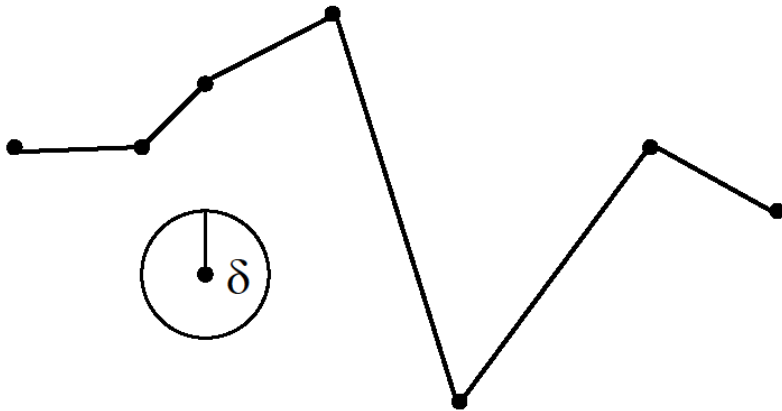


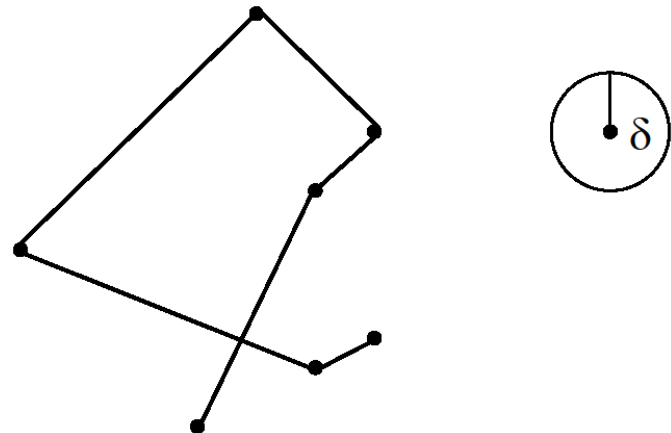
Exercise 9-3 *Compression of trajectories*

Approximate the following trajectories with the Douglas Peucker Algorithm

a)



b)



Douglas-Peucker Algorithm

Given: A trajectory $Q=((x_1, t_1), \dots, (x_l, t_l))$ of l length.

Searched: Q' with $|Q'| \ll l$ and approximation error smaller than δ .

Algorithm:

$DP(Q, \delta)$

$Q' = ((x_1, t_1), (x_l, t_l))$

FOR ALL (x_i, t_i) in Q

IF $Error(x_i, Q') > \delta$ THEN

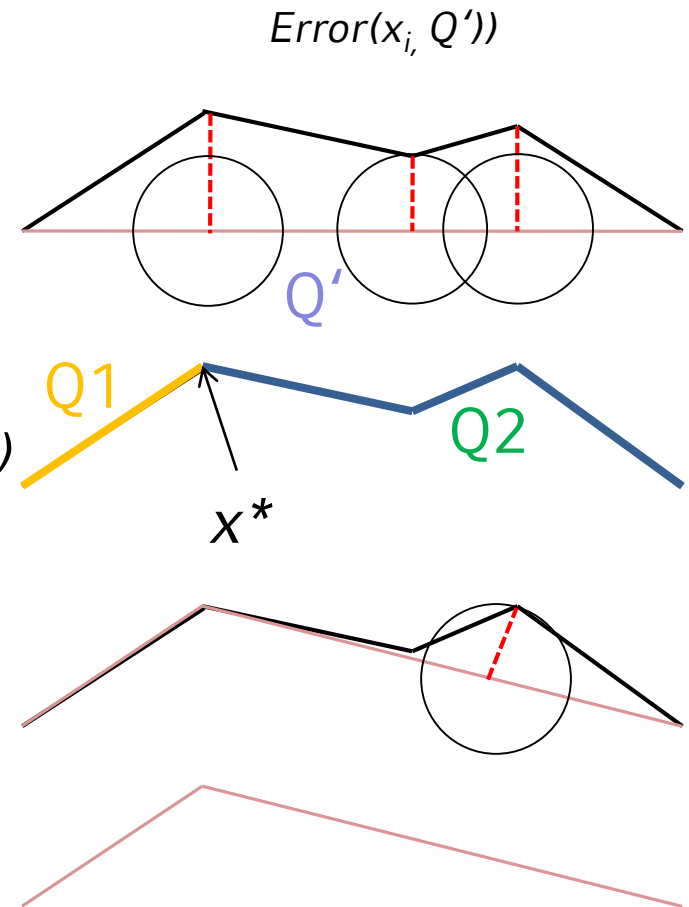
determine x^* with $\max(Error(x_i, Q'))$

$(Q1, Q2) = split(Q, x^*)$

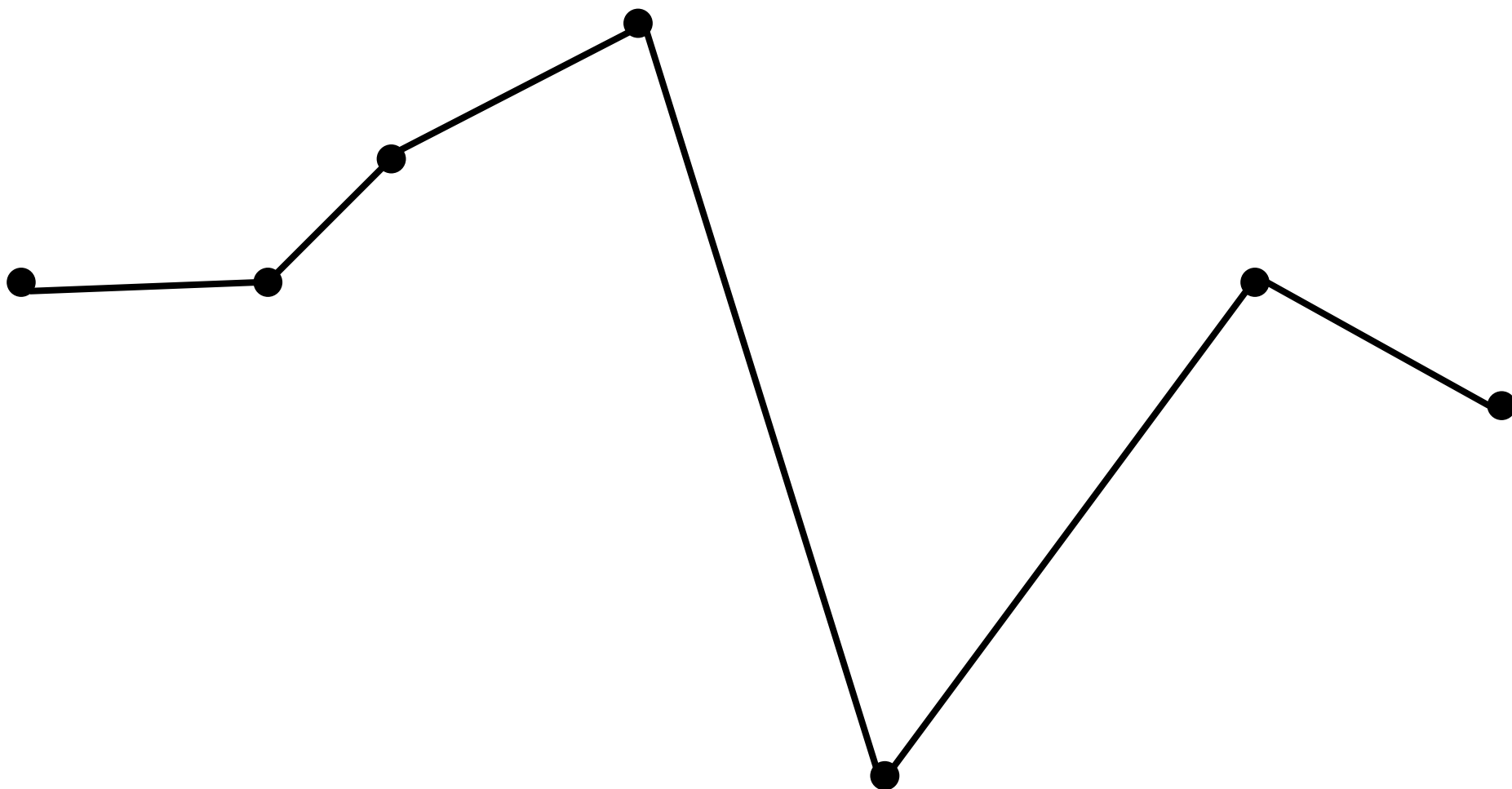
RETURN $DP(Q1, \delta) \ DP(Q2, \delta)$

ENDFOR

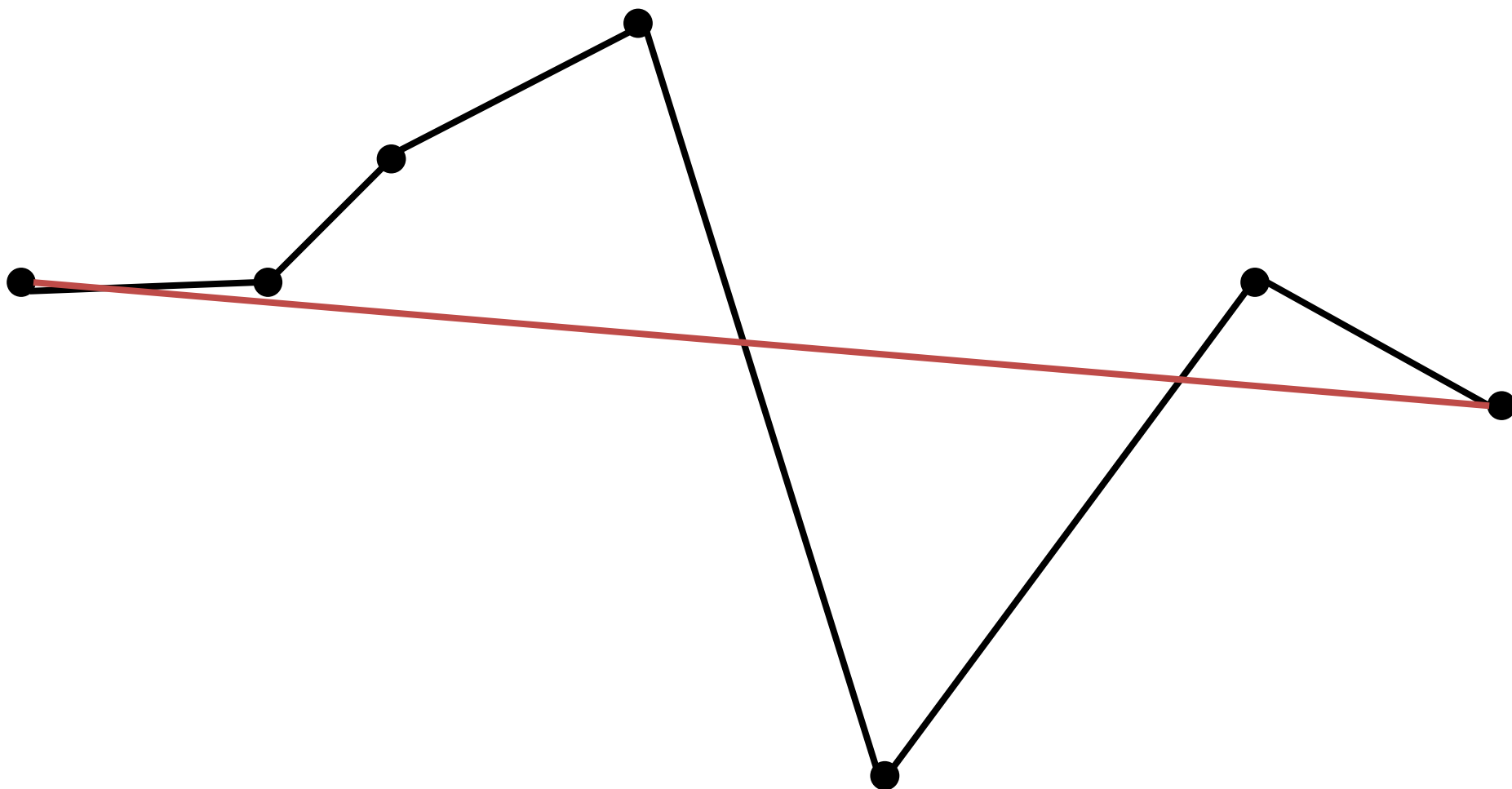
RETURN Q'



