

# Mobile Robot Systems Mini Project 5

Sam Sully (sjs252), Paul Durbaba (pd452), Luke Dunsmore  
(ldd25)

Lent 2020

# Project Outline

# Project Outline

- ▶ LIDAR based localisation (ex1)

# Project Outline

- ▶ LIDAR based localisation (ex1)
- ▶ Improve with range and bearing of other robots (sjs252)

# Project Outline

- ▶ LIDAR based localisation (ex1)
- ▶ Improve with range and bearing of other robots (sjs252)
- ▶ Centralised approach to world coverage (ldd25)

# Project Outline

- ▶ LIDAR based localisation (ex1)
- ▶ Improve with range and bearing of other robots (sjs252)
- ▶ Centralised approach to world coverage (ldd25)
- ▶ Decentralised approach to world coverage (pd452)

# Localisation

# Localisation

- ▶ Particle filter



# Localisation

- ▶ Particle filter
- ▶ LIDAR

# Localisation

- ▶ Particle filter
- ▶ LIDAR
- ▶ Range & bearing

# LIDAR

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

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

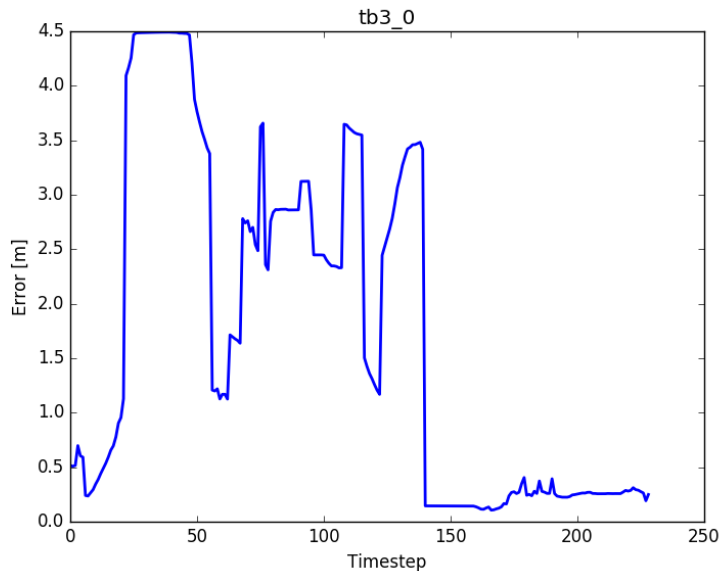
## Range & Bearing

$$\bar{w}_i = \prod_{r_j \in N_i} \sum_{p_k \in r_j} \Phi \left( \begin{bmatrix} D_i(p_k) \\ \Theta_i(p_k) \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} d_j \\ \theta_j \end{bmatrix}, \xi \right) \cdot w_{p_k}$$

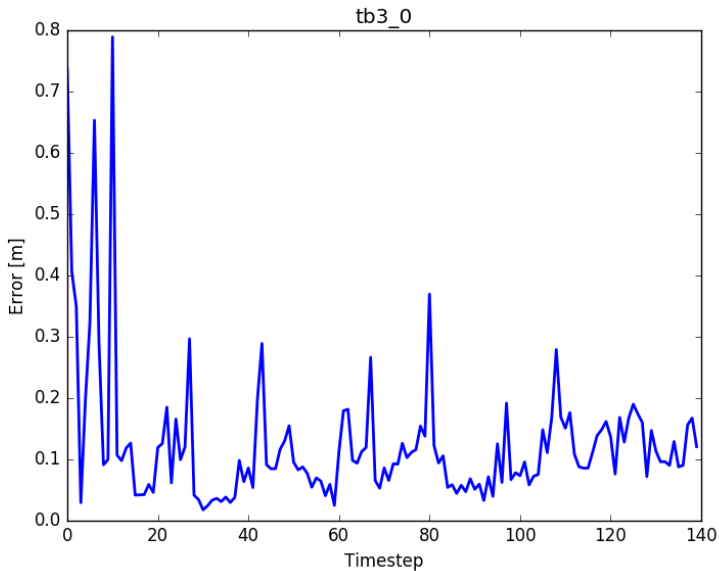
- ▶  $\bar{w}_i$  range & bearing weight of particle  $i$
- ▶  $N_i$  = robot  $i$ 's neighbours
- ▶  $p_k$  ranges over the set of particles from robot  $r_j$
- ▶  $d_j$  = received distance between this robot and robot  $r_j$
- ▶  $\theta_j$  = received bearing of this robot from  $r_j$
- ▶  $D_i(p_k)$  = 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
- ▶  $w_{p_k}$  = weight of particle  $k$
- ▶  $\xi$  = covariance matrix

