

Um algoritmo eficiente para um problema multiobjetivo de roteamento em rede de VANTs

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Summary

- 1 Introduction
- 2 MOGRDGP
- 3 Metaheuristics
 - Algorithm A*
 - G-MOVND
 - BRKGA
- 4 Experiments
- 5 Conclusions

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Drones

Reality

- Miniaturization of electronic control systems
- Electronic component cost reduction



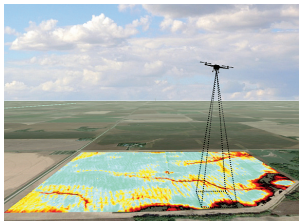
More than hobby, entertainment and photography!

Applications

Inspections [1], [2], [3] e [4]

Infrastructure and energy:

- Reduces risk of accidents
- Cost reduction
- Less invasive operations



Area monitoring

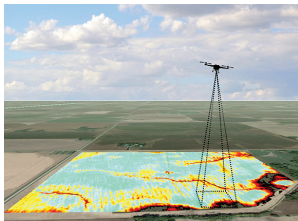
- Remote sensing data collection [5]
- Real-time mapping
- Autonomous navigation
- Environmental monitoring [6]

Applications

Inspections [1], [2], [3] e [4]

Infrastructure and energy:

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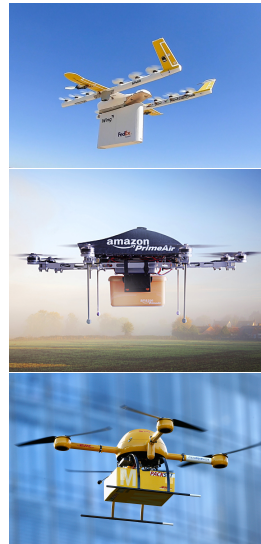
Area monitoring

- Remote sensing data collection [5]
- Real-time mapping
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Transport

Reality

- Google
- Amazon
- DHL
- UPS
- FedEx
- ...



Current solutions

- 1 TSP
- 2 Routing
VRP
- 3 Green Routing
G-VRP
- 4 UAVs
TSPD
VRPD
UVRP

What are we looking for?

Fast + Eco + Dynamic = Perfect setting!

Goal

Establish routes that drones run on quickly, economically and continuously



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MOGRDGP

Multi-Objective Green Routing Drone Grid Problem

MOGRDGP

Establish UAV routes in an airspace, represented by a grid, visiting customers and avoiding no-go areas.

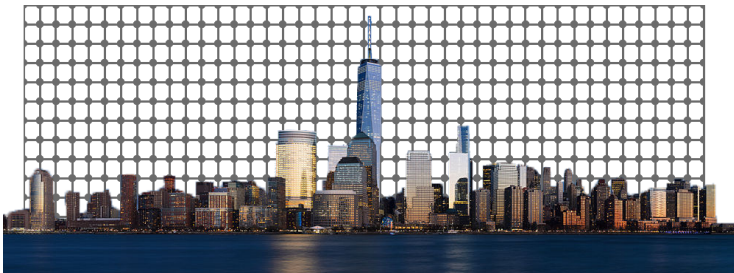


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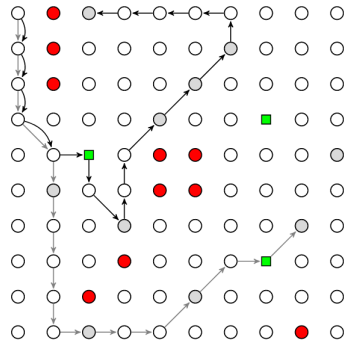
Definition

Goals

- Final Charge
- Time
- Consumption

Constraints

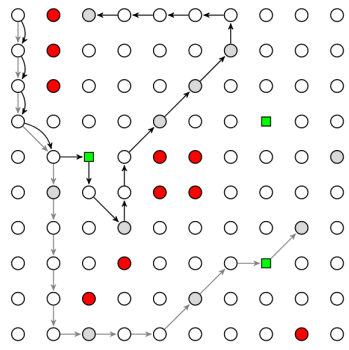
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Methods

VNS

- 1 Build
 - GRASP
- 2 Local Search
 - VND and MOVND

Genetic Algorithm

- BRKGA

Subpath

- A*

Methods

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Metaheuristics

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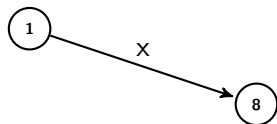
Algorithm

Sub-path

- The distance between two points in a **graphs** problem is predetermined
- Grid routing we need to calculate each **subroute**

A*

- Path tree
- The best path is determined by the lowest cost $f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$
- $g(n)$ is the cost of the path from the start node to n and $h(n)$ is a heuristic function that estimates the cost of the best path from n to the goal
- Chebyshev Distance



