
Multi-robot path planning using Petri nets

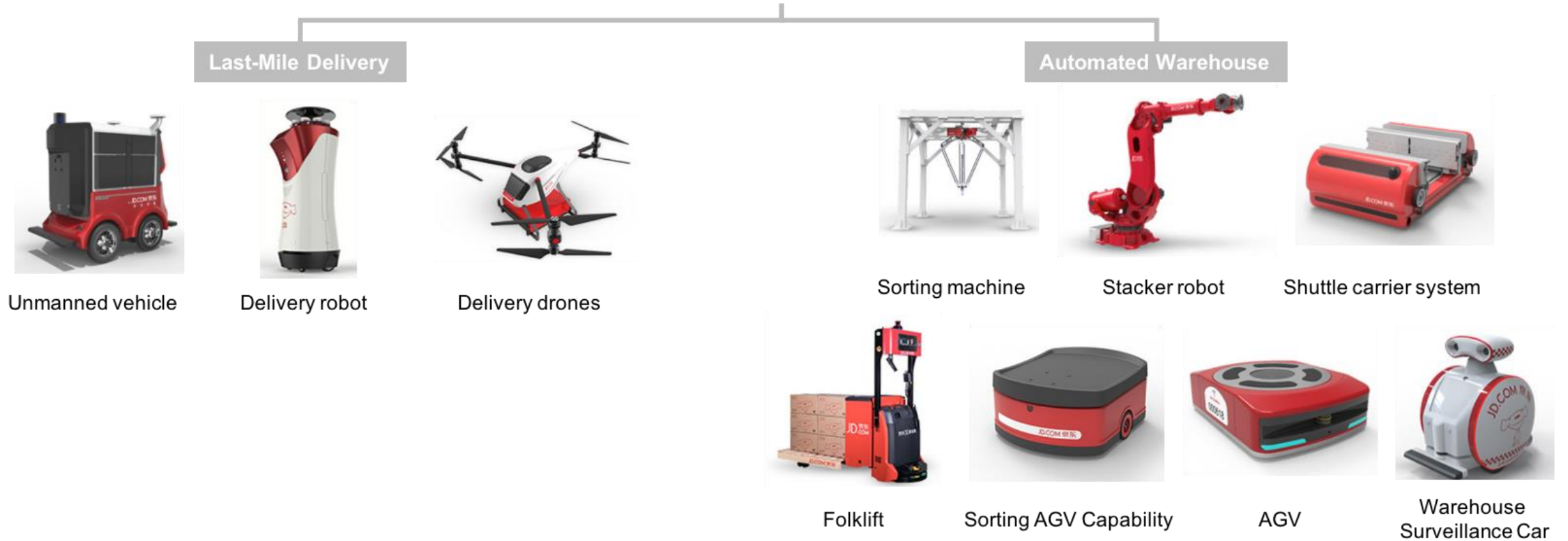




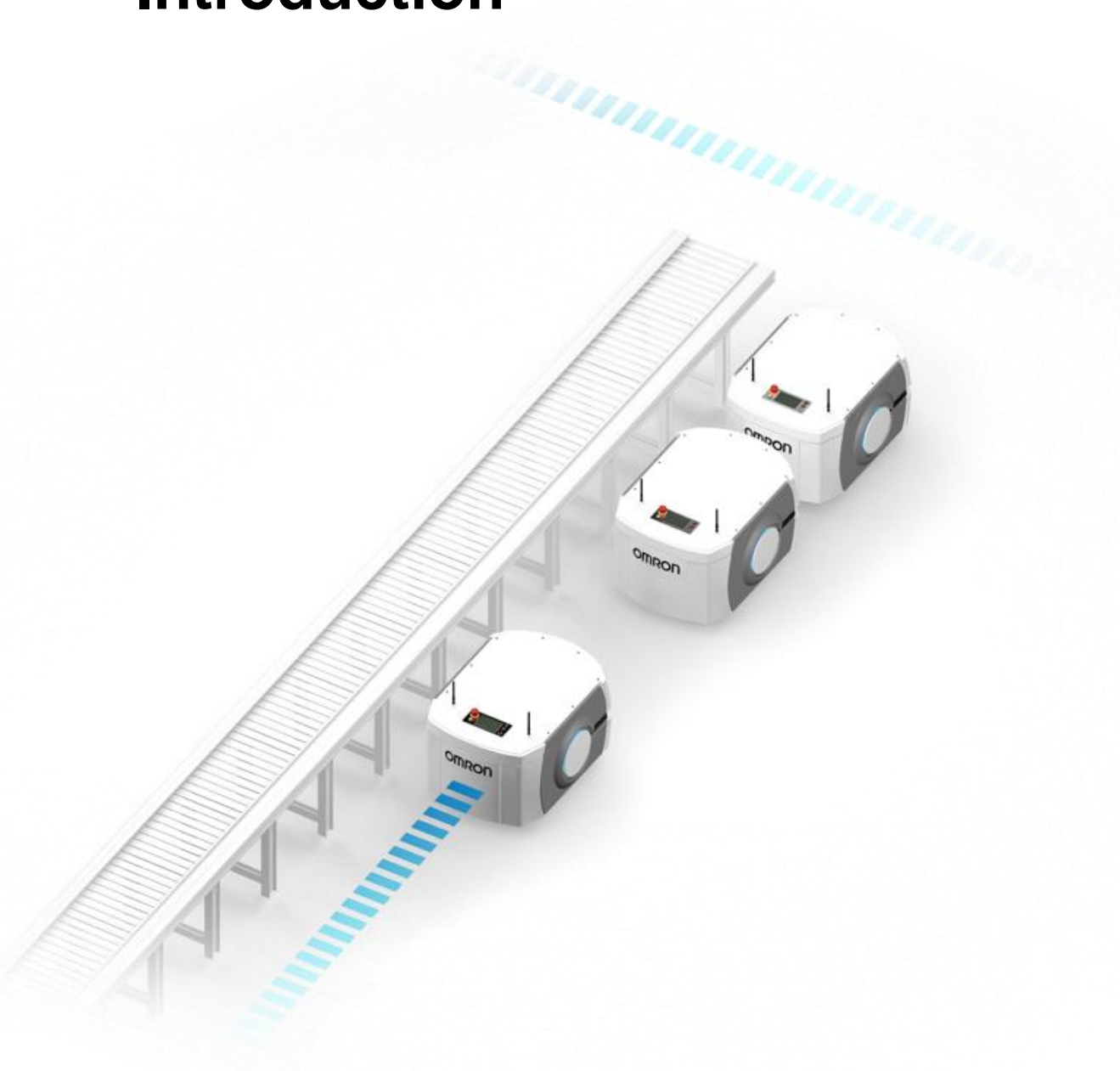
Introduction

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Introduction

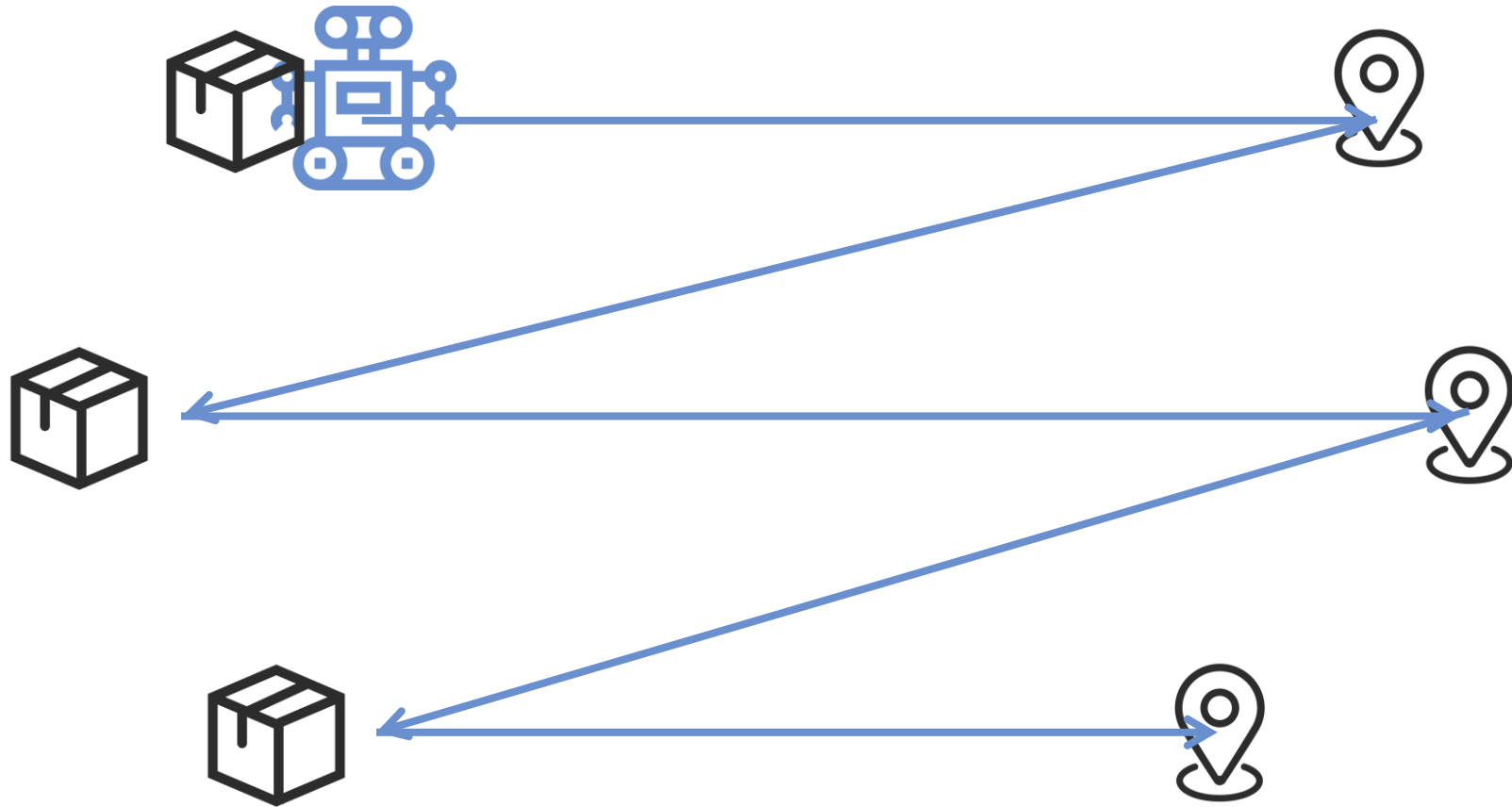


Introduction



