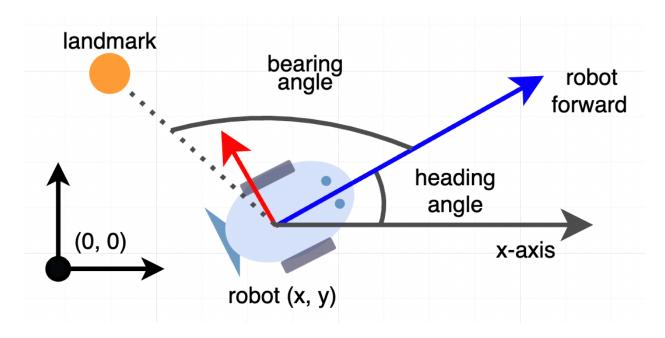
Symforce Tutorial

Notebook ini adalah tutorial untuk menggunakan Symforce. Tutorial ini akan membahas tentang:

- Instalasi Symforce menggunakan pip via bash command
- Contoh sederhana pemodelan dan penyelesaian masalah pengoptimalan dengan SymForce. Dalam contoh ini robot bergerak melalui bidang 2D dan tujuannya adalah untuk memperkirakan posenya pada beberapa langkah waktu dengan pengukuran kebisingan.



Instalasi Symforce menggunakan pip via bash command

Note: tested menggunakan Github Codespace dengan Ubuntu 20.04

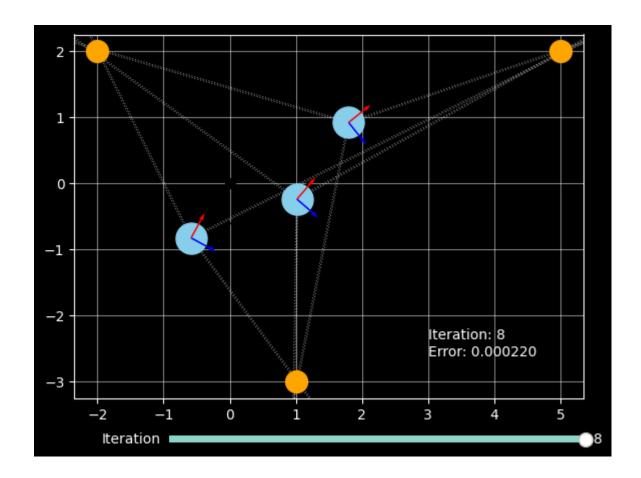
In [26]: %%bash

pip install symforce

```
Requirement already satisfied: symforce in /usr/local/python/3.10.4/lib/
 python3.10/site-packages (0.7.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: skymarshal==0.7.0 in /usr/local/python/3.10.4/lib/
 python3.10/site-packages (from symforce) (0.7.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: jinja2 in /home/codespace/.local/lib/python3.10/
 site-packages (from symforce) (3.1.2)
 Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /home/codespace/.local/lib/python3.10/
 site-packages (from symforce) (1.23.4)
 Requirement already satisfied: black in /usr/local/python/3.10.4/lib/python3.10/
 site-packages (from symforce) (22.10.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: graphviz in /usr/local/python/3.10.4/lib/
 python3.10/site-packages (from symforce) (0.20.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: clang-format in /usr/local/python/3.10.4/lib/
 python3.10/site-packages (from symforce) (15.0.4)
 Requirement already satisfied: sympy~=1.11.1 in /usr/local/python/3.10.4/lib/
 python3.10/site-packages (from symforce) (1.11.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /home/codespace/.local/lib/python3.10/
 site-packages (from symforce) (1.9.3)
 Requirement already satisfied: symforce-sym==0.7.0 in /usr/local/python/3.10.4/
 lib/python3.10/site-packages (from symforce) (0.7.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: argh in /usr/local/python/3.10.4/lib/python3.10/
 site-packages (from skymarshal==0.7.0->symforce) (0.26.2)
 Requirement already satisfied: ply in /usr/local/python/3.10.4/lib/python3.10/
 site-packages (from skymarshal==0.7.0->symforce) (3.11)
 Requirement already satisfied: six in /home/codespace/.local/lib/python3.10/site-
 packages (from skymarshal==0.7.0->symforce) (1.16.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: mpmath>=0.19 in /usr/local/python/3.10.4/lib/
 python3.10/site-packages (from sympy~=1.11.1->symforce) (1.2.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: pathspec>=0.9.0 in /usr/local/python/3.10.4/lib/
 python3.10/site-packages (from black->symforce) (0.10.2)
 Requirement already satisfied: platformdirs>=2 in /home/codespace/.local/lib/
 python3.10/site-packages (from black->symforce) (2.5.4)
 Requirement already satisfied: mypy-extensions>=0.4.3 in /usr/local/python/
 3.10.4/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from black->symforce) (0.4.3)
 Requirement already satisfied: click>=8.0.0 in /usr/local/python/3.10.4/lib/
 python3.10/site-packages (from black->symforce) (8.1.3)
 Requirement already satisfied: tomli>=1.1.0 in /home/codespace/.local/lib/
 python3.10/site-packages (from black->symforce) (2.0.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in /home/codespace/.local/lib/
 python3.10/site-packages (from jinja2->symforce) (2.1.1)
In [1]: import symforce
        symforce.set epsilon to symbol()
In [2]: import symforce.symbolic as sym
        import numpy as np
In [3]: pose =sym.Pose2(
            t=sym.V2.symbolic('t'),
           R=sym.Rot2.symbolic('R')
        landmark= sym.V2.symbolic('L')
In [4]: landmark body=pose.inverse() * landmark
In [5]: landmark body.jacobian(pose)
```

```
[-L0*R im + L1*R re + t0*R im - t1*R re, -R re, -R im]
 [-L0*R re - L1*R im + t0*R re + t1*R im, R im, -R re]
In [6]: sym.atan2(landmark body[0], landmark body[1])
Out[6]: atan2(L0*R re + L1*R im - (t0*R re + t1*R im), -L0*R im + L1*R re + (0.5
        + sign(-L0*R im + L1*R re - (-t0*R im + t1*R re)))*epsilon - (-t0*R im + t1*R re)