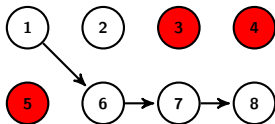
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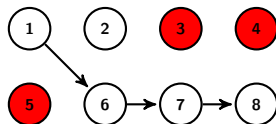
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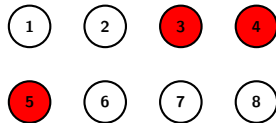
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Algorithm

A*

- Insert the initial node into *openSet*
- Until you reach your goal:
 - The first node of *openSet* is the node **current**
 - Removes node **current** from *openSet*
 - For every **neighbor**:
 - $\text{tempG} = g(\text{current}) + d(\text{current}, \text{neighbor})$
 - If neighbor has $\text{tempG} < g(\text{neighbor})$, $g(\text{neighbor}) = \text{tempG}$, update the other values and insert **neighbor** into *openSet*



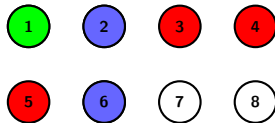
- $\text{current} =$
- $\text{openSet} = []$

	origin	f	g	h
1	-	3,16	0	3,16
2		∞	∞	2,24
6		∞	∞	2
7		∞	∞	1
8		∞	∞	0

Algorithm

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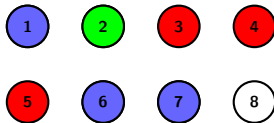
- $\text{current} = 1$
- $\text{openSet} = [2, 6]$

	origin	f	g	h
1	-	3,16	0	3,16
2	1	3,24	1	2,24
6	1	3	1	2
7		∞	∞	1
8		∞	∞	0

Algorithm

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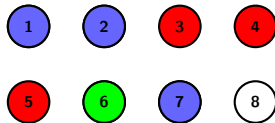
- $\text{current} = 2$
- $\text{openSet} = [6, 7]$

	origin	f	g	h
1	-	3,16	0	3,16
2	1	3,24	1	2,24
6	1	3	1	2
7	2	3	2	1
8		∞	∞	0

Algorithm

A*

- Insert the initial node into *openSet*
- Until you reach your goal:
 - The first node of *openSet* is the node **current**
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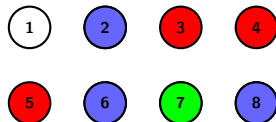
- $\text{current} = 6$
- $\text{openSet} = [7]$

	origin	f	g	h
1	-	3,16	0	3,16
2	1	3,24	1	2,24
6	1	3	1	2
7	2	3	2	1
8		∞	∞	0

Algorithm

A*

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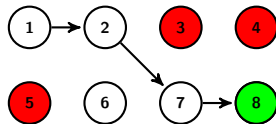
- $\text{current} = 7$
- $\text{openSet} = [8]$

	origin	f	g	h
1	-	3,16	0	3,16
2	1	3,24	1	2,24
6	1	3	1	2
7	2	3	2	1
8	7	3	3	0

Algorithm

A*

- Insert the initial node into *openSet*
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- $\text{current} = 8$
- $\text{openSet} = []$

	origin	f	g	h
1	-	3,16	0	3,16
2	1	3,24	1	2,24
6	1	3	1	2
7	2	3	2	1
8	7	3	3	0

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Basic Algorithm

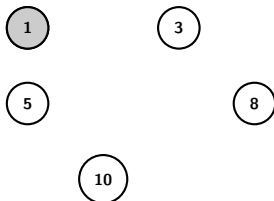
Algorithm 1 G-VND

```
1: repeat  
2:    $E \leftarrow \{\}$   
3:    $s_i \leftarrow \text{GRASPBuilder}()$   
4:    $E \leftarrow \text{Update}(E, s_i)$   
5:    $E \leftarrow \text{MOVND}(E, \text{Neighborhood})$   
6: until time does not end  
7: return  $E$ 
```

