CLAIMS

1 – Method for estimating a trajectory of a first object (10) by means of a moving platform (11) equipped with means (13) for measuring at least one angle between the first object (10) and the platform according to a given direction comprising at least the following steps:

- determining a set of points corresponding to a trajectory of the platform for a given time interval $[t_1,..t_N]$,
- acquiring a set of values of angles over the same time interval $[t_1,..t_N]$,
- defining a complexity C_g of the trajectory of the platform (11) by calculating a first error existing between the points of the trajectory partitioned into a plurality of groups of points and points of the trajectory obtained by extrapolation after compression of the trajectory,
- determining, for the same time interval $[t_1,..t_N]$, a complexity c_p of the trajectory of the first object (10) from an estimated complexity value C_g of the trajectory of the platform and of a second error calculated between values of angles $\theta = [\theta_1,...,\theta_N]$ measured and partitioned into K groups and values of angles obtained by extrapolation of an estimated trajectory of the object,
- comparing the value of the complexity C_g of the platform and, if the value of the complexity of the platform is greater than the value of the complexity c_p of the object, then estimating a trajectory of the object, otherwise, transmitting a signal or an information item to adjust the trajectory of the platform.

2 – Method according to Claim 1, characterized in that it comprises at least the following steps:

a) estimating the complexity C_g associated with the trajectory of the platform by distributing, for a defined complexity value, the points of the trajectory randomly in K groups, applying a compressive transformation and its inverse to a group of points to obtain a second group of points for each complexity,