Nondeterministic Bigraphs and Their Use in Modelling Movement

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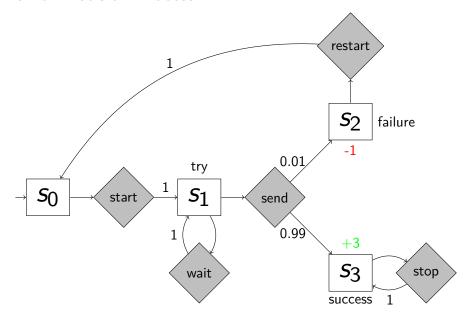








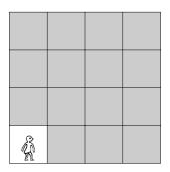
Markov Decision Process

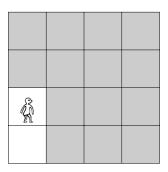


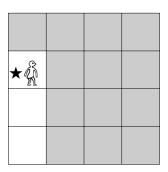
• Each cell is either visited or unvisited.

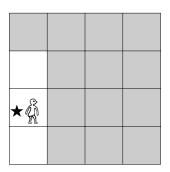
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- When entering an unvisited cell, with probability *p* the agent receives an object.

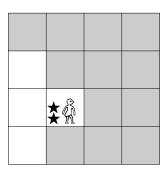
- Each cell is either visited or unvisited.
- When entering an unvisited cell, with probability *p* the agent receives an object.
- Once a set number of objects is collected, the agent heads home.

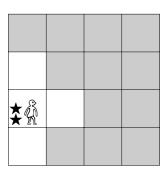


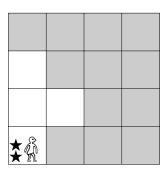












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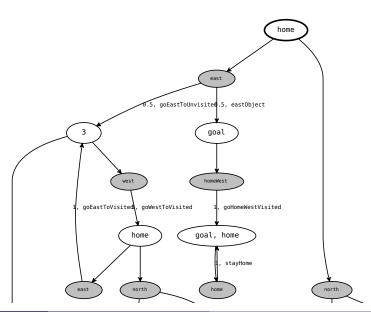
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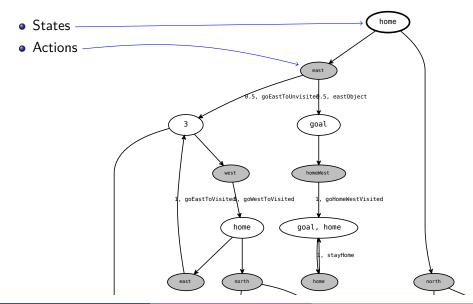
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 - Grouped into actions by direction
 - Different rules for going to visited and unvisited cells

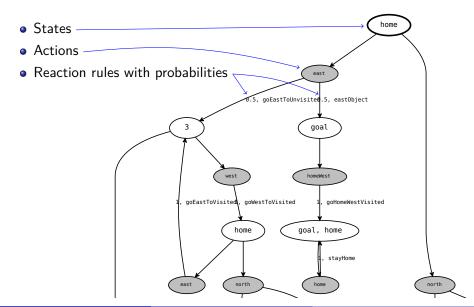
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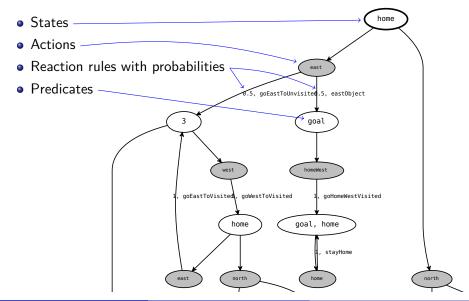
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 - Priority 2: 3 rules for each direction
 - * visited
 - unvisited
 - ★ unvisited + object

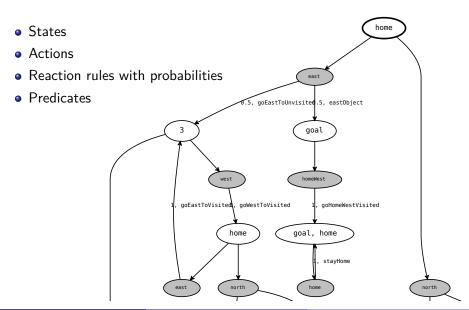


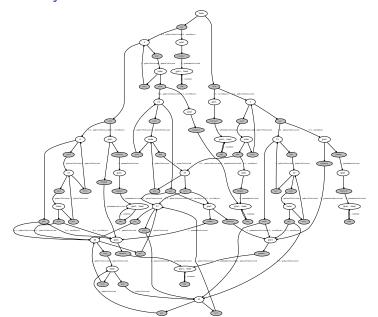
home States east goEastToUnvisited.5, eastObject goal 3 west homeWest qoEastToVisited, qoWestToVisited aoHomeWestVisited home goal, home stayHome east north home north











