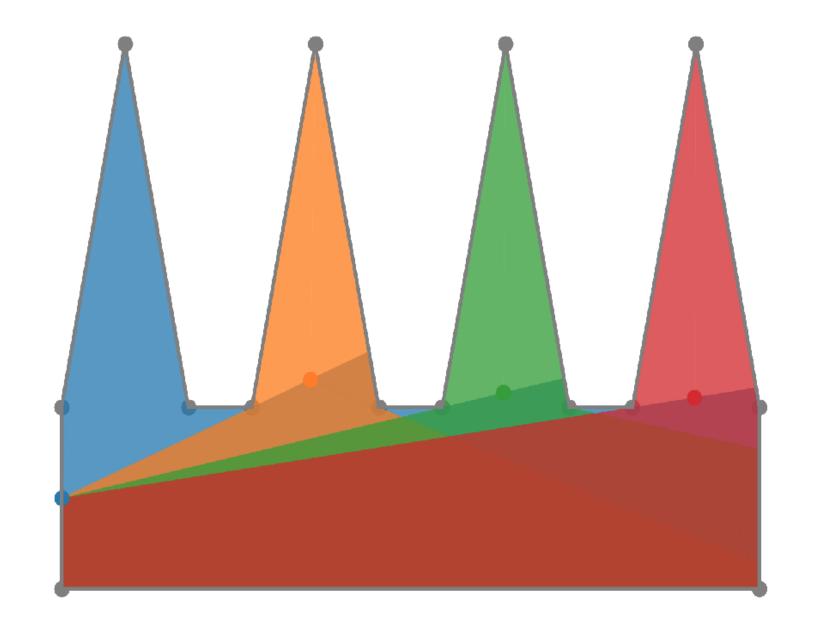
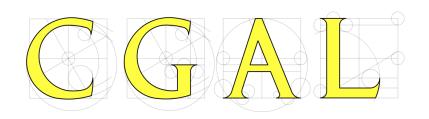
Solving the Art Gallery Problem Using Gradient Descent

