Traversability Estimation for a Legged Robot with Dynamic Graph CNN

Francesco Saverio Zuppichini¹

¹ Universita della Svizzera Italiana (USI), Lugano

Point clouds are one of the most versatile 3d data representation. Those clouds can be converted into graphs where each point is connected to the neighbors making it possible to apply Graph Deep Learning methods. Usually, we are interested in classifying, label each cloud, or segment, label each point. The architecture that archives state of the art results in booth tasks is Dynamic Graph CNN [1]. It utilizes a special Convolution operator applied directly on the graph's edge called EdgeConv using booth local and global information. The aim of this project is to first reproduce the results on the famous ModelNet40 [2] dataset with more than ten thousand meshed. Reproducing the paper's results ensure our architecture's correctness. Then, we test DGCNN against a vanilla CNN on a dataset composed by heightmaps, images where each pixel is the height value of a terrain region, labeled as traversable or not traversable. Those images were generated letting a legged crocodile-like robot, Krock, walking into a simulated environment on synthetic maps and cropping the corresponding terrain patch around each stored trajectory pose. This dataset represents a really interesting playground to explore with architecture is able to extract the most information from the geometry of the terrain and correctly predict their traversability.

I. INTRODUCTION

Your introduction goes here! Some examples of commonly used commands and features are listed below, to help you get started.

II. SOME LATEX EXAMPLES

A. Sections

Use sections and subsections to organize your document. IATEX handles all the formatting and numbering automatically. Use ref and label for cross-references—this is Section II, for example.

B. Tables and Figures

Use tabular for basic tables — see Table I, for example. You can upload a figure (JPEG, PNG or PDF) using the files menu. To include it in your document, use the includegraphics command (see the comment below in the source code).

C. Mathematics

LATEX is great at type setting mathematics. Let $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables with $\mathrm{E}[X_i] = \mu$ and

	Quantity
Widgets	42
Gadgets	13

TABLE I. An example table.

$$\operatorname{Var}[X_i] = \sigma^2 < \infty$$
, and let

$$S_n = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$$

denote their mean. Then as n approaches infinity, the random variables $\sqrt{n}(S_n - \mu)$ converge in distribution to a normal $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$.

D. Lists

You can make lists with automatic numbering ...

- 1. Like this,
- 2. and like this.

 \dots or bullet points \dots

- Like this,
- and like this.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank...

and J. Xiao, "3d shapenets: A deep representation for volumetric shapes," (2015).

Y. Wang, Y. Sun, Z. Liu, S. E. Sarma, M. M. Bronstein, and J. M. Solomon, "Dynamic graph cnn for learning on point clouds," (2018), arXiv:1801.07829.

^[2] Z. Wu, S. Song, A. Khosla, F. Yu, L. Zhang, X. Tang,