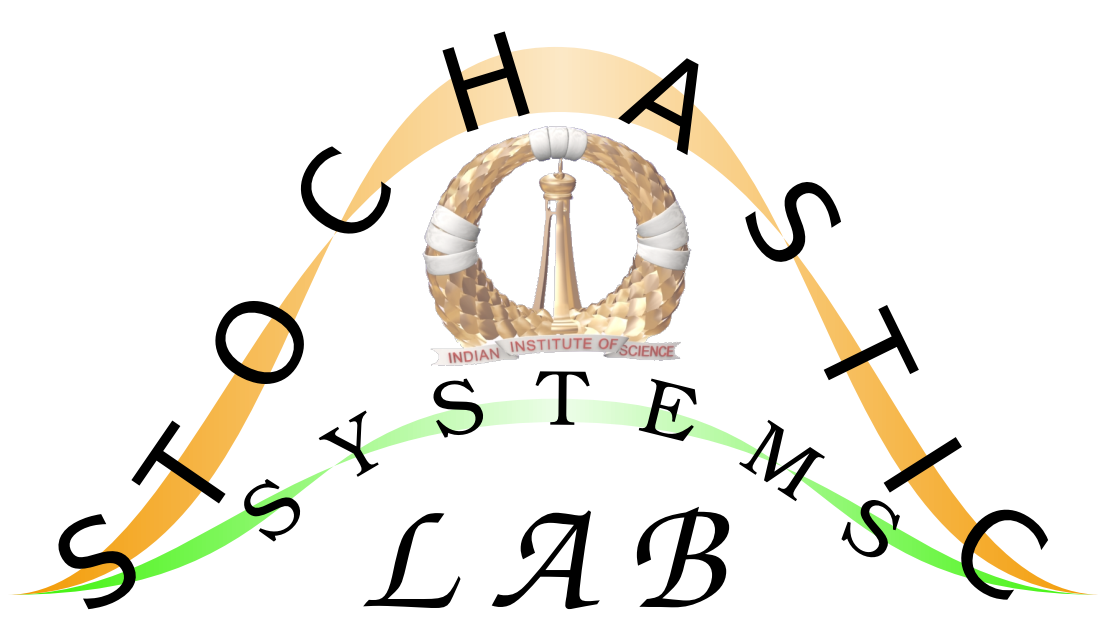


Stochastic Systems Lab

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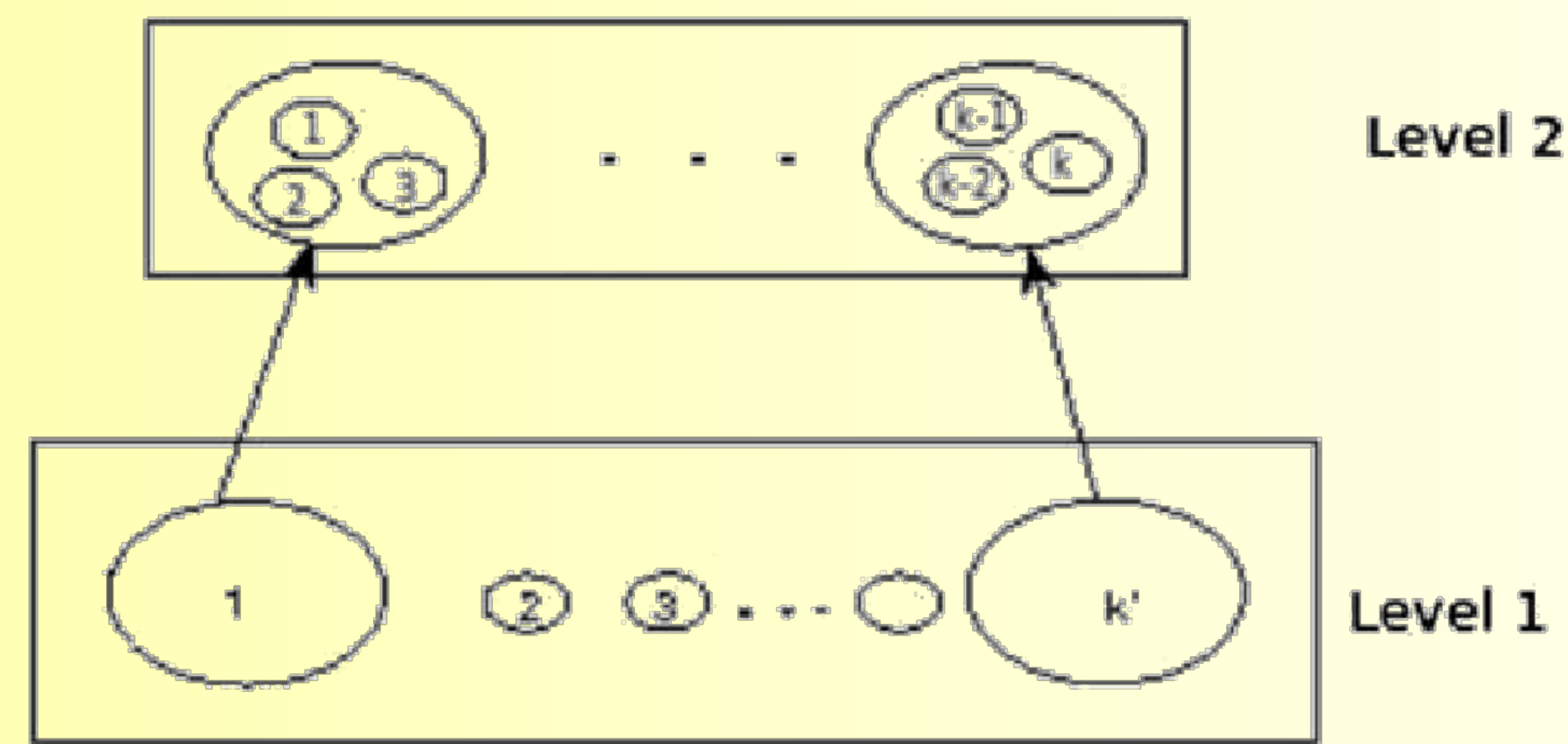


RESEARCH AREAS

SSL lab conducts research in the area of optimization and control of stochastic dynamic systems -

- Stochastic control and optimization
- Multi-agent systems and stochastic games
- Communication and wireless networks
- Reinforcement learning
- Machine learning and pattern recognition
- Vehicular traffic control
- Data mining

TWO-LEVEL K-MEANS CLUSTERING



Relation between k and τ :

When $k' = 1$, i.e. we directly cluster dataset into $(R/\tau)^n$ clusters, we can obtain a relationship between the radius threshold τ and the final number of clusters k . The number of distance computations required in this scenario should not be greater than the number of computations required to cluster the dataset into k clusters. Therefore, we have

$$2Nk - k^2 \geq 2N(R/\tau)^n - (R/\tau)^{2n}$$

$$\Rightarrow ((R/\tau)^n - k)((R/\tau)^n + k - 2N) \geq 0$$

Since the maximum values that $(R/\tau)^n$ and k can take are N , the expression $((R/\tau)^n + k - 2N)$ cannot be positive. Hence, the following two inequalities must be satisfied:

