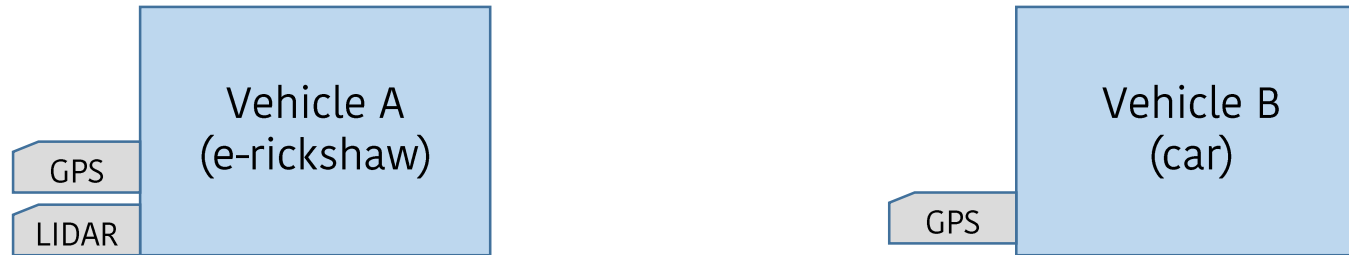


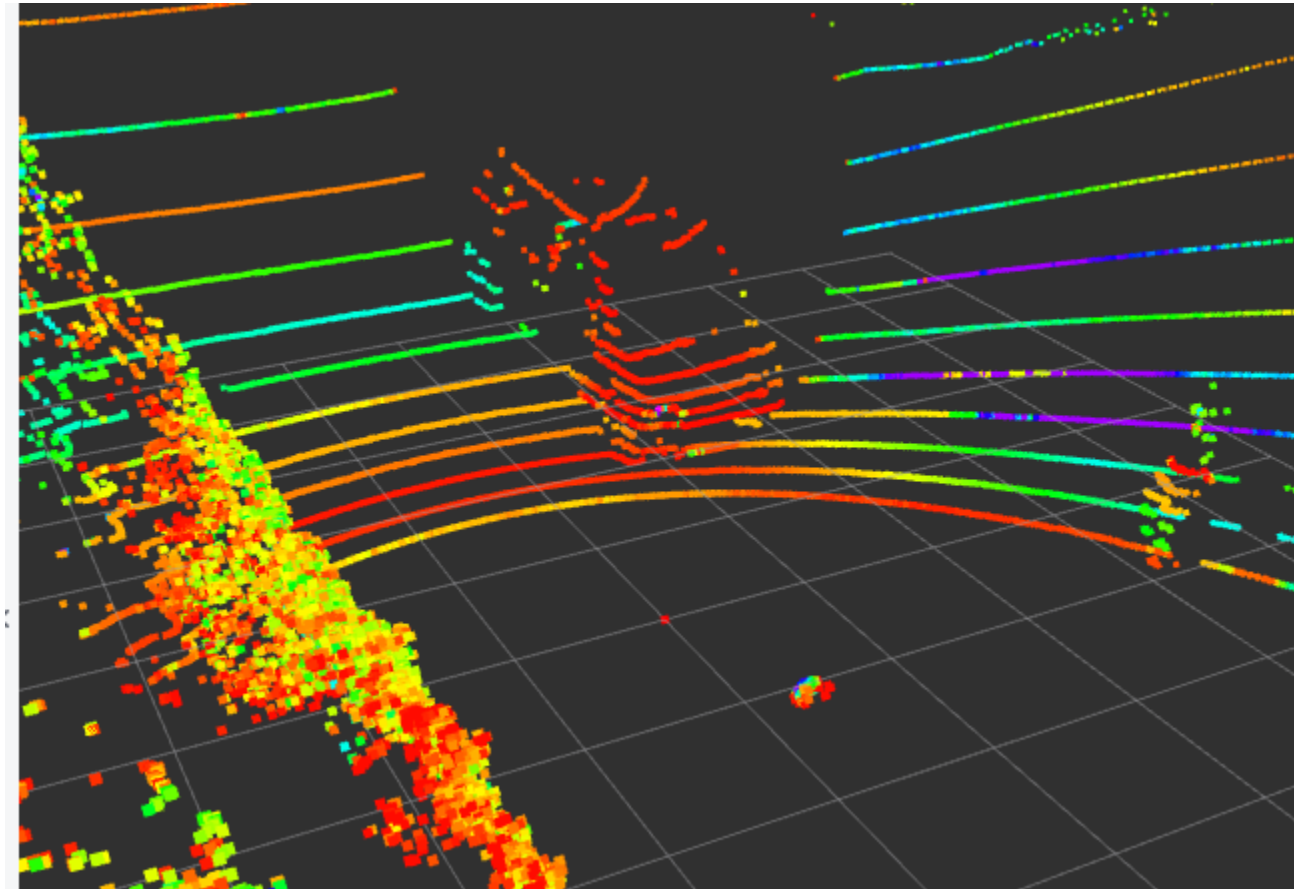
# Sensor fusion – GPS & LIDAR

# Setup



Aim: Get best possible estimate of distance b/w vehicles

# Setup



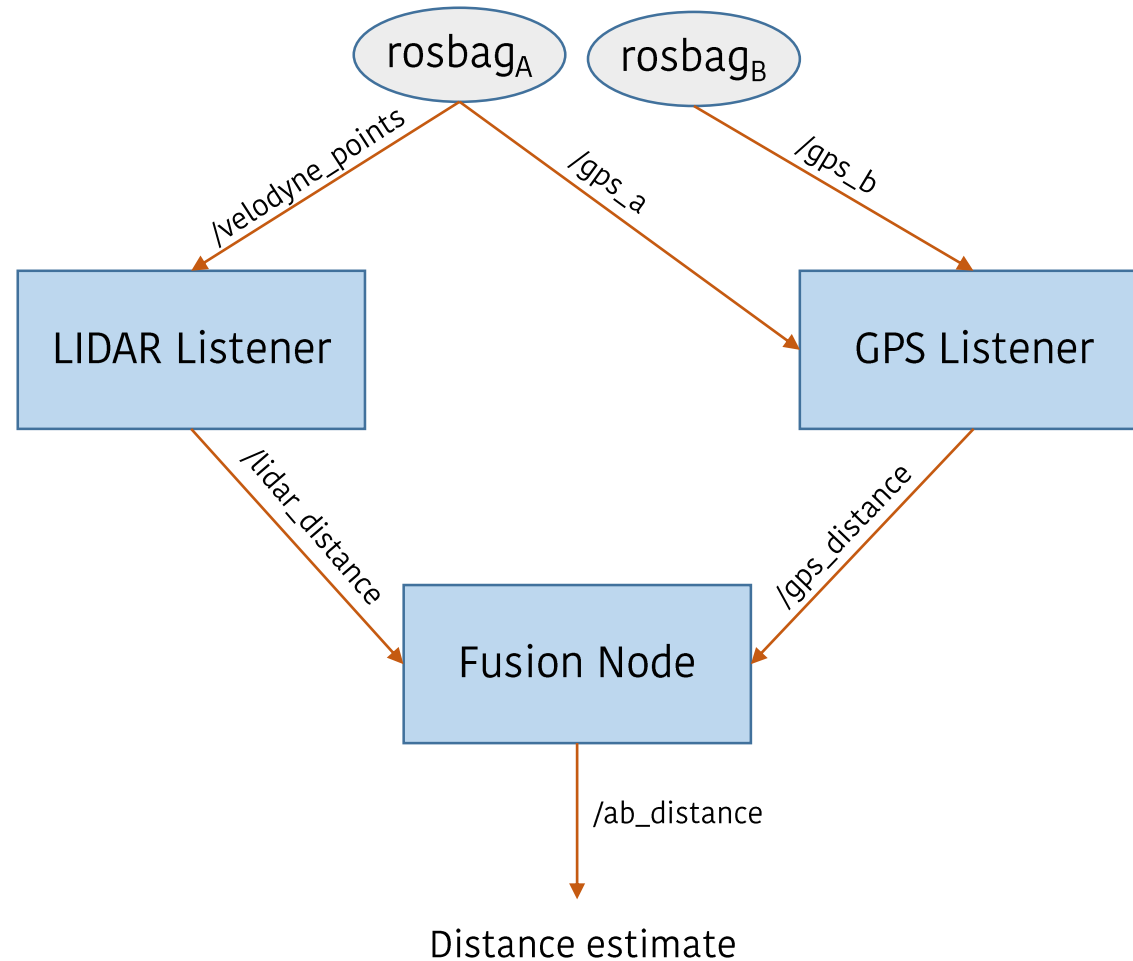
# Sensor information and variables

GPS	$f(x) = \text{Distance}(A_{\text{GPS}}, B_{\text{GPS}})$	