



**Oct. 23-25, 2020, Tianjin, China**

**ICGNC 2020 International Conference on Guidance, Navigation and Control**

# **Differential Evolution based Multi-Agent Formation Fault Reconstruction**

**Authors: Zirui Liao, Shaoping Wang, Jian Shi, Qiwang Weng**

**Organization: School of Automation Science and Electrical Engineering, Beihang University, Beijing, China**

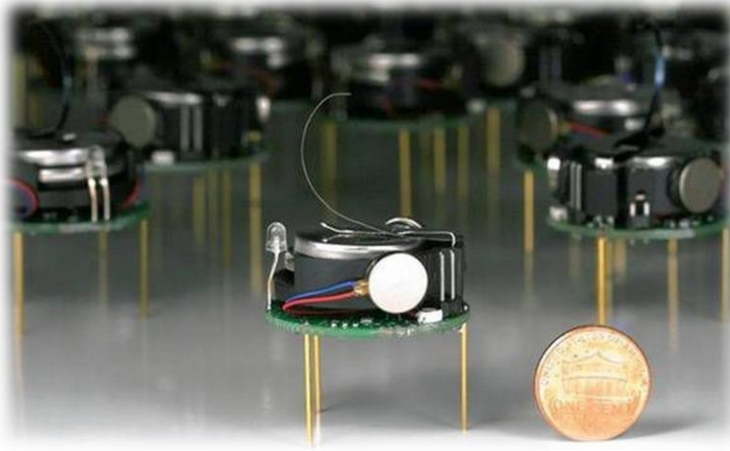


## CONTENTS

- **1. Background**
- **2. Problem Statement**
- **3. Differential Evolution Algorithm**
- **4. Simulation and Discussion**
- **5. Summary**

# 1. Background

## Application Scenarios



**Bionic Ant Colony**



**Agriculture Protection**



**Cooperative Operations**

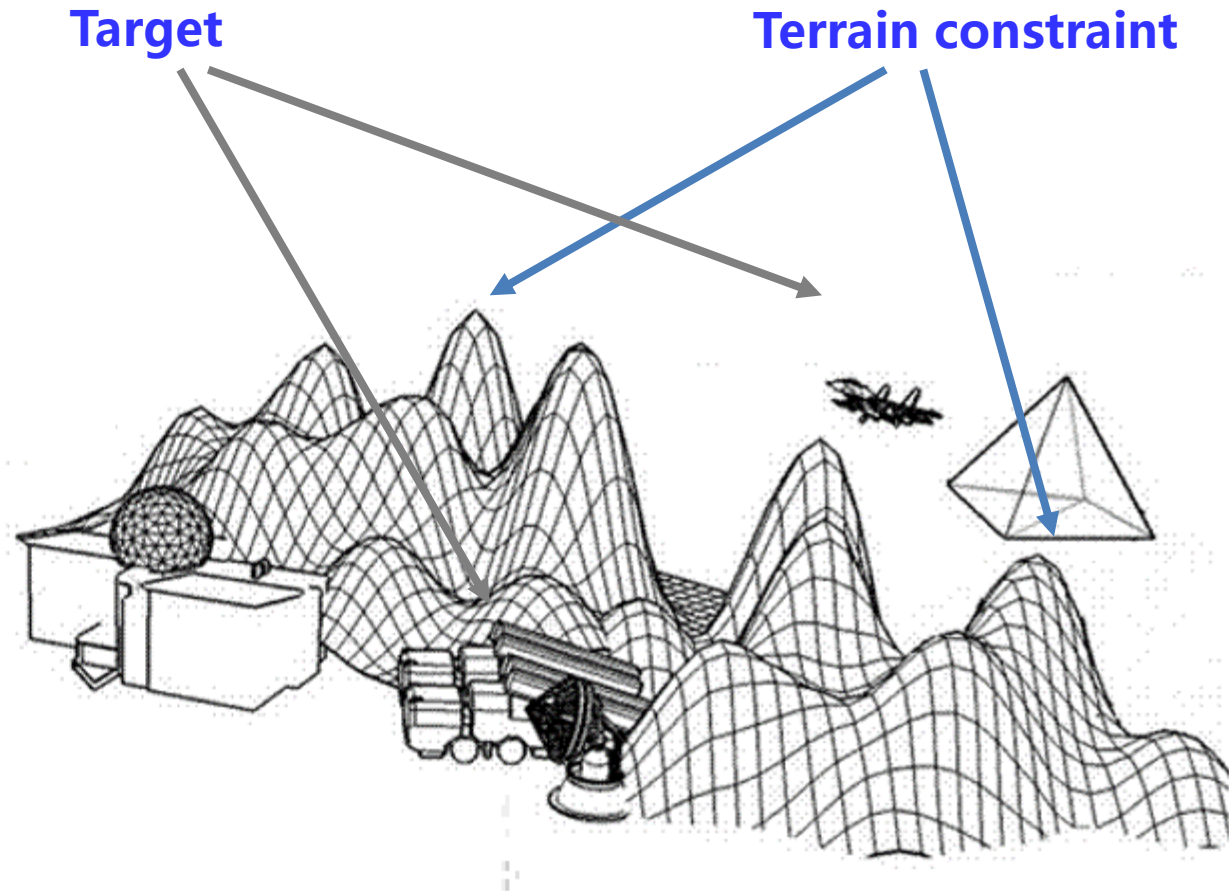
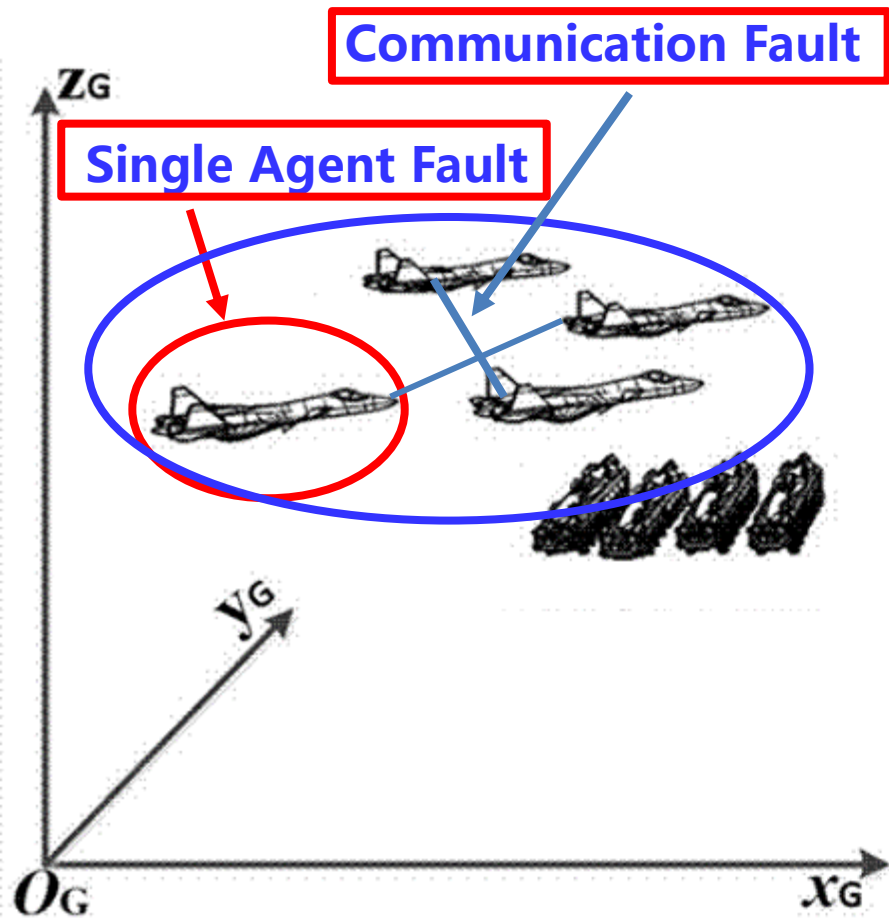