Normalising factors omitted.

# Performance Without Enhancement



# Performance With Enhancement



# Demo

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/  
1VfTZwqM-bqTKb0AGtHgcXKm1kq8-nVVY/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VfTZwqM-bqTKb0AGtHgcXKm1kq8-nVVY/view?usp=sharing)

# Decentralized Coverage

- ▶ Region Trading
- ▶ Navigation within region

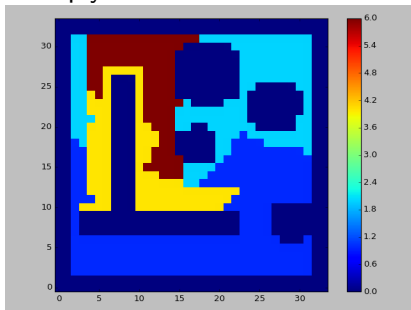


# Region Trading

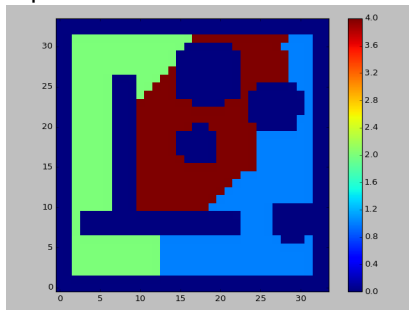
- ▶ Each robot starts out believing that it 'owns' the whole world
- ▶ When robots meet, they trade individual grid cells to try and balance the amount they both have
- ▶ Converges after about 10-20 random robot pairing trades.

# Region Trading

After 3 trades - some area still multiply owned



After 10 trades - regions are separate



# Region Trading

- ▶ Robots start by buying their positions
- ▶ Then take turns buying cells using BFS
- ▶ Cells already purchased by one robot can still be purchased by the other, if it has run out of unowned cells to buy
  - ▶ Simple strategy used to avoid one robot accidentally splitting the other's region in two by doing this

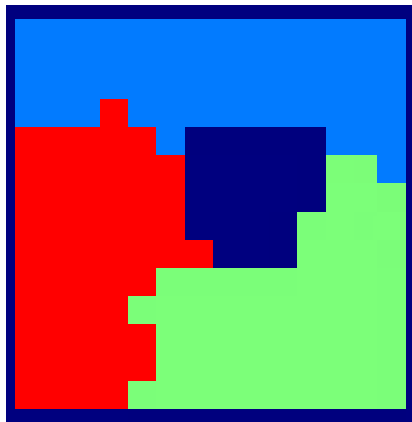
# Navigation within region

- ▶ Two approaches tried
  - ▶ Originally used RRT to each position - RRT leads to pathing everywhere
  - ▶ Luke's strategy: Following around the MST of the region
- ▶ The robots will always use RRT anyway to get back inside their region should they find themselves outside - hence paths outside of their own regions

# Collision avoidance

- ▶ Phase 1 - modify speed / bearing to avoid potential collision
  - ▶ Robots moving towards each other will bear away from each other
  - ▶ Rotate away from line between the two robots
- ▶ Phase 2 - cancel paths and switch to rule based movement away from obstacle / other robot

## Following MST



# With Localization