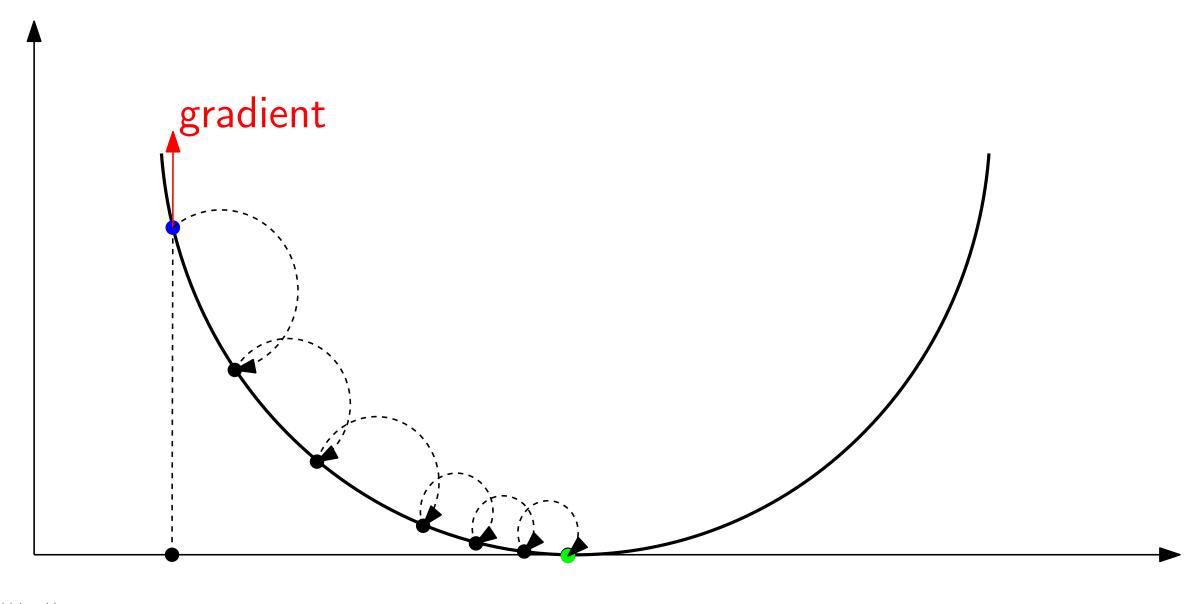
Geo Juglan





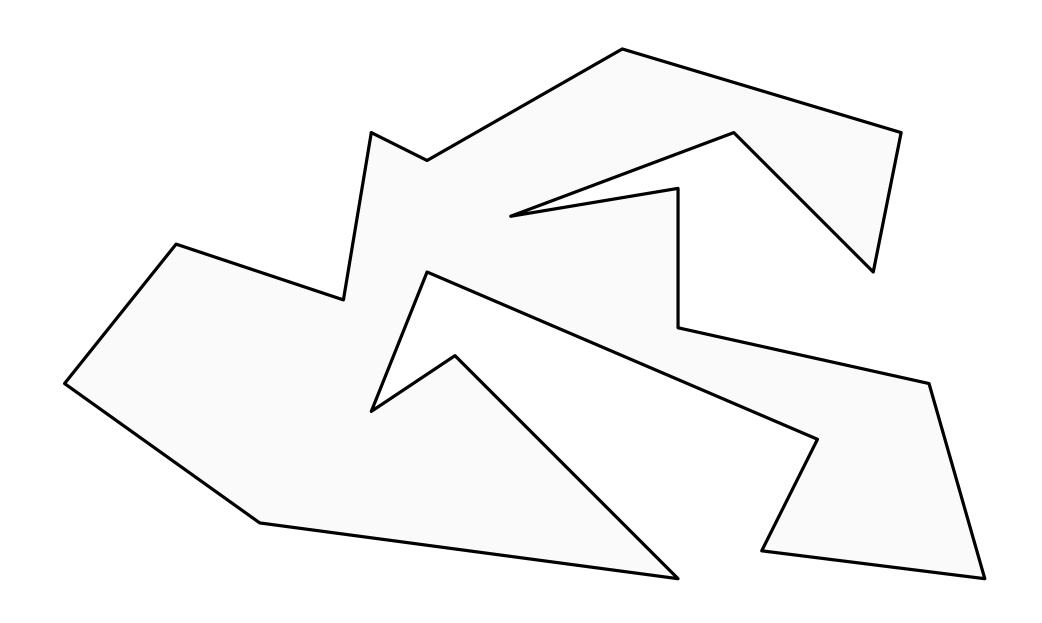


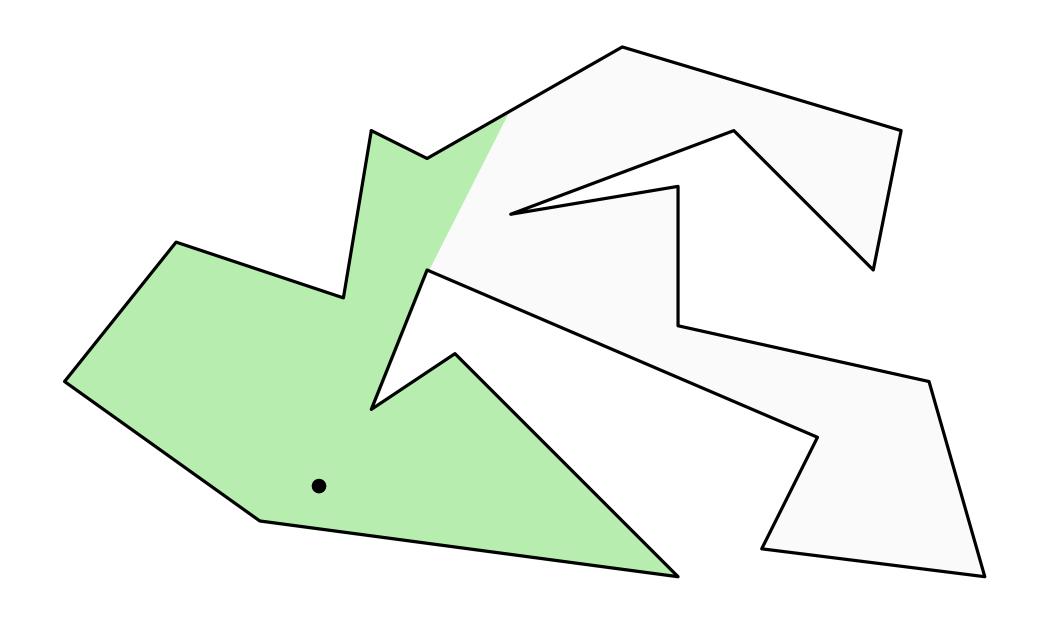
Gradient Descent

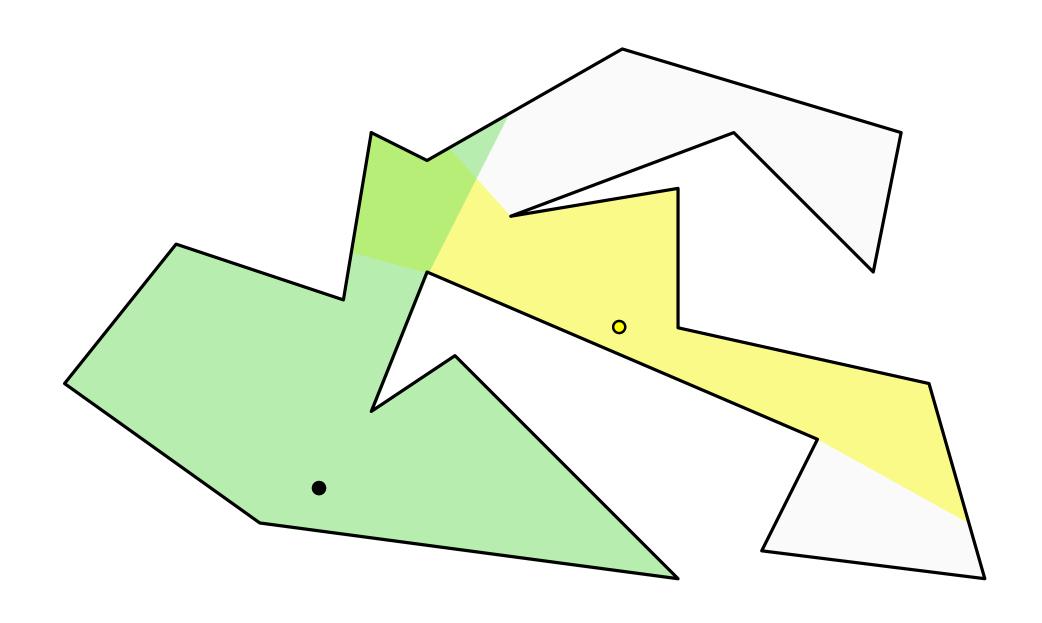


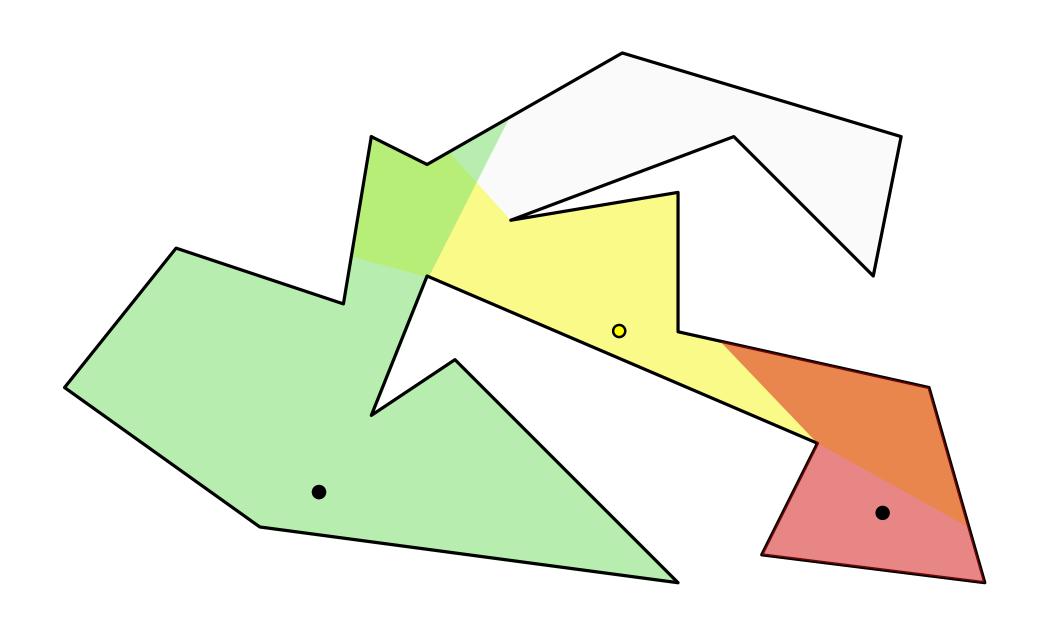
arbitrary initial position

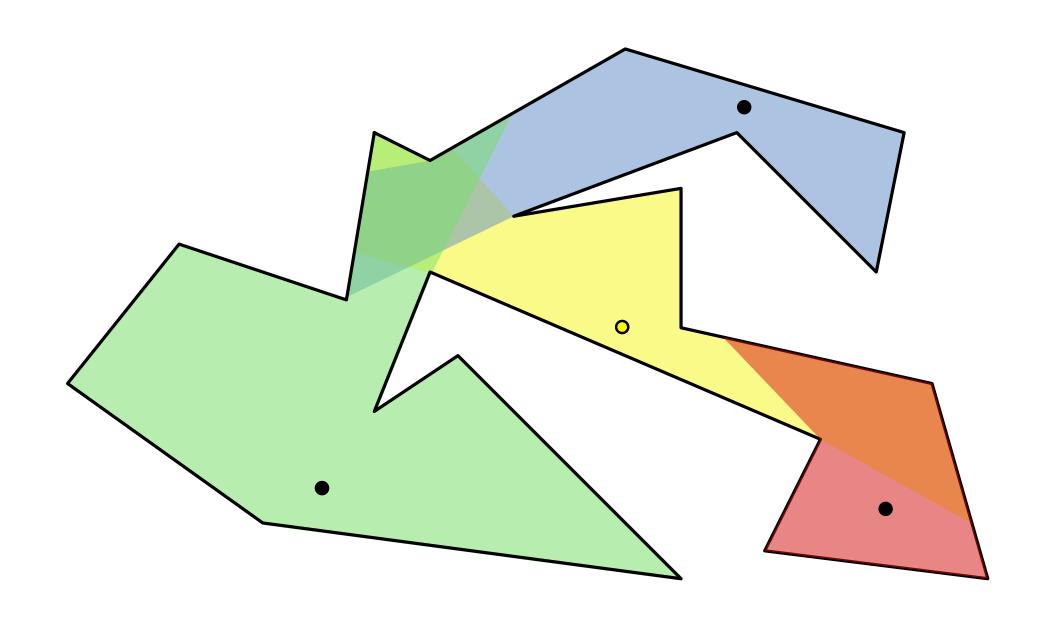
minimum



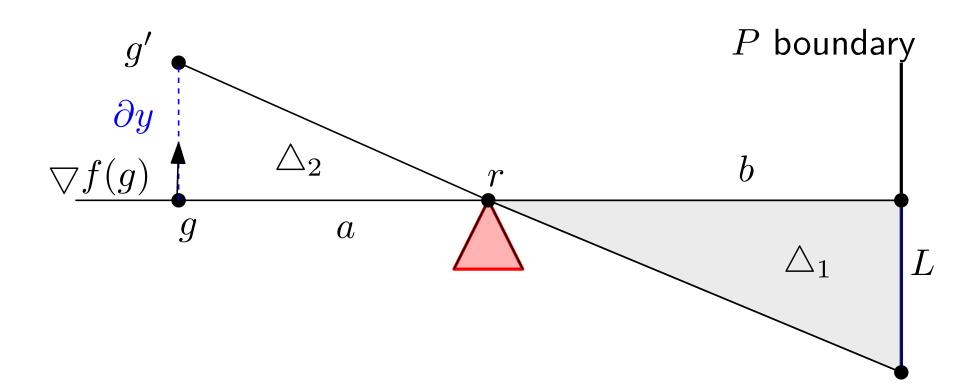








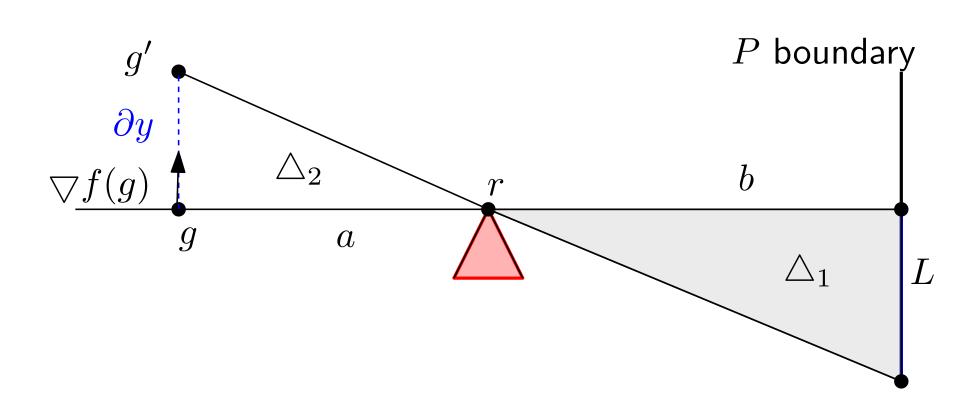
Computing the gradient for one guard



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

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

Computing the gradient for one guard

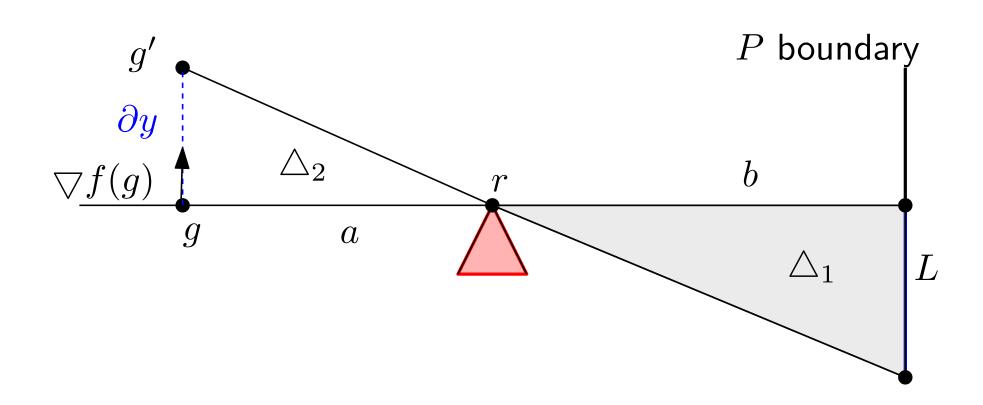


$$\nabla f(g) = \nabla \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_1}(g)$$

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

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

Computing the gradient for one guard



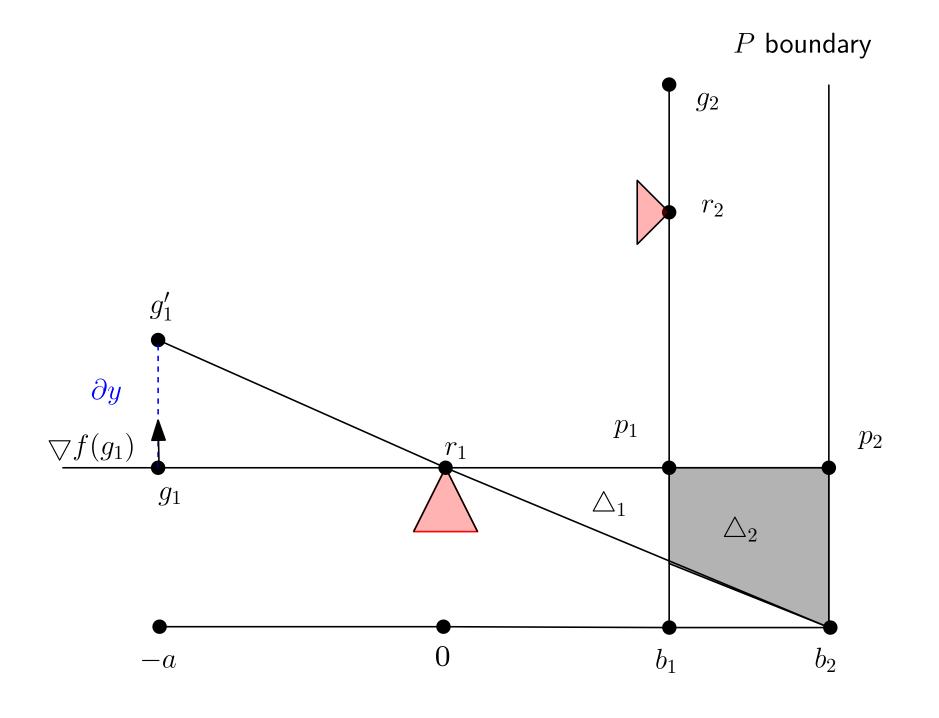
$$\nabla f(g) = \nabla \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_1}(g)$$

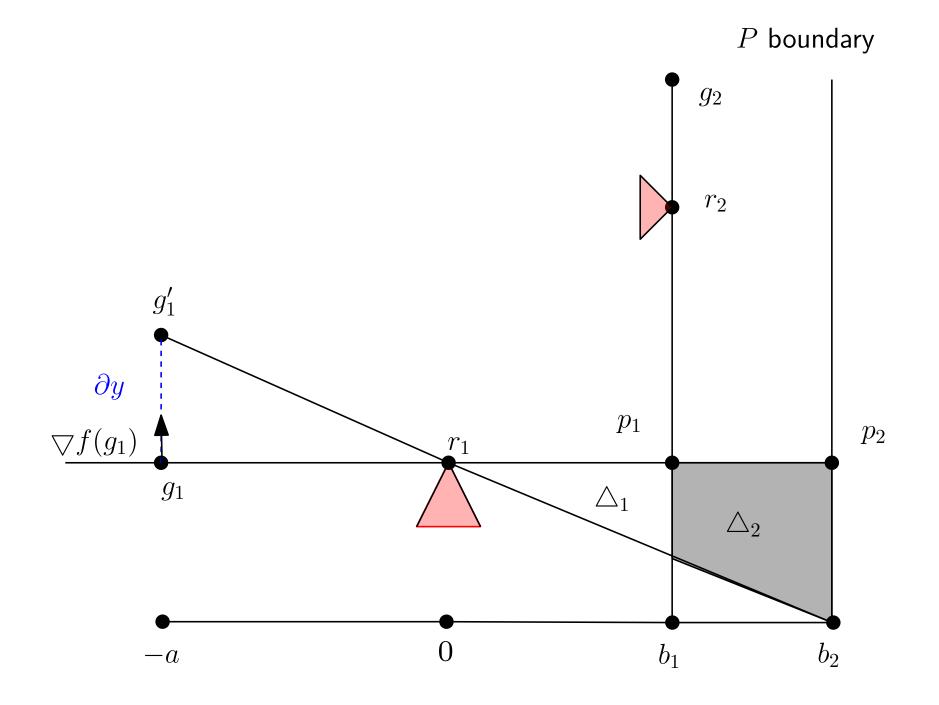
$$\nabla f(g) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)^{\mathsf{T}}$$

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

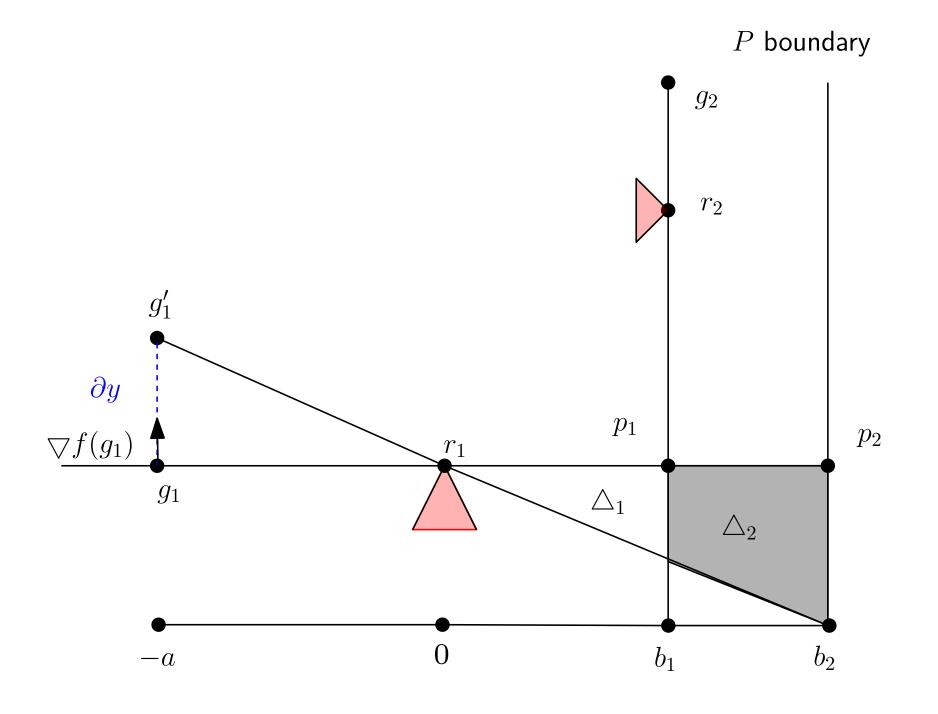
$$g' = g + \alpha \nabla f(g)$$

$$\alpha - \text{learning rate}$$

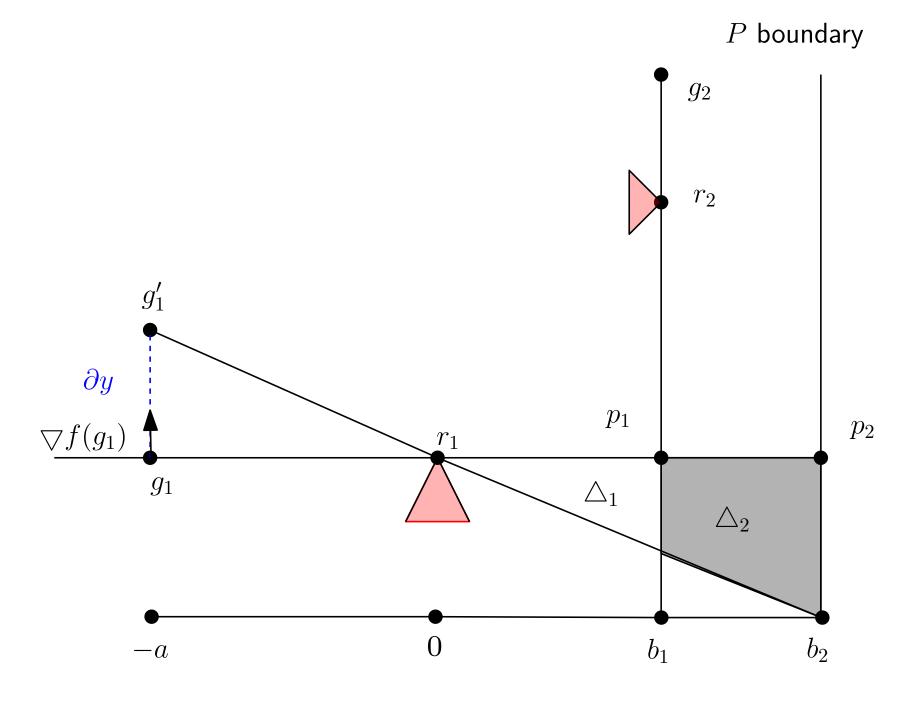




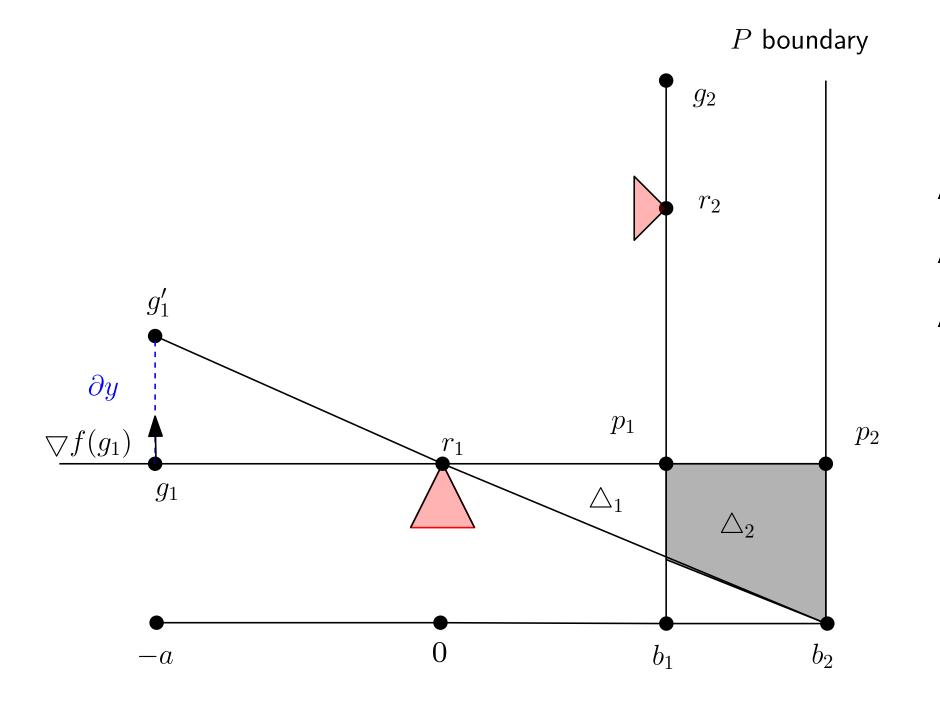
$$\mathsf{Area}_{\triangle_1 + \triangle_2}(g_1) = (b_1 + b_2)^2 \frac{\partial y}{\partial a}$$



$$\mathsf{Area}_{\triangle_1+\triangle_2}(g_1)=(b_1+b_2)^2rac{\partial y}{2a}$$
 $\mathsf{Area}_{\triangle_1}(g_1)=b_1^2rac{\partial y}{2a}$

