

Assignment problem for MAS

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Introduction

Starting conditions: The MAS is located at airbases and receives multiple requests for service including:

- Location to visit;
- Number of air-vehicles required;
- Earliest time of 1-st visit;
- Latest time of 1-st visit;
- Minimum duration per visit;
- Maximum interval between visits.

Mission Objective:

Air-vehicle(s) to be assigned to request and the corresponding paths to take to the service request; (variations to requests with minimal change if it cannot be met.)

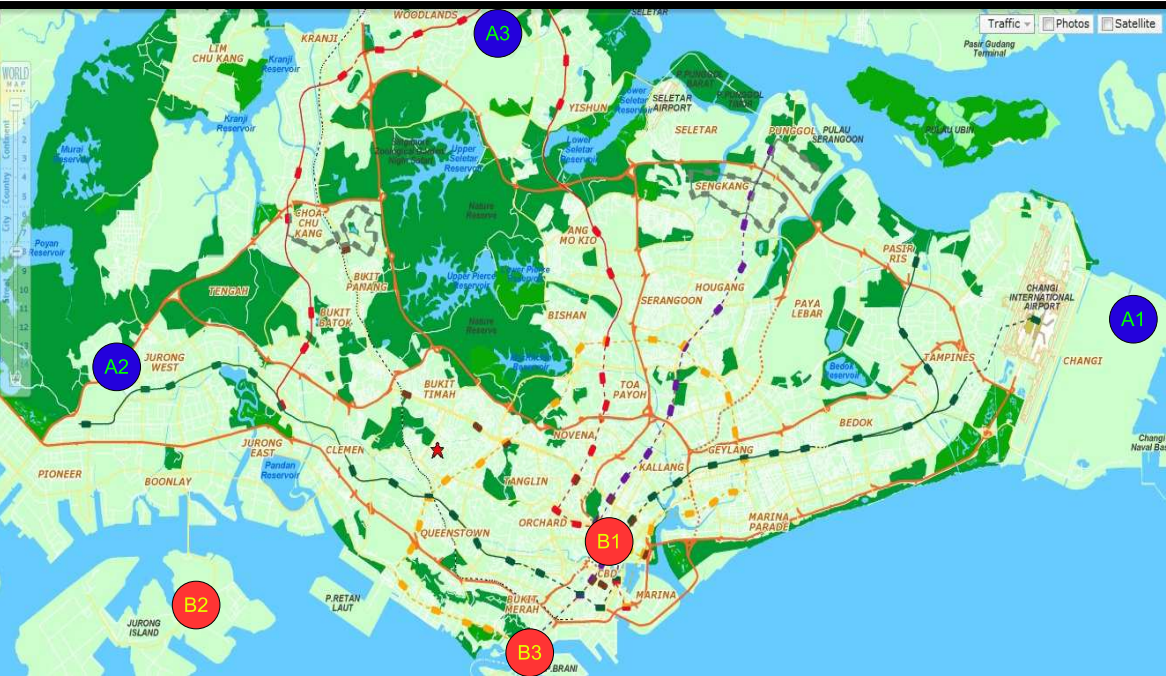
That:

Maximize the number of service requests that can be serviced.

Constraints

- Air-vehicle performance and dynamics.

Formal problem statement



3 airbases located:
 Changi(3), Jurong
 West(3), Woodland(1).
 Service requests from:
 Raffles Place(2), Jurong
 Island(2), Sentosa(3).
 Out task is to complete all
 requests in order to maxi-
 mize the total service time
 in the zones and satisfies
 all timing constraints.

Notations:

$A_i, i = 1, 2, 3$ - number of aerobases,

$a_1 = 3, a_2 = 3, a_3 = 1$ - number of UAVs located in A_i ,

$B_j, j = 1, 2, 3$ - areas of operations,

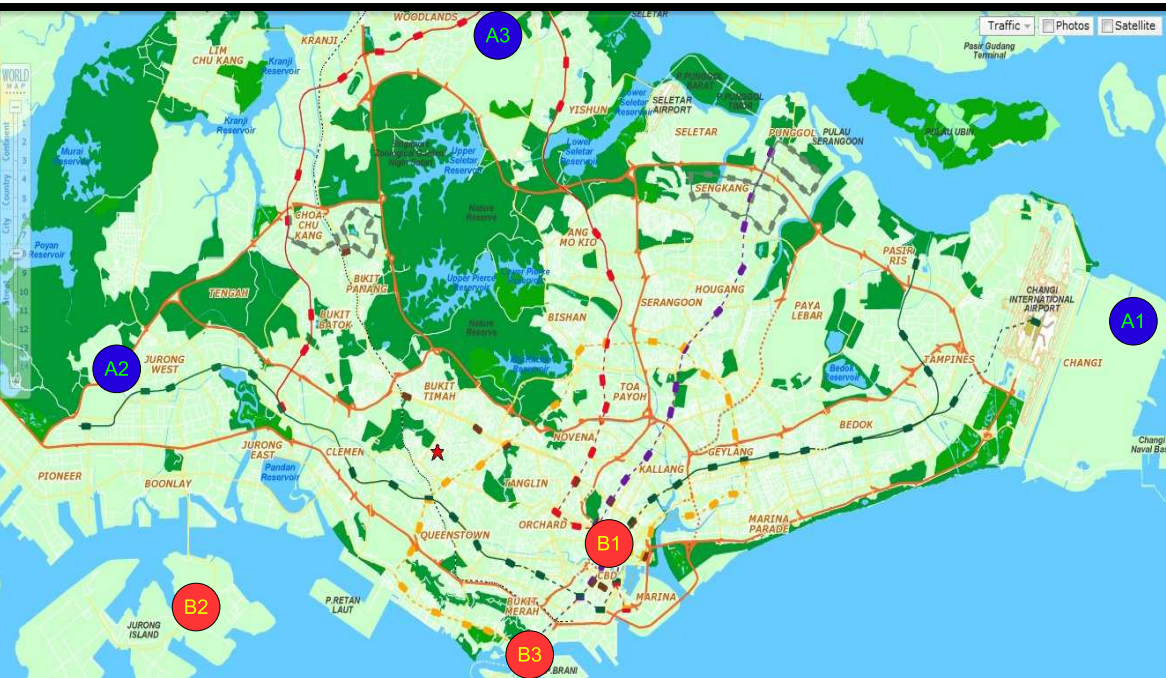
$b_1 = 2, b_2 = 2, a_3 = 3$ - numbers of UAVs for service of B_j

x_{ij} -number of UAVs from A_i to B_j

$h_i = 3600sec$ - UAVs endurance located on A_i aerobase;

$v_{ij} = 30 \frac{m}{sec}$ - speed of UAVs;

Formal problem statement



3 airbases located:
 Changi(3), Jurong West(3), Woodland(1).
 Service requests from:
 Raffles Place(2), Jurong Island(2), Sentosa(3).
 Out task is to complete all requests in order to maximize the total service time in the zones and satisfies all timing constraints.

