Optimization and Algorithms Project report

Group 58 John Boyd 33452, Steven Hurwitz 18739, and Carol Higgs 90432

- 1 Task 1
- 2 Task 2
- 3 Task 3
- 4 Task 4
- 5 Task 5

Task 5. Using simple geometric arguments, give a closed-form expression for d(p, D(c, r)).

The only two possible outcomes that might happen are the following:

• The robot passes within the disc

if
$$d(p(\tau_k), c_k) \le r_k$$
 then $d_k = 0$

 $\bullet\,$ The robot passes outside of the disc

if
$$d(p(\tau_k), c_k) > r_k$$
 then $d_k = d(p(\tau_k), c_k) - r_k$

The whole equation can be written as

$$\max(0, d(p(\tau_k), c_k) - r_k)$$