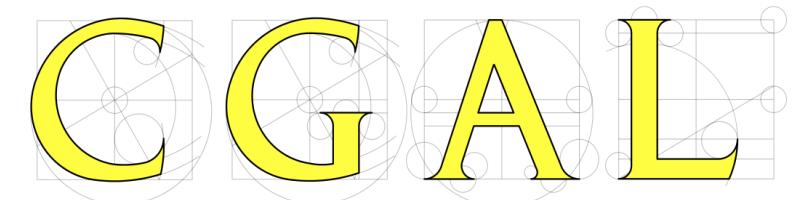
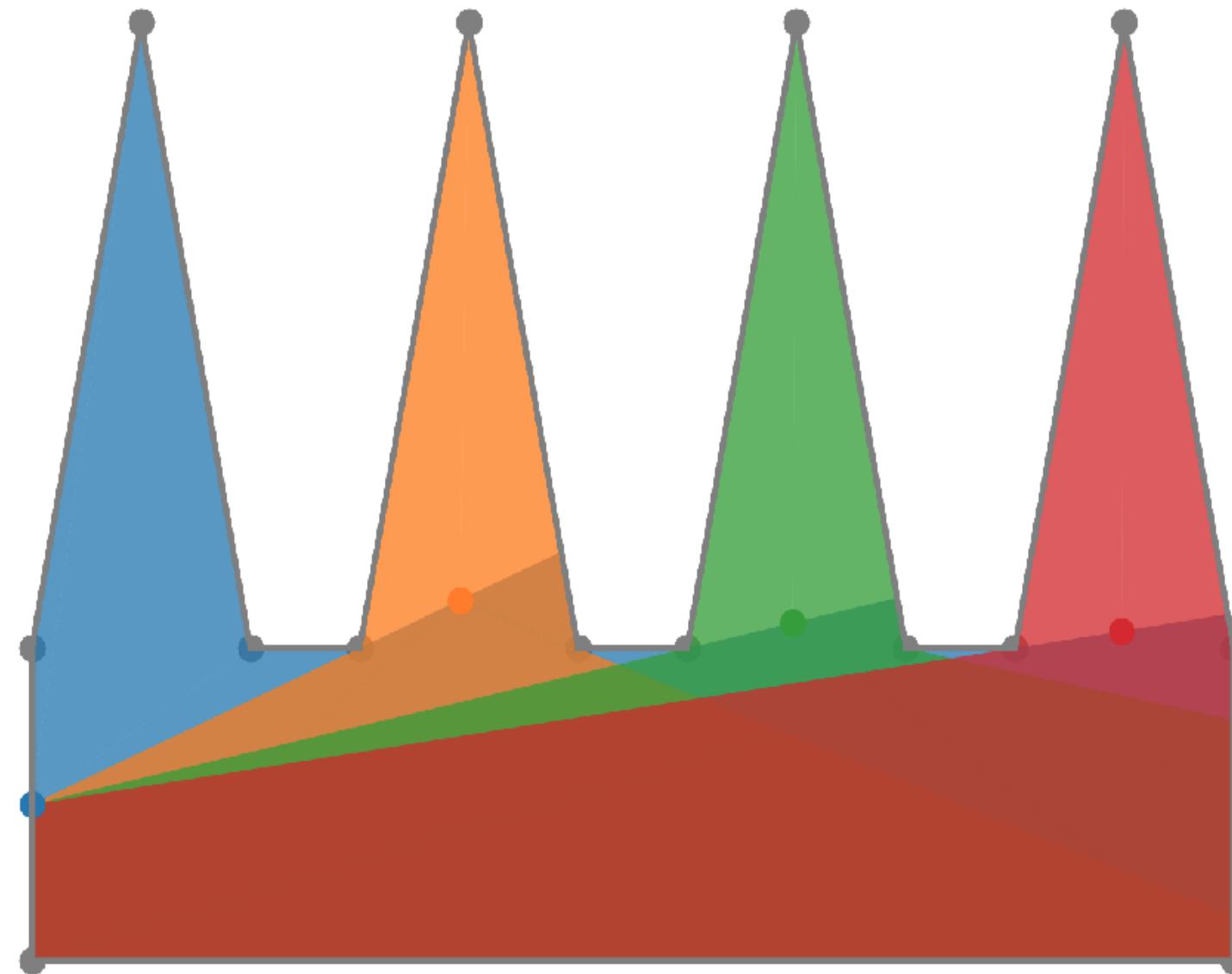


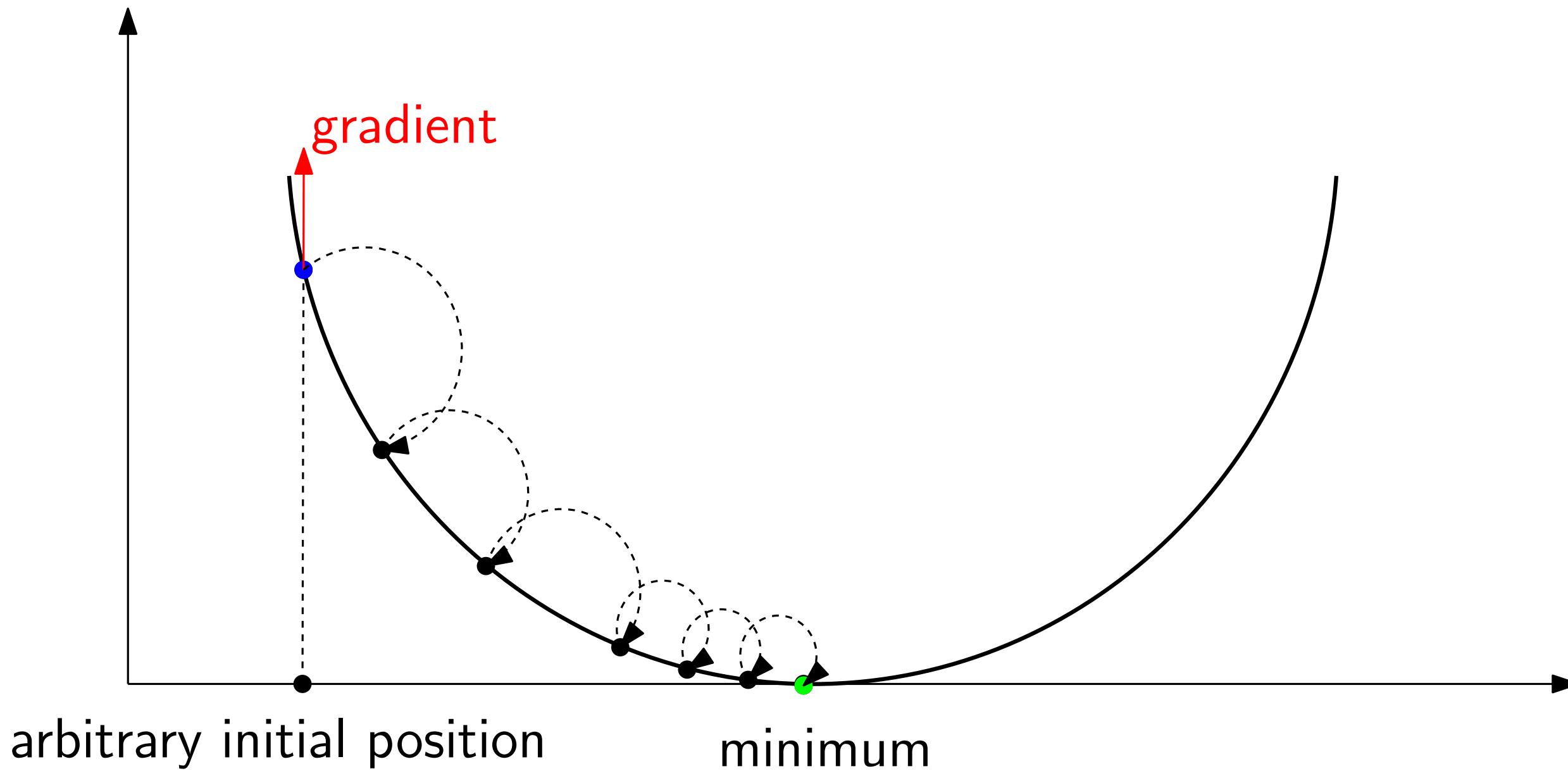
# Solving the Art Gallery Problem Using Gradient Descent

