

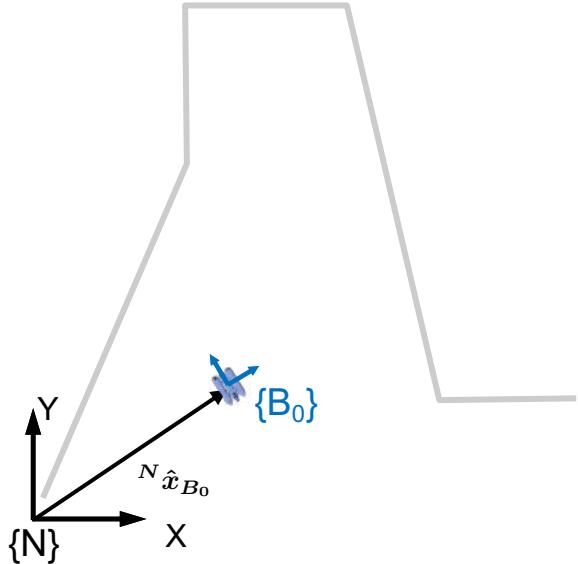
Spatial Relationships

$${}^N\hat{x}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \\ \vdots \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix}; \quad {}^N P_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & {}^N P_{B_0 B_1} & \dots & {}^N P_{B_0 B_k} \\ {}^N P_{B_1 B_0} & {}^N P_{B_1} & \dots & {}^N P_{B_1 B_k} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ {}^N P_{B_k B_0} & {}^N P_{B_k B_1} & \dots & {}^N P_{B_k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M} = \left[\begin{array}{cccc} {}^{B_0} S_0 & {}^{B_1} S_1 & \dots & {}^{B_k} S_k \\ \hline & \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\begin{array}{c} {}^{B_k} p_0 \dots {}^{B_k} p_i \dots {}^{B_k} p_{np} \end{array}} & & \end{array} \right]$$

> A map is represented by:

- > The robot poses referenced to the N-Frame
- > The covariances of the robot poses
- > The scans gathered from the poses
- > The map is built incrementally



Method Localization(\hat{x}_0, P_0)

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 $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}];$  // Initialize SLAM state vector
 $[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] = GetScan();$  // Read the Scan from the sensor
 $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0);$  // Grow the state vector
 $\mathcal{M} = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}];$  // Store the scan in the map
for k = 1 to steps do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$  // Get input to the motion model
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$  // Read navigation sensors
     $z_p = [ ]; z_p = [ ]; \mathcal{H}_p = [ ];$ 
    if ScanAvailable then
         $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$  // Grow the state vector
         $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k);$  // Store the scan in the map
         $\mathcal{M}[k] = [{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}];$  // Get pairs of overlapping scans
         $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M});$ 
         $c = 1; \mathcal{H}_p = [ ];$ 
        for i = 1 to length( $\mathcal{H}_o$ ) do
             $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i];$  // for all overlaps
             $[{}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_j}R_{S_j}] = \mathcal{M}[j];$  // Get the pair:  ${}^{B_j}S_j$  overlaps  ${}^{B_k}S_k$ 
             ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k};$  // Get the scans from the map
             ${}^{B_j}P_{B_k} = J_{1\oplus} J_{\ominus} {}^N P_{B_j} J_{\ominus}^T J_{1\oplus}^T + J_{2\oplus} {}^N P_{B_k} J_{2\oplus}^T$  // Scan Displacement guess
             $[z_r, R_r] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k});$  // Scan displacement mean & cov
            if IndividuallyCompatible( ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k}, {}^{B_j}P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
                 $z_p[c] = z_r; R_p[c] = R_r;$  // Accepted registration
                 $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i; c = c + 1;$ 
 $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
 $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 

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$${}^N\hat{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ \vdots \\ \end{bmatrix}; {}^N\bar{P}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} \\ \vdots \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_0 = \left[\quad \right]$$

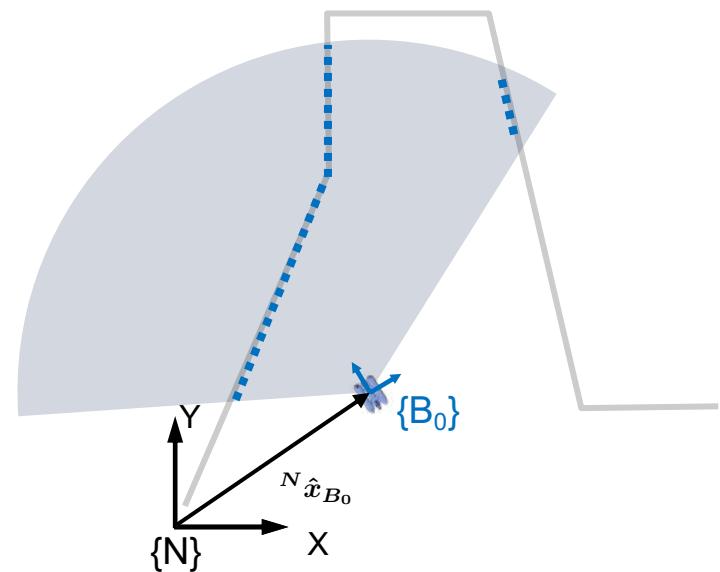
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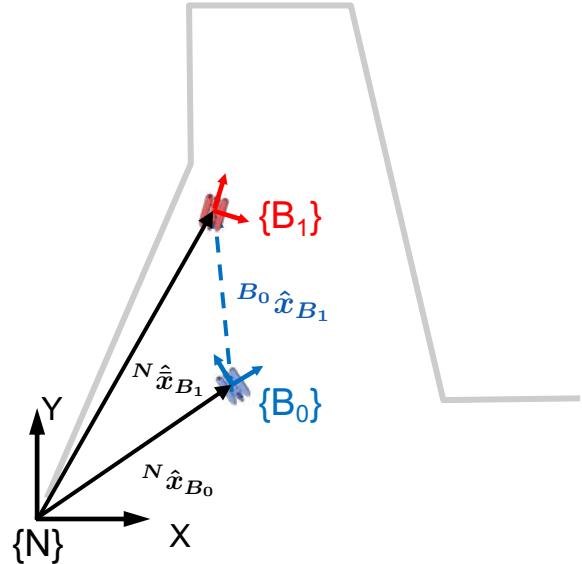
Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[^N\hat{x}_0, ^N P_0] = [^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, ^N P_{B_0}];$  // Initialize SLAM state vector
   $[^{B_0}S_0, ^{B_0}R_{S_0}] = GetScan();$  // Read the Scan from the sensor
   $[^N\hat{x}_0, ^N P_0] = AddNewPose(^N\hat{x}_0, ^N\bar{P}_0);$  // Grow the state vector
   $\mathcal{M} = [[^{B_0}S_0, ^{B_0}R_{S_0}]];$  // Store the scan in the map

  for  $k = 1$  to  $steps$  do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$  // Get input to the motion model
     $[^N\hat{x}_k, ^N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction(^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, ^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$  // Read navigation sensors
     $z_p = [ ]; z_p = [ ]; \mathcal{H}_p = [ ];$ 
    if ScanAvailable then
       $[^{B_k}S_k, ^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$  // Grow the state vector
       $[^N\hat{x}_k, ^N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose(^N\hat{x}_k, ^N\bar{P}_k);$  // Store the scan in the map
       $\mathcal{M}[k] = [^{B_k}S_k, ^{B_k}R_{S_k}];$  // Get pairs of overlapping scans
       $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans(^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M});$ 
       $c = 1; \mathcal{H}_p = [ ];$ 
      for  $i = 1$  to  $length(\mathcal{H}_o)$  do
         $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i];$  // for all overlaps
         $[^{B_j}S_j, ^{B_j}R_{S_j}] = \mathcal{M}[j];$  // Get the pair:  $^{B_j}S_j$  overlaps  $^{B_k}S_k$ 
         $^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus^N x_{B_j}) \oplus^N x_{B_k};$  // Get the scans from the map
         $^{B_j}P_{B_k} = J_1 \oplus J_2 \ominus^N P_{B_j} J_1^T J_2^T + J_2 \ominus^N P_{B_k} J_2^T$  // Scan Displacement guess
         $[z_r, R_r] = Register(^{B_j}S_j, ^{B_k}S_k, ^{B_j}x_{B_k});$  // Scan displacement mean & cov
        if IndividuallyCompatible( $^{B_j}x_{B_k}, ^{B_j}P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then // Accepted registration
           $z_p[c] = z_r; R_p[c] = R_r;$ 
           $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i; c = c + 1;$ 

     $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, ^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
     $[^N\hat{x}_k, ^N\bar{P}_k] = Update(^N\hat{x}_k, ^N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 
  
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 ^N\hat{x}_0 &= \begin{bmatrix} ^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ ^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \end{bmatrix}; \quad ^N\bar{P}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} ^N P_{B_0} & ^N P_{B_0} \\ ^N P_{B_0} & ^N P_{B_0} \end{bmatrix} \\
 \mathcal{M}_0 &= \left[[^{B_0}S_0, ^{B_0}R_{S_0}] \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



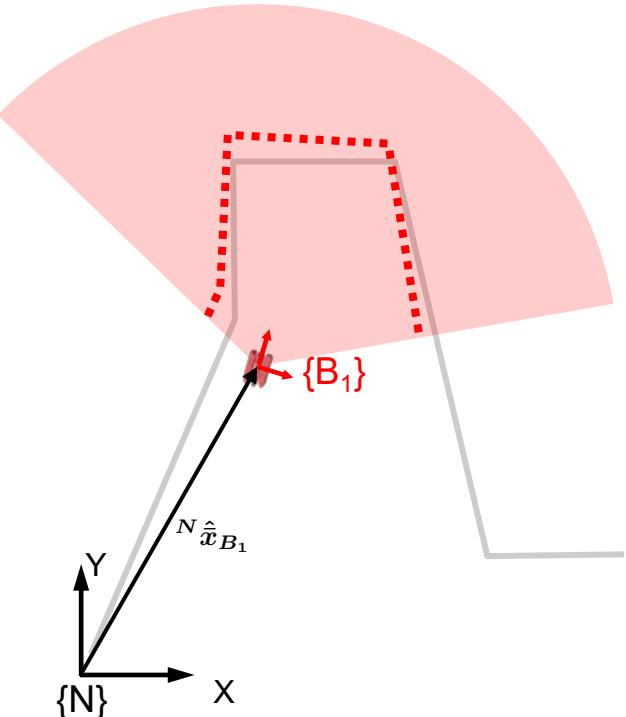


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Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}];$  // Initialize SLAM state vector
   $[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] = GetScan();$  // Read the Scan from the sensor
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N\bar{P}_0);$  // Grow the state vector
   $\mathcal{M} = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}];$  // Store the scan in the map
  for  $k = 1$  to  $steps$  do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$  // Get input to the motion model
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$  // Read navigation sensors
     $z_p = [];$   $z_p = [];$   $\mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 
    if ScanAvailable then
       $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$  // Grow the state vector
       $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k);$  // Store the scan in the map
       $\mathcal{M}[k] = [{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}];$  // Get pairs of overlapping scans
       $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M});$ 
       $c = 1;$   $\mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 
      for  $i = 1$  to  $length(\mathcal{H}_o)$  do
         $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i];$  // for all overlaps
         $[{}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_j}R_{S_j}] = \mathcal{M}[j];$  // Get the pair:  ${}^{B_j}S_j$  overlaps  ${}^{B_k}S_k$ 
         ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k};$  // Get the scans from the map
         ${}^{B_j}P_{B_k} = J_1 \oplus J_2 \ominus {}^N P_{B_j} J_1^T J_2^T + J_2 \ominus {}^N P_{B_k} J_2^T$  // Scan Displacement guess
         $[z_r, R_r] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k});$  // Scan displacement mean & cov
        if IndividuallyCompatible( ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k}, {}^{B_j}P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then // Accepted registration
           $z_p[c] = z_r;$   $R_p[c] = R_r;$ 
           $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i;$   $c = c + 1;$ 
     $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 
  
```

$${}^N\hat{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \end{bmatrix}; \quad {}^N\bar{P}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_0B_1} \\ {}^N P_{B_1B_0} & {}^N P_{B_1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_1 = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] \quad] \quad [z_m \quad R_m]$$

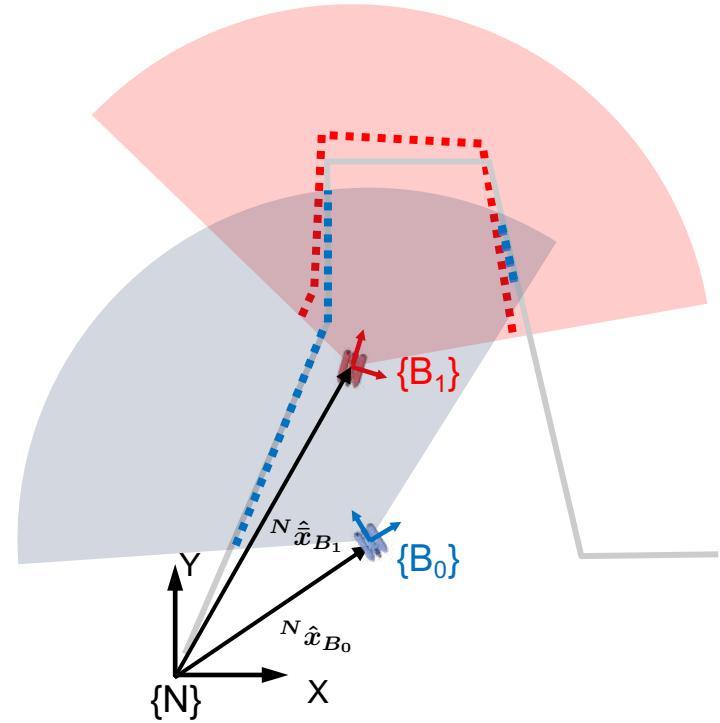


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Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}]$ ; // Initialize SLAM state vector
   $[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] = GetScan()$ ; // Read the Scan from the sensor
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N\bar{P}_0)$ ; // Grow the state vector
   $\mathcal{M} = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}]$ ; // Store the scan in the map
  for  $k = 1$  to  $steps$  do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput()$ ; // Get input to the motion model
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k)$ ; // Read navigation sensors
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement()$ ; // Get measurement
     $z_p = [ ]$ ;  $R_p = [ ]$ ;  $\mathcal{H}_p = [ ]$ ;
    if ScanAvailable then
       $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan()$ ; // Grow the state vector
       $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k)$ ; // Store the scan in the map
       $M[k] = [{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}]$ ; // Store the scan in the map
       $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M})$ ; // Get pairs of overlapping scans
       $c = 1$ ;  $\mathcal{H}_p = [ ]$ ;
      for  $i = 1$  to  $length(\mathcal{H}_o)$  do // for all overlaps
         $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i]$ ; // Get the pair:  ${}^{B_j}S_j$  overlaps  ${}^{B_k}S_k$ 
         $[{}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_j}R_{S_j}] = \mathcal{M}[j]$ ; // Get the scans from the map
         ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k}$ ; // Scan Displacement guess
         ${}^{B_j}P_{B_k} = J_1 \oplus J_2 \ominus {}^N P_{B_j} J_1^T J_2^T + J_2 \ominus {}^N P_{B_k} J_2^T$ 
         $[z_r, R_r] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k})$ ; // Scan displacement mean & cov
        if IndividuallyCompatible( ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k}, {}^{B_j}P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then // Accepted registration
           $z_p[c] = z_r$ ;  $R_p[c] = R_r$ ;
           $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i$ ;  $c = c + 1$ ;
       $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p)$ ; // Observation matrix
       $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p)$ ; // Update state
    
```

$${}^N\hat{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \end{bmatrix}; \quad {}^N\bar{P}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_0 B_1} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_0 B_1} \\ {}^N \bar{P}_{B_1 B_0} & {}^N P_{B_1} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_1} \\ {}^N \bar{P}_{B_1 B_0} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_1} & {}^N P_{B_1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_1 = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] \quad [{}^{B_1}S_1, {}^{B_1}R_{S_1}] \quad [z_m \quad R_m]$$



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Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}]$ ;
   $[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] = GetScan()$ ;
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0)$ ;
   $\mathcal{M} = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}]$ ;
  for  $k = 1$  to  $steps$  do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput()$ ;
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k)$ ;
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement()$ ;
     $z_p = [ ]$ ;  $R_p = [ ]$ ;  $\mathcal{H}_p = [ ]$ ;
    if ScanAvailable then
       $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan()$ ;
       $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k)$ ;
       $\mathcal{M}[k] = [{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}]$ ;
       $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M})$ ; // Get pairs of overlapping scans
       $c = 1$ ;  $\mathcal{H}_p = [ ]$ ;
      for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_o$ ) do
         $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i]$ ;
         $[{}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_j}R_{S_j}] = \mathcal{M}[j]$ ;
         ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k}$ ;
         ${}^{B_j}P_{B_k} = J_1 \oplus J_\ominus {}^N P_{B_j} J_1^T J_1^T + J_2 \oplus {}^N P_{B_k} J_2^T$ ;
         $[z_r, R_r] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k})$ ; // Scan Displacement guess
        if IndividuallyCompatible( ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k}, {}^{B_j}P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
           $z_p[c] = z_r$ ;  $R_p[c] = R_r$ ; // Accepted registration
           $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i$ ;  $c = c + 1$ ;
    
```

$$[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$$

$$[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$$

$${}^N\hat{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \end{bmatrix}; {}^N P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & {}^N P_{B_0 B_1} & {}^N P_{B_0 B_1} \\ {}^N P_{B_1 B_0} & {}^N P_{B_1} & {}^N P_{B_1} \\ {}^N P_{B_1 B_0} & {}^N P_{B_1} & {}^N P_{B_1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_1 = [[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] [{}^{B_1}S_1, {}^{B_1}R_{S_1}]] \quad [z_m \quad R_m]$$

$$\mathcal{H}_p = [0 \quad]$$

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// Initialize SLAM state vector
// Read the Scan from the sensor
// Grow the state vector
// Store the scan in the map

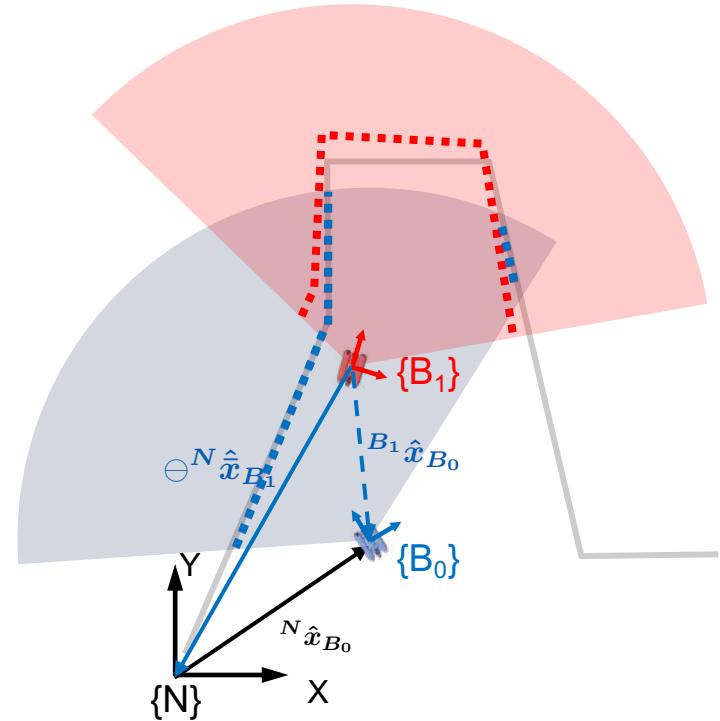
// Get input to the motion model
// Read navigation sensors

// Grow the state vector
// Store the scan in the map

// for all overlaps
// Get the pair:  $B_j S_j$  overlaps  $B_k S_k$ 
// Get the scans from the map
// Scan Displacement guess

// Scan displacement mean & cov
// Accepted registration

```



```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}]$ ;
   $[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] = GetScan()$ ;
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N\bar{P}_0)$ ;
   $\mathcal{M} = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}]$ ;
  for  $k = 1$  to  $steps$  do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput()$ ;
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k)$ ;
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement()$ ;
     $z_p = [ ]$ ;  $R_p = [ ]$ ;
    if ScanAvailable then
       $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan()$ ;
       $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k)$ ;
       $\mathcal{M}[k] = [{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}]$ ;
       $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M})$ ;
       $c = 1$ ;  $\mathcal{H}_p = [ ]$ ;
      for  $i = 1$  to  $length(\mathcal{H}_o)$  do
         $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i]$ ;
         $[{}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_j}R_{S_j}] = \mathcal{M}[j]$ ;
         ${}^{B_j}\boldsymbol{x}_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N\boldsymbol{x}_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N\boldsymbol{x}_{B_k}$ ;
         ${}^{B_j}\boldsymbol{P}_{B_k} = J_1 \oplus J_2 {}^N\boldsymbol{P}_{B_j} J_1^T J_2^T + J_2 \oplus {}^N\boldsymbol{P}_{B_k} J_2^T$ 
         $[z_r, R_r] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}\boldsymbol{x}_{B_k})$ ;
        if IndividuallyCompatible( ${}^{B_j}\boldsymbol{x}_{B_k}, {}^{B_j}\boldsymbol{P}_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
           $z_p[c] = z_r$ ;  $R_p[c] = R_r$ ;
           $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i$ ;  $c = c + 1$ ;
     $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p)$ ;
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p)$ ;
  
```

$${}^N\hat{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \end{bmatrix}; {}^N P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & {}^N P_{B_0 B_1} & {}^N P_{B_0 B_1} \\ {}^N P_{B_1 B_0} & {}^N P_{B_1} & {}^N P_{B_1} \\ {}^N P_{B_1 B_0} & {}^N P_{B_1} & {}^N P_{B_1} \end{bmatrix}$$

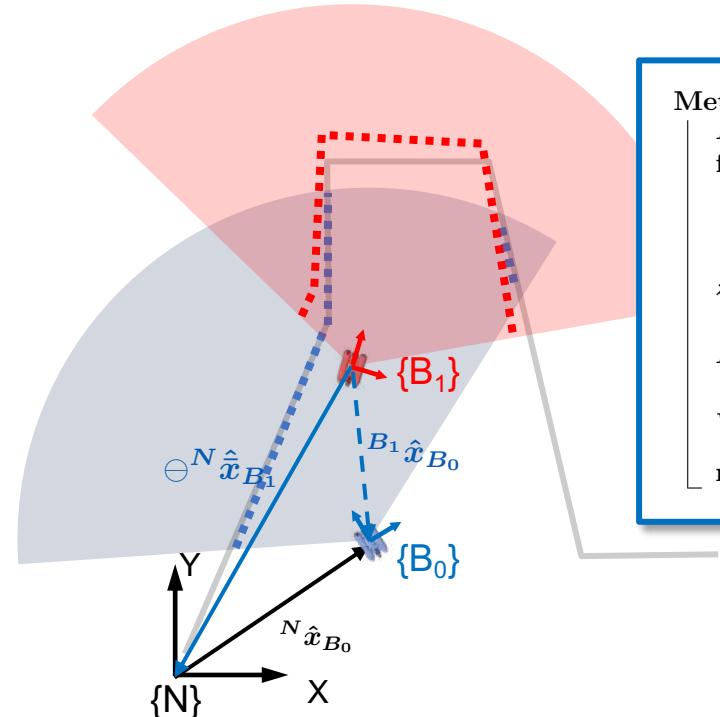
$$\mathcal{M}_1 = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] [{}^{B_1}S_1, {}^{B_1}R_{S_1}] \quad \quad \quad [z_m \quad R_m]$$

$$\mathcal{H}_p = [0 \quad]$$

$${}^{B_1}\boldsymbol{x}_{B_0} = (\ominus {}^N\boldsymbol{x}_{B_2}) \oplus {}^N\boldsymbol{x}_{B_0})$$

$$[z_{p_1}, R_{p_1}] = Register({}^{B_1}S_1, {}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_2}\boldsymbol{x}_{B_0})$$

$$z_p = [z_{p_1}] ; R_p = [R_{p_1}]$$



```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}]$ ;
   $[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] = GetScan()$ ;
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0)$ ;
   $\mathcal{M} = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}]$ ;
  for  $k = 1$  to  $steps$  do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput()$ ;
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k)$ ;
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement()$ ;
     $\sim \quad \sim \quad \sim \quad \sim \quad \sim \quad \sim$ 

```

```

// Initialize SLAM state vector
// Read the Scan from the sensor
// Grow the state vector
// Store the scan in the map
// Get input to the motion model
// Read navigation sensors

```

```

Method ObservationMatrix( $\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p$ )
   $H_p = 0$ ;
  for  $i = 1$  to  $length(z_p)$  do
     $H_p[i, 1] = J_1 \oplus (\ominus {}^N\hat{x}_{B_k}, {}^N\hat{x}_k[\mathcal{H}_p[i]]) J_\ominus({}^N\hat{x}_{B_k})$ ;
     $H_p[i, \mathcal{H}_p[i]] = J_2 \oplus({}^N\hat{x}_{B_k})$ ;
     $z_k = \begin{bmatrix} z_m \\ z_p \end{bmatrix}; R_k = \begin{bmatrix} R_m & 0 \\ 0 & R_p \end{bmatrix}$ ;
     $H_k = \begin{bmatrix} J_{h_w}(\hat{x}_k) \\ H_p \end{bmatrix}$ ;
     $V_k = \begin{bmatrix} J_{h_v}(\hat{x}_k) \\ V_p \end{bmatrix}$ ;
  return  $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k]$ ;

```

```

// Indep. measure&displacement noise
// Stack measurements and Displ. observ.

```

```

 $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i; c = c + 1;$ 
 $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
 $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 

```

$${}^N\hat{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \end{bmatrix}; {}^N P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & {}^N P_{B_0 B_1} & {}^N P_{B_0 B_1} \\ {}^N P_{B_1 B_0} & {}^N P_{B_1} & {}^N P_{B_1} \\ {}^N P_{B_1 B_0} & {}^N P_{B_1} & {}^N P_{B_1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_1 = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] [{}^{B_1}S_1, {}^{B_1}R_{S_1}] \quad \quad \quad [z_m \quad R_m]$$

$$\mathcal{H}_p = [0 \quad \quad]$$

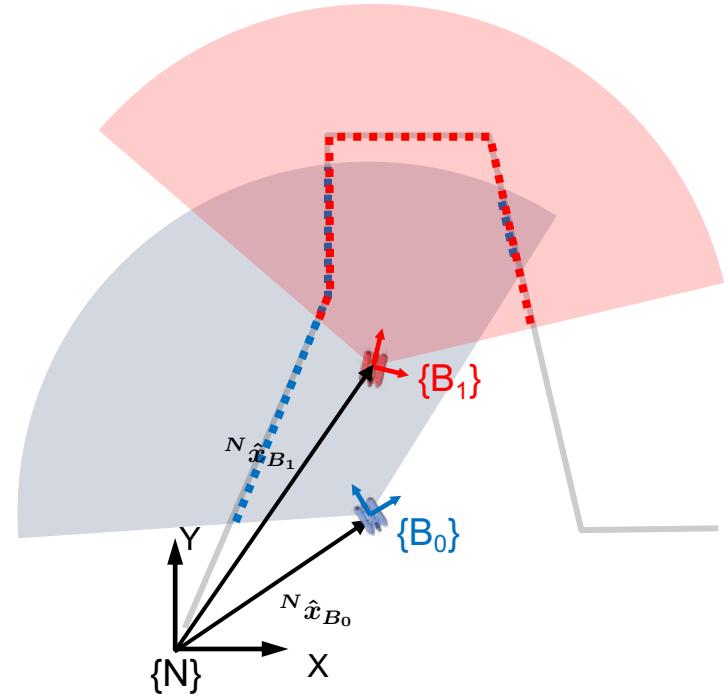
$${}^{B_1}x_{B_0} = ({}^\ominus {}^N x_{B_2}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_0})$$

$$[z_{p_1}, R_{p_1}] = Register({}^{B_1}S_1, {}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_2}x_{B_0})$$

$$z_p = [z_{p_1}] ; R_p = [R_{p_1}]$$

$$z_k = \begin{bmatrix} z_m \\ z_p \end{bmatrix}; R_k = \begin{bmatrix} R_m & 0 \\ 0 & R_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_k = \begin{bmatrix} H_m & 0 \\ 0 & H_p \end{bmatrix}; V_k = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix}$$



```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}]$ ;
   $[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] = GetScan()$ ;
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0)$ ;
   $\mathcal{M} = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}]$ ;
  for  $k = 1$  to  $steps$  do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput()$ ;
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k)$ ;
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement()$ ;
     $z_p = [ ]$ ;  $R_p = [ ]$ ;  $\mathcal{H}_p = [ ]$ ;
    if ScanAvailable then
       $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan()$ ;
       $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k)$ ;
       $\mathcal{M}[k] = [{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}]$ ;
       $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M})$ ;
       $c = 1$ ;  $\mathcal{H}_p = [ ]$ ;
      for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_o$ ) do
         $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i]$ ;
         $[{}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_j}R_{S_j}] = \mathcal{M}[j]$ ;
         ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k}$ ;
         ${}^{B_j}P_{B_k} = J_1 \oplus J_2 {}^N P_{B_j} J_1^T J_2^T + J_2 \oplus {}^N P_{B_k} J_2^T$ 
         $[z_r, R_r] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k})$ ;
        if IndividuallyCompatible( ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k}, {}^{B_j}P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
           $z_p[c] = z_r$ ;  $R_p[c] = R_r$ ;
           $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i$ ;  $c = c + 1$ ;
    
```

// Initialize SLAM state vector
 // Read the Scan from the sensor
 // Grow the state vector
 // Store the scan in the map

// Get input to the motion model
 // Read navigation sensors

// Grow the state vector
 // Store the scan in the map

// Get pairs of overlapping scans

// for all overlaps
 // Get the pair: ${}^{B_j}S_j$ overlaps ${}^{B_k}S_k$
 // Get the scans from the map
 // Scan Displacement guess

// Scan displacement mean & cov

// Accepted registration

$[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p)$;

$[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p)$;

$${}^N\hat{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \end{bmatrix}; {}^N P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & {}^N P_{B_0 B_1} & {}^N P_{B_0 B_1} \\ {}^N P_{B_1 B_0} & {}^N P_{B_1} & {}^N P_{B_1} \\ {}^N P_{B_1 B_0} & {}^N P_{B_1} & {}^N P_{B_1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_1 = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] [{}^{B_1}S_1, {}^{B_1}R_{S_1}]^{-1} \quad [z_m \quad R_m]$$

$$\mathcal{H}_p = [0 \quad \dots]$$

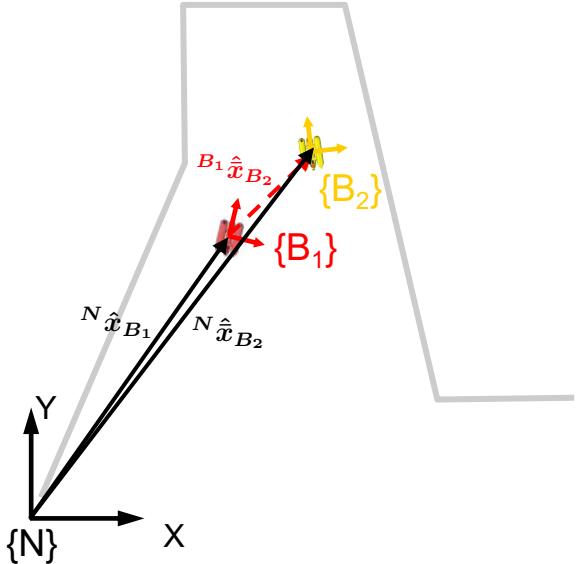
$${}^{B_1}x_{B_0} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_2}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_0})$$

$$[z_{p_1}, R_{p_1}] = Register({}^{B_1}S_1, {}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_2}x_{B_0})$$

$$z_p = [z_{p_1}] ; R_p = [R_{p_1}]$$

$$z_k = \begin{bmatrix} z_m \\ z_p \end{bmatrix}; R_k = \begin{bmatrix} R_m & 0 \\ 0 & R_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_k = \begin{bmatrix} H_m & 0 \\ 0 & H_p \end{bmatrix}; V_k = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix}$$



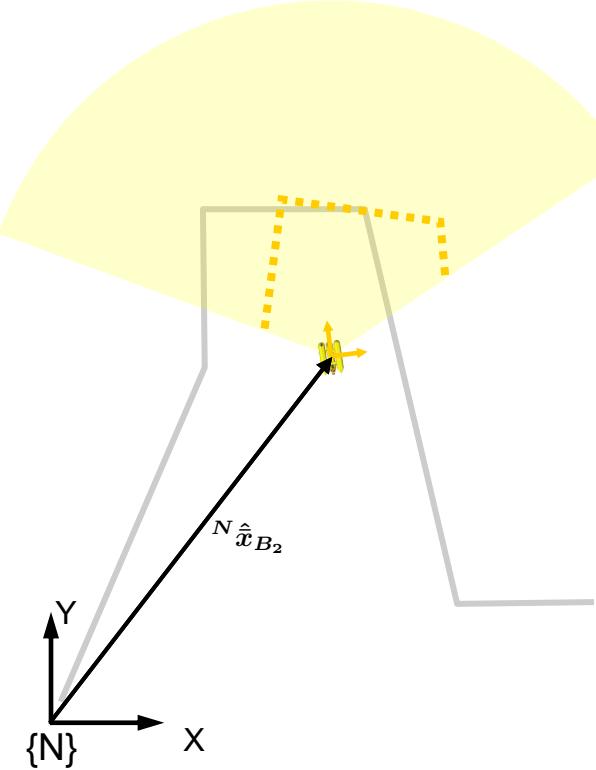
```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}];$  // Initialize SLAM state vector
   $[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] = GetScan();$  // Read the Scan from the sensor
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N\bar{P}_0);$  // Grow the state vector
   $\mathcal{M} = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}];$  // Store the scan in the map
  for  $k = 1$  to  $steps$  do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$  // Get input to the motion model
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$  // Read navigation sensors
     $z_p = [];$   $z_p = [];$   $\mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 
    if ScanAvailable then
       $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$  // Grow the state vector
       $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k);$  // Store the scan in the map
       $\mathcal{M}[k] = [{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}];$  // Get pairs of overlapping scans
       $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M});$ 
       $c = 1;$   $\mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 
      for  $i = 1$  to  $length(\mathcal{H}_o)$  do
         $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i];$  // for all overlaps
         $[{}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_j}R_{S_j}] = \mathcal{M}[j];$  // Get the pair:  ${}^{B_j}S_j$  overlaps  ${}^{B_k}S_k$ 
         ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k};$  // Get the scans from the map
         ${}^{B_j}P_{B_k} = J_1 \oplus J_2 {}^N P_{B_j} J_1^T J_2^T + J_2 \oplus {}^N P_{B_k} J_2^T$  // Scan Displacement guess
         $[z_r, R_r] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k});$  // Scan displacement mean & cov
        if IndividuallyCompatible( ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k}, {}^{B_j}P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then // Accepted registration
           $z_p[c] = z_r;$   $R_p[c] = R_r;$ 
           $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i;$   $c = c + 1;$ 
     $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 
  
```

$${}^N\hat{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \\ \hline {}^N\hat{x}_{B_2} \end{bmatrix}; \quad {}^N\bar{P}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & {}^N P_{B_0B_1} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_0B_2} \\ {}^N P_{B_1B_0} & {}^N P_{B_1} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_1,B_2} \\ \hline {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2B_0} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2B_1} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_2 = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] [{}^{B_1}S_1, {}^{B_1}R_{S_1}] \quad z_m \quad R_m$$