- more complex tasks
- more efficiently

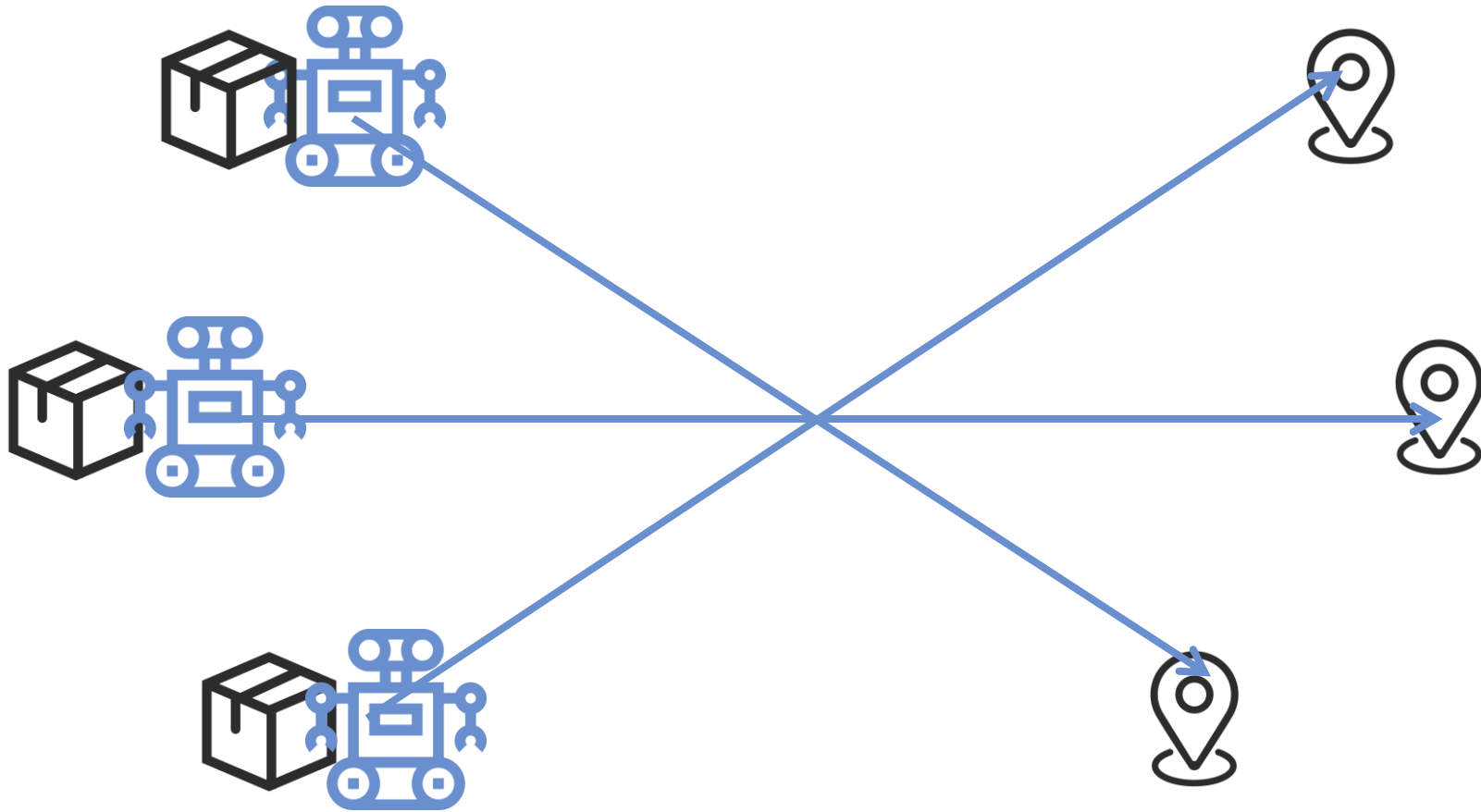
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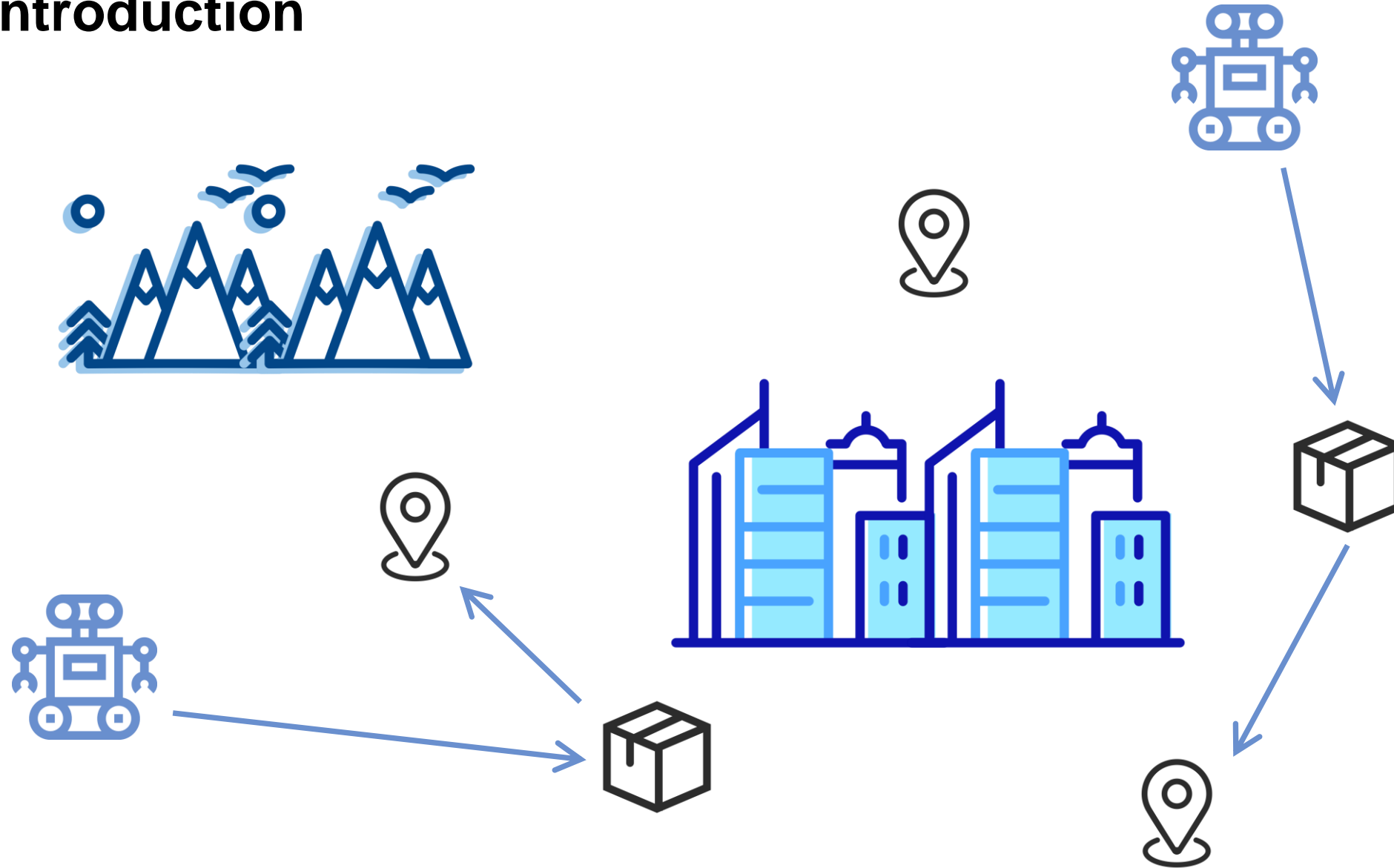
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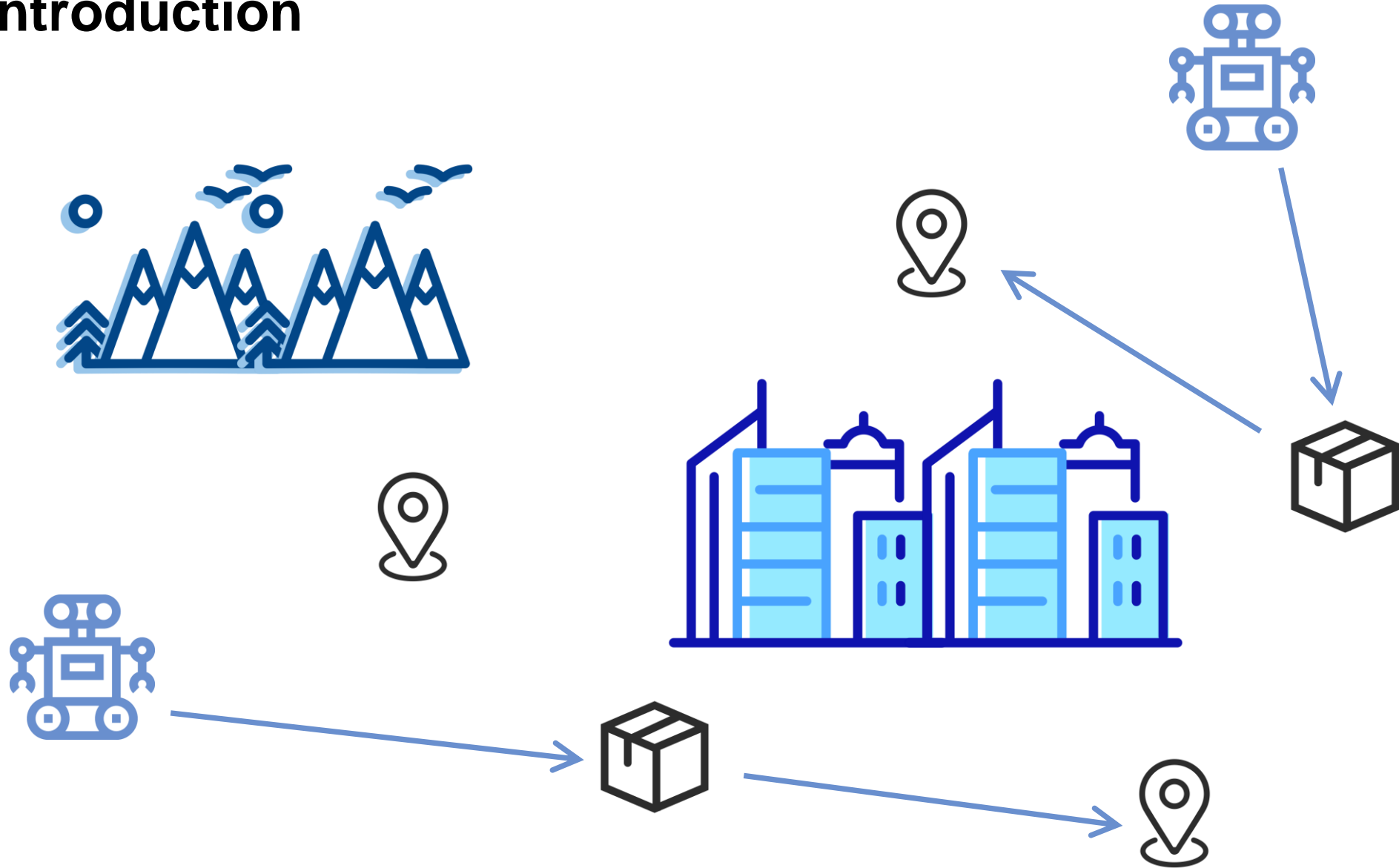
Introduction