$$(R/\tau)^n \leq k \text{ and } (R/\tau)^n \leq (2N - k)$$

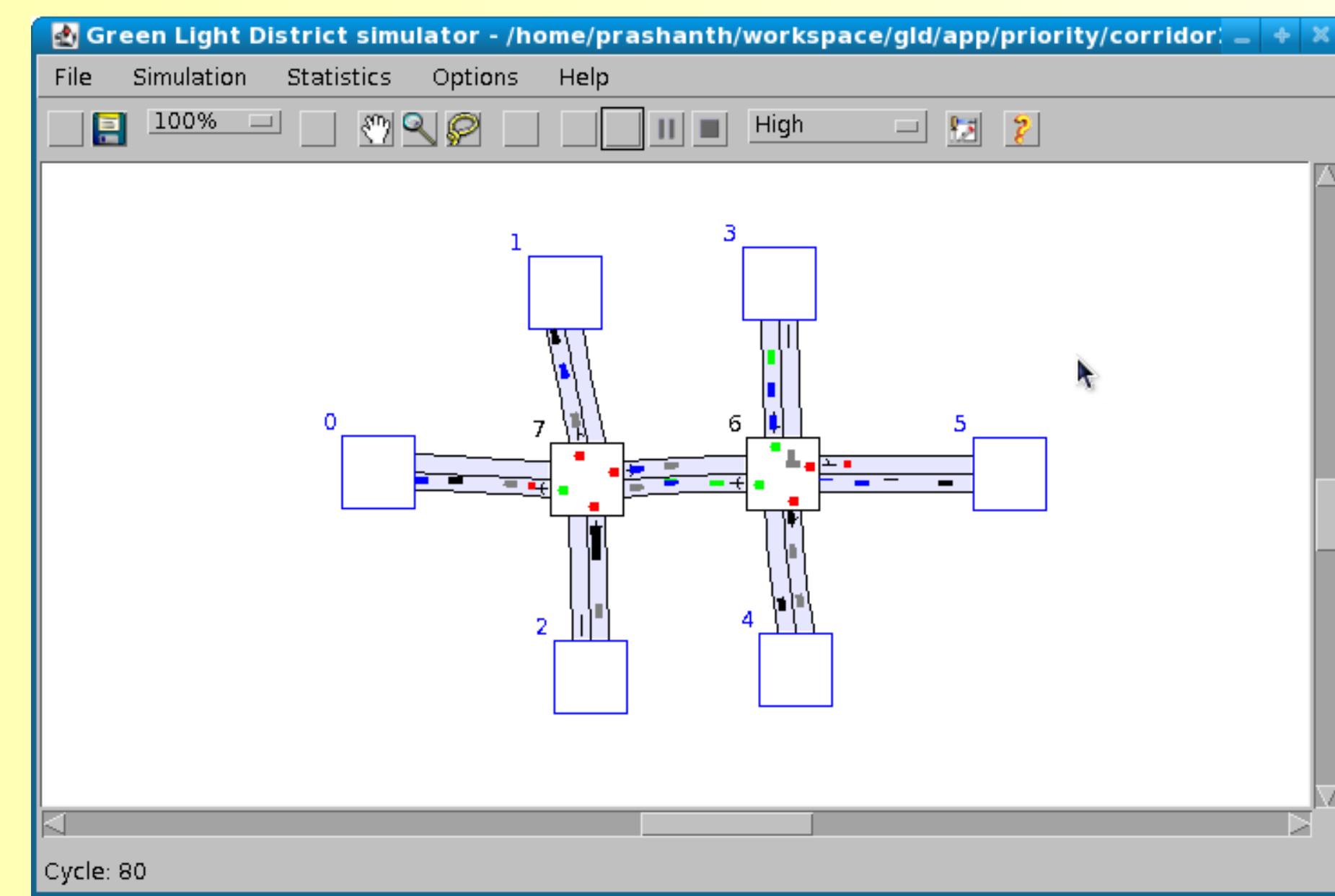
$$\Rightarrow \tau \geq R/(k)^{1/n} \text{ and } \tau \geq R/(2N - k)^{1/n}$$

This gives us the following relation between τ and k :

$$\boxed{\max(R/(k)^{1/n}, R/(2N - k)^{1/n}) \leq \tau \leq R}$$

Ref.: Radha Chitta and M. Narasimha Murty. "Two-level k-means clustering algorithm for $k-\tau$ relationship establishment and linear-time classification". Journal of Pattern Recognition, Vol. 43, pp. 796-804, Elsevier, 2010.

