

Information Elicitation Sans Verification



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Motivation: human computation

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score
100

 **ESP Game**
Concentrate...

time
2:31

What do you see?

taboo words

- sky
- trains



guesses

 submit  pass

Goal: design systems for eliciting info

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Question: How to construct human computation systems?

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Question: How to construct human computation systems?

Approach: Use *mechanism design*

Mechanism design

Mechanism design:

Construct a game to optimize an objective



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Game: different actions available; set of actions maps to an outcome and payoffs.



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Our objective: elicit “useful” information

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Our name for this setting:

**Information Elicitation Without Verification
(IEWV)**

Agenda

Plan:

- 1 Formally define the **setting**,
identify limitations of prior work.

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- 1 Formally define the **setting**, identify limitations of prior work.
- 2 Prove **impossibility results** on the setting; demonstrate difficulty of overcoming limitations.
- 3 Propose **new mechanism** that overcomes some limitations, avoids some impossibilities.

Information elicitation without verification

Formal setting and prior work

Impossibility results for IEWV

Output agreement mechanisms

Information elicitation without verification

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Game of information elicitation without verification:

Setting

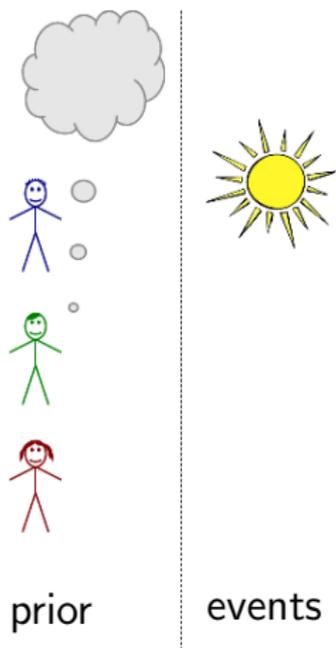
Game of information elicitation without verification:



prior

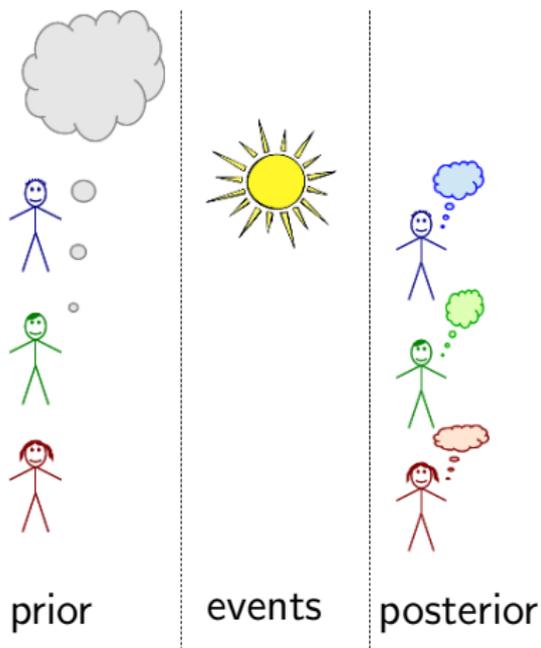
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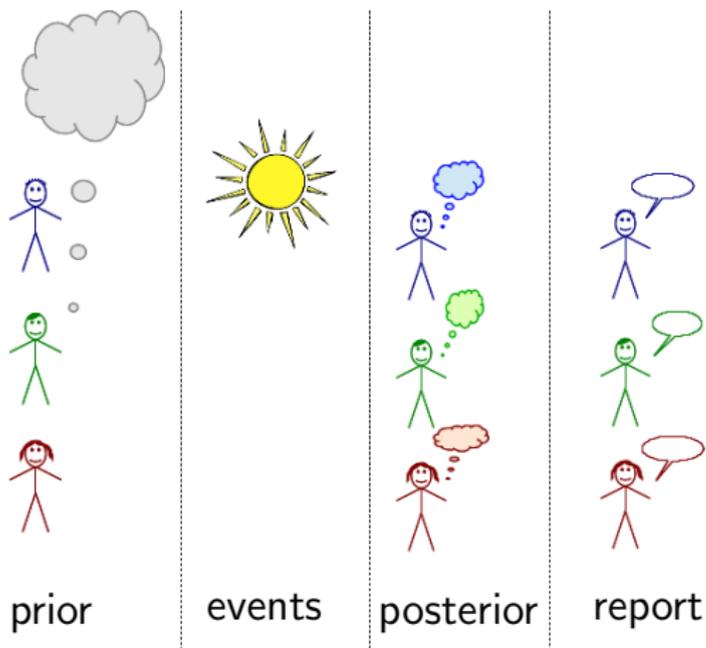
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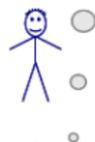
Setting