Introduction



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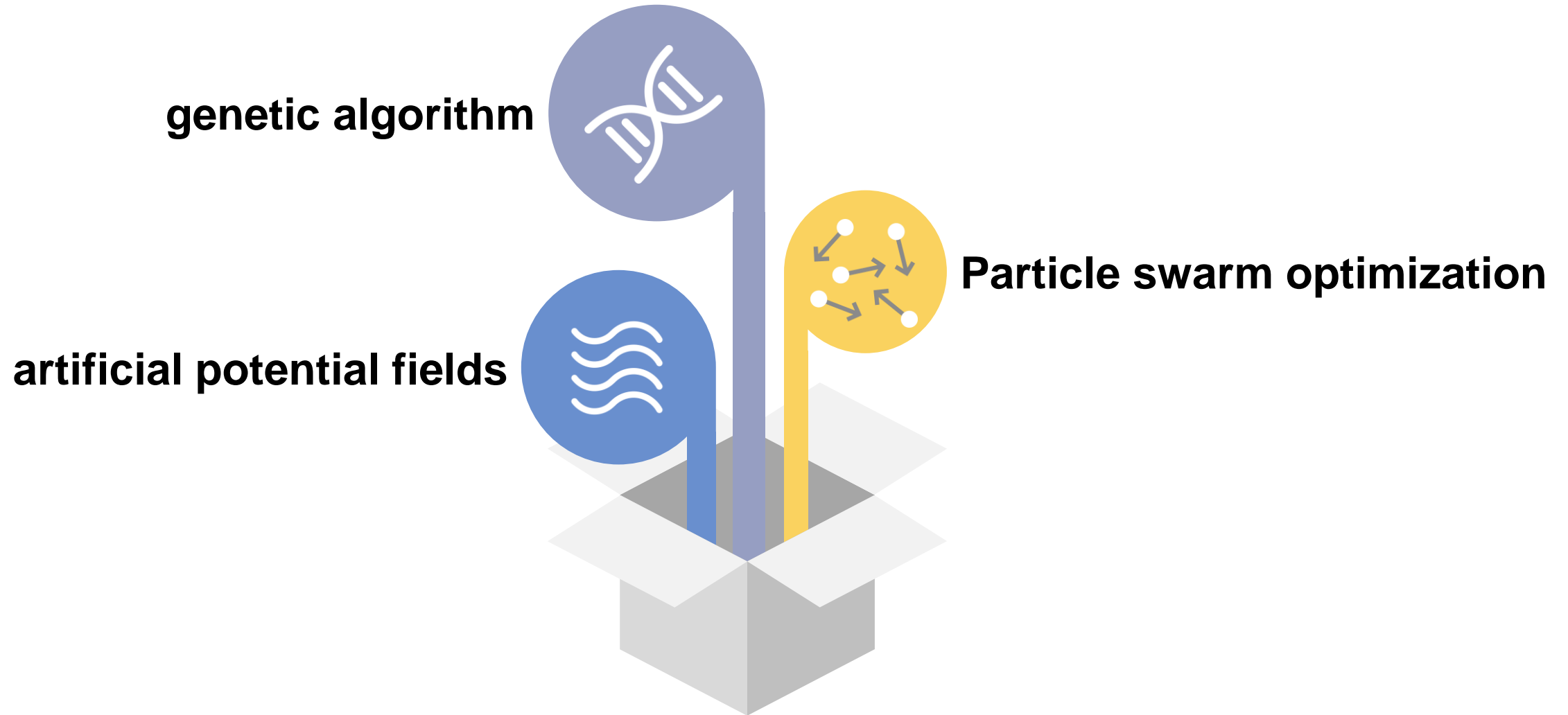


Introduction

MAPF(multi-agent path-finding)



Introduction



[18] Shibata, T. and Fukuda, T. (1993). Coordinative behavior in evolutionary multi-agent system by genetic algorithm.

[17] Purcaru, C., Precup, R., Ierican, D., Fedorovici, L., Petriu, E.M., and Voisan, E. (2013). Multi robot gsa- and pso-based optimal path planning instatic environments.

[19] Warren, C.W. (1990). Multiple robot path coordination using artificial potential fields.

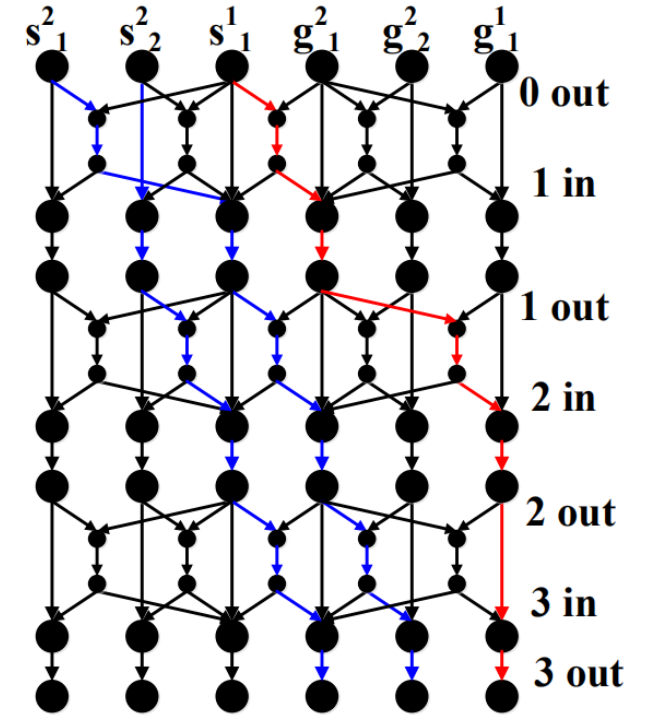
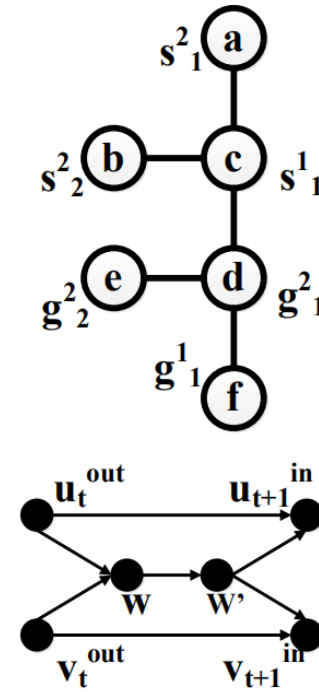
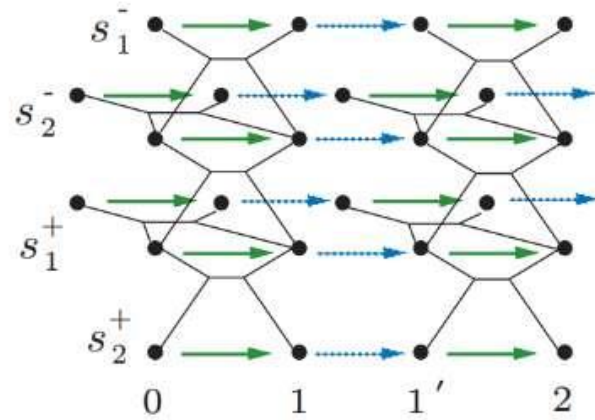
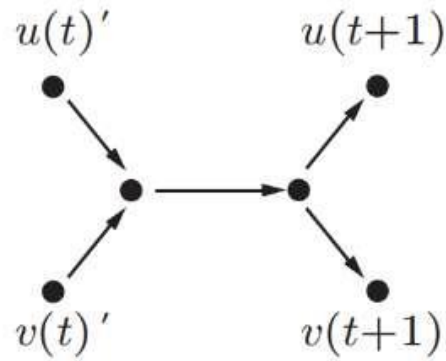
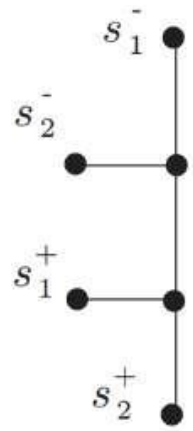
Introduction

anonymous MAPF

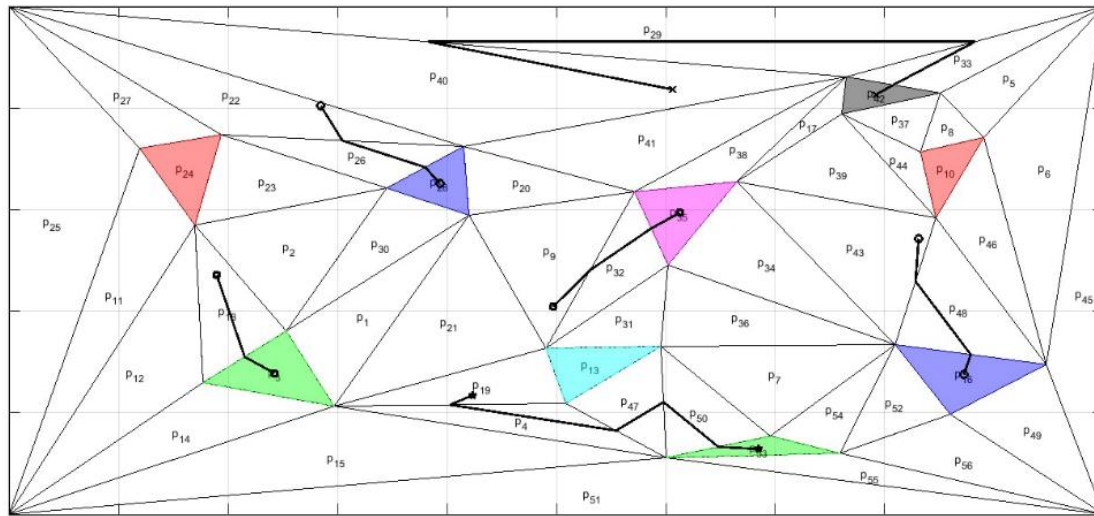
TAPF (combined target-assignment and path-finding)