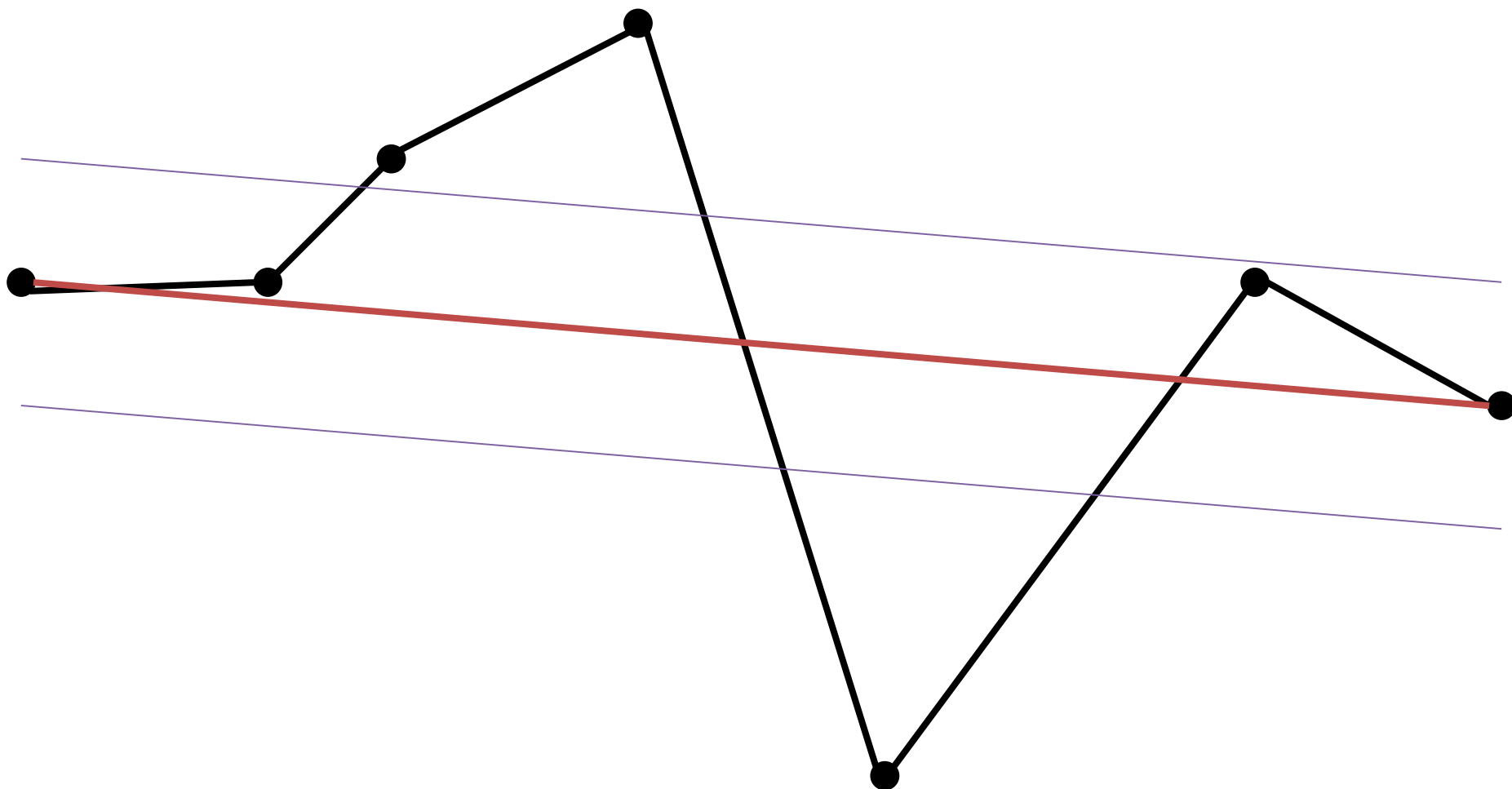
9-3 a)



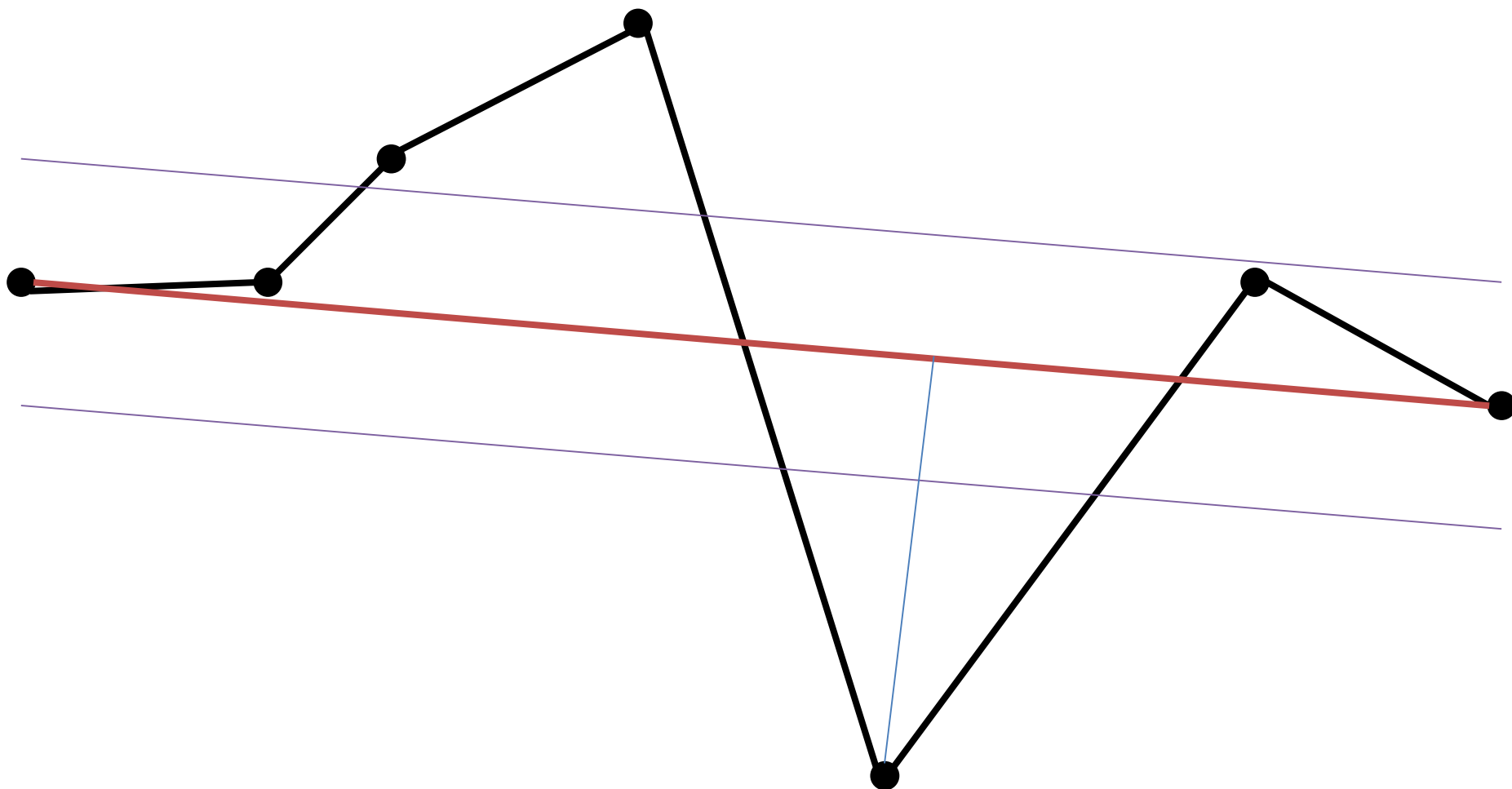
9-3 a)



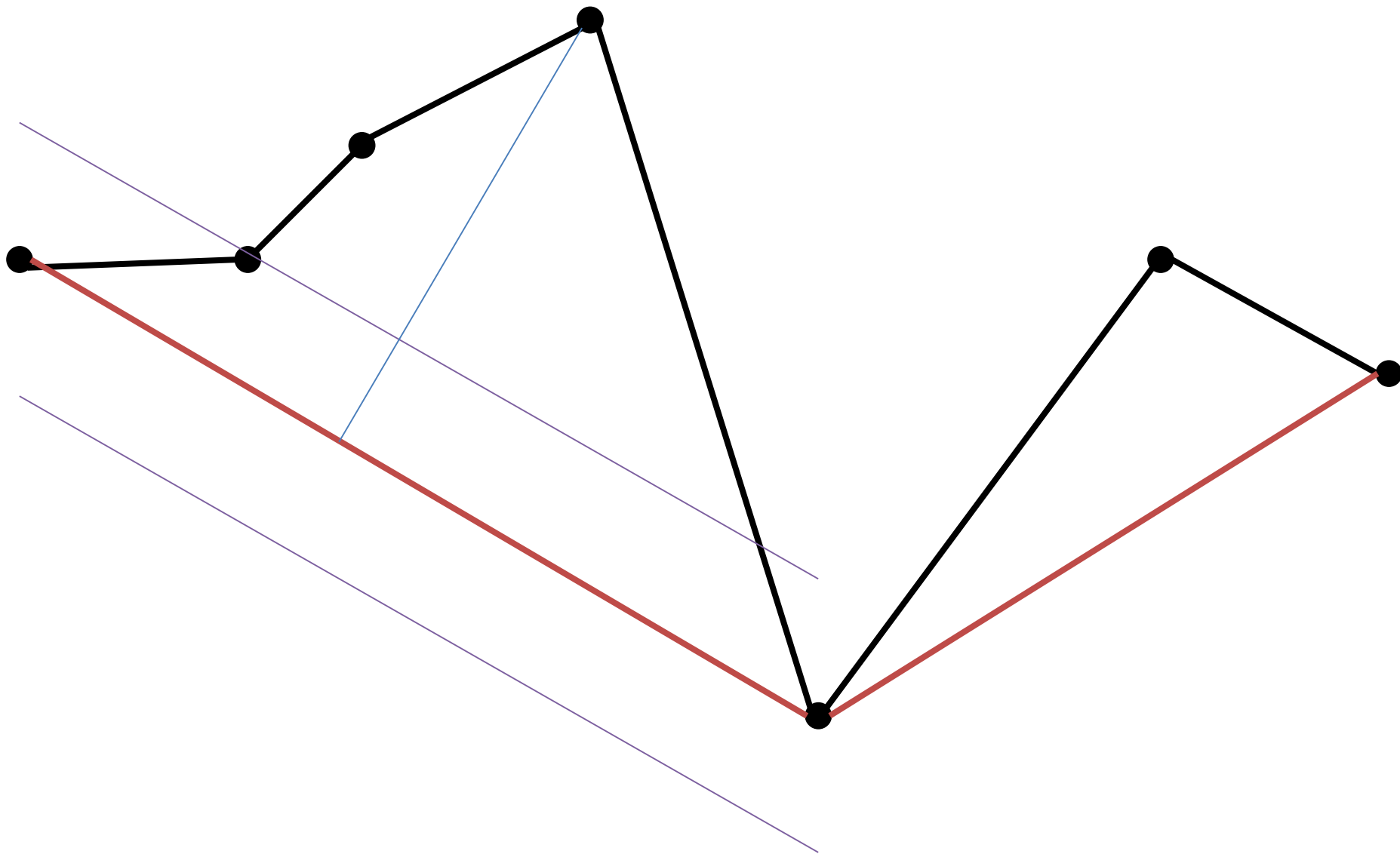
9-3 a)



