# Moving-Target TSP in two-orthogonal-axes

# **Pseudocode**

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05. Oktober 2019

# Algorithm 1 Exact Algorithm for two-orthogonal-axes Moving-Target TSP

**Input:** The initial positions and velocities of n targets, and the maximum pursuer speed **Output:** A time-optimal tour intercepting all targets, and returning back to the origin

# Preprocessing

Partition the list of targets into the targets on the left side, the right side, the top side and the bottom side of the origin

Sort the targets on the left into list Left in order of nonincreasing speeds

Sort the targets on the right into list *Right* in order of nonincreasing speeds

Sort the targets on the top into list *Top* in order of nonincreasing speeds

Sort the targets on the bottom into list *Bottom* in order of nonincreasing speeds

Delete targets in *Left, Right, Top and Bottom* which are closer to the origin than faster targets in this list. Don't remove targets which move towards the other direction so they are crossing the origin.

#### if 3 of the 4 lists are empty then

Calculate the time required to intercept all remaining targets; and Go to the postprocessing step

#### end if

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Main Algorithm
Let A_0 be the start state
Let A_{final} be the final state
STATE is the sorted list of states in order of nondecreasing sum of the indices of each
state's targets in lists Left, Right, Top and Bottom
Place A_0 first in the list STATE
Place A_{final} last in the list STATE
t(A) \leftarrow \infty for any state A \neq A_0
t(A_0) \leftarrow 0
current \leftarrow 0
while current \leq the number of states in STATE do
    A = STATE[current]
    if there are no transitions into A then
        Increment current and jump back to the beginning of the while loop
    end if
    if for state A, all remaining targets are on one side of the origin then
        t(\tau_{final}) \leftarrow \text{time required to intercept the remaining targets (and return to the})
        origin)
    else
        Calculate the two transitions \tau_{left} and \tau_{right} from state A using lists Left and Right
        if t(A) + t(\tau_{left}) < t(A_{left}) then
           t(A_{left}) \leftarrow t(A) + t(\tau_{left})
        end if
        if t(A) + t(\tau_{right}) < t(A_{right}) then
           t(A_{right}) \leftarrow t(A) + t(\tau_{right})
        end if
    end if
    Increment current
end while
OUTPUT \leftarrow the reverse list of states from A_{final} back to A_0
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# Postprocessing

for pair of consecutive states in OUTPUT do

Calculate which targets are intercepted between the state pair

Sort the intercepted targets by the interception order

### end for

Output the concatenated sorted lists of targets

# Laufzeit