Master's Thesis Defense

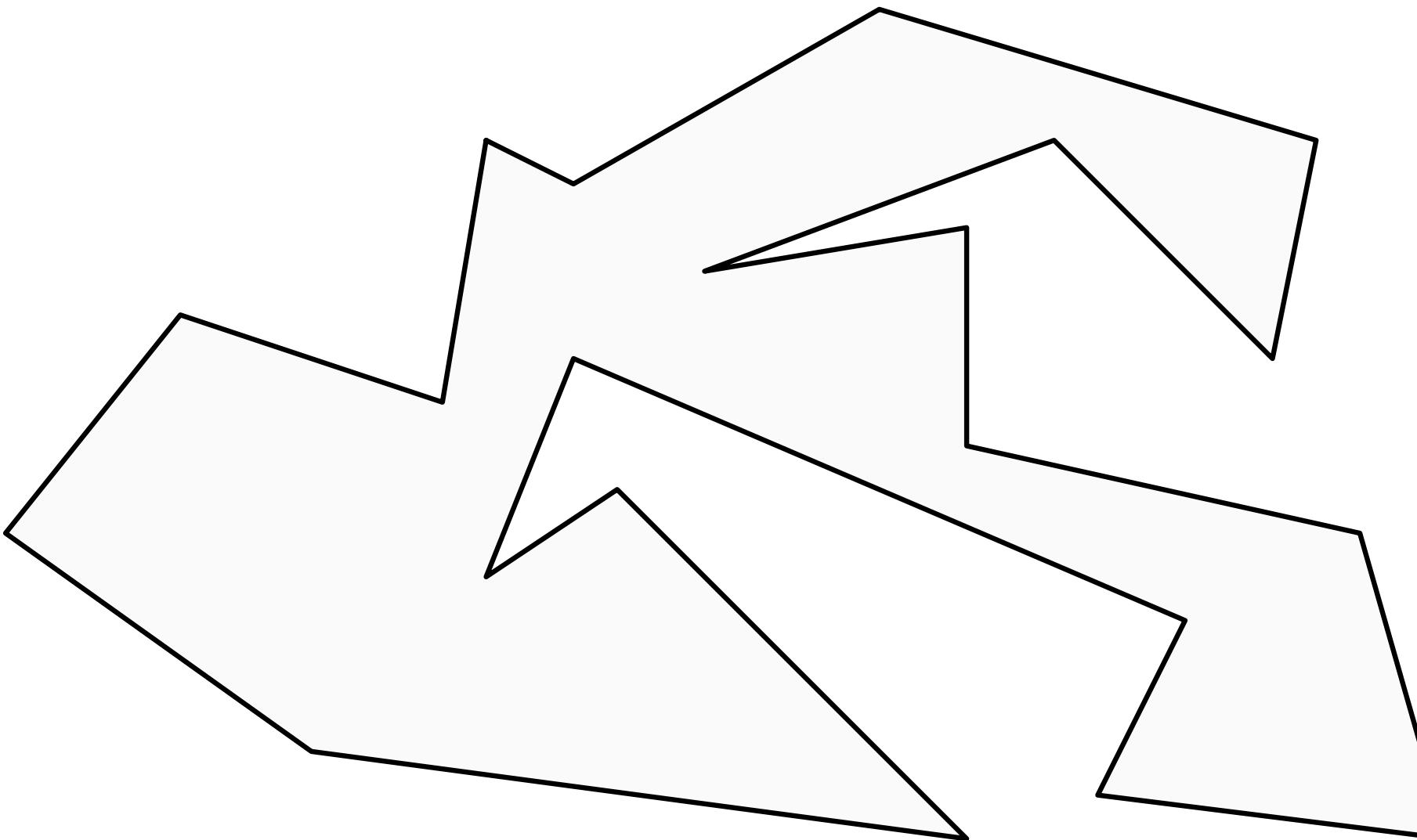
Geo Juglan



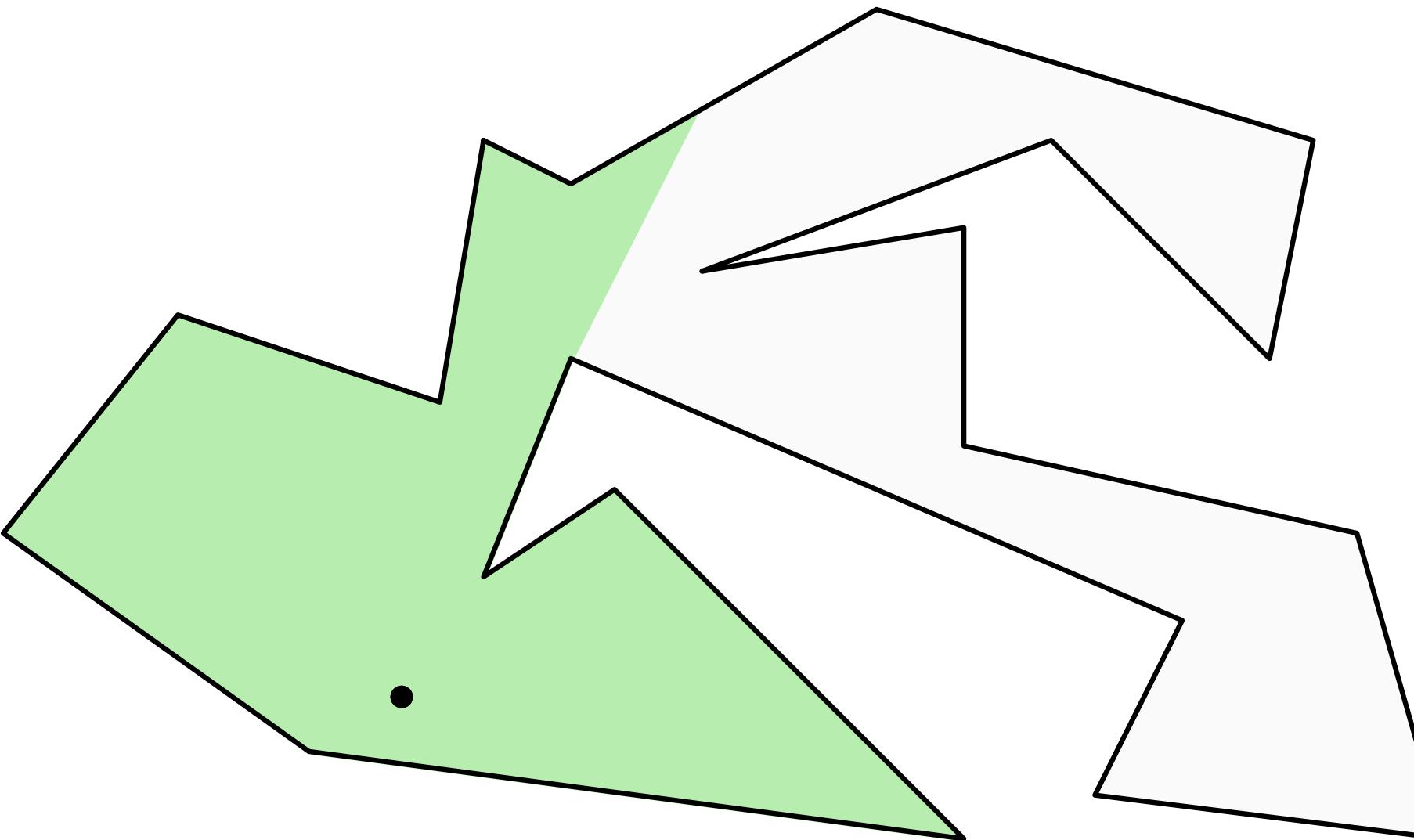
# Gradient Descent



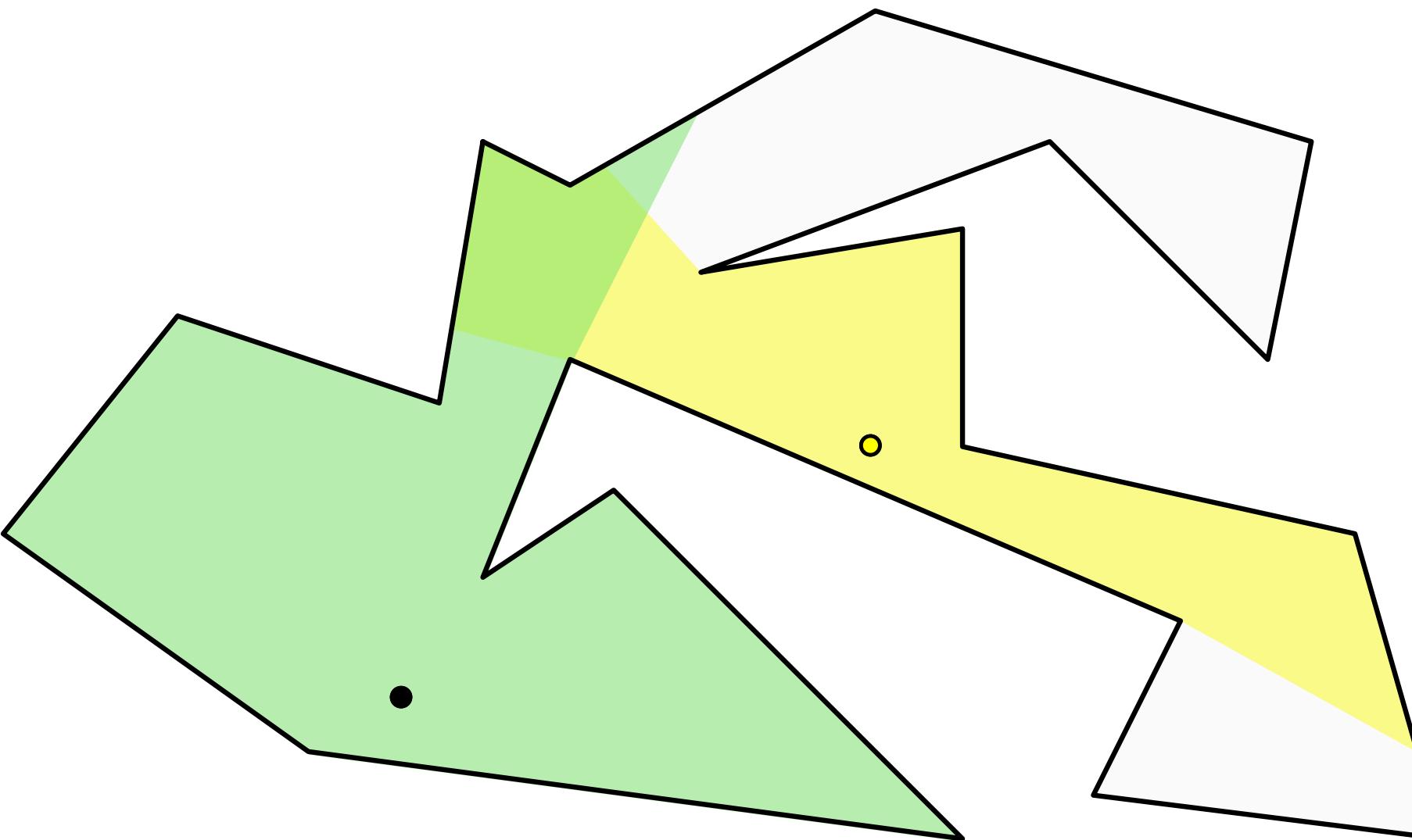
# The Art Gallery Problem



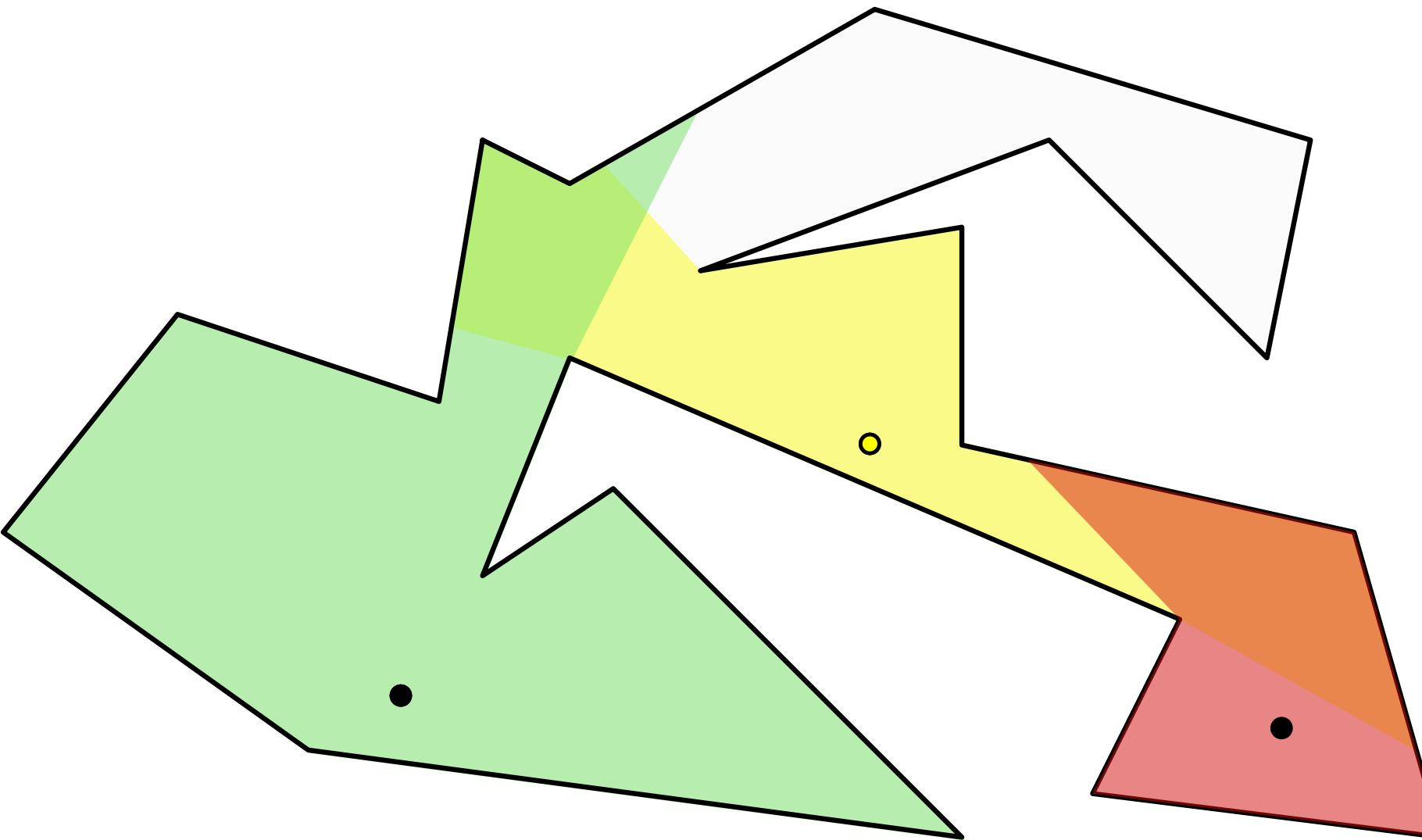
# The Art Gallery Problem



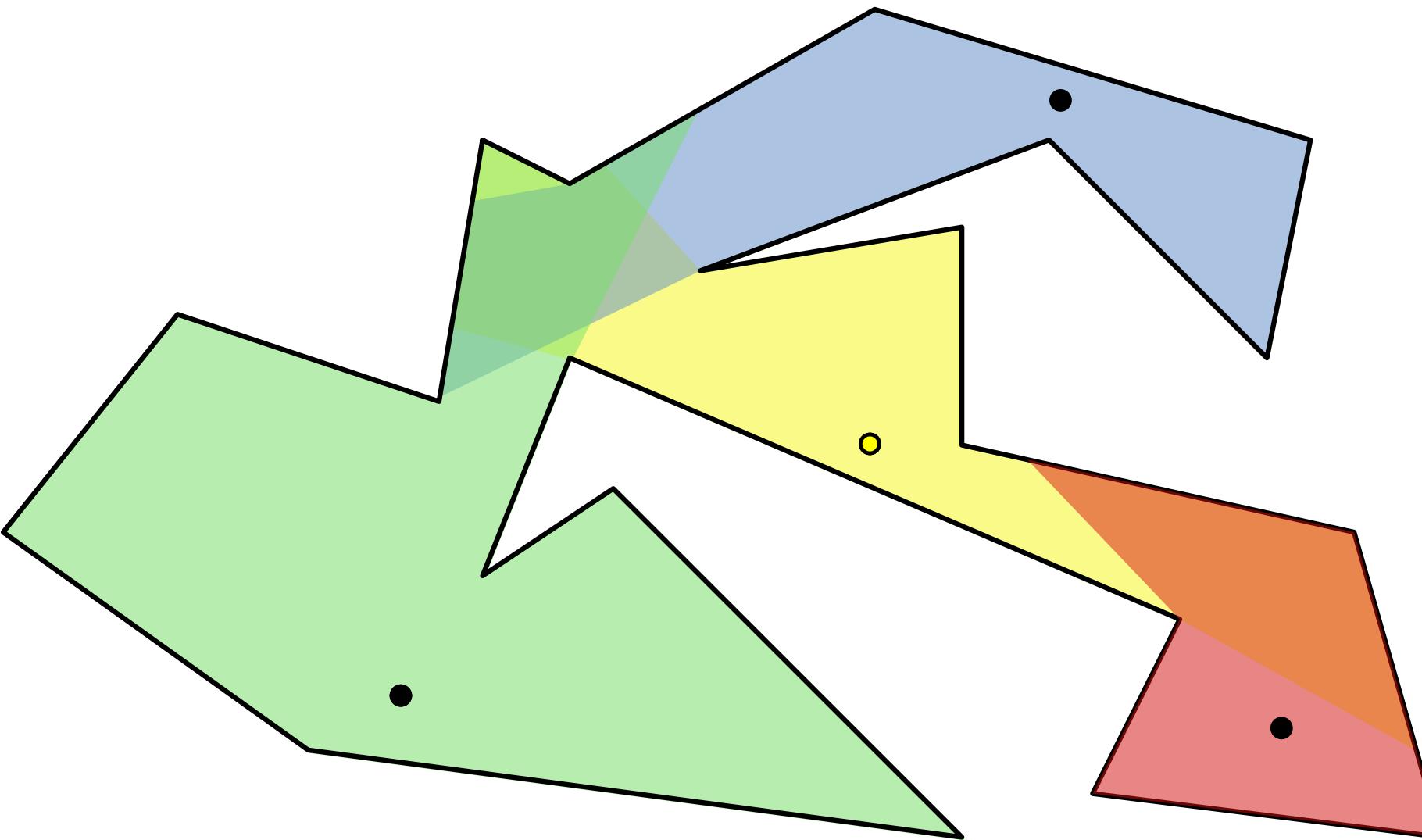
# The Art Gallery Problem



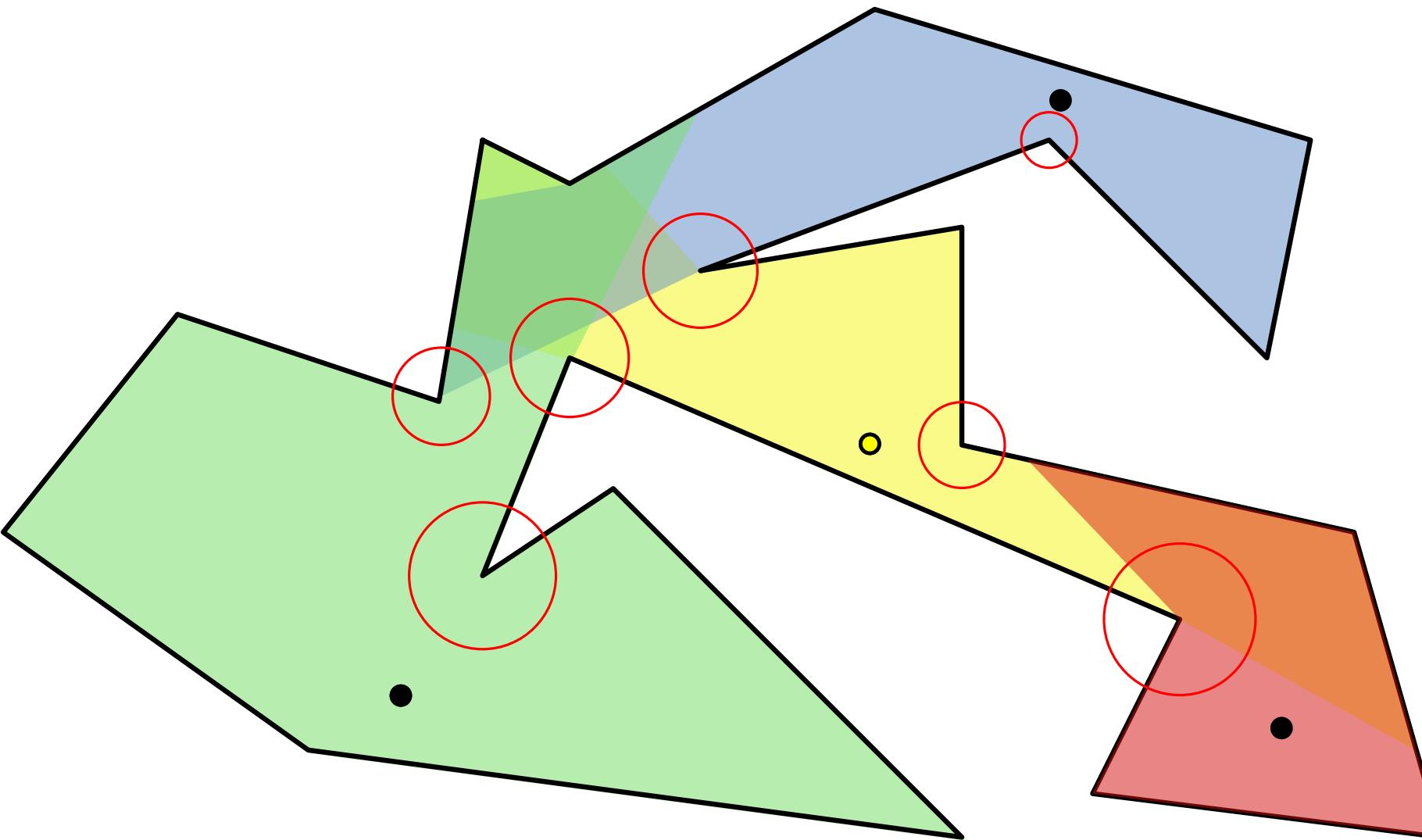
# The Art Gallery Problem



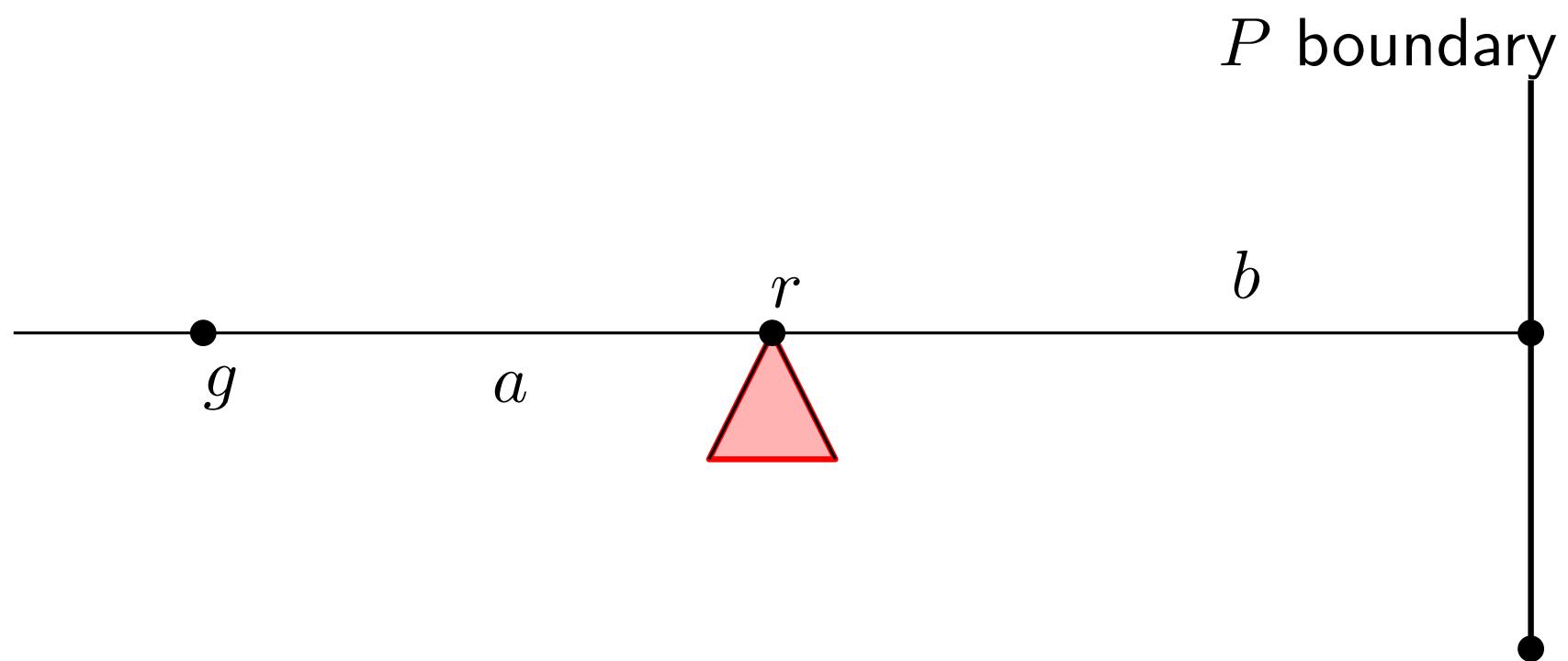
# The Art Gallery Problem



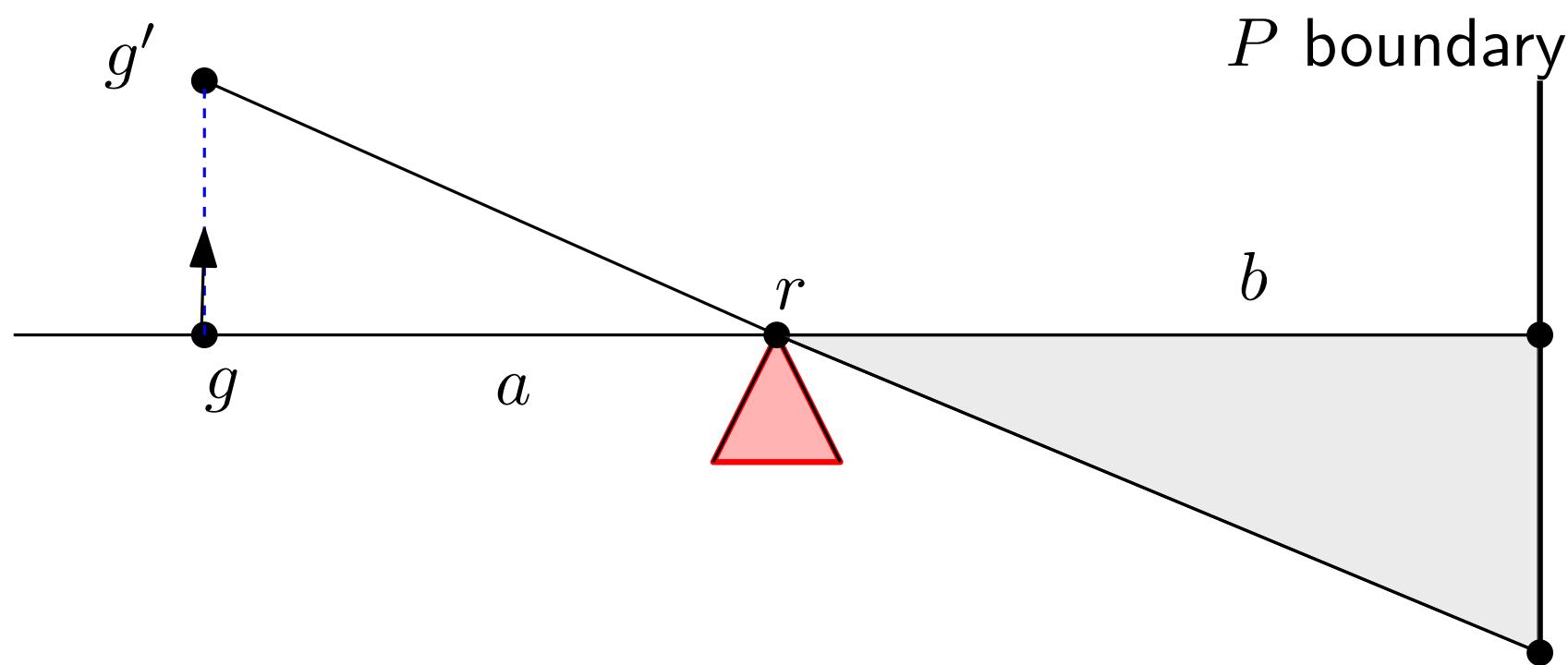
# The Art Gallery Problem



# Computing the gradient

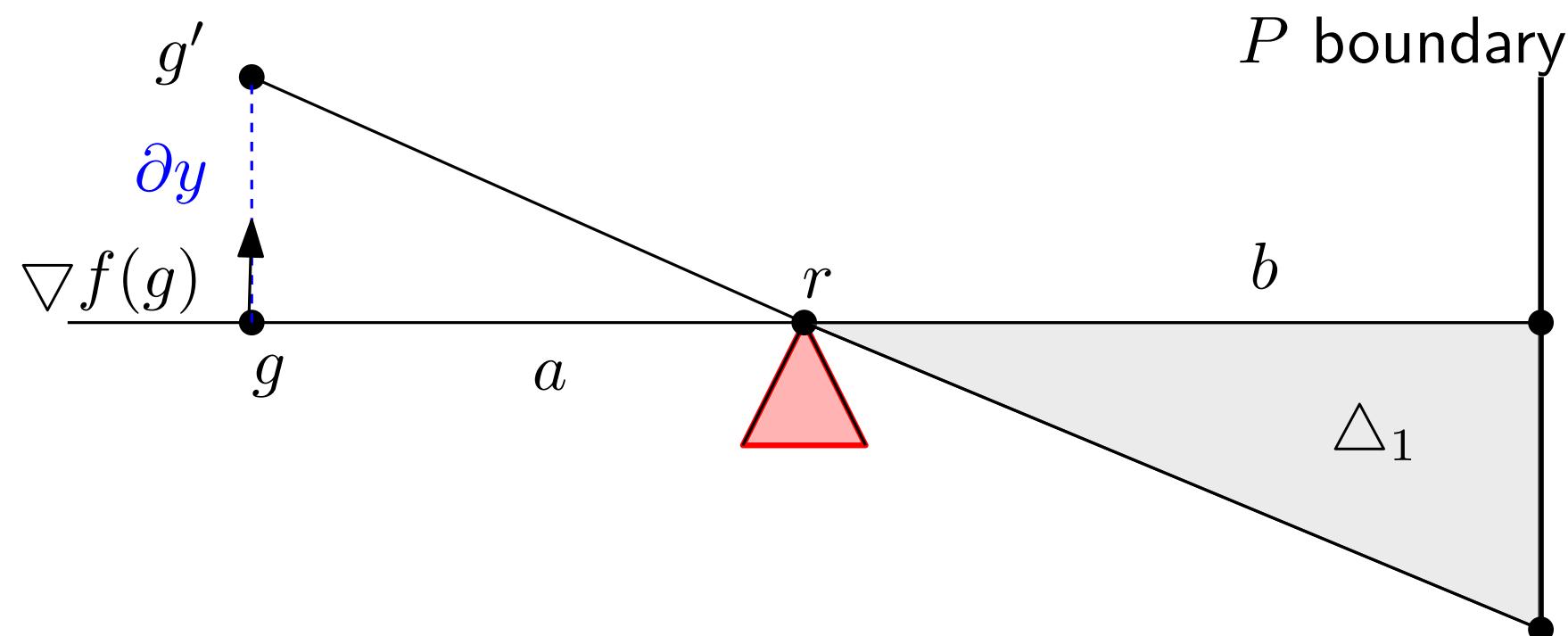


# Computing the gradient

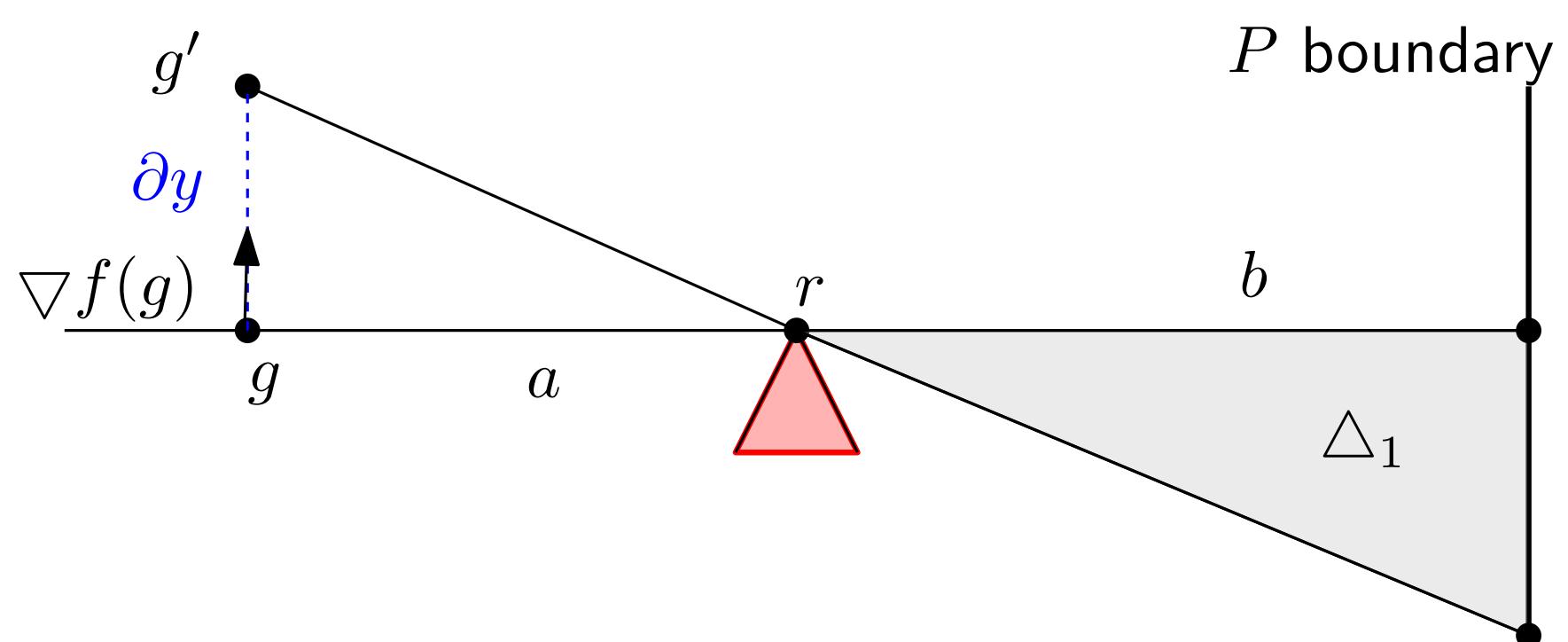


# Computing the gradient

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla f(g) &= \nabla \text{Area}_{\triangle_1}(g) \\ \nabla f(g) &= \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right)^T\end{aligned}$$



# Computing the gradient

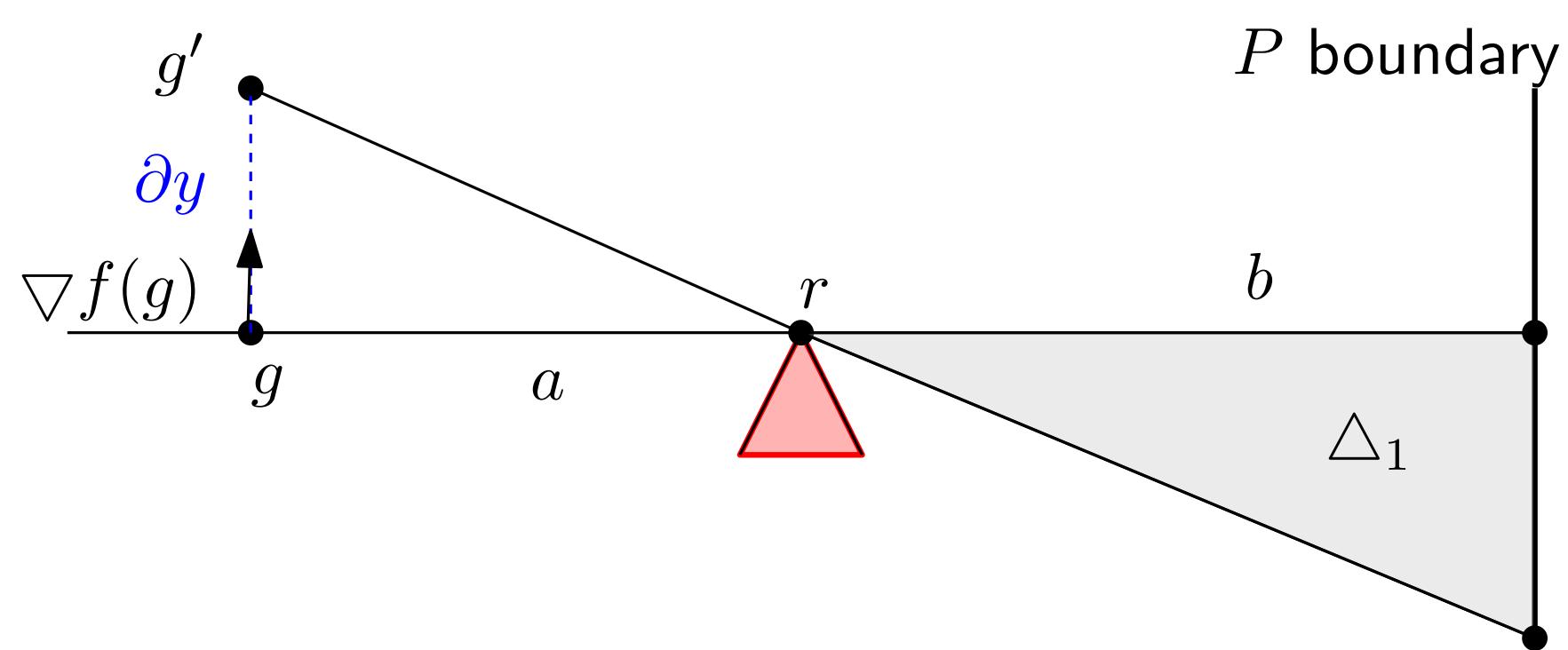


$$\nabla f(g) = \nabla \text{Area}_{\triangle_1}(g)$$

$$\nabla f(g) = \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right)^T$$

$$\nabla f(g) = \left( 0, \frac{b^2}{2a} \right)^T$$

# Computing the gradient



$$\nabla f(g) = \nabla \text{Area}_{\triangle_1}(g)$$

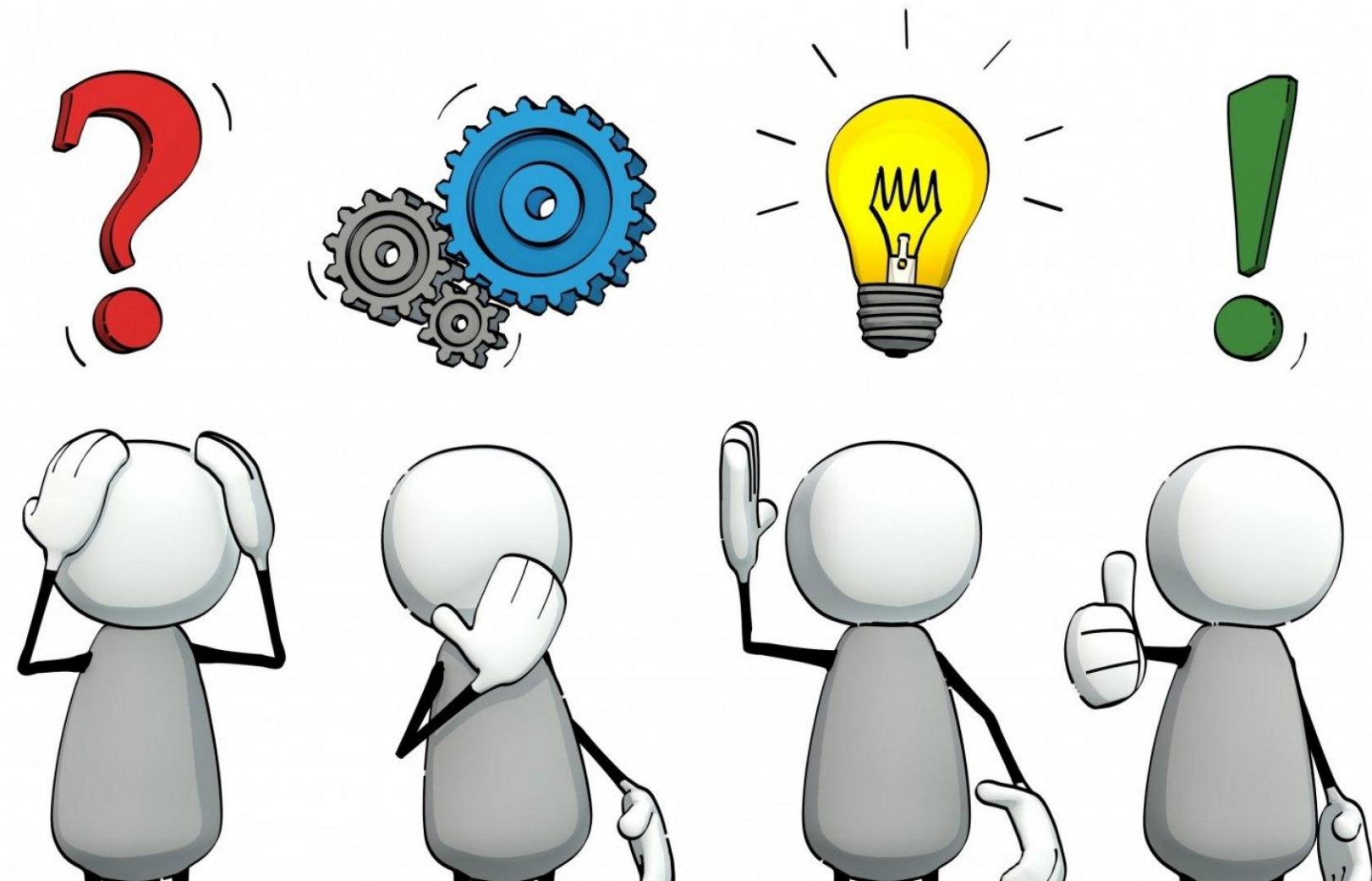
$$\nabla f(g) = \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right)^T$$

$$\nabla f(g) = \left( 0, \frac{b^2}{2a} \right)^T$$

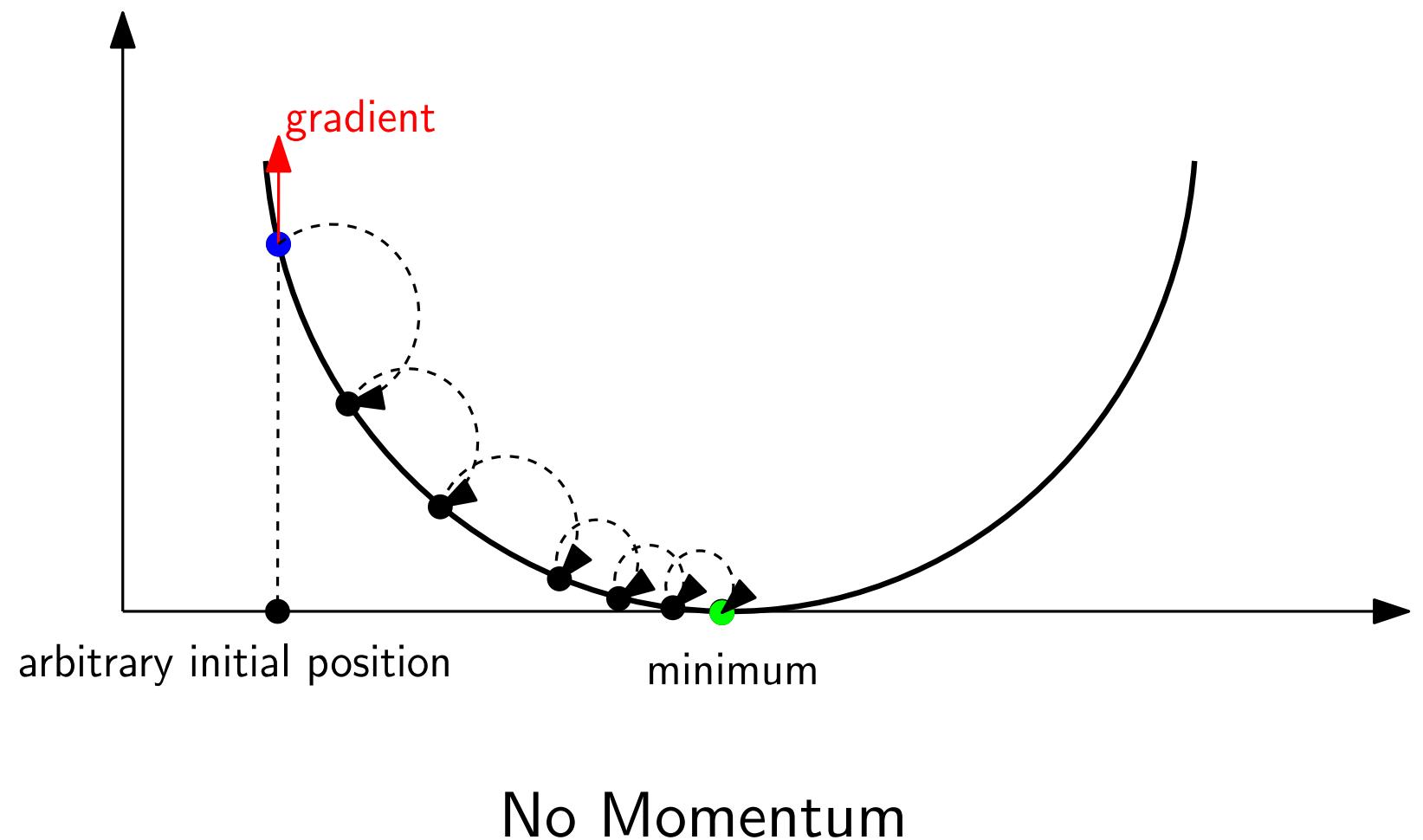
$$g' = g + \alpha \nabla f(g)$$

$\alpha$  - learning rate

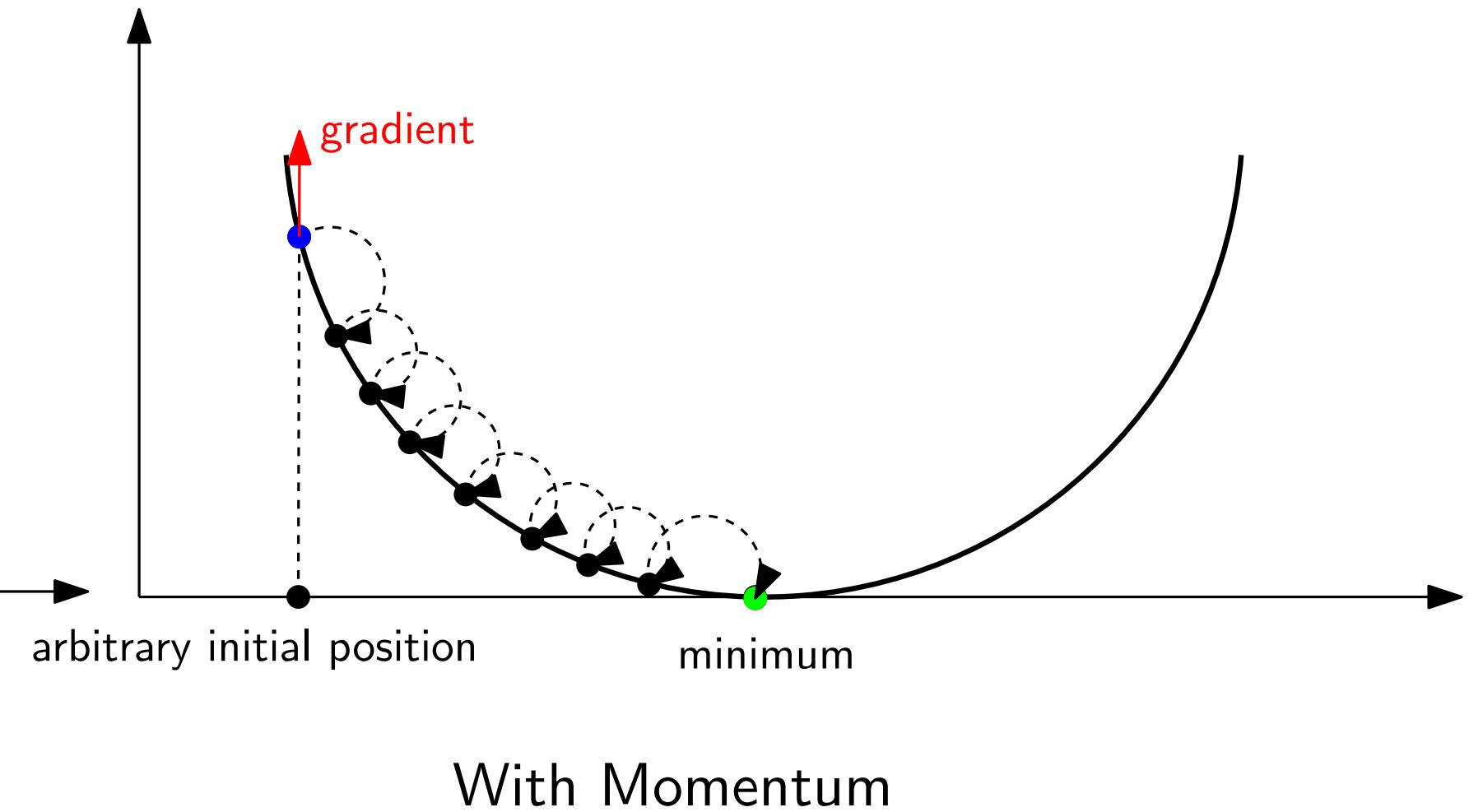
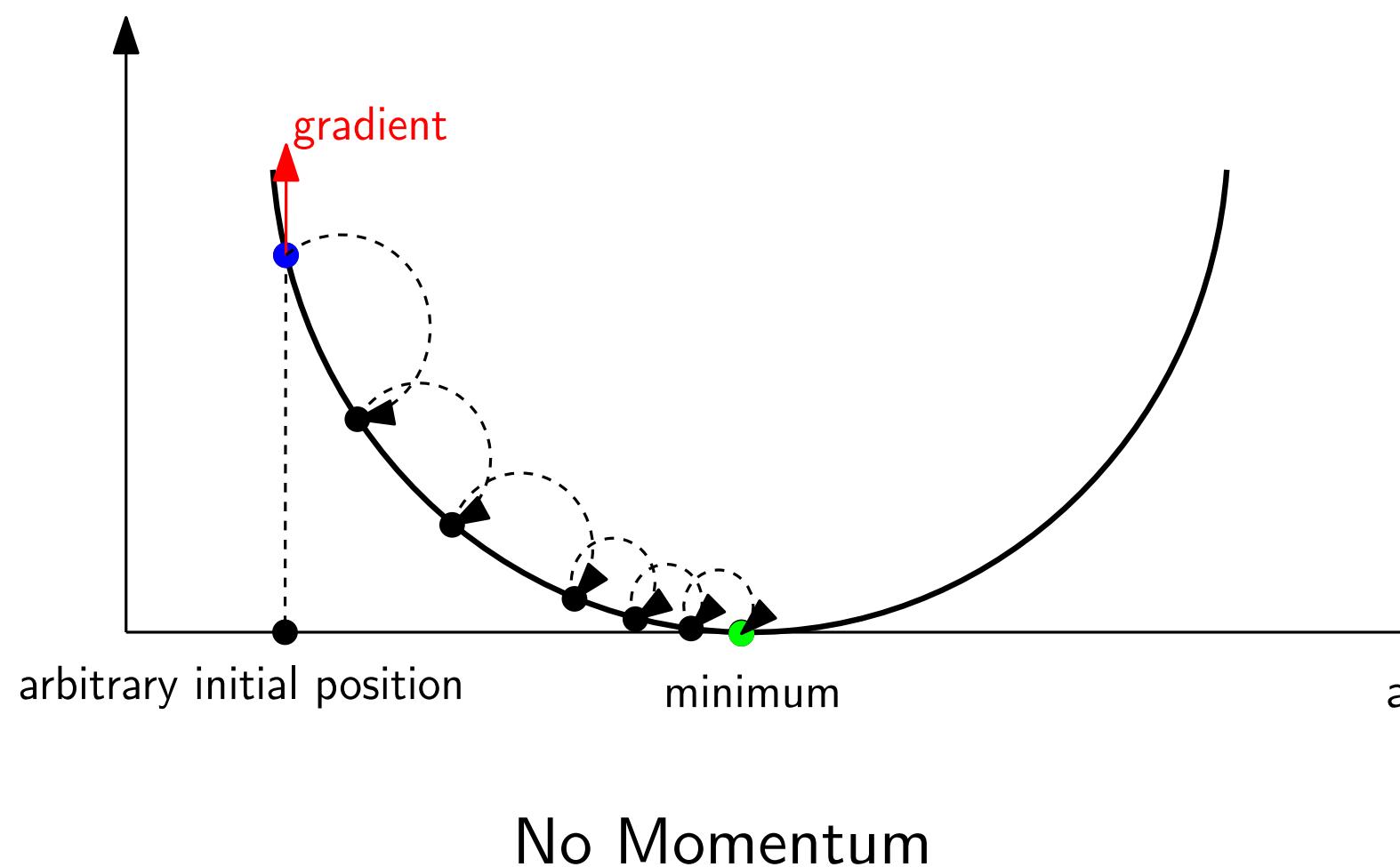
# Heuristics