• Start with an initial state

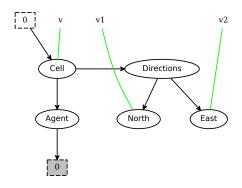
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- Find all applicable reaction rules (from the highest non-empty priority class)
 - Priorities and actions are orthogonal concepts

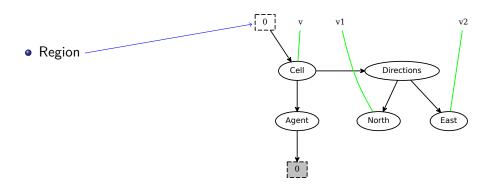
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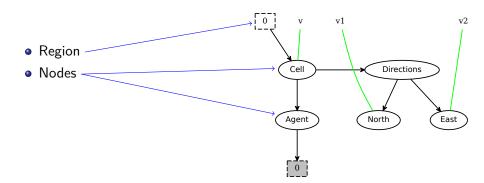
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 - Caveat: one rule can sometimes be applied in multiple ways
 - ▶ In that case, each outcome is equally likely

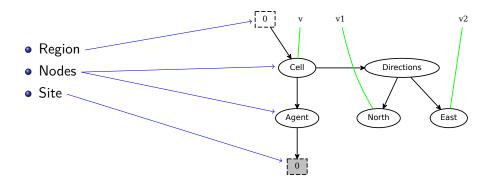
The Workflow

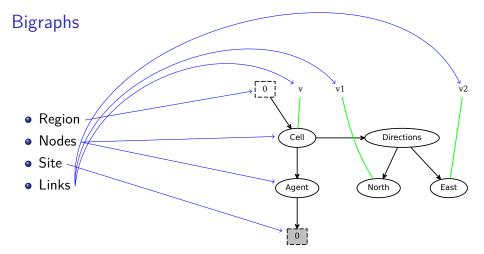
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- Either:
 - Breadth first search to generate the full transition system
 - Or select the next state randomly for a simulation

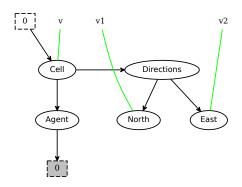








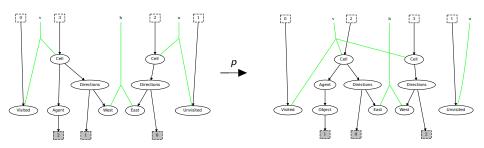




Initial State

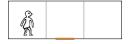
```
big initial = Visited{v}
            | Unvisited {u}
           # bottom left
            | | Cell{v}.(Directions.(North{a})
                                   East {b})
                        Agent.1)
           # top left
            | Cell{u}.Directions.(East{c}
                                    South {a})
           # bottom right
            | | Cell{u}.Directions.(North{d})
                                    West{b})
           # top right
            | | Cell{u}.Directions.(West{c}
                                    South {d});
```

Reaction Rule: Go West and Collect an Object

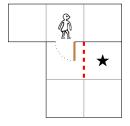


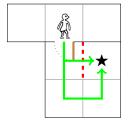


13 / 27









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Controls

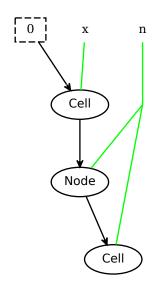
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- no Object, no Visited/Unvisited

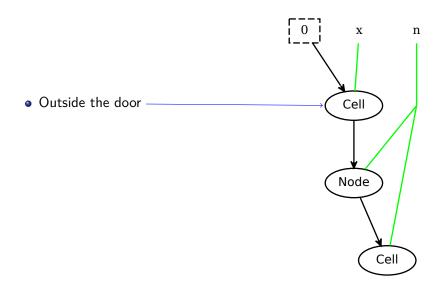
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- Reaction rules
 - Priority 1: generating the room (2 rules in 1 action)