Game of information elicitation without verification:



Setting

Game of information elicitation without verification:



prior



events



posterior



report



payoff



Prior work: themes

Prior work: various mechanisms for instances of this setting:

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(Witkowski, Parkes 2012a,b)

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Prior work: various mechanisms for instances of this setting:

- Peer prediction (Miller, Resnick, Zeckhauser 2005)
- Bayesian truth serum (Prelec 2004)
- PP without a common prior, Robust BTS
(Witkowski, Parkes 2012a,b)
- Collective revelation (Goel, Reeves, Pennock 2009)
Truthful surveys (Lambert, Shoham 2008)

Example: peer prediction

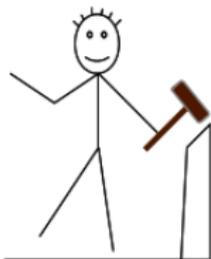


Example: peer prediction

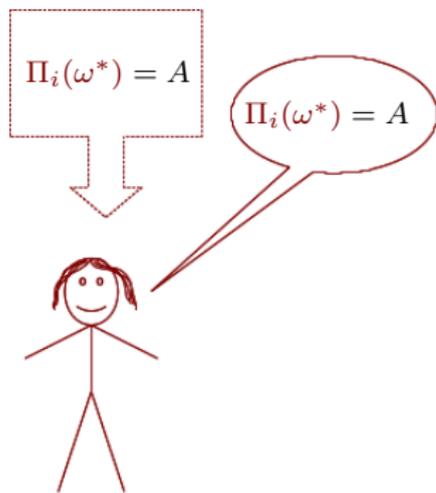
$$\Pi_i(\omega^*) = A$$



observation



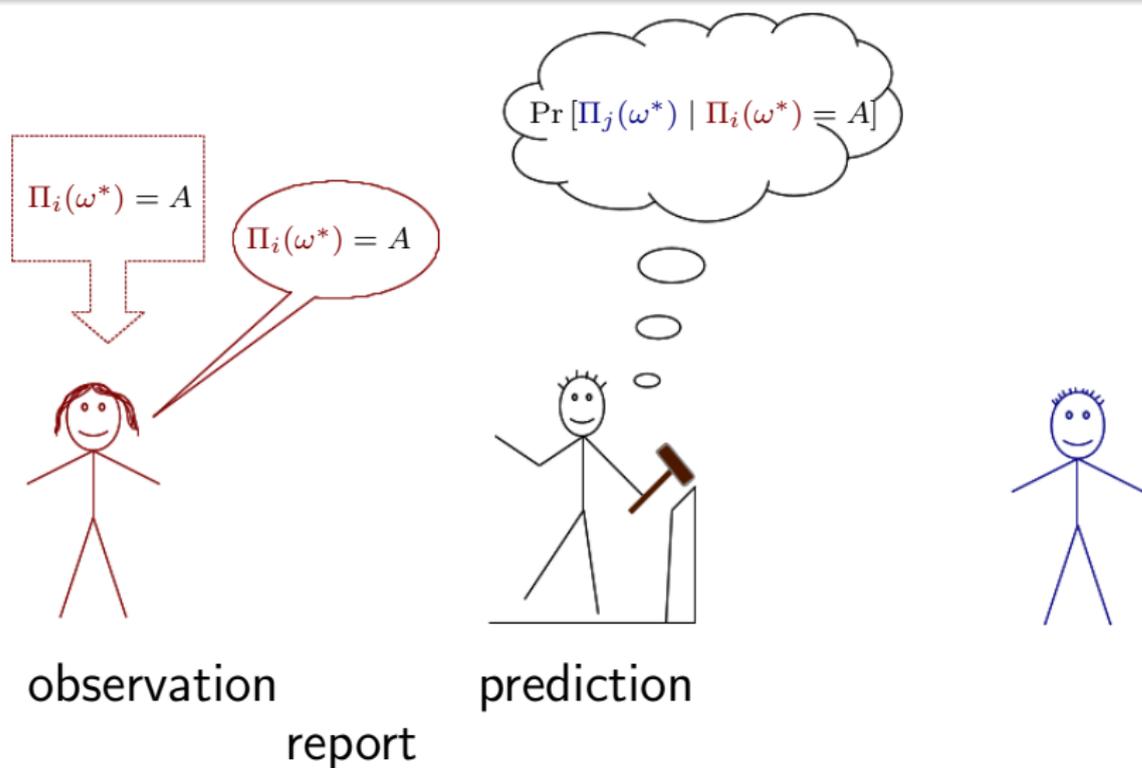
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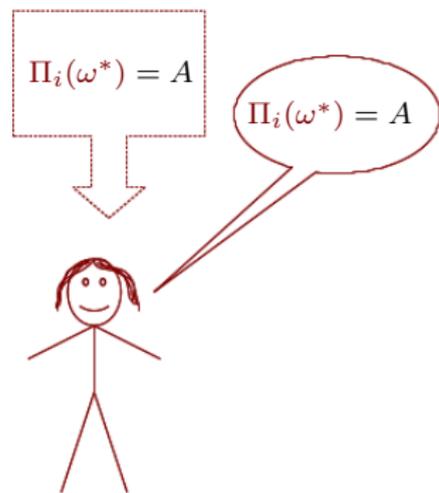
observation
report



