

Forschungspraxis, Master's Thesis

Two-sided search

In the most studied models in the literature, it is assumed that the target of the search is either stationary with its hidden position being chosen according to some known distribution, or it is moving and its movements follow some known rules. In such cases, we talk about one-sided search, meaning that the target's behaviour is somehow independent of the searcher's attempt to catch it. Conversely, if the target can attempt to contrast the searcher's activity and react in some intelligent way in order not to be found, the model is referred to as two-sided search. Two-sided search was introduced by Koopman. The goal is to implement a two-sided search algorithm.

Advisors

Christian Deppe