

9/18: no-regret learning in general games

Learning outcome

same game each iteration

player i $s_i^1 \dots s_i^t \dots \forall i$

loss player i $\ell_t^i(x) = c_i(x_i, s_{-i}^t)$

no regret for player i

her cost: $\sum_{t=1}^T c_i(s^t) \leq \min_x \sum_{t=1}^T c_i(x_i, s_{-i}^t) + \text{error}$
vector of strategies chosen at time t

Consider distribution

σ $s^1 \dots s^T$ all prob $\frac{1}{T}$

Special case RPS

	R	P	S
R	0	-1	+1
P	+1	0	-1
S	-1	+1	0

row player
play R too much
arrows =
resulting dynamic

limit: close to no prob on diagonal

resulting average

	R	P	S	
R	0	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
P	$\frac{1}{6}$	0	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
S	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	0	$\frac{1}{3}$
	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	\bar{y}

• marginal distribution
for each player

\bar{x} & \bar{y}
Nash
but play is
correlated

Shapley game

	R	P	S
R	0	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
P	$\frac{1}{6}$	0	$\frac{1}{6}$
S	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	0

diagonal & both
lose 3 each
 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3}$ is Nash

learning outcome in limit

back to general case

$$\sigma = \{s^1, \dots, s^i, \dots, s^T\} \quad \text{all prob } \frac{1}{T}$$

no regret means

$$E(c_i(s)) \leq E(c_i(x, s_{-i})) + \text{error} \\ \text{SNO} \quad \text{SEO} \quad \text{all } i \text{ \& all } x$$

Def: coarse correlated equilibrium
dist. of vector of strategies

$$E(c_i(s)) \leq E(c_i(x, s_{-i})) \\ \text{SNO} \quad \text{SEO} \quad \text{all } x \text{ \& all } i$$

Coarse correlated equilibrium is

Nash if & only if

$$\sigma = \sigma, x \dots x \sigma_x$$

for the i player

Note: learners correlate due to
shared history.

Correlated equilibrium (2nd lecture)

σ prob dist on strategy vectors s

no-regret condition for player i

$$E_{s \in \sigma} (C_i(s) | s_i = x) \leq E_{s \in \sigma} (C_i(y, s_{-i}) | s_i = x)$$

all i all x all y