

Algorithm 2 RFID-data cleaning algorithm embedding sampling.

Require: a d -sequence $D = R_1, \dots, R_T$, a map M , the object maximum speed v_{\max} .

Ensure: a p -trajectory p_1, \dots, p_T .

Forward phase:

- 1: $C(1) = \text{Cells}(R_1)$
- 2: **for all** $c \in C(1)$ **do**
- 3: $p_1^{\text{fw}}(c) = \frac{1}{|C(1)|}$
- 4: **for** $t = 2$ **to** T **do**
- 5: $C(t) = \{c \mid c \in \text{Cells}(R_t) \wedge \exists c' \in C(t-1) \text{ s.t. } \frac{d_{\min}(c', c)}{\Delta} \leq v_{\max}\}$
- 6: **for all** $c \in C(t)$ **do**
- 7: $p_t^{\text{fw}}(c) = \sum_{c' \in C(t-1)} p_{t-1}^{\text{fw}}(c') \cdot p^{\text{mov}}(v \geq \frac{d_{\min}(c', c)}{\Delta})$
- 8: **if** $R_t = \emptyset$ **and** $|C(t)| > k$ **then**
- 9: $t' = \min\{i \mid i \in [t+1..T] \text{ s.t. } R_i \neq \emptyset\};$
- 10: **for all** $c \in C(t)$ **do**
- 11: $c' = \text{closestCell}(c, \text{Cells}(R_{t'}));$
- 12: $\tilde{p}_t^{bw}(c) = p^{\text{mov}}(v \geq \frac{d_{\min}(c', c)}{(t'-t) \cdot \Delta})$
- 13: $\tilde{p}_t(c) = p_t^{\text{fw}}(c) \cdot \tilde{p}_t^{bw}(c) \cdot h(\emptyset \mid c)$
- 14: $C(t) = \text{top}_k(k, C(t), \tilde{p}_t)$

Backward phase: as in Algorithm 1

- 15: Project p_1, \dots, p_T on \mathcal{L} and normalize
- 16: **return** p_1, \dots, p_T