

CSCI 4360/5360 Intelligent Robot Systems

Homework # 9

Name _____

The sonar sensor has the maximum detection range of 12 feet, a field of view angle 40° , (i.e., β is 20°), and a tolerance range 0.5 feet. $\text{MAX_OCCUPIED} = 0.98$.

At time t_1 , the sensor reading is 4 feet:

(a) calculate $\mathbf{P(occupied|S_{t1})}$ and $\mathbf{P(empty|S_{t1})}$ for

<1> a grid element (element A) that is 4.2 feet away from the robot, and has an angle of 5° to the center axis,

<2> a grid element (element B) that is 2.5 feet away from the robot, and has an angle of 10° from the center axis.

(b) At time t_2 , the robot moves to location 2, and the new sensor reading is 3. At this time element A is 2.2 feet away from the robot, and has an angle of 10° . Element B is 3 feet away from the robot, and has an angle of 15° .

(c) At time t_3 , the robot moves to a new location, and the sensor reading is 8. At this time element A is 8.5 feet away from the robot, and has an angle of 5° . Element B is 3 feet away from the robot, and has an angle of 12° .

(d) At time t_4 , the robot moves to the final location, and the sensor reading is 8. At this time element A is 18 feet away from the robot, and has an angle of 5° . Element B is 3 feet away from the robot, and has an angle of 30° .

Compute $\mathbf{P(occupied | S_{t4}, S_{t3}, S_{t2}, S_{t1})}$ and $\mathbf{P(empty | S_{t4}, S_{t3}, S_{t2}, S_{t1})}$ for both element A and element B using the Bayesian approach, assuming we know in advance the space is 40% occupied with obstacles.