

Anchor Node Placement for Localization in Wireless Sensor Networks

by

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The undersigned recommend to
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Abstract

Applications of wireless sensor network (WSN) often expect knowledge of the precise location of the nodes. One class of localization protocols patches together relative-coordinate, local maps into a global-coordinate map. These protocols require nodes that know their absolute coordinates, called anchor nodes. While many factors influence the calculated position errors, in this class of protocols, the placement of these anchor nodes has a significant impact. Through simulation, using the Curvilinear Component Analysis (CCA-MAP) protocol, we show the impact of anchor node placement and a set of rules to ensure the best possible outcome.

Dedicated to my wife and children who supported me through the long process of
this research.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Motivation

For the first round of testing, chosen more as an exercise in the simulation analysis package in MATLAB®, 4 anchor nodes are placed at the closest node to the 45-degree axes, with increasing distance from the center. shows the positions for each iteration.

Chapter 2

The Beginning of the Details

2.1 Section Heading

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2.1.1 Sub-Section Heading

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Sub-Sub-Section Heading

Sample text.

Sorry no details available [1,2].

List of References

- [1] W. Smith and H. Johnson, “A title of an article,” *Journal of Applied Stuff*, vol. 17, pp. 735–744, 1978.
- [2] J. Doe and W. Smith, “A conference paper,” in *IEEE Conference on Nothing*, pp. 375–380, 1988.

Appendix A

Derivation of Some Nasty Equation

Here is the derivation.