Notations:

| | A_1 | A_2 | A_3 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A_1 | 0 | 32 | 22 |
| A_2 | 32 | 0 | 17 |
| A_3 | 22 | 17 | 0 |

Distances between A_i

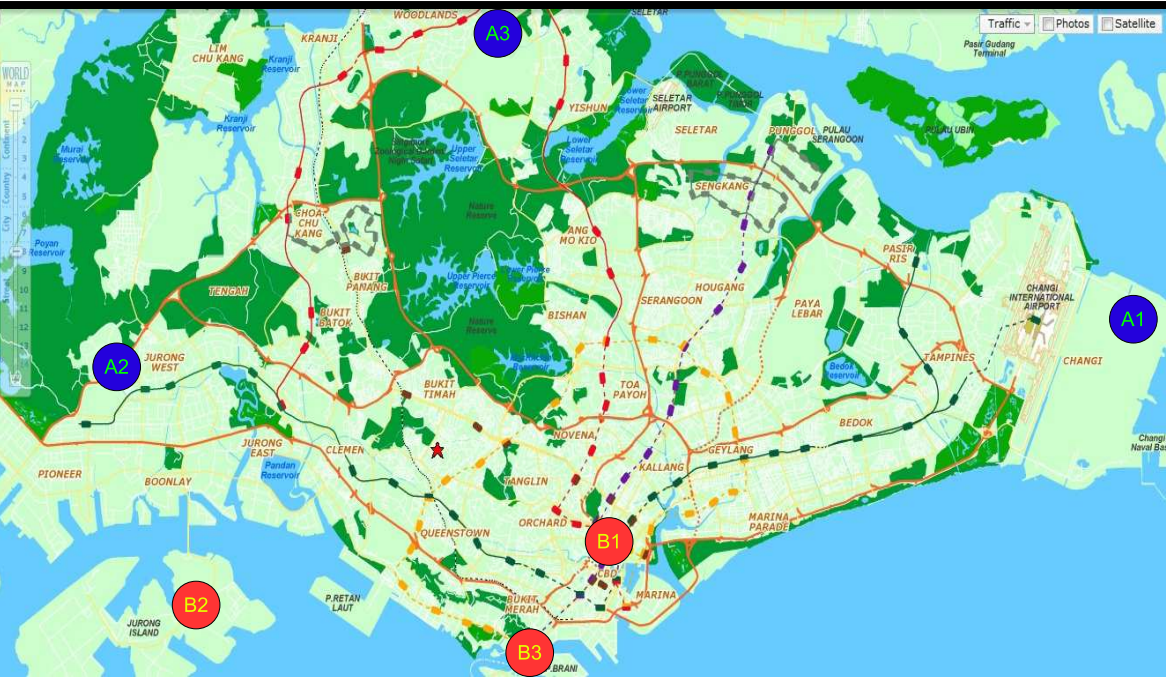
| | B_1 | B_2 | B_3 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| B_1 | 0 | 17 | 6 |
| B_2 | 17 | 0 | 14 |
| B_3 | 6 | 14 | 0 |

Distances between B_j

| | B_1 | B_2 | B_3 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A_1 | 13 | 30 | 18 |
| A_2 | 16 | 9 | 17 |
| A_3 | 21 | 20 | 23 |

Distances between A_i and B_j

Formal problem statement



3 airbases located:
Changi(3), Jurong West(3), Woodland(1).
Service requests from:
Raffles Place(2), Jurong Island(2), Sentosa(3).
Out task is to complete all requests in order to maximize the total service time in the zones and satisfies all timing constraints.

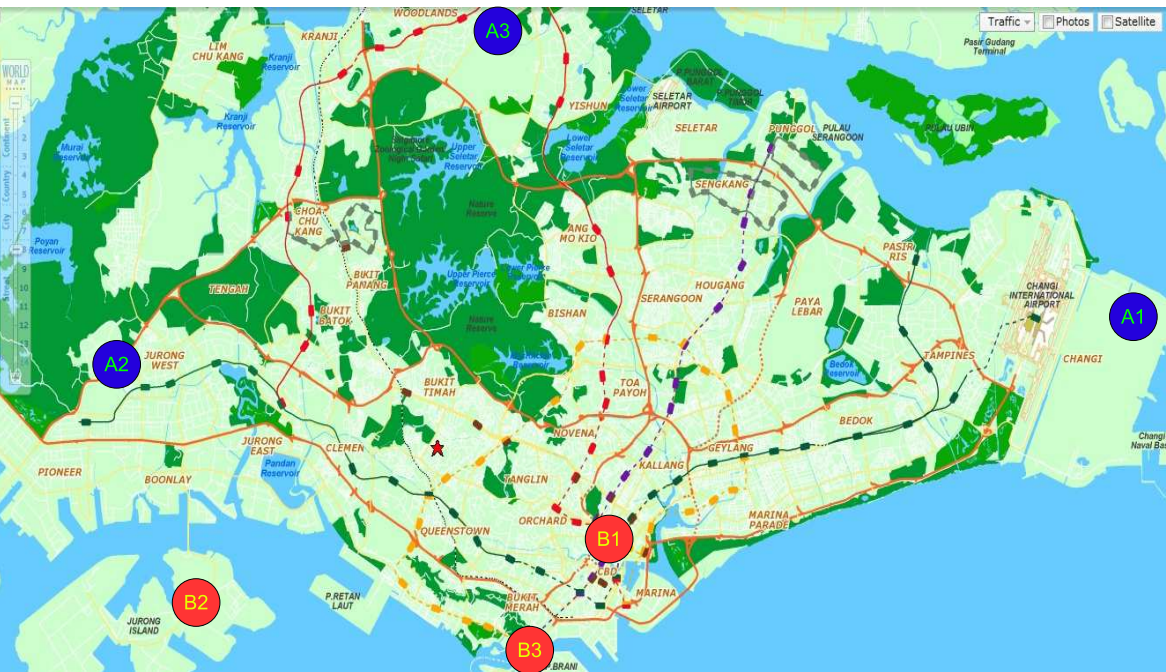
Notations:

$t_{B_i}^f; t_{B_i}^l$ - earliest and latest time for visit zone $B_i, i = 1, 2, 3$

c_{ij} - the benefit of sending the UAV from i -th aerobase to j -th zone. In particular, this benefit can be given in the form $c_{ij} = \frac{d_{ij}}{v_{ij}}$ that means the flight time from $A_i \rightarrow B_j$:

| | B_1 | B_2 | B_3 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A_1 | 433 | 1000 | 600 |
| A_2 | 533 | 300 | 566 |
| A_3 | 700 | 666 | 766 |

LP assignment problem



$$F = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^l c_{ij} x_{ij} \rightarrow \min_{x_{ij}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 x_{ij} = b_j, \quad j = 1, 2, 3$$

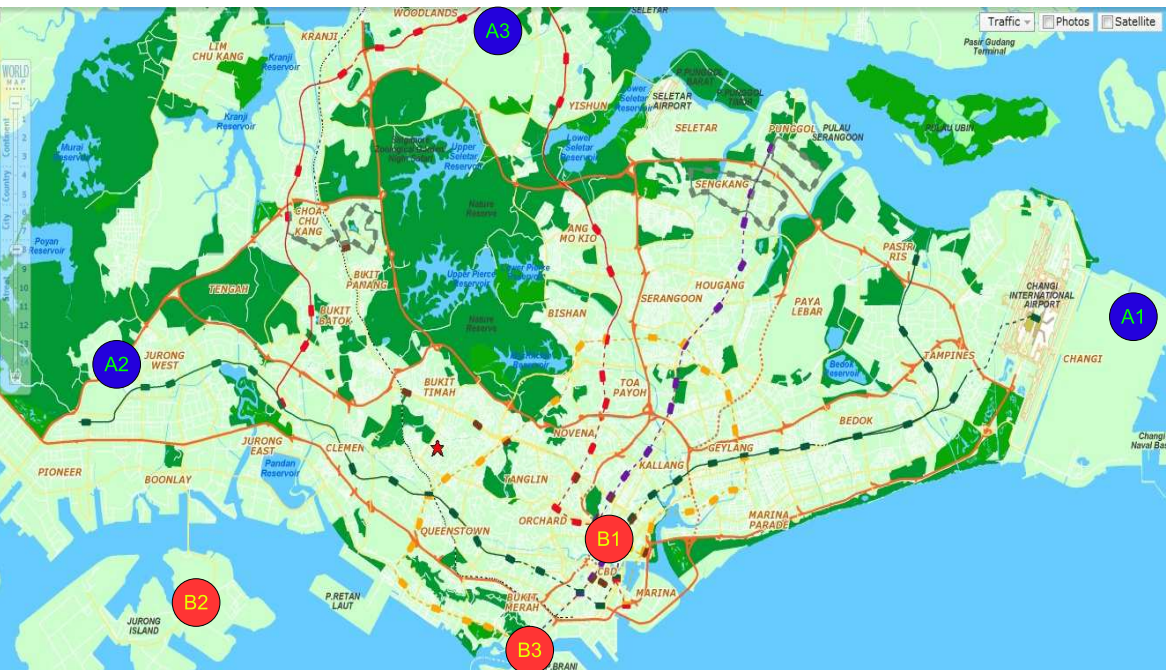
$$\sum_{j=1}^3 x_{ij} = a_i, \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k a_i = \sum_{j=1}^l b_j, x_{ij} \geq 0, x_{ij} \in \mathbb{N}.$$

The most of methods include the following basic steps:

- To find initial plan x_{ij} ;
- Check optimality condition for that plan;
- Construct the improved plan in case of nonoptimality.