**Light Show**

**Widespread Applications**

# 1. Background

## Actual Influence Factors



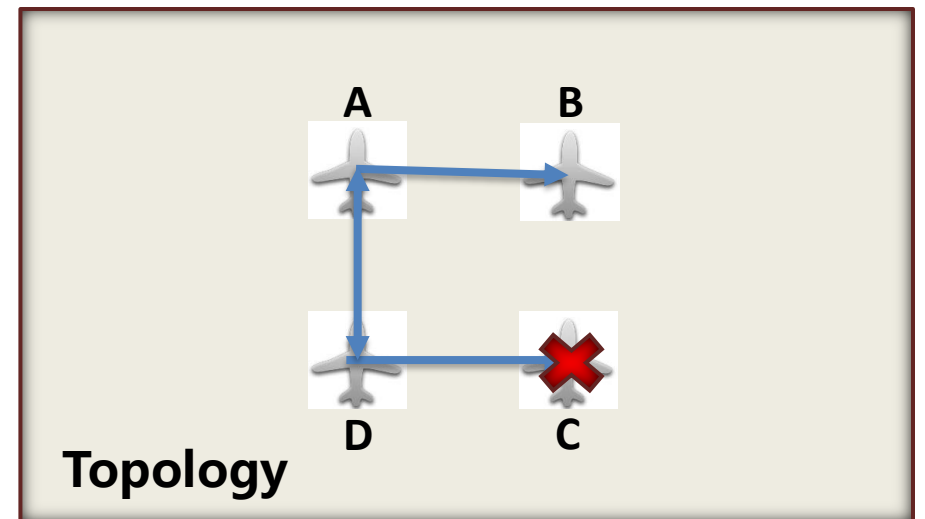
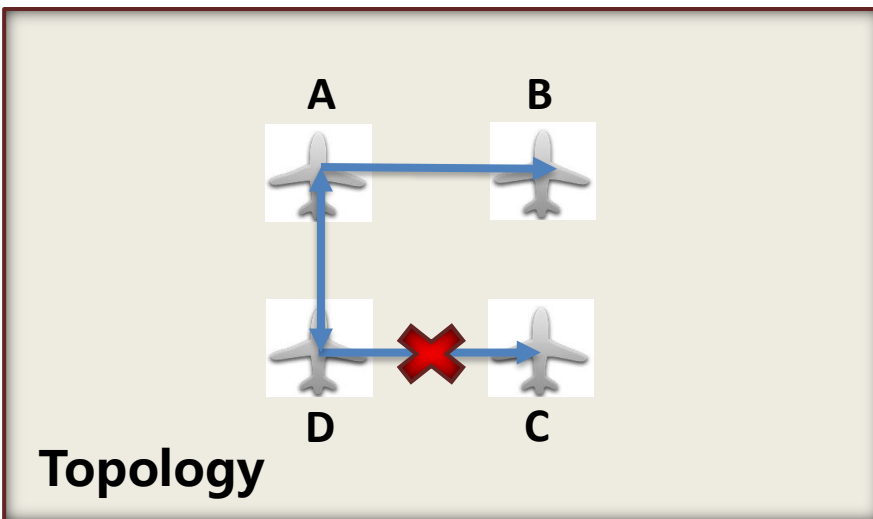
# 1. Background

## Challenges

### ➤ Communication Fault:



### ➤ Single Agent Fault:



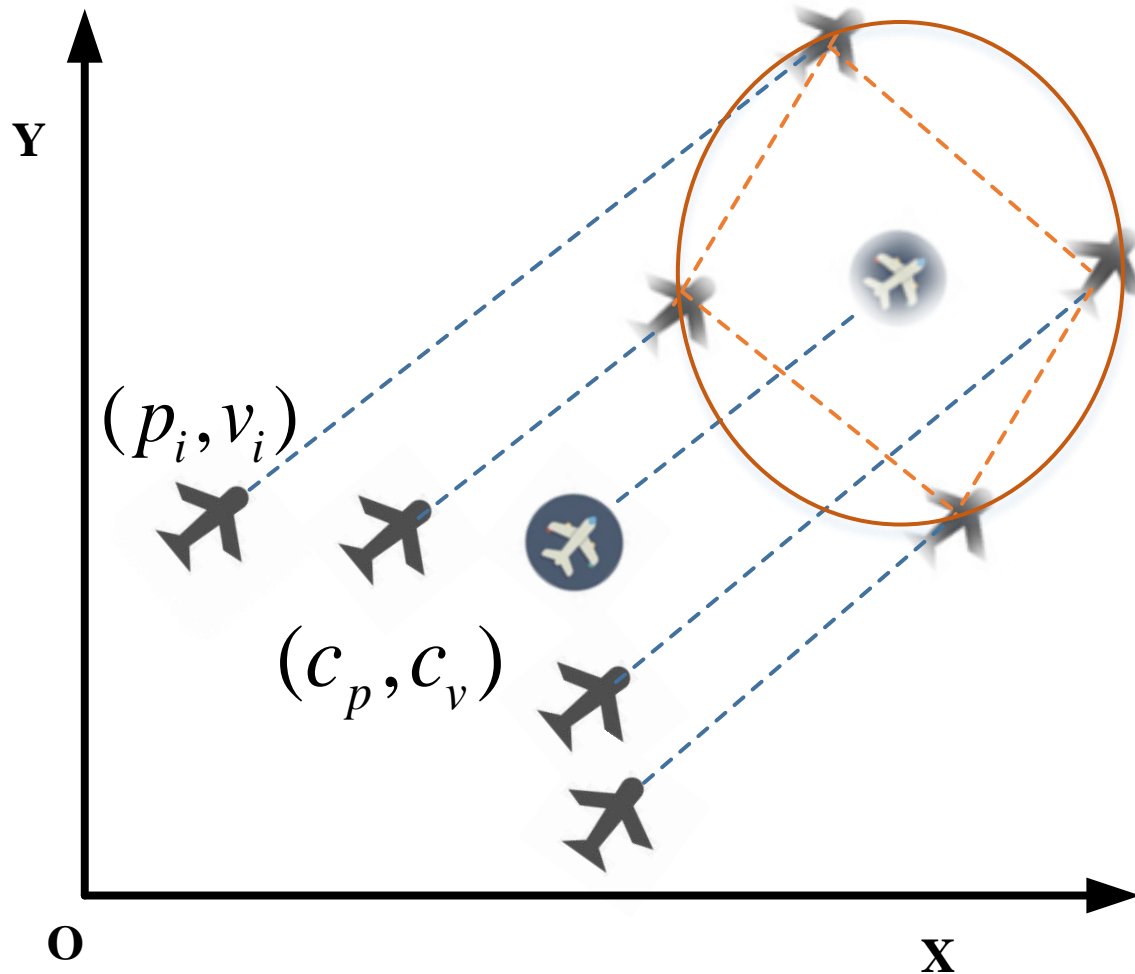


## CONTENTS

- 1. Background
- **2. Problem Statement**
- 3. Differential Evolution Algorithm
- 4. Simulation and Discussion
- 5. Summary

