

Distributed tasking problem for track and search

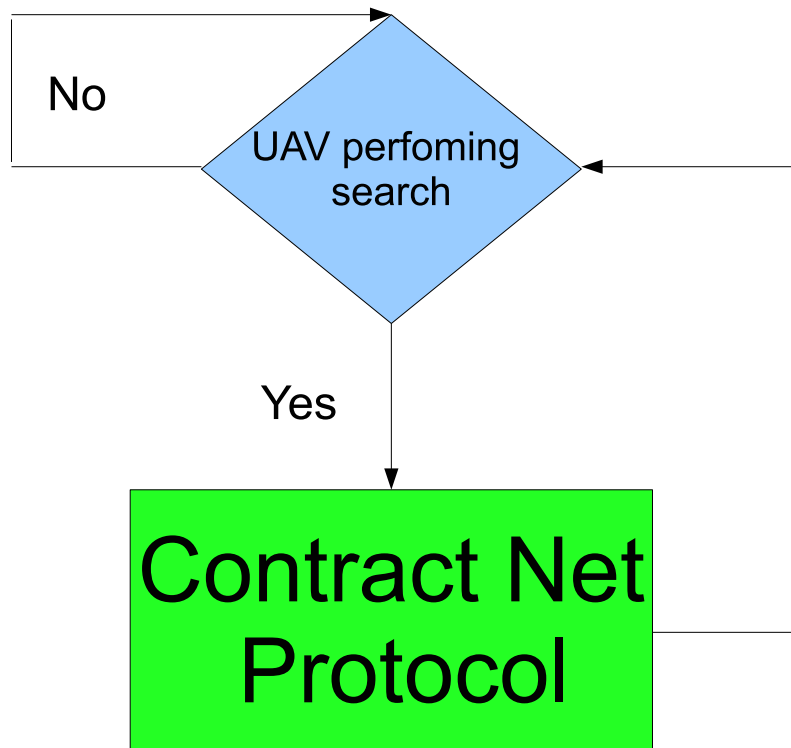
Siarhei Dymkou

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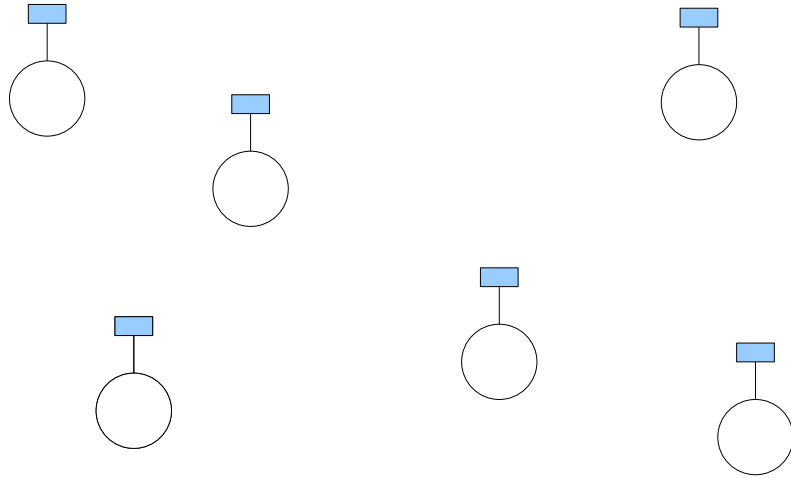
T-Lab Building 5A, Engineering Drive 1, 05-02 Singapore 117411

Introduction



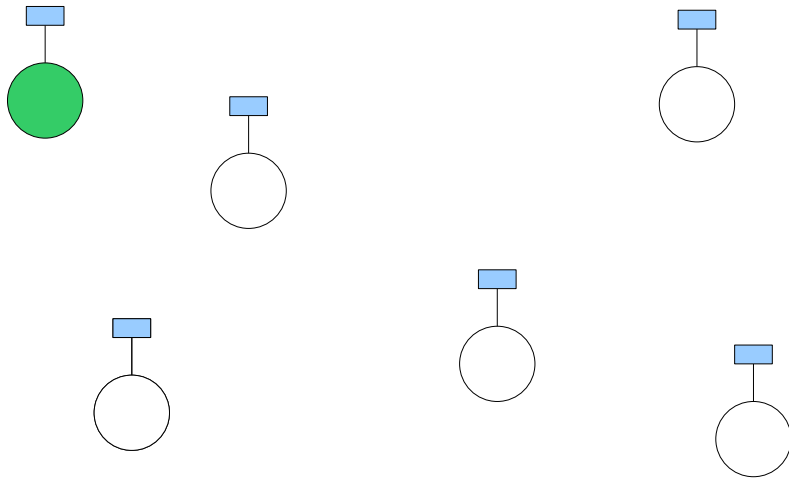
- Recognition;
- Announcement ;
- Bidding;
- Awarding;
- Expediting.

Contract Net Stages



- Recognition;
- Announcement ;
- Bidding;
- Awarding;
- Expediting.

Contract Net Stages



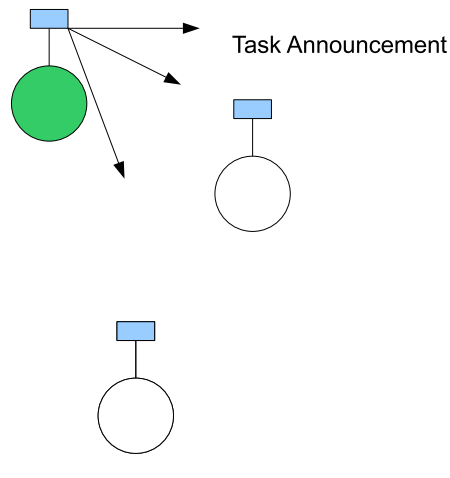
- Recognition;
- Announcement ;
- Bidding;
- Awarding;
- Expediting.

In this stage, an agent recognises it has a problem it wants help with.
Agent has a goal, and either

- realises it cannot achieve the goal in isolation - does not have capability;
- realises it would prefer not to achieve the goal in isolation (typically because of solution quality, deadline, etc)

As a result, it needs to involve other agents.

Contract Net Stages



- Recognition;
- **Announcement** ;
- Bidding;
- Awarding;
- Expediting.

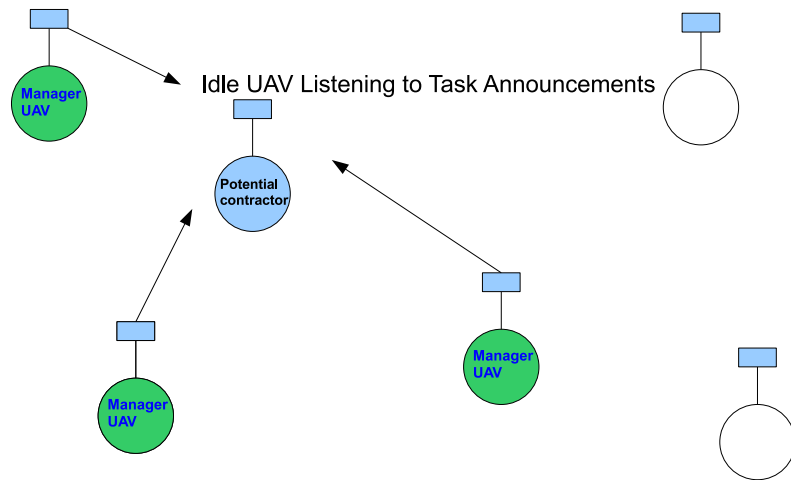
In this stage, the agent with the task sends out an announcement of the task which includes a specification of the task to be achieved.

Specification must encode:

- description of task itself (maybe executable);
- any constraints (e.g., deadlines, quality constraints).
- meta-task information (e.g., bids must be submitted by...)

The announcement is then broadcast.

Contract Net Stages



- Recognition;
- **Announcement** ;
- Bidding;
- Awarding;
- Expediting.

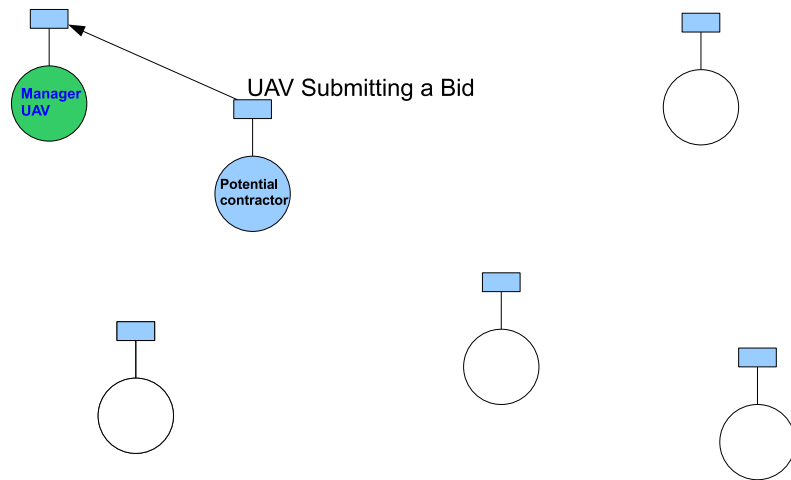
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- description of task itself (maybe executable);
- any constraints (e.g., deadlines, quality constraints).
- meta-task information (e.g., bids must be submitted by...)

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Contract Net Stages



- Recognition;
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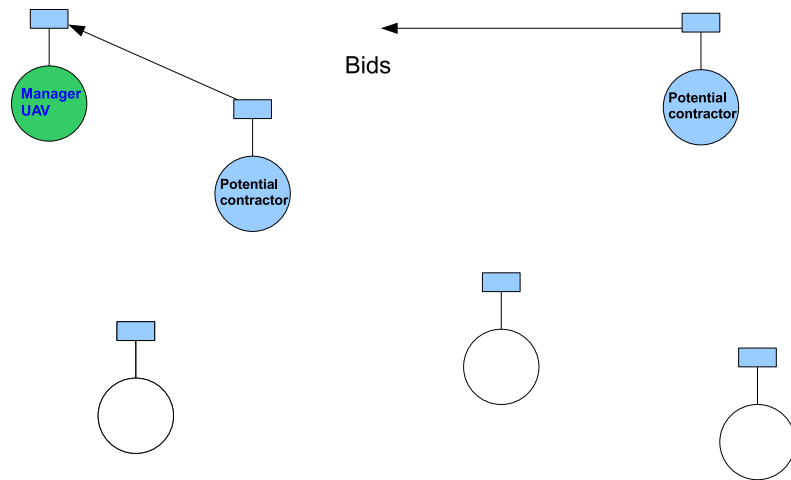
UAVs that receive the announcement decide for themselves whether they wish to bid for the task.

Factors:

- agent must decide whether it is capable of expediting task;
- agent must determine quality constraints and price information (if relevant).

If they do choose to bid, then they submit a tender.

Contract Net Stages



- Recognition;
- Announcement ;
- Bidding;
- Awarding;
- Expediting.

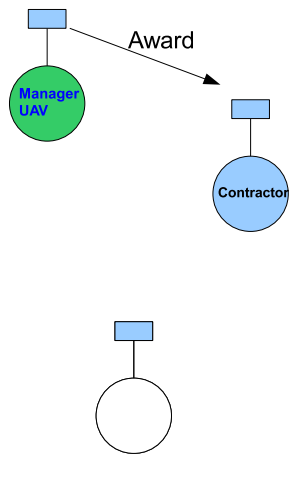
UAVs that receive the announcement decide for themselves whether they wish to bid for the task.

Factors:

- agent must decide whether it is capable of expediting task;
- agent must determine quality constraints and price information (if relevant).

If they do choose to bid, then they submit a tender.

Contract Net Stages

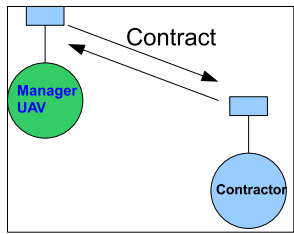


- Recognition;
- Announcement ;
- Bidding;
- **Awarding;**
- Expediting.

Agent that sent task announcement must choose between bids and decide who to "award the contract" to.

The result of this process is communicated to agents that submitted a bid.

Contract Net Stages



- Recognition;
- Announcement ;
- Bidding;
- Awarding;
- Expediting.

Agent that sent task announcement must choose between bids and decide who to "award the contract" to.

The result of this process is communicated to agents that submitted a bid.

The successful contractor then expedites the task.

May involve generating further manager-contractor relationships: sub-contracting.

- May involve another contract net.

