

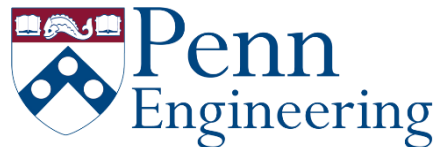
Robotics

Estimation and Learning
with Dan Lee

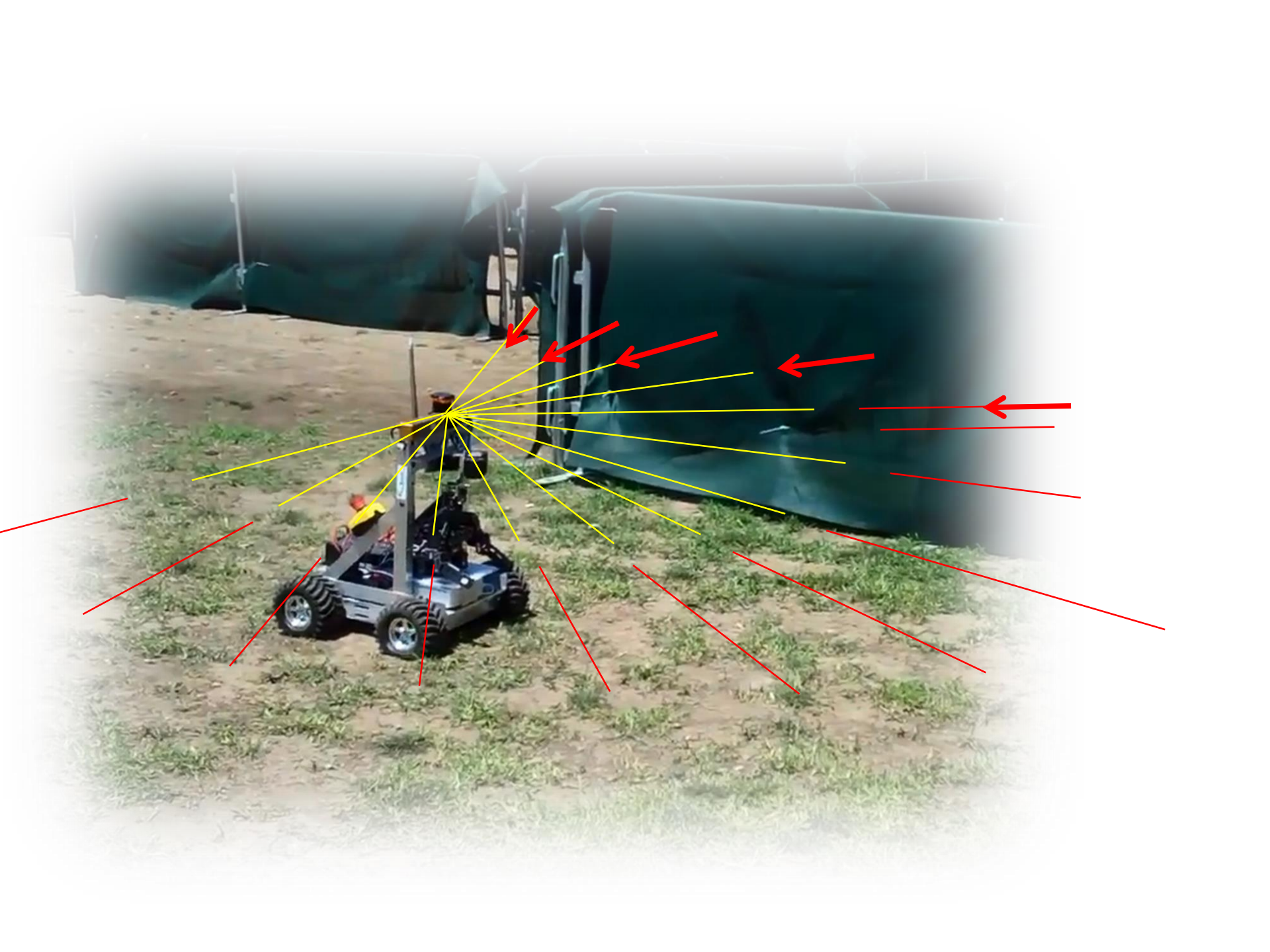
Week 3. Robotic Mapping

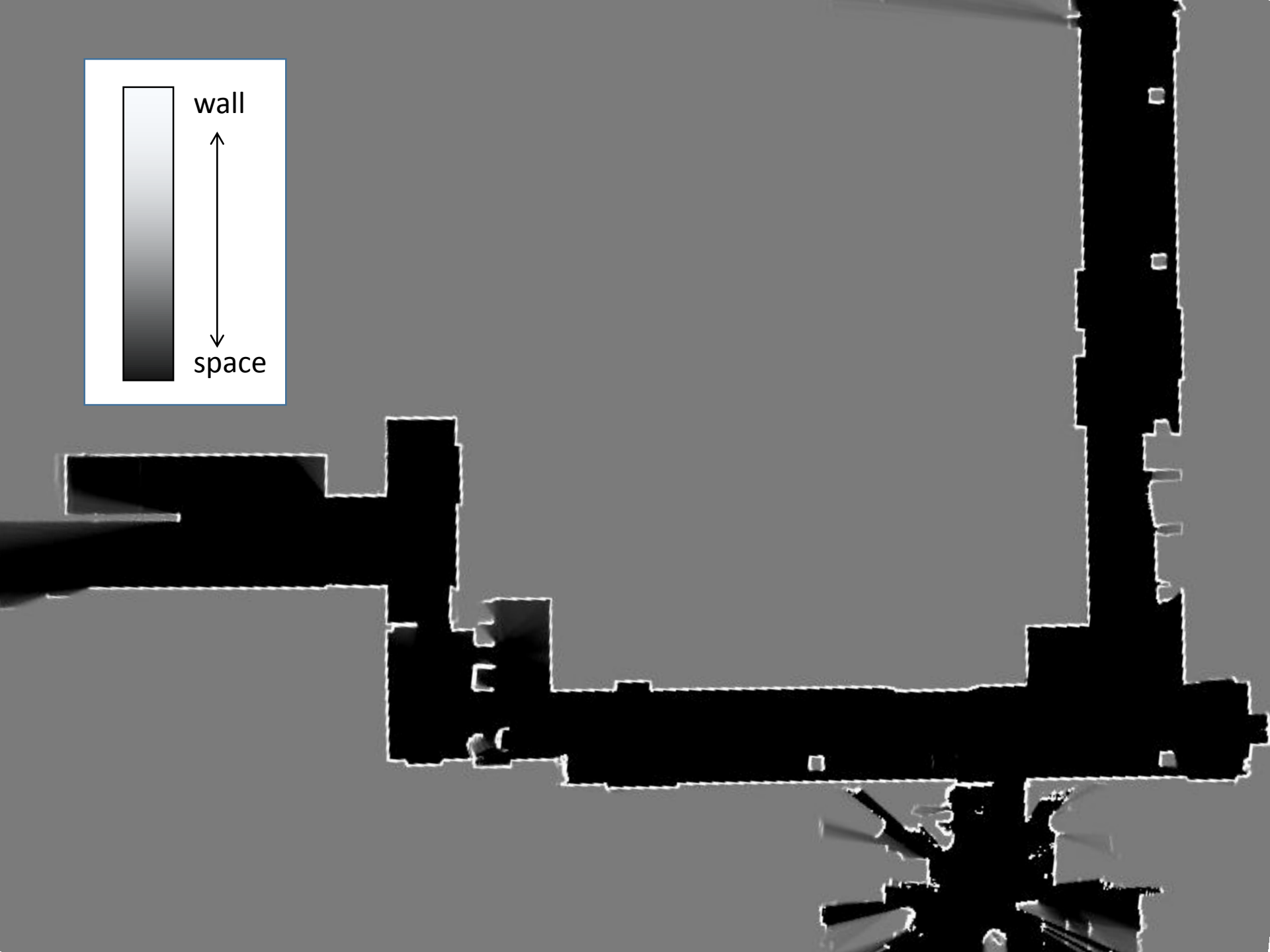
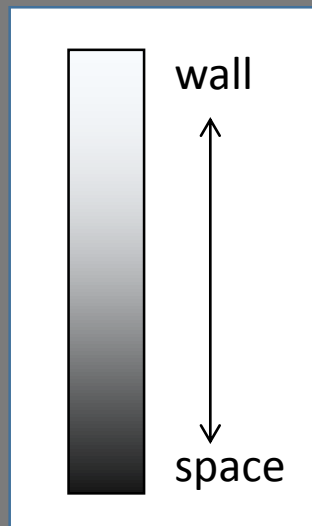
3.2 Occupancy Grid Mapping

3.2.1 Occupancy Grid Map









Occupancy Grid Mapping

- Occupancy: binary R.V.

$$m_{x,y}: \{free, occupied\} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

[Review – Into Probability]