Optimal solution



$$F = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^l c_{ij} x_{ij} \rightarrow \min_{x_{ij}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 x_{ij} = b_j, \quad j = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^3 x_{ij} = a_i, \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k a_i = \sum_{j=1}^l b_j, x_{ij} \geq 0, x_{ij} \in \mathbb{N}.$$

| | B_1 | B_2 | B_3 | a_i |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A_1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| A_2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| A_3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| b_j | 2 | 2 | 3 | |

Optimal solution

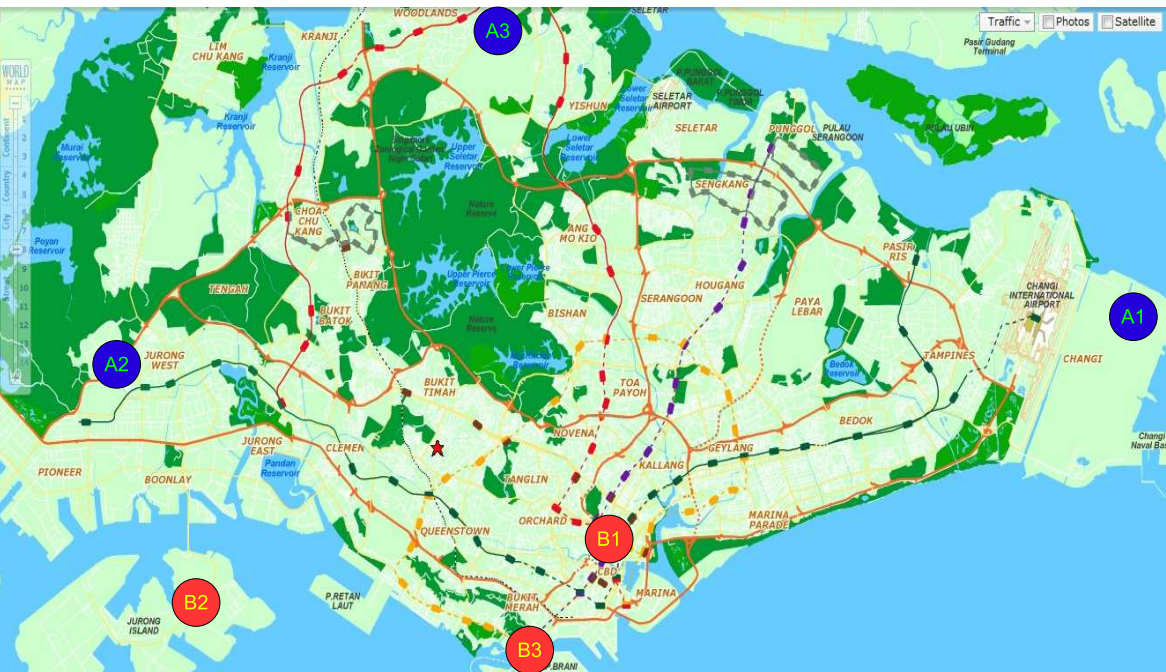
($F = 56,6$ minutes):

$$x_{11} = 2; x_{13} = 1;$$

$$x_{22} = 2; x_{23} = 1;$$

$$x_{33} = 1.$$

Timing constraints(case 1)

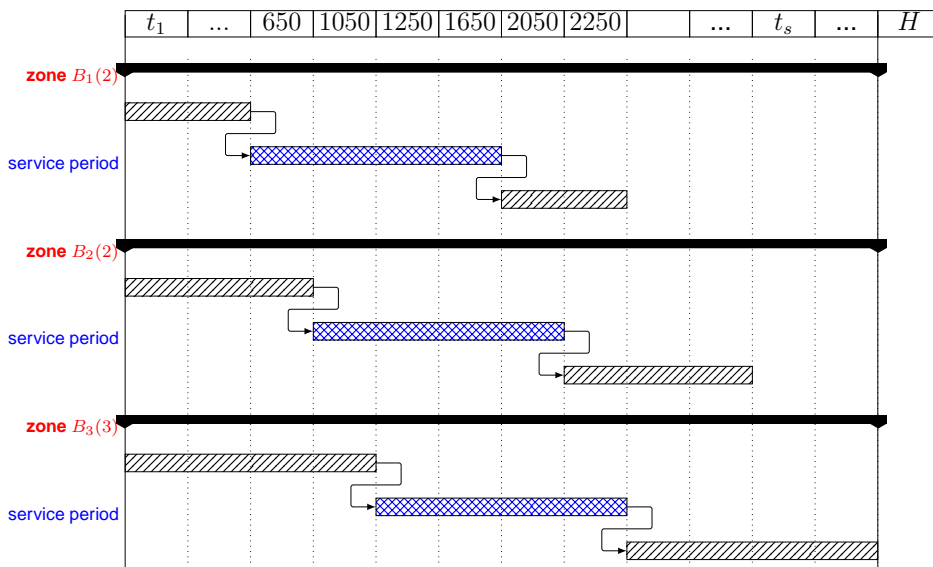


$$F = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^l c_{ij} x_{ij} \rightarrow \min_{x_{ij}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 x_{ij} = b_j, \quad j = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^3 x_{ij} = a_i, \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k a_i = \sum_{j=1}^l b_j, x_{ij} \geq 0, x_{ij} \in \mathbb{N}.$$



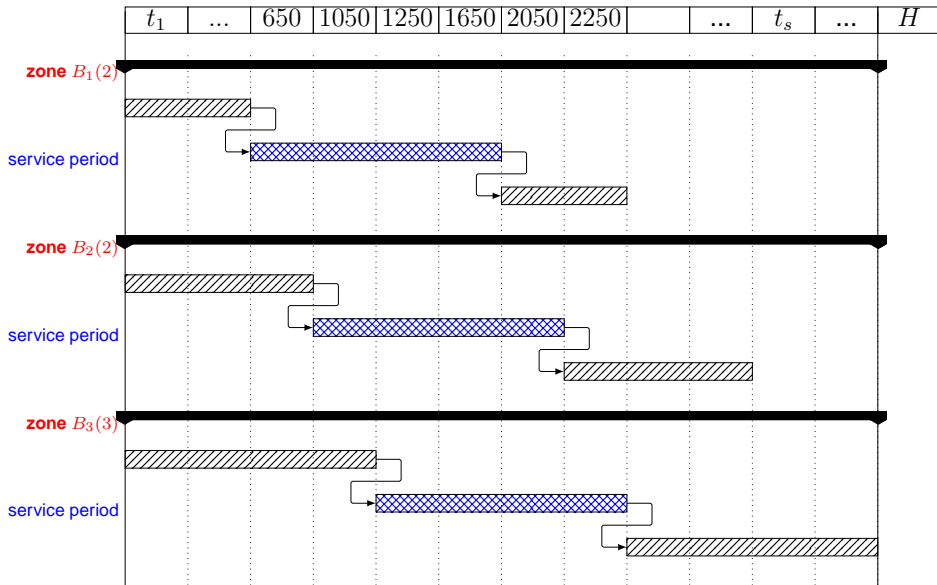
Time "windows":

$$t_{B_1}^f = 650sec, \quad t_{B_1}^l = 1650sec;$$

$$t_{B_2}^f = 1050sec, \quad t_{B_2}^l = 2050sec;$$

$$t_{B_3}^f = 1250sec, \quad t_{B_3}^l = 2250sec.$$

Solution procedure



Time "windows":

$$t_{B_1}^f = 650sec, \quad t_{B_1}^l = 1650sec;$$

$$t_{B_2}^f = 1050sec, \quad t_{B_2}^l = 2050sec;$$

$$t_{B_3}^f = 1250sec, \quad t_{B_3}^l = 2250sec.$$

Divide our problem by considering the assignments problem on the following 5 periods:

Period1 : [650, 1050] - 1 problem for B_1 to assign 2 UAVs (i.e. $B_1(2)$);

Period2 : [1050, 1250] - 2 problems for B_1 and B_2 (4 UAVs – $B_1(2)$, $B_2(2)$);

Period3 : [1250, 1650] - 3 problems for $B_1(2)$, $B_2(2)$ and $B_3(3)$;

Period4 : [1650, 2050] - 2 problems for $B_2(2)$ and $B_3(3)$;

Period5 : [2050, 2250] - 1 problem for zone $B_3(3)$.

