

# Agent-based machine learning

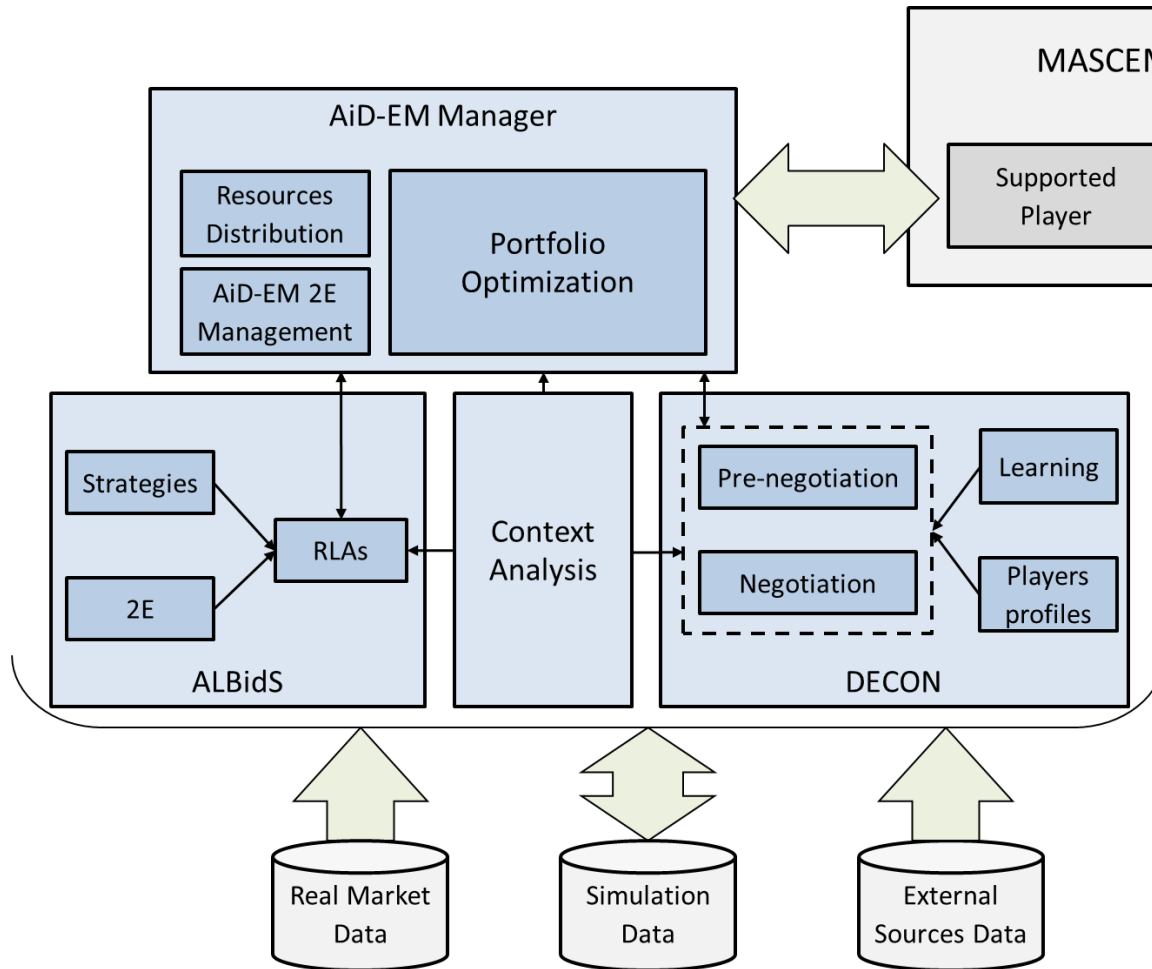
## Tutorial

Cyber-physical multi-agent systems

Tiago Pinto

Polytechnic of Porto

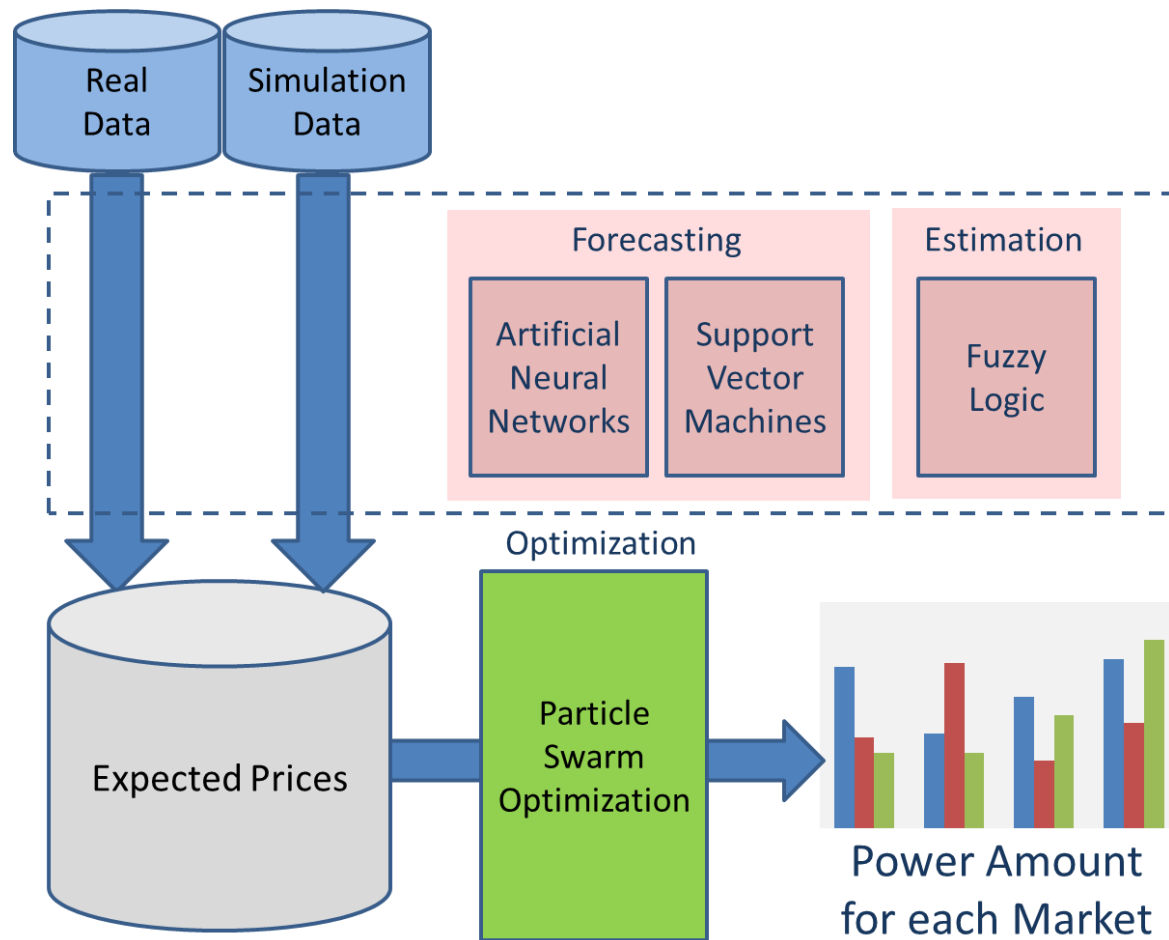
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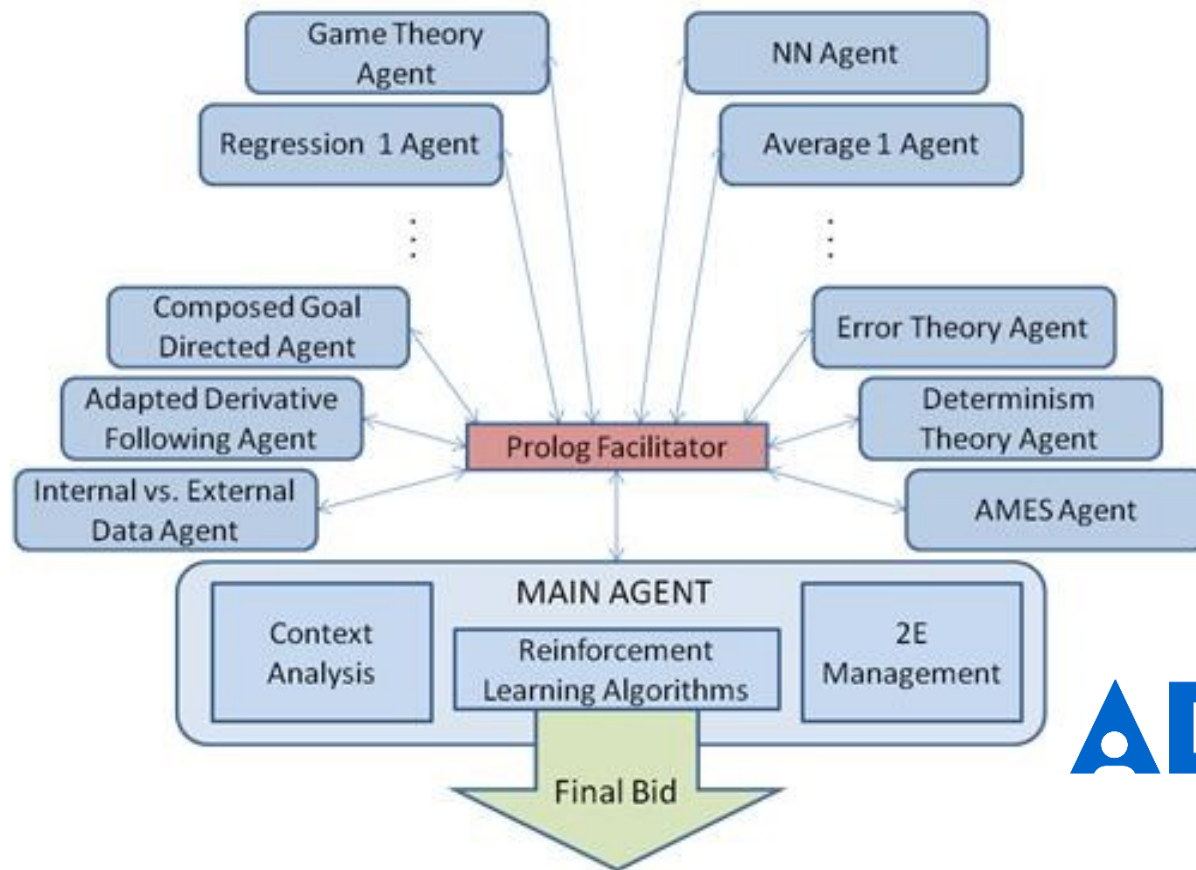
Adaptive Decision Support  
for Electricity Market  
Negotiations

