

Robust Visual Localization

State Estimation

- Traditional
- Stochastic

Kinect Localization:

- Visual Odometry
- Depth Simulation

Results:

- Multi-robot demos
- Future work

- 2D Laser Localization:
 - Wheel Odometry required
 - Flat-world assumptions



- Aim: Flexible, mobile, 3D with recovery mechanisms
- Motivating Applications:



Bayesian Filters

Grid Based Methods

- Cannot scale to high dimensionality

Kalman Filter

- Optimal **linear** systems in **Gaussian** noise
- Extended Kalman Filter
 - Non-linear using local linearization (may be incorrect)
 - Data must still be Gaussian

State Estimation

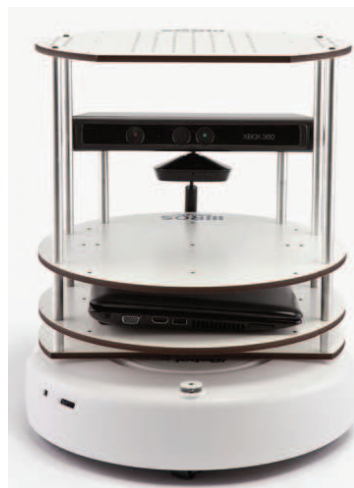
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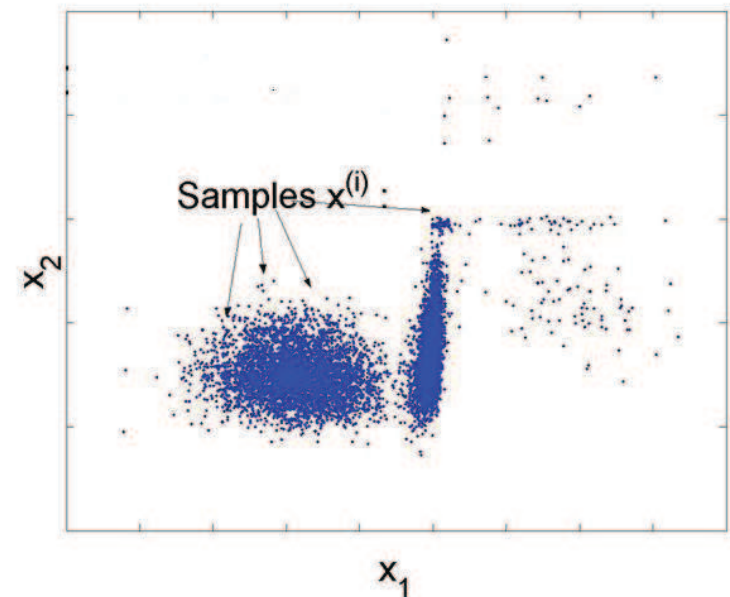
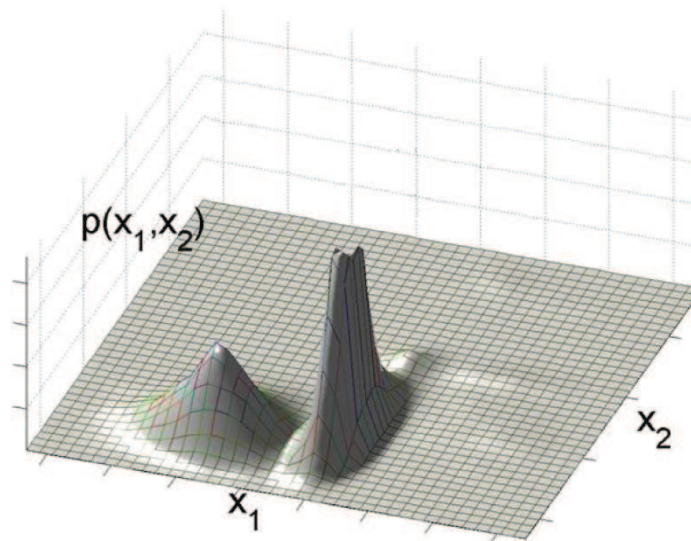
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Monte Carlo Integration

Bayesian numerical integration technique:

- State approximated as a cloud of discrete samples
- Samples weighted according to their likelihoods
- Parameters of the distribution can be estimated from a large set of samples



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Particle Filter – Overview 1

