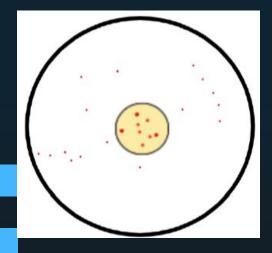
Collective Intelligence Assignment 1: Aggregation

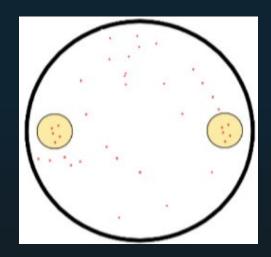
Laryza Mussavi, Seeun Park, Aryanne Thompson, Ohad Daniel, Angela Jagessar

THE TASK

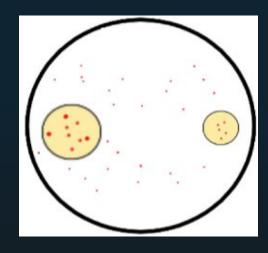
To have agents aggregating as much as possible towards one among the potential sites, instead of splitting in the aggregates.



Only one location



Symmetric location - same size



Symmetric location - different size

INTRODUCTION

QUESTIONS ANSWERED WITH THE SIMULATION:

- How does the size of a shelter affect the aggregation behavior of the agents?
- Which probability method is most appropriate when determining the join and leave action of the agents?

METHODOLOGY



Probability Functions

$$P_{stay} = 0.03 + 0.48 * (1 - e^{-an});$$

$$P_{leave} = e^{-bn};$$

[1] N. Cambier, Bio-inspired collective exploration and cultural organisation. PhD thesis, 2019. Thèse de doctorat dirigée par Frémont, Vincent Informatique : Unité de recherche Heudyasic (UMR-7253) Compiègne 2019.

Results

Result Analysis

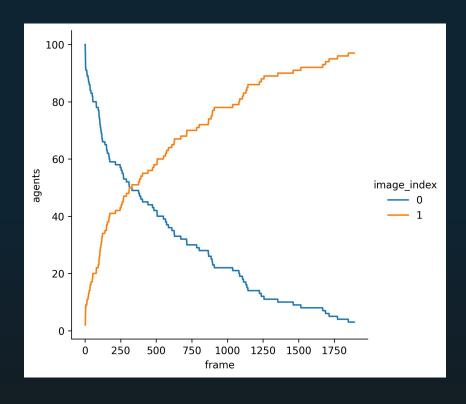




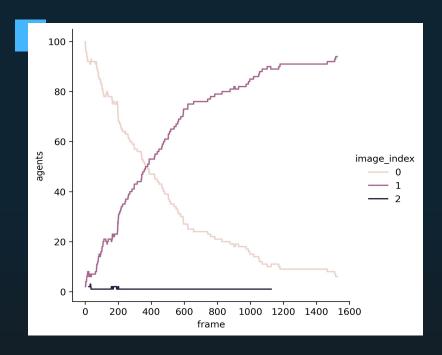
Parameters

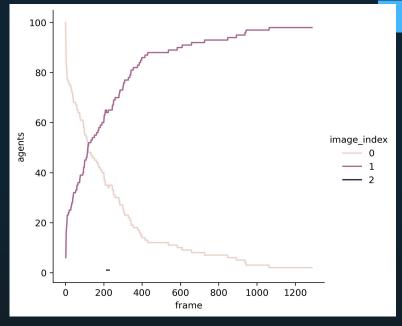
- Number of agents \rightarrow 100
- Radius \rightarrow 50
- T_join \rightarrow 1 second
- $a \rightarrow -1.70188$
- $b \rightarrow -3.88785$

Join



Join

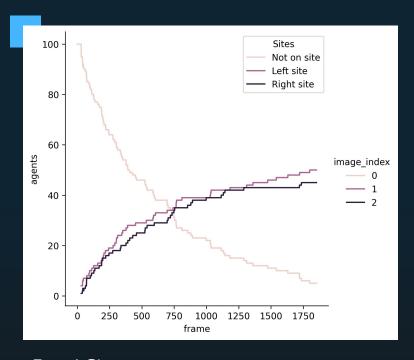




Equal Sizes

Varying sizes

Join



100 Sites Not on site Left site Right site 80 60 agents image_index 40 20 200 800 1000 1200 1400 400 600 frame

Equal Sizes

Varying sizes

Expectations

- Aggregation within shelters
- No sticking to edges
- Aggregation in one shelter
- Aggregation in bigger shelter
- Separation of agents

Results

- Aggregation within shelters
- No sticking to edges (few cases)
- No unique shelter chosen
 - \rightarrow P leave
- Bigger shelter, higher chances
- No separation

Conclusion



Aggregation of agents

- In a shelter
- In multiple shelters

Skills Learnt



Visualizing Data



Parameter Evaluation