**ADAPT**

# Portfolio Optimization



## Adaptive Learning Strategic Bidding System



**ADAPT**

# ALBidS

## – Main Agent

- A simple reinforcement learning algorithm

$$C_{t+1} = C_t - |(R - P)|$$

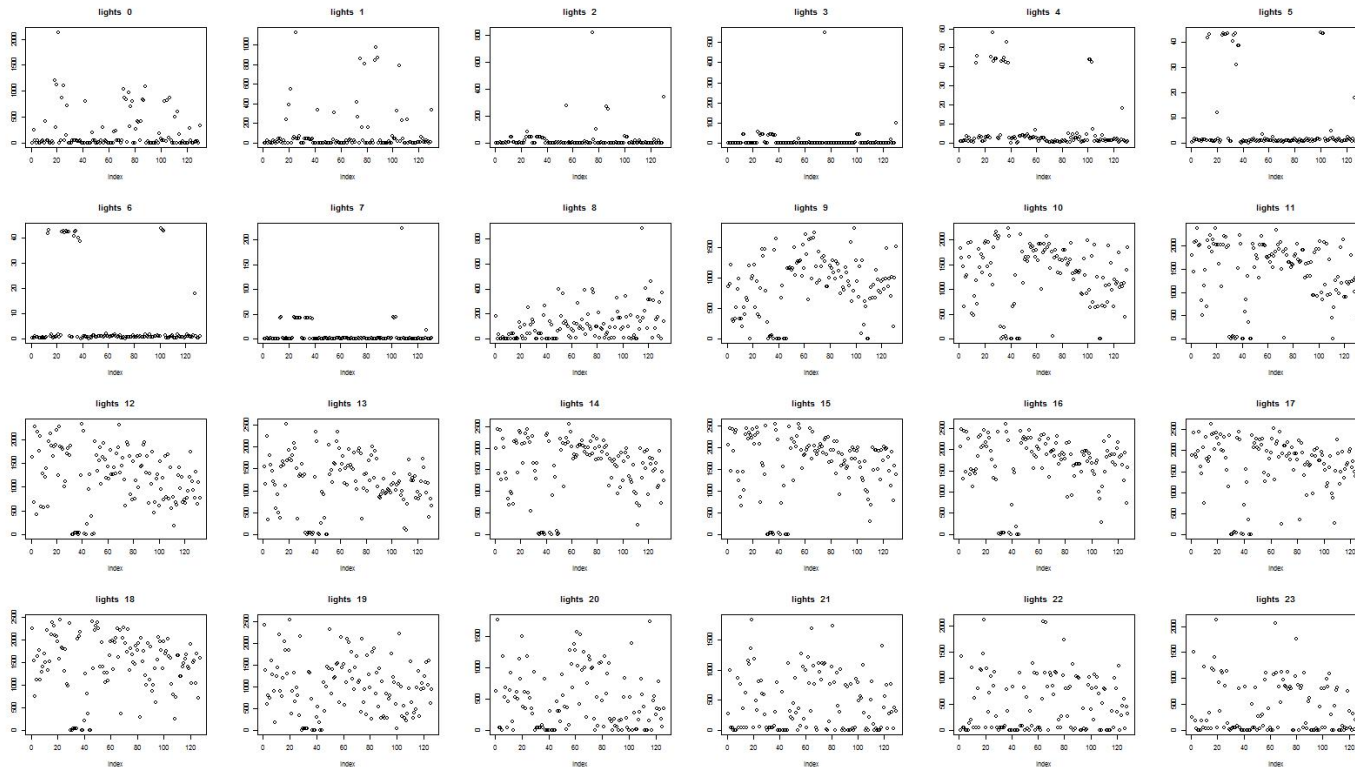
- The revised Roth-Erev reinforcement learning algorithm, including a weight value  $W$  for the definition of the importance of past experience

$$C_{t+1} = C_t \times W - |(R - P)| \times (1 - W)$$

- A learning algorithm based on the Bayes theorem of probability

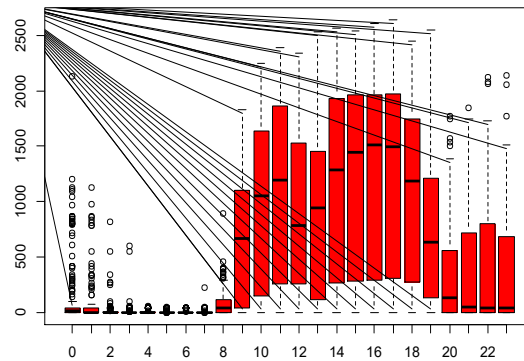
$$EU(A|E) = \sum_i P(O_i | E, A) \times U(O_i | A)$$

# Energy consumption forecasting

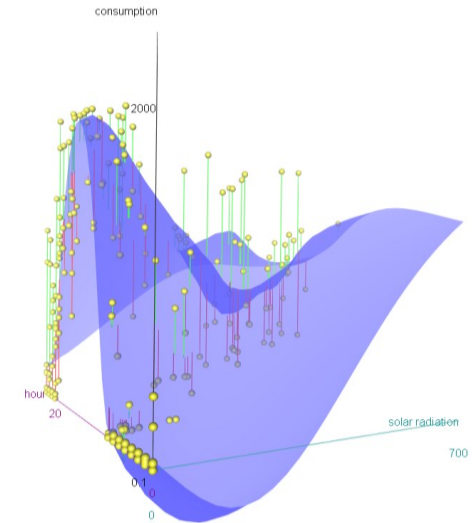


# Energy consumption forecasting

Boxplot shows that consumption between hours 9 and 23 is very variable

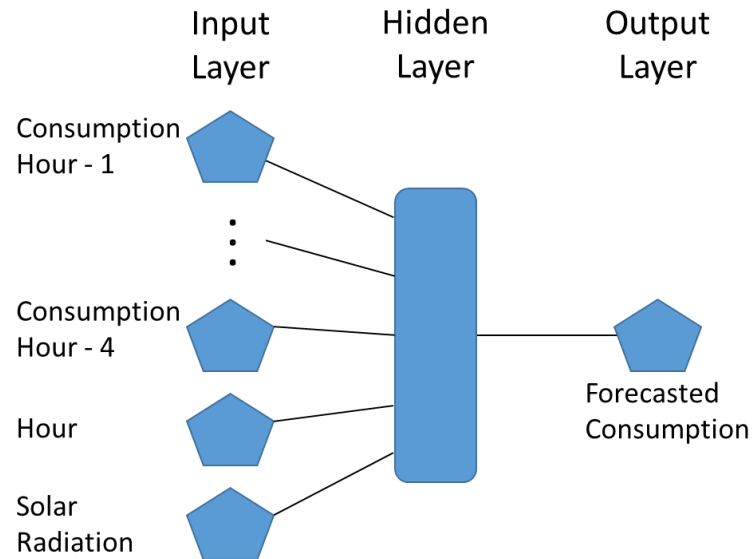


When the **solar radiation** is lower the consumption of lights is higher in most hours