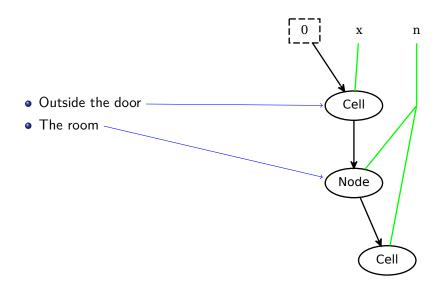
Controls

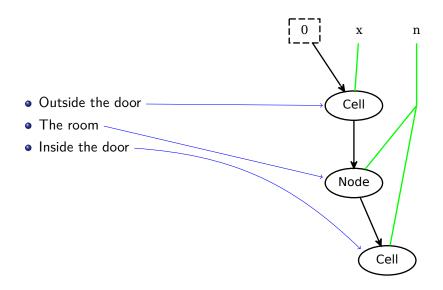
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 - Priority 2: movement in 6 directions (including going in/out)
 - ★ each rule in a separate action

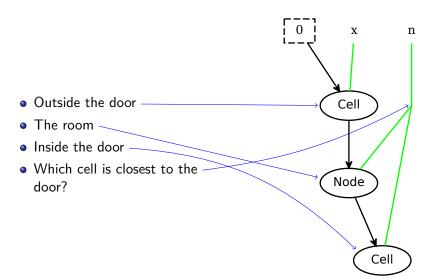
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- Predicate
 - is Agent and Goal in the same cell?



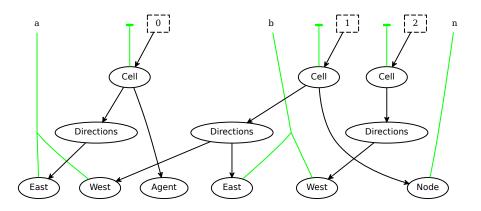




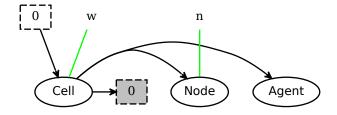




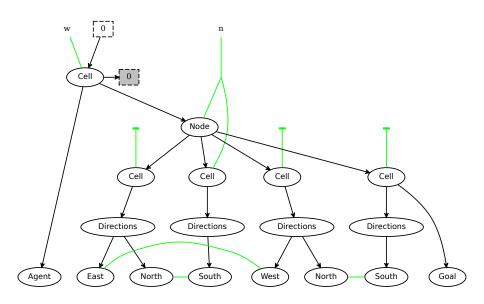
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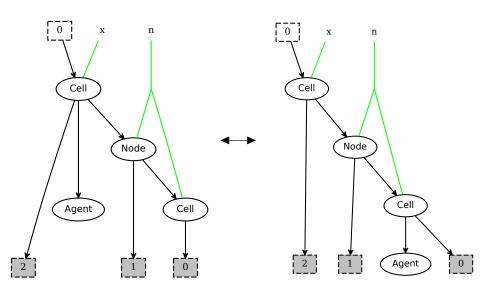
Opening the Door



Opening the Door



Entering/Leaving a Room



Entering/Leaving a Room

end

Entering/Leaving a Room

```
Action rewards
action goIn[1]
  react goIn = Cell\{x\}. (Agent | Node\{n\}. (Cell\{n\})
                                                | id)
                            id)
                  - [1.0] ->
                  Cell\{x\}.(Node\{n\}.(Cell\{n\}.(Agent
                                                 id)
                                        id)
                           | id);
```

end

```
big agent = Agent;

begin nbrs
  init initialState;
  rules = [ {...}, {...} ];
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Tracking Time with State Rewards

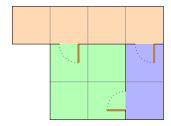
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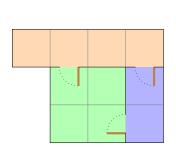
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- Predicate rewards (optional)

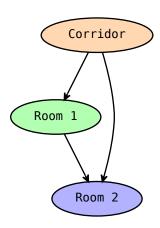
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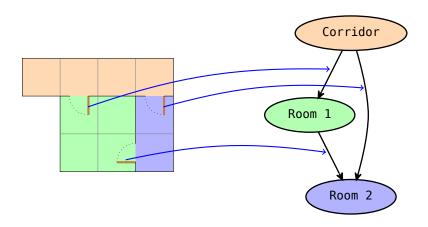


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Limitations of the Model

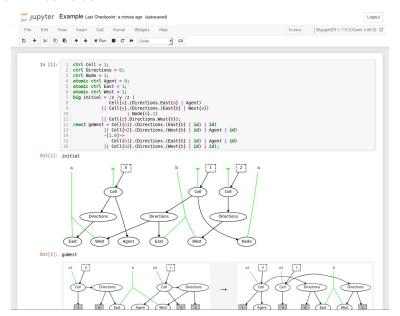
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 - Workaround: use more cells
- Two ideas in one: discovering space & entering an inner space



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Available at

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