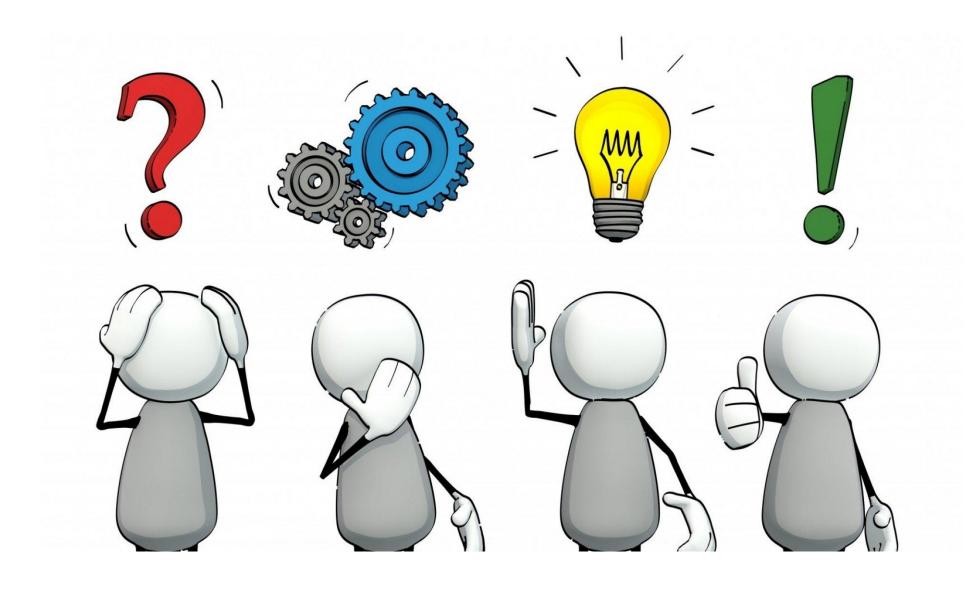


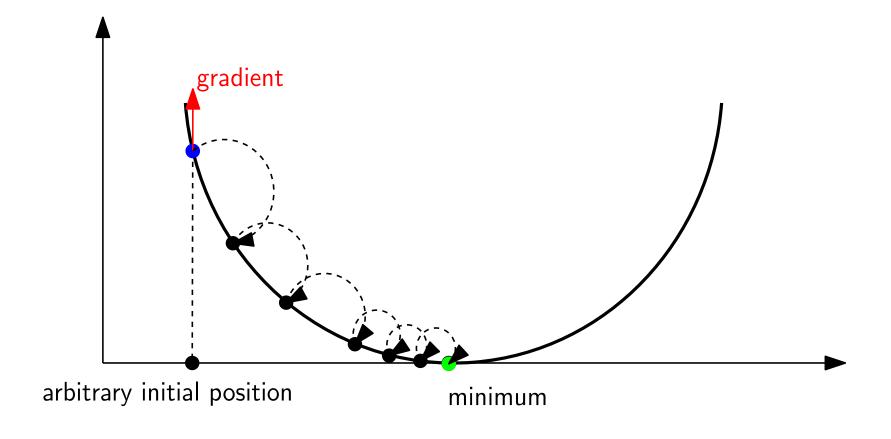
$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_1+\triangle_2}(g_1) &= (b_1+b_2)^2 \frac{\partial y}{2a} \\ \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_1}(g_1) &= b_1^2 \frac{\partial y}{2a} \\ \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_2}(g_1) &= \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_1+\triangle_2}(g_1) - \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_1}(g_1) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_1 + \triangle_2}(g_1) &= (b_1 + b_2)^2 \frac{\partial y}{2a} \\ \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_1}(g_1) &= b_1^2 \frac{\partial y}{2a} \\ \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_2}(g_1) &= \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_1 + \triangle_2}(g_1) - \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_1}(g_1) \\ &= \left[(b_1 + b_2)^2 - b_1^2 \right] \frac{\partial y}{2a} \end{aligned}$$

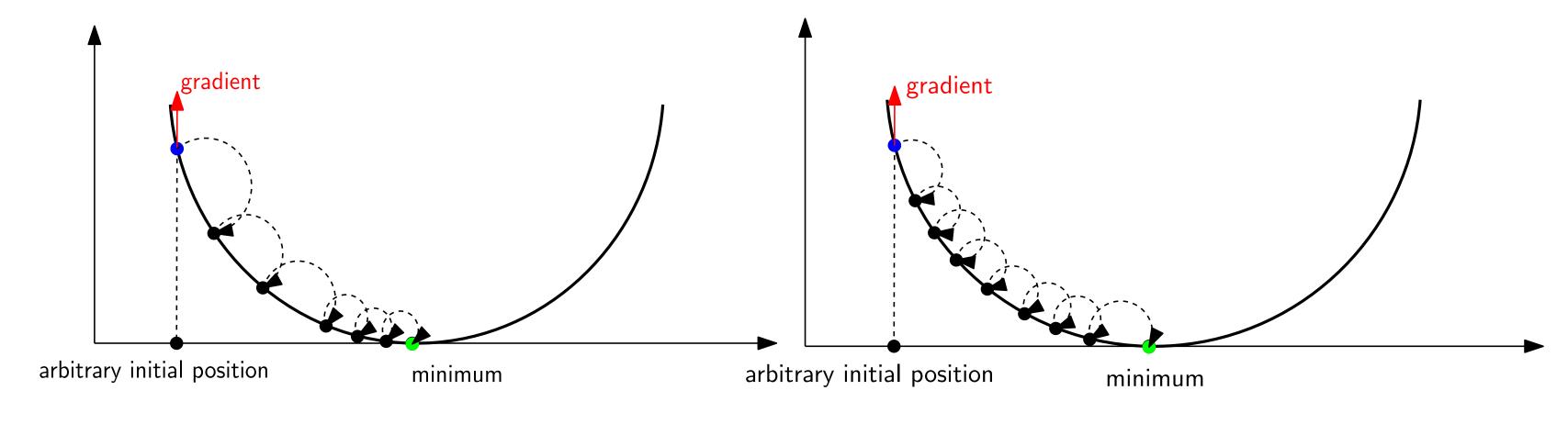
Heuristics





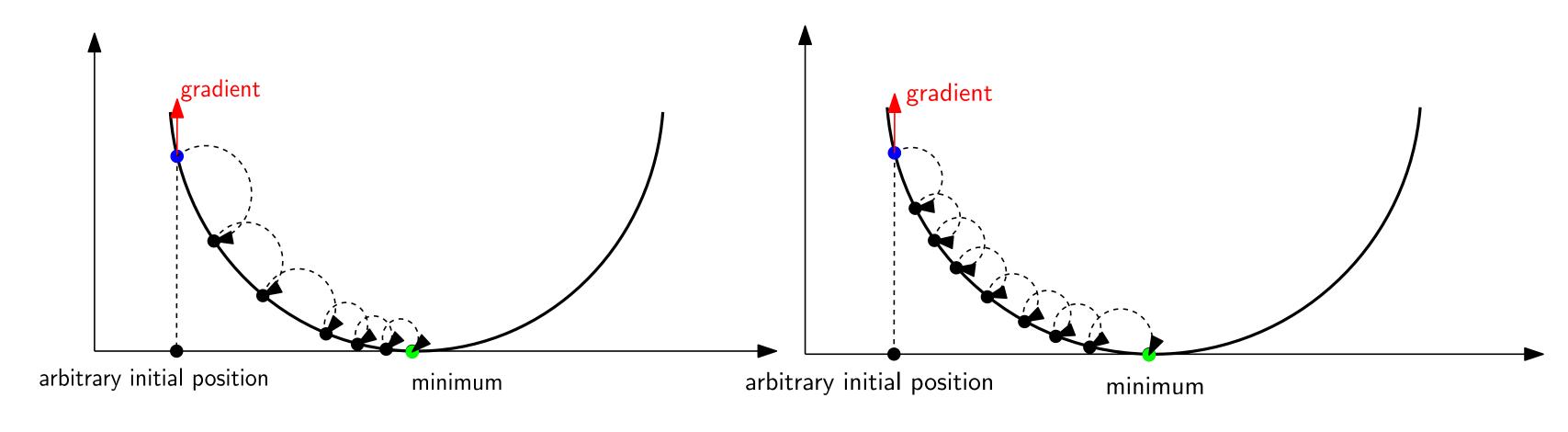
No Momentum

No Momentum



With Momentum

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

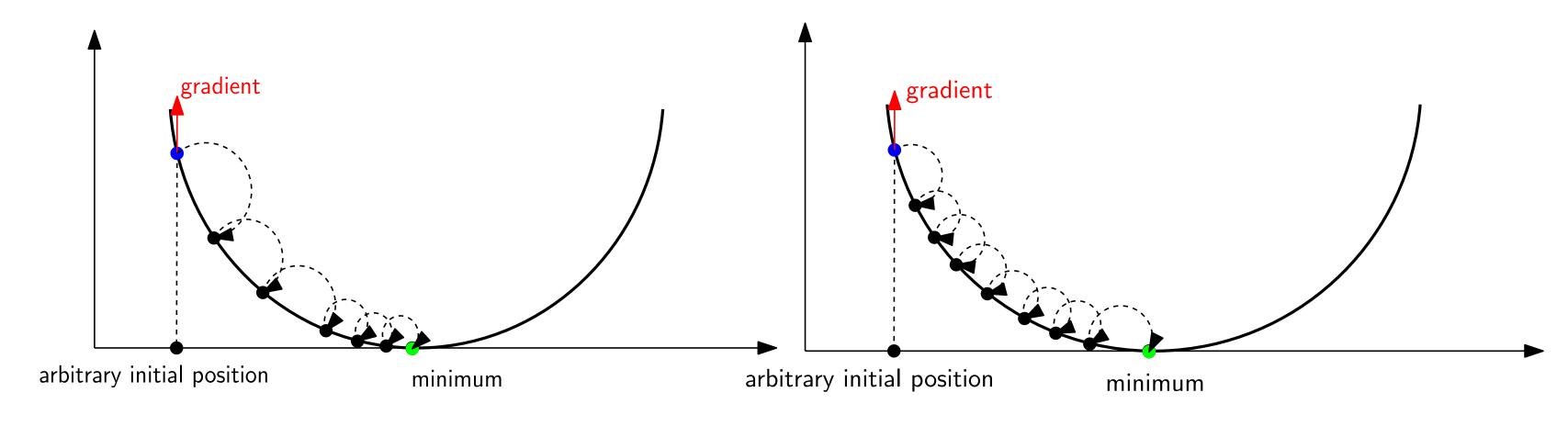


No Momentum

With Momentum

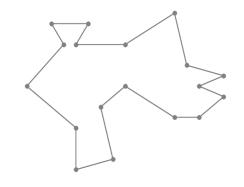
$$g_i = g_{i-1} + \alpha \bigtriangledown f_i(g_i)$$

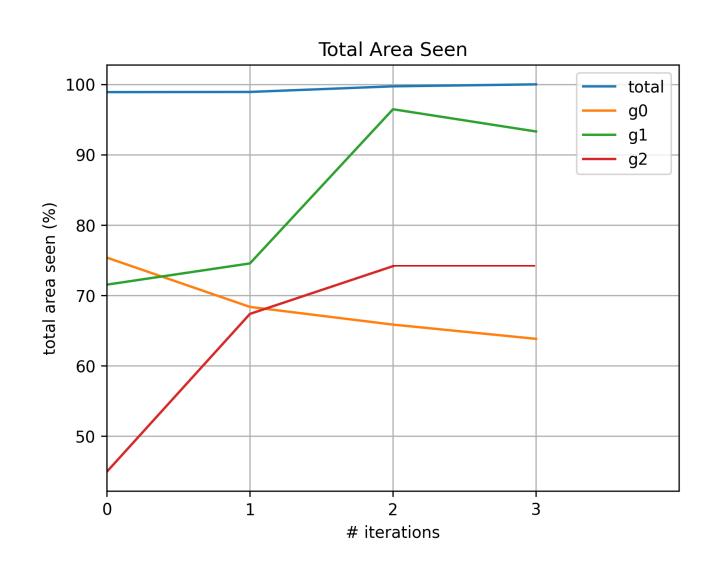
$$M_{i}(g_{i}) = \gamma M_{i-1}(g_{i-1}) + (1 - \gamma) \nabla f_{i}(g_{i})$$
$$g_{i} = g_{i-1} + \alpha M_{i}(g_{i-1})$$