# Energy consumption forecasting

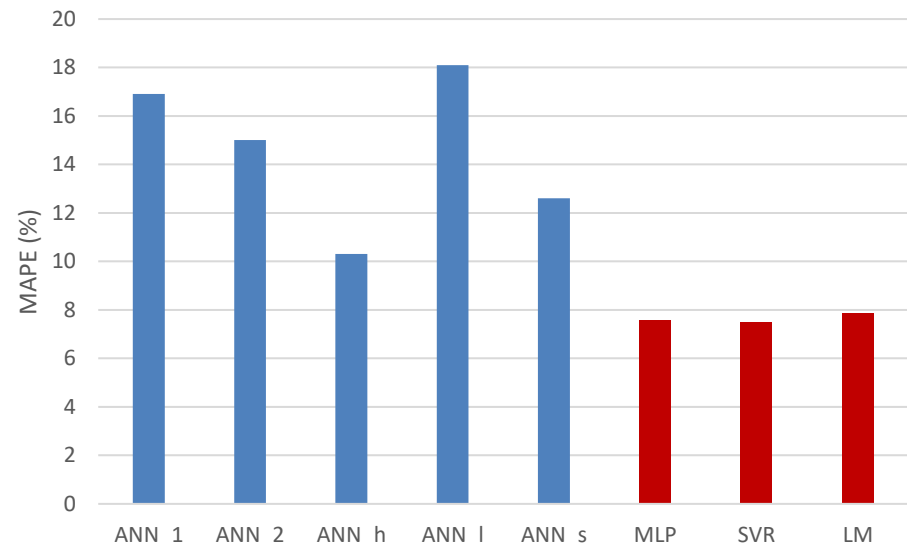
- Feedforward ANN





# Energy consumption forecasting

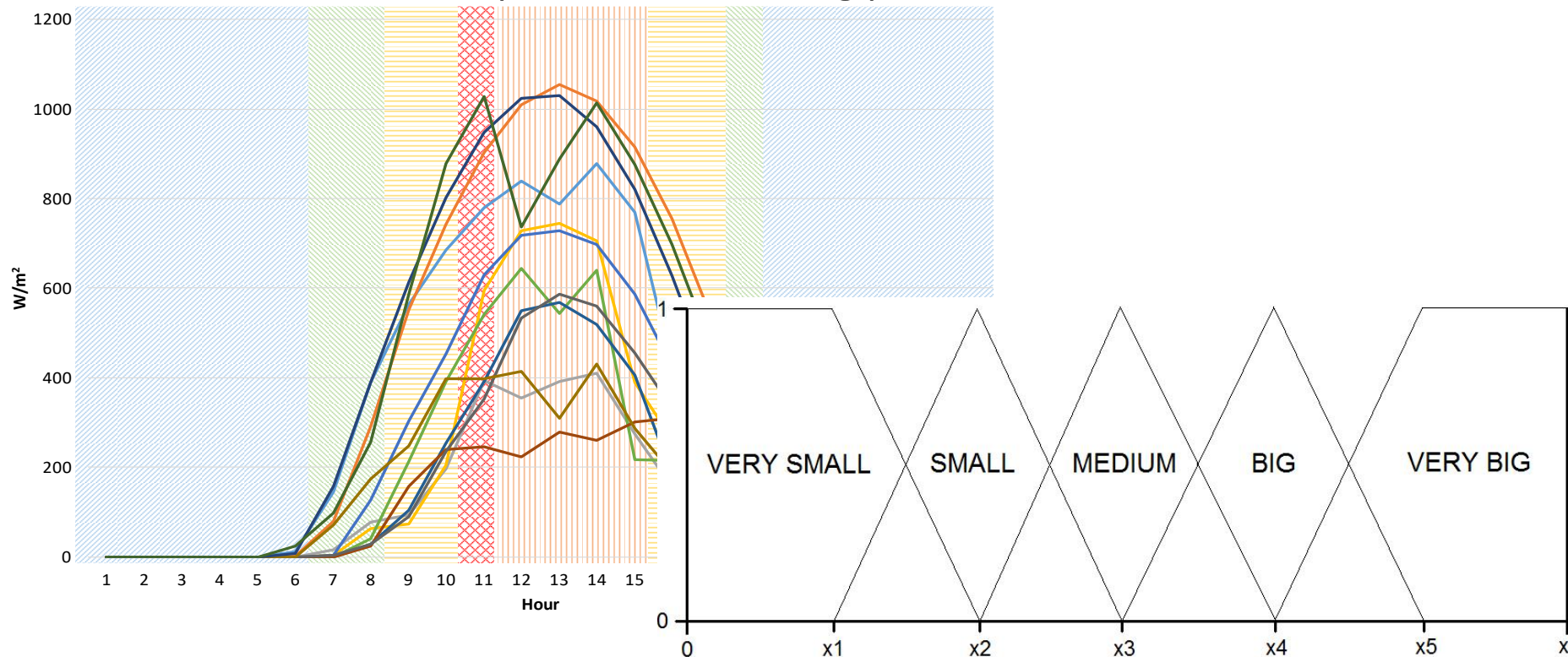
Method	MAPE(%)	Description
ANN_1	16.9	Input: Contextual data Output (1): Total consumption
ANN_2	15.0	Input: Contextual data Outputs (3): Consumption of HVAC, lights, sockets
ANN_h	10.3	Input: Contextual data and external data Output: Consumption of HVAC
ANN_l	18.1	Input: Contextual data and external data Output: Consumption of lights
ANN_s	12.6	Input: Contextual data and external data Output: Consumption of sockets
MLP	7.57	Input: Hour, solar radiation, consumption Output: Consumption of lights
SVR	7.48	Input: Hour, solar radiation, consumption Output: Consumption of lights
LM	7.87	Input: Hour, solar radiation, consumption Output: Consumption of lights



- The three methods present lower forecasting errors than previous approaches

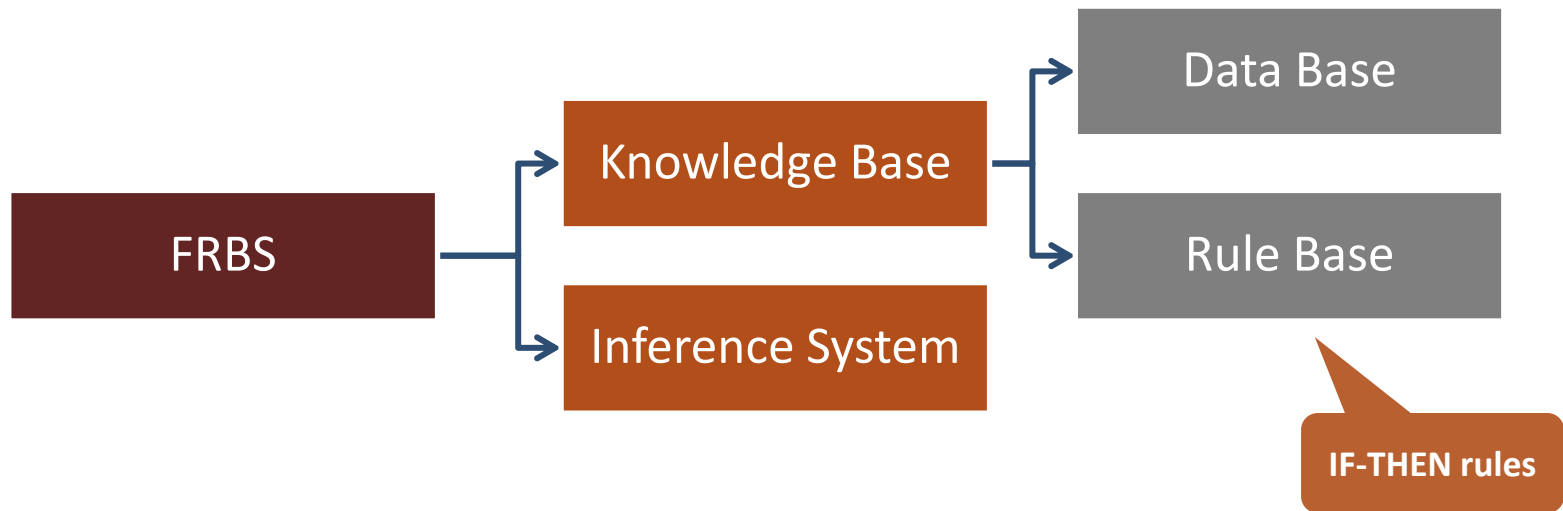
# Fuzzy Rule-Based Systems (FRBS)

