A Design Pattern for Swarm-Centric Decision Making

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design of decentralised systems

- large number of interconnected agents
- distributed, decentralised
- self-organised



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design of decentralised systems



- hard to model
- heterogeneities
- domain-specific challenges

CURRENT APPROACH: tailored solution to specific problems

design patterns

- reusable solutions for a specific class of problems
- leverage on the principled understanding of theoretical models of collective systems

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decentralised decision making

- best-of-*n* decision problem
- set of *n* options
- each option *i* has a quality v_i



GOAL: select the best (or equal-best) option

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design rationale



nest-site selection in honeybees

- attains near-optimal speed-accuracy tradeoff
- + no need of direct comparison between option qualities
- adaptive mechanisms to tune decision speed and to break symmetry deadlocks

nest-site selection model

discovery:

$$\begin{array}{c} U \longrightarrow A \\ U \longrightarrow B \end{array}$$

abandonment:

$$\begin{array}{c} A \longrightarrow U \\ B \longrightarrow U \end{array}$$

recruitment:

$$\begin{array}{c} A+U \longrightarrow A+A \\ B+U \longrightarrow B+B \end{array}$$

direct switch:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A+B & \longrightarrow & A+A \\ B+A & \longrightarrow & B+B \end{array}$$



 $\begin{cases} \dot{\Psi}_A = \Psi_U(\gamma_A + \rho_A \Psi_A) - \Psi_A \alpha_A + (\sigma_A - \sigma_B) \Psi_A \Psi_B \\ \dot{\Psi}_B = \Psi_U(\gamma_B + \rho_B \Psi_B) - \Psi_B \alpha_B + (\sigma_B - \sigma_A) \Psi_A \Psi_B \\ \Psi_U = 1 - \Psi_A - \Psi_B \end{cases}$

J. A. R. Marshall et al., "On optimal decision-making in brains and social insect colonies," Journal of The Royal Society Interface, vol. 6, no. 40, pp. 1065–1074, 2009.

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direct-switch



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direct-switch

stop-signal



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resulting dynamics

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cross-inhibition

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A+B & \longrightarrow & A+U \\ B+A & \longrightarrow & B+U \end{array}$$



	Macroscopic description	
	infinite-size deterministic time continuous	
	System of ODEs	
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{\Psi}_i \\ \Psi_U \end{array} \right.$	$= \gamma_i \Psi_U - \alpha_i \Psi_i + \rho_i \Psi_i \Psi_U - \sum_{j \neq i} \sigma_j \Psi_i \Psi_j$ = $1 - \sum_i \Psi_i$	





design pattern solution

multi-level description of the decision process



Reina, A., Valentini, G., Fernández-Oto, C., Dorigo, M., & Trianni, V. (2015). A Design Pattern for Decentralised Decision Making. PLoS ONE, 10(10), e0140950–18.

micro-macro link

transform parameters of the macroscopic model into the probabilities of the individual PFSM

design pattern: solution implementation guidelines



We provide solutions to attain a micro-macro link in all these situations

design pattern: case studies

- showcase the usage of the design pattern
 - in simplified situations
 - in particularly challenging working conditions

design pattern: case studies

.1. Multiagent simulations on fully-connected networks

Basic case study to investigate several parameterisations

.3. Swarm robotics system for search & exploration

Physics-based simulations to exemplify embodiment challenges .2. Multiagent simulations for search & exploration

Mobile point-size particles capable to move in a 2D environment

.4. Coexistence in heterogeneous cognitive networks

fully-decentralised solution for channel selection in cognitive radio networks

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Basic case study to investigate several parameterisations





.3. Swarm robotics system for search & exploration

Physics-based simulations to exemplify embodiment challenges



Reina, A., Miletitch, R., Dorigo, M., & Trianni, V. (2015). A quantitative micro-macro link for collective decisions: the shortest path discovery/selection example. Swarm Intelligence, 9(2-3), 75–102.

.3. Swarm robotics system for search & exploration

Physics-based simulations to exemplify embodiment challenges





video by A. Reina



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fully-decentralised solution for channel selection in cognitive radio networks



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Thanks for your attention