GRASP

```
1:  $o \leftarrow$  random origin
2:  $s \leftarrow s \cup \{o\}$ 
3: Initialize Candidate List CL
4: if  $o$  is a client then
5:    $CL \leftarrow CL - \{o\}$ 
6: end if
7:  $r \leftarrow o$ 
8: while  $CL \neq \emptyset$  do
9:   Sort CL in ascending order according to
   its distance from  $r$ 
10:  Updates RCL considering only  $\alpha\%$  best
   CL candidates
11:  Choose  $c \in RCL$  randomly
12:   $s \leftarrow s \cup \{c\}$ 
13:   $r \leftarrow c$ 
14:   $CL \leftarrow CL - \{r\}$ 
15: end while
16: return  $s$ 
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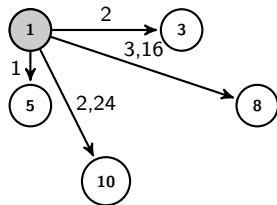
● $\alpha = 2$



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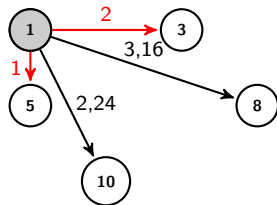
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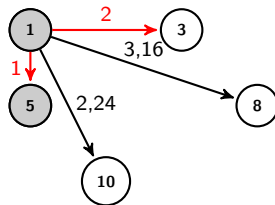
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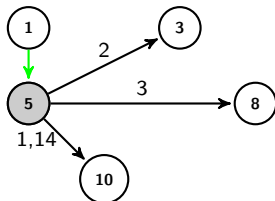
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GRASP

- 1: $o \leftarrow$ random origin
- 2: $s \leftarrow s \cup \{o\}$
- 3: Initialize Candidate List CL
- 4: **if** o is a client **then**
- 5: $CL \leftarrow CL - \{o\}$
- 6: **end if**
- 7: $r \leftarrow o$
- 8: **while** $CL \neq \emptyset$ **do**
- 9: Sort CL in ascending order according to its distance from r
- 10: Updates RCL considering only $\alpha\%$ best CL candidates
- 11: Choose $c \in$ RCL randomly
- 12: $s \leftarrow s \cup \{c\}$
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- 15: **end while**
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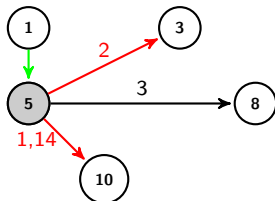
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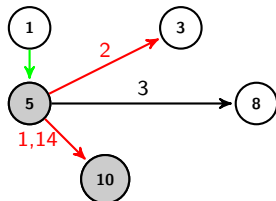
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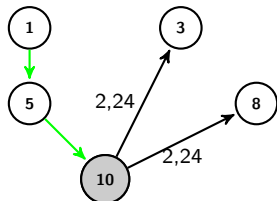
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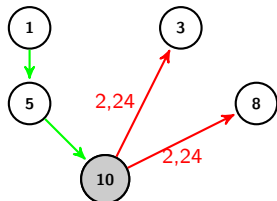
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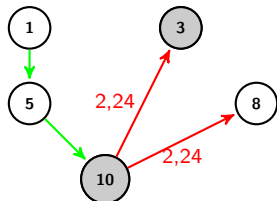
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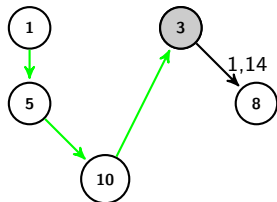
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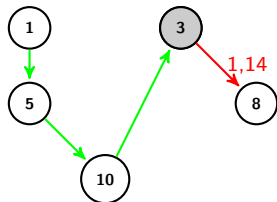
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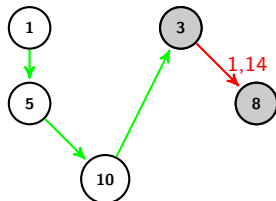
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GRASP

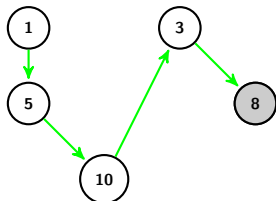
```
1:  $o \leftarrow$  random origin
2:  $s \leftarrow s \cup \{o\}$ 
3: Initialize Candidate List CL
4: if  $o$  is a client then
5:    $CL \leftarrow CL - \{o\}$ 
6: end if
7:  $r \leftarrow o$ 
8: while  $CL \neq \emptyset$  do
9:   Sort CL in ascending order according to
   its distance from  $r$ 
10:  Updates RCL considering only  $\alpha\%$  best
   CL candidates
11:  Choose  $c \in$  RCL randomly
12:   $s \leftarrow s \cup \{c\}$ 
13:   $r \leftarrow c$ 
14:   $CL \leftarrow CL - \{r\}$ 
15: end while
16: return  $s$ 
```

● $\alpha = 2$ 

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```

● $\alpha = 2$



Local Search

MOVND

- While **localPool** is not empty:
 - $S \leftarrow \mathbf{localPool}[0]$
 - Remove S from **localPool** and insert in **globalPool**
 - For all neighborhood N :
 - $S' \leftarrow N(S)$
 - If S' dominates S : insert S' in **localPool** and reset N to the first neighborhood

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VND

- For all neighborhood N :