## 2. Problem Statement

### Mission Description



### Description of the Tracking Task

- **Relative Position Consistency:**

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} \sum p_i(t) - c_p(t) = 0$$

- **Relative Velocity Consistency:**

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} \sum v_i(t) - c_v(t) = 0$$

- **Ideal state:**

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (\xi_i(t) - h_i(t) - c(t)) = 0 (i = 1, 2, \dots, N)$$

Variables	Meaning
-----------	---------

$p, v$	Position and Velocity of UAV
--------	------------------------------

$c$	Tracked Target
-----	----------------

$\xi$	Actual state matrix of UAV
-------	----------------------------

$h$	Ideal state matrix of UAV
-----	---------------------------

$N$	The Number of UAV
-----	-------------------

## 2. Problem Statement

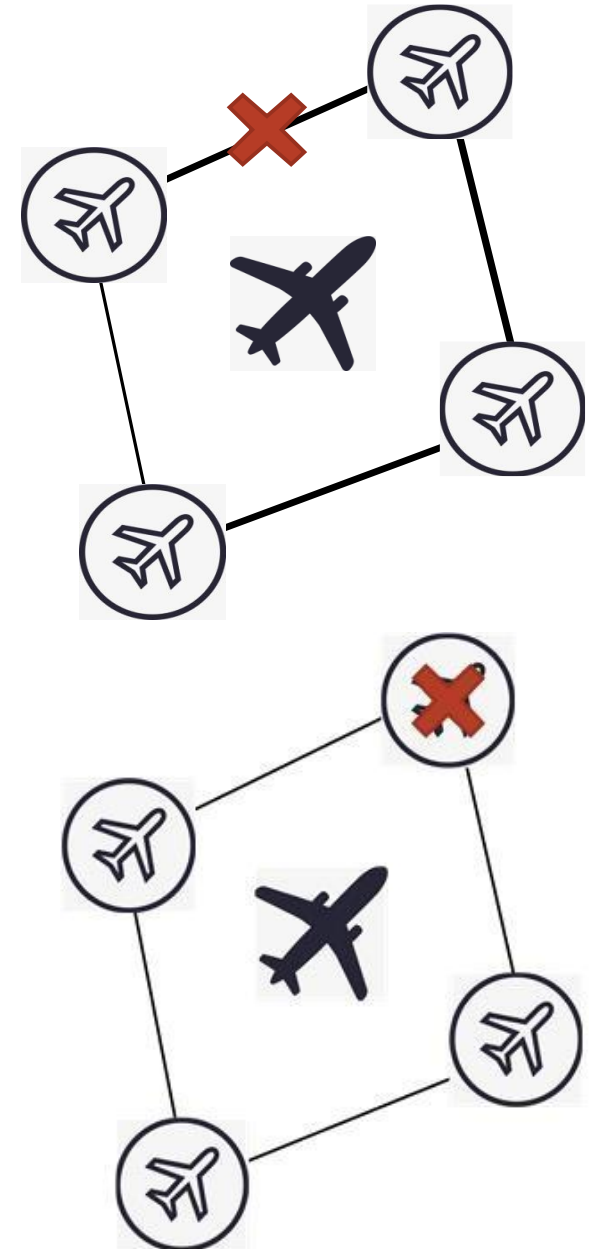
### Fault Mode Analysis

#### Communication Fault

➤ State Equation of Formation:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\xi}(t) = & (I_N \otimes (BK_1 + A) - L \otimes (BK_2))\xi(t) + (I_N \otimes B)\dot{h}(t) \\ & - (I_N \otimes (BK_1) - L \otimes (BK_2))h(t)\end{aligned}$$

#### Single UAV Fault





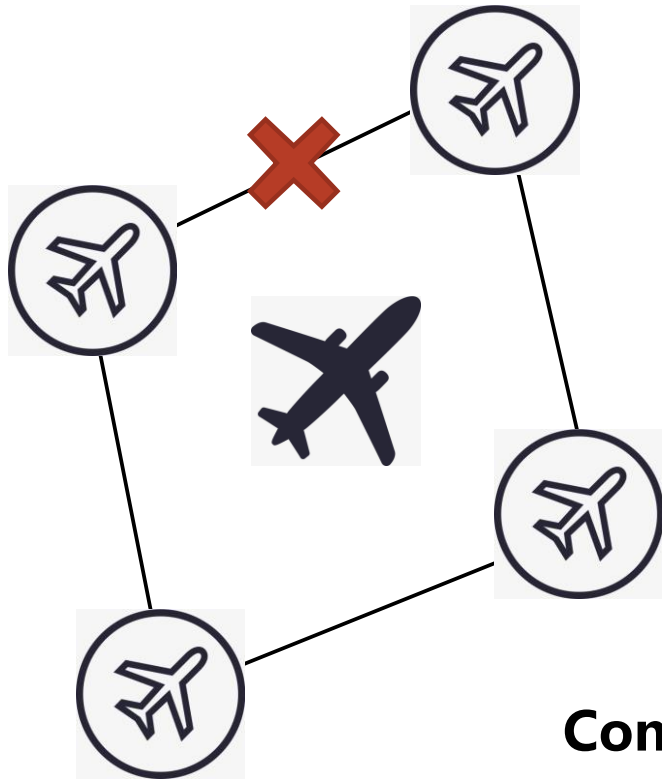
## CONTENTS

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- **3. Differential Evolution Algorithm**
- 4. Simulation and Discussion
- 5. Summary

# 3. Differential Evolution Algorithm

## Fault Scenario I

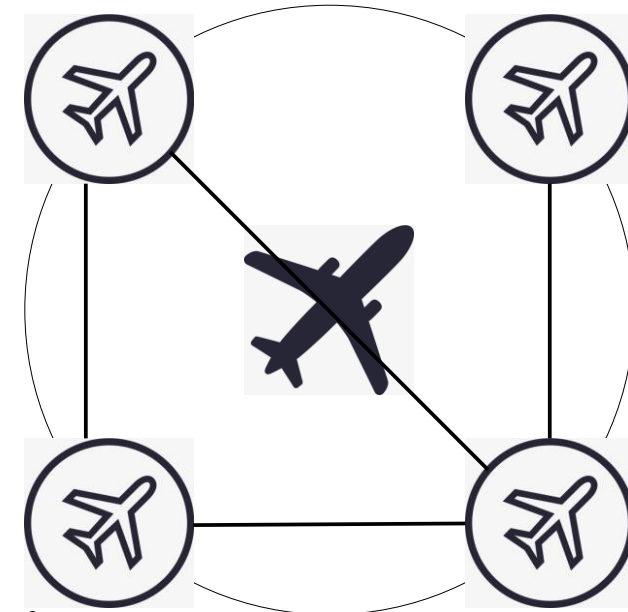
- **Communication link is interrupted due to terrain and environmental.**



## Reconstruction Strategy

- **Communicate another agent to construct the new topology.**

Scenario 1



**Communication Fault Scenario**

# 3. Differential Evolution Algorithm

## Fault Scenario II

- An agent fails and is unable to keep the formation.