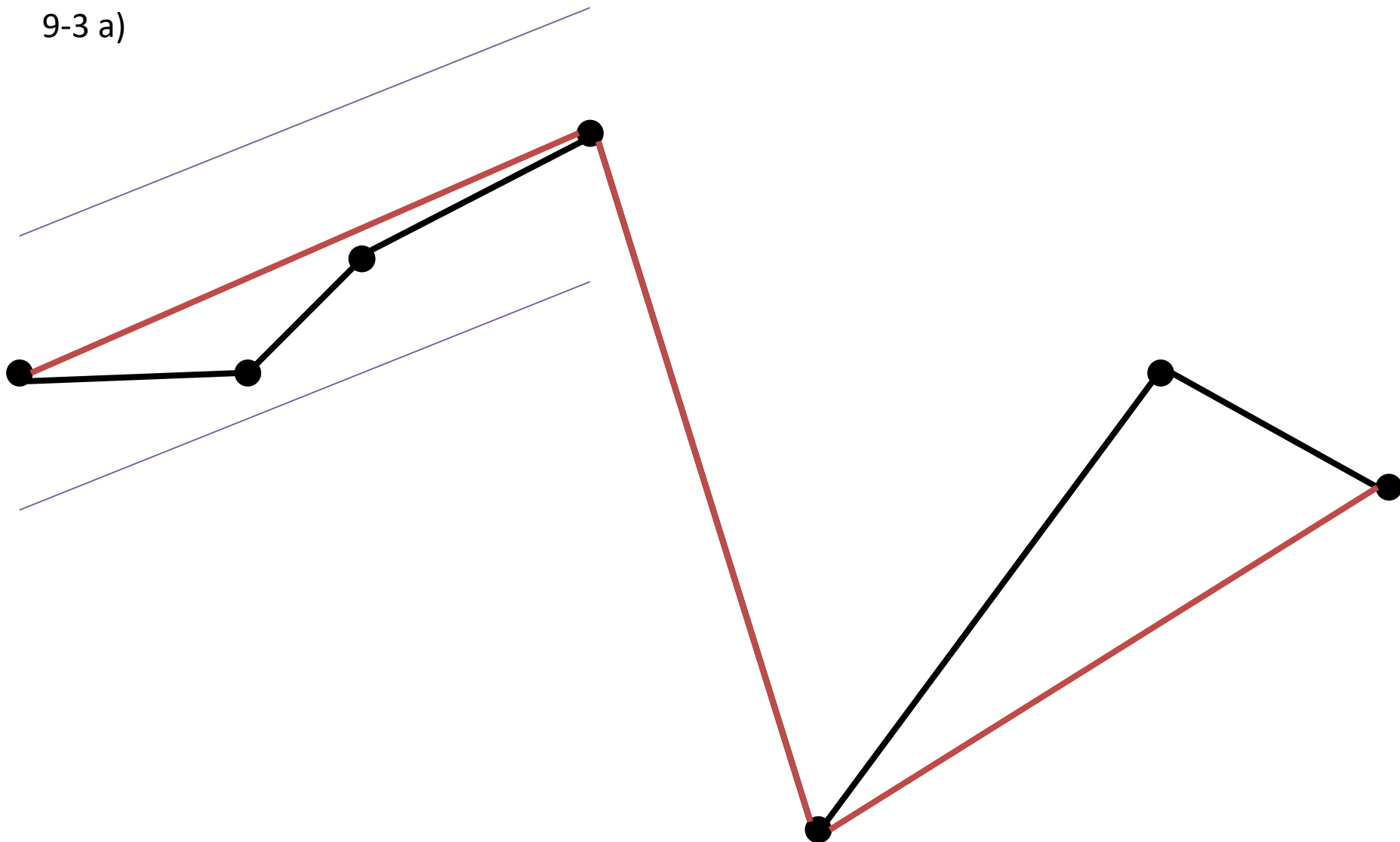
9-3 a)



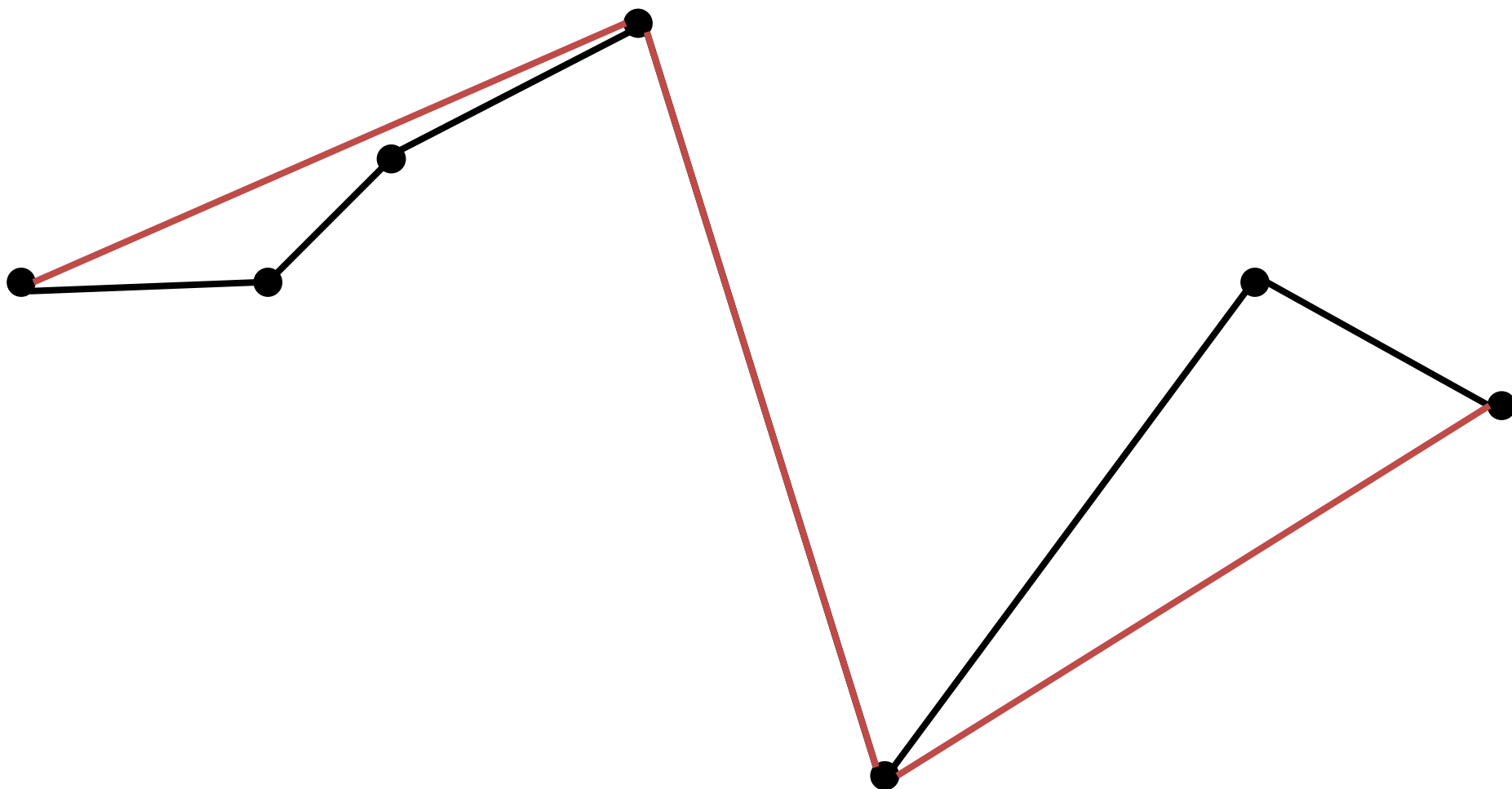
9-3 a)



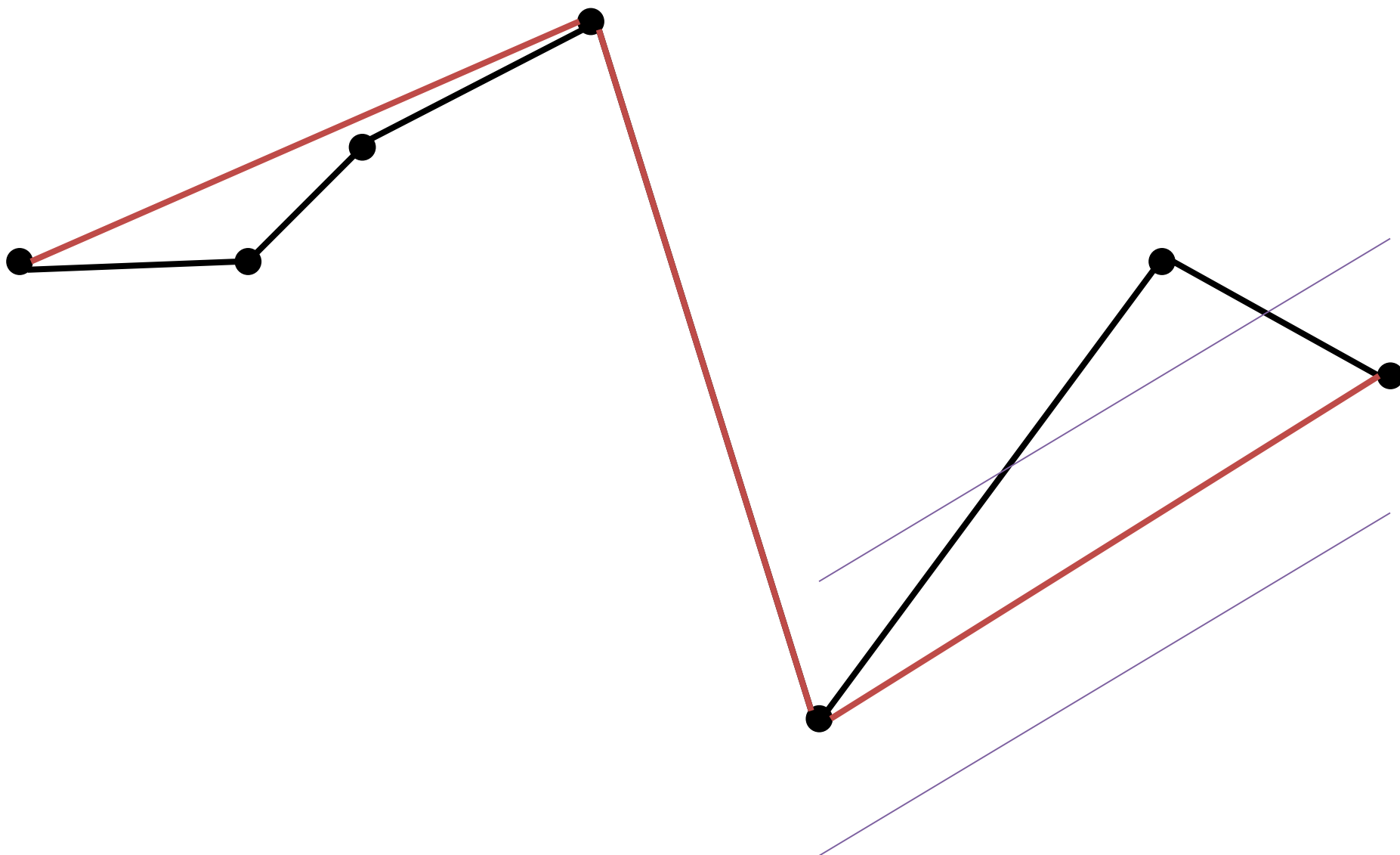
9-3 a)



