



Self Organization and Templates

Ian Roberts

Phil Scherer

OBJECT AFFINITY

Snowball effect

- Organize random objects into clusters
- Desirability of Location is directly proportional to density of objects.
- Random self-organized clusters of similar objects

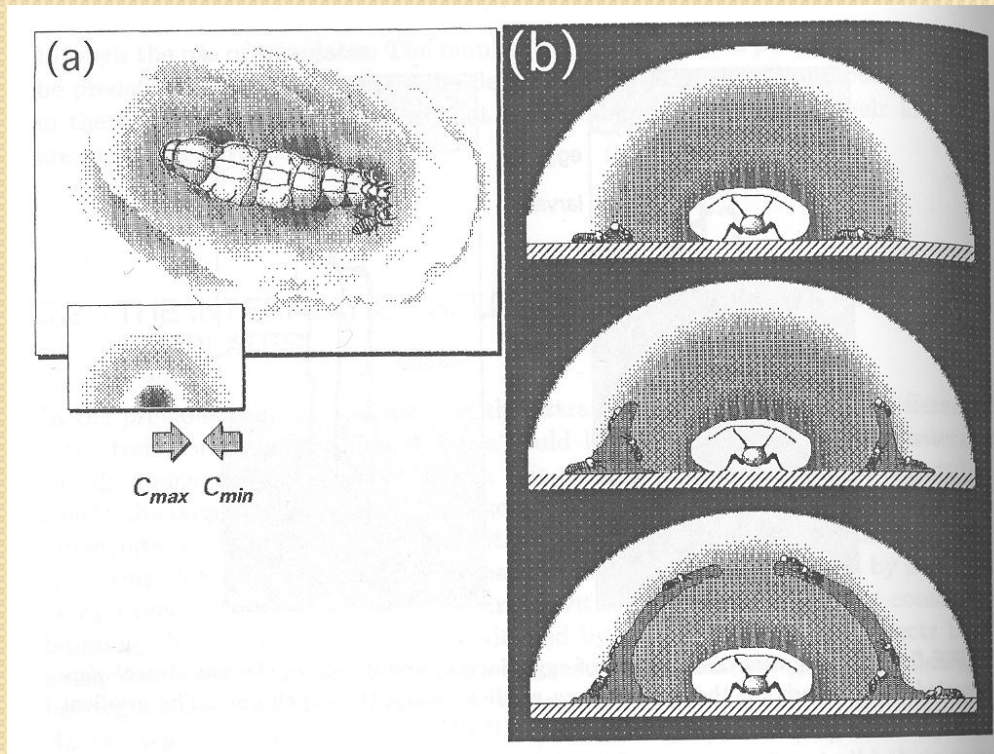
LOCATION AFFINITY

Templates

- Organizing objects into non-random clusters
- Pre-existing environmental factors
 - Temperature
 - Geometry
- Manufactured Chemical Templates
 - Pheromones

EXAMPLE: TERMITE QUEEN

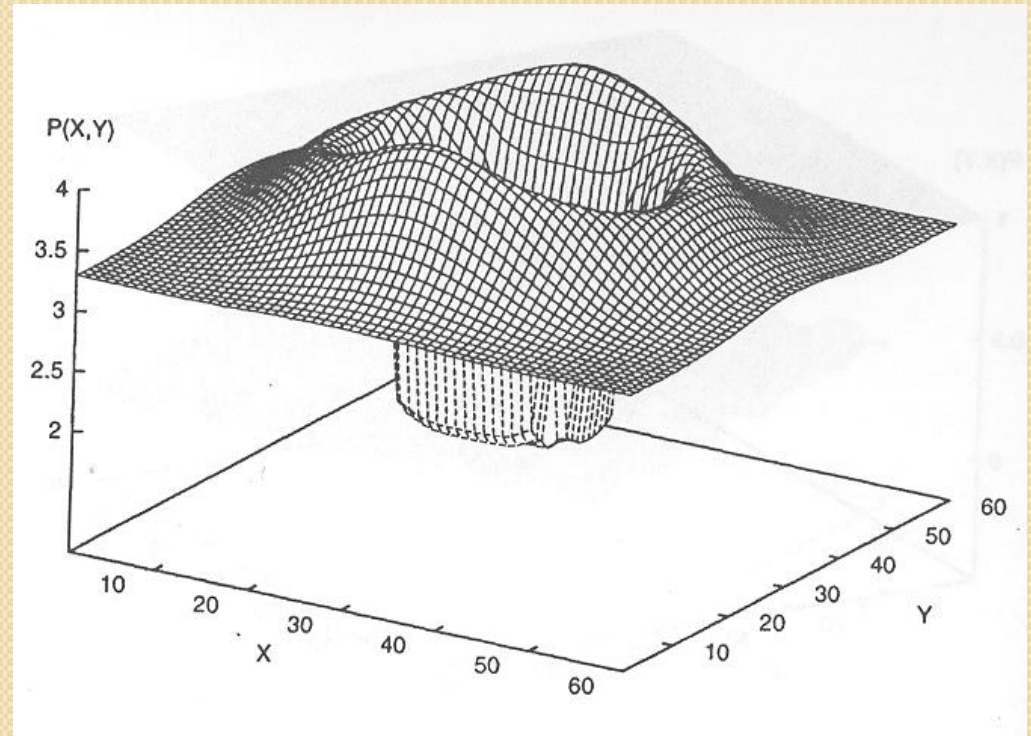
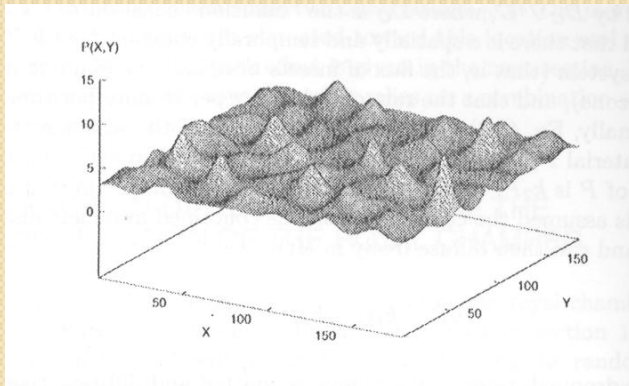
Building the Queen's chamber