# Heuristics: Momentum



# Heuristics: Momentum

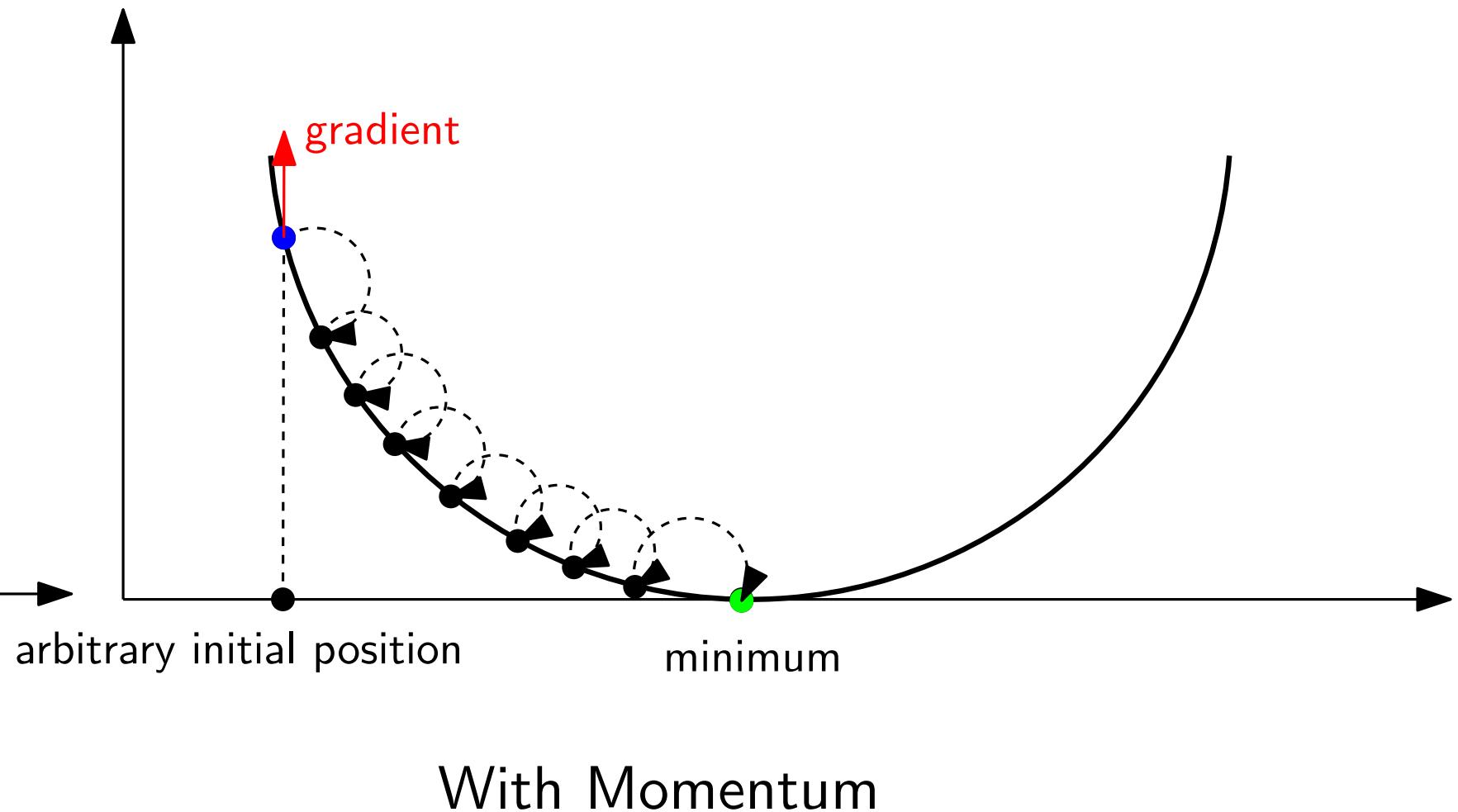
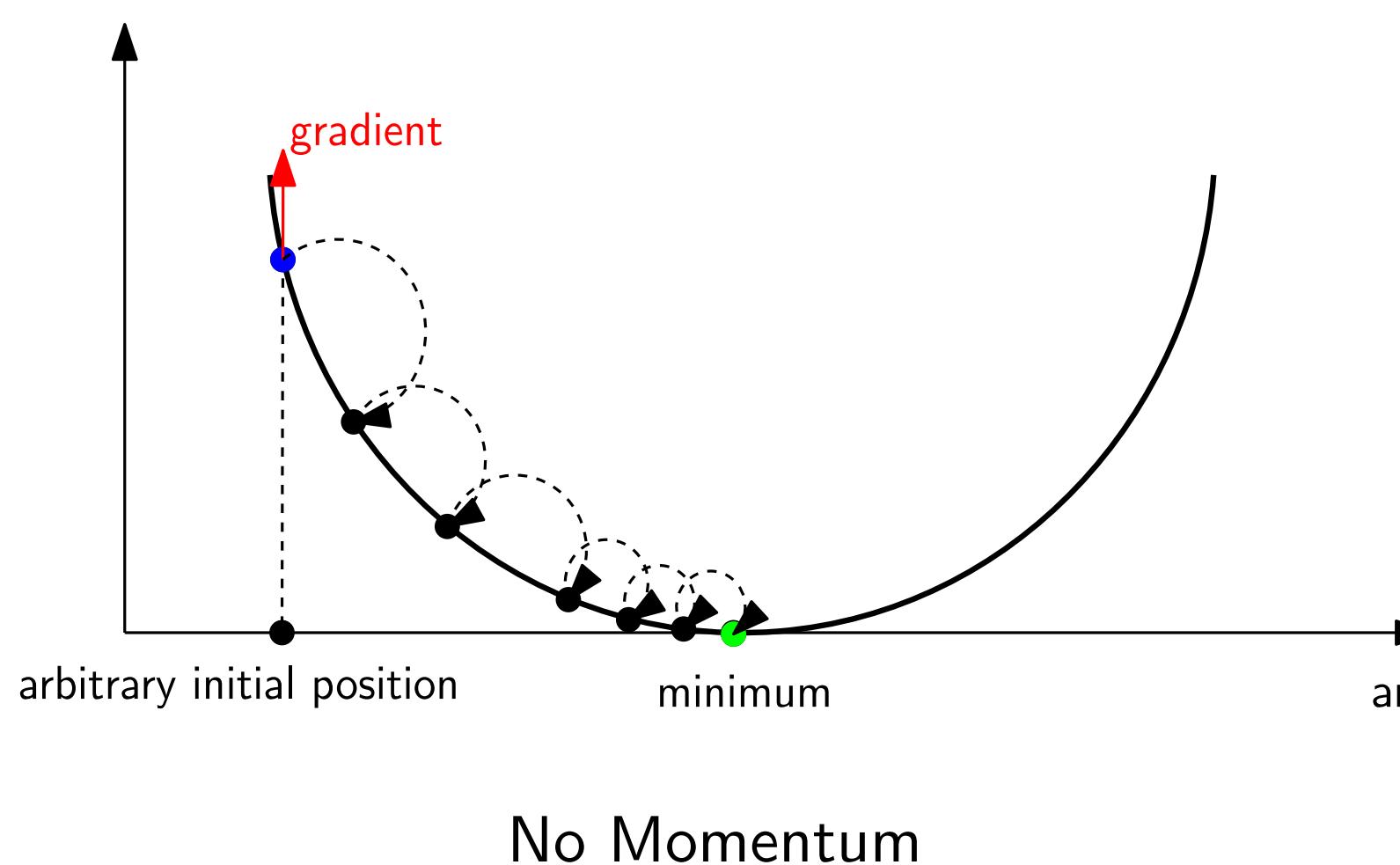


# Heuristics: Momentum

iteration  $i$ :

$\gamma$  - past state weight

$$M_i(g_i) = \gamma M_{i-1}(g_{i-1}) + (1 - \gamma) \nabla f_i(g_i)$$



# Heuristics: Momentum

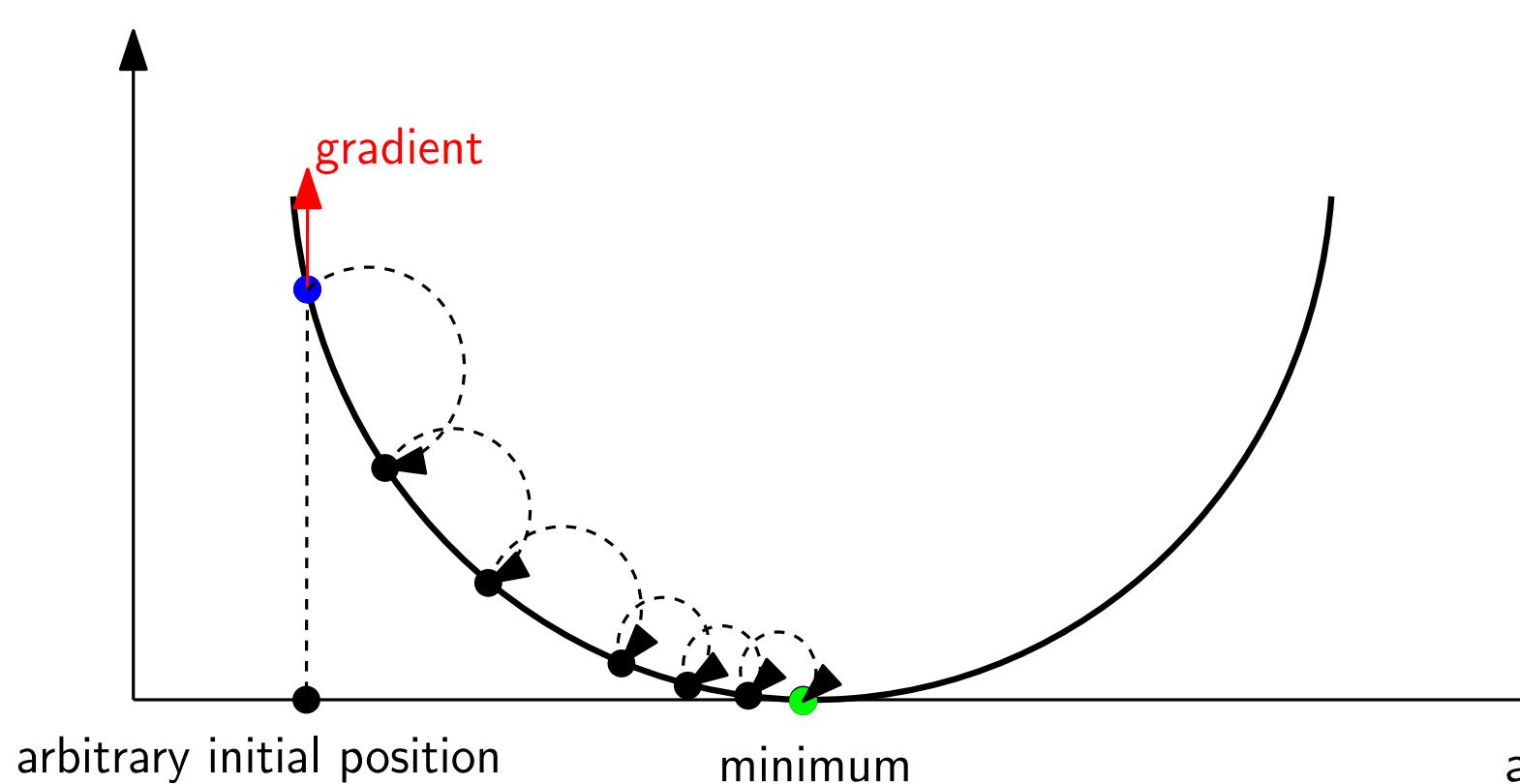
$$g_i = g_{i-1} + \alpha \nabla f_i(g_i)$$

iteration  $i$ :

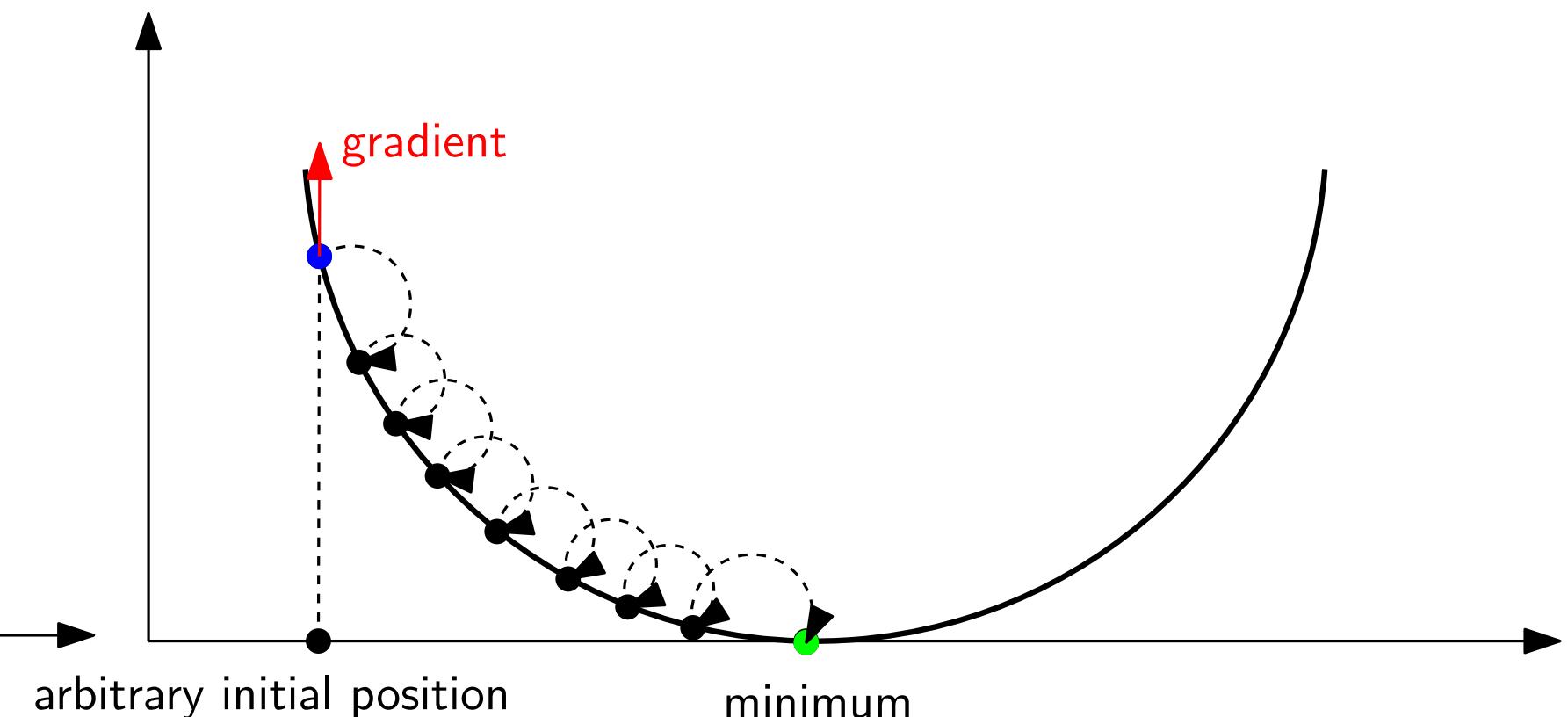
$\gamma$  - past state weight

$$M_i(g_i) = \gamma M_{i-1}(g_{i-1}) + (1 - \gamma) \nabla f_i(g_i)$$

$$g_i = g_{i-1} + \alpha M_i(g_{i-1})$$

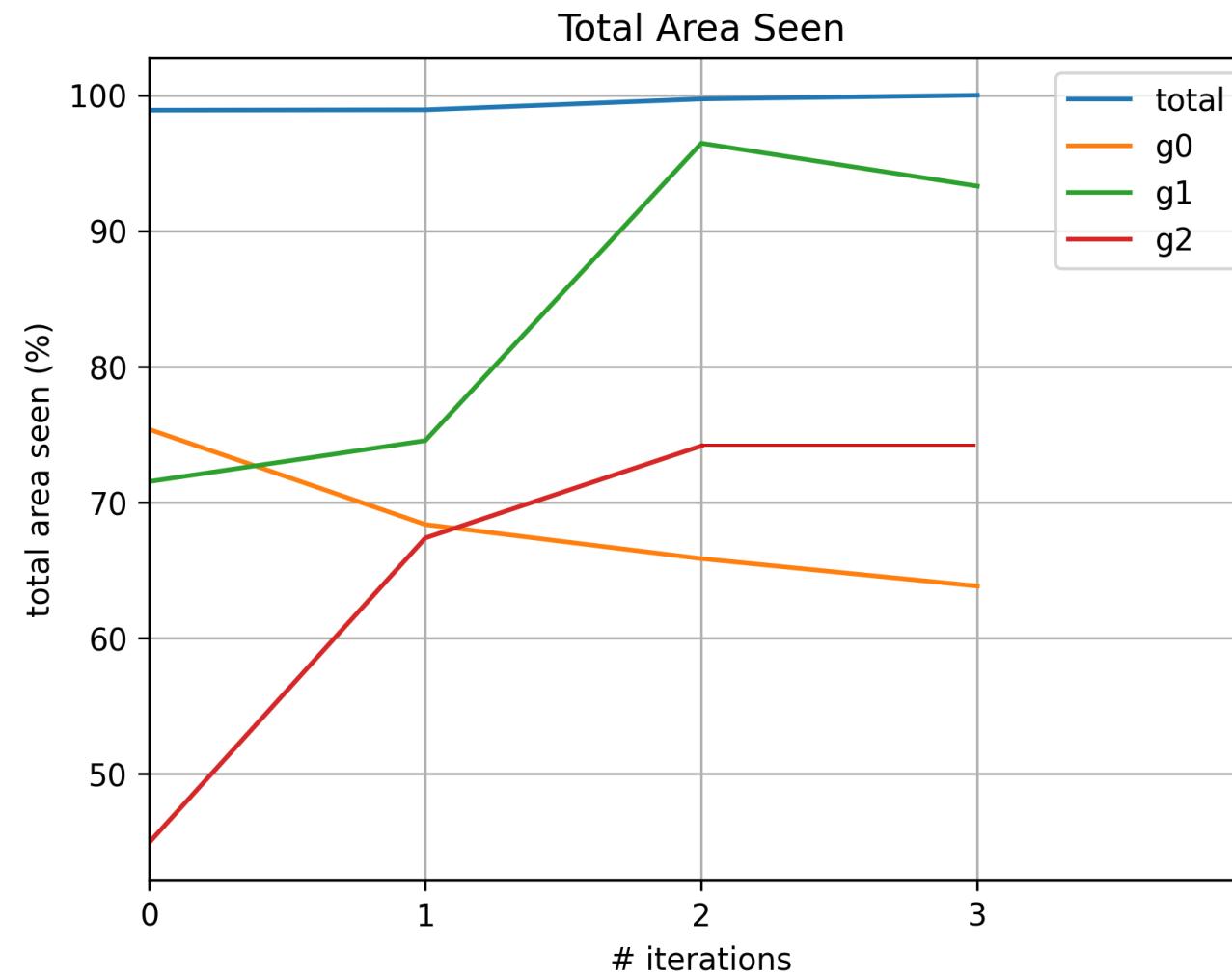
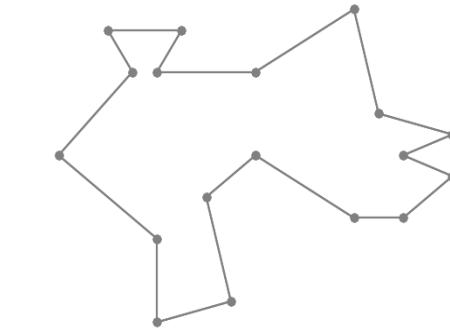


No Momentum

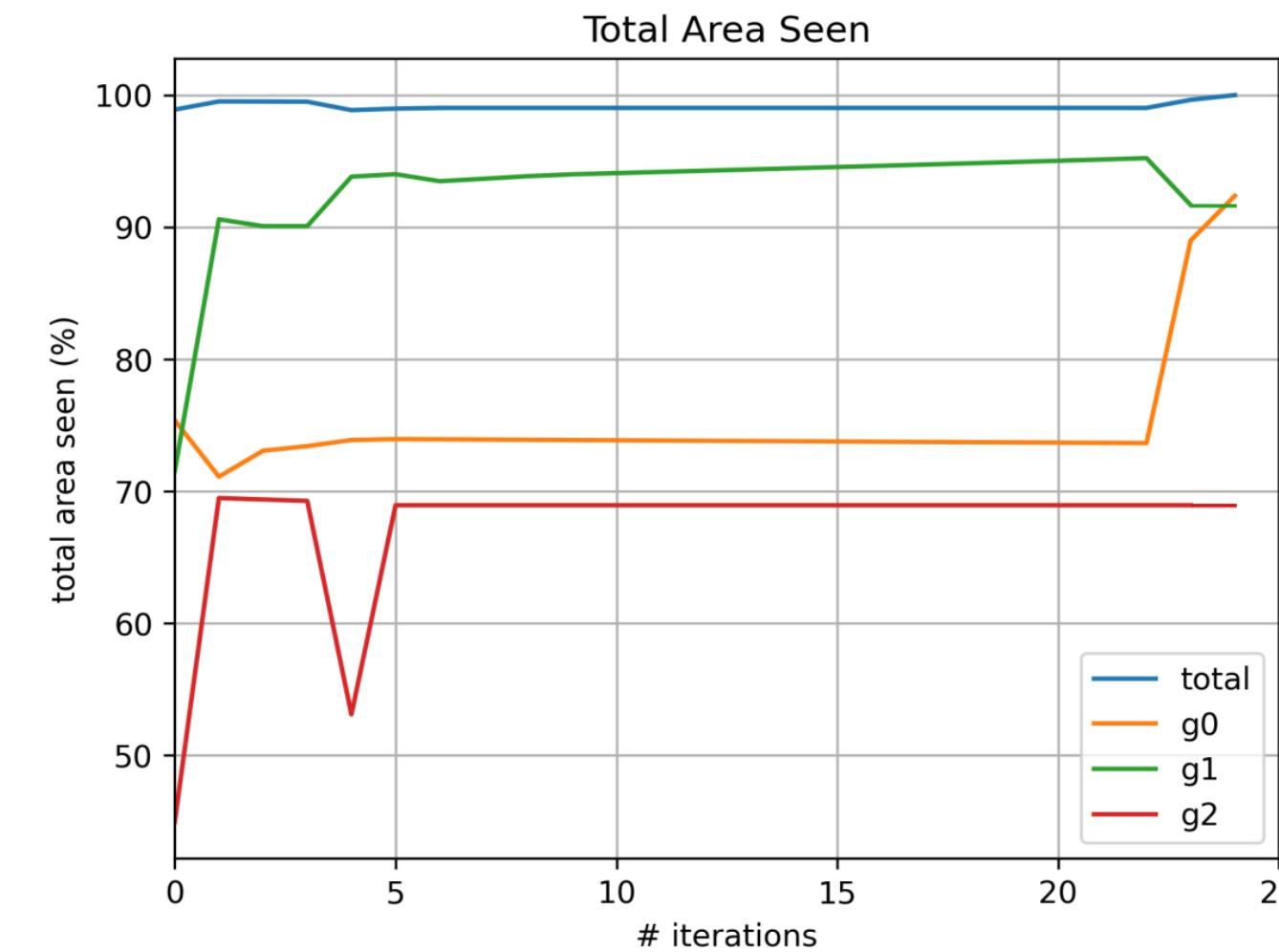


With Momentum

# Heuristics: Momentum

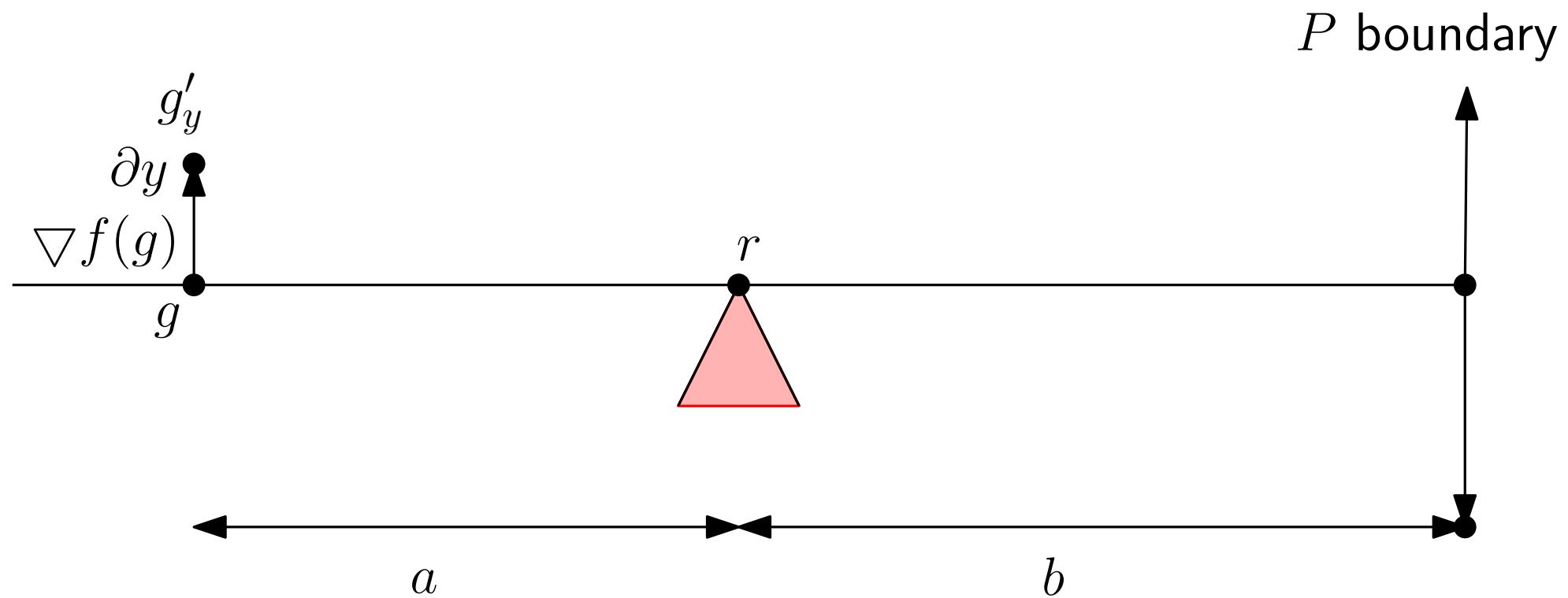


All heuristics



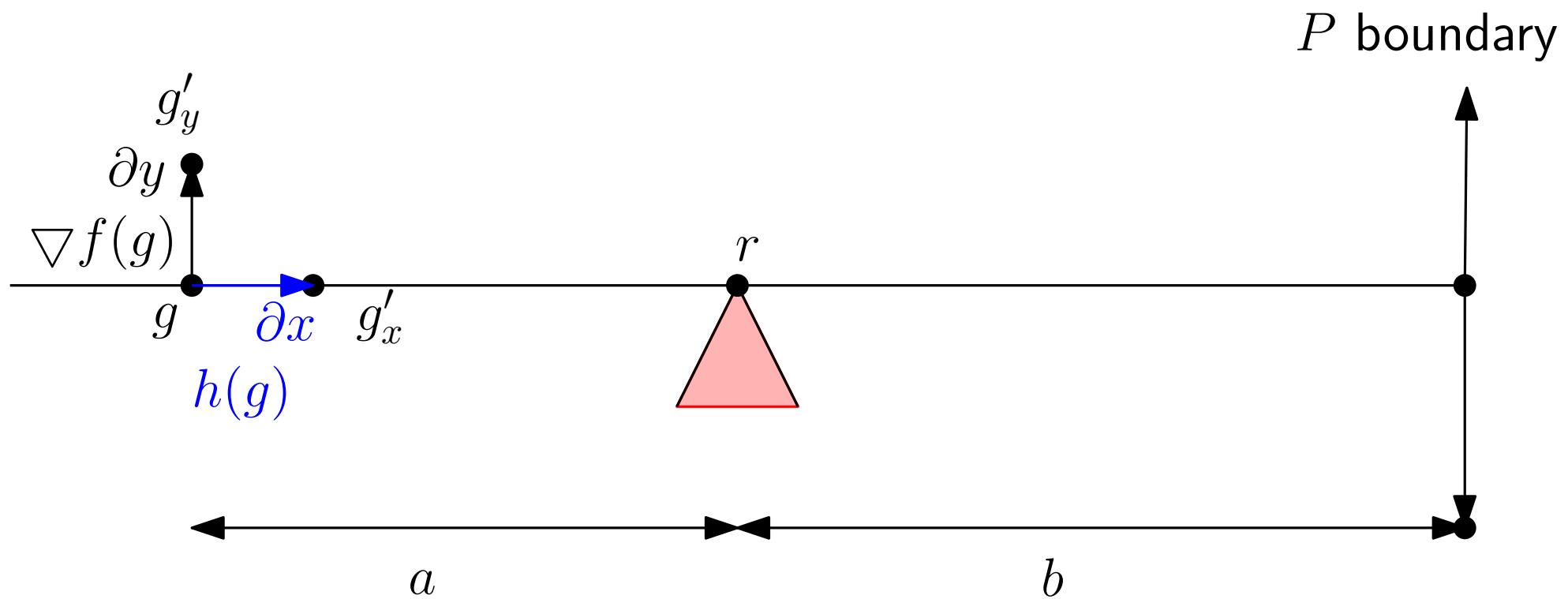
No momentum

# Heuristics: Pull towards reflex vertex

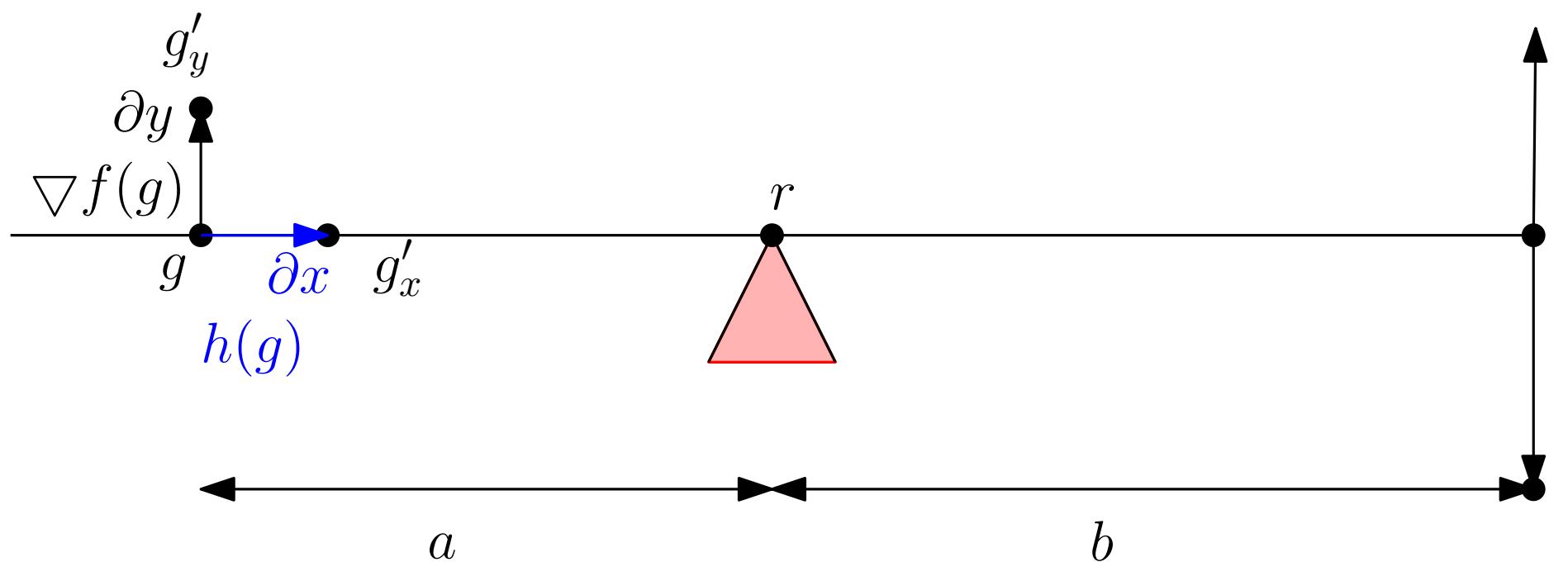


# Heuristics: Pull towards reflex vertex

$$h(g) = \nabla \|\nabla f(g)\|$$



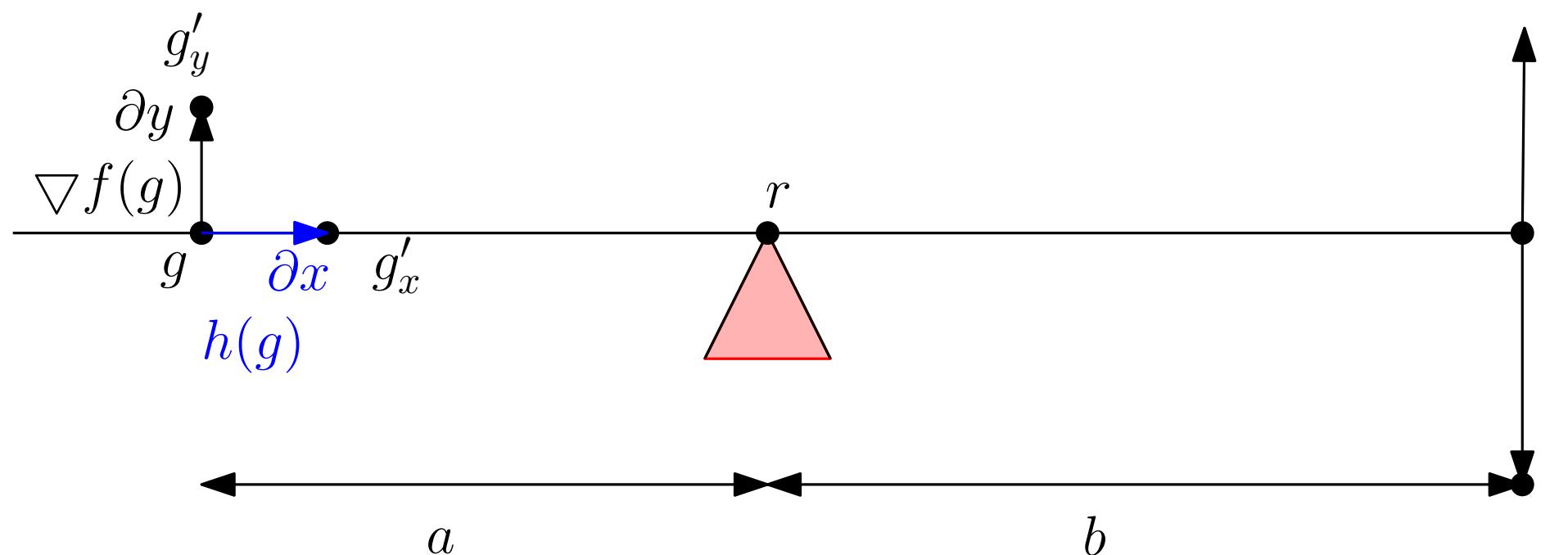
# Heuristics: Pull towards reflex vertex



$$h(g) = \nabla \|\nabla f(g)\|$$

$$h(g) = \left( \frac{\partial \nabla f(g)}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \nabla f(g)}{\partial y} \right)^T$$