Solution procedure

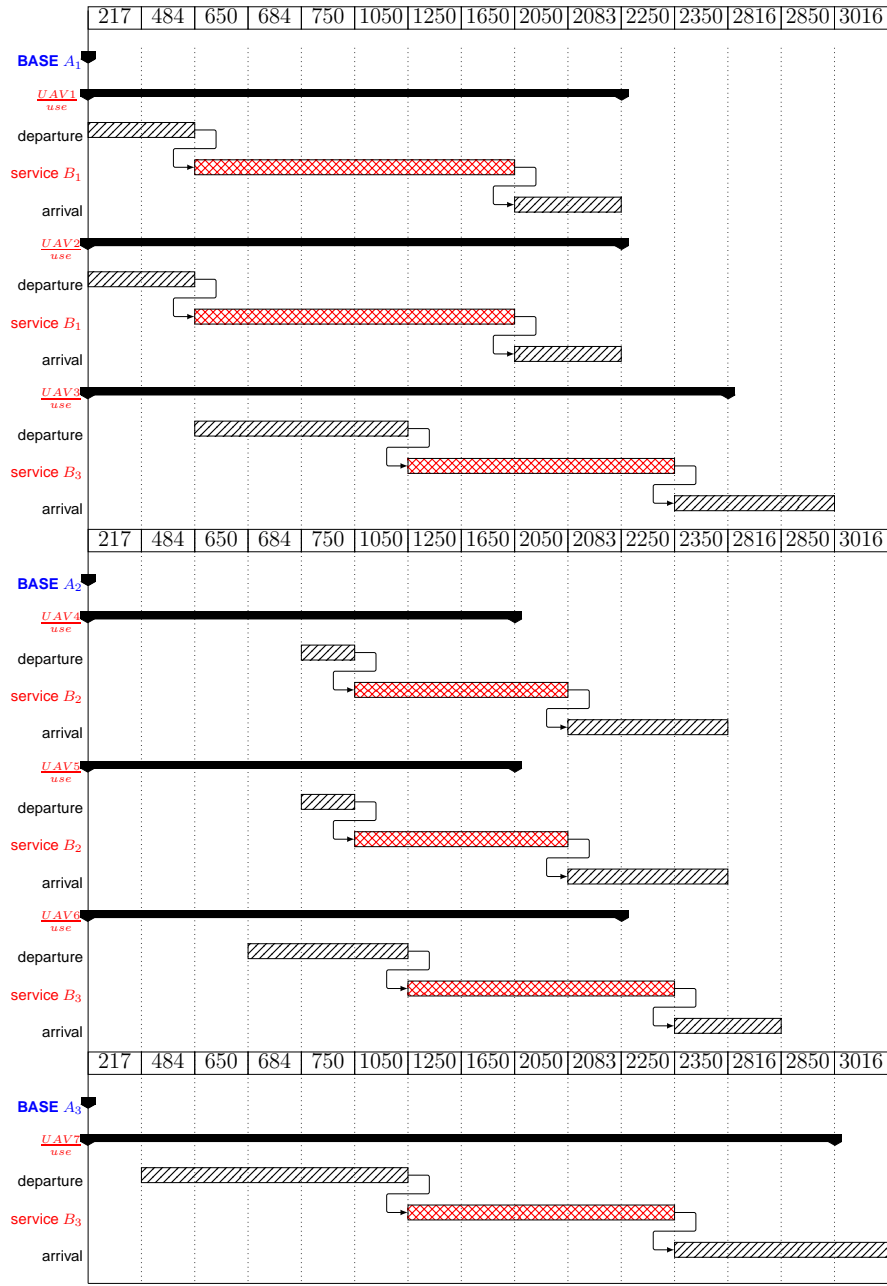
Time scheduler for each UAV in the table form:

| | | B_1 | | B_2 | | B_3 | |
|-------|-------|----------------------|--------------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| | | Departure time (D/T) | Arrival time (A/T) | D/T | A/T | D/T | A/T |
| A_1 | UAV 1 | 217 | 2083 | - | - | - | - |
| | UAV 2 | 217 | 2083 | - | - | - | - |
| | UAV 3 | - | - | - | - | 650 | 2850 |
| A_2 | UAV 4 | - | - | 750 | 2350 | - | - |
| | UAV 5 | - | - | 750 | 2350 | - | - |
| | UAV 6 | - | - | - | - | 684 | 2816 |
| A_3 | UAV 7 | - | - | - | - | 484 | 3016 |

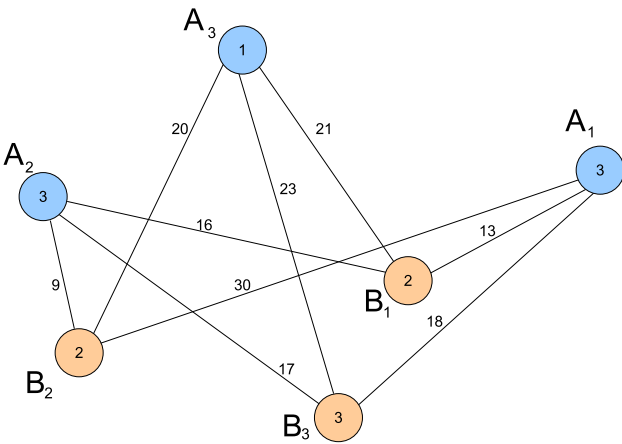
The total service time performed by all UAVs takes an optimal value

$$\begin{aligned}
 T^{service} &= \sum_{i=1}^7 h_i - 2 \min_{x_{ij}} \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{d_{ij}}{v_{ij}} x_{ij} - \sum_{i=1}^7 T_i^{zone} = \\
 &= 7 * 3600 - 2 * 3398 - 7 * 1000 \text{ sec.} \\
 &\approx 3,18 \text{ hours}
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Flight scheduler plan



Timing constraints(case 2)

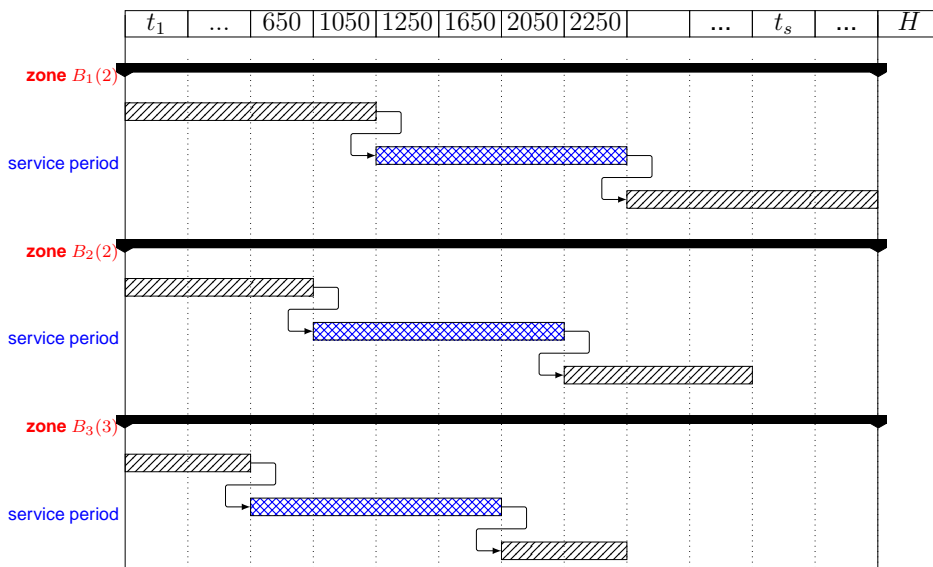


$$F = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^l c_{ij} x_{ij} \rightarrow \min_{x_{ij}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 x_{ij} = b_j, \quad j = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^3 x_{ij} = a_i, \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k a_i = \sum_{j=1}^l b_j, x_{ij} \geq 0, x_{ij} \in \mathbb{N}.$$