- Combines Fuzzy Logic with forecasting
- Generates fuzzy rules from numeric input data
- Decreases the time spent in the learning process



# Fuzzy Rule-Based Systems (FRBS)

- The architecture is essentially composed by knowledge base module and inference system module



# Fuzzy Rule-Based Systems (FRBS)

1

FRBS based on space partition

2

FRBS based on neural networks

3

FRBS based on clustering approaches

4

FRBS based on genetic algorithms

5

FRBS based on gradient descent

# Contextual Learning

## Generic $F(x)$

Best solution for all situations?

Energy 85 (2015) 78–93



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Energy

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/energy](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/energy)

## Negotiation context analysis in electricity markets

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GECAD - Knowledge Engineering and Decision Support Research Centre - Polytechnic of Porto (IPP), R. Dr. António Bernardino de Almeida, 431, 4200-072 Porto, Portugal

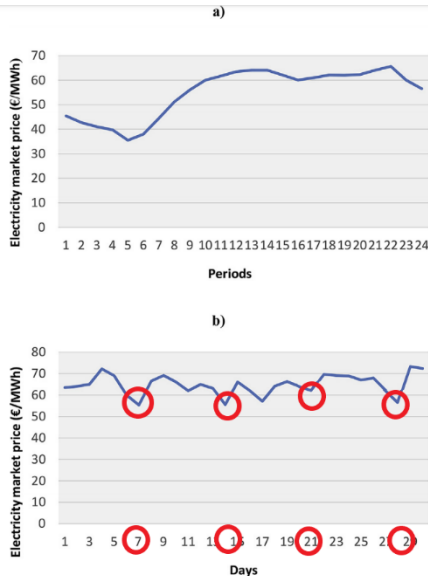


Fig. 2. Evolution of the market price throughout: a) the hourly periods of one day – September 1st 2014, b) the 30 days of September 2014, concerning only one period – period twelve. Adapted from Ref. [8].

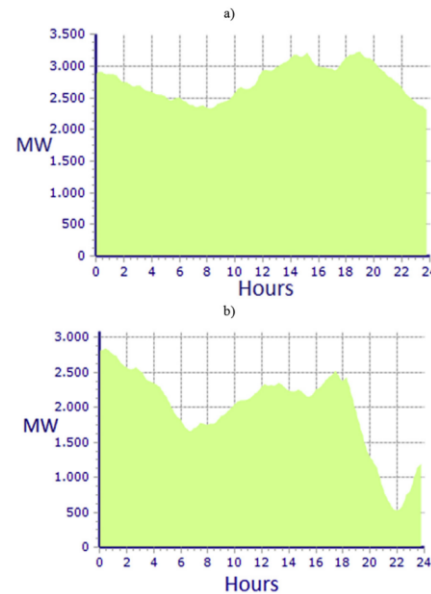


Fig. 3. Wind power generation in the Iberian Peninsula during the 24 h of: a) April, 15th 2012, b) October, 17th 2012. Adapted from Ref. [44].

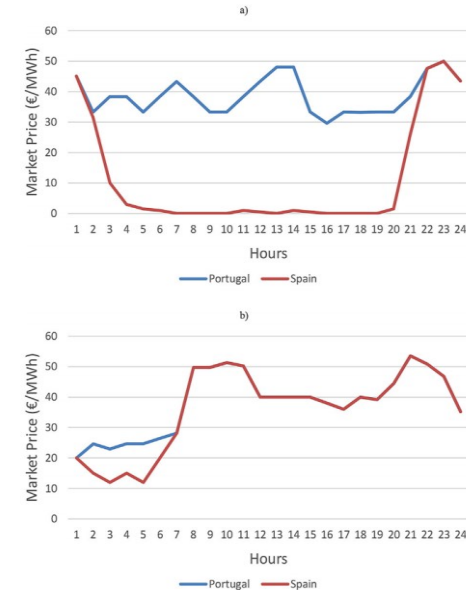
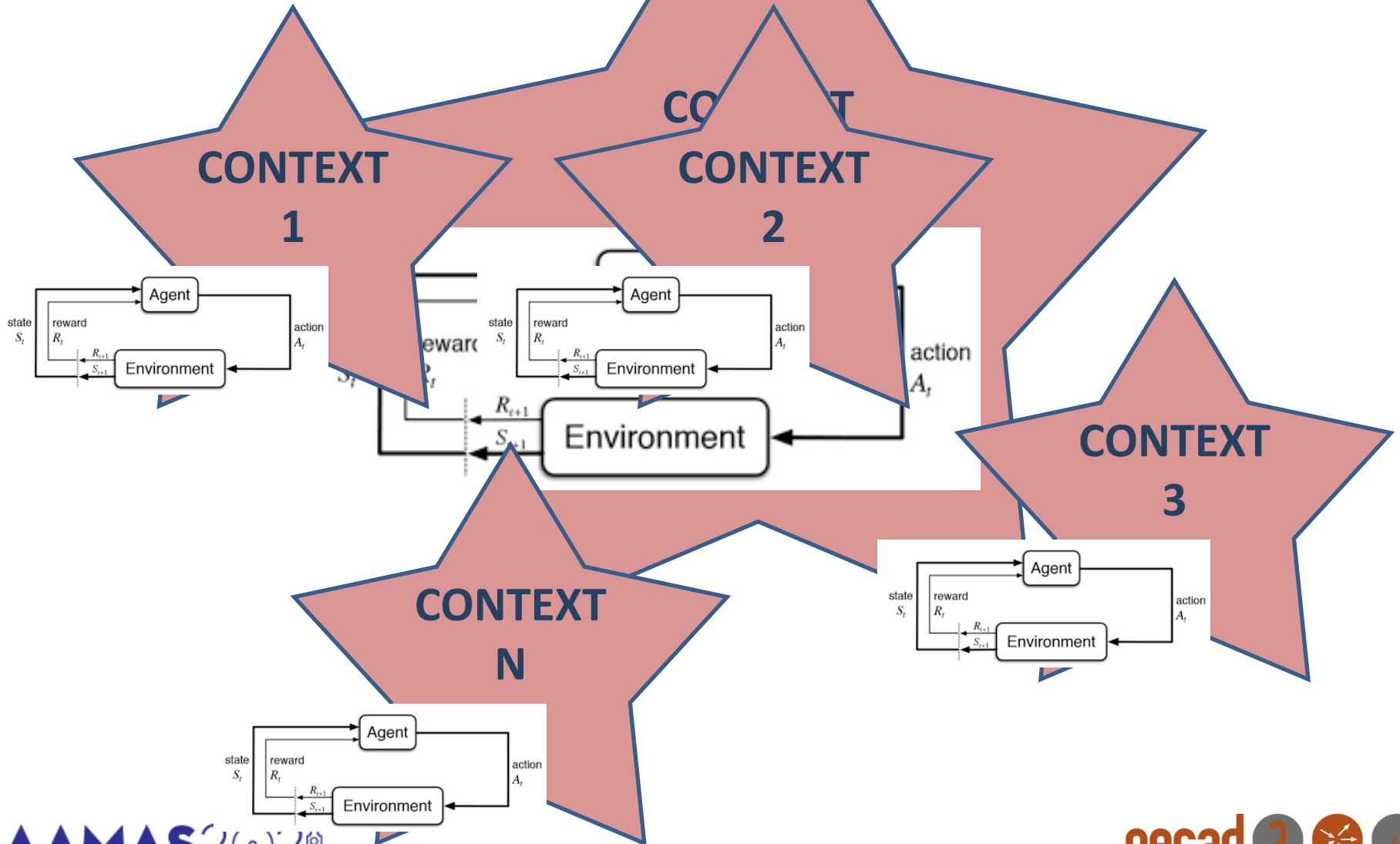


Fig. 4. Variation of the market price in Portugal and Spain throughout the 24 hourly of: a) April, 15th 2012, b) October, 17th 2012. Adapted from Ref. [8].