 - $S' \leftarrow N(S)$
 - If $f(S') < f(S)$:
 - $S \leftarrow S'$
 - Reset N to the first neighborhood

Neighborhoods

Intraroute

- Swap(1,1) - S1, S2, S3, S4
- Remove Recharge Point
- Nearest Recharge Point
- Remove Repeated
- Section Speed Increase
- Section Speed Decrease
- Random Increase in Recharge Rate
- Random Decrease in Recharge Rate
- Random Speed Increase
- Random Speed Decrease

Inter-route

- Swap(1,1)
- Shift(1,0)

Acceptance Criteria

Multiobjective

- Pareto front
- Dominance

Mono-objective

- Pool size equals 1
- Fitness Function

$$f(x) = t(x) + c(x) - 5 * cf(x)$$

Summary

- 1 Introduction
- 2 MOGRDGP
- 3 Metaheuristics**
 - Algorithm A*
 - G-MOVND
 - **BRKGA**
- 4 Experiments
- 5 Conclusions

Biased Random Key Genetic Algorithm

Genetic Algorithm

- Crossover
- Mutation

Random Key

- A random key is a random real number in the continuous range $[0, 1)$
- A **decoder** is a deterministic algorithm that takes a vector of random keys as input and returns a solution to the optimization problem

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Structure

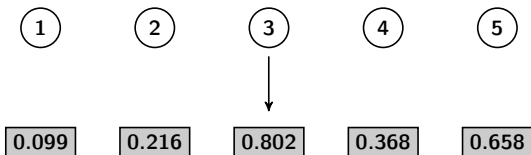
BRKGA

- The initial population consists of n vectors with c random keys each
- The first e individuals (**elite**) are kept in the population, as well as other m random individuals (**mutation**)
- The **crossover** is a cross between a solution from the elite population (with factor ρ - **biased**) with another solution from the population to generate a child
- Bean [7] proposed **decoders** based on sorting the vector of random keys to produce a sequence

Structure

BRKGA

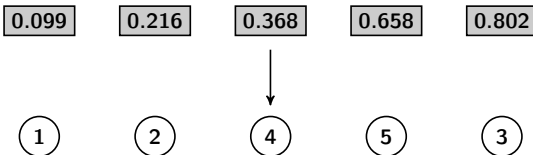
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Implementation

Stages

- **First stage:** we look at the problem as a graph routing problem
- **Second stage:** decoding is now integrated into method A*

Individual

- Each individual is represented by three random key vectors: visitation order, speed and vehicle recharge rate

Rank

- Fitness function used in the G-VND method

Implementation

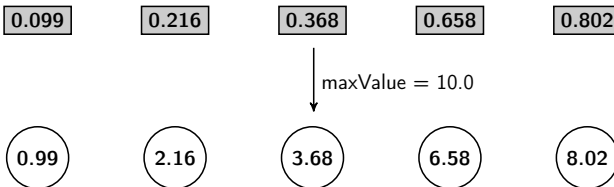
Decoding

- **Visitation Order:** follows the basic principle of RKGA applied to routing. In this way, encoding and decoding is performed by sorting the keys
- **Speed and Recharge Rate:** decoding works by multiplying the value of the random key by the maximum value of the variable. So, at the end of the decoding, we have an array of speeds and recharge rates for each leg of the route

Implementation

Decoding

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Summary

- 1 Introduction
- 2 MOGRDGP
- 3 Metaheuristics
 - Algorithm A*
 - G-MOVND
 - BRKGA
- 4 Experiments**
- 5 Conclusions

Configurations

Environment

- Algorithms implemented in C++
- Virtual machine with 2 GB of virtual RAM with Windows 10 as the host OS.
- Intel Core i5-6400 CPU with 16 GB of RAM
- Ubuntu 18.04 64-bit

Instances

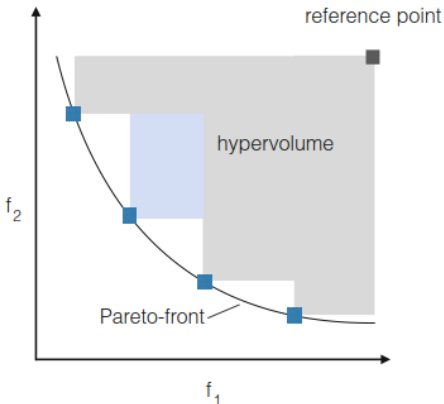
Features

- eil51, eil101 and rat195
- Origin point
- Number of UAVs
- Variable consumption (c_v)
- Limit time
 - 51 clients: 5s, 10s, 30s, 60s, 120s, e 300s (default)
 - 101 clients: 10s, 30s, 60s, 120s, 300s e 600s (default)
 - 195 clients: 900s (default) e 1800s
- Preprocessing
- 92 Instances

Comparison

Measurements

- Hipervolume
- Coverage



Comparison

Measurements

- Hipervolume
- Coverage

Algorithm 2 Coverage

