

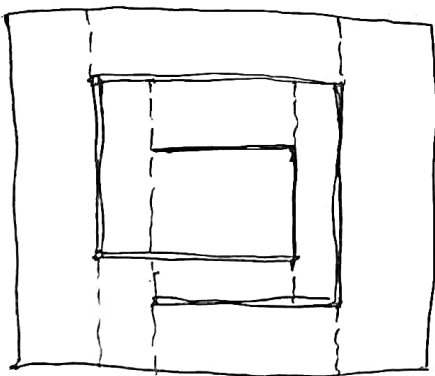
ECS 418 - Midsem.

Q 1. In Trapezoidal Decomposition, number of cells depend upon the number of vertices of obstacles and the area ~~the~~ environment.

For each vertex, cell partitioning ~~time~~ vertical line joins the perpendicular point (or line), in $O(n)$ time.

So for n vertex it will be $n \times n$
i.e., $O(n^2)$ time.

In Q.7 of assignment,



~~Let s be the starting point~~
There are 10 cells.

Let s_i be the entering point to each cell and f_i be the ~~fin~~ exiting point of each cell.

The time required to move across each ~~se~~ cell depends on the area of each cell.

Let $T_i(s_i, f_i, a_i)$ be the function that calculates the time.

where T_i is the time

where $i = 1, 2, \dots, 10$. and a_i is the area of each cell

$$\therefore \text{Total time required} = \sum_{i=1}^{10} T_i(s_i, f_i, a_i)$$

Q.2. Optimisation by reducing the overlapping area.

From Q.1, as the obstacle is spiral, ~~moving~~ turning the robot in only one direction will result in spiral coverage which minimises the overlap.

If not the retracing ~~causes~~ more results in more time to complete the whole coverage

Let T be the total time required to cover all cells.

T' be the minimised time.

Q.6. To avoid collision between two pursuers define a distance function between them such that a minimum distance is always maintained between them. If not define boundaries for each pursuers.