



# 1. Differential Drive Mobile Robot Labs

## 1.1 Pose Compounding

**Goal 1.1.1** This exercise explains how to define a robot pose in 3 Degree Of Freedom (DOF) as well as how to compose different poses using the direct and the inverse compounding operations.

Download the the *lab\_compounding.ipynb* Jupiter Python Notebook and follow it.

## 1.2 Robot Simulation

**Goal 1.2.1** In this lab we will learn how to simulate a 3 DOF Differential Drive Mobile Robot

1. ***SimulatedRobot* base class:**
  - (a) Read its documentation in the "*prpy: Probabilistic Robot Localization Python Library*" document.
  - (b) Check the provided code of the *RobotSimulation.py* file.
2. ***DifferentialDriveSimulatedRobot* class:**
  - (a) Check the uncompleted code provided for this class in the *DifferentialDriveSimulatedRobot.py* file.
  - (b) Complete the code of the class by implementing the methods labeled as "*# TODO: To be completed by the student*"
3. **Test the Robot simulation:**
  - (a) **Circular Trajectory:** program the robot simulation to perform a circular shaped trajectory.
  - (b) **Eight Shaped Trajectory:** program the robot simulation to perform a trajectory shaped as an "8".

## 1.3 Dead Reckoning

**Goal 1.3.1** In this lab we will solve the Dead Reckoning Localization of a 3 DOF Differential Drive Mobile Robot

1. **Localization base class:**
  - (a) Read its documentation in the "*prpy: Probabilistic Robot Localization Python Library*" document.
  - (b) Check the provided code of the *Localization.py* file.
2. **DR\_3DOFDifferentialDrive class:**
  - (a) Check the uncompleted code provided for this class in the *DR\_3DOFDifferentialDrive.py* file.
  - (b) Complete the code of the class by implementing the methods labeled as "*# TODO: To be completed by the student*"
3. **Test the Robot Dead Reckoning Localization:**
  - (a) **Circular Trajectory:** Check the localization results of the implemented Dead REckoning algorithm.

#### 1.4 EKF Localization using a Displacement Motion Model

#### 1.5 EKF Localization using a Constant Velocity Model