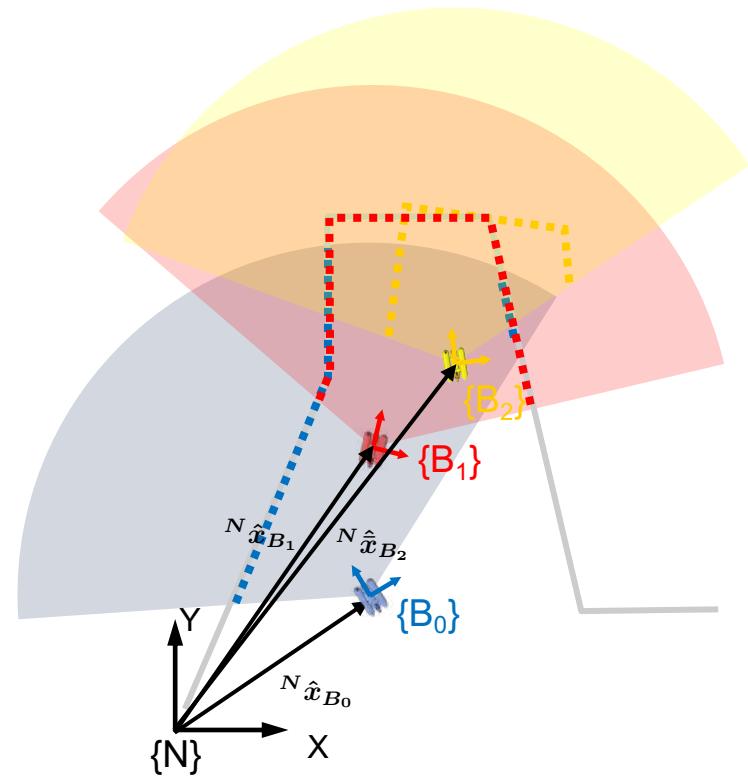
$$\mathcal{H}_p = [0]$$



```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}];$ 
   $[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] = GetScan();$ 
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N\bar{P}_0);$ 
   $\mathcal{M} = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}];$ 
  for  $k = 1$  to  $steps$  do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$ 
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$ 
     $z_p = [ ]; z_p = [ ]; \mathcal{H}_p = [ ];$ 
    if ScanAvailable then
       $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$ 
       $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k);$ 
       $\mathcal{M}[k] = [{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}];$ 
       $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M});$ 
       $c = 1; \mathcal{H}_p = [ ];$ 
      for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_o$ ) do
         $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i];$ 
         $[{}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_j}R_{S_j}] = \mathcal{M}[j];$ 
         ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k};$ 
         ${}^{B_j}P_{B_k} = J_1 \oplus J_2 {}^N P_{B_j} J_1^T J_2^T + J_2 \oplus {}^N P_{B_k} J_2^T$ 
         $[z_r, R_r] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k});$ 
        if IndividuallyCompatible( ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k}, {}^{B_j}P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
           $z_p[c] = z_r; R_p[c] = R_r;$ 
           $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i; c = c + 1;$ 
       $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
       $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 
    
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^N\hat{x}_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_2} \\ \hline {}^N\hat{x}_{B_2} \end{bmatrix} ; {}^N\bar{P}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & {}^N P_{B_0 B_1} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_0 B_2} & {}^N P_{B_0 B_2} \\ {}^N P_{B_1 B_0} & {}^N P_{B_1} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_1, B_2} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_1 B_2} \\ {}^N \bar{P}_{B_2 B_0} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_2 B_1} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_2} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_2} \\ \hline {}^N \bar{P}_{B_2 B_0} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_2 B_1} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_2} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_2} \end{bmatrix} \\
 \mathcal{M}_2 &= [[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}], [{}^{B_1}S_1, {}^{B_1}R_{S_1}], [{}^{B_2}S_2, {}^{B_2}R_{S_2}]] \quad [z_m \quad R_m] \\
 \mathcal{H}_p &= [0 \quad]
 \end{aligned}$$



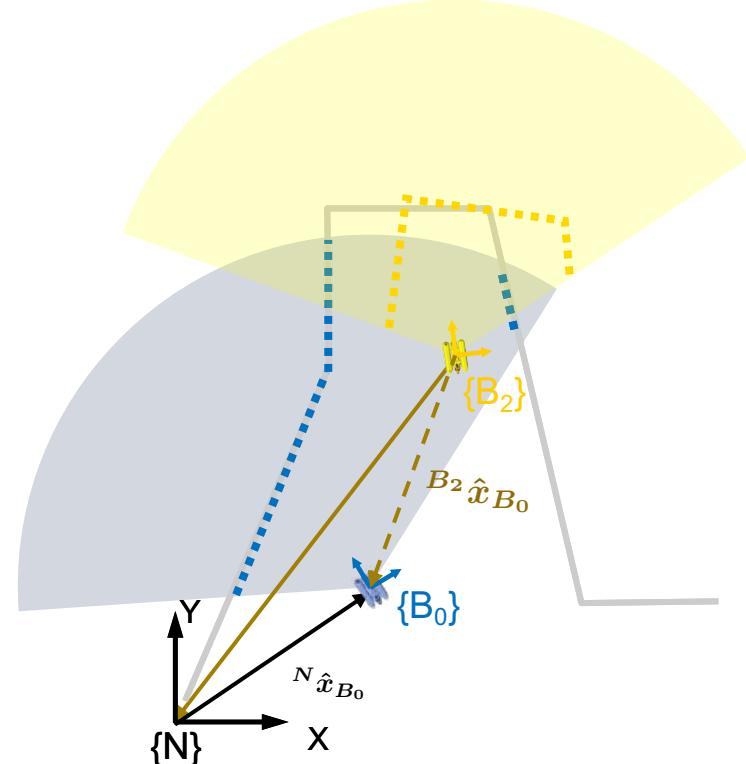
```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[^N\hat{x}_0, ^N P_0] = [^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, ^N P_{B_0}];$ 
   $[^{B_0}S_0, ^{B_0}R_{S_0}] = GetScan();$ 
   $[^N\hat{x}_0, ^N P_0] = AddNewPose(^N\hat{x}_0, ^N\bar{P}_0);$ 
   $\mathcal{M} = [[^{B_0}S_0, ^{B_0}R_{S_0}]];$ 
  for  $k = 1$  to steps do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$ 
     $[^N\hat{x}_k, ^N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction(^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, ^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$ 
     $z_p = [ ]; z_p = [ ]; \mathcal{H}_p = [ ];$ 
    if ScanAvailable then
       $[^{B_k}S_k, ^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$ 
       $[^N\hat{x}_k, ^N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose(^N\hat{x}_k, ^N\bar{P}_k);$ 
       $\mathcal{M}[k] = [^{B_k}S_k, ^{B_k}R_{S_k}];$ 
       $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans(^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M});$ 
       $c = 1; \mathcal{H}_p = [ ];$ 
      for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_o$ ) do
         $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i];$ 
         $[^{B_j}S_j, ^{B_j}R_{S_j}] = \mathcal{M}[j];$ 
         $^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus^N x_{B_j}) \oplus^N x_{B_k};$ 
         $^{B_j}P_{B_k} = J_1 \oplus J_2 \ominus^N P_{B_j} J_1^T J_2^T + J_2 \oplus^N P_{B_k} J_2^T$ 
         $[z_r, R_r] = Register(^{B_j}S_j, ^{B_k}S_k, ^{B_j}x_{B_k});$ 
        if IndividuallyCompatible( $^{B_j}x_{B_k}, ^{B_j}P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
           $z_p[c] = z_r; R_p[c] = R_r;$ 
           $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i; c = c + 1;$ 
    
```

// Initialize SLAM state vector
 // Read the Scan from the sensor
 // Grow the state vector
 // Store the scan in the map
 // Get input to the motion model
 // Read navigation sensors
 // Grow the state vector
 // Store the scan in the map
 // Get pairs of overlapping scans
 // for all overlaps
 // Get the pair: $^{B_j}S_j$ overlaps $^{B_k}S_k$
 // Get the scans from the map
 // Scan Displacement guess
 // Scan displacement mean & cov
 // Accepted registration

$[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, ^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$
 $[^N\hat{x}_k, ^N\bar{P}_k] = Update(^N\hat{x}_k, ^N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ^N\hat{x}_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} ^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ ^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \\ ^N\hat{x}_{B_2} \\ ^N\hat{x}_{B_2} \end{bmatrix} ; \quad ^N\bar{P}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} ^N P_{B_0} & ^N P_{B_0 B_1} & ^N \bar{P}_{B_0 B_2} & ^N \bar{P}_{B_0 B_2} \\ ^N P_{B_1 B_0} & ^N P_{B_1} & ^N \bar{P}_{B_1, B_2} & ^N \bar{P}_{B_1, B_2} \\ ^N \bar{P}_{B_2 B_0} & ^N \bar{P}_{B_2 B_1} & ^N \bar{P}_{B_2} & ^N \bar{P}_{B_2} \\ ^N \bar{P}_{B_2 B_0} & ^N \bar{P}_{B_2 B_1} & ^N \bar{P}_{B_2} & ^N \bar{P}_{B_2} \end{bmatrix} \\
 \mathcal{M}_2 &= [[^{B_0}S_0, ^{B_0}R_{S_0}] [^{B_1}S_1, ^{B_1}R_{S_1}] [^{B_2}S_2, ^{B_2}R_{S_2}]] \quad [z_m \quad R_m] \\
 \mathcal{H}_p &= [0 \quad \boxed{1}]
 \end{aligned}$$



```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}]$ ; // Initialize SLAM state vector
   $[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] = GetScan()$ ; // Read the Scan from the sensor
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N\bar{P}_0)$ ; // Grow the state vector
   $\mathcal{M} = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}]$ ; // Store the scan in the map
  for  $k = 1$  to  $steps$  do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput()$ ; // Get input to the motion model
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k)$ ; // Read navigation sensors
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement()$ ; // Get pairs of overlapping scans
     $z_p = [ ]$ ;  $R_p = [ ]$ ;
    if ScanAvailable then
       $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan()$ ; // Grow the state vector
       $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k)$ ; // Store the scan in the map
       $\mathcal{M}[k] = [{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}]$ ; // for all overlaps
       $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M})$ ; // Get the pair:  ${}^{B_j}S_j$  overlaps  ${}^{B_k}S_k$ 
       $c = 1$ ;  $\mathcal{H}_p = [ ]$ ; // Scan Displacement guess
      for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_o$ ) do
         $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i]$ ; // Get the scans from the map
         $[{}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_j}R_{S_j}] = \mathcal{M}[j]$ ; // Scan displacement mean & cov
         ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k}$ ; // Accepted registration
         ${}^{B_j}P_{B_k} = J_1 \oplus J_2 {}^N P_{B_j} J_1^T J_2^T + J_2 \oplus {}^N P_{B_k} J_2^T$ 
         $[z_r, R_r] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k})$ ; // Scan Displacement guess
        if IndividuallyCompatible( ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k}, {}^{B_j}P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
           $z_p[c] = z_r$ ;  $R_p[c] = R_r$ ; // Accepted registration
           $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i$ ;  $c = c + 1$ ;
    
```

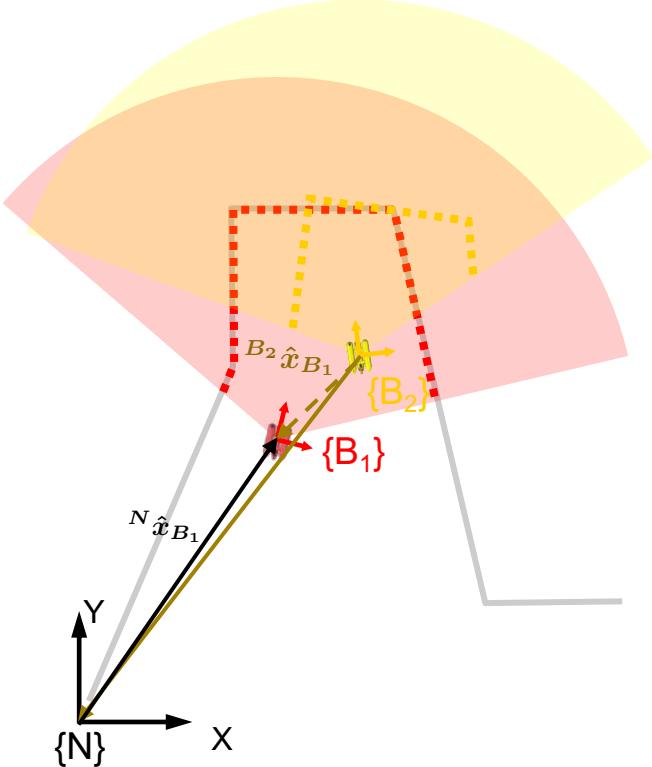
 $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p)$; // Scan displacement mean & cov
 $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p)$; // Accepted registration

$${}^N\hat{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_2} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_2} \end{bmatrix}; {}^N\bar{P}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & {}^N P_{B_0B_1} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_0B_2} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_0B_2} \\ {}^N P_{B_1B_0} & {}^N P_{B_1} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_1,B_2} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_1B_2} \\ {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2B_0} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2B_1} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2} \\ {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2B_0} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2B_1} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_2 = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] [{}^{B_1}S_1, {}^{B_1}R_{S_1}] [{}^{B_2}S_2, {}^{B_2}R_{S_2}] [z_m \quad R_m]$$

$$\mathcal{H}_p = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^{B_2}x_{B_0} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_2}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_0})$$
;
$$[z_{p_1}, R_{p_1}] = Register({}^{B_2}S_2, {}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_2}x_{B_0})$$
;
$$z_p = [z_{p_1} \quad z_{p_2}]$$
;



```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}]$ ; // Initialize SLAM state vector
   $[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] = GetScan()$ ; // Read the Scan from the sensor
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N\bar{P}_0)$ ; // Grow the state vector
   $\mathcal{M} = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}]$ ;
  for  $k = 1$  to  $steps$  do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput()$ ; // Get input to the motion model
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k)$ ; // Read navigation sensors
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement()$ ; // Get pairs of overlapping scans
     $z_p = [ ]; z_p = [ ]; \mathcal{H}_p = [ ]$ ;
    if ScanAvailable then
       $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan()$ ; // Grow the state vector
       $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k)$ ; // Store the scan in the map
       $\mathcal{M}[k] = [{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}]$ ;
       $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M})$ ; // for all overlaps
       $c = 1; \mathcal{H}_p = [ ]$ ;
      for  $i = 1$  to  $length(\mathcal{H}_o)$  do
         $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i]$ ; // Get the pair: {}^{B_j}S_j overlaps {}^{B_k}S_k
         $[{}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_j}R_{S_j}] = \mathcal{M}[j]$ ; // Get the scans from the map
         ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k}$ ; // Scan Displacement guess
         ${}^{B_j}P_{B_k} = J_1 \oplus J_\ominus {}^N P_{B_j} J_\ominus^T J_1^T + J_2 \oplus {}^N P_{B_k} J_2^T$ 
         $[z_r, R_r] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k})$ ; // Scan displacement mean & cov
        if IndividuallyCompatible( ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k}, {}^{B_j}P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then // Accepted registration
           $z_p[c] = z_r; R_p[c] = R_r;$ 
           $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i; c = c + 1$ ;
     $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p)$ ;
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p)$ ;
  
```

$${}^N\hat{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_2} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_2} \end{bmatrix}; {}^N\bar{P}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & {}^N P_{B_0 B_1} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_0 B_2} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_0 B_2} \\ {}^N P_{B_1 B_0} & {}^N P_{B_1} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_1, B_2} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_1 B_2} \\ {}^N \bar{P}_{B_2 B_0} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_2 B_1} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_2} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_2} \\ {}^N \bar{P}_{B_2 B_0} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_2 B_1} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_2} & {}^N \bar{P}_{B_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

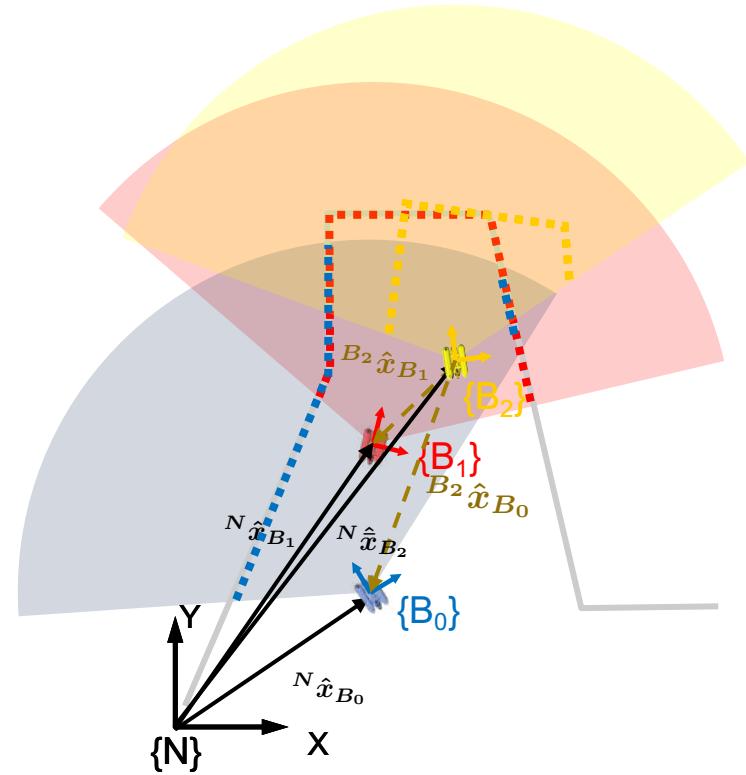
$$\mathcal{M}_2 = [[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] [{}^{B_1}S_1, {}^{B_1}R_{S_1}] [{}^{B_2}S_2, {}^{B_2}R_{S_2}]] [z_m \quad R_m]$$

$$\mathcal{H}_p = [0 \quad 1]$$

$${}^{B_2}x_{B_0} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_2}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_0}); \quad {}^{B_2}x_{B_1} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_2}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_1})$$

$$[z_{p_1}, R_{p_1}] = Register({}^{B_2}S_2, {}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_2}x_{B_0}); \quad [z_{p_2}, R_{p_2}] = Register({}^{B_2}S_2, {}^{B_1}S_1, {}^{B_2}x_{B_1})$$

$$z_p = [z_{p_1} \quad z_{p_2}]; \quad R_p = [R_{p_1} \quad R_{p_2}]$$



$$z_k = \begin{bmatrix} z_m \\ z_p \end{bmatrix} ; R_k = \begin{bmatrix} R_m & 0 \\ 0 & R_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_k = \begin{bmatrix} H_m & 0 \\ 0 & H_p \end{bmatrix} ; V_k = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix}$$

```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}]$ ;
   $[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] = GetScan()$ ;
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N\bar{P}_0)$ ;
   $\mathcal{M} = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}]$ ;
  for  $k = 1$  to  $steps$  do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput()$ ;
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k)$ ;
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement()$ ;
     $z_p = [ ]$ ;  $R_p = [ ]$ ;  $\mathcal{H}_p = [ ]$ ;
    if ScanAvailable then
       $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan()$ ;
       $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k)$ ;
       $\mathcal{M}[k] = [{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}]$ ;
       $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M})$ ;
       $c = 1$ ;  $\mathcal{H}_p = [ ]$ ;
      for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_o$ ) do
         $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i]$ ;
         $[{}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_j}R_{S_j}] = \mathcal{M}[j]$ ;
         ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k}$ ;
         ${}^{B_j}P_{B_k} = J_1 \oplus J_2 \ominus {}^N P_{B_j} J_1^T J_2^T + J_2 \ominus {}^N P_{B_k} J_2^T$ 
         $[z_r, R_r] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k})$ ;
        if IndividuallyCompatible( ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k}, {}^{B_j}P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
           $z_p[c] = z_r$ ;  $R_p[c] = R_r$ ;
           $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i$ ;  $c = c + 1$ ;
    
```

$[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p)$;
 $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p)$;

$${}^N\hat{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_2} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_2} \end{bmatrix} ; {}^N\bar{P}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & {}^N P_{B_0B_1} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_0B_2} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_0B_2} \\ {}^N P_{B_1B_0} & {}^N P_{B_1} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_1,B_2} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_1B_2} \\ {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2B_0} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2B_1} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2} \\ {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2B_0} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2B_1} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

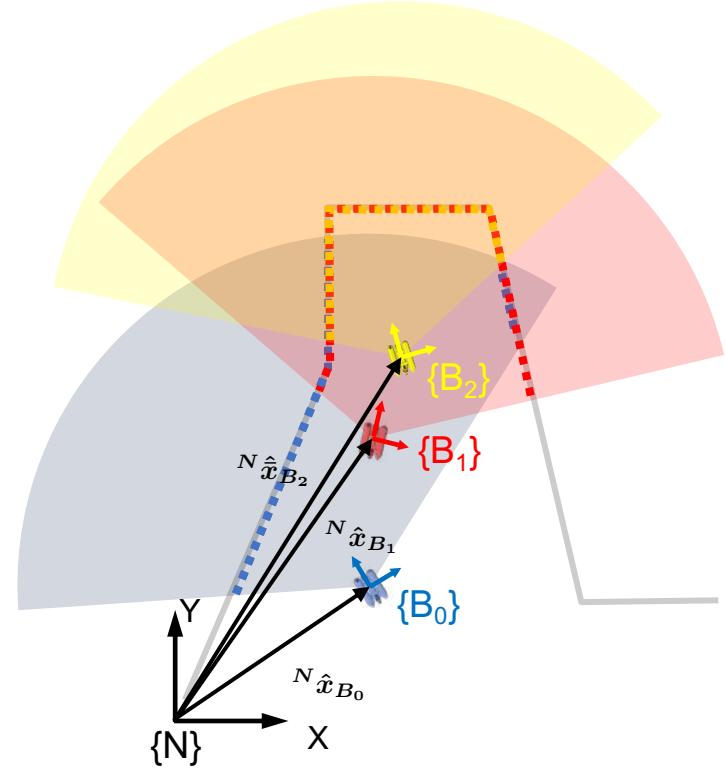
$$\mathcal{M}_2 = [[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] [{}^{B_1}S_1, {}^{B_1}R_{S_1}] [{}^{B_2}S_2, {}^{B_2}R_{S_2}]] [z_m \quad R_m]$$

$$\mathcal{H}_p = [0 \quad 1]$$

$${}^{B_2}x_{B_0} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_2}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_0}) ; \quad {}^{B_2}x_{B_1} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_2}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_1})$$

$$[z_{p_1}, R_{p_1}] = Register({}^{B_2}S_2, {}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_2}x_{B_0}) ; [z_{p_2}, R_{p_2}] = Register({}^{B_2}S_2, {}^{B_1}S_1, {}^{B_2}x_{B_1})$$

$$z_p = [z_{p_1} \quad z_{p_2}] ; R_p = [R_{p_1} \quad R_{p_2}]$$



```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}]$ ;
   $[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] = GetScan()$ ;
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0)$ ;
   $\mathcal{M} = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}]$ ;
  for  $k = 1$  to  $steps$  do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput()$ ;
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k)$ ;
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement()$ ;
     $z_p = [ ]$ ;  $R_p = [ ]$ ;  $\mathcal{H}_p = [ ]$ ;
    if ScanAvailable then
       $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan()$ ;
       $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k)$ ;
       $\mathcal{M}[k] = [{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}]$ ;
       $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M})$ ;
       $c = 1$ ;  $\mathcal{H}_p = [ ]$ ;
      for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_o$ ) do
         $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i]$ ;
         $[{}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_j}R_{S_j}] = \mathcal{M}[j]$ ;
         ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k}$ ;
         ${}^{B_j}P_{B_k} = J_1 \oplus J_2 {}^N P_{B_j} J_1^T J_2^T + J_2 \oplus {}^N P_{B_k} J_2^T$ 
         $[z_r, R_r] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k})$ ;
        if IndividuallyCompatible( ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k}, {}^{B_j}P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
           $z_p[c] = z_r$ ;  $R_p[c] = R_r$ ;
           $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i$ ;  $c = c + 1$ ;
    
```

// Initialize SLAM state vector
 // Read the Scan from the sensor
 // Grow the state vector
 // Store the scan in the map

// Get input to the motion model
 // Read navigation sensors

// Grow the state vector
 // Store the scan in the map

// Get pairs of overlapping scans

// for all overlaps
 // Get the pair: ${}^{B_j}S_j$ overlaps ${}^{B_k}S_k$
 // Get the scans from the map
 // Scan Displacement guess

// Scan displacement mean & cov

// Accepted registration

$[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p)$;

$[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p)$;

$${}^N\hat{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_1} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_2} \\ \hline {}^N\hat{x}_{B_2} \end{bmatrix}; \quad {}^N P_2 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & {}^N P_{B_0B_1} & {}^N P_{B_0B_2} & {}^N P_{B_0B_2} \\ {}^N P_{B_1B_0} & {}^N P_{B_1} & {}^N P_{B_1,B_2} & {}^N P_{B_1B_2} \\ {}^N P_{B_2B_0} & {}^N P_{B_2B_1} & {}^N P_{B_2} & {}^N P_{B_2} \\ \hline {}^N P_{B_2B_0} & {}^N P_{B_2B_1} & {}^N P_{B_2} & {}^N P_{B_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_2 = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] [{}^{B_1}S_1, {}^{B_1}R_{S_1}] [{}^{B_2}S_2, {}^{B_2}R_{S_2}]$$

Add a New Viewpoint Pose

> Previous State Vector

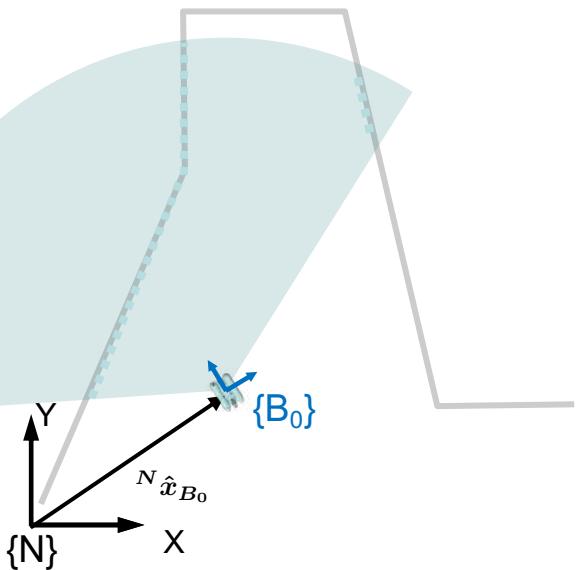
$${}^N\hat{\bar{x}}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ \vdots \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix}; {}^N\bar{P}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & \dots & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_{0,k}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ {}^N\bar{P}_{B_{k,0}} & \dots & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix}$$

> Grow the state vector cloning the robot pose

$${}^N\hat{\bar{x}}_k^+ = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & I & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & I \\ \hline 0 & 0 & \dots & I \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ \vdots \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ \vdots \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_k} \\ \hline {}^N\hat{x}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^N P_k^+ = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & I & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & I \\ \hline 0 & 0 & \dots & I \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & \dots & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_{0,k}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ {}^N\bar{P}_{B_{k,0}} & \dots & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & I & I \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{array}{|c c|} \hline {}^N P_{B_0} & \dots & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_{0,k}} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_{0,k}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ {}^N\bar{P}_{B_{k,0}} & \dots & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_k} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_k} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c c|} \hline {}^N\bar{P}_{B_{k,0}} & \dots & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_k} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_k} \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Add a New Viewpoint Pose

Method AddNewPose(${}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k$)

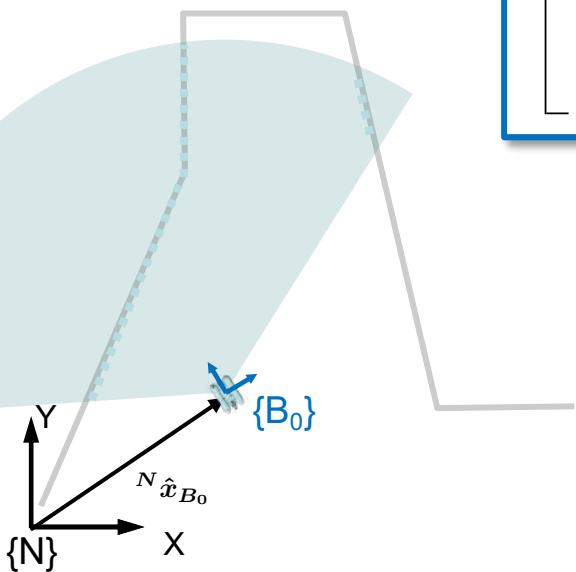
$${}^N\hat{x}_k^+ = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_k \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix}; {}^N P_k^+ = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_k & | & {}^N P_{0...k, B_k} \\ {}^N P_{B_k, 0...k} & | & {}^N P_{B_k} \end{bmatrix};$$

return $[{}^N\hat{x}_k^+, {}^N\bar{P}_k^+]$

$${}^N\hat{x}_k^+ = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & I & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & I \\ \hline 0 & 0 & \dots & I \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ \vdots \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ \vdots \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_k} \\ \hline {}^N\hat{x}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^N P_k^+ = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & I & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & I \\ \hline 0 & 0 & \dots & I \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & \dots & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_{0,k}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ {}^N\bar{P}_{B_{k,0}} & \dots & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 & \dots & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & I & \dots & 0 & | & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & | & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & I & | & I \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{array}{|c c|} \hline {}^N P_{B_0} & \dots & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_{0,k}} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_{0,k}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ {}^N\bar{P}_{B_{k,0}} & \dots & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_k} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_k} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c c|} \hline {}^N\bar{P}_{B_{k,0}} & \dots & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_k} & {}^N\bar{P}_{B_k} \\ \hline \end{array}$$



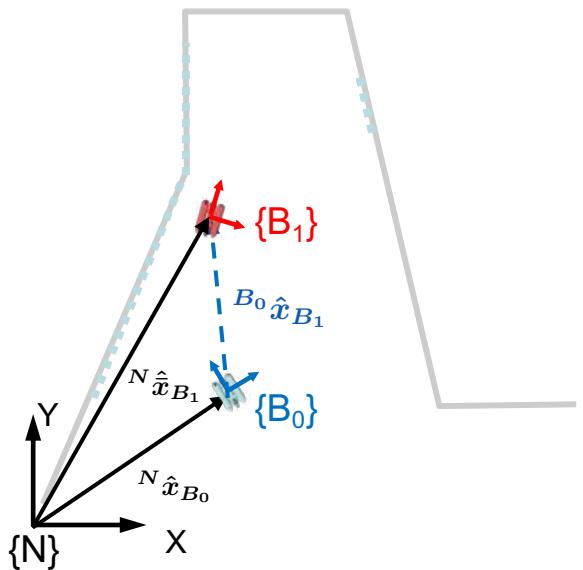
Prediction

> Previous State Vector

$${}^N \hat{x}_{k-1} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \hat{x}_{B_0} \\ \vdots \\ {}^N \hat{x}_{B_{k-2}} \\ {}^N \hat{x}_{B_{k-1}} \end{bmatrix}; \quad {}^N P_{k-1} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & \dots & {}^N P_{B_{0,k-1}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ {}^N P_{B_{k-1,0}} & \dots & {}^N P_{B_{k-1}} \end{bmatrix}$$

> Predicted State Vector

$$\begin{aligned} {}^N \hat{x}_k &= f({}^N \hat{x}_{k-1}, u_k, \hat{w}_k) = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \hat{x}_{B_0} \\ \vdots \\ {}^N \hat{x}_{B_{k-2}} \\ f({}^N \hat{x}_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, \hat{w}_k) \end{bmatrix} \\ {}^N \bar{P}_k &= F_{1_k} {}^N P_{k-1} F_{1_k}^T + F_{2_k} Q_k F_{2_k}^T \end{aligned}$$



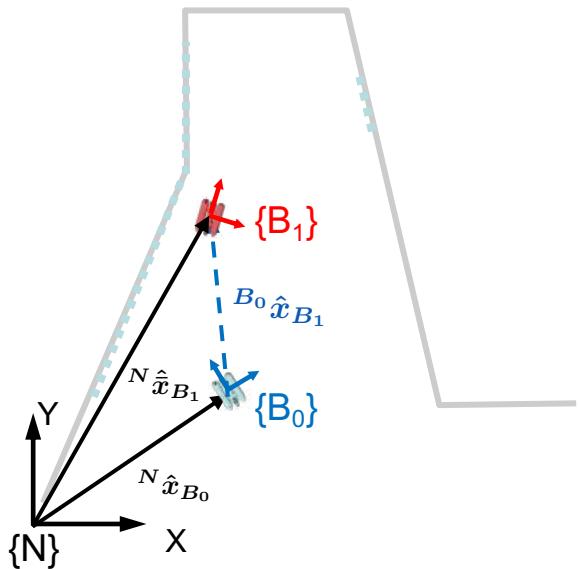
Prediction

> Previous State Vector

$${}^N\hat{x}_{k-1} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ \vdots \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_{k-2}} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_{k-1}} \end{bmatrix}; {}^N P_{k-1} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & \dots & {}^N P_{B_{0,k-1}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ {}^N P_{B_{k-1,0}} & \dots & {}^N P_{B_{k-1}} \end{bmatrix}$$

> Predicted State Vector

$$\begin{aligned} {}^N\hat{x}_k &= f({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, u_k, \hat{w}_k) = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ \vdots \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_{k-2}} \\ f({}^N\hat{x}_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, \hat{w}_k) \end{bmatrix} \\ {}^N\bar{P}_k &= [F_{1_k}] {}^N P_{k-1} [F_{1_k}^T] + F_{2_k} Q_k F_{2_k}^T \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} F_{1_k} &= \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{k-1}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial {}^N x_{k-1}} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}}{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}} & \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}}{\partial {}^N x_{B_1}} & \dots & \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}}{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-2}}} & \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}}{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-1}}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-2}}}{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}} & \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-2}}}{\partial {}^N x_{B_1}} & \dots & \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-2}}}{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-2}}} & \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-2}}}{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-1}}} \\ \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}} & \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial {}^N x_{B_1}} & \dots & \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-2}}} & \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-1}}} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} I & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & I & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & J_{f_x} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Prediction

> Previous State Vector

$${}^N\hat{x}_{k-1} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ \vdots \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_{k-2}} \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_{k-1}} \end{bmatrix}; {}^N P_{k-1} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & \dots & {}^N P_{B_{0,k-1}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ {}^N P_{B_{k-1,0}} & \dots & {}^N P_{B_{k-1}} \end{bmatrix}$$

> Predicted State Vector

$${}^N\hat{x}_k = f({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, u_k, \hat{w}_k) = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\hat{x}_{B_0} \\ \vdots \\ {}^N\hat{x}_{B_{k-2}} \\ f({}^N\hat{x}_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, \hat{w}_k) \end{bmatrix}$$

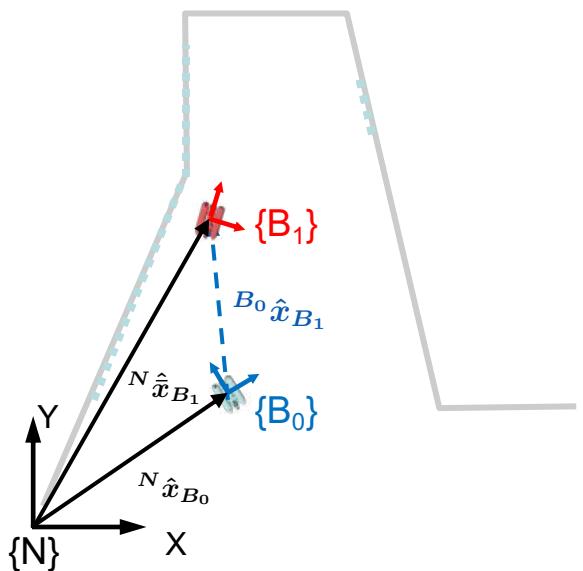
$${}^N\bar{P}_k = F_{1_k} {}^N P_{k-1} F_{1_k}^T + [F_{2_k}] Q_k [F_{2_k}]^T$$

$$F_{2_k} = \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{k-1}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial w_k} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}}{\partial w_k} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-2}}}{\partial w_k} \\ \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial w_k} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ J_{f_w} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F_{1_k} = \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{k-1}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial {}^N x_{k-1}}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}}{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}} & \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}}{\partial {}^N x_{B_1}} & \dots & \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}}{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-2}}} & \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}}{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-1}}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-2}}}{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}} & \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-2}}}{\partial {}^N x_{B_1}} & \dots & \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-2}}}{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-2}}} & \frac{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-2}}}{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-1}}} \\ \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}} & \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial {}^N x_{B_1}} & \dots & \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-2}}} & \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-1}}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} I & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & I & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & J_{f_x} \end{bmatrix}$$



Prediction

$${}^N\bar{P}_k = F_{1_k} {}^N P_{k-1} F_{1_k}^T + F_{2_k} Q_k F_{2_k}^T$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} I & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & I & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & J_{f_x} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & \dots & {}^N P_{B_{0,k-1}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ {}^N P_{B_{k-1,0}} & \dots & {}^N P_{B_{k-1}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & I & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & J_{f_x}^T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ J_{f_w} \end{bmatrix} \boxed{Q_k} [0 \quad 0 \quad \dots \quad J_{f_w}^T]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & \dots & {}^N P_{B_{0,k-2}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ {}^N P_{B_{k-1,0}} & \dots & {}^N P_{B_{k-2}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_{0,k-1}} J_{f_x}^T \\ \vdots \\ {}^N P_{B_{k-2,k-0}} J_{f_x}^T \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & J_{f_w} Q_k J_{f_w}^T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_{0\dots k-2,0\dots k-2}} & | & {}^N P_{B_{0\dots k-2,k-1}} J_{f_x}^T \\ J_{f_x} {}^N P_{B_{k-1,0\dots k-2}} & | & J_{f_x} {}^N P_{B_{k-1}} J_{f_x}^T + J_{f_w} Q_k J_{f_w}^T \end{bmatrix}.$$

Prediction

$${}^N \bar{P}_k = F_{1_k} {}^N P_{k-1} F_{1_k}^T + F_{2_k} Q_k F_{2_k}^T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} I & \dots & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_0} & \dots & {}^N P_{B_{0 \dots k-1}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I & \dots & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

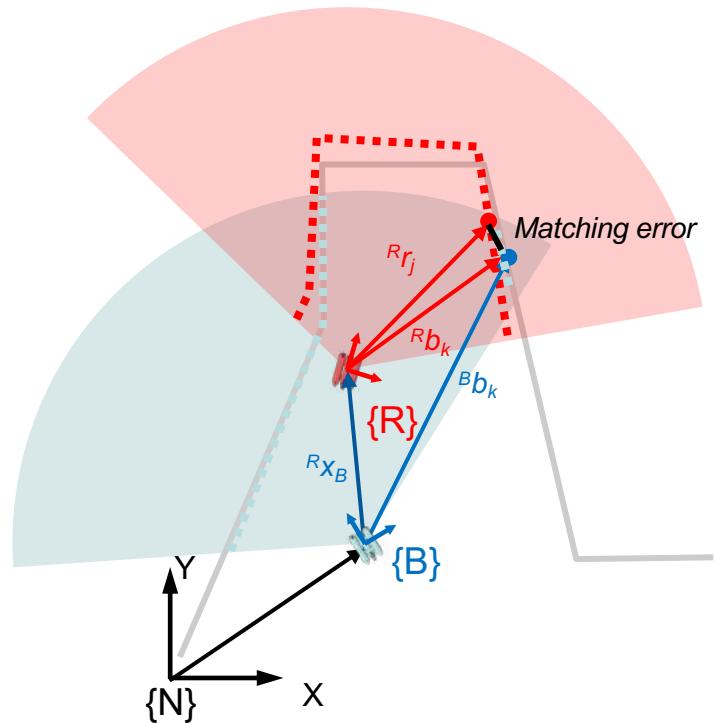
Method Prediction(${}^N \hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, {}^N \hat{\bar{x}}_k, u_k, Q_k$)

$${}^N \hat{\bar{x}}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \hat{x}_{B_0} \\ \vdots \\ {}^N \hat{x}_{B_{k-2}} \\ f({}^N \hat{x}_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, \hat{w}_k) \end{bmatrix};$$

$${}^N \bar{x}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_{1 \dots k-2, 1 \dots k-2}} & {}^N P_{B_{1 \dots k-2, k-1}} J_{f_x}^T \\ \hline J_{f_x} {}^N P_{B_{k-1, 1 \dots k-2}} & J_{f_x} {}^N P_{B_{k-1}} J_{f_x}^T + J_{f_w} Q_k J_{f_w}^T \end{bmatrix};$$

return $[{}^N \hat{\bar{x}}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k]$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} {}^N P_{B_{0 \dots k-2, 0 \dots k-2}} & {}^N P_{B_{0 \dots k-2, k-1}} J_{f_x}^T \\ \hline J_{f_x} {}^N P_{B_{k-1, 0 \dots k-2}} & J_{f_x} {}^N P_{B_{k-1}} J_{f_x}^T + J_{f_w} Q_k J_{f_w}^T \end{bmatrix}.$$



Registration

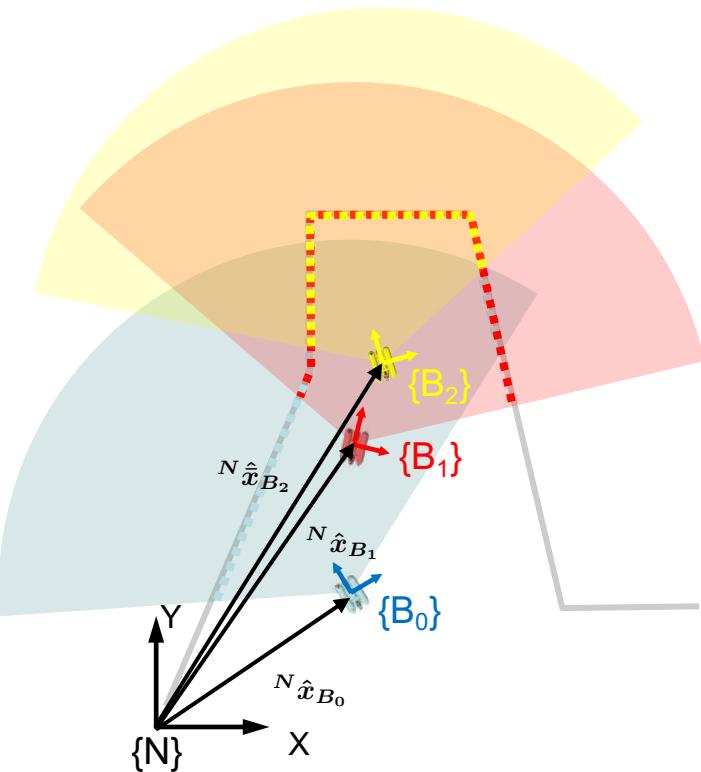
```

