## Soft $\mu$-Calculus for Computational Fields

## ascens $\%^{\circ}$

## Problem: assign rescuers to victims

- each victim may need more than one rescuer
- we want to minimise the distance that rescuers need to cover to reach their assigned victims.


## Solution

- Establish the distance of every rescuer to its closest victim
- Select the closest k rescuers for every victim
- Disregard the matched victims \& rescuers
- Finish if no additional victims have been saved in the last iteration

```
finish}\leftarrow\mathrm{ false;
until · agree · on finish do
    /* 1st Stage: */
    /* Establishing the distance to victims */
    D}\leftarrow\muZ.\mp@subsup{m}{in}{1}(\mathrm{ source, }\langle\mathrm{ dist }\rangleZ)
    /* 2nd Stage: */
    /* Computing the rescuers paths */
    rescuers }\leftarrow\muZ\mathrm{ .init }\cup\langle\langlegrad\rangle\rangleZ;
    /* 3rd Stage: Engaging rescuers */
    finish }\leftarrow\mathrm{ false;
    /* engaging the rescuers */
    engaged }\leftarrow\muZ.choose \cup\langlecograd\rangleZ
    /* updating victims and available rescuers */
    victim' }\leftarrow\mathrm{ victim;
    victim}\leftarrow victim ^ \negsaved
    rescuer }\leftarrow\mathrm{ rescuer ^ engaged }\not=\emptyset\mathrm{ ;
    /* determining termination */
    finish}\leftarrow(\mp@subsup{\mathrm{ victim}}{}{\prime}== victim)
```

```
/* 4th Stage: Checking success */
```

/* 4th Stage: Checking success */
if . agree . on ᄀvictim
if . agree . on ᄀvictim
/* ended with success */
/* ended with success */
else
else
/* ended with failure */

```
    /* ended with failure */
```


## Prototype Implementation

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Randomly generated graph: 1000 landmarks, 5 victims and 10 rescuers.

Each victim can be reached by more than one rescuer, the closer one is selected.