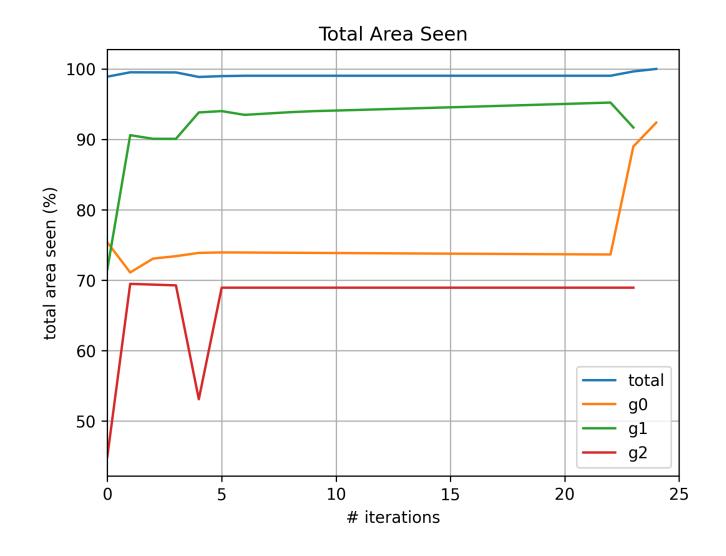


No Momentum

With Momentum

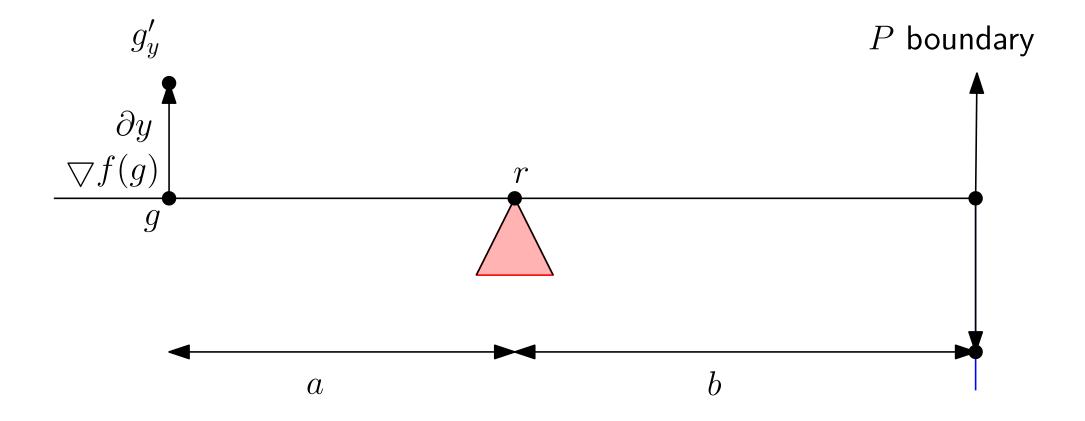


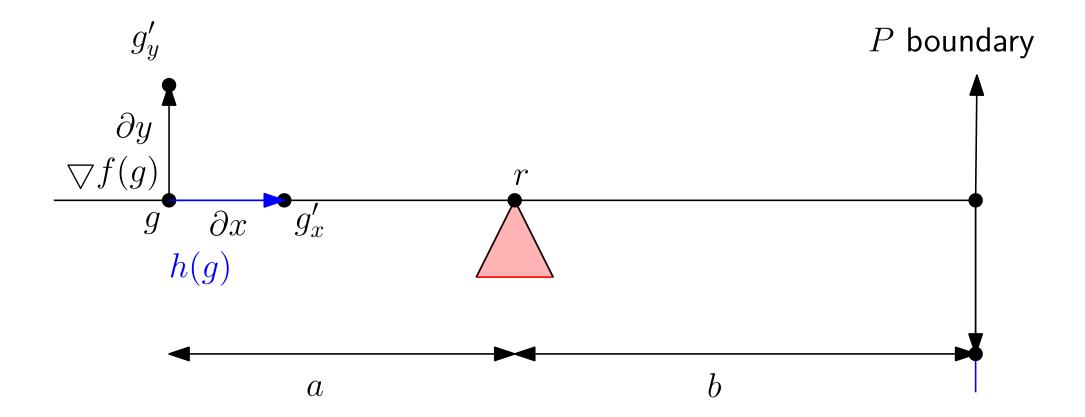


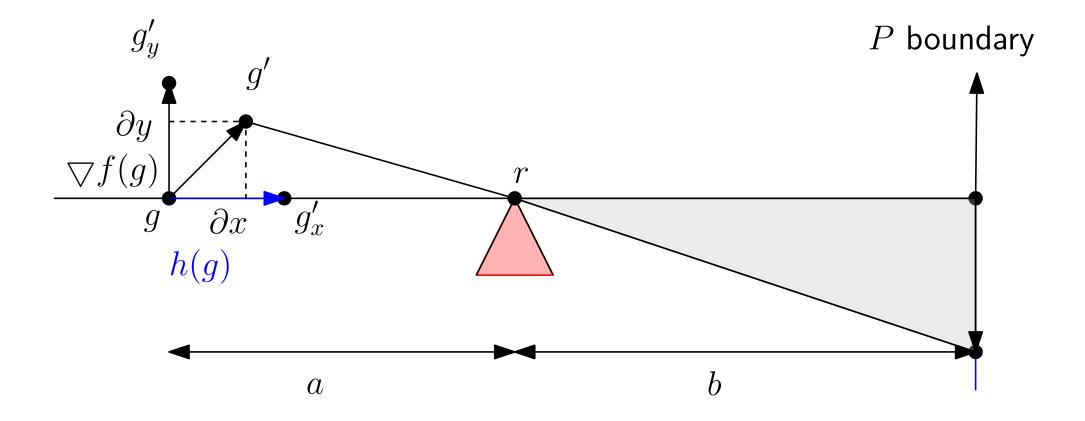


All heuristics

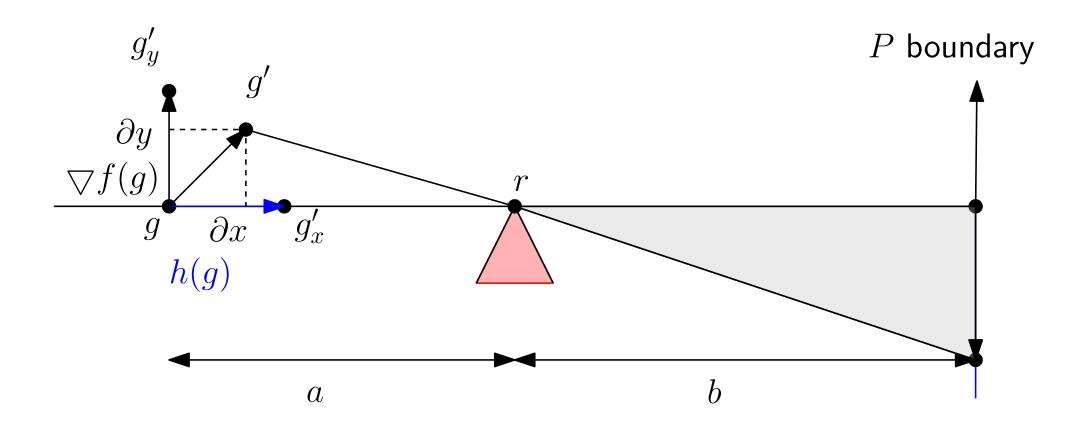
No momentum

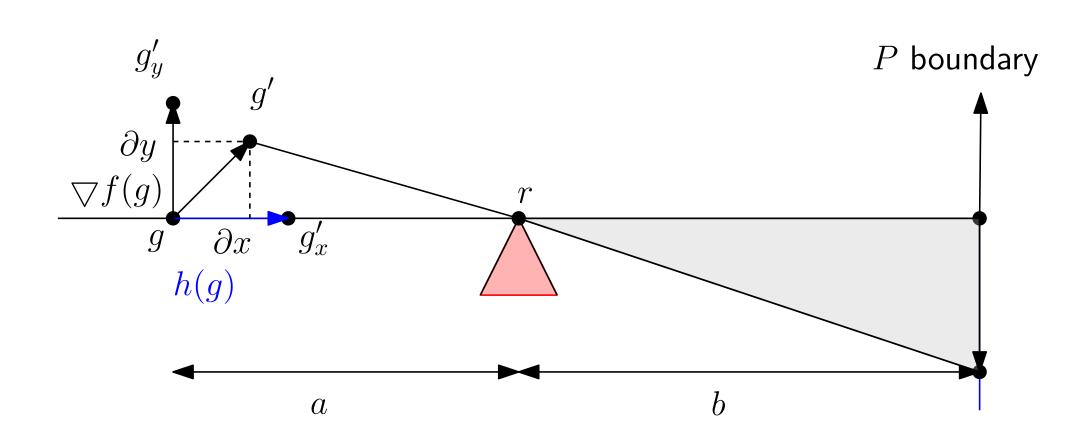






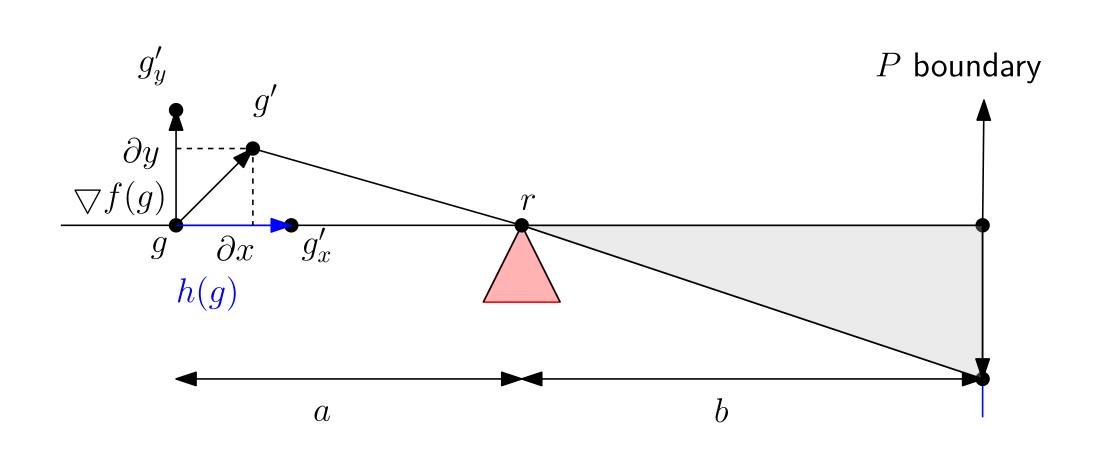
$$h(g) = \nabla || \nabla f(g)||$$





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

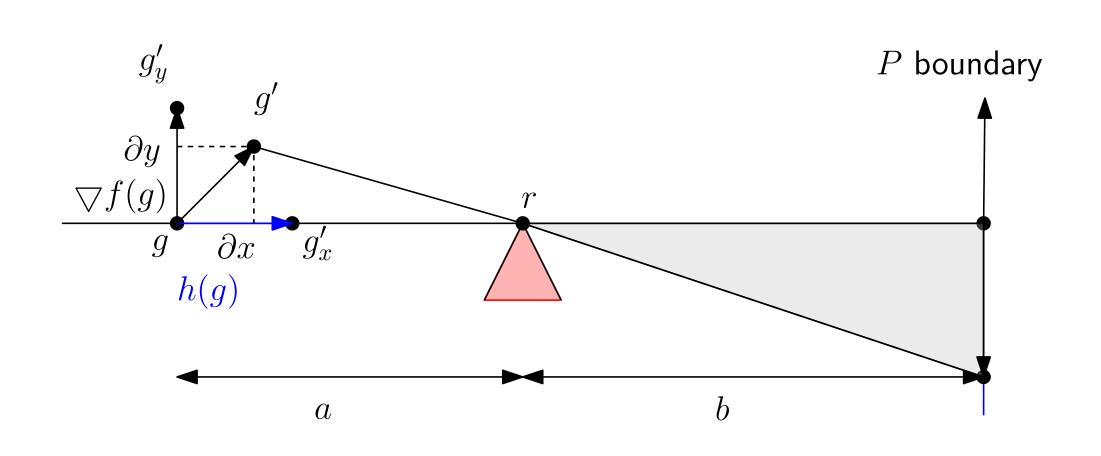
$$h(g) = \left(\frac{\partial \bigtriangledown f(g)}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \bigtriangledown f(g)}{\partial y}\right)^{\mathsf{T}}$$



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

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

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

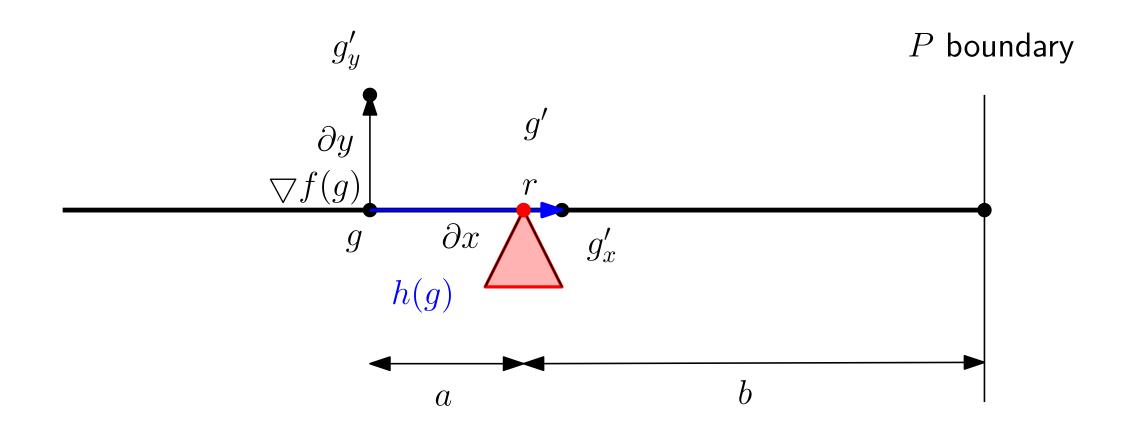


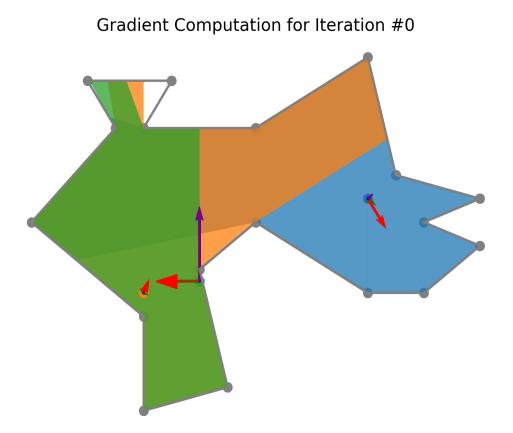
$$h(g) = \nabla || \nabla f(g)||$$

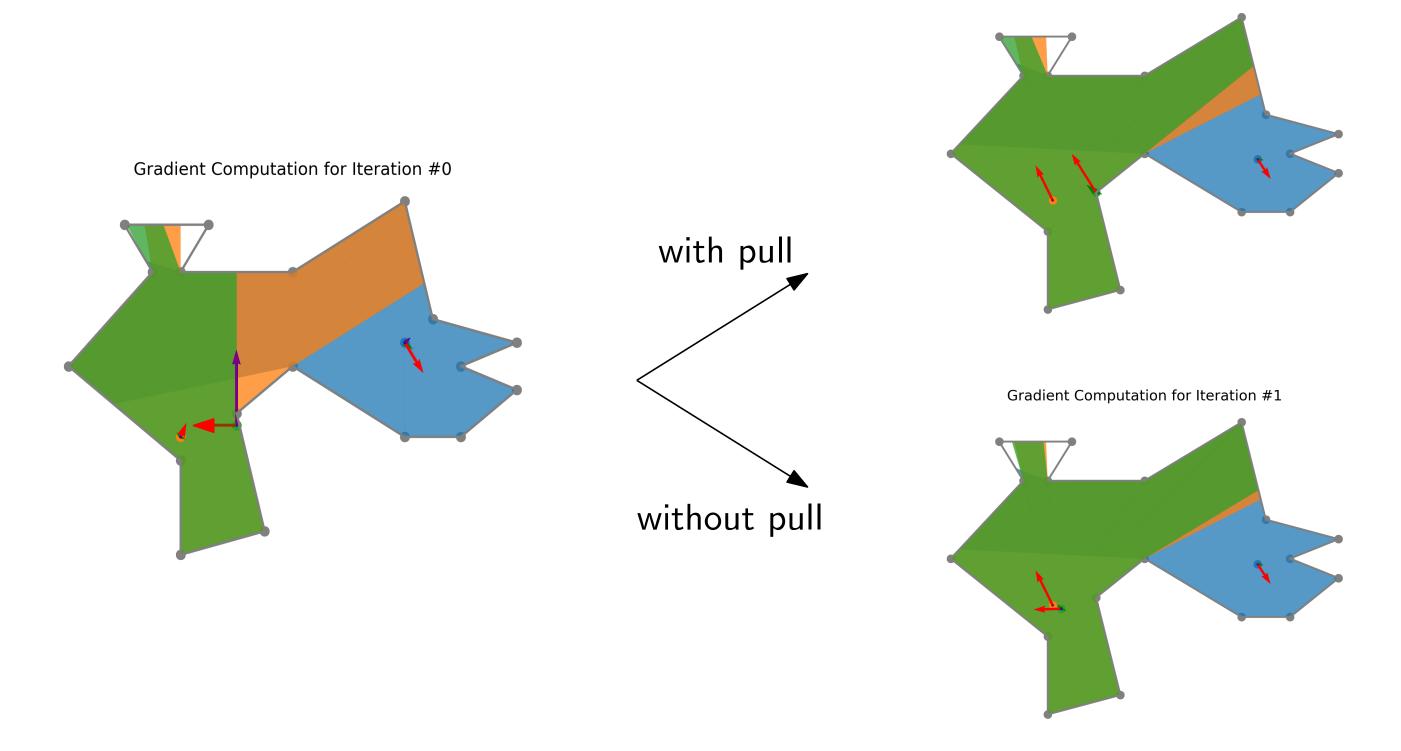
$$h(g) = \left(\frac{\partial \nabla f(g)}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \nabla f(g)}{\partial y}\right)^{\mathsf{T}}$$