Function ICP( $\mathcal{R}S_r, \mathcal{B}S_b, \mathcal{R}x_B$ )
    // New Scan:  $\mathcal{R}S_r = [\mathcal{R}r_1 \ \mathcal{R}r_2 \ \dots \ \mathcal{R}r_N]$ 
    // Reference Scan:  $\mathcal{B}S_b = [\mathcal{B}b_1 \ \mathcal{B}b_2 \ \dots \ \mathcal{B}b_S]$ 
    // Initial Transformation guess:  $\mathcal{R}x_B$ 
    i = 1;
    while ( $i < maxIterations$ ) and(not converged) do
        for  $j = 1$  to  $N$  do
             $\mathcal{B}c_j = \underset{\mathcal{B}b_k \in \mathcal{B}S_b}{\operatorname{argmin}} \{ ||\mathcal{R}x_B \oplus \mathcal{B}b_k - \mathcal{R}r_j|| \}$ ;
        end
        // LS minimization of the Matching error
         $\mathcal{R}x_B = \underset{\mathcal{R}x_B}{\operatorname{argmin}} \{ \sum_j^N e_j^T \cdot e_j \}$  where  $e_j = \mathcal{R}x_B \oplus \mathcal{B}c_j - \mathcal{R}r_j$ ;
        i =  $i + 1$ ;
    end
    return  $\mathcal{R}x_B$ ;
end

```

// Every point in the R Scan
// Compute the Nearest Neighbor

Algorithm 1: Iterative Closest Point



B_0 -frame $\equiv \mathcal{B}$ -frame

B_1 -frame $\equiv \mathcal{R}$ -frame

B_2 -frame $\equiv \mathcal{Y}$ -frame

Pose Constraints

1. Compute overlapping scans

$$\mathcal{H}_p = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M})$$

$$\mathcal{H}_p = [0 \ 1 \ 2]$$

2. Register overlapping scans

$$[{}^{B_k}x_{\mathcal{Y}}, {}^{B_k}R_{\mathcal{Y}}] = Registration({}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{\mathcal{Y}}S_y)$$

$$[{}^{B_k}x_{\mathcal{B}}, {}^{B_k}R_{\mathcal{B}}] = Registration({}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{\mathcal{B}}S_b)$$

$$[{}^{B_k}x_{\mathcal{R}}, {}^{B_k}R_{\mathcal{R}}] = Registration({}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{\mathcal{R}}S_r),$$

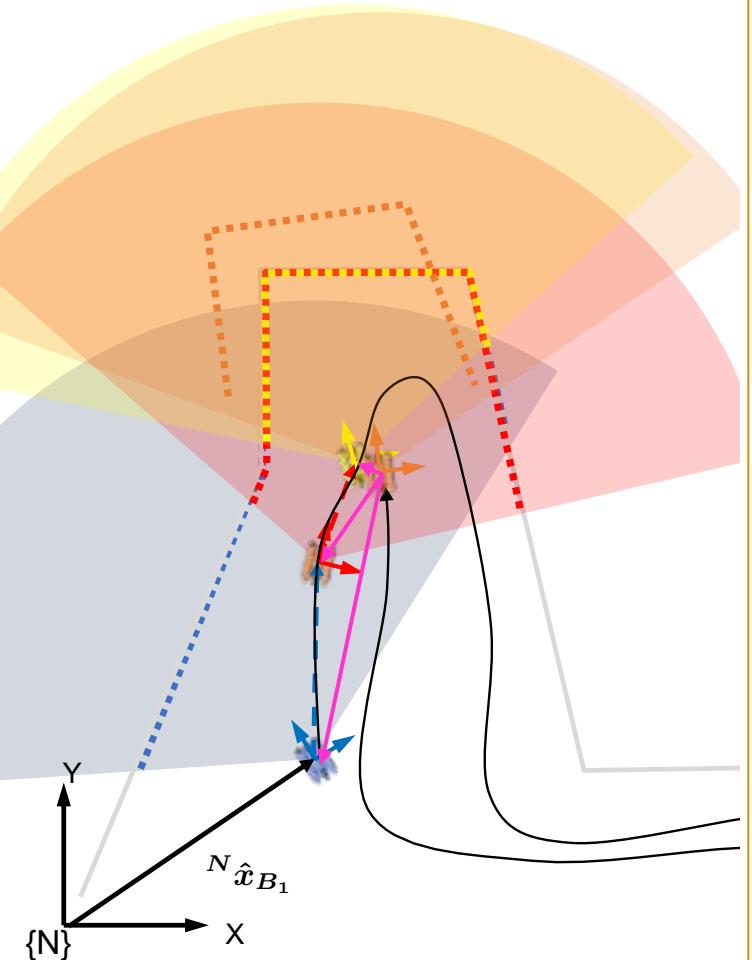
3. Observation equation

$$z_r = h({}^N\bar{x}_k, v_{r_k})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_y \\ z_b \\ z_r \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_r({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}, {}^N x_{\mathcal{Y}}, v_{y_k}) \\ h_r({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}, {}^N x_{\mathcal{B}}, v_{b_k}) \\ h_r({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}, {}^N x_{\mathcal{R}}, v_{r_k}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}^{B_k}x_{\mathcal{Y}} \\ {}^{B_k}x_{\mathcal{B}} \\ {}^{B_k}x_{\mathcal{R}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ((\ominus {}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{Y}}) + v_{y_k} \\ ((\ominus {}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{B}}) + v_{b_k} \\ ((\ominus {}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{R}}) + v_{r_k} \end{bmatrix}$$

Loop Closing



Pose Constraints

1. Compute overlapping scans

$$\mathcal{H}_p = \text{OverlappingScans}({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M})$$

$$\mathcal{H}_p = [0 \ 1 \ 2]$$

2. Register overlapping scans

$$[{}^{B_k}x_y, {}^{B_k}R_y] = \text{Registration}({}^{B_k}S_k, {}^y S_y)$$

$$[{}^{B_k}x_{\mathcal{B}}, {}^{B_k}R_{\mathcal{B}}] = \text{Registration}({}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{\mathcal{B}} S_b)$$

$$[{}^{B_k}x_{\mathcal{R}}, {}^{B_k}R_{\mathcal{R}}] = \text{Registration}({}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{\mathcal{R}} S_r),$$

3. Observation equation

$$z_r = h({}^N\bar{x}_k, v_{r_k})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_y \\ z_b \\ z_r \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_r({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}, {}^N x_y, v_{y_k}) \\ h_r({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}, {}^N x_{\mathcal{B}}, v_{b_k}) \\ h_r({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}, {}^N x_{\mathcal{R}}, v_{r_k}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}^{B_k}x_y \\ {}^{B_k}x_{\mathcal{B}} \\ {}^{B_k}x_{\mathcal{R}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ((\ominus {}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_y) + v_{y_k} \\ ((\ominus {}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{B}}) + v_{b_k} \\ ((\ominus {}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{R}}) + v_{r_k} \end{bmatrix}$$

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

Observation Jacobians

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_k &= \frac{\partial h(N\bar{x}_k, v_k)}{\partial^N \bar{x}_k} \Big|_{N\bar{x}_k = N\hat{x}_k, w_k = 0} \\
 &= \left[\begin{array}{cccccccccccccc} & 1 & 2 & \dots & y & \dots & b & \dots & r & \dots & n_p \\ \hline 1 & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{Y}} + v_{y_k})}{\partial^N x_{B_0}} & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{Y}} + v_{y_k})}{\partial^N x_{B_1}} & \dots & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{Y}} + v_{y_k})}{\partial^N x_{\mathcal{Y}}} & \dots & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{Y}} + v_{y_k})}{\partial^N x_{\mathcal{B}}} & \dots & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{Y}} + v_{y_k})}{\partial^N x_{\mathcal{R}}} & \dots & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{Y}} + v_{y_k})}{\partial^N x_{B_k}} \\ 2 & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{B}} + v_{b_k})}{\partial^N x_{B_0}} & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{B}} + v_{b_k})}{\partial^N x_{B_1}} & \dots & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{B}} + v_{b_k})}{\partial^N x_{\mathcal{Y}}} & \dots & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{B}} + v_{b_k})}{\partial^N x_{\mathcal{B}}} & \dots & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{B}} + v_{b_k})}{\partial^N x_{\mathcal{R}}} & \dots & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{B}} + v_{b_k})}{\partial^N x_{B_k}} \\ 3 & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{R}} + v_{r_k})}{\partial^N x_{B_0}} & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{R}} + v_{r_k})}{\partial^N x_{B_1}} & \dots & \frac{\partial h_r(N\bar{x}_k, v_{y_k})}{\partial^N x_{\mathcal{Y}}} & \dots & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{R}} + v_{r_k})}{\partial^N x_{\mathcal{B}}} & \dots & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{R}} + v_{r_k})}{\partial^N x_{\mathcal{R}}} & \dots & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{R}} + v_{r_k})}{\partial^N x_{B_k}} \end{array} \right] \\
 &= \left[\begin{array}{cccccccccc} 1 & 2 & \dots & y & \dots & b & \dots & r & \dots & n_p \\ \hline 1 & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \dots & J_{2\oplus} & \dots & \dots & \dots & J_{1\oplus} & J_{\ominus} \\ 2 & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \dots & \dots & \dots & J_{2\oplus} & \dots & \dots & J_{1\oplus} & J_{\ominus} \\ 3 & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & J_{2\oplus} & \dots & J_{1\oplus} & J_{\ominus} \end{array} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_k &= \frac{\partial h(N\bar{x}_k, v_k)}{\partial v_k} \Big|_{\bar{x}_k = N\hat{x}_k, w_k = 0} \\
 &= \left[\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{Y}} + v_{y_k})}{\partial v_{y_k}} & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{Y}} + v_{y_k})}{\partial v_{b_k}} & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{Y}} + v_{y_k})}{\partial v_{r_k}} \\ \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{B}} + v_{b_k})}{\partial v_{y_k}} & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{B}} + v_{b_k})}{\partial v_{b_k}} & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{B}} + v_{b_k})}{\partial v_{r_k}} \\ \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{R}} + v_{r_k})}{\partial v_{y_k}} & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{R}} + v_{r_k})}{\partial v_{b_k}} & \frac{\partial((\ominus^N \bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{\mathcal{R}} + v_{r_k})}{\partial v_{r_k}} \end{array} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Observation Jacobians

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_k &= \frac{\partial h({}^N\bar{x}_k, v_k)}{\partial {}^N\bar{x}_k} \Big|_{{}^N\bar{x}_k={}^N\hat{x}_k, w_k=0} \\
 &= \left[\begin{array}{c|ccccccccc}
 & 1 & 2 & \dots & y \\
 \hline
 1 & \frac{\partial(({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{Y}} + v_{y_k})}{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}} & \frac{\partial(({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{Y}} + v_{y_k})}{\partial {}^N x_{B_1}} & \dots & \frac{\partial(({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{Y}} + v_{y_k})}{\partial {}^N x_{\mathcal{Y}}} \\
 2 & \frac{\partial(({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{B}} + v_{b_k})}{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}} & \frac{\partial(({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{B}} + v_{b_k})}{\partial {}^N x_{B_1}} & \dots & \frac{\partial(({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{B}} + v_{b_k})}{\partial {}^N x_{\mathcal{B}}} \\
 3 & \frac{\partial(({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{R}} + v_{r_k})}{\partial {}^N x_{B_0}} & \frac{\partial(({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{R}} + v_{r_k})}{\partial {}^N x_{B_1}} & \dots & \frac{\partial h_r({}^N\bar{x}_k, v_{y_k})}{\partial {}^N x_{\mathcal{Y}}} \\
 & 1 & 2 & \dots & y & \dots & b & \dots & r & \dots & n_p
 \end{array} \right] \\
 &= \left[\begin{array}{ccccccccc}
 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & J_{2\oplus} & \dots & \dots & \dots & J_{1\oplus} J_\ominus \\
 2 & 0 & 0 & \dots & \dots & J_{2\oplus} & \dots & \dots & J_{1\oplus} J_\ominus \\
 3 & 0 & 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & J_{2\oplus} & \dots & J_{1\oplus} J_\ominus
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_k &= \frac{\partial h({}^N\bar{x}_k, v_k)}{\partial v_k} \Big|_{{}^N\bar{x}_k={}^N\hat{x}_k, w_k=0} \\
 &= \left[\begin{array}{ccc}
 \frac{\partial(({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{Y}} + v_{y_k})}{\partial v_{y_k}} & \frac{\partial(({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{Y}} + v_{y_k})}{\partial v_{b_k}} & \frac{\partial(({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{Y}} + v_{y_k})}{\partial v_{r_k}} \\
 \frac{\partial(({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{B}} + v_{b_k})}{\partial v_{y_k}} & \frac{\partial(({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{B}} + v_{b_k})}{\partial v_{b_k}} & \frac{\partial(({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{B}} + v_{b_k})}{\partial v_{r_k}} \\
 \frac{\partial(({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{R}} + v_{r_k})}{\partial v_{y_k}} & \frac{\partial(({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{R}} + v_{r_k})}{\partial v_{b_k}} & \frac{\partial(({}^N\bar{x}_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{\mathcal{R}} + v_{r_k})}{\partial v_{r_k}}
 \end{array} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

Method ObservationMatrix( $\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p$ )
   $H_p = 0;$ 
  for  $i = 1$  to  $length(z_p)$  do
     $H_p[i, 1] = J_{1\oplus}(\ominus {}^N\hat{x}_{B_k}, {}^N\hat{x}_k[\mathcal{H}_p[i]])J_\ominus({}^N\hat{x}_{B_k});$ 
     $H_p[i, \mathcal{H}_p[i]] = J_{2\oplus}({}^N\hat{x}_{B_k});$ 
     $z_k = \begin{bmatrix} z_m \\ z_p \end{bmatrix}; R_k = \begin{bmatrix} R_m & 0 \\ 0 & R_p \end{bmatrix};$ 
     $H_k = \begin{bmatrix} J_{h_x}(\hat{x}_k) \\ H_p \end{bmatrix};$ 
     $V_k = \begin{bmatrix} J_{h_v}(\hat{x}_k) \\ V_p \end{bmatrix};$ 
  return  $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k];$ 

```

```

Method h( ${}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{H}_p$ )
   $h_{mf} = parent.h(\hat{x}_k);$ 
  for  $i = 1$  to  $length(\mathcal{H}_p)$  do
     $j = \mathcal{H}_p[i];$ 
    if  $j \neq 0$  then
       $h_{mf} = \left[ \ominus {}^N\hat{x}_{B_k} \oplus {}^N x_k[j] \right];$ 
  return  $h_{mf};$ 

```

Update

1. The Standard EKF Update equations are used:

$$\mathbf{K}_k = {}^N \bar{\mathbf{P}}_k \mathbf{H}_k^T (\mathbf{H}_k {}^N \bar{\mathbf{P}}_k \mathbf{H}_k^T + \mathbf{V}_k \mathbf{R}_k \mathbf{V}_k^T)^{-1}$$

$${}^N \hat{\mathbf{x}}_k = {}^N \hat{\bar{\mathbf{x}}}_k + \mathbf{K}_k (z_k - h({}^N \hat{\bar{\mathbf{x}}}_k, z_p, \mathcal{H}_p))$$

$${}^N P_k = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{K}_k \mathbf{H}_k) {}^N \bar{\mathbf{P}}_k (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{K}_k \mathbf{H}_k)^T$$

Pose based EKF SLAM using Point Clouds

Inspection of an underwater structure using point-cloud SLAM with an AUV and a laser scanner

1. GetInput()
2. Motion Model
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5. Registration

```

Method Localization( $\bar{x}_0, P_0$ )
  [ ${}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0$ ] = [ ${}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}$ ];
  [ $B_0 S_0, {}^{B_0} R_{S_0}$ ] = GetScan();
  [ ${}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0$ ] = AddNewPose( ${}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0$ );
   $\mathcal{M} = [{}^{B_0} S_0]$ ; // Store the scan in the map
for k = 1 to steps do
  [ $u_k, Q_k$ ] = GetInput(); // Get input to the motion model
  [ ${}^N\bar{x}_k, {}^N P_k$ ] = Prediction( ${}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k$ );
  [ $z_m, R_m$ ] = GetMeasurement(); // Read navigation sensors
  if ScanAvailable then
    [ $B_k S_k, {}^{B_k} R_{S_k}$ ] = GetScan();
    [ ${}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k$ ] = AddNewPose( ${}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k$ ); // Grow the state vector
     $\mathcal{M}[k] = B_k S_k$ ; // Store the scan in the map
     $\mathcal{H}_p = \text{OverlappingScans}({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M})$ ; // Get pairs of overlapping scans
    for i = 1 to length( $\mathcal{H}_p$ ) do
       $j = \mathcal{H}_p[i]$ ; // for all overlaps
       $B_j S_i = \mathcal{M}[j]; B_k S_k = \mathcal{M}[k]$ ; // Get the pair:  $B_j S_i$  overlaps  $B_k S_k$ 
       $B_j x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_k}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_i}$ ; // Get the scans from the map
      [ $z_{p_i}, R_{p_i}$ ] = Register( $B_j S_i, B_k S_k, B_j x_{B_k}$ ); // Scan displacement mean & cov
       $i = i + 1$ ; // Go to next pair
     $\mathcal{H}_p = \text{DataAssociation}({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k, z_p, R_p)$ ; // select compatible registrations
    [ $z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k$ ] = ObservationMatrix( $\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p$ );
    [ ${}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k$ ] = Update( ${}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p$ );
  
```

> To implement a PEKFSLAM we need to:

1. Program the **GetInput()** function
2. Define the **motion model**: ${}^N\bar{x}_{B_k} = f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)$

- Compute the **motion model Jacobians**:

$$J_{f_x} = \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-1}}} , J_{f_w} = \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial w_k}$$

3. Program the **GetScan()** function

4. Define the **observation model**:

$$z_k = h({}^N\bar{x}_k, v_{p_k})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_{ij} \\ \vdots \\ z_{pq} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{ij}({}^N\bar{x}_k, v_{ij_k}) \\ \vdots \\ h_{pq}({}^N\bar{x}_k, v_{pq_k}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_{ij} \\ \vdots \\ \Delta x_{pq} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Compute the **observation Jacobians**:

$\forall i, j$ compute:

$$J_{h_x} = \frac{\partial h_{ij}({}^N\bar{x}_k, v_k)}{\partial {}^N x_{B_k}} , J_{h_v} = \frac{\partial h_{ij}({}^N\bar{x}_k, v_k)}{\partial v_k}$$

5. Implement the **Register()** function

Pose based EKF SLAM using Point Clouds

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$$\boldsymbol{u}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\phi_B \\ {}^N\theta_B \\ {}^N\psi_B \end{bmatrix}$$

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Motion Model

State Vector:

$${}^N \boldsymbol{x}_{B_k} = \underbrace{[{}^N x_B \ {}^N y_B \ {}^N z_B]}_{{}^N \boldsymbol{\eta}_{1_{B_k}}} \underbrace{[{}^B u_B \ {}^B v_B \ {}^B w_B]}_{{}^B \boldsymbol{\nu}_k} \ {}^N \boldsymbol{x}_{B_n} \dots \ {}^N \boldsymbol{x}_{B_1}]^T$$

Motion Model:

$${}^N \bar{\boldsymbol{x}}_{B_k} = \mathbf{f}({}^N \boldsymbol{x}_{B_{k-1}}, \boldsymbol{u}_k, \boldsymbol{w}_k) = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \boldsymbol{\eta}_{1_{B_{k-1}}} + {}^N \mathbf{R}_B(\boldsymbol{u}_k + \boldsymbol{w}_{\eta_{2_k}}) \left({}^B \boldsymbol{\nu}_{k-1} \Delta t + \boldsymbol{w}_{\dot{\boldsymbol{\nu}}_k} \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} \right) \\ {}^B \boldsymbol{\nu}_{k-1} + \boldsymbol{w}_{\dot{\boldsymbol{\nu}}_k} \Delta t \end{bmatrix}$$

where $\boldsymbol{u}_k = [{}^N \phi_B \ {}^N \theta_B \ {}^N \psi_B]^T$

$$\boldsymbol{w}_k = [\boldsymbol{w}_{\eta_{2_k}}^T \ \boldsymbol{w}_{\dot{\boldsymbol{\nu}}_k}^T]^T = [w_\phi \ w_\theta \ w_\psi \ w_{\dot{u}} \ w_{\dot{v}} \ w_{\ddot{w}}]^T$$

$$\boldsymbol{w}_k = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{Q}_k); \mathbf{Q}_k = diag(\sigma_{w_\phi}^2, \sigma_{w_\theta}^2, \sigma_{w_\psi}^2, \sigma_{w_{\dot{u}}}^2, \sigma_{w_{\dot{v}}}^2, \sigma_{w_{\ddot{w}}}^2)$$

Jacobians:

$$\mathbf{J}_{f_x} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}({}^N \boldsymbol{x}_{B_{k-1}}, \boldsymbol{u}_k, \boldsymbol{w}_k)}{\partial {}^N \boldsymbol{x}_{B_{k-1}}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I}_{3 \times 3} & {}^N \mathbf{R}_B(\boldsymbol{u}_k) \Delta t \\ \mathbf{0}_{3 \times 3} & \mathbf{I}_{3 \times 3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{f_w} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}({}^N \boldsymbol{x}_{B_{k-1}}, \boldsymbol{u}_k, \boldsymbol{w}_k)}{\partial \boldsymbol{w}_k} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{J}_R \cdot {}^B \hat{\boldsymbol{\nu}}_{k-1} \Delta t & {}^N \mathbf{R}_B(\boldsymbol{u}_k) \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} \\ \mathbf{0}_{3 \times 3} & \mathbf{I}_{3 \times 3} \Delta t \end{bmatrix}$$

where $\mathbf{J}_R = \left. \frac{\partial {}^N \mathbf{R}_B(\boldsymbol{u}_k + \boldsymbol{w}_{\eta_{2_k}})}{\partial \boldsymbol{w}_{\eta_{2_k}}} \right|_{{}^N \boldsymbol{x}_{B_{k-1}} = {}^N \hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_{B_{k-1}}, \boldsymbol{w}_k = \mathbf{0}}$

Pose based EKF SLAM using Point Clouds

Inspection of an underwater structure using point-cloud SLAM with an AUV and a laser scanner

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model 5. Registration

View poses

- > The State Vector contains only the position: ${}^N x_k = [\eta_{1_{B_k}}^T \ \nu_1^T]^T$
- > A View Pose can be computed combining the position and the input attitude:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} {}^N x_k = [\eta_{1_{B_k}}^T \ \nu_1^T]^T \\ u_k = \eta_{2_{B_k}} = [\phi \ \theta \ \psi]^T \\ w_{\eta_2} = N(\mathbf{0}, R_{AHRS}) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \eta_i = \begin{bmatrix} \eta_{1_i} \\ \eta_{2_i} \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}}_F f(x_{k-1}, u_k, w_k) + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix}}_G (u_k + w_{\eta_2})$$

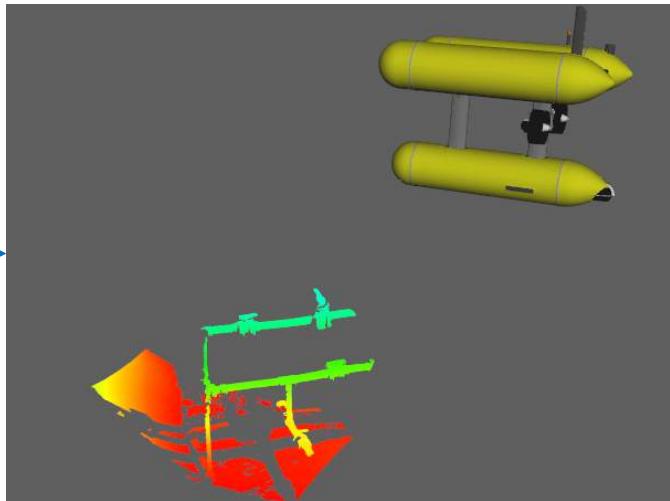
- > Adding a new View Pose can be achieved by:

$$\bar{x}_k^+ = \begin{bmatrix} Ff(x_{k-1}, u_k, w_k) + G(u_k + w_{\eta_2}) \\ x_k \end{bmatrix}; F = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}; G = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix}$$

Pose based EKF SLAM using Point Clouds

Inspection of an underwater structure using point-cloud SLAM with an AUV and a laser scanner

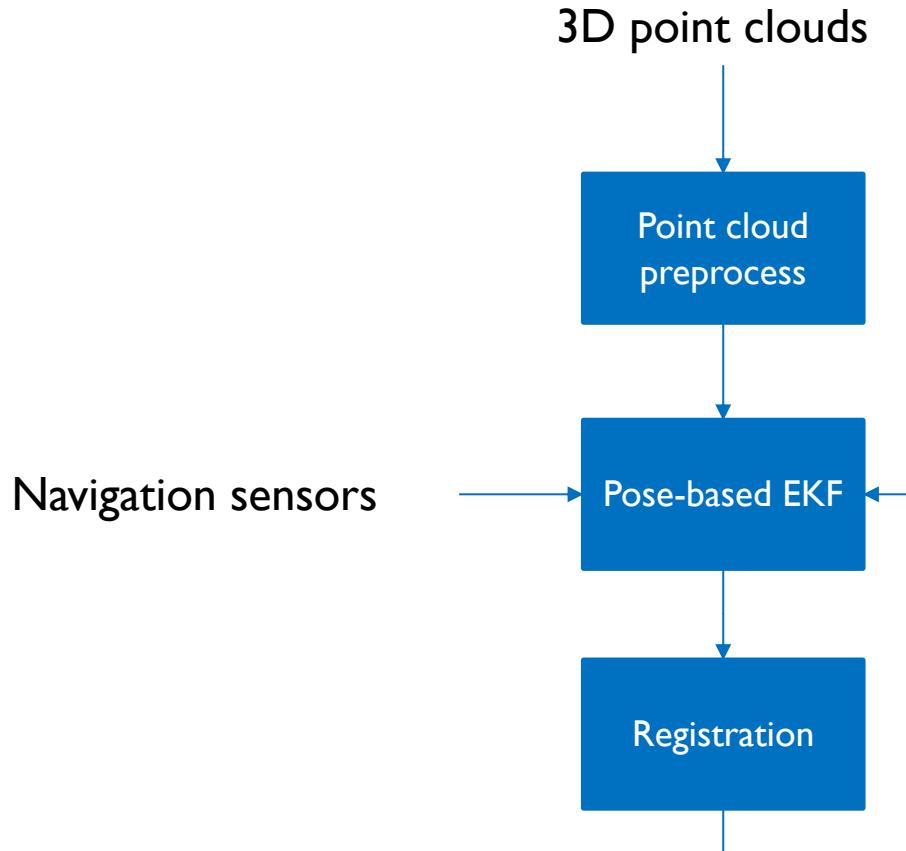
1. GetInput()
2. Motion Model
- 3. GetScan()**
4. Observation Model
5. Registration



Pose based EKF SLAM using Point Clouds

Inspection of an underwater structure using point-cloud SLAM with an AUV and a laser scanner

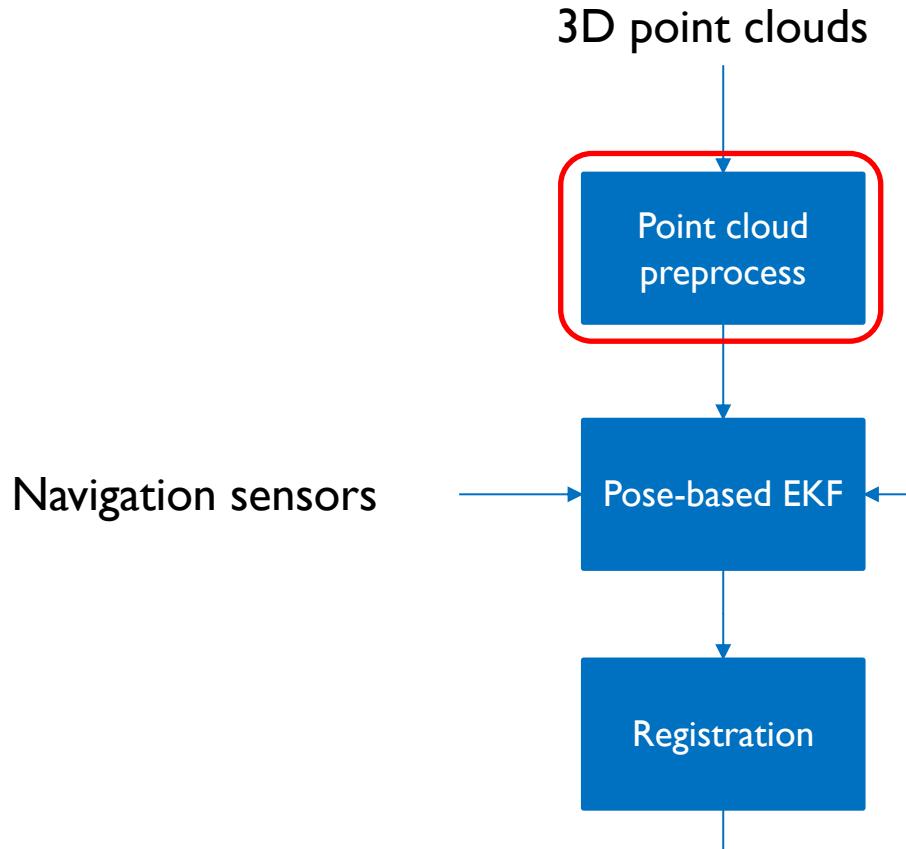
1. GetInput()
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Pose based EKF SLAM using Point Clouds

Inspection of an underwater structure using point-cloud SLAM with an AUV and a laser scanner

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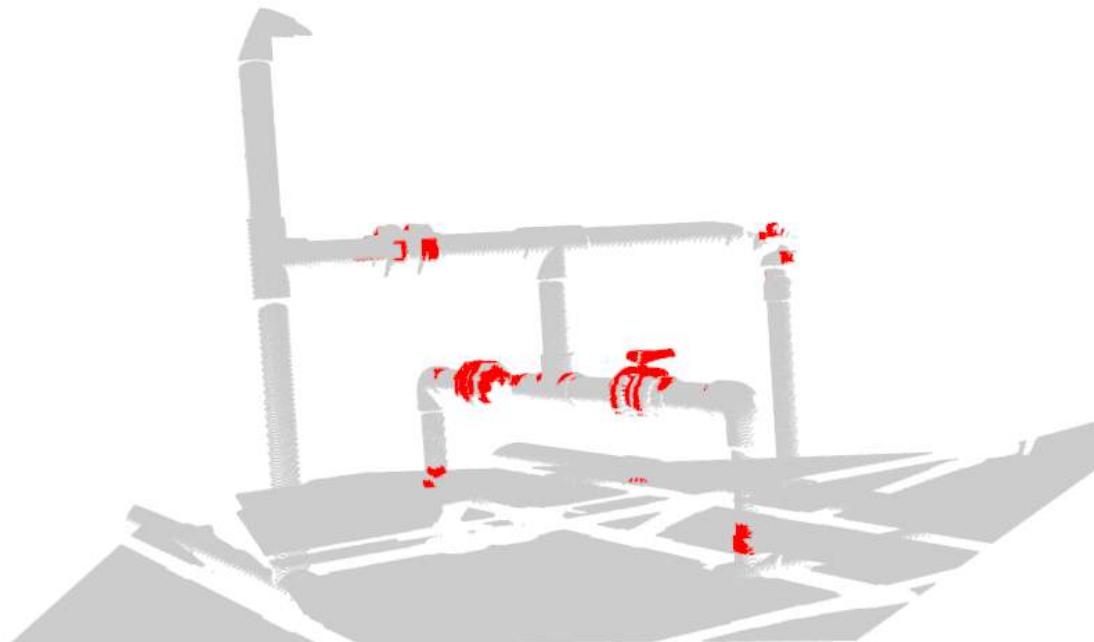
Pose based EKF SLAM using Point Clouds

Inspection of an underwater structure using point-cloud SLAM with an AUV and a laser scanner

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model 5. Registration

Point cloud preprocess

- Key points extraction
 - Remove planar surfaces (RANSAC, Fischler et al. 1981)
 - Remove points with curvature (Pauly et al., 2002) below threshold



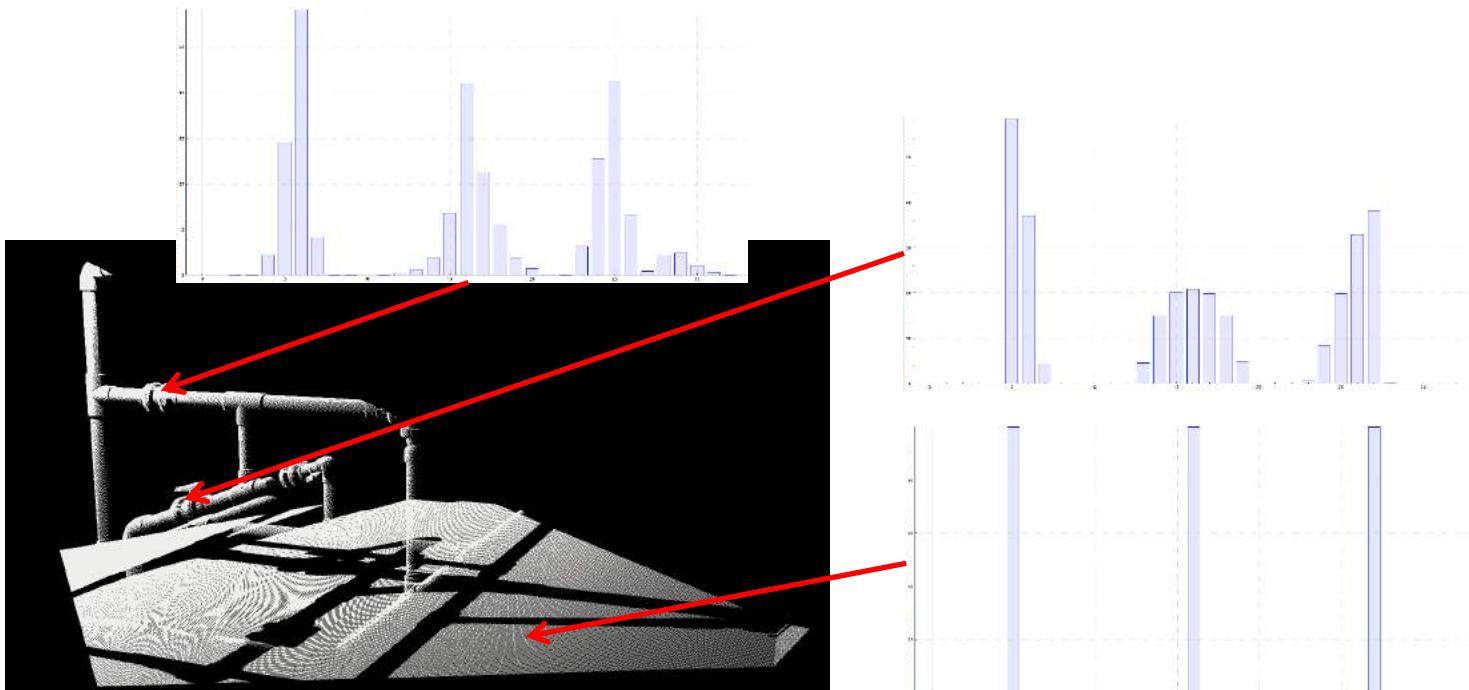
Pose based EKF SLAM using Point Clouds

Inspection of an underwater structure using point-cloud SLAM with an AUV and a laser scanner

