

Autonomous Area Coverage with Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

With Prof. Esra Kadioglu
Summer 2020

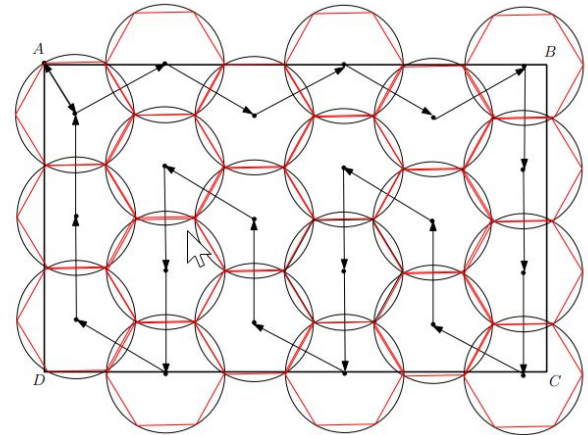
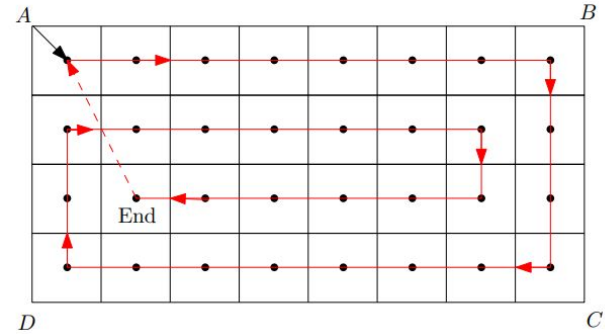


Elisabeth Landgren, Frank Zhang, Charles Zhang, and Aaron Gould

What we are going to talk about

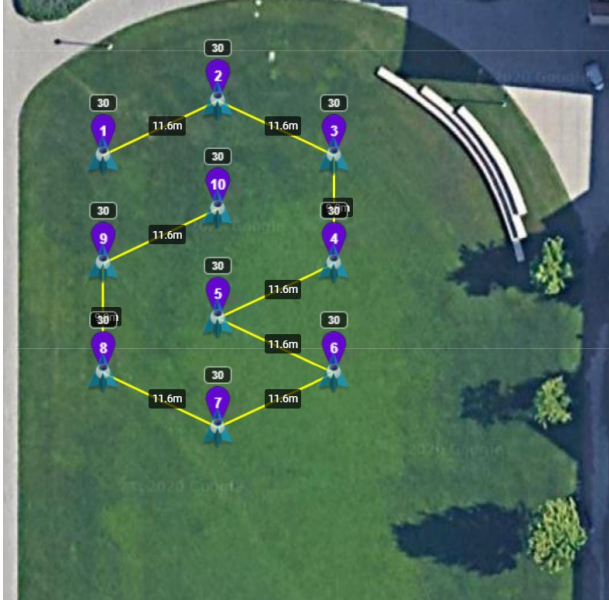
- What is Area Coverage?
- What is Reinforcement Learning?
- How Have we Applied Them?
- What Are Our Next Steps?

What is Area Coverage?

