



## PROJECT SPECIFICATION

## Landmark Detection &amp; Tracking (SLAM)

**robot\_class.py** : Implementation of **sense**

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Implement the <b>sense</b> function for the robot class.	Implement the <b>sense</b> function to complete the robot class found in the <b>robot_class.py</b> file. This implementation should account for a given amount of <b>measurement_noise</b> and the <b>measurement_range</b> of the robot. This function should return a list of values that reflect the measured distance (dx, dy) between the robot's position and any landmarks it sees. One item in the returned list has the format: <b>[landmark_index, dx, dy]</b> .

**Notebook 3: Implementation of **initialize\_constraints****

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Initialize constraint matrices.	Initialize the array <code>omega</code> and vector <code>xi</code> such that any unknown values are <code>0</code> , the size of these should vary with the given <code>world_size</code> , <code>num_landmarks</code> , and time step, <code>N</code> , parameters.
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## Notebook 3: Implementation of `slam`

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Iterate through the generated <span>data</span> and update the constraints as you read in sensor measurement data.	The values in the constraint matrices should be affected by sensor measurements <i>and</i> these updates should account for uncertainty in sensing.
Update the constraint matrices as you read robot motion data.	The values in the constraint matrices should be affected by motion <span>(dx, dy)</span> <i>and</i> these updates should account for uncertainty in motion.

<p><code>slam</code> returns a list of robot and landmark positions, <code>mu</code>.</p>	<p>The values in <code>mu</code> will be the x, y positions of the robot over time and the estimated locations of landmarks in the world.</p> <p><code>mu</code> is calculated with the constraint matrices</p>
	<p><math>\omega^{-1} \cdot x_i</math>.</p>
<p>Answer question about the final robot pose.</p>	<p>Compare the <code>slam</code>-estimated and <i>true</i> final pose of the robot; answer why these values might be different.</p>
<p><code>slam</code> passes all provided tests.</p>	<p>There are two provided test_data cases, test your implementation of slam on them and see if the result matches.</p>

### Suggestions to Make Your Project Stand Out!

- Create a new version of `slam` in which `omega` only keeps track of the latest robot pose (you do not need all of them to implement `slam` correctly).
- Add visualization code that creates a more realistic-looking display world
- Create a non-random maze of landmarks and see how your implementation of `slam` performs
- Display your robot world at every time step and stack these image frames to create a short video clip and to see how the robot localizes itself and builds up a model of the world over time
- Take a look at an implementation of slam that uses reinforcement learning and probabilistic motion models, [at this Github link](#)