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

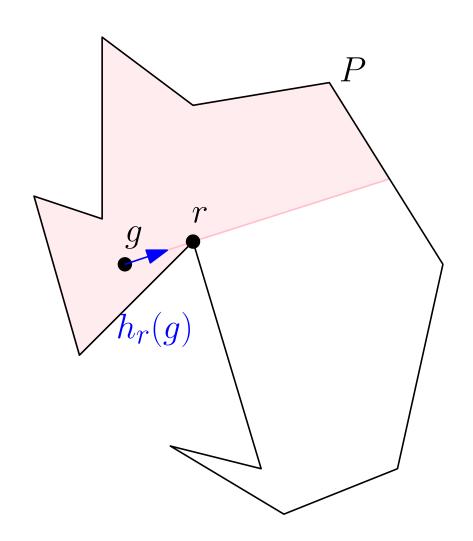
$$g' = g + \alpha(\nabla f(g) + h(g))$$

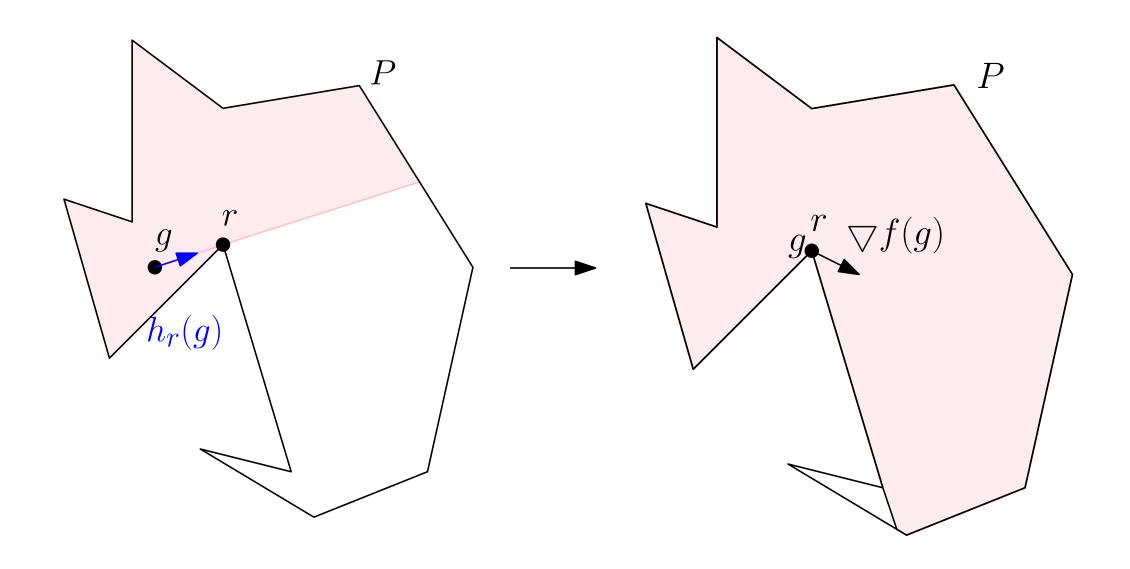


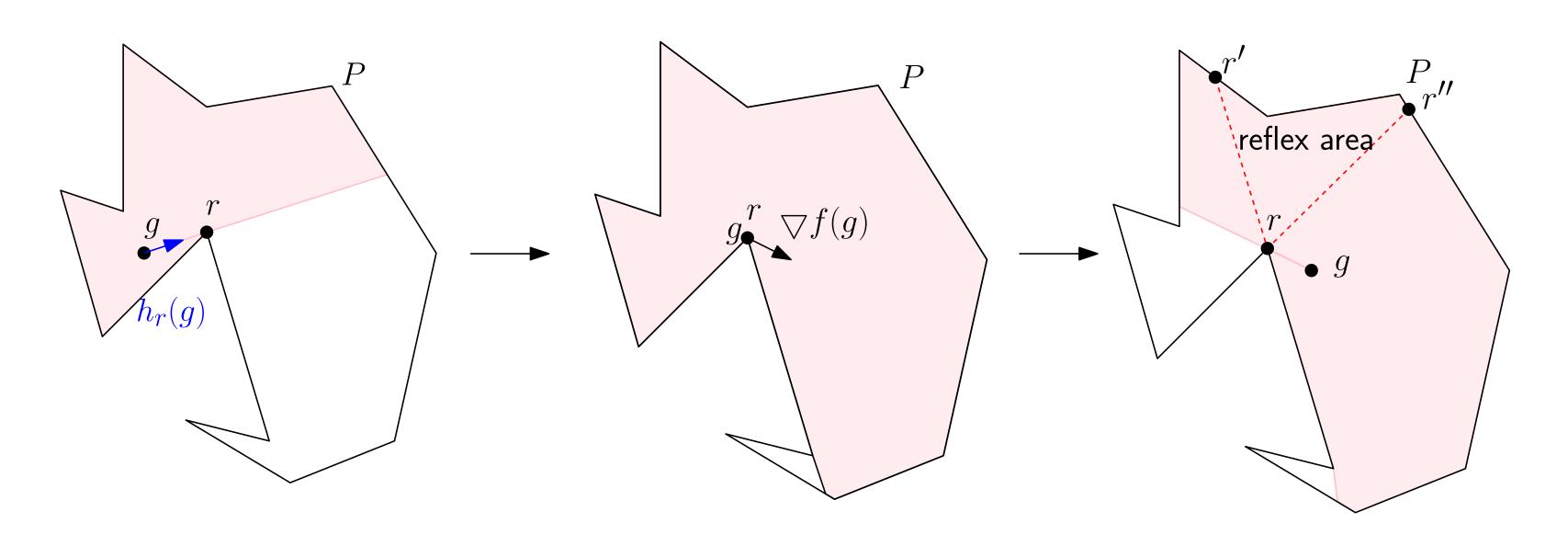


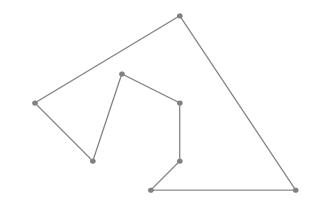


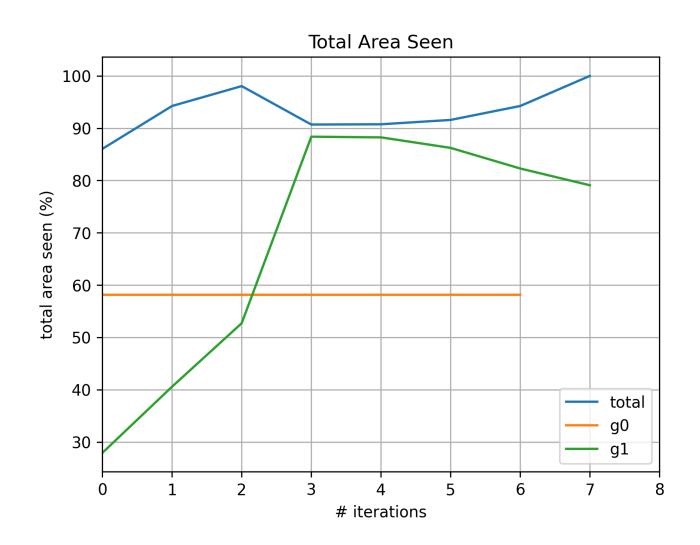
Gradient Computation for Iteration #1

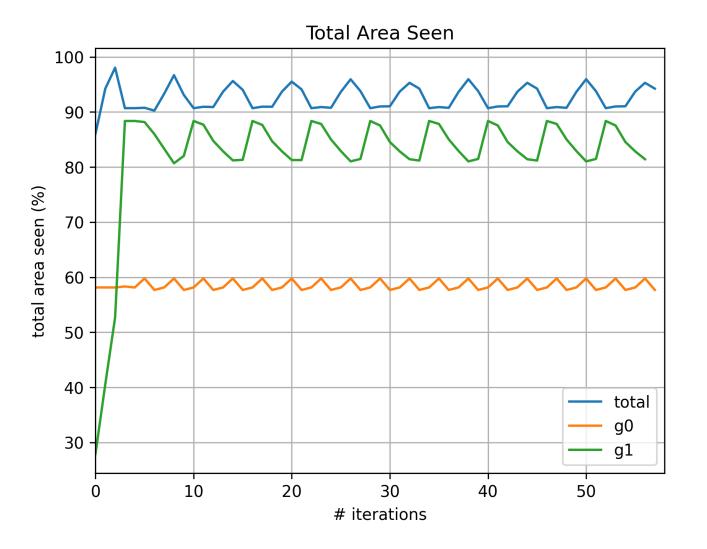








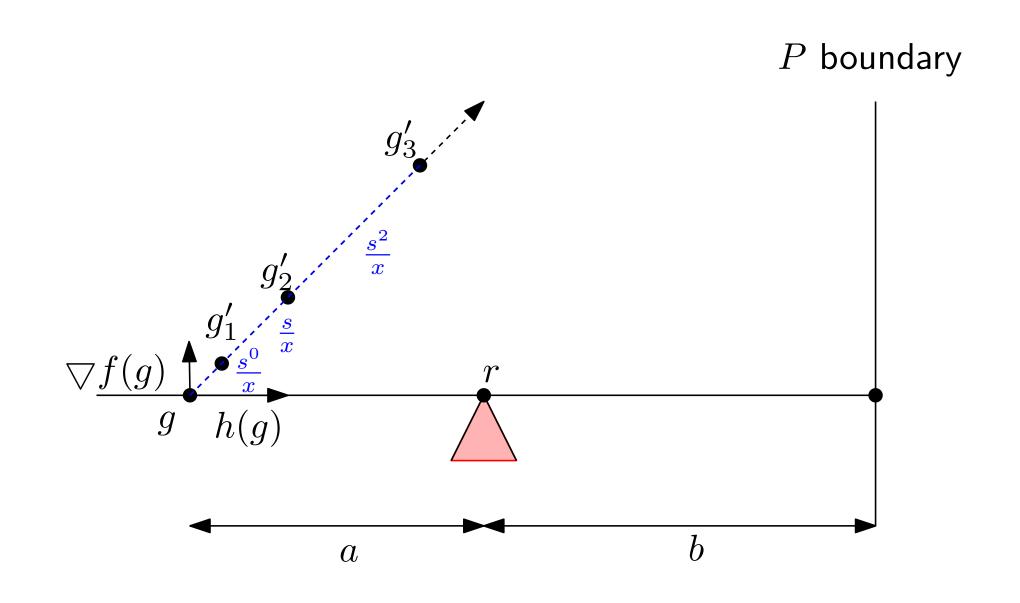




All heuristics

No reflex area

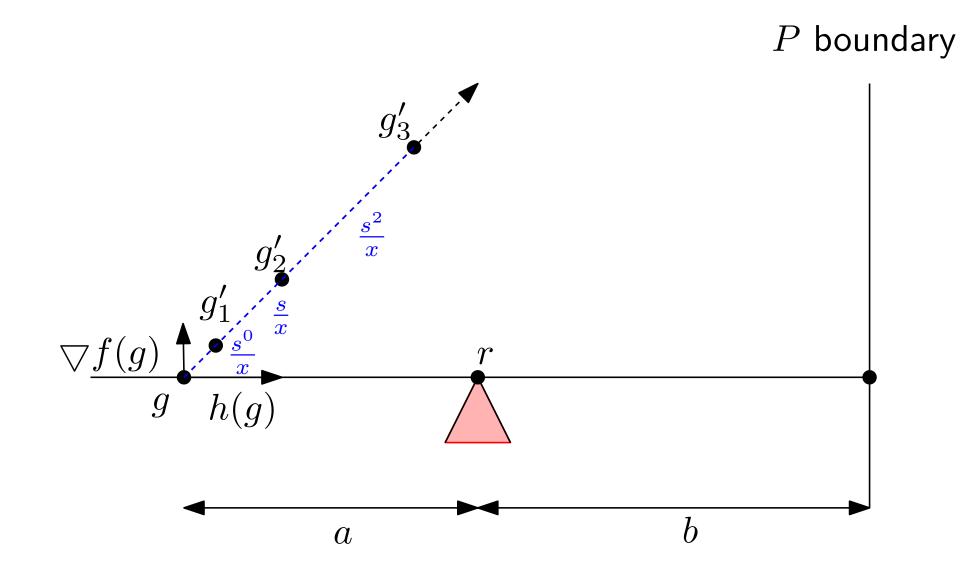
Heuristics: Line Search



s - step size

 \boldsymbol{x} - search factor

Heuristics: Line Search



s - step size

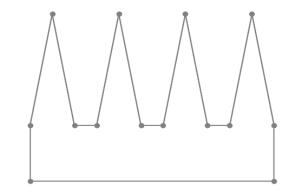