Time "windows":

$$t_{B_1}^f = 1250sec, \quad t_{B_1}^l = 2250sec;$$

$$t_{B_2}^f = 1050sec, \quad t_{B_2}^l = 2050sec;$$

$$t_{B_3}^f = 650sec, \quad t_{B_3}^l = 1650sec.$$

Timing constraints(case 2)

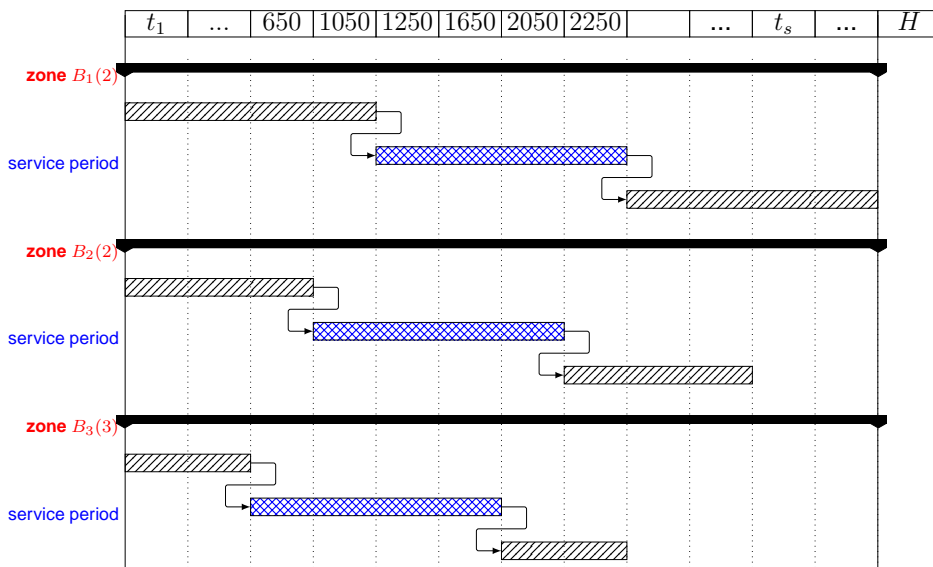
$$X^{flight} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^l c_{ij} x_{ij} \rightarrow \min_{x_{ij}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 x_{ij} = b_j, \quad j = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^3 x_{ij} = a_i, \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k a_i = \sum_{j=1}^l b_j, \quad x_{ij} \geq 0, x_{ij} \in \mathbb{N}.$$



Time "windows":

$$t_{B_1}^f = 1250\text{sec}, \quad t_{B_1}^l = 2250\text{sec};$$

$$t_{B_2}^f = 1050\text{sec}, \quad t_{B_2}^l = 2050\text{sec};$$

$$t_{B_3}^f = 650\text{sec}, \quad t_{B_3}^l = 1650\text{sec}.$$

Timing constraints(case 2)

$$X^{flight} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} \end{pmatrix}, A_1 \xrightarrow{600} B_3, A_2 \xrightarrow{566} B_3,$$

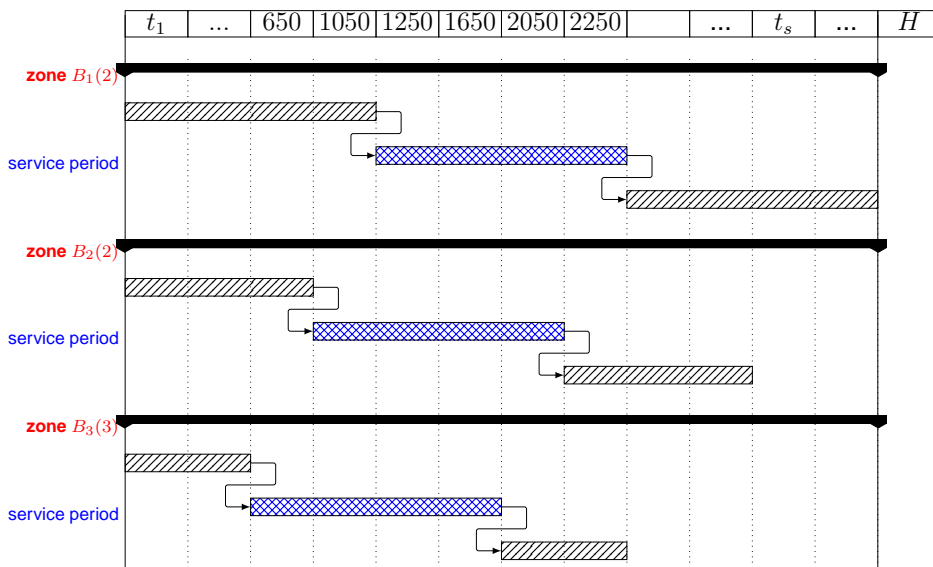
$$A_3 \xrightarrow{766} B_3 > 650$$

$$F = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^l c_{ij} x_{ij} \rightarrow \min_{x_{ij}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 x_{ij} = b_j, \quad j = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^3 x_{ij} = a_i, \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k a_i = \sum_{j=1}^l b_j, x_{ij} \geq 0, x_{ij} \in \mathbb{N}.$$



Time "windows":

$$t_{B_1}^f = 1250sec, \quad t_{B_1}^l = 2250sec;$$

$$t_{B_2}^f = 1050sec, \quad t_{B_2}^l = 2050sec;$$

$$t_{B_3}^f = 650sec, \quad t_{B_3}^l = 1650sec.$$

Timing constraints(case 2)

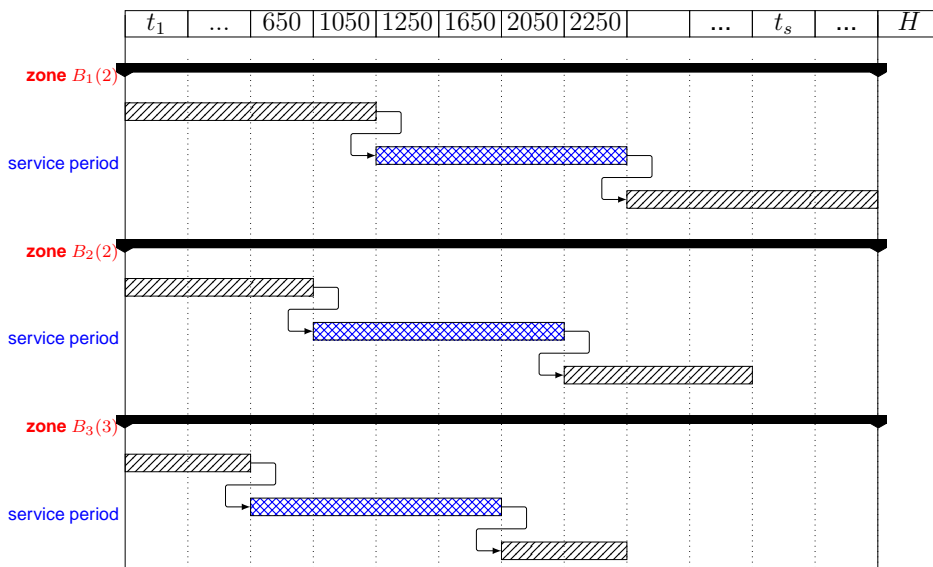
$$X^{flight} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \text{not feasible solution}$$

$$F = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^l c_{ij} x_{ij} \rightarrow \min_{x_{ij}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 x_{ij} = b_j, \quad j = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^3 x_{ij} = a_i, \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k a_i = \sum_{j=1}^l b_j, \quad x_{ij} \geq 0, x_{ij} \in \mathbb{N}.$$



