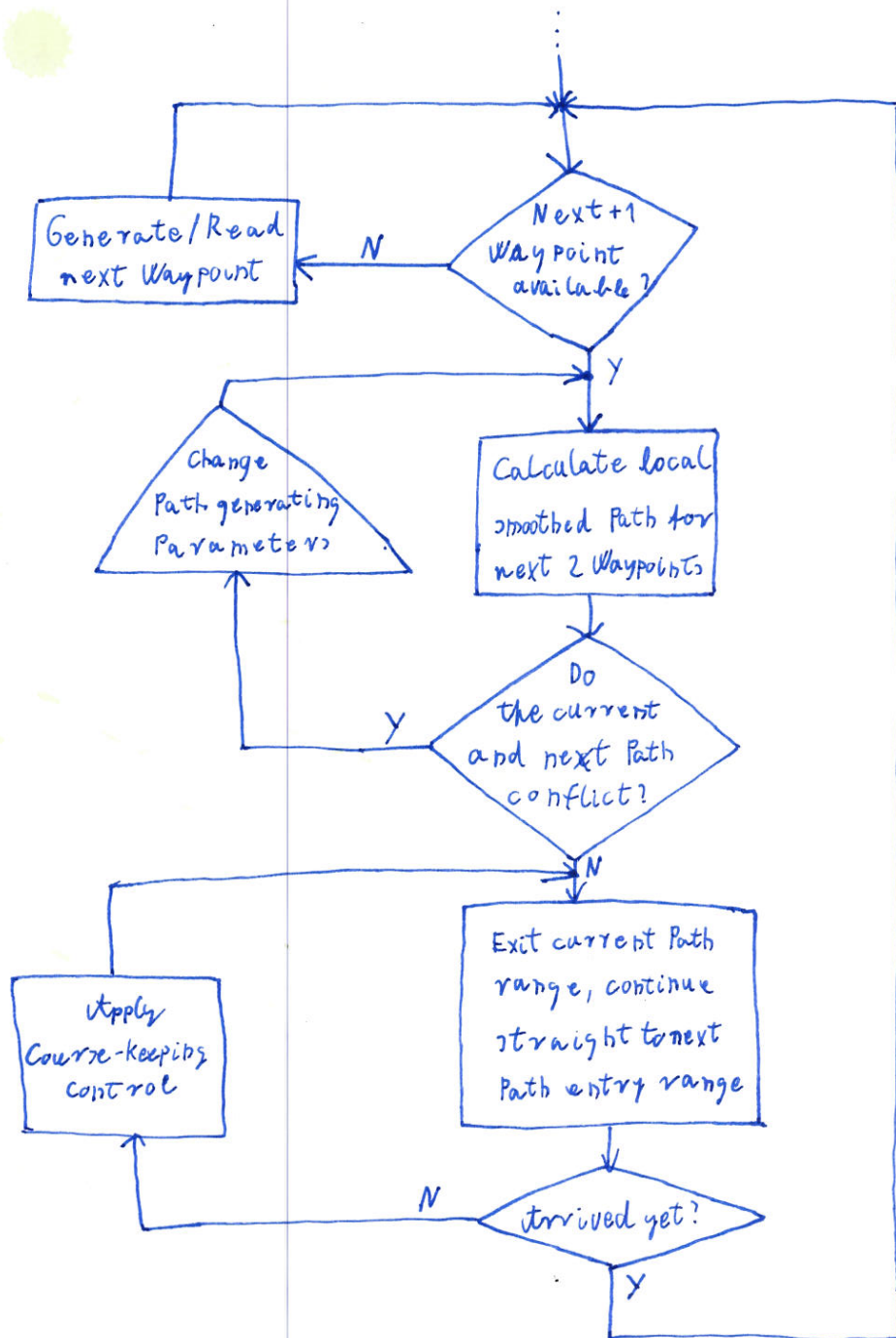
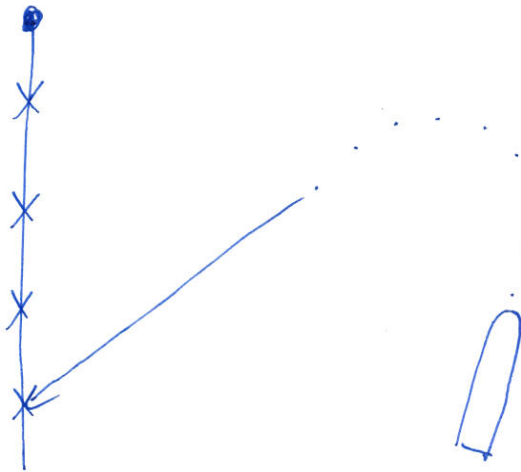
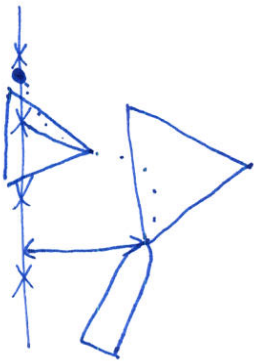
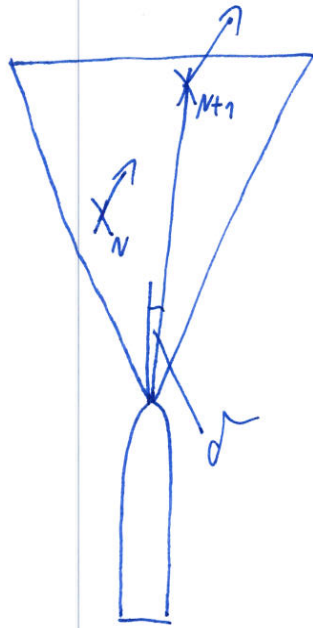
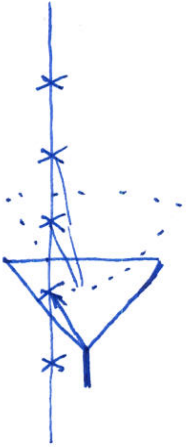


