Problem Statement and Goals
2-D Localizer

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Table 1: Revision History

Date	Developer(s)	Change
17 January 2024	Aliyah Jimoh	Initial Draft

1 Problem Statement

Localization for mobile robots is essential for users that tend to operate in cramped enivironments that have no access global sensors like a GPS. Having the robot know where it is and actively reacting by stopping all functions or changing its trajectory helps add an element of safety to the operators involved and the robot itself.

1.1 Problem

1.2 Inputs and Outputs

[Characterize the problem in terms of "high level" inputs and outputs. Use abstraction so that you can avoid details. —SS]

1.3 Stakeholders

1.4 Environment

[Hardware and software environment —SS]

2 Goals

3 Stretch Goals

4 Challenge Level and Extras

[State your expected challenge level (advanced, general or basic). The challenge can come through the required domain knowledge, the implementation or something else. Usually the greater the novelty of a project the greater its challenge level. You should include your rationale for the selected level. Approval of the level will be part of the discussion with the instructor for approving the project. The challenge level, with the approval (or request) of the instructor, can be modified over the course of the term. —SS]

[Teams may wish to include extras as either potential bonus grades, or to make up for a less advanced challenge level. Potential extras include usability testing, code walkthroughs, user documentation, formal proof, GenderMag personas, Design Thinking, etc. Normally the maximum number of extras will be two. Approval of the extras will be part of the discussion with the instructor for approving the project. The extras, with the approval (or request) of the instructor, can be modified over the course of the term. —SS]