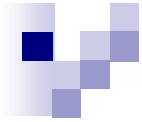


# Sequential Updating of Decisions and Games/Plans under Uncertainty

Nikolaos Papadakos, George Tzallas-Regas,  
Berc Rustem

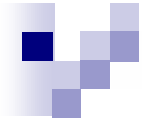
Imperial College London  
Department of Computing

SEAS DTC Conference, Edinburgh, June 2008



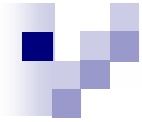
# Agenda

- n Multiple asset allocation to targets
- n Central planning without complete information at the center
- n Decisions in a Dynamic Setup

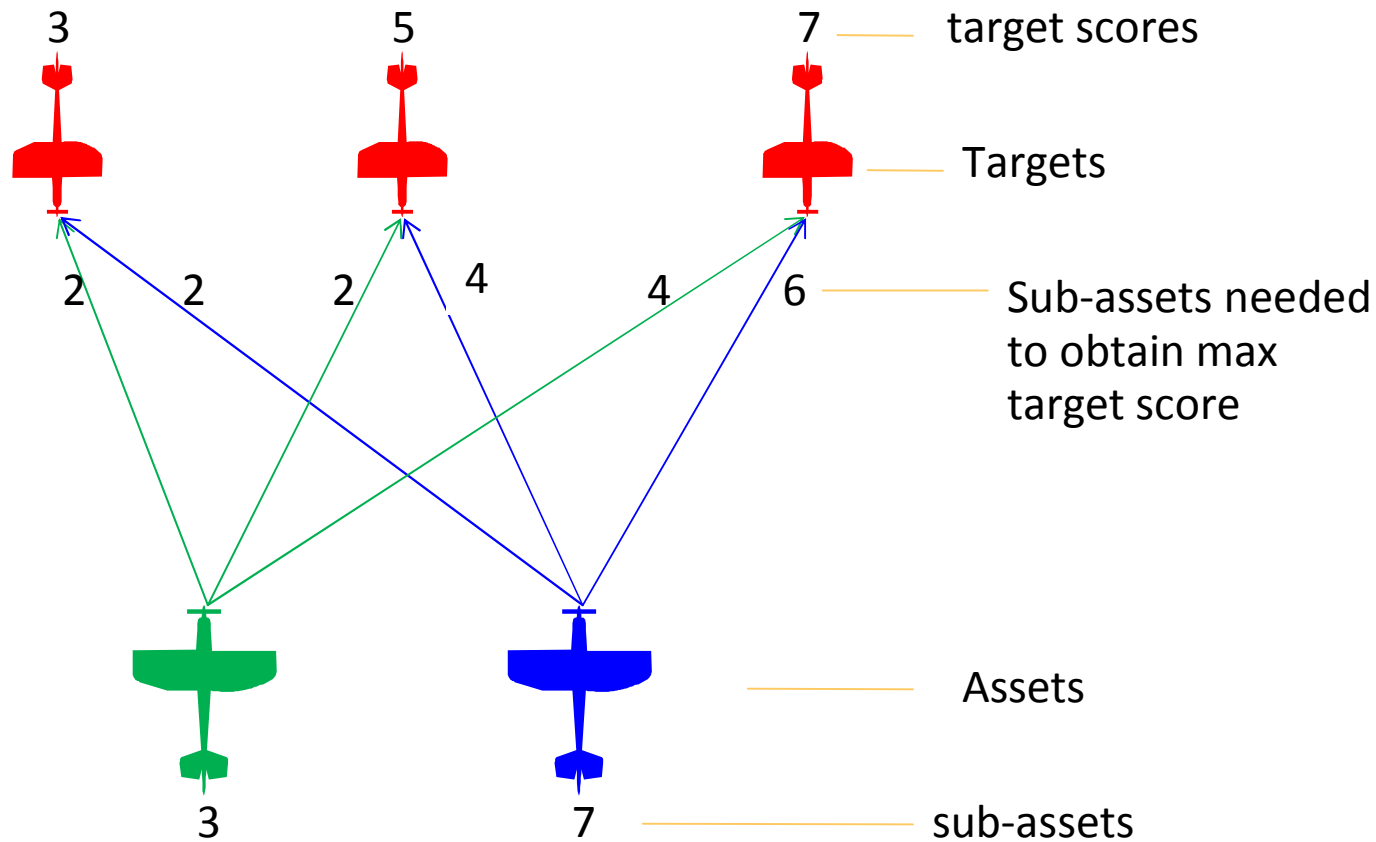


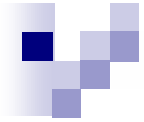
# Assignment of multiple assets

- n Allow multiple assets to visit targets
- n Higher probability of mission success
- n Framework : target score and MILP