```
1: solDominateds ← 0
2: for a ∈ Pareto do
3:   for b ∈ CurrentSet do
4:     if a.weaklyDominates(b) then
5:       solDominateds ← solDominateds + 1
6:       break
7:     end if
8:   end for
9: end for
10: return solDominateds / size(Pareto)
```

Results

Table 1: Comparison of objective function values in standard instances

Instance	O1			O2			O3		
	BRKGA	G-VND	G-MOVND	BRKGA	G-VND	G-MOVND	BRKGA	G-VND	G-MOVND
eil51a1_pp_1d_005_300	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>	989	<u>542</u>	570	466	268	<u>121</u>
eil51a2_pp_1d_005_300	98	97	<u>99</u>	1094	<u>588</u>	601	523	268	<u>78</u>
eil51b1_pp_1d_005_300	97	98	<u>99</u>	1102	<u>543</u>	560	539	265	<u>179</u>
eil51b2_pp_1d_005_300	92	98	<u>99</u>	1119	<u>547</u>	570	548	263	<u>183</u>
eil101a1_pp_1d_005_600	86	98	<u>99</u>	1755	<u>943</u>	1078	598	453	<u>275</u>
eil101a2_pp_1d_005_600	89	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>	1646	<u>915</u>	1130	580	434	<u>264</u>
eil101b1_pp_1d_005_600	84	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>	1381	<u>942</u>	989	665	442	<u>181</u>
eil101b2_pp_1d_005_600	95	97	<u>99</u>	1907	<u>922</u>	989	604	432	<u>181</u>
rat195a1_pp_1d_005_900	<u>94</u>	-	-	<u>59055</u>	-	-	<u>9827</u>	-	-
rat195a2_pp_1d_005_900	<u>99</u>	-	-	<u>87504</u>	-	-	<u>10866</u>	-	-
rat195b1_pp_1d_005_900	<u>89</u>	-	-	<u>97415</u>	-	-	<u>11559</u>	-	-
rat195b2_pp_1d_005_900	<u>39</u>	-	-	<u>63650</u>	-	-	<u>9449</u>	-	-
rat195a1_pp_1d_005_1800	<u>94</u>	-	-	<u>91888</u>	-	-	<u>7677</u>	-	-
rat195a2_pp_1d_005_1800	<u>96</u>	-	-	<u>123963</u>	-	-	<u>12201</u>	-	-
rat195b1_pp_1d_005_1800	<u>87</u>	-	-	<u>95716</u>	-	-	<u>9707</u>	-	-
rat195b2_pp_1d_005_1800	<u>46</u>	-	-	<u>144515</u>	-	-	<u>12572</u>	-	-
Victories/Draws	<u>9</u>	3	8	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	0	<u>8</u>	0	<u>8</u>

Results

Table 2: Comparison of objective function values in instances without preprocessing

Instance	O1			O2			O3		
	BRKGA	G-VND	G-MOVND	BRKGA	G-VND	G-MOVND	BRKGA	G-VND	G-MOVND
eil51a1_1d_005_300	90	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>	1056	<u>562</u>	584	511	269	<u>145</u>
eil51a2_1d_005_300	91	98	<u>99</u>	1238	599	<u>588</u>	596	287	<u>168</u>
eil51b1_1d_005_300	99	98	<u>99</u>	1269	574	<u>535</u>	616	275	<u>114</u>
eil51b2_1d_005_300	92	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>	1466	596	<u>595</u>	717	286	<u>237</u>
eil101a1_1d_005_600	81	98	<u>99</u>	1487	<u>981</u>	1059	749	477	<u>198</u>
eil101a2_1d_005_600	98	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>	3018	<u>981</u>	1276	1461	463	<u>221</u>
eil101b1_1d_005_600	94	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>	1442	1107	<u>1039</u>	710	528	<u>404</u>
eil101b2_1d_005_600	66	95	<u>99</u>	1924	<u>1092</u>	1116	945	509	<u>312</u>
rat195a1_1d_005_900	<u>69</u>	-	-	<u>155419</u>	-	-	<u>10323</u>	-	-
rat195a2_1d_005_900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
rat195b1_1d_005_900	<u>96</u>	-	-	<u>184292</u>	-	-	<u>10628</u>	-	-
rat195b2_1d_005_900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victories/Empate	2	4	<u>8</u>	2	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	2	0	<u>8</u>

Results

Table 3: Comparison of objective function values in instances with 2 drones