# Contextual Learning

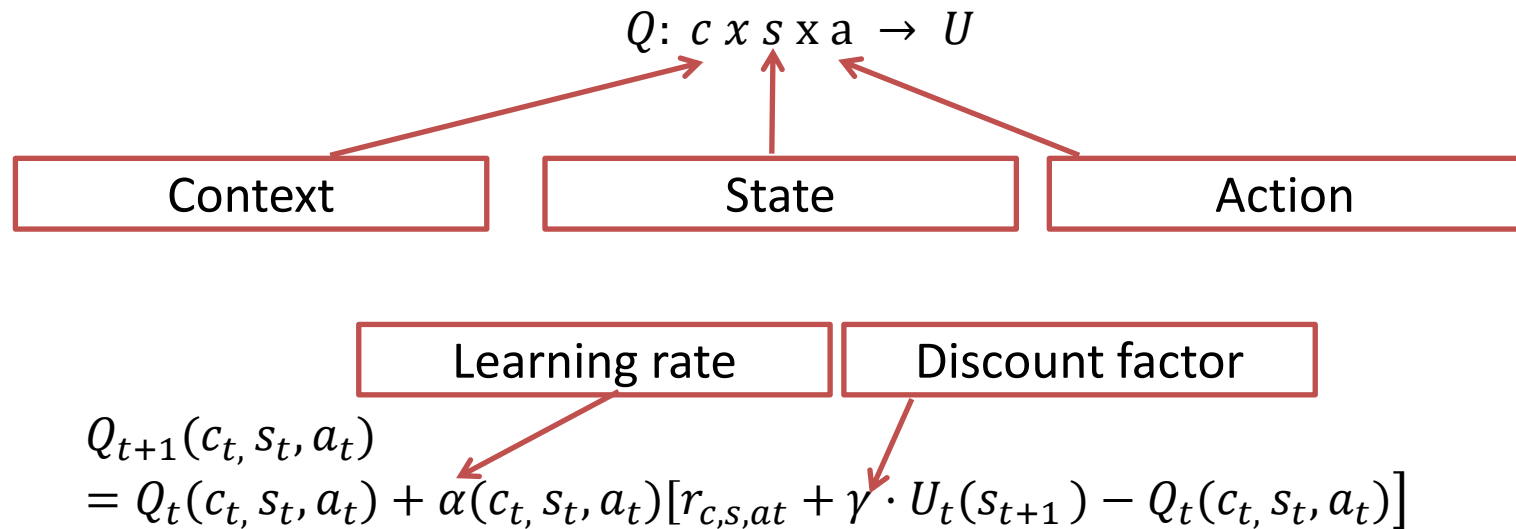


# Contextual Learning

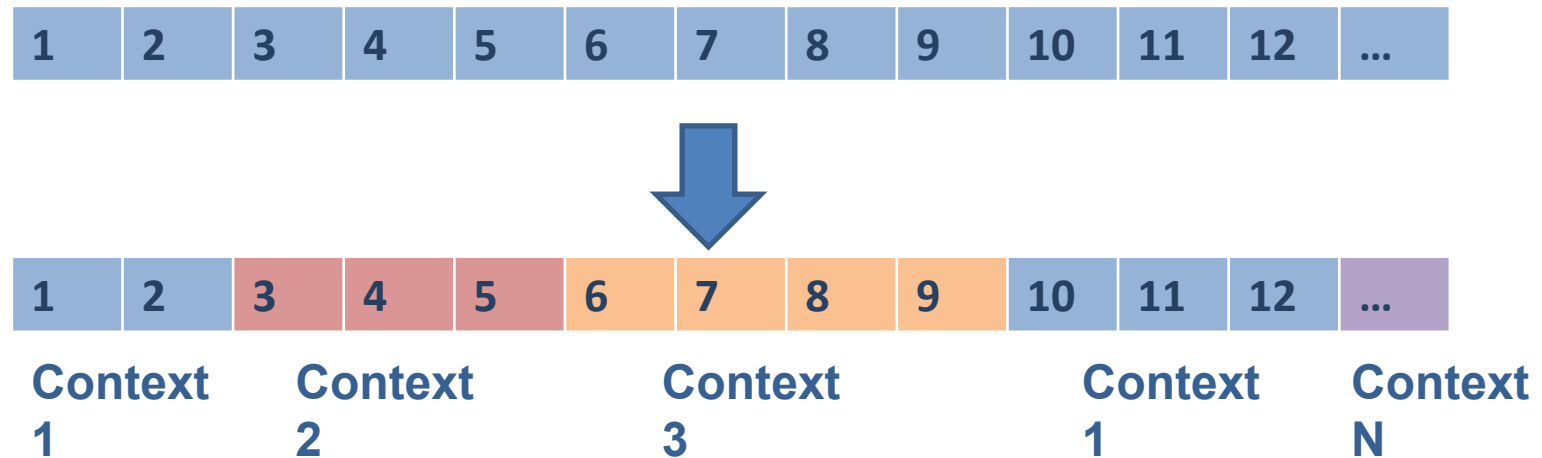
24th European Conference on Artificial Intelligence - ECAI 2020  
Santiago de Compostela, Spain

## Contextual Q-Learning

Tiago Pinto<sup>1</sup> and Zita Vale<sup>2</sup>



# Contextual Learning



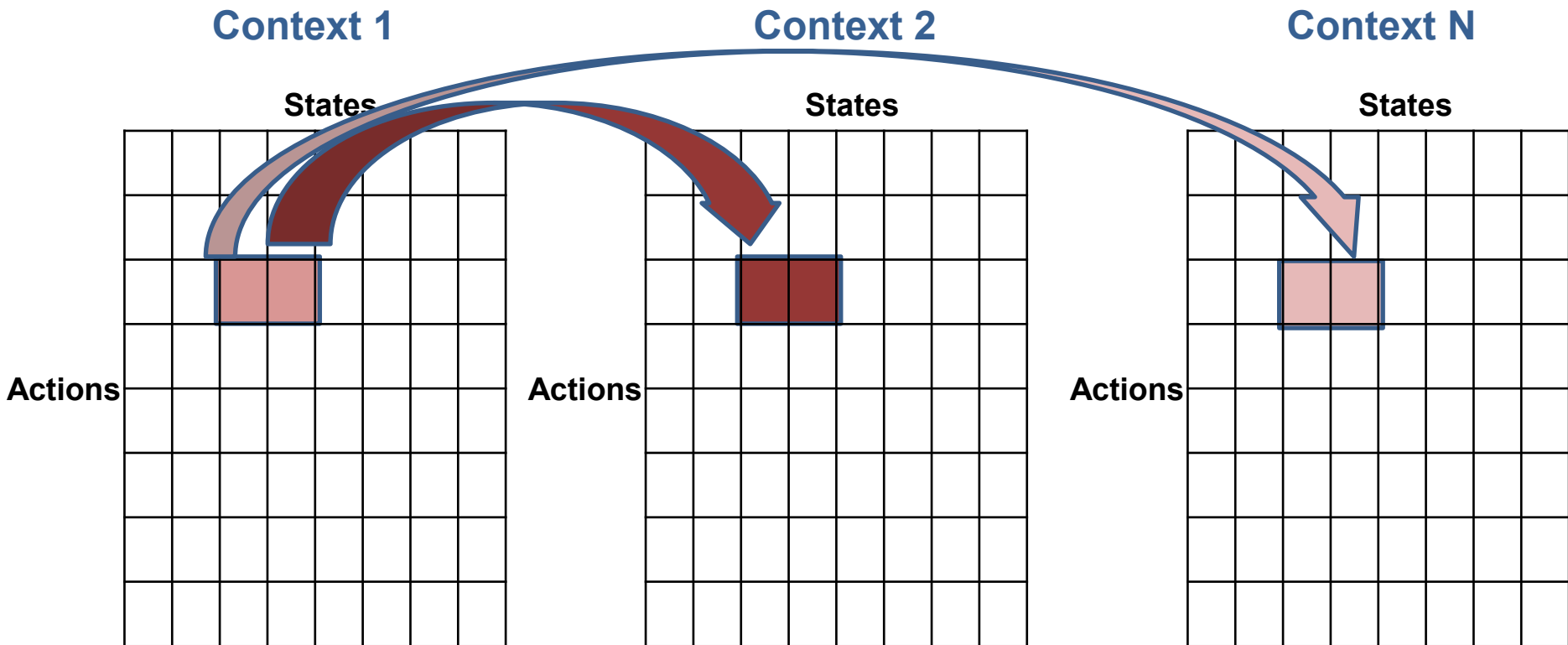
Leads to a smaller number of observations (per context)