NAVIGATION



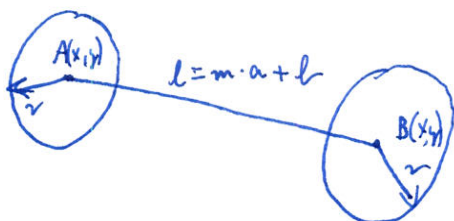
OUTDATED

Navigating along Path:

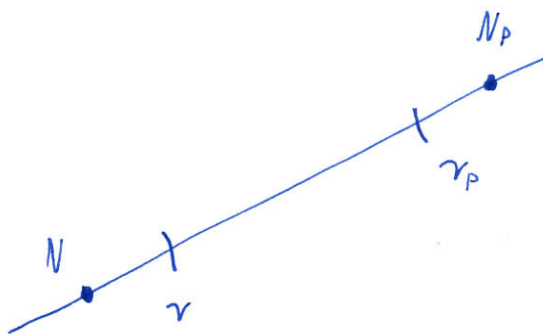


OUTDATED

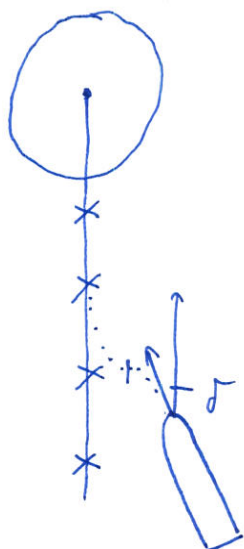
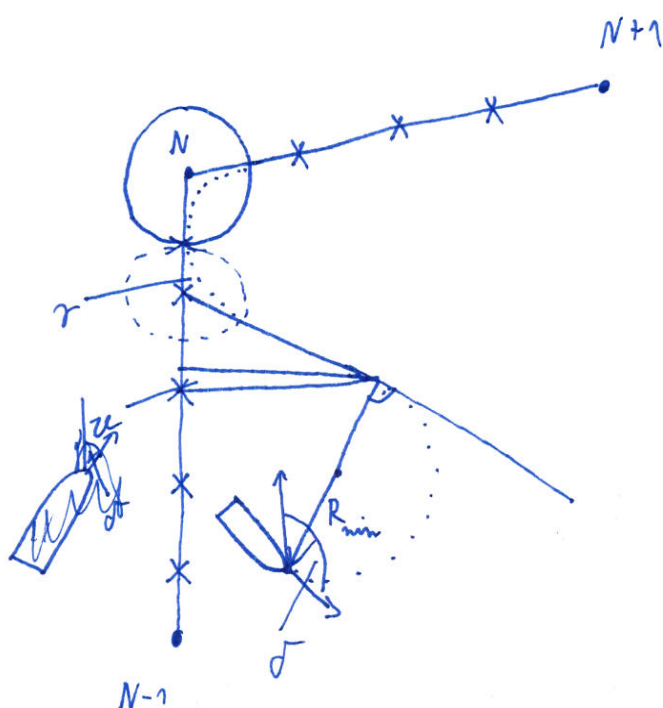
#3: Route between 2 Way points:



