

Algorithmique Répartie

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6 novembre 2017

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 - State of the Art
 - Hypotheses
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 - Problem
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Motivations :

Related work :

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- Global-Strong Multiplicity Detection

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- Global-Strong Multiplicity Detection
- Local-Strong and Global-Weak Multiplicity Detection

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ASYNC Asynchronous - The robots are activated/executed asynchronously

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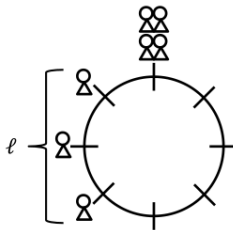
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- There is a 1-robot block of size l

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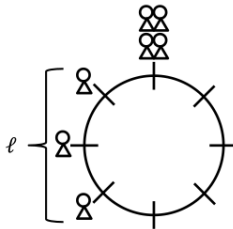
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Set formation problem : The goal of the set formation problem is to gather the robots in a specific predefined configuration.

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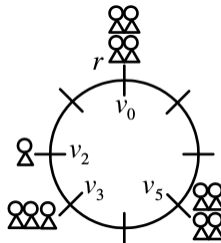
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- If there are multiple candidates, find a way to make, in expectation, exactly one of them move
- **Take care!** The scheduler is an enemy and will activate the robots in the worst way.

Let's consider the $M(C)$ nodes :

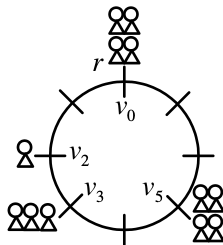
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Case 1 There is only one such node : the tower can be identified by the robots and they can get closer to the tower node.

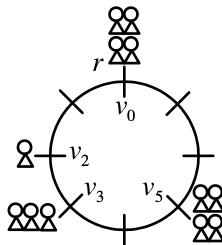
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- Case 1 There is only one such node : the tower can be identified by the robots and they can get closer to the tower node.
- **The scheduler is an enemy !**
 - Less than $M(C)$ nodes should move in the same direction !

Case 2 There are multiple such nodes :



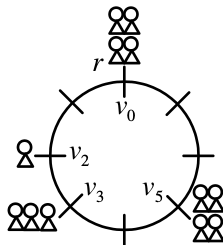
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Take h_{min} the minimal distance between a M(C)-robot node and a neighboring robot node. Take V the set of nodes at distance h_{min} of a M(C)-node and R the robots on these nodes.

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