

# **CS344M**

# **Autonomous Multiagent Systems**

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# Good Afternoon, Colleagues

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Are there any questions?

# Logistics

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- Next week's readings in flux

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- Final projects due in 2 weeks!

# Bidding for Multiple Items

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	<b>utility</b>
camera alone	\$50
flash alone	10
both	100
neither	0

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  - Auctions are simultaneous
  - Auctions are independent (no combinatorial bids)

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- $\in [10, 50]$  — **Depends on the price of the camera**



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  - $score(G_f^*) =$

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  - $score(G_f^*) = \max\{100 - 80, 10 - 0\} = 20$

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- Let current camera price = \$80
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  - $score(G_f^*) = \max\{100 - 80, 10 - 0\} = 20$
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  - So  $value(\text{flash}) = 20 - 0 = \$20$

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- Already bought camera  $\Rightarrow$  price = \$0



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  - $score(G_f^*) = \max\{100 - 80, 10 - 0\} = 20$
  - $score(G_{no-f}^*) = \max\{50 - 80, 0 - 0\} = 0$
  - So  $value(\text{flash}) = 20 - 0 = \$20$
- Already bought camera  $\Rightarrow$  price = \$0  $\Rightarrow$   
 $value(\text{flash}) = 100 - 50 = \$50$

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  - value(flash) would be

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- Let current camera price = \$20, flash = \$10
  - $\text{value}(\text{flash})$  would be  $80 - 30 = \$50$
  - $\text{value}(\text{camera})$  would be

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- Let current camera price = \$20, flash = \$10
  - $\text{value}(\text{flash})$  would be  $80 - 30 = \$50$
  - $\text{value}(\text{camera})$  would be  $90 - 0 = \$90$
- But what if prices jump at the end?

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  - $\text{value}(\text{camera})$  would be  $90 - 0 = \$90$
- But what if prices jump at the end?
  - Let average past camera price = \$80, flash = \$30

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  - $\text{value}(\text{flash})$  would be  $80 - 30 = \$50$
  - $\text{value}(\text{camera})$  would be  $90 - 0 = \$90$
- But what if prices jump at the end?
  - Let average past camera price = \$80, flash = \$30
  - $\text{value}(\text{flash}) = \$20$
  - $\text{value}(\text{camera}) = \$70$

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- What's the value of the flash?
  - Camera price = \$70  $\Rightarrow$  value(flash) = \$30
  - Camera price = \$20  $\Rightarrow$  value(flash) = \$50
  - Camera price = \$40  $\Rightarrow$  value(flash) = \$50

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  - Camera price = \$70  $\Rightarrow$  value(flash) = \$30
  - Camera price = \$20  $\Rightarrow$  value(flash) = \$50
  - Camera price = \$40  $\Rightarrow$  value(flash) = \$50
  
- Expected value: resample camera price, take avg.

# Spectrum licenses

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- But how much to whom?

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  - clear that lots of value given away

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  - clear that lots of value given away

So decided to auction



# Goals of mechanism

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- Efficient allocation (assign to whom it's worth the most)
- Promote deployment of new technologies
- Prevent monopoly (or close)
- Get some licenses to designated companies
- No political embarrassments

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Revenue an afterthought (but important in end)

# Choices

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- How to encourage designated companies?
- Up front payments or royalties?
- Reserve prices?
- How much information public?

# Problems from New Zealand and Australia

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*Any oversight in auction design can have harmful repercussions, as bidders can be counted on to seek ways to outfox the mechanism.*

# License interactions

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- Complementarities: good to be able to offer roaming capabilities
- Substitutability: several licenses in the same region
- Need to be flexible to allow bidders to create aggregations
- Secondary market might allow for *some* corrections
  - Likely to be thin
  - High transaction costs



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- Doesn't scale to complexity of spectrum auctions

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Used laboratory experiments too

# Open vs. Sealed Bid

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  - Circumvented!

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  - End auction quickly
  - Close licenses almost simultaneously
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Went with activity rules



# Combinatorial Bids

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- Nationwide bidding could decrease efficiency and revenue
- Full combinatorial bidding too complex
  - Winner determination problem
  - Active research area

# Aiding Designated Bidders

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- But royalties discourage post-auction innovation
- Decided against

# Reserve Prices

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- Not necessary in such a competitive market
- Did include withdrawal penalties



# Results

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  - Lots of bidders
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  - New problems always arise
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- Also some problems
  - Strategic Demand Reduction
- Incremental design changes
  - New problems always arise
  - Bidders indeed find ways to circumvent mechanisms
- Lessons to be learned via agent-based experiments

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- Best bidding strategies?
- Use of agents in FCC spectrum auction?
- Need to know entire agent preference...
- Multiple item bidding in RoboCup?

# FCC Spectrum Auction #35

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- 422 licences in 195 markets (cities)
  - 80 bidders spent \$8 billion
  - ran Dec 12 - Jan 26 2001
  - licence is a 10 or 15 mhz spectrum chunk
- Run in rounds
  - bid on each licence you want each round
  - simultaneous; break ties by arrival time
  - current winner and all bids are known
- Allowable bids: 1 to 9 bid increments
  - 1 bid incr is 10% – 20% of current price
- Other complex rules