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model 5. Registration

Point cloud preprocess

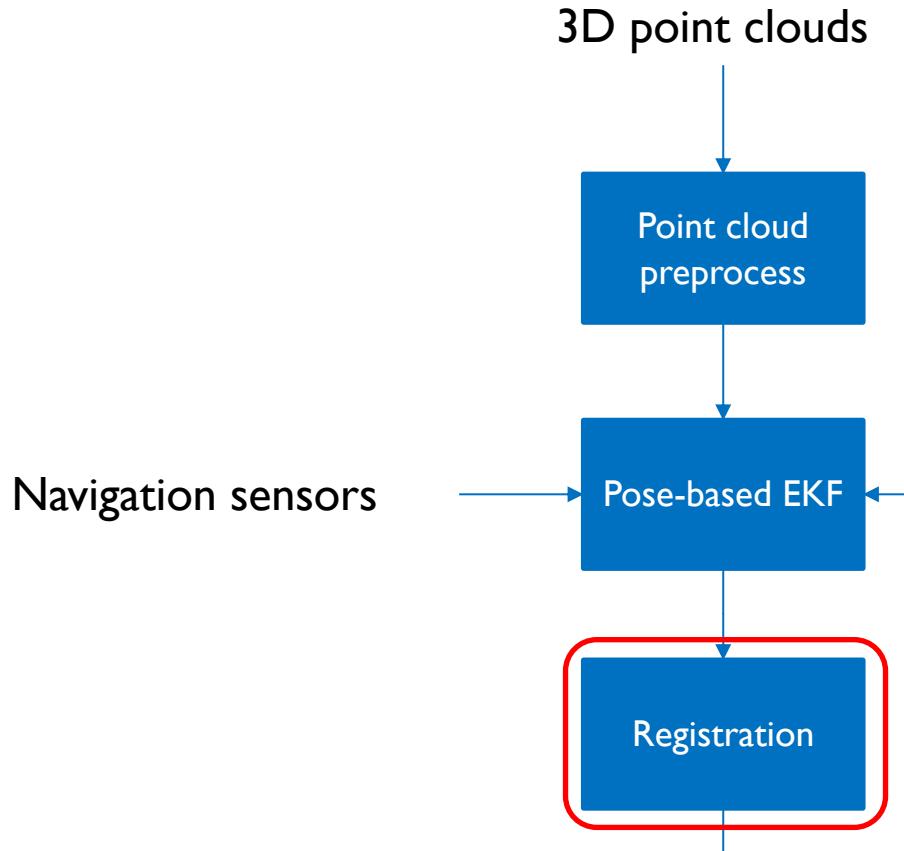
- Key points extraction
 - Remove planar surfaces (RANSAC, Fischler et al. 1981)
 - Remove points with curvature (Pauly et al., 2002) below threshold
- Feature extraction: Fast point feature histogram (Rusu et al., 2009)



Pose based EKF SLAM using Point Clouds

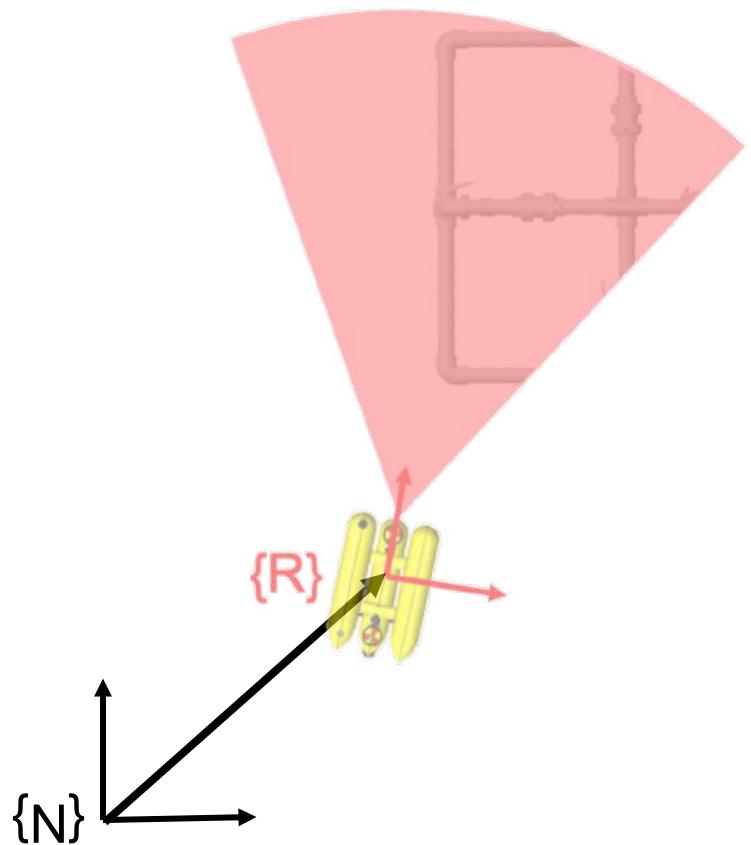
Inspection of an underwater structure using point-cloud SLAM with an AUV and a laser scanner

1. GetInput()
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5. Registration



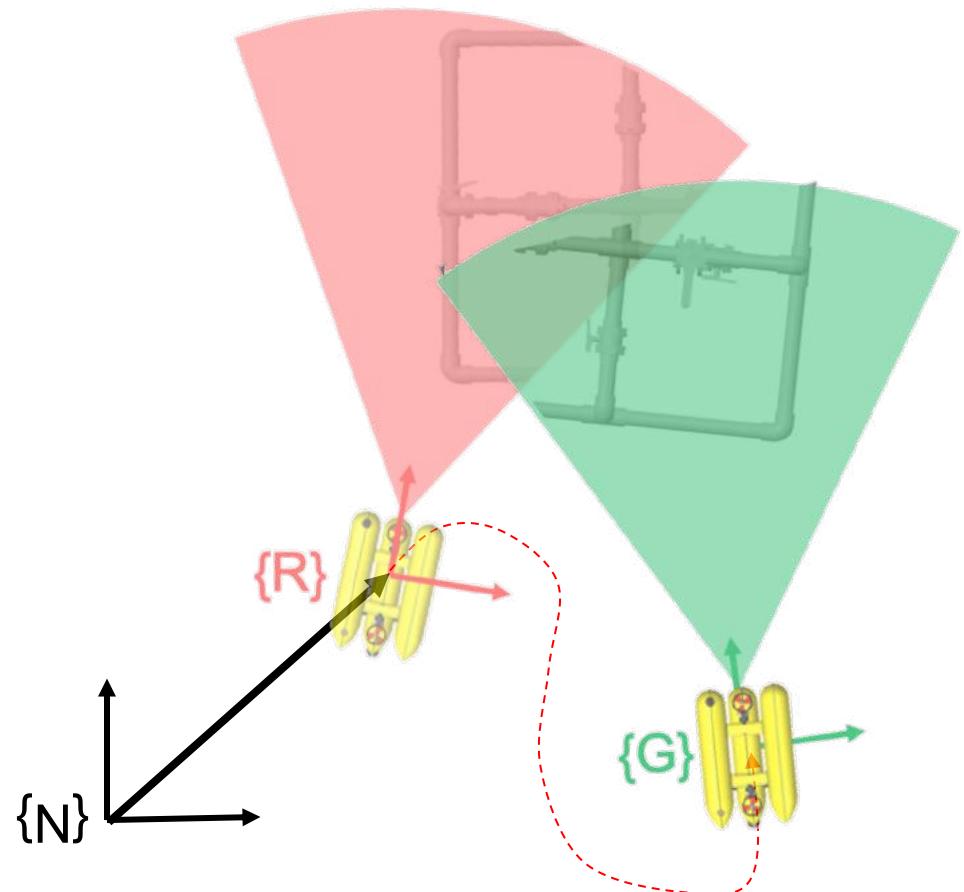
- > The AUV takes 1 scans and adds the View-Pose to the map

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{M} &= [{}^R S_R] \\ {}^N \hat{x}_k &= \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \hat{x}_R \\ {}^N \hat{\dot{x}}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$



EKF Pose-Based SLAM

- > The AUV moves and take another scans from the new View pose

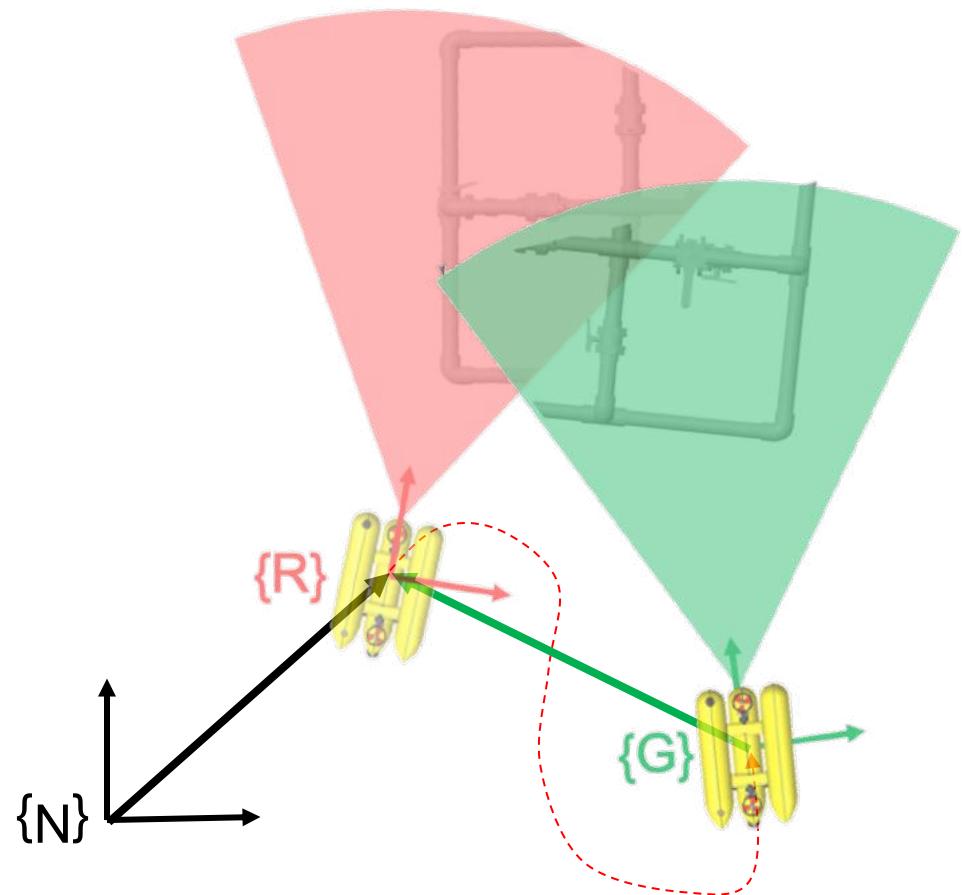


$$\mathcal{M} = [{}^R S_R, {}^G S_G]$$

$${}^N \hat{\tilde{x}}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \hat{x}_R \\ {}^N \hat{x}_G \\ {}^N \hat{\tilde{x}}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix}$$

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

- > The **Observation function** computes the expected robot displacement between **scans**.



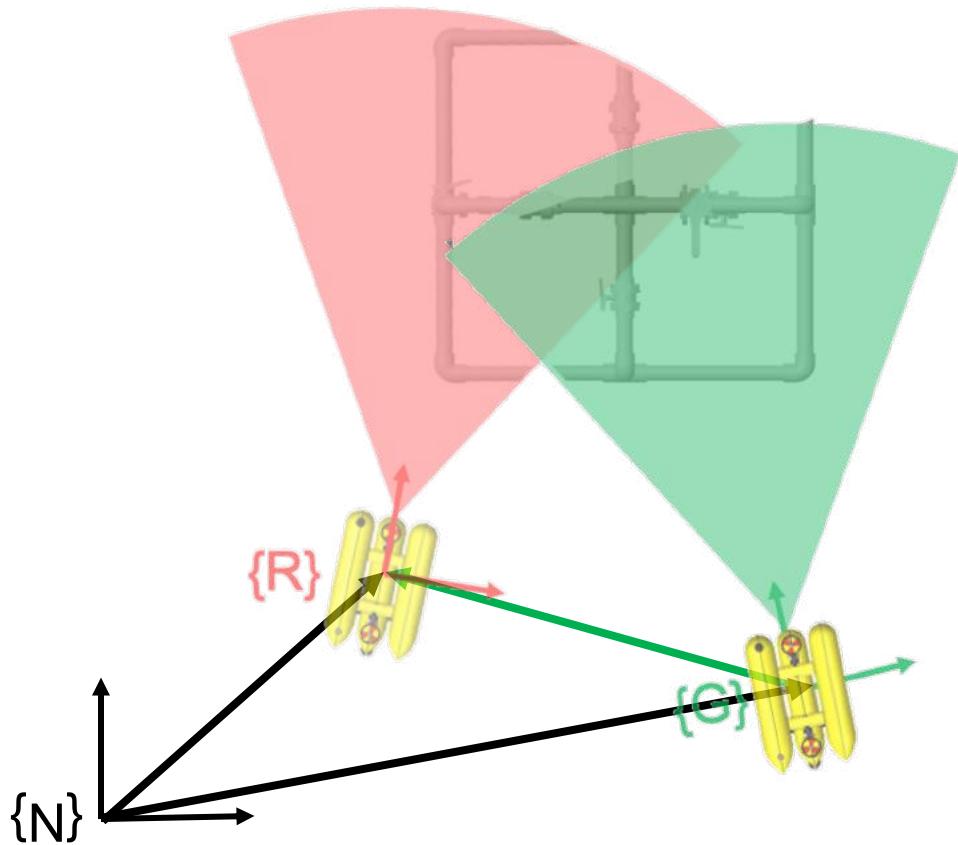
$$\mathcal{M} = [{}^R S_R, {}^G S_G]$$

$${}^N \hat{\bar{x}}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \hat{x}_R \\ {}^N \hat{x}_G \\ {}^N \hat{\bar{x}}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z_{RG} = h_{RG}({}^N x_k, v_k) = \ominus {}^N x_R \oplus {}^N x_G + v_{RG}$$

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

> Scans are registered to get the robot displacement & the PEKFSLAM is updated



$$\mathcal{M} = [{}^R S_R, {}^G S_G]$$

$${}^N \hat{\tilde{x}}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \hat{x}_R \\ {}^N \hat{x}_G \\ {}^N \hat{\tilde{x}}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix}$$

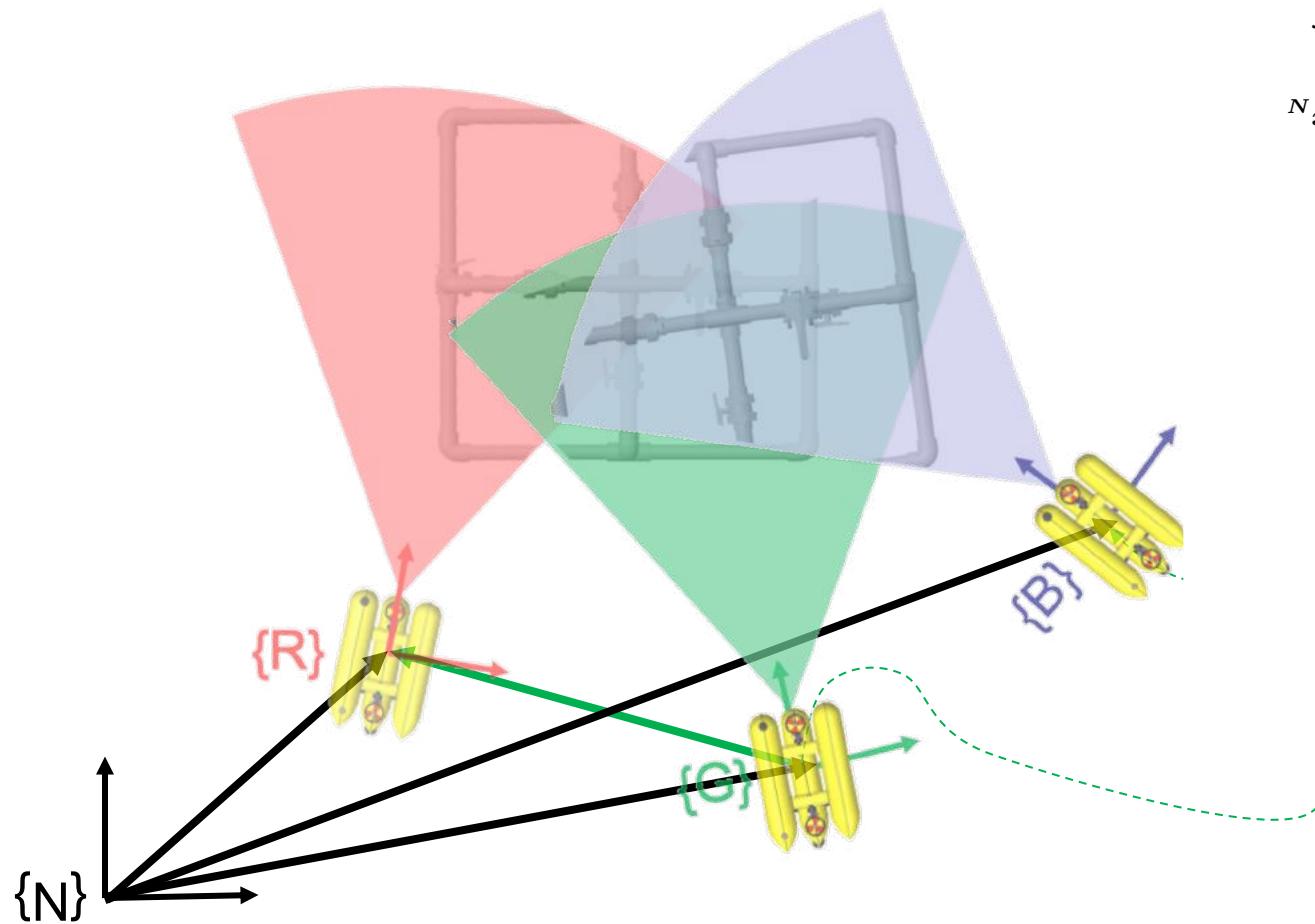
$$z_{RG} = h_{RG}({}^N x_k, v_k) = \ominus {}^N x_R \oplus {}^N x_G + v_{RG}$$

$$[z_{RG}, R_{RG}] = Register({}^R S_R, {}^G S_G)$$

$${}^N \hat{x}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \hat{x}_G \\ {}^N \hat{x}_R \\ {}^N \hat{x}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix} = Update(\cdot)$$

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

- > The AUV moves and take another scans from the new View pose

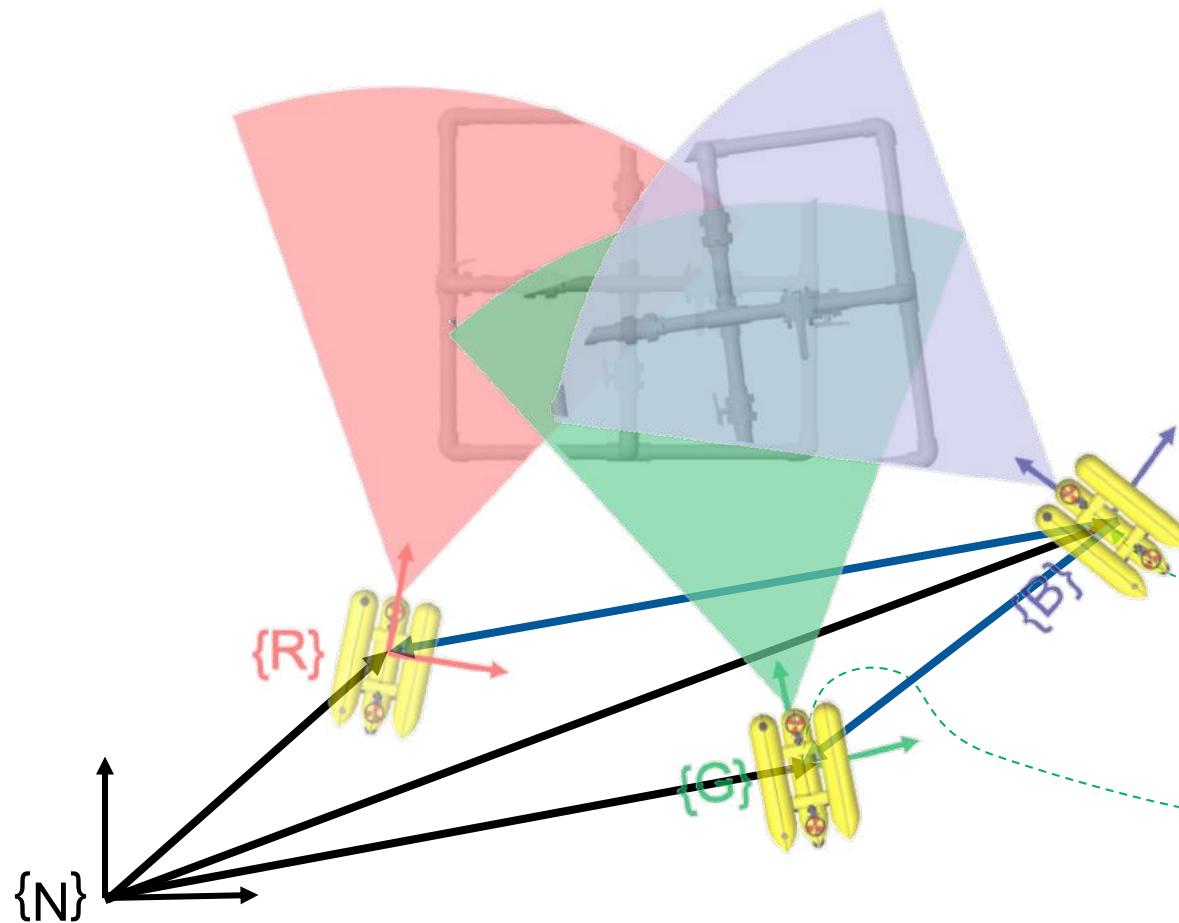


$$\mathcal{M} = [{}^R S_R, {}^G S_G, {}^B S_B]$$

$${}^N \hat{\tilde{x}}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \hat{x}_R \\ {}^N \hat{x}_G \\ {}^N \hat{x}_B \\ {}^N \hat{\tilde{x}}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix}$$

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

- > The **Observation function** computes the expected robot displacement between **scans**.



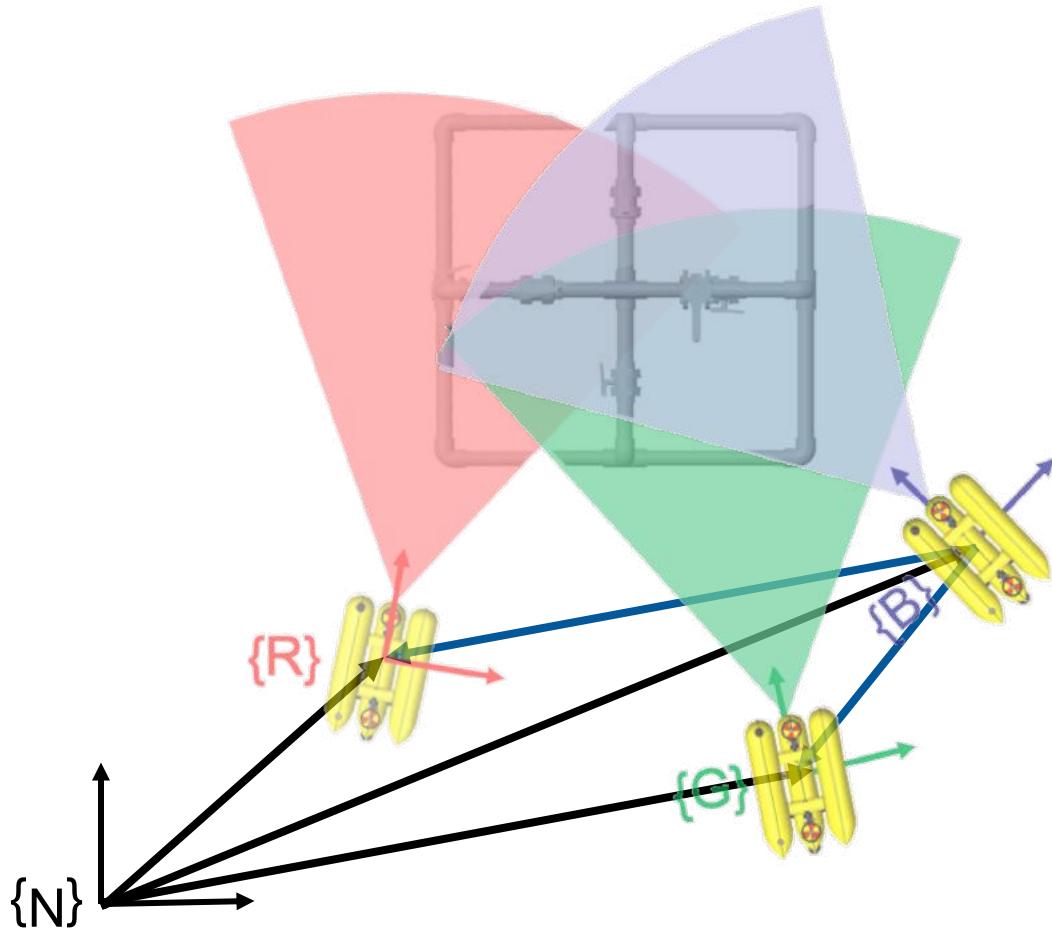
$$\mathcal{M} = [{}^R S_R, {}^G S_G, {}^B S_B]$$

$${}^N \hat{\tilde{x}}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \hat{x}_R \\ {}^N \hat{x}_G \\ {}^N \hat{x}_B \\ {}^N \hat{\tilde{x}}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z_k = \begin{bmatrix} h_{BG}({}^N x_k, v_k) \\ h_{BR}({}^N x_k, v_k) \end{bmatrix}$$

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

> Scans are registered to get the robot displacement & the PEKFSLAM is updated



$$\mathcal{M} = [{}^R S_R, {}^G S_G, {}^B S_B]$$

$${}^N \hat{\bar{x}}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \hat{x}_R \\ {}^N \hat{x}_G \\ {}^N \hat{x}_B \\ {}^N \hat{\bar{x}}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z_k &= \begin{bmatrix} h_{BG}({}^N x_k, v_k) \\ h_{BR}({}^N x_k, v_k) \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \ominus {}^N x_B \oplus {}^N x_G + v_{BG} \\ \ominus {}^N x_B \oplus {}^N x_R + v_{BR} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$[z_{BG}, R_{BG}] = \text{Register}({}^B S_B, {}^G S_G)$$

$$[z_{BR}, R_{BR}] = \text{Register}({}^B S_B, {}^R S_R)$$

$$z_k = \begin{bmatrix} z_{BG} \\ z_{BR} \end{bmatrix}; R_k = \begin{bmatrix} R_{BG} & 0 \\ 0 & R_{BR} \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^N \hat{x}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \hat{x}_G \\ {}^N \hat{x}_R \\ {}^N \hat{x}_B \\ {}^N \hat{\bar{x}}_{B_k} \end{bmatrix} = \text{Update}(\dots, z_k, R_k)$$

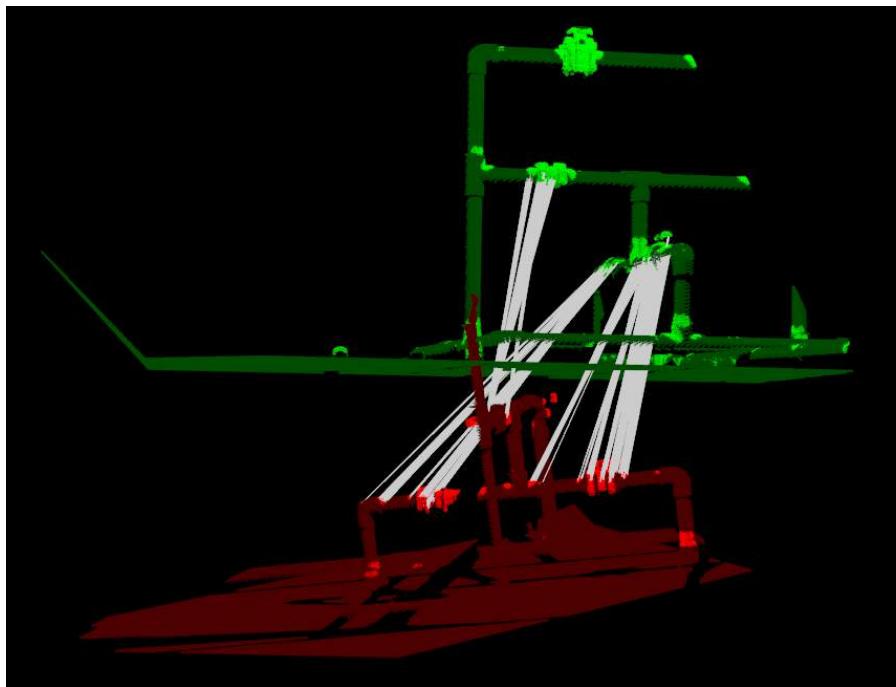
Pose based EKF SLAM using Point Clouds

Inspection of an underwater structure using point-cloud SLAM with an AUV and a laser scanner

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model **5. Registration**

Registration algorithm

- Coarse registration
 - Feature association
 - Roto-translation using Singular Value Decomposition (J. Besl and McKay, 1992)



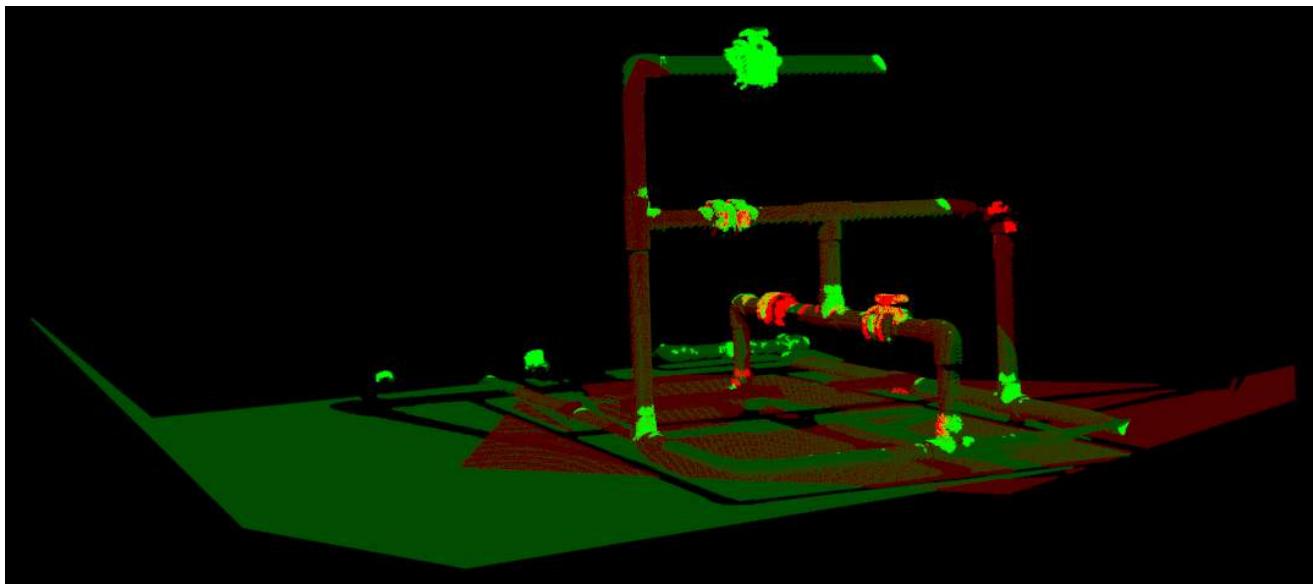
Pose based EKF SLAM using Point Clouds

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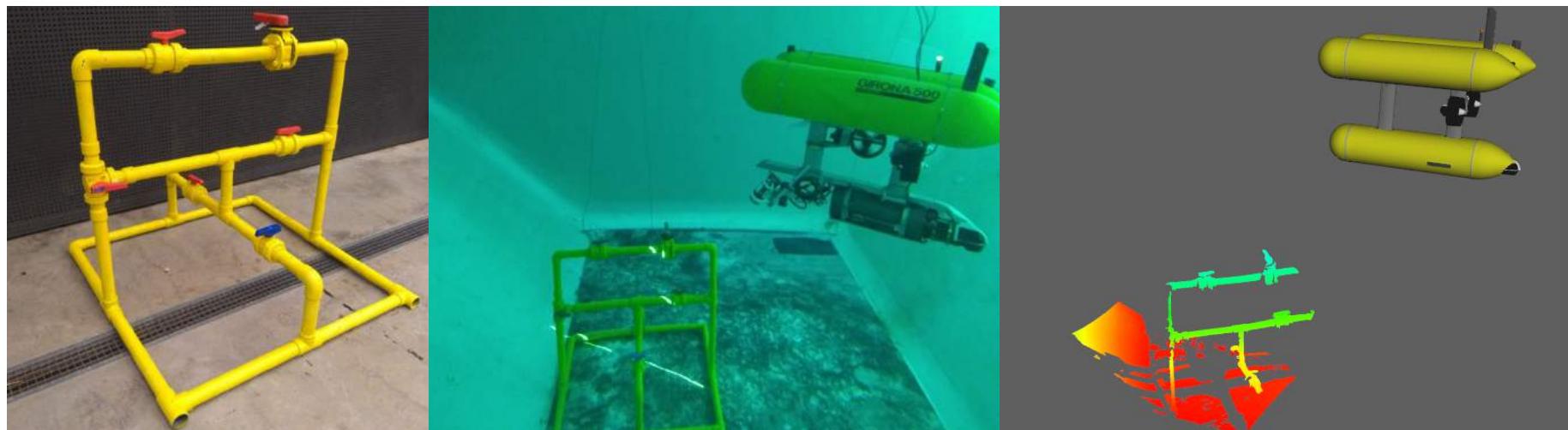
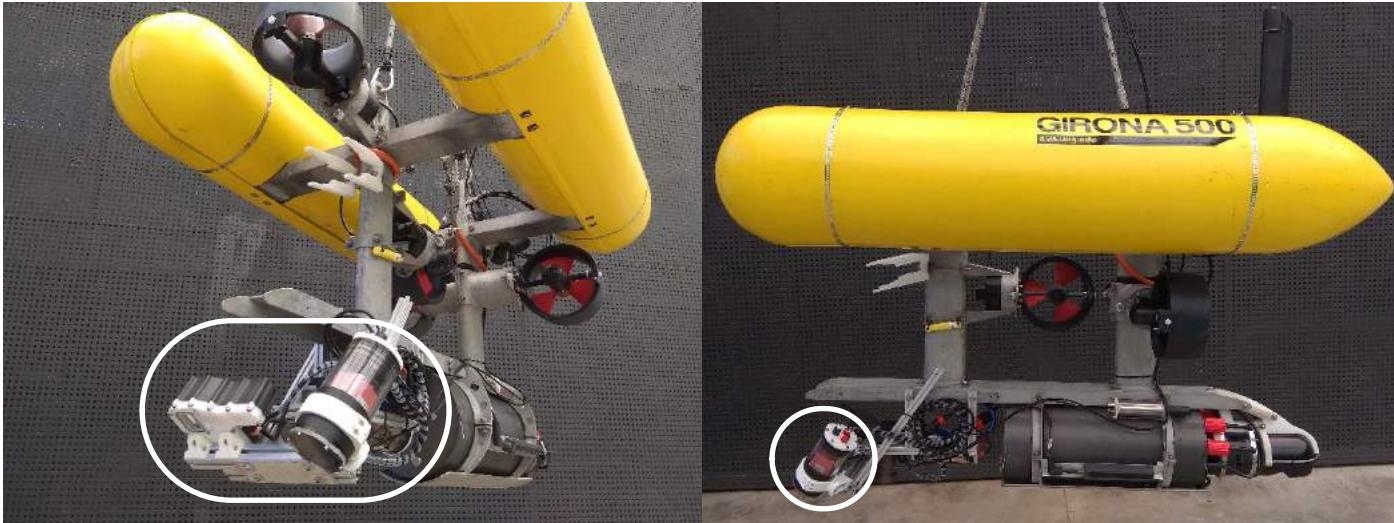
- Coarse registration
 - Feature association
 - Roto-translation using Singular Value Decomposition (J. Besl and McKay, 1992)
- Fine registration: Point to point ICP



Pose based EKF SLAM using Point Clouds

Inspection of an underwater structure using point-cloud SLAM with an AUV and a laser scanner

Experiments and results



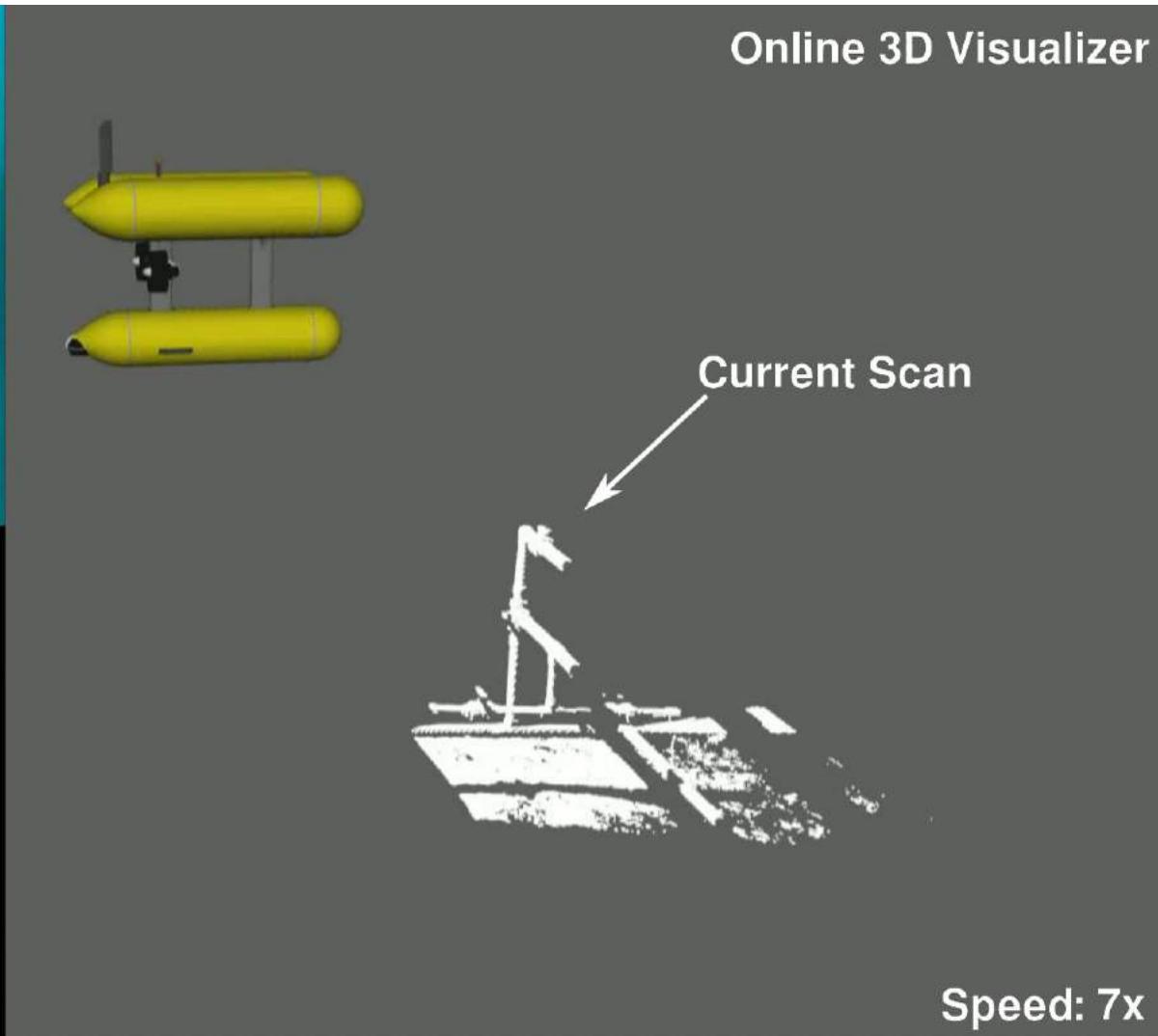
Pose based EKF SLAM using Point Clouds

Inspection of an underwater structure using point-cloud SLAM with an AUV and a laser scanner



