MTRX5700 EXPERIMENTAL ROBOTICS

Assignment 3

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1 Question 1

Test Code Listing

See Appendix A [9.1]

2 Question 2

2.a Obtaining Obstacle Location from Laser Data

First we start by taking the data output from question one, which consisted of the robot x - y coordinates in the world coordinate system, as well as the velocity and turn rate for that particular timestamp, for each timestamp that occurs in the Velocity observation data, the Compass data and the GPS data.

Similar to the way question one works, we combine this data with the Laser observation data by comparing timestamps, using the Prediction Stage equation to estimate the robots x - y coordinates at the time that the laser data was generated. Combining the robots x - y world coordinates with the relative position of the obstacles obtained from the Laser data.

For initial tests to attempt to identify obstacles, any range reading from the Laser data that was less than eight (the maximum range of the sensor) was considered an obstacle. It was intended to apply filters to this data once the Occupancy Grid had been generated. Until then, raw data would be used.

2.b Generate Occupancy Grid

To generate the Occupance Grid, we took the Data set of the X-Y coordinates of all 'Obstacles' detected, and determined the difference between the minimum and maximum x and y values detected. Given a user defined size for the occupancy grid, we could then determine the x-y range that corresponded to a grid location. Then for every Obstacle x-y coordinate we could determine the grid location it corresponded to, incrementing the grid value to increase the weighting, which would indicate the likelihood of an obstacle being in that region. Some experimenting with the grid size using the data for the Robot path generated in question one indicated that a grid size of 200x200 would be best, as this resulted in a grid map that, while not extremely sharp, was also not extremely blurred. Ideally, the grid would be vague enough to generalise a position for the obstacles, but not so clear that it simply resulted in a plot of every possible obstacle coordinates. See the figures below:

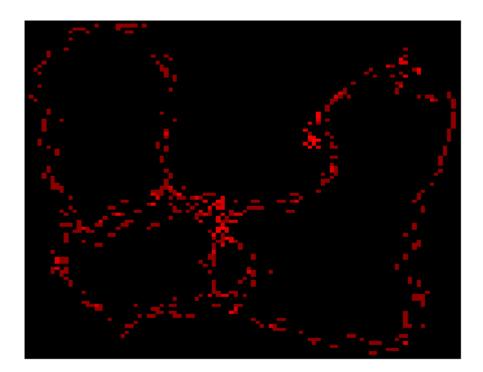


Figure 1: Grid size = 100×100

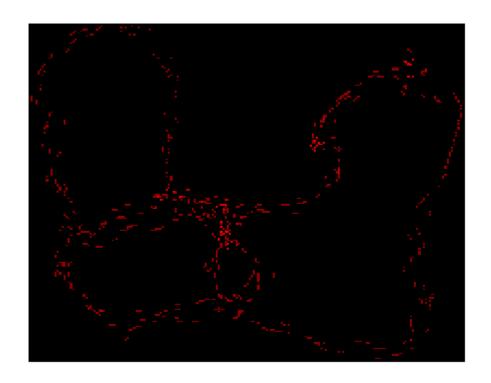


Figure 2: Grid size = 200×200

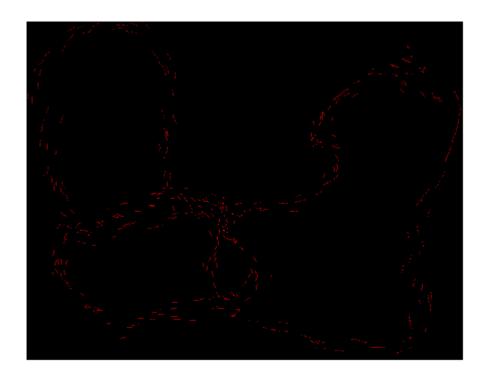


Figure 3: Grid size = 500×500

2.c Results

3 Question 3

Code Listing

See Appendix A [3] for all code used.