State Estimation

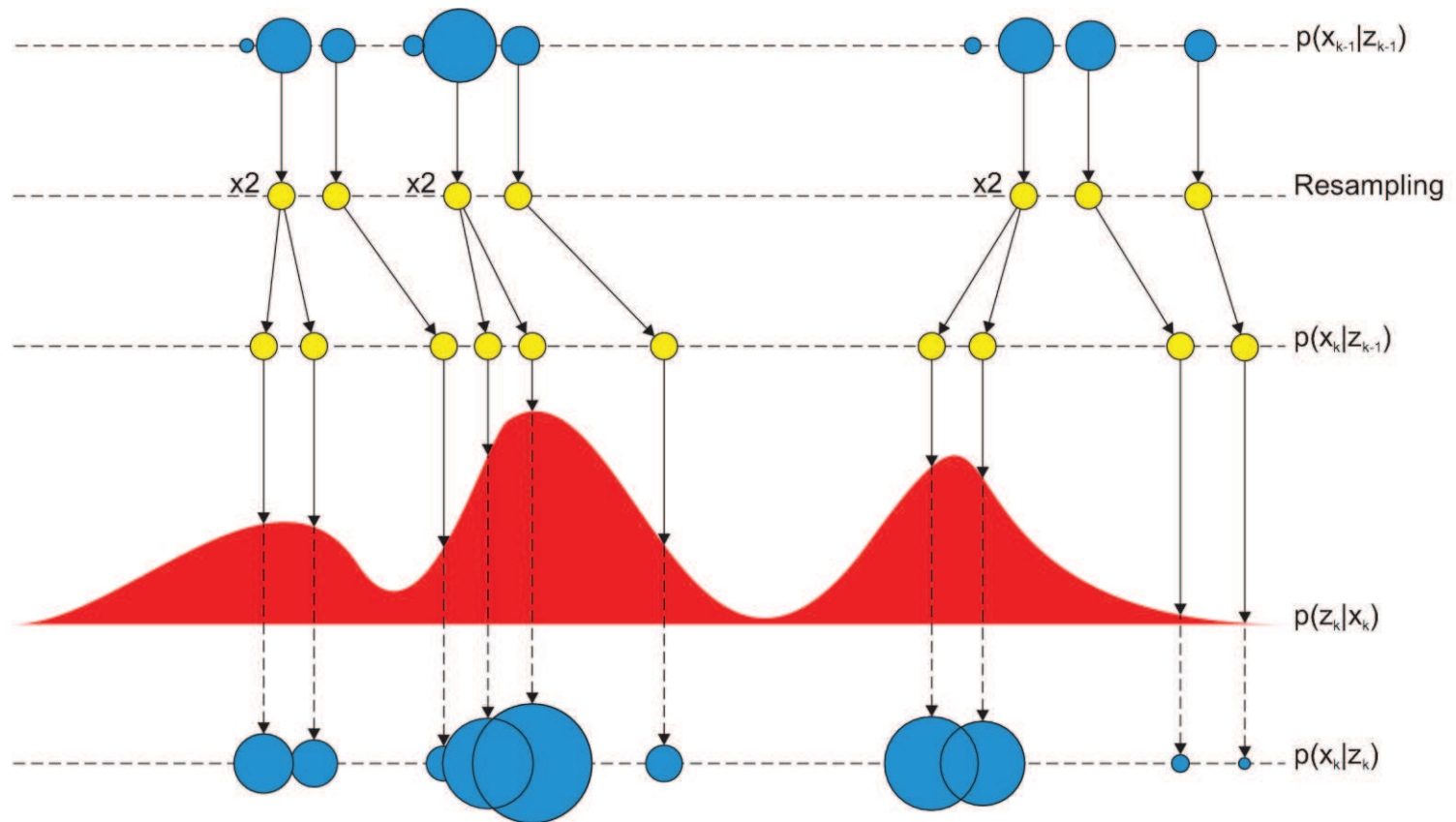
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Particle Filter – Overview 2