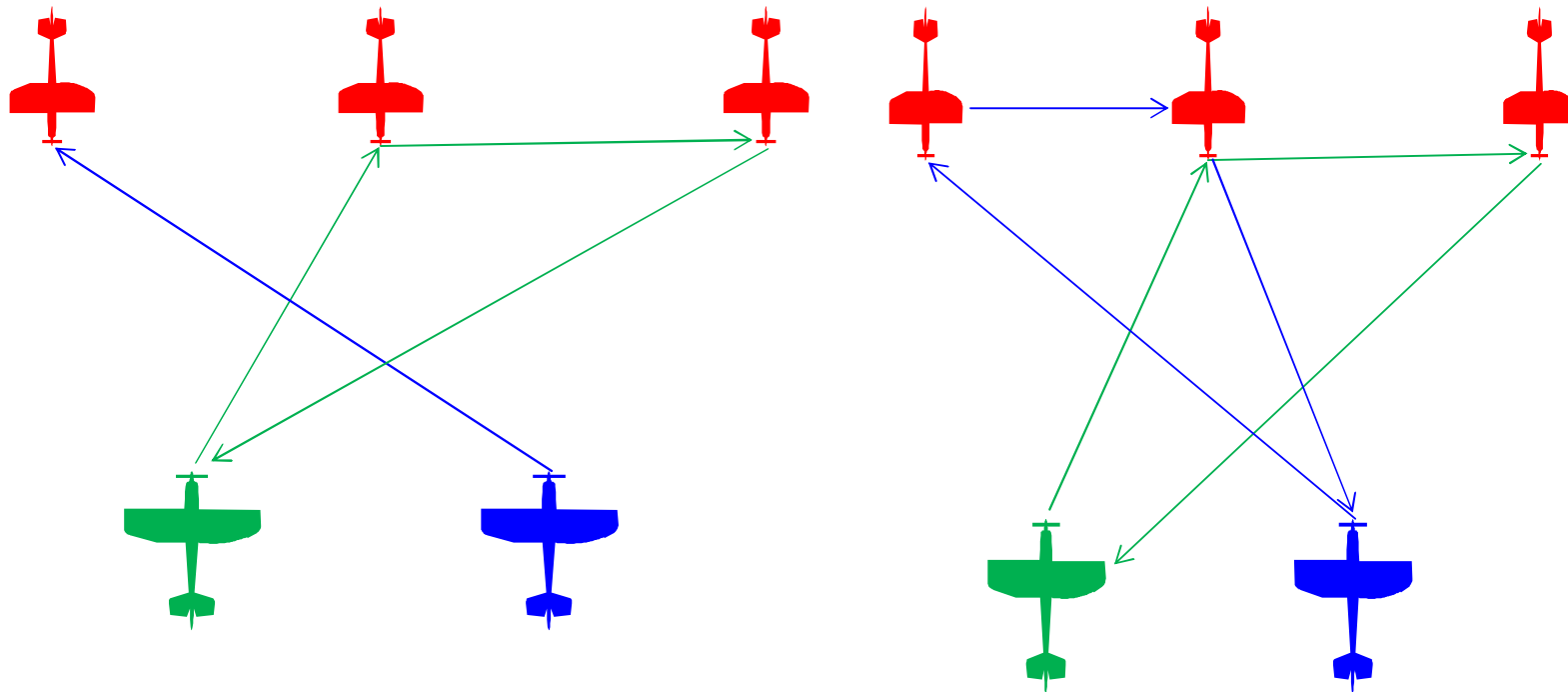


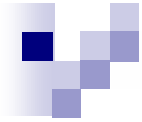
# Assignment/routing example





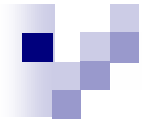
# Assignment / routing



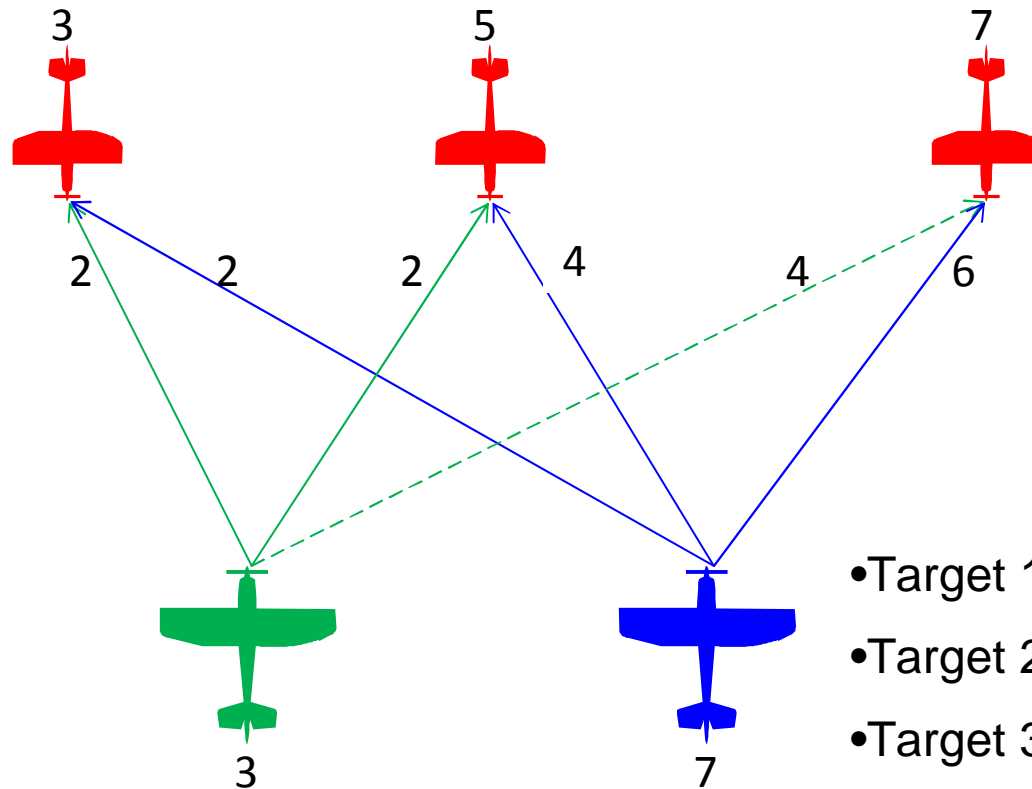


# Target score maximisation

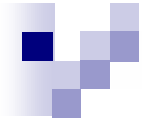
- n **Objective** : sum of target score for each target visited
- n **Constraints** : do not exceed capacity



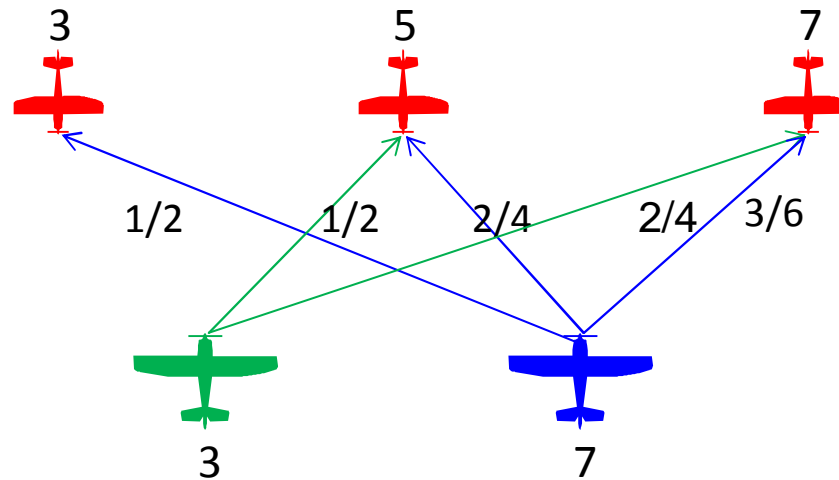
# Assignment/ Routing Constraints



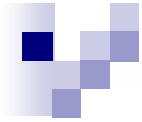
- Target 1 reachable by assets 1,2
- Target 2 reachable by assets 1,2
- Target 3 reachable by asset 2
- **Maximum score achieved : 12**



# Allow multiple assets to visit a target

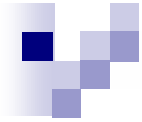


v	t	$m_{vt}/m_{tv}$	Completion	Score
1	2	1/2	50%	2.5
1	3	2/4	50%	3.5
2	1	1/2	50%	1.5
2	2	2/4	50%	2.5
2	3	3/6	50%	3.5
<b>Total Score</b>				15