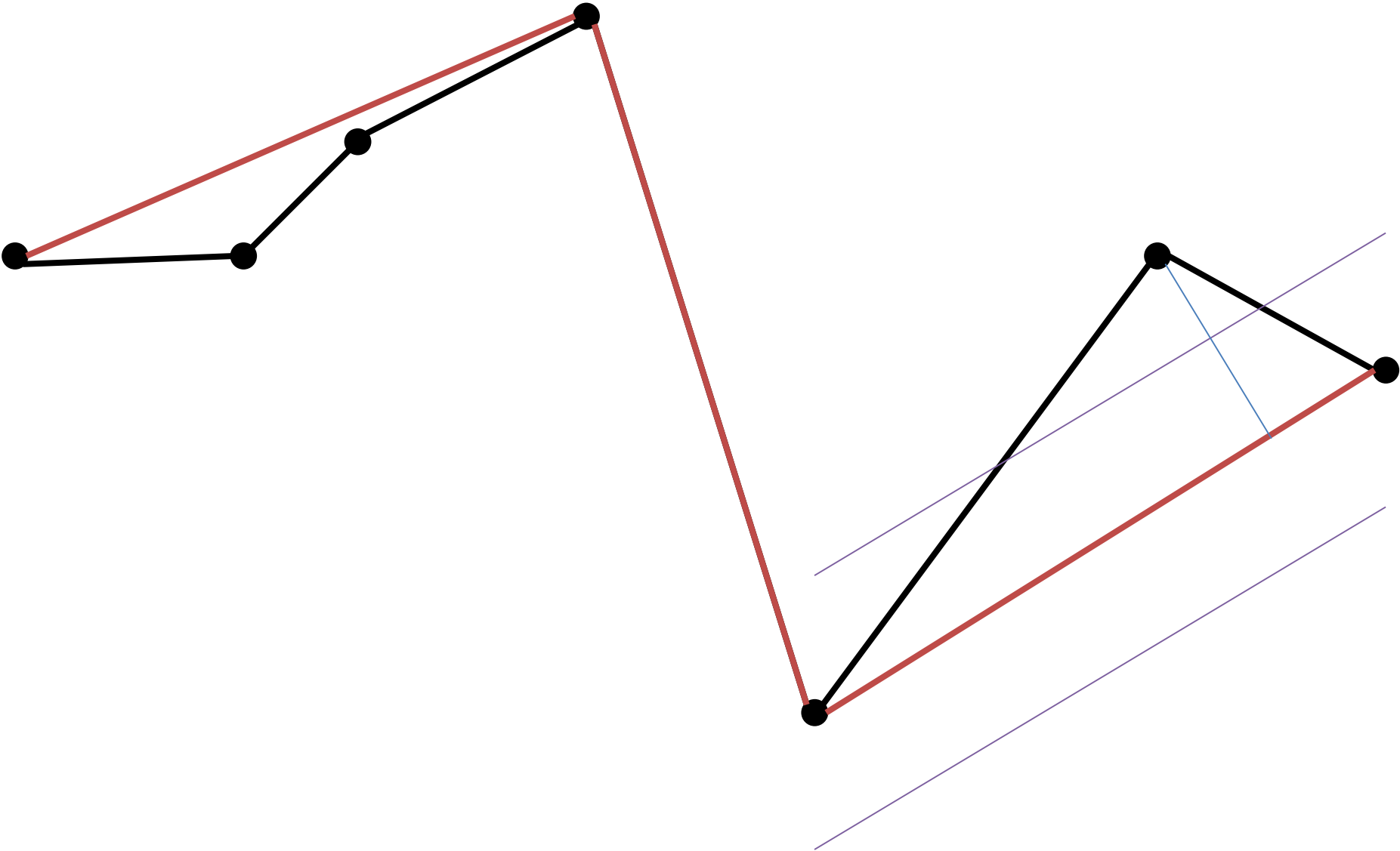
9-3 a)



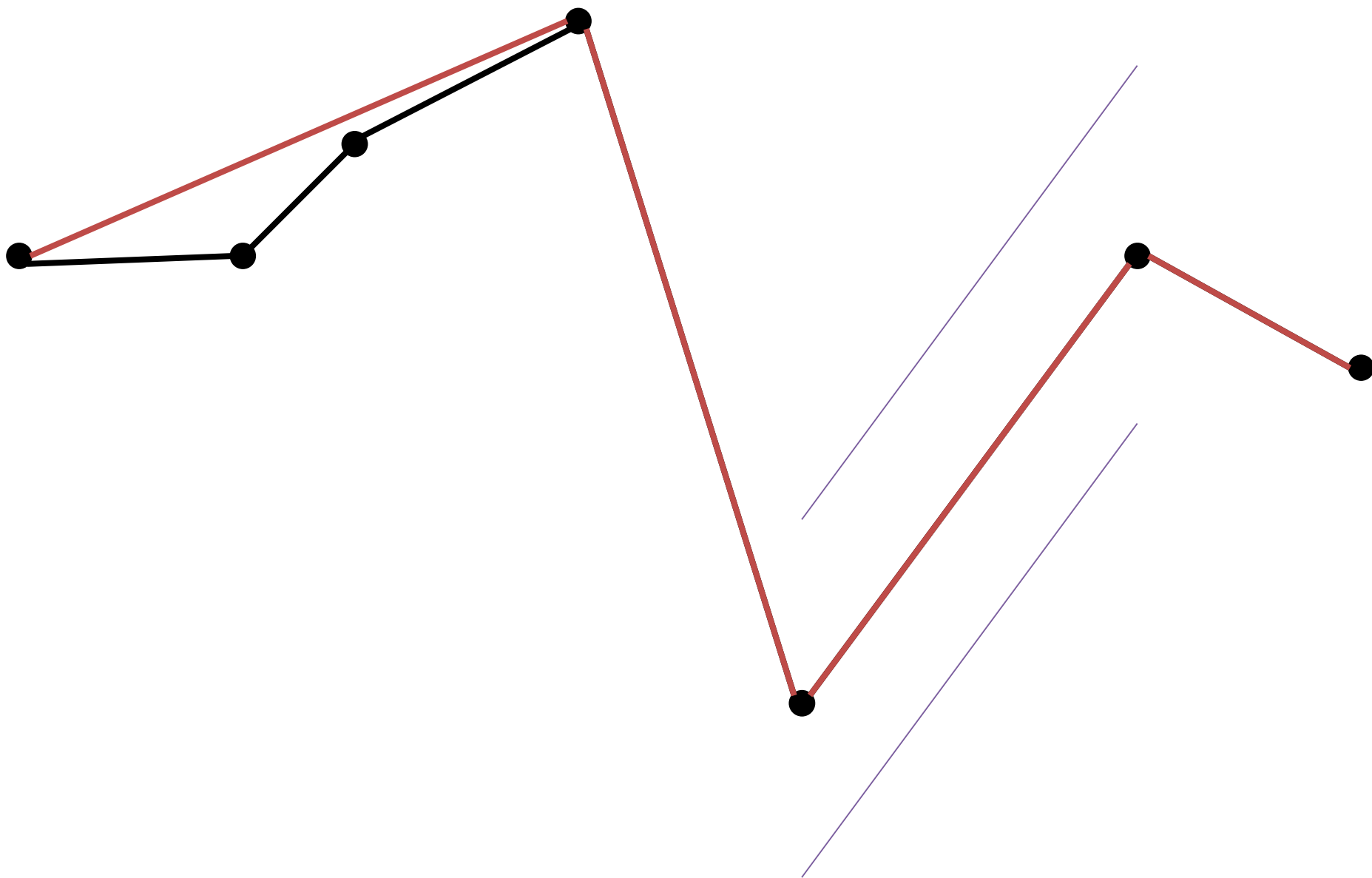
9-3 a)



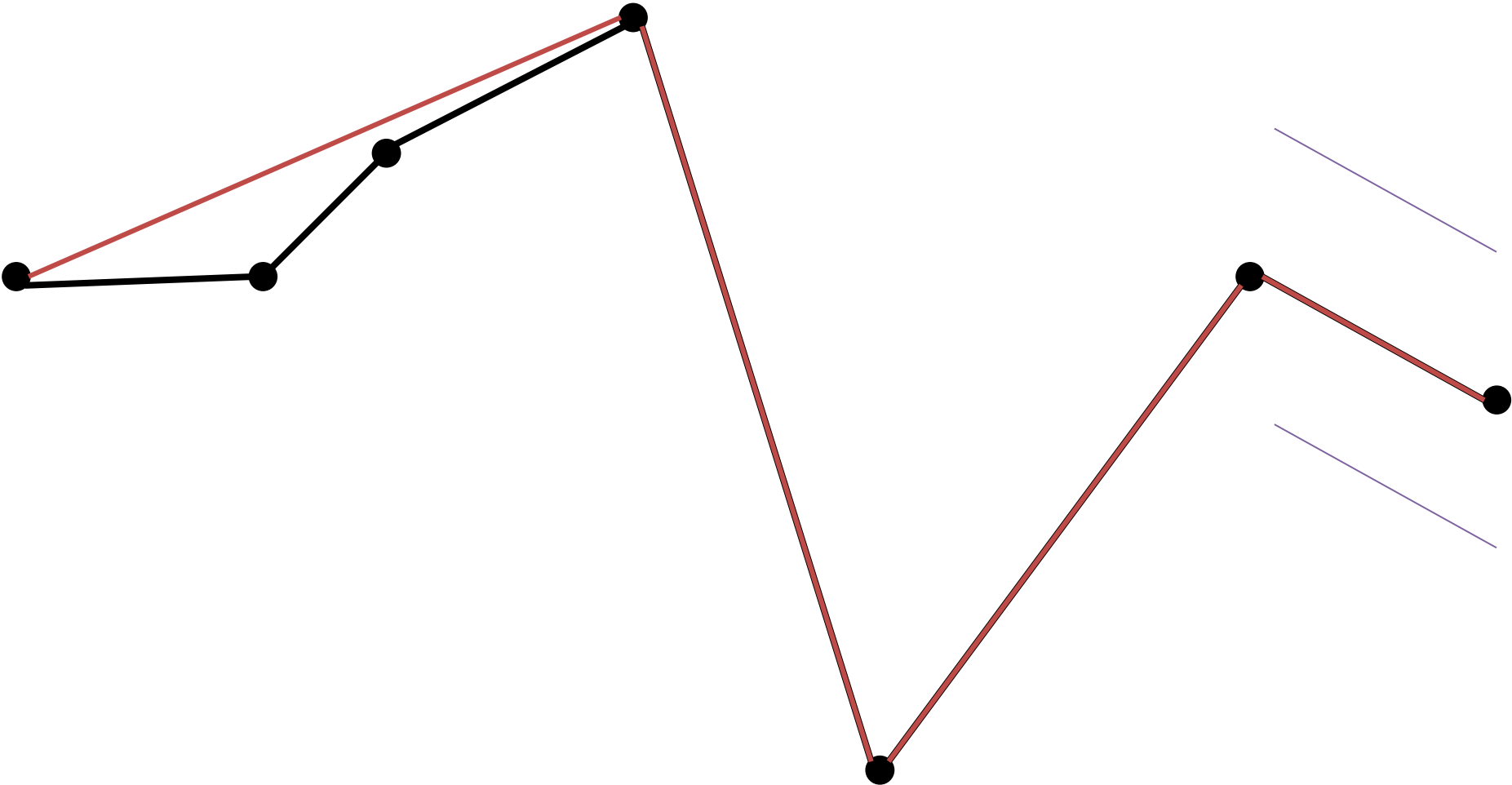
9-3 a)



