

# Example: Robot localization

Linear Algebra Essentials



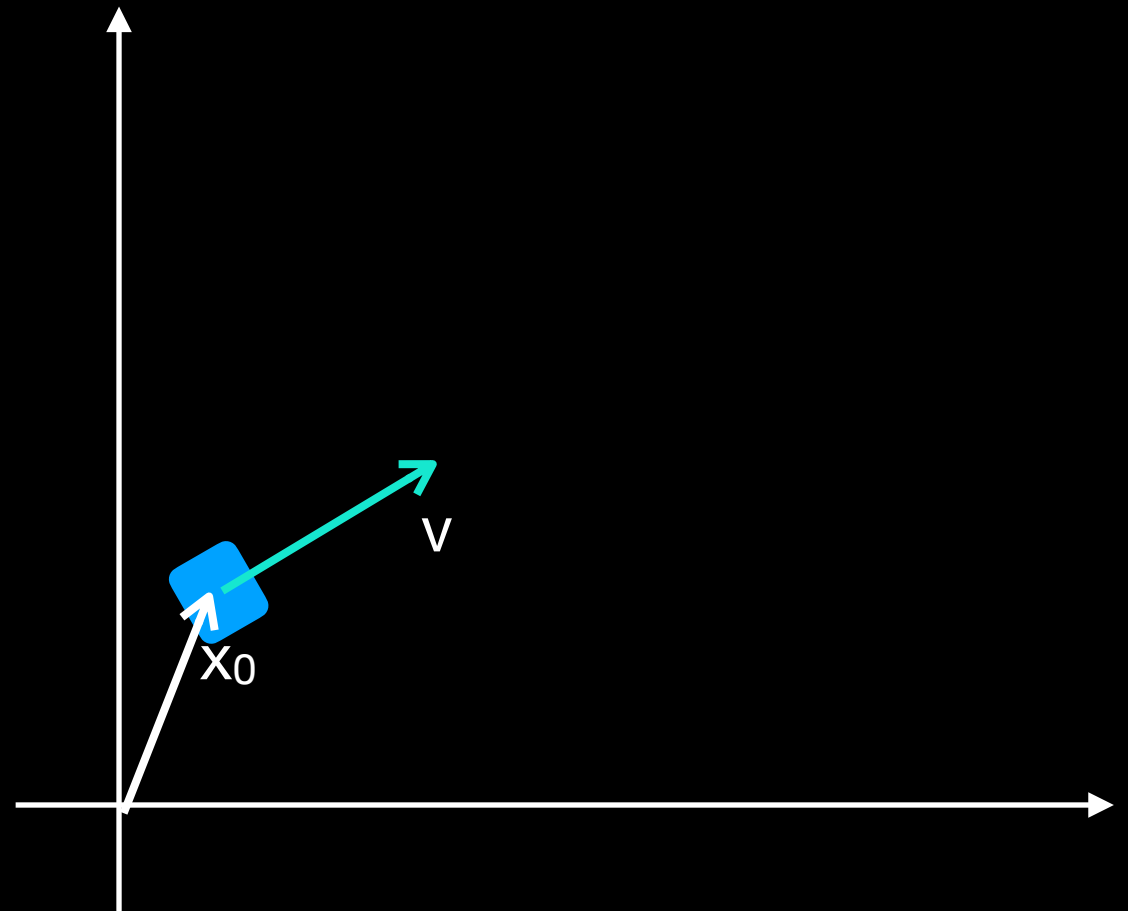
Given:

initial position:  $\mathbf{x}_0$

initial velocity:  $\mathbf{v}$

Robot changes its  
direction at  $t=0$  on angle  
 $a_0$ , at  $t=1$  on  $a_1$ , and so on