Real operation

Generated map

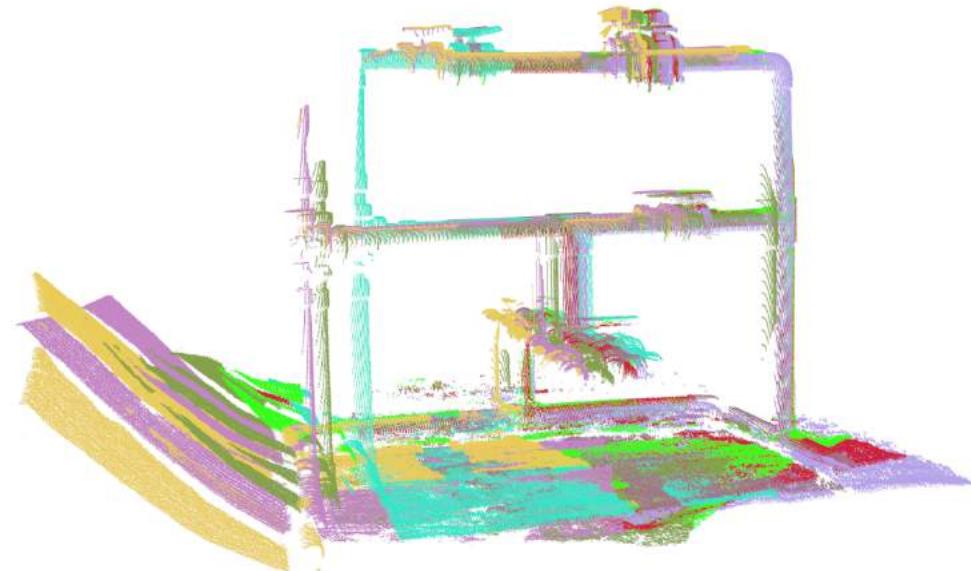


Pose based EKF SLAM using Point Clouds

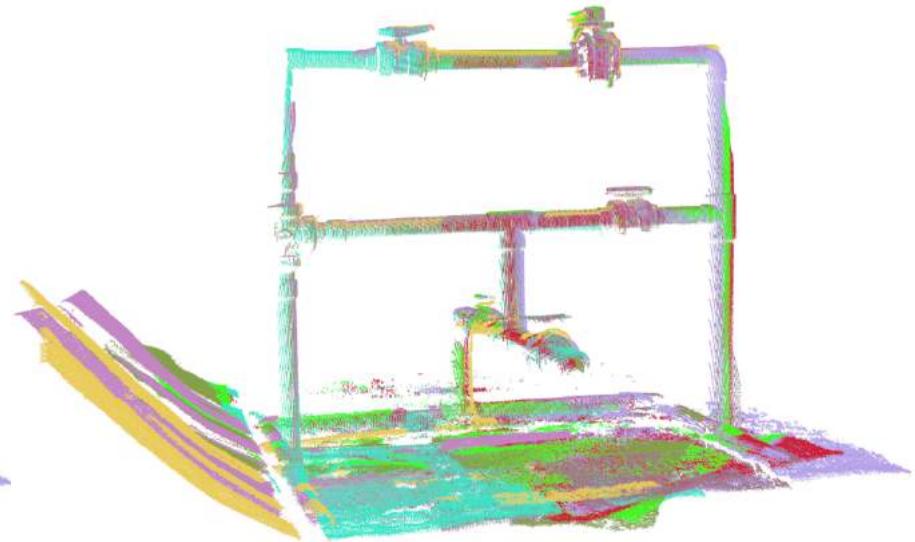
Inspection of an underwater structure using point-cloud SLAM with an AUV and a laser scanner

Experiments and results

Dead reckoning



SLAM

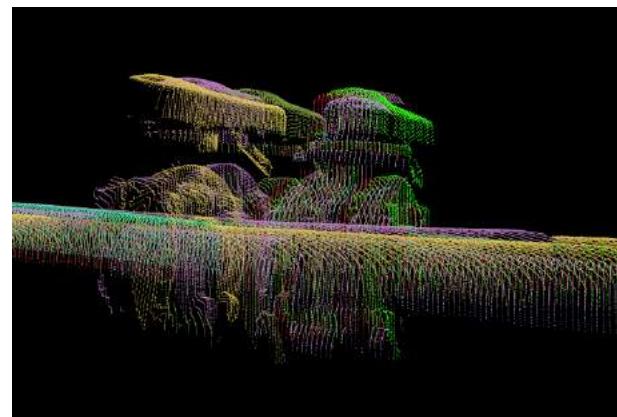
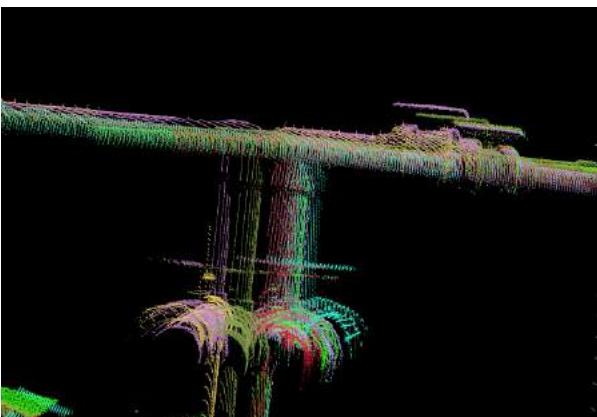
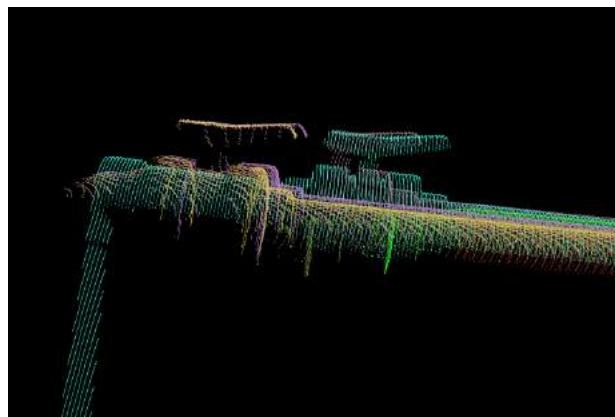


Pose based EKF SLAM using Point Clouds

Inspection of an underwater structure using point-cloud SLAM with an AUV and a laser scanner

Experiments and results

Structure details: dead reckoning navigation

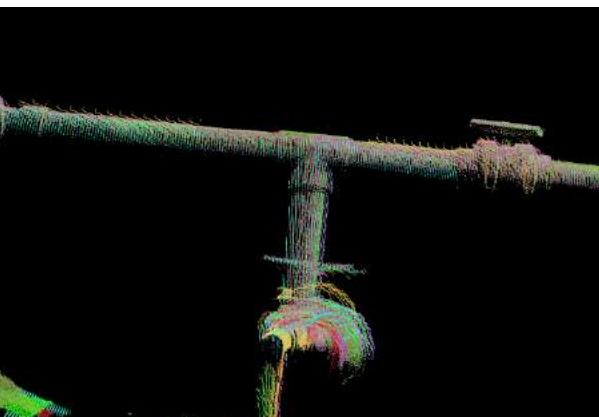
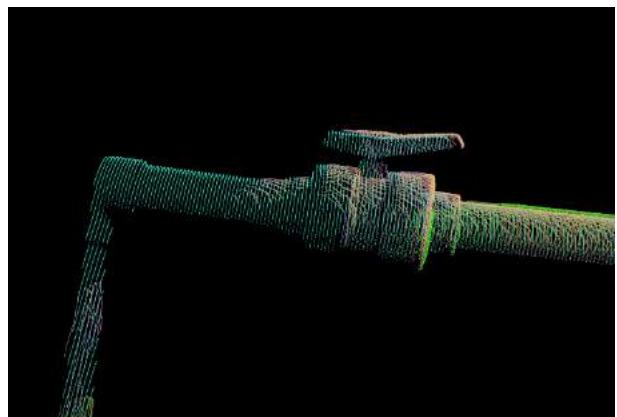


Pose based EKF SLAM using Point Clouds

Inspection of an underwater structure using point-cloud SLAM with an AUV and a laser scanner

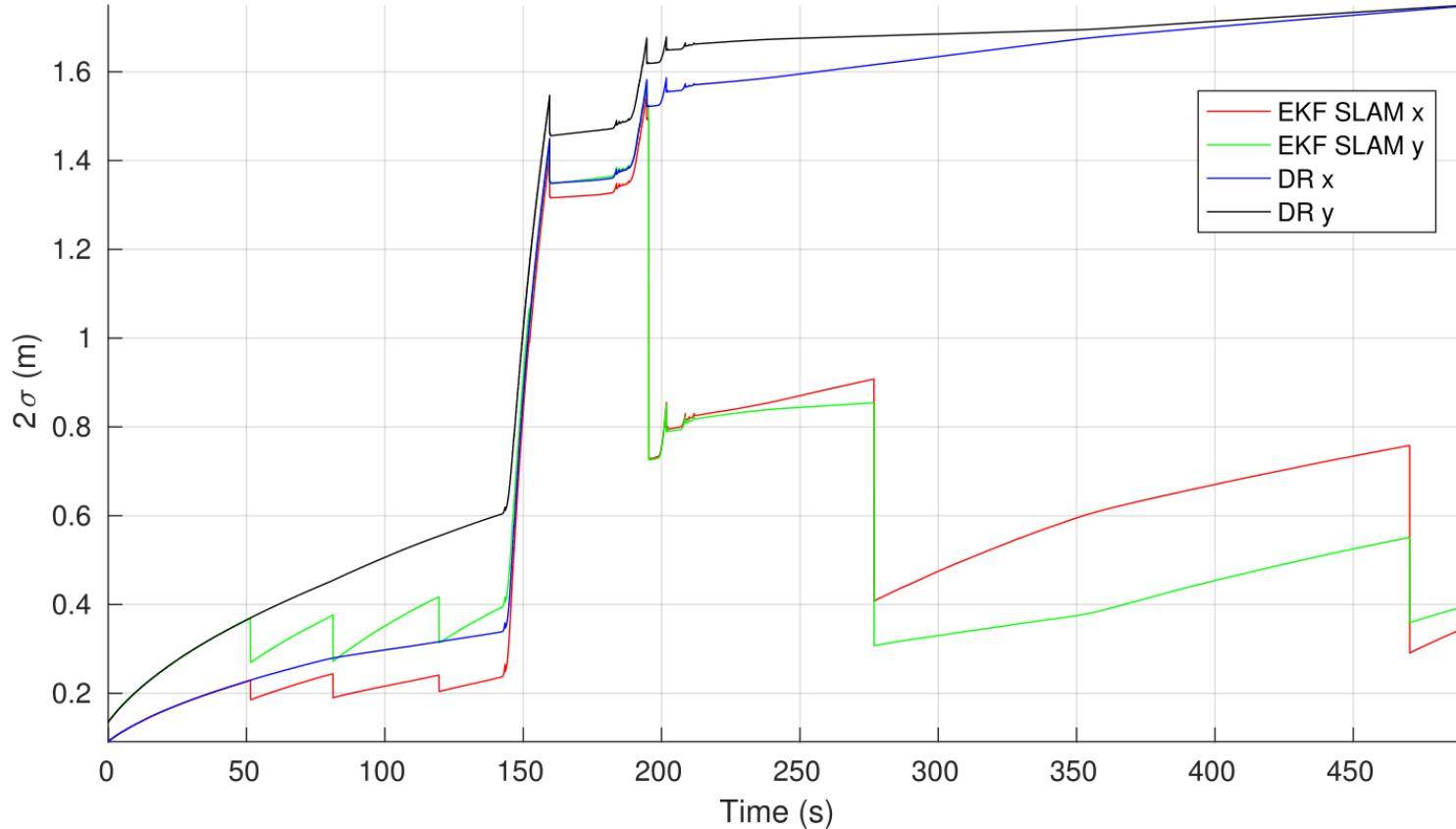
Experiments and results

Structure details: SLAM



Experiments and results

Robot uncertainty



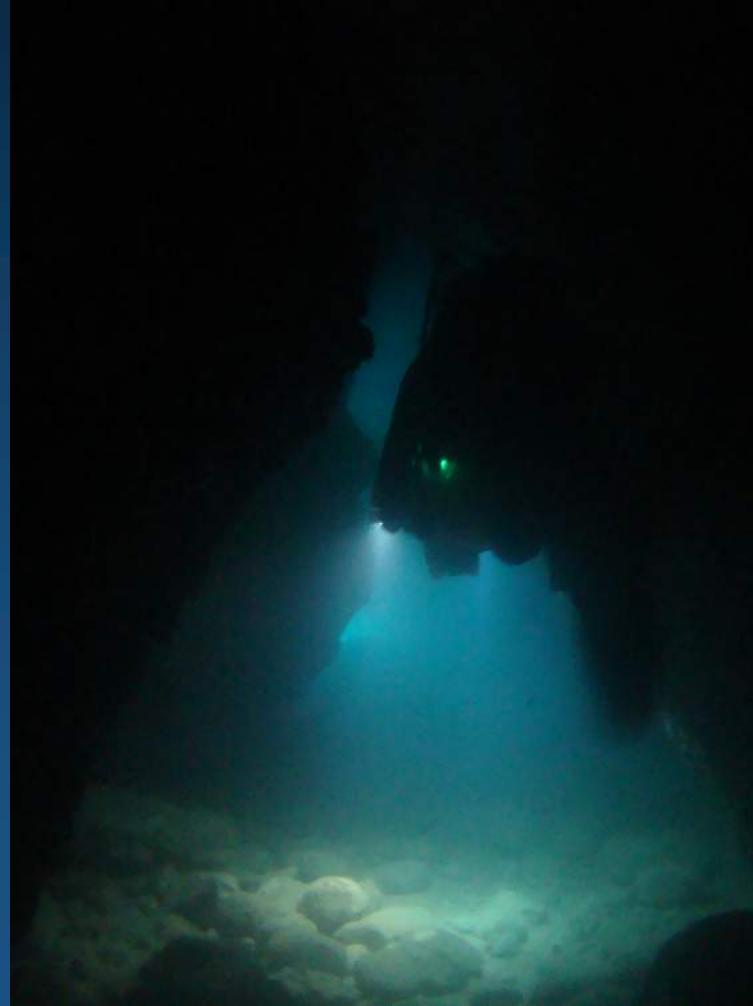
Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

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<http://cirs.udg.edu>



SLAM objectives

*"The development of a **localization** and **mapping** technique for an autonomous underwater vehicle that navigates in **confined** and possibly **unstructured** environments."*



PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
  [ $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ ] = [ $\hat{x}_{B_0}, P_{B_0}$ ]; // Initialize SLAM state vector
  [ $B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}$ ] = GetScan(); // Read the Scan from the sensor
  [ $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ ] = AddNewPose( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ ); // Grow the state vector
   $\mathcal{M} = [B_0 S_0]$ ; // Store the scan in the map
for k = 1 to steps do
  [ $u_k, Q_k$ ] = GetInput(); // Get input to the motion model
  [ $\bar{x}_k, P_k$ ] = Prediction( $\hat{x}_{k-1}, P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k$ );
  [ $z_m, R_m$ ] = GetMeasurement(); // Read navigation sensors
  if ScanAvailable then
    [ $B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}$ ] = GetScan(); // Get the scan
    [ $\hat{x}_k, P_k$ ] = AddNewPose( $\hat{x}_k, P_k$ ); // Grow the state vector
     $\mathcal{M}[k] = B_k S_k$ ; // Store the scan in the map
     $\mathcal{H}_p = \text{OverlappingScans}(\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M})$ ; // Get pairs of overlapping scans
    for i = 1 to length( $\mathcal{H}_p$ ) do
       $j = \mathcal{H}_p[i]$ ; // for all overlaps
       $B_j S_i = \mathcal{M}[j], B_k S_k = \mathcal{M}[k]$ ; // Get the pair:  $B_j S_i$  overlaps  $B_k S_k$ 
       $B_j x_{B_k} = (\ominus^N x_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{B_i}$ ; // Get the scans from the map
      [ $z_p, R_p$ ] = Register( $B_j S_i, B_k S_k, B_j x_{B_k}$ ); // Scan displacement mean & cov
       $i = i + 1$ ; // Go to next pair
     $\mathcal{H}_p = \text{DataAssociation}(\hat{x}_k, P_k, z_p, R_p)$ ; // select compatible registrations
    [ $z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k$ ] = ObservationMatrix( $\mathcal{H}_p, \hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p$ );
    [ $\hat{x}_k, P_k$ ] = Update( $\hat{x}_k, P_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p$ );
  
```

> To implement a PEKFSLAM we need to:

1. Program the ***GetInput()*** function
2. Define the **motion model**: ${}^N \bar{x}_{B_k} = f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)$

- Compute the **motion model Jacobians**:

$$J_{f_x} = \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-1}}}, J_{f_w} = \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial w_k}$$

3. Program the ***GetScan()*** function

4. Define the **observation model**:

$$z_k = h({}^N \bar{x}_k, v_{p_k})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_{ij} \\ \vdots \\ z_{pq} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{ij}({}^N \bar{x}_k, v_{ij_k}) \\ \vdots \\ h_{pq}({}^N \bar{x}_k, v_{pq_k}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_{ij} \\ \vdots \\ \Delta x_{pq} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Compute the **observation Jacobians**:

$\forall i, j$ compute:

$$J_{h_x} = \frac{\partial h_{ij}({}^N \bar{x}_k, v_k)}{\partial {}^N x_{B_k}}, J_{h_v} = \frac{\partial h_{ij}({}^N \bar{x}_k, v_k)}{\partial v_k}$$

5. Implement the ***Register()*** function

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model 5. Registration

Motion Model

> The vehicle state is predicted using a constant velocity **motion model**:

$${}^N \boldsymbol{x}_{B_{k-1}} = \underbrace{[{}^N x_B \ {}^N y_B \ {}^N z_B \ {}^N \psi_B]}_{\text{Pose } {}^N \boldsymbol{\eta}_{B_{k-1}}} | \underbrace{[{}^B u_B \ {}^B v_B \ {}^B w_B \ {}^B r_B]}_{\text{Velocity } {}^B \boldsymbol{\nu}_{k-1}}]^T$$

$${}^N \bar{\boldsymbol{x}}_{B_k} = \mathbf{f} \left({}^N \boldsymbol{x}_{B_{k-1}}, \boldsymbol{u}_k, \boldsymbol{w}_k \right) = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \boldsymbol{\eta}_{B_{k-1}} \oplus ({}^B \boldsymbol{\nu}_{k-1} \Delta t + \boldsymbol{w}_{\dot{\boldsymbol{\nu}}_k} \frac{\Delta t^2}{2}) \\ {}^B \boldsymbol{\nu}_{k-1} + \boldsymbol{w}_{\dot{\boldsymbol{\nu}}_k} \Delta t \end{bmatrix}$$

where \boldsymbol{u}_k is not used

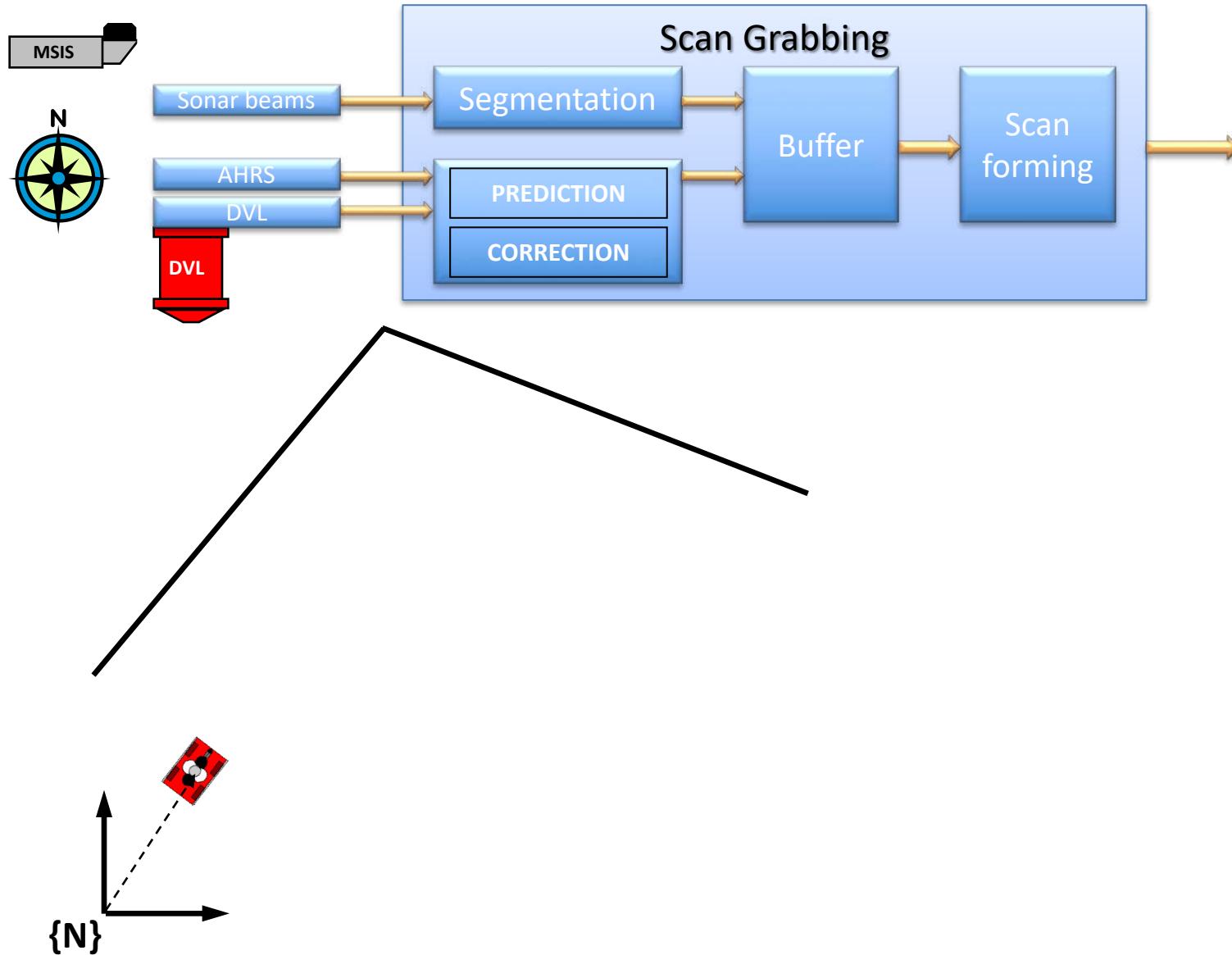
and $\boldsymbol{w}_k = \boldsymbol{w}_{\dot{\boldsymbol{\nu}}_k} = [w_{\dot{u}} \ w_{\dot{v}} \ w_{\dot{w}} \ w_{\dot{r}}]^T$ is the acceleration noise

> Therefore the **GetInput()** is not used since \boldsymbol{u}_k is not used by the motion model

PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

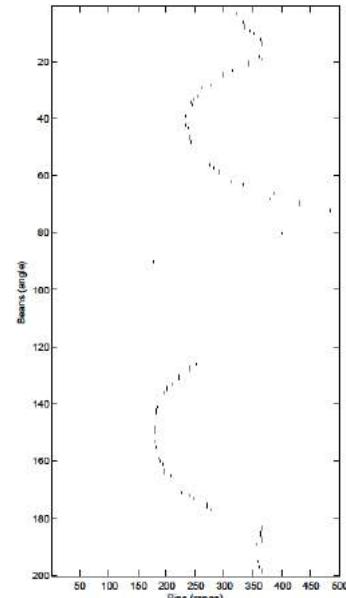
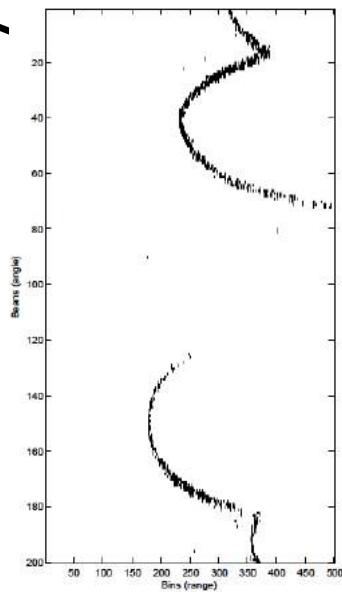
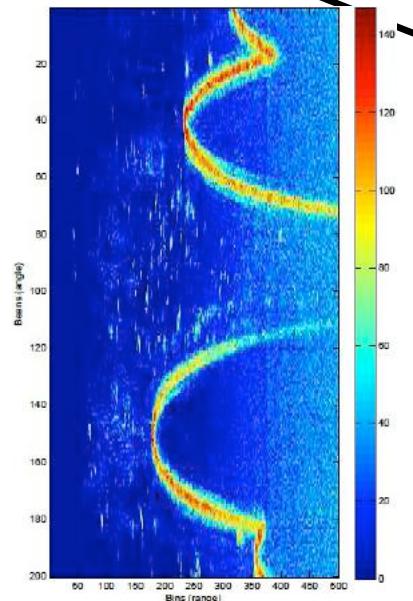
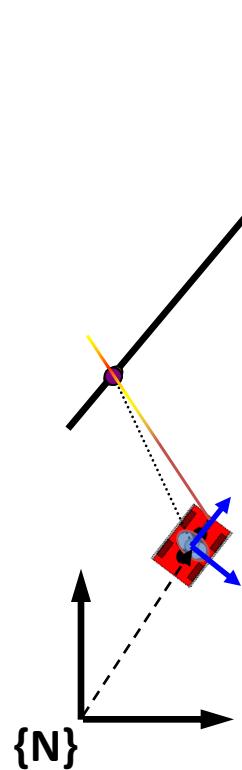
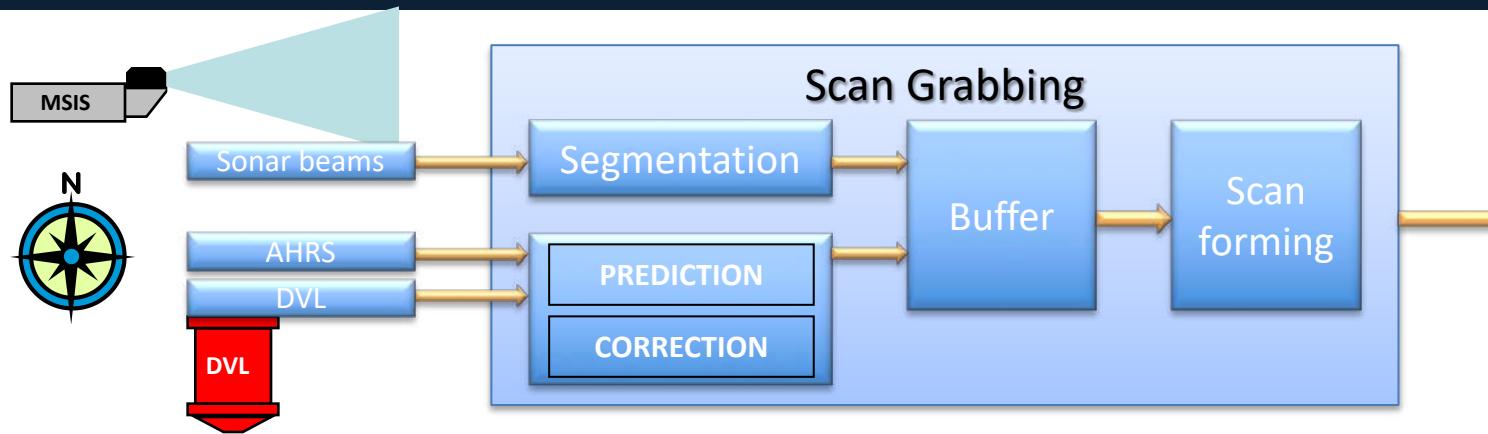
1. GetInput()
2. Motion Model
- 3. GetScan()**
4. Observation Model
5. Registration



PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

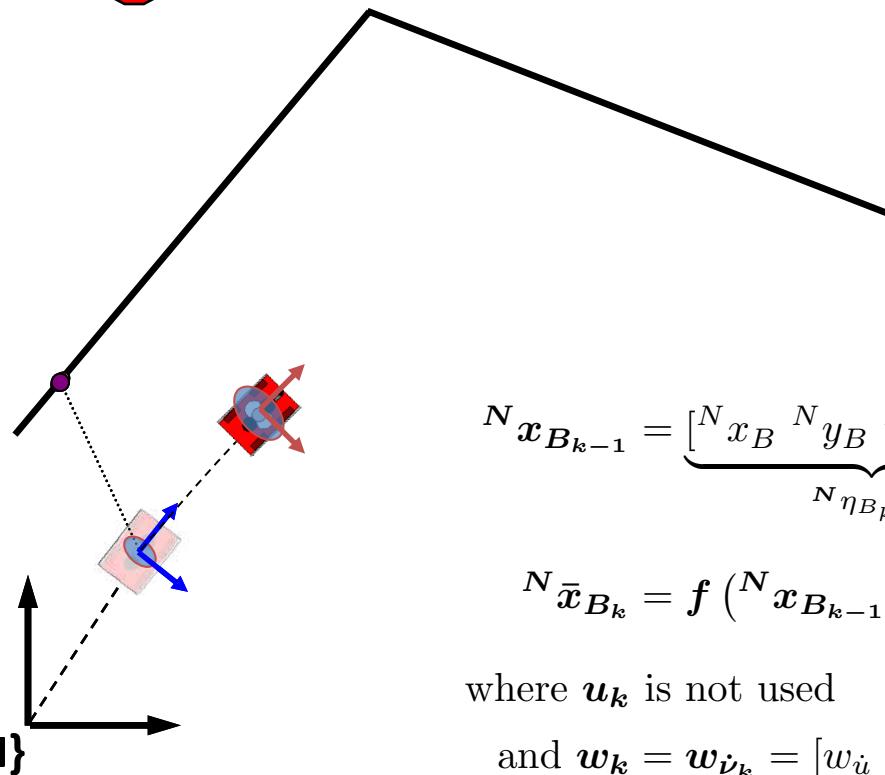
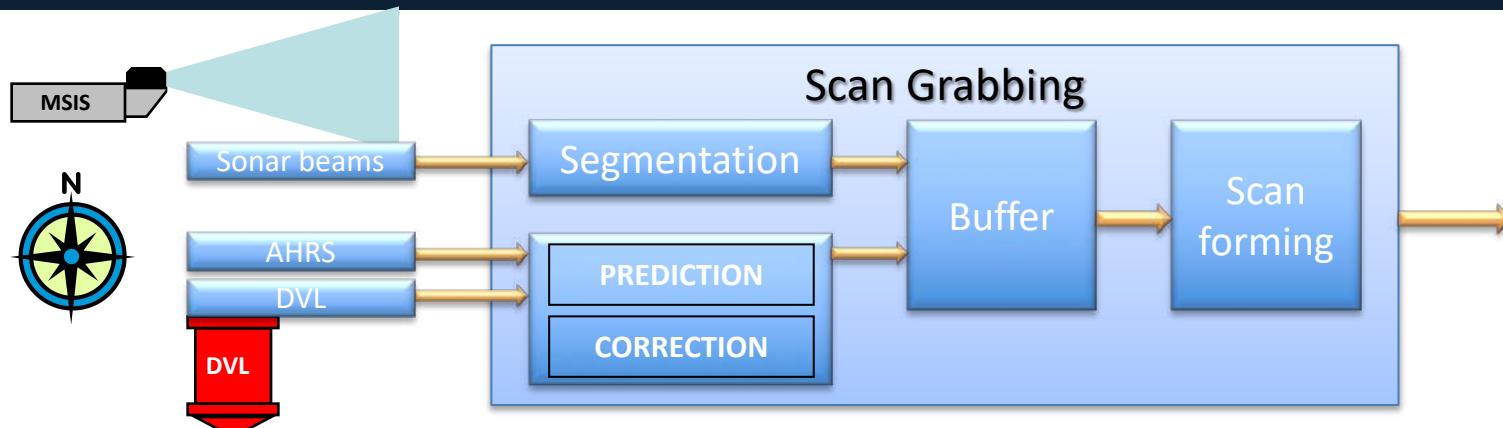
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PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

1. GetInput()
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Constant Velocity Kinematic Model:

$${}^N \boldsymbol{x}_{B_{k-1}} = \underbrace{[{}^N x_B \ {}^N y_B \ {}^N z_B \ {}^N \psi_B]}_{{}^N \boldsymbol{\eta}_{B_{k-1}}} \mid \underbrace{[{}^B u_B \ {}^B v_B \ {}^B w_B \ {}^B r_B]}_{{}^B \boldsymbol{\nu}_{k-1}}]^T$$

$${}^N \bar{\boldsymbol{x}}_{B_k} = \mathbf{f} ({}^N \boldsymbol{x}_{B_{k-1}}, \boldsymbol{u}_k, \boldsymbol{w}_k) = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \boldsymbol{\eta}_{B_{k-1}} \oplus ({}^B \boldsymbol{\nu}_{k-1} \Delta t + \boldsymbol{w}_{\dot{\boldsymbol{\nu}}_k} \frac{\Delta t^2}{2}) \\ {}^B \boldsymbol{\nu}_{k-1} + \boldsymbol{w}_{\dot{\boldsymbol{\nu}}_k} \Delta t \end{bmatrix}$$

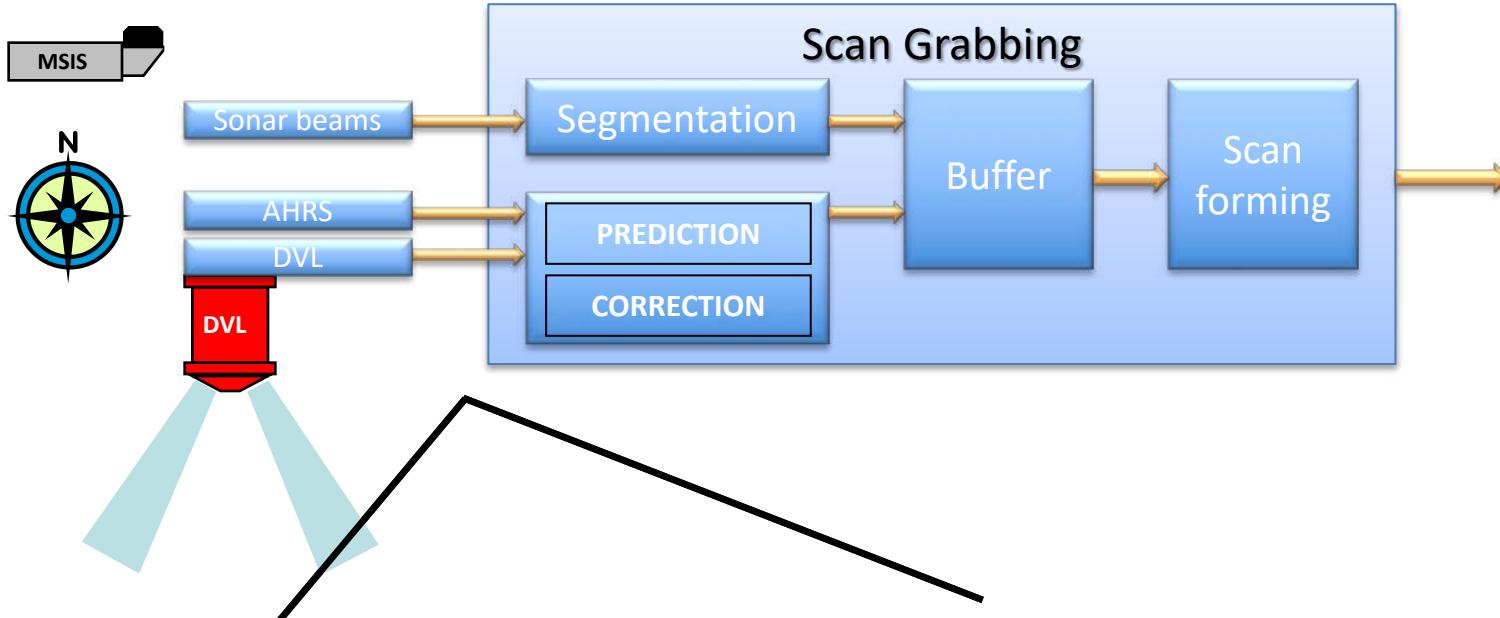
where \boldsymbol{u}_k is not used

and $\boldsymbol{w}_k = \boldsymbol{w}_{\dot{\boldsymbol{\nu}}_k} = [w_{\dot{u}} \ w_{\dot{v}} \ w_{\dot{w}} \ w_{\dot{r}}]^T$ is the acceleration noise

PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

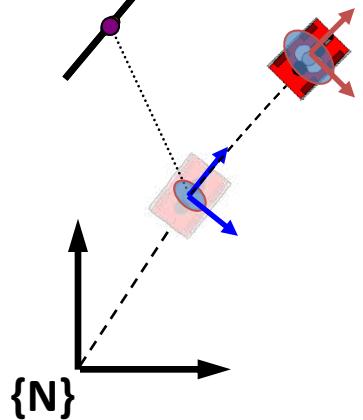
1. GetInput()
2. Motion Model
- 3. GetScan()**
4. Observation Model
5. Registration



Measurements: DVL, Depth & Compass

$\mathbf{z}_{DVL} = [z_u \ z_v \ z_w]^T$ is the lineal velocity observation

$\mathbf{v}_{DVL} = [v_u \ v_v \ v_w]^T = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{R}_{DVL})$ is the noise of the velocity observation

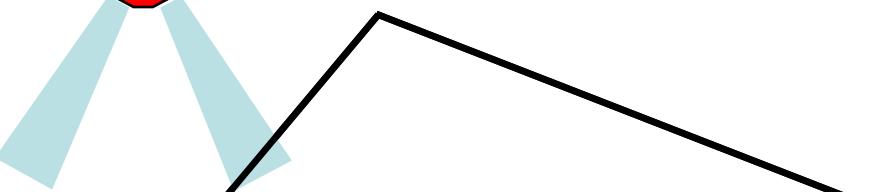
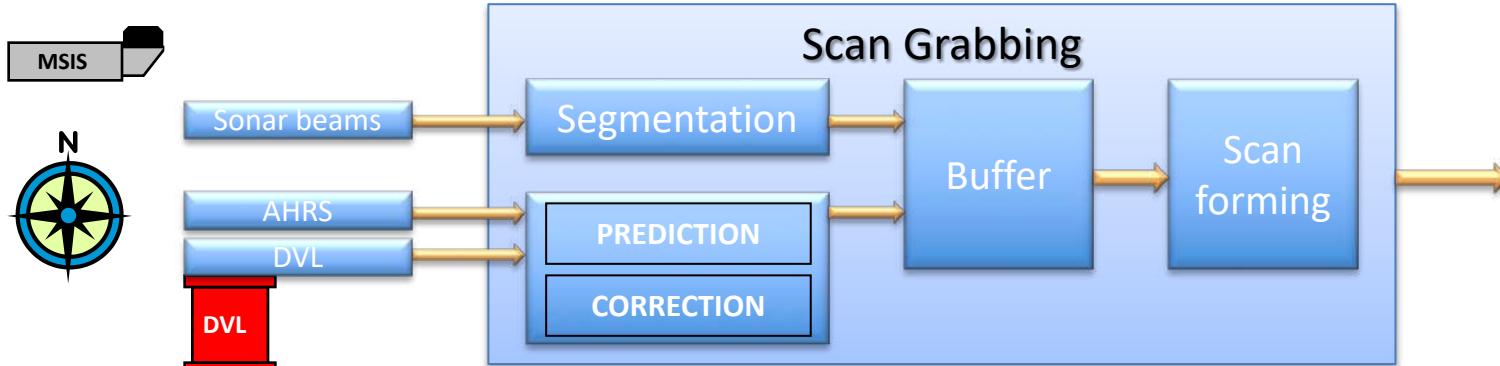


$$\mathbf{z}_{DVL} = \mathbf{H}_k \cdot {}^N\mathbf{x}_{B_k} + \mathbf{v}_{DVL} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} z_u \\ z_v \\ z_w \\ z_{depth} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} v_u \\ v_v \\ v_w \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

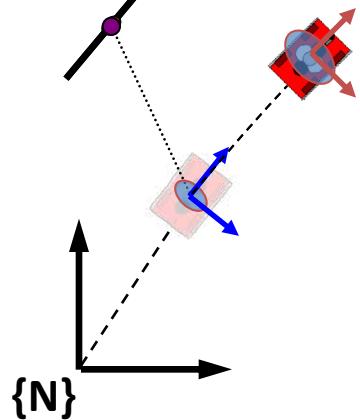
1. GetInput()
2. Motion Model
- 3. GetScan()**
4. Observation Model
5. Registration



Measurements: DVL, Depth & Compass

$z_{depth} = z_z$ is the depth observation

$v_{depth} = v_z = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \sigma_{depth}^2)$ is the noise of the depth observation



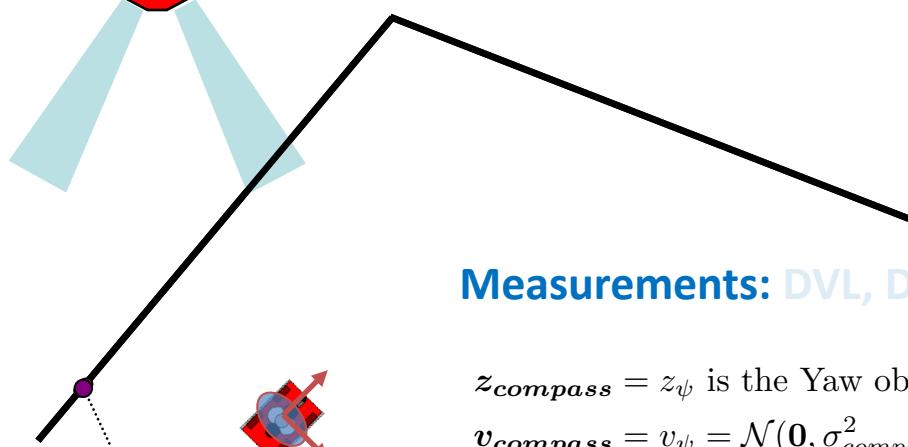
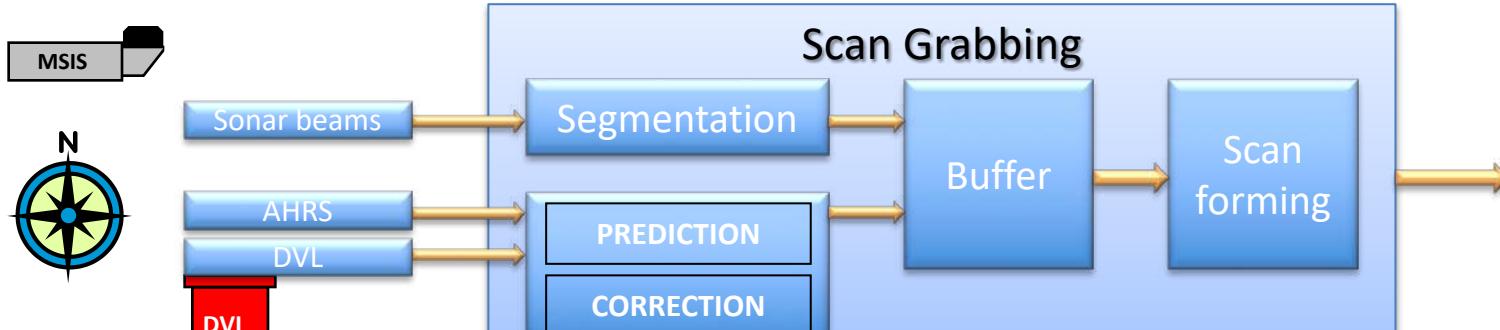
$$z_{DVL} = \mathbf{H}_k \cdot {}^N\mathbf{x}_{B_k} + v_{depth} \Rightarrow z_z = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}^N\mathbf{x}_B \\ {}^N\mathbf{y}_B \\ {}^N\mathbf{z}_B \\ {}^N\psi_B \\ {}^B\mathbf{u}_B \\ {}^B\mathbf{v}_B \\ {}^B\mathbf{w}_B \\ {}^B\mathbf{r}_B \end{bmatrix} + v_z$$

PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

1. GetInput()
2. Motion Model
- 3. GetScan()**
4. Observation Model
5. Registration



Measurements: DVL, Depth & Compass

$z_{compass} = z_\psi$ is the Yaw observation

$v_{compass} = v_\psi = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \sigma_{compass}^2)$ is the noise of the Yaw observation

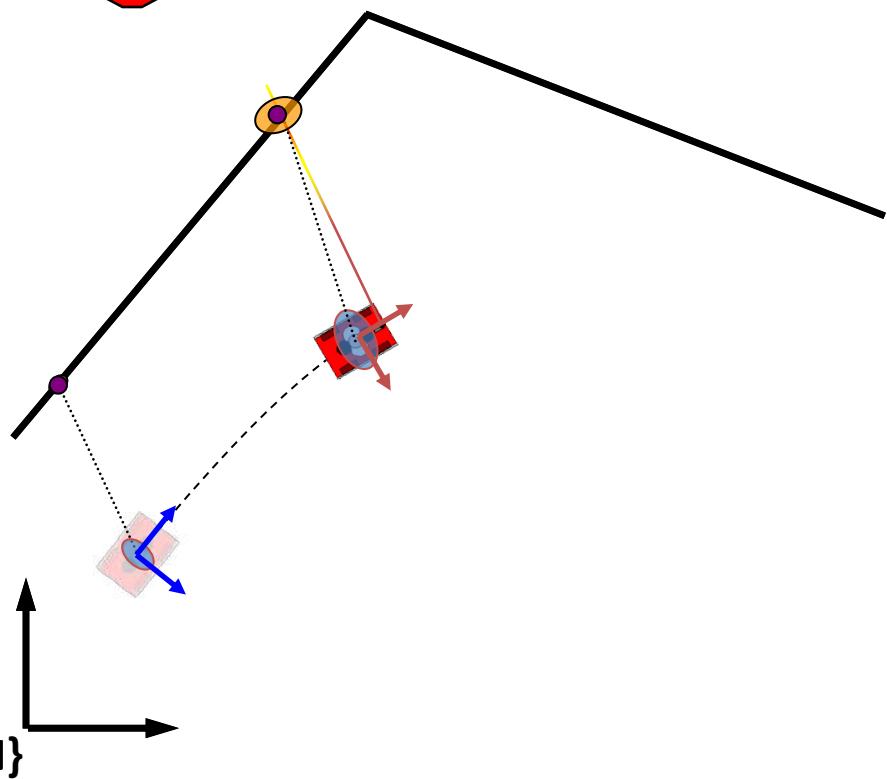
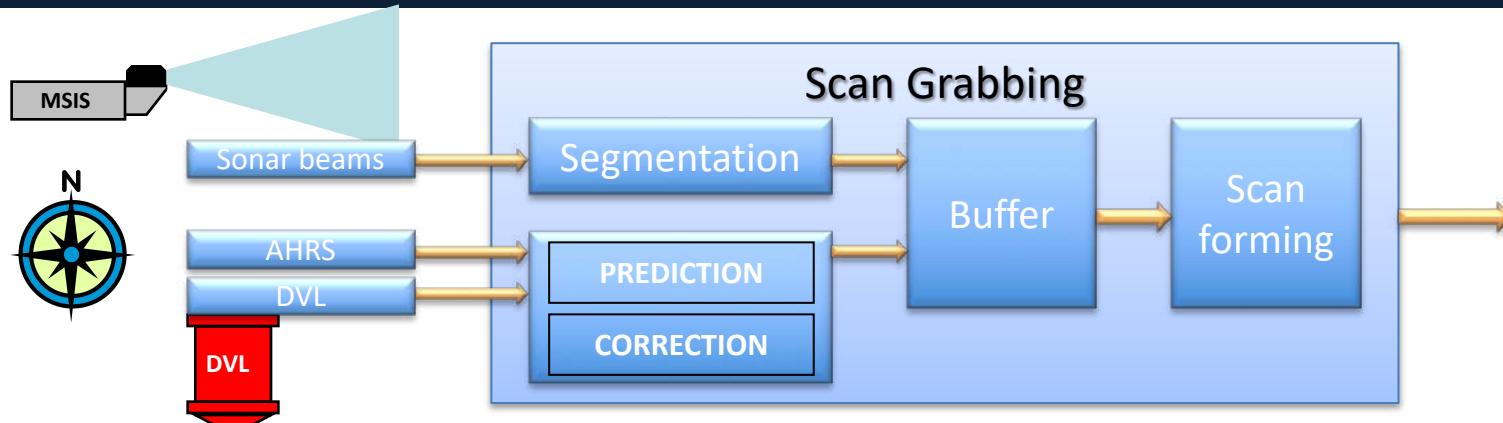
$$z_{compass} = H_k \cdot {}^N x_{B_k} + v_{compass} \Rightarrow z_\psi = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}^N x_B \\ {}^N y_B \\ {}^N z_B \\ {}^N \psi_B \\ {}^B u_B \\ {}^B v_B \\ {}^B w_B \\ {}^B r_B \end{bmatrix} + v_\psi$$

PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

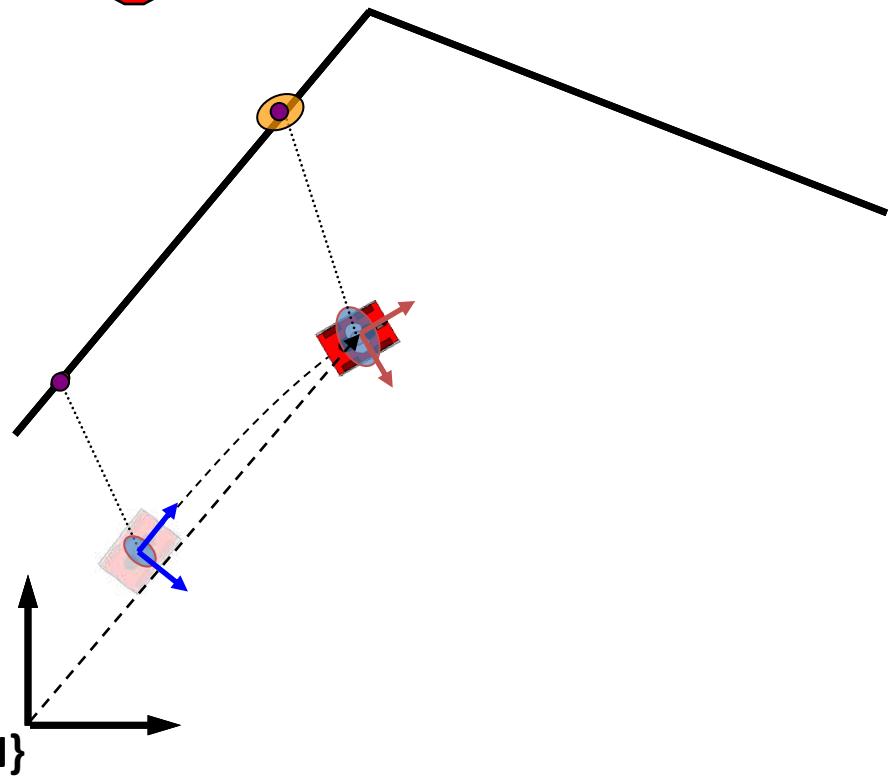
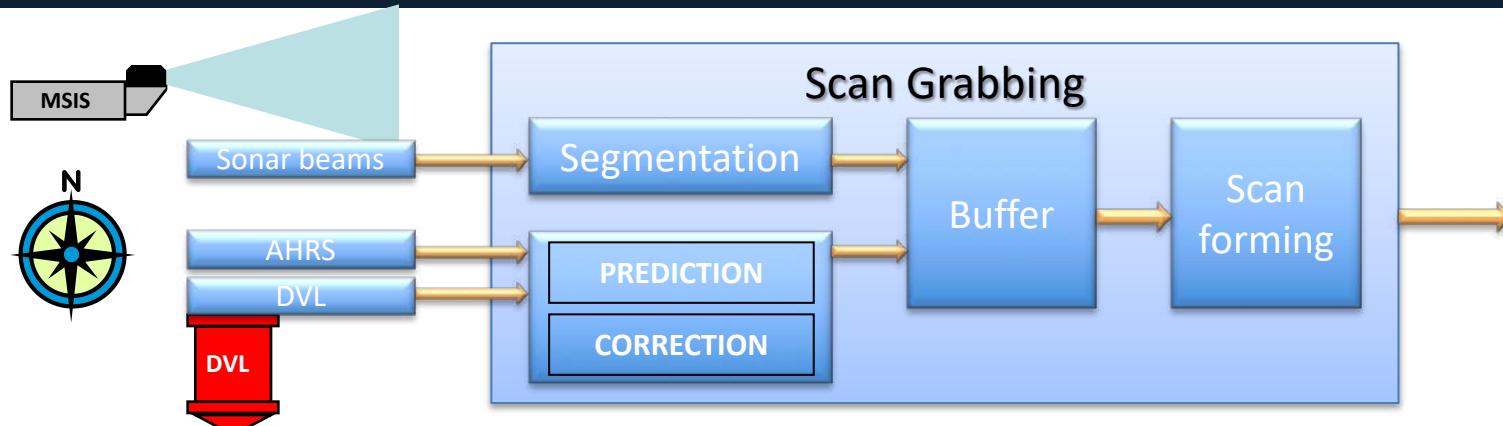
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PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

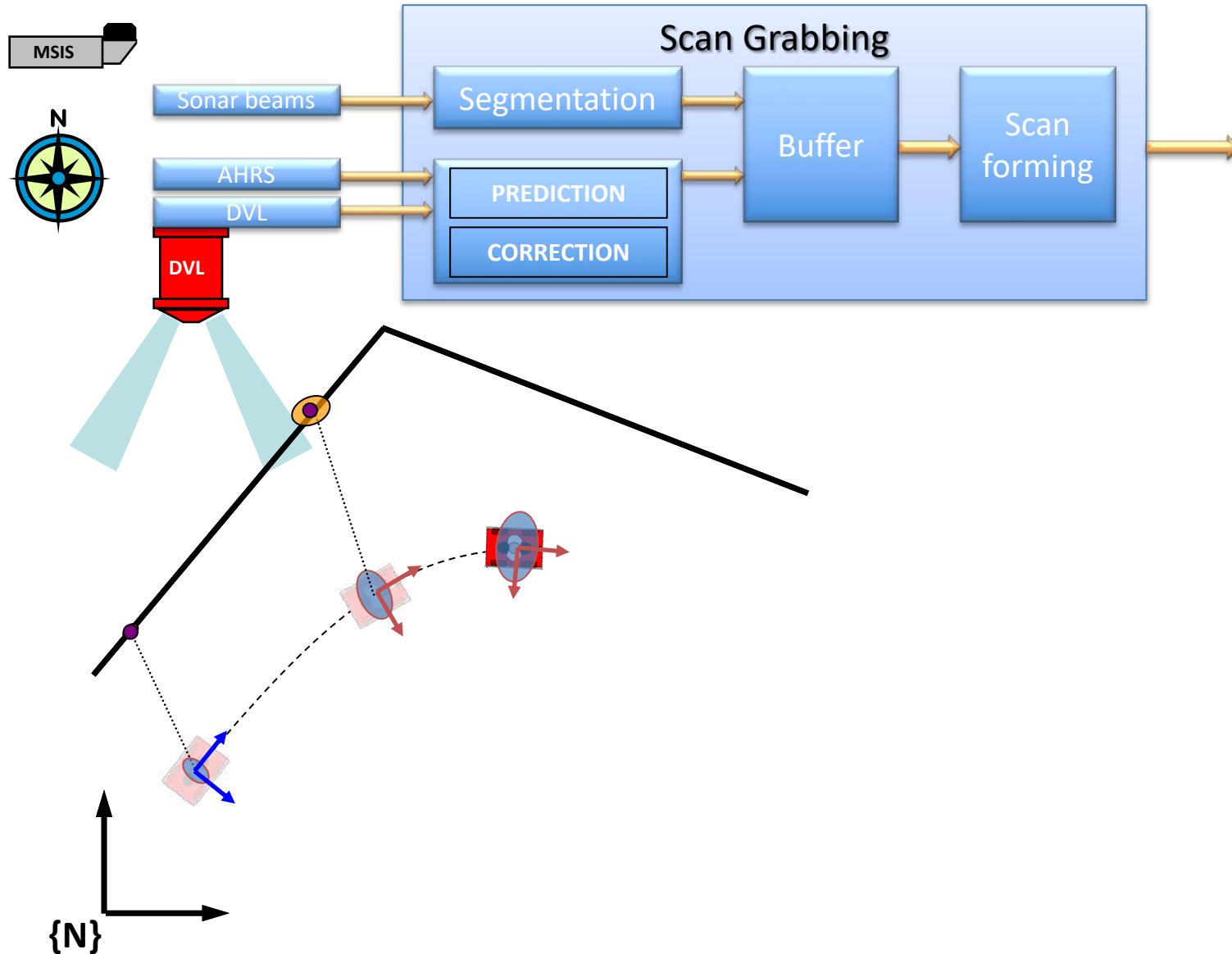
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PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

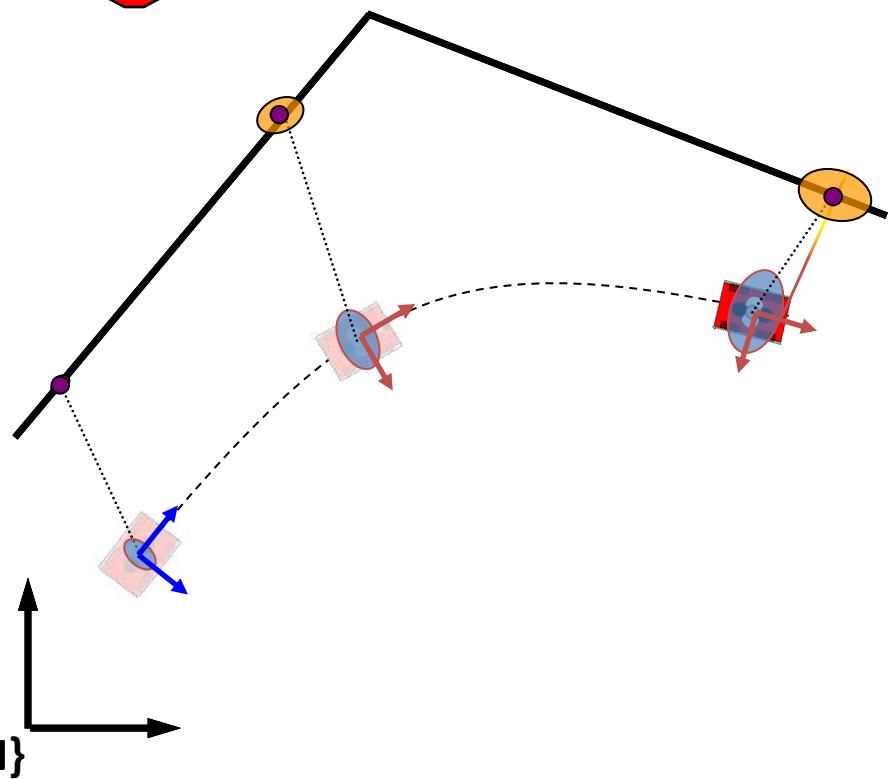
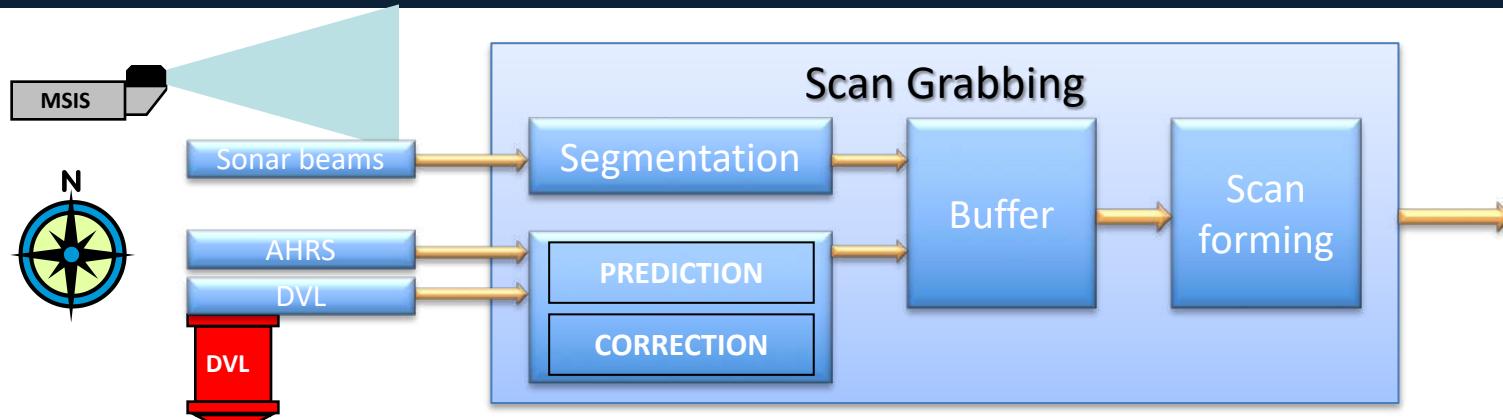
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PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

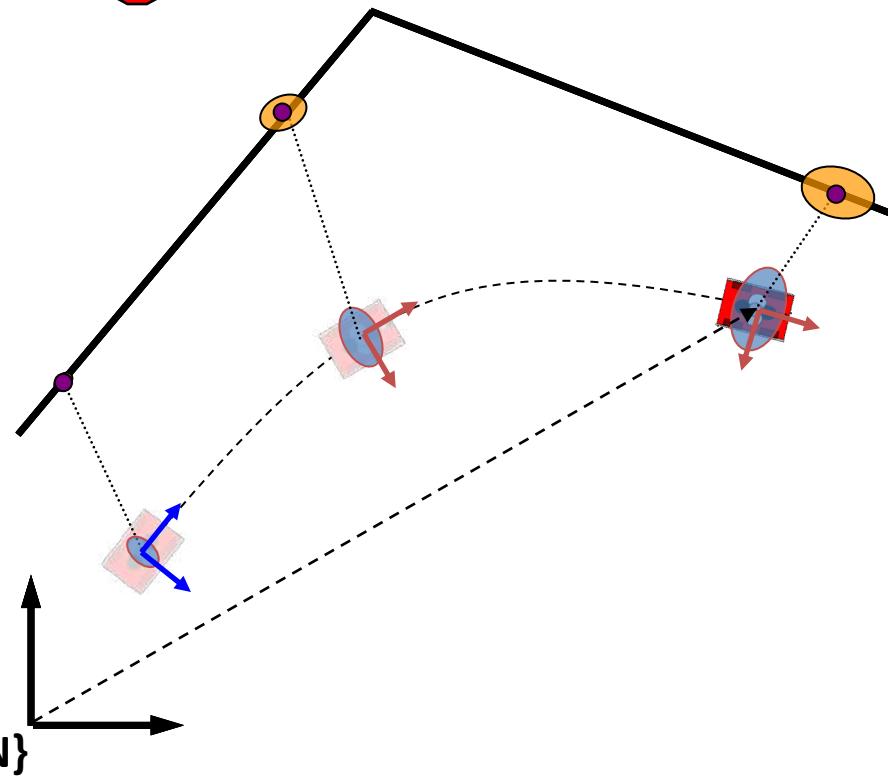
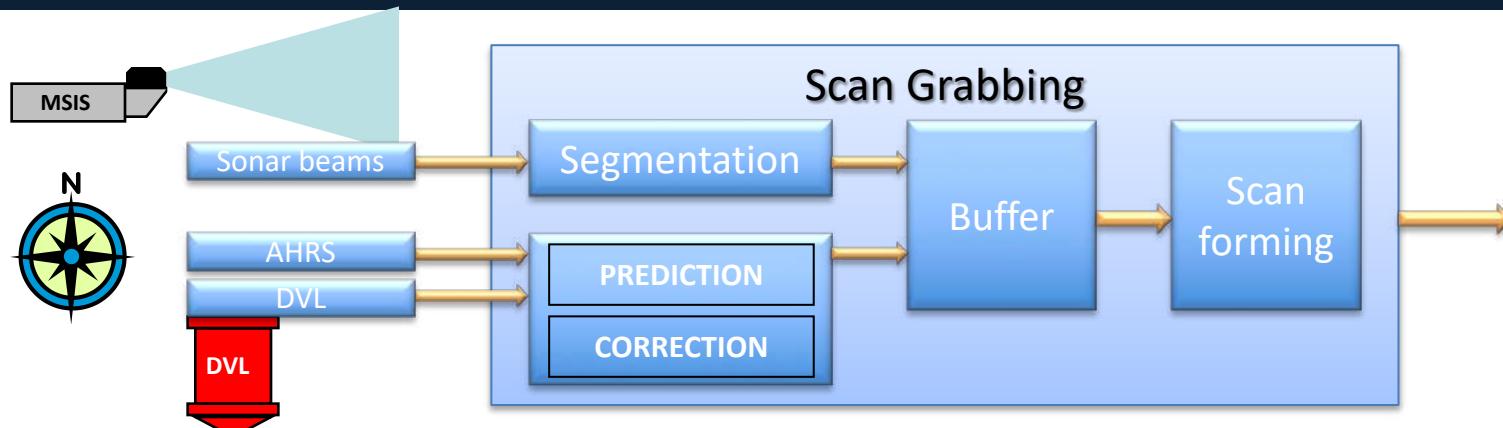
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PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

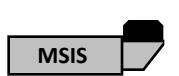
1. GetInput()
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PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

1. GetInput()
2. Motion Model
- 3. GetScan()**
4. Observation Model
5. Registration

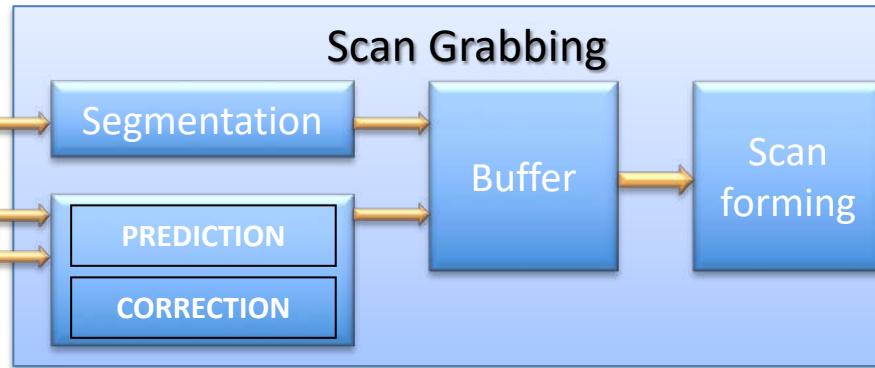


Sonar beams

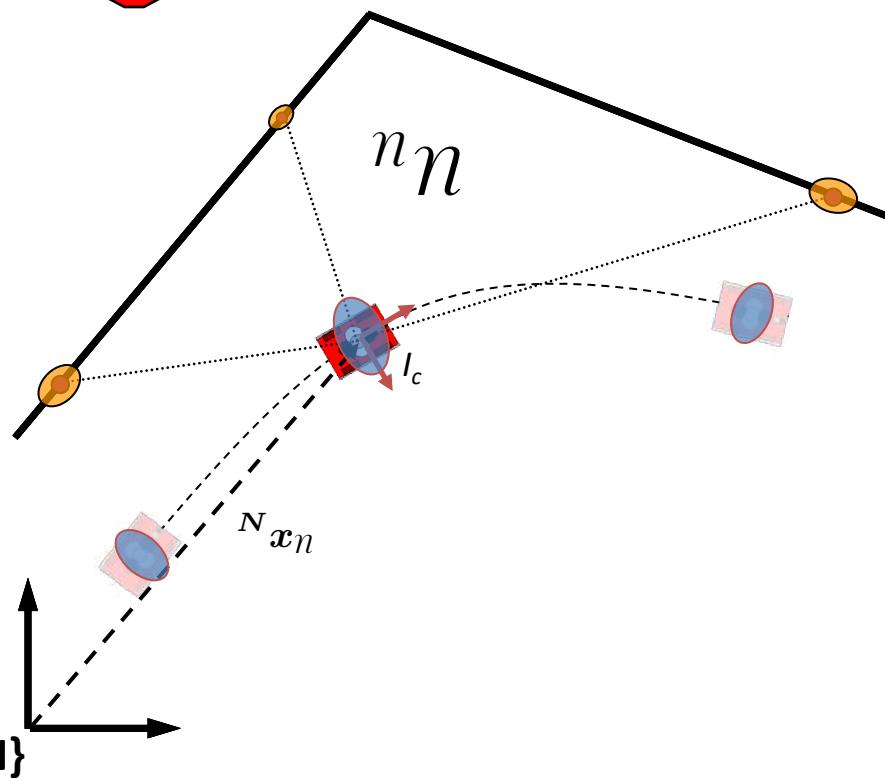
AHRS

DVL

DVL



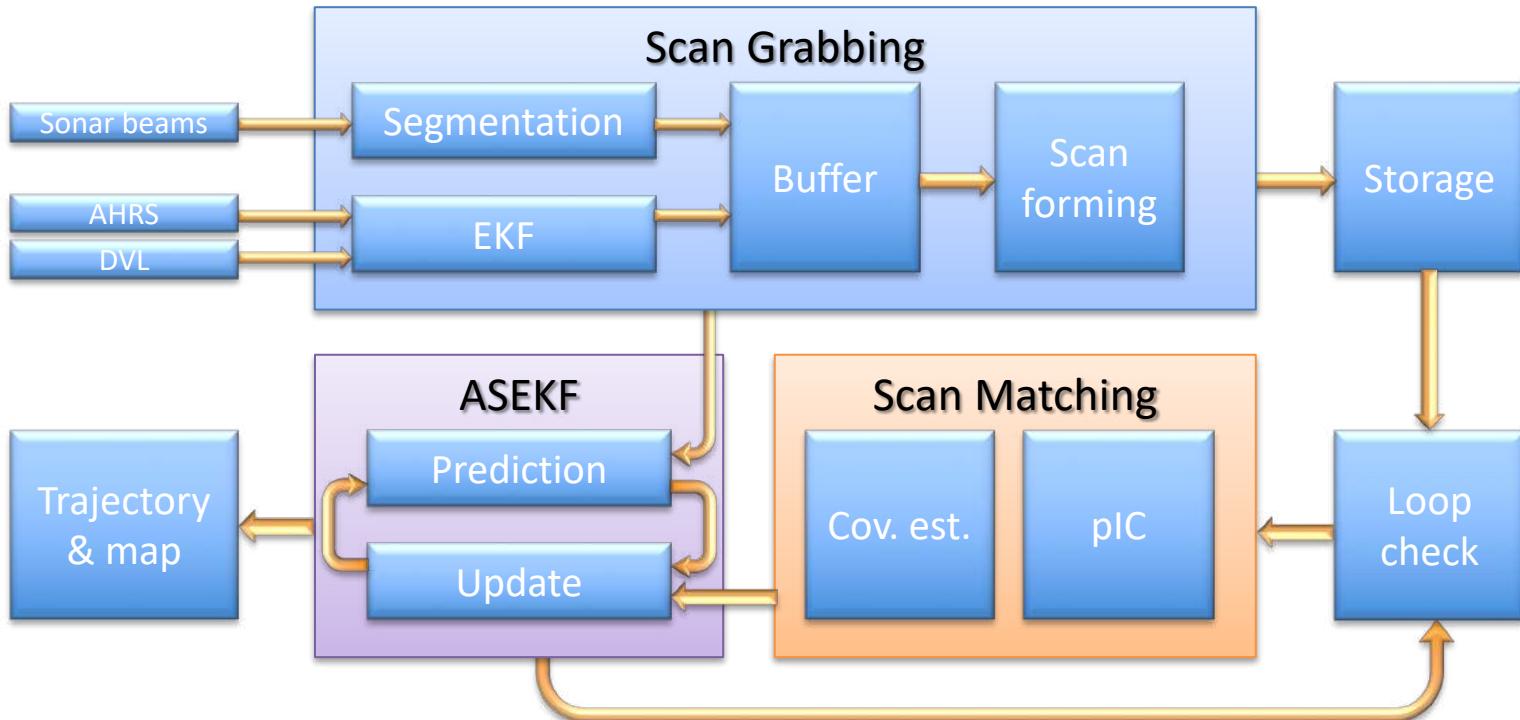
$$[^n\eta, {}^N x_R, {}^N P_R] = \text{ScanGrabbing}()$$



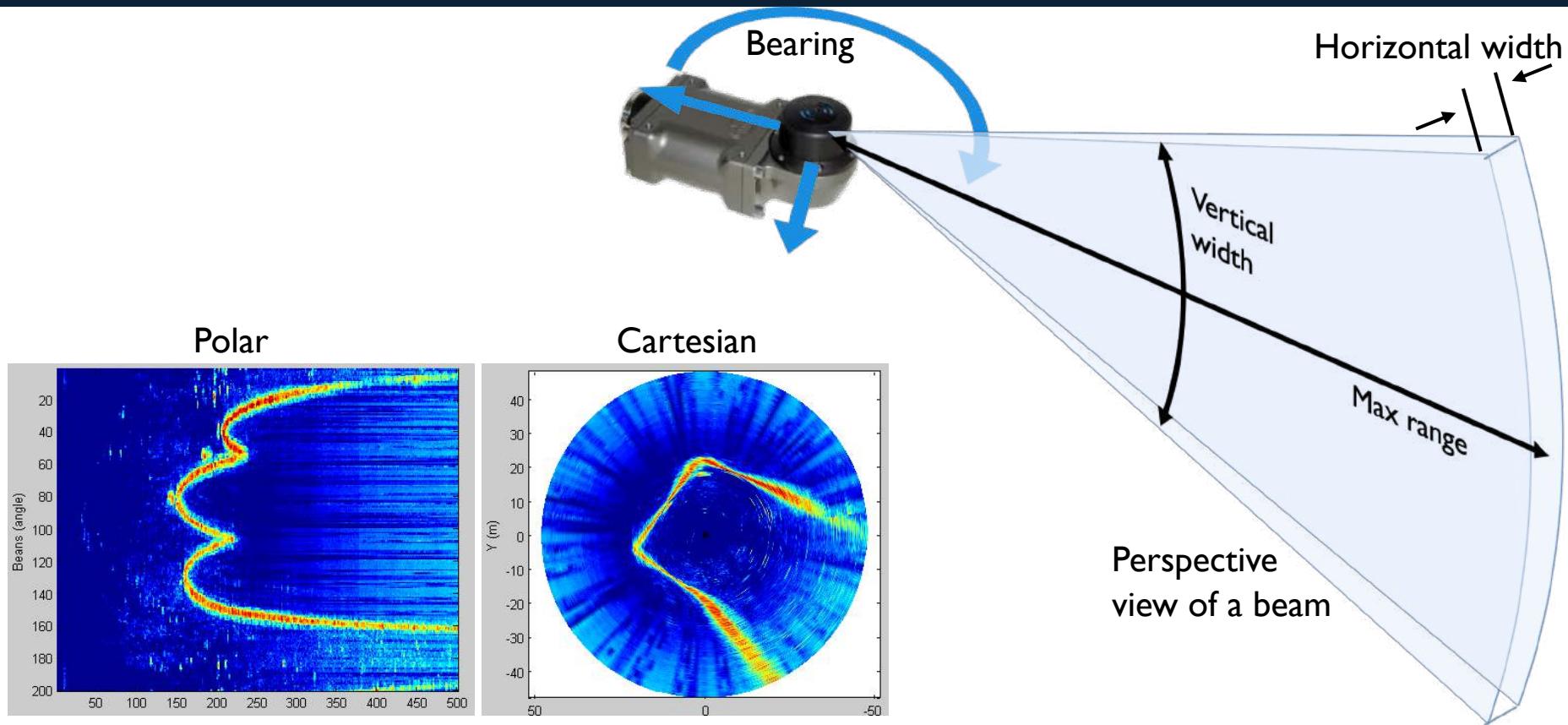
- Complete scan sector acquired with the robot displacement.
- The uncertainty of the dead-reckoning process is distributed accordingly and propagated to the scan points.
- The beams in a full scan are then referenced to the I_c frame, which corresponds to the position at the center of the trajectory [Burguera et al, 2008]

SLAM proposal

Algorithm block diagram



Working with MSIS: Sensor model



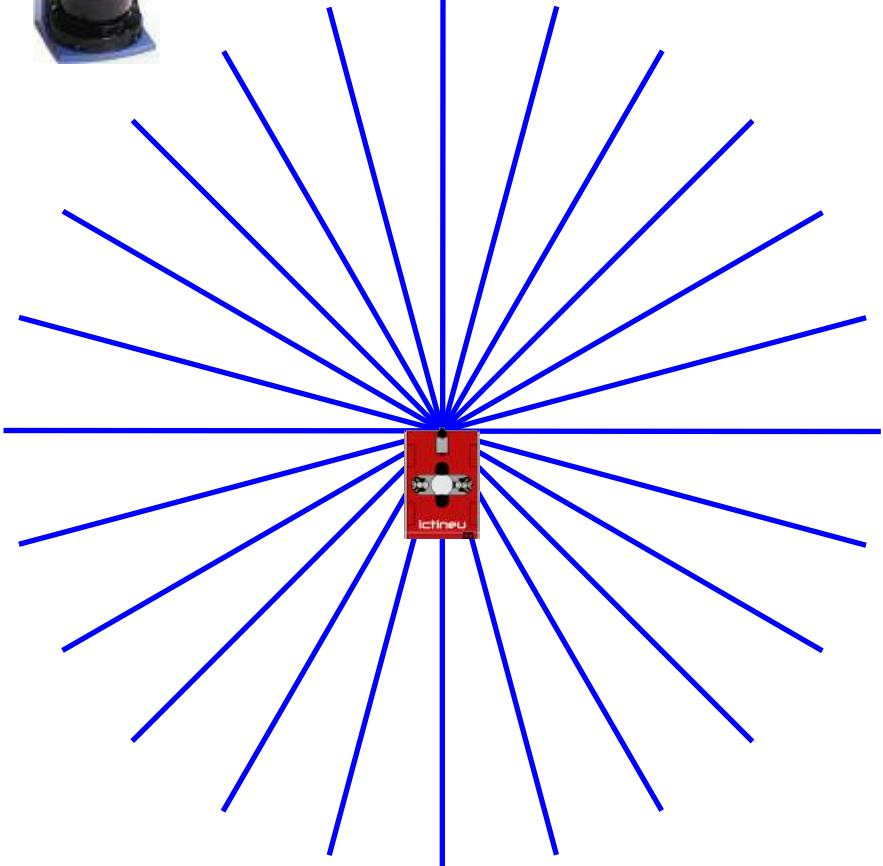
Tritech Miniking Imaging Sonar

- Max range: 100 m
- Configurable scan sector 0 – 360°
- Vertical width: 40°
- Horizontal width: 3°
- **Update rate: complete scan in ~14s (50m, 360°)**

Working with MSIS: Motion distortion on acoustic data

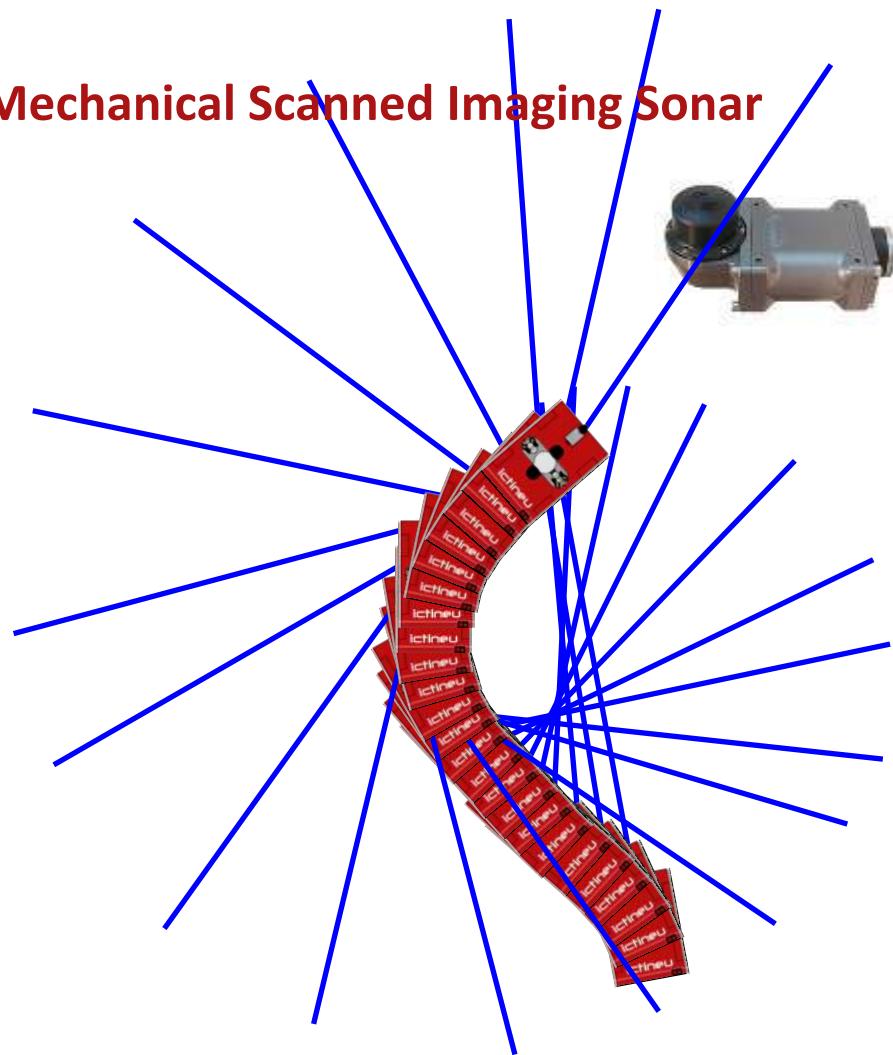


Laser type scanner



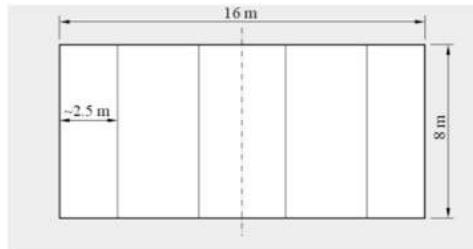
Full scan in time step k

Mechanical Scanned Imaging Sonar

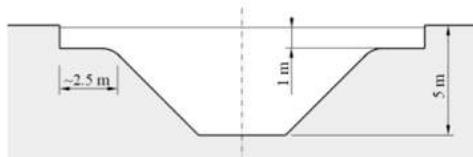
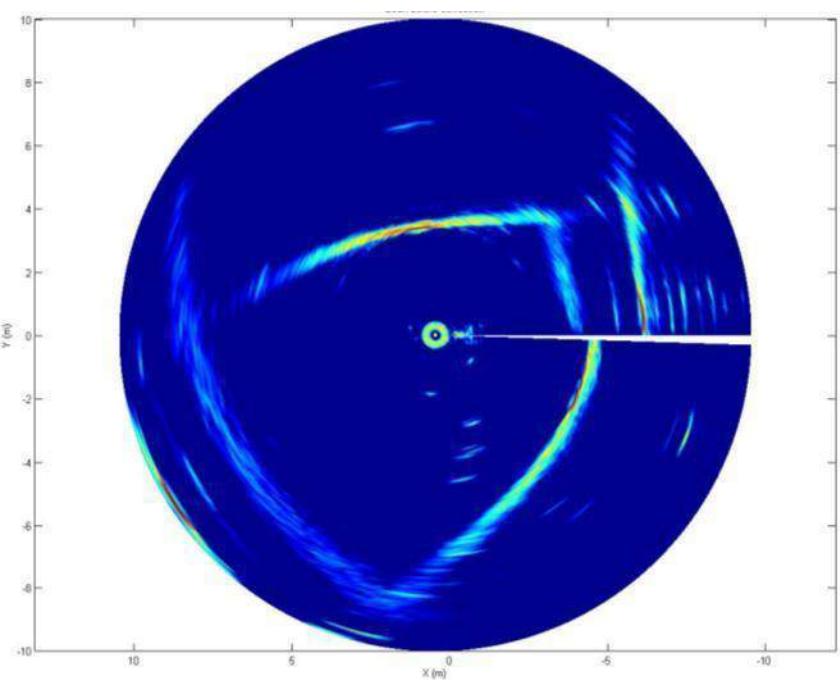


Full scan in time steps $\{k \rightarrow k+m\}$

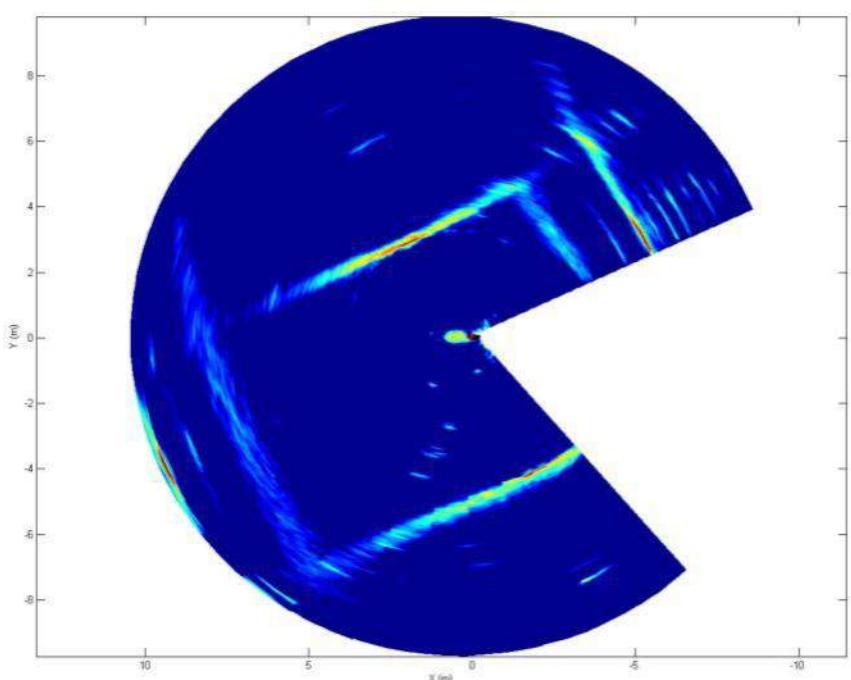
Working with MSIS: Motion distortion on acoustic data



Distorted Data

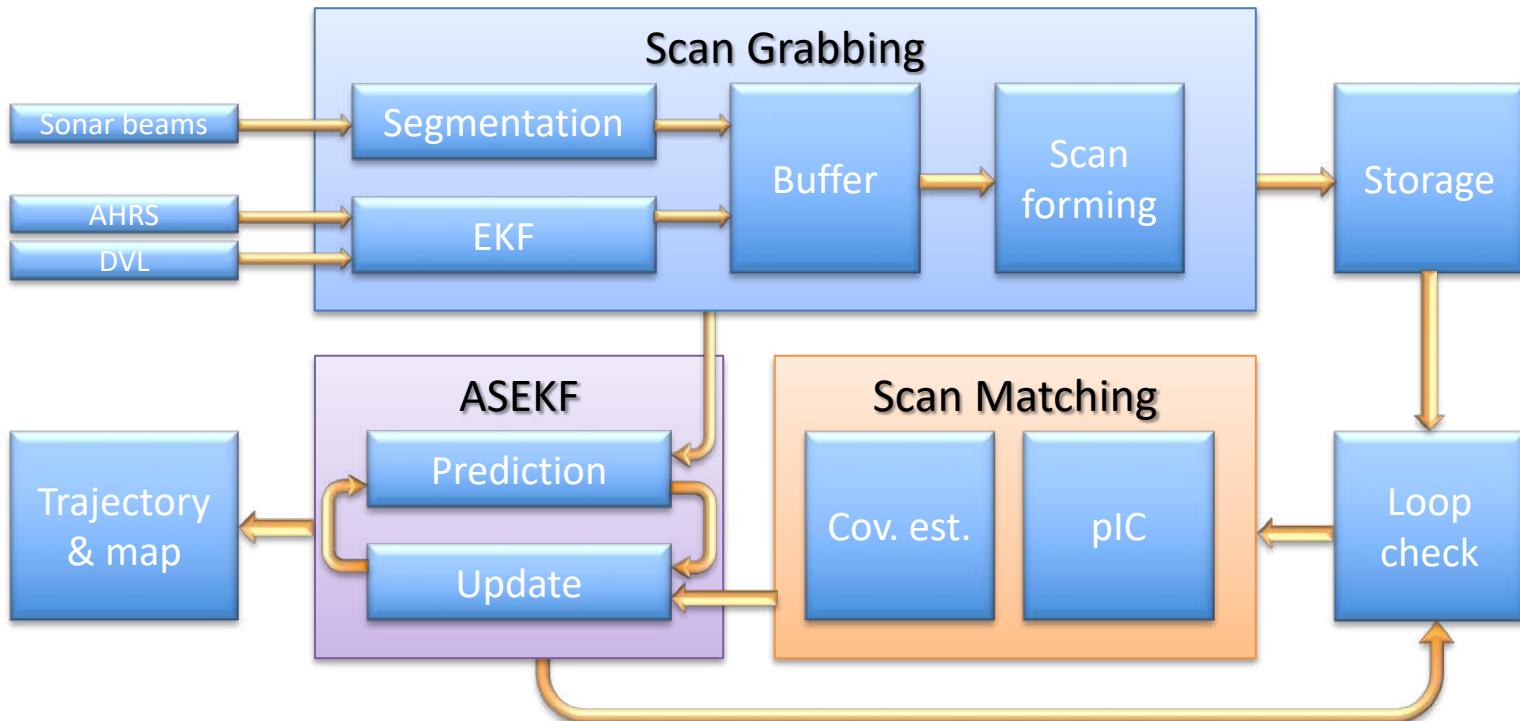


Corrected Data



SLAM proposal

Algorithm block diagram



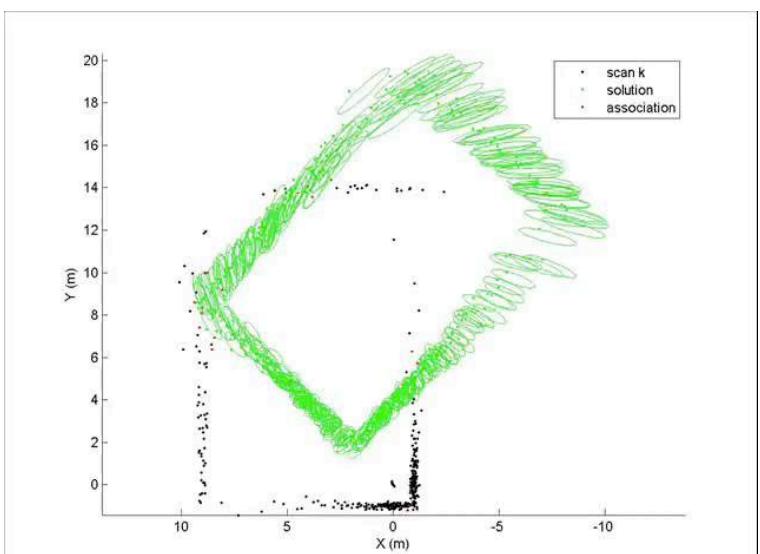
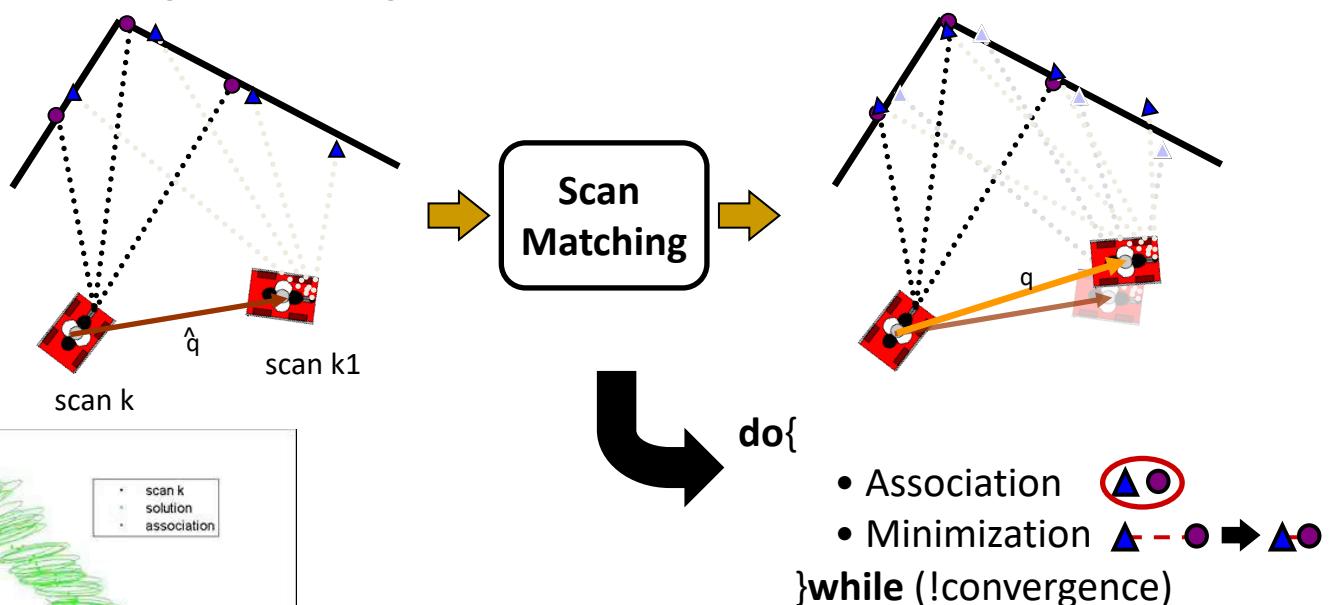
PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model 5. Registration

Probabilistic Registration

- Compute the relative displacement of a vehicle between two scans by maximizing the overlap between range & bearing measurements.



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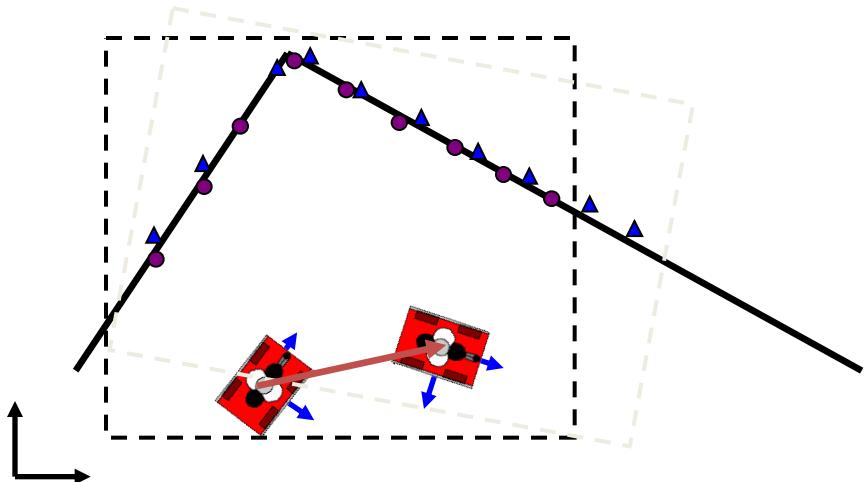
```

