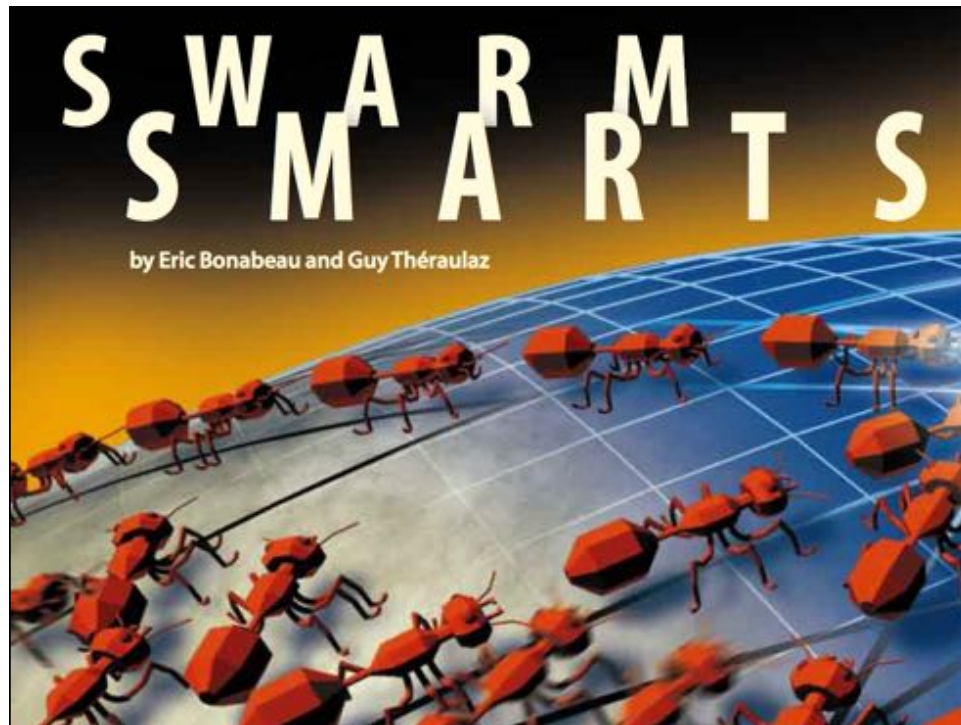


## CS289 Lecture 2

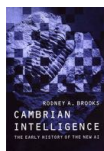
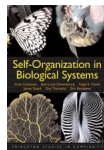
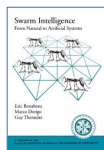
### Ant Foraging

### Interlude: Class Expectations

- Discussion based class
  - Must read BOTH papers before class
  - Can eat in class
  - No laptops or iphones, except for viewing paper or taking notes in class.
  - Interactive, And collaborative

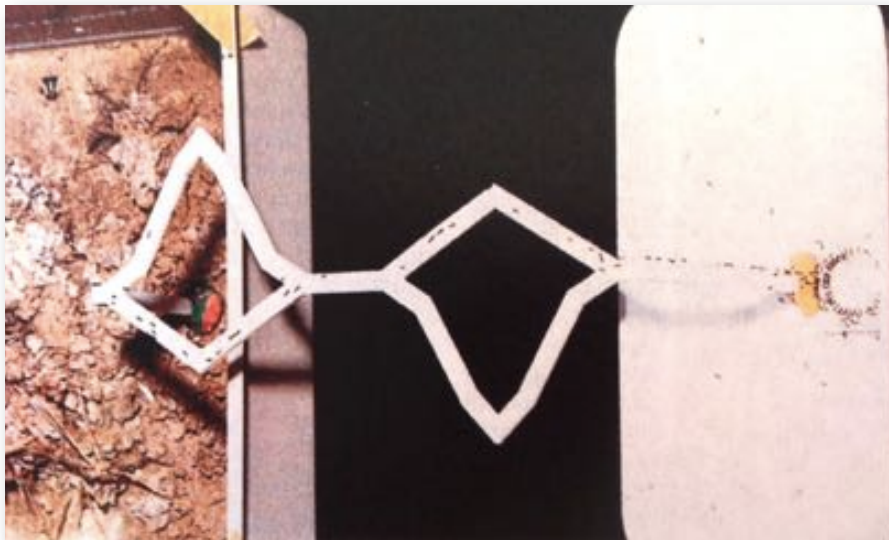
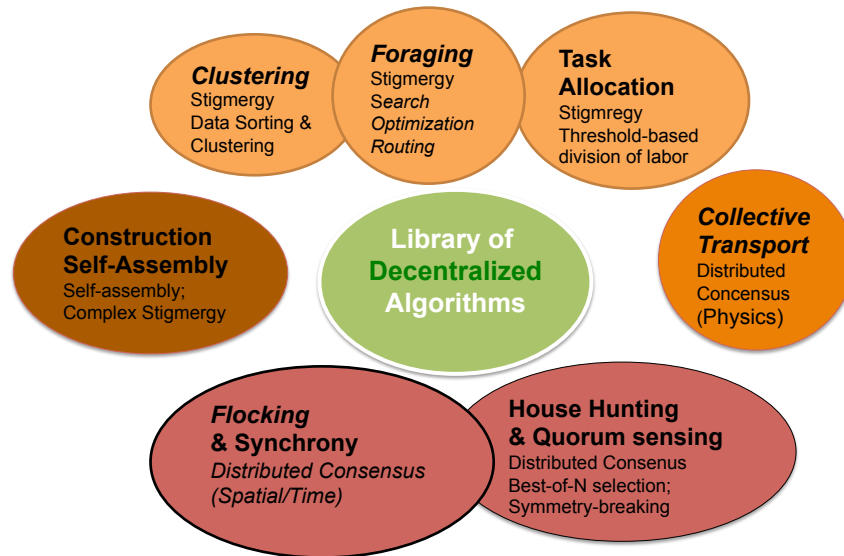