Time "windows":

$$t_{B_1}^f = 1250sec, \quad t_{B_1}^l = 2250sec;$$

$$t_{B_2}^f = 1050sec, \quad t_{B_2}^l = 2050sec;$$

$$t_{B_3}^f = 650sec, \quad t_{B_3}^l = 1650sec.$$

Timing constraints(case 2)

Period1 : [650, 1050] - $B_3(3)$;
 Period2 : [1050, 1250] - $B_3, B_2(2)$;
 Period3 : [1250, 1650] - $B_3, B_2, B_1(2)$
 Period4 : [1650, 2050] - B_2, B_1 ;
 Period5 : [2050, 2250] - B_1 .

$$F = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^l c_{ij} x_{ij} \rightarrow \min_{x_{ij}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 x_{ij} = b_j, \quad j = 1, 2, 3$$

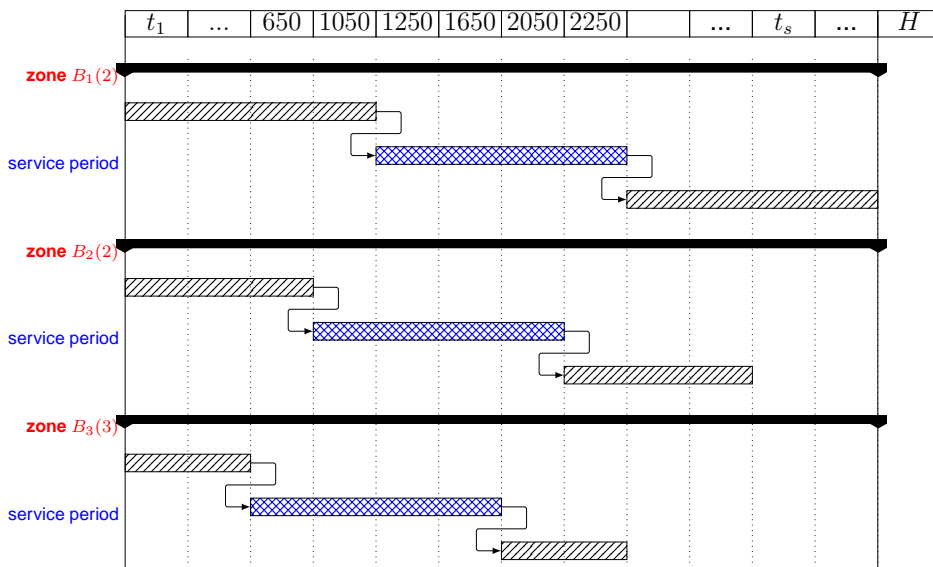
$$\sum_{j=1}^3 x_{ij} = a_i, \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k a_i = \sum_{j=1}^l b_j, \quad x_{ij} \geq 0, x_{ij} \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Applying NSW methods:

$$X_{new}^{flight} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T^{service} \approx 2,06 \text{ hours} < T_{optimal}^{service}$$



Modification

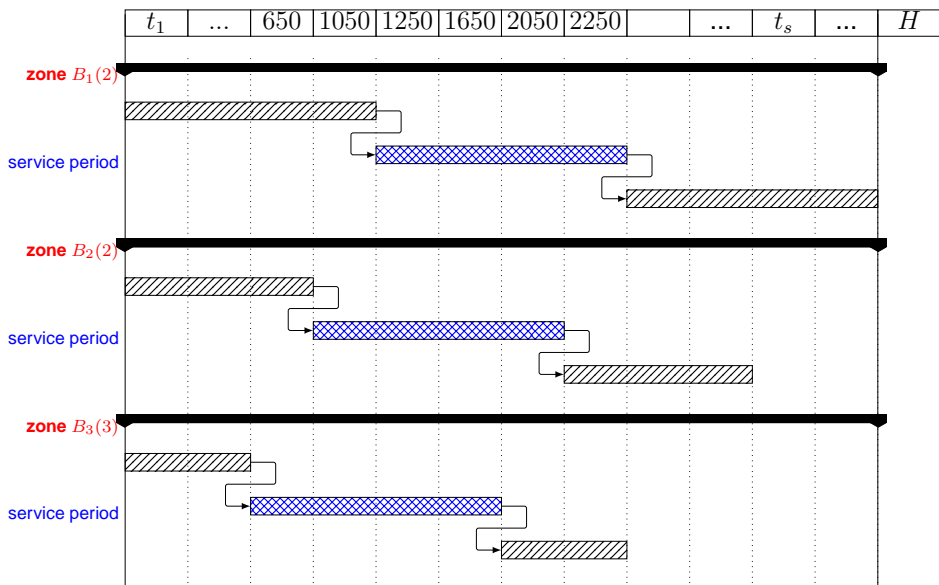
$$X^{flight} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} \end{pmatrix}, A_1 \xrightarrow{600} B_3,$$

| | B_1 | B_2 | B_3 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| B_1 | 0 | 17 | 6 |
| B_2 | 17 | 0 | 14 |
| B_3 | 6 | 14 | 0 |

$$A_2 \xrightarrow{566} B_3,$$

$$A_3 \xrightarrow{766} B_3 > 650$$

Flight time from B_3 to B_1 : $t_{fly}^{B_3 \rightarrow B_1} = \frac{d_{ij}}{v_{ij}} = \frac{6000}{30} = 200$ ($B_3 \xrightarrow{200} B_1$).



Time "windows":

$$t_{B_1}^f = 1250sec, \quad t_{B_1}^l = 2250sec;$$

$$t_{B_2}^f = 1050sec, \quad t_{B_2}^l = 2050sec;$$

$$t_{B_3}^f = 650sec, \quad t_{B_3}^l = 1650sec.$$

Modification

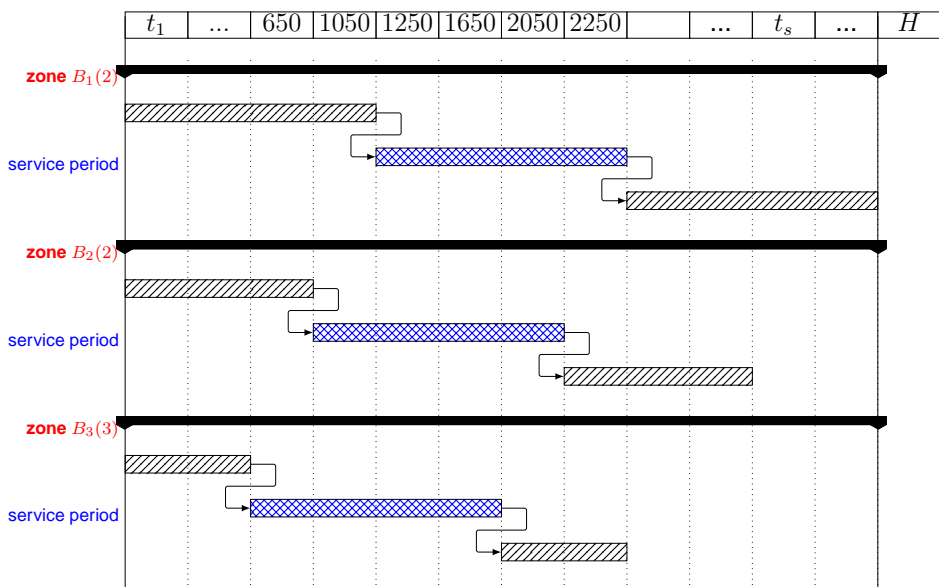
$$X^{flight} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} \end{pmatrix}, A_1 \xrightarrow{600} B_3,$$

| | B_1 | B_2 | B_3 |
|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| B_1 | 0 | 17 | 6 |
| B_2 | 17 | 0 | 14 |
| B_3 | 6 | 14 | 0 |

$$A_2 \xrightarrow{566} B_3,$$

$$A_3 \xrightarrow{766} B_3 > 650$$

Flight time from B_3 to B_1 : $t_{fly}^{B_3 \rightarrow B_1} = \frac{d_{ij}}{v_{ij}} = \frac{6000}{30} = 200$ ($B_3 \xrightarrow{200} B_1$).



