

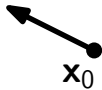
\mathcal{L}_0

1) From an initial starting point \mathbf{x}_0 ,
choose a random direction

\mathbf{x}_0

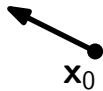
\mathcal{L}_0

1) From an initial starting point \mathbf{x}_0 ,
choose a random direction



\mathcal{L}_0

2) Place random initial bound
of width w



\mathcal{L}_0

2) Place random initial bound
of width w

\mathbf{x}_0



The diagram shows an irregular, blob-like shape representing a region \mathcal{L}_0 . Inside this region, there is a point labeled \mathbf{x}_0 . A line segment passes through \mathbf{x}_0 , with short perpendicular tick marks at both ends, indicating a width w . The text '2) Place random initial bound of width w ' is positioned above this line segment.

\mathcal{L}_0

3) Extend bounds by
"stepping out" procedure

\mathbf{x}_0



The diagram illustrates the 'stepping out' procedure. It features a black dot labeled \mathbf{x}_0 located within an irregular, light-gray shaded region. A line segment passes through \mathbf{x}_0 , extending from the interior of the region towards the boundary. At each end of this segment, there is a short line segment perpendicular to the main line, forming a T-junction shape. This visualizes the process of extending the current bounds of the region.

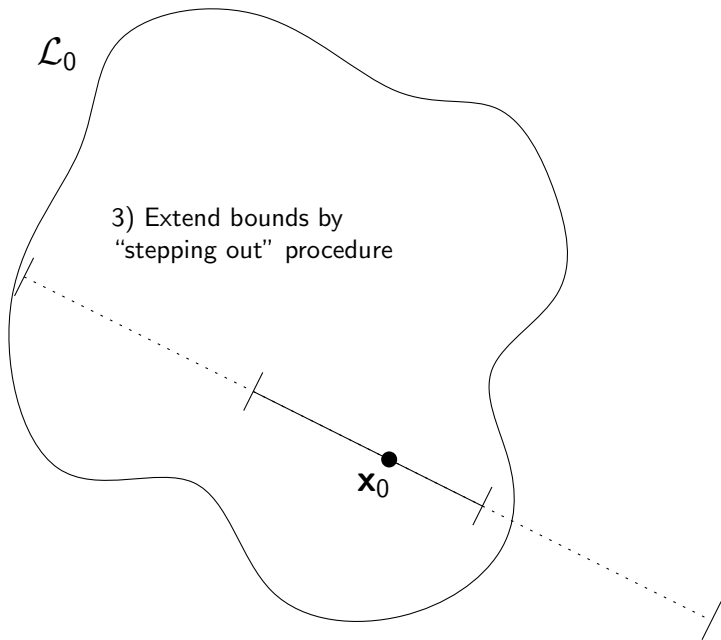
\mathcal{L}_0

3) Extend bounds by
"stepping out" procedure

\mathbf{x}_0



The diagram shows an irregular, light-gray shaded region representing a domain. A point \mathbf{x}_0 is marked with a black dot inside the region. A solid line segment extends from \mathbf{x}_0 towards the right boundary of the region, with a small tick mark at its endpoint. A dotted line segment extends from this endpoint further to the right, ending at another tick mark. The label \mathcal{L}_0 is located at the top left of the region, and the text '3) Extend bounds by "stepping out" procedure' is centered within the region.



\mathcal{L}_0

3) Extend bounds by
"stepping out" procedure

\mathbf{x}_0



The diagram shows a light gray shaded region representing a set \mathcal{L}_0 . A point \mathbf{x}_0 is located inside this region. A solid line segment passes through \mathbf{x}_0 , with tick marks at both ends indicating the current bounds. This segment is extended into a dashed line that passes through the boundary of the region \mathcal{L}_0 at two points, illustrating the 'stepping out' procedure to find a larger bounding set.

\mathcal{L}_0

3) Extend bounds by
"stepping out" procedure

\mathbf{x}_0



The diagram shows an irregular, blob-like region labeled \mathcal{L}_0 . A straight line passes through the region from the upper-left to the lower-right. A point labeled \mathbf{x}_0 is marked on this line, located within the region. The text '3) Extend bounds by "stepping out" procedure' is centered within the region.

\mathcal{L}_0

4) Sample uniformly along this chord

\mathbf{x}_0



The diagram shows a light blue shaded region labeled \mathcal{L}_0 . A black line segment, representing a chord, passes through the region from the upper-left to the lower-right. The endpoints of this chord are marked with short perpendicular tick marks. A black dot on the chord is labeled \mathbf{x}_0 . The text '4) Sample uniformly along this chord' is positioned in the upper-middle part of the region.

\mathcal{L}_0

4) Sample uniformly along this chord

\mathbf{x}_1

\mathbf{x}_0

