

<p>Online Motion Planning, SS 16 Exercise sheet 4 University of Bonn, Inst. for Computer Science, Dpt. I</p>
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- *You can hand in your written solutions until Wednesday, 11.5., 14:15, postbox in front of room E.01 LBH.*
- *We allow (and recommend) fixed groups of 2 students.*
- *Please subscribe to our mailing list:  
<https://lists.iai.uni-bonn.de/mailman/listinfo/cgi/vl-online>*

**Exercise 10:      Number of visits      (4 points)**

- a) Consider the Pledge Algorithm without sensor errors in a polygonal environment with  $n$  edges. Show that the algorithm can visit a *single* edge  $\Omega(n)$  times, even when the agent escapes from the labyrinth.
- b) Assume that at the start of the Pledge Algorithm the number of edges of the polygonal environment is given. Is it possible to calculate a threshold  $k$ , so that after more than  $k$  edge visits, the agent knows that it can never leave the scene?

**Exercise 11:      CFS Offline cost      (4 points)**

During the execution of the CFS algorithms there are some *offline* computational cost: Categorize the corresponding tasks and analyse the running time for the input numbers  $|E|$  and/or  $|V|$ , respectively.

**Exercise 12: Pebble is necessary**

**(4 points)**

In the mapping model, the agent cannot recognize an already visited vertex or edge. The agent only sees the outgoing edges in a given order at each vertex.

- a) Give a formal argument that a pebble is necessary for the exact mapping of a graph. Make use of the graphs shown in Figure 1.
- b) Apply the marker algorithm to one of the graphs below, start at the topmost vertex. Consecutively, number the vertices and edges that are detected.

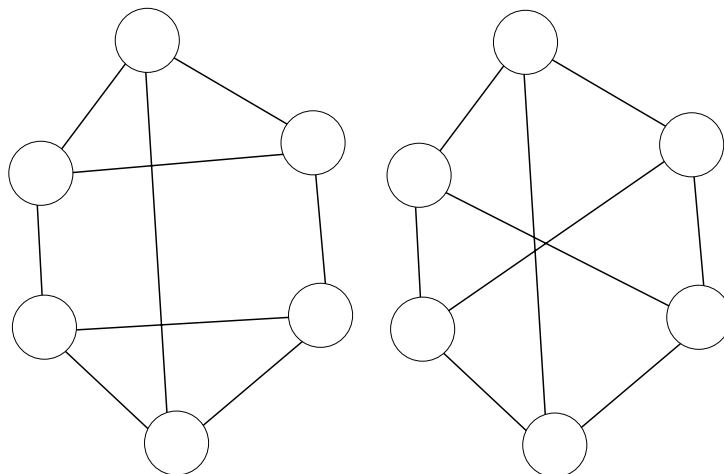


Figure 1: Why is a pebble necessary?