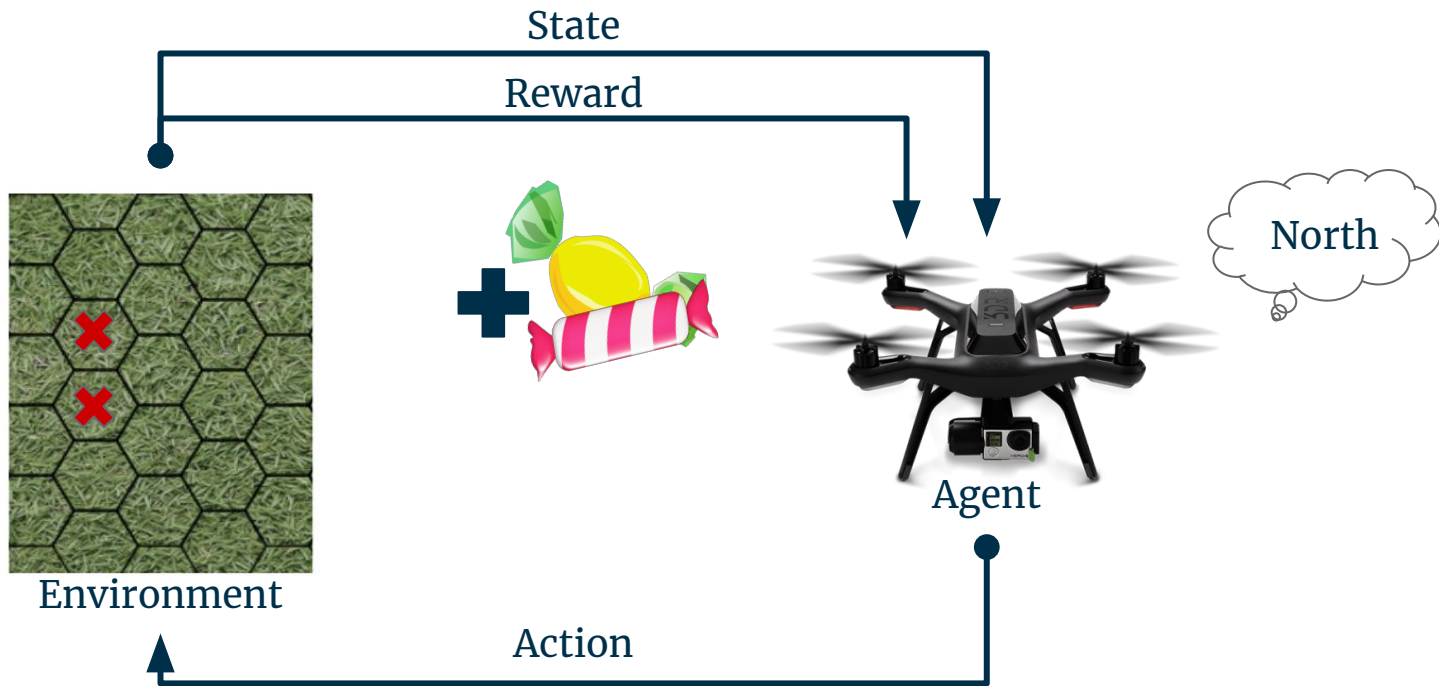


Source: UAV Coverage Using Hexagonal Tessellation

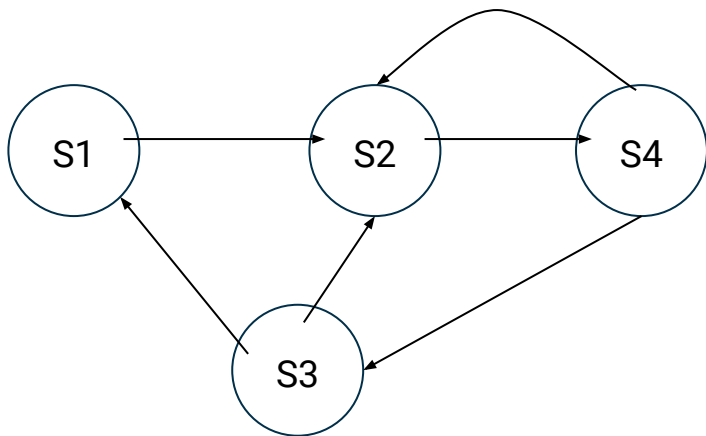
What is Area Coverage?



What is Reinforcement Learning?



What is Reinforcement Learning?



- Rewards impact the probability of actions
- Markov Decision Processes (MDP)
- Grid World

Naive Q-learning

For each episode:

For each step:


1. At time step t , we start from state S_k and pick action according to Q values, and apply ϵ -greedy policy

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Exploration (Random move)} & \pi(s) = \begin{cases} a \in A, & \mathbb{P} = \epsilon \\ a \in \arg \max_{a'} Q_k(s_k, a'), & \mathbb{P} = 1 - \epsilon \end{cases} \\ \text{Exploitation (Greedy move)} & \end{array}$$

