

**Assignment no. 3**

<http://www.cs.tau.ac.il/~danha/courses/robotics07.html>

due date: Monday, January 1st, 2007

**Exercise 3.1** Consider the motion-planning problem of a line segment (the *rod*) translating and rotating in the plane among polygonal obstacles with a total of  $n$  vertices. In class we saw a presentation of the free space the complexity of which is  $O(n^5)$ . The actual complexity of the free space in this motion planning instance is much lower. **(a)** Show that the maximum combinatorial complexity of the free configuration space in this case is  $O(n^2)$ . To show this bound you have to bound the number of semi-free triple contacts (namely placements of the rod where it touches the obstacles boundaries in three points without penetrating into the obstacles). *Hint:* Use the result for the single-segment “robot arm” in Exercise 2.2. **(b)** Show that the above bound is tight in the worst case. That is, describe a scene where the complexity of the free space is  $\Omega(n^2)$ .

**Exercise 3.2** Let  $S$  be a set of  $n$  pairwise disjoint segments in the plane. In class we saw that  $S$  admits a separation sequence along any given direction  $\vec{d}$ , that is, there is an ordering of the segments in  $S$ :  $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n$  such that the segment  $s_i$  can be translated to infinity in direction  $\vec{d}$  without hitting any segment  $s_j, j > i$ . Given a set  $S$  of segments and a direction  $\vec{d}$  as above, design an *efficient* algorithm that will determine a separation sequence for  $S$ .

**Exercise 3.3 (p) (bonus)** Write a program that solves the partition problem for a collection of polygons in the plane under infinitesimal translations. Namely, given a collection  $A$  of pairwise interior-disjoint polygons in the plane, the program should determine whether there exists a proper subset  $S \subset A$  and a direction  $\vec{d}$  such that  $S$  can be translated as a rigid body an arbitrary small distance in direction  $\vec{d}$  without hitting the polygons in  $A \setminus S$ . If no such subset+direction exist, the program should output INTERLOCKED.

**Exercise 3.4 (p) (bonus)** Same as Exercise 3.3, only for infinite translations in the plane.