Mobile Robot Systems Mini Project 5

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Lent 2020

► LIDAR based localisation (ex1)

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- ▶ Decentralised approach to world coverage (pd452)

► Particle filter

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- ► LIDAR

- Particle filter
- LIDAR
- ► Range & bearing

LIDAR

$$w_i = \sum_{s_j \in \text{Sensors}} \Phi(R(i,j), s_{ij}, \sigma^2)$$

- $w_i = LIDAR$ weight of particle i
- $ightharpoonup s_{ij} = distance recorded by sensor j on the robot$
- $\Phi(x, \mu, \sigma) = \text{Gaussian PDF with mean } \mu \text{ and standard}$ deviation σ
- ► R(i,j) = ray traced distance from particle i in the direction of sensor j

Range & Bearing

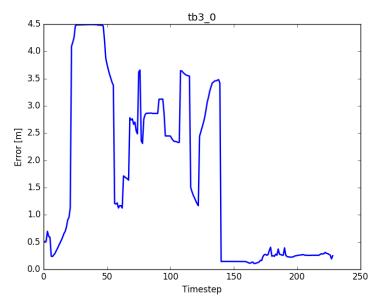
$$\bar{w}_{i} = \sum_{r_{j} \in N_{i}} \sum_{p_{k} \in r_{j}} \Phi\left(\begin{bmatrix} D_{i}(p_{k}) \\ \Theta_{i}(p_{k}) \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} d_{j} \\ \theta_{j} \end{bmatrix}, \xi\right)$$

- $ightharpoonup \bar{w}_i$ range & bearing weight of particle i
- $ightharpoonup N_i = \text{robot } i$'s neighbours
- $ightharpoonup p_k$ ranges over the set of particles from robot r_j
- $ightharpoonup d_j = received distance between this robot and robot <math>r_j$
- θ_j = received bearing of this robot from r_j
- ▶ $D_i(p_k)$ = distance between the particle i on this robot and the particle p_k from the other robot
- ▶ $\Theta_i(p_k)$ = bearing between the particle i and the particle p_k on the other robot
- $\xi = \text{covariance matrix}$

Normalising factors omitted.



Performance Without Enhancement



Performance With Enhancement