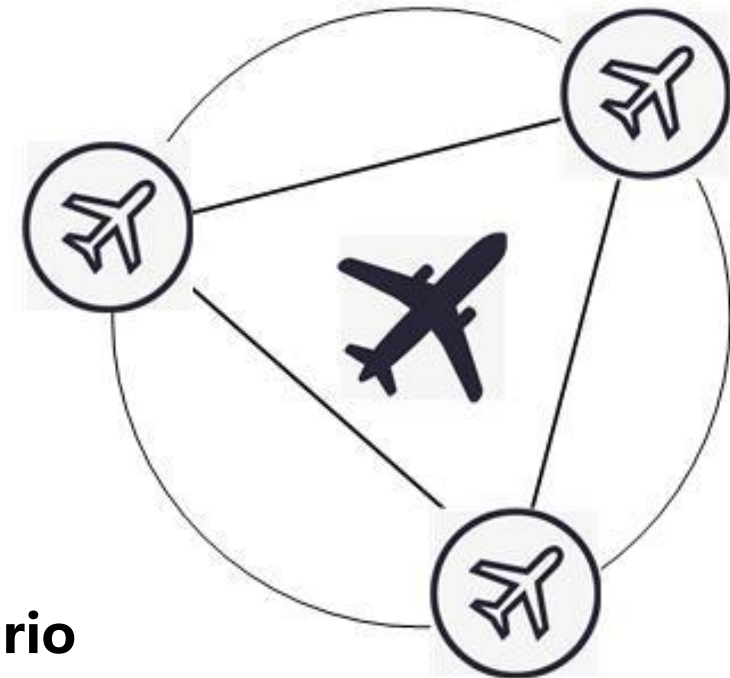


Single UAV Fault Scenario

## Reconstruction Strategy

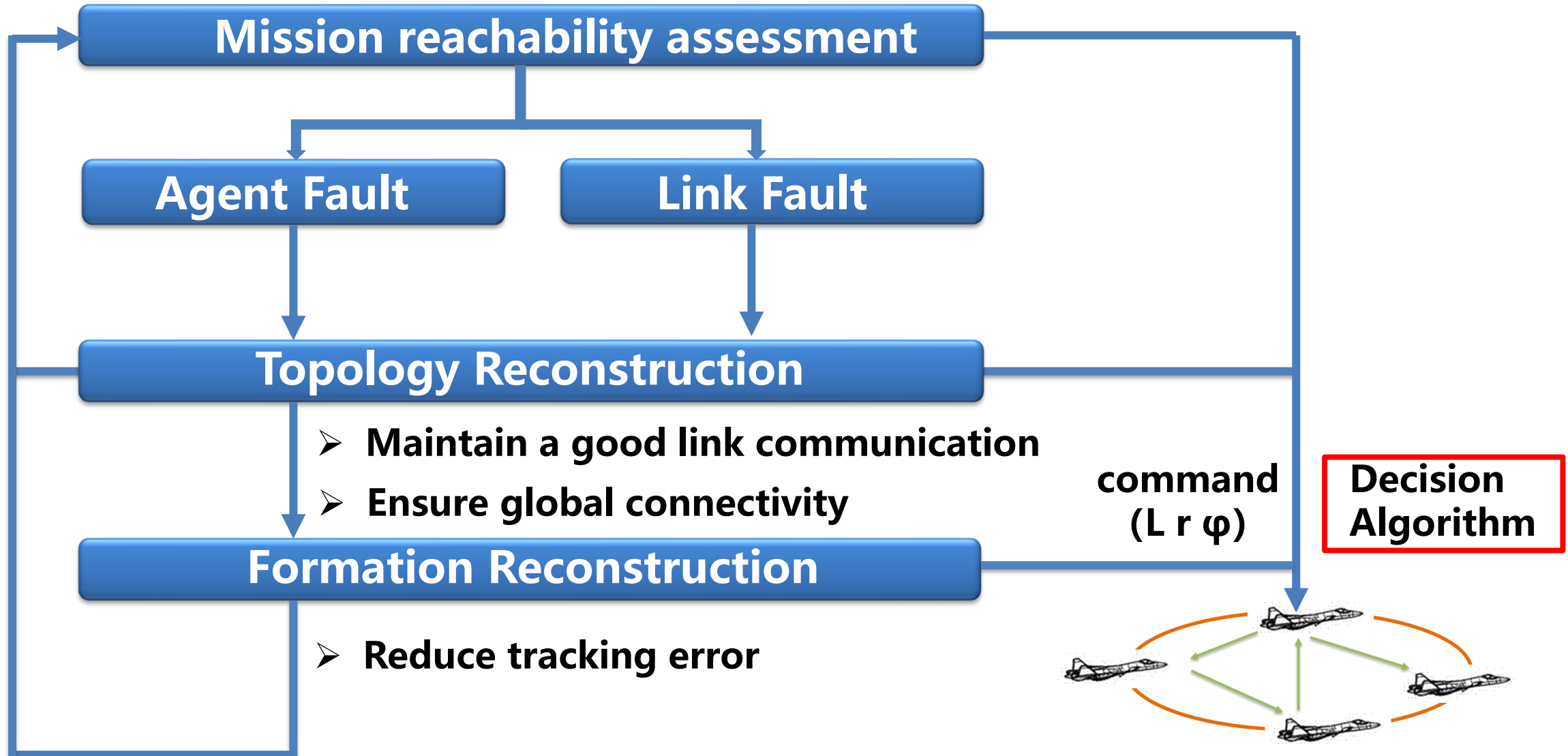
- Abandon this agent and adjust the remaining formation shape.

Scenario 2



# 3. Differential Evolution Algorithm

## Reconstruction Flow Chart



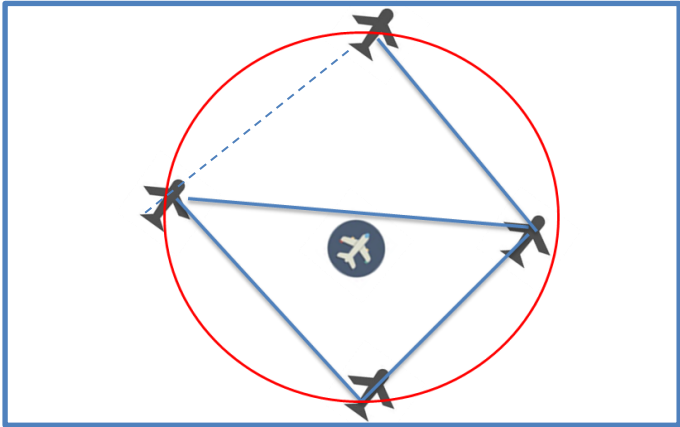
# 3. Differential Evolution Algorithm

## Topology

Optimization Problems

Name	Meaning	Formula
Objective Functions	Highest network connectivity Highest Communication Quality Lowest Conversion Cost	$\max(R)$ $\max(Q)$ $\min(C)$
Decision Variables	Status Between Two Nodes	$a_{ij}$
Constraint Equations	Network Connectivity Equation Link Attenuation Constraint Maximum Distance Constraint Conversion Cost Formula	$R = g(a_{ij})$ $Q = f(\sqrt{\Delta S_x^2 + \Delta S_y^2})$ $\sqrt{\Delta S_x^2 + \Delta S_y^2} < d_{\max}$ $C = k \times \sum \Delta a_{ij}$

