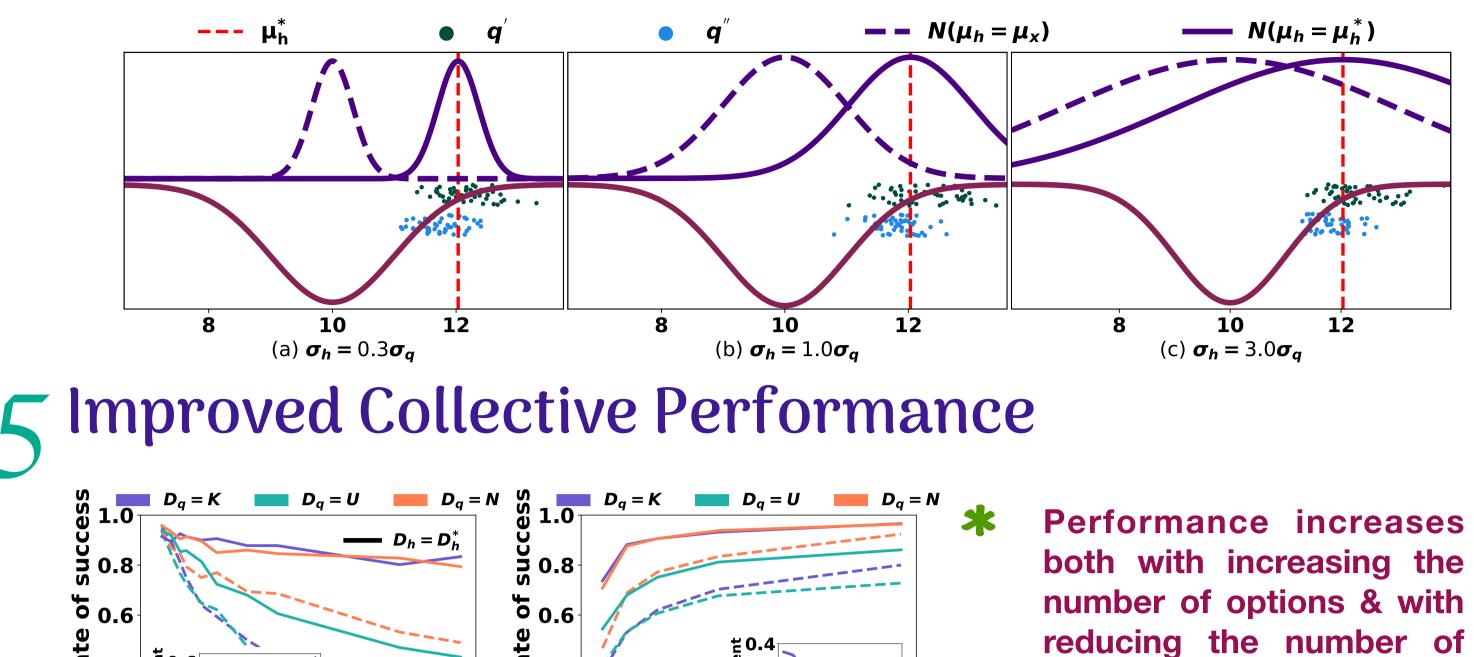
Response Threshold Distributions to Improve Best-of-n Decisions in Minimalistic Robot Swarms

Abstract

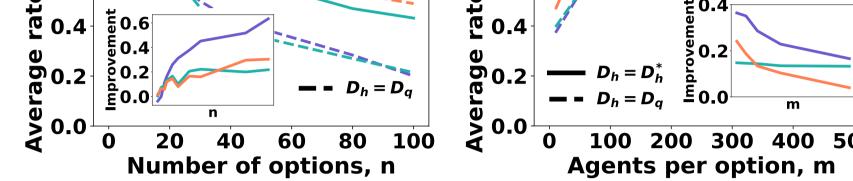
- * Swarm of nano-robots can revolutionise treatment of diseases like cancer 🗰 & precision drug delivery in-vivo.
- * Such robots are tiny and lack resources like memory, computational power, communication limitations.
- * The number of robots required is high, the task needs to be performed autonomously.
- * How can we make such robots capable of adaptively making decisions autonomously ???



Thus allowing us to utilise the robots intelligently.

Problem Formulation

- **Which response threshold PDF** allows the swarm of simple robots to best **distinguish** the option with the highest quality given you know the number of options in the environment and the options' quality distribution???
- * Each robot estimates the quality of a random option and gives a binary response – accept or reject (\rightarrow — depending on the quality being above or below its threshold (😎 😃 🤓 🙂 😔 😐).
- *** Our results** form the **basis** to develop future decentralised algorithms for swarms of reactive binary robots (7) able to make best-of-n decisions.



6 Future Directions

- Allow the robots to autonomously adapt their response thresholds using minimal memory of binary values.
- robots assigned per option.

Red: Target; Blue: Controlled

Green: Majority model; Blue: Voter model

Final condition

Initial condition

- 0.25 V Monthow -0.1 of -0.25 Averade 0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0 12.5
- Include the **consensus phase**.
- Determine the **minimal required** 0 sociality to correlate the adaptive behaviour of robots to the number of options.

1cations