# Heuristics: Pull towards reflex vertex

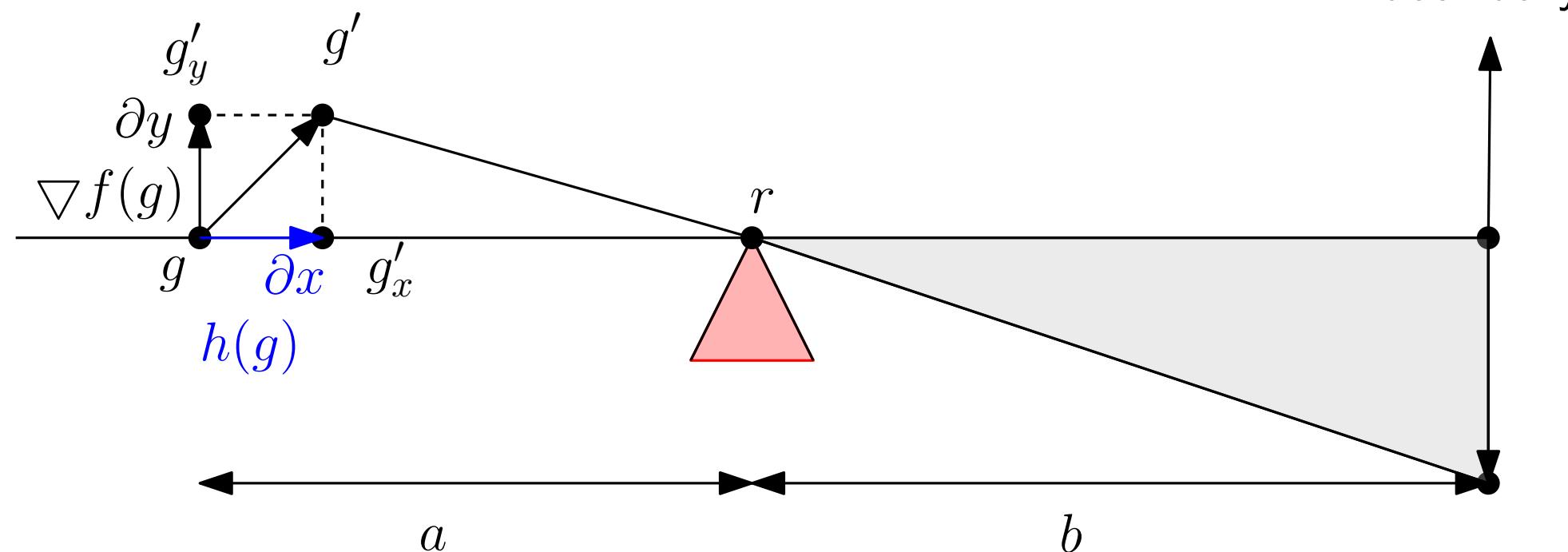


$$h(g) = \nabla \|\nabla f(g)\|$$

$$h(g) = \left( \frac{\partial \nabla f(g)}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \nabla f(g)}{\partial y} \right)^T$$

$$h(g) = \left( \frac{-b^2}{2a^3}, 0 \right)^T$$

# Heuristics: Pull towards reflex vertex



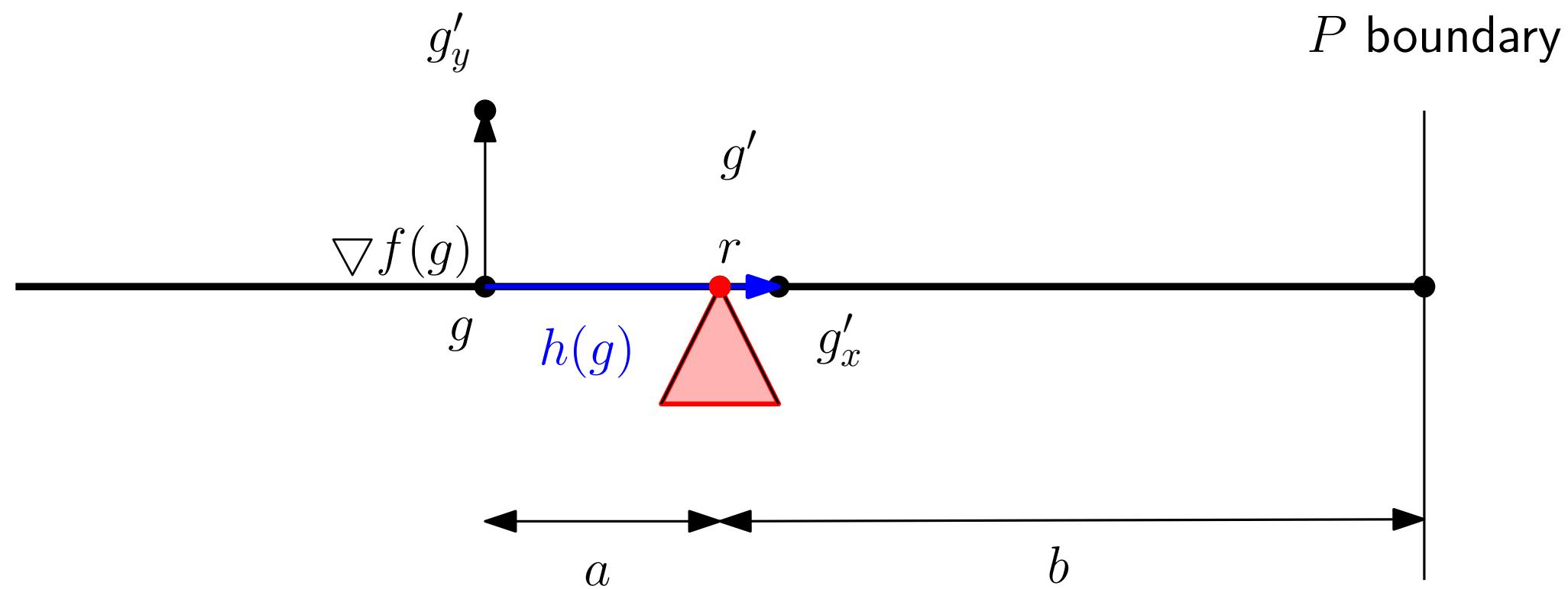
$$h(g) = \nabla \|\nabla f(g)\|$$

$$h(g) = \left( \frac{\partial \nabla f(g)}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \nabla f(g)}{\partial y} \right)^T$$

$$h(g) = \left( \frac{-b^2}{2a^3}, 0 \right)^T$$

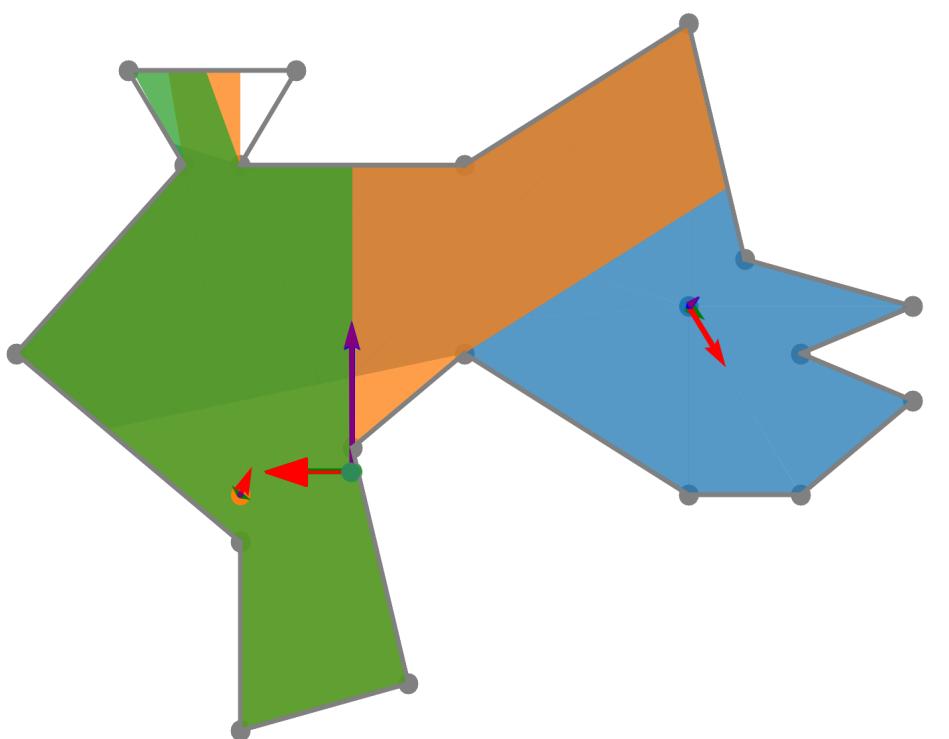
$$g' = g + \alpha(\nabla f(g) + h(g))$$

# Heuristics: Pull towards reflex vertex

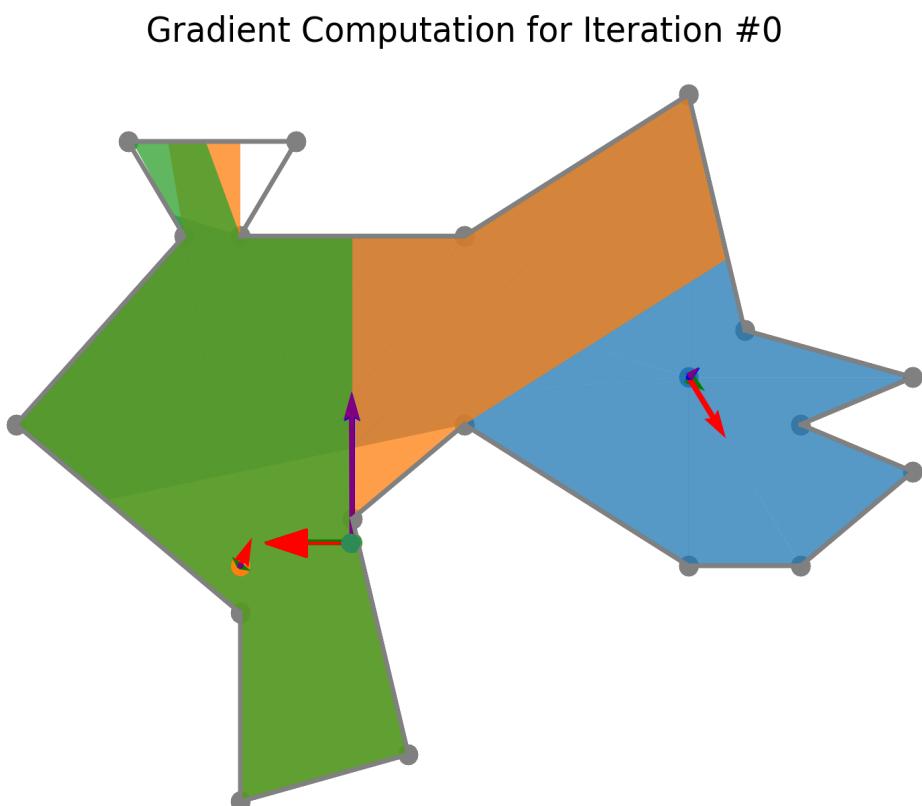


# Heuristics: Pull towards reflex vertex

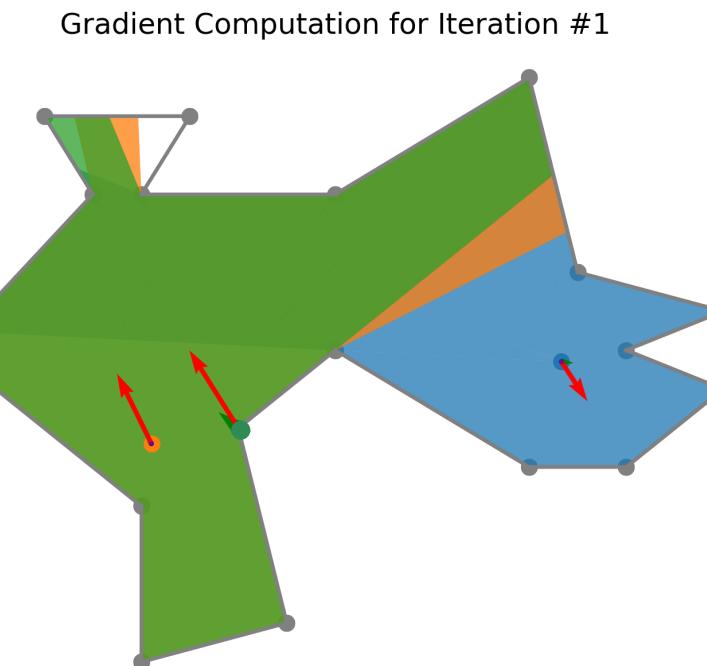
Gradient Computation for Iteration #0



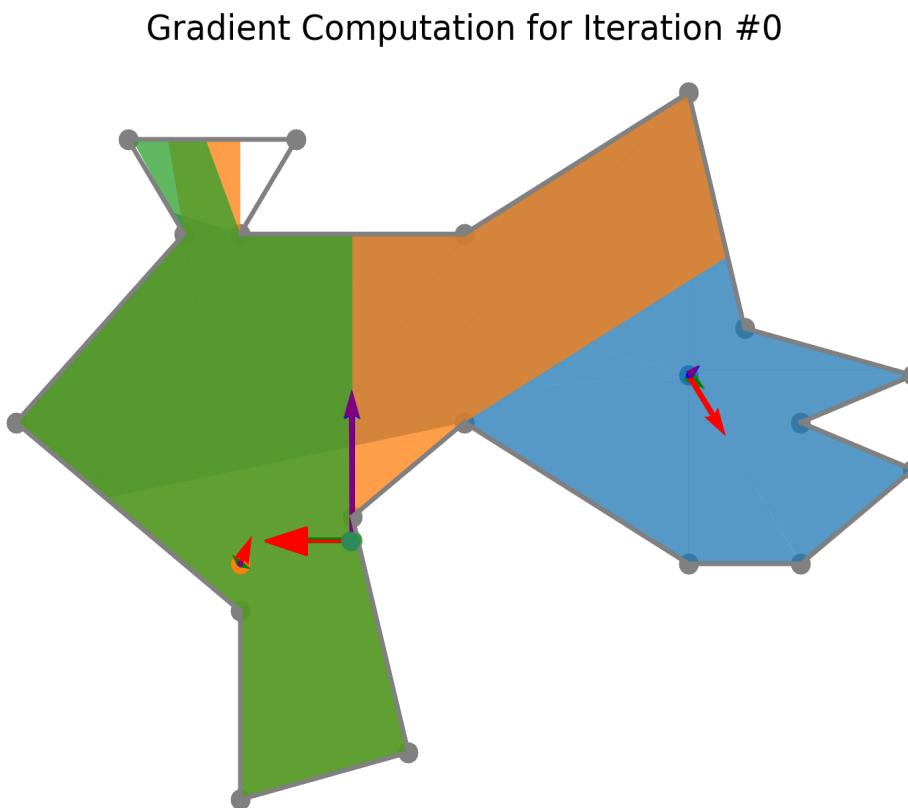
# Heuristics: Pull towards reflex vertex



with pull

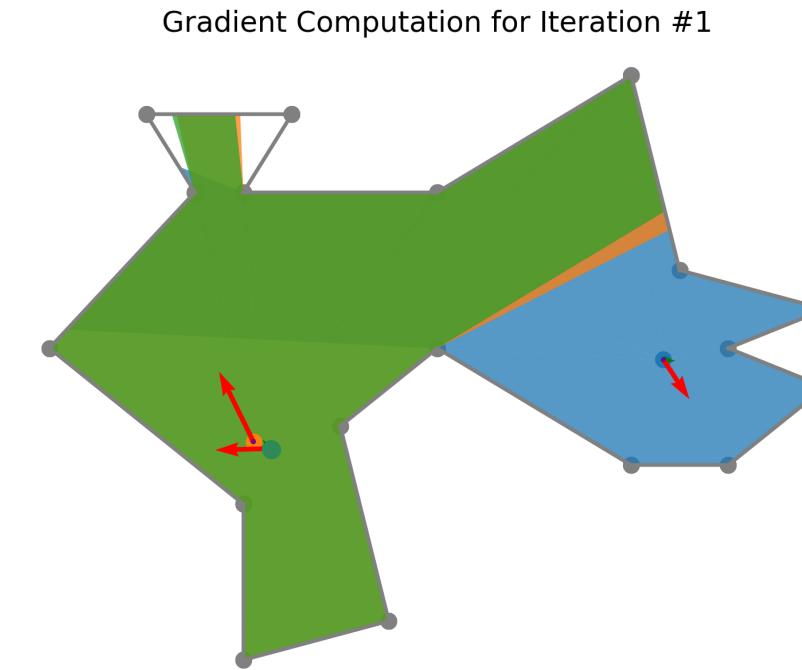
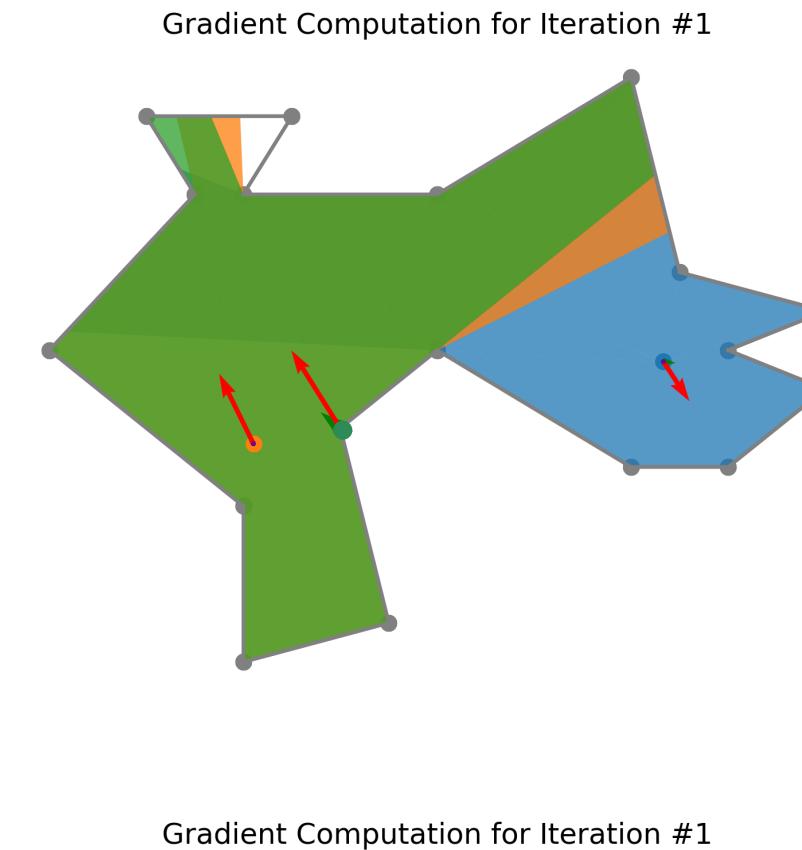


# Heuristics: Pull towards reflex vertex

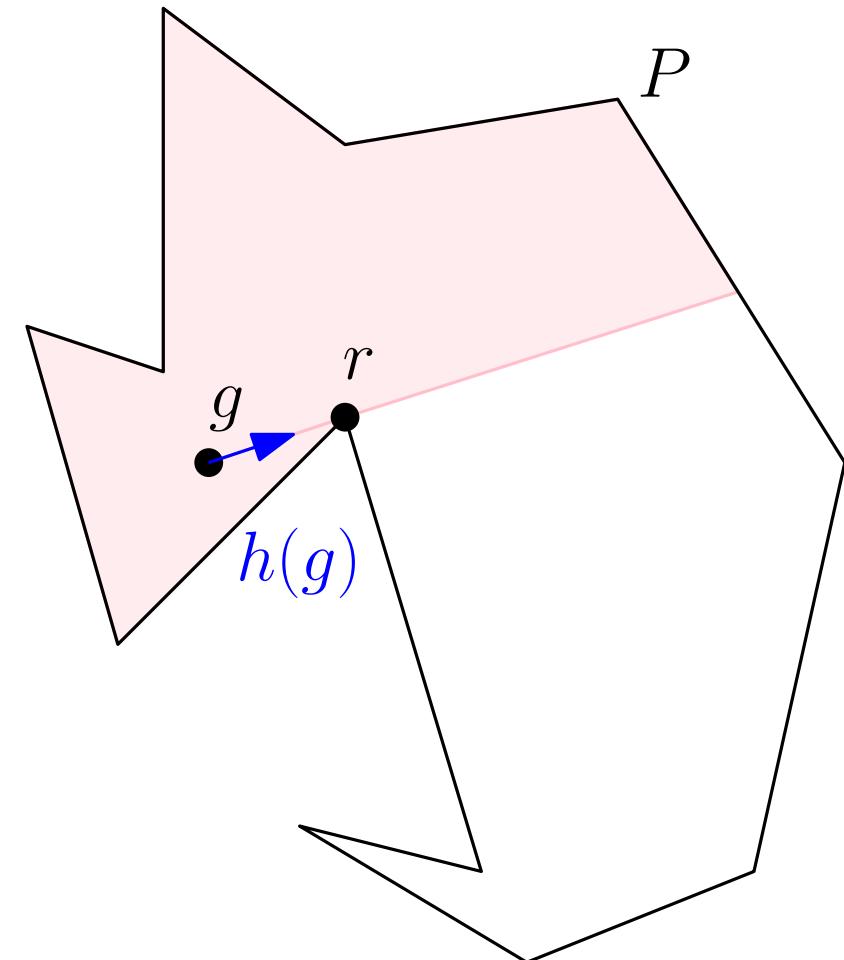


with pull  
without pull

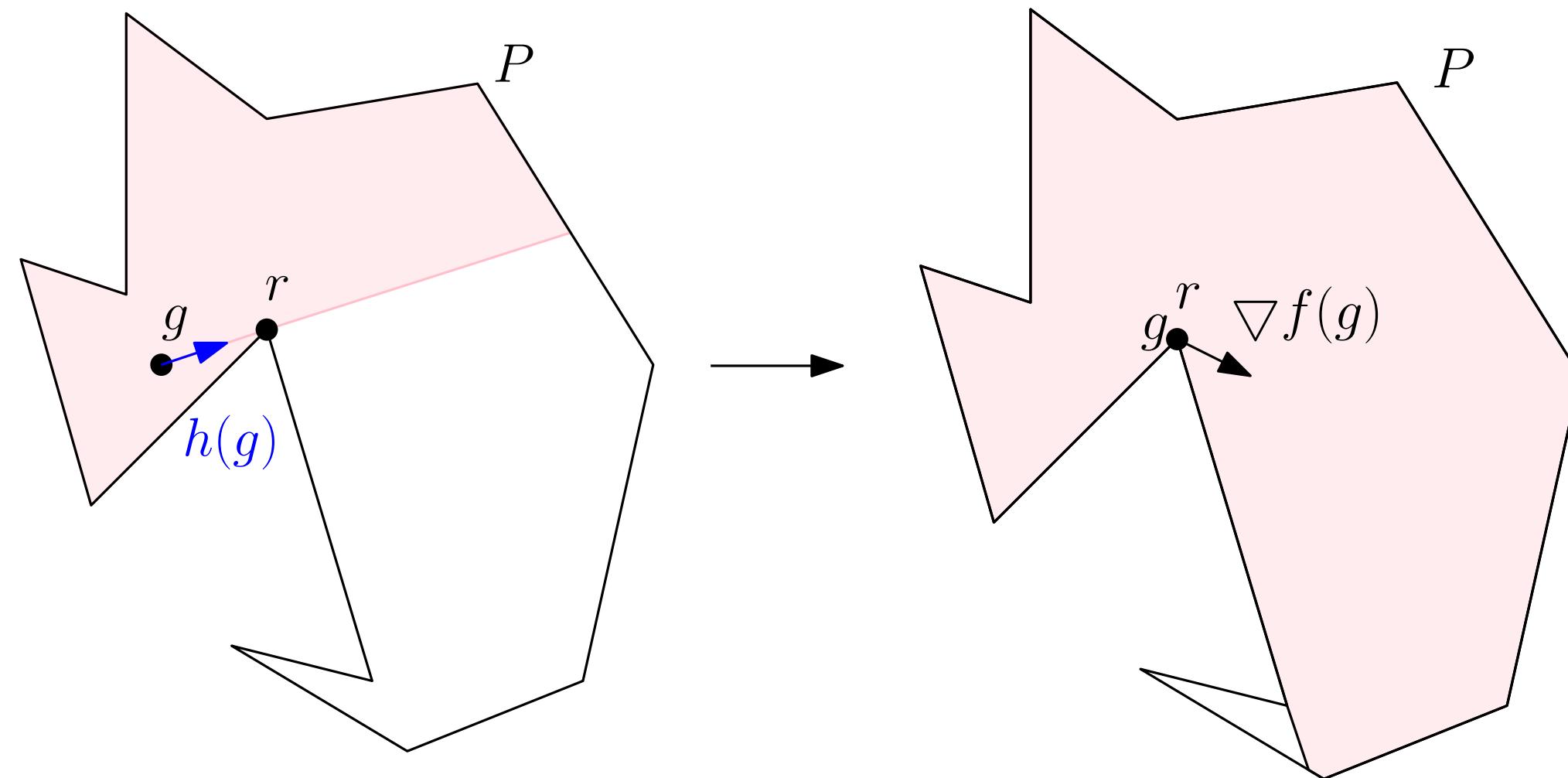
A large black arrow points downwards, separating the 'with pull' and 'without pull' diagrams.



