(p)	$argue(A \vdash p)$	retract(p)
concede(p)		
retract(p)		

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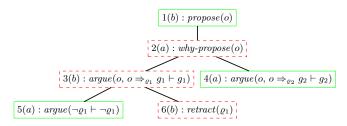
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Example dialogue

 $\mathcal{A} = \{\textit{a}_1,\textit{a}_2,\textit{a}_3\}$ with dialogue goal \textit{g}_d



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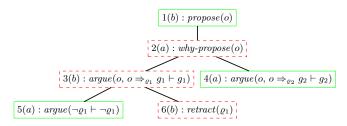
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Agents and roles

- $\blacktriangleright \ \ \mathsf{A} \ \mathsf{set} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{roles} \ \mathcal{R}$
 - A set of options $O_r = \{o_1, \ldots, o_i\}$ such that $|O_r| = n_{O_r}$
 - A set of goals $G_r = \{g_1, \ldots, g_j\}$ such that $|G_r| = n_{G_r}$
- Every agent $a \in \mathcal{A}$
- A knowledge pool *K* is assigned:
 - a set of pool options $O_K = \bigcup_{r \in \mathcal{R}} O_r$
 - a set of pool goals $G_K = \bigcup_{r \in \mathcal{R}} G_r$

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Rule chains

Idea: reasoning chains from a goal g to an option o

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Rule chains

- Idea: reasoning chains from a goal g to an option o
- Example chain

$$C_{g_d,o_1} = \{o_1 \Rightarrow_{\varrho_1} p_5, \ p_5 \Rightarrow_{\varrho_2} p_2, \ p_2 \Rightarrow_{\varrho_3} g_d\}$$

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Rule chains

- Idea: reasoning chains from a goal g to an option o
- ► Example chain $C_{g_d,o_1} = \{o_1 \Rightarrow_{\varrho_1} p_5, p_5 \Rightarrow_{\varrho_2} p_2, p_2 \Rightarrow_{\varrho_3} g_d\}$
- given I = 3 and $\{p_5, p_2\} \subseteq S$

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Conflict generation

- Every rule chain $C_{g,o}$ has a set of conflicts $\overline{C}_{g,o}$
- containing for every rule $p \Rightarrow_{\varrho} q \in C_{g,o}$:
 - a fact $\neg \varrho$ (an undercutter)
 - a fact $\neg p$ (an underminer)
 - a fact $\neg q$ (a rebuttal)

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Conflict generation

- Every rule chain $C_{g,o}$ has a set of conflicts $\overline{C}_{g,o}$
- containing for every rule $p \Rightarrow_{\varrho} q \in C_{g,o}$:
 - a fact ¬*p* (an undercutter)
 - a fact $\neg p$ (an underminer)
 - a fact $\neg q$ (a rebuttal)
- Consider again example chain

 $C_{g_d,o_1} = \{o_1 \Rightarrow_{\varrho_1} p_5, \ p_5 \Rightarrow_{\varrho_2} p_2, \ p_2 \Rightarrow_{\varrho_3} g_d\}$

• Has conflicts
$$\overline{C}_{g_d,o_1} = \{\neg \varrho_1, \neg o_1, \neg p_5, \neg \varrho_2, \neg p_2, \neg \varrho_3\}.$$

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Assign beliefs to a role r depending on the role's options

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Role beliefs

- Assign beliefs to a role r depending on the role's options
- For every option o ∈ O_K a set of role-option beliefs B^o_r is any set such that:
 - if $o \in O_r$ then $B_r^o = \underline{C}_{g,o}$ for some goal $g \in G_r$
 - if $o \notin O_r$ then $B_r^o \subseteq \overline{C}_{g,o}$ for an arbitrary goal $g \in G_r$ such that $|B_r^o| = n_{B_r^o}$

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Option and goal allocation

- An agent $a \in \mathcal{A}$ with role r has:
 - A set of options $O_a = O_r$

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Option and goal allocation

- An agent $a \in \mathcal{A}$ with role r has:
 - A set of options $O_a = O_r$
 - A set of *non-role originating goals* $G_a^{\overline{r}}$ where for every $g \in G_a^{\overline{r}}$ it holds that $g \in G_K \setminus G_r$ and such that $|G_a^{\overline{r}}| = n_{G_a^{\overline{r}}}$
 - The combined set of goals $G_a = G_r \cup G_a^{\bar{r}}$

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Belief allocation

An agent a ∈ A with some role r is assigned a set of role-originating beliefs

$$B^r_a \subseteq igcup_{o\in O_K} B^o_r$$
 such that $|B^r_a| = n_{B^r_a}$

and a set of non-role originating beliefs

$$B^{ar{r}}_{a}\subseteq igcup_{o\in O_{a}} C_{g,o}$$
 for an arbitrary goal $g\in G_{a}$

• such that $|B_a^r| = n_{B_a^r}$

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Testing scenarios for interestingness

 Scenarios contain expressivity and cover the deliberation problem dynamics

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Testing scenarios for interestingness

- Scenarios contain expressivity and cover the deliberation problem dynamics
- Do they cater interesting dialogues?
- Test whether it allows arguments for/against agent's options