## Swarm Intelligence (1990s-)



Eric Bonabeau (Physics), Guy Theralauz (BIO), Maja Mataric (AI)  
Jean-Louis Deneuborg (BIO), Marco Dorigo (CS), Rod Brooks (AI)

# Swarm Intelligence



## Foraging in Pheromone-laying Species

- *Iridomyrmex humilis*: Argentine Ant
- *Lasius niger*: Black Garden Ant (common in Europe)

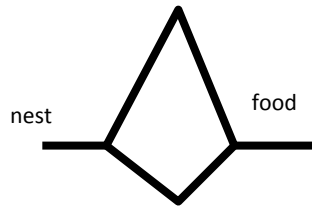


## Foraging for Food

- Amazing process
  - Find food is large unknown area (exploration)
  - Create single “highway” paths (many miles long)
  - Paths “improve” over time
    - Straighten and shorten, even repair
  - Solve “optimally” for complex scenarios
    - Multiple food sources, various quality, etc
- Question
  - *How smart does an individual need to be if collective is large?*
  - *How does the collective become more than sum of its parts?*
    - Answer: Not very! And Information-sharing
- How can we study the process?
  - Field studies + Lab games (or constrained scenarios)



## Becker et al 1992 Model



- Bridge
  - Like Prisoner's dilemma
  - Tool to understand decision-making
  - Reverse-engineering is hard!
- 3 Basic Ideas
  - Amplification (positive feedback)
  - Population (repeated)
  - Stigmergy (leave "notes" in environment)
- Implications
  - Find the shortest path
  - Select one, even if equal

## Discussion Question 1

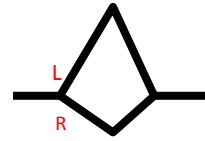
- Name some examples where we/people use a "stigmergy" like approach to communication.

# Modeling

## A. Agent Choice Model

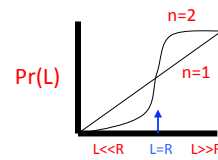
$$\Pr(L) = \frac{(k+L)^n}{(k+L)^n + (k+R)^n}$$

$$\text{Or } \Pr(L) = \frac{1}{1 + (R/L)^n}$$



## B. Agent Update Model

Constant update of path (e.g. *I. humilis*)  
 OR, Proportional to goodness  
 (food carrying ants behave differently)



## C. Ant Model Global View

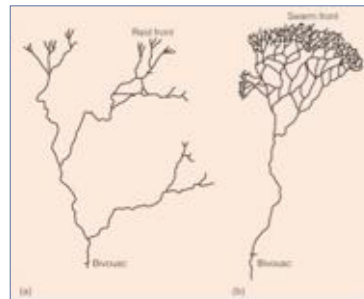
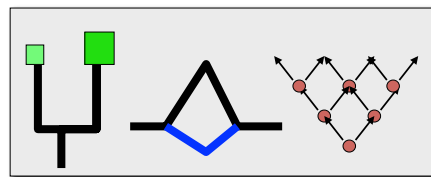
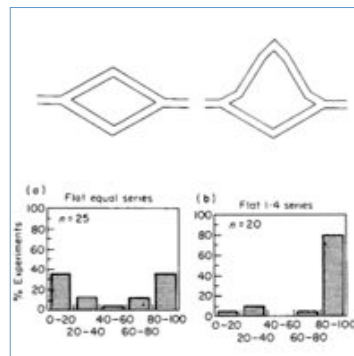
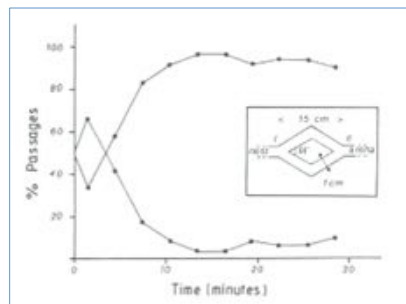
Population of independent evaluators, Sharing information, with Positive feedback

