

# Information Exchange between Bayesian Agents

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- 1 Bayesian Decision-Maker
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# Bayesian Decision-Maker (Agent)

- random quantities (data): actions  $a_t$ , innovations  $\Delta_t$ , experience:  $\mathcal{P}(t) = (a_1, \Delta_1, \dots, a_t, \Delta_t)$
- model of the system:  $f(\Delta_t|a_t, \mathcal{P}(t-1), \Theta)$   
 $\Theta$  - unknown parameter
- prior pdf:  $f(\Theta)$

Bayesian Theory:

- increasing experience  $\mathcal{P}(t)$  modifies knowledge about  $\Theta$

## Bayes Theorem

$$f(\Theta|\mathcal{P}(t)) \propto \prod_{\tau=1}^t f(\Delta_{\tau}|a_{\tau}, \mathcal{P}(\tau-1), \Theta)f(\Theta)$$

- optimal decision strategy minimizes the expected loss

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# Multiple Agents

- 2 agents
- the same random quantities  $a_t, \Delta_t$
- different models  $f_1(\Delta_t|a_t, \mathcal{P}(t-1), \Theta_1), f_2(\Delta_t|a_t, \mathcal{P}(t-1), \Theta_2)$
- different parameters  $\Theta_1, \Theta_2$
- posterior pdfs  $f_1(\Theta_1|\mathcal{P}_1(t)), f_2(\Theta_2|\mathcal{P}_2(t))$   
 $\mathcal{P}_1(t), \mathcal{P}_2(t)$  consist of different realizations; not stored

cooperating agents  $\rightarrow$  sharing knowledge

“How to improve  $f_1(\Theta_1|\mathcal{P}_1(t))$  by  $f_2(\Theta_2|\mathcal{P}_2(t))$ ?”

# Exploiting of Probabilistically Described Knowledge in Bayesian Estimation

system model:  $f(\Delta_t|a_t, \Theta)$

expert information:  $h(\Delta, a)$

How to incorporate  $h(\Delta, a)$  into the posterior pdf 'as a finite number of observations'?

$$\begin{aligned} f(\Theta|\mathcal{P}(t)) &\propto f(\Theta) \prod_{\tau=1}^t f(\Delta_{\tau}|a_{\tau}, \Theta) = \\ &= f(\Theta) \exp\left(t \int r(\Delta, a) \ln f(\Delta|a, \Theta) d\Delta da\right) \end{aligned}$$

$r(\Delta, a)$  ... empirical pdf from  $\mathcal{P}(t)$

$$f(\Theta|h) \propto f(\Theta) \exp\left(t \int h(\Delta, a) \ln f(\Delta|a, \Theta) d\Delta da\right)$$

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- $h(\Delta, a)$  is processed 'data-like'
- $h(\Delta, a)$  is taken as a finite number ( $t$ ) of observations
- the method is technically feasible
- can be adapted for approximate learning (Quasi-Bayes)

# Information Exchange between Bayesian Agents

- Participant 2:  
system model  
posterior pdf  
decision strategy }  $f_2(\Delta_t, \mathbf{a}_t, |\mathcal{P}(t-1)) \rightarrow f_2(\Delta, \mathbf{a}, \phi)$

- Participant 1:  
 $f_1(\Delta_t | \mathbf{a}_t, \mathcal{P}(t-1), \Theta_1) \equiv f_1(\Delta_t | \mathbf{a}_t, \phi_{t-1}, \Theta_1)$

$$f_1(\Theta_1 | f_2) \propto f_1(\Theta) \exp \left( T \int f_2(\Delta, \mathbf{a}, \phi) \ln f_1(\Delta | \mathbf{a}, \phi, \Theta_1) \right)$$

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# Concluding Remarks

- information exchange via pdfs quantities in common
- based on a method for incorporating information in form of pdf of data
  - attempt to extend Bayesian theory
  - practically feasible
  - ad hoc
  - theoretical base is missing
- open problems:
  - How to avoid a repeated incorporation of the same information?
  - How to select proper  $T$ ?
  - How to proceed in case of partially quantities?

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