State Estimation

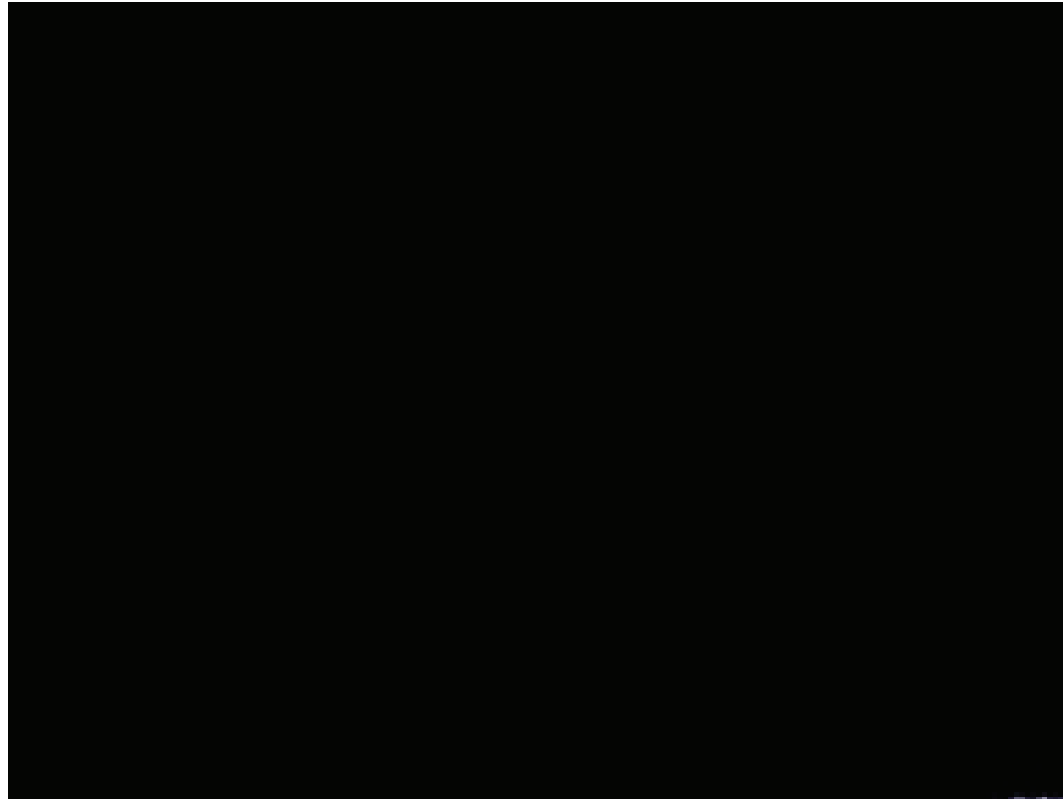
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M. Isard Microsoft Research

Implementation Issues:

- Degeneracy
- High dimensionality
- Importance Sampling

Input: Low-Fi Planar Map

State Estimation

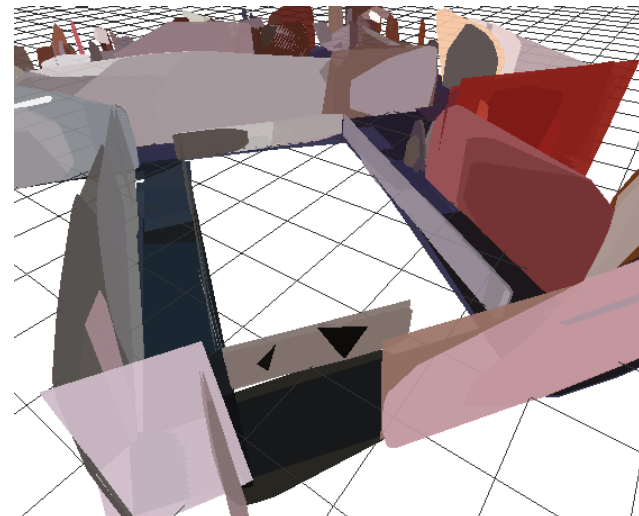
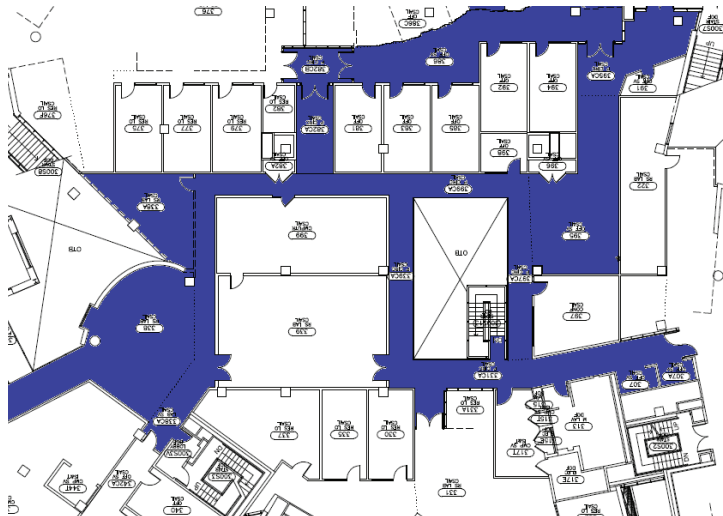
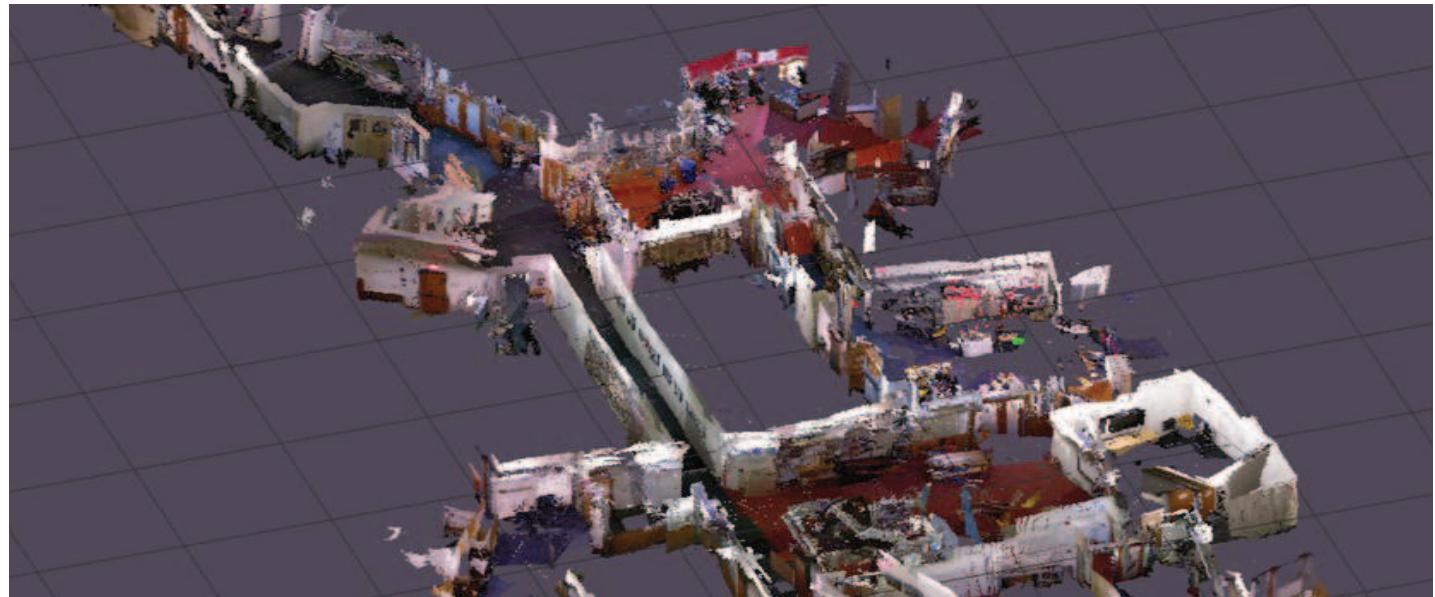
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Particle Propagation – Visual Odometry

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$$\mathcal{A}_k = (x_k, y_k, \phi_k, \dot{x}_k, \dot{y}_k, \dot{\phi}_k)$$