Procedure Diagram

Manager
UAV

Contractor
1

Contractor
2

Contractor
 n

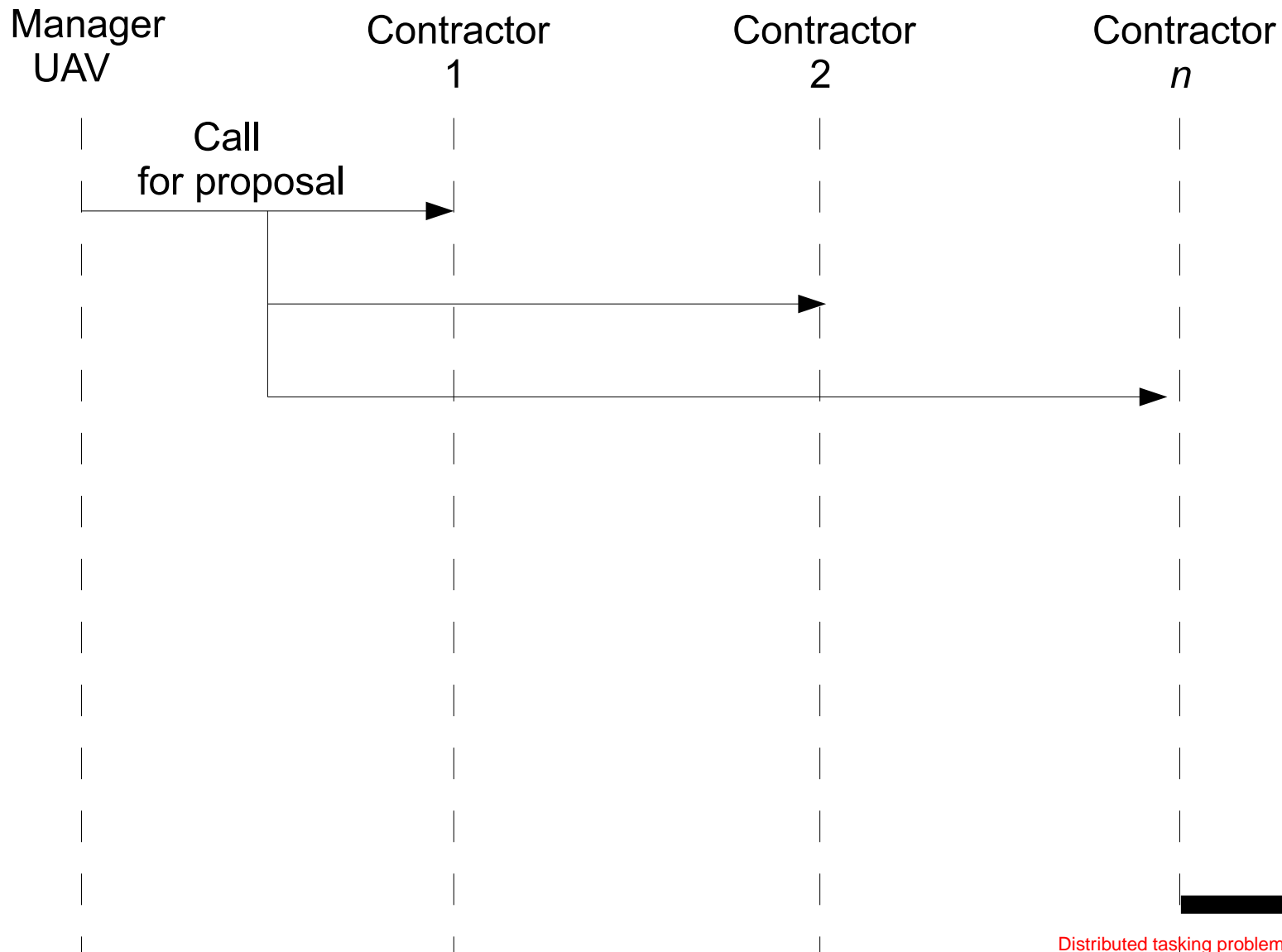
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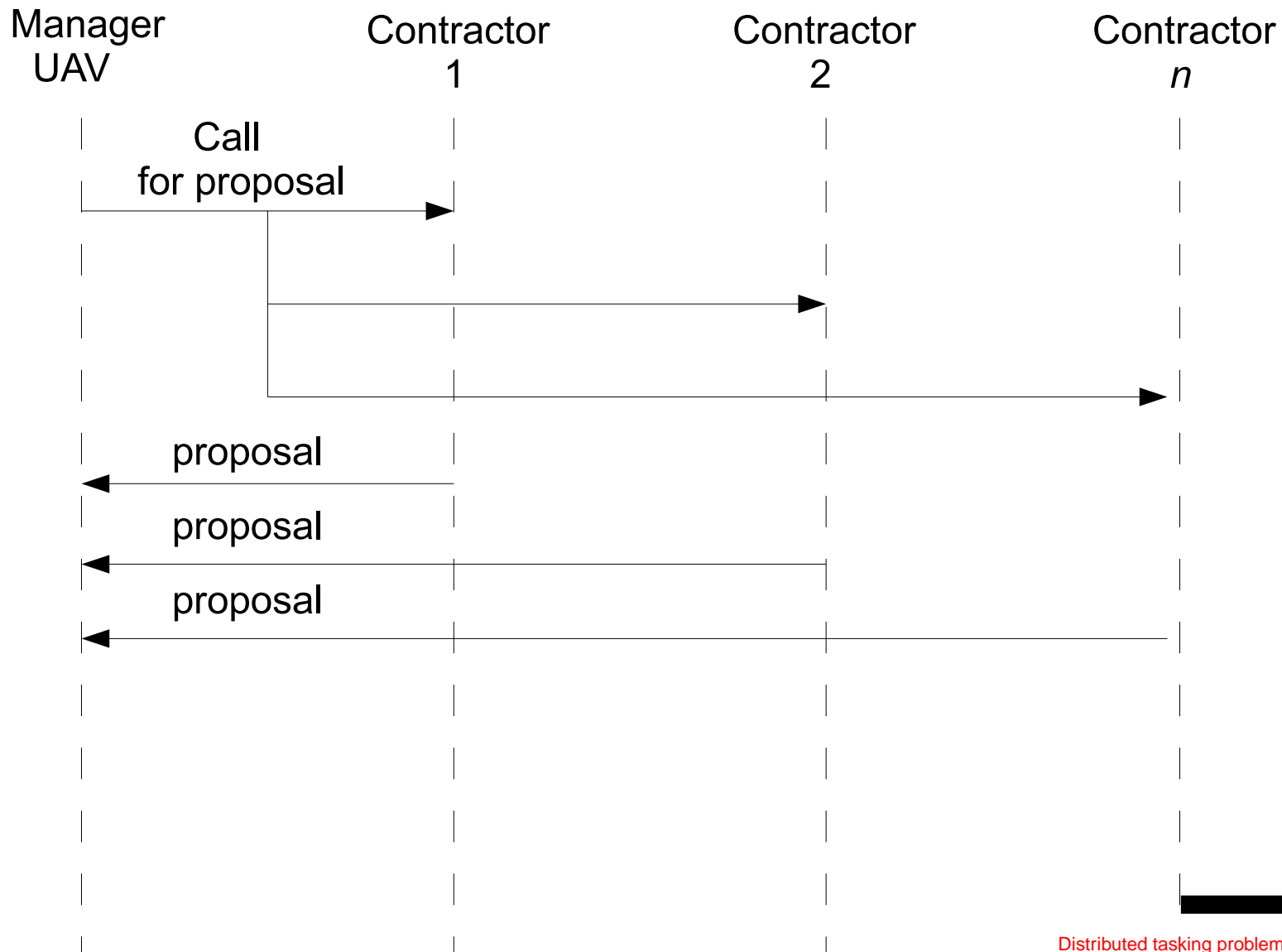
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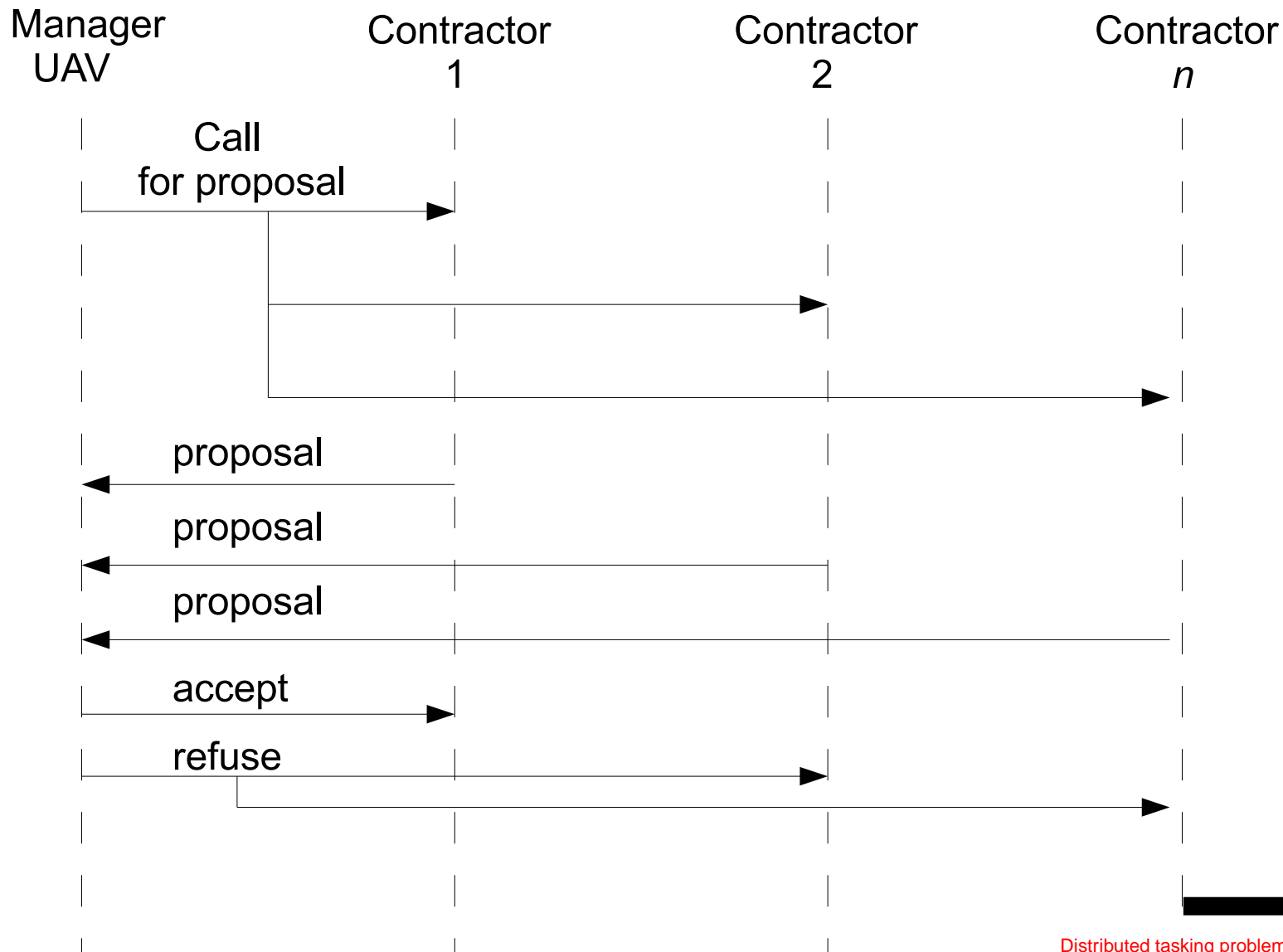
Procedure Diagram



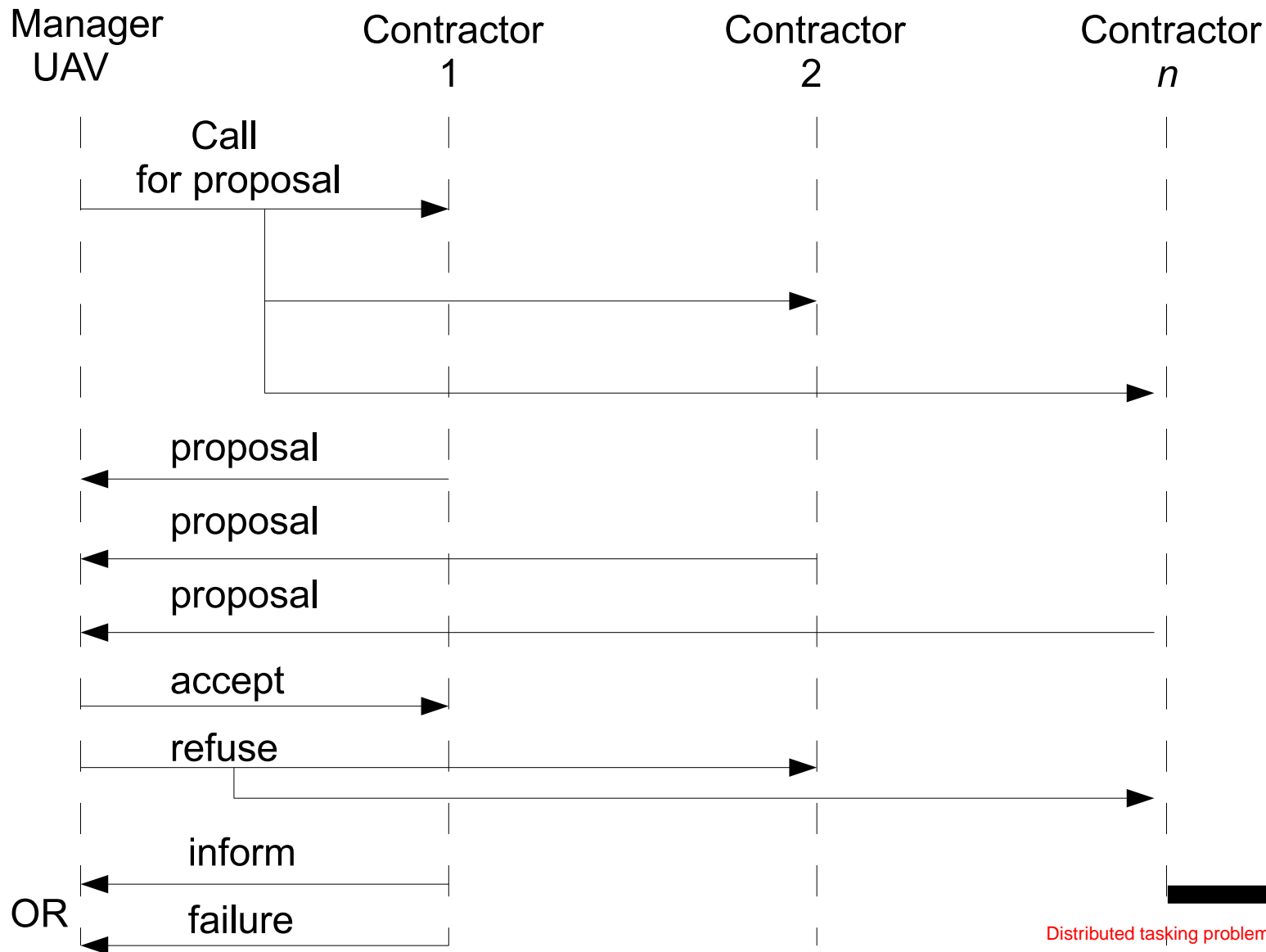
Procedure Diagram



Procedure Diagram



Procedure Diagram

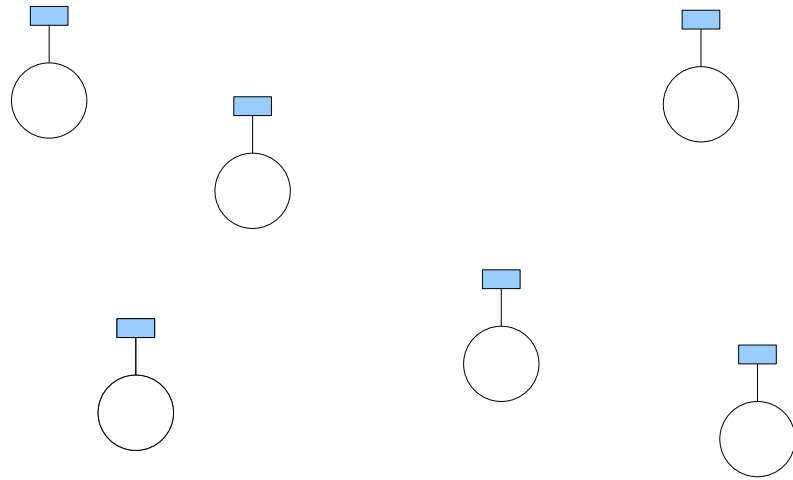


Issues for Implementing Contract Net

How to. . .

