

# Intrinsic Motivated Multi-Agent Communication

Chuxiong Sun, Bo Wu, Rui Wang, Xiaohui Hu, Xiaoya Yang, Cong Cong  
The Institute of Software, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China



## Introduction

Recently, Multi-Agent Reinforcement Learning (MARL) has enjoyed great attentions in the literature.



### The Challenges of MARL

- Scalability->CTDE
- Team Reward->Credit Assignment
- Local Observation->Communication

### The Challenges of Communication

- How to extract information from local observations
- How to evaluate the importance of observed information

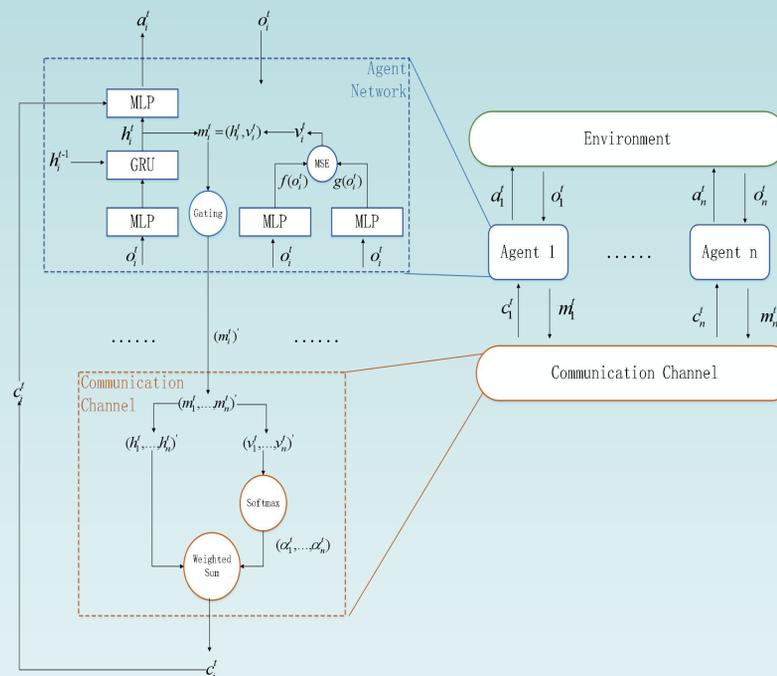
### The Motivation of Communication

- The existing works can be summarized as 'Communicate what rewards you'.
- In this work, we propose a novel communication mechanism called '**Communicate what surprises you**'.

### Furthermore, we present a novel value-based communication framework /contribution

- The policy network is responsible for making decisions based on local observations and incoming messages.
- The intrinsic network is designed to measure the intrinsic importance of observed information.
- The gating mechanism is responsible for pruning useless messages.
- The attention communication channel is designed to integrate incoming messages.

## Method



- At first, we use the mechanism proposed by [1] to measure the intrinsic importance of observed information.

$$v_i^t = f(o_i^t; \theta_f) - g(o_i^t; \theta_g)$$

- Furthermore, the message in our framework consists of two elements.

$$m_i^t = [h_i^t, v_i^t]$$

- Each agent will share the observed information to others when the intrinsic importance is larger than a threshold.
- Then the communication channel would leverage the intrinsic importance to compute an attention vectors for incoming messages.

$$(\alpha_1^t, \dots, \alpha_n^t) = \text{soft max}(v_1^t, \dots, v_n^t)$$

- Then the contents of shared information are aggregated using the intrinsic attention vectors.

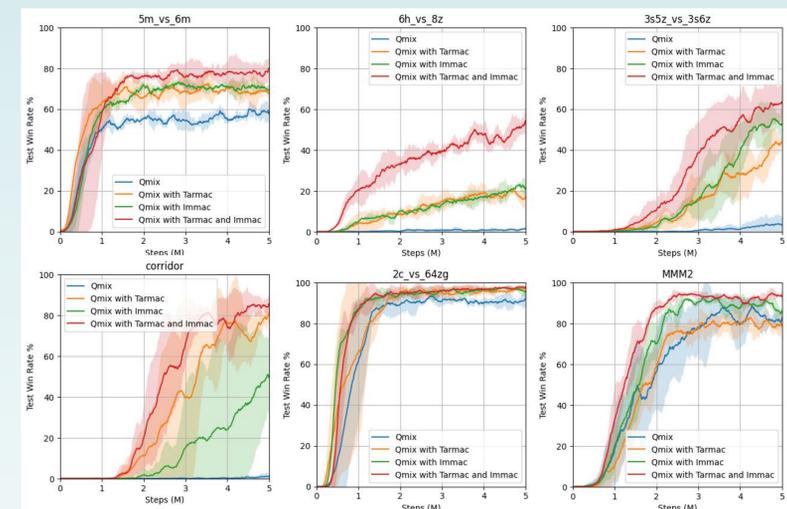
$$c_i^t = \sum_{i=1}^k \alpha_i^t h_i^t$$

- At last, the integrated message  $c_i^t$  is combined with agent's local observation  $o_i^t$ , then fed into policy network.

$$a_i^t = \pi_i(o_i^t, c_i^t)$$

## Results

In this work, we use Qmix [2] without communication and Qmix with Tarmac[3] (i.e. Qmix improved by extrinsic motivated communication) as baselines. Then, we evaluate the proposed intrinsic value based attention mechanism on the six challenging scenarios from SMAC [4]. The detailed results are illustrated in the following figure. Furthermore, we leave the more comprehensive evaluation of IMMACH including the performance of intrinsic motivated gating mechanism in the future work.



## References

- [1] Exploration by random network distillation. arXiv preprint arXiv:1810.12894 (2018).
- [2] QMIX: Monotonic value function factorisation for deep multi-agent reinforcement learning. arXiv preprint arXiv:1803.11485 (2018).
- [3] Tarmac: Targeted multi-agent communication. In International Conference on Machine Learning. 1538–1546.
- [4] The starcraft multi-agent challenge. arXiv preprint arXiv:1902.04043 (2019).