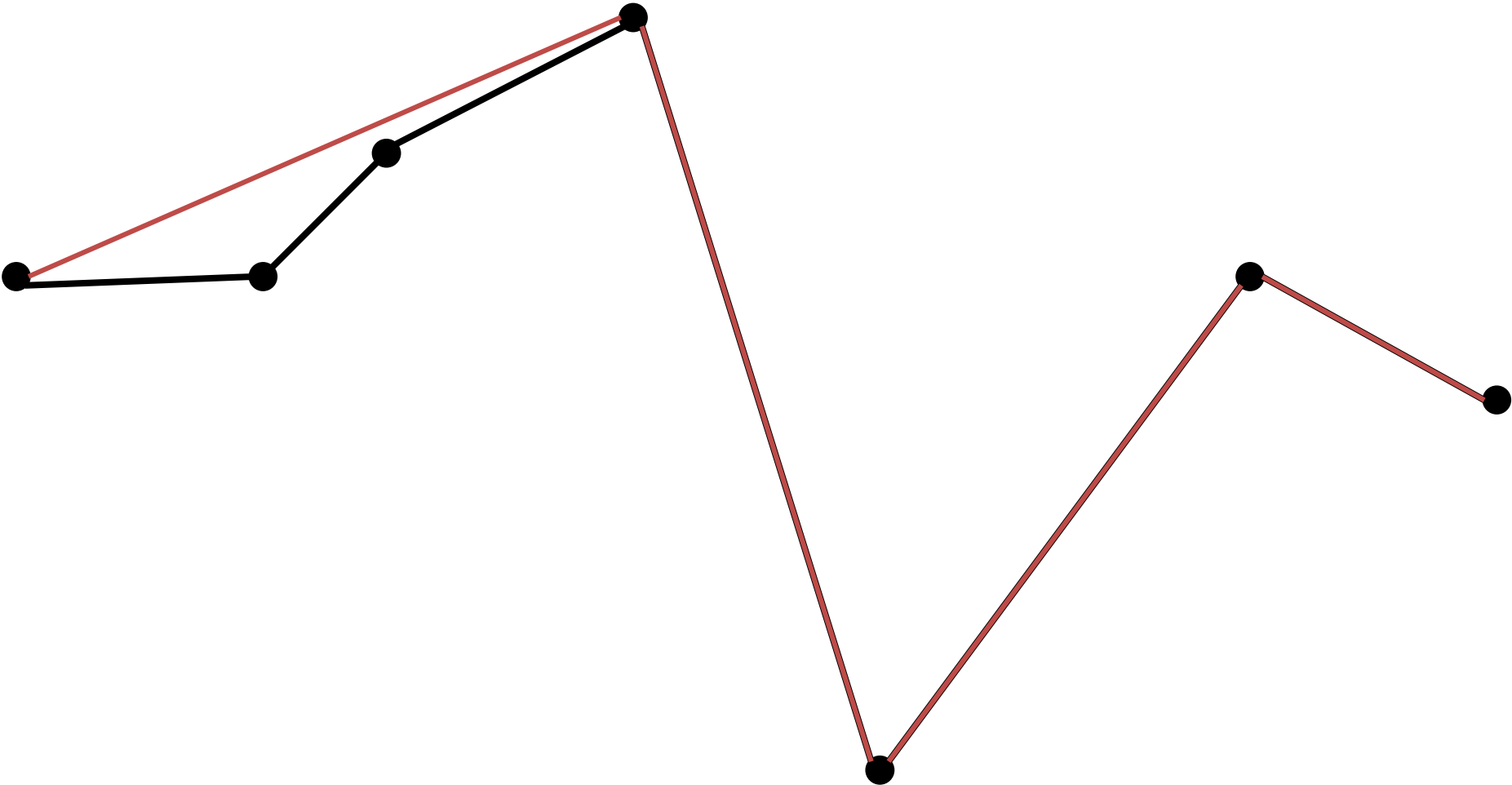
9-3 a)



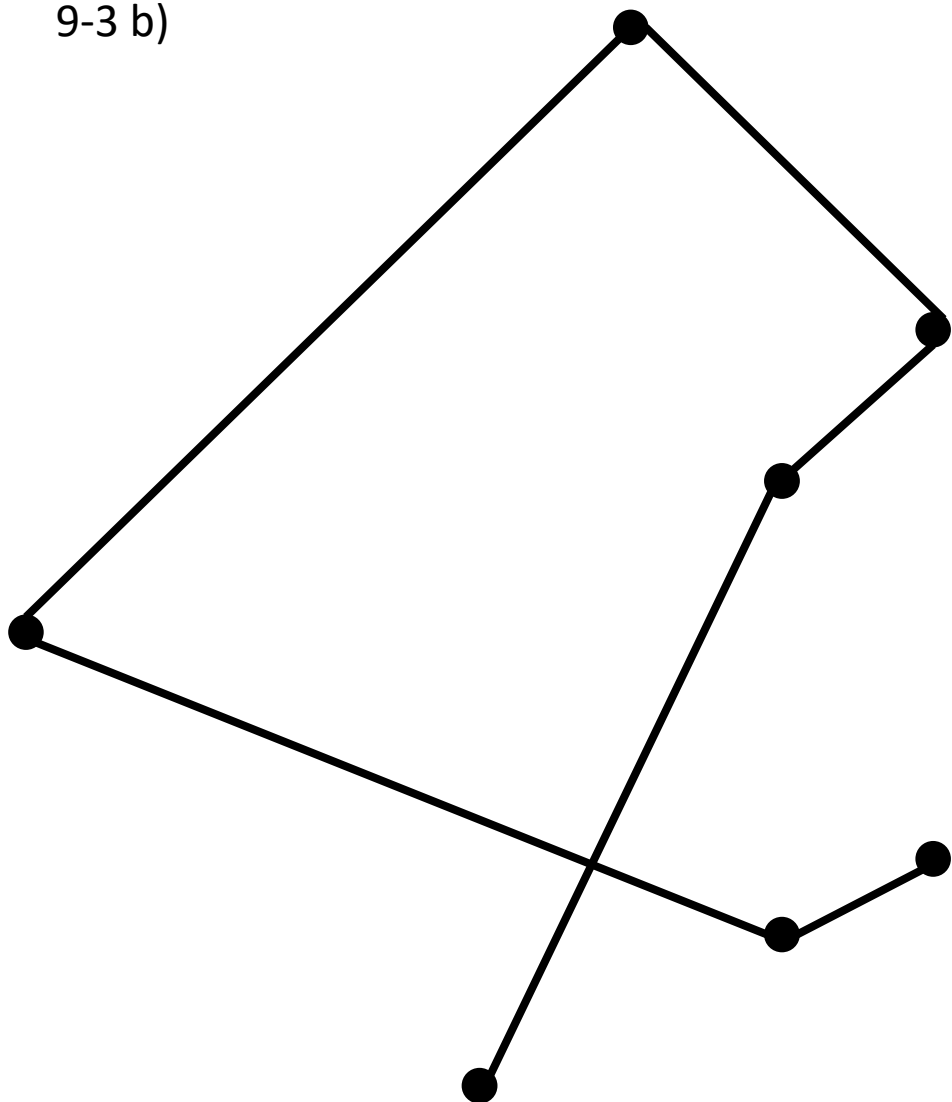
9-3 a)