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_f} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu_f)^2}{2\sigma_f^2}}$
LIDAR	$g(x) = A_{\text{LIDAR\_READING\_OF\_B}}$	$g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_g} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu_g)^2}{2\sigma_g^2}}$

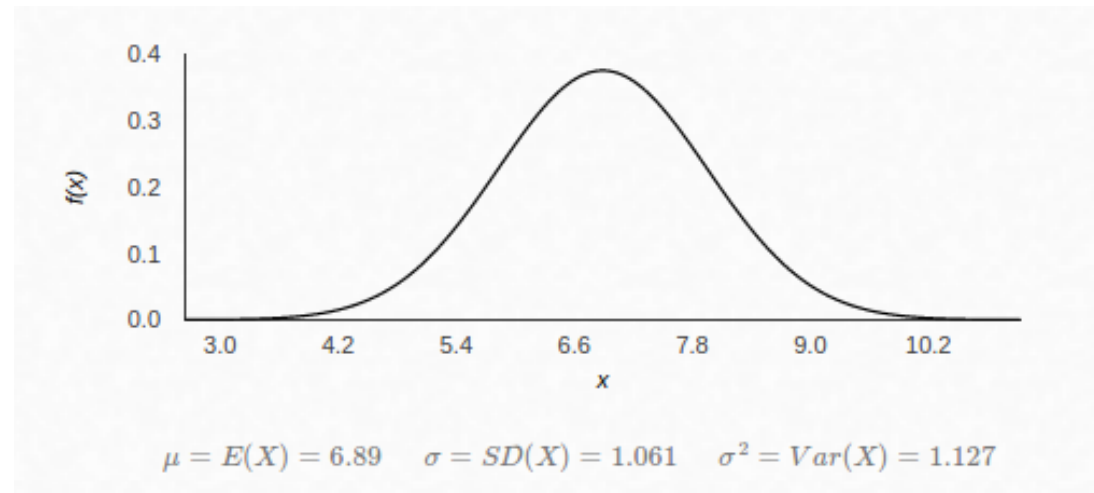
Best optimal estimate is a scaled Gaussian PDF obtained from the product of  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  with standard deviation and mean:

$$\sigma_{fg} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_f^2 \sigma_g^2}{\sigma_f^2 + \sigma_g^2}} \quad \text{and} \quad \mu_{fg} = \frac{\mu_f \sigma_g^2 + \mu_g \sigma_f^2}{\sigma_f^2 + \sigma_g^2}$$