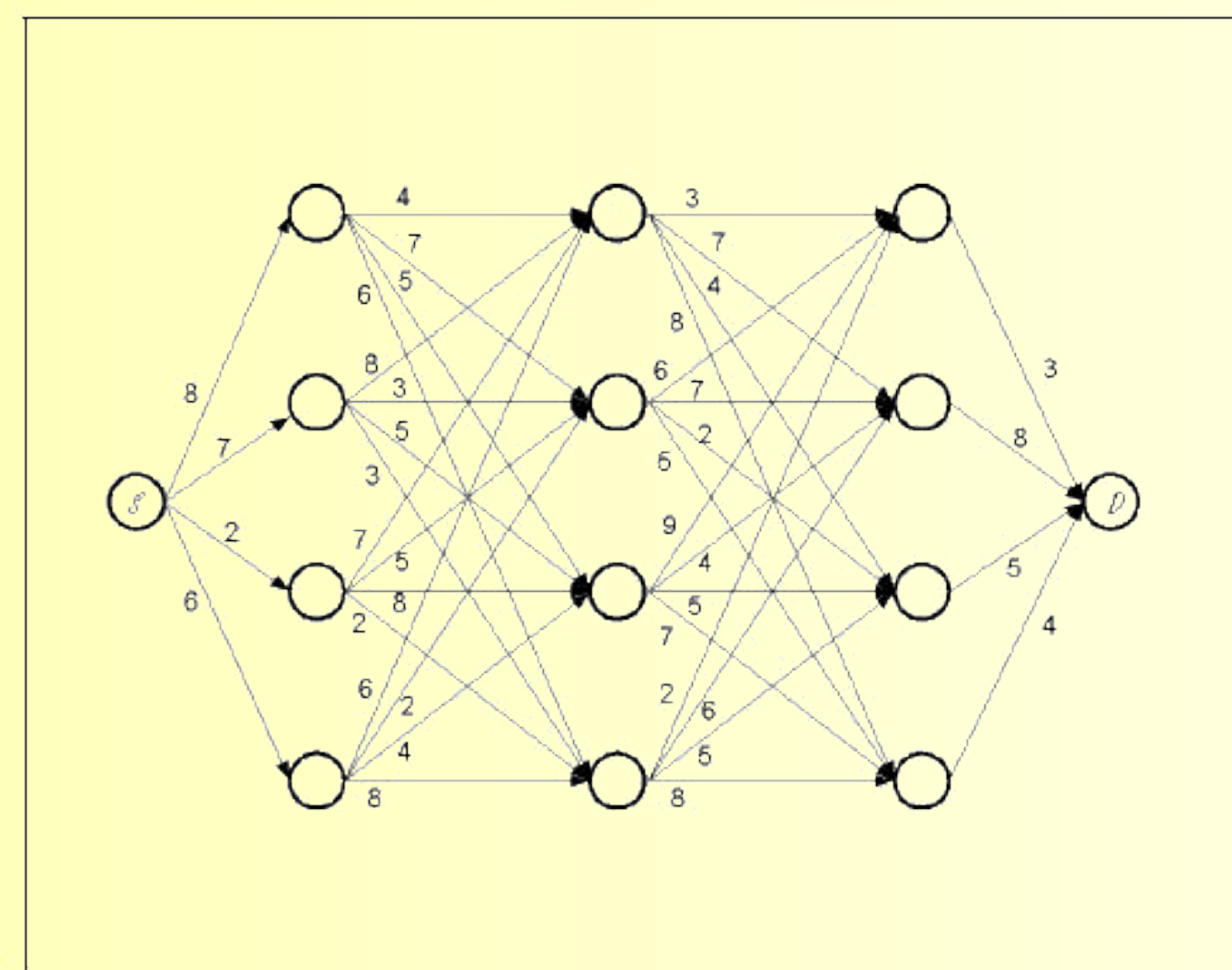
TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROL



Traffic signal control via reinforcement learning techniques such as Q-learning.

Ref.: Prashanth L. A. and Shalabh Bhatnagar. "Q-Learning based algorithm for traffic signal control". IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, Submitted 2009.

ANT COLONY OPTIMIZATION



$$T_{ij}^k(t+1) = (1 - \rho)T_{ij}^k(t) + \rho QR_{ij}^k(t)$$

$$X_{ij}^k(t+1) = X_{ij}^k(t) + a(t)X_{ij}^k(t)T_{ij}^k(t+1)$$

Ref.: Sudha Rani K., Lakshmanan K. and S. Bhatnagar. "Ant Colony Optimization Algorithms for Shortest Path Problems". Proceedings of Second Workshop on NET-COOP, LNCS 5425, pp.37-44, Springer, 2008.