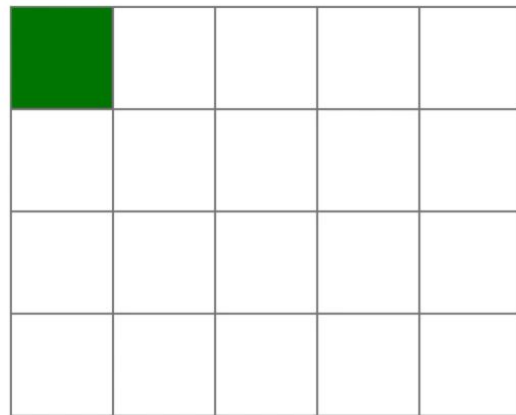
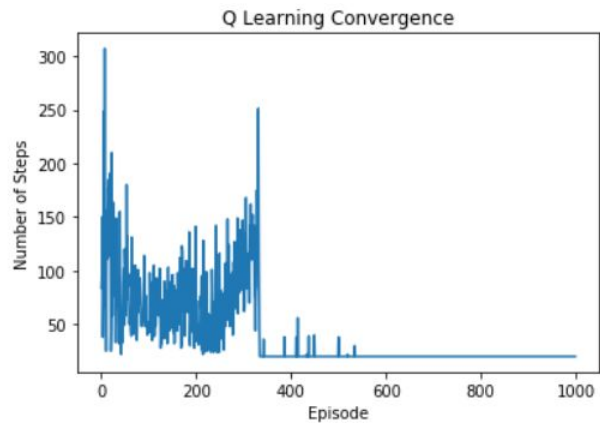
2. With action A_t , we observe reward R_{k+1} and get into the next state S_{k+1} .
3. $Q(S_t, A_t) \leftarrow Q(S_t, A_t) + \alpha(R_{t+1} + \gamma \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} Q(S_{t+1}, a) - Q(S_t, A_t))$
4. Repeat from step 1

Stop if the agent covers the field and returns to the starting point

Find the Path based on the Q-table

	0.106			
0.0759		0.1688		
	0.153			

Result



Path on 4x5 Grid

Our New Algorithm

Non-MDP to MDP

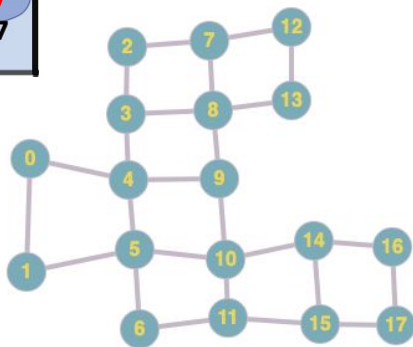
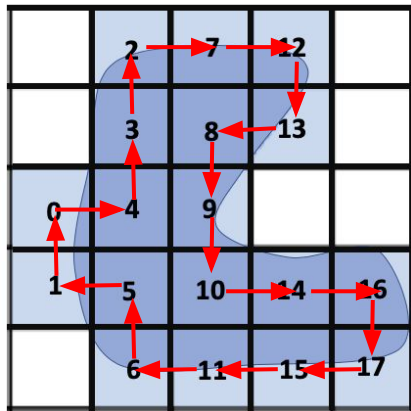
Training to find the shortest path is MDP

Avoid shortest path \Leftrightarrow visit more \Leftrightarrow Coverage

Graph Representation

Only consider the possible actions(vertices i, j are connected)

Working on any kinds of graph, not only Grid World



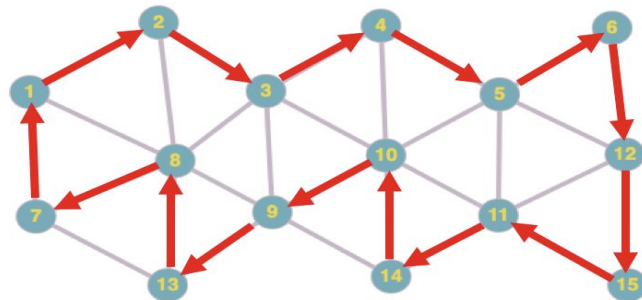
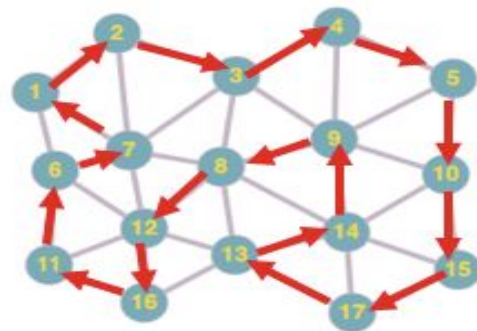
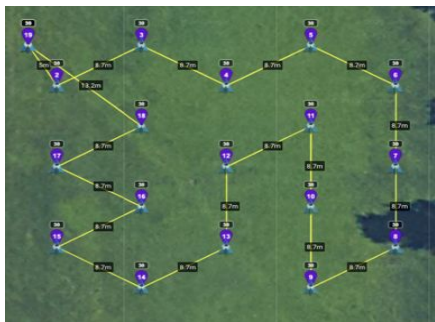
Our New Algorithm