- 4 Appendix A
- 4.1 Question 1

4.2 Question 2

4.2.i obtainObstacles

```
1 clear
2 clc
3 close all
5 DEGREES = 180/pi;
6 RADIANS = pi/180;
9 positionData = load('qloutput1.txt');
10
11 laserObs = load('laserObs.txt');
12
13 %Get output data
14 time1 = positionData(:,1);
15  Xpos = positionData(:,2);
16 Ypos = positionData(:,3);
17 heading = positionData(:,4);
velocity = positionData(:,5);
turnRate = positionData(:,6);
21 diary './q2Output4'
22
23 %Get laser data
24 time2 = laserObs(:,1) + (laserObs(:,2)*10^-6) - 1115116000; %get in microseconds
26
  %Extracting range & intensity data from LaserObs
27
29 f1=1;
30 range = zeros(length(laserObs), (size(laserObs,2)-2)/2);
31 % intensity = zeros(length(laserObs), (size(laserObs,2)-2)/2);
32
33 %Extracting range & intensity data from LaserObs
  for i=1:length(laserObs)
34
      for f2=3:2:size(laserObs,2)
35
36
            if(laserObs(i,f2) < 8)
37
               range(i,f1)=laserObs(i,f2);
                intensity(i,f1)=laserObs(i,f2+1);
38
               f1=f1+1;
39
40 %
            end
      end
41
42
      f1=1;
43 end
45 lasersX = 0;
46 lasersY = 0;
47
48 % alphaP = 0.5;
49 % alphaTH = 0.5;
50
1 lastTime = 0;
52 deltaT = 0;
53
54 latestVel = 0;
55 latestTurnRate = 0;
56
57 ourX = 0;
58 \text{ ourY} = 0;
59 ourHeading = 0;
60
61 indLengths = [length(time1), length(time2)];
62 maxIters = max(indLengths);
63
  interval = 20;
64
65
```

```
66 %iters [velInd, posInd, compInd, lasInd];
67 \text{ iters} = [2, 2];
68 runFlags = [0, 0];
69 loopFlag = 1;
70 loopCount = 2;
71 %%loop starts
 72
73
74
    while(loopFlag == 1)
75
        loopCount = loopCount + 1;
76
77
        time = [time1(iters(1)), time2(iters(2))];
        nextT = min(time);
78
79
 80
        for i = 1:2
81
 82
             if time(i) == nextT
                 runFlags(i) = 1;
 83
 84
             else
                 runFlags(i) = 0;
 85
             end
86
 87
        end
88
        %if Positiondata
        if(runFlags(1) == 1)
90
             deltaT = time1(iters(1)) - lastTime;
91
             latestVel = velocity(iters(1));
92
             latestTurnRate = turnRate(iters(1));
93
94
             ourX = Xpos(iters(1));
             ourY = Ypos(iters(1));
95
             ourHeading = heading(iters(1));
96
97
             lastTime = time1(iters(1));%
98
99
             runFlags(1) = 0;
             if iters(1) >= length(time1)-interval
100
                 time1(iters(1)) = 1.496*10^8;
101
             else
102
                 iters(1) = iters(1) + interval;
103
104
             end
        end
105
106
    % % if laser
107
         if(runFlags(2) == 1)
108
109
             deltaT = time2(iters(2)) - lastTime;
             pr = predictionStage(ourX, ourY, ourHeading, deltaT, latestTurnRate, latestVel);
110
111
             ourX = pr(1);
             ourY = pr(2);
112
113
             ourHeading = pr(3);
             lastTime = time2(iters(2));%
114
115
             runFlags(2) = 0;
116
117
             % Get X,Y coordinates for laser ob data
118
119
120
             for i = 1:size(range, 2)
                 if (range(iters(2),i) < 8.0 \&\& range(iters(2),i) > 0.0001)
121
                     lasersX = ourX + range(iters(2),i) \starcos(((i-1)\star0.5) \starRADIANS+ourHeading);
122
123
                     lasersY = ourY + range(iters(2),i)*sin(((i-1)*0.5)*RADIANS+ourHeading);
124
                     diary ON
                     fprintf('%d\t%d\n', lasersX, lasersY);
125
                     diary OFF
126
127
                 end
128
             end
129
130
             %increment
             if iters(2) >= length(time2)-interval
131
132
                 time2(iters(2)) = 1.496*10^8;
133
             else
134
                 iters(2) = iters(2) + interval;
135
             end
136
```

```
137
138
         end
139
    %check loop
140
141
        if(time1(iters(1)) == 1.496*10^8)
            if(time2(iters(2)) == 1.496*10^8)
142
143
                          loopFlag = 0;
            end
144
        end
145
146
147 %plot stuff
148 % hold on
149 % title('Obstacles');
150 % xlabel('x-axis');
151 % ylabel('y-axis');
152 % legend('')
153 % drawnow
154 end
```