- ... specify tasks?
- ... specify quality of service?
- ... decide how to bid?
- ... select between competing offers?
- ... differentiate between offers based on multiple criteria?

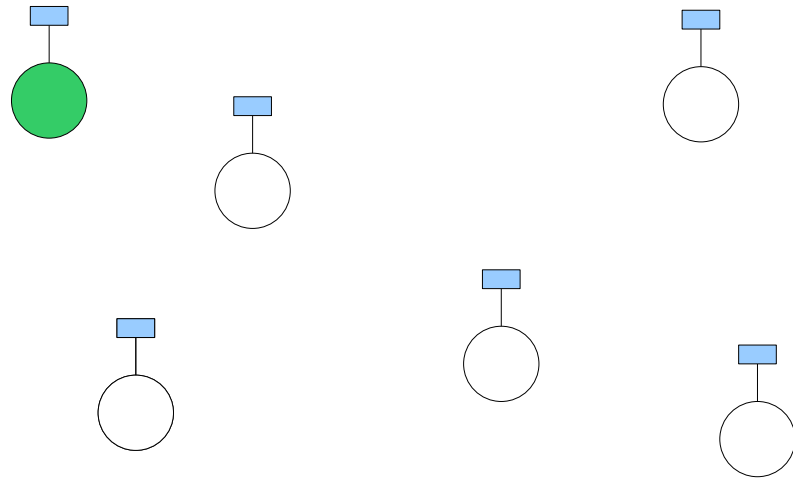
Agent Information



- A bundle of targets,
 $\mathbf{b}_i \doteq \{b_{i1}, \dots, b_{i|\mathbf{b}_i|}\}$
- A corresponding path,
 $\mathbf{p}_i \doteq \{p_{i1}, \dots, p_{i|\mathbf{p}_i|}\}$
- A vector of times $\tau_i \doteq \{\tau_{i1}, \dots, \tau_{i|\tau_i|}\}$

i	<i>Target</i> ₁	<i>Target</i> ₂	<i>Target</i> _k	<i>Target</i> _{N_t}	<i>Values</i>
<i>Bundle</i>					
<i>Path</i>					
<i>Time</i>					

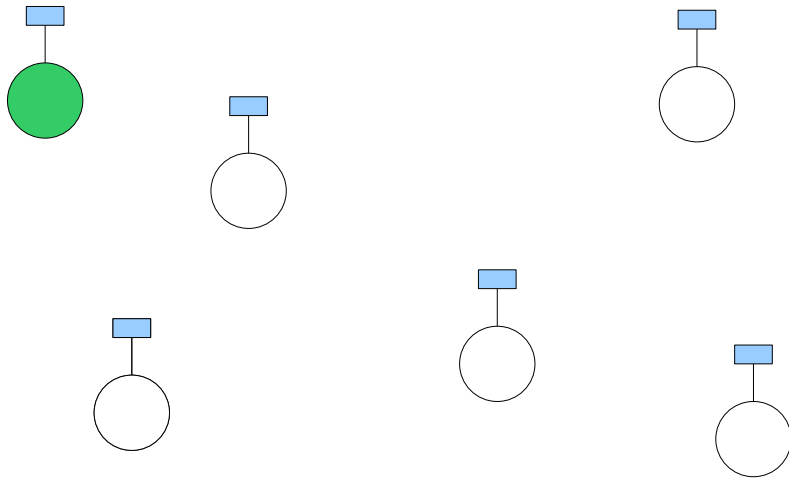
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i	<i>Target</i> ₁	<i>Target</i> ₂	<i>Target</i> _k	<i>Target</i> _{N_t}	<i>Values</i>
<i>Bundle</i>	✓				$b_i = [b_{i1}]$
<i>Path</i>					
<i>Time</i>					

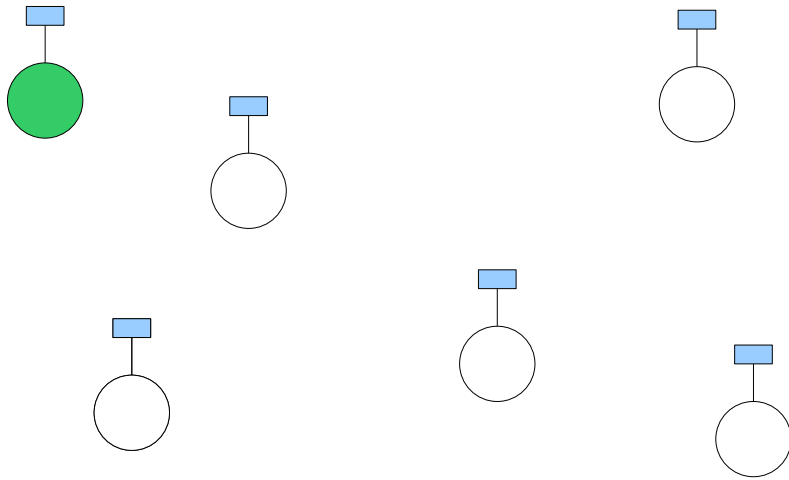
Agent Information



Recognition phase
Type of target (static or moving);

i	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$	$Target_{N_t}$	$Values$
<i>Bundle</i>	✓				$b_i = [b_{i1}]$
<i>Path</i>					
<i>Time</i>					

Agent Information



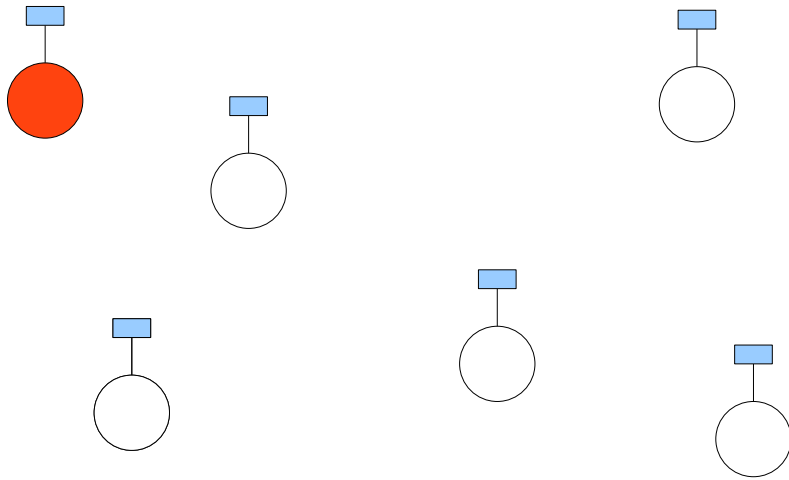
Recognition phase

Type of target (static or **moving**);

Switch to track and update own vectors of information, and disseminate to other UAVs.

i	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$	$Target_{N_t}$	$Values$
$Bandle$	✓				$b_i = [b_{i1}]$
$Path$					
$Time$					

Agent Information



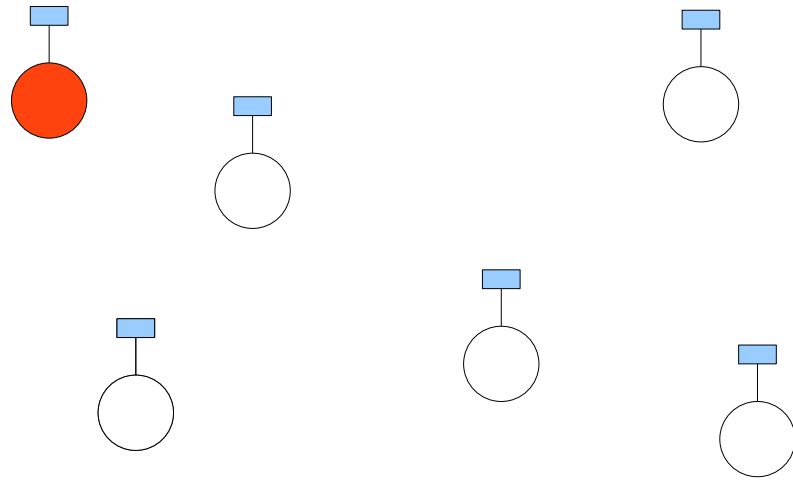
Recognition phase

Type of target (static or moving);

Switch to **track and update own vectors of information**, and disseminate to other UAVs.

i	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$	$Target_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	✓				$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>	p_{i1}				$p_i = [p_{i1}]$
<i>Time</i>					

Agent Information



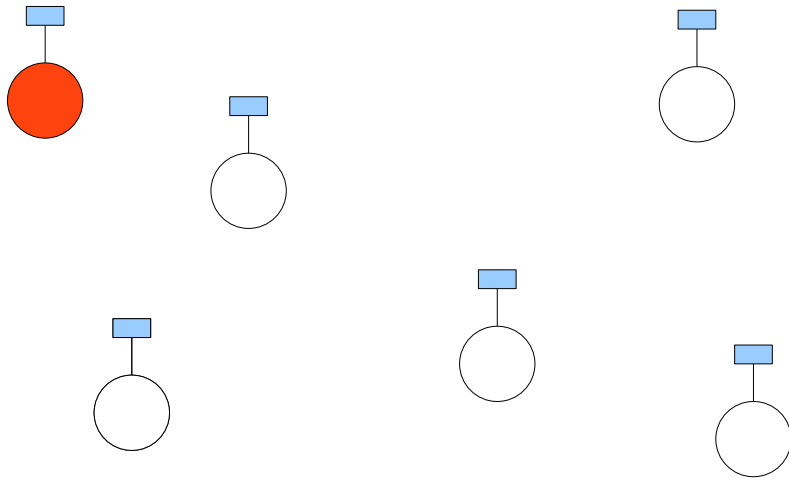
Recognition phase

Type of target (static or moving);

Switch to **track and update own vectors of information**, and disseminate to other UAVs.

i	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$	$Target_{N_t}$	$Values$
$Bandle$	✓				$b_i = [b_{i1}]$
$Path$	p_{i1}				$p_i = [p_{i1}]$
$Time$	τ_{i1}				$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}]$

Agent Information



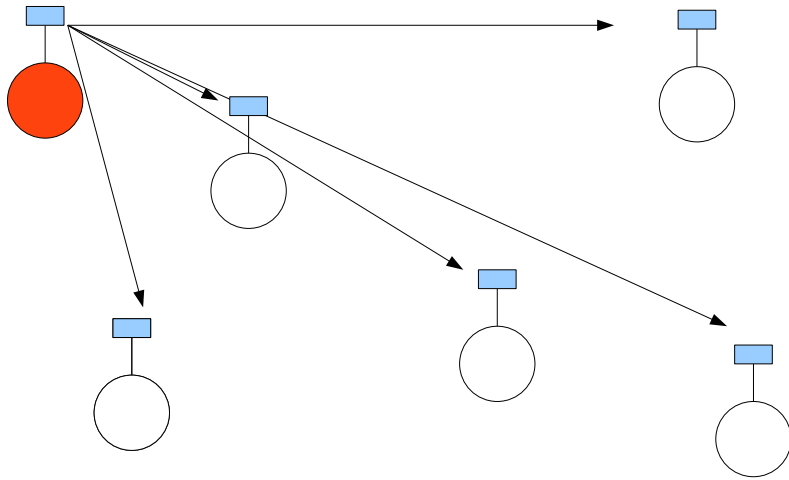
Recognition phase

Type of target (static or moving);

Switch to **track and update own vectors of information**, and disseminate to other UAVs.

i	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$	$Target_{N_t}$	$Values$
<i>Winning Agent</i>	i				$z_i = [z_{i1}]$
<i>WinningBids</i>	y_{i1}				$y_i = [y_{i1}]$

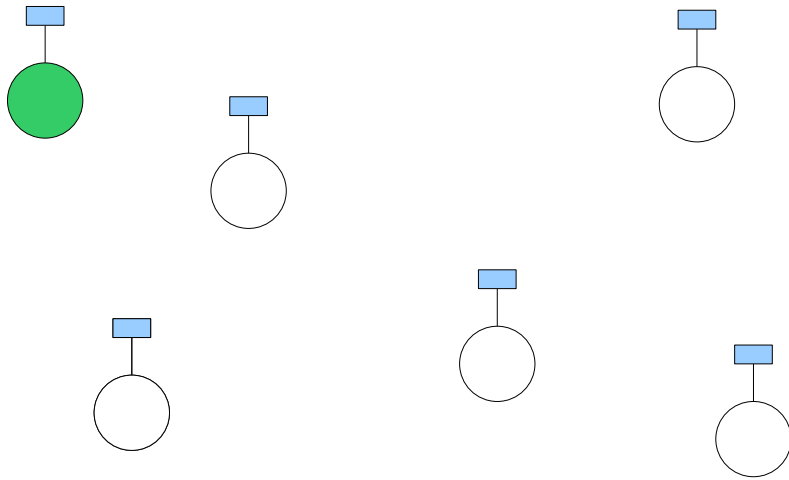
Agent Information



Recognition phase
 Type of target (static or moving);
 Switch to track and update own vectors of information, and **disseminate to other UAVs.**

i	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$	$Target_{N_t}$	$Values$
<i>Bundle</i>	✓				$b_i = [b_{i1}]$
<i>Winning Agent</i>	i				$z_i = [z_{i1}]$
<i>Winning Bids</i>	y_{i1}				$y_i = [y_{i1}]$

Agent Information

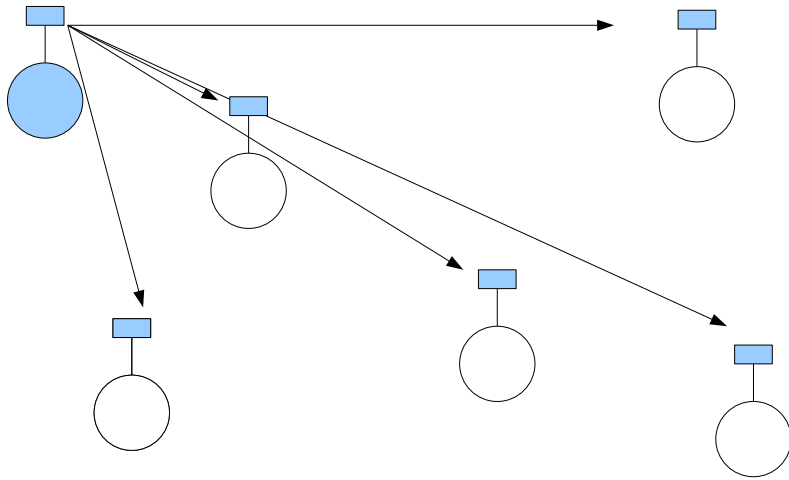


Recognition phase

Type of target (**static** or moving); Do the same until number of static target $n_{st} \leq 2$

i	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$	$Target_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	✓				$b_i = [b_{i1}]$
<i>Path</i>					
<i>Time</i>					