Introduction



Introduction



- Petri net
- Boolean specifications
- ILP (integer linear programming)

Introduction

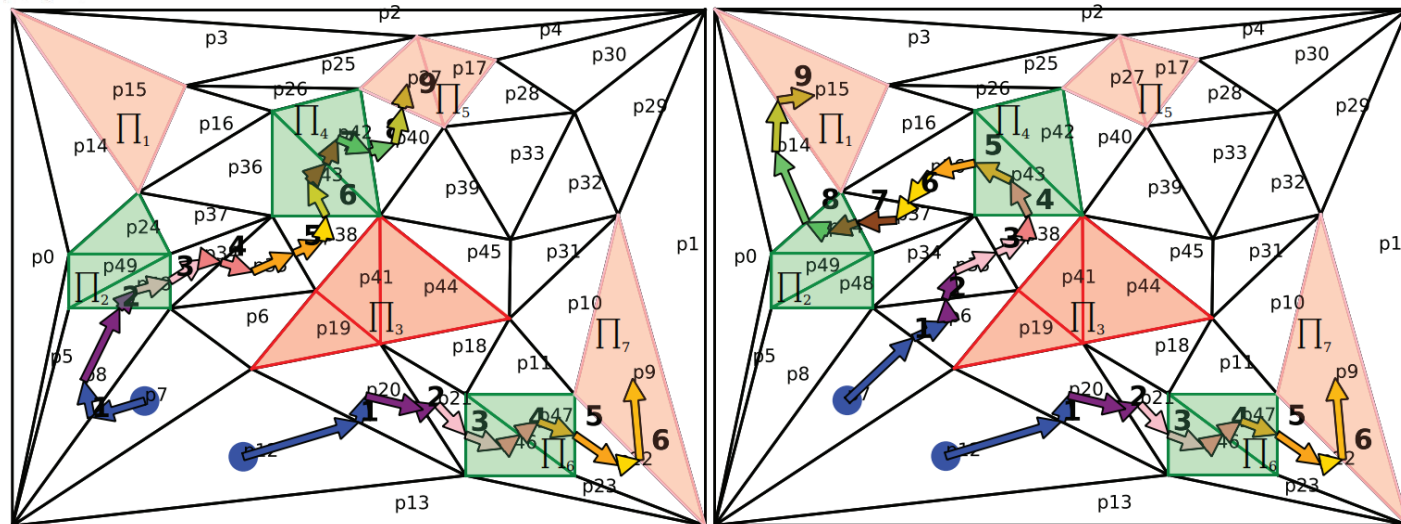
$$\min \lambda \cdot w^T \cdot \sum_{i=1}^k \sigma_i + \mu \cdot b$$

s.t. $m_i = m_{i-1} + C \cdot \sigma_i, i = 1, \dots, k$
 $m_{i-1} - Pre \cdot \sigma_i \geq 0, i = 1, \dots, k$
 $\sum_{\gamma \in \mathcal{P}} (\alpha_i(\gamma) \cdot x_\gamma) \geq 1 + \sum_{\gamma \in \mathcal{P}} \min(\alpha_i(\gamma), 0), \forall \varphi_i$
 $N \cdot x_\gamma \geq v_\gamma \cdot m_k, \forall \gamma \in \mathcal{P}_f$
 $x_\gamma \leq v_\gamma \cdot m_k, \forall \gamma \in \mathcal{P}_f$
 $N \cdot (k+1) \cdot x_\gamma \geq v_\gamma \cdot \left(\sum_{i=0}^k m_i \right), \forall \gamma \in \mathcal{P}_i$
 $x_\gamma \leq v_\gamma \cdot \left(\sum_{i=0}^k m_i \right), \forall \gamma \in \mathcal{P}_i$
 $\left(Post \cdot \sum_{i=1}^k \sigma_i \right) \leq b \cdot \mathbf{1}^T$
 $m_i \in \mathbb{N}_{\geq 0}^{|\mathcal{P}|}, \sigma_i \in \mathbb{N}_{\geq 0}^{|\mathcal{T}|}, i = 1, \dots, k$
 $x \in \{0, 1\}^{|\mathcal{P}|}, b \geq 0.$



$$\min : w^T \cdot \sum_{i=1}^k \sigma_i + \sum_{i=1}^k i \cdot \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} (\sigma_i(t))$$

$\forall 1 \leq i \leq k, \sigma_i \in \{0, 1\}^{|\mathcal{T}|},$
 $\forall 1 \leq i \leq k, \forall p \in \mathcal{P}_e \cup \mathcal{P}_c, m_i(p) \in \{0, 1\},$
 $\forall 1 \leq i \leq k, \forall p \in \mathcal{P}_o \cup \mathcal{P}_r, m_i(p) \in \mathbb{N},$
 $\forall 1 \leq i \leq k, m_i = m_{i-1} + C \cdot \sigma_i,$
 $\forall 1 \leq i \leq k, m_{i-1} - C^- \cdot \sigma_i \geq 0,$
 $\forall p \in \mathcal{P}_o \cup \mathcal{P}_r, m_k(p) \geq 1.$