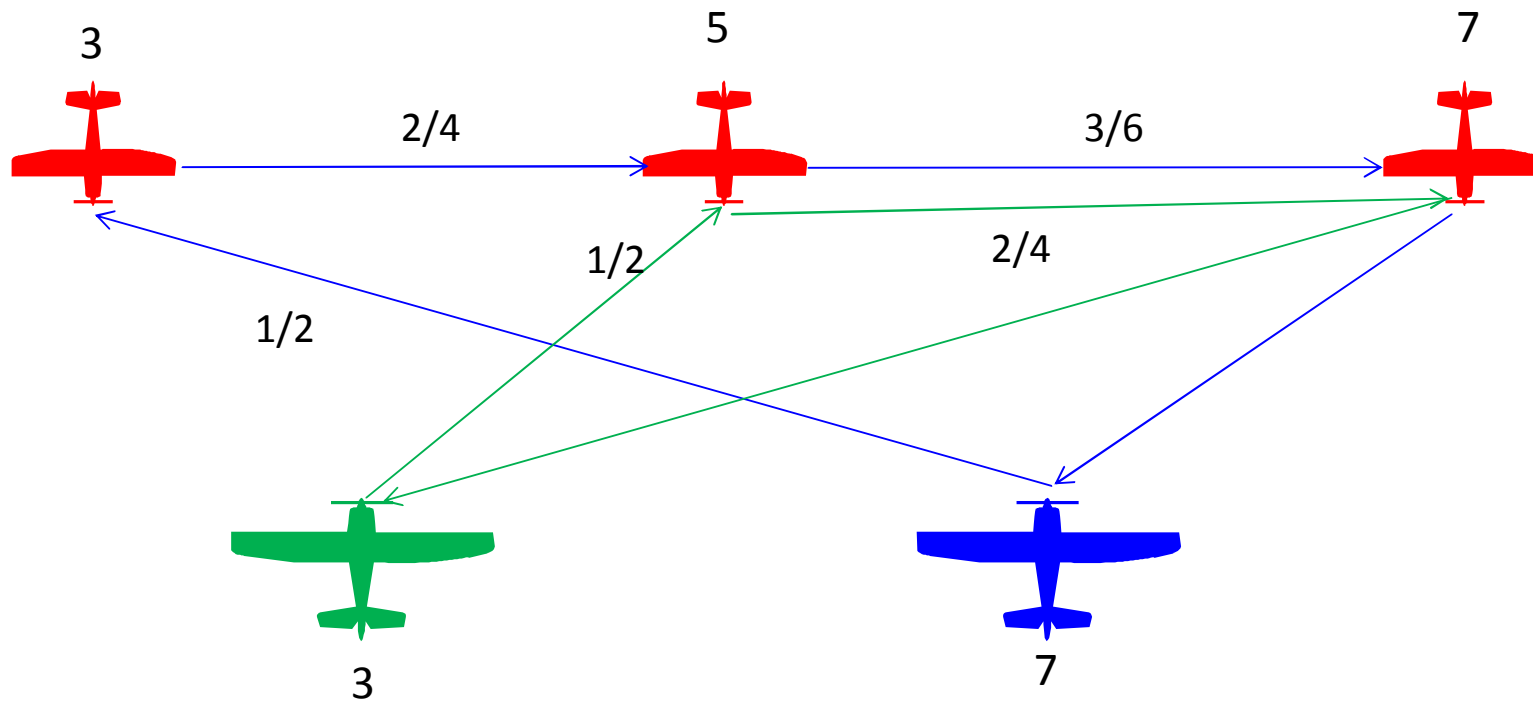


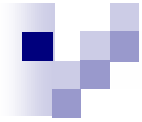
# Vehicle routing

- n Assignment decides which vehicle visits which target.
- n Routing decides the order with which a vehicle visits a target.



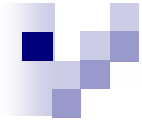
# Routing example





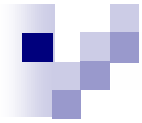
# Routing

- n Routing demands a larger number of constraints
- n Problem is more difficult to solve due to dimensionality
- n Problem has an exploitable pattern

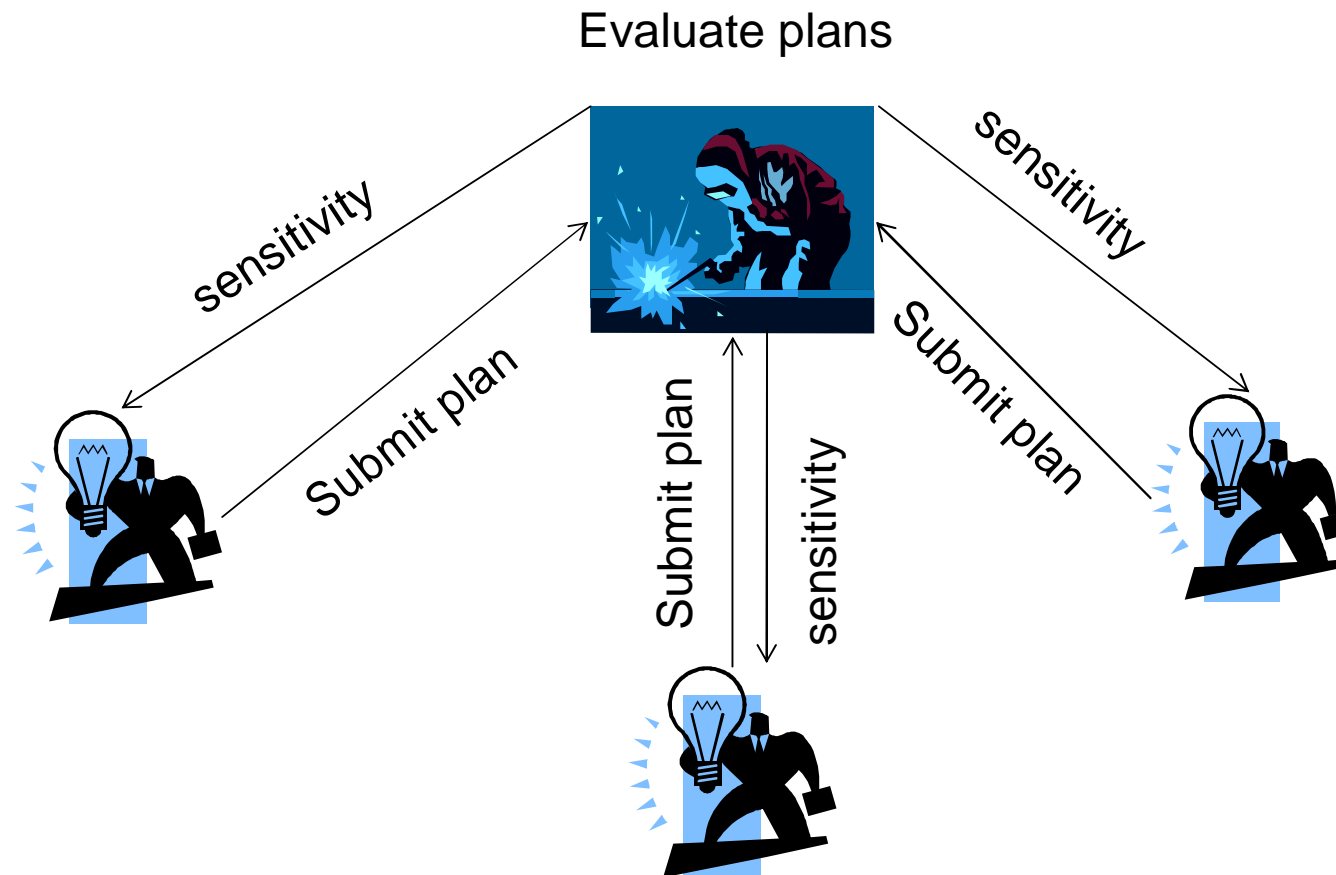


# Dantzig Wolfe Decomposition

- n Parts of the overall problem are independent
- n Problem is split into
  - .. Subproblems : independent part of problem
  - .. Master problem : ties together subproblems