4.2.ii obtainObstacles $_v2$

```
1 clear
2 clc
3 close all
5 DEGREES = 180/pi;
6 RADIANS = pi/180;
9 positionData = load('qloutput1.txt');
10
11 laserObs = load('laserObs.txt');
12
13 %Get output data
14 time1 = positionData(:,1);
15  Xpos = positionData(:,2);
16 Ypos = positionData(:,3);
17 heading = positionData(:,4);
velocity = positionData(:,5);
19 turnRate = positionData(:,6);
20
21 % diary './q2_20utput1'
22
23 %Get laser data
24 time2 = laserObs(:,1) + (laserObs(:,2) \star10^-6) - 1115116000; %get in microseconds
_{26} lasersX = 0;
27 lasersY = 0;
29 % alphaP = 0.5;
30
  % alphaTH = 0.5;
31
32 lastTime = 0;
33 deltaT = 0;
34
35 latestVel = 0;
36 latestTurnRate = 0;
38 ourX = 0;
39 \text{ ourY} = 0;
40 ourHeading = 0;
41
42 indLengths = [length(time1), length(time2)];
43 maxIters = max(indLengths);
44
45 interval = 20;
46
47 %iters [velInd, posInd, compInd, lasInd];
```

```
48 iters = [2, 2];
49
   runFlags = [0, 0];
   loopFlag = 1;
50
51 loopCount = 2;
52 %%loop starts
53
   xPos = zeros(1);
54
   yPos = zeros(1);
55
56
57
    while(loopFlag == 1)
        loopCount = loopCount + 1;
58
59
        time = [time1(iters(1)), time2(iters(2))];
        nextT = min(time);
60
61
62
        for i = 1:2
63
 64
            if time(i) == nextT
                runFlags(i) = 1;
65
 66
                runFlags(i) = 0;
67
            end
68
69
        end
70
        %if Positiondata
        if(runFlags(1) == 1)
72
             deltaT = time1(iters(1)) - lastTime;
73
            latestVel = velocity(iters(1));
74
            latestTurnRate = turnRate(iters(1));
75
 76
            ourX = Xpos(iters(1));
            ourY = Ypos(iters(1));
77
            ourHeading = heading(iters(1));
78
79
            lastTime = time1(iters(1));%
80
            runFlags(1) = 0;
            if iters(1) >= length(time1)-interval
82
                 time1(iters(1)) = 1.496*10^8;
 83
             else
84
                 iters(1) = iters(1) + interval;
85
 86
             end
        end
87
 88
    % % if laser
89
         if(runFlags(2) == 1)
90
91
            deltaT = time2(iters(2)) - lastTime;
            pr = predictionStage(ourX, ourY, ourHeading, deltaT, latestTurnRate, latestVel);
92
93
            ourX = pr(1);
            ourY = pr(2);
94
            ourHeading = pr(3);
            lastTime = time2(iters(2));%
96
97
            runFlags(2) = 0;
98
99
             xpoint = zeros(1);
100
             ypoint = zeros(1);
101
102
              for j = 4:2:size(laserObs, 2)
                  range = laserObs(iters(2),j-1);
103
                  bearing = ((j)/2 - 90)*pi/180;
104
105
                  if (range < 8.0)
106
                      xpoint = [xpoint ourX+range*cos(bearing + ourHeading)];
                      ypoint = [ypoint ourY+range*sin(bearing + ourHeading)];
107
108
                  end
109
110
             end
111
112
             xPos = [xPos xpoint];
             yPos = [yPos ypoint];
113
114
115
            plot(xpoint(:), ypoint(:), '.');
116
117
            if iters(2) >= length(time2)-interval
118
```

```
time2(iters(2)) = 1.496*10^8;
119
120
             else
                 iters(2) = iters(2) + interval;
121
122
123
124
125
         end
126
    %check loop
127
        if(time1(iters(1)) == 1.496*10^8)
128
            if(time2(iters(2)) == 1.496*10^8)
129
130
                           loopFlag = 0;
131
             end
132
133
    %plot stuff
134
135
    % hold on
   % title('Obstacles');
136
137 % xlabel('x-axis');
138 % ylabel('y-axis');
   % legend('')
139
140 drawnow
141 % pause
142
   end
143
144
   xpoint(1) = [];
    ypoint(1) = [];
145
146
147
    xPos(1) = [];
    yPos(1) = [];
148
149
    xMin = min(xPos);
150
151
    xMax = max(xPos);
152
    yMin = min(yPos);
153
154
    yMax = max(yPos);
155
156
157
    gridSize = 100;
158
159
    grid = zeros(gridSize);
160
161
162
    yDiff = (yMax - yMin)/(gridSize - 2);
    xDiff = (xMax - xMin)/(qridSize - 2);
163
164
    for i = 1:length(xPos)
165
166
        tmpX = xPos(i);
        tmpY = yPos(i);
167
168
         j = 1;
        while (tmpX > xMin)
169
             tmpX = tmpX - xDiff;
170
171
             j = j + 1;
        end
172
173
        k = 1;
        while (tmpY > yMin)
174
            tmpY = tmpY - yDiff;
175
176
             k = k + 1;
        end
177
178
        grid(j,k) = grid(j,k) + 1;
179
180
    end
181
182 HeatMap(grid);
```

4.2.iii generateOccupancyGrid

```
2 close all
3 clc
5 % positionData = load('qloutput1.txt');
 6 positionData = load('q2Output4.txt');
9 % xPos = positionData(:,2);
10 % yPos = positionData(:,3);
12 xPos = positionData(:,1);
13 yPos = positionData(:,2);
14
15 xMin = min(xPos);
16 xMax = max(xPos);
17
18 yMin = min(yPos);
19 yMax = max(yPos);
21
22 gridSize = 100;
23
24 grid = zeros(gridSize);
25
26
27 yDiff = (yMax - yMin)/(gridSize - 2);
28 xDiff = (xMax - xMin)/(gridSize - 2);
29
30 for i = 1:length(xPos)
      tmpX = xPos(i);
31
32
       tmpY = yPos(i);
       j = 1;
33
34
       while (tmpX > xMin)
           tmpX = tmpX - xDiff;
35
           j = j + 1;
36
37
       end
       k = 1;
38
       while (tmpY > yMin)
39
        tmpY = tmpY - yDiff;
40
           k = k + 1;
41
       end
42
43
       grid(j,k) = grid(j,k) + 1;
44
45 end
46
47 % imagesc(grid);
48 HeatMap(grid);
```

4.3 Question 3

Code Listing

See Appendix A [9.1]