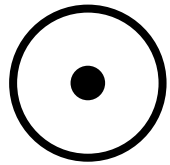




Preliminaries

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Preliminaries



Place



Transition

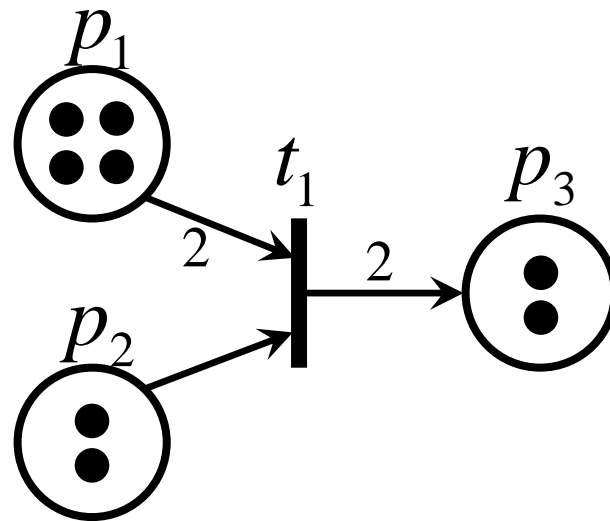


token

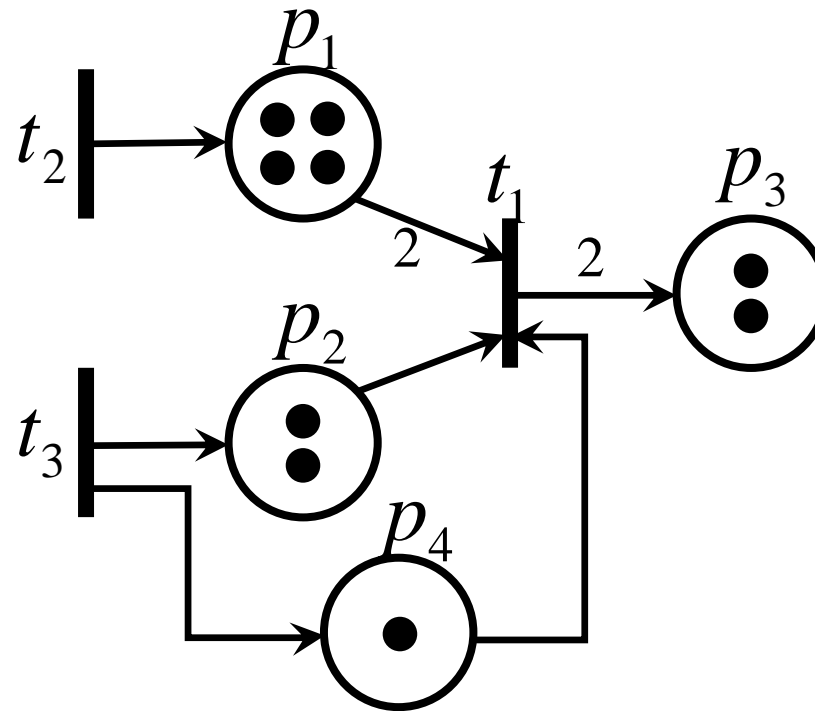


Arc

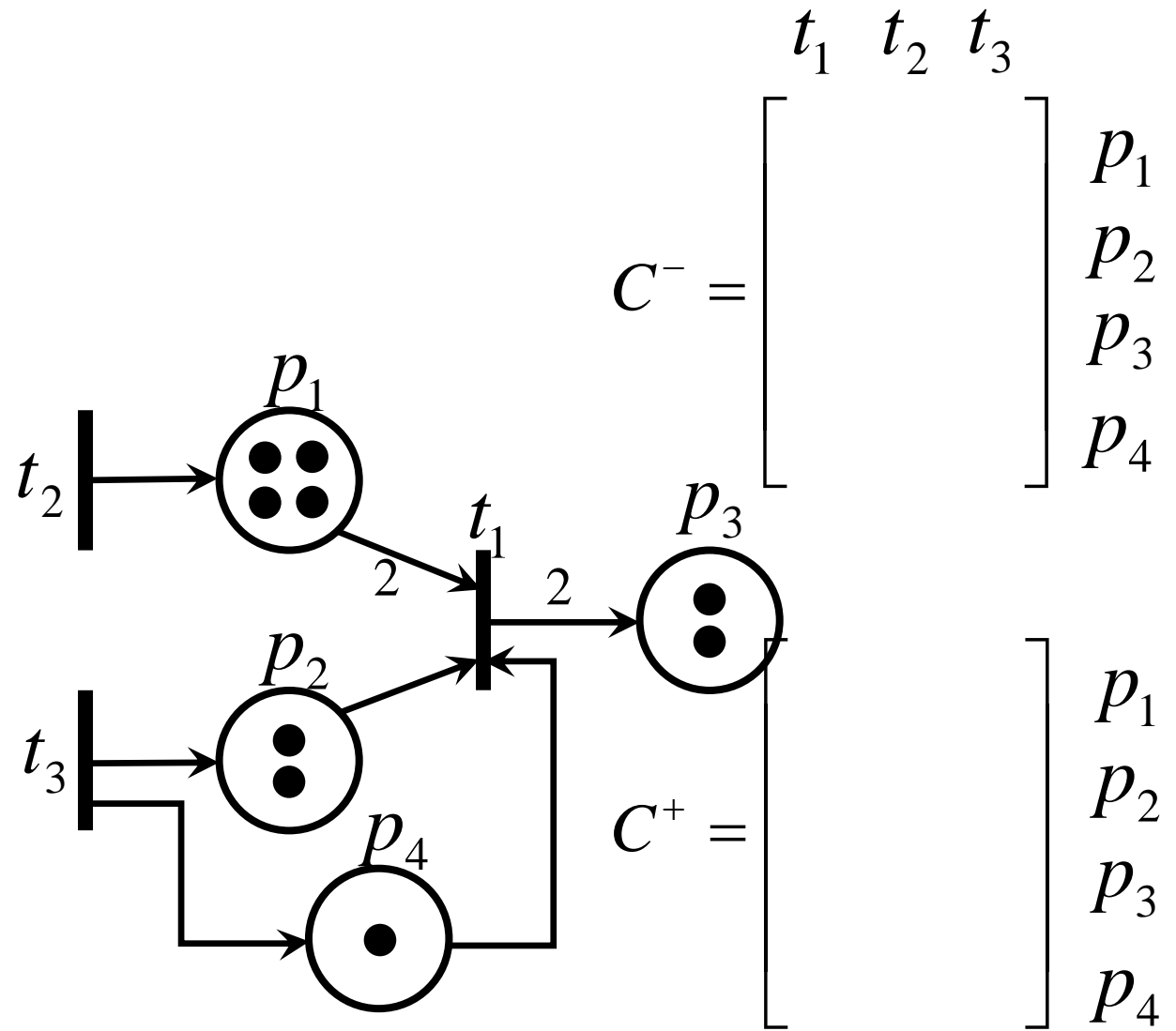
Preliminaries



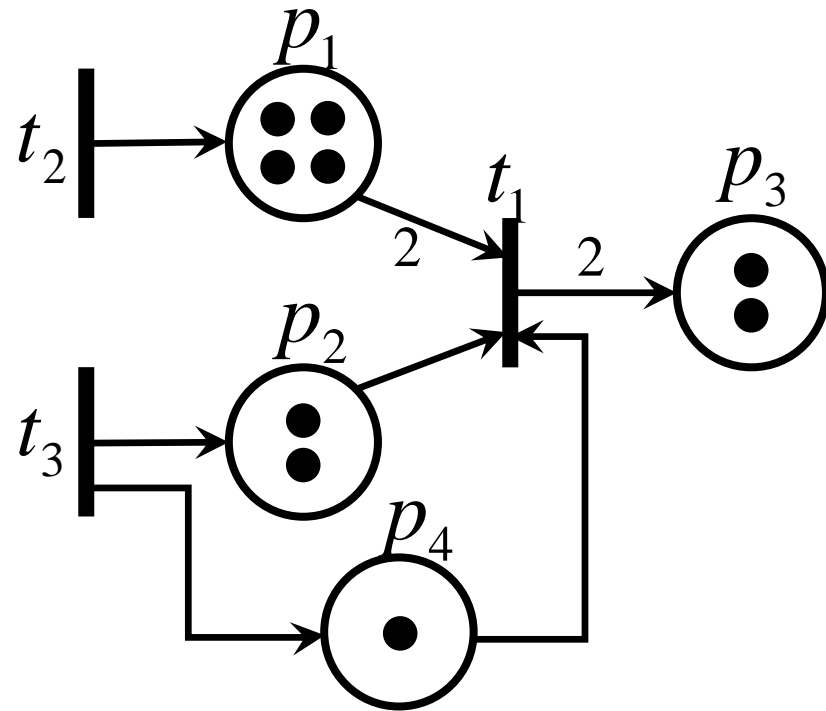
Preliminaries



Preliminaries

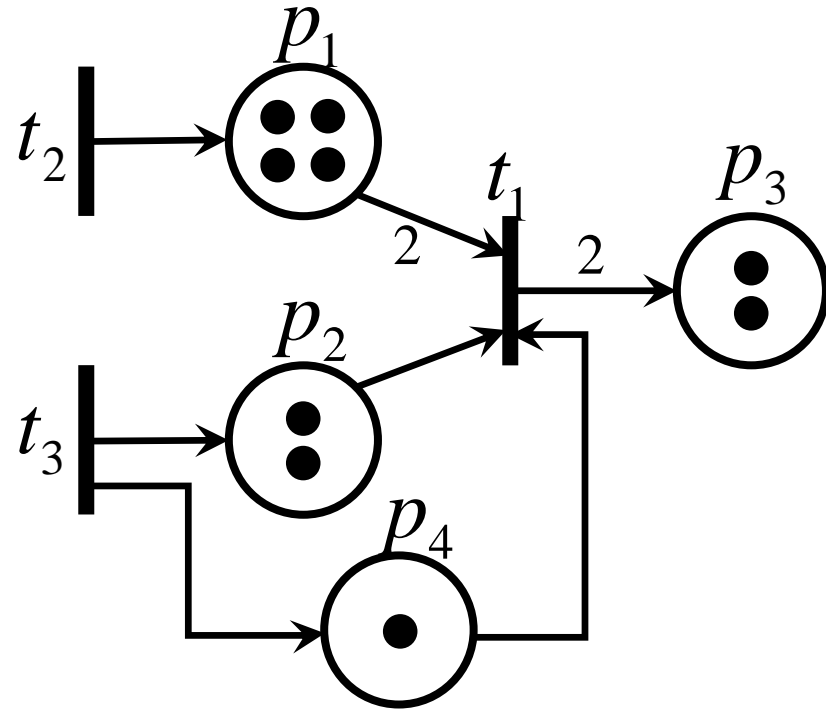


Preliminaries



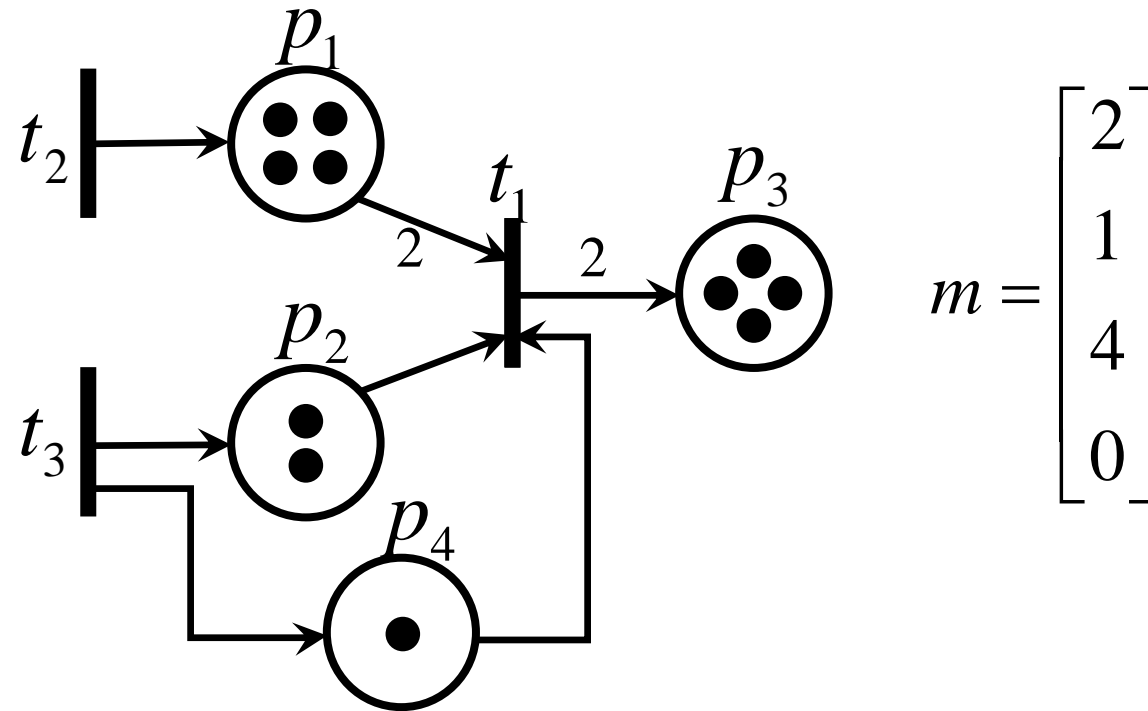
$$\begin{aligned}
 C^- &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 C^+ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 C &= C^+ - C^- \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Preliminaries



$$m = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \\ p_4 \end{matrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Preliminaries