Slower learning convergence



# Contextual Learning

## Transfer learning



# Contextual Learning

## Contextual simulated annealing Q-learning for pre-negotiation of agent-based bilateral negotiations

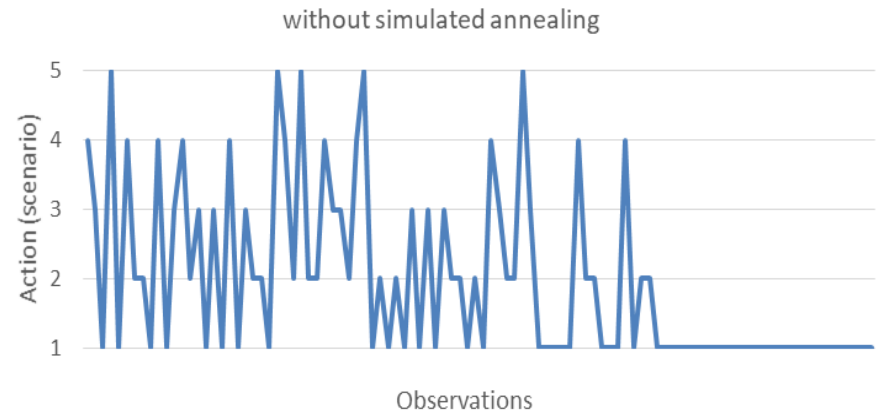
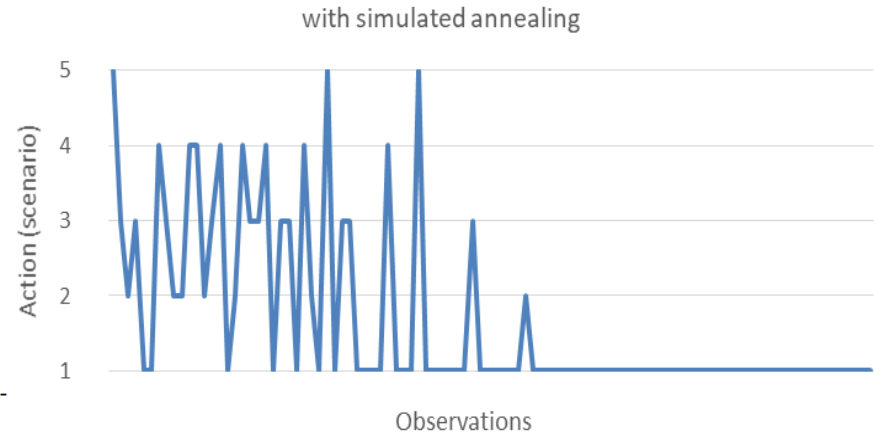
Tiago Pinto<sup>1,2</sup>, Zita Vale<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> GECAD – Research Group on Intelligent Engineering and Computing for Advanced Innovation and Development

<sup>2</sup> Institute of Engineering, Polytechnic of Porto (ISEP/IPP), Portugal  
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**Abstract.** Electricity markets are complex environments, which have been suffering continuous transformations due to the increase of renewable based gen-

Faster convergence with simulated annealing



# Efficiency/Effectiveness (2E)

## Case-based reasoning for dynamic application of optimization algorithms

Ricardo Faia<sup>1,2</sup>, Tiago Pinto<sup>1</sup>, Tiago Sousa<sup>3</sup>, Zita Vale<sup>4</sup> and Juan Manuel Corchado<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>GECAD research group, Polytechnic of Porto, Porto, Portugal

<sup>2</sup>BISITE research center, University of Salamanca, Spain

<sup>3</sup>Department of Electrical Engineering, Technical University of Denmark (DTU), Lyngby, Denmark

<sup>4</sup>Polytechnic of Porto, Porto, Portugal

### 1 Introduction

This paper is an extended abstract from [Faia *et al.*, 2017], presented at the International Conference on Case Based Reasoning (ICCBR) 2017.

With the increase of distributed renewable energy sources






Table 1. Case structure

Type of parameter	Designation
A1	ID
	ORS problem
	ORS function

1084

IEEE SYSTEMS JOURNAL, VOL. 13, NO. 1, MARCH 2019

## Multi-Agent-Based CBR Recommender System for Intelligent Energy Management in Buildings

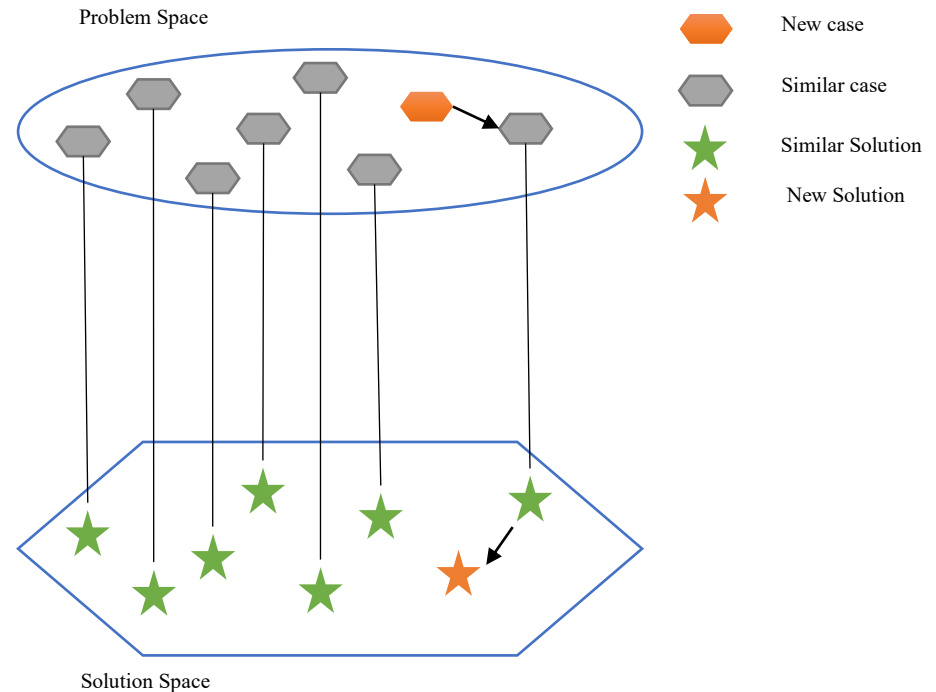
Tiago Pinto , *Member, IEEE*, Ricardo Faia , Maria Navarro-Caceres, Gabriel Santos , Juan Manuel Corchado , and Zita Vale , *Senior Member, IEEE*

**Abstract**—This paper proposes a novel case-based reasoning (CBR) recommender system for intelligent energy management in buildings. The proposed approach recommends the amount of

communication between all devices allowing the control, monitoring, and remote access of the management system [5]. Several works deal with the smart home as a house management system

# Efficiency/Effectiveness (2E)

- Retrieve Clustering  
K-NN  
Decision Trees
- Reuse SVM  
PSO
- Revise Expert Systems  
Fuzzy logic
- Retain