$S_x S_y$  : Flight position,  $m$   
 $V_x V_y$  : Flight velocity,  $m / s$   
 $a_{ij}$  : Connection status  
 $d_{\max}$  : Maximum distance,  $m$   
 $k$  : Topology cost,  $m$



# 3. Differential Evolution Algorithm

## Formation

Optimization Problems

Name	Meaning	Formula
Objective Function	Minimal Enclosure Error	$\min(E)$
Decision Variables	Circle Radius	$r$
	Round Phase Angle	$\theta$
	Tangential Velocity	$V_{i_t}$
Constraint Equations	1 Error Calculation 2 Speed Constraint 3 Safety Constraint	$E = f(\theta, d, V_{i_t})$ $V_{\max} < M_v$ $\sqrt{\Delta S_x^2 + \Delta S_y^2} < M_s$

$S_x S_y$  : Flight Position,  $m$   
 $V_x V_y$  : Flight Velocity,  $m / s$   
 $r$  : Circle Radius,  $m$   
 $\theta$  : Round Phase Angle,  $rad$   
 $M_s$  : Safe Distance,  $m$   
 $M_v$  : Maximum Velocity,  $m / s$



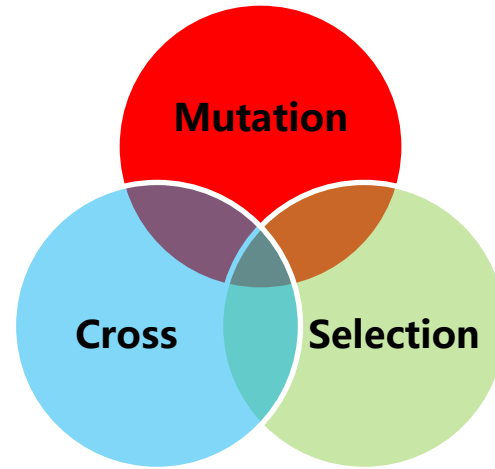


# 3. Differential Evolution Algorithm

## DE (Differential Evolution) Algorithm

Biological Evolution

Optimization

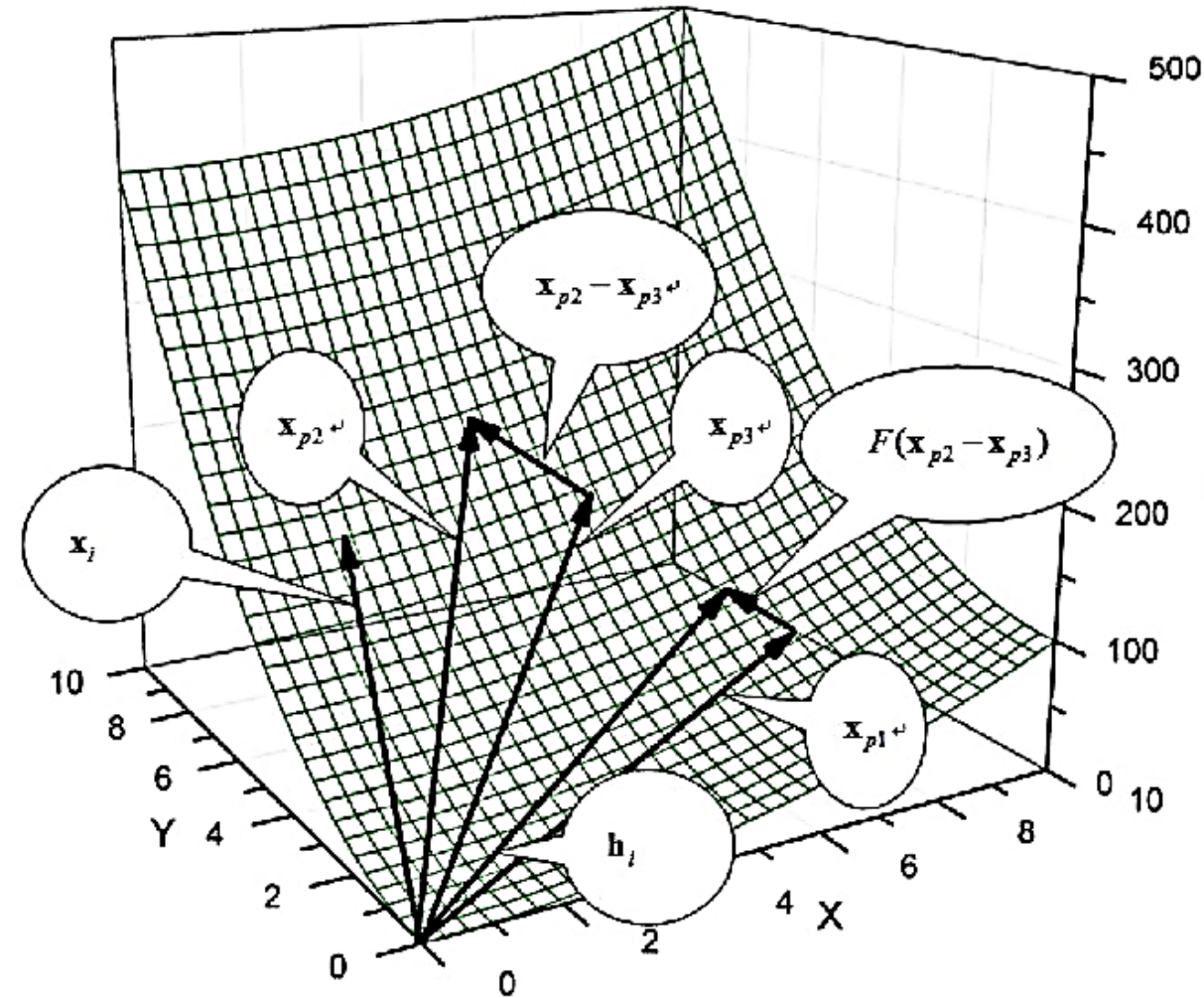


1 Optimization problems characterized by continuous variables

Formation Parameters  $r \varphi$

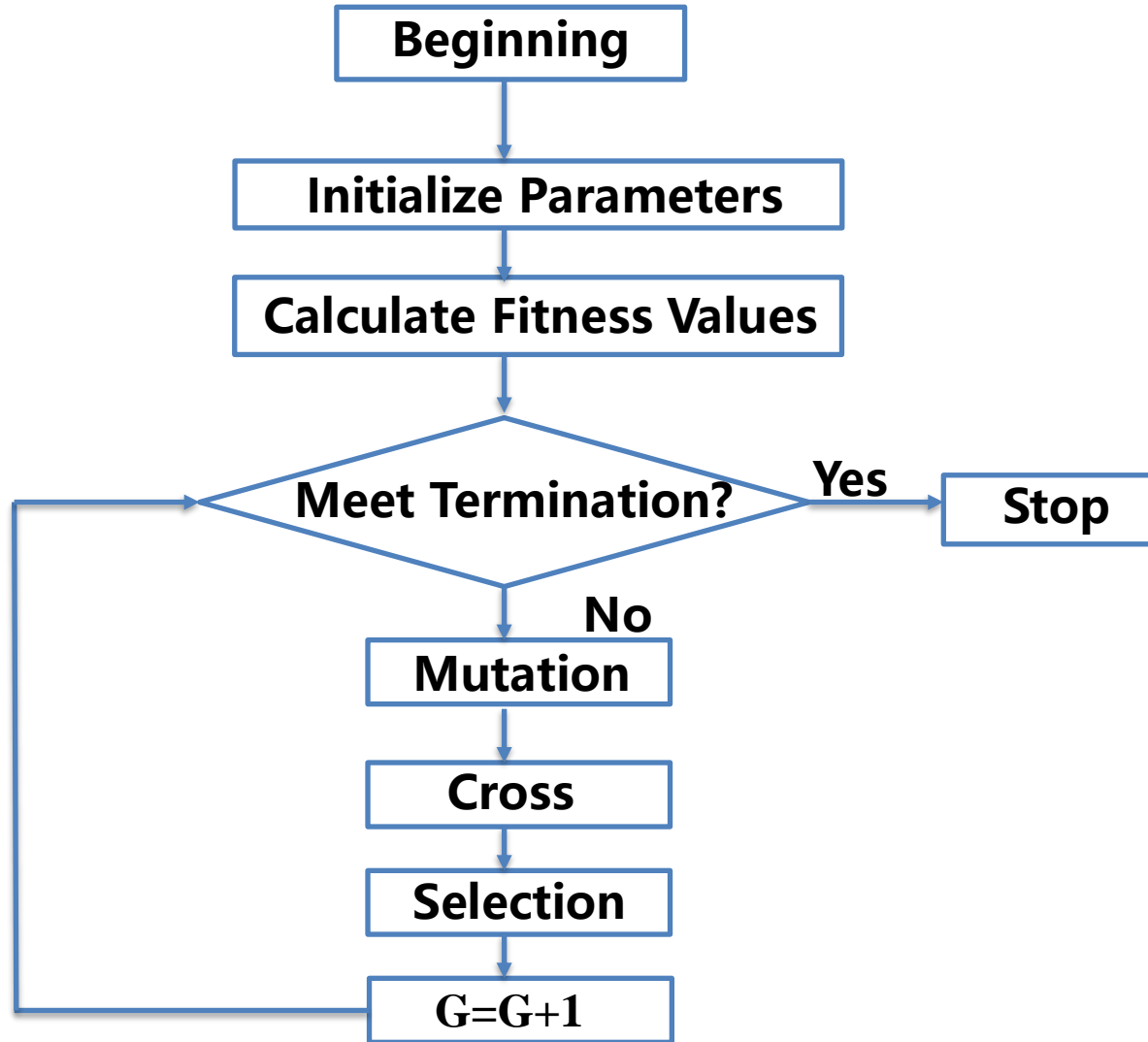
2 Optimization problems based on discrete variable characteristics