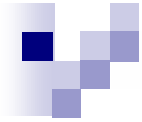


# Central Planning without complete information at the center

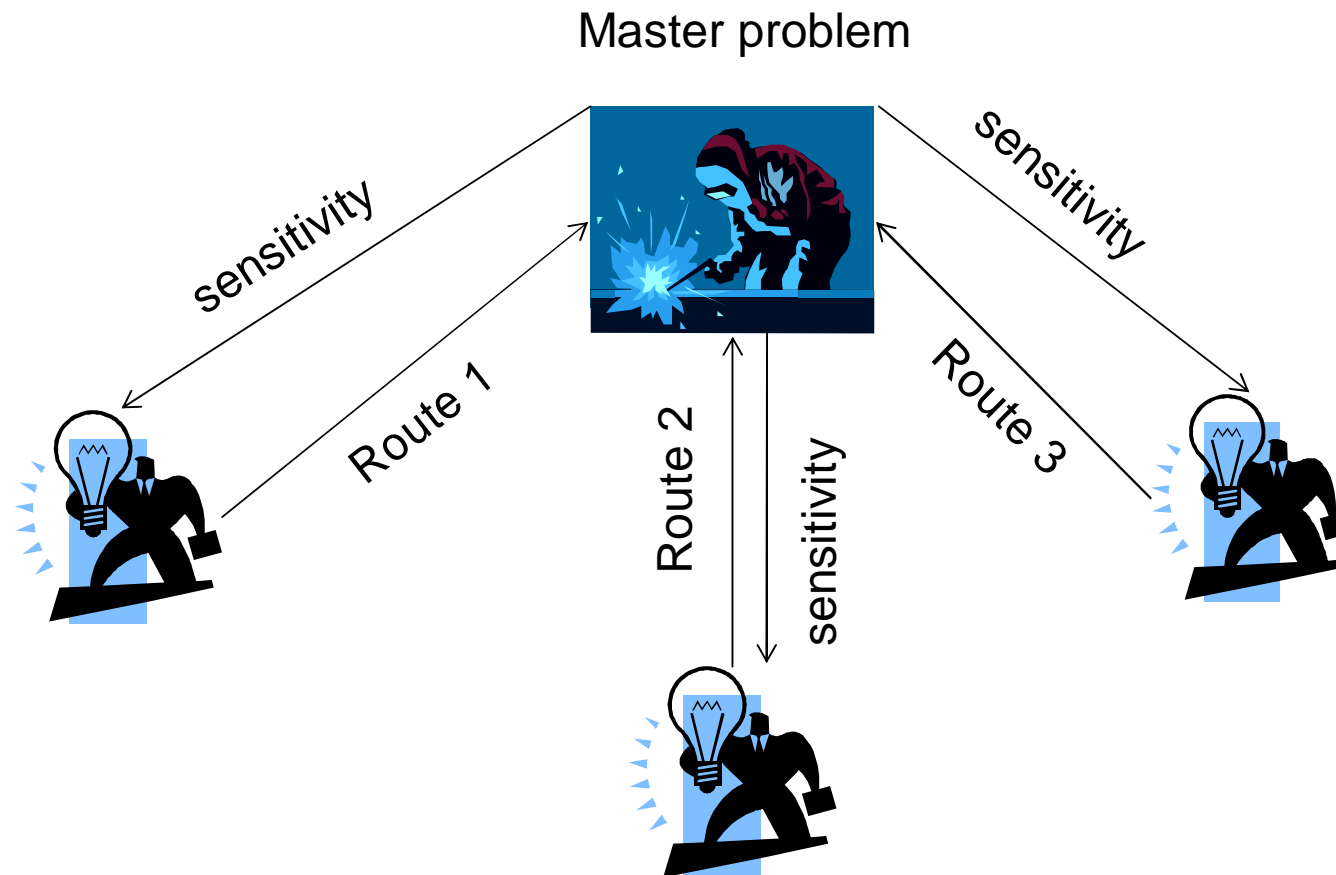


# Dantzig Wolfe Decomposition & Routing

- n subproblem : calculate best route for a vehicle. Objective contains sensitivity information from master problem.
- n Master problem : decides which routes (subproblem solution) will be used. Also calculates sensitivity information.

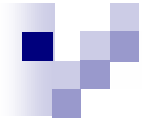


# Central Planning without complete information at the center



# Decomposition Stopping criterion

- n Newly generated routes do not contribute to optimality.

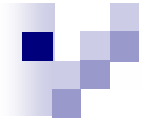


# Independence of subproblems

n Block Angular Form

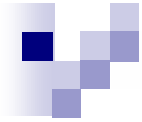
n  $L_i, A_i, b_i, c_i$  refer to vehicle  $i$  ( $i=1,2,3$ )

$C_1$	$C_2$	$C_3$	
$L_1$	$L_2$	$L_3$	$b_0$
$A_1$			$b_1$
	$A_2$		$b_2$
		$A_3$	$b_3$

