

Online Motion Planning MA-INF 1314

Example questions

Elmar Langetepe

Universität Bonn, Institut für Informatik

20.7.2017

Some precise examples

- ➊ Exploration: Smart DFS
- ➋ Exploration: CFS Algorithm
- ➌ Exploration: STC-Algorithm
- ➍ Navigation: BUG Algorithms
- ➎ Searching: Street polygons
- ➏ Searching/Exploration: Online search path approximation
- ➐ Other alternative cost measures
- ➑ Escape path construction

General: For any configuration

- 1 Precise model
- 2 Motivation
- 3 Strategy/Algorithm
- 4 Correctness
- 5 Lower Bound
- 6 Upper Bound
- 7 Structural properties, proofs
- 8 Main statements
- 9 Extensions, Applications, Remarks

General: Lemmata/Theorems

- ① Top/Down
- ② Main statements
- ③ How did we achieve them?
- ④ Lemmata
- ⑤ Structural properties

General: Oral exam

- 1 Example is given
- 2 Apply the corresponding strategy
- 3 Do/sketch the analysis
- 4 Show the structural properties
- 5 Explain the design
- 6 Lower bounds: Give the examples
- 7 Competitive analysis: choose own example, options, lower bound, upper bound, no competitive strategy
- 8 Cross-references: Exploration/Searching, Escape path/Certificate

1. Exploration SmartDFS

- 1 Definition: Grid-environment, online, vertices, simple, neighboring cells
- 2 Theorem: Number of steps $C + 1/2 E - 3$
- 3 Strategy Idea: SmartDFS, split-cell, recursion, quadrant Q by layer,
- 4 L-Offset-Lemma: $8l$ edges less!
- 5 Shortest-Path-Lemma: $1/2E - 2$
- 6 Edge-Lemma for Q : $E(P_1) + E(P_2) = E(P) + E(Q)$
- 7 Excess-Lemma: $excess(P) \leq excess(P_1) + excess(K_2 \cup \{c\})$
- 8 Proof Theorem: Induction! Apply Lemmata!
- 9 Competitive ratio: In the same way!
- 10 Lower bound construction for comp. ratio!

2. Exploration: CFS Algorithm

- 1 Precise model: Constrained graph exploration, edges and vertices, Tether variant vs. Accumulator variant, depth restriction variant
- 2 Strategy/Algorithm: CFS, example application
- 3 Correctness: By construction
- 4 Lower Bound: $E + V$
- 5 Upper Bound: $(4 + 8/\alpha)E$ (more precisely: $\Theta(E + V/\alpha)$)
- 6 Structural properties and poofs: Proof of the invariants, analysis of the cost
- 7 Main statements: Competitive online exploration, UB, depth restricted, lookahead
- 8 Extensions, Applications, Remarks: Search ratio approximation, adjustments for unknown depth, simulate accu-variant by tether-variant, lookahead is necessary (accu)

2. Exploration STC Algorithms

- 1 Precise model: Exploration, 2D cell, visit all cells by the tool, scan the 4 neighbourhood of 2D cells. Return variant!
- 2 Strategy/Algorithm: Spanning Tree construction online (DFS), Tool left hand side
- 3 Correctness: Visit all 2D cells that can be entered
- 4 Lower Bound: Visit all cells C (Hamiltonian path!)
- 5 Upper Bound: $C + K$ (Boundary cells), analysis
- 6 Structural properties, proofs: Example execution and analysis! Inner/Intra double visits
- 7 Main statements: $C + K$, 2-competitive, optimal in pure 2D scenes, Tightness for corridors
- 8 Extensions, Applications, Remarks: Scan-STC, avoid spanning tree edges of a special kind, simple heuristic/analysis: $H_{opt} + \text{Column-Divergence} + 1$

4. Online Navigation: BUG

- 1 Precise model: Touch sensor, coordinates of the goal, two different movements
- 2 Strategy/Algorithm: BUG variants, example executions, intention
- 3 Correctness: Closer to the goal, leave condition, enclosed?
- 4 Lower Bound: Distance to the goal, plus circumference of the the obstacles
- 5 Upper Bound: Depending on the variant
- 6 Structural properties and proofs: BUG2, intersections, tight bounds, estimating the movement in the free space, LB construction circumference
- 7 Main statements: Correctness, robust strategies, performance
- 8 Extensions, Applications, Remarks: Change1, Change2, Visibility

5. Online Searching: Streets

- 1 Precise model: Polygons, vision, special start and goal, idea: not competitive in general polygons
- 2 Definition of a street, motivation
- 3 Lower Bound: $\sqrt{2}$ example
- 4 Structural properties and proofs: Suffices to consider funnels, rightmost left, leftmost right reflex vertices
- 5 Strategy design: Opening angles ϕ_0 to ϕ_1 , general lower bound K_ϕ . Condition for the path w . Backward analysis
- 6 Property: Change of the vertices is not a problem
- 7 Main statements: Lower bound matches upper bound.
- 8 Extensions, Applications, Remarks: Difference small and large opening angles

6. Searching/Exploration: Search Path Approximation

- 1 Precise model: Problem, no competitive strategy, searching in polygons, star-shaped polygons, but optimal path exists for fixed polygon
- 2 Examples where this path is known
- 3 General approximation of this path
- 4 Idea: Use competitive online exploration strategy with increasing depth $d = 2^i$.
- 5 Results: No vision $4C$ approximation, proof idea, local worst case, formula represents connection of search ratio and exploration path, do the analysis, vision $8C$
- 6 Give examples: SWR, graph exploration, online/offline difference, ratios, analysis
- 7 Where does this end? Non-approximation results: Vision, No-Vision (graphs/polygonal scene), argumentation

7. Other alternative cost measures

- 1 Precise model: List searching, partially uninformed agent, distribution is given, extension to polygon
- 2 Lists: Extreme cases and best path
- 3 Lists: Optimal *offline* strategy, analysis
- 4 Lists: Optimal *online* strategy, dovetailing, analysis
- 5 Extension to polygons
- 6 Definition: Certificate path, extreme cases, radial distance function
- 7 Online approximation: Logarithmic spiral, analysis of the ratio
- 8 Strategy design: Balance extreme cases, ratio

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8. Escape path scenario

- 1 Precise model: Polygon given, position unknown, escape by deterministic path
- 2 Some examples: Circle, semi-circle, rhombus
- 3 Diagonal is a candidate
- 4 Analysis: Proof idea for these simple cases
- 5 Equilateral triangle: Not the diagonal, design of the Zig-Zag path, result
- 6 Connection: Certificate and Escape path
- 7 Motivation for different cost measure

Other topics, no claim of completeness

- ① Searching, Exploration, Navigation, Escape
- ② Discrete and continuous models
- ③ Shannon, Marker Alg, searching for rays, Window-Shopper, SWR, L1, L2, offline/online, looking around a corner, Pledge algorithm, Pledge with errors, Theorem of Gal, application, ...