

Color-Coded Dispersion in Mobile Robot Networks

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Introduction

Dispersion

- **What is Dispersion?**

Input: Graph G with n nodes and $k \leq n$ robots.

Output: Each node containing at most one robot.

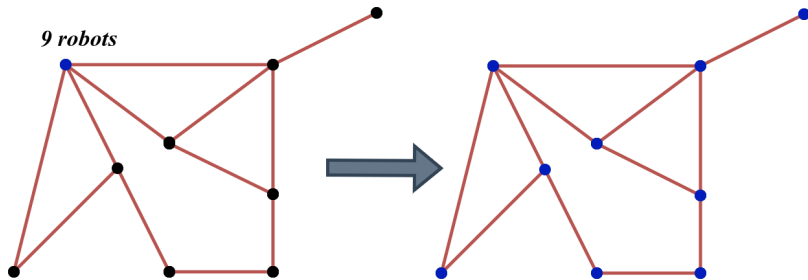


Figure: Graph G

Related problem and Application

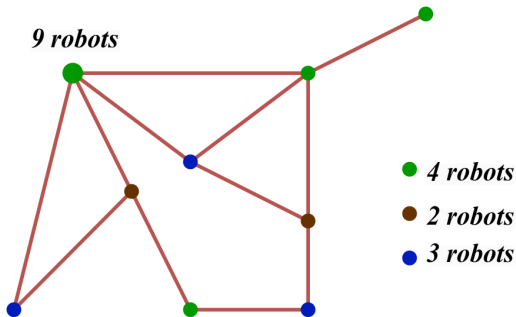
Related problem and Application

- First introduced by Augustine and Moses Jr.[1] for $k = n^1$.
- Similar problems are Scattering[2-5] , Exploration[8-12], and Load Balancing[6, 7].
- Self-driving Electric Cars and Recharging Stations.

¹John Augustine and William K Moses Jr. Dispersion of mobile robots: a study of memory-time trade-offs. In Proceedings of the 19th ICDCN, pages 1-10, 2018[1].

Why Color-coded?

- Multiple charge stations owned by different companies.
- Electric cars or mobile robots navigate to their respective company's charge station.



Problem Statement

Problem Statement

- The color-coded dispersion problem on graphs involves the task of distributing a set of k colored robots among n colored nodes in such a way that there is at most one robot assigned to each node.
- **The primary objective is to ensure that each robot settles at a node that shares the same color**

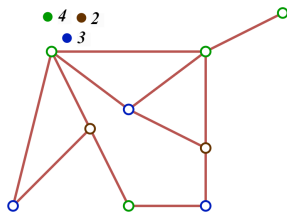
Result for Arbitrary graph

Arbitrary graph

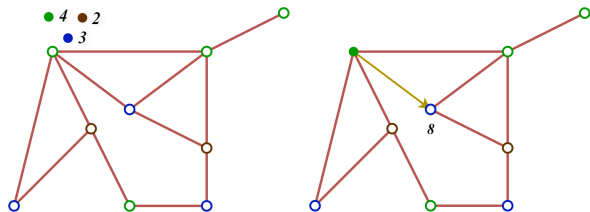
- $k = n$ i.e. number of robots is equal to the number of nodes.
- Disperse the robots by using DFS[14].¹
- Settle that robot which has same color as node i.e. node and robot color must be same.

¹Ajay D Kshemkalyani and Gokarna Sharma. Near-Optimal Dispersion on Arbitrary Anonymous Graphs.

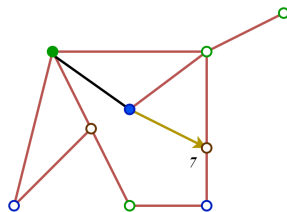
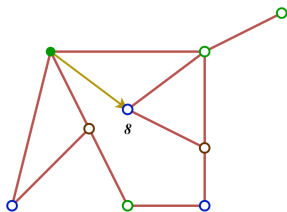
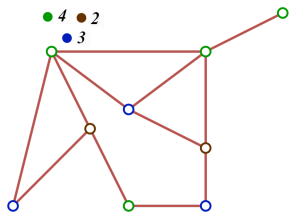
Example