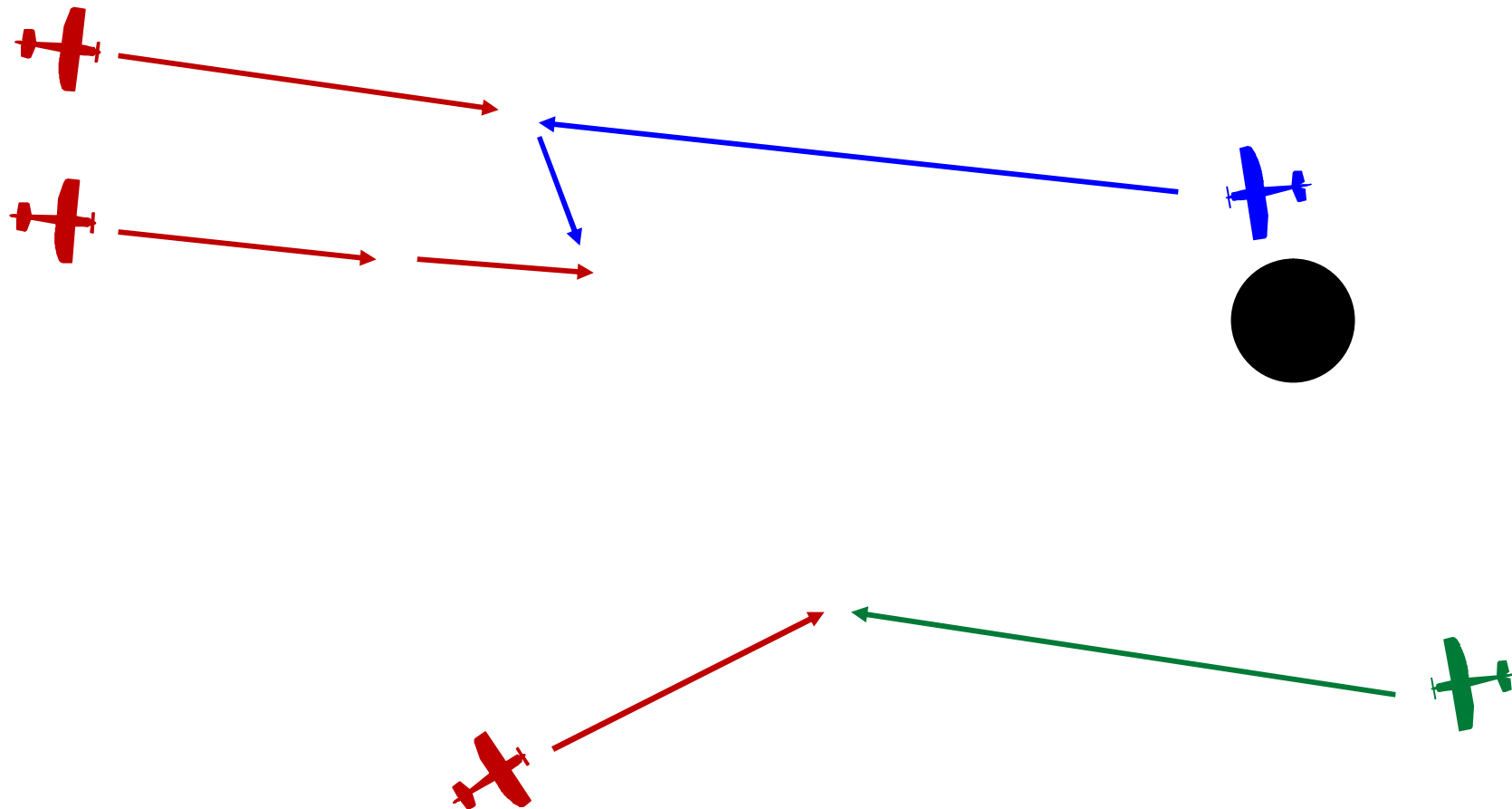


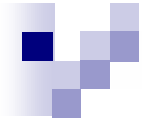
# Decisions in a Dynamic Setup

- n Updating Decisions for Setup Changes (Repair)
- n Anticipating Opponent's Strategy (Games)

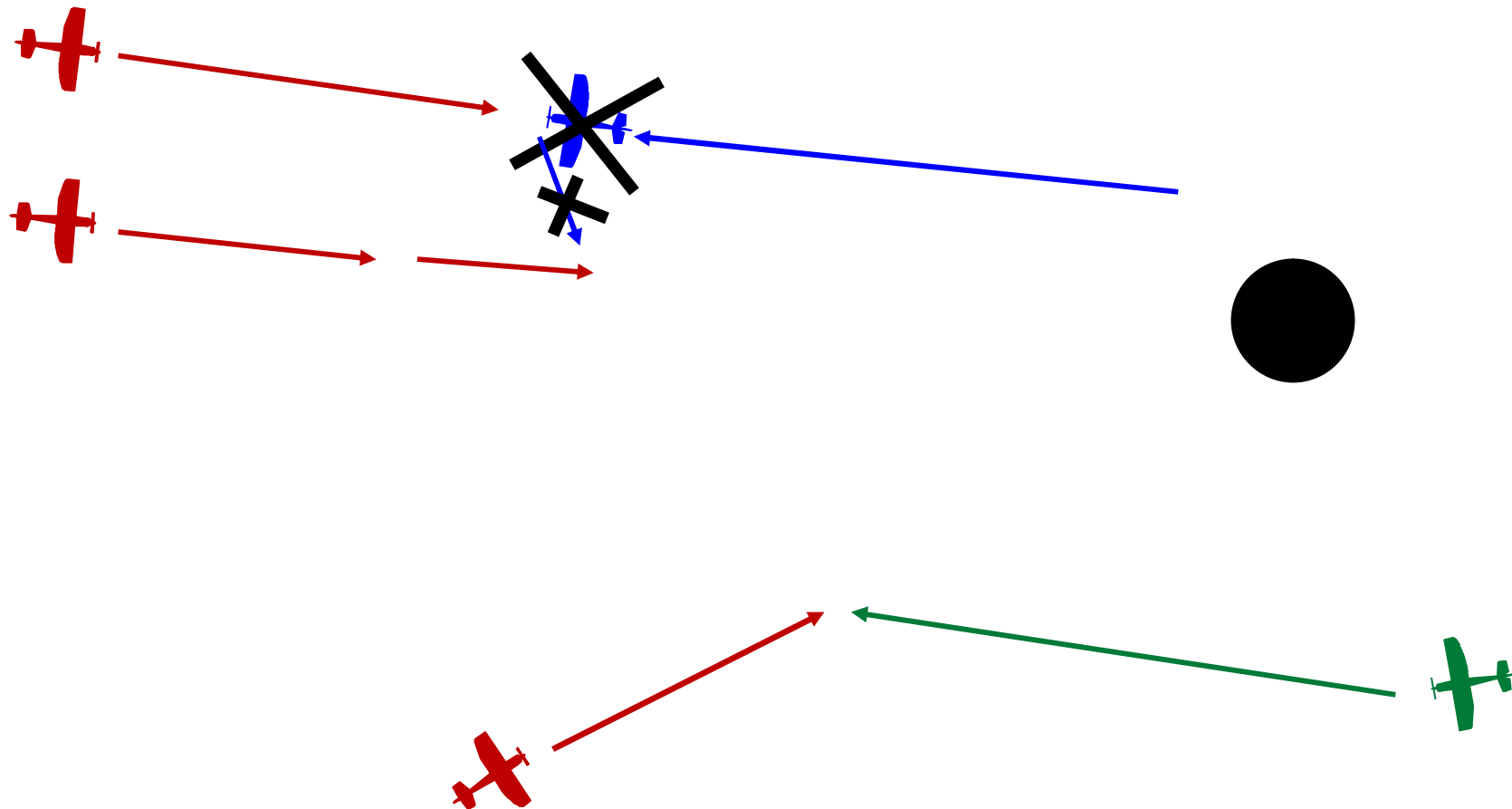


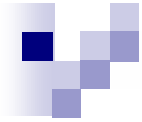
# Updating Decisions for Setup Changes (Repair)