Topology  $L$

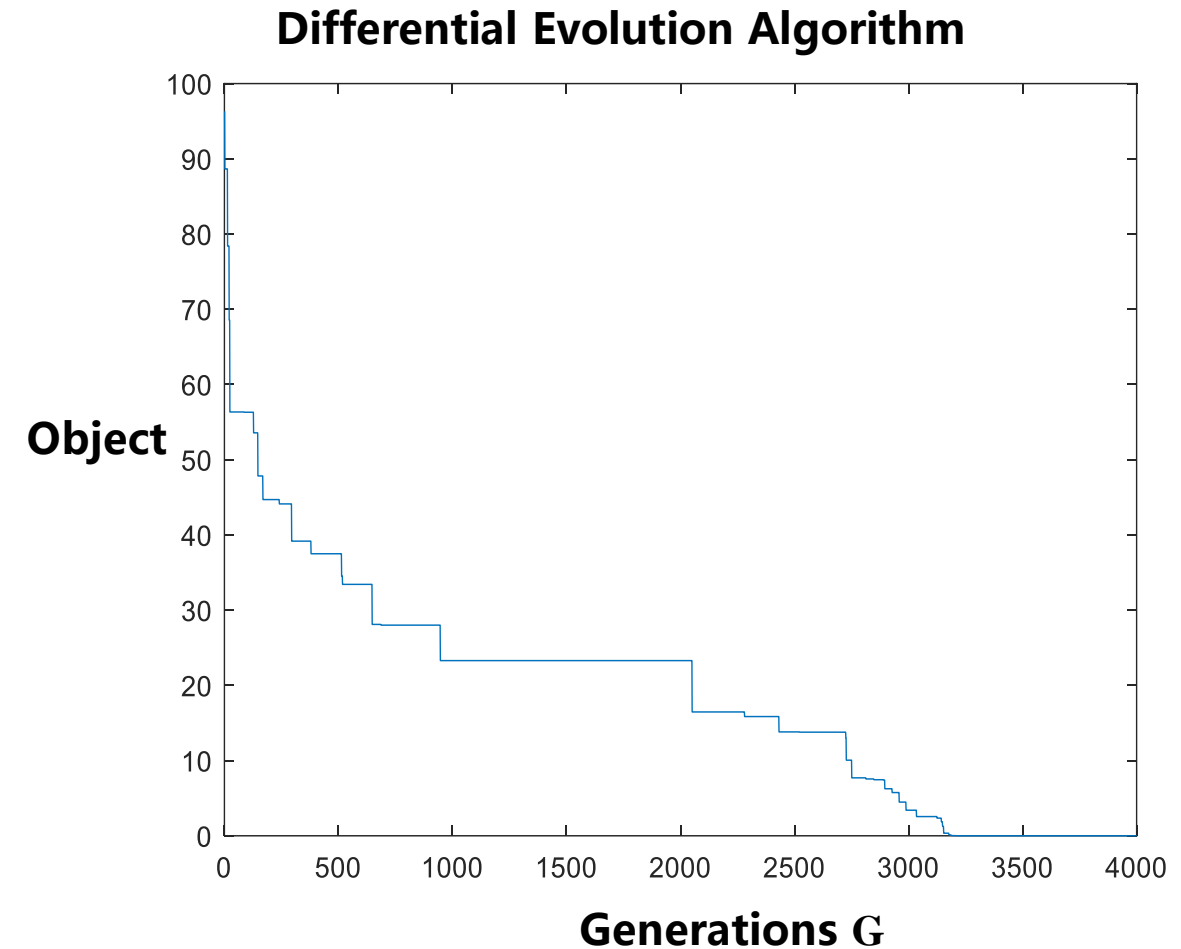


# 3. Differential Evolution Algorithm

## DE Flow Chart



## DE Example

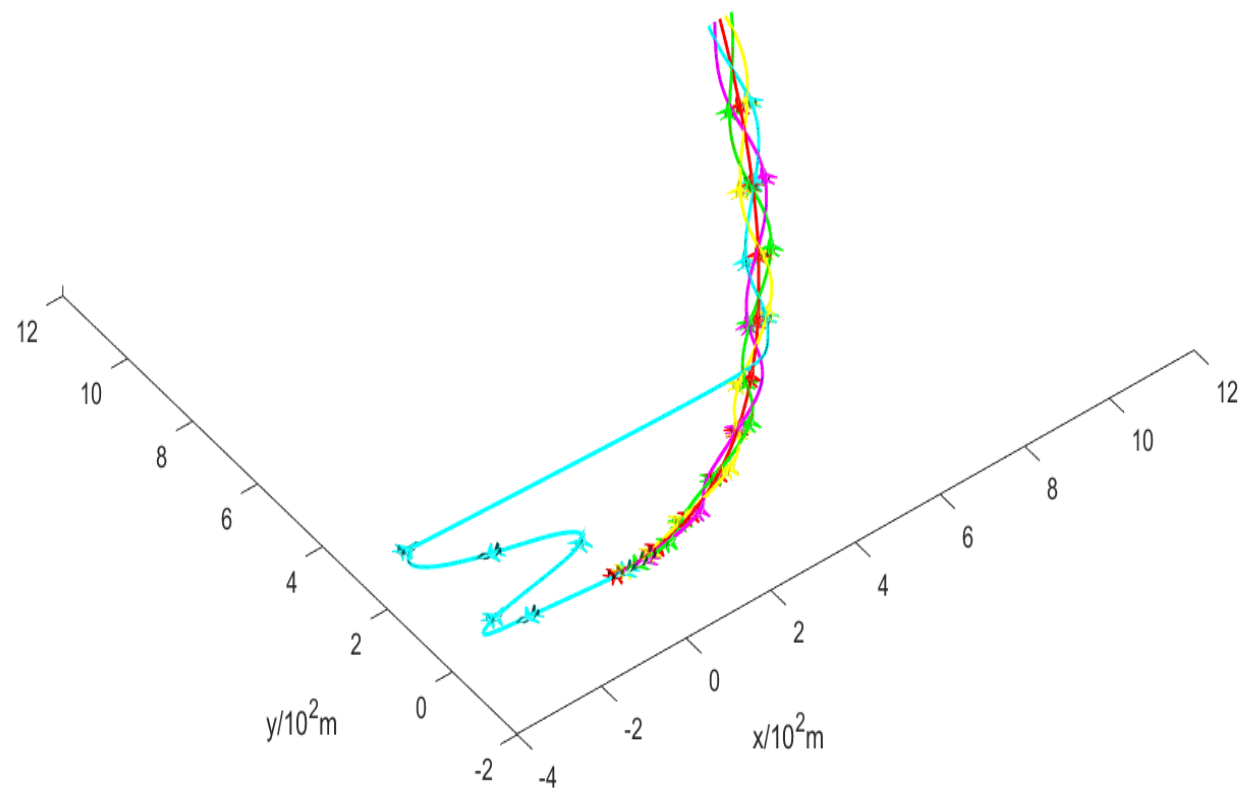
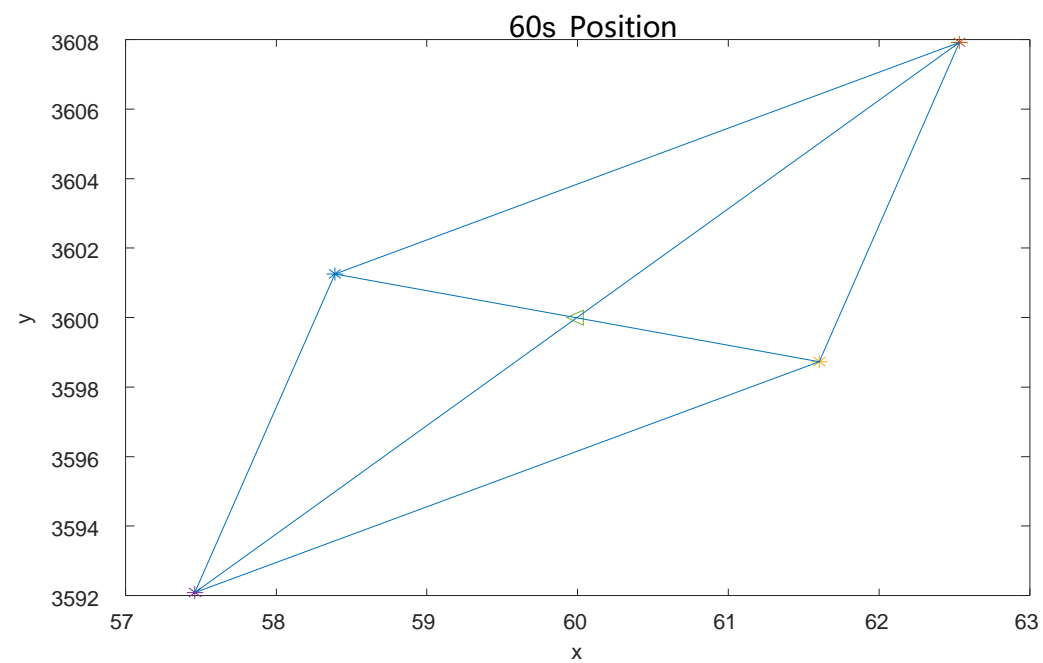