Propagate using Visual Odometry

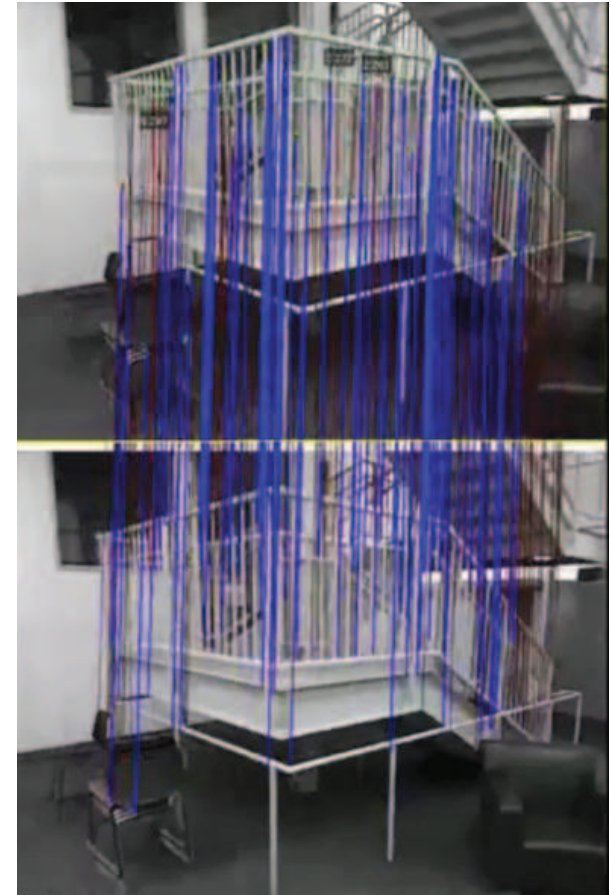
- Fast Odom. for Vision (FoVis)¹
- 0.08m/s mean velocity error

$$x_k = x_{k-1} + \Delta T \dot{x}_k + e_{x,k} \quad e_{x,k} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_x^2)$$

$$\dot{x}_k = \dot{x}_{k,vo} + e_{\dot{x},k} \quad e_{\dot{x},k} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_{\dot{x}}^2)$$

VO Fails with high motion blur and featureless environments:

- Add extra noise in this situation
- Future: IMU integration



[1] A Huang, A Bachrach, P Henry, M Krainin, D Maturana, D Fox, N Roy. Visual Odometry and Mapping for Autonomous Flight Using an RGB-D Camera, ISRR 2011

Particle Likelihood – Dense Depth

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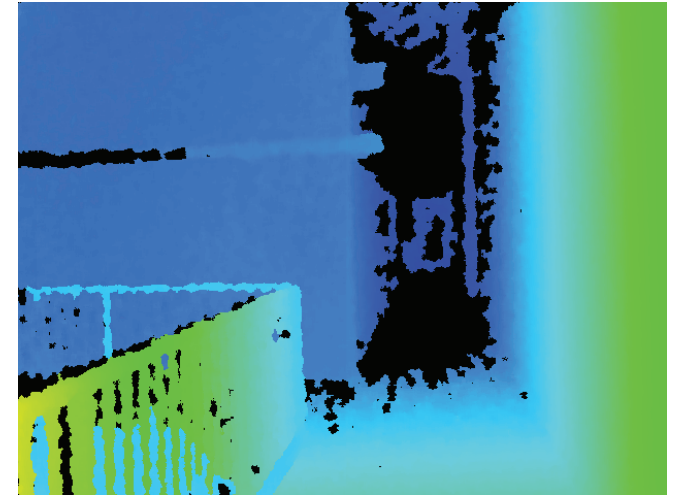
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Feature Registration not reliable:

- Lighting, viewpoint, scene...

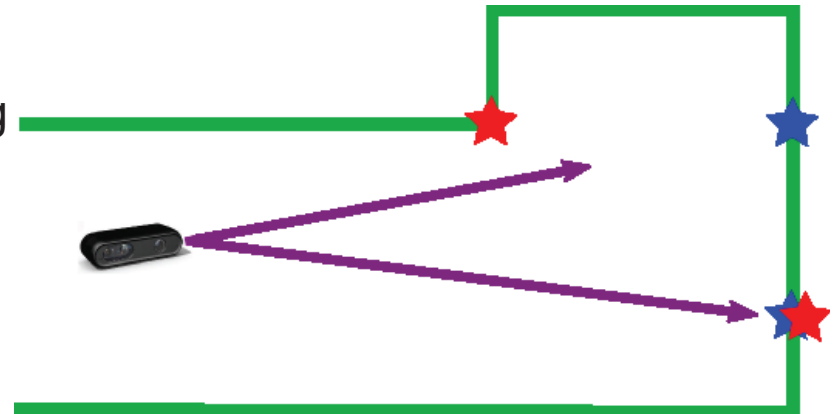
Kinect/RGB-D:

- Dense depth information
- Uncertainty quadratically increases with range *



Our solution:

- Efficient image simulation using GPU and Open GL
- Naturally captures *
- 10x quicker than a CPU 'ICP'



[1] M. Fallon, H. Johannsson, J. Leonard. Efficient Scene Simulation for Robust Monte Carlo Localization using an RGB-D Camera. ICRA 2012

Example Depth Image Simulation

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