Agent Information

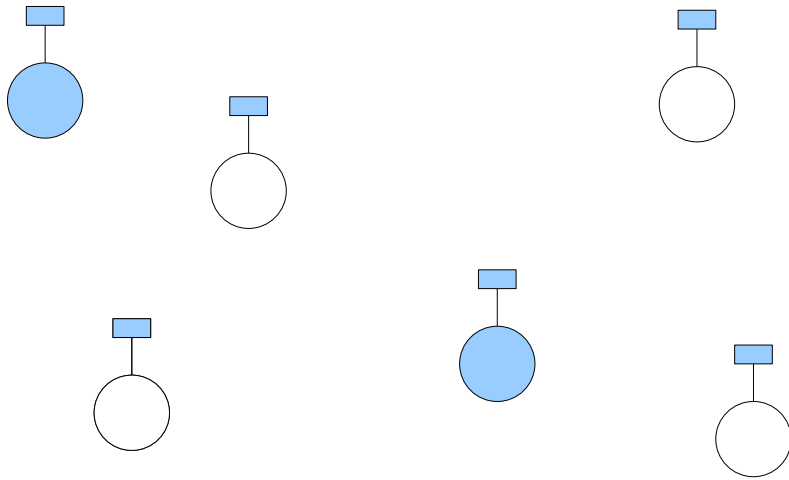


Recognition phase

Type of target (static or moving);
Switch to track and update own vectors of information, and **disseminate** to other UAVs.

i	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$	$Target_{N_t}$	$Values$
<i>Bundle</i>	✓				$b_i = [b_{i1}]$
<i>Winning Agent</i>	i				$z_i = [z_{i1}]$
<i>Winning Bids</i>	y_{i1}				$y_i = [y_{i1}]$

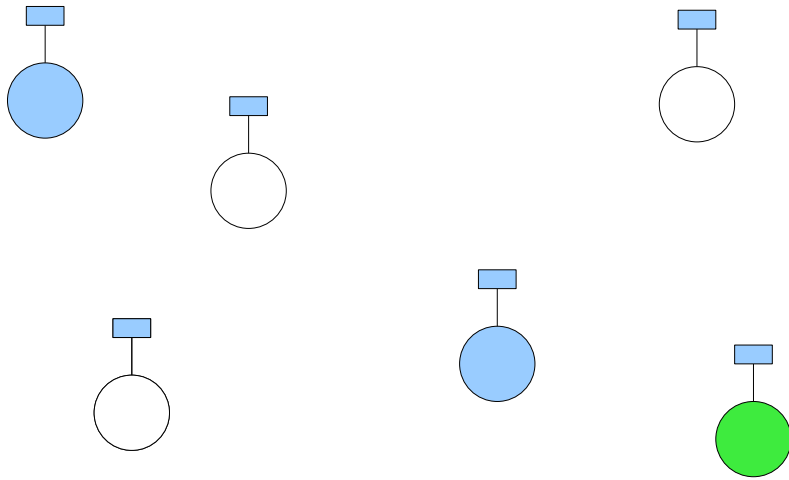
Agent Information



For example two static targets a found then each UAVs have the following information

k	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$	$Target_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	✓	✓			$b_k = [b_{k1}, b_{k2}]$
<i>Winning Agent</i>	i	j			$z_k = [z_{k1}, z_{k2}]$
<i>Winning Bids</i>	y_{k1}	y_{k2}			$y_k = [y_{k1}, y_{k2}]$

Agent Information

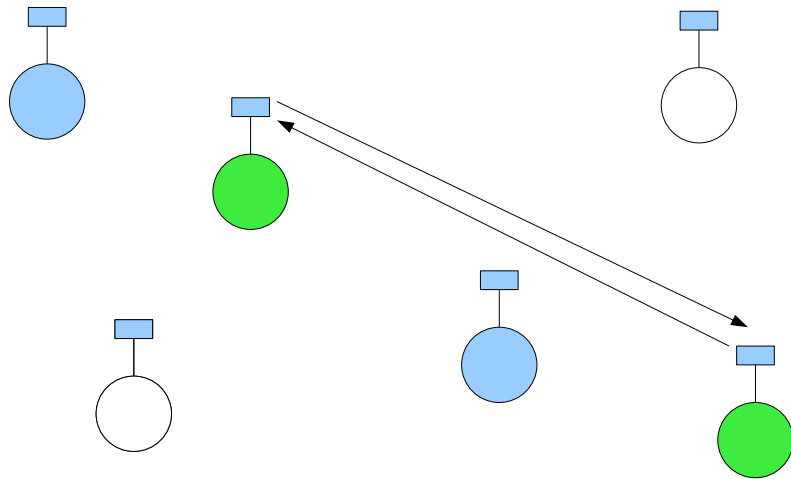


Recognition phase

Type of target (**static** or moving);

k	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$	$Target_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	✓	✓	✠		$b_k = [b_{k1}, b_{k2}, b_{kk}]$
<i>Winning Agent</i>	i	j			$z_k = [z_{k1}, z_{k2}]$
<i>WinningBids</i>	y_{k1}	y_{k2}			$y_k = [y_{k1}, y_{k2}]$

Agent Information



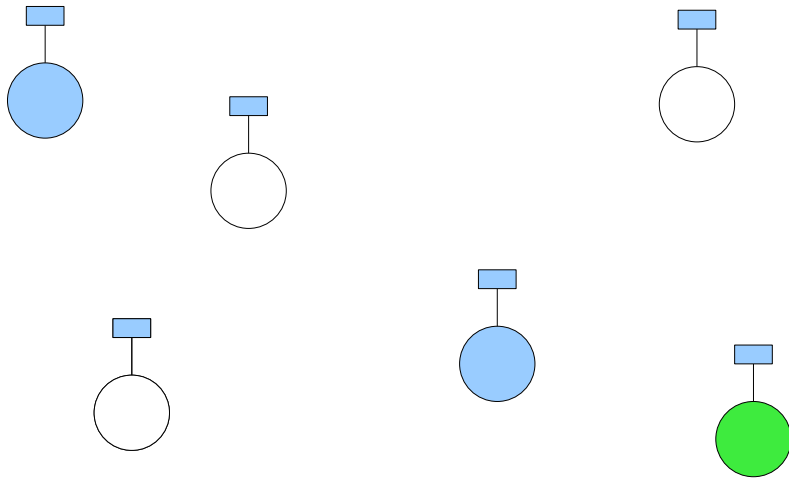
Recognition phase

Type of target (static or moving);

Check of existence of another new static target, if exist more then 1, select a manager UAV.

k	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$	$Target_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bandle</i>	✓	✓	✚	✚	$[b_{k1}, b_{k2}, b_{kk}, b_{kN_t}]$
<i>Winning Agent</i>	i	j			$z_k = [z_{k1}, z_{k2}]$
<i>WinningBids</i>	y_{k1}	y_{k2}			$y_k = [y_{k1}, y_{k2}]$

Agent Information



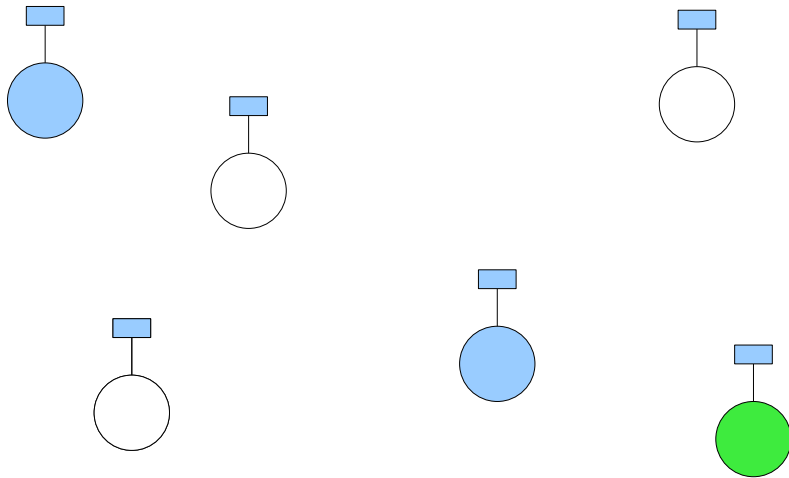
Recognition phase

Then do "Separation procedure":
where input are: locations of static
targets and

Number of subgroups = Total static
target - number of new static tar-
gets)

k	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$	$Target_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	✓	✓	✠	✠	$[b_{k1}, b_{k2}, b_{kk}, b_{kN_t}]$
<i>Winning Agent</i>	i	j			$z_k = [z_{k1}, z_{k2}]$
<i>WinningBids</i>	y_{k1}	y_{k2}			$y_k = [y_{k1}, y_{k2}]$

Agent Information



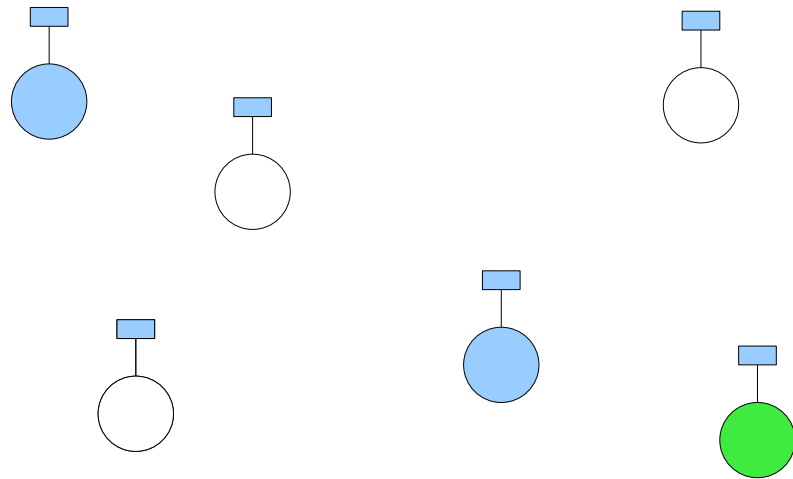
Recognition phase






Then do "Separation procedure":
where input are: locations of static
targets and

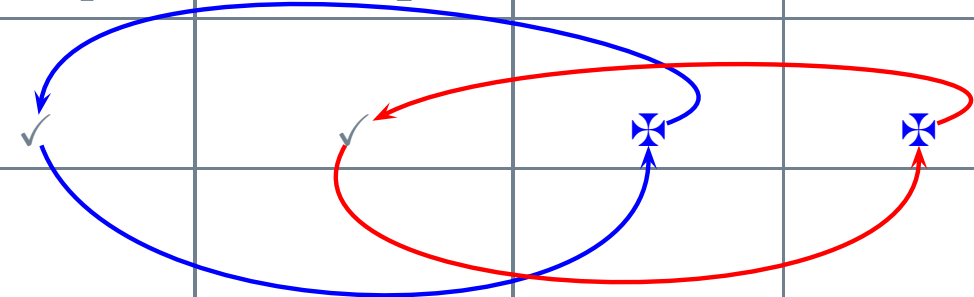
Number of subgroups = current
length of bundle $|b|$ - number of new
static targets)

k	$Task_1$	$Task_2$			Values
<i>Bundle</i>					$[b_{k1}, b_{k2}, b_{kk}, b_{kN_t}]$
<i>Winning Agent</i>					$z_k = [z_{kt1}, z_{kt2}]$
<i>WinningBids</i>	y_{kt1}	y_{kt2}			$y_k = [y_{kt1}, y_{kt2}]$

Agent Information



-  Recognition;
-  **Announcement** ;
-  Bidding;
-  Awarding;
-  Expediting.

k	$Task_1$	$Task_2$			Values
<i>Bundle</i>					$[b_{k1}, b_{k2}, b_{kk}, b_{kN_t}]$
<i>Winning Agent</i>					$z_k = [z_{kt1}, z_{kt2}]$
<i>WinningBids</i>	y_{kt1}	y_{kt2}			$y_k = [y_{kt1}, y_{kt2}]$

Definition of UAVs and targets

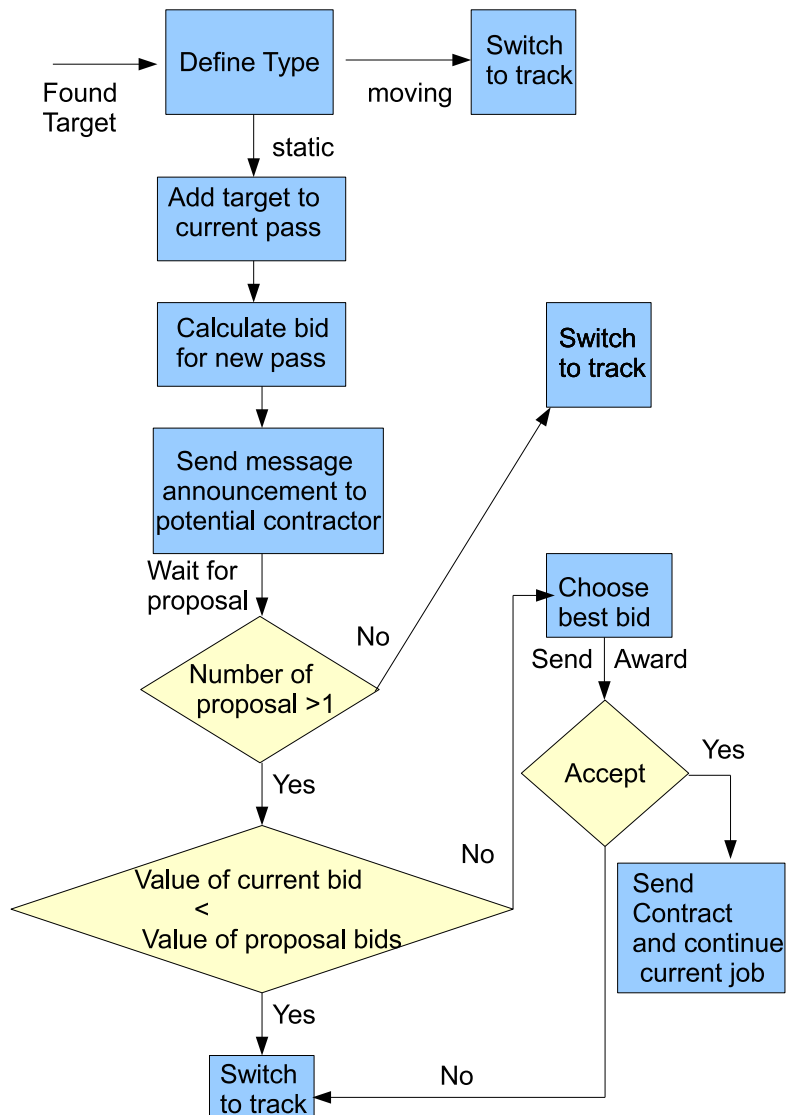
Possible target (task) fields:

- id - task id;
- type -task type;
- value -task reward;
- start-task start time (sec);
- end - task expiry time (sec);
- duration -task default duration (sec);
- x- task position (meters);
- y-task position (meters);
- z-task position (meters).