        t1*R re))
In [7]: sym.V3.symbolic('x').norm(epsilon=sym.epsilon())
Out[7]: sqrt(epsilon + x0**2 + x1**2 + x2**2)
In [10]: import symforce
         try:
             symforce.set epsilon to symbol()
         except:
             pass
 Keterangan
In [11]: from symforce.values import Values
In [12]: num poses=3
         num landmarks=3
In [13... initial values=Values(
            poses=[sym.Pose2.identity()] * num_poses,
            landmarks=[sym.V2(-2, 2), sym.V2(1, -3), sym.V2(5, 2)],
            distances=[1.7, 1.4],
            angles=np.deg2rad([[145, 335, 55], [185, 310, 70], [215, 310, 70]]).to
            epsilon=sym.numeric epsilon,
        )
In [14... def bearing residual(
             pose: sym.Pose2, landmark: sym.V2, angle: sym.Scalar, epsilon: sym.Sca
         ) -> sym.V1:
             t body = pose.inverse() * landmark
             predicted_angle = sym.atan2(t_body[1], t_body[0], epsilon=epsilon)
             return sym.V1(sym.wrap angle(predicted angle - angle))
In [15... def odometry residual(
            pose a: sym.Pose2, pose b: sym.Pose2, dist: sym.Scalar, epsilon: sym.S
        ) -> sym.V1:
            return sym.V1((pose b.t - pose a.t).norm(epsilon=epsilon) - dist)
```

```
In [1... from symforce.opt.factor import Factor
        factors = []
        # Bearing factors
        for i in range(num poses):
            for j in range(num landmarks):
                factors.append(Factor(
                    residual=bearing residual,
                    keys=[f"poses[{i}]", f"landmarks[{j}]", f"angles[{i}][{j}]", "\epsilon
                ))
        # Odometry factors
        for i in range(num poses - 1):
            factors.append(Factor(
                residual=odometry residual,
                keys=[f"poses[{i}]", f"poses[{i + 1}]", f"distances[{i}]", "epsilor"]
            ))
        import warnings
       warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
In [17... from symforce.opt.optimizer import Optimizer
        optimizer = Optimizer(
            factors=factors,
            optimized_keys=[f"poses[{i}]" for i in range(num_poses)],
            # So that we save more information about each iteration, to visualize
            debug stats=True,
        )
In [18]: result = optimizer.optimize(initial values)
 [2022-12-03 10:13:12.447] [info] LM<sym::Optimize> [iter
                                                              01 lambda:
 1.000e+00, error prev/linear/new: 5.143/2.872/2.203, rel reduction: 0.57166
 [2022-12-03 10:13:12.448] [info] LM<sym::Optimize> [iter
                                                              11 lambda:
 2.500e-01, error prev/linear/new: 2.203/0.087/0.074, rel reduction: 0.96655
                                                              2] lambda:
 [2022-12-03 10:13:12.449] [info] LM<sym::Optimize> [iter
 6.250e-02, error prev/linear/new: 0.074/0.006/0.006, rel reduction: 0.91401
 [2022-12-03 10:13:12.449] [info] LM<sym::Optimize> [iter
                                                              31 lambda:
 1.562e-02, error prev/linear/new: 0.006/0.001/0.001, rel reduction: 0.90323
 [2022-12-03 10:13:12.450] [info] LM<sym::Optimize> [iter
                                                              4] lambda:
 3.906e-03, error prev/linear/new: 0.001/0.000/0.000, rel reduction: 0.60930
 [2022-12-03 10:13:12.450] [info] LM<sym::Optimize> [iter
                                                              5] lambda:
 9.766e-04, error prev/linear/new: 0.000/0.000/0.000, rel reduction: 0.08144
 [2022-12-03 10:13:12.451] [info] LM<sym::Optimize> [iter
                                                              61 lambda:
 2.441e-04, error prev/linear/new: 0.000/0.000/0.000, rel reduction: 0.00012
 [2022-12-03 10:13:12.453] [info] LM<sym::Optimize> [iter
                                                              7] lambda:
 6.104e-05, error prev/linear/new: 0.000/0.000/0.000, rel reduction: 0.00000
         from symforce.examples.robot 2d localization.plotting import plot solutior
In [19...
         plot solution(optimizer, result)
```