NATURAL ACTOR-CRITIC ALGORITHM

f_{s_t} : state-features

$\psi_{s_t, a_t} = \nabla \ln \pi(s_t, a_t)$: state-action features

$\xi_t = c\alpha_t, \beta_t = o(\alpha_t)$

$\sum_t \alpha_t = \sum_t \beta_t = \infty, \sum_t \alpha_t^2, \sum_t \beta_t^2 < \infty$

Avg. Reward Update: $\hat{J}_{t+1} = (1 - \xi_t) \hat{J}_t + \xi_t r_{t+1}$

TD Error: $\delta_t = r_{t+1} - \hat{J}_{t+1} + v_t^\top f_{s_{t+1}} - v_t^\top f_{s_t}$

Fisher information matrix inverse:

$$G_t^{-1} = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha_t} \left[G_{t-1}^{-1} - \alpha_t \frac{(G_{t-1}^{-1} \psi_{s_t a_t}) (G_{t-1}^{-1} \psi_{s_t a_t})^\top}{1 - \alpha_t + \alpha_t \psi_{s_t a_t}^\top G_{t-1}^{-1} \psi_{s_t a_t}} \right]$$

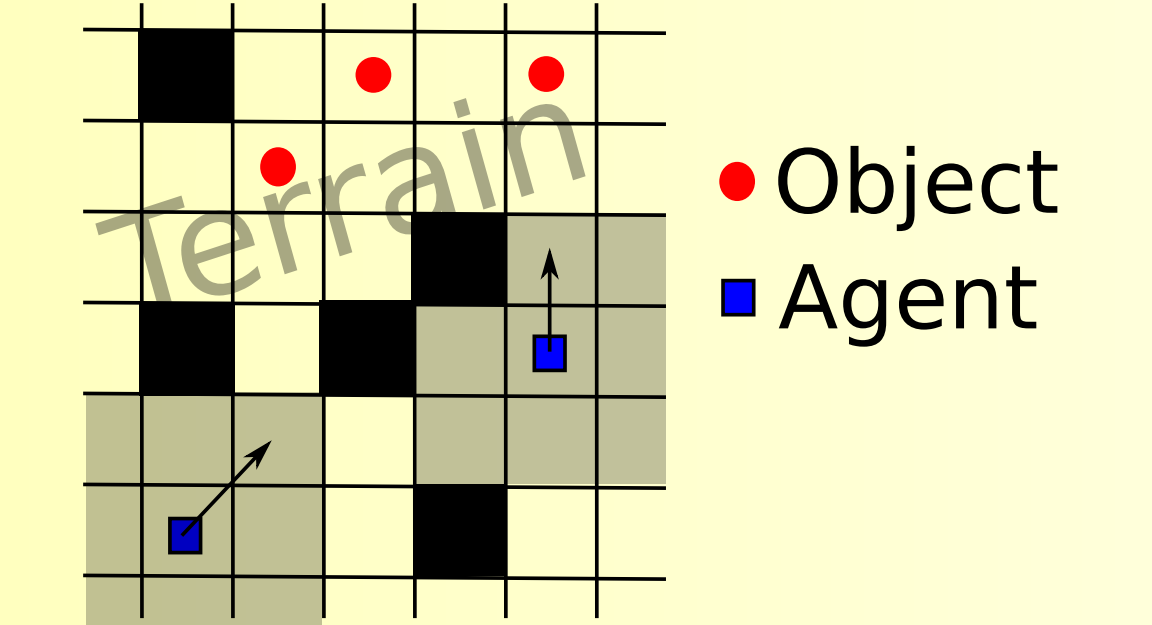
Critic Update: $v_{t+1} = v_t + \alpha_t \delta_t f_{s_t}$

Actor Update: $\theta_{t+1} = \Gamma(\theta_t + \beta_t G_t^{-1} \delta_t \psi_{s_t a_t})$

Ref.: Shalabh Bhatnagar, Richard S. Sutton, Mohammad Ghavamzadeh and Mark Lee. "Natural Actor-Critic Algorithms". Accepted as a Regular Paper in Automatica, 2009.

STOCHASTIC GAMES

Stochastic game model of terrain exploration.

