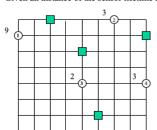
Given an instance of the sensor lifetime maximization problem



- 4 sensors (empty circles): 1,2,3,4 besides each sensor there is the initial number of batteries, e.g. for sensor 1 there are batteries for 9
 - 4 targets (green squares) that should be covered by sensors in the rectilinear (Manhattan) metric (the unit length of grid is 1),
- The sensing radius is 5 (in rectilinear metric), i.e. sensor 1 covers two targets (the topmost and the middle squares), the bottom target is covered by sensors 3 and 4.
- Sensor cover is is the minimal subset of sensors covering all targets; for example {sensor S1, sensor S4} is a sensor cover.
- (a) List all sensor covers: SC1 = { S1, S4} SC2= { } SC4 = { } SC3= { }
- (b) Write linear program formulation for sensor lifetime maximization problem variables:

objective:

s.t.

Solution:

a) List of sensor Covers:

$$SC1 = \{S_1, S_4\}$$

$$SC2 = \{S_2, S_3\}$$

$$SC3 = \{S_2, S_4\}$$

b) Linear Program Formulation for sensor lifetime maximization problem:

Maximize $\sum_{i=1 \text{ to } n} t_i$ where t_i is the time variable

Such that
$$\Sigma_{j=1 \text{ to m}} C_{ij}$$
. $t_j <= b_i$ $C_{ij} = \{^1 \text{ if sensor in sensor cover} \}$

$$C_{ii} = \{1 \text{ if sensor in sensor cover} \}$$

0 if sensor is not in sensor cover

Maximize
$$t_1 + t_2 + t_3$$

Such that

$$t_1 \le 9$$

$$t_2 + t_3 <= 3$$

$$t_2 \le 2$$

$$t_1 + t_3 <= 3$$