

Appendix A.

Image segmentation comparison and score calculation for four frames of the path planning task.

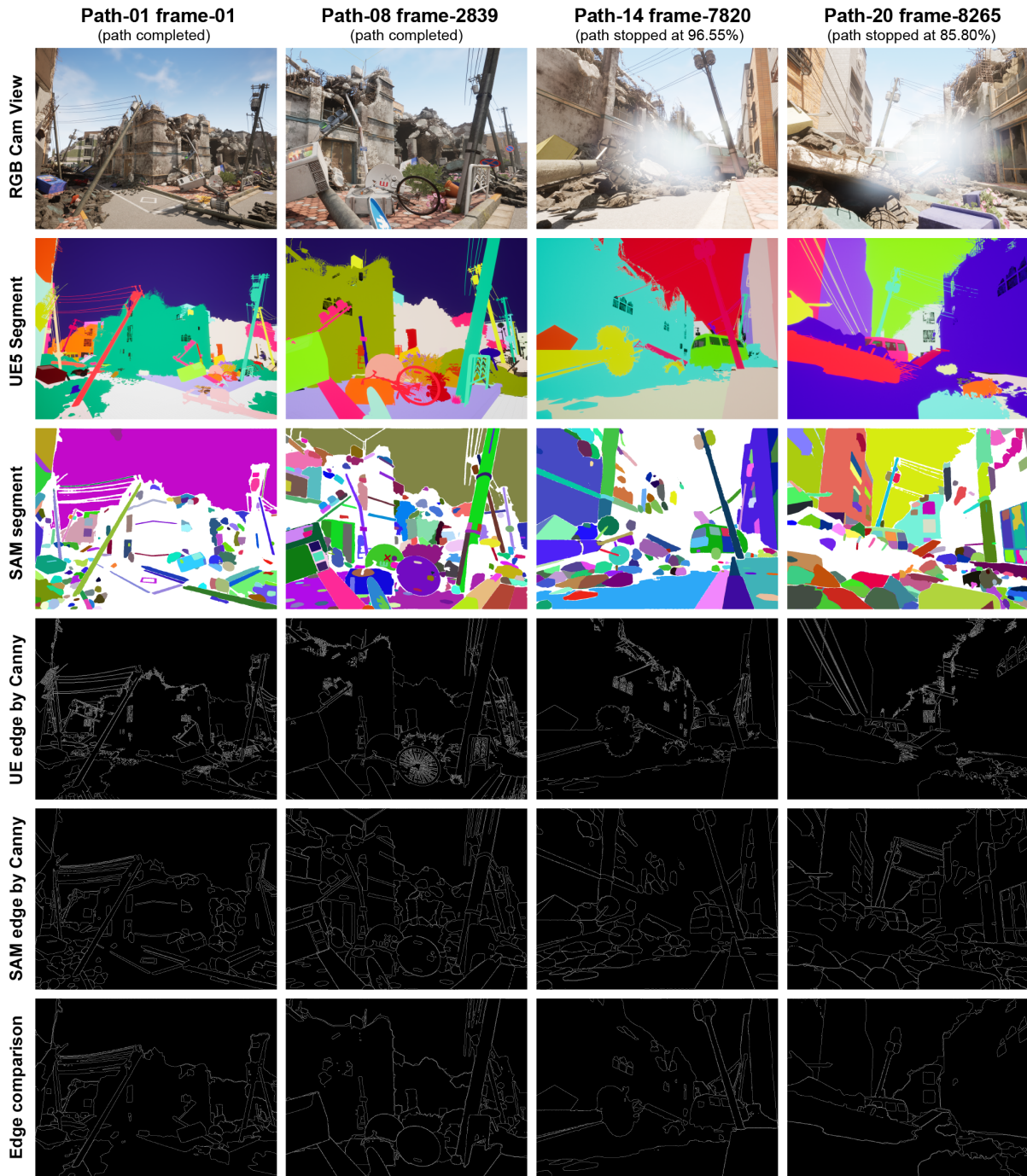


Figure 8: Comparison of image segmentation and score calculation for 4 typical paths. **Row 1:** Synthetic RGB camera shot. **Row 2:** Object image segmentation using UE5 built-in camera post-processing material (ground truth). **Row 3:** Image segmentation of the RGB shot image using the SAM model. **Row 4:** UE segmentation edge map calculated using the Canny algorithm with edge dilation. **Row 5:** SAM segmentation edge map calculated using the Canny algorithm with edge dilation. **Row 6:** The segmentation score was calculated as the proportion of overlapping edge pixels to the total edge pixels in the UE segmentation.

