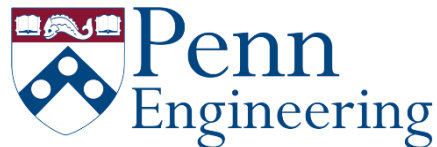


Robotics

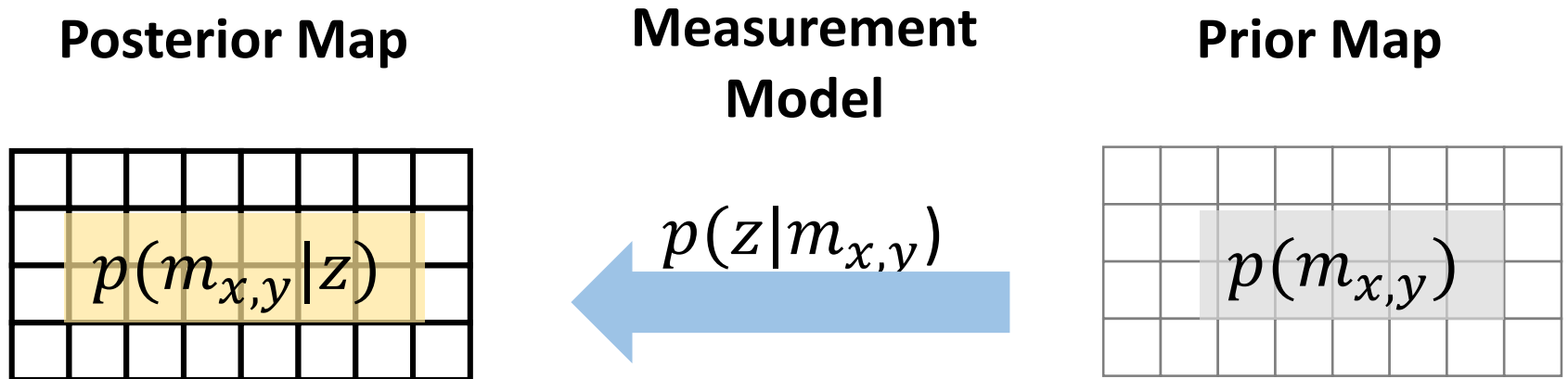
Estimation and Learning
with Dan Lee

Week 3. Robotic Mapping

3.2 Occupancy Grid Mapping 3.2.2 Log-odd Update



Occupancy Grid Mapping



Bayes' Rule:

$$p(m_{x,y}|z) = \frac{p(z|m_{x,y})p(m_{x,y})}{p(z)}$$

Occupancy Grid Mapping

$$Odd := \frac{(X \text{ happens})}{(X \text{ not happens})} = \frac{p(X)}{p(X^c)}$$

- More convenient when we use “Odd”

$$Odd((m_{x,y} = 1) \text{ given } z) = \frac{p(m_{x,y} = 1|z)}{p(m_{x,y} = 0|z)}$$

Occupancy Grid Mapping

- Odd

(Bayes' Rule)


$$p(m_{x,y} = 1|z) = \frac{p(z|m_{x,y} = 1)p(m_{x,y} = 1)}{p(z)}$$

$$Odd = \frac{p(m_{x,y} = 1|z)}{p(m_{x,y} = 0|z)} = \frac{p(z|m_{x,y} = 1)p(m_{x,y} = 1)/p(z)}{p(m_{x,y} = 0|z)}$$

Occupancy Grid Mapping

- Odd

$$Odd = \frac{p(m_{x,y} = 1|z)}{p(m_{x,y} = 0|z)} = \frac{p(z|m_{x,y} = 1)p(m_{x,y} = 1)/\cancel{p(z)}}{p(z|m_{x,y} = 0)p(m_{x,y} = 0)/\cancel{p(z)}}$$


$$p(m_{x,y} = 0|z) = \frac{p(z|m_{x,y} = 0)p(m_{x,y} = 0)}{p(z)}$$

(Bayes' Rule)

Occupancy Grid Mapping

- Take the log!

