

机器人学中的状态估计 - 作业 7

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1. 令 $\frac{\partial J}{\partial \mathbf{r}^T} = 0$, 得到

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \mathbf{r}^T} = \mathbf{q}^{-1\oplus} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j \left(\mathbf{y}_j^{\oplus} - (\mathbf{p}_j - \mathbf{r})^+ \right) \mathbf{q} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{q}^{-1\oplus} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j \mathbf{y}_j^{\oplus} \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{q}^{-1\oplus} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j (\mathbf{p}_j - \mathbf{r})^+ \mathbf{q} \quad (2)$$

对等式左边有

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{q}^{-1\oplus} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j \mathbf{y}_j^{\oplus} \mathbf{q} &= \mathbf{q}^{-1\oplus} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j \mathbf{q}^+ \mathbf{y}_j \\ &= \mathbf{q}^{-1\oplus} \mathbf{q}^+ \sum_{j=1}^M w_j \mathbf{y}_j \\ &= w \mathbf{q}^{-1\oplus} \mathbf{q}^+ \mathbf{y} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

对等式右边有

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{q}^{-1\oplus} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j (\mathbf{p}_j - \mathbf{r})^+ \mathbf{q} &= \mathbf{q}^{-1\oplus} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j \mathbf{q}^{\oplus} (\mathbf{p}_j - \mathbf{r}) \\ &= \mathbf{q}^{-1\oplus} \mathbf{q}^{\oplus} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j (\mathbf{p}_j - \mathbf{r}) \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^M w_j (\mathbf{p}_j - \mathbf{r}) \\ &= w \mathbf{p} - w \mathbf{r} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

因此

$$\begin{aligned} w \mathbf{q}^{-1\oplus} \mathbf{q}^+ \mathbf{y} &= w \mathbf{p} - w \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{q}^{-1\oplus} \mathbf{q}^+ \mathbf{y} &= \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{r} &= \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}^{-1\oplus} \mathbf{q}^+ \mathbf{y} \\ &= \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}^+ \mathbf{q}^{-1\oplus} \mathbf{y} \\ &= \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}^+ \mathbf{y}^+ \mathbf{q}^{-1} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j z_j^{\odot T} z_j^{\odot} &= \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j (\mathbf{T}_{\text{op}} p_j)^{\odot T} (\mathbf{T}_{\text{op}} p_j)^{\odot} \\
&= \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j (\mathbf{T}_{\text{op}} p_j^{\odot} \mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}^{-1})^T (\mathbf{T}_{\text{op}} p_j^{\odot} \mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}^{-1}) \\
&= \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j \mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}^{-T} p_j^{\odot T} \mathbf{T}_{\text{op}}^T \mathbf{T}_{\text{op}} p_j^{\odot} \mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}^{-1} \\
&= \frac{1}{w} \mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}^{-T} \left(\sum_{j=1}^M w_j p_j^{\odot T} \mathbf{T}_{\text{op}}^T \mathbf{T}_{\text{op}} p_j^{\odot} \right) \mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}^{-1}
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

$\forall T \in SE(3), p \in \mathbb{R}^3$ 满足

$$\begin{aligned}
Tp^{\odot} &= \begin{bmatrix} R & t \\ \mathbf{0}^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \eta I & -\varepsilon^{\wedge} \\ \mathbf{0}^T & \mathbf{0}^T \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} \eta R & -R\varepsilon^{\wedge} \\ \mathbf{0}^T & \mathbf{0}^T \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(Tp^{\odot})^T Tp^{\odot} &= p^{\odot T} T^T Tp^{\odot} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} \eta R^T & \mathbf{0} \\ -\varepsilon^{\wedge T} R^T & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \eta R & -R\varepsilon^{\wedge} \\ \mathbf{0}^T & \mathbf{0}^T \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} \eta^2 I & -\eta \varepsilon^{\wedge} \\ -\eta \varepsilon^{\wedge T} & \varepsilon^{\wedge T} \varepsilon^{\wedge} \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} \eta I & \mathbf{0} \\ -\varepsilon^{\wedge T} & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \eta I & -\varepsilon^{\wedge} \\ \mathbf{0}^T & \mathbf{0}^T \end{bmatrix} \\
&= p^{\odot T} p^{\odot}
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