Sub-WayPoints:



#4: Deviation from Path ($\gamma < \frac{\pi}{2}$)



-1: Circular Path towards Next WP(N)

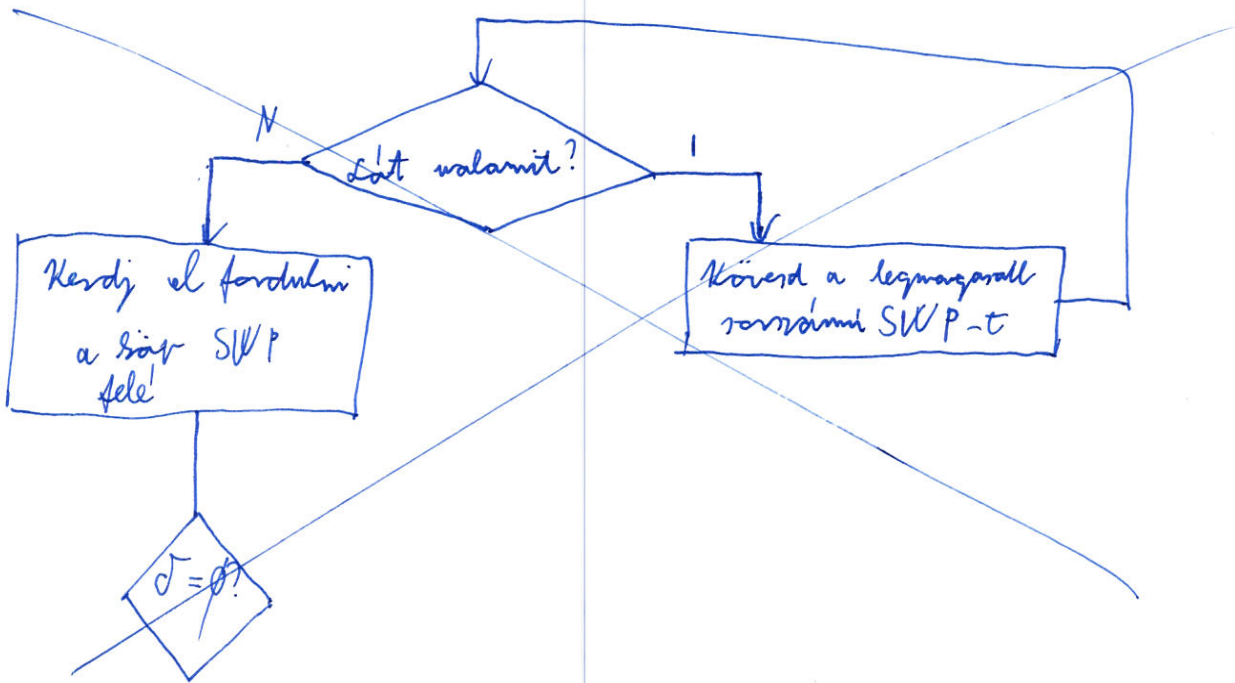
-2: When the ship forces the last sub-coordinate that is toward the next WP ($\gamma \geq \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $\gamma < \frac{\pi}{2}$) the circular path continues straight

-3: The selected sub-WP is treated as a regular WP. The WP+1 that belongs to the Path is one of the following:

- SubWP(n+1)
- N (if SubWP(n) was the last SubWP)
- SubWP+1(1) if the range of the return-path and the range of the normal Path conflicts

-4: Continue on toward either N or N+1 depending on the solution of (-3)

Navigálás



Proportionality of the Euler - period:

$$\sigma = \frac{P_{max}}{2 V_{max}}$$

Describing equations:

if $v_{max} t = \frac{\lambda}{\sigma} \downarrow$

$$x(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\sigma}} C_F \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sigma}{\pi}} v_{\max} t \right) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\sigma}} C_F \left(\frac{\kappa}{\sqrt{\pi \sigma}} \right)$$

$$y(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\sigma}} S_F \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sigma}{\pi}} v_{max} t \right) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\sigma}} S_F \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\pi \sigma}} \right)$$

$$\psi(t) = \frac{1}{2} v_{\text{max}}^2 t^2$$

$$W(t) = \frac{x^2}{2\sigma}$$

$$K(t) = \sigma V_{max} t$$

