

# SWARM INTELLIGENCE

## Systems Analysis

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2024-I



# Outline

- 1 Foundations
- 2 Artificial Agents
- 3 Algorithms



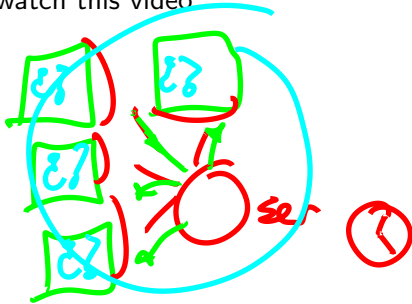
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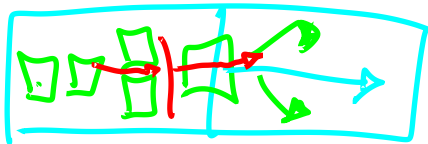
# Swarm Intelligence I

- **Swarm intelligence** is the collective behavior of decentralized, self-organized systems, natural or artificial.
- The concept is employed in work on artificial intelligence.
- The expression was introduced by Gerardo Beni and Jing Wang in 1989, in the context of cellular robotic systems. For example, let's watch this video



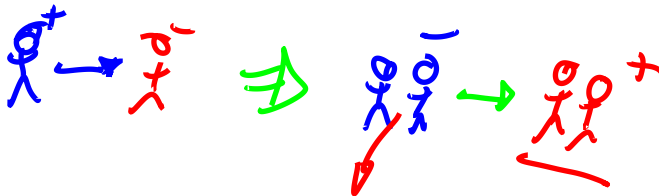
# Swarm Intelligence II

- The **idea** is: if you see an **individual**, a part, it looks not interesting, even like **random**; however, several individuals **interacting** between each other and the **environment** show pretty smart behaviors.
- Yu Takeuchi said: one colombian guy is most intelligent than a japanese guy, but two japanese guys are smarter than two colombians.
- There is some interesting **population behaviors** in nature, in special at **insects**: bees, ants, termites, among others.
- However, in nature there are a lot of examples: school fish, birds, wolfs.



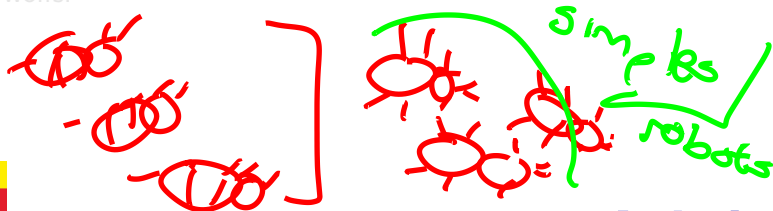
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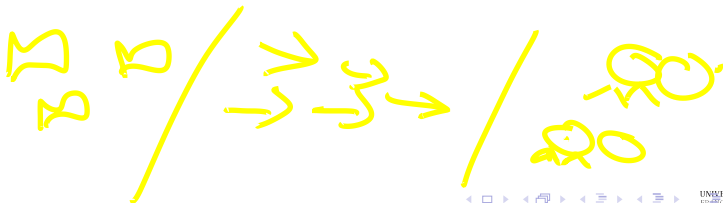
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# Emergent Behaviors

- Emergent behavior is the **appearance** of **complex patterns** and behaviors from a **multiplicity** of relatively simple interactions.
- The **emergent behavior** is the **result** of the **collective** behavior of the **individuals** of the system.
- The **emergent behavior** is **not planned** or **designed** by any individual, but **arises** from the **interactions** of the individuals.
- The **emergent behavior** is **not** the **sum** of the **individual** behaviors, but **something more**. In summary: **synergy**.
- **Swarm intelligence** makes reference to some interesting **emergent** behaviors.



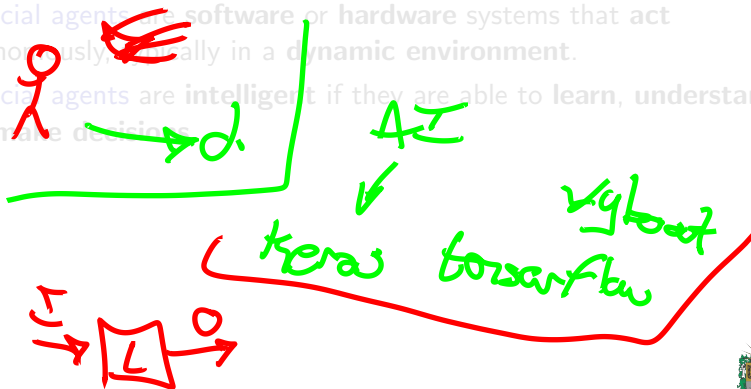
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# How is to be intelligent?