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Parameters to the scenario generation process

	min	example	max
The number of agents	1	3	6
The number of roles	1	2	6
A role r's options set size	2	2	5
A role r's goals set size	2	2	5
The chaining seedset size	10	10	100
The length of rule chains	3	3	9
An agent a's negated role-option beliefs set size	0	3	15
An agent a's non-role originating goals set size	0	1	2
An agent a's role-originating beliefs set size	1	7	15
An agent a's non-role originating beliefs set size	0	2	20
	The number of roles A role r's options set size A role r's goals set size The chaining seedset size The length of rule chains An agent a's negated role-option beliefs set size An agent a's non-role originating goals set size An agent a's role-originating beliefs set size	The number of agents 1 The number of roles 1 A role r's options set size 2 A role r's goals set size 2 The chaining seedset size 10 The length of rule chains 3 An agent a's negated role-option beliefs set size 0 An agent a's non-role originating goals set size 1 An agent a's role-originating beliefs set size 1	The number of agents13The number of roles12A role r's options set size22A role r's goals set size22The chaining seedset size1010The length of rule chains33An agent a's negated role-option beliefs set size03An agent a's non-role originating goals set size01An agent a's role-originating beliefs set size17

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Option justification

- An agent a's option o ∈ O_a is a justified option if, on the basis of the beliefs B_a ∪ {o}, an argument A |~ g can be constructed for some goal g ∈ G_a such that o ∈ A.
- ► A generated scenario with a set of agents A has an option justification percentage

$$j_{\mathcal{A}} = \frac{|\bigcup_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \{o | o \in O_a \text{ where } o \text{ is a justified option}\}|}{n_{\mathcal{A}} \times n_{O}} \times 100$$

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Countered option justification

- An agent a's justified option o, as supported by argument A |∼ g, is also a countered justified option if some agent a' ∈ A, where a ≠ a', can, on the basis of beliefs B_{a'} ∪ {o}, construct a counter-argument B |∼ p that defeats A |∼ g.
- ► A generated scenario with a set of agents A has an option countered justification percentage

 $\bar{j}_{\mathcal{A}} = \frac{\left|\bigcup_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \{o | o \in O_a \text{ where } o \text{ is a countered justified option}\right|^{\text{Metrics}}}{\left|\bigcup_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \{o | o \in O_a \text{ where } o \text{ is a justified option}\right|}$



Experimental setup

- Generate and play scenarios repeatedly
- 1000 runs with random parameter settings
- Apply metrics...

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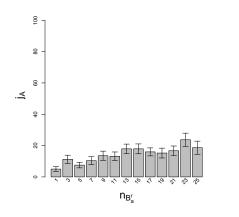
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Option justification

Average option justification percentage (with standard errors of the mean) with $n_{B'_a} \in \{1,\ldots,25\}$



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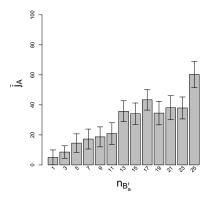
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Countered option justification

Average countered option justification percentage (with standard errors of the mean) with $n_{B_a^r} \in \{1, \dots, 25\}$



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Most influential parameters?

Multiple linear regression analysis

Table: Input parameters and their influence on j_A and \overline{j}_A

	option justification $j_{\mathcal{A}}$				countered option justification $\overline{j}_{\mathcal{A}}$			
	β	t	P	ideal	β	t	P	ideal
1	-0.49	-18.95	< 0.001	3	0.15	-3.56	< 0.001	5
n _{Br}	0.25	9.73	< 0.001	8	0.03	0.78	NS	10
n _B r	0.24	9.57	< 0.001	21	0.37	8.48	< 0.001	23
n _O r	-0.19	-7.51	< 0.001	3	-0.16	-4.01	< 0.001	2
n _B o	-0.15	-5.74	< 0.001	5	0.194	4.59	< 0.001	13
n_R	-0.07	-2.67	< 0.01	3	0.117	2.86	< 0.01	5
ns	-0.06	-2.37	< 0.05	20	-0.15	-3.55	< 0.001	40
n_A	0.02	0.61	NS	6	0.39	9.66	< 0.001	6
n _{Gr}	0.01	-2.67	NS	3	-0.10	-2.52	< 0.05	6
$n_{G_a^{\overline{r}}}$	0.01	0.22	NS	2	0.14	0.37	NS	2

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Experimental results

- Out of the 10 input parameters 7 have a statistically significant influence on j_A
- ► Out of the 10 input parameters 8 have a statistically significant influence on *j*_A
- When j_A is important: vary I
- When $\overline{j}_{\mathcal{A}}$ is important: vary $n_{\mathcal{A}}$
- $n_{B_a^r}$ has a big influence on both

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Most interesting dialogues

- Maximize j_A and \overline{j}_A
- Lineair model predicts: get the maximal outcome

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Most interesting dialogues

- Maximize j_A and \overline{j}_A
- Lineair model predicts: get the maximal outcome
- Produces $j_A = 53\%$ and $\overline{j}_A = 99\%$

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- A methodology for experimental research with argumentation in MAS
- Identify the most interesting parameter settings
- Identify which parameters to vary

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- Larger project to show use of argumentation in MAS
- Strategies...
- More expresive logics and frameworks...

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