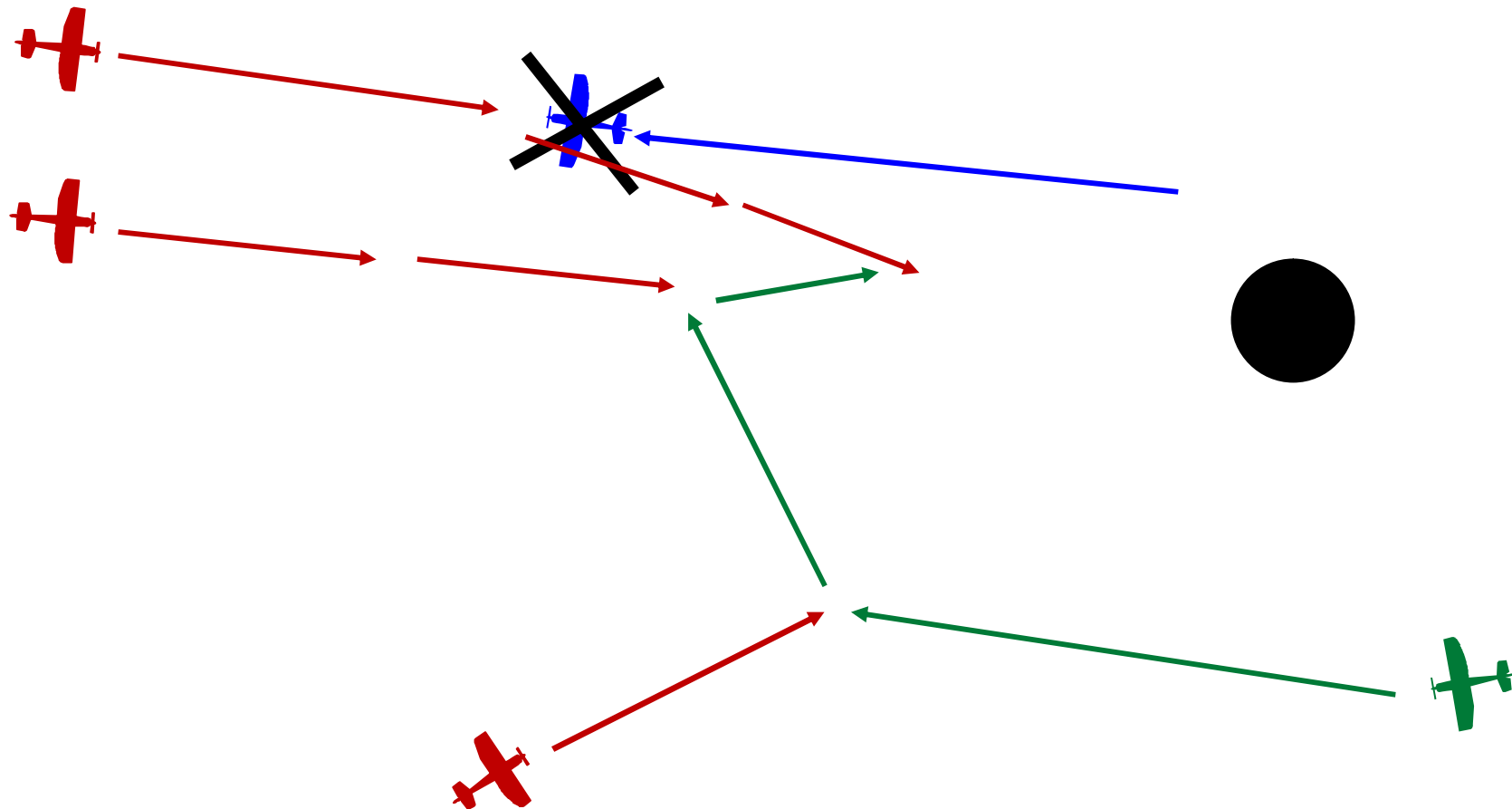


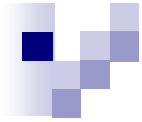
# Updating Decisions for Setup Changes (Repair)





# Updating Decisions for Setup Changes (Repair)

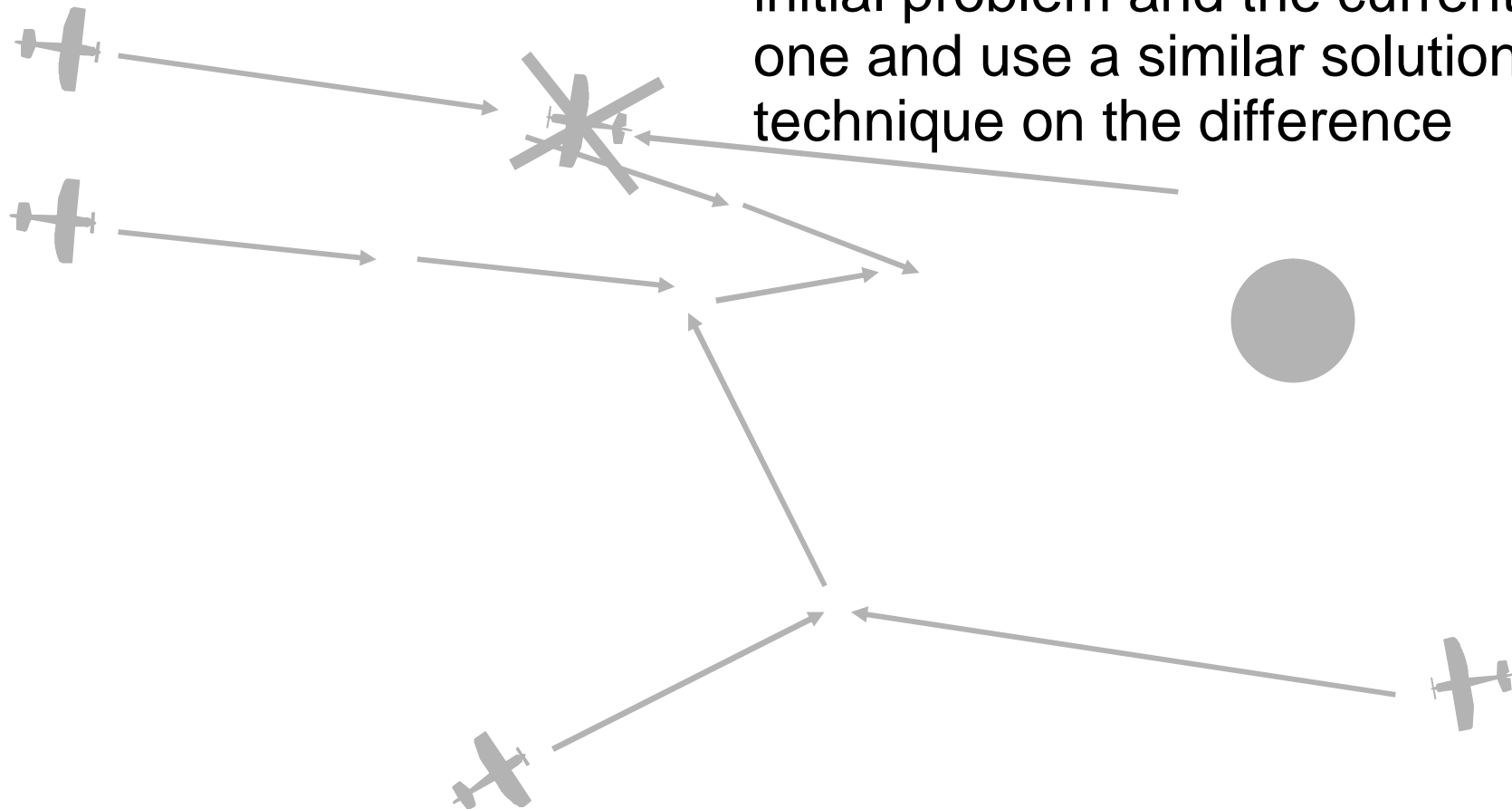


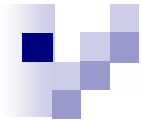


# Updating Decisions for Setup Changes (Repair)

Solution method:

Find the difference between the initial problem and the current one and use a similar solution technique on the difference