# ROS Package

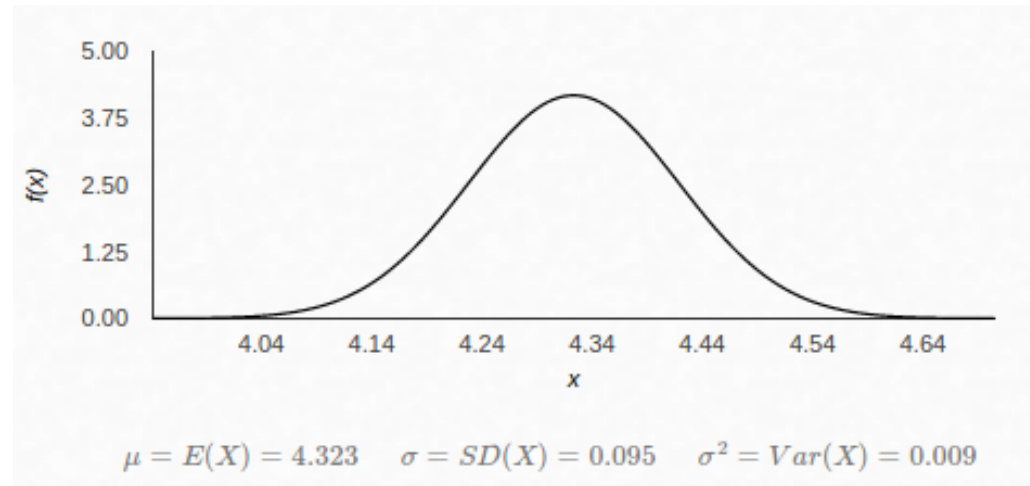


# Results - GPS



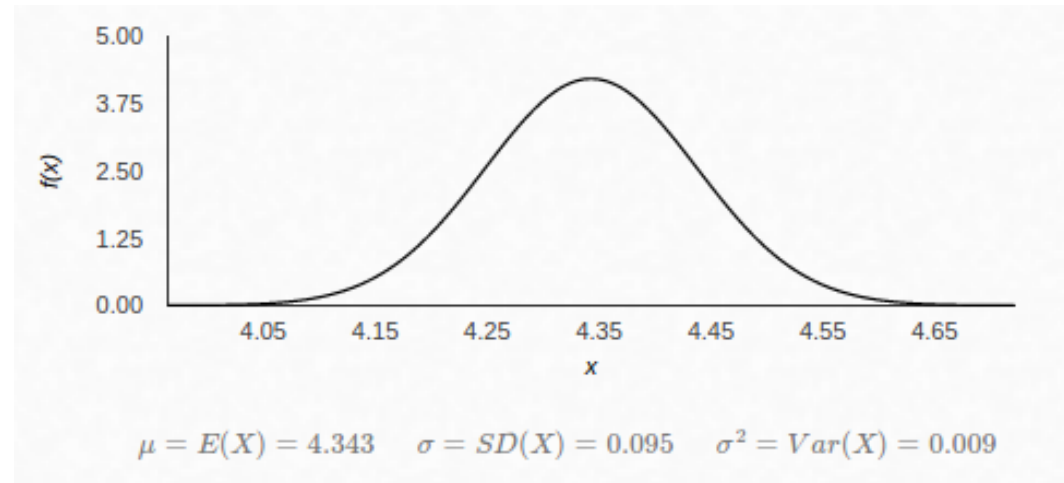
Mean = 6.89  
Standard deviation = 1.061

# Results - LIDAR



Mean = 4.323  
Standard deviation = 0.095

# Results – Fused information



Mean = 4.343  
Standard deviation = 0.0946



# Code and presentation

All code has been open-sourced at [Github](#).

This presentation can be found online [here](#).

## References

- [1] Computing the distance between two locations on Earth from coordinates, John D Cook
- [2] Products and Convolutions of Gaussian Probability Density Functions, P.A. Bromiley
- [3] How a Kalman filter works, Tim Babb
- [4] Understanding the Basis of the Kalman Filter via a Simple and Intuitive Derivation, Ramsey Faragher