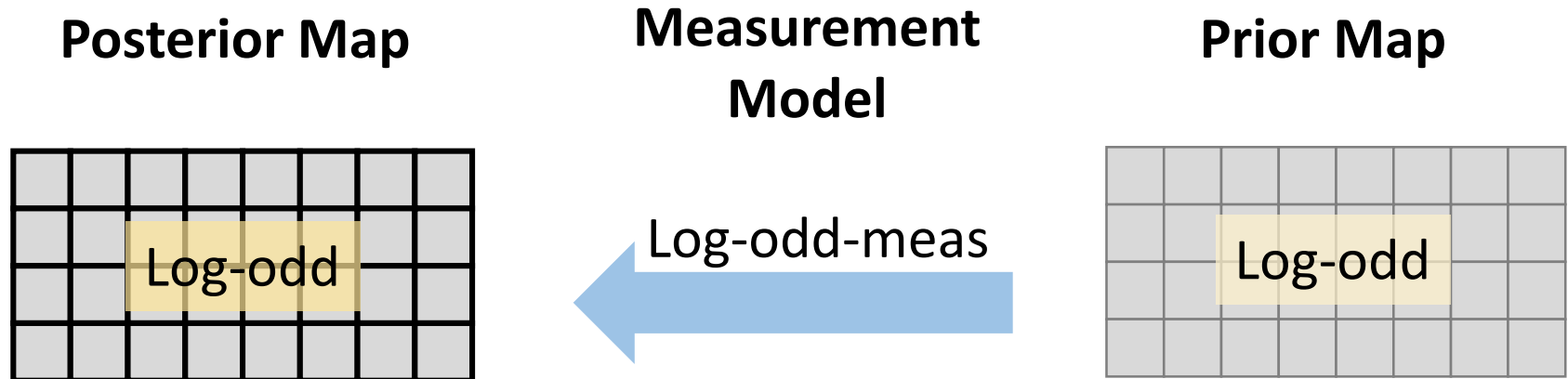
Odd:
$$\frac{p(m_{x,y} = 1|z)}{p(m_{x,y} = 0|z)} = \frac{p(z|m_{x,y} = 1)p(m_{x,y} = 1)}{p(z|m_{x,y} = 0)p(m_{x,y} = 0)}$$

Log-Odd:
$$\log \frac{p(m_{x,y} = 1|z)}{p(m_{x,y} = 0|z)} = \log \frac{p(z|m_{x,y} = 1)p(m_{x,y} = 1)}{p(z|m_{x,y} = 0)p(m_{x,y} = 0)}$$
$$= \log \frac{p(z|m_{x,y} = 1)}{p(z|m_{x,y} = 0)} + \log \frac{p(m_{x,y} = 1)}{p(m_{x,y} = 0)}$$

