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from utils import *
from constants import *
from agent import *
from task import *
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def experiment 1():
    # Initializing task T at random position
    task = Task(task capacity=1, task radius=50)
    # Initializing agent R1 at random position
    r1 = Agent()
    # Starting simulation
    results = np.zeros((NUM EPOCHS A))
    completed\_tasks = 0
    for i in range(NUM EPOCHS A):
        # Updating movement (velocity and position) of agent
        r1.update velocity()
        rl.update pos()
        # Checking if the agent is within the task radius, adding to
        # completed tasks and creating a new one if so
        if distance euclid(task.pos, r1.pos) < task.task radius:</pre>
            completed tasks += 1
            task = Task(task capacity=TASK CAPACITY A, task radius=TASK RADIUS A)
        results[i] = completed tasks
    # Plotting results
    x = np.linspace(1, NUM EPOCHS A, NUM EPOCHS A)
    y = results
    plt.plot(x, y)
   plt.title("TASK A)")
   plt.xlabel("Time (# of epochs)")
   plt.ylabel("# of tasks solved")
   plt.savefig(fname='figures/task a')
   plt.close()
def experiment 2():
    # Performing experiment with different numbers of agents
    for agent num in NUM AGENTS B:
        # Initializing agents at random positions
        agents = []
        for _ in range(agent_num):
            agent = Agent()
            agents.append(agent)
        # Initializing task T at random position
        task = Task(task capacity=TASK CAPACITY B, task radius=TASK RADIUS B)
        # Starting simulation
        results = np.zeros((NUM_EPOCHS_B))
        completed tasks = 0
        for i in range(NUM EPOCHS B):
            # Updating movement (velocity and position) of agent
            for agent in agents:
                agent.update velocity()
                agent.update pos()
                # Checking if the agent is within the task radius, adding to
                # completed tasks and creating a new one if so
                if distance euclid(task.pos, agent.pos) < task.task radius:</pre>
                    completed tasks += 1
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task = Task(task_capacity=TASK_CAPACITY_B, task_radius=TASK_RADIUS_B)
            results[i] = completed tasks
        x = np.linspace(1, NUM EPOCHS B, NUM EPOCHS B)
        y = results
        plt.plot(x, y, label=f'R = {agent num}')
        print(f"Simulations for R = {agent_num} complete.")
    # Plotting results
   plt.title("TASK B)")
   plt.xlabel("Time (# of epochs)")
    plt.ylabel("# of tasks solved")
   plt.legend()
   plt.savefig(fname='figures/task b')
   plt.close()
def experiment 3():
    # Performing experiment with different numbers of agents
    for agent num in NUM AGENTS C:
        # Initializing agents at random positions
        agents = []
        for _ in range(agent num):
            agent = Agent()
            agents.append(agent)
        # Initializing task T at random position
        task = Task(task capacity=TASK CAPACITY C, task radius=TASK RADIUS C)
        # Starting simulation
        results = np.zeros((NUM EPOCHS C))
        completed tasks = 0
        for i in range(NUM EPOCHS C):
            # Updating movement (velocity and position) of agent
            for agent in agents:
                agent.update velocity()
                agent.update pos()
            task completed = task.sufficient agents in radius(agents)
            if task completed:
                completed tasks += 1
                task = Task(task capacity=TASK CAPACITY C, task radius=TASK RADIUS C)
            results[i] = completed tasks
        x = np.linspace(1, NUM_EPOCHS_C, NUM_EPOCHS_C)
        y = results
        plt.plot(x, y, label=f'R = {agent num}')
        print(f"Simulations for R = {agent num} complete.")
    # Plotting results
   plt.title("TASK C)")
   plt.xlabel("Time (# of epochs)")
   plt.ylabel("# of tasks solved")
   plt.legend()
    plt.savefig(fname='figures/task c')
   plt.close()
def experiment 4():
    # Storing results across all episodes
    episodes = []
    # Performing experiment with different numbers of tasks
    for task num in NUM TASKS D:
        for _ in range(NUM_EPISODES D):
            # Initializing tasks at random positions
            tasks = []
            for in range(task num):
                task = Task(task capacity=TASK CAPACITY D, task radius=TASK RADIUS D)
                tasks.append(task)
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# Initializing agents at random positions
            agents = []
            for in range(NUM AGENTS D): # For purpose of experiment, assuming R=30 agents
                agent = Agent()
                agents.append(agent)
            # Starting simulation
            results = np.zeros((NUM EPOCHS D))
            completed tasks = 0
            for i in range(NUM EPOCHS D):
                # Updating movement (velocity and position) of agent
                for agent in agents:
                    agent.update velocity()
                    agent.update pos()
                for task i in range(len(tasks)):
                    task = tasks[task i]
                    task completed = task.sufficient agents in radius(agents)
                    if task completed:
                        completed tasks += 1
                        tasks[task i] = Task(task capacity=TASK CAPACITY D,
task radius=TASK RADIUS D)
                results[i] = completed tasks
            episodes.append(results)
        x = np.linspace(1, NUM EPOCHS D, NUM EPOCHS D)
        y = np.array(episodes).mean(axis=0)
        plt.plot(x, y, label=f'T = {task num}')
        print(f"Simulations for T = {task num} complete.")