# Efficiency/Effectiveness (2E)

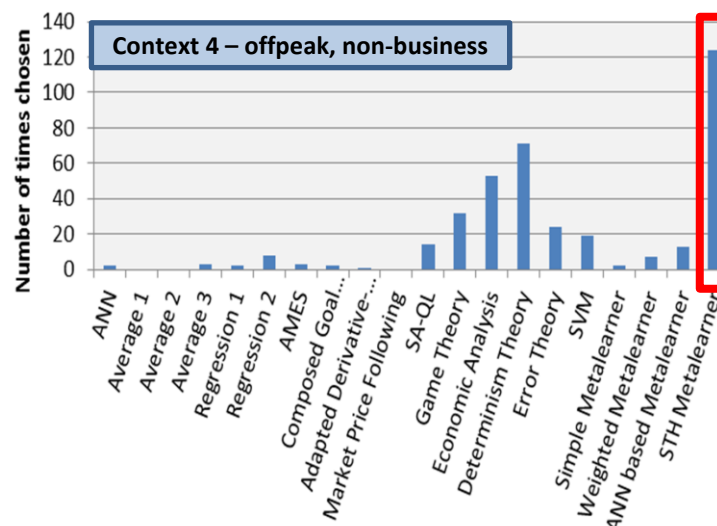
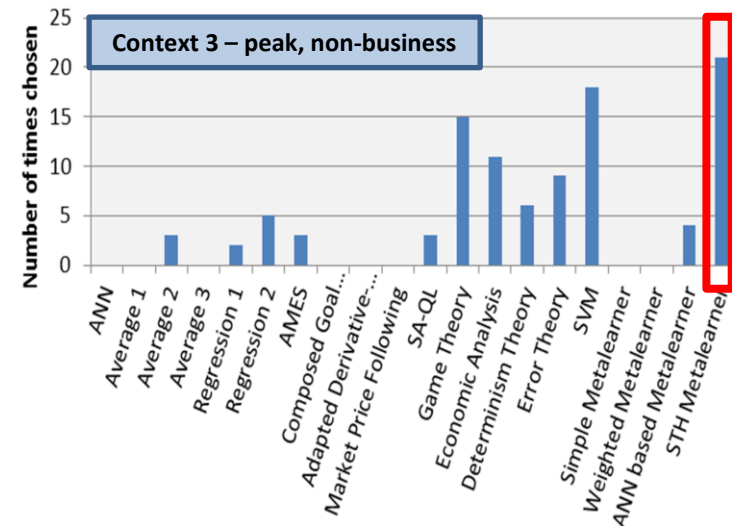
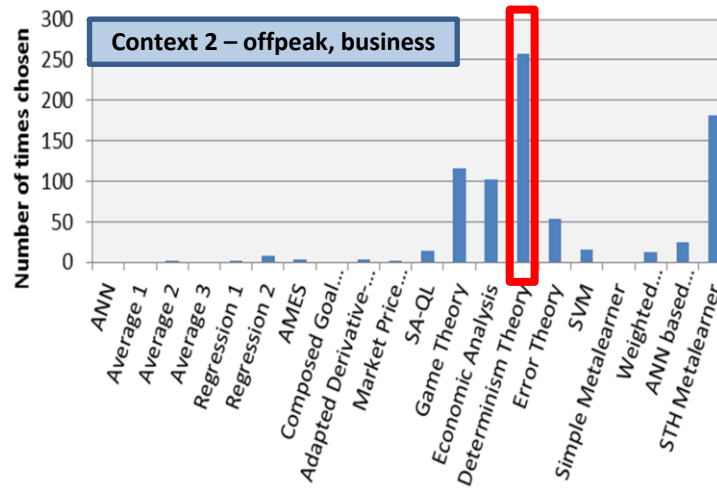
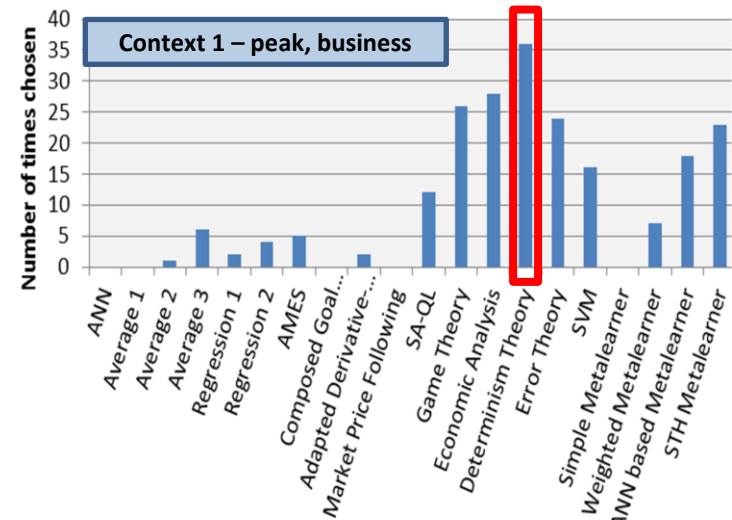
The methods with efficiency classification equal to NEG. automatically are selected to solve the case study

Method	Equation (8)	Confusion Matrix		Type of modification
		Efficiency	Effectiveness	
ERS <sup>2</sup> A	NEG.	-	-	-
RSA	NEG.	-	-	-
PERS <sup>2</sup> A	NEG.	-	-	-
SADT	NEG.	-	-	-
PRESPO	-	VERY SMALL	VERY SMALL	Very small reduction
PSODT	-	VERY SMALL	VERY SMALL	Very small reduction
PSO	-	VERY SMALL	SMALL	Small reduction
HSA	-	VERY SMALL	VERY SMALL	Very small reduction
PERSGA	-	VERY SMALL	VERY SMALL	Very small reduction
GADT	-	VERY SMALL	VERY SMALL	Very small reduction

Other methods are subject to a Fuzzy confusion matrix

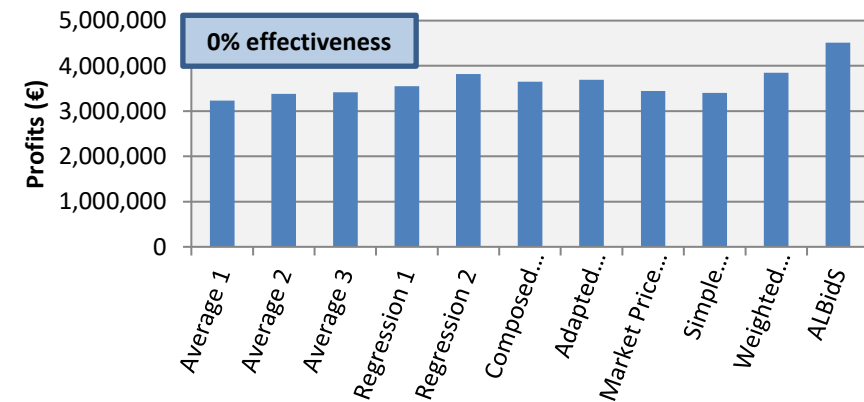
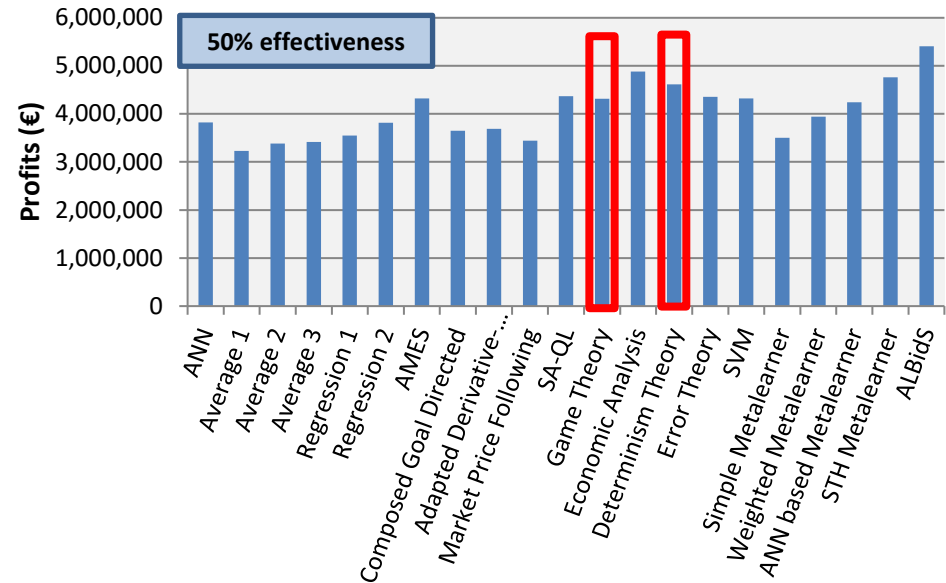
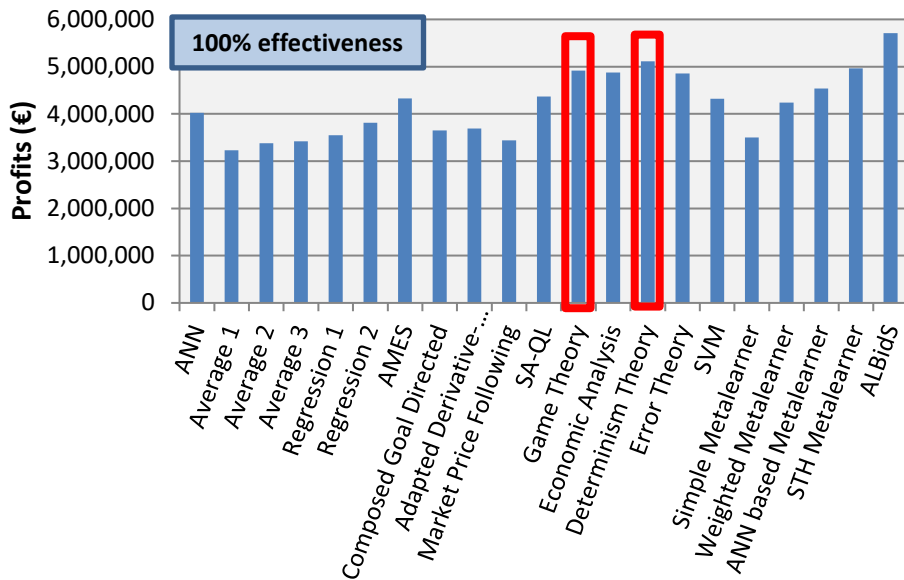
The modification type is applied in method parameters