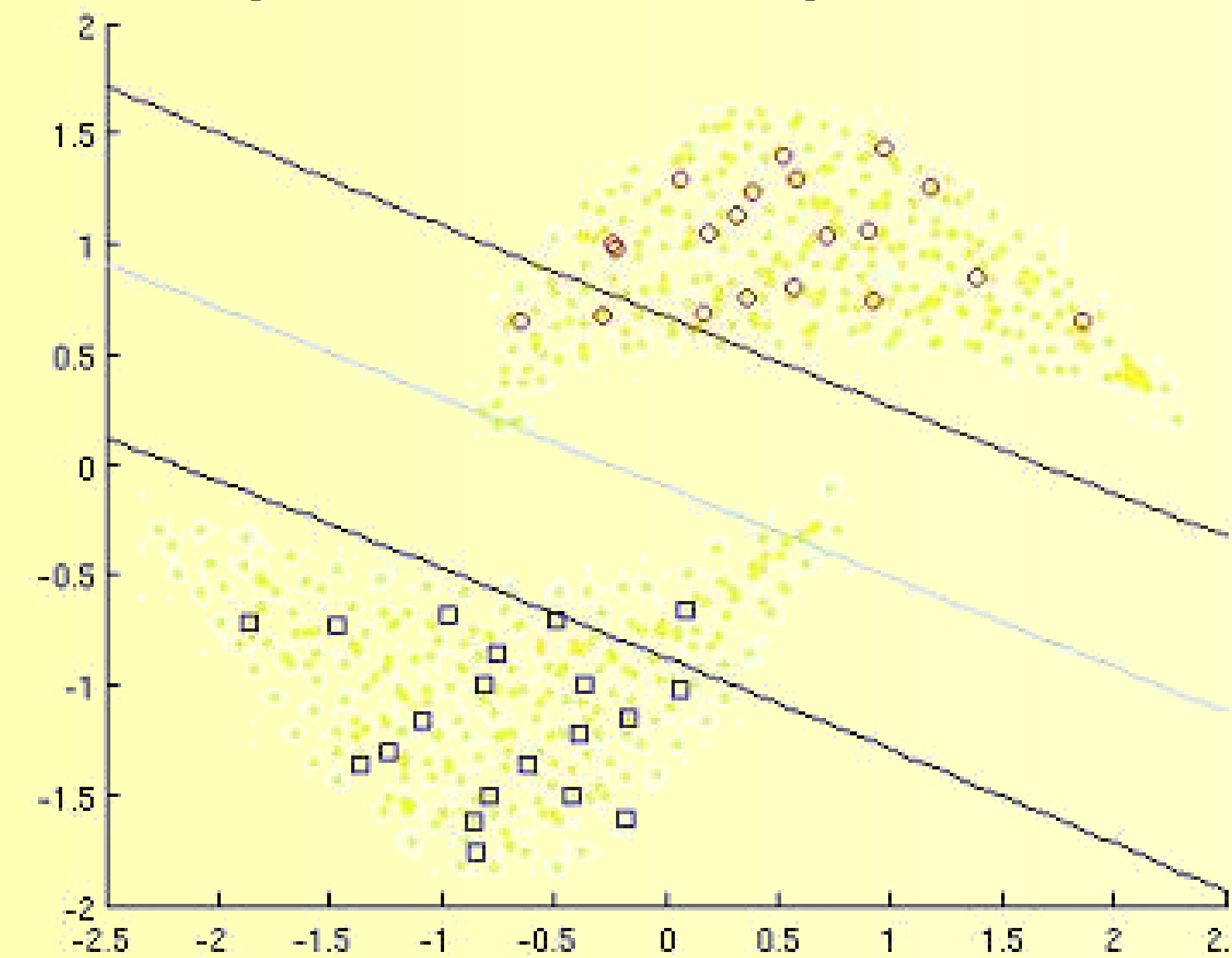


- Any gradient-descent method converges to a Nash equilibrium strategy for discounted reward stochastic games.
- Herskovits two-stage direction method with suitable modifications gives a good offline computational technique.

Ref.: Prasad H. L., S. Bhatnagar, and N. Hemachandra. "A computational procedure for general-sum stochastic games". CSA, IISc, Tech. Rep. IISc-CSA-TR-2009-5, May 2009.

SEMI-SUPERVISED LEARNING

Gaussian Process Classifier



A simple and efficient algorithm for semi-supervised learning using Gaussian processes is designed. Semi-supervised learning uses unlabelled data along with labeled data to improve generalization performance of classifier.

Ref.: Amrish Patel, S. Sundararajan and Shirish Shevade. "Semi-supervised Classification using Sparse Gaussian Process Regression". International Joint conference on Artificial Intelligence (IJCAI), 2009

Semi-supervised Learning GPC