Possible UAVs fields:

- id- agent id;
- type- agent type;
- avail- agent availability
(expected time in sec);
- x- agent position (meters);
- y- agent position (meters);
- z- agent position (meters);
- velocity - agent cruise
velocity (m/s));
- fuel-(agent fuel per meter)).

Manager statecharts




Manager UAV (Case 1)

Manager UAV_i					Values
<i>Bundle</i>					$b_i = []$
<i>Path</i>					$p_i = []$
<i>Time</i>					$\tau_i = []$

Performing Search

Manager UAV_i					Values
<i>Winning Agent</i>					$z_i = []$
<i>WinningBids</i>					$y_i = []$


Manager UAV (Case 1)

Manager UAV_i	$Target_1$				Values
<i>Bundle</i>					$b_i = []$
<i>Path</i>					$p_i = []$
<i>Time</i>					$\tau_i = []$

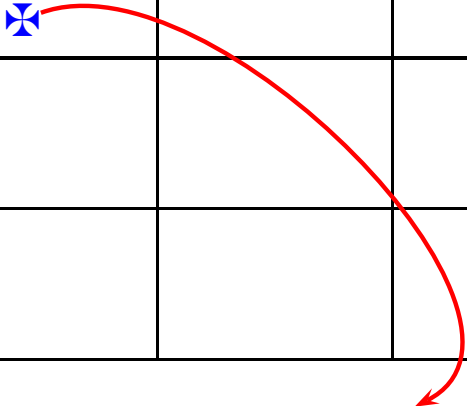
Found target

Manager UAV_i					Values
<i>Winning Agent</i>					$z_i = []$
<i>WinningBids</i>					$y_i = []$

Manager UAV (Case 1)

Manager UAV_i	$Target_1$				Values
<i>Bundle</i>					$b_i = []$
<i>Path</i>					$p_i = []$
<i>Time</i>					$\tau_i = []$

moving



Manager UAV_i					Values
<i>Winning Agent</i>					$z_i = []$
<i>Winning Bids</i>					$y_i = []$

Manager UAV (Case 1)

Manager UAV_i	$Target_1$				Values
<i>Bundle</i>	✓				$b_i = []$
<i>Path</i>					$p_i = []$
<i>Time</i>					$\tau_i = []$



Switch to track

Manager UAV (Case 1)


Manager UAV_i	$Target_1$				Values
<i>Bundle</i>					$b_i = []$
<i>Path</i>					$p_i = []$
<i>Time</i>					$\tau_i = []$



static

Manager UAV_i					Values
<i>Winning Agent</i>					$z_i = []$
<i>WinningBids</i>					$y_i = []$


Manager UAV (Case 1)

Manager UAV_i	$Target_1$				Values
Bundle					$b_i = [b_{i1}]$
Path	p_{i1}				$p_i = [p_{i1}]$
Time	τ_{i1}				$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}]$

Calculate arrival time $\tau_{i1}(p)$ and corresponding bid y_{i1}

Manager UAV_i					Values
Winning Agent					$z_i = []$
Winning Bids					$y_i = []$

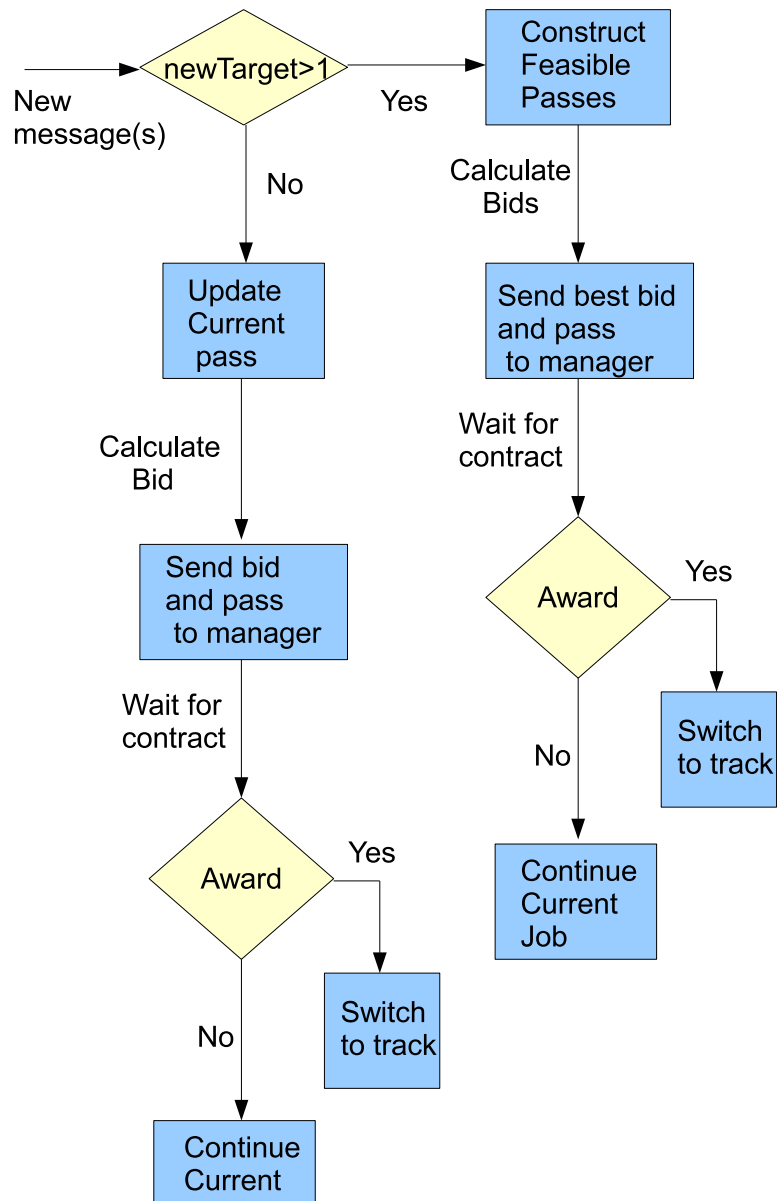
Manager UAV (Case 1)

Manager UAV_i	$Target_1$				Values
Bundle					$b_i = [b_{i1}]$
Path	p_{i1}				$p_i = [p_{i1}]$
Time	τ_{i1}				$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}]$

Calculate arrival time $\tau_{i1}(p)$ and corresponding bid y_{i1}

Manager UAV_i	$Target_1$				Values
Winning Agent	i				$z_i = [z_{i1}]$
Winning Bids	y_{i1}				$y_i = [y_{i1}]$

Potential contractors statecharts




Potential Contractors

Potential Contractor UAV_j					Values
<i>Bundle</i>					$b_j = []$
<i>Path</i>					$p_j = []$
<i>Time</i>					$\tau_j = []$


Performing Search

Potential Contractors

Potential Contractor UAV_j	$Target_1$				$Values$
$Bundle$					$b_i = []$
$Path$					$p_i = []$
$Time$					$\tau_i = []$

Recieve message

Potential Contractors

Potential Contractor UAV_j	$Target_1$				Values
<i>Bundle</i>					$b_j = [b_{j1}]$
<i>Path</i>	p_{j1}				$p_j = [p_{j1}]$
<i>Time</i>	τ_{j1}				$\tau_j = [\tau_{j1}]$

Calculate arrival time $\tau_{j1}(p)$ and corresponding bid y_{j1}

Potential Contractor UAV_j	$Target_1$				Values
<i>Winning Agent</i>	j				$z_j = [z_{j1}]$
<i>Winning Bids</i>	y_{j1}				$y_j = [y_{j1}]$

Potential Contractors

UAV_k		$Target_2$	$Target_k$		$Values$
$Bundle$		✓	✓		$b_k = [b_{k2}, b_{kk}]$
$Path$		p_{k2}	p_{kk}		$p_k = [p_{kk}, p_{k2}]$
$Time$		τ_{k2}	τ_{kk}		$\tau_k = [\tau_{kk}, \tau_{k2}]$

Performing Tracking

Potential Contractors

UAV_k	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$		$Values$
$Bundle$	✚	✓	✓		$b_k = [b_{k2}, b_{kk}]$
$Path$		p_{k2}	p_{kk}		$p_k = [p_{kk}, p_{k2}]$
$Time$		τ_{k2}	τ_{kk}		$\tau_k = [\tau_{kk}, \tau_{k2}]$

Recieve message

Potential Contractors

UAV_k	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$		Values
<i>Bundle</i>	✓	✓	✓		$\mathbf{b}_i \leftarrow (\mathbf{b}_i \oplus_{end} 1)$
<i>Path</i>		p_{k2}	p_{kk}		$p_k = [p_{kk}, p_{k2}]$
<i>Time</i>		τ_{k2}	τ_{kk}		$\tau_k = [\tau_{kk}, \tau_{k2}]$

Update current bundle of targets

Potential Contractors

UAV_k	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$		Values
Bundle	✓	✓	✓		$\mathbf{b}_k \leftarrow (\mathbf{b}_k \oplus_{end} 1)$
Path	p_{k1}	p_{k2}	p_{kk}		$\mathbf{p}_k \leftarrow (\mathbf{p}_k \oplus_{n_1} 1)$
Time		τ_{k2}	τ_{kk}		$\tau_k = [\tau_{kk}, \tau_{k2}]$

Update current pass



Potential Contractors

UAV_k	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$		Values
Bundle	✓	✓	✓		$\mathbf{b}_k \leftarrow (\mathbf{b}_k \oplus_{end} 1)$
Path	p_{k1}	p_{k2}	p_{kk}		$\mathbf{p}_k \leftarrow (\mathbf{p}_k \oplus_{n_1^*} 1)$
Time		τ_{k2}	τ_{kk}		$\tau_k = [\tau_{kk}, \tau_{k2}]$

Update current pass

\Rightarrow And optimal location n_1^* is then given by $n_1^* = \max_{n_1} c_1(\tau_{k1}^*(\mathbf{p}_k \oplus_{n_1} 1))$

Potential Contractors

UAV_k	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$		<i>Values</i>
<i>Bundle</i>	✓	✓	✓		$\mathbf{b}_k \leftarrow (\mathbf{b}_k \oplus_{end} 1)$
<i>Path</i>	p_{k1}	p_{k2}	p_{kk}		$\mathbf{p}_k \leftarrow (\mathbf{p}_k \oplus_{n_1^*} 1)$
<i>Time</i>	τ_{k1}	τ_{k2}	τ_{kk}		$\tau_k \leftarrow (\tau_k \oplus_{n_1^*} \tau_{k1} (\mathbf{p}_k \oplus_{n_1^*} 1))$

Update current pass

\Rightarrow And optimal location n_1^* is then given by $n_1^* = \max_{n_1} c_1(\tau_{k1}^*(\mathbf{p}_k \oplus_{n_1} 1))$

Potential Contractors

UAV_k	$Target_1$	$Target_2$	$Target_k$		<i>Values</i>
<i>Bundle</i>	✓	✓	✓		$\mathbf{b}_k \leftarrow (\mathbf{b}_k \oplus_{end} 1)$
<i>Path</i>	p_{k1}	p_{k2}	p_{kk}		$\mathbf{p}_k \leftarrow (\mathbf{p}_k \oplus_{n_1^*} 1)$
<i>Time</i>	τ_{k1}	τ_{k2}	τ_{kk}		$\tau_k \leftarrow (\tau_k \oplus_{n_1^*} \tau_{k1} (\mathbf{p}_k \oplus_{n_1^*} 1))$

Update current pass

\Rightarrow And optimal location n_1^* is then given by $n_1^* = \max_{n_1} c_1(\tau_{k1}^*(\mathbf{p}_k \oplus_{n_1} 1))$

\Rightarrow Then the final score for new task j (which is include $|b_k|$ targets) is

$$c_{kj}(\mathbf{p}_i) = c_j(\tau_{kj}^*(\mathbf{p}_k \oplus_{n_j^*} j))$$

Compare bids

For case, when bundle of manager UAV3 was not empty $|b_3| \neq \emptyset$

	<i>Proposal1</i>	<i>Proposal2</i>	<i>Proposal3</i>
<i>UAV1</i>	c_{11}	-	-
<i>UAV2</i>	-	c_{22}	-
<i>UAV3</i>	-	-	c_{33}

