Parametrized topological complexities of maps

 $\label{eq:petar} \begin{array}{l} {\rm Petar} \ {\rm Pavešic}^1,\\ {\rm joint} \ {\rm work} \ {\rm with} \ {\rm Urban} \ {\rm Ogrinec}^2 \end{array}$

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A manipulation plan for a robotic device can be viewed as a section of certain projection associated to the forward kinematic map from the configuration space of a robot to its work space. As it is in general impossible to find a manipulation plan depending continuously on the input data, one defines the topological complexity of a manipulation problem as the minimal number of continuous partial sections needed to cover all possible instances of input data. There are several variants of this concept, developed by Pavešić, Murillo and Wu, Scott and other authors, cf. [1]. In this talk we will discuss a parametrized version of topological complexity of a map which allows a treatment of the manipulation planning problem under varying conditions.

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