

A Graph Patrol Problem with Locally-Observable Random Attackers

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- Literature review
 - Introduction to Game
 - Pure game
 - Mixed game
 - Solved Graphs
 - Hamiltonian graphs
 - Line graph
- Problem with line graph strategy
- Correction of line graph strategy
- Extension of correction strategy
- Future work

Game with non-observed

A Patrolling game with random attackers, $G = G(Q, \mathbf{X}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}, \mathbf{c})$ is made of 4 major components

- A **Graph**, $Q = (N, E)$, made of nodes, N ($|N| = n$), and a set of edges, E .
- A vector of **attack times**, $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$.
- A vector of **arrival rates**, $\boldsymbol{\lambda} = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n)$.
- A vector of **costs**, $\mathbf{c} = (c_1, \dots, c_n)$

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The game is played over an infinite time horizon, $\mathcal{T} = 0, 1, \dots$.
A patroller's policy in the game is a walk (with waiting) on the graph,

$$W : \mathcal{T} \rightarrow N$$

A deterministic, stationary policy, π is a subset of all the possible walks, we will focus on these types of policies [**DO I NEED A REASON ???**]