Function pIC( ${}^n\mathcal{N}, {}^R\mathcal{R}, {}^R\hat{x}_n, {}^R P_n$ )
    // New Scan:  ${}^n\mathcal{N} = [{}^n\hat{n}_1, {}^n P_{n_1}] [{}^n\hat{n}_2, {}^n P_{n_2}] \dots [{}^n\hat{n}_n, {}^n P_{n_n}]$ 
    // Reference Scan:  ${}^R\mathcal{R} = [{}^R\hat{r}_1, {}^R P_{r_1}] [{}^R\hat{r}_2, {}^R P_{r_2}] \dots [{}^R\hat{r}_i, {}^R P_{r_i}]$ 
    // Initial Transformation guess:  $\mathcal{N}({}^R\hat{x}_n, {}^R P_x n)$ 
    i = 1;
    while ( $i < maxIterations$ ) and (not converged) do
        for  $j = 1$  to  $n$  do                                // For each point in the New Scan
             ${}^R\hat{n}_j = {}^R\hat{x}_n \oplus {}^n\hat{n}_j$ ;           // Transform to R-frame
             ${}^R P_{n_j} = J_1 \oplus {}^R P_n J_1^T + J_2 \oplus {}^n P_{n_j} J_2^T$ ;
             $A = \{{}^R r_k \in {}^R\mathcal{R} / \mathcal{D}_M^2({}^R\hat{r}_k, {}^R P_{r_k}, {}^R\hat{n}_j, {}^R P_{n_j}) \leq \chi_\alpha^2\}$ ;      // Set of IC points
             $[{}^n\hat{c}_j, {}^G P_{c_j}] = \underset{{}^R r_k \in A}{\operatorname{argmin}} \{\mathcal{D}_M^2({}^R\hat{r}_k, {}^n P_{r_k}, {}^G\hat{n}_j, {}^R P_{n_j})\}$ ;      // Closest IC point
             ${}^R\hat{e}_j = {}^R\hat{c}_j - {}^R\hat{n}_j$ ;                      // Mean matching error
             ${}^R P_{e_j} = {}^R P_{c_j} + {}^R P_{b_j}$ ;
        end
         $[{}^R\hat{x}_n, {}^R P_x n] = \underset{{}^R x x_n}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^n {}^R\hat{e}_j^T {}^R P_{e_j}^{-1} {}^R\hat{e}_j \right\}$ ;
        i = i + 1;
    end
    return  $[{}^R\hat{x}_n, {}^R P_n]$ ;
end

```

Algorithm 1: Probabilistic Iterative Closest Point

Input parameters



PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model 5. Registration

Function pIC($\mathcal{N} S_n, \mathcal{N} R_n, \mathcal{R} S_r, \mathcal{R} R_r, \mathcal{R} x_N$)

// New Scan: $\mathcal{N} S_n = [\mathcal{N} \hat{n}_1, \mathcal{N} \hat{n}_2, \dots, \mathcal{N} \hat{n}_N]$, $\mathcal{N} R_n = [\mathcal{N} P_{n_1}, \mathcal{N} P_{n_2}, \dots, \mathcal{N} P_{n_N}]$

// Ref Scan: $\mathcal{R} S_r = [\mathcal{R} \hat{r}_1, \mathcal{R} \hat{r}_2, \dots, \mathcal{R} \hat{r}_N]$, $\mathcal{R} R_r = [\mathcal{R} P_{r_1}, \mathcal{R} P_{r_2}, \dots, \mathcal{R} P_{r_N}]$

// Initial Transformation guess: $[\mathcal{R} \hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R} P_N]$

$i = 1$;

while ($i < maxIterations$) and (not converged) do

for $j = 1$ to N do // For each point in the New Scan

$\mathcal{R} \hat{n}_j = \mathcal{R} \hat{x}_N \oplus \mathcal{N} \hat{n}_j$; // Transform to R -frame

$\mathcal{R} P_{n_j} = J_{1\oplus} \mathcal{R} P_N J_{1\oplus}^T + J_{2\oplus} \mathcal{N} P_{n_j} J_{2\oplus}^T$; // Cov of the matching error

$A = \{\mathcal{R} r_k \in \mathcal{R} S_r / D_M^2(\mathcal{R} \hat{r}_k, \mathcal{R} P_{r_k}, \mathcal{R} \hat{n}_j, \mathcal{R} P_{n_j}) \leq \chi_\alpha^2\}$; // Set of IC points

$[\mathcal{R} \hat{c}_j, \mathcal{R} P_{c_j}] = \underset{\mathcal{R} r_k \in A}{\operatorname{argmin}} \{D_M^2(\mathcal{R} \hat{r}_k, \mathcal{R} P_{r_k}, \mathcal{R} \hat{n}_j, \mathcal{R} P_{n_j})\}$; // Matching point

$\mathcal{R} \hat{e}_j = \mathcal{R} \hat{c}_j - \mathcal{R} \hat{n}_j$; // Mean matching error

$\mathcal{R} P_{e_j} = \mathcal{R} P_{c_j} + \mathcal{R} P_{n_j}$; // Cov of the matching error

end

$[\mathcal{R} \hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R} P_N] = \mathcal{R} \hat{x}_N \operatorname{argmin} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \mathcal{R} \hat{e}_j^T \cdot \mathcal{R} P_{e_j}^{-1} \cdot \mathcal{R} \hat{e}_j \right\}$;

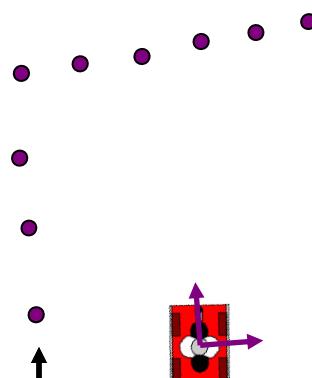
$i = i + 1$;

end

return $[\mathcal{R} \hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R} P_N]$;

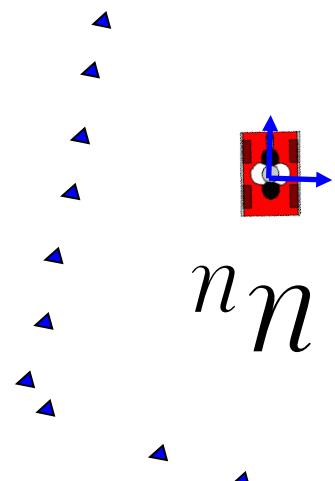
end

Input parameters



$\mathcal{R} \mathcal{R}$

Displacement



New Scan

Reference Scan

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Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model 5. Registration

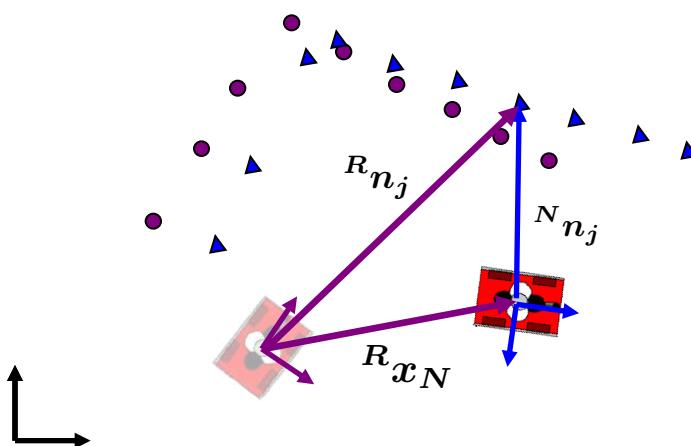
```

Function pIC( $\mathcal{N} S_n, \mathcal{N} R_n, \mathcal{R} S_r, \mathcal{R} R_r, \mathcal{R} x_N$ )
    // New Scan:  $\mathcal{N} S_n = [\mathcal{N} \hat{n}_1, \mathcal{N} \hat{n}_2, \dots, \mathcal{N} \hat{n}_N]$ ,  $\mathcal{N} R_n = [\mathcal{N} P_{n_1}, \mathcal{N} P_{n_2}, \dots, \mathcal{N} P_{n_N}]$ 
    // Ref Scan:  $\mathcal{R} S_r = [\mathcal{R} \hat{r}_1, \mathcal{R} \hat{r}_2, \dots, \mathcal{R} \hat{r}_N]$ ,  $\mathcal{R} R_r = [\mathcal{R} P_{r_1}, \mathcal{R} P_{r_2}, \dots, \mathcal{R} P_{r_N}]$ 
    // Initial Transformation guess:  $[\mathcal{R} \hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R} P_N]$ 

    i = 1;
    while ( $i < maxIterations$ ) and (not converged) do
        for  $j = 1$  to  $N$  do                                // For each point in the New Scan
             $\mathcal{R} \hat{n}_j = \mathcal{R} \hat{x}_N \oplus \mathcal{N} \hat{n}_j$ ;           // Transform to R-frame
             $\mathcal{R} P_{n_j} = J_1 \oplus \mathcal{R} P_N J_1^T + J_2 \oplus \mathcal{N} P_{n_j} J_2^T$ ; // Cov of the matching error
             $A = \{\mathcal{R} r_k \in \mathcal{R} S_r / D_M^2(\mathcal{R} \hat{r}_k, \mathcal{R} P_{r_k}, \mathcal{R} \hat{n}_j, \mathcal{R} P_{n_j}) \leq \chi_\alpha^2\}$ ; // Set of IC points
             $[\mathcal{R} \hat{c}_j, \mathcal{R} P_{c_j}] = \underset{\mathcal{R} r_k \in A}{\operatorname{argmin}} \{D_M^2(\mathcal{R} \hat{r}_k, \mathcal{R} P_{r_k}, \mathcal{R} \hat{n}_j, \mathcal{R} P_{n_j})\}$ ; // Matching point
             $\mathcal{R} \hat{e}_j = \mathcal{R} \hat{c}_j - \mathcal{R} \hat{n}_j$ ;                      // Mean matching error
             $\mathcal{R} P_{e_j} = \mathcal{R} P_{c_j} + \mathcal{R} P_{n_j}$ ;           // Cov of the matching error
        end
         $[\mathcal{R} \hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R} P_N] = \mathcal{R} \hat{x}_N \operatorname{argmin} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \mathcal{R} \hat{e}_j^T \cdot \mathcal{R} P_{e_j}^{-1} \cdot \mathcal{R} \hat{e}_j \right\}$ ;
         $i = i + 1$ ;
    end
    return  $[\mathcal{R} \hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R} P_N]$ ;
end

```

Reference New Scan to the R frame



PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

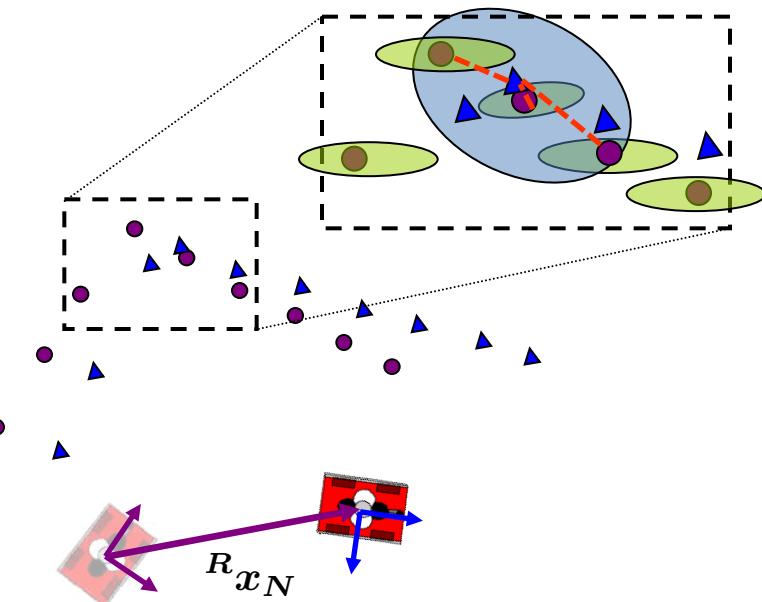
1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model 5. Registration