 \boldsymbol{x} - search factor

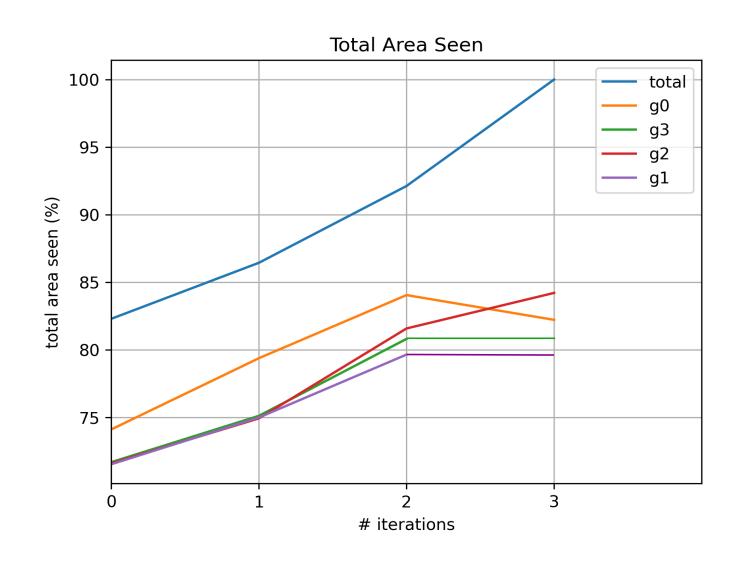
$$g_1' = g + \frac{1}{x}M(g)$$

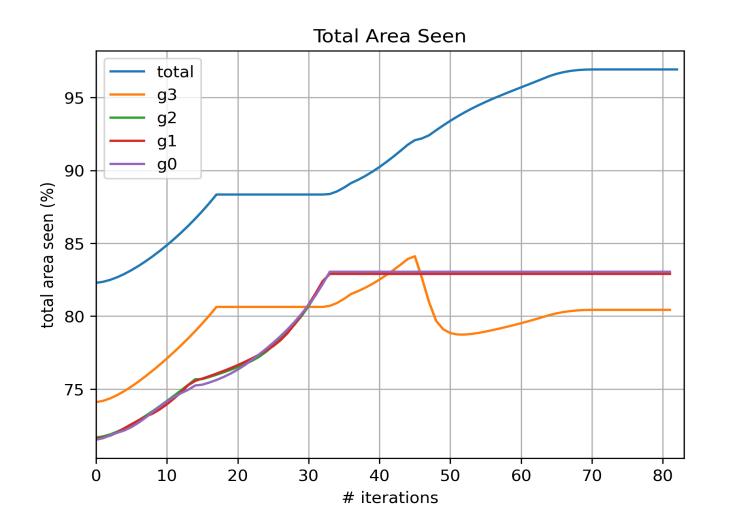
$$g_2' = g + \frac{s}{x}M(g)$$

$$g_2' = g + \frac{s}{x}M(g)$$
$$g_3' = g + \frac{s^2}{x}M(g)$$

Heuristics: Line Search



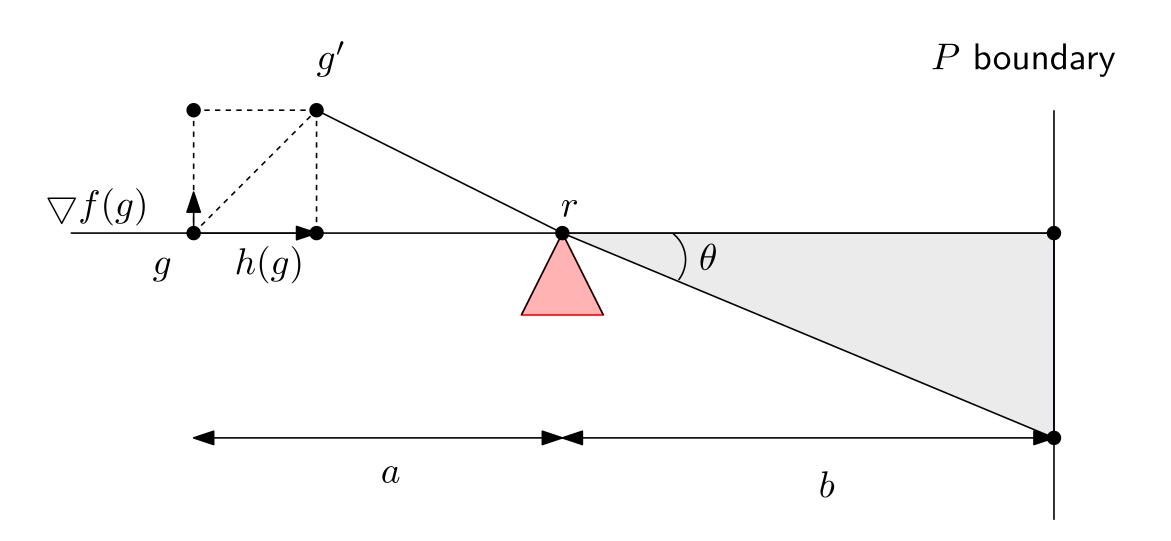




All heuristics

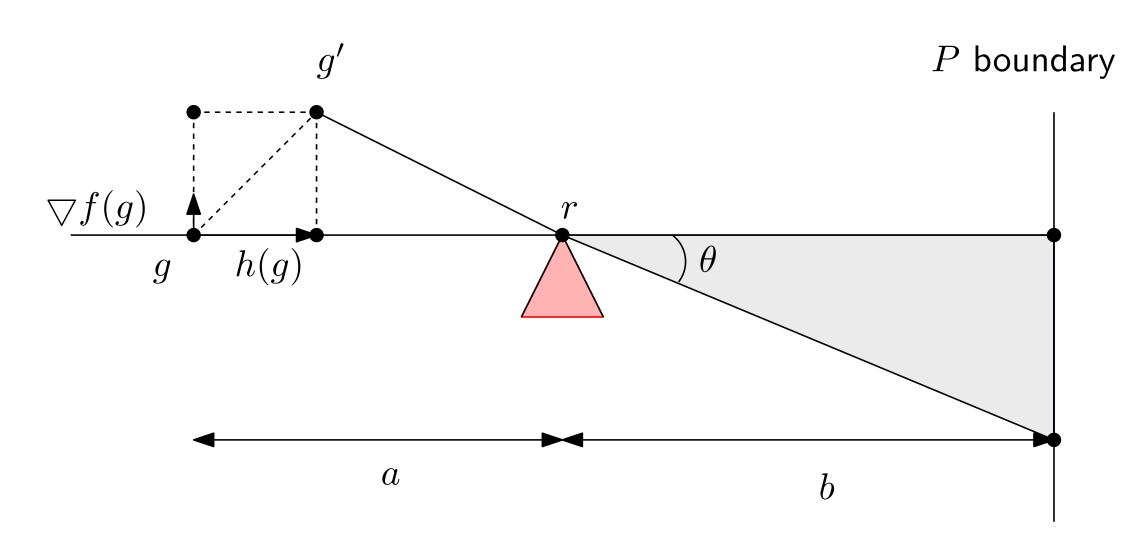
No line search

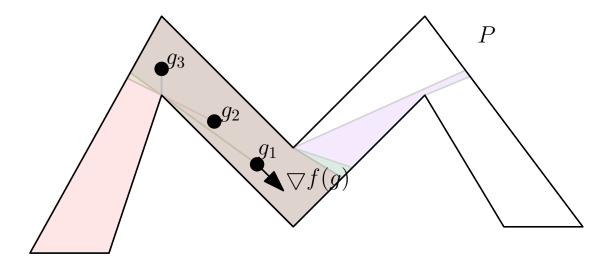
Heuristics: Angle behind reflex vertex

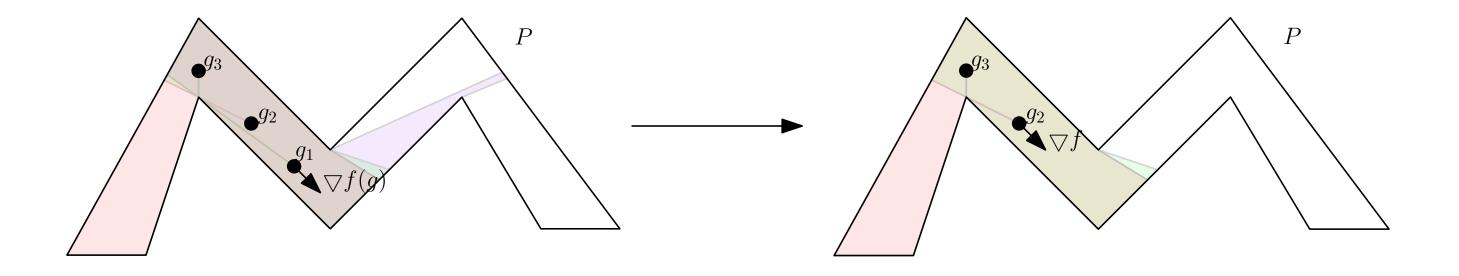


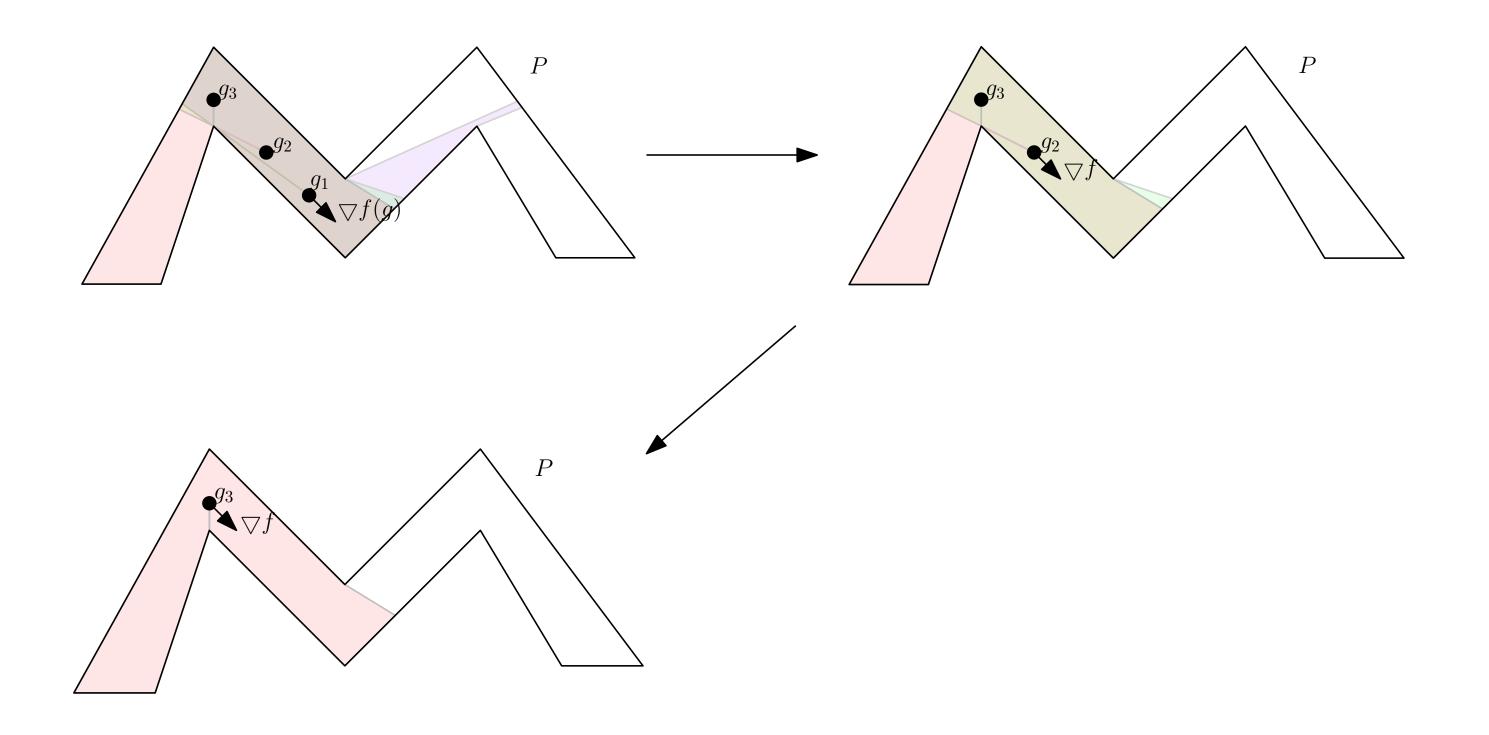
Heuristics: Angle behind reflex vertex

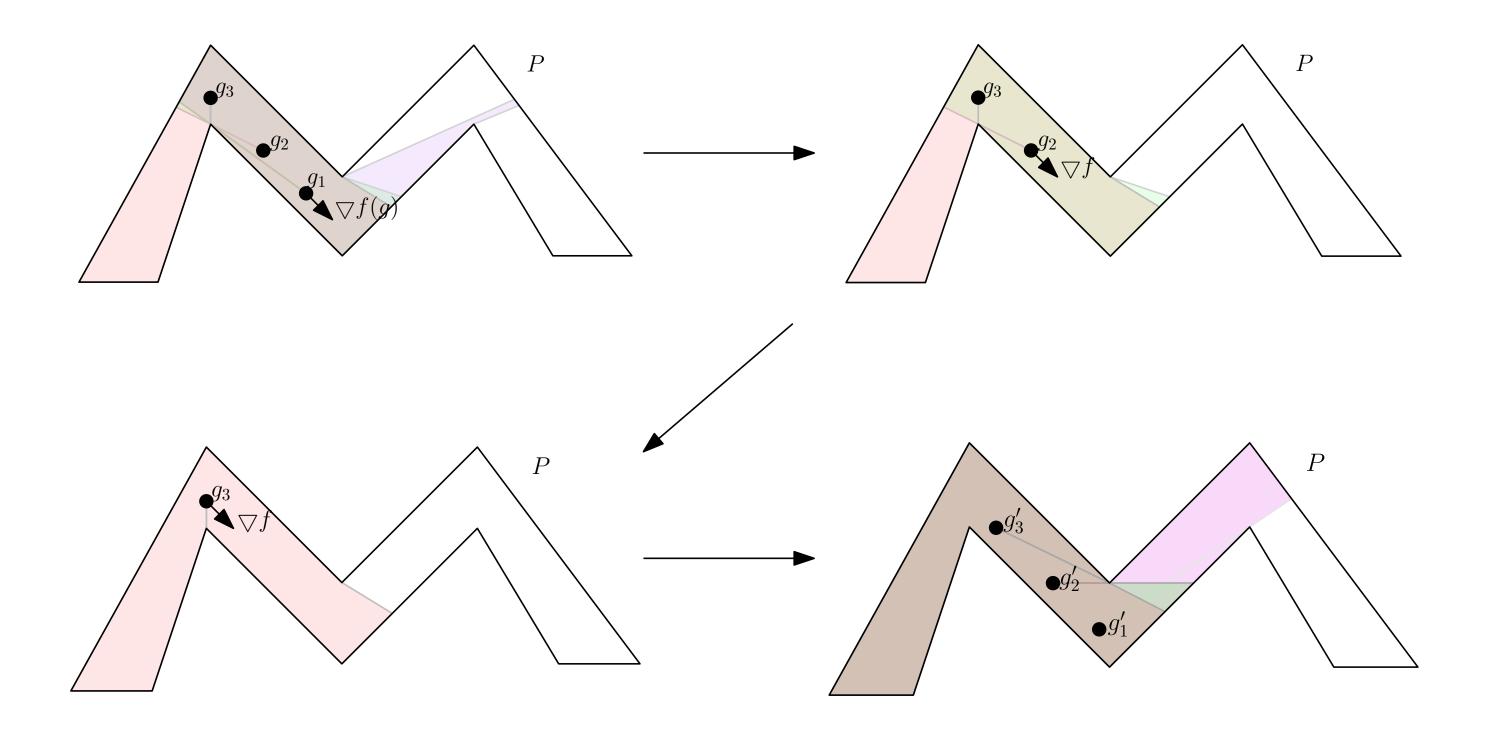
$$g' = g + (\frac{\theta}{2\pi} + c)(\nabla f(g) + h(g))$$

