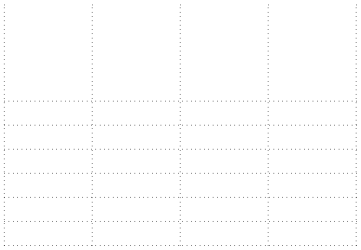
coverage scheduling [15], [16], [9] are extensively studied in the literature. eTrack differs from them in that it (*i*) provides adaptive coverage, (*ii*)addresses the problem of meeting the coverage requirements for multiple events simultaneously with the limited resources of clusters, (*iii*)approximates the cover-

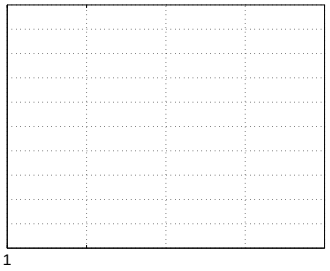
a mixing region. Within the context of a mixing region, the tracking error depends on how accurate the target identities are determined at exit points. In particular for the m^{th} mixing region, the entries of the output matrix $G^{(m+1)}$ represent the *estimates* for the identities of targets at the exit points of the MR. The *actual* target identities at exit points, however, are defined by the entries of the input matrix b. The tracking error

Algorism Algorism Trail Based Belief Assignment (Im-
MEing at its entry points and

by the cluster-head for each MR)

e:





(a) eTrack provides the miss-ratios of multiple events as required if there are sufficient network resources. Otherwise, the achievable event miss-ratios are relaxed in proportion with the required event miss-ratios to ensure fairness among multiple events.