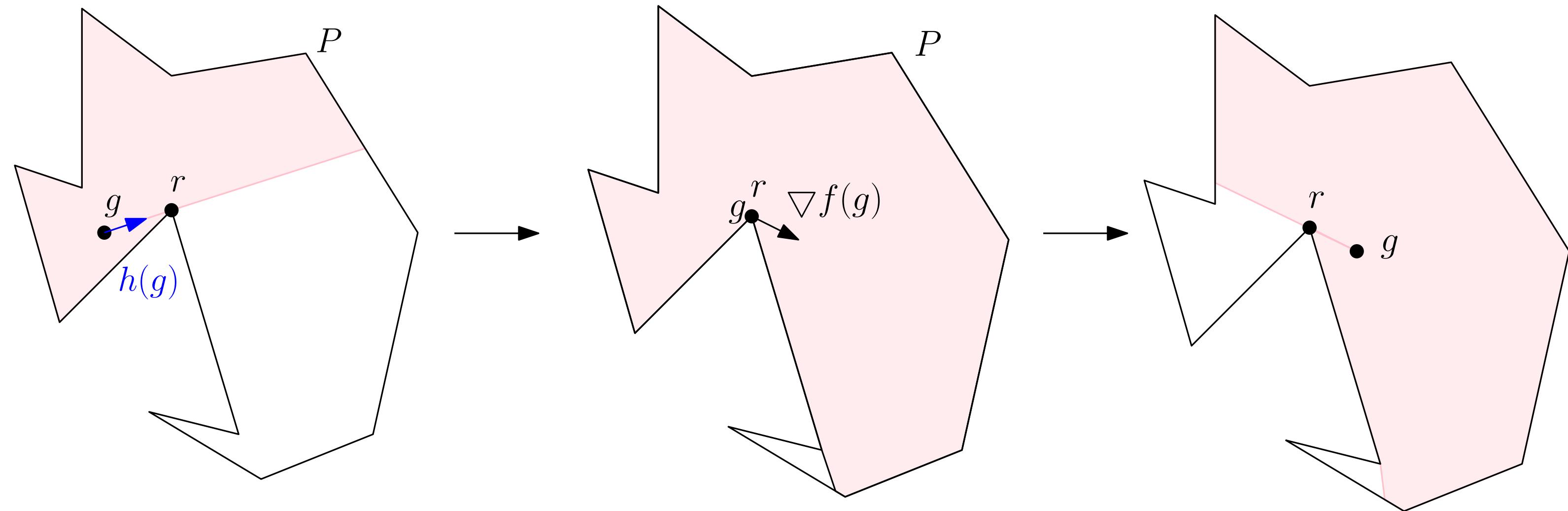
# Heuristics: Reflex area



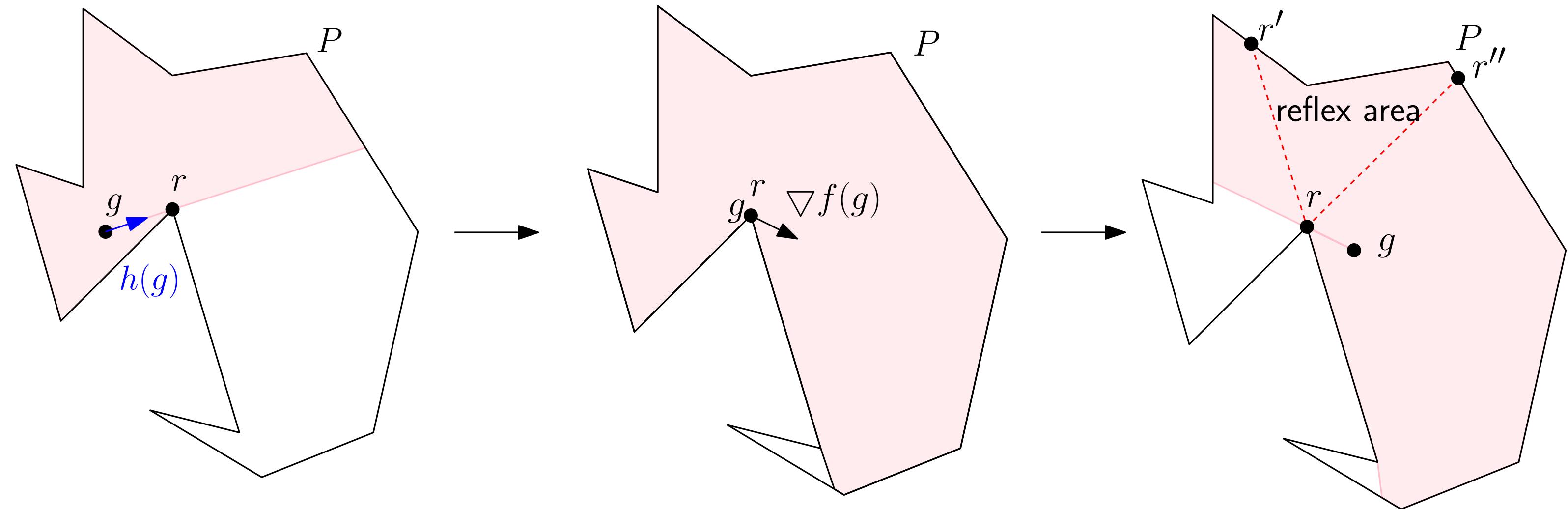
# Heuristics: Reflex area



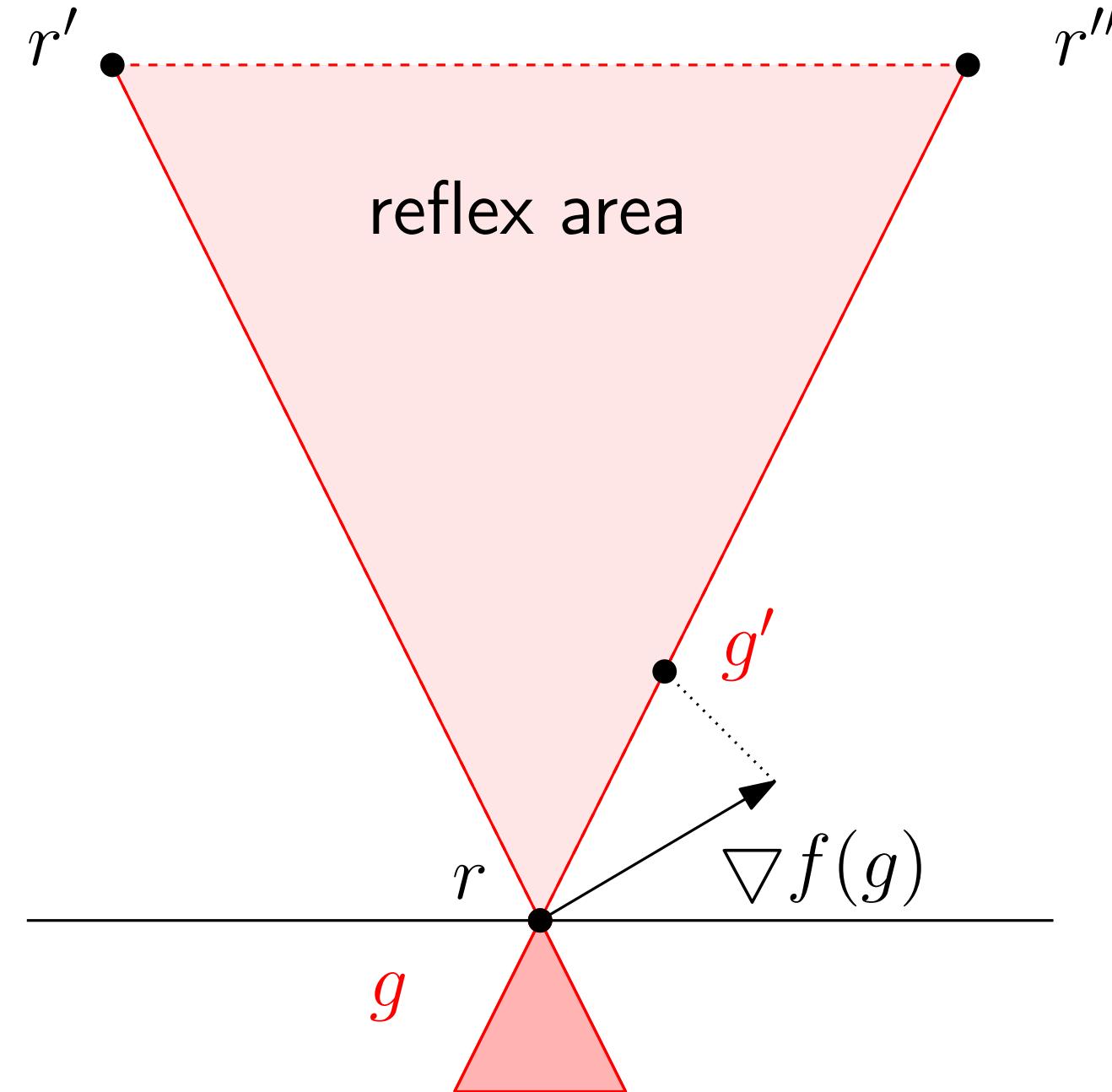
# Heuristics: Reflex area



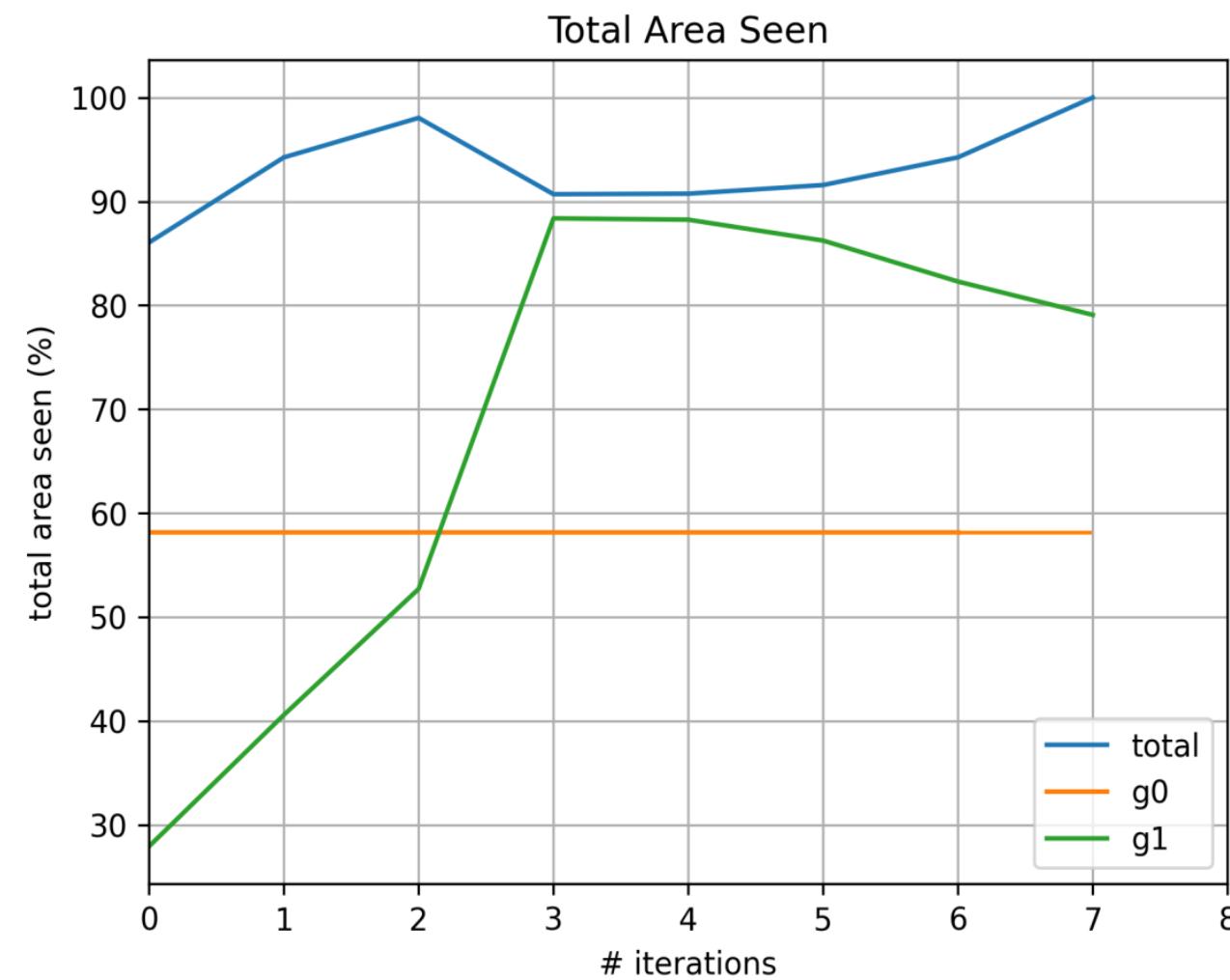
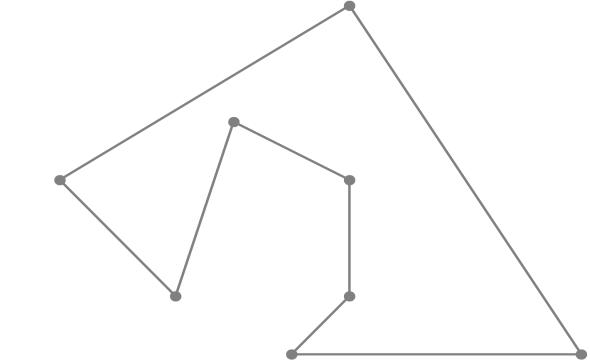
# Heuristics: Reflex area



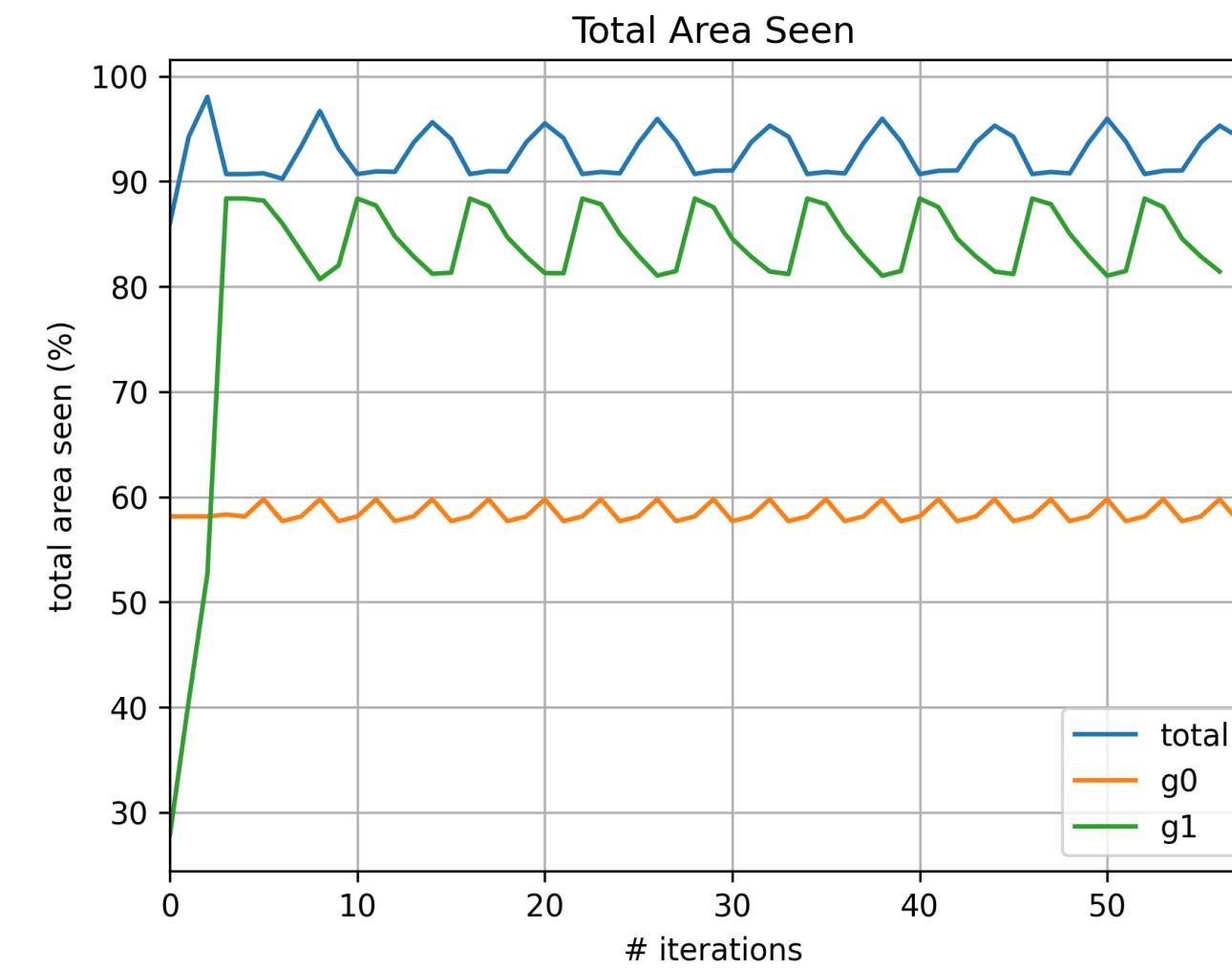
# Heuristics: Reflex area



# Heuristics: Reflex area

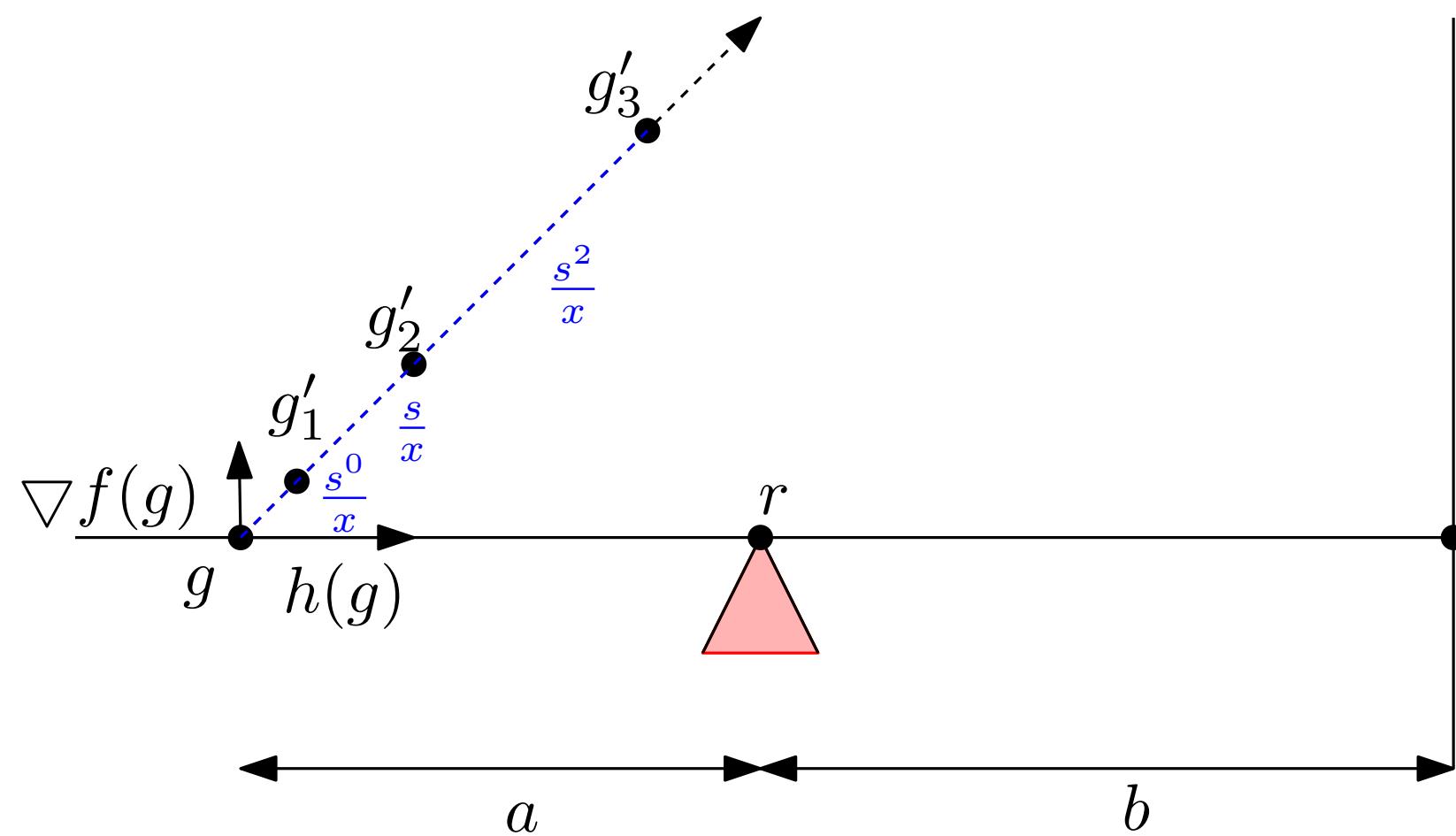


All heuristics



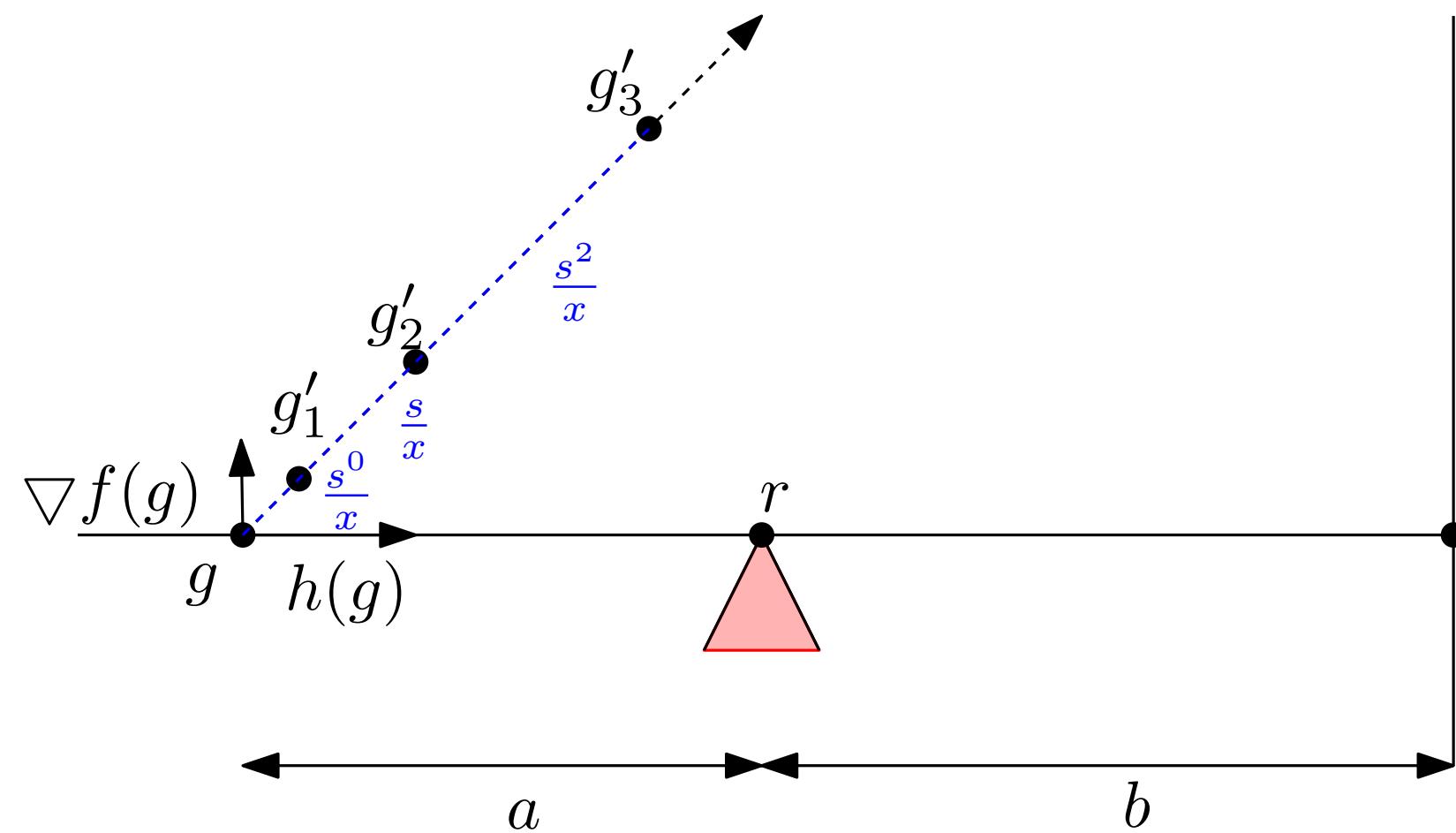
No reflex area

# Heuristics: Line Search



$s$  - step size  
 $x$  - search factor

# Heuristics: Line Search



$P$  boundary

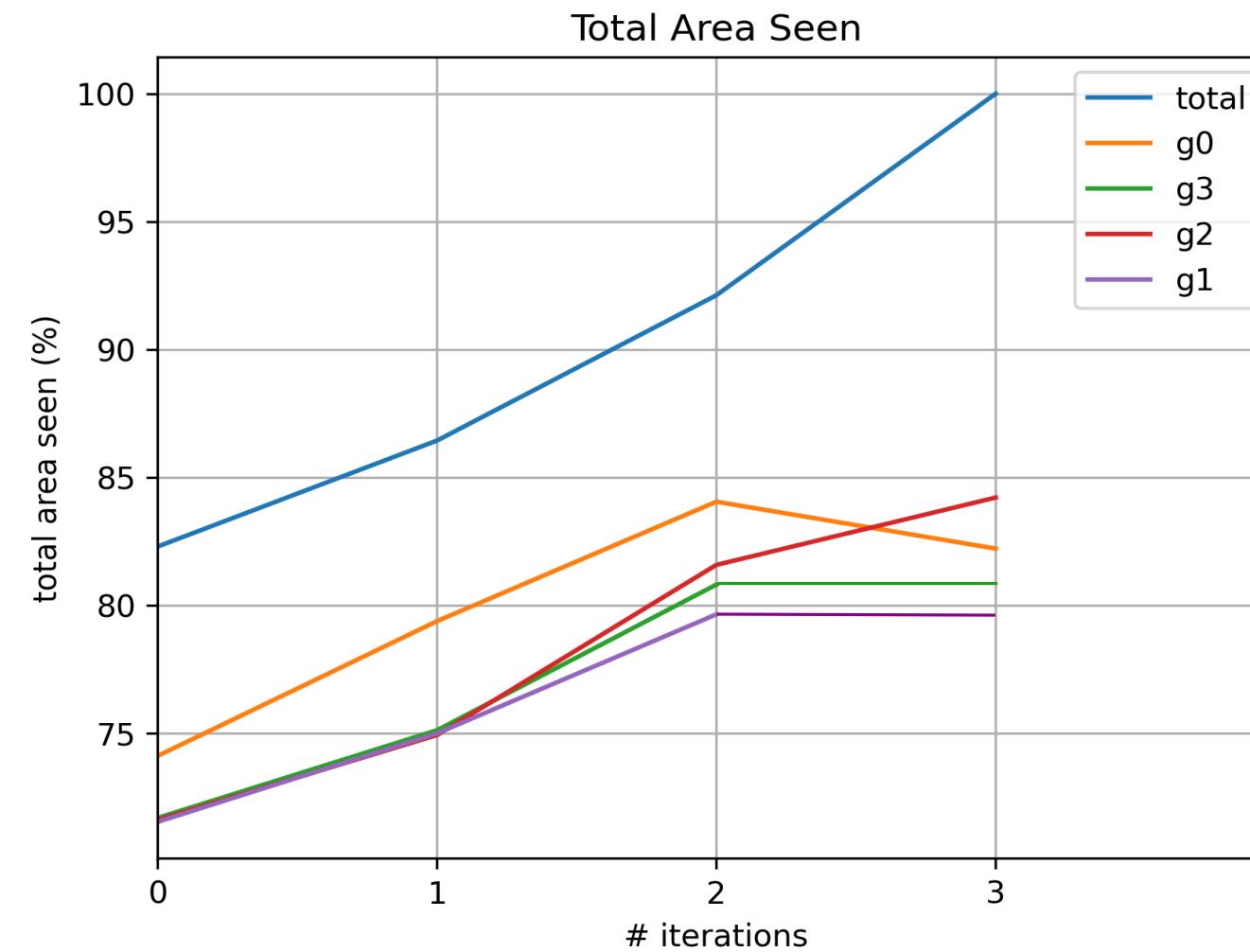
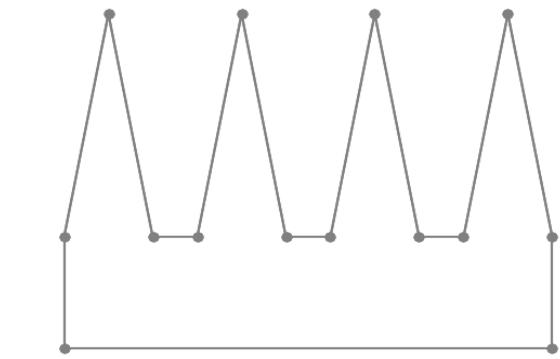
$s$  - step size  
 $x$  - search factor