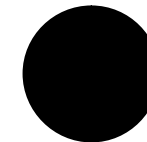


# Anticipating Opponent's Strategy (Games)

Opponent



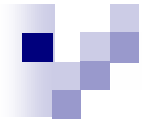
Asset



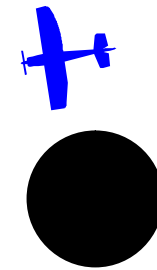
Defended  
Area

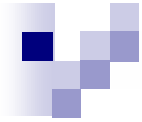


Asset



# Anticipating Opponent's Strategy (Games)

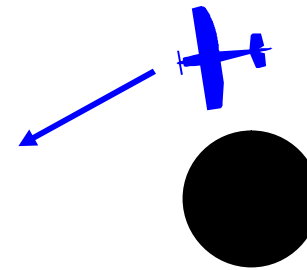




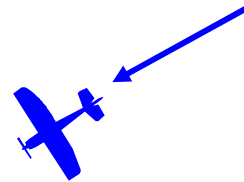
# Anticipating Opponent's Strategy (Games)

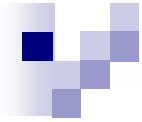


# Anticipating Opponent's Strategy (Games)

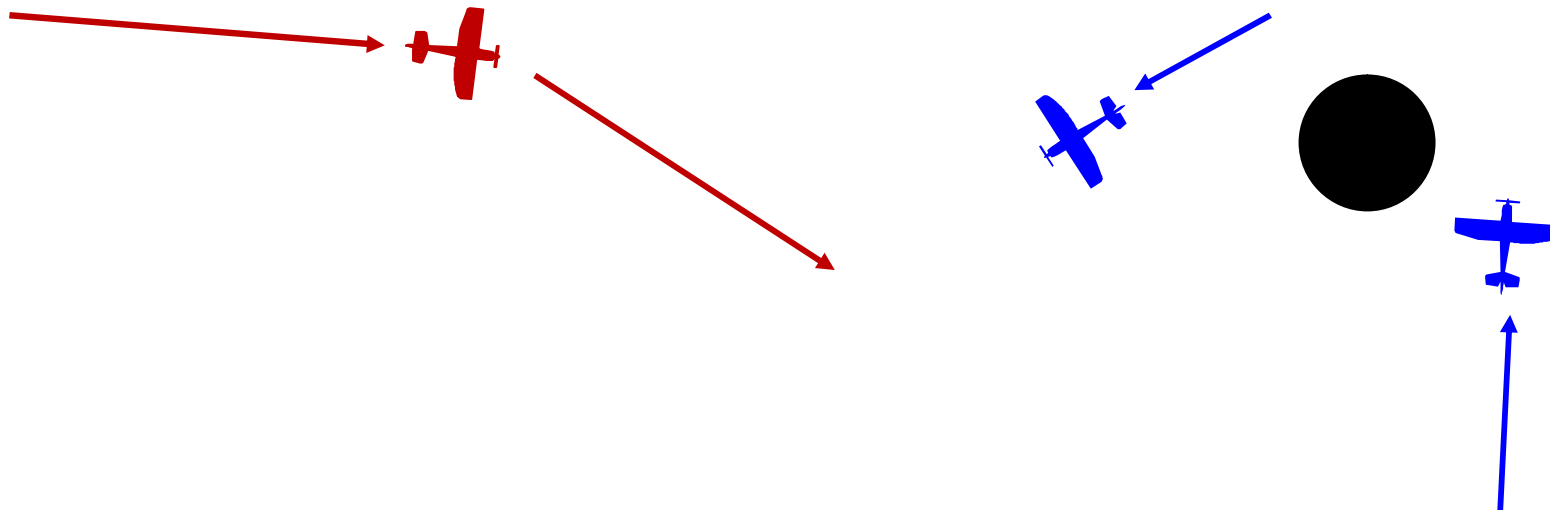


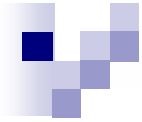
# Anticipating Opponent's Strategy (Games)