Instance	O1			O2			O3		
	BRKGA	G-VND	G-MOVND	BRKGA	G-VND	G-MOVND	BRKGA	G-VND	G-MOVND
eil51a1_pp_2d_005_300	85	95	<u>98</u>	804	<u>267</u>	297	659	239	<u>152</u>
eil51a2_pp_2d_005_300	91	92	<u>98</u>	1066	<u>258</u>	261	918	<u>238</u>	241
eil51b1_pp_2d_005_300	98	98	<u>99</u>	867	<u>266</u>	<u>266</u>	778	242	<u>203</u>
eil51b2_pp_2d_005_300	89	97	<u>99</u>	1115	279	<u>278</u>	968	238	<u>152</u>
eil101a1_pp_2d_005_600	83	<u>51</u>	55	2359	<u>723</u>	728	2221	<u>620</u>	677
eil101a2_pp_2d_005_600	86	<u>91</u>	<u>91</u>	3342	<u>665</u>	781	3090	<u>595</u>	697
eil101b1_pp_2d_005_600	87	94	<u>98</u>	2220	<u>523</u>	528	2073	472	<u>413</u>
eil101b2_pp_2d_005_600	75	90	<u>94</u>	3241	<u>538</u>	703	2565	<u>506</u>	639
rat195a1_pp_2d_005_900	<u>44</u>	-	-	<u>73438</u>	-	-	<u>11938</u>	-	-
rat195a2_pp_2d_005_900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
rat195b1_pp_2d_005_900	<u>63</u>	-	-	<u>134721</u>	-	-	<u>13887</u>	-	-
rat195b2_pp_2d_005_900	<u>34</u>	-	-	<u>108718</u>	-	-	<u>14632</u>	-	-
Victories/Empate	3	2	<u>7</u>	3	<u>7</u>	2	3	4	<u>4</u>

Results

Table 4: Comparison of objective function values in eil51 instances with 2 drones and c_v equals to 0.1

Instance	O1			O2			O3		
	BRKGA	G-VND	G-MOVND	BRKGA	G-VND	G-MOVND	BRKGA	G-VND	G-MOVND
eil51a1_pp_2d_010_300	82	98	99	1229	288	275	435	407	243
eil51a2_pp_2d_010_300	84	98	97	2417	283	285	488	416	159
eil51b1_pp_2d_010_300	80	99	99	1454	292	309	542	445	207
eil51b2_pp_2d_010_300	60	97	98	1145	311	292	714	420	360
eil51a1_pp_2d_010_120	88	97	99	2013	310	292	494	515	225
eil51a2_pp_2d_010_120	67	98	91	17411	319	293	442	540	239
eil51b1_pp_2d_010_120	65	99	99	1744	301	295	535	499	232
eil51b2_pp_2d_010_120	65	98	99	1159	418	328	822	575	95
eil51a1_pp_2d_010_60	74	99	95	2466	339	338	526	366	288
eil51a2_pp_2d_010_60	73	92	92	3703	375	313	639	590	201
eil51b1_pp_2d_010_60	48	97	99	3071	344	319	549	556	263
eil51b2_pp_2d_010_60	66	95	98	1087	349	370	835	558	214
eil51a1_pp_2d_010_30	70	-	96	171691	-	344	574	-	245
eil51a2_pp_2d_010_30	82	-	76	3254	-	312	869	-	525
eil51b1_pp_2d_010_30	67	-	97	1925	-	359	841	-	385
eil51b2_pp_2d_010_30	50	-	97	1788	-	347	1111	-	282
eil51a1_pp_2d_010_10	83	-	-	3694	-	-	960	-	-
eil51a2_pp_2d_010_10	61	-	-	46142	-	-	889	-	-
eil51b1_pp_2d_010_10	42	-	-	3104	-	-	1145	-	-
eil51b2_pp_2d_010_10	44	-	-	3249	-	-	1077	-	-
eil51a1_pp_2d_010_5	86	-	-	5612	-	-	1055	-	-
eil51a2_pp_2d_010_5	72	-	-	12997	-	-	1178	-	-
eil51b1_pp_2d_010_5	18	-	-	6813	-	-	1110	-	-
eil51b2_pp_2d_010_5	10	-	-	6642	-	-	1142	-	-
Victories/Draws	9	6	12	8	3	0	8	0	13

Results

Table 5: Comparison of objective function values in eil101 instances with 2 drones and c_v equals to 0.1

Instance	O1			O2			O3		
	BRKGA	G-VND	G-MOVND	BRKGA	G-VND	G-MOVND	BRKGA	G-VND	G-MOVND
eil101a1_pp_2d_010_600	75	-	-	4275	-	-	1279	-	-
eil101a2_pp_2d_010_600	77	-	-	3327	-	-	13882	-	-
eil101b1_pp_2d_010_600	94	-	-	2844	-	-	1298	-	-
eil101b2_pp_2d_010_600	88	-	-	3382	-	-	1485	-	-
eil101a1_pp_2d_010_300	70	-	-	3415	-	-	1538	-	-
eil101a2_pp_2d_010_300	70	-	-	5681	-	-	1591	-	-
eil101b1_pp_2d_010_300	80	-	-	2602	-	-	1826	-	-
eil101b2_pp_2d_010_300	83	-	-	5456	-	-	1599	-	-
eil101a1_pp_2d_010_120	94	-	-	5734	-	-	1751	-	-
eil101a2_pp_2d_010_120	59	-	-	9791	-	-	1928	-	-