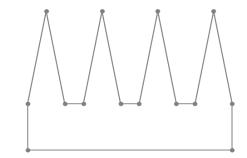


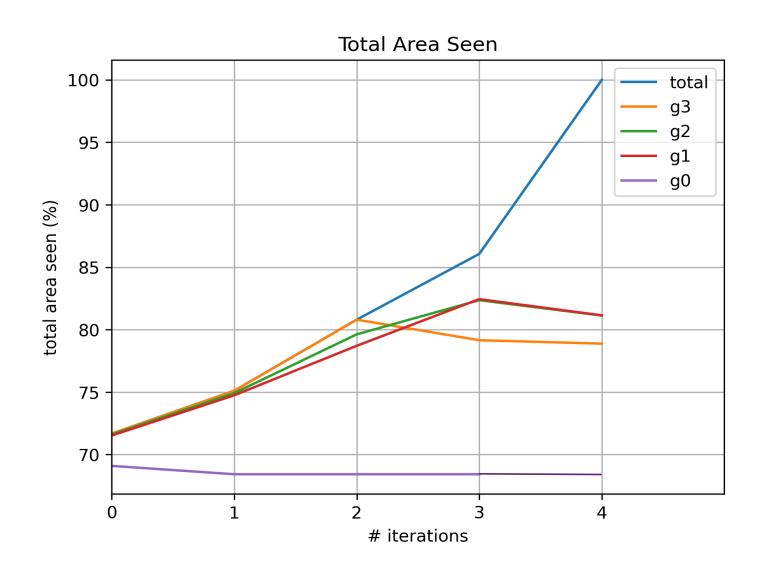


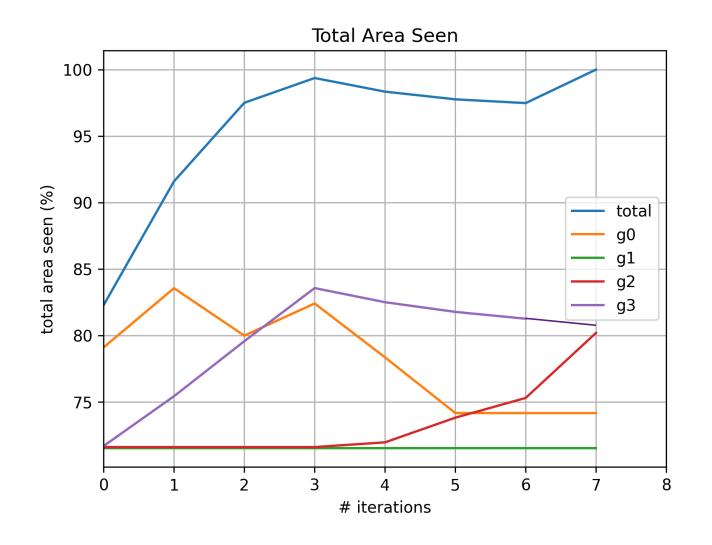








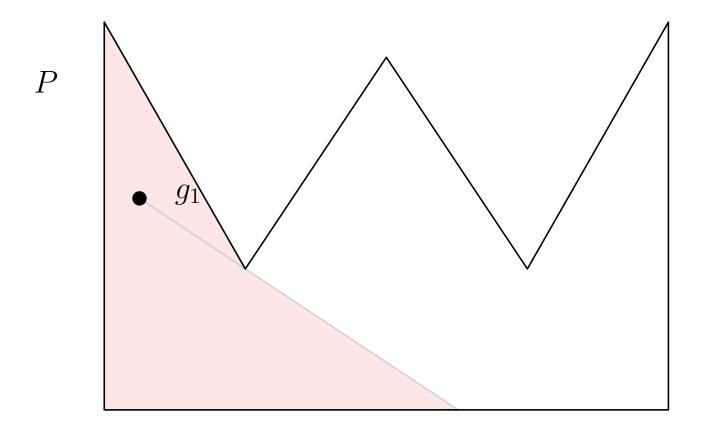




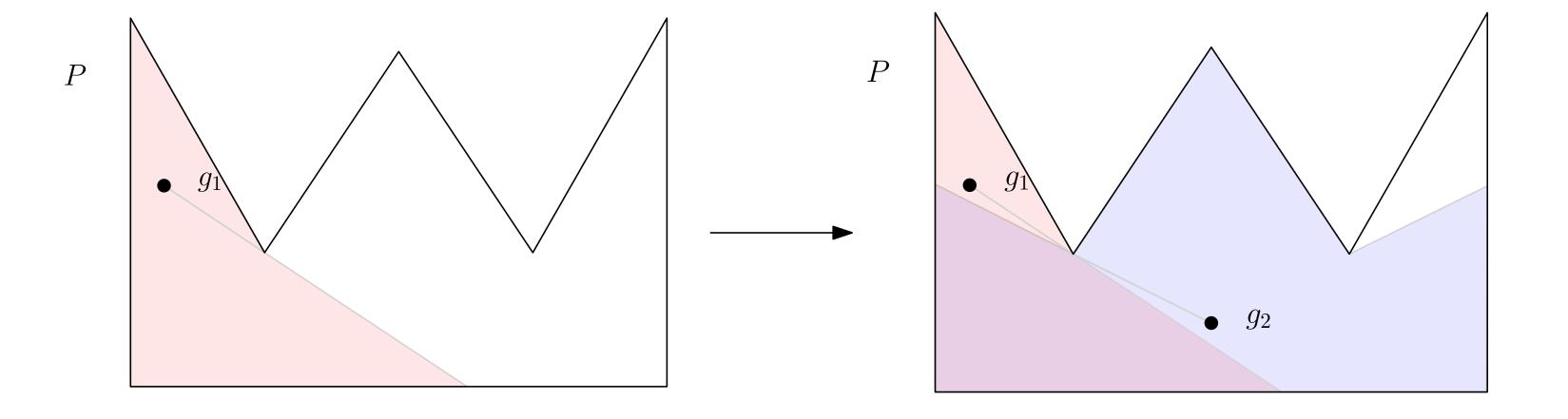
All heuristics

No hidden movement

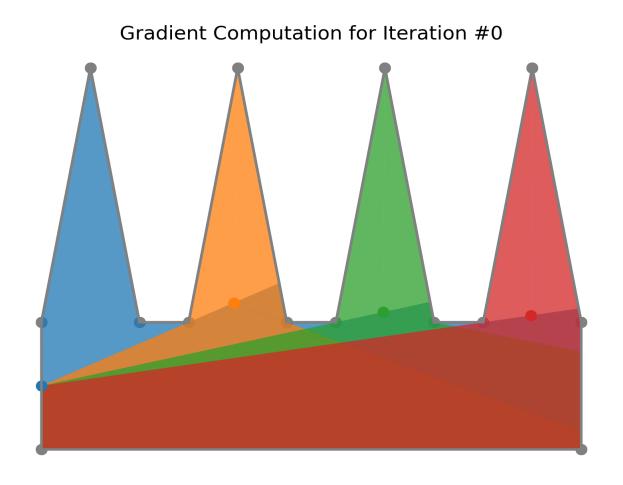
Heuristics: Greedy initialisation



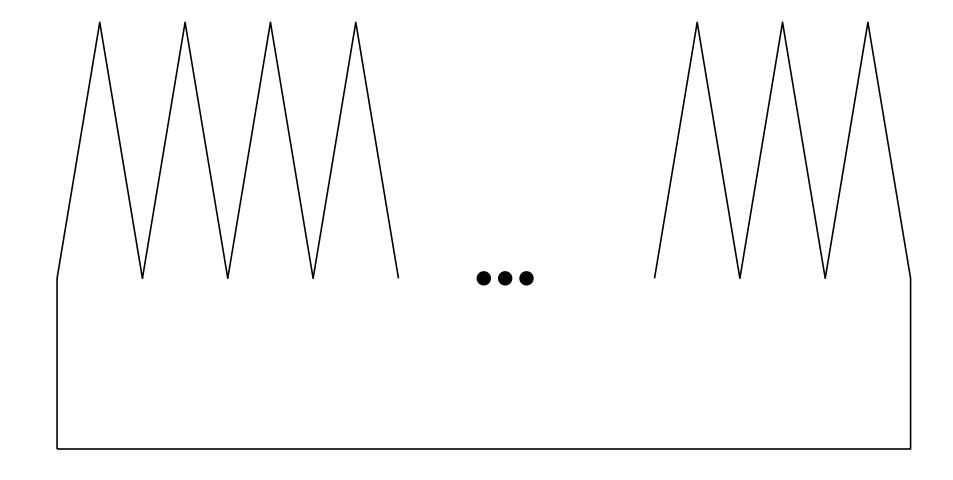
Heuristics: Greedy initialisation



Heuristics: Greedy initialisation

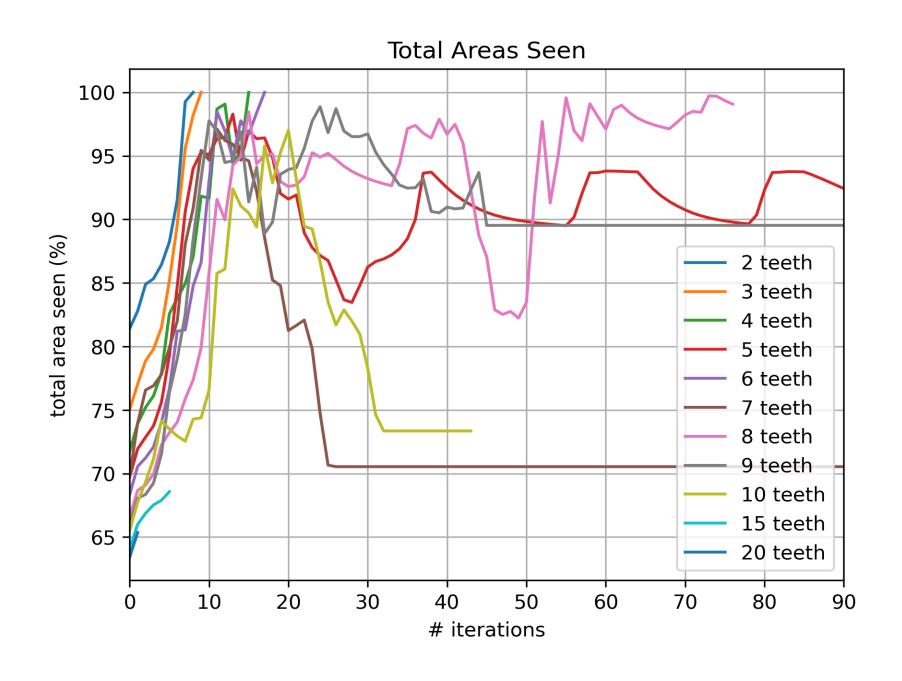


Scalability for the comb polygon

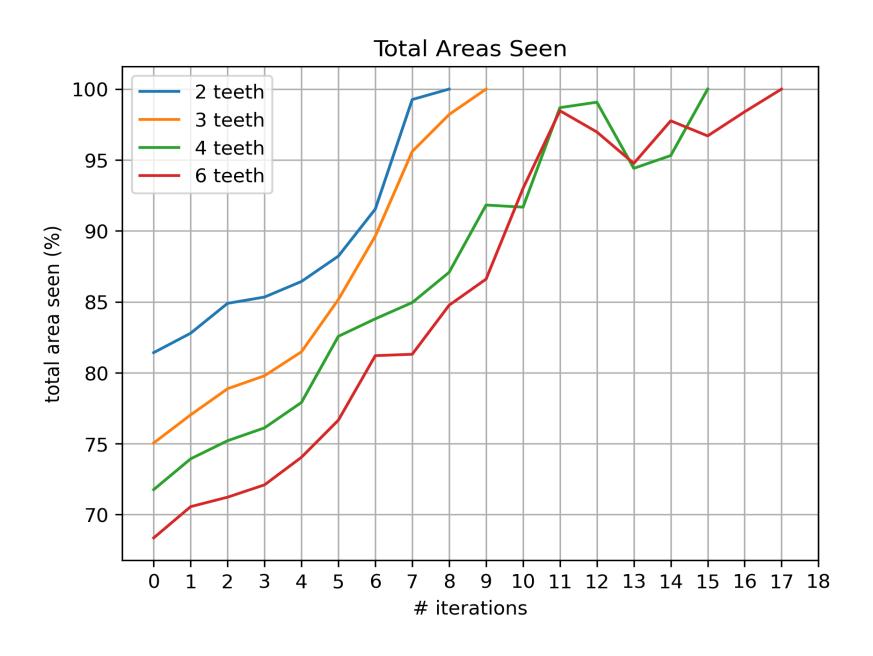


2, 3, ..., 10, 15, 20 teeth

Scalability for the comb polygon



Scalability for the comb polygon



Problems encountered

Future work

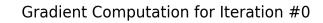
improve the algorithm's robustness, performance and scalability

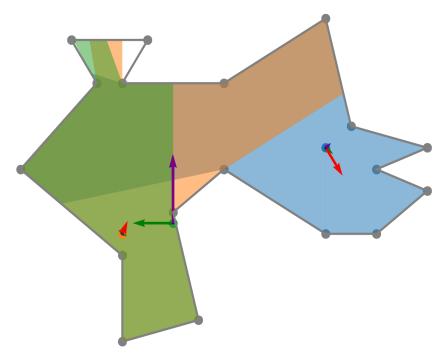
implement other heuristics

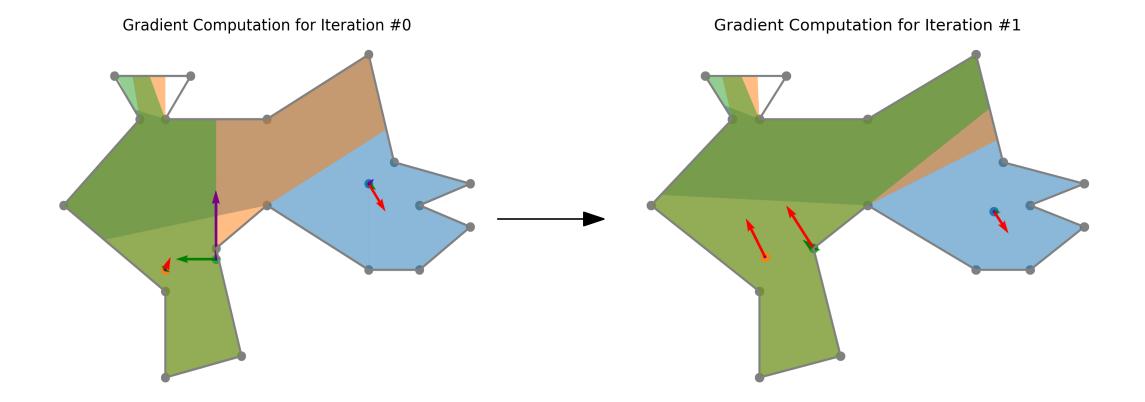
test the algorithm on larger polygons with more guards