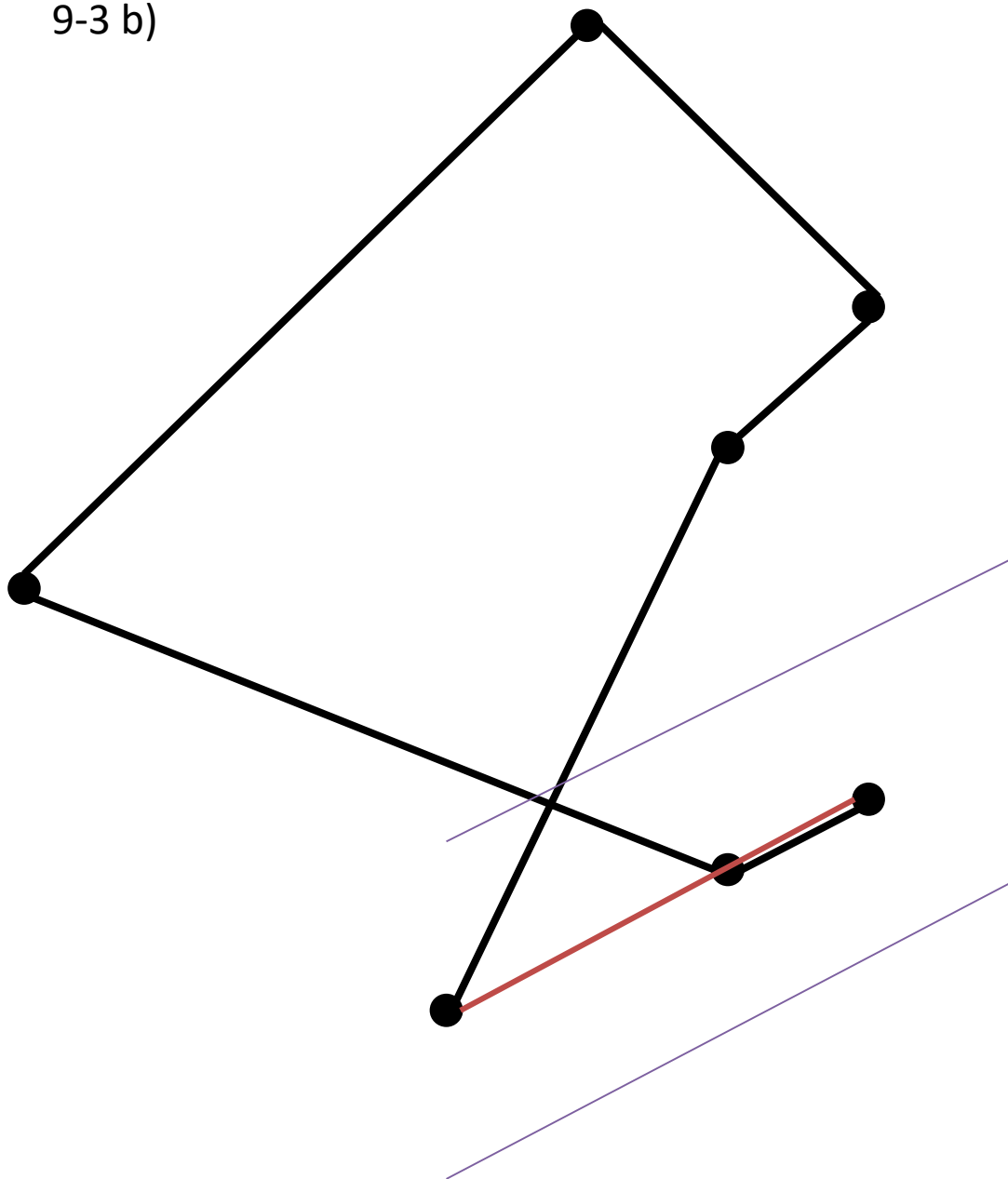
9-3 a) Result



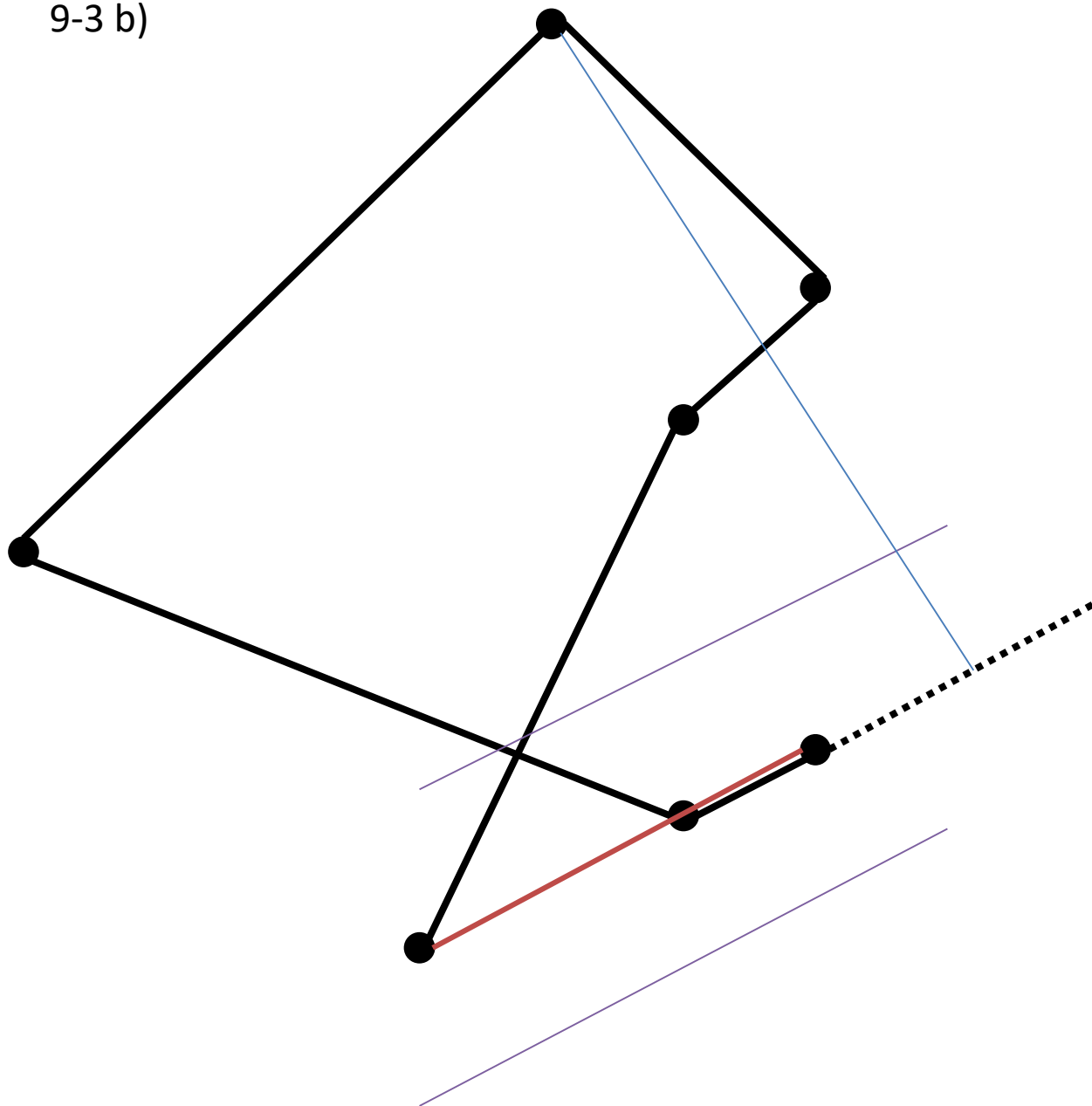
9-3 b)



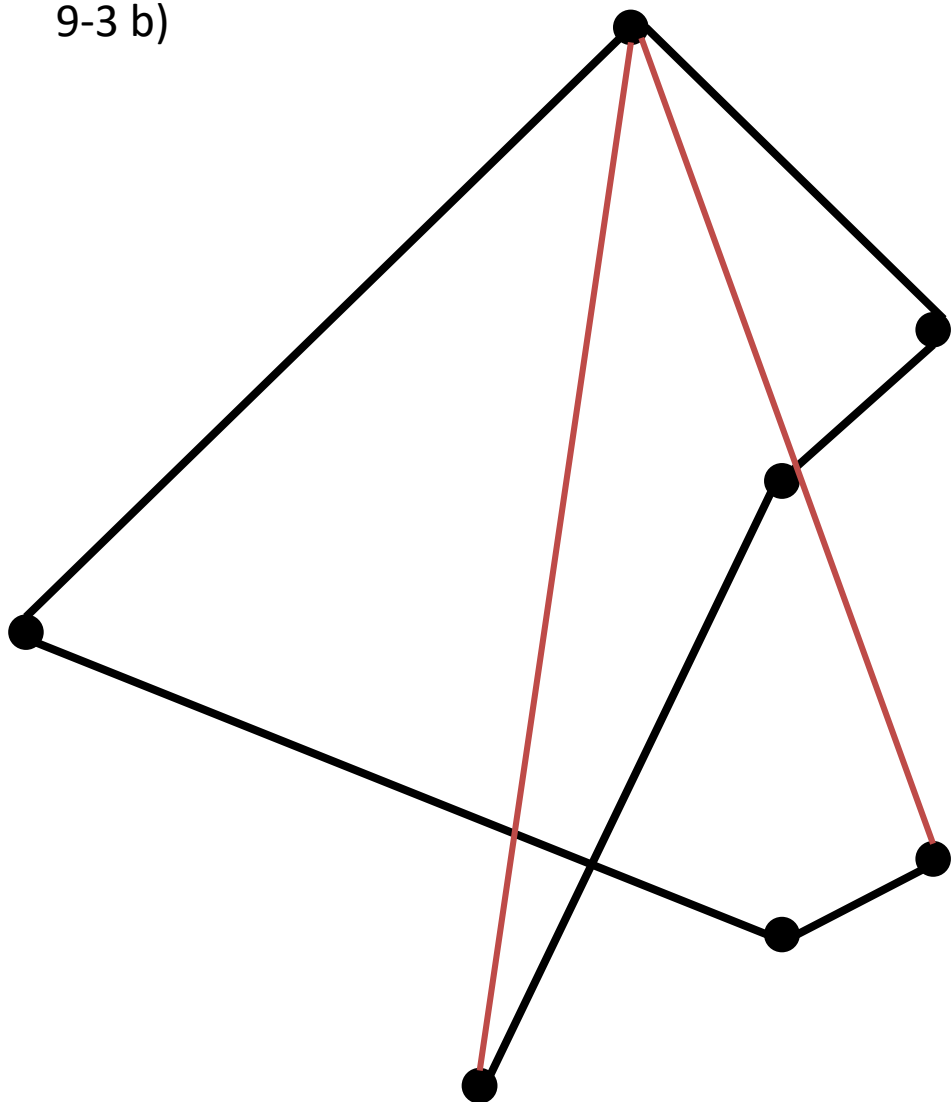
9-3 b)



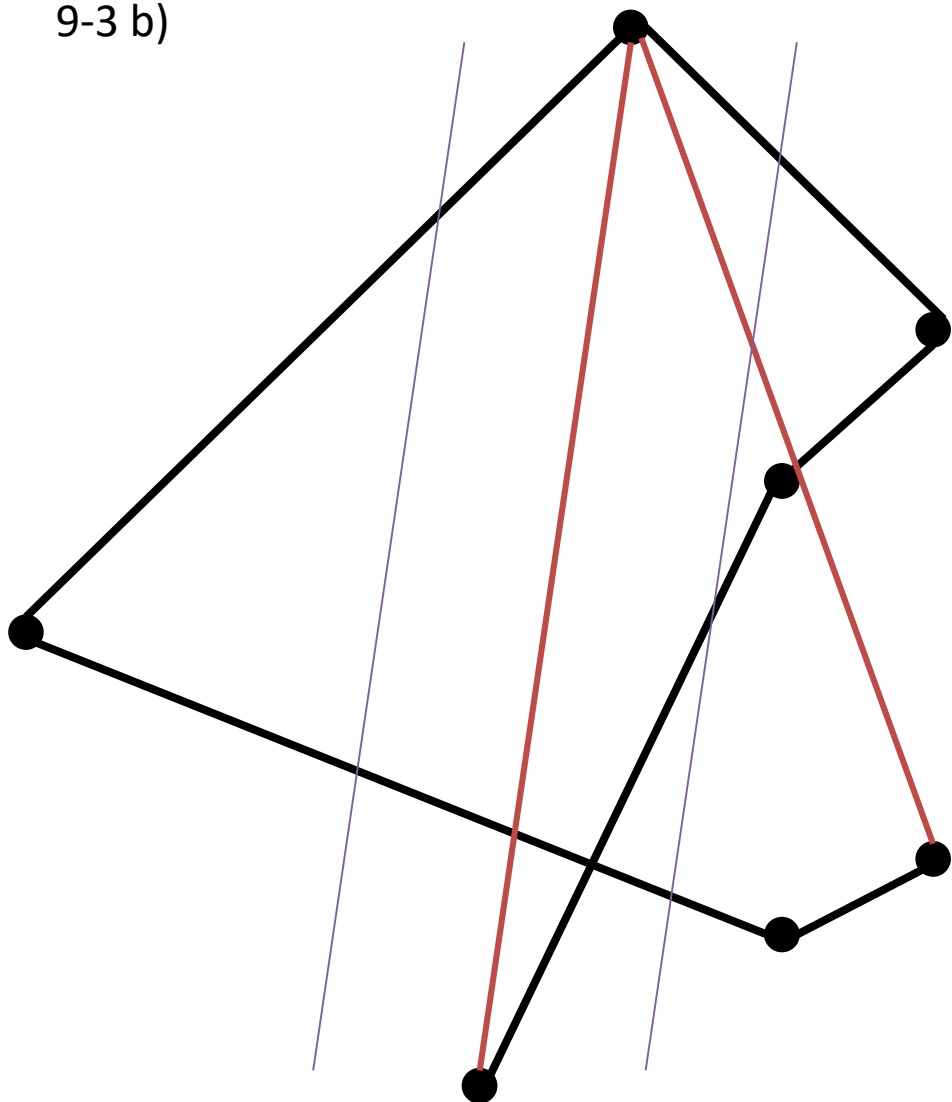
9-3 b)