eil101b1_pp_2d_010_120	63	-	-	5469	-	-	2894	-	-
eil101b2_pp_2d_010_120	76	-	-	3663	-	-	2480	-	-
eil101a1_pp_2d_010_60	95	-	-	6853	-	-	1973	-	-
eil101a2_pp_2d_010_60	40	-	-	16252	-	-	1859	-	-
eil101b1_pp_2d_010_60	97	-	-	11621	-	-	2070	-	-
eil101b2_pp_2d_010_60	58	-	-	6563	-	-	2245	-	-
eil101a1_pp_2d_010_30	29	-	-	12176	-	-	2336	-	-
eil101a2_pp_2d_010_30	7	-	-	19280	-	-	2166	-	-
eil101b1_pp_2d_010_30	63	-	-	9231	-	-	2543	-	-
eil101b2_pp_2d_010_30	46	-	-	7188	-	-	2699	-	-
eil101a1_pp_2d_010_10	46	-	-	23792	-	-	2945	-	-
eil101a2_pp_2d_010_10	2	-	-	76780	-	-	2855	-	-
eil101b1_pp_2d_010_10	70	-	-	231696	-	-	2961	-	-
eil101b2_pp_2d_010_10	56	-	-	11341	-	-	3398	-	-
Victories/Draws	24	0	0	24	0	0	24	0	0

Results

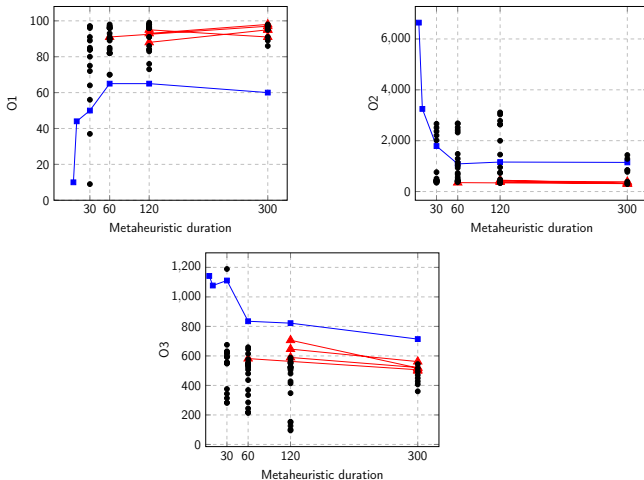


Figure: eil51b2 - BRKGA (blue), GMOVND (black) and GVND (red)

Results

Table 6: Comparison of hypervolume values in standard instances

Instance	G-VND					G-MOVND				
	S1	S2	S2-S3	S2-S4	S4	S1	S2	S2-S3	S2-S4	S4
eil51a1_pp_1d_005_300	0.020795	2e-06	0.030861	0.023091	0.016475	0.134317	0.061298	0.091998	0.15867	0.211702
eil51a2_pp_1d_005_300	0.010786	0.000325	0.005431	0.057932	0.013954	0.149194	0.020133	0.101524	0.077179	0.18835
eil51b1_pp_1d_005_300	0.025811	0.004155	0.019824	0.010168	0.06474	0.108522	0.049915	0.107278	0.167067	0.220386
eil51b2_pp_1d_005_300	0.025261	0.001832	0.007746	0.078744	0.058592	0.239336	0.133163	0.115436	0.169022	0.29454
eil101a1_pp_1d_005_600	0	0.154562	0.128263	0.174743	0.159414	0.079605	0.441809	0.172888	0.255015	0.2897
eil101a2_pp_1d_005_600	1e-06	0.057373	0.009536	0.081314	0.105031	0.03035	0.20937	0.136948	0.332207	0.372734
eil101b1_pp_1d_005_600	0.004005	0.059317	0.025549	0.175163	0.196375	0.002264	0.190141	0.209588	0.388912	0.380655
eil101b2_pp_1d_005_600	8e-06	0.132503	0.20232	0.190885	0.239937	0.002315	0.350836	0.298897	0.403424	0.40505
Victories/Draws	0	0	0	4	4	0	1	0	1	6

Results

Table 7: Comparison of hypervolume values in instances without preprocessing

Instance	G-VND					G-MOVND				
	S1	S2	S2-S3	S2-S4	S4	S1	S2	S2-S3	S2-S4	S4
eil51a1_1d_005_300	0.00257	0.000583	0.001212	0.016974	<u>0.044605</u>	0.079965	0.145023	0.092194	0.18989	<u>0.20687</u>
eil51a2_1d_005_300	0.000739	0.001257	0.003751	0.05076	<u>0.063572</u>	0.00175	0.127341	0.245604	0.139505	<u>0.288231</u>
eil51b1_1d_005_300	0.00582	1e-06	0.006716	0.012041	<u>0.013661</u>	0.076428	0.231991	0.002398	<u>0.156403</u>	0.141462
eil51b2_1d_005_300	0.001511	0.000914	0.016922	0.045074	<u>0.05892</u>	0.174241	0.038657	0.171226	0.21436	<u>0.26774</u>
eil101a1_1d_005_600	0	0.013875	0.184596	0.204001	<u>0.257515</u>	0.097376	<u>0.445235</u>	0.372797	0.321633	0.244023
eil101a2_1d_005_600	0	0.067694	0.046191	<u>0.157666</u>	0.13613	0.050911	0.002937	0.069462	<u>0.398372</u>	0.323383
eil101b1_1d_005_600	0.002451	0.134832	0.087889	0.050036	<u>0.14625</u>	0	0.0157	0.110997	<u>0.163167</u>	0.138303
eil101b2_1d_005_600	0	0.116751	0.156813	<u>0.207567</u>	0.014252	0	0.100817	0.20806	0.33971	<u>0.375293</u>
Victories/Draws	0	0	0	2	<u>6</u>	0	1	0	3	<u>4</u>

Results

Table 8: Comparison of hypervolume values in instances with 2 drones

Instance	G-VND					G-MOVND				
	S1	S2	S2-S3	S2-S4	S4	S1	S2	S2-S3	S2-S4	S4