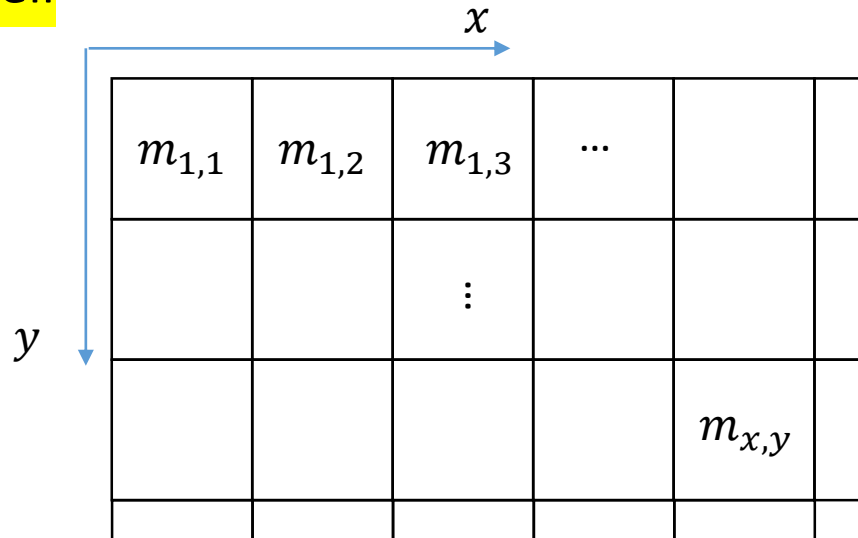
Given some probability space (Ω, P) ,
a random variable $X: \Omega \rightarrow R$ is a function that
maps the sample space to the reals.

Occupancy Grid Mapping

- Occupancy: binary R.V.

$$m_{x,y}: \{free, occupied\} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

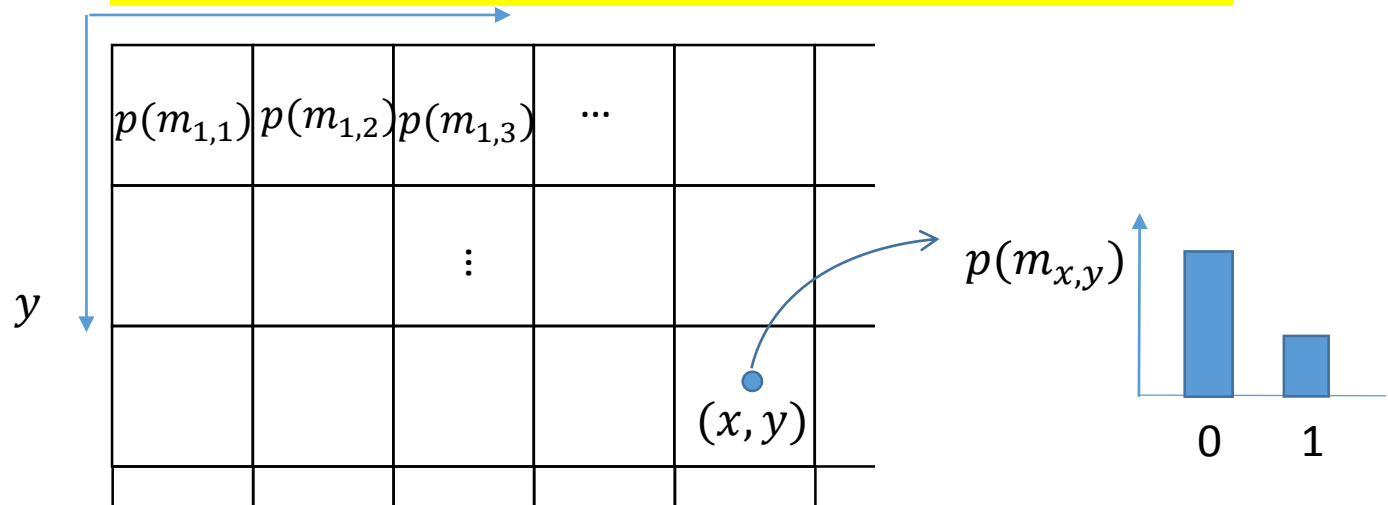
- Occupancy grid map
: fine-grained grid map where an occupancy variable associated with each cell



