Online Motion Planning, SS 17 Exercise sheet 4

University of Bonn, Inst. for Computer Science, Dpt. I

- You can hand in your written solutions until Tuesday, 16.5., 14:15, postbox in front of room E.01 LBH.
- We allow (and recommend) fixed groups of 2 students.
- Please subscribe to our mailing list: https://lists.iai.uni-bonn.de/mailman/listinfo.cgi/vl-online

Exercise 10: Number of visits

(4 points)

- a) Consider the Plegde Algorithm without sensor errors in a polygonal environment with n edges. Show that the algorithm can visit a *single* edge $\Omega(n)$ times, even when the agent escapes from the labyrinth.
- b) Assume that at the start of the Pledge Algorithm the number of edges of the polygonal environment is given. Is it possible to calculate a threshold k, so that after more than k edge visits, the agent knowns that it can never leave the scene?

Exercise 11: CFS Offline cost

(4 points)

During the execution of the CFS algorithms there are some offline computational cost: Categorize the corresponding tasks and analyse the running time for the input numbers |E| and/or |V|, respectively.

Exercise 12: Pebble is necessary

In the mapping model, the agent cannot recognize an already visited vertex or edge. The agent only sees the outgoing edges in a given order at each vertex.

- a) Give a formal argument that a pebble is necessary for the exact mapping of a graph. Make use of the graphs shown in Figure 1.
- b) Apply the marker algorithm to one of the graphs below, start at the topmost vertex. Consecutively, number the vertices and edges that are detected.

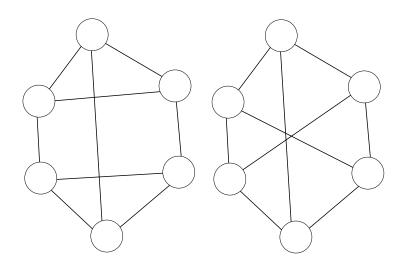


Figure 1: Why is a pebble necessary?