Preliminaries

$$\forall 1 \leq i \leq k, \sigma_i \in \{0, 1\}^{|\mathcal{T}|},$$

$$\forall 1 \leq i \leq k, m_i = m_{i-1} + C \cdot \sigma_i,$$

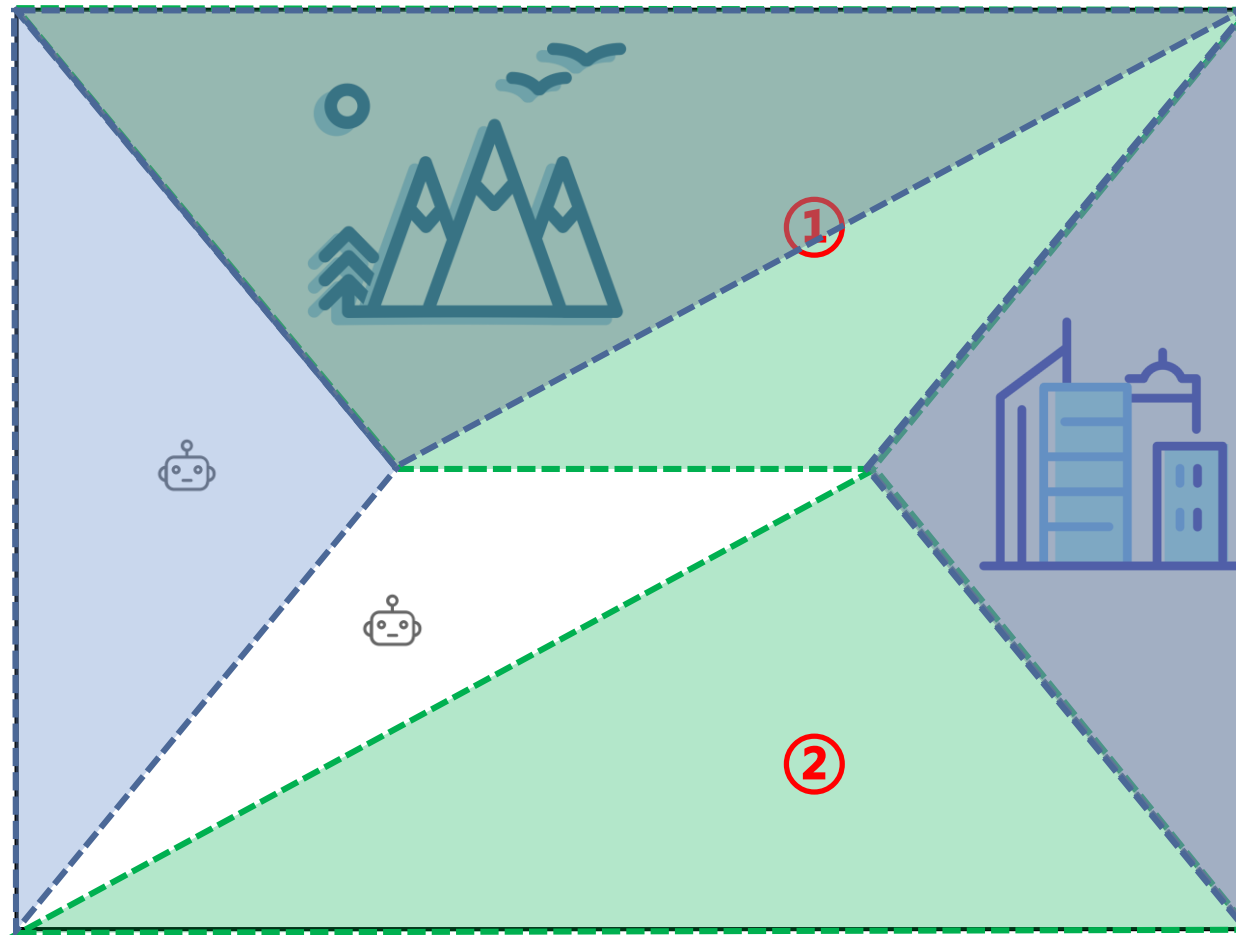
$$\forall 1 \leq i \leq k, m_{i-1} - C^- \cdot \sigma_i \geq 0,$$







Problem Descriptions and PN Modeling Method

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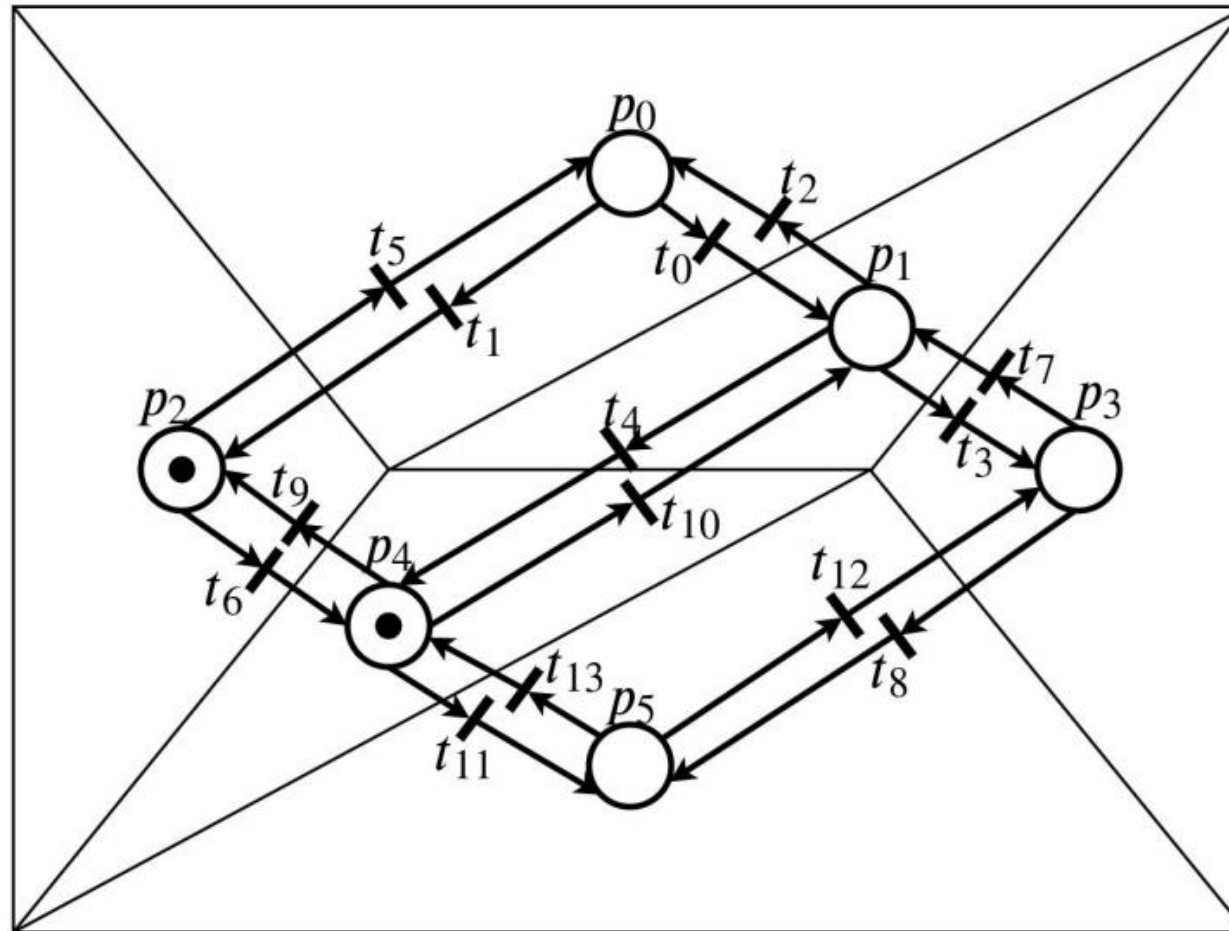
Problem Descriptions