We will send 2 UAVs to the zone B_1 from base A_1 to time windows $[1250, 2250]$. Thus we can use another UAV from base A_1 in order to serve on first period $[650, 1650]$ base B_3 , since flight time $A_1 \xrightarrow{600} B_3$ allows us to do this.

Modification

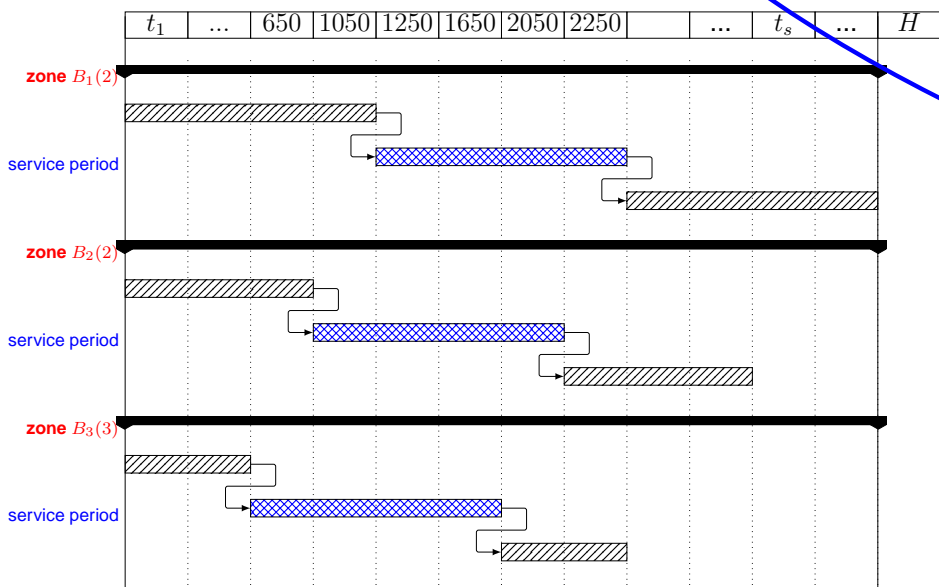
$$X^{flight} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, A_1 \xrightarrow{600} B_3,$$

| | B_1 | B_2 | B_3 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| B_1 | 0 | 17 | 6 |
| B_2 | 17 | 0 | 14 |
| B_3 | 6 | 14 | 0 |

$$A_2 \xrightarrow{566} B_3,$$

$$A_1 \xrightarrow{600} B_3 < 650$$

Flight time from B_3 to B_1 : $t_{fly}^{B_3 \rightarrow B_1} = \frac{d_{ij}}{v_{ij}} = \frac{6000}{30} = 200$ ($B_3 \xrightarrow{200} B_1$).



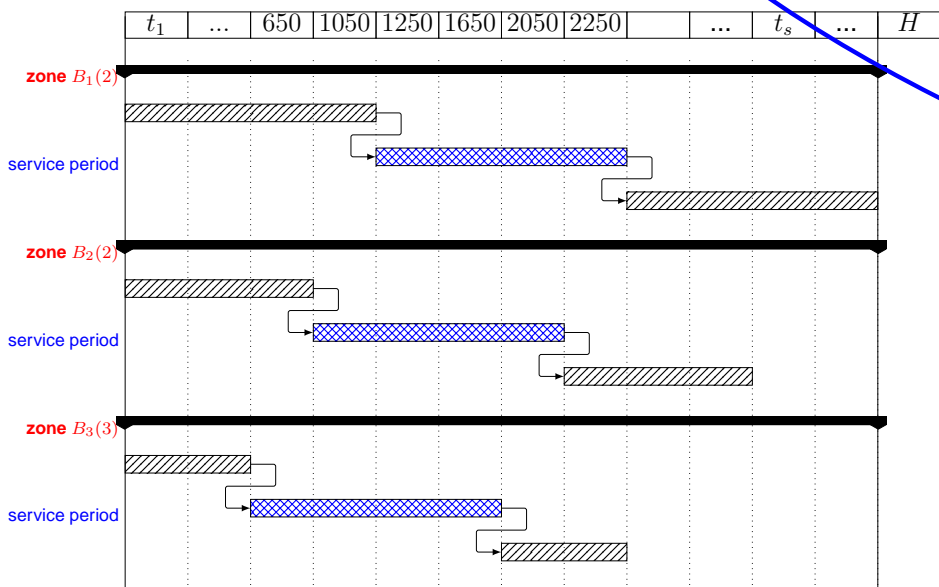
We will send 2 UAVs to the zone B_1 from base A_1 to time windows $[1250, 2250]$. Thus we can use another UAV from base A_1 in order to serve on first period $[650, 1650]$ base B_3 , since flight time $A_1 \xrightarrow{600} B_3$ allows us to do this.

Modification

$$X^{flight} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{matrix} A_1 \xrightarrow{600} B_3, \\ A_2 \xrightarrow{566} B_3, \\ A_1 \xrightarrow{600} B_3 < 650 \end{matrix}$$

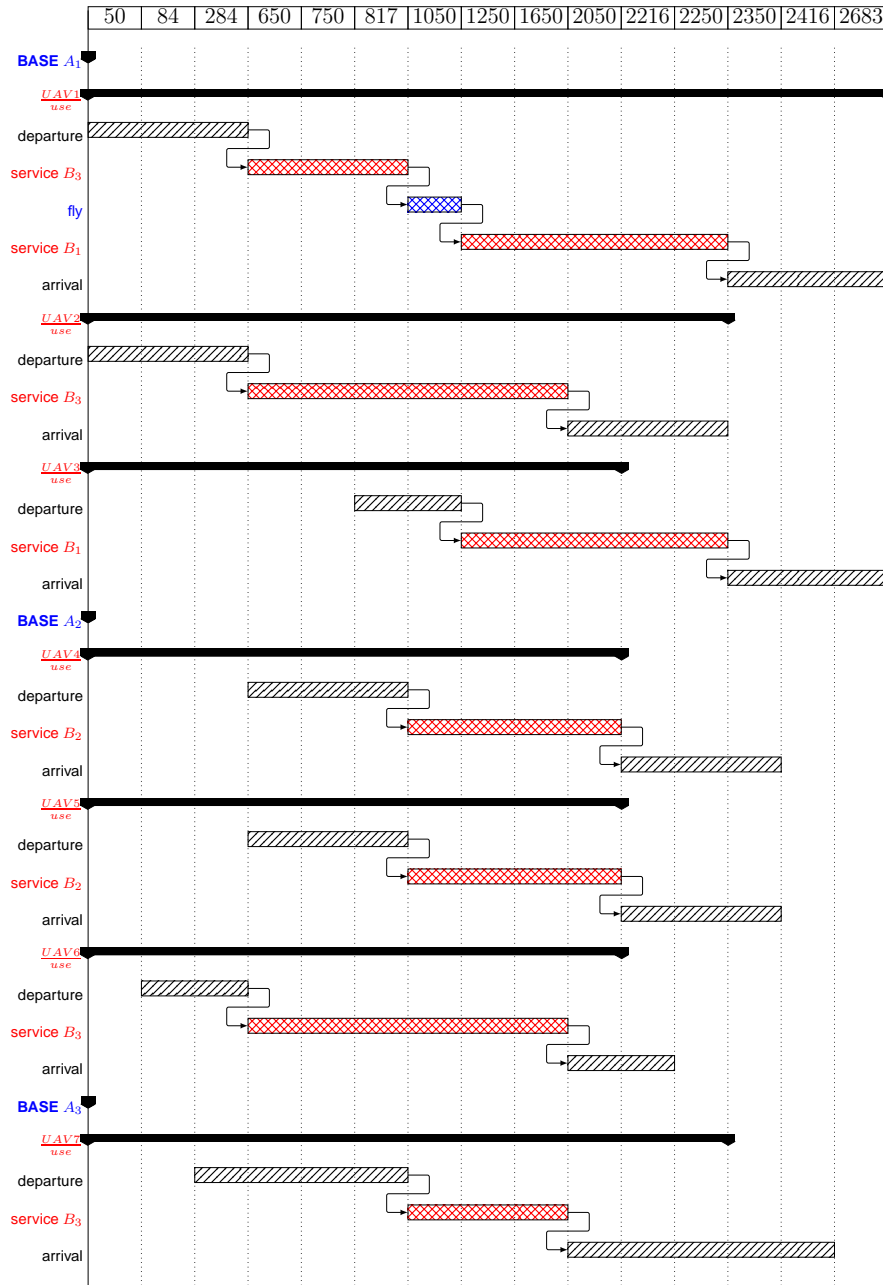
| | B_1 | B_2 | B_3 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| B_1 | 0 | 17 | 6 |
| B_2 | 17 | 0 | 14 |
| B_3 | 6 | 14 | 0 |