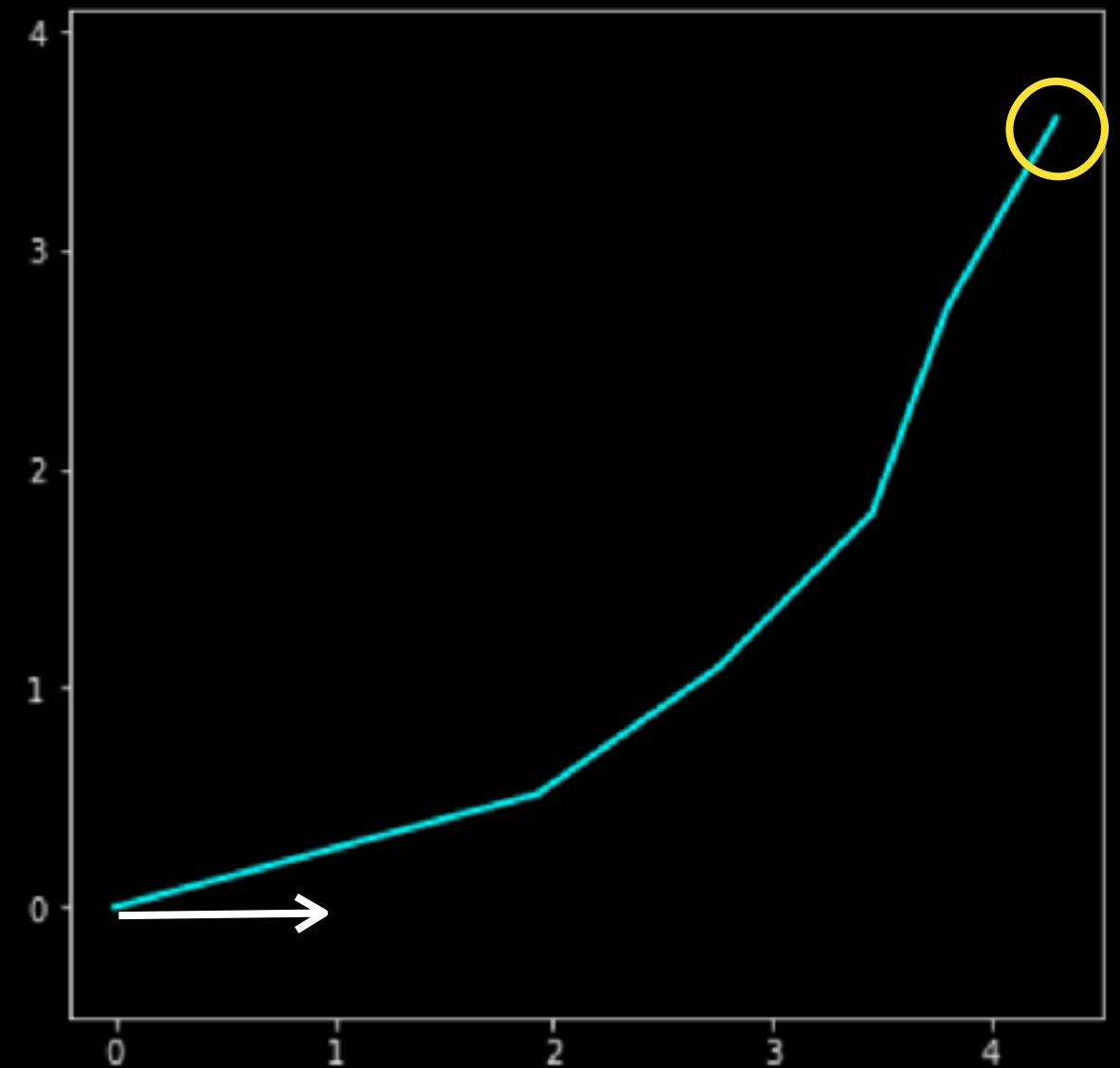
Find robot location at  $t=6$ ,  
if the list of its turns is:  
[ 15, 0, 20, 10, 25, -10 ]



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1 x = [np.array([0, 0])]
2 v = np.array([1, 0])
3 angles = [15, 0, 20, 10, 25, -10]
4
1 def rot(a):
2     return np.array([[np.cos(a), -np.sin(a)],
3                       [np.sin(a), np.cos(a)]])
4
1 for a in angles:
2     v = rot(np.radians(a)).dot(v)
3     x.append( x[-1] + v )
4
5 x[-1]
array([4.30013062, 3.60403933])

```



$$v_n = R_{a_n} \cdot v_{n-1}$$

$R_a$  - rotation matrix on angle  $a$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + v_n t = x_n + v_n$$