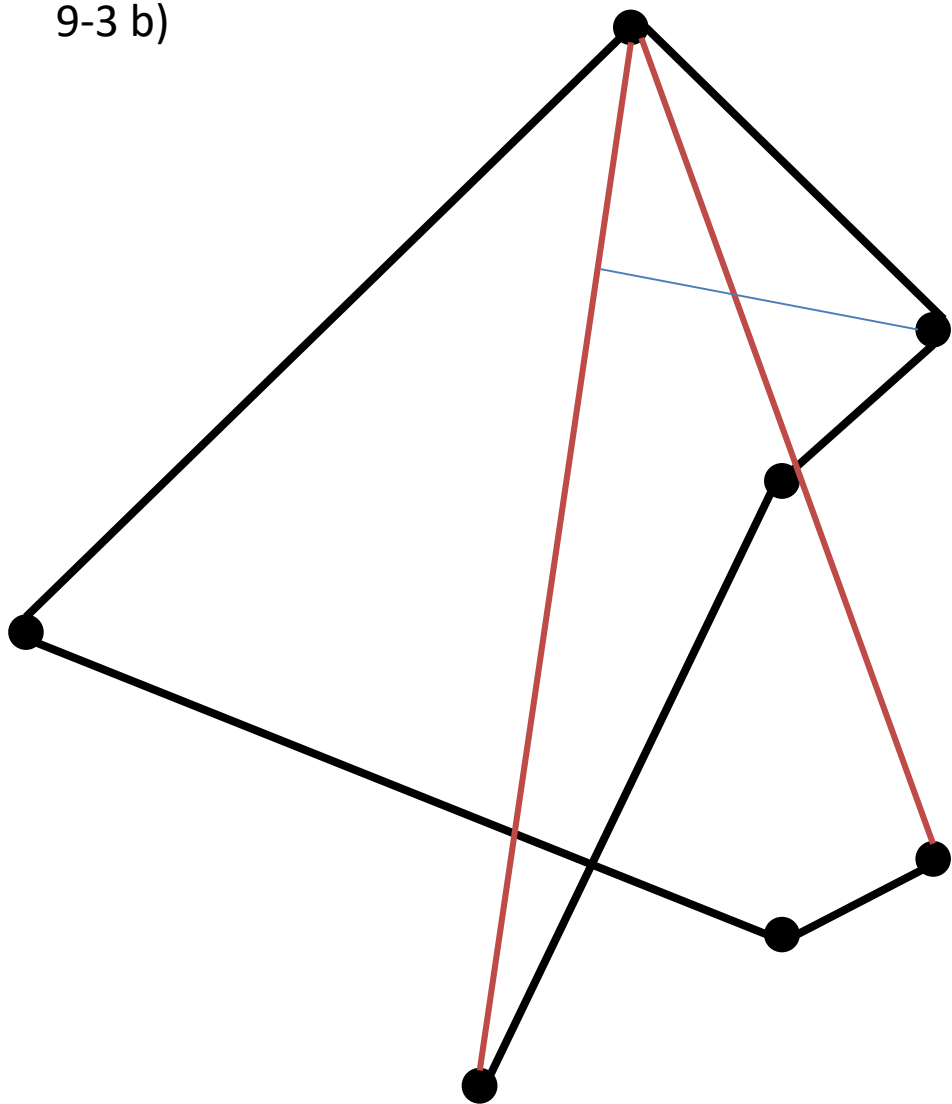
9-3 b)



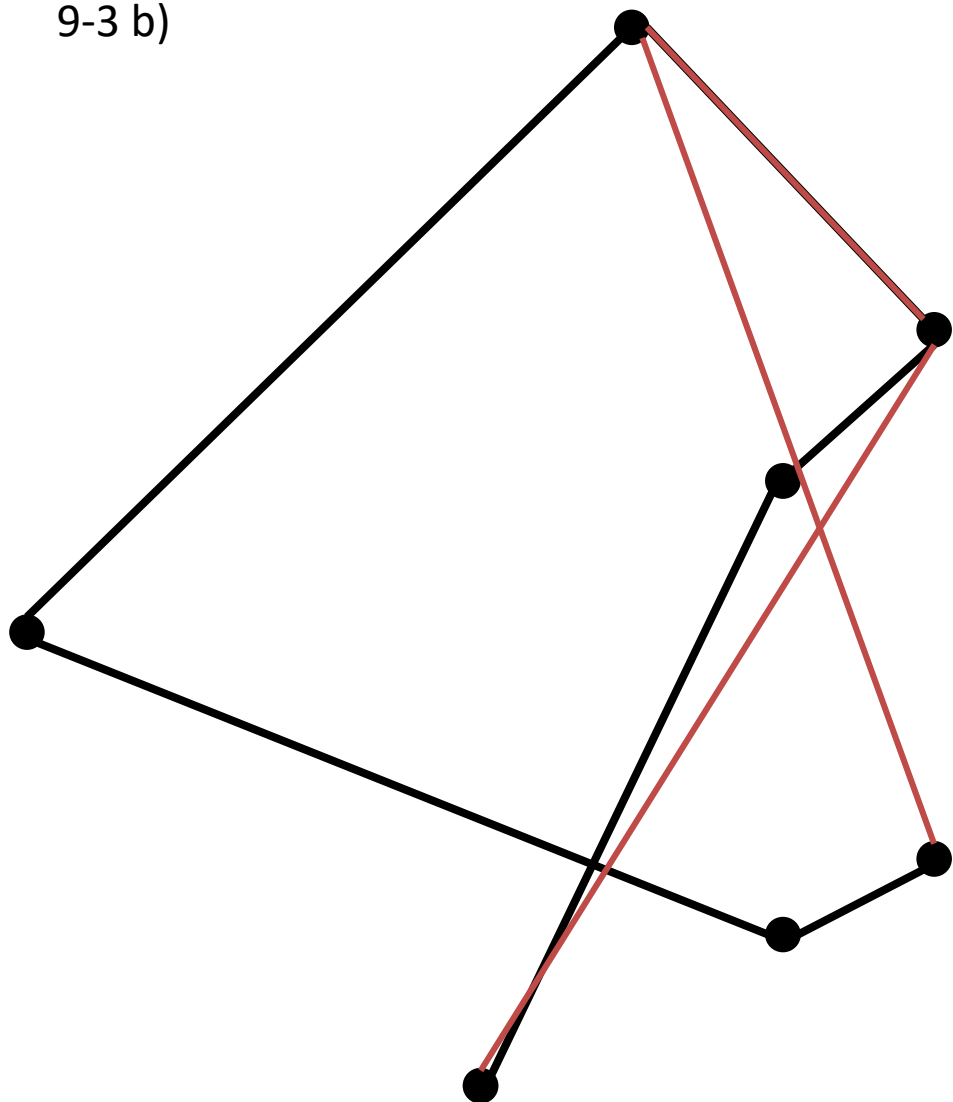
9-3 b)



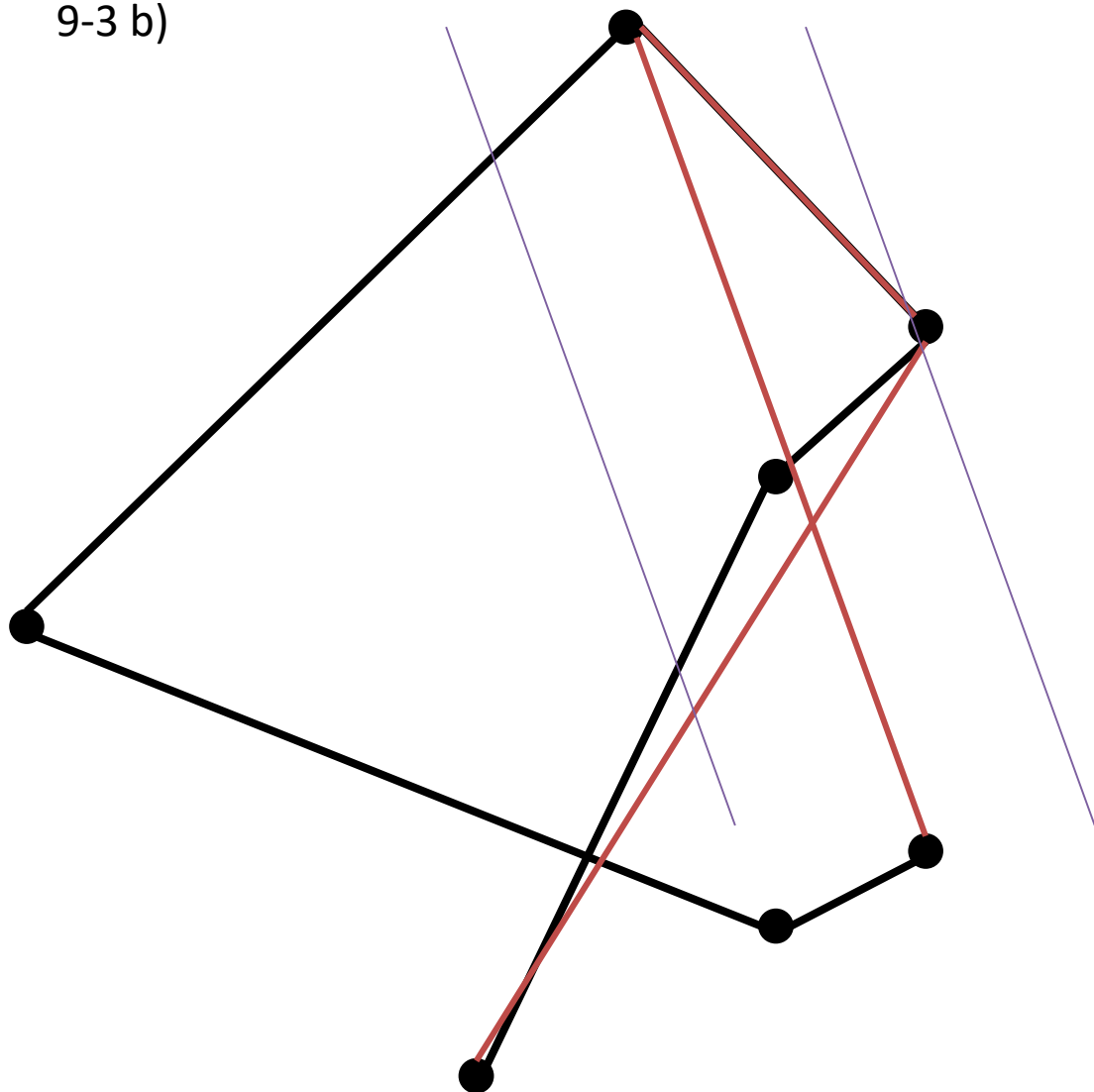
9-3 b)



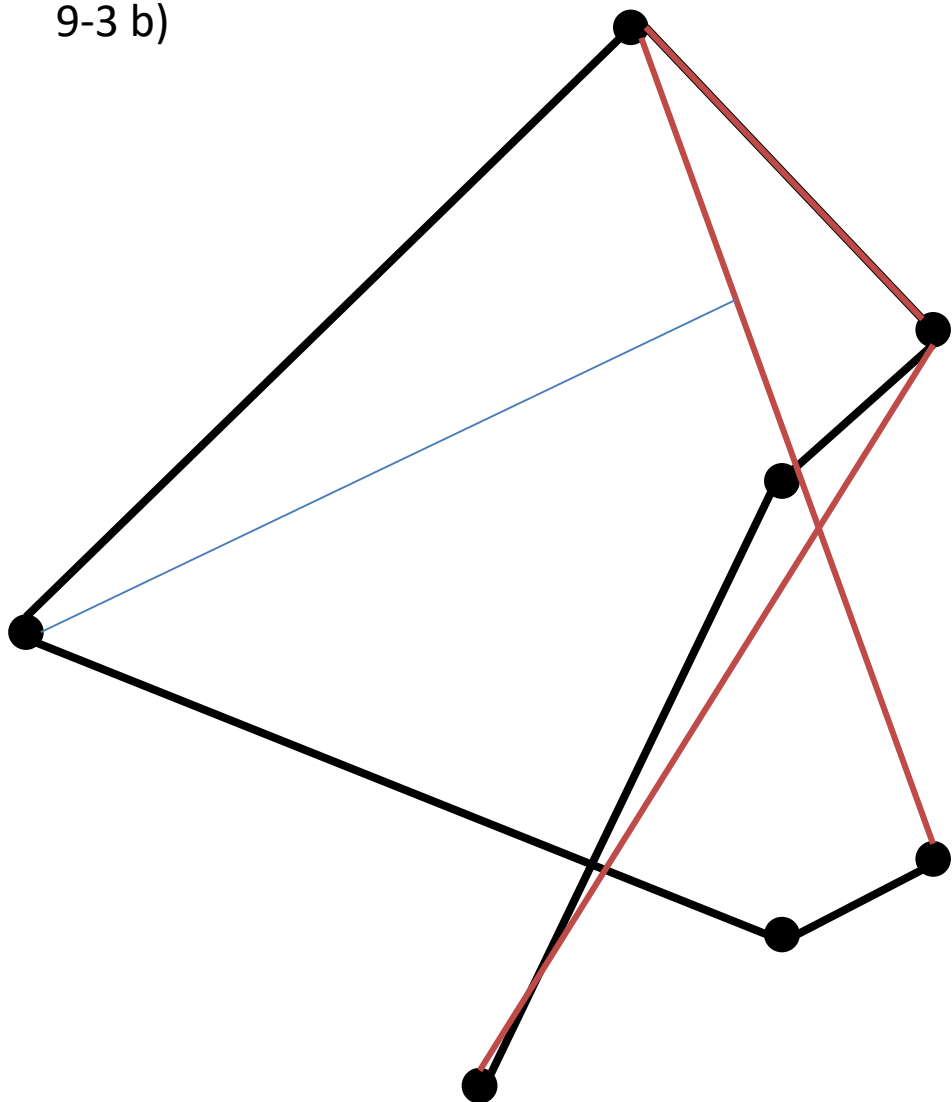
9-3 b)