# Results



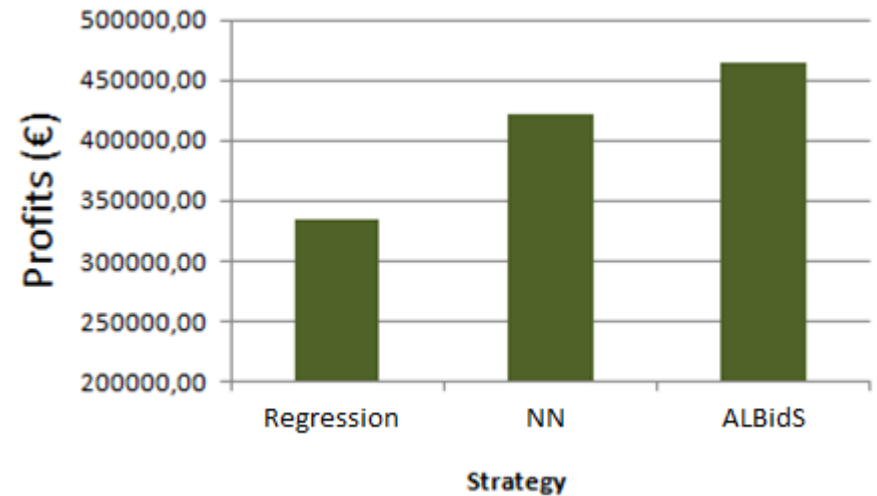
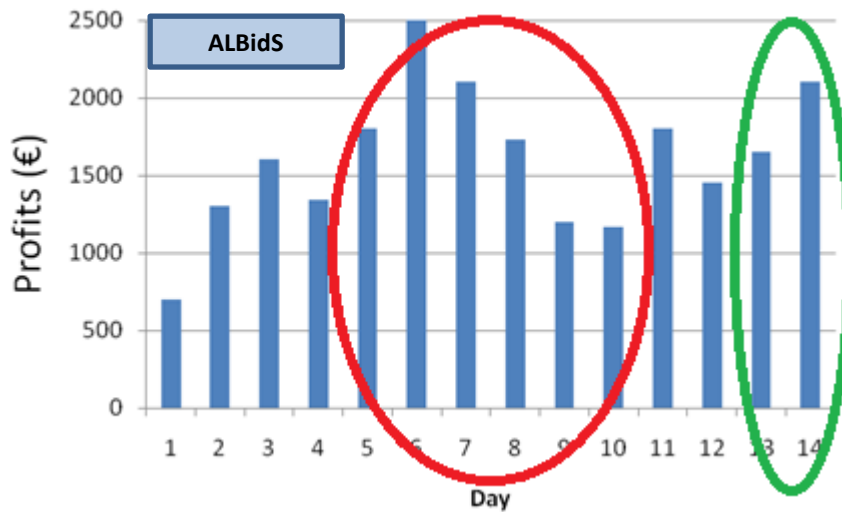
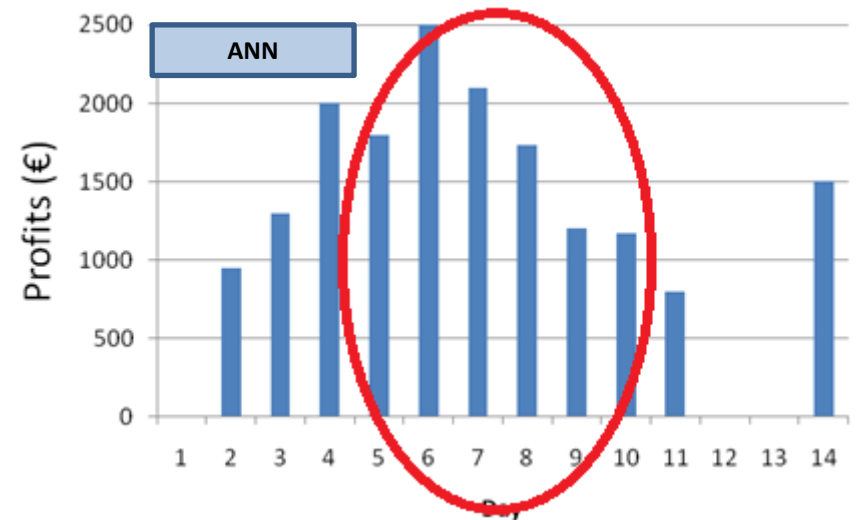
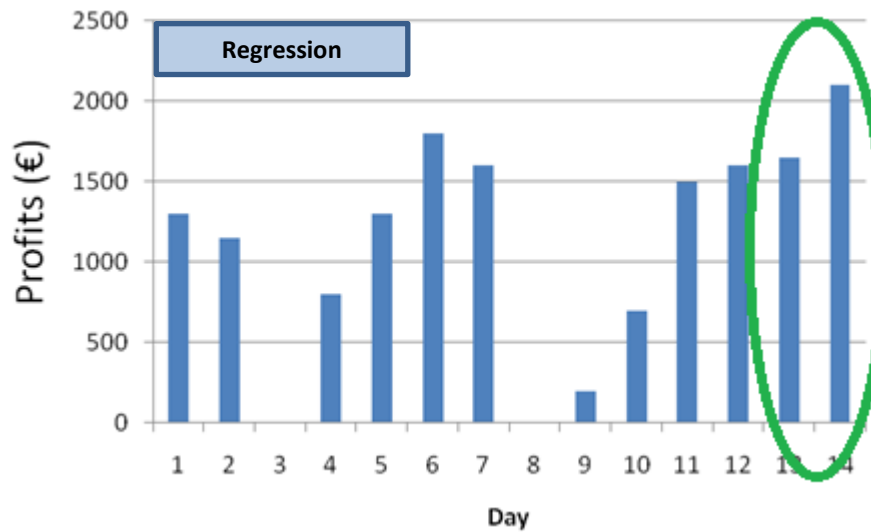
In different contexts, different strategies are chosen

# Results



- **100% effectiveness:** all strategies are executed at their full potential
- **50% effectiveness:** all strategies are executed with a reduction in execution times – reflected in their performance (e.g. game theory and determinism theory)
- **0% effectiveness :** only the fastest strategies are executed

# Results





# Thank you

Please contact me for any questions or comments

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<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=RfV9O88AAAAJ&hl=pt-PT&oi=ao>



*Research Group on Intelligent Engineering and Computing  
for Advanced Innovation and Development*



# Agent-based machine learning

## Tutorial

Cyber-physical multi-agent systems

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