- Intelligence is the **ability** to **learn, understand**, and **make decisions**.
- Artificial intelligence is the simulation of human intelligence in machines.
- Artificial agents are software or hardware systems that act autonomously, usually in a dynamic environment.
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class Agent

attr: info  
 methods  
 ↳ behaviour

→ calculate  
 info

↳ make  
 decisions

CB → Vector



# Artificial Reactive Agents

- Reactive agents are **simple** and **fast** agents that **react** to the **environment**.

- Reactive agents are not able to learn or understand the environment.
- Reactive agents are not able to make decisions based on past experiences.
- Do reactive agents are not intelligent agents?
- Swarm intelligence is a way to make reactive agents intelligent.



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$\text{info} \times \Rightarrow$  process signals  
 environment



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X historical info  $\Rightarrow$



repeat errors

low storage memory





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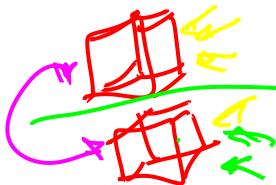
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Learn X  
decisions ✓      Understand ~



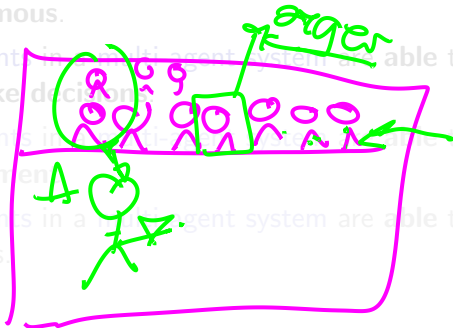
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# Multi-Agent Systems

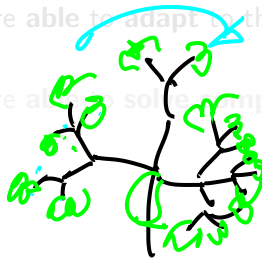
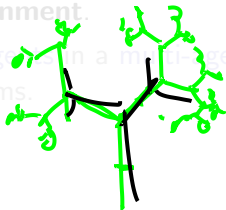
- A multi-agent system is a **group of intelligent agents** that **interact** with each other and the **environment**.
- The agents in a multi-agent system are **independent** and **autonomous**.
- The agents in a multi-agent system are able to learn, understand, and make decisions.
- The agents in a multi-agent system are able to adapt to the environment.
- The agents in a multi-agent system are able to solve complex problems.



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summary



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# School Fish Algorithm

- **School fish** are pretty interesting. When a predator attack, it gets confused by the amount of individuals and the different movements.
- The **idea** is pretty simple: *don't touching me, don't be so close to me, but stay a little bit close.*
- This behavior is a **chain of action/reaction**, it confuses predators, helps to move uniformly.
- Do you remember Nemo? Fish with sword nose, or the pirates, or the imitation of Marlin talking. That is something similar, look here.
- The school fish algorithm is a **multi-agent system** that **simulates** the behavior of a **school of fish**.



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# Bird Flock Algorithm

- **Birds** are pretty interesting. They are able to **fly** in a **group** without **colliding**.
- **Bird flock** is a **multi-agent system** that **simulates** the behavior of a **flock of birds**.
- **Bird flock algorithm** just emulates movements, following leaders, but in a **stochastic way**.



# Particle Swarm Algorithm

- Particle swarm is a **multi-agent system** that **simulates** the behavior of a **swarm of particles**.
- Particle swarm algorithm is a **stochastic** optimization algorithm.
- Particle swarm algorithm is based on the **social behavior** of **birds** and **fish**.
- Particle swarm algorithm is used to **solve optimization problems**.  
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# Thanks!

## Questions?



Repo: <https://github.com/EngAndres/ud-public/tree/main/courses/systems-analysis>