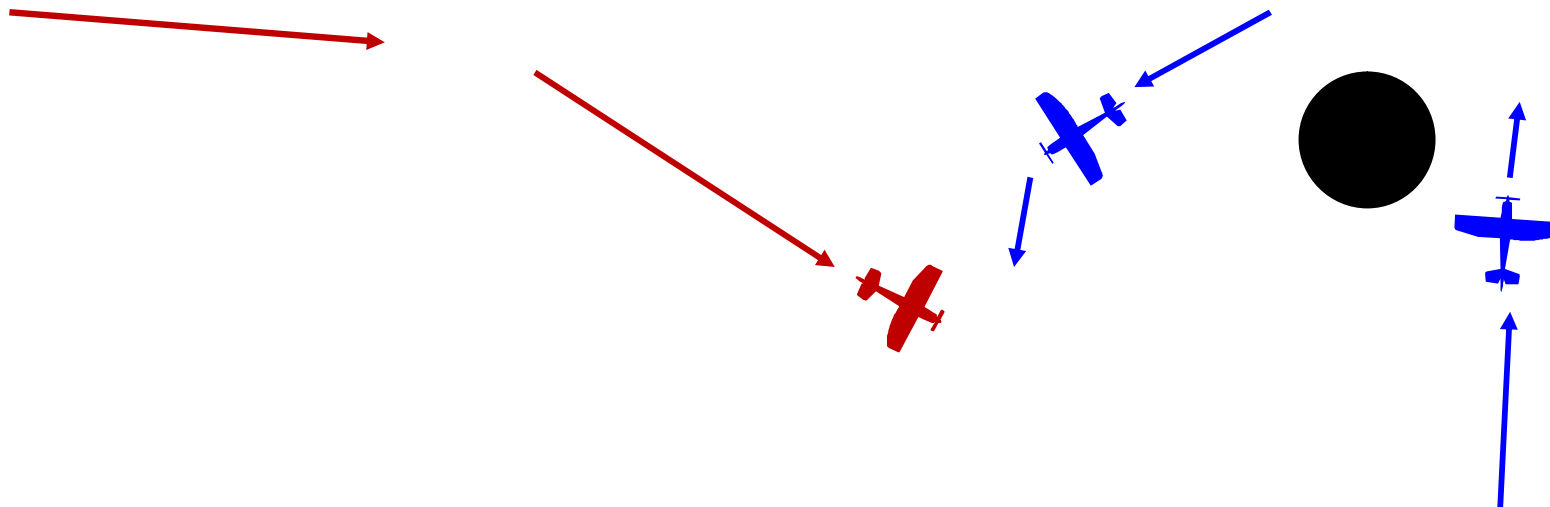


# Anticipating Opponent's Strategy (Games)

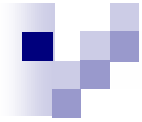




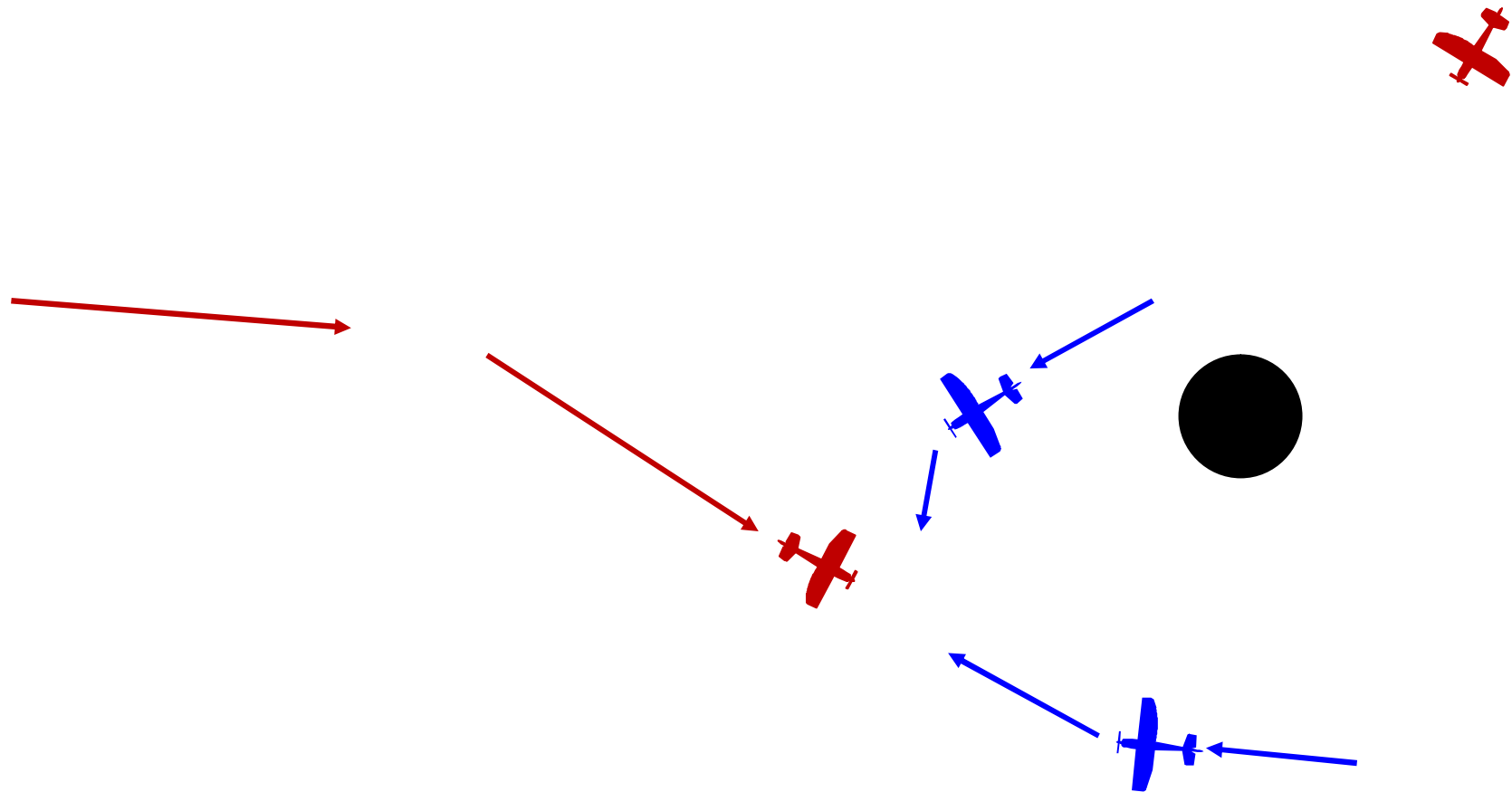
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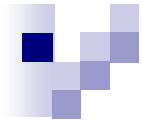






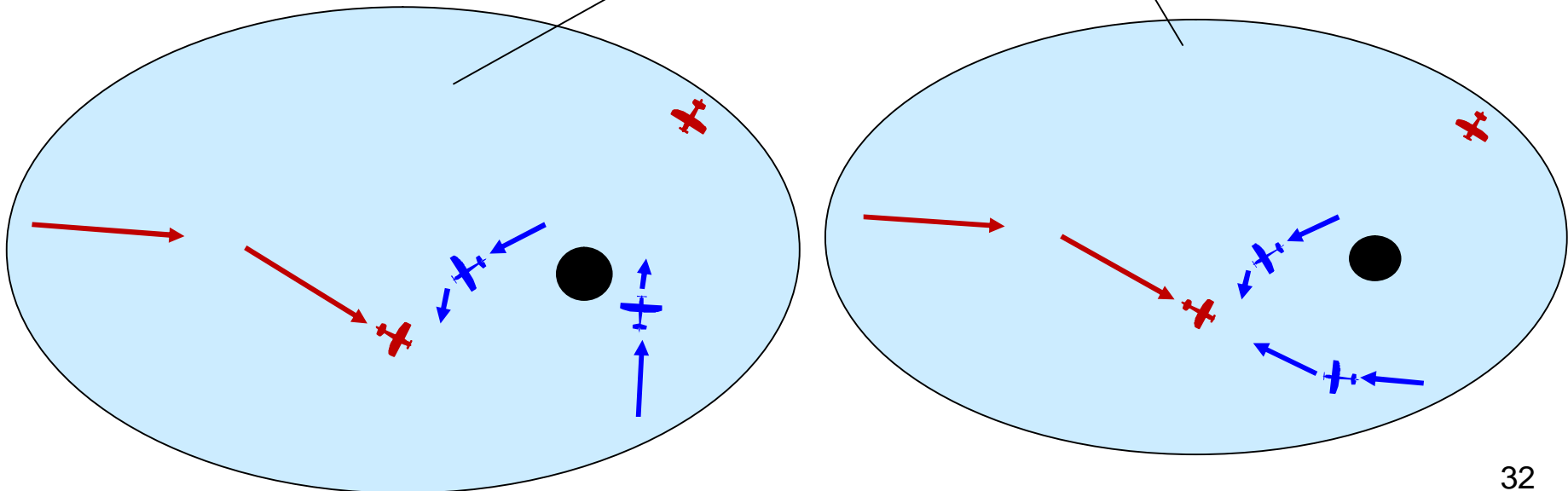
# Anticipating Opponent's Strategy (Games)

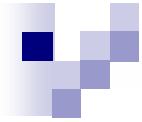




# Anticipating Opponent's Strategy (Games)

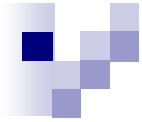
Choose the Best Strategy amongst  
All Possible Strategies





# Dynamic Decisions

		Strategy	
		Static	Dynamic
Setup	Static	Integrated	Games
	Dynamic	Repair	Repair of Games

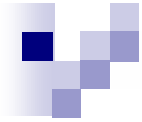


# Re-optimisation and Repair

- n Respond to dynamic changes to the environment
  - .. Vehicle malfunction
  - .. New observation, better knowledge of the opponent
  - .. ...

# Re-optimisation and repair techniques

- n Sensitivity analysis
- n Robust Linear Programming (not analyzed)
- n Warm starts
- n Constraint Programming



# Summary

## n Integrated Task Assignment & Routing

- Multi Asset Assignment
- Routing Calculus

## n Decisions in a Dynamic Setup

- Anticipating Opponent's Strategy (Games)
- Updating Decisions for Setup Changes (Repair)
- Sensitivity Analysis
- Warm Starts