-  must pass through V
-  ① then ② τ
-  eventually stay G
-  forbidden b

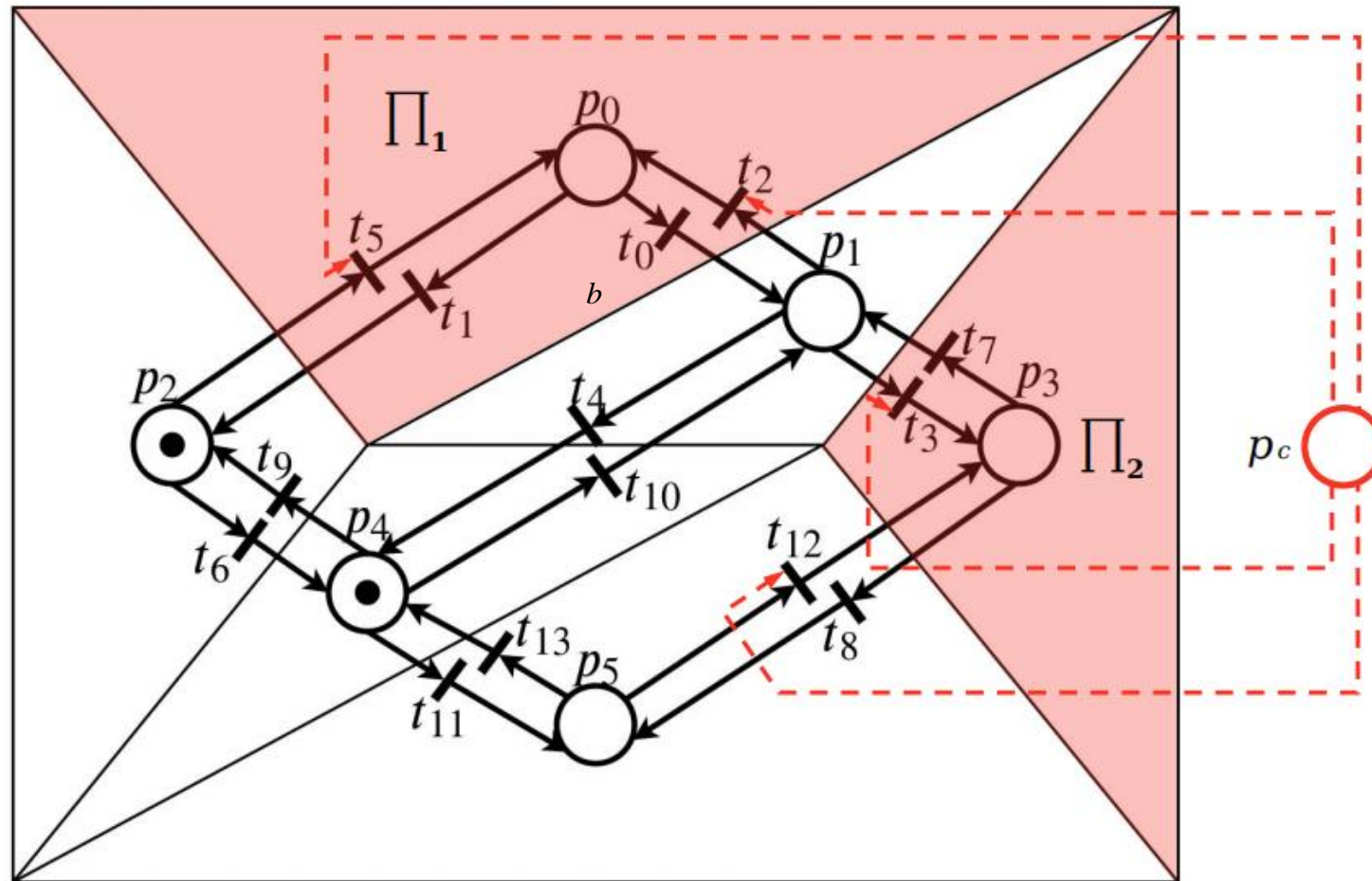
PN model for a multi-robot system

PN model for a multi-robot system



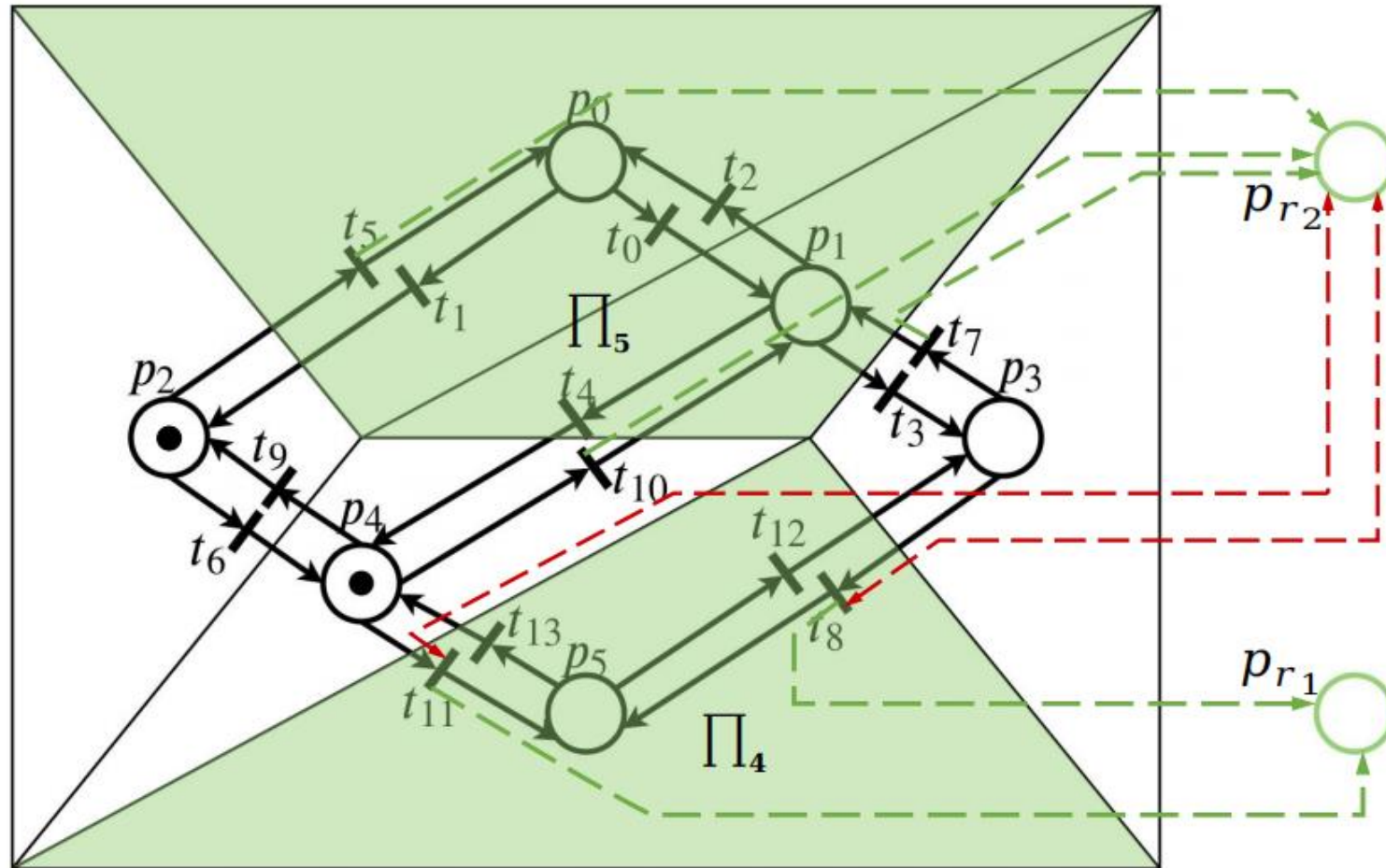
Synthesis method of control places enforcing the sub-specification b

Add restrictions on prohibited areas



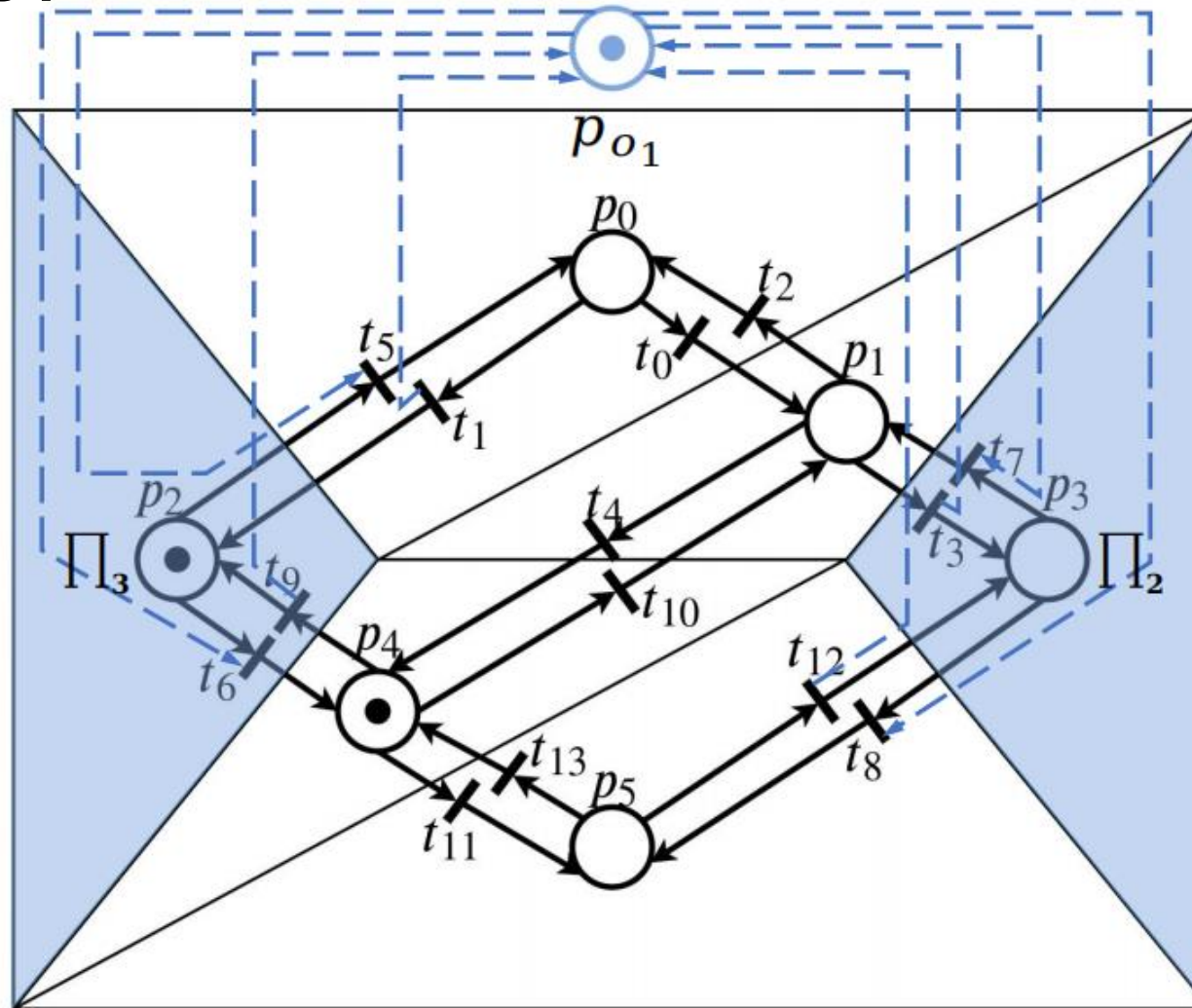
Synthesis method of recording places enforcing the sub-specification V and τ

Add recording places to the areas that must be passed, and restrict the order.



Synthesis method of observing places enforcing the sub-specification G

Add observing places to the area where the robot will eventually stay





ILP problem obtained by PNs

04

ILP problem obtained by PNs

$$\min : w^T \cdot \sum_{i=1}^k \sigma_i + \sum_{i=1}^k i \cdot \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} (\sigma_i(t))$$

$$\forall 1 \leq i \leq k, \sigma_i \in \{0, 1\}^{|\mathcal{T}|},$$

$$\forall 1 \leq i \leq k, \forall p \in \mathcal{P}_e \cup \mathcal{P}_c, m_i(p) \in \{0, 1\},$$

$$\forall 1 \leq i \leq k, \forall p \in \mathcal{P}_o \cup \mathcal{P}_r, m_i(p) \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$\forall 1 \leq i \leq k, m_i = m_{i-1} + C \cdot \sigma_i,$$