    # Plotting results
    plt.title("TASK D)")
   plt.xlabel("Time (# of epochs)")
   plt.ylabel("# of tasks solved")
   plt.legend()
   plt.savefig(fname='figures/task_d')
    plt.close()
def experiment 5():
    # Performing experiment with different communication distances
    for comm dist in COMM DISTANCES E:
        # Initializing tasks at random positions
        tasks = []
        for in range(NUM TASKS E): # Assuming T=2 tasks
           task = Task(task capacity=TASK CAPACITY E, task radius=TASK RADIUS E)
            tasks.append(task)
        # Initializing agents at random positions
        agents = []
        for in range(NUM AGENTS E): # Assuming R=30 agents
            agent = Agent(comm dist=comm dist)
            agents.append(agent)
        # Starting simulation
        results = np.zeros((NUM EPOCHS E))
        completed tasks = 0
        for i in range(NUM EPOCHS E):
            for task i in range(len(tasks)):
                task = tasks[task i]
                task completed = task.sufficient agents in radius(agents)
                if task completed:
                    completed tasks += 1
                    tasks[task i] = Task(task capacity=TASK CAPACITY E,
task radius=TASK RADIUS E)
            # Updating movement (velocity and position) of agent
            for agent in agents:
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# Callout is performed before updating velocities, so that each
                # agent can evaluate whether conditions are met for it to follow
                # the target pos it may receive from callout.
                if agent.inside_task_radius:
                    agent.callout(agents)
                agent.update_velocity()
                agent.update pos()
            results[i] = completed tasks
        x = np.linspace(1, NUM_EPOCHS_E, NUM_EPOCHS_E)
        y = results
        plt.plot(x, y, label=f'Rd = {comm dist}')
        print(f"Simulations for Rd = {comm dist} complete.")
    # Plotting results
    plt.title("TASK E)")
    plt.xlabel("Time (# of epochs)")
   plt.ylabel("# of tasks solved")
   plt.legend()
   plt.savefig(fname='figures/task e')
   plt.close()
def experiment 6():
    # Performing experiment with different communication distances
    for comm dist in COMM DISTANCES F:
        # Initializing tasks at random positions
        tasks = []
        for _ in range(NUM_TASKS F): # Assuming T=2 tasks
            task = Task(task capacity=TASK CAPACITY F, task radius=TASK RADIUS F)
            tasks.append(task)
        # Initializing agents at random positions
        agents = []
        for in range(NUM AGENTS F): # Assuming R=30 agents
            agent = Agent(comm dist=comm dist)
            agents.append(agent)
        # Starting simulation
        results = np.zeros((NUM EPOCHS F))
        completed tasks = 0
        for i in range(NUM EPOCHS F):
            for task i in range(len(tasks)):
                task = tasks[task i]
                task_completed = task.sufficient_agents_in_radius(agents, invoke_calloff=True)
                if task_completed:
                    completed tasks += 1
                    tasks[task i] = Task(task capacity=TASK CAPACITY F,
task radius=TASK RADIUS F)
            # Updating movement (velocity and position) of agent
            for agent in agents:
                # Callout is performed before updating velocities, so that each
                # agent can evaluate whether conditions are met for it to follow
                # the target pos it may receive from callout.
                if agent.inside task radius:
                    agent.callout(agents)
                agent.update velocity()
                agent.update pos()
            results[i] = completed tasks
        x = np.linspace(1, NUM EPOCHS F, NUM EPOCHS F)
        y = results
        plt.plot(x, y, label=f'Rd = {comm dist}')
        print(f"Simulations for Rd = {comm dist} complete.")
    # Plotting results
    plt.title("TASK F)")
    plt.xlabel("Time (# of epochs)")
   plt.ylabel("# of tasks solved")
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plt.legend()
  plt.savefig(fname='figures/task_f')
  plt.close()
if __name__ == "__main__":
  experiment 1()
  experiment 2()
  print("\n############### TASK C) ###############")
  experiment_3()
  print("\n############### TASK D) ##############")
  experiment 4()
  print("\n############### TASK E) ###############")
  experiment_5()
  print("\n################ TASK F) ###############")
  experiment 6()
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