$$g'_1 = g + \frac{1}{x} M(g)$$

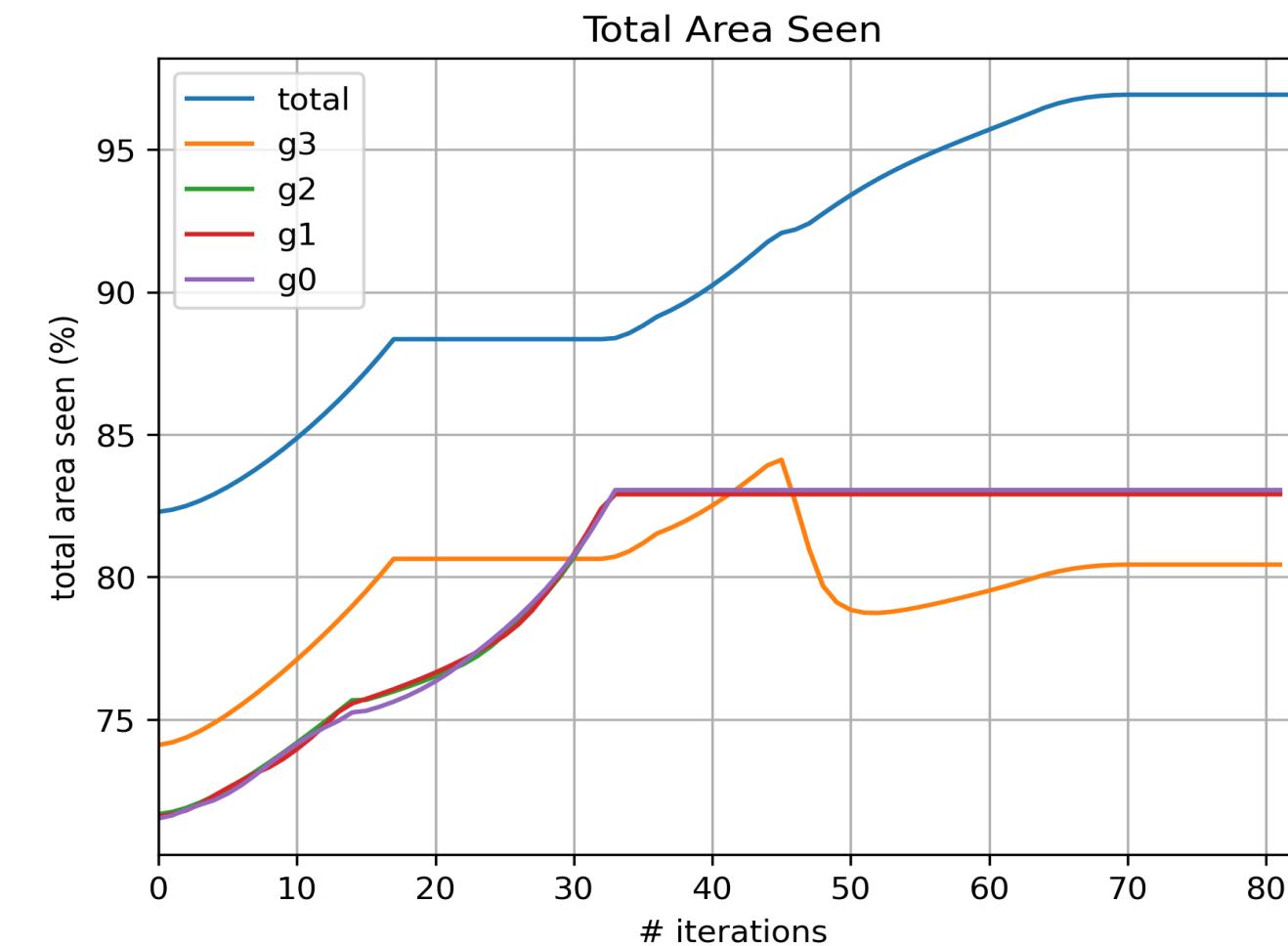
$$g'_2 = g + \frac{s}{x} M(g)$$

$$g'_3 = g + \frac{s^2}{x} M(g)$$

# Heuristics: Line Search

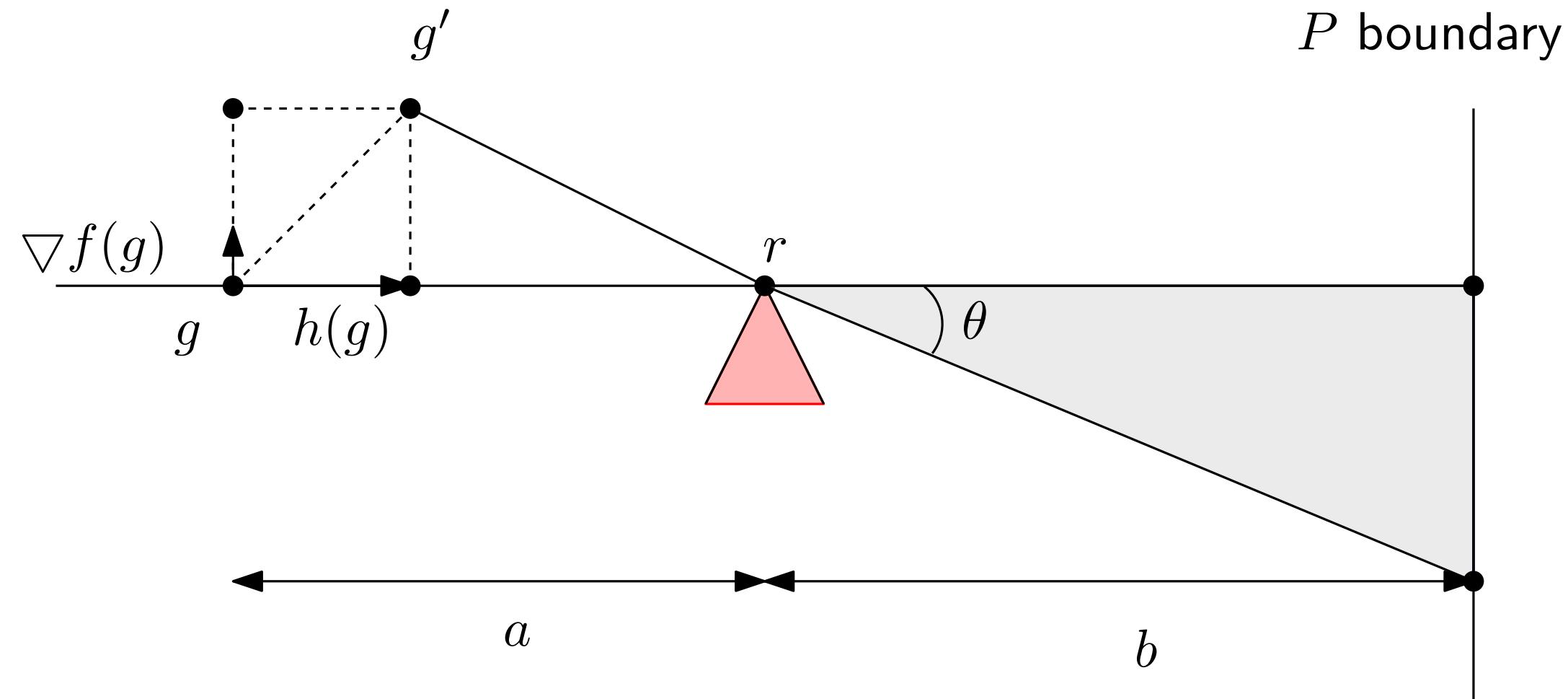


All heuristics



No line search

# Heuristics: Angle behind reflex vertex

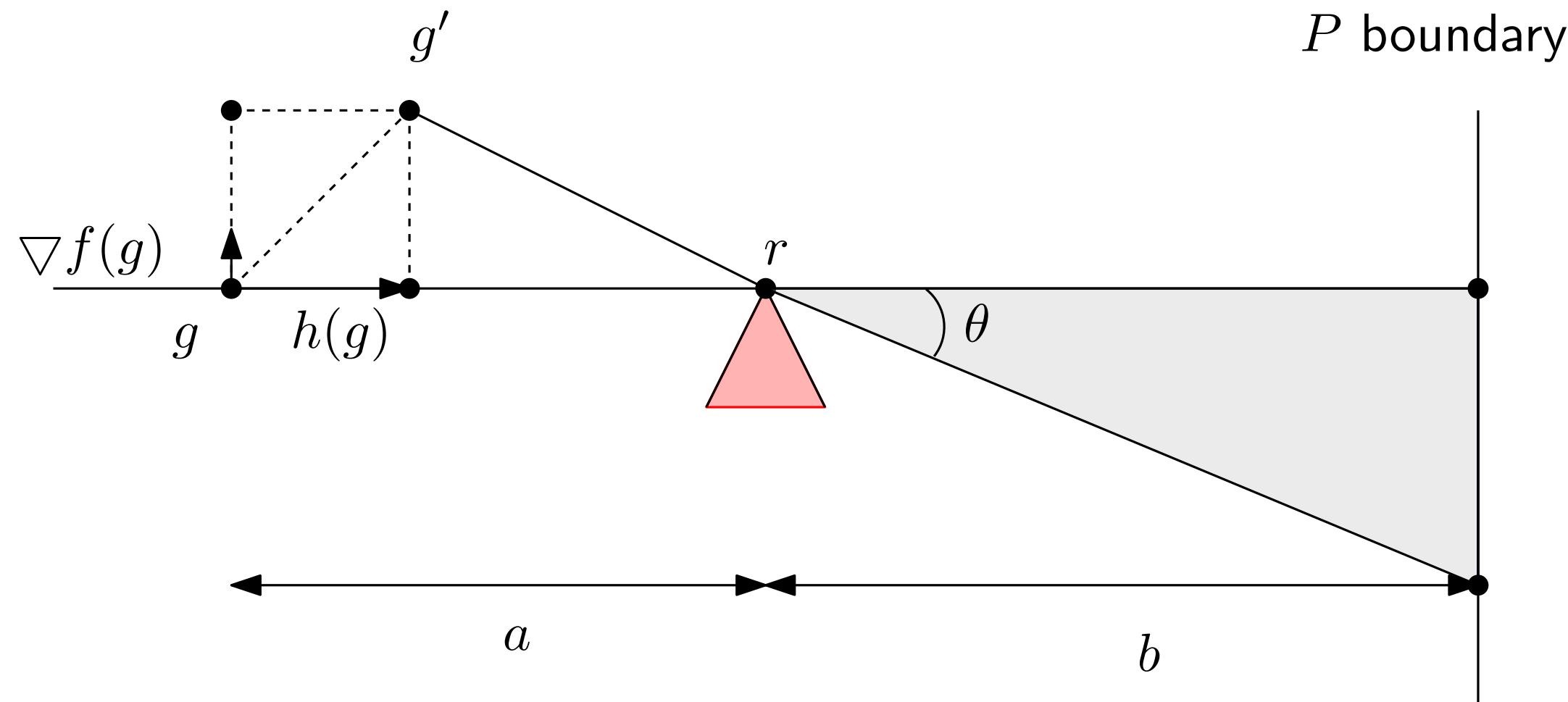


# Heuristics: Angle behind reflex vertex

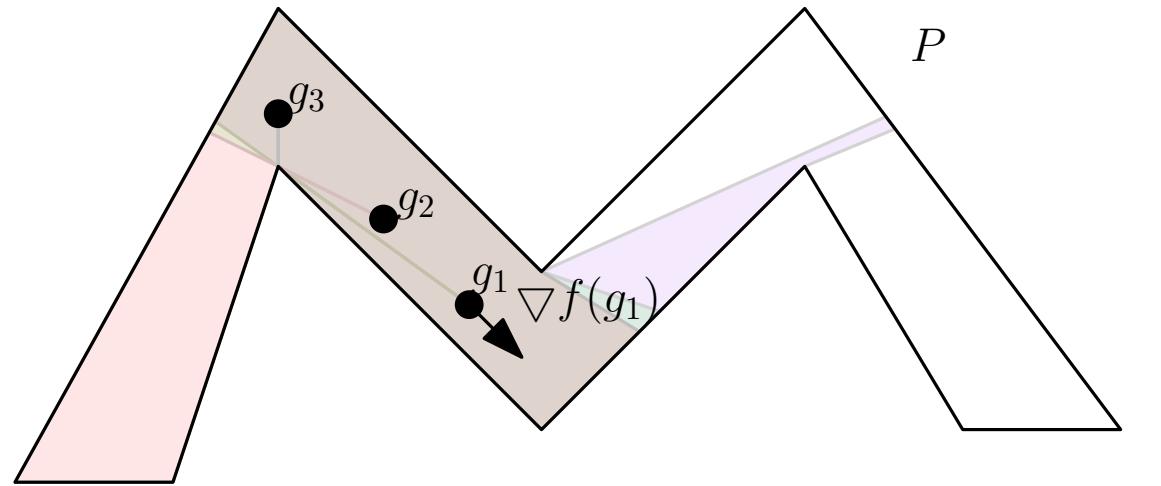
$$g' = g + \frac{s^t}{x} \left( \frac{\theta}{2\pi} + c \right) M(g)$$

$c$  - constant

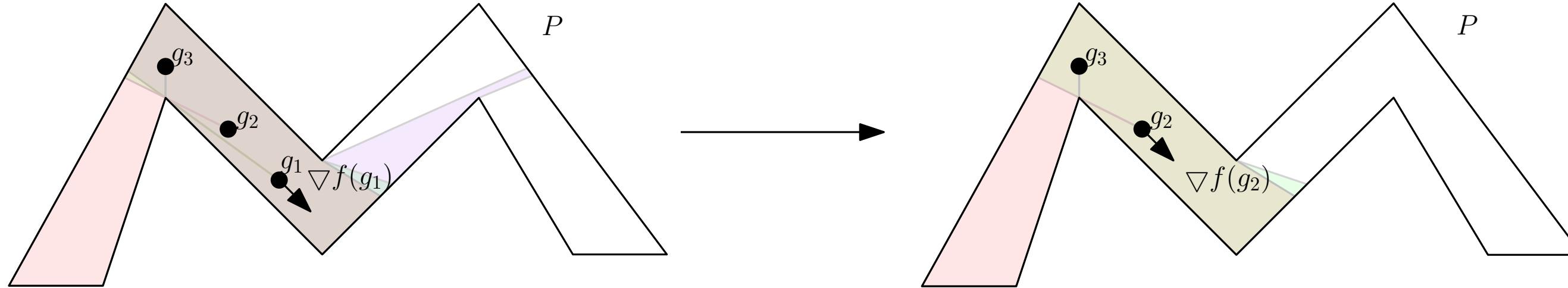
$t$  - optimum step factor



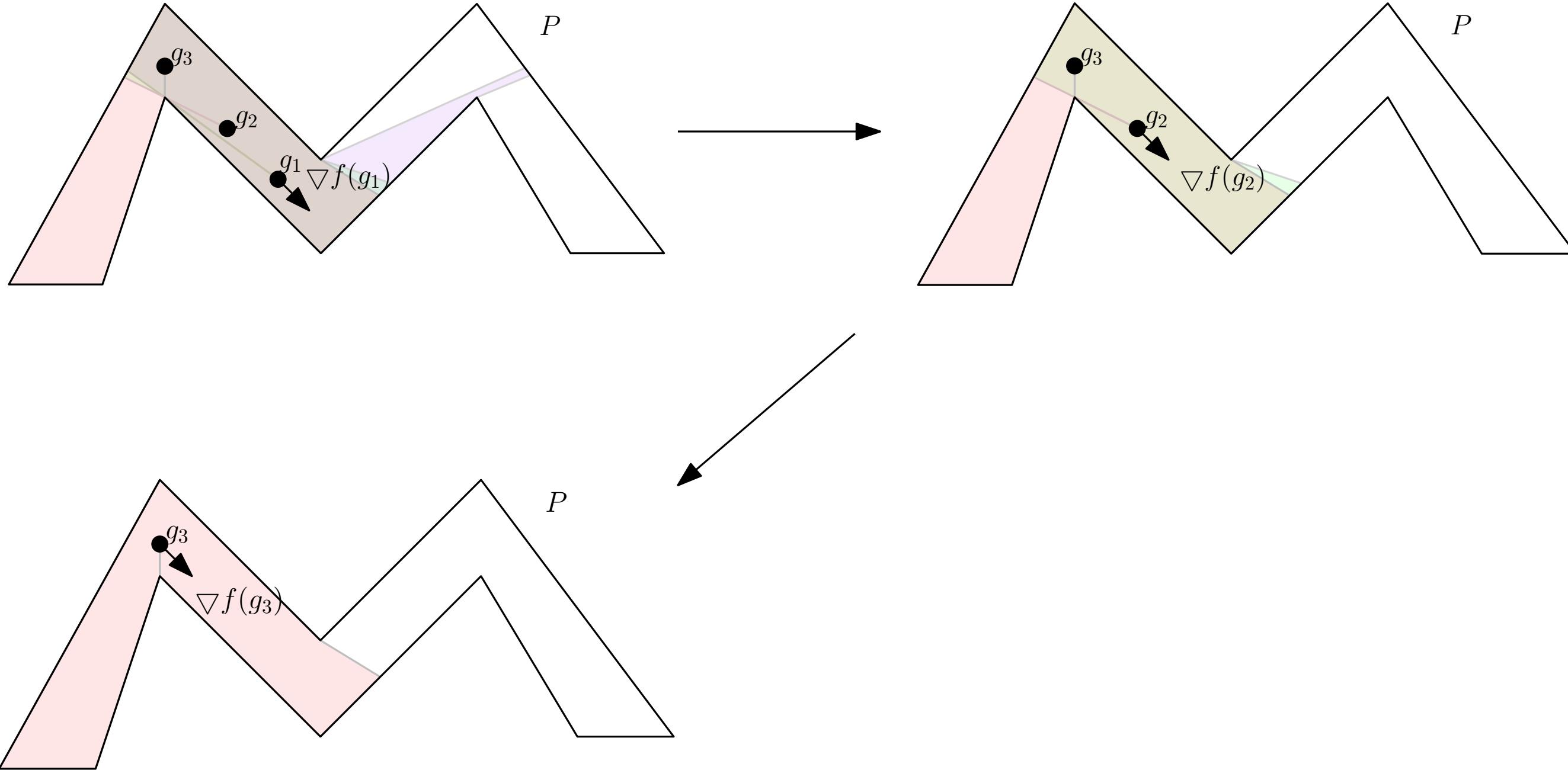
# Heuristics: Hidden movement



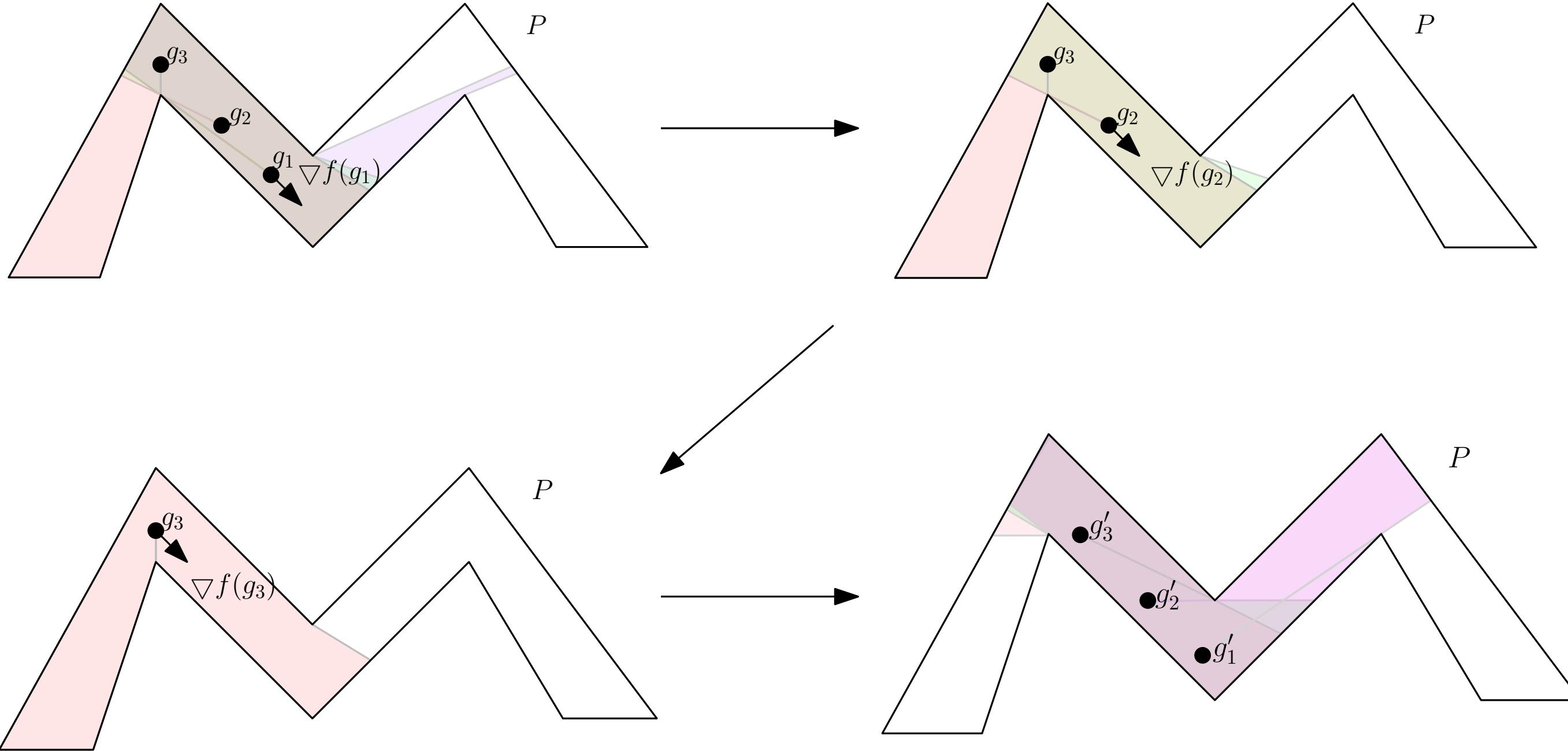
# Heuristics: Hidden movement



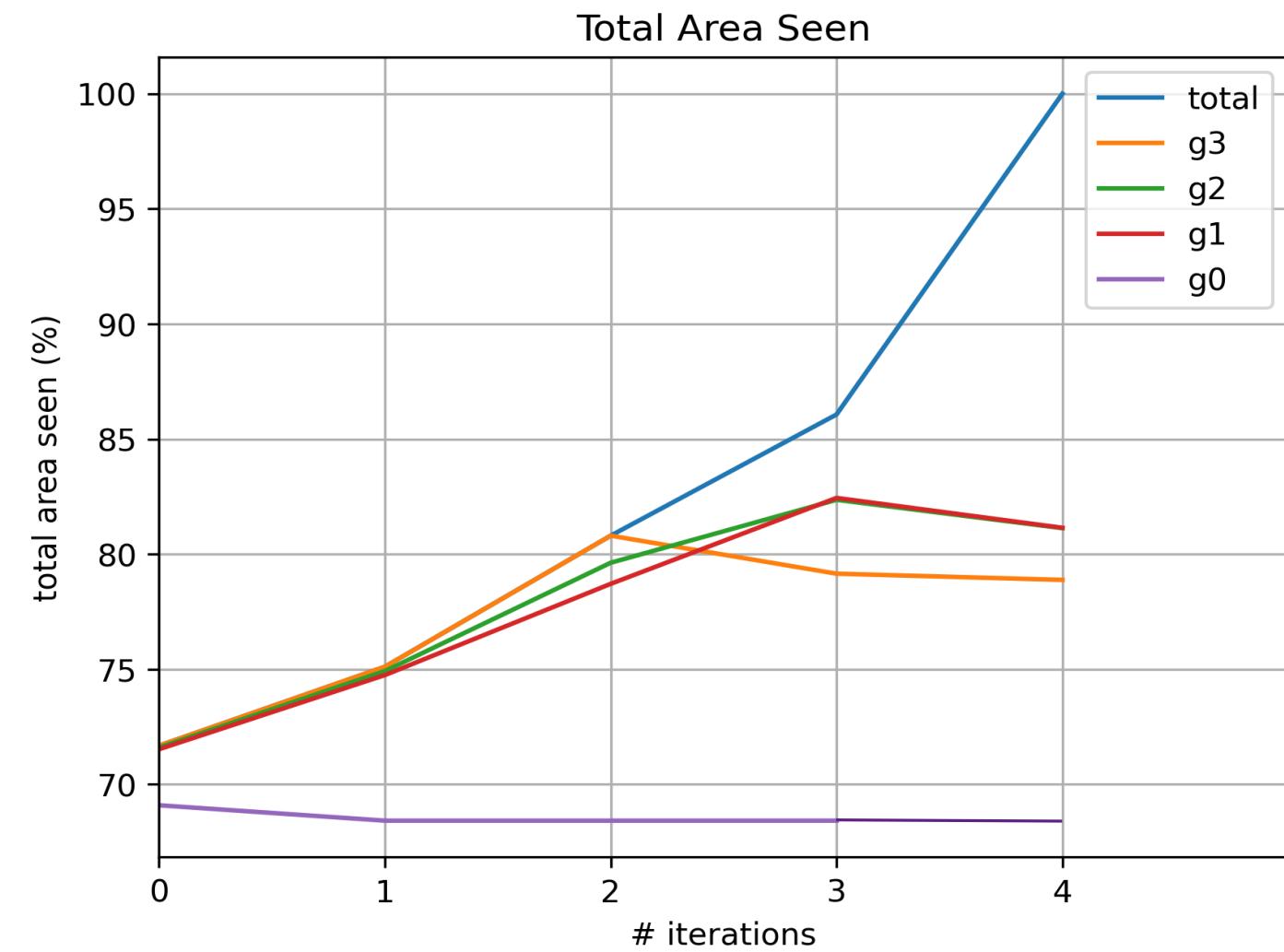
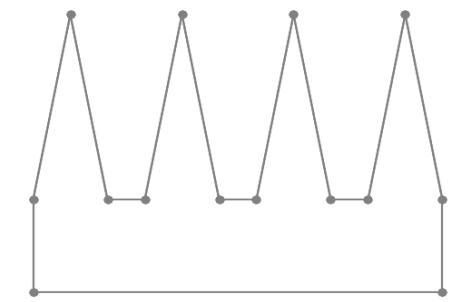
# Heuristics: Hidden movement