```

Function pIC( $\mathcal{N}S_n, \mathcal{N}R_n, \mathcal{R}S_r, \mathcal{R}R_r, \mathcal{R}x_N$ )
    // New Scan:  $\mathcal{N}S_n = [\mathcal{N}\hat{n}_1, \mathcal{N}\hat{n}_2, \dots, \mathcal{N}\hat{n}_N]$ ,  $\mathcal{N}R_n = [\mathcal{N}P_{n_1}, \mathcal{N}P_{n_2}, \dots, \mathcal{N}P_{n_N}]$ 
    // Ref Scan:  $\mathcal{R}S_r = [\mathcal{R}\hat{r}_1, \mathcal{R}\hat{r}_2, \dots, \mathcal{R}\hat{r}_N]$ ,  $\mathcal{R}R_r = [\mathcal{R}P_{r_1}, \mathcal{R}P_{r_2}, \dots, \mathcal{R}P_{r_N}]$ 
    // Initial Transformation guess:  $[\mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R}P_N]$ 
    i = 1;
    while ( $i < maxIterations$ ) and (not converged) do
        for  $j = 1$  to N do
             $\mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j = \mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N \oplus \mathcal{N}\hat{n}_j$ ; // For each point in the New Scan
             $\mathcal{R}P_{n_j} = J_1 \oplus \mathcal{R}P_N J_1^T + J_2 \oplus \mathcal{N}P_{n_j} J_2^T$ ; // Transform to R-frame
             $A = \{\mathcal{R}r_k \in \mathcal{R}S_r / D_M^2(\mathcal{R}\hat{r}_k, \mathcal{R}P_{r_k}, \mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j, \mathcal{R}P_{n_j}) \leq \chi_\alpha^2\}$ ; // Cov of the matching error
             $[\mathcal{R}\hat{c}_j, \mathcal{R}P_{c_j}] = \underset{\mathcal{R}r_k \in A}{\operatorname{argmin}} \{D_M^2(\mathcal{R}\hat{r}_k, \mathcal{R}P_{r_k}, \mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j, \mathcal{R}P_{n_j})\}$ ; // Set of IC points
             $\mathcal{R}\hat{e}_j = \mathcal{R}\hat{c}_j - \mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j$ ; // Matching point
             $\mathcal{R}P_{e_j} = \mathcal{R}P_{c_j} + \mathcal{R}P_{n_j}$ ; // Mean matching error
             $\mathcal{R}P_{e_j} = \mathcal{R}P_{c_j} + \mathcal{R}P_{n_j}$ ; // Cov of the matching error
        end
         $[\mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R}P_N] = \mathcal{R}_{x_N} \operatorname{argmin} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \mathcal{R}\hat{e}_j^T \cdot \mathcal{R}P_{e_j}^{-1} \cdot \mathcal{R}\hat{e}_j \right\}$ ;
        i = i + 1;
    end
    return  $[\mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R}P_N]$ ;
end

```

For each new point **Find the Set of Compatibles**
reference points



PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

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Function pIC($\mathcal{N}S_n, \mathcal{N}R_n, \mathcal{R}S_r, \mathcal{R}R_r, \mathcal{R}x_N$)

// New Scan: $\mathcal{N}S_n = [\mathcal{N}\hat{n}_1, \mathcal{N}\hat{n}_2, \dots, \mathcal{N}\hat{n}_N]$, $\mathcal{N}R_n = [\mathcal{N}P_{n_1}, \mathcal{N}P_{n_2}, \dots, \mathcal{N}P_{n_N}]$

// Ref Scan: $\mathcal{R}S_r = [\mathcal{R}\hat{r}_1, \mathcal{R}\hat{r}_2, \dots, \mathcal{R}\hat{r}_N]$, $\mathcal{R}R_r = [\mathcal{R}P_{r_1}, \mathcal{R}P_{r_2}, \dots, \mathcal{R}P_{r_N}]$

// Initial Transformation guess: $[\mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R}P_N]$

$i = 1;$

while ($i < maxIterations$) and (not converged) do

for $j = 1$ to N do // For each point in the New Scan

$\mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j = \mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N \oplus \mathcal{N}\hat{n}_j$; // Transform to R -frame

$\mathcal{R}P_{n_j} = J_1 \oplus \mathcal{R}P_N J_1^T + J_2 \oplus \mathcal{N}P_{n_j} J_2^T$; // Cov of the matching error

$A = \{\mathcal{R}r_k \in \mathcal{R}S_r / D_M^2(\mathcal{R}\hat{r}_k, \mathcal{R}P_{r_k}, \mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j, \mathcal{R}P_{n_j}) \leq \chi_a^2\}$; // Set of IC points

$[\mathcal{R}\hat{c}_j, \mathcal{R}P_{c_j}] = \underset{\mathcal{R}r_k \in A}{\operatorname{argmin}} \{D_M^2(\mathcal{R}\hat{r}_k, \mathcal{R}P_{r_k}, \mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j, \mathcal{R}P_{n_j})\}$; // Matching point

$\mathcal{R}\hat{e}_j = \mathcal{R}\hat{c}_j - \mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j$; // Mean matching error

$\mathcal{R}P_{e_j} = \mathcal{R}P_{c_j} + \mathcal{R}P_{n_j}$; // Cov of the matching error

end

$[\mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R}P_N] = \mathcal{R}_{x_N} \operatorname{argmin} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \mathcal{R}\hat{e}_j^T \cdot \mathcal{R}P_{e_j}^{-1} \cdot \mathcal{R}\hat{e}_j \right\}$;

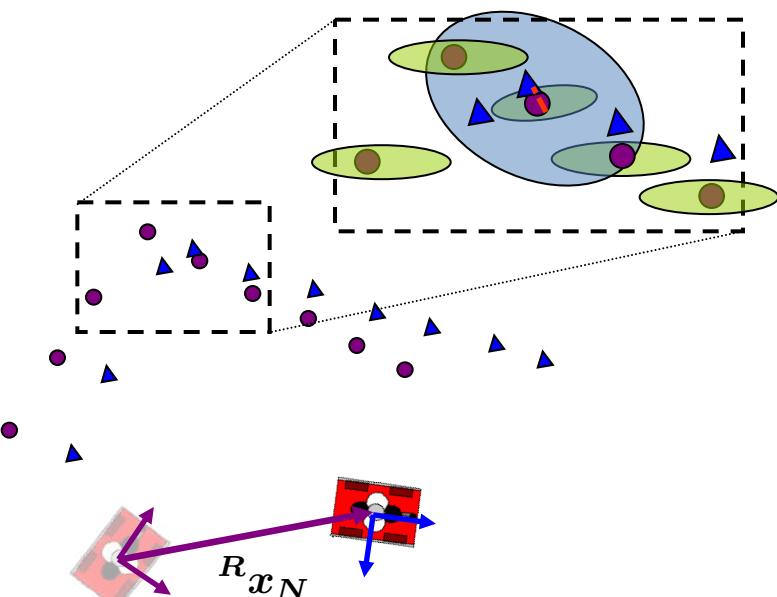
$i = i + 1$;

end

return $[\mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R}P_N]$;

end

Select the Nearest Neighbor among compatible points



PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

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Function pIC($\mathcal{N}S_n, \mathcal{N}R_n, \mathcal{R}S_r, \mathcal{R}R_r, \mathcal{R}x_N$)

// New Scan: $\mathcal{N}S_n = [\mathcal{N}\hat{n}_1, \mathcal{N}\hat{n}_2, \dots, \mathcal{N}\hat{n}_N]$, $\mathcal{N}R_n = [\mathcal{N}P_{n_1}, \mathcal{N}P_{n_2}, \dots, \mathcal{N}P_{n_N}]$

// Ref Scan: $\mathcal{R}S_r = [\mathcal{R}\hat{r}_1, \mathcal{R}\hat{r}_2, \dots, \mathcal{R}\hat{r}_N]$, $\mathcal{R}R_r = [\mathcal{R}P_{r_1}, \mathcal{R}P_{r_2}, \dots, \mathcal{R}P_{r_N}]$

// Initial Transformation guess: $[\mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R}P_N]$

$i = 1;$

while ($i < maxIterations$) and (not converged) do

for $j = 1$ to N do // For each point in the New Scan

$\mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j = \mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N \oplus \mathcal{N}\hat{n}_j$; // Transform to R -frame

$\mathcal{R}P_{n_j} = J_1 \oplus \mathcal{R}P_N J_1^T + J_2 \oplus \mathcal{N}P_{n_j} J_2^T$; // Cov of the matching error

$A = \{\mathcal{R}r_k \in \mathcal{R}S_r / D_M^2(\mathcal{R}\hat{r}_k, \mathcal{R}P_{r_k}, \mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j, \mathcal{R}P_{n_j}) \leq \chi^2_\alpha\}$; // Set of IC points

$[\mathcal{R}\hat{c}_j, \mathcal{R}P_{c_j}] = \underset{\mathcal{R}r_k \in A}{\operatorname{argmin}} \{D_M^2(\mathcal{R}\hat{r}_k, \mathcal{R}P_{r_k}, \mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j, \mathcal{R}P_{n_j})\}$; // Matching point

$\mathcal{R}\hat{e}_j = \mathcal{R}\hat{c}_j - \mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j$; // Mean matching error

$\mathcal{R}P_{e_j} = \mathcal{R}P_{c_j} + \mathcal{R}P_{n_j}$; // Cov of the matching error

end

$[\mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R}P_N] = \mathcal{R}x_N \operatorname{argmin} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \mathcal{R}\hat{e}_j^T \cdot \mathcal{R}P_{e_j}^{-1} \cdot \mathcal{R}\hat{e}_j \right\}$;

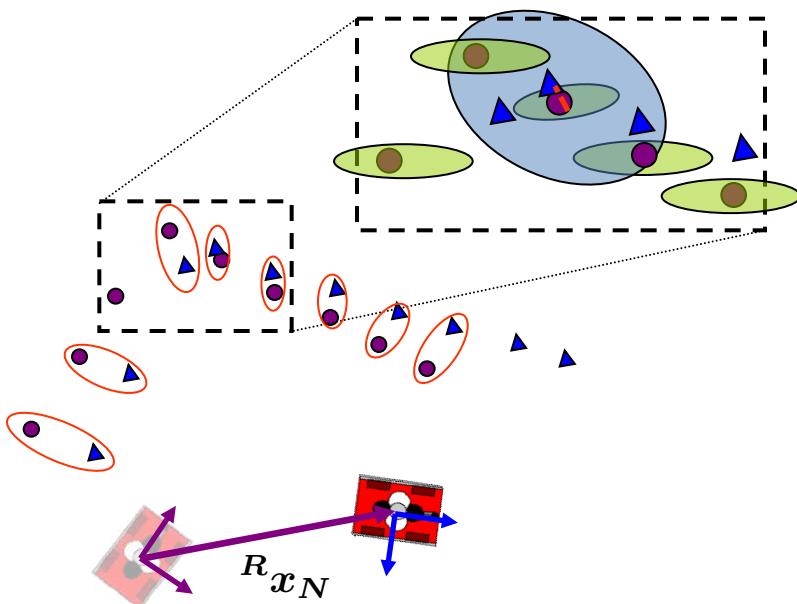
$i = i + 1$;

end

return $[\mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R}P_N]$;

end

for all the points: Correspondence = Nearest Neighbor



PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

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// New Scan: $\mathcal{N}S_n = [\mathcal{N}\hat{n}_1, \mathcal{N}\hat{n}_2, \dots, \mathcal{N}\hat{n}_N]$, $\mathcal{N}R_n = [\mathcal{N}P_{n_1}, \mathcal{N}P_{n_2}, \dots, \mathcal{N}P_{n_N}]$

// Ref Scan: $\mathcal{R}S_r = [\mathcal{R}\hat{r}_1, \mathcal{R}\hat{r}_2, \dots, \mathcal{R}\hat{r}_N]$, $\mathcal{R}R_r = [\mathcal{R}P_{r_1}, \mathcal{R}P_{r_2}, \dots, \mathcal{R}P_{r_N}]$

// Initial Transformation guess: $[\mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R}P_N]$

$i = 1;$

while ($i < maxIterations$) and (not converged) do

for $j = 1$ to N do // For each point in the New Scan

$\mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j = \mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N \oplus \mathcal{N}\hat{n}_j$; // Transform to R -frame

$\mathcal{R}P_{n_j} = J_1 \oplus \mathcal{R}P_N J_1^T + J_2 \oplus \mathcal{N}P_{n_j} J_2^T$; // Cov of the matching error

$A = \{\mathcal{R}r_k \in \mathcal{R}S_r / D_M^2(\mathcal{R}\hat{r}_k, \mathcal{R}P_{r_k}, \mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j, \mathcal{R}P_{n_j}) \leq \chi_\alpha^2\}$; // Set of IC points

$[\mathcal{R}\hat{c}_j, \mathcal{R}P_{c_j}] = \underset{\mathcal{R}r_k \in A}{\operatorname{argmin}} \{D_M^2(\mathcal{R}\hat{r}_k, \mathcal{R}P_{r_k}, \mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j, \mathcal{R}P_{n_j})\}$; // Matching point

$\mathcal{R}\hat{e}_j = \mathcal{R}\hat{c}_j - \mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j$; // Mean matching error

$\mathcal{R}P_{e_j} = \mathcal{R}P_{c_j} + \mathcal{R}P_{n_j}$; // Cov of the matching error

end

$[\mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R}P_N] = \mathcal{R}x_N \operatorname{argmin} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \mathcal{R}\hat{e}_j^T \cdot \mathcal{R}P_{e_j}^{-1} \cdot \mathcal{R}\hat{e}_j \right\}$;

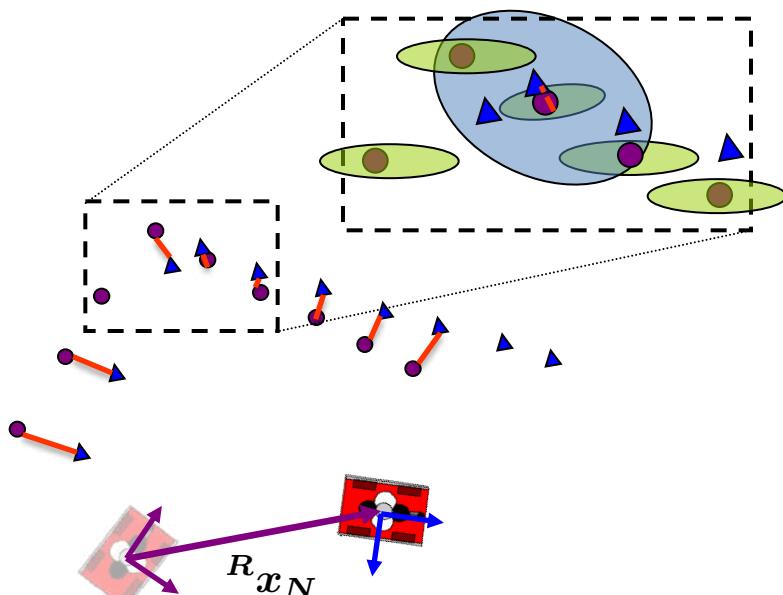
$i = i + 1$;

end

return $[\mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R}P_N]$;

end

Compute the matching error



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// New Scan: $\mathcal{N}S_n = [\mathcal{N}\hat{n}_1, \mathcal{N}\hat{n}_2, \dots, \mathcal{N}\hat{n}_N]$, $\mathcal{N}R_n = [\mathcal{N}P_{n_1}, \mathcal{N}P_{n_2}, \dots, \mathcal{N}P_{n_N}]$

// Ref Scan: $\mathcal{R}S_r = [\mathcal{R}\hat{r}_1, \mathcal{R}\hat{r}_2, \dots, \mathcal{R}\hat{r}_N]$, $\mathcal{R}R_r = [\mathcal{R}P_{r_1}, \mathcal{R}P_{r_2}, \dots, \mathcal{R}P_{r_N}]$

// Initial Transformation guess: $[\mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R}P_N]$

$i = 1;$

while ($i < maxIterations$) and (not converged) do

for $j = 1$ to N do // For each point in the New Scan

$\mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j = \mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N \oplus \mathcal{N}\hat{n}_j$; // Transform to R -frame

$\mathcal{R}P_{n_j} = J_1 \oplus \mathcal{R}P_N J_1^T + J_2 \oplus \mathcal{N}P_{n_j} J_2^T$; // Cov of the matching error

$A = \{\mathcal{R}r_k \in \mathcal{R}S_r / D_M^2(\mathcal{R}\hat{r}_k, \mathcal{R}P_{r_k}, \mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j, \mathcal{R}P_{n_j}) \leq \chi_\alpha^2\}$; // Set of IC points

$[\mathcal{R}\hat{c}_j, \mathcal{R}P_{c_j}] = \underset{\mathcal{R}r_k \in A}{\operatorname{argmin}} \{D_M^2(\mathcal{R}\hat{r}_k, \mathcal{R}P_{r_k}, \mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j, \mathcal{R}P_{n_j})\}$; // Matching point

$\mathcal{R}\hat{e}_j = \mathcal{R}\hat{c}_j - \mathcal{R}\hat{n}_j$; // Mean matching error

$\mathcal{R}P_{e_j} = \mathcal{R}P_{c_j} + \mathcal{R}P_{n_j}$; // Cov of the matching error

end

$[\mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R}P_N] = \mathcal{R}_{x_N} \operatorname{argmin} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \mathcal{R}\hat{e}_j^T \cdot \mathcal{R}P_{e_j}^{-1} \cdot \mathcal{R}\hat{e}_j \right\}$;

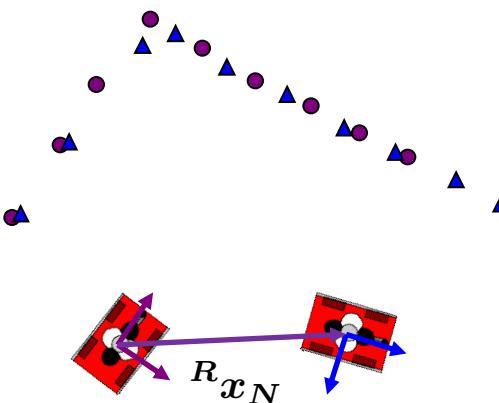
$i = i + 1$;

end

return $[\mathcal{R}\hat{x}_N, \mathcal{R}P_N]$;

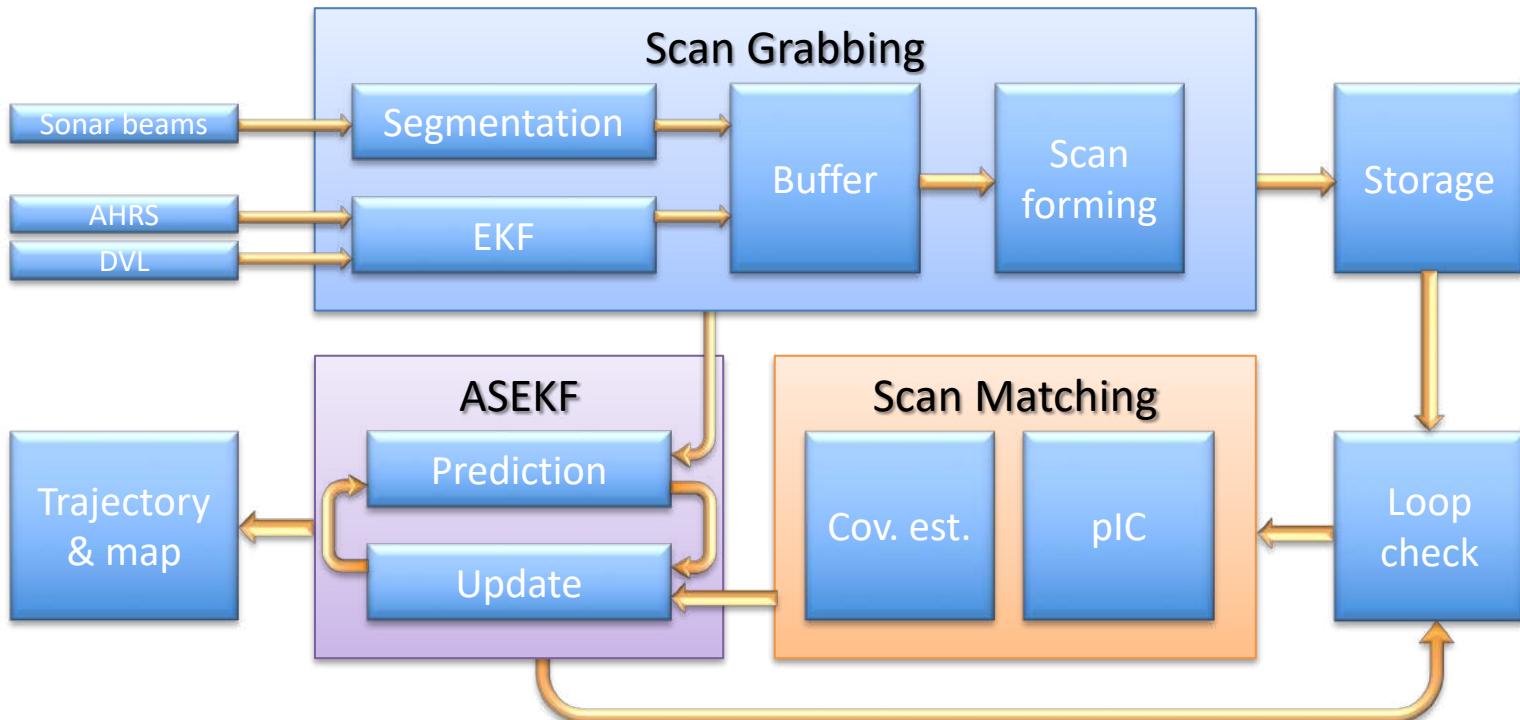
end

Choose the Displacement to **minimizing the LS of the Mahalanobis Distance** of the matching error



1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model 5. Registration

Algorithm block diagram



PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

Method Localization(\hat{x}_0, P_0)

```

 $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}];$  // Initialize SLAM state vector
 $[{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}] = GetScan();$  // Read the Scan from the sensor
 $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N\bar{P}_0);$  // Grow the state vector
 $M = [{}^{B_0}S_0, {}^{B_0}R_{S_0}];$  // Store the scan in the map

```

for $k = 1$ to $steps$ do

```

 $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$  // Get input to the motion model
 $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
 $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$  // Read navigation sensors
 $z_p = [ ]; z_p = [ ]; \mathcal{H}_p = [ ];$ 

```

if ScanAvailable then

```

 $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$ 
 $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k);$  // Grow the state vector
 $M[k] = [{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}];$  // Store the scan in the map
 $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, M);$  // Get pairs of overlapping scans
 $c = 1; \mathcal{H}_p = [ ];$ 

```

for $i = 1$ to $length(\mathcal{H}_o)$ do

```

 $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i];$  // for all overlaps
 $[{}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_j}R_{S_j}] = M[j];$  // Get the pair:  ${}^{B_j}S_j$  overlaps  ${}^{B_k}S_k$ 
 ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k};$  // Get the scans from the map
 ${}^{B_j}P_{B_k} = J_{1\oplus} J_{\ominus} {}^N P_{B_j} J_{\ominus}^T J_{1\oplus}^T + J_{2\oplus} {}^N P_{B_k} J_{2\oplus}^T$  // Scan Displacement guess

```

```

 $[z_r, R_r] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k});$  // Scan displacement mean & cov
 $if IndividuallyCompatible({}^{B_j}x_{B_k}, {}^{B_j}P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha) then$ 

```

```

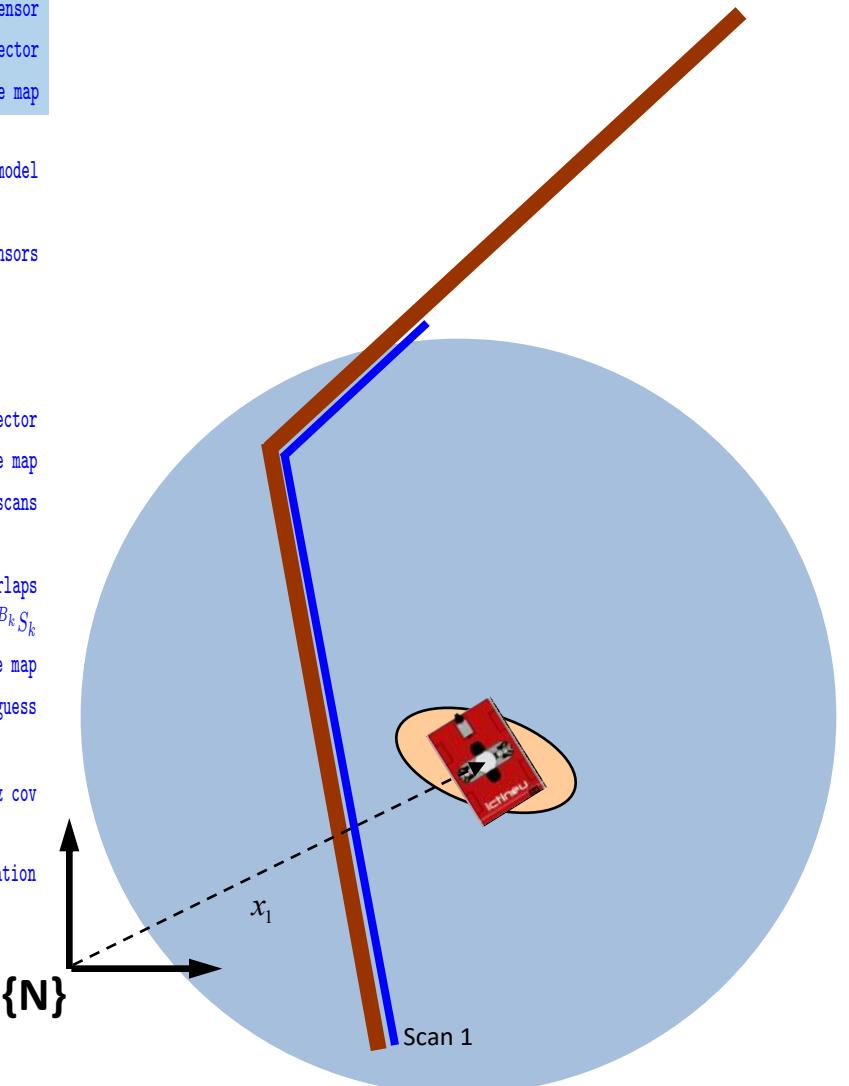
 $z_p[c] = z_r; R_p[c] = R_r;$  // Accepted registration
 $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i; c = c + 1;$ 

```

```

 $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
 $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 

```



PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

Method Localization(\hat{x}_0, P_0)

```

 $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}];$            // Initialize SLAM state vector
 $[{}^B_0 S_0, {}^B_0 R_{S_0}] = GetScan();$                    // Read the Scan from the sensor
 $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N \bar{P}_0);$  // Grow the state vector
 $M = [{}^B_0 S_0, {}^B_0 R_{S_0}];$                          // Store the scan in the map
for k = 1 to steps do

```

```

 $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$                                 // Get input to the motion model
 $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$  // Get Measurement sensors
 $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$ 
 $z_p = [] ; z_p = [] ; \mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 

```

```

if ScanAvailable then
     $[{}^B_k S_k, {}^B_k R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$ 
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k);$            // Grow the state vector
     $M[k] = [{}^B_k S_k, {}^B_k R_{S_k}];$                                      // Store the scan in the map
     $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, M);$                            // Get pairs of overlapping scans
    c = 1;  $\mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 

```

```

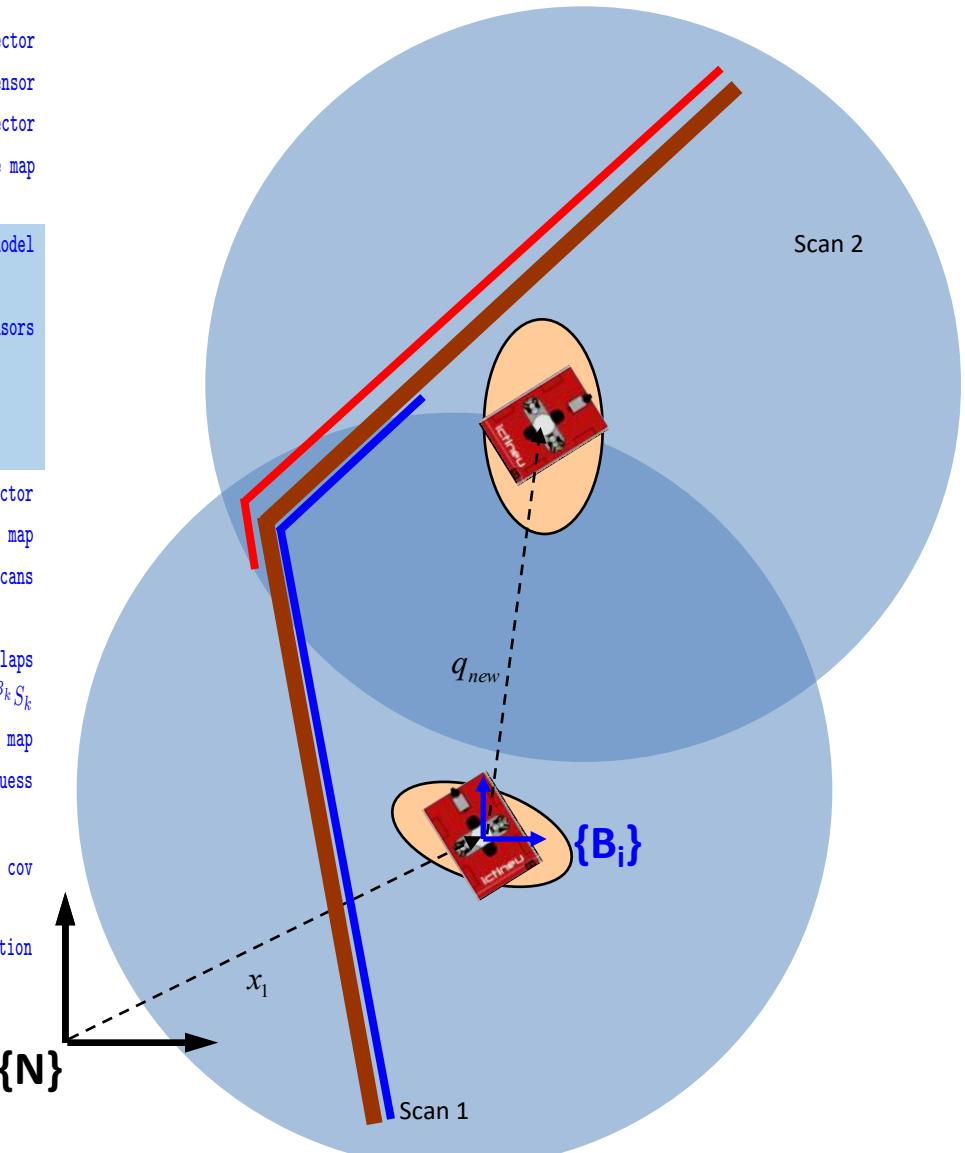
for i = 1 to length( $\mathcal{H}_o$ ) do
     $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i];$                                          // for all overlaps
     $[{}^B_j S_j, {}^B_j R_{S_j}] = M[j];$                    // Get the pair:  ${}^B_j S_j$  overlaps  ${}^B_k S_k$ 
     ${}^B_j x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k};$  // Get the scans from the map
     ${}^B_j P_{B_k} = J_{1\oplus} J_{\ominus} {}^N P_{B_j} J_{\ominus}^T J_{1\oplus}^T + J_{2\oplus} {}^N P_{B_k} J_{2\oplus}^T$  // Scan Displacement guess
     $[z_r, R_r] = Register({}^B_j S_j, {}^B_k S_k, {}^B_j x_{B_k});$  // Scan displacement mean & cov
    if IndividuallyCompatible( ${}^B_j x_{B_k}, {}^B_j P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
         $z_p[c] = z_r; R_p[c] = R_r;$                          // Accepted registration
         $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i; c = c + 1;$ 

```

```

 $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
 $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 

```



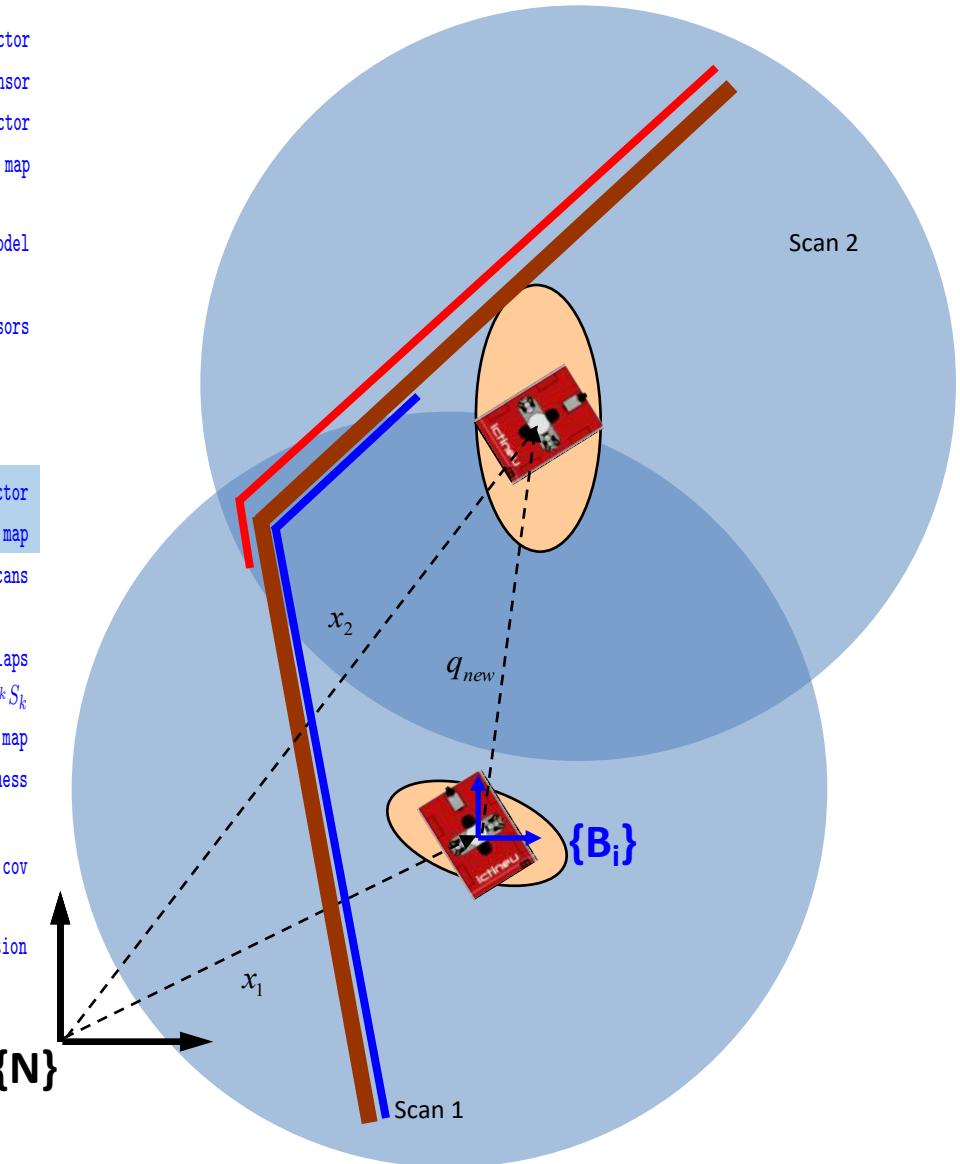
PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

Method Localization(\hat{x}_0, P_0)

```

 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = [N\hat{x}_{B_0}, N\bar{P}_{B_0}];$                                 // Initialize SLAM state vector
 $[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}] = GetScan();$                                          // Read the Scan from the sensor
 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0);$                       // Grow the state vector
 $M = [[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}]];$                                               // Store the scan in the map
for  $k = 1$  to steps do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$                                                  // Get input to the motion model
     $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction(N\hat{x}_{k-1}, N\bar{P}_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$       // Prediction
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$                                             // Read navigation sensors
     $z_p = []; z_p = []; \mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 
    if ScanAvailable then
         $[B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$ 
         $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k);$                       // Grow the state vector
         $M[k] = [B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}];$                                               // Store the scan in the map
         $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans(N\hat{x}_k, M);$                                      // Get pairs of overlapping scans
         $c = 1; \mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 
        for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_o$ ) do
             $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i];$                                                        // for all overlaps
             $[B_j S_j, B_j R_{S_j}] = M[j];$                                          // Get the pair:  $B_j S_j$  overlaps  $B_k S_k$ 
             $B_j x_{B_k} = (\ominus^N x_{B_j}) \oplus^N x_{B_k};$                          // Get the scans from the map
             $B_j P_{B_k} = J_{1\oplus} J_\Theta^N P_{B_j} J_{\Theta 1\oplus}^T + J_{2\oplus}^N P_{B_k} J_{2\oplus}^T$  // Scan Displacement guess
             $[z_r, R_r] = Register(B_j S_j, B_k S_k, B_j x_{B_k});$                      // Scan displacement mean & cov
            if IndividuallyCompatible( $B_j x_{B_k}, B_j P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
                 $z_p[c] = z_r; R_p[c] = R_r;$                                            // Accepted registration
                 $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i; c = c + 1;$ 
 $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
 $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Update(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 
```



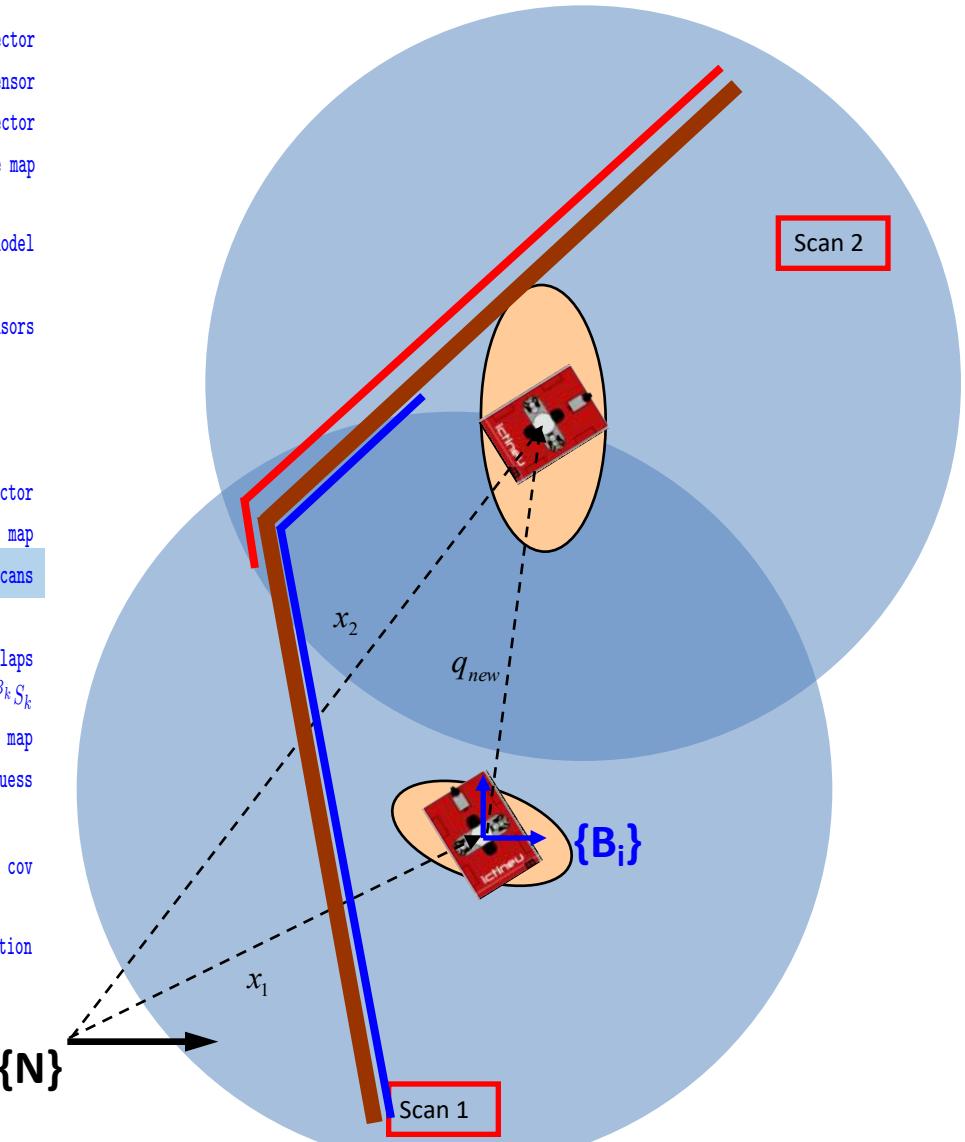
PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

Method Localization(\hat{x}_0, P_0)

```

 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = [N\hat{x}_{B_0}, N\bar{P}_{B_0}];$                                 // Initialize SLAM state vector
 $[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}] = GetScan();$                                          // Read the Scan from the sensor
 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0);$                       // Grow the state vector
 $M = [[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}]];$                                               // Store the scan in the map
for  $k = 1$  to steps do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$                                                  // Get input to the motion model
     $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction(N\hat{x}_{k-1}, N\bar{P}_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$  // Prediction
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$                                          // Read navigation sensors
     $z_p = []; z_p = []; \mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 
    if ScanAvailable then
         $[B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$                                      // Read the Scan from the sensor
         $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k);$                   // Grow the state vector
         $M[k] = [B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}];$                                          // Store the scan in the map
         $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans(N\hat{x}_k, M);$                                // Get pairs of overlapping scans
         $c = 1; \mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 
        for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_o$ ) do
             $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i];$                                                  // for all overlaps
             $[B_j S_j, B_j R_{S_j}] = M[j];$                                      // Get the pair:  $B_j S_j$  overlaps  $B_k S_k$ 
             $B_j x_{B_k} = (\ominus^N x_{B_j}) \oplus^N x_{B_k};$                    // Get the scans from the map
             $B_j P_{B_k} = J_{1\oplus} J_\Theta^N P_{B_j} J_{\Theta 1\oplus}^T + J_{2\oplus}^N P_{B_k} J_{2\oplus}^T$  // Scan Displacement guess
             $[z_r, R_r] = Register(B_j S_j, B_k S_k, B_j x_{B_k});$                 // Scan displacement mean & cov
            if IndividuallyCompatible( $B_j x_{B_k}, B_j P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
                 $z_p[c] = z_r; R_p[c] = R_r;$                                          // Accepted registration
                 $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i; c = c + 1;$ 
 $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
 $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Update(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 
```



PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

Method Localization(\hat{x}_0, P_0)

```

 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = [N\hat{x}_{B_0}, N\bar{P}_{B_0}];$            // Initialize SLAM state vector
 $[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}] = GetScan();$                    // Read the Scan from the sensor
 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0);$  // Grow the state vector
 $M = [[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}]];$                          // Store the scan in the map
for  $k = 1$  to steps do

```

```

     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$                                 // Get input to the motion model
     $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction(N\hat{x}_{k-1}, N\bar{P}_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$                          // Read navigation sensors
     $z_p = []$ ;  $z_p = []$ ;  $\mathcal{H}_p = []$ ;
    if ScanAvailable then
         $[B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$                   // Get the pair:  $B_j S_j$  overlaps  $B_k S_k$ 
         $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k);$  // Grow the state vector
         $M[k] = [B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}];$                       // Store the scan in the map
         $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans(N\hat{x}_k, M);$           // Get pairs of overlapping scans
         $c = 1$ ;  $\mathcal{H}_p = []$ ;

```

```