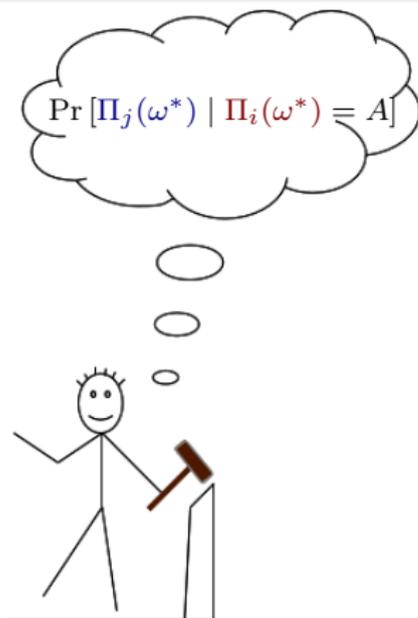
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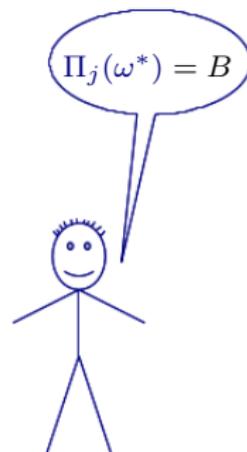
Example: peer prediction



observation
report



prediction



payoff: h a proper scoring rule
 $h(\Pr [\Pi_j(\omega^*) | \Pi_i(\omega^*) = A], B)$

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Obstacle: Impossibility results!

Information elicitation without verification

Formal setting and prior work

Impossibility results for IEWV

Output agreement mechanisms

Existence of uninformative equilibria

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Definition

A strategy is **uninformative** if it draws a report from the same distribution in every state of the world.

Existence of uninformative equilibria

Proposition

The following mechanisms for IEWV always have uninformative equilibria:

- *Those with compact action spaces and continuous reward functions;*
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\implies *All mechanisms we know of; all “reasonable” mechanisms.*

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Theorem

For all detail-free M and all queries T , there exists \mathcal{I} such that $G = (M, \mathcal{I})$ has no strict truthful equilibrium.

How to get around this result?

Goal: overcome limitations of prior mechanisms.

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- detail-free
- unrestricted domain
- ... but not truthful!