$$\log odd^+ = \log odd\ meas + \log odd^-$$

Occupancy Grid Mapping

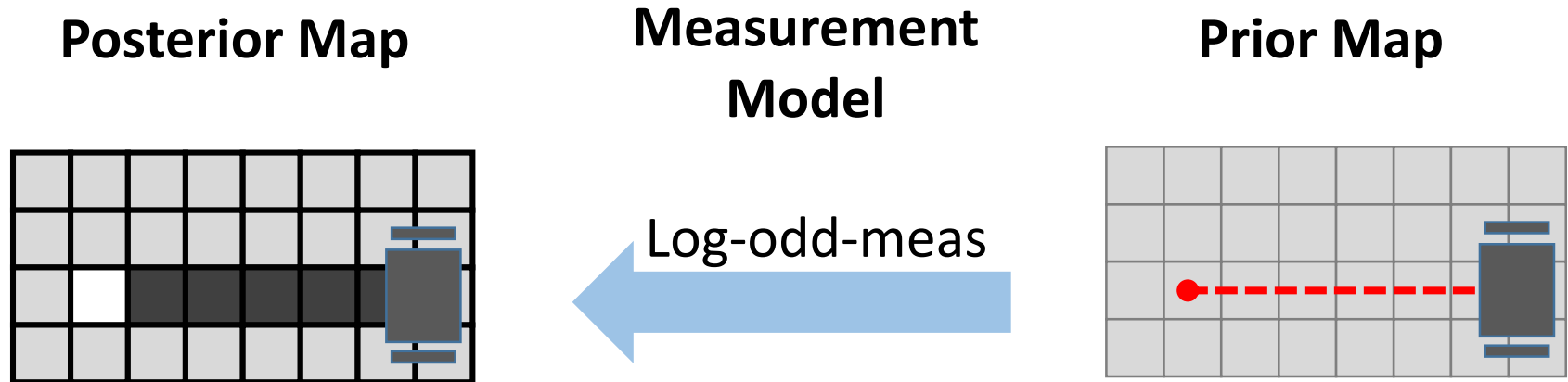
- Log-odd update



$$\log odd^+ = \log odd\ meas + \log odd^-$$

Occupancy Grid Mapping

- Log-odd update



$$\log odd^+ = \log odd\ meas + \log odd^-$$

Occupancy Grid Mapping

- Measurement model in log-odd form

$$\log \frac{p(z|m_{x,y} = 1)}{p(z|m_{x,y} = 0)}$$

- **Two possible measurement:**

Case I : cells with $z=1$

$$\log odd_{occ} := \log \frac{p(z = 1|m_{x,y} = 1)}{p(z = 1|m_{x,y} = 0)}$$

Case II : cells with $z=0$

$$\log odd_{free} := \log \frac{p(z = 0|m_{x,y} = 0)}{p(z = 0|m_{x,y} = 1)}$$

(Trivial Case : cells not measured)

Occupancy Grid Mapping

- Example

Constant Measurement Model

$$\log odd_{occ} := 0.9$$

$$\log odd_{free} := 0.7$$

Initial Map:

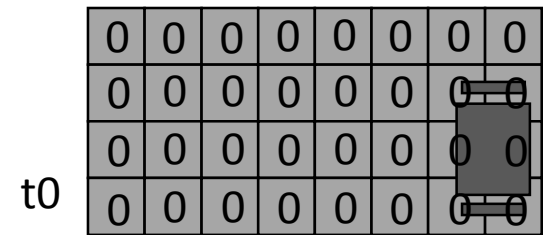
$$\log odd = 0 \quad \text{for all } (x,y)$$



$$p(m_{x,y} = 1) = p(m_{x,y} = 0) = 0.5$$

Update Rule:

$$\log odd \ += \log odd_{meas}$$



Occupancy Grid Mapping

- Example

Constant Measurement Model

$$\log odd_{occ} := 0.9$$

$$\log odd_{free} := 0.7$$

Update

- Case I : cells with $z=1$

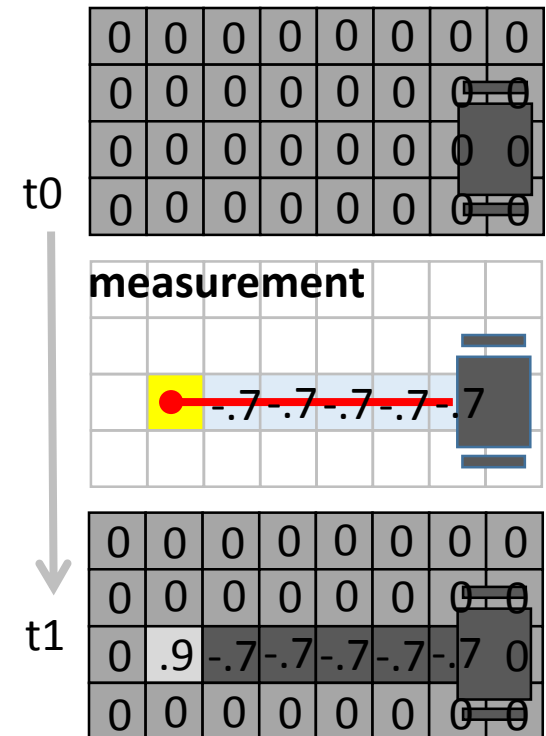
$$\log odd \leftarrow 0 + \log odd_{occ}$$

- Case II : cells with $z=0$

$$\log odd \leftarrow 0 - \log odd_{free}$$

Update Rule:

$$\log odd += \log odd_{meas}$$



Occupancy Grid Mapping

- Example

Constant Measurement Model

$$\log odd_{occ} := 0.9$$

$$\log odd_{free} := 0.7$$

Update

- Case I : cells with $z=1$

$$\log odd \leftarrow 0 + \log odd_{occ}$$

- Case II : cells with $z=0$

$$\log odd \leftarrow 0 - \log odd_{free}$$

Update Rule:

$$\log odd \leftarrow \log odd + \log odd_{meas}$$