eil51a1_pp_2d_005_300	0.033723	0.021324	0.008385	0.016154	0.000514	0.319313	0.278176	0.127342	0.333434	0.282017
eil51a2_pp_2d_005_300	0.046482	0.067863	0.032031	0.069292	0.02343	0.155661	0.092021	0.121542	0.194389	0.057058
eil51b1_pp_2d_005_300	0.017558	0.007942	0.002682	0.00724	0.003639	0.220793	0.142356	0.239217	0.172656	0.067615
eil51b2_pp_2d_005_300	0.01701	0.000464	0.005443	0.000128	0.01946	0.302163	0.185784	0.267395	0.219764	0.211709
eil101a1_pp_2d_005_600	0.023204	0.013148	0.046031	0.007826	0.003264	0.007485	0.042657	0.010769	0.119539	0.040367
eil101a2_pp_2d_005_600	0.021231	0.012546	0.037505	0.041488	0.001901	0.082906	0.047043	0.052569	0.022703	0.054758
eil101b1_pp_2d_005_600	0.142191	0.057098	0.051016	0.152692	0.002819	0	0.097262	0.269367	0.258223	0.094262
eil101b2_pp_2d_005_600	0.032291	0.01123	1e-06	0.000647	1e-06	0.122753	0.073414	0.01136	0.065715	0.022717
Victories/Draws	4	1	2	1	0	3	0	2	3	0

Results

Table 9: Comparison of hypervolume values in eil51 instances with 2 drones and c_v equal to 0.1

Instance	G-VND					G-MOVND				
	S1	S2	S2-S3	S2-S4	S4	S1	S2	S2-S3	S2-S4	S4
eil51a1_pp_2d_010_300	0.069485	0.021716	0.015454	0.062854	0.000548	0.131346	0.281926	0.149923	0.199639	0.110301
eil51a2_pp_2d_010_300	0.099269	0.06019	0.079028	0.030441	0.000709	0.025053	0.124247	0.132469	0.245771	0.213089
eil51b1_pp_2d_010_300	0.065252	0.081112	0.039958	0.020731	0.044003	0.268067	0.290394	0.223338	0.284001	0.299283
eil51b2_pp_2d_010_300	0.06844	0.065438	0.06374	0.054796	0.026421	0.253256	0.095927	0.158712	0.154838	0.230625
eil51a1_pp_2d_010_120	0.057691	0.039874	0.028219	0.004429	0.011841	0.249306	0.097837	0.387598	0.304051	0.257775
eil51a2_pp_2d_010_120	0	0.003552	0.000195	0.014564	0.020997	0.502308	0.330587	0.161815	0.50082	0.400457
eil51b1_pp_2d_010_120	0.022257	0.007968	0.010326	0.038498	1e-06	0.255684	0.24811	0.18098	0.184642	0.241851
eil51b2_pp_2d_010_120	0.069421	0.015079	0.020671	0.004019	1e-06	0.488216	0.231857	0.137772	0.37673	0.244011
eil51a1_pp_2d_010_60	0.200294	0.24779	0.122142	0.150754	0.136076	0.141028	0.213526	0.162016	0.15151	0.167547
eil51a2_pp_2d_010_60	0.234699	0.170401	0.105089	0.003862	0	0.44086	0.431543	0.37044	0.128351	0.355009
eil51b1_pp_2d_010_60	0.005943	0.052966	0.051464	0.059508	0.001448	0.313255	0.111483	0.17727	0.038938	0.15267
eil51b2_pp_2d_010_60	0.083241	0.122473	2e-06	0.118052	0.000142	0.020816	0.054042	0.144838	0.159713	0.311948
eil51a1_pp_2d_010_30	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.092966	0.028953	0	0.073083
eil51a2_pp_2d_010_30	-	-	-	-	-	0.049724	0.027657	0.023998	0.018424	0.0079
eil51b1_pp_2d_010_30	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.03002	0.061249	0.036549	0.000435
eil51b2_pp_2d_010_30	-	-	-	-	-	0.37616	0.365801	0.369478	0.398487	0.159026
Victories/Draws	6	3	0	3	0	7	3	2	2	2

Summary

- 1 Introduction
- 2 MOGRDGP
- 3 Metaheuristics
 - Algorithm A*
 - G-MOVND
 - BRKGA
- 4 Experiments
- 5 Conclusions**

Conclusions

- MOGRDGP: graphs X grids with docking constraints
- Metaheuristics
- MILP Algorithm
- Future Works:
 - Hybrid Algorithms
 - Real-world implementation

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Um algoritmo eficiente para um problema multiobjetivo de roteamento em rede de VANTs

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