Information elicitation without verification

Formal setting and prior work

Impossibility results for IEVV

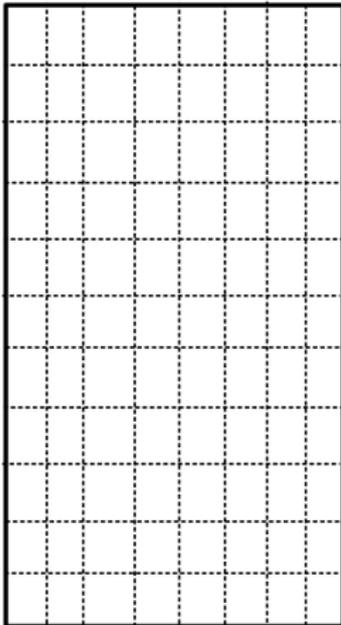
Output agreement mechanisms

Output agreement

Truthful \rightarrow **common-knowledge truthful:**

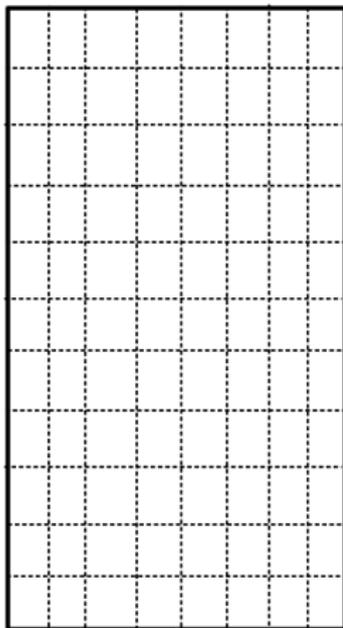
Common Knowledge

Ω : possible states of the world



Common Knowledge

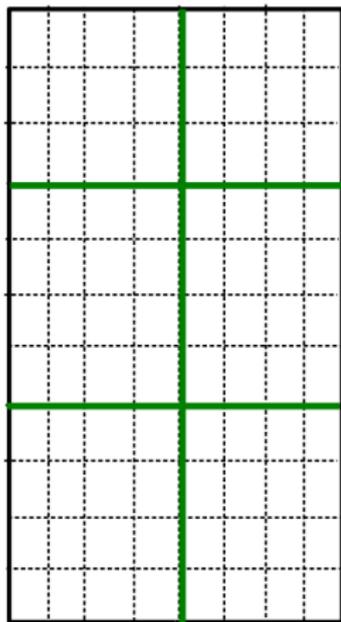
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$\mathcal{P}[\omega]$: common prior