Compare bids

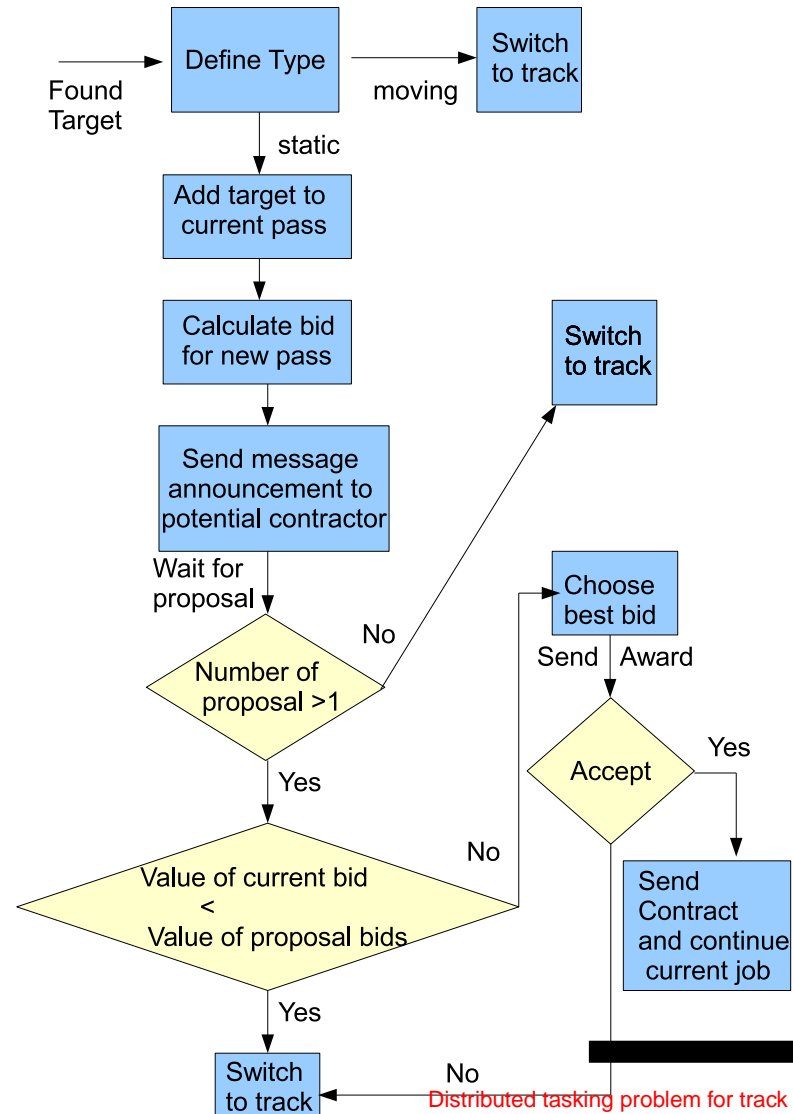
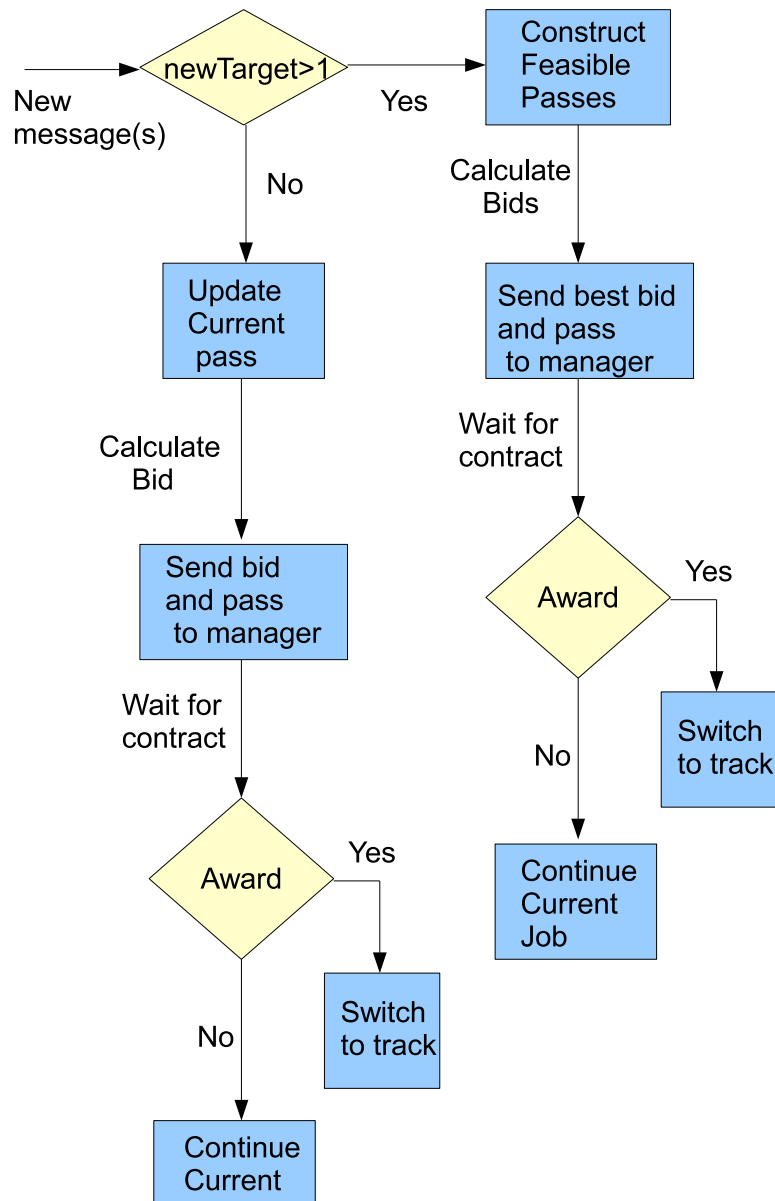
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<i>UAV1</i>	c_{11}	-	-
<i>UAV2</i>	-	c_{22}	-
<i>UAV3</i>	-	-	c_{33}

For case, when bundle of manager UAV3 was empty $|b_3| = \emptyset$

	<i>Proposal1</i>	<i>Proposal2</i>	<i>Proposal3</i>
<i>UAV1</i>	c_{11}	-	-
<i>UAV2</i>	-	c_{22}	-
<i>UAV3</i>	c_{31}	c_{32}	c_{33}

Potential contractors and Manager



Problem statement

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_a} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N_t} c_{ij}(\tau_{ij}(\mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{x}_i))) x_{ij} \right) \rightarrow \max$$

subject to :

$$\sum_{j=1}^{N_t} x_{ij} \leq L_t, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{I}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_a} x_{ij} \leq 1, \quad \forall j \in \mathcal{J}$$

$$x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\}, \forall (i, j) \in \mathcal{I} \times \mathcal{J}$$

where $x_{ij} = 1$ if agent i is assigned to task j , and $\mathbf{x}_i \doteq \{x_{i1}, \dots, x_{iN_t}\}$ is a vector of assignments for agent i , whose j -th element is x_{ij} .

The summation term in brackets in the objective function represents the local reward for agent i .

N_a Number of agents

N_t - Number of tasks

L_t - Maximum length of the bundle, i.e. each agent can be assigned a maximum L_t tasks

\mathcal{I} - Index set of agents where $\mathcal{I} \doteq \{1, \dots, N_a\}$

\mathcal{J} - Index set of tasks where $\mathcal{J} \doteq \{1, \dots, N_t\}$

Problem statement

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_a} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N_t} c_{ij}(\tau_{ij}(\mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{x}_i))) x_{ij} \right) \rightarrow \max$$

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The summation term in brackets in the objective function represents the local reward for agent i .

$\mathbf{p}_i \doteq \{p_{i1}, \dots, p_{i|\mathbf{p}_i|}\}$ - The variable length vector represent the path for agent i , an ordered sequence of tasks where the elements are the task indices, $p_{in} \in \mathcal{J}$ for $n = 1, \dots, |\mathbf{p}_i|$, i.e. its n -th element is $j \in \mathcal{J}$ if agent i conducts task j at the n -th point along the path. The current length of the path is denoted by $|\mathbf{p}_i| \leq L_t$.

Problem statement

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_a} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N_t} c_{ij}(\tau_{ij}(\mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{x}_i))) x_{ij} \right) \rightarrow \max$$

subject to :

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The summation term in brackets in the objective function represents the local reward for agent i .

An assignment is said to be free of conflicts if each task is assigned to no more than one agent.

Key assumptions

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_a} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N_t} c_{ij}(\tau_{ij}(\mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{x}_i))) x_{ij} \right) \rightarrow \max$$

subject to :

$$\sum_{j=1}^{N_t} x_{ij} \leq L_t, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{I}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_a} x_{ij} \leq 1, \quad \forall j \in \mathcal{J}$$

$$x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\}, \forall (i, j) \in \mathcal{I} \times \mathcal{J}$$

- The score c_{ij} that agent i obtains by performing task j is defined as a function of the arrival time τ_{ij} at which the agent executes the task (or possibly the expected arrival time in a probabilistic setting).
- The arrival time τ_{ij} is uniquely defined as a function of the path \mathbf{p}_i that agent i takes.
- The path \mathbf{p}_i is uniquely defined by the assignment vector of agent i , \mathbf{x}_i .

Key assumptions

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- The arrival time τ_{ij} is uniquely defined as a function of the path \mathbf{p}_i that agent i takes.
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An example is the problem involving time-discounted values of targets, in which the sooner an agent arrives at the target, the higher the reward it obtains. Or for scenario involves re-visit tasks, where previously observed targets must be revisited at some scheduled time. In this case the score function would have its maximum at the desired re-visiting time and lower values at other re-visit times.

Six vectors of information for agent

- A bundle, $\mathbf{b}_i \doteq \{b_{i1}, \dots, b_{i|\mathbf{b}_i|}\}$

of variable length whose elements are defined by $b_{in} \in \mathcal{J}$ for $n = 1, \dots, |\mathbf{b}_i|$.

The current length of the bundle is denoted by b_i , which cannot exceed the maximum length L_t , and an empty bundle is represented by $b_i = \emptyset$ and $|\mathbf{b}_i| = 0$.

The bundle represents the tasks that agent i has selected to do, and is ordered chronologically with respect to when the tasks were added (i.e. task b_{in} was added before task $b_{i(n+1)}$).

- A corresponding path, $\mathbf{p}_i \doteq \{p_{i1}, \dots, p_{i|\mathbf{p}_i|}\}$
- A vector of times $\tau_i \doteq \{\tau_{i1}, \dots, \tau_{i|\tau_i|}\}$
- A winning agent list $\mathbf{z}_i \doteq \{z_{i1}, \dots, z_{iN_t}\}$ of size N_t
- A winning bid list $\mathbf{y}_i \doteq \{y_{i1}, \dots, y_{iN_t}\}$ of size N_t
- Vector of timestamps $\mathbf{s}_i \doteq \{s_{i1}, \dots, s_{iN_a}\}$, of size N_a

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- A corresponding path, $\mathbf{p}_i \doteq \{p_{i1}, \dots, p_{i|\mathbf{p}_i|}\}$
whose elements are defined by $p_i \doteq \{p_{i1}, \dots, p_{i|\mathbf{p}_i|}\}$ for $n = 1, \dots, |\mathbf{b}_i|$. The path contains the same tasks as the bundle, and is used to represent the order in which agent i will execute the tasks in its bundle. The path is therefore the same length as the bundle, and is not permitted to be longer than L_t ; $|\mathbf{p}_i| = |\mathbf{b}_i| \leq L_t$.
- A vector of times $\tau_i \doteq \{\tau_{i1}, \dots, \tau_{i|\tau_i|}\}$
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- A vector of times $\tau_i \doteq \{\tau_{i1}, \dots, \tau_{i|\tau_i|}\}$
whose elements are defined by τ_{in} for $n = 1, \dots, |\tau_i|$. The times vector represents the corresponding times at which agent i will execute the tasks in its path, and is necessarily the same length as the path.
- A winning agent list $\mathbf{z}_i \doteq \{z_{i1}, \dots, z_{iN_t}\}$ of size N_t
- A winning bid list $\mathbf{y}_i \doteq \{y_{i1}, \dots, y_{iN_t}\}$ of size N_t
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- A winning agent list $\mathbf{z}_i \doteq \{z_{i1}, \dots, z_{iN_t}\}$ of size N_t
where each element $z_{ij} \in \{\mathcal{I} \cup \emptyset\}$ for $j = 1, \dots, N_t$ indicates who agent i believes is the current winner for task j . Specifically, the value in element z_{ij} is the index of the agent who is currently winning task j according to agent i , and is $z_{ij} = \emptyset$; if agent i believes that there is no current winner.
- A winning bid list $\mathbf{y}_i \doteq \{y_{i1}, \dots, y_{iN_t}\}$ of size N_t
- Vector of timestamps $\mathbf{s}_i \doteq \{s_{i1}, \dots, s_{iN_a}\}$, of size N_a

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- A winning bid list $\mathbf{y}_i \doteq \{y_{i1}, \dots, y_{iN_t}\}$ of size N_t
where the elements $y_{ij} \in [0, \infty)$ represent the corresponding winners bids and take the value of 0 if there is no winner for the task.
- Vector of timestamps $\mathbf{s}_i \doteq \{s_{i1}, \dots, s_{iN_a}\}$, of size N_a

Six vectors of information for agent

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- Vector of timestamps $\mathbf{s}_i \doteq \{s_{i1}, \dots, s_{iN_a}\}$, of size N_a

where each element $s_{ik} \in [0, \infty)$ for $k = 1, \dots, N_a$ represents the timestamp of the last information update agent i received about agent k , either directly or through a neighboring agent.

Six vectors of information for agent

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Each agent must carry these vectors of information in order to be able to perform decentralized algorithm which consists of iterations between two phases:
a bundle building phase where each vehicle greedily generates an ordered bundle of tasks, and a
consensus phase where conflicting assignments are identified and resolved through local communication between neighboring agents

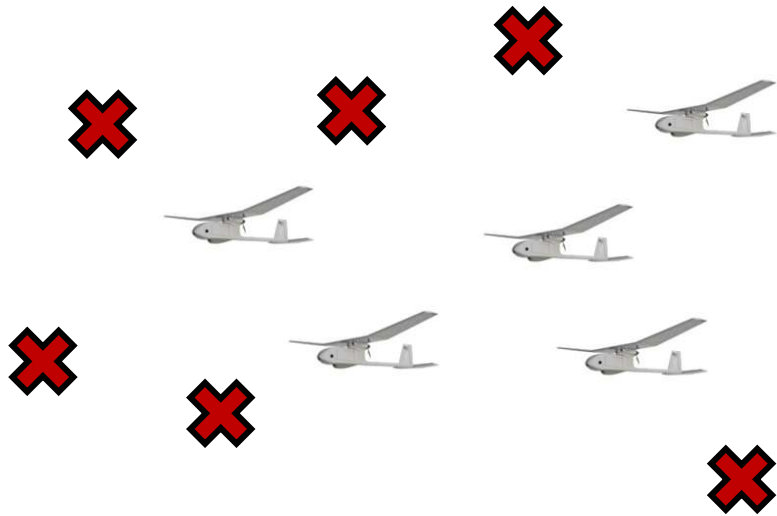
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- Vector of timestamps $\mathbf{s}_i \doteq \{s_{i1}, \dots, s_{iN_a}\}$, of size N_a



Algorithm will iterates between these two phases until no changes to the information vectors occur anymore.