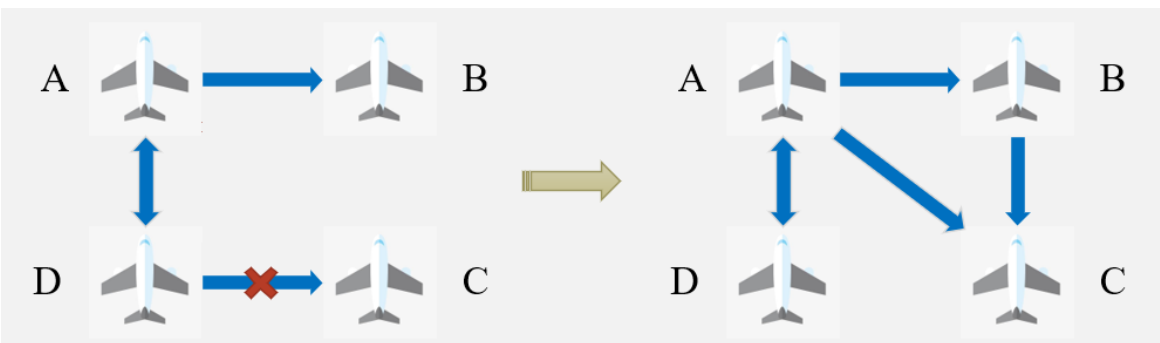


## CONTENTS

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Differential Evolution Algorithm
- **4. Simulation and Discussion**
- 5. Summary

