

Swarm Aggregation: Triangular Pattern Formation

(Assignment 01)

Course: RME-5105

Name: Ahsan Imran

Roll: AE-092-018

March 10, 2022

1 Problem Description

There are six swarm robots in two dimensional space. We have to model these swarms alike the pattern showed in Figure 1.

These are the equations that we have to follow:

$$\begin{aligned}x_i(t+1) &= x_i(t) + v_i(t+1) \\v_i(t+1) &= wv_i(t) + f_i \\f_i &= \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^M f_i(i, j)\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

(i=1,...,M)

Assuming $w = 0$ we define f_i such that:

$$f_i(i, j) = -(x_i - x_j)(a_{ij} - b_{ij} \exp(-\frac{\|x_i - x_j\|^2}{c_{ij}}))\tag{2}$$

Here, a_{ij}, b_{ij}, c_{ij} is the constant for (i, j) pair. The equilibrium condition for $f_i(i, j)$ is:

$$\delta_{i,j} = \sqrt{c_{i,j} \ln \frac{b_{i,j}}{a_{i,j}}}\tag{3}$$

Here, $\delta_{i,j}$ is the comfortable distance between (i, j) pairs.

We consider equilateral triangle with length of 0.05, 0.025 for the outermost and innermost triangle respectively.

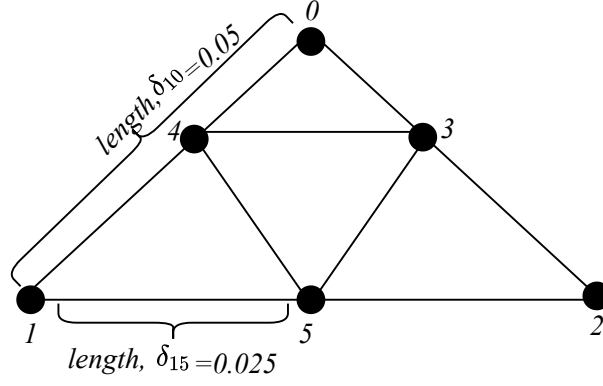


Figure 1: Triangular pattern of six swarms

2 Algorithm

Algorithm 1: Triangle formation using swarm aggregation

Data: Given distance between points d_{ij}

Result: Get formation of triangle based on those points

Function *tri_formation*($N : \text{int}, d_{ij} : \text{distance}$):

```

begin
  for  $i \in 1, \dots, N$                                      // initialize the individuals
  do
     $v_i \leftarrow 0$ ;                                       // initialize velocity and position
     $x_i \leftarrow \text{choose a random point of } \Omega \in \mathbb{R}^2$ ;
  end
  Define the attraction/repulsion parameters between each pair  $d_{ij}$ ;
  Assume  $a_{ij}, c_{ij}$  parameters                             // set parameters
  ;
   $d_{ij} = \delta_{ij}$ ;
  compute  $b_{ij}$  based on using this equation  $\delta_{ij} = \sqrt{c_{ij} \cdot \ln \frac{b_{ij}}{a_{ij}}}$ ;
  repeat                                                    // update the swarm
   $t \leftarrow t + 1$ ;
  for  $i \in 1, \dots, N$  do
     $v_i(t+1) \leftarrow w \cdot v_i(t) + f_i$ ;               // Define  $f_i$  functions in Equations 1 and 2
     $x_i(t+1) \leftarrow x_i(t) + v_i(t)$ ;
  end
  until termination criterion is fulfilled;
  return  $x_i$ ;                                              // return the best point found
End Function

```

3 Snap Shots

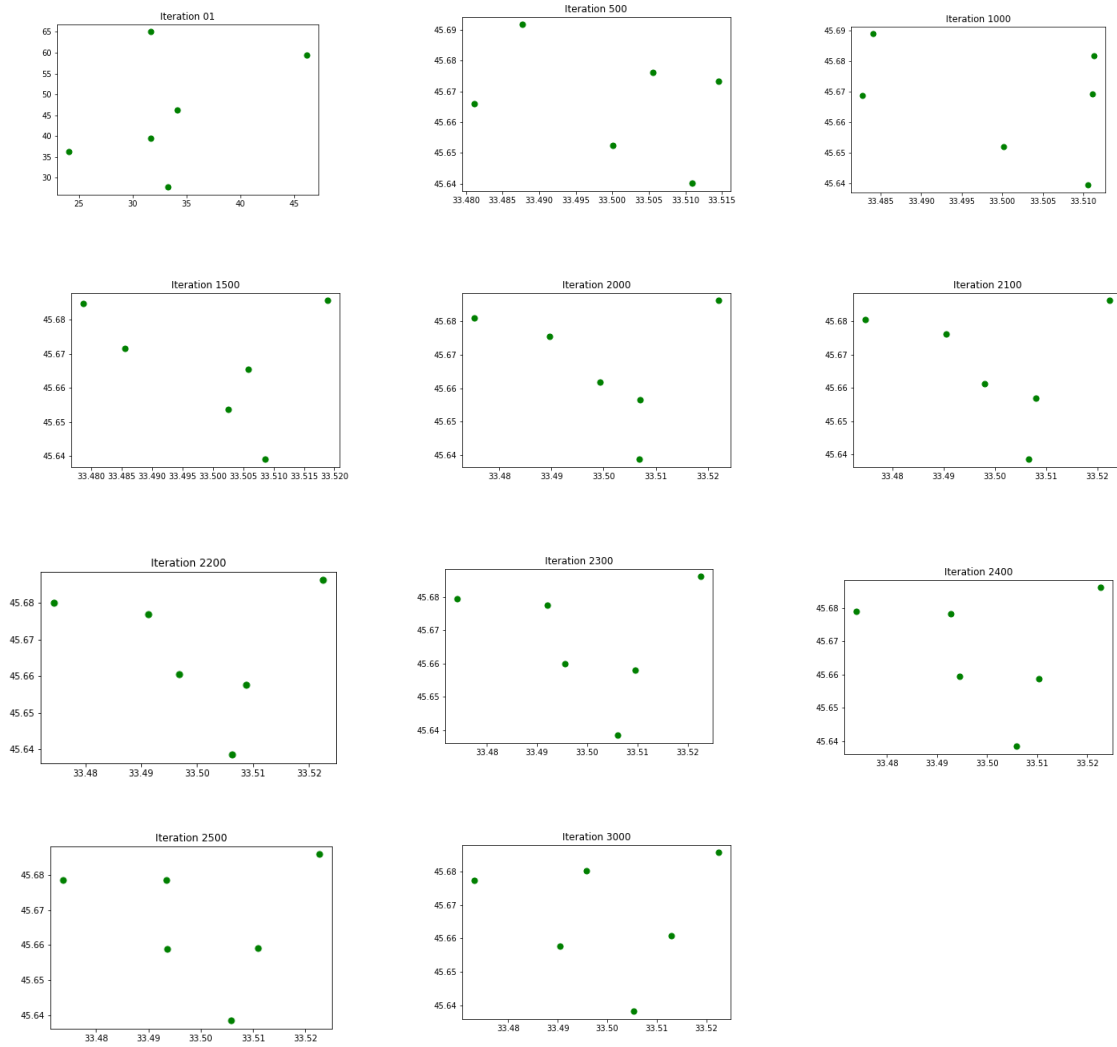


Figure 2: Triangular pattern formation: plotting