

- 1: $G = G_0$, (the seeds form the complete graph G_0);
- 2: Refine the distances in G using the anchors in the seed using Cayley-Menger method introduced in [49];
- 3: Localize the nodes in G using the refined distances;
- 4: $k = 4$;
- 5: **for** $k \leq n$ **do**
- 6: $G^- = G$
- 7: $G = G \cup I(\{k\}, \{(k, i)\}), \forall i \in G^-$;
- 8: Refine the three distances to k in G using three of the previously localized nodes in G^- using Cayley-Menger method introduced in [49];
- 9: $k = k + 1$;
- 10: **end for**