

5_avg_sim.py

1. For all bots which are currently at a node & idle

Update:

- true idleness of all nodes in graph (true) = $+\Delta t$
- Store all the true idleness values at this time stamp
- Expected idleness of nodes at which bots are currently present is calculated as the avg of true idleness while going through a particular edge (now, expected idleness is function of edge not node)

Calculate:

- Value function all edges where bots are present (Q) - $= \frac{(expect - true)}{expect}$
- Softmax of Value function = $value_exp = \frac{e^{Q_i}}{\sum_{j=i} e^{Q_j}}$ (summation over all edges)

Set:

- True idleness of nodes where bots are present = 0

OBSERVATION model: bot will calculate the expected idleness as an average of all the past true idleness it has seen when it last visited the node while travelling **along that particular edge**.

2. For a bot deciding the next node to visit

Set:

- True idleness of the node where the bot is present = 0

Decision Making: here, we chose $\epsilon=0.1$

- With $(1 - \epsilon)$ probability, check all neighbours and visit the one with highest value of $= [expected\ idleness] \times [value_exp]$
- With ϵ probability, go to a random node

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DOUBTS:

- Is it correct to initialize the value function to zero?

MAJOR DRAWBACK:

- The decision making of next node is $[expected\ idleness] \times [value_exp]$
So when $expect=true$; implies no other bot has visited this node yet,
this bot also has no incentive to visit this node and hence, true idleness can go to very high values.