



# An Economic vision of Activity Tracking



# Hockey team example

- Translate into economic terminology and impact
- Each team set is a bag of good
  - $Bg: \langle P1, P12, P4, P5 \rangle$
- Objective: evaluate bag utility value
  - $U(bg)$
- Difference with economy
  - We propose an algorithm, not a function
  - Are the economic axioms still valid?
    - Reflexivity, Transitivity, Completeness?
    - Preference Monociticity?
  - If not, some alternative axiomatics are available

# Equilibrium

- Historical debate
  - General Equilibrium (Walras)
    - Everything has to be considered and computed together to deduce the equilibrium
    - Nothing can be isolated
  - Partial Equilibrium (Marshall)
    - Each sub-market considered individually
    - Everything else is exogeneous
- Classical and Multi-Agent Simulation = General Equilibrium
- With Activity-Tracking
  - Partial Equilibrium
  - Interaction problem, identify really exogeneous variables
  - Is it worth the cost?

# How to do it?

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- Ex ante: Detect elements which will constrain agents choices
    - What has an influence on agent choices?
    - -> Look at the agent exogeneous variables
    - -> For each agent/group, identify those with the highest impact (activity)
    - -> Follow these variables and deduces agents/groups with highest activity (tracking)
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# How to do it?

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- Ex post:
    - Data mining on simulation logs
    - Identify homogeneous groups with decision/utility/surplus objectives
      - Max of variance (activity)
    - Track this groups
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