Agent Information



$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_a} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N_t} c_{ij} (\tau_{ij}(\mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{x}_i))) x_{ij} \right) \rightarrow \max$$

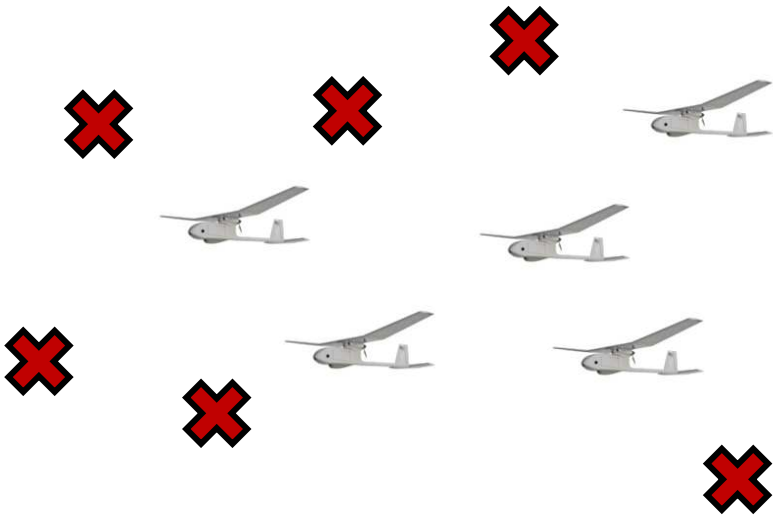
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$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_a} x_{ij} \leq 1, \quad \forall j \in \mathcal{J}$$

$$x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\}, \forall (i, j) \in \mathcal{I} \times \mathcal{J}$$

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	✓		✓		
<i>Path</i>					
<i>Time</i>					

Agent Information



$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_a} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N_t} c_{ij} (\tau_{ij}(\mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{x}_i))) x_{ij} \right) \rightarrow \max$$

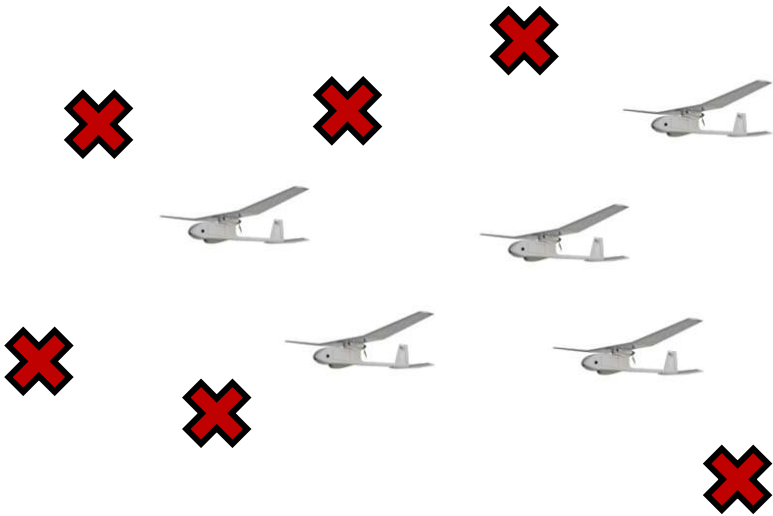
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i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓		2 ✓		$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>					
<i>Time</i>					

Agent Information



$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_a} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N_t} c_{ij} (\tau_{ij}(\mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{x}_i))) x_{ij} \right) \rightarrow \max$$

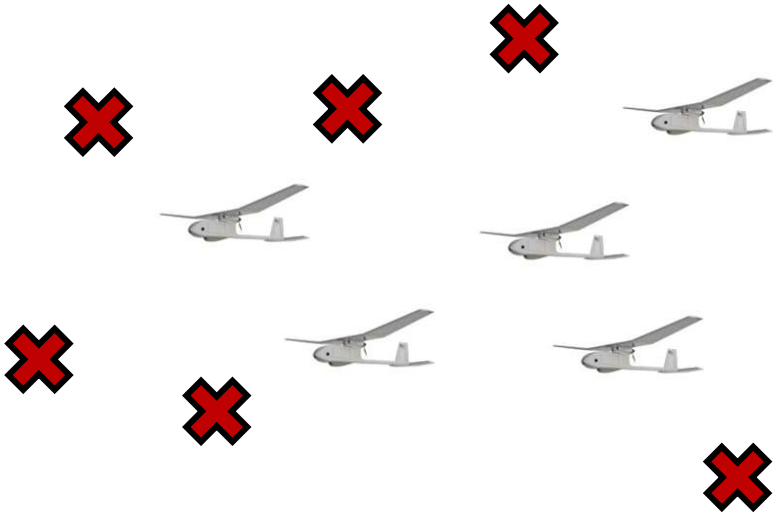
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<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓		2 ✓		$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>					$p_i = [p_{i1}, p_{i2}]$
<i>Time</i>					

Agent Information



$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_a} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N_t} c_{ij} (\tau_{ij}(\mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{x}_i))) x_{ij} \right) \rightarrow \max$$

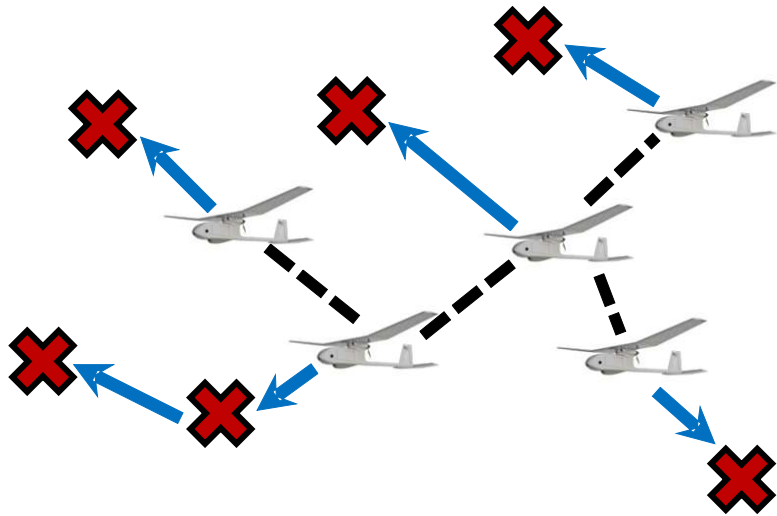
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i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓		2 ✓		$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>					$p_i = [p_{i1}, p_{i2}]$
	2		1		
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}, \tau_{i2}]$

Agent Information



$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_a} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N_t} c_{ij} (\tau_{ij}(\mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{x}_i))) x_{ij} \right) \rightarrow \max$$

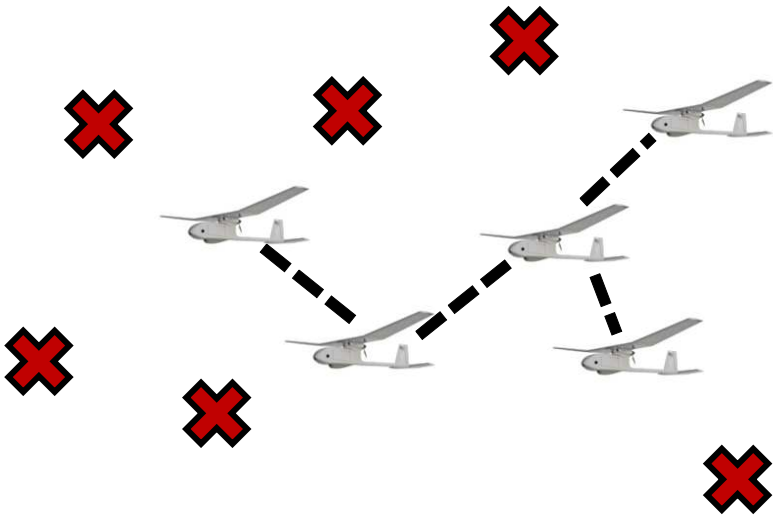
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i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓		2 ✓		$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>					$p_i = [p_{i1}, p_{i2}]$
	2		1		
<i>Time</i>					$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}, \tau_{i2}]$
	20		10		

Agent Information



$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_a} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N_t} c_{ij} (\tau_{ij}(\mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{x}_i))) x_{ij} \right) \rightarrow \max$$

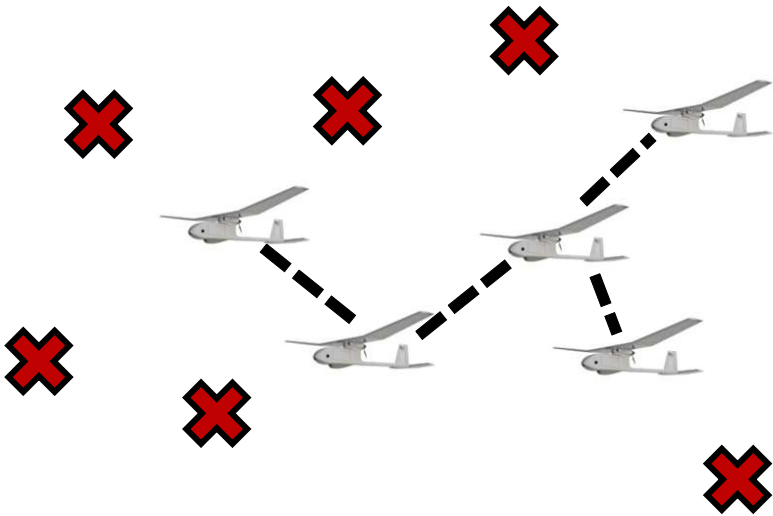
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i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
Winning Agent	2	4	i	k	$z_i = [z_{21}, z_{42}, z_{ik}, z_{kN_t}]$
WinningBids					

Agent Information



$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_a} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N_t} c_{ij} (\tau_{ij}(\mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{x}_i))) x_{ij} \right) \rightarrow \max$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{N_t} x_{ij} \leq L_t, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{I}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_a} x_{ij} \leq 1, \quad \forall j \in \mathcal{J}$$

$$x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\}, \forall (i, j) \in \mathcal{I} \times \mathcal{J}$$

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
Winning Agent	i	4	i	k	$z_i = [z_{i1}, z_{i2}, z_{ik}, z_{iN_t}]$
Winning Bids	9	5	8	7	$y_i = [y_{i1}, y_{i2}, y_{ik}, y_{iN_t}]$

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓		2 ✓		$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$p_i = [p_{i1}, p_{i2}]$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}, \tau_{i2}]$

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Winning Agent</i>	i	4	i	k	$z_i = [z_{i1}, z_{i2}, z_{ik}, z_{iN_t}]$
<i>WinningBids</i>	9	5	8	7	$y_i = [y_{i1}, y_{i2}, y_{ik}, y_{iN_t}]$

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓	✚	2 ✓		$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$p_i = [p_{i1}, p_{i2}]$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}, \tau_{i2}]$

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Winning Agent</i>	i	4	i	k	$z_i = [z_{i1}, z_{i2}, z_{ik}, z_{iN_t}]$
<i>WinningBids</i>	9	5	8	7	$y_i = [y_{i1}, y_{i2}, y_{ik}, y_{iN_t}]$

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓	✘	2 ✓		$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$p_i = [p_{i1}, p_{i2}]$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}, \tau_{i2}]$

Calculate a score $c_{ij} = c_{i2}$ and compare with current

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Winning Agent</i>	i	4	i	k	$z_i = [z_{i1}, z_{i2}, z_{ik}, z_{iN_t}]$
<i>WinningBids</i>	9	5	8	7	$y_i = [y_{i1}, y_{i2}, y_{ik}, y_{iN_t}]$

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓	✘	2 ✓		$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$p_i = [p_{i1}, p_{i2}]$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}, \tau_{i2}]$

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<i>Winning Agent</i>	i	4	i	k	$z_i = [z_{i1}, z_{i2}, z_{ik}, z_{iN_t}]$
<i>WinningBids</i>	9	5	8	7	$y_i = [y_{i1}, y_{i2}, y_{ik}, y_{iN_t}]$

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓	✘	2 ✓		$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$p_i = [p_{i1}, p_{i2}]$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}, \tau_{i2}]$

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<i>Winning Agent</i>	i	4	i	k	$z_i = [z_{i1}, z_{i2}, z_{ik}, z_{iN_t}]$
<i>WinningBids</i>	9	5	8	7	$y_i = [y_{i1}, y_{i2}, y_{ik}, y_{iN_t}]$

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓	✠	2 ✓		$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$p_i = [p_{i1}, p_{i2}]$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}, \tau_{i2}]$

To calculate best score for task j , we "insert" the task in some location n_j

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓	✚	2 ✓		$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$p_i = [p_{i1}, p_{i2}]$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}, \tau_{i2}]$

To calculate best score for task j , we first "insert" the task in some location n_j

And new path becomes $(\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_j} j)$

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓	✚	2 ✓		$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$p_i = [p_{i1}, p_{i2}]$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}, \tau_{i2}]$

To calculate best score for task j , we first "insert" the task in some location n_j

And new path becomes $(\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_j} j)$ and second calculate the optimal execution time for this new path:

$$\tau_{ij}^*(\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_j} j) = \max_{\tau_{ij} \in [0, \infty)} c_j(\tau_{ij})$$

subject to :

$$\tau_{ik}^*(\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_j} j) = \tau_{ik}^*, \forall k \in \mathbf{p}_i$$

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓	✚	2 ✓		$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$p_i = [p_{i1}, p_{i2}]$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}, \tau_{i2}]$

⇒ optimal score for the task at location n_j is $c_j(\tau_{ij}^*(\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_j} j))$.

$$\tau_{ij}^*(\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_j} j) = \max_{\tau_{ij} \in [0, \infty)} c_j(\tau_{ij})$$

subject to :

$$\tau_{ik}^*(\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_j} j) = \tau_{ik}^*, \forall k \in \mathbf{p}_i$$

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓	✠	2 ✓		$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$p_i = [p_{i1}, p_{i2}]$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}, \tau_{i2}]$

⇒ optimal score for the task at location n_j is $c_j(\tau_{ij}^*(\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_j} j))$.

⇒ And optimal location n_j^* is then given by $n_j^* = \max_{n_j} c_j(\tau_{ik}^*(\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_j} j))$

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓	✚	2 ✓		$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$p_i = [p_{i1}, p_{i2}]$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}, \tau_{i2}]$

⇒ optimal score for the task at location n_j is $c_j(\tau_{ij}^*(\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_j} j))$.

⇒ And optimal location n_j^* is then given by $n_j^* = \max_{n_j} c_j(\tau_{ik}^*(\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_j} j))$

⇒ Final score for task j is $c_{ij}(\mathbf{p}_i) = c_j(\tau_{ij}^*(\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_j^*} j))$

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓	✕	2 ✓	✕	$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$p_i = [p_{i1}, p_{i2}]$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}, \tau_{i2}]$

⇒ optimal score for the task at location n_j is $c_j(\tau_{ij}^*(\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_j} j))$.