Flight time from B_3 to B_1 : $t_{fly}^{B_3 \rightarrow B_1} = \frac{d_{ij}}{v_{ij}} = \frac{6000}{30} = 200$ ($B_3 \xrightarrow{200} B_1$).



We will send 2 UAVs to the zone B_1 from base A_1 to time windows $[1250, 2250]$. Thus we can use another UAV from base A_1 in order to serve on first period $[650, 1650]$ base B_3 , since flight time $A_1 \xrightarrow{600} B_3$ allows us to do this.

Flight scheduler plan



Solution procedure

Time scheduler for each UAV in the table form:

| | | B_1 | | B_2 | | B_3 | |
|-------|-------|----------------------|--------------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| | | Departure time (D/T) | Arrival time (A/T) | D/T | A/T | D/T | A/T |
| A_1 | UAV 1 | - | 2683 | - | - | 50 | - |
| | UAV 2 | - | - | - | - | 50 | 2250 |
| | UAV 3 | 817 | 2683 | - | - | - | - |
| A_2 | UAV 4 | - | - | 650 | 2350 | - | - |
| | UAV 5 | - | - | 650 | 2350 | - | - |
| | UAV 6 | - | - | - | - | 84 | 2216 |
| A_3 | UAV 7 | - | - | - | - | 284 | 2416 |

The total service time performed by all UAVs takes an near optimal value

$$\begin{aligned}
 T^{service} &= \sum_{i=1}^7 h_i - 2 \min_{x_{ij}} \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{d_{ij}}{v_{ij}} x_{ij} - \sum_{i=1}^7 T_i^{zone} = \\
 &= 7 * 3600 - 2 * 4198 - 7 * 1000 \text{ sec.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\approx 2,74 \text{ hours}$$

Outline of the method

The method for LP assignment problem as well as simplex methods are:

- iterative, • exact(satisfied all constraints),
- finite, • relaxed(in a sense of the value of objective function).

Thus in some sense this method is analog of simplex method, but the ideas of this method is more naturally can be applied to assignments LP problems.

Further work

The major task is to solve the specific assignment problem for MAS by developing

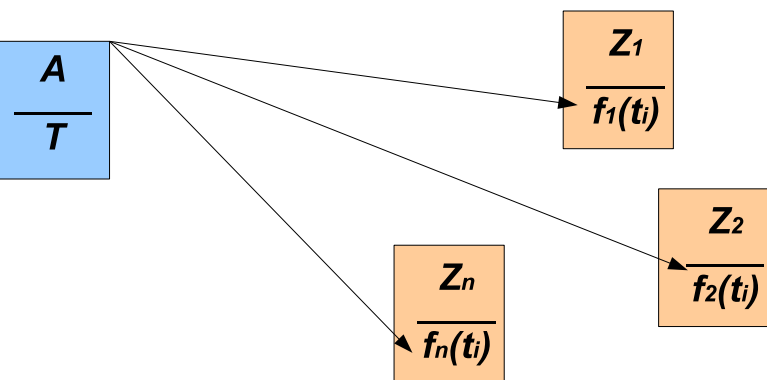
- new optimality condition,
- ϵ - optimality condition,
- realize sensitivity analysis (robustness analysis),
Siarhei Dymkou, Kai Yew Lum, Jian Xin Xu, Comparison of the adaptive method with classical simplex method for linear programming.(2011) (in preparation)
- consider objectives with very general functional forms.

The end

Three horizontal lines of varying colors (yellow, black, and grey) extending across the top of the slide.

Thank you!

Extra slides (DP)



- Invariant embedding of the problem into $P(k, y), k \in [1; n]; y \in [0; T]$, then define the Bellman function;
- Construct the Bellman equation;

$$\sum_{i=1}^n f_i(t_i) \rightarrow \max$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n t_i \leq T, t_i \geq 0, i = 1, \dots, n$$

\Rightarrow

$$P(k, y) : \sum_{i=1}^k f_i(t_i) \rightarrow \max,$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k t_i \leq y, t_i \geq 0, i = 1, \dots, k$$

Bellman equation

$$B_k(y) =$$

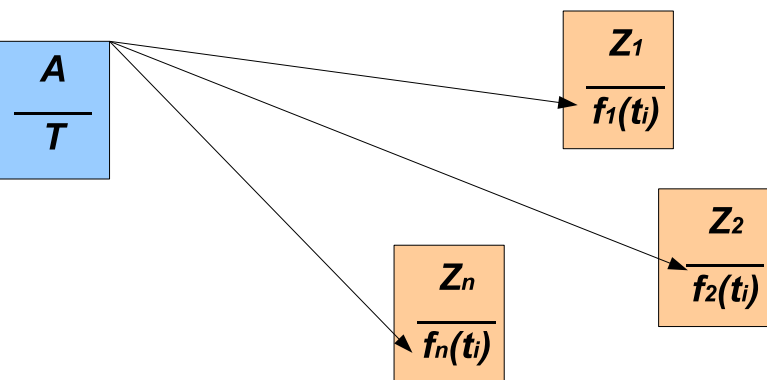
$$\max_{0 \leq z \leq y} \left[f_k(z) + B_{k-1}(y - z) \right]$$

\Rightarrow

$$B_k(y) = \max_{t_i} \sum_{i=1}^k f_i(t_i),$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k t_i \leq y, t_i \geq 0, i = 1, \dots, k$$

Extra slides (DP)



- Invariant embedding of the problem into $P(k, y), k \in [1; n]; y \in [0; T]$, then define the Bellman function;
- Construct the Bellman equation;
- Solve the Bellman equation, and apply the solution of it to initial problem

$$t_n^0, t_{n-1}^0, \dots, t_2^0, t_1^0$$



Continue this procedure we will find

the optimal solution of our problem

Put $k = n, y = T$ and

find the value $t_n^0 \doteq z^0(T)$ for the zone Z_n

$$f_n(z_n^0) + B_{n-1}(T - z_n^0) = \max_{0 \leq z \leq T} [f_n(z) + B_{n-1}(T - z)]$$



$k = n - 1, y = T - t_n^0$ and
find the value $t_{n-1}^0 \doteq z^0(T - t_n^0)$

$$f_{n-1}(z_{n-1}^0) + B_{n-2}(T - z_{n-1}^0) = \max_{0 \leq z \leq T - t_n^0} [f_{n-1}(z) + B_{n-2}(T - t_n^0 - z)]$$