CS395T Agent-Based Electronic Commerce Fall 2006

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Week 5a

Good Afternoon, Colleagues

Are there any questions?



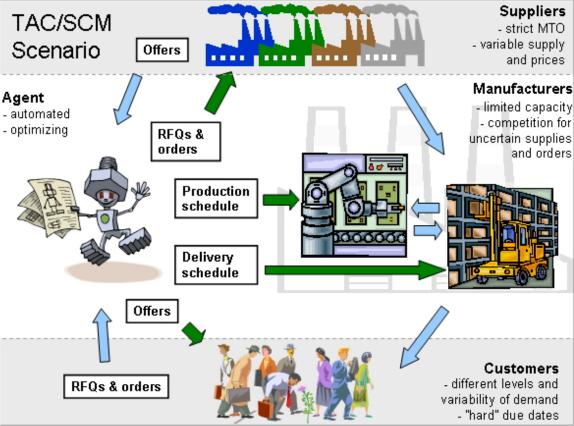


• Next week's readings



TAC Supply Chain Management Scenario

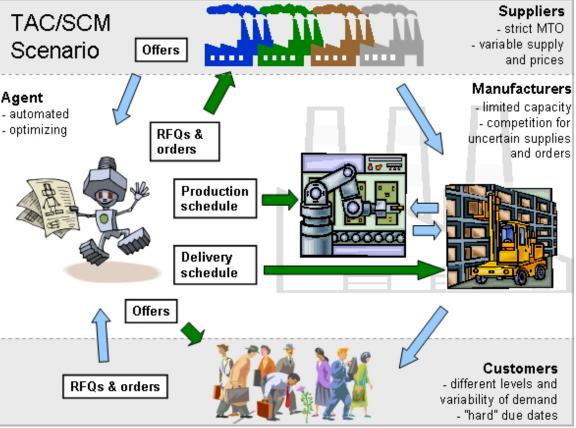
- 6 agents are PC manufacturers
- 220 simulated game days
- suppliers and customers modeled by game server





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Challenges:

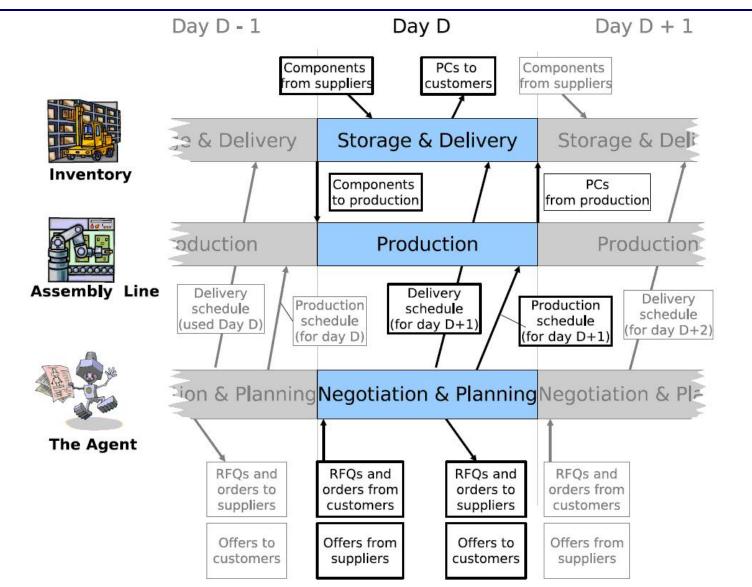
- Incomplete information
- Time constraints: each simulated day lasts 15 seconds



- Issue RFQs to suppliers
- Accept/reject supplier offers
- Plan days production mix
- Select completed orders to ship
- Bid on customer RFQs



Agents' Daily Decisions





TAC SCM Problems and Techniques

- Dynamic optimization under uncertainty
- Price prediction
- learning and adaptivity
- Multiattribute negotiation
- Strategic bidding and procurement
- Experimental methodology



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TAC experience has yielded contributions to AI literature on these and other topics.



• Jeremy Stober on linear programming





- Travel
- SCM





• A predictive agent

- Predicts customer demand: Bayesian modeling
- Predicts order probability: linear model
- Predicts supplier prices: price probes

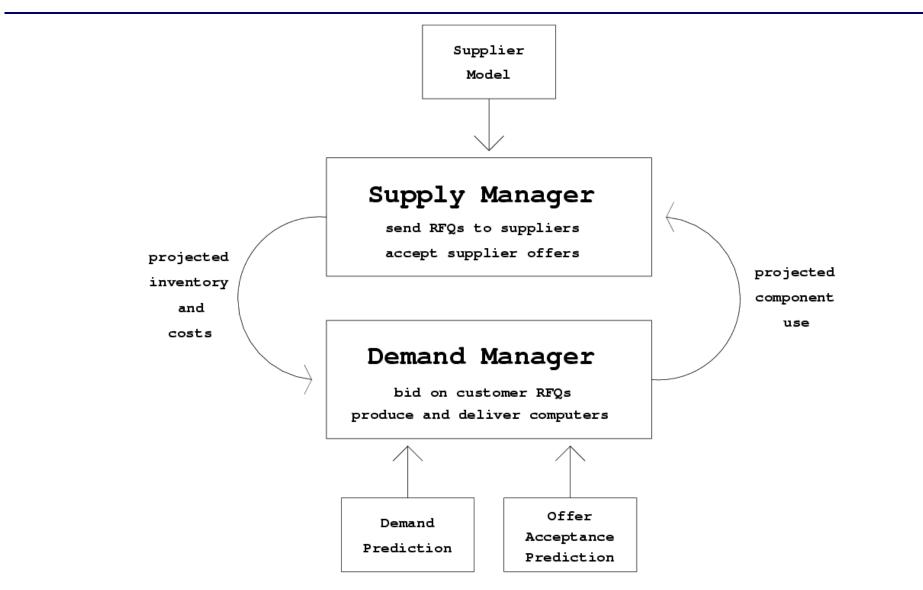


• A predictive agent

- Predicts customer demand: Bayesian modeling
- Predicts order probability: linear model
- Predicts supplier prices: price probes
- An **adaptive** agent
 - Adaptive first day ordering: supply prices depend on other agents' bids
 - Adaptive end-of-game bidding: computer prices depend on other agents' inventory



TacTex-05 overview





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- Won the finals too! **Adaptation** evident



- Won the seeding round, but that's **no guarantee**
- Won the finals too! Adaptation evident
- **Controlled testing** in progress



Bidding for Customer Orders

Customers send Requests for Quotes (RFQs) consisting of:



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Agents submit **sealed bids**; customers accept lowest offers

Daily reports indicate yesterday's high and low prices



The Bidding Problem

What bids should an agent place on the RFQs it receives each day?



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This requires:

- a method of **predicting the probability** of winning with a certain bid
- a means of using these predictions to maximize expected profit



Learning Bid Acceptance Probabilities

Problem: given the attributes of an RFQ and knowledge of the game conditions, predict the probability of winning the order as a function of the price bid - a **conditional density estimation problem**.



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We take an approach used previously in a different TAC scenario: (Schapire, Stone, McAllester, Littman, and Csirik 2002)

- Divide the price range into several bins
- Train a **separate predictor** for each endpoint with a regression learner
- Interpolate to derive a function