Occupancy Grid Mapping

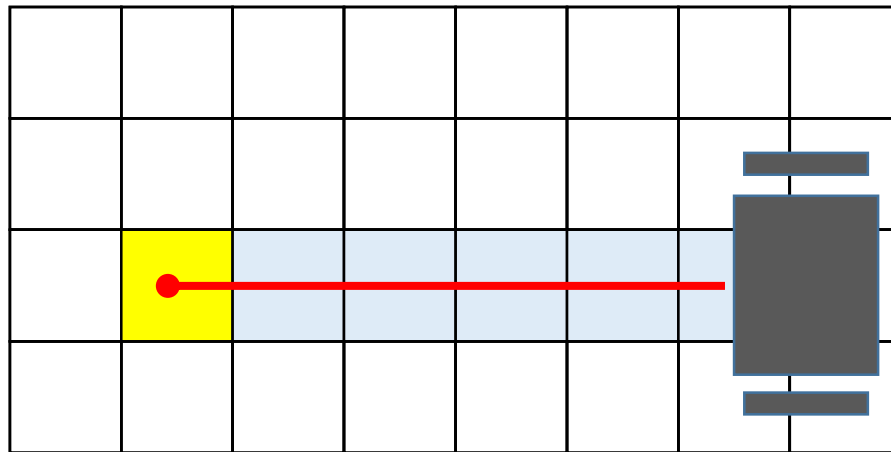
- Occupancy grid mapping
: A Bayesian filtering to maintain a occupancy grid map.

↪ Recursively update $p(m_{x,y})$ for each cell



Occupancy Grid Mapping

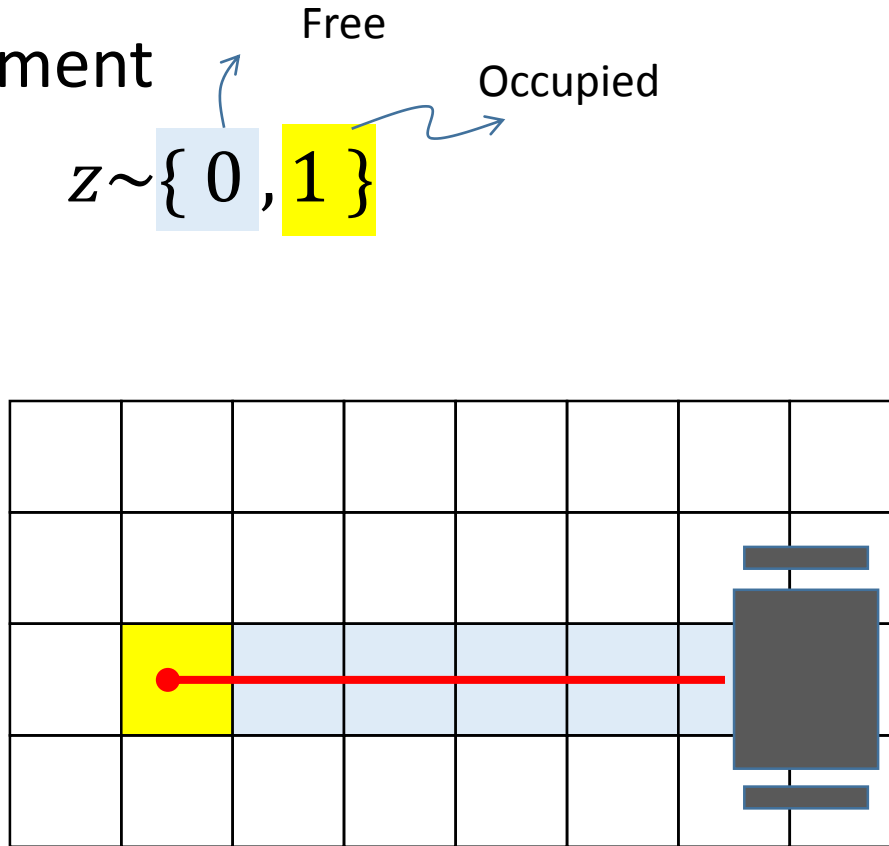
- Measurement



a range sensor

Occupancy Grid Mapping

- Measurement
 $z \sim \{0, 1\}$



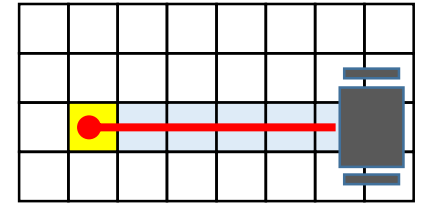
a range sensor

Occupancy Grid Mapping

- **Measurement** $z \sim \{0, 1\}$

Free

Occupied



- **Measurement model**

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

$p(z = 1|m_{x,y} = 1)$: True **occupied** measurement

$p(z = 0|m_{x,y} = 1)$: False **free** measurement

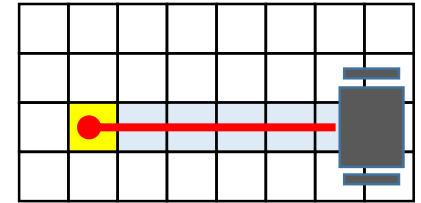
$p(z = 1|m_{x,y} = 0)$: False **occupied** measurement

