## MICHAEL MOLNAR, Toronto Metropolitan University

Limited Visibility Localization

We explore a variation of the localization game, where a set of cops seek to identify the location of an invisible robber using distance probes. We define the parameter  $\zeta_1(G)$  to be the minimum number of cops required to win the game on a graph G, with probes only revealing 0, 1, or other. We evaluate  $\zeta_1(G)$  on various graph classes, and give upper bounds for trees via their order, height, and number of leaf vertices. We show that there are trees T for which  $\zeta_1(T)$  is unbounded. This is in stark contrast to the localization game, where  $\zeta(T) \leq 2$  for all trees.