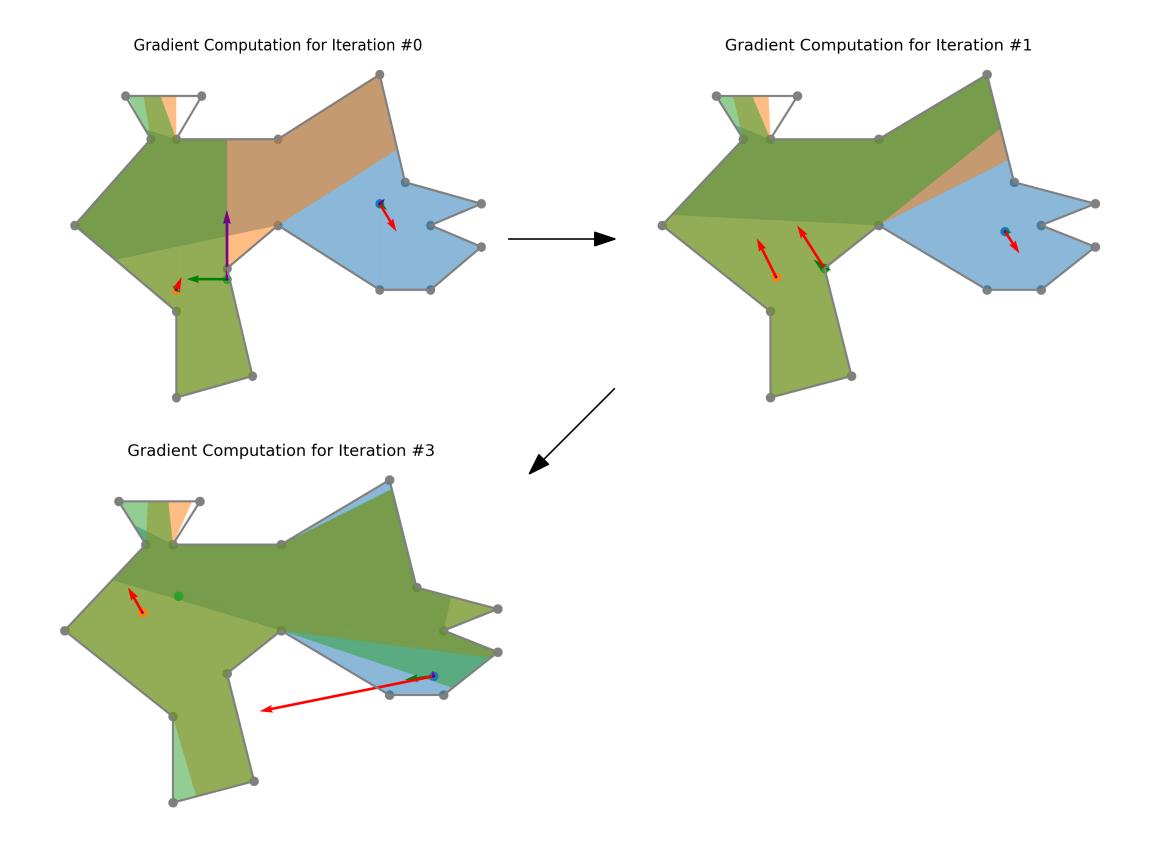
solve existing bugs

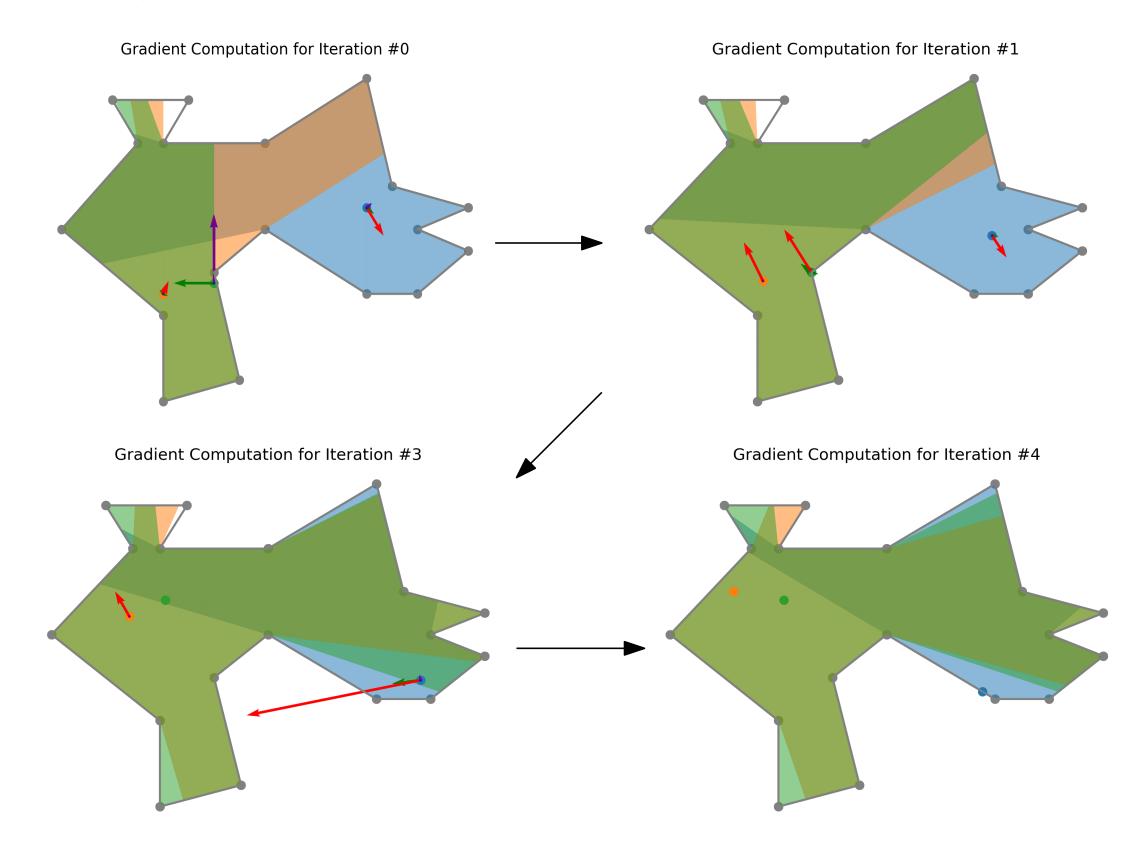


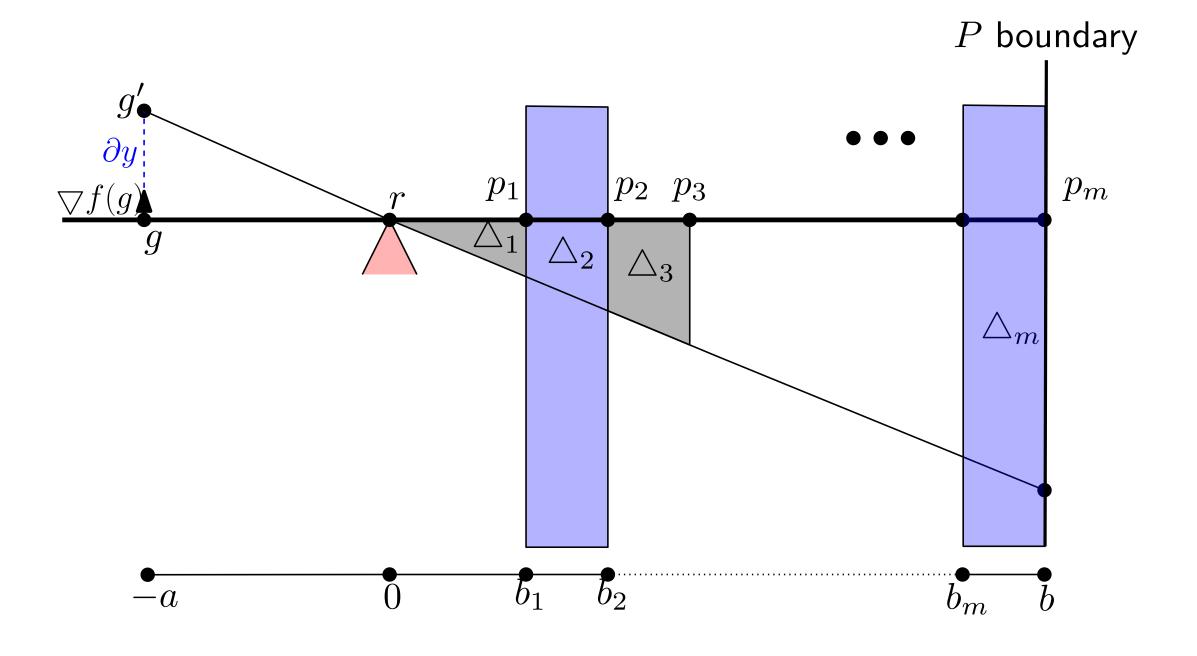


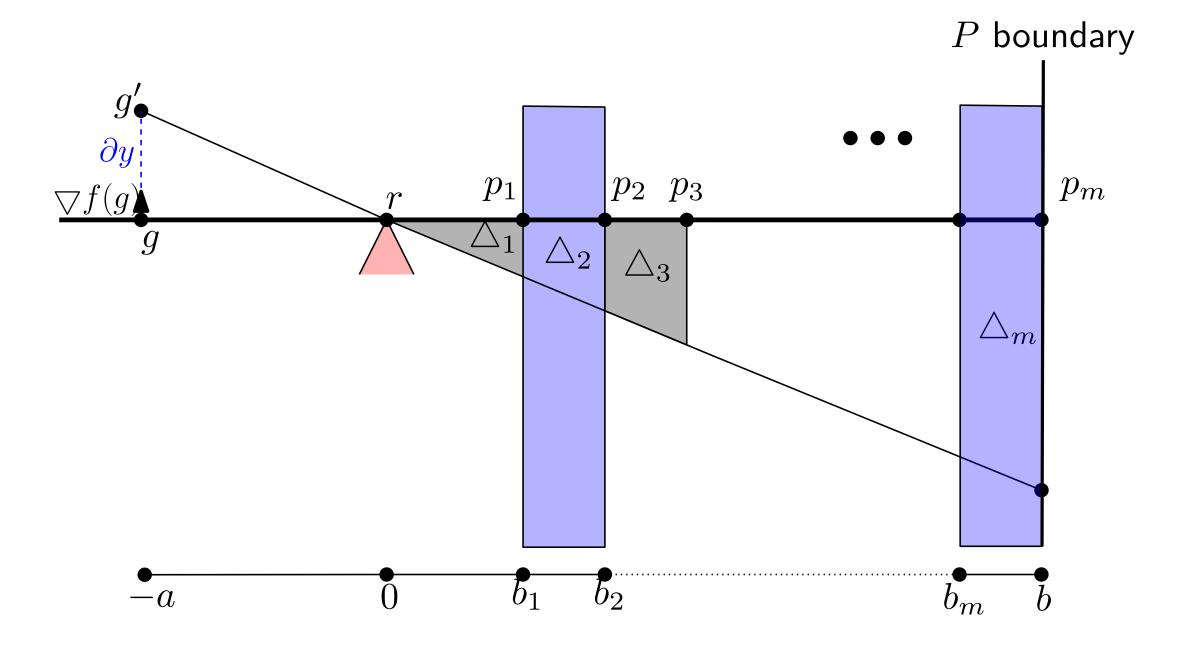




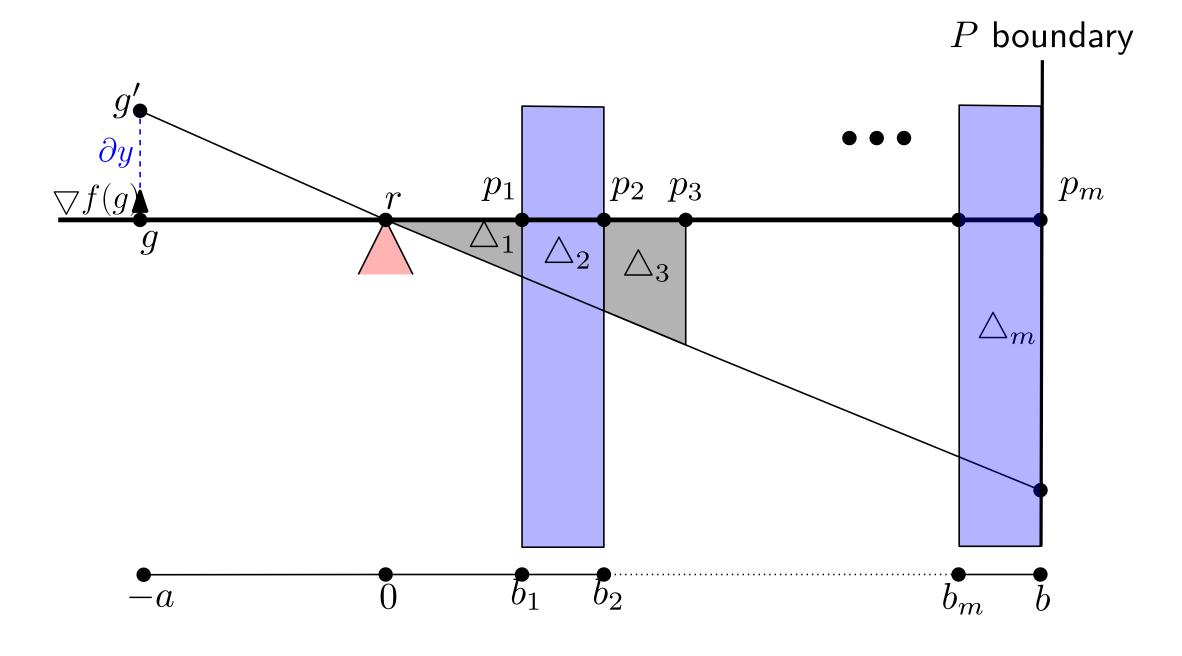




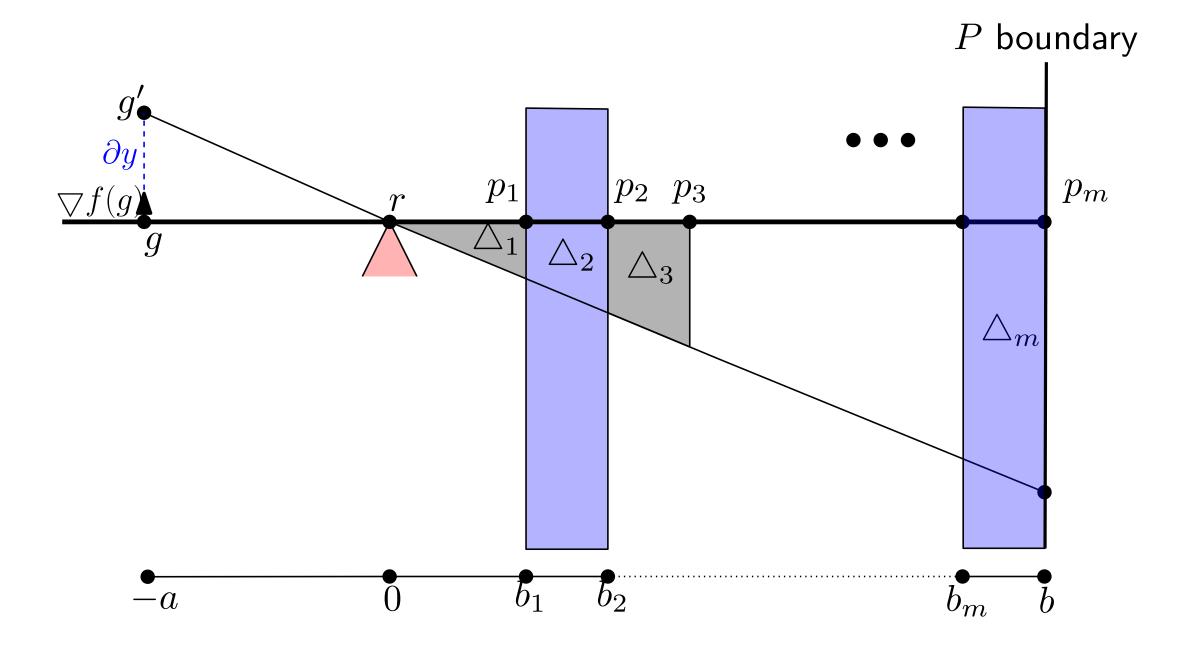




 $\mathsf{Area}_{\triangle_1 + \triangle_3 + \ldots + \triangle_{m-1}}(g)$



 $\mathsf{Area}_{\triangle_1+\triangle_3+\ldots+\triangle_{m-1}}(g) = \mathsf{Area}_{\triangle_1+\ldots+\triangle_m}(g) - \mathsf{Area}_{\triangle_{m-1}}(g) + \mathsf{Area}_{\triangle_{m-2}}(g) - \ldots - \mathsf{Area}_{\triangle_2}(g) + \mathsf{Area}_{\triangle_1}(g)$



$$\begin{split} \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_1+\triangle_3+\ldots+\triangle_{m-1}}(g) &= \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_1+\ldots+\triangle_m}(g) - \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_{m-1}}(g) + \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_{m-2}}(g) - \ldots - \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_2}(g) + \operatorname{Area}_{\triangle_1}(g) \\ &= \left(b^2 - b_m^2 + b_{(m-1)}^2 - \ldots - b_2^2 + b_1^2\right) \frac{\partial y}{2a} \end{split}$$