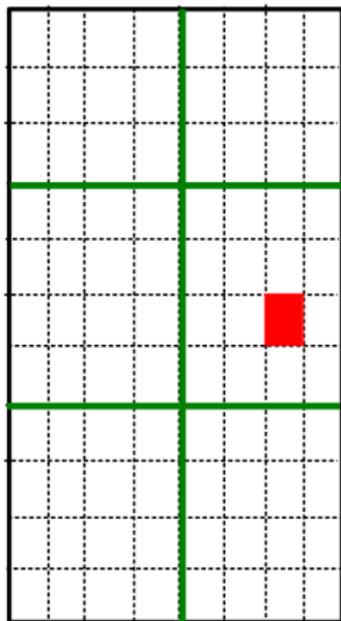
Common Knowledge

Π_1 : player 1's partition



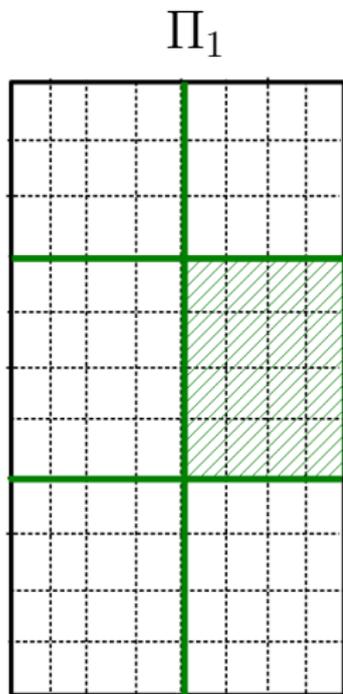
Common Knowledge

Π_1



ω^* : true state selected by nature

Common Knowledge

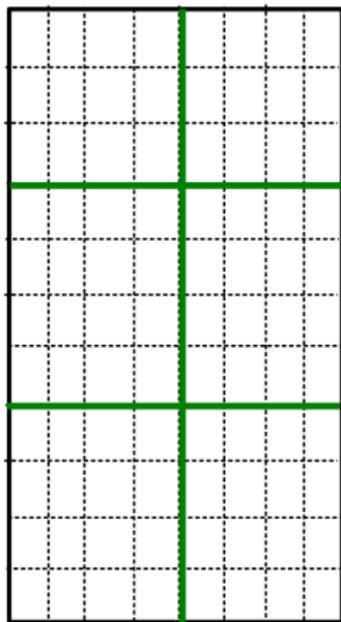


$\Pi_1(\omega^*)$: player 1's signal

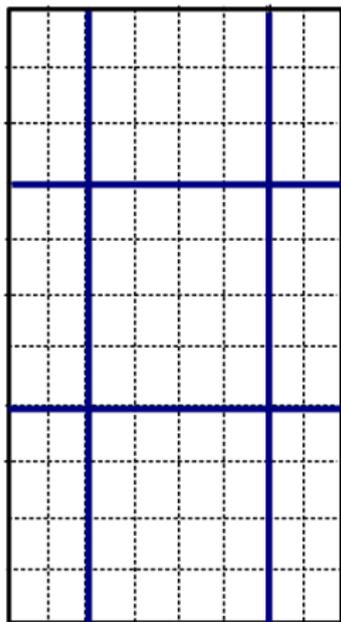
$\Pr[\omega \mid \Pi_1(\omega^*)]$: player 1's posterior

Common Knowledge

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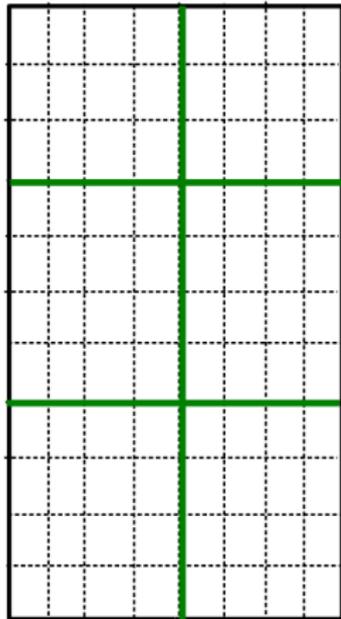


Π_2

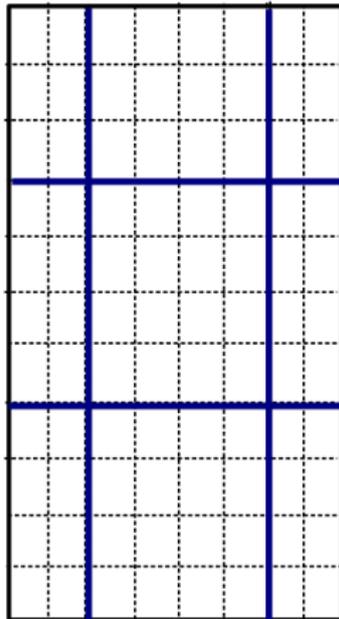


Common Knowledge

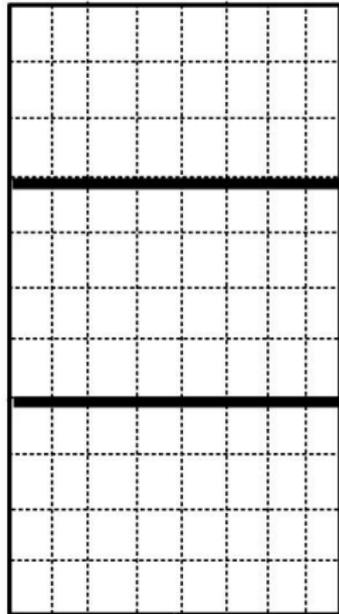
Π_1



Π_2



Π : common-
knowledge partition



Output agreement

Truthful \rightarrow **common-knowledge truthful**:

$$s_i(\Pi_i(\omega^*)) = T(\Pi(\omega^*)).$$

Previously: $= T(\Pi_i(\omega^*)).$

Output agreement: Origins

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Game-theoretic analysis of ESP Game: Jain, Parkes 2008. (Specific agent model, not general output agreement framework.)