因此

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j z_j^{\odot T} z_j^{\odot} &= \frac{1}{w} \mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}^{-T} \left(\sum_{j=1}^M w_j p_j^{\odot T} \mathbf{T}_{\text{op}}^T \mathbf{T}_{\text{op}} p_j^{\odot} \right) \mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}^{-1} \\
&= \frac{1}{w} \mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}^{-T} \left(\sum_{j=1}^M w_j p_j^{\odot T} p_j^{\odot} \right) \mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}^{-1}
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}
y_j - z_j &= y_j - T_{\text{op}} p_j \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} y_j \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} C_{\text{op}} & -C_{\text{op}} r_{\text{op}} \\ \mathbf{0}^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_j \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} y_j - C_{\text{op}}(p_j - r_{\text{op}}) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
z_j^\odot &= \begin{bmatrix} C_{\text{op}}(p_j - r_{\text{op}}) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^\odot \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} I & -[C_{\text{op}}(p_j - r_{\text{op}})]^\wedge \\ \mathbf{0}^T & \mathbf{0}^T \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
z_j^{\odot T} (y_j - z_j) &= \begin{bmatrix} I & \mathbf{0} \\ [C_{\text{op}}(p_j - r_{\text{op}})]^\wedge & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_j - C_{\text{op}}(p_j - r_{\text{op}}) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} y_j - C_{\text{op}}(p_j - r_{\text{op}}) \\ [C_{\text{op}}(p_j - r_{\text{op}})] \times [y_j - C_{\text{op}}(p_j - r_{\text{op}})] \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} y_j - C_{\text{op}}(p_j - r_{\text{op}}) \\ C_{\text{op}}(p_j - r_{\text{op}}) \times y_j \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

因此

$$\frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j z_j^{\odot T} (y_j - z_j) = \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j \begin{bmatrix} y_j - C_{\text{op}}(p_j - r_{\text{op}}) \\ [C_{\text{op}}(p_j - r_{\text{op}})] \times y_j \end{bmatrix} \tag{13}$$

对于上半部分有

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j [y_j - C_{\text{op}}(p_j - r_{\text{op}})] &= \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j y_j - \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j C_{\text{op}}(p_j - r_{\text{op}}) \\
&= y - C_{\text{op}}(p - r_{\text{op}})
\end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

对于下半部分有

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j C_{\text{op}}(p_j - r_{\text{op}}) \times y_j &= \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j C_{\text{op}}(p_j - p + p - r_{\text{op}}) \times y_j \\
&= \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j C_{\text{op}}(p_j - p) \times y_j + \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j C_{\text{op}}(p - r_{\text{op}}) \times y_j \\
&= \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j C_{\text{op}}(p_j - p) \times y_j + C_{\text{op}}(p - r_{\text{op}}) \times y \\
&= \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j C_{\text{op}}(p_j - p) \times y_j - y^\wedge C_{\text{op}}(p - r_{\text{op}}) \\
&= \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j C_{\text{op}}(p_j - p) \times (y_j - y + y) - y^\wedge C_{\text{op}}(p - r_{\text{op}}) \\
&= \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j C_{\text{op}}(p_j - p) \times (y_j - y) + \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j C_{\text{op}}(p_j - p) \times y - y^\wedge C_{\text{op}}(p - r_{\text{op}}) \\
&= \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j C_{\text{op}}(p_j - p) \times (y_j - y) - y^\wedge C_{\text{op}}(p - r_{\text{op}})
\end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

其中 $\frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j C_{\text{op}}(\mathbf{p}_j - \mathbf{p}) \times (\mathbf{y}_j - \mathbf{y})$ 为一个 3 维列向量, 第 i 位为

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{1}_i^T \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j C_{\text{op}}(\mathbf{p}_j - \mathbf{p}) \times (\mathbf{y}_j - \mathbf{y}) &= \mathbf{1}_i^T \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j [C_{\text{op}}(\mathbf{p}_j - \mathbf{p})]^\wedge (\mathbf{y}_j - \mathbf{y}) \\
&= \mathbf{1}_i^T \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M -w_j (\mathbf{y}_j - \mathbf{y})^\wedge C_{\text{op}}(\mathbf{p}_j - \mathbf{p}) \\
&= \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j (\mathbf{y}_j - \mathbf{y})^T \mathbf{1}_i^\wedge C_{\text{op}}(\mathbf{p}_j - \mathbf{p}) \\
&= \text{tr} \left(\frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j (\mathbf{y}_j - \mathbf{y})^T \mathbf{1}_i^\wedge C_{\text{op}}(\mathbf{p}_j - \mathbf{p}) \right) \\
&= \text{tr} \left(\mathbf{1}_i^\wedge C_{\text{op}} \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j (\mathbf{p}_j - \mathbf{p}) (\mathbf{y}_j - \mathbf{y})^T \right) \\
&= \text{tr} \left(\mathbf{1}_i^\wedge C_{\text{op}} W^T \right) \\
&= b_i
\end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

最终

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j z_j^{\odot T} (\mathbf{y}_j - \mathbf{z}_j) &= \frac{1}{w} \sum_{j=1}^M w_j \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}_j - C_{\text{op}}(\mathbf{p}_j - \mathbf{r}_{\text{op}}) \\ [C_{\text{op}}(\mathbf{p}_j - \mathbf{r}_{\text{op}})] \times \mathbf{y}_j \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y} - C_{\text{op}}(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{r}_{\text{op}}) \\ \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{y}^\wedge C_{\text{op}}(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{r}_{\text{op}}) \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

4. 代码可参见./icp.cpp 和./pcl_icp.cpp, 其中./icp.cpp 为手写的 ICP 算法而./pcl_icp.cpp 为调用 PCL 库的 ICP 算法。