Improvement: 100% working in at least 20x20(400 Vertices) Grid World

Algorithm 2 Q Learning with Graph-Based State Representations

```
1: Initialize  $\mathcal{S} = \{1, \dots, V\}$ 
2: Initialize  $\mathcal{R}$ :  $R[S, a], \forall S, a$ 
3: Initialize  $\mathcal{Q}$ :  $Q[S, a] = NA, \forall S, a$ 
4: while not reach the number of episodes do
5:    $S \leftarrow \text{random } S \in \mathcal{S}$ 
6:   while  $S \neq END$  do
7:      $a \leftarrow \text{random } a \text{ valid in the } S$ 
8:      $S' \leftarrow a$ 
9:      $Q[S, a] \leftarrow (1 - \alpha) \cdot Q[S, a] + \alpha \cdot (R[S, a] + \gamma \cdot \max_{a'} Q[S', a'])$ 
10:     $S \leftarrow S'$ 
11:   end
12: end
13:  $S = START$ 
14: while  $\text{length}(\text{Path}) < V$  do
15:    $\text{Path.append}(S)$ 
16:    $S' \leftarrow S$ 
17:    $S \leftarrow \text{argmin}(Q[S, \cdot])$ 
18:    $Q[S', \cdot] \leftarrow NA$ 
19:    $Q[\cdot, S'] \leftarrow NA$ 
20: end
21: Output: Path
```

Comparisons



What Are Our Next Steps?

One Drone Coverage

- Translate to GPS waypoints
- Graph without Hamiltonian circuit
- Search in the irregular field without waypoints, considering the energy, resolution, e.t.c. constraints(may be possible to translate these to edge weights)

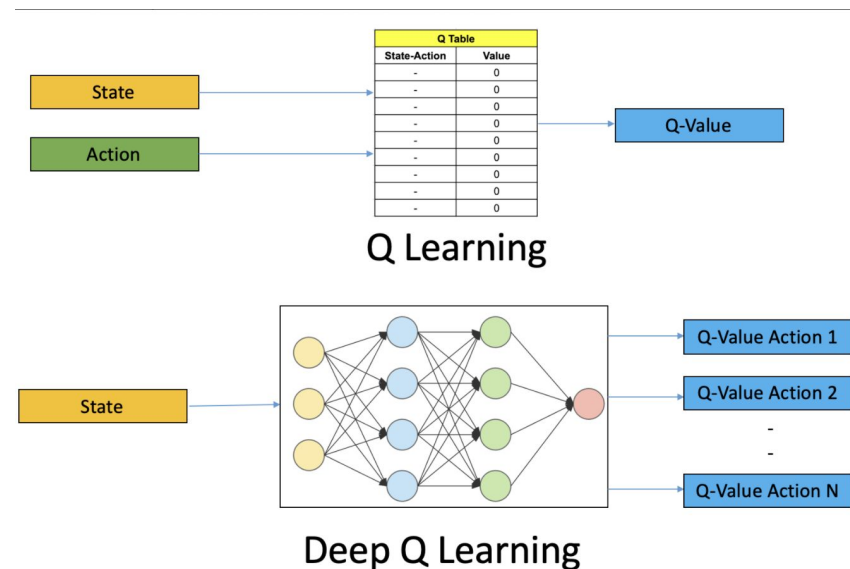
Multi-Drone Coverage

- Field decomposition
- Choosing the start points
- Multi-agent reinforcement learning

What Are Our Next Steps?

Optimizations in a Large Grid World:

- Deep Q Network(DQN)
- Non-Markov Decision Process(NMDP)



[Source](#)



Questions?