Generate C++ Code

Untuk setiap faktor, SymForce mengintrospeksi bentuk fungsi simbolik, melewati input simbolik untuk membuat ekspresi output, secara otomatis menghitung jacobian dari ekspresi output tersebut dengan variabel yang dioptimalkan, dan menghasilkan kode runtime cepat untuk variabel tersebut. Class Codegen adalah alat utama untuk menghasilkan kode runtime dari ekspresi simbolik. Dalam hal ini, kami meneruskan fungsi residual_bearing dan mengonfigurasinya untuk menghasilkan kode C++:

```
In [22]: metadata = codegen linearization.generate function()
         # with open('coba.cpp', 'w') as f:
              f.write(metadata.generated files[0])
              f.close()
         # with open(metadata.generated files[0]).read() as f:
              lines = f.readlines()
              lines = [l for l in lines if "ROW" in l]
              with open("out.txt", "w") as f1:
                   f1.writelines(lines)
         # print(type(metadata.generated files[0]))
         code=open(metadata.generated_files[0]).read()
        with open('coba.cpp', 'w') as f:
             f.write(code)
         # print(open(metadata.generated files[0]).read())
In [2... %bash
       wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/symforce-org/symforce/main/gen/cpp/sy
 --2022-12-03 10:13:14-- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/symforce-org/symforce/
 main/gen/cpp/sym/pose2.h
 Resolving raw.githubusercontent.com (raw.githubusercontent.com)...
 185.199.111.133, 185.199.108.133, 185.199.109.133, ...
 Connecting to raw.githubusercontent.com (raw.githubusercontent.com)
 185.199.111.133|:443... connected.
 HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
 Length: 8015 (7.8K) [text/plain]
 Saving to: './sym/pose2.h.1'
      0K .....
                                                               100% 62.3M=0s
 2022-12-03 10:13:14 (62.3 MB/s) - './sym/pose2.h.1' saved [8015/8015]
```