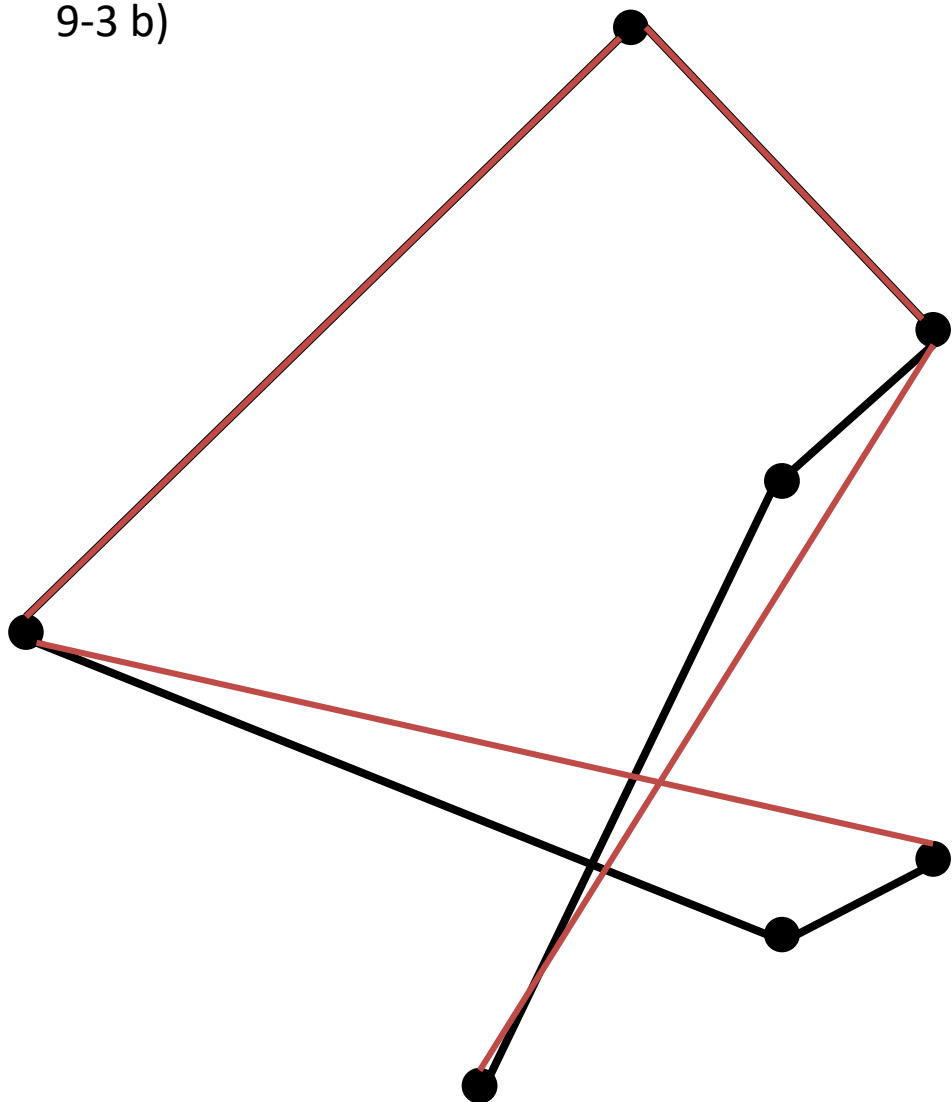
9-3 b)



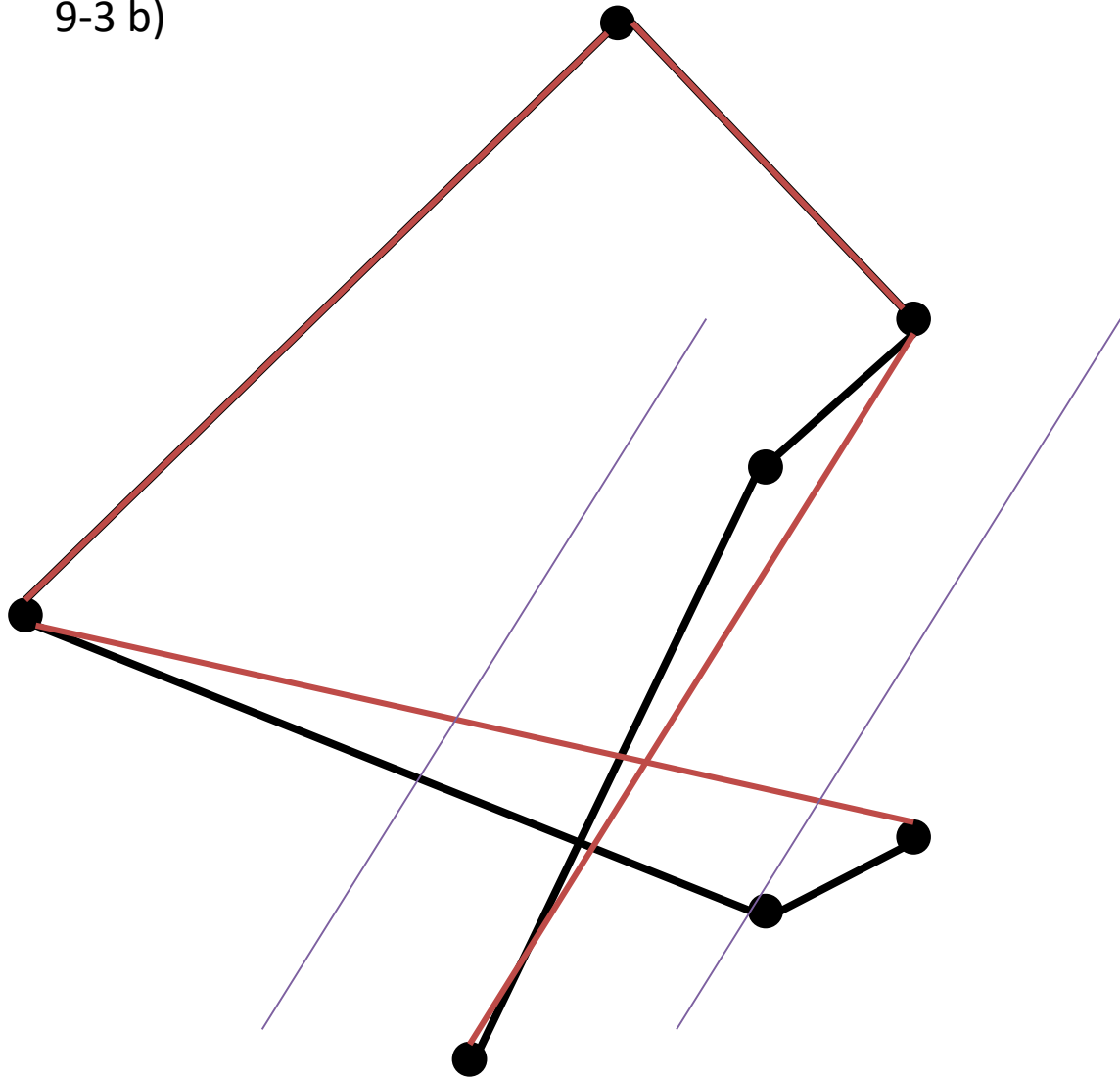
9-3 b)



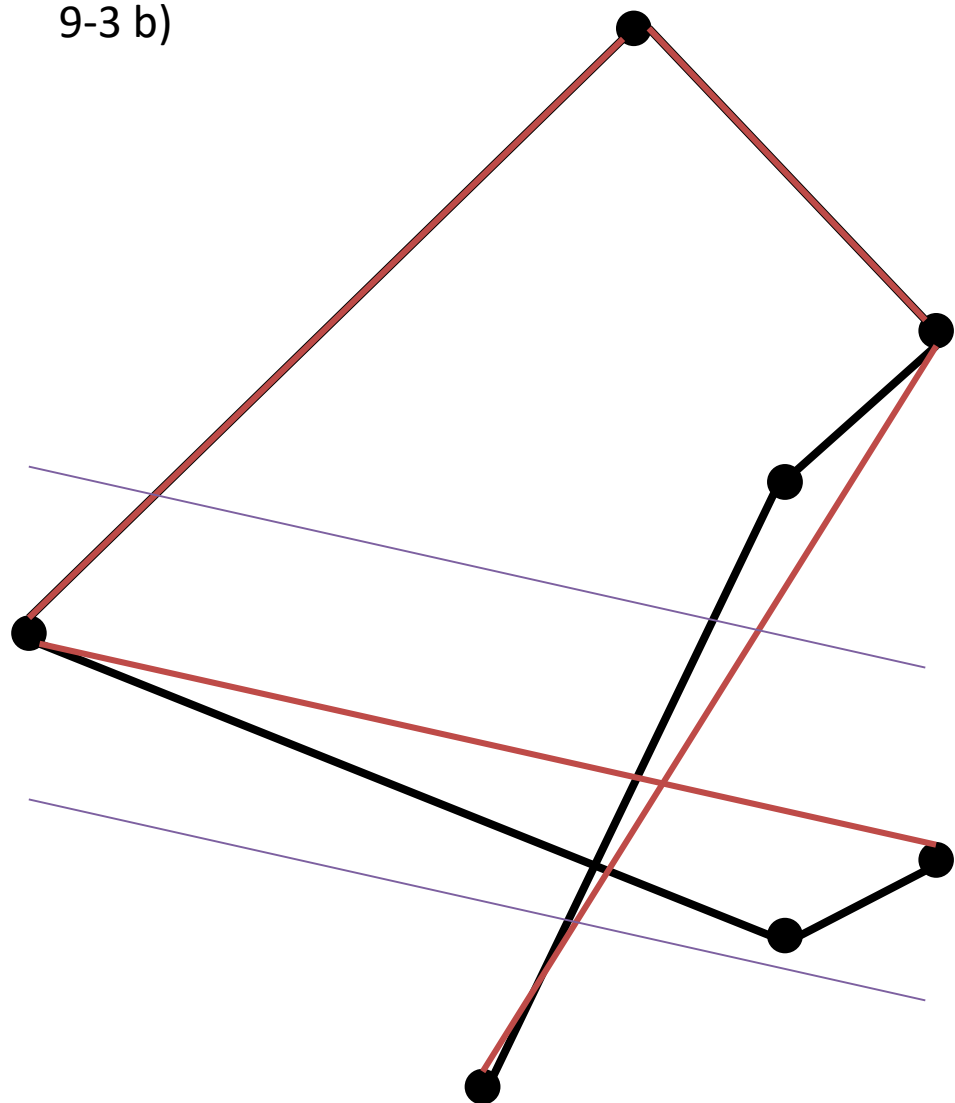
9-3 b)



9-3 b)



9-3 b)



9-3 b) Result