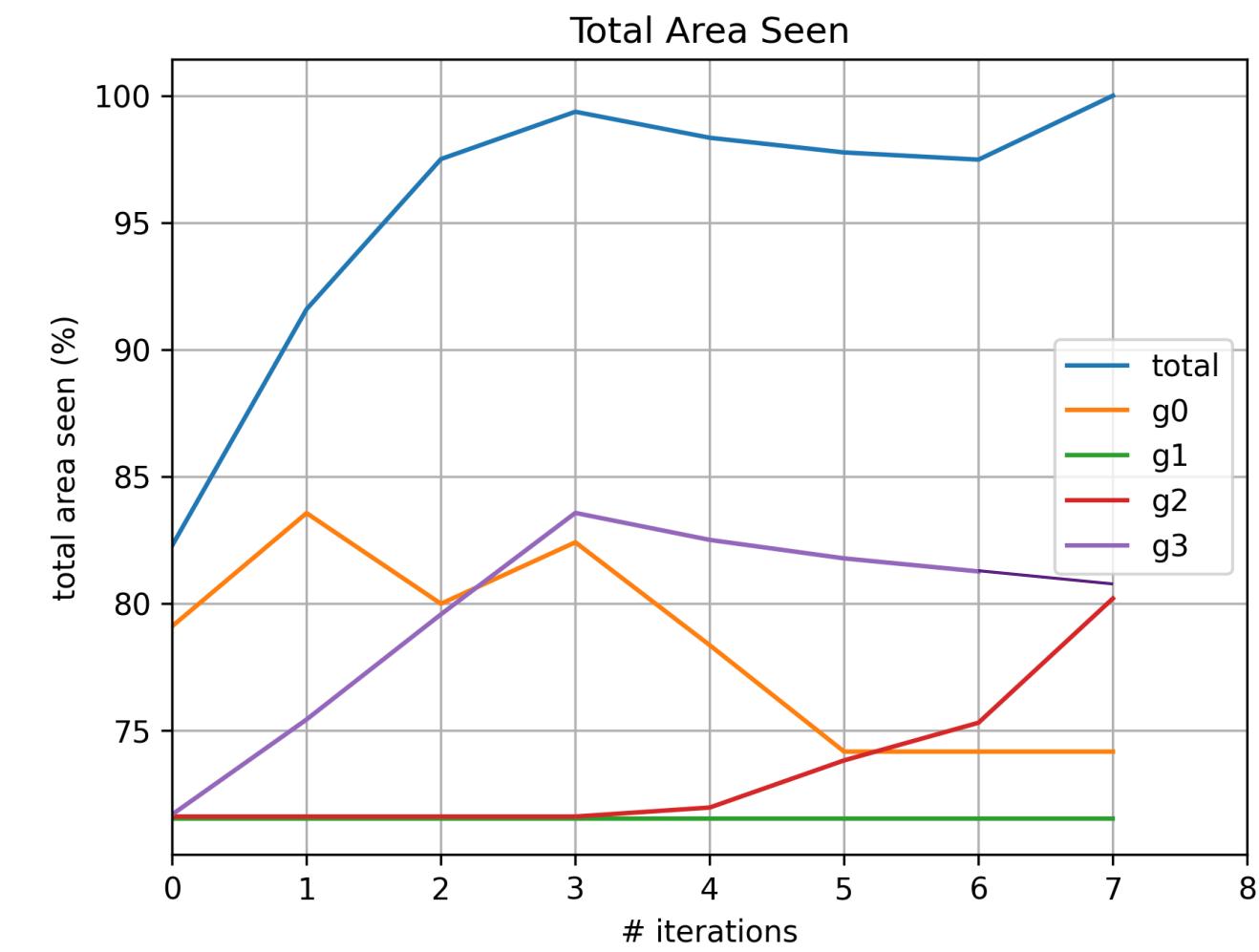
# Heuristics: Hidden movement



# Heuristics: Hidden movement

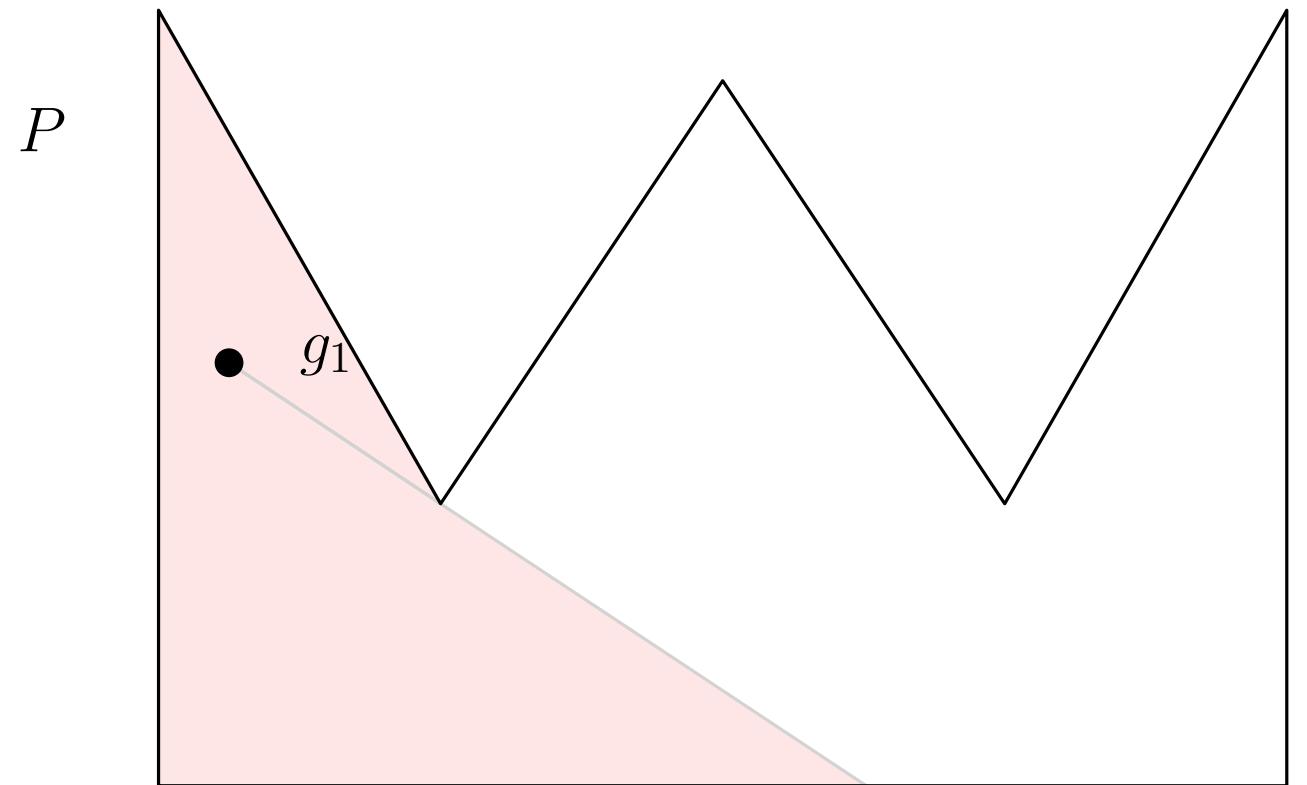


All heuristics

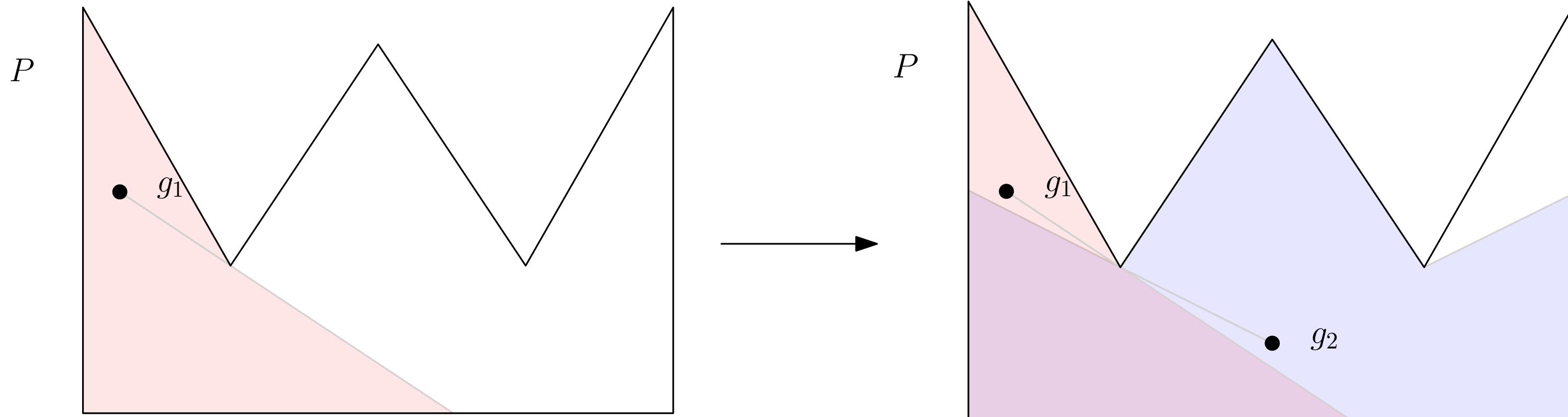


No hidden movement

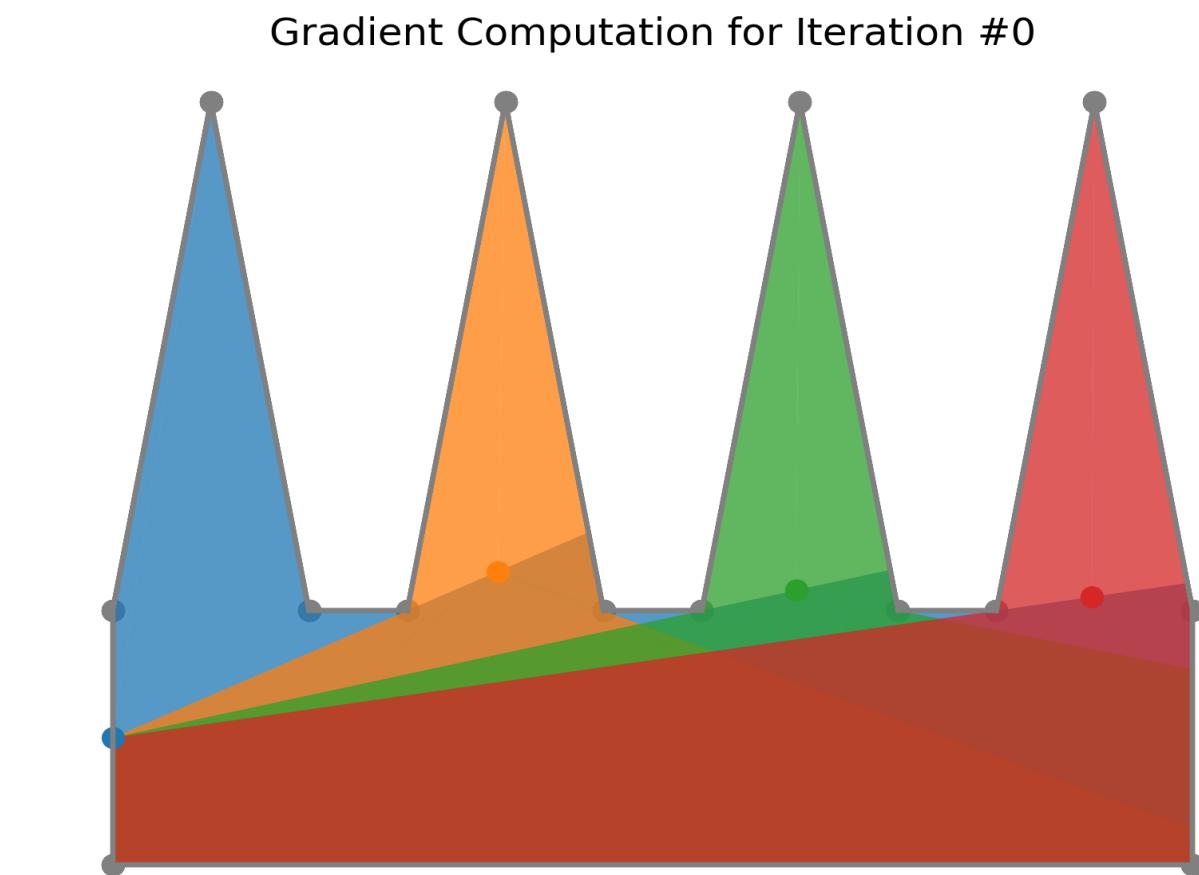
# Heuristics: Greedy initialisation



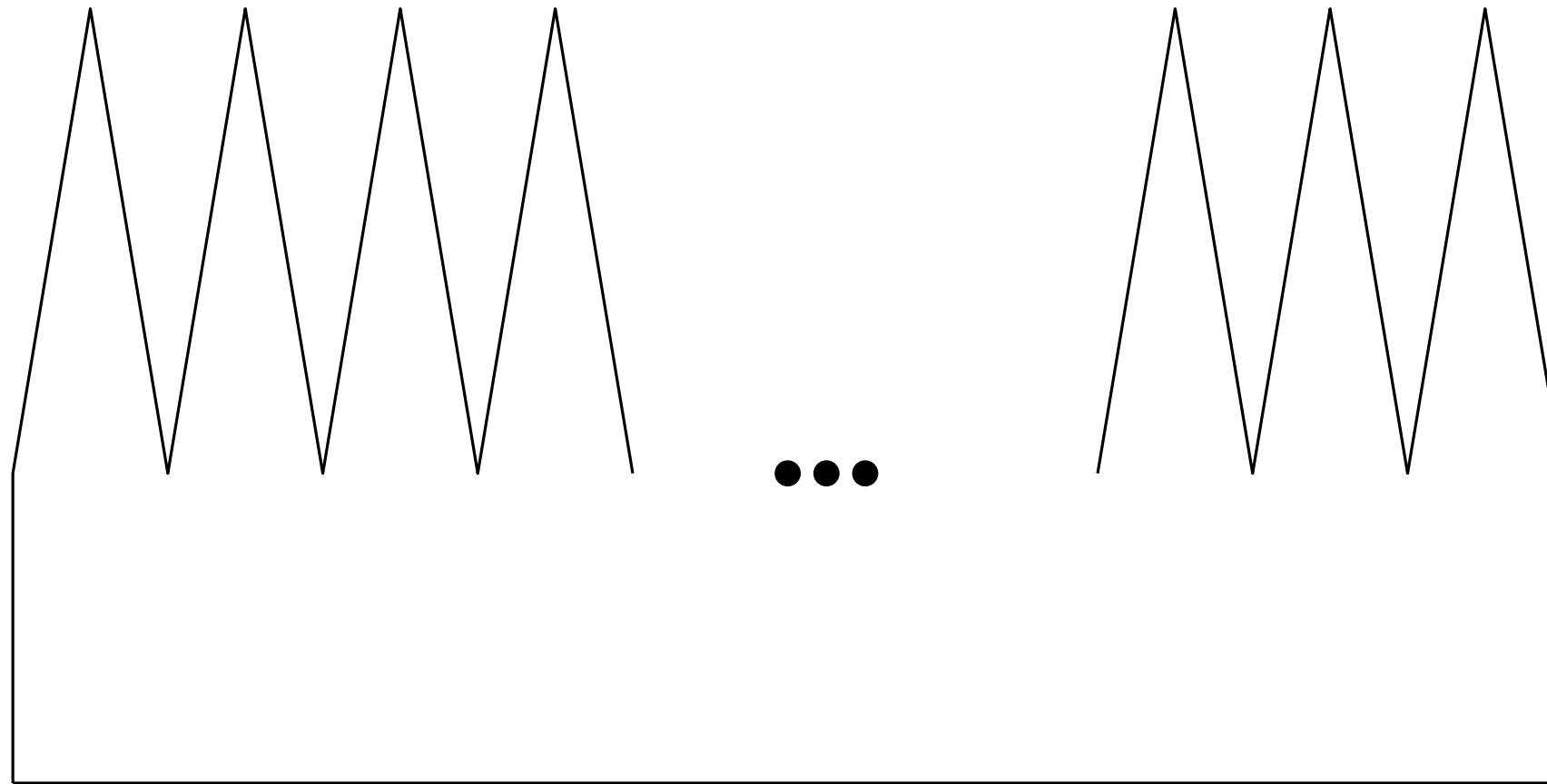
# Heuristics: Greedy initialisation



# Heuristics: Greedy initialisation

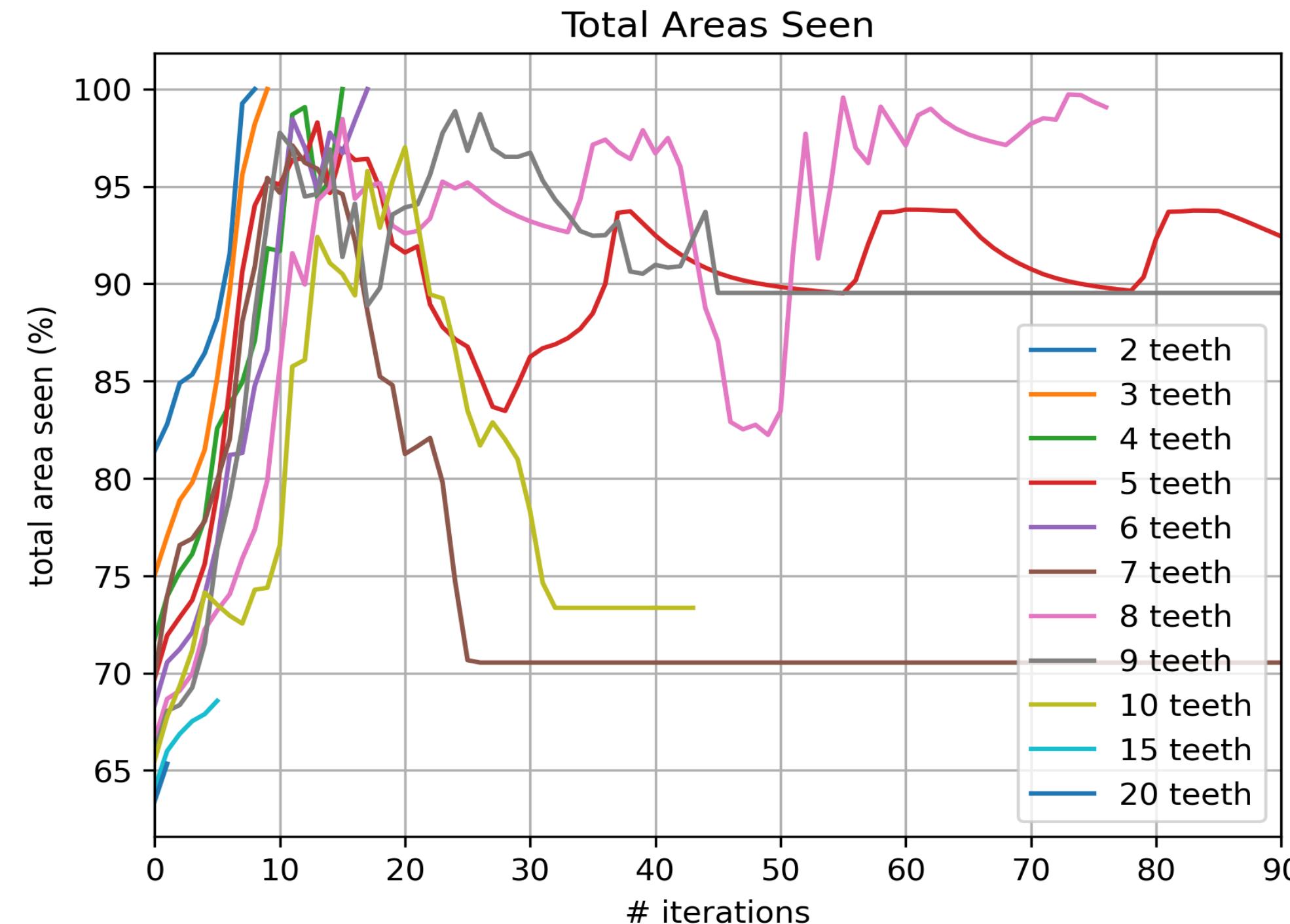


# Scalability for the comb polygon

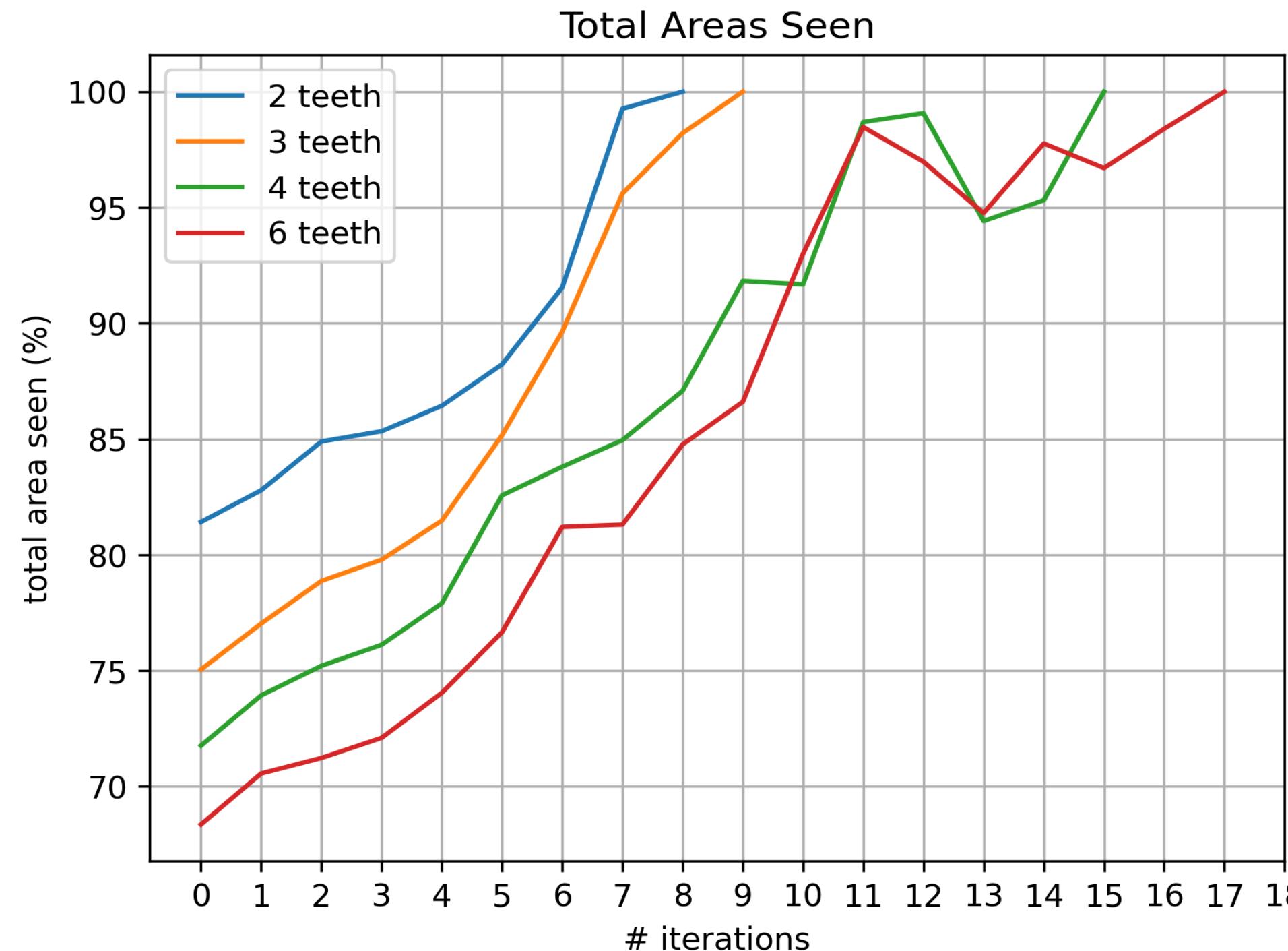


2, 3, ..., 10, 15, 20 teeth

# Scalability for the comb polygon



# Scalability for the comb polygon



# Problems encountered

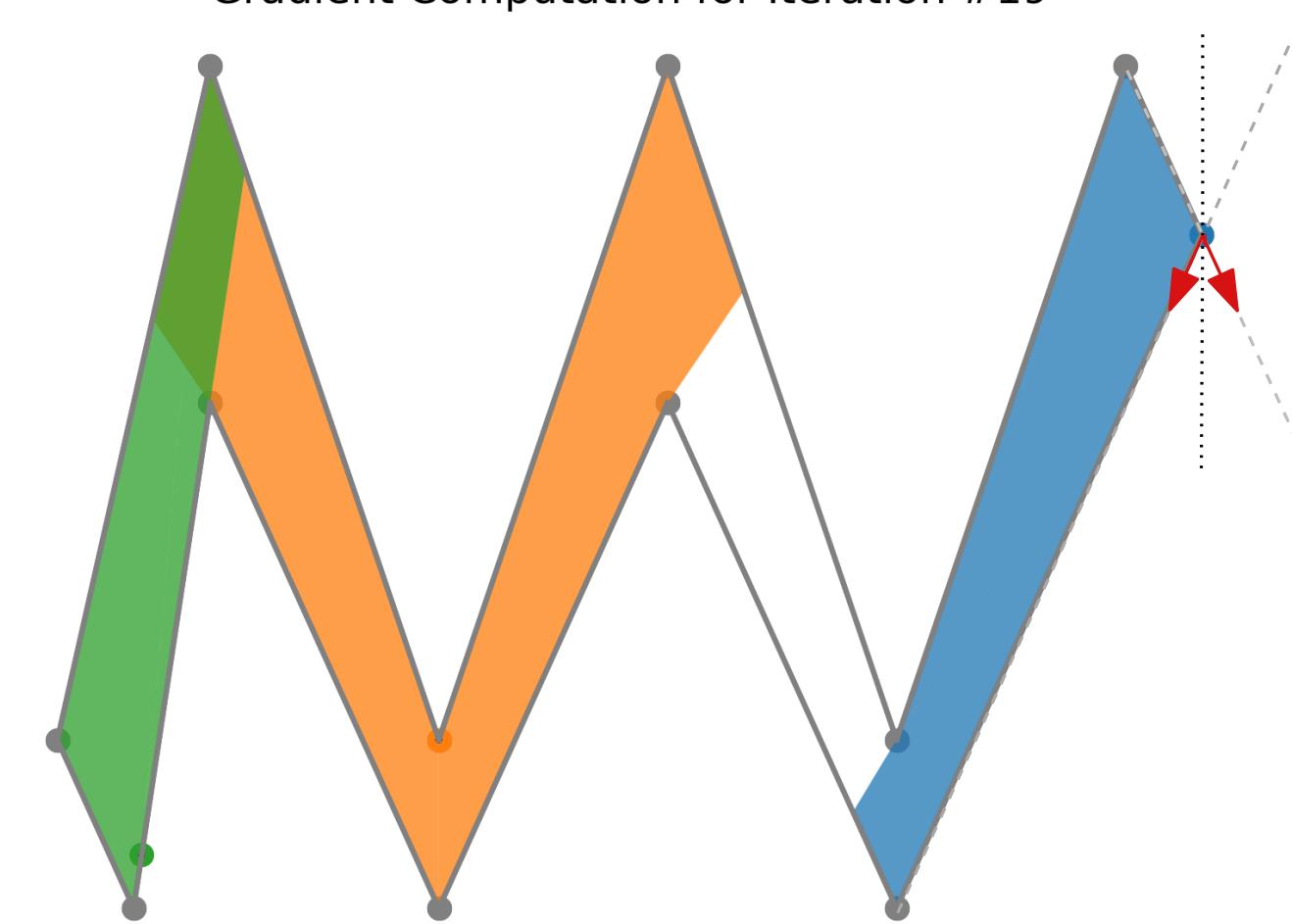
hyperparameter sensitivity

# Problems encountered

hyperparameter sensitivity

edge-cases

Gradient Computation for Iteration #19



# Problems encountered

hyperparameter sensitivity

edge-cases

CGAL errors

```
terminate called after throwing an instance of 'CGAL::Assertion_exception'
  what(): CGAL ERROR: assertion violation!
Expr: is_finite(d)
File: /usr/include/CGAL/Interval_nt.h
Line: 133
fish: "./../build/main < inputs/love.i..." terminated by signal SIGABRT (Abort)
```

# Future work

solve existing bugs



```
if(a==b || b==c || a==c)
    tokens+=1;
cout<< "Sending Report";
void Lengend00("child process ready");
for(int entry = 0; entry < 256; entry++)
    for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        for(int j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            if(pal0[entry][i] > 0)
                pal0[entry][i] = pal0[entry][i] * intensity / 63;
            if(pal0[entry][j] > 0)
                pal0[entry][j] = pal0[entry][j] * intensity / 63;
            if(pal0[entry][i+j] > 0)
                pal0[entry][i+j] = pal0[entry][i+j] * intensity / 63;
            SetPalEntry(entry, red, green, blue);
    cout<< endl;
    cout<< "Creating delay";
    void ClearPal0()
```

# Future work

solve existing bugs

improve the algorithm's robustness, performance and scalability



# Future work

solve existing bugs

improve the algorithm's robustness, performance and scalability

implement other heuristics



# Future work

solve existing bugs

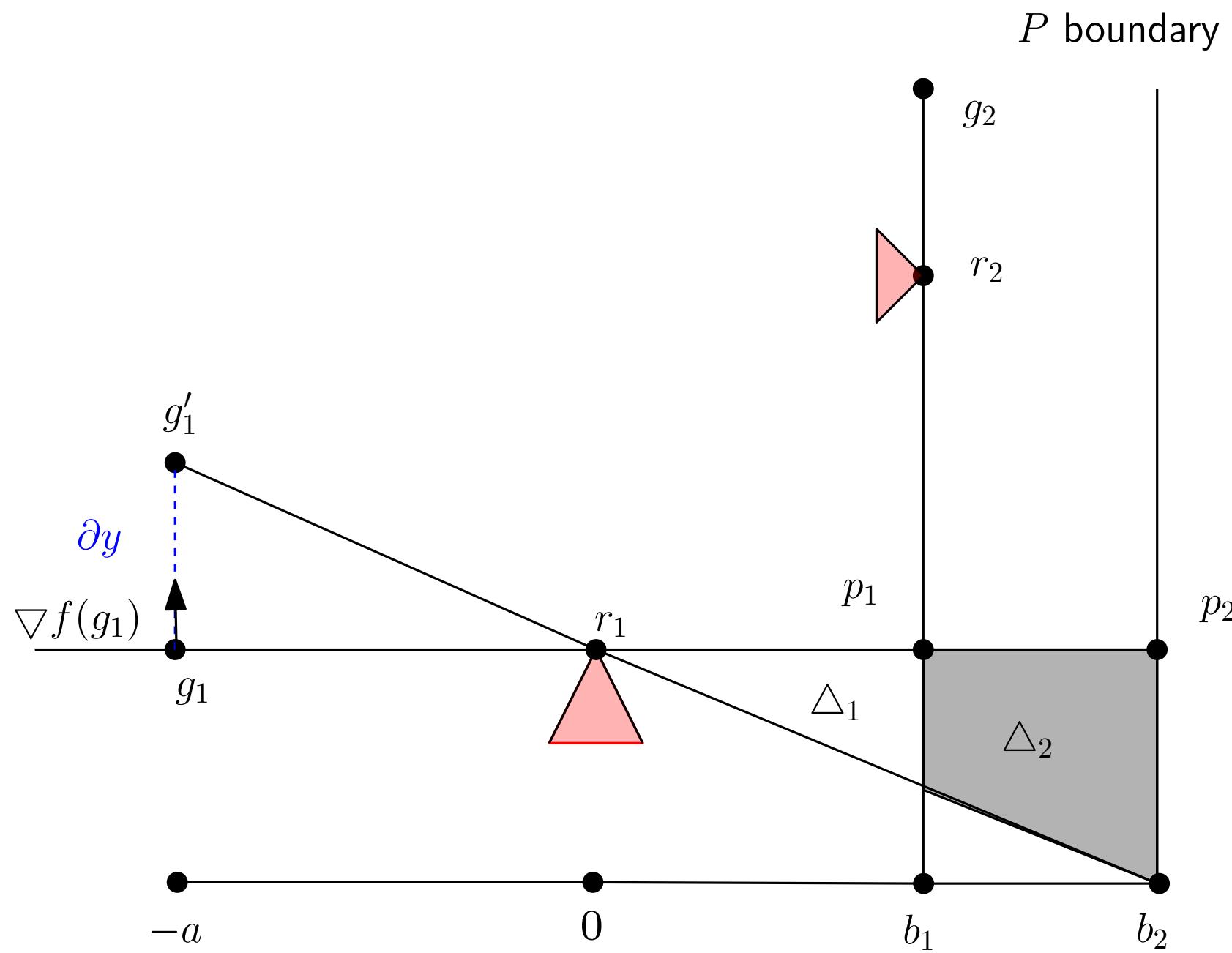
improve the algorithm's robustness, performance and scalability

implement other heuristics

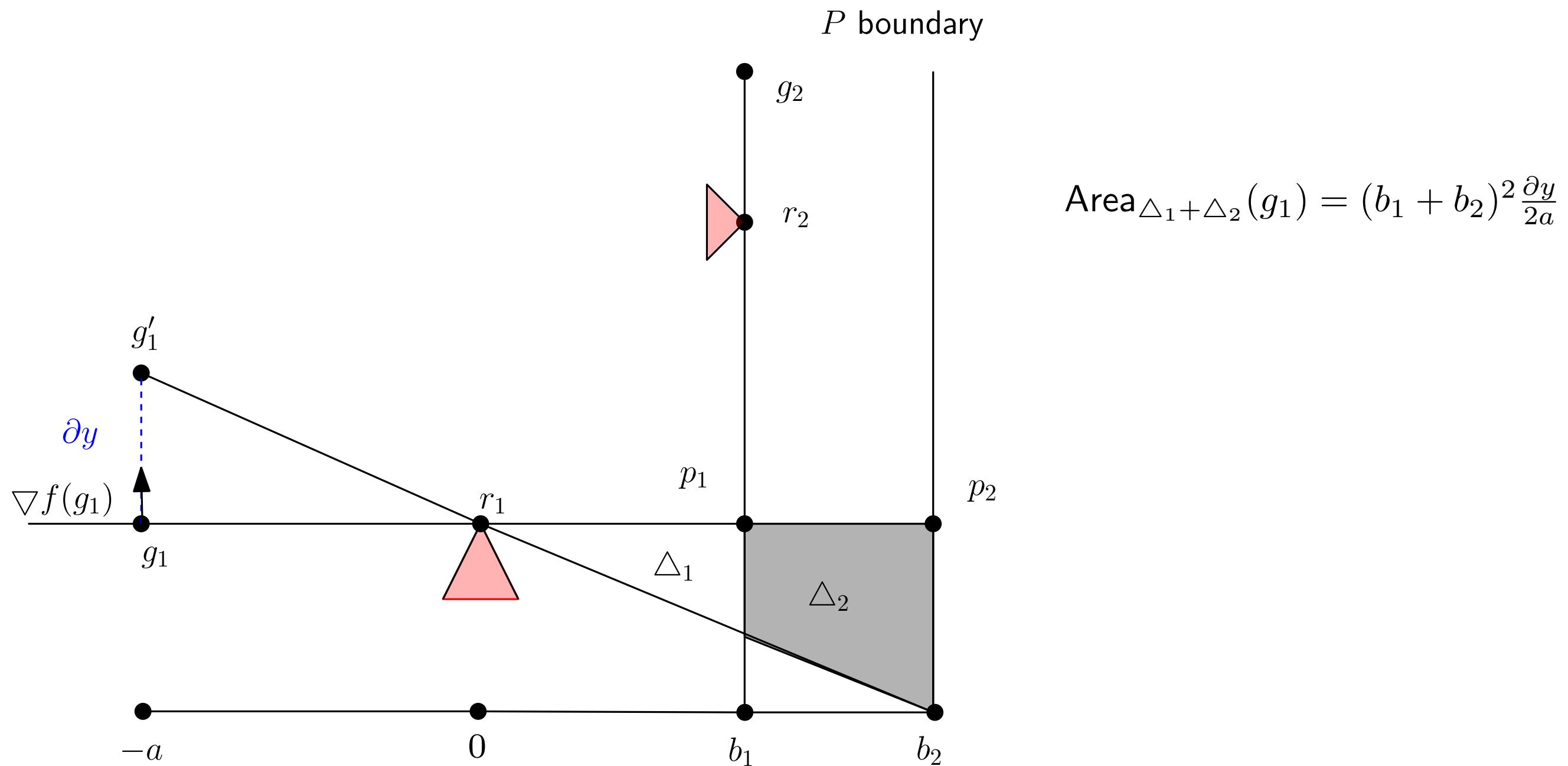
test the algorithm on larger polygons with more guards



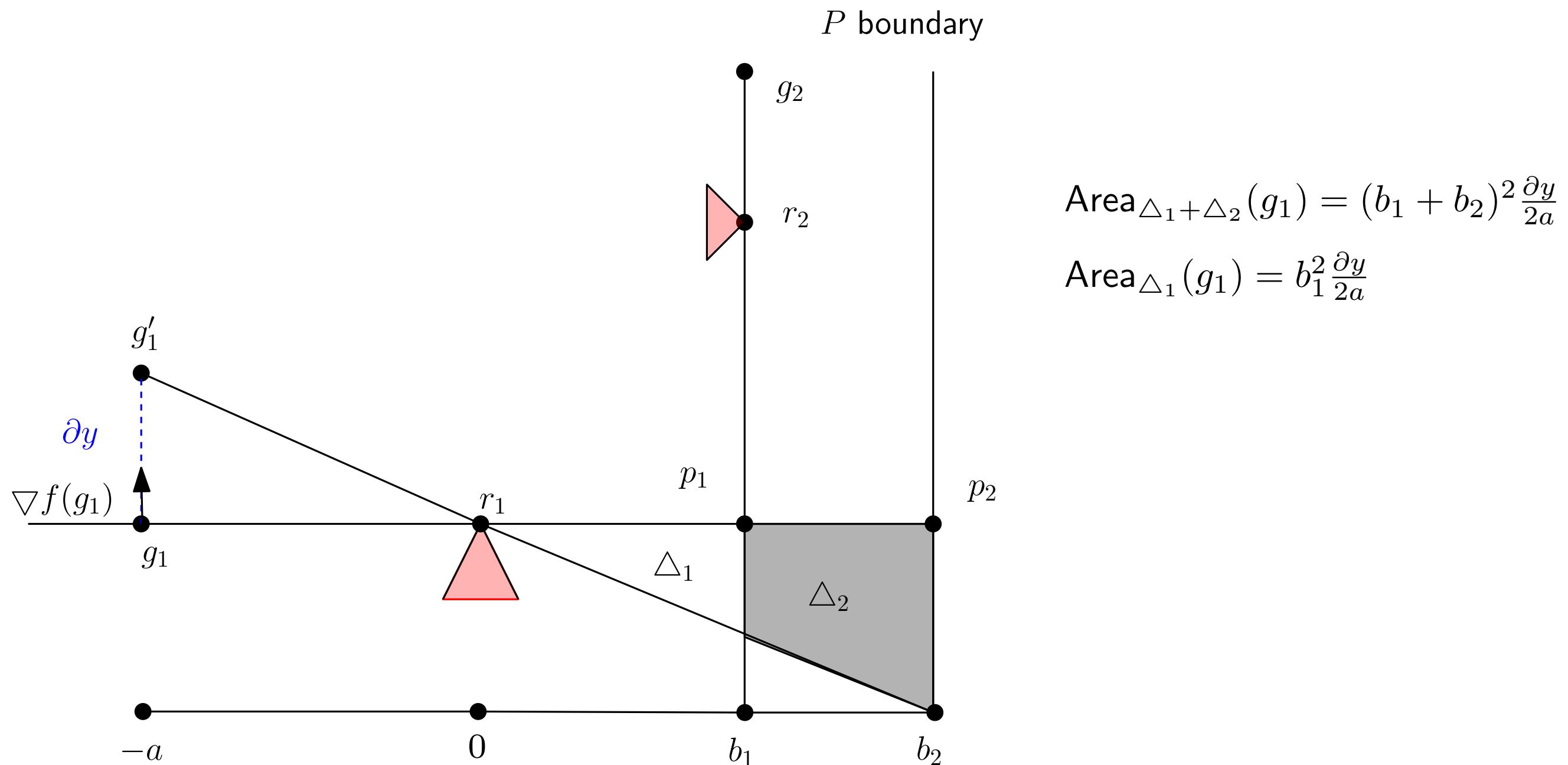
# Computing the gradient for multiple guards



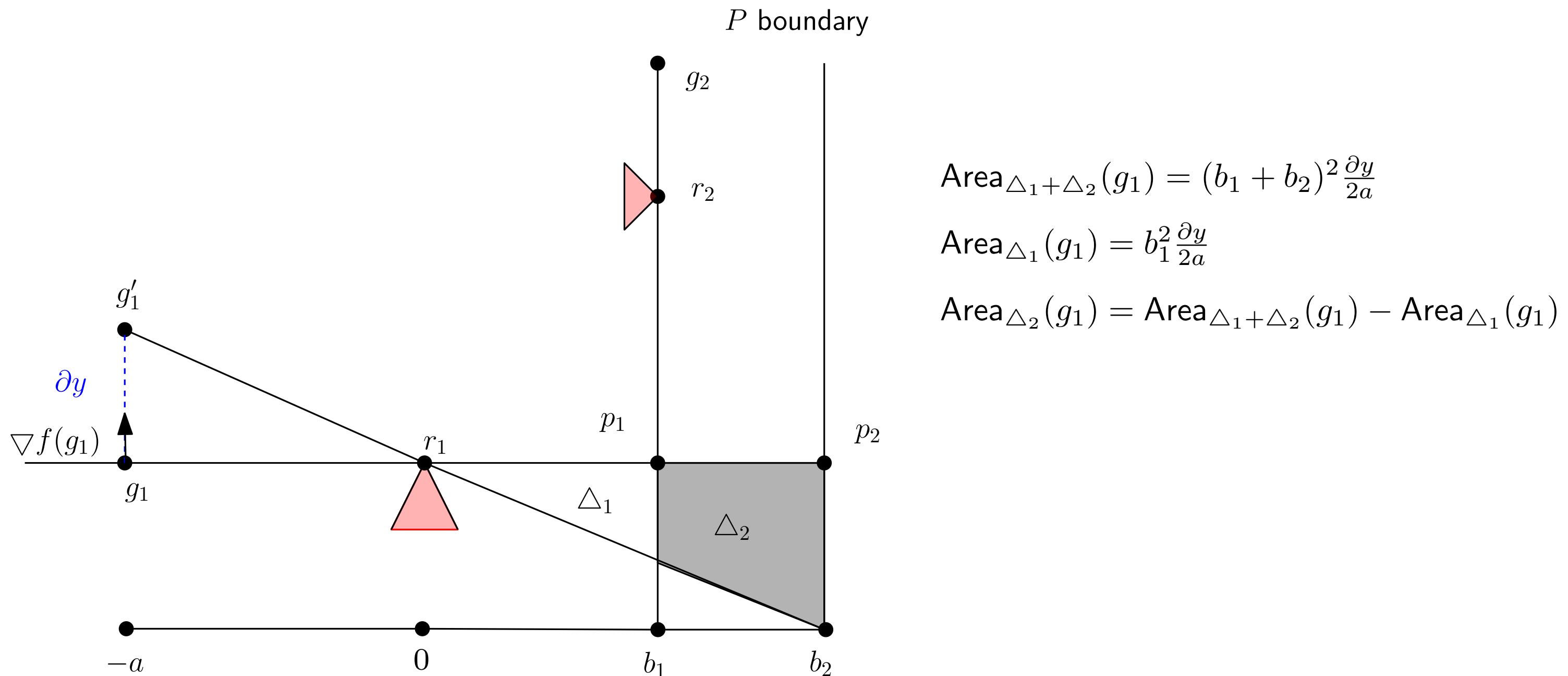
# Computing the gradient for multiple guards