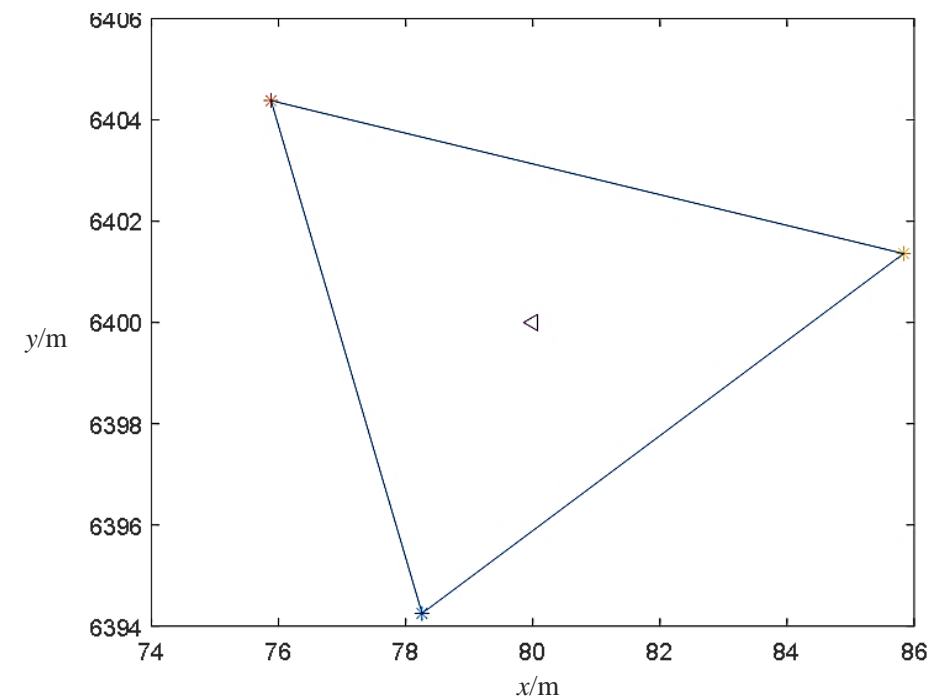
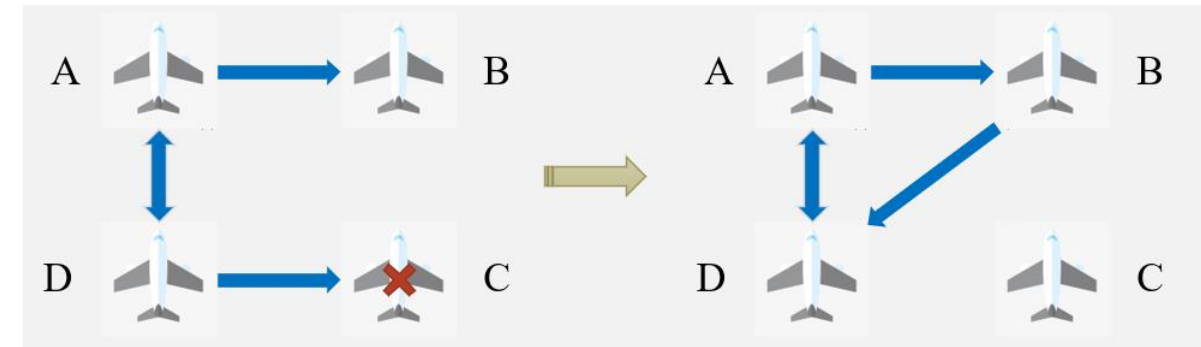
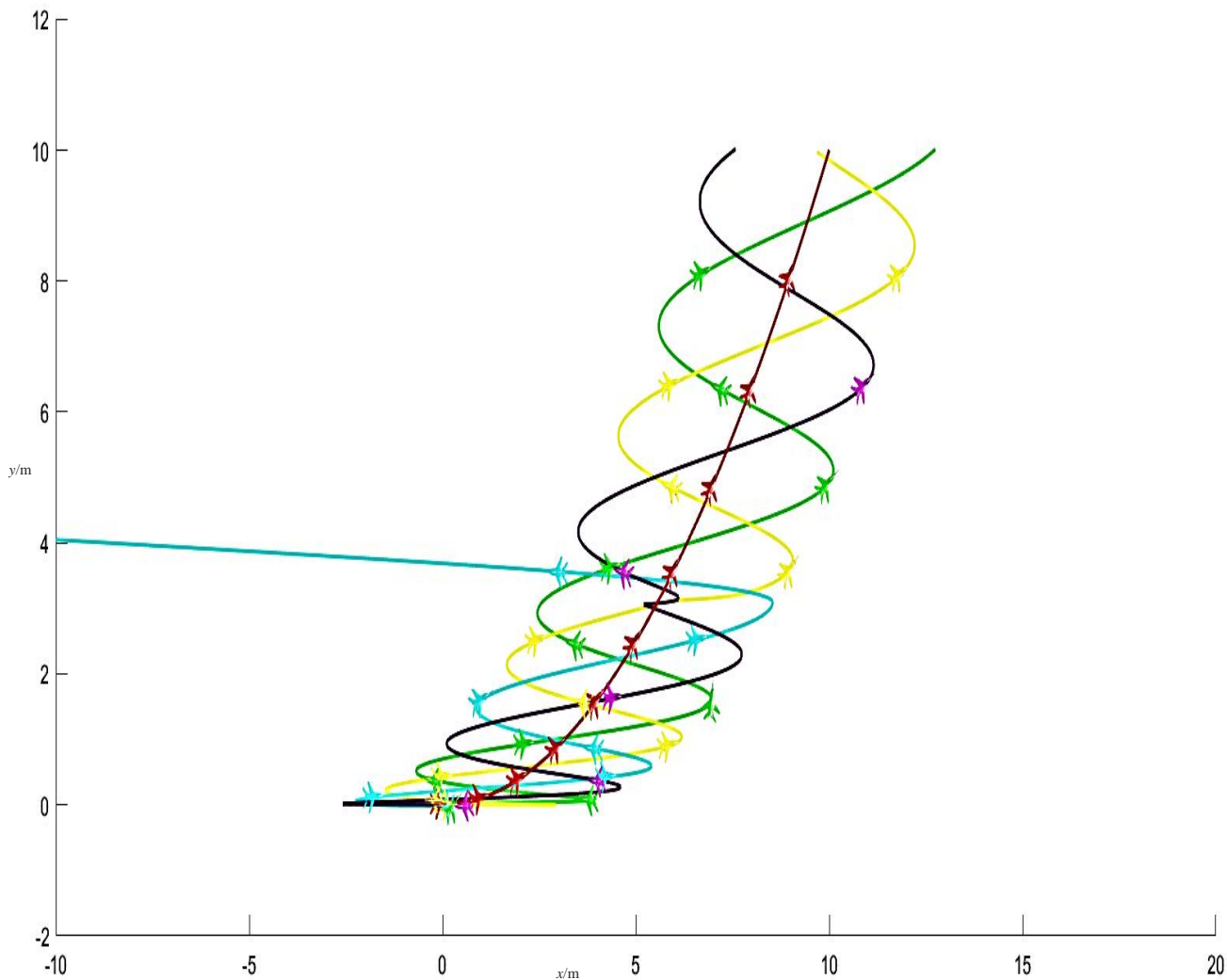
# 4. Simulation and Discussion

## Scenario 1: Link Fading



# 4. Simulation and Discussion

## Scenario 2: Single UAV fault



## CONTENTS

- **1. Background**
- **2. Problem Statement**
- **3. Differential Evolution Algorithm**
- **4. Simulation and Discussion**
- **5. Summary**



## 5. Summary



**1. Two specific scenarios of fault in dynamic tracking mission are considered;**



**2. Differential evolution algorithm is introduced to solve the reconstruction problems;**



**3. Simulation results are given to verify the effectiveness of the method.**



**Oct. 23-25, 2020, Tianjin, China**

**ICGNC 2020 International Conference on Guidance, Navigation and Control**

# Thank you so much for your listening!

**Reporter: Zirui Liao**