- Queen emits pheromone, forming template
- Termites obey object affinity
- Termites obey location affinity

EXAMPLE: TERMITE QUEEN

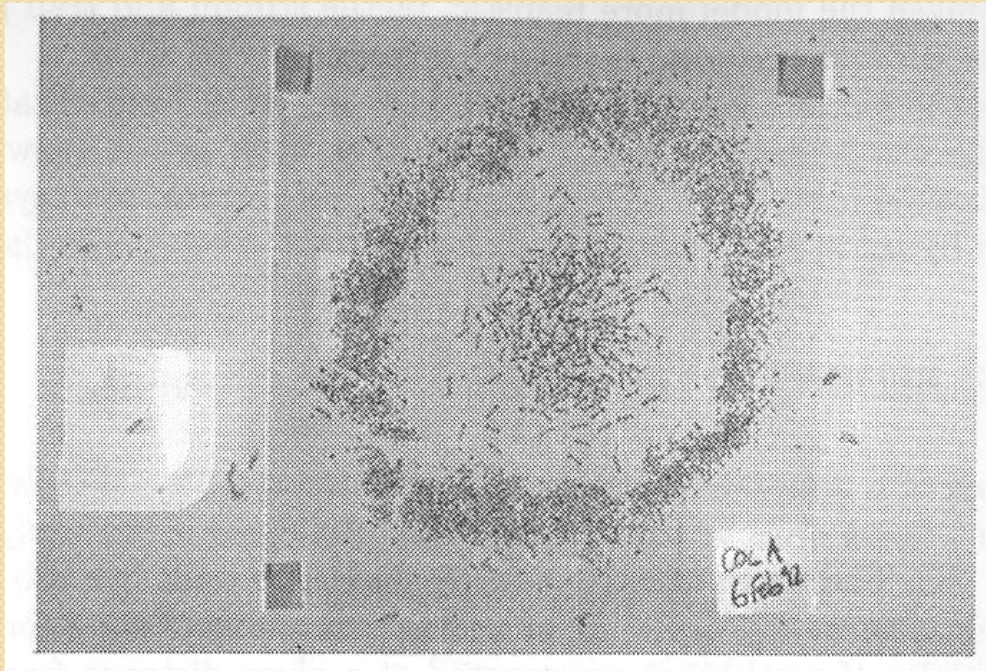
Building the Queen's chamber



Final Pheromone map after partial wall construction simulation

EXAMPLE: ANT WALLS

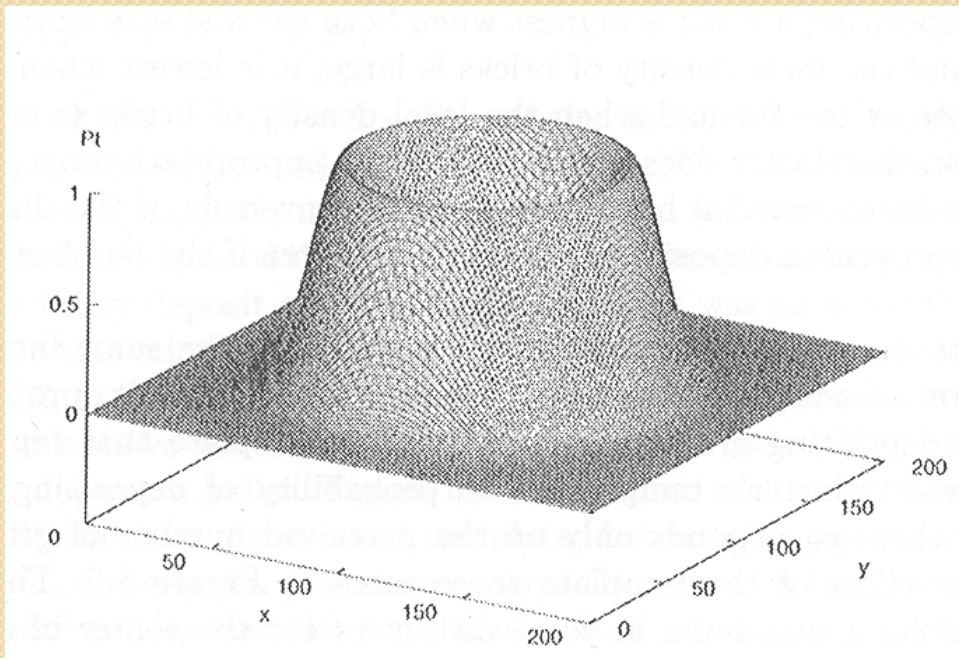
Brood wall construction



- Ants created a wall appropriately sized to the brood
- Template similar to termites and queen but produced by brood instead

EXAMPLE: ANT WALLS

Brood wall construction



- Ants created a wall appropriately sized to the brood
- Template similar to termites and queen but produced by brood instead

APPLICATION: GRAPH PARTITIONING

- Placement of nodes is controlled by object affinity, creating clusters.
- Placement of clusters is controlled by location affinity using a template function
- Inverse object affinity (negative feedback) creates clusters of about equal size

SUMMARY AND QUESTIONS

- Object Affinity
- Location Affinity
- Parallel graph partitioning