# Exercises of lecture <br> Mobile Ad Hoc Networks 

Summer 2007
Sheet 12

## SECTION 1:

Mobility models


Figure 1: Pedestrian Mobility

1. Let $u$ and $w$ be two pedestrians with a link established between them. Both of them can move at the maximum speed of $2.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ with the aid of a transport mean. The transmission range of their mobile devices are 50 meters.
(a) Based on $V_{\text {max }}$, explain how can the transmission power be dynamically changed to maintain the link between them.

Table 1: Pedestrian location, with 1 unit: 1 meter

| Time | $\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ | $\mathbf{w}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $(2,2)$ | $(4,3)$ |
| 2 | $(1,3)$ | $(5,4)$ |
| 4 | $(1,5)$ | $(6,5)$ |
| 6 | $(1,7)$ | $(7,6)$ |
| 8 | $(1,9)$ | $(8,7)$ |
| 10 | $(1,11)$ | $(9,8)$ |

(b) If the actual position of $u$ and $w$ over 10 seconds are as indicated in Table 1, argue if the method used in the previous question is efficient in terms of energy consumption.

