

Solutions to exercises from Lecture 5 Swarm robotics 2

TEK5010 Multiagent systems 2020

Question 1

a) Explain and characterize the **voter model**:

A robot i considers its neighbours' opinions o_j with $j \in \mathcal{N}_i$ (without i) and picks a neighbour j at random and switches to its opinion.

Typically, the k -nearest neighbours are evaluated.

- Very simple model
- High accuracy
- Slow convergence

b) Explain and characterize the **majority rule**:

A robot i considers its neighbourhood group \mathcal{G}_i (including i) and counts the occurrence w_j of each option in \mathcal{O} . The robot then switches its opinion to the most frequent option O_k with $k = \operatorname{argmax}_j w_j$, that is, the majority within its group.

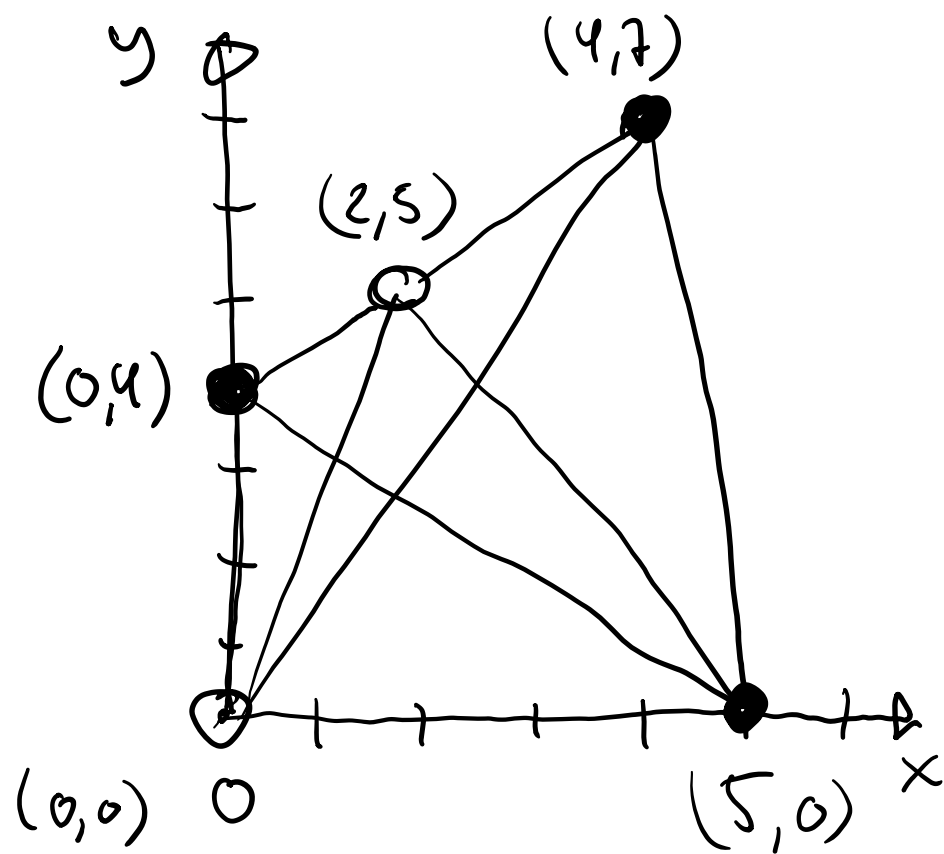
Also here, the k -nearest neighbours are typically evaluated.

- Fast convergence
- Less accurate than the voter model

Notes

- Accuracy is the probability of system converging to the majority of initial states or reproducing the initial frequencies?
- Convergence is the number of iterations in the consensus process or the complexity of algorithm in terms of big \mathcal{O} -notation?
- Simultaneously or sequentially update of individuals?
- K-nearest neighbours or within distance d ?

c) one iteration of consensus process



○ $\Delta = 0$
● $\Delta = 1$

Distance matrix

	(0,0)	(5,0)	(4,7)	(2,5)	(0,4)	S_0
(0,0)	x	5	8,1	5,4	4	0
(5,0)	5	x	7,1	5,8	6,4	1
(4,7)	8,1	7,1	x	2,8	5	1
(2,5)	5,4	5,8	2,8	x	2,2	0
(0,4)	4	6,4	5	2,2	x	1

* Voter model, lets use $h=3$

Distance matrix #0

	(0,0)	(5,0)	(4,7)	(2,5)	(0,4)	S_0
(0,0)	x	5	8,1	5,4	4	0
(5,0)	5	x	7,1	5,8	6,4	1
(4,7)	8,1	7,1	x	2,8	5	1
(2,5)	5,4	5,8	2,8	x	2,2	0
(0,4)	4	6,4	5	2,2	x	1

#1 simultaneously

	(0,0)	(5,0)	(4,7)	(2,5)	(0,4)	S_1
(0,0)	1	0	x	0	0	1
(5,0)	1	1	1	x	x	1
(4,7)	x	x	1	1	1	1
(2,5)	0	0	0	1	0	1
(0,4)	1	1	1	1	0	0

* Voter model, lets use $h=3$

Distance matrix #0

	(0,0)	(5,0)	(4,7)	(2,5)	(0,4)	S_0
(0,0)	x	5	8,1	5,4	4	0
(5,0)	5	x	7,1	5,8	6,4	1
(4,7)	8,1	7,1	x	2,8	5	1
(2,5)	5,4	5,8	2,8	x	2,2	0
(0,4)	4	6,4	5	2,2	x	1

#1 sequentially

	(0,0)	(5,0)	(4,7)	(2,5)	(0,4)	S_1
(0,0)	1	1	x	1	1	1
(5,0)	1	1	1	x	x	1
(4,7)	x	x	0	0	0	0
(2,5)	0	0	0	1	1	1
(0,4)	1	1	1	1	1	1

* Majority rule, lets use $h = 3+1$

Distance matrix #0

	(0,0)	(5,0)	(4,7)	(2,5)	(0,4)	S_0
(0,0)	x	5	8,1	5,4	4	0
(5,0)	5	x	7,1	5,8	6,4	1
(4,7)	8,1	7,1	x	2,8	5	1
(2,5)	5,4	5,8	2,8	x	2,2	0
(0,4)	4	6,4	5	2,2	x	1

#1 Simultaneously

	(0,0)	(5,0)	(4,7)	(2,5)	(0,4)	S_1
(0,0)	0	0	x	0	0	1
(5,0)	1	1	1	x	x	1
(4,7)	x	x	1	1	1	1
(2,5)	0	0	0	0	0	0
(0,4)	1	1	1	1	1	1
$f_0 = \frac{1}{2}$	$f_0 = \frac{1}{2}$	$f_0 = \frac{1}{4}$	$f_0 = \frac{1}{2}$	$f_0 = \frac{1}{2}$	$f_0 = \frac{1}{2}$	
$f_1 = \frac{1}{2}$	$f_1 = \frac{1}{2}$	$f_1 = \frac{3}{4}$	$f_1 = \frac{1}{2}$	$f_1 = \frac{1}{2}$	$f_1 = \frac{1}{2}$	