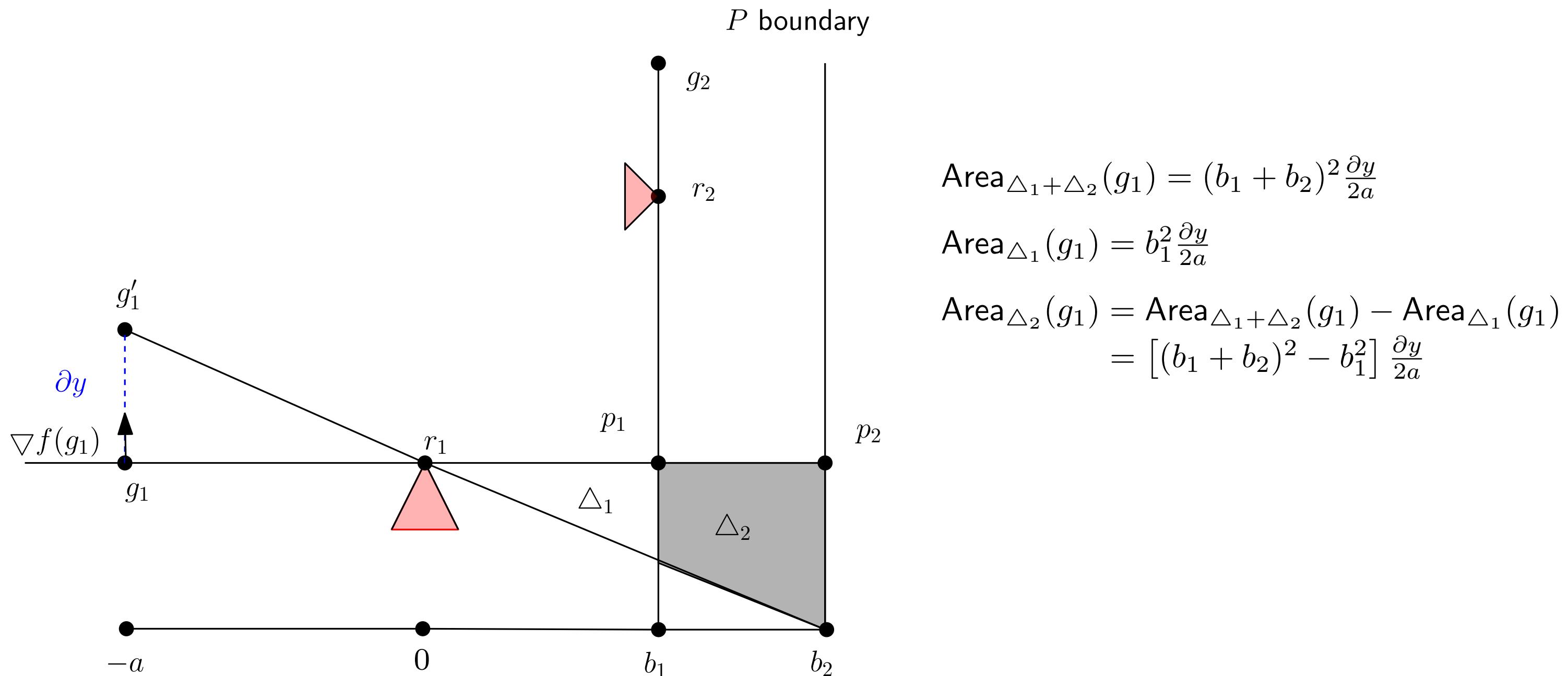
# Computing the gradient for multiple guards



# Computing the gradient for multiple guards

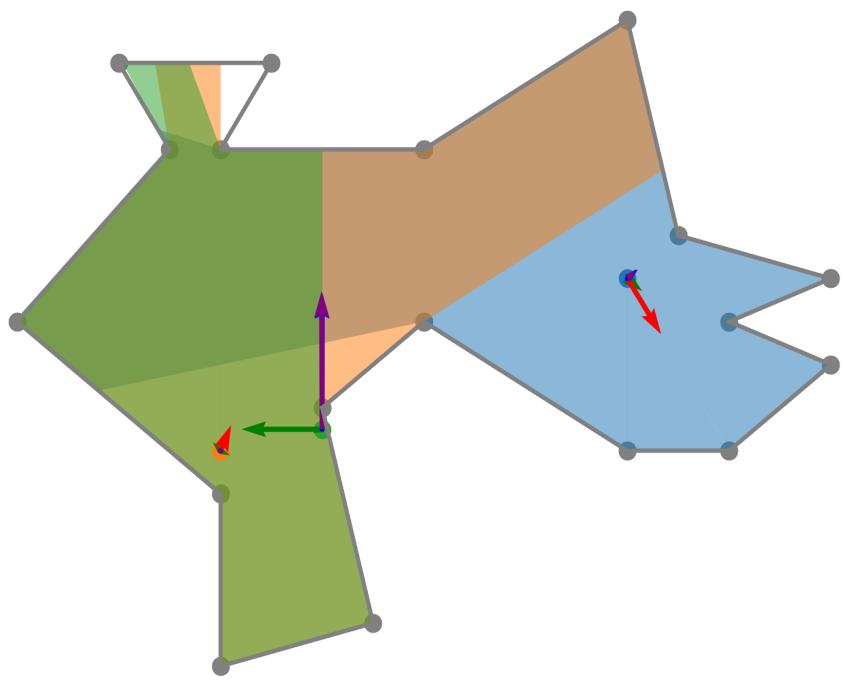


# Computing the gradient for multiple guards



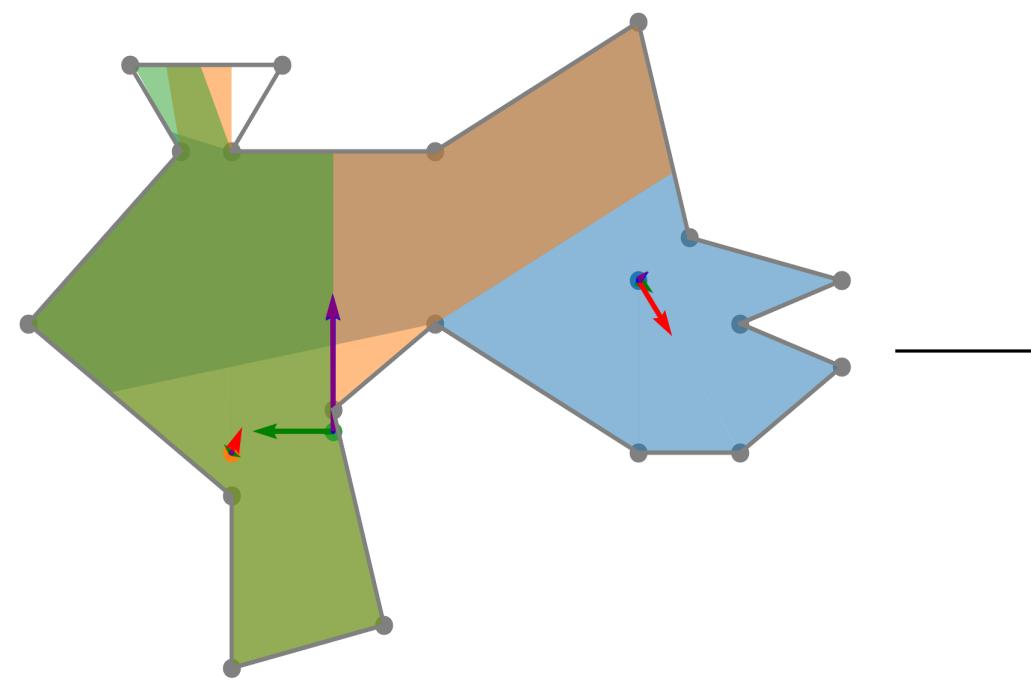
# The Art Gallery Problem

Gradient Computation for Iteration #0

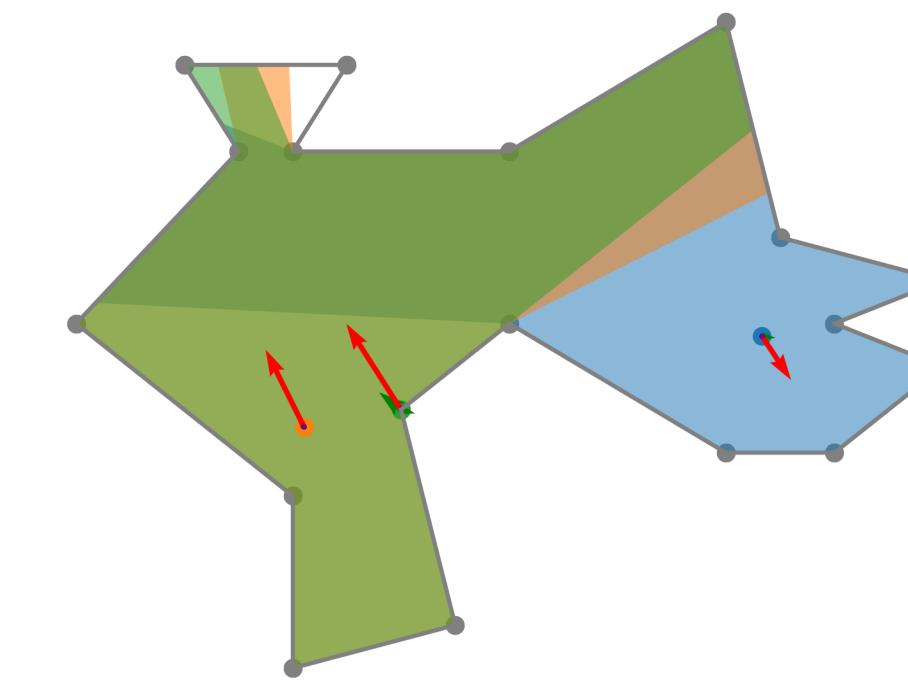


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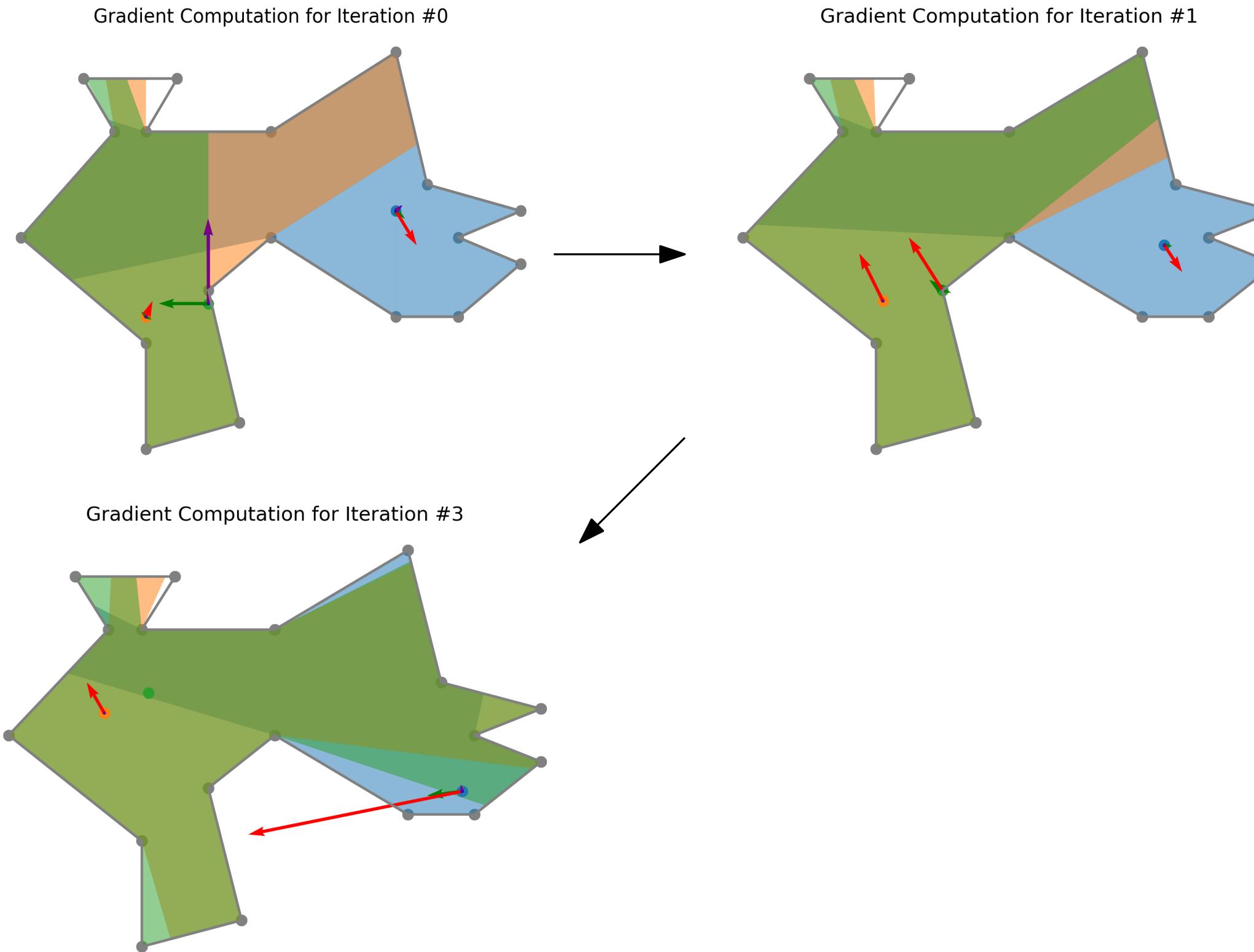
Gradient Computation for Iteration #0



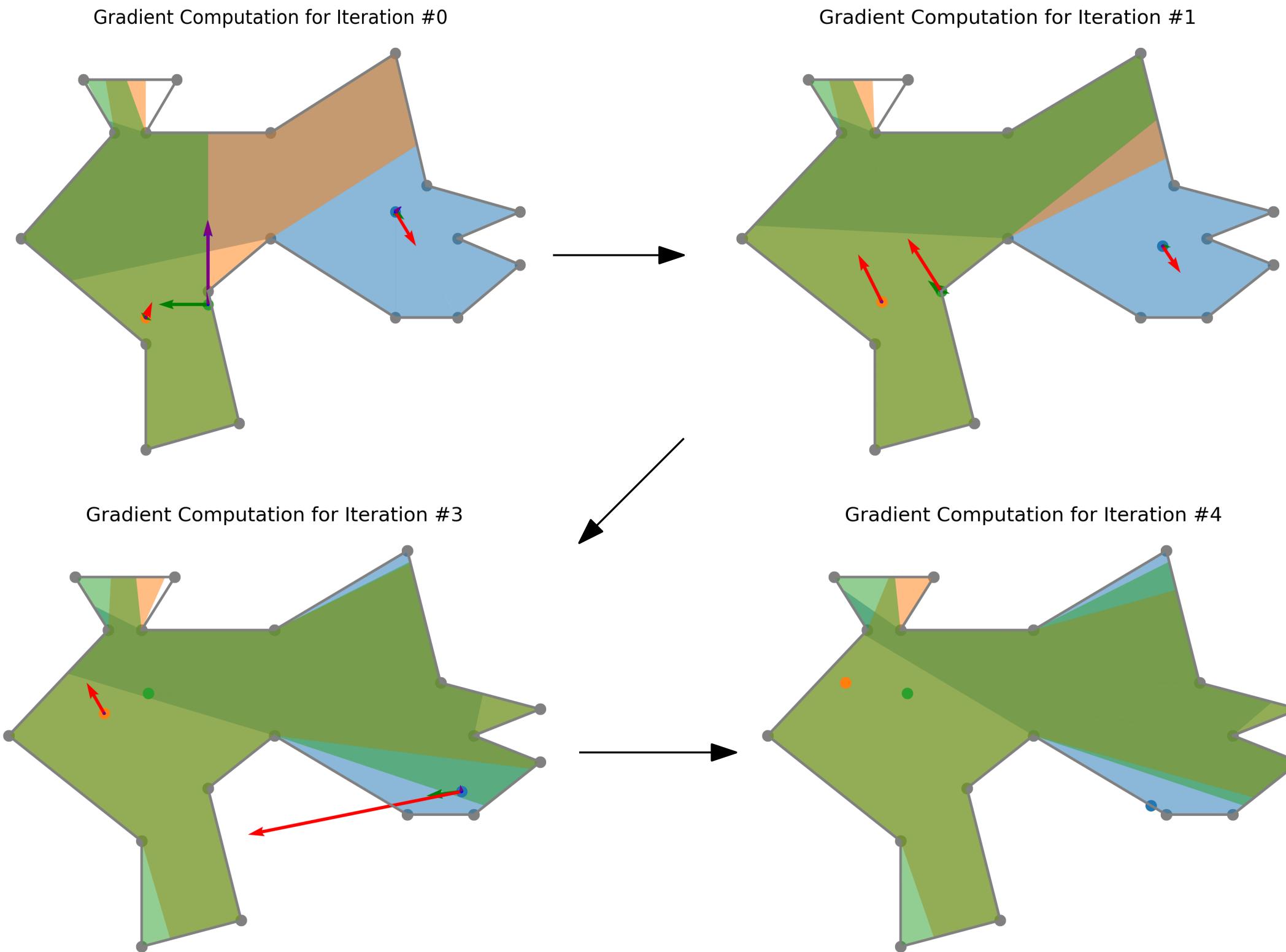
Gradient Computation for Iteration #1



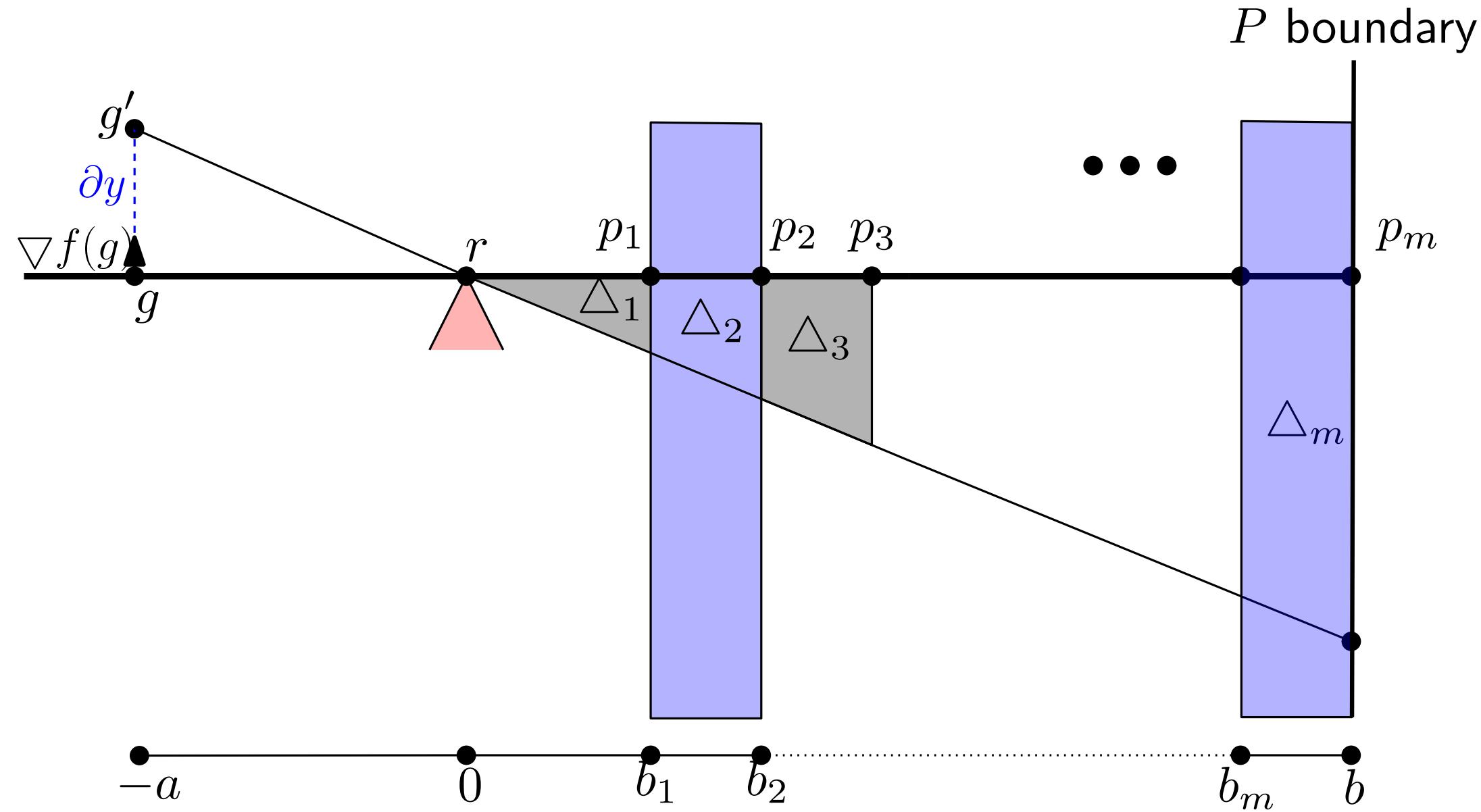
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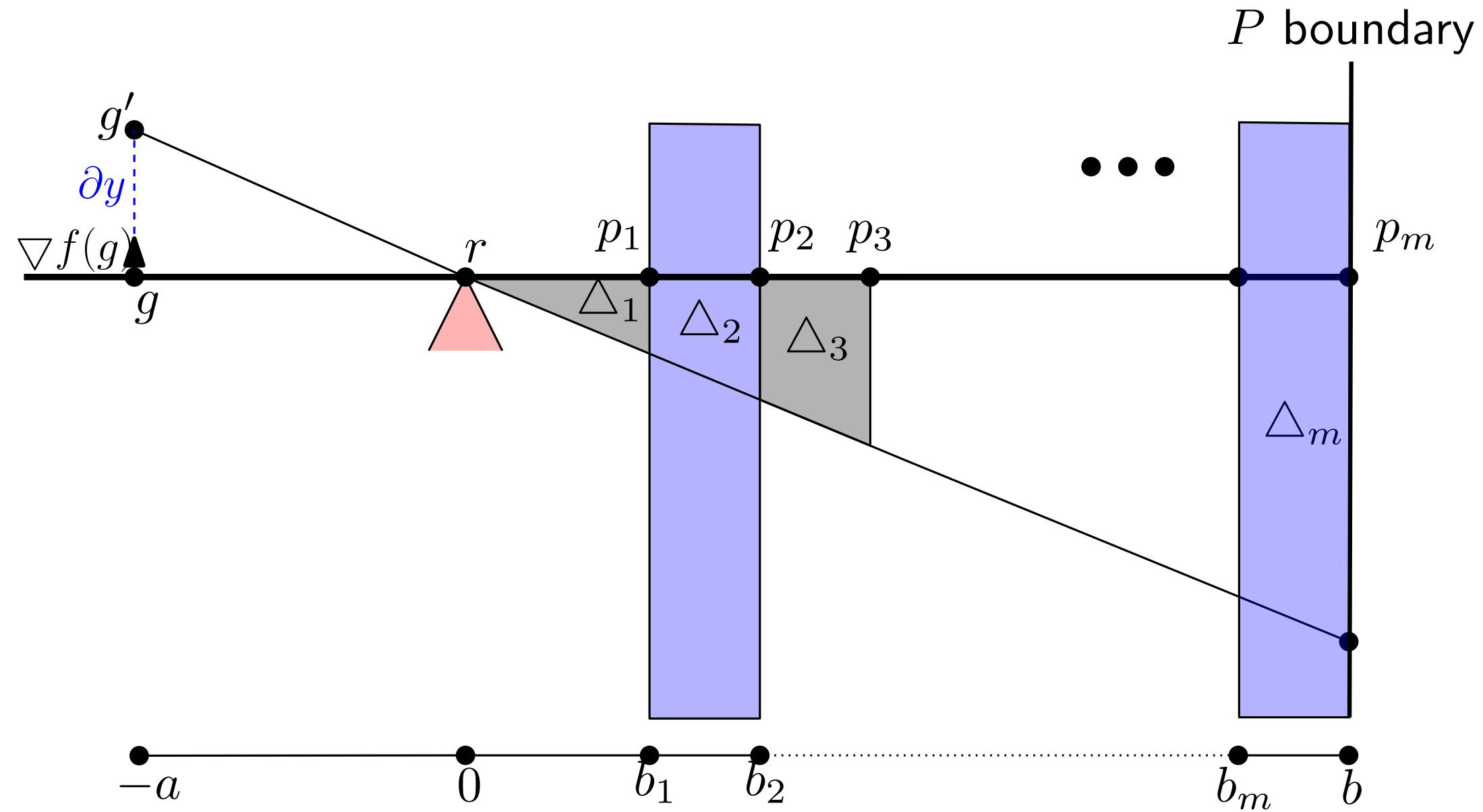
# The Art Gallery Problem



# Computing the gradient for multiple guards

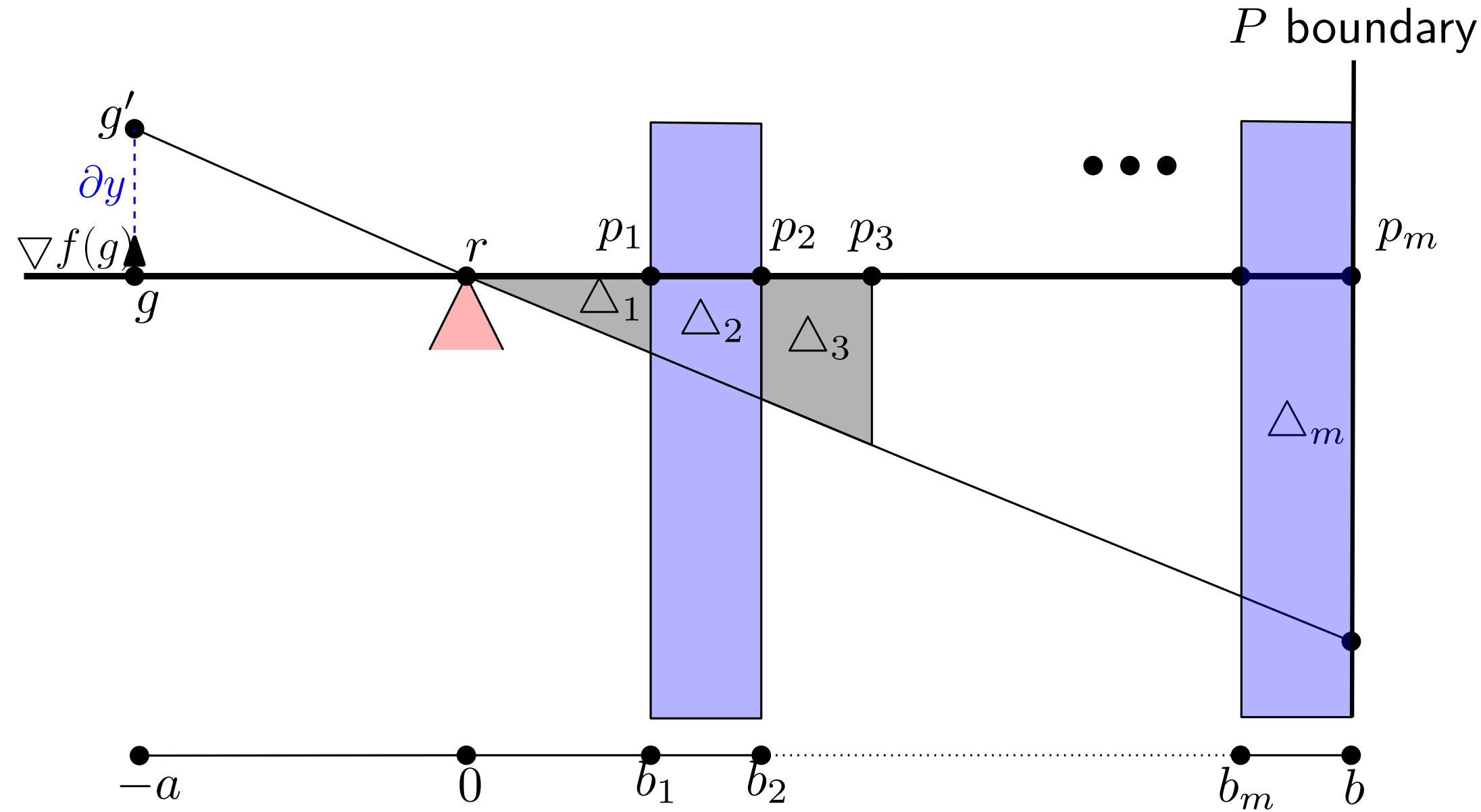


# Computing the gradient for multiple guards



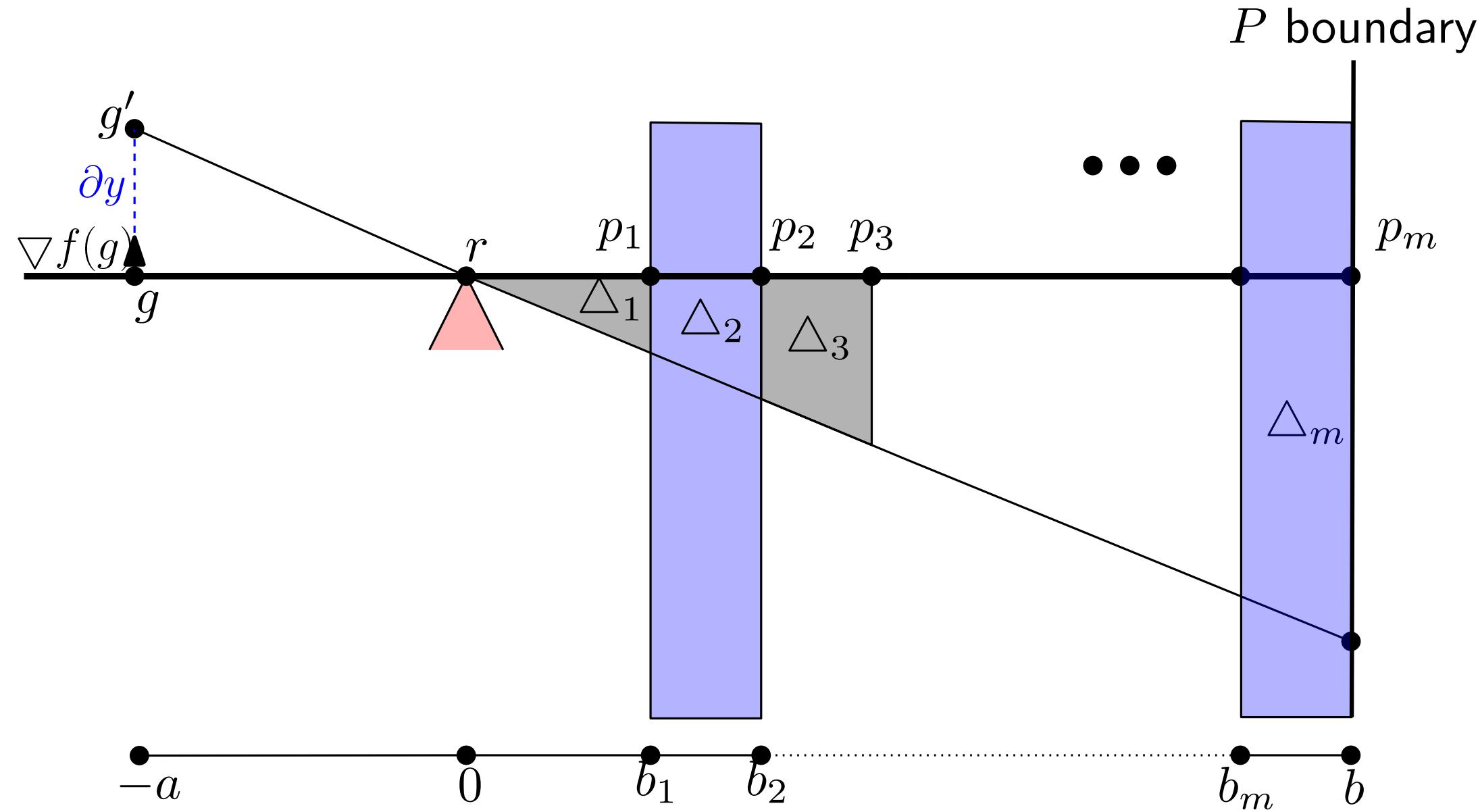
$$\text{Area}_{\Delta_1 + \Delta_3 + \dots + \Delta_{m-1}}(g)$$

# Computing the gradient for multiple guards



$$\text{Area}_{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 + \dots + \Delta_{m-1}}(g) = \text{Area}_{\Delta_1 + \dots + \Delta_m}(g) - \text{Area}_{\Delta_{m-1}}(g) + \text{Area}_{\Delta_{m-2}}(g) - \dots - \text{Area}_{\Delta_2}(g) + \text{Area}_{\Delta_1}(g)$$

# Computing the gradient for multiple guards



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area}_{\Delta_1 + \Delta_3 + \dots + \Delta_{m-1}}(g) &= \text{Area}_{\Delta_1 + \dots + \Delta_m}(g) - \text{Area}_{\Delta_{m-1}}(g) + \text{Area}_{\Delta_{m-2}}(g) - \dots - \text{Area}_{\Delta_2}(g) + \text{Area}_{\Delta_1}(g) \\
 &= \left( b^2 - b_m^2 + b_{(m-1)}^2 - \dots - b_2^2 + b_1^2 \right) \frac{\partial y}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$