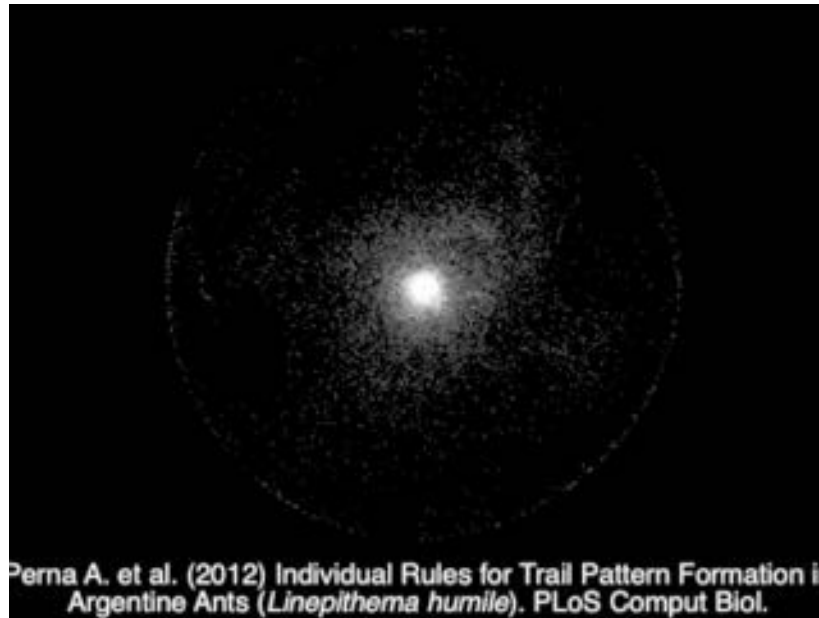
Possible models: ODEs/PDEs, or agent-based

Example,  $dL/dt = \text{influx of ants} * \Pr(\text{take this path})$

+ influx from other side TL time ago \*  $\Pr(\text{take this path})$

- loss due to evaporation



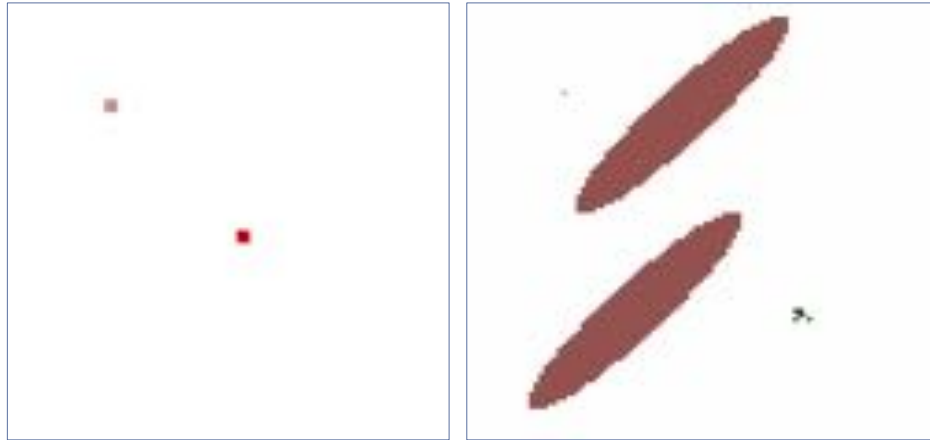


Argentine Ant Trails, by Couzin Lab, PLOS Compbio 2012

### Army Ant Bridge Formation

Simon Garnier &  
Scott Powell Labs  
PNAS 2015





**Modeling Pheromone-based Trail Formation in 2D**

Panait and Luke, AAMAS 2004

Ant Foraging Simulations (George Mason Univ) <http://www.cs.gmu.edu/~lpanait/research/ants/>

## Discussion Question 2

- What are the important differences between
  - “stigmergy” (marking environment, implicit)
  - “direct” communication (agent-agent talking)as a information sharing mechanism