⇒ And optimal location n_j^* is then given by $n_j^* = \max_{n_j} c_j(\tau_{ik}^*(\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_j} j))$

⇒ Final score for task j is $c_{ij}(\mathbf{p}_i) = c_j(\tau_{ij}^*(\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_j^*} j))$

⇒ Final step is to select the highest scoring task to add to the bundle

$j^* = \max_{j \notin \mathbf{p}_i} c_{ij}(\mathbf{p}_i) h_{ij}$, where $h_{ij} = \mathbf{I}(c_{ij}(\mathbf{p}_i) > y_{ij})$ the indicator function

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓	✚	2 ✓		$b_i = [b_{i1}, b_{i2}]$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$p_i = [p_{i1}, p_{i2}]$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}, \tau_{i2}]$

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Winning Agent</i>	i	4	i	k	$z_i = [z_{i1}, z_{i2}, z_{ik}, z_{iN_t}]$
<i>WinningBids</i>	9	5	8	7	$y_i = [y_{i1}, y_{i2}, y_{ik}, y_{iN_t}]$

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓	✓	2 ✓		$\mathbf{b}_i \leftarrow (\mathbf{b}_i \oplus_{end} j^*)$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$p_i = [p_{i1}, p_{i2}]$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}, \tau_{i2}]$

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Winning Agent</i>	i	4	i	k	$z_i = [z_{i1}, z_{i2}, z_{ik}, z_{iN_t}]$
<i>WinningBids</i>	9	5	8	7	$y_i = [y_{i1}, y_{i2}, y_{ik}, y_{iN_t}]$

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓	✓	2 ✓		$\mathbf{b}_i \leftarrow (\mathbf{b}_i \oplus_{end} j^*)$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$\mathbf{p}_i \leftarrow (\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_{j^*}} j^*)$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i = [\tau_{i1}, \tau_{i2}]$

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Winning Agent</i>	i	4	i	k	$z_i = [z_{i1}, z_{i2}, z_{ik}, z_{iN_t}]$
<i>WinningBids</i>	9	5	8	7	$y_i = [y_{i1}, y_{i2}, y_{ik}, y_{iN_t}]$

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓	✓	2 ✓		$\mathbf{b}_i \leftarrow (\mathbf{b}_i \oplus_{end} j^*)$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$\mathbf{p}_i \leftarrow (\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_{j^*}} j^*)$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i \leftarrow (\tau_i \oplus_{n_{j^*}} \tau_{ij^*}^* (\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_{j^*}} j^*))$

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Winning Agent</i>	i	4	i	k	$z_i = [z_{i1}, z_{i2}, z_{ik}, z_{iN_t}]$
<i>WinningBids</i>	9	5	8	7	$y_i = [y_{i1}, y_{i2}, y_{ik}, y_{iN_t}]$

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓	✓	2 ✓		$\mathbf{b}_i \leftarrow (\mathbf{b}_i \oplus_{end} j^*)$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$\mathbf{p}_i \leftarrow (\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_{j^*}} j^*)$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i \leftarrow (\tau_i \oplus_{n_{j^*}} \tau_{ij^*}^* (\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_{j^*}} j^*))$

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Winning Agent</i>	i	i	i	k	$z_i = [z_{i1}, \mathbf{z}_{i2}, \dots]$
<i>WinningBids</i>	9	$c_{ij^*}(\mathbf{p}_i)$	8	7	$y_i = [y_{i1}, \mathbf{y}_{i2}, \dots]$

Bundle construction(Task selection)

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Bundle</i>	1 ✓	✓	2 ✓		$\mathbf{b}_i \leftarrow (\mathbf{b}_i \oplus_{end} j^*)$
<i>Path</i>	2		1		$\mathbf{p}_i \leftarrow (\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_{j^*}} j^*)$
<i>Time</i>	20		10		$\tau_i \leftarrow (\tau_i \oplus_{n_{j^*}} \tau_{ij^*}^* (\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_{j^*}} j^*))$

Bundle recursion continues until $|\mathbf{b}_i| = L_t$ or $h_{ij} = 0$ for all $j \notin \mathbf{p}_i$

i	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	Values
<i>Winning Agent</i>	i	i	i	k	$z_i = [z_{i1}, \mathbf{z}_{i2}, \dots]$
<i>Winning Bids</i>	9	$c_{ij^*}(\mathbf{p}_i)$	8	7	$y_i = [y_{i1}, \mathbf{y}_{i2}, \dots]$

Consensus

i, (receiver)	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	<i>Values</i>
<i>Winning Agent</i>					$z_i = [z_{i1}, z_{i2}, \dots]$
<i>WinningBids</i>					$y_i = [y_{i1}, y_{i2}, \dots]$

Update : $z_{ij} = z_{kj}, \quad y_{ij} = y_{kj}$

Reset : $z_{ij} = \emptyset, \quad y_{ij} = 0$

Leave : $z_{ij} = z_{ij}, \quad y_{ij} = y_{ij}$

k, (sender)	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	<i>Values</i>
<i>Winning Agent</i>					$z_k = [z_{k1}, z_{k2}, \dots]$
<i>WinningBids</i>					$y_k = [y_{k1}, y_{k2}, \dots]$

Decision Rules

Agent k thinks z_{kj} is	Agent i thinks z_{ij} is	Receiver Action
k	i	if $y_{kj} > y_{ij} \rightarrow \text{update}$
k	k	update
k	$m \notin \{i, k\}$	if $s_{km} > s_{im}$ or $y_{kj} > y_{ij} \rightarrow \text{update}$
k	none	update

$$s_{ik} = \begin{cases} \tau_r (\text{i.e. message reception time}), & \text{if } g_{ik} = 1; \\ \max\{s_{mk} | m \in \mathcal{I}, g_{im} = 1\}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Agent k thinks z_{kj} is	Agent i thinks z_{ij} is	Receiver Action
i	i	leave
i	k	reset
i	$m \notin \{i, k\}$	if $s_{km} > s_{im} \rightarrow \text{reset}$
i	none	leave

Decision Rules

Agent k thinks z_{kj} is	Agent i thinks z_{ij} is	Receiver Action
$m \notin \{i, k\}$	i	$\text{if } s_{km} > s_{im} \text{ and } y_{kj} > y_{ij} \rightarrow \text{update}$
$m \notin \{i, k\}$	k	$\text{if } s_{km} > s_{im} \rightarrow \text{update}$ $\text{else} \rightarrow \text{reset}$
$m \notin \{i, k\}$	m	$s_{km} > s_{im} \rightarrow \text{update}$
$m \notin \{i, k\}$	$n \notin \{i, k, m\}$	$\text{if } s_{km} > s_{im} \text{ and } s_{kn} > s_{in} \rightarrow \text{update}$ $\text{if } s_{km} > s_{im} \text{ and } y_{kj} > y_{ij} \rightarrow \text{update}$ $\text{if } s_{kn} > s_{in} \text{ and } s_{im} > s_{km} \rightarrow \text{reset}$
$m \notin \{i, k\}$	none	$\text{if } s_{km} > s_{im} \rightarrow \text{update}$

Agent k thinks z_{kj} is	Agent i thinks z_{ij} is	Receiver Action
none	i	leave
none	k	update
none	$m \notin \{i, k\}$	$\text{if } s_{km} > s_{im} \rightarrow \text{update}$
none	none	leave

Decision Rules

<i>i</i> , (receiver)	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	<i>Values</i>
<i>Winning Agent</i>					$z_i = [z_{i1}, z_{i2}, \dots]$
<i>WinningBids</i>					$y_i = [y_{i1}, y_{i2}, \dots]$

Update : $z_{ij} = z_{kj}, \quad y_{ij} = y_{kj}$

Reset : $z_{ij} = \emptyset, \quad y_{ij} = 0$

Leave : $z_{ij} = z_{ij}, \quad y_{ij} = y_{ij}$

<i>k</i> , (sender)	$Task_1$	$Task_2$	$Task_k$	$Task_{N_t}$	<i>Values</i>
<i>Winning Agent</i>					$z_k = [z_{k1}, z_{k2}, \dots]$
<i>WinningBids</i>					$y_k = [y_{k1}, y_{k2}, \dots]$

Algorithm summary

- Calculate marginal score for all tasks

$$c_{ij}(\mathbf{p}_i) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } j \in \mathbf{p}_i; \\ \max_{n \leq l_b} S_{path}(\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_n j) - S_{path}(\mathbf{p}_i), & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Determine which tasks are winnable
- Select the index of the best eligible task, j^* , and select best location in the plan to insert the task, n_j^*
- If $c_{ij^*} \leq 0$, then return. otherwise, continue
- Update agent information
- Update shared information vectors
- if $l_b = L_t$, then return, otherwise, go to 1.

Algorithm summary

- Calculate marginal score for all tasks
- Determine which tasks are winnable
$$h_{ij} = \mathbf{I}(c_{ij}(\mathbf{p}_i) > y_{ij}), \forall j \in \mathcal{J}$$
- Select the index of the best eligible task, j^* , and select best location in the plan to insert the task, n_j^*
- If $c_{ij^*} \leq 0$, then return. otherwise, continue
- Update agent information
- Update shared information vectors
- if $l_b = L_t$, then return, otherwise, go to 1.

Algorithm summary

- Calculate marginal score for all tasks
- Determine which tasks are winnable
- Select the index of the best eligible task, j^* , and select best location in the plan to insert the task, n_j^*

$$j^* = \max_{j \in \mathcal{J}} c_{ij} h_{ij}$$

$$n_j^* = \max_{n \in \{0, \dots, l_b\}} S_{path}(\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_n j^*)$$

- If $c_{ij^*} \leq 0$, then return. otherwise, continue
- Update agent information
- Update shared information vectors
- if $l_b = L_t$, then return, otherwise, go to 1.

Algorithm summary

- Calculate marginal score for all tasks
- Determine which tasks are winnable
- Select the index of the best eligible task, j^* , and select best location in the plan to insert the task, n_j^*
- If $c_{ij^*} \leq 0$, then **return**. otherwise, continue
- Update agent information
- Update shared information vectors
- if $l_b = L_t$, then return, otherwise, go to 1.

Algorithm summary

- Calculate marginal score for all tasks
- Determine which tasks are winnable
- Select the index of the best eligible task, j^* , and select best location in the plan to insert the task, n_j^*
- If $c_{ij^*} \leq 0$, then return. otherwise, continue
- Update agent information

$$\mathbf{b}_i \leftarrow (\mathbf{b}_i \oplus_{l_b} j^*)$$

$$\mathbf{p}_i \leftarrow (\mathbf{p}_i \oplus_{n_j^*} j^*)$$

- Update shared information vectors
- if $l_b = L_t$, then return, otherwise, go to 1.

Algorithm summary

- Calculate marginal score for all tasks
- Determine which tasks are winnable
- Select the index of the best eligible task, j^* , and select best location in the plan to insert the task, n_j^*
- If $c_{ij^*} \leq 0$, then return. otherwise, continue
- Update agent information
- Update shared information vectors

$$y_{i(j^*)} = c_{i(j^*)}$$

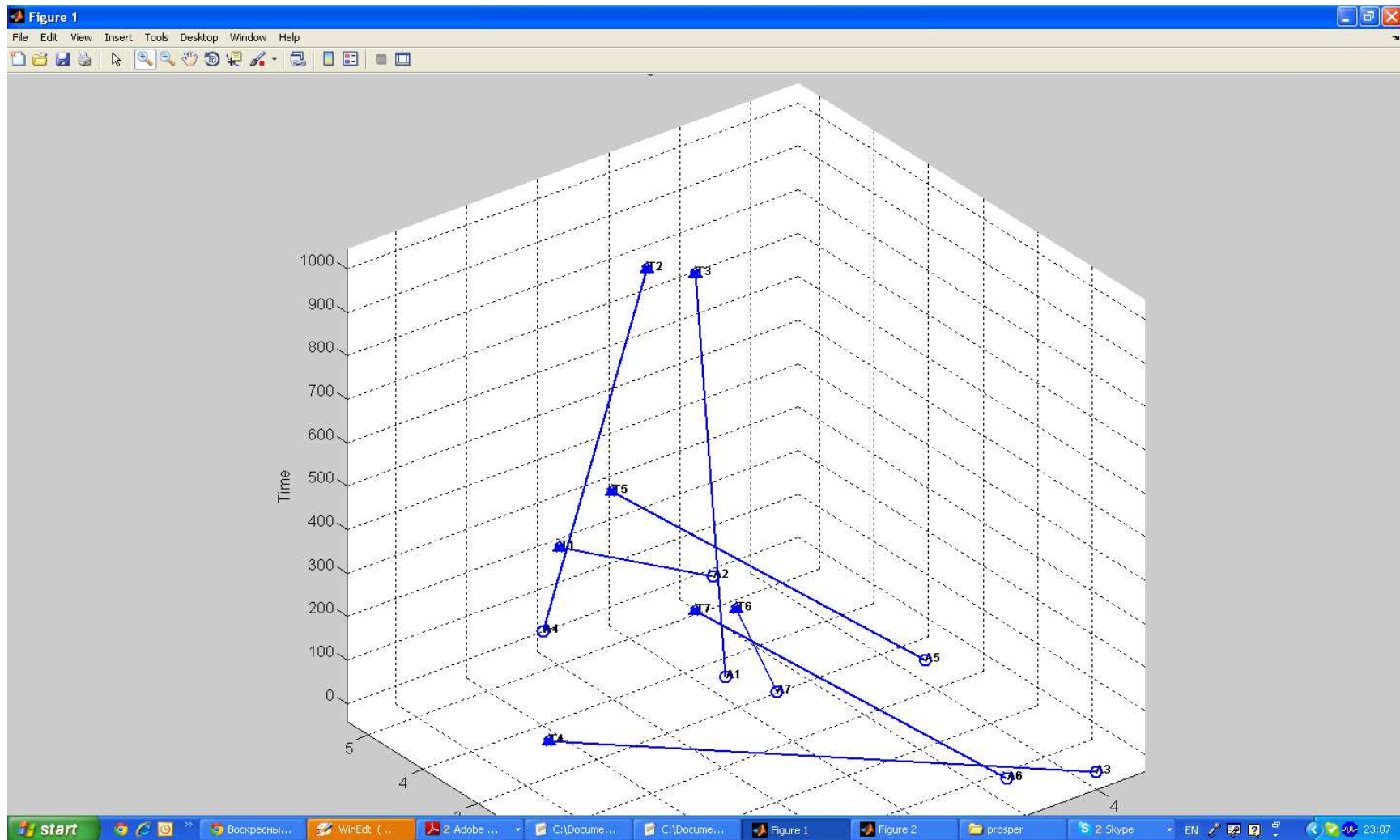
$$z_{i(j^*)} = i$$

- if $l_b = L_t$, then return, otherwise, go to 1.

Algorithm summary

- Calculate marginal score for all tasks
- Determine which tasks are winnable
- Select the index of the best eligible task, j^* , and select best location in the plan to insert the task, n_j^*
- If $c_{ij^*} \leq 0$, then return. otherwise, continue
- Update agent information
- Update shared information vectors
- if $l_b = L_t$, then **return**, otherwise, go to 1.

Simulation



The end

Thank you!