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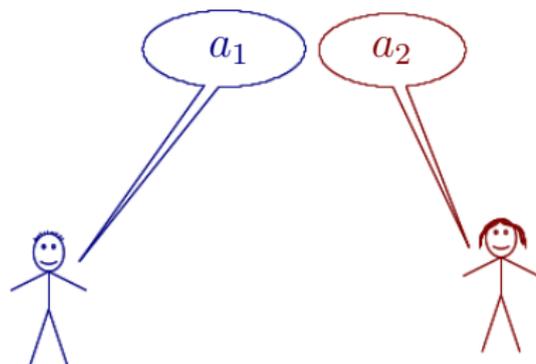
Here: first general formalization of output agreement.

Output agreement

An **output agreement** mechanism:

Output agreement

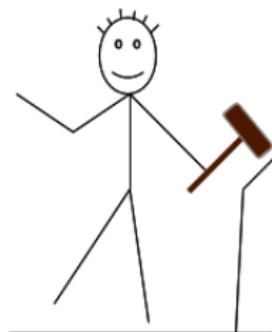
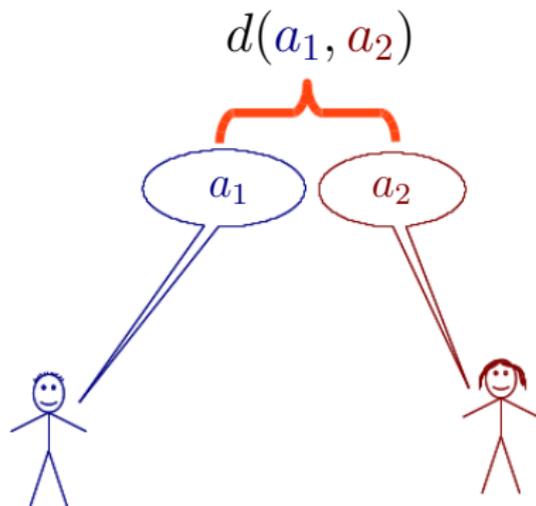
An **output agreement** mechanism:



report space: A

Output agreement

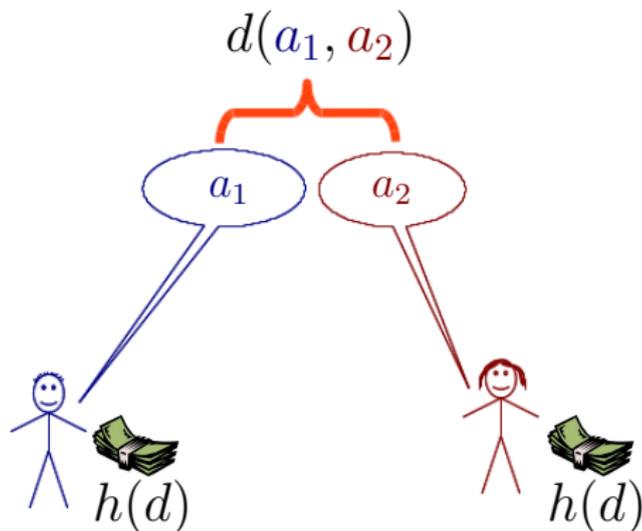
An **output agreement** mechanism:



report space: (A, d)

Output agreement

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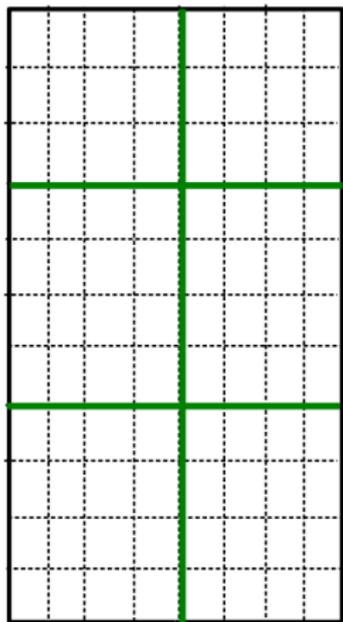
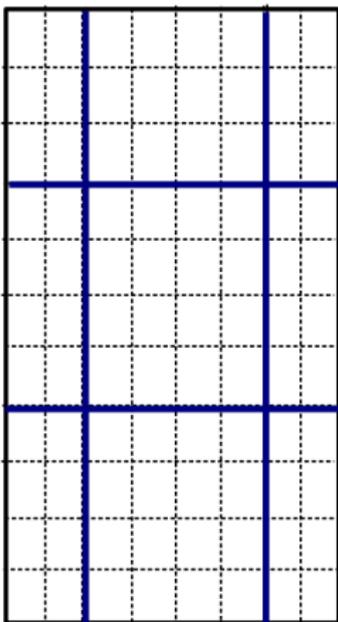
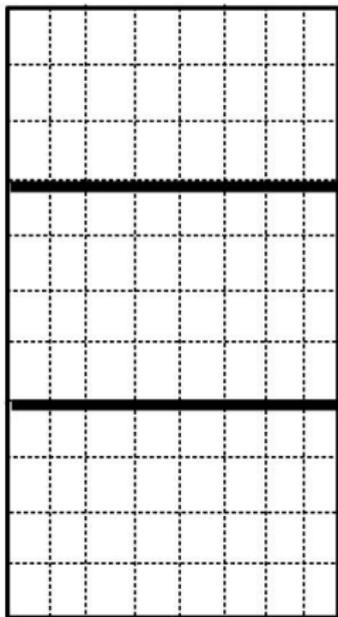
payoff: h strictly decreasing

