

# Control and Network Systems Group, IISc

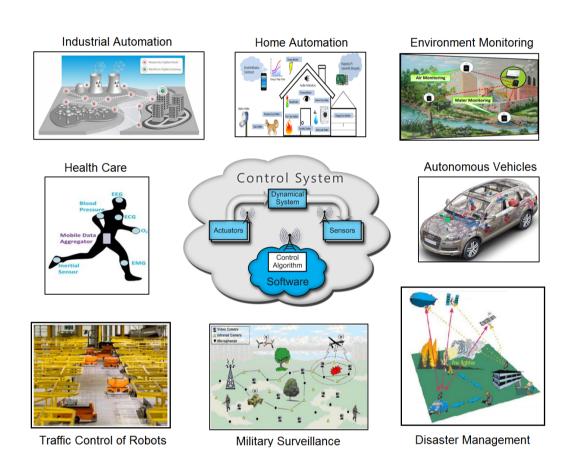


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## CNS Group

Our group deals with modeling and control of agents connected over a network.

### Control over Networks



Challenges

- Resource constraints
- Sampling and quantization
- Time delays and packet drops
- Scheduling multiple processes
- Asynchronous communication
- Desynchronized clocks
- Latency
- Data Fidelity
- Data Corruption
- Network overheads

#### **Event/Self-Triggered Control**

- Efficient utilization of resources
- Control updates based on need

## Reinforcement Learning Aided Efficient and Distributed Planning for Multi-Agent Systems

#### Challenges

- Need for coordination
- Real-time and distributed implementation
- Failure robustness
- Safety constraint satisfaction
- Inherent randomness
- Communication constraints/delays
- Computation scalability

#### Our Approach

Fusion of model-based optimization and model-free reinforcement learning

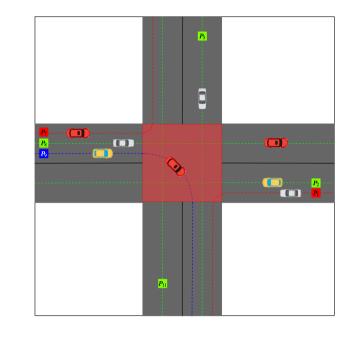


Figure 1: Autonomous navigation

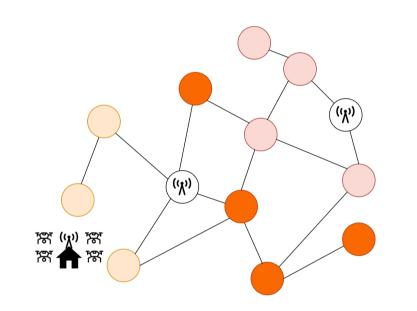


Figure 3: Multi-agent surveillance



Figure 2: Warehouses



Figure 4: Fleet management

Figure 5: Computation time explosion

t uoitation t Number of agents

## Social Networks and Opinion Modelling

- Modelling of opinions in a social network.
- Modelling of social ties and relationships among the agents using a graph.
- Models convert qualitative descriptions of social phenomena into quantitative ones.
- Different equilibrium opinion behaviours such as consensus, clustering, polarization etc.
- Evolution of social power of the agents.



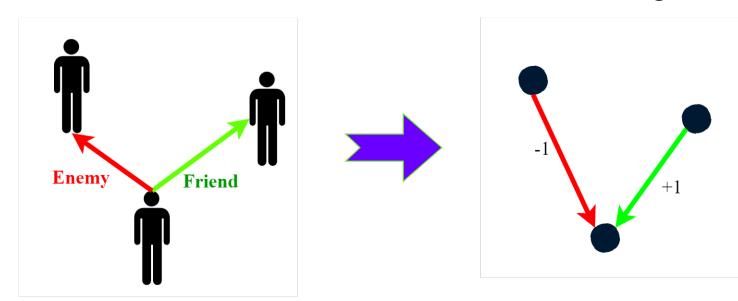
Figure 6: Social Network



Figure 7: Consensus

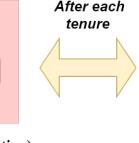


Figure 9: Clustering



a) Social Connections

b) A directed signed graph



**Discussion on a bill proposal** 

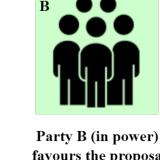


Figure 10: Periodic Behaviour of opinions

#### Figure 8: Modelling social ties using a graph