$p(z = 0|m_{x,y} = 0)$: True **free** measurement

Occupancy Grid Mapping

- Measurement $z \sim \{0, 1\}$
Free Occupied
- Measurement model

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



[Review – Into Probability]
 $P(A^c|B) = 1 - P(A|B)$

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

$$p(z = 0|m_{x,y} = 1) = 1 - p(z = 1|m_{x,y} = 1)$$

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

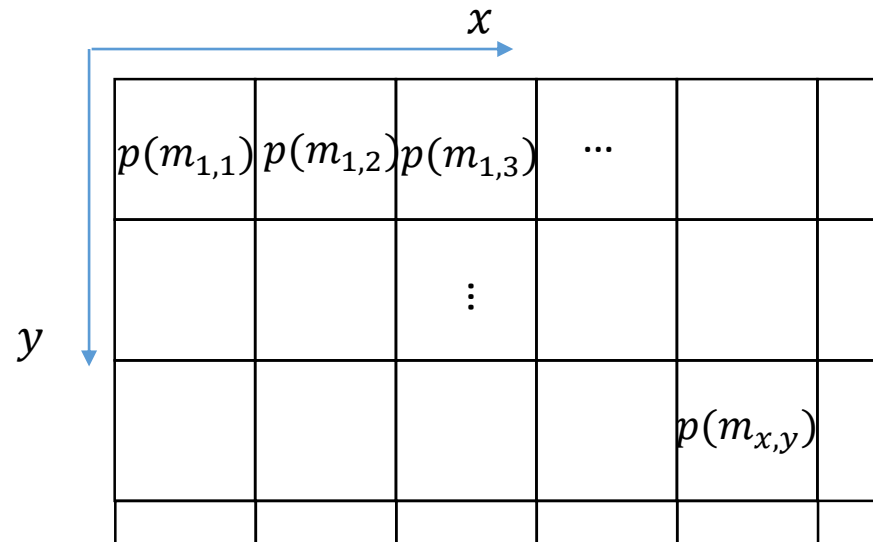
$$p(z = 0|m_{x,y} = 0) = 1 - p(z = 1|m_{x,y} = 0)$$

Occupancy Grid Mapping

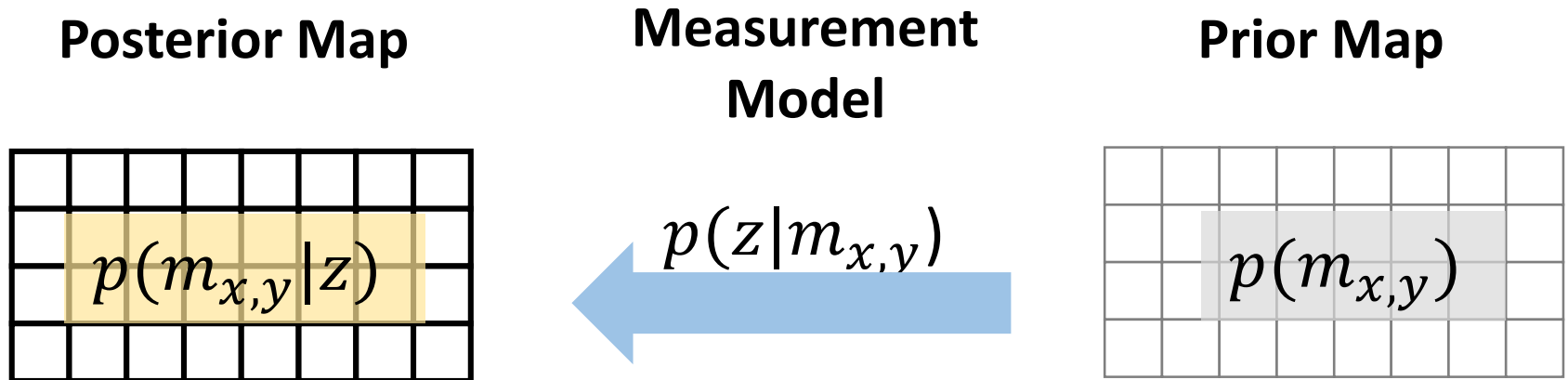
**Measurement
Model**

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

Map



Occupancy Grid Mapping



$$\overset{\text{Posterior}}{p(m_{x,y}|z)} = \frac{\overset{\text{Likelihood}}{p(z|m_{x,y})} \overset{\text{Prior}}{p(m_{x,y})}}{\underset{\text{Evidence}}{p(z)}}$$