Output agreement

Theorem

For any query T , there is an output agreement mechanism M eliciting a strict common-knowledge-truthful equilibrium.

Proof by picture

 Π_1  Π_2  Π 

Are “good” equilibria played?

What is “focal” in output agreement?

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One approach: *player inference*, beginning with truthful strategy.

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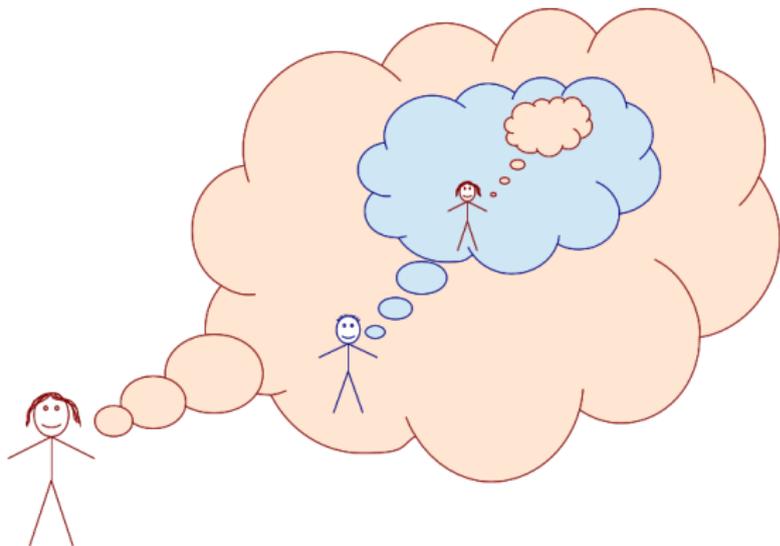
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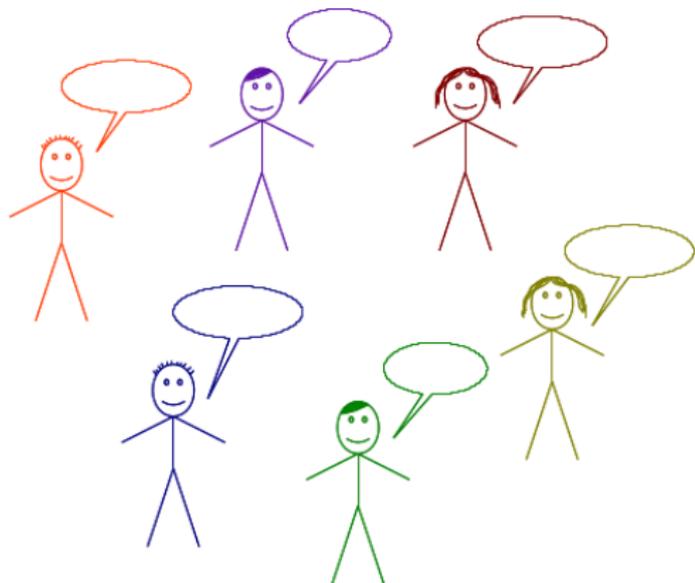
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(arbitrarily bad examples)

Output agreement

Mechanisms on many players?

Output agreement

Mechanisms on many players? (Yes)



Information elicitation without verification

Setting

Impossibility results

Output agreement

Summary

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