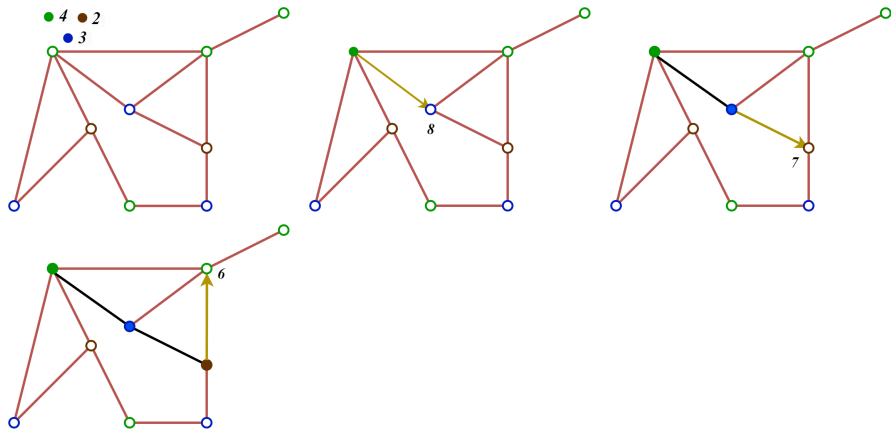
Example



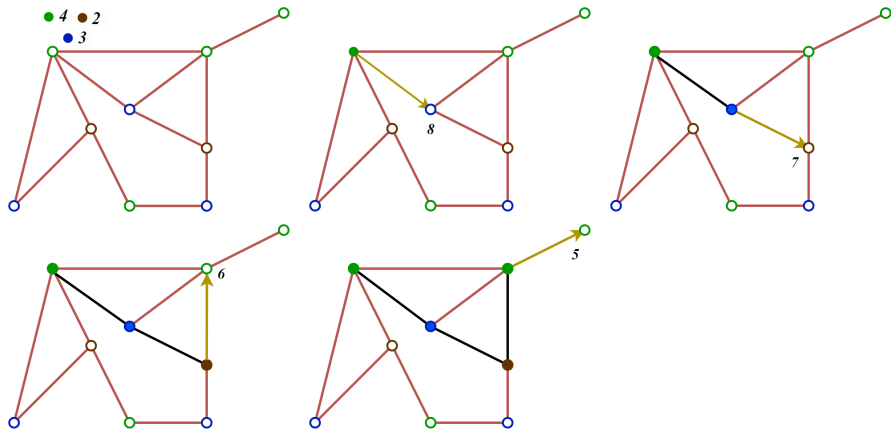
Example



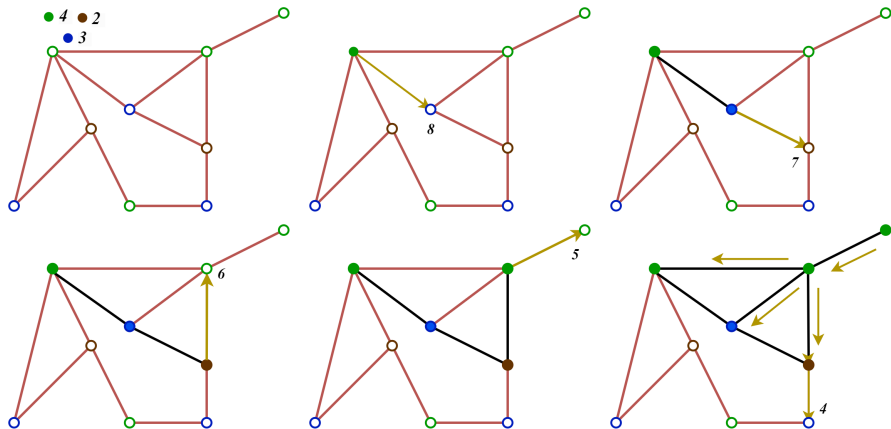
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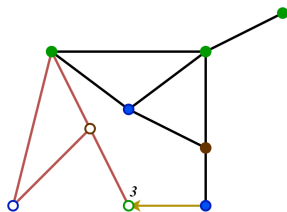
Example



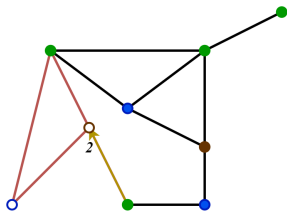
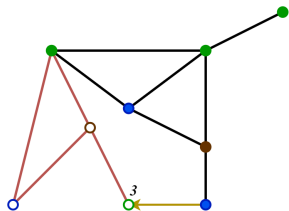
Example



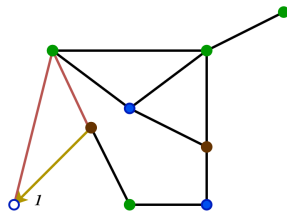
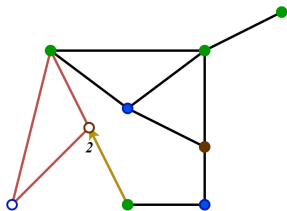
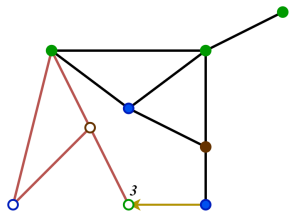
Example



Example



Example



Example

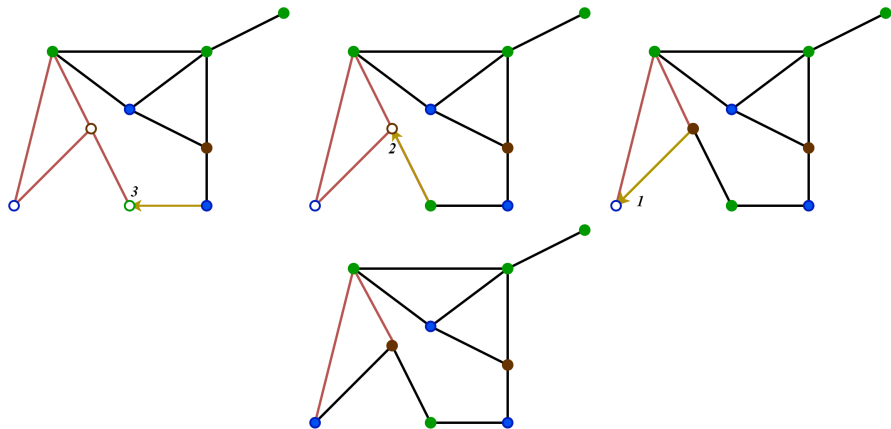


Figure: Final Configuration

Future Work

Future Work

- When faulty robots are there
 - For Trees
 - For Arbitrary graph

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THANK YOU