

MASTER THESIS

Hierarchical Optimization and Deep Multi-Agent Reinforcement Learning for Coverage Control with unknown Points of Interest

Background

Coverage control is a fundamental problem in multi-robot systems, where robots are equipped with potentially qualitatively different sensing units to cover a given area of interest over time to detect events, collect data, and make predictions. Notably, coverage control is essential for map building and area surveillance. Deep Multi-Agent Reinforcement Learning (DeepMARL) algorithms are powerful tools that can solve coverage control problems without knowledge about the environment and robot dynamics [2]. However, DeepMARL algorithms often scale poorly to many agents/robots, requiring long episodic training on a simulator [1]. For coverage control, this is even more severe when points of interest (POIs) or targets (see Figure 2) are apriori unknown and potentially time-varying, such that training is inherently based on incomplete information.

Thesis Goals

The goal is to tackle the joint POI detection and coverage control problem with a **hierarchical optimization and DeepMARL framework**. Distributed stochastic gradient methods are particularly suitable to propose potential POI and points with potentially good general coverage while guaranteeing fast convergence. A DeepMARL algorithm can, therefore, focus on the underlying control problem under unknown dynamics guided toward points proposed by the optimization iteration.

Intermediate Goals

- Literature review of DeepMARL algorithms and coverage control approaches.
- Familiarise with OpenAI gym multi-particle simulator [1] and extend it with an environment for sensor coverage control with unknown time-varying POIs.
- Implement a distributed stochastic gradient descent (DSGD) approach to propose target points.
- Implement a hierarchical framework where a DeepMARL algorithm should cover target points proposed by DSGD while satisfying constraints (e.g., obstacle avoidance).
- Test the proposed framework in conjunction with state-of-the-art DeepMARL algorithms.

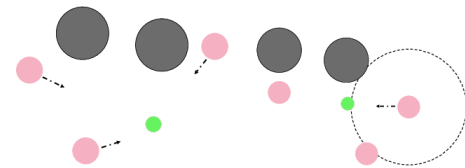


Figure 1: Particle environment as used by OpenAI in [1].

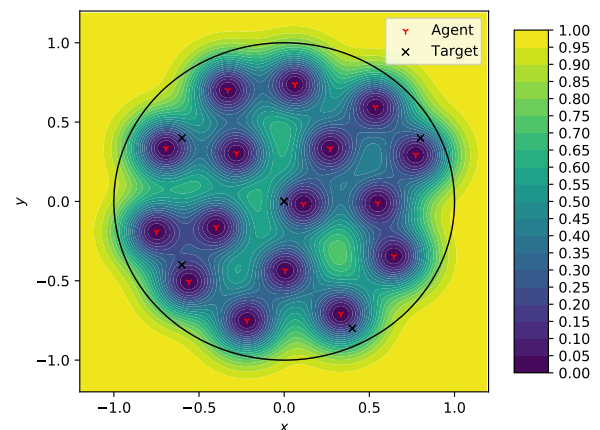


Figure 2: Illustrated coverage control setting. Contour colors visualize the average error probability of sensor reading at every point (x,y) .

Knowledge

Required:

- Good programming skills (Python).
- Machine learning (SGD), System Theory, and basic RL.

Not required, but a big +:

- Knowledge in Deep Reinforcement Learning.

References

- [1] R. Lowe, Y. WU, A. Tamar, J. Harb, O. Pieter Abbeel, and I. Mordatch. Multi-agent actor-critic for mixed cooperative-competitive environments. In *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems*, volume 30, 2017.
- [2] S. Meng and Z. Kan. Deep reinforcement learning-based effective coverage control with connectivity constraints. *IEEE Control Systems Letters*, 6:283–288, 2021.