./icp.cpp 进行点云配准后结果如 Fig.1所示, 以第 1 个点云为基准第 2 个点云对应姿态为

$$T_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.999978 & 0.00717575 & 0.00229956 & -1.3049 \\ -0.0071792 & 0.999977 & 0.00154666 & -0.00251042 \\ -0.00228846 & -0.00156278 & 1.00001 & -0.0031377 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = T_{21}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.999966 & -0.00717924 & -0.00228835 & 1.30483 \\ 0.00717556 & 0.999969 & -0.0015631 & 0.0118688 \\ 0.00229956 & 0.00154628 & 0.999979 & 0.00614222 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (18)$$

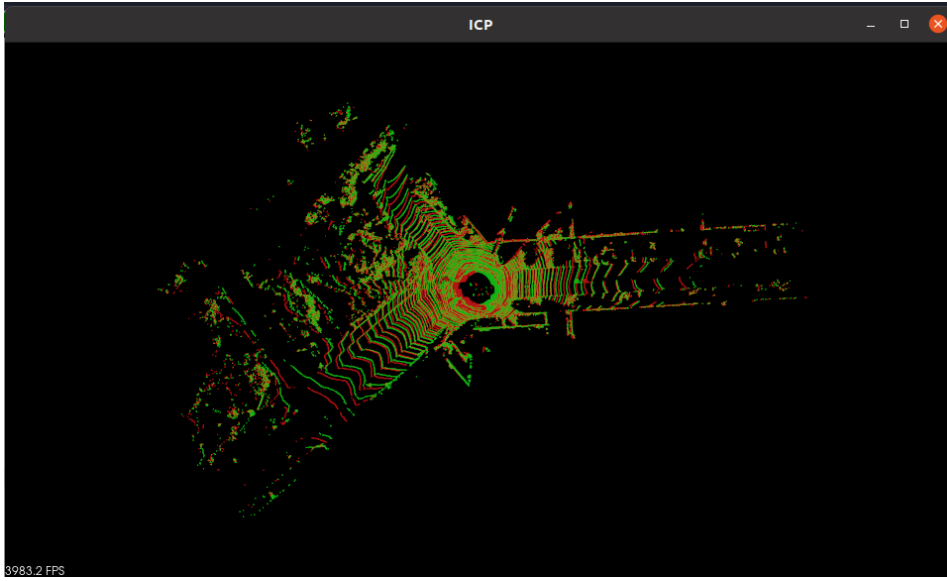


Figure 1: ICP

./pcl_icp.cpp 进行点云配准后结果如 Fig.2所示, 对应姿态为

$$T_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.99975 & 0.0223736 & 0.000507309 & -1.03246 \\ -0.0223765 & 0.999725 & 0.00703656 & 0.0148587 \\ -0.000349739 & -0.00704614 & 0.999976 & -0.0223887 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = T_{21}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.999749 & -0.0223766 & -0.000349737 & 1.03253 \\ 0.0223735 & 0.999725 & -0.00704614 & 0.00808743 \\ 0.00050731 & 0.00703655 & 0.999974 & 0.0228074 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (19)$$

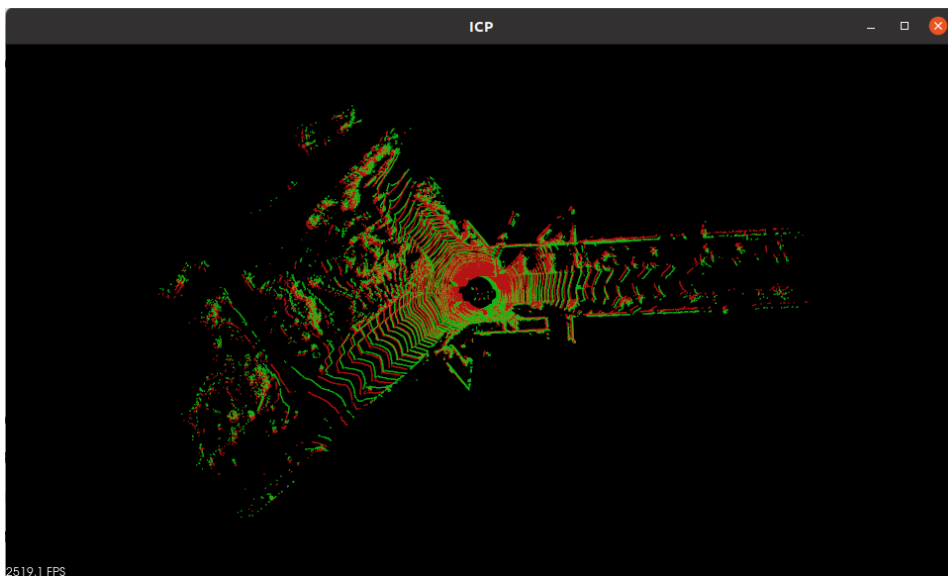


Figure 2: PCL-ICP