$$\forall 1 \leq i \leq k, m_{i-1} - C^- \cdot \sigma_i \geq 0,$$

$$\forall p \in \mathcal{P}_o \cup \mathcal{P}_r, m_k(p) \geq 1.$$

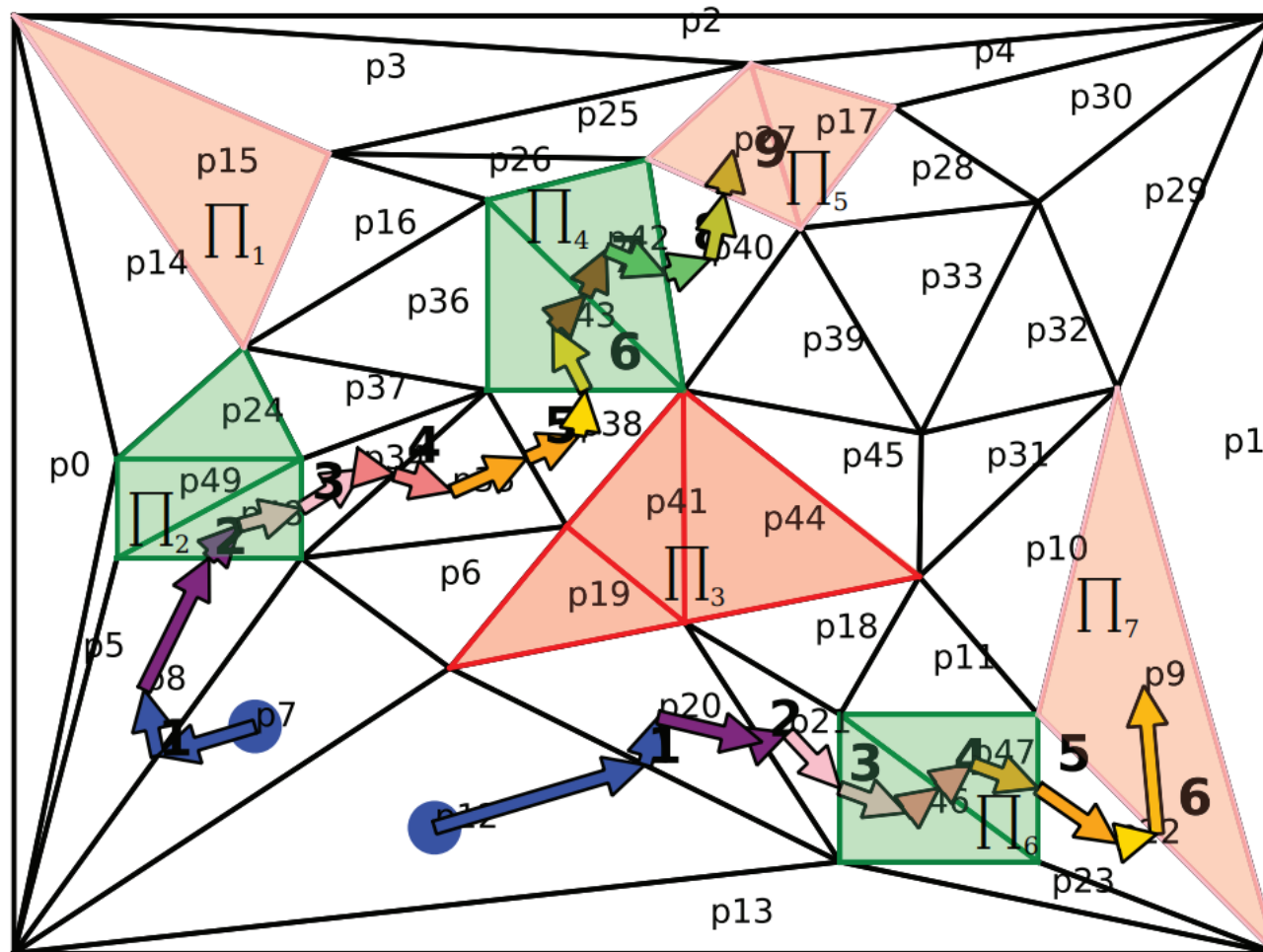


Numerical Experiments

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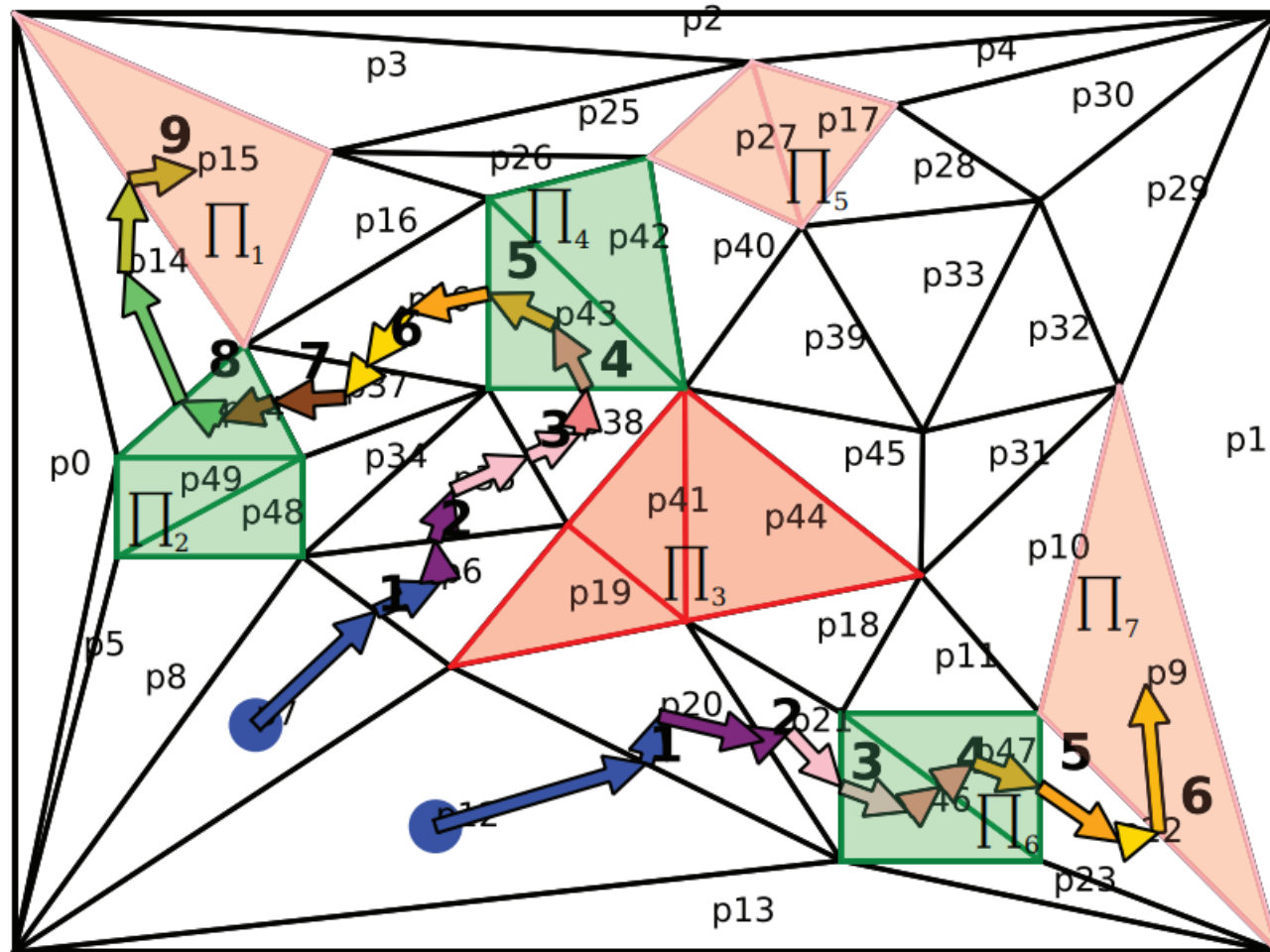
Numerical Experiments

$$\varphi_1 = \neg\Pi_3 \wedge \Pi_2 \wedge \Pi_4 \wedge \Pi_6 \wedge (\pi_1 \vee \pi_5) \wedge \pi_7,$$

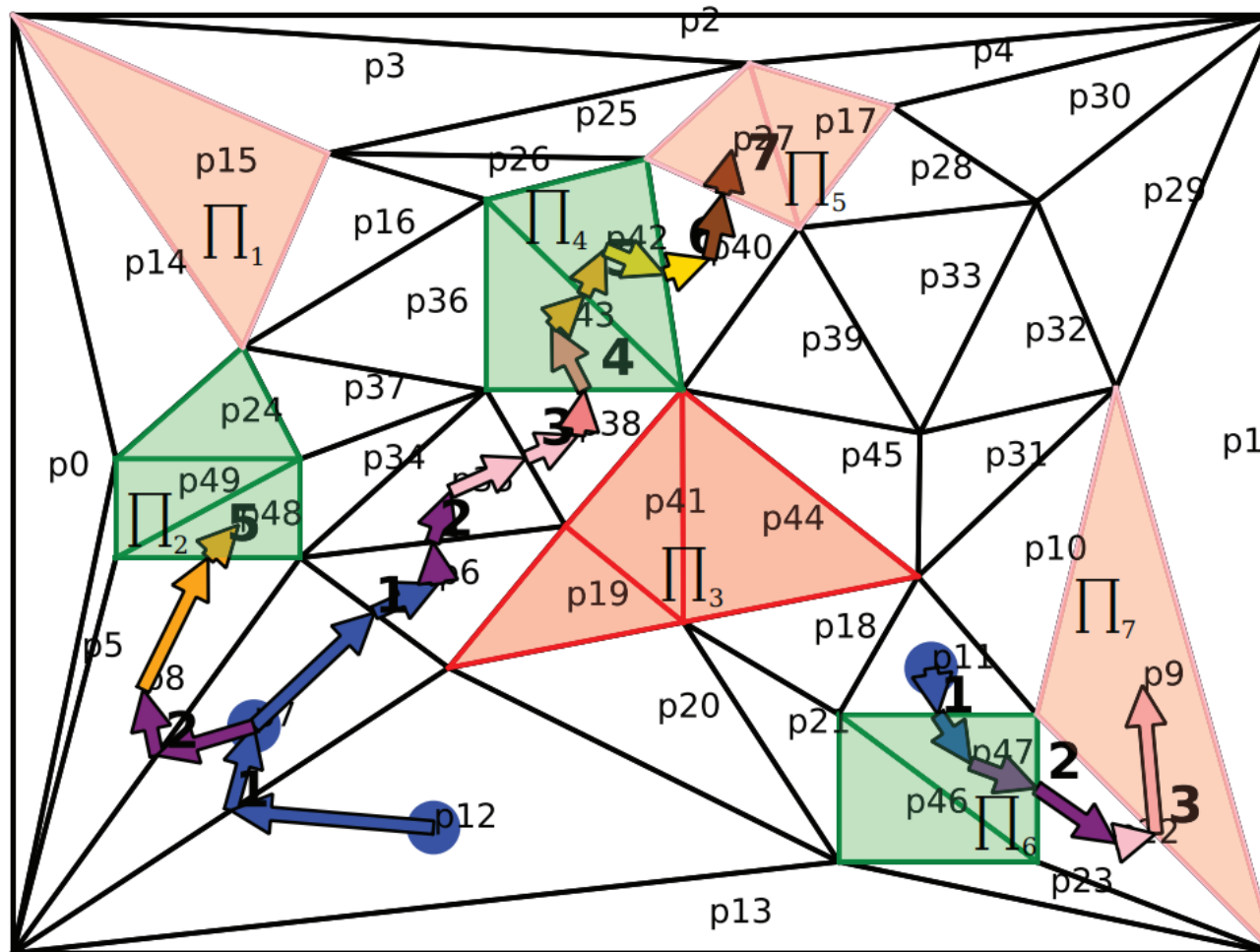


Numerical Experiments

$$\varphi_2 = \varphi_1 \wedge (\neg \Pi_2 \text{ u } \Pi_4)$$



Numerical Experiments





Thanks.