Appendix B.

Algorithm 1 Constraint Force Implementation in UE using C++

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1: Inputs: Building model, Virtual terrain, Earthquake waveform data ("BH1", "BH2", "BHZ")
2: Output: A simulated environment where buildings are anchored to moving terrain based on real earthquake data.
3: procedure ANALYZEFOUNDATION(Building model)
4:   Extract the building model's foundation shape.
5:   Compute planar geometry to represent the foundation.
6:   Identify edge transitions and major inflection points on the planar shape.
7:   return List of identified points for PCA placement
8: end procedure
9: procedure BINDBUILDINGTOTERRAIN(Building model, Virtual terrain)
10:  Load building model and virtual terrain into UE environment.
11:  Initialize "Physics Constraint Actor" (PCA) based on UE physics system.
12:  foundationPoints = ANALYZEFOUNDATION(Building model)
13:  Set initial PCA at the first point from foundationPoints.
14:  for each subsequent point in foundationPoints do
15:    if distance to previous PCA exceeds threshold then
16:      Set a new PCA at this point.
17:    end if
18:  end for
19:  Estimate building volume distribution.
20:  Create a foundation weight map based on volume distribution.
21:  Determine anchor force magnitudes for each PCA based on the weight map.
22:  Bind building foundation to virtual terrain using PCA.
23: end procedure
24: procedure SIMULATETERRAINMOVEMENT(Earthquake waveform data)
25:  Map earthquake waveform data ("BH1", "BH2", "BHZ") to "X", "Y", and "Z" axes of terrain movement.
26:  Set waveform frequency (e.g., 40 Hz from IRIS database).
27:  Implement three different frame rates in UE (40 FPS, 90 FPS, and 240 FPS).
28:  For 90 and 240 FPS, generate data using the wavelet interpolation algorithm.
29:  Execute terrain movement simulation based on mapped waveform data.
30: end procedure
```

Appendix C.

Table 3: Success Rates of DRL SLAM Path Planning and Accuracy of Image Segmentation edges for 20 Targets

Tgt. Pt.	Path Plan.	Edges Acc.			
		UE Segment		UE + SAM	
		Ker. 25	Ker. 50	Ker. 25	Ker. 50
1	Complete	81.2%	91.9%	89.9%	96.0%
2	Complete	76.3%	86.7%	88.6%	93.5%
3	Complete	79.2%	89.8%	87.9%	94.2%
4	Complete	75.6%	85.9%	86.8%	92.6%
5	Complete	82.5%	92.7%	90.8%	97.5%
6	Complete	71.8%	82.4%	85.0%	91.3%
7	85.4%	70.4%	81.1%	84.7%	90.8%
8	Complete	76.9%	87.3%	96.4%	99.1%
9	Complete	79.9%	90.1%	89.5%	96.7%
10	Complete	81.0%	91.4%	90.6%	96.3%
11	Complete	80.2%	91.6%	90.4%	96.4%
12	Complete	81.6%	91.5%	89.9%	96.5%
13	Complete	80.7%	92.2%	90.2%	96.6%
14	96.55%	78.8%	90.1%	87.9%	95.2%
15	Complete	81.3%	91.8%	90.0%	96.8%
16	Complete	80.9%	91.7%	90.5%	96.1%
17	92.21%	72.4%	85.0%	89.3%	94.9%
18	Complete	80.6%	91.4%	89.8%	96.7%
19	Complete	80.8%	91.9%	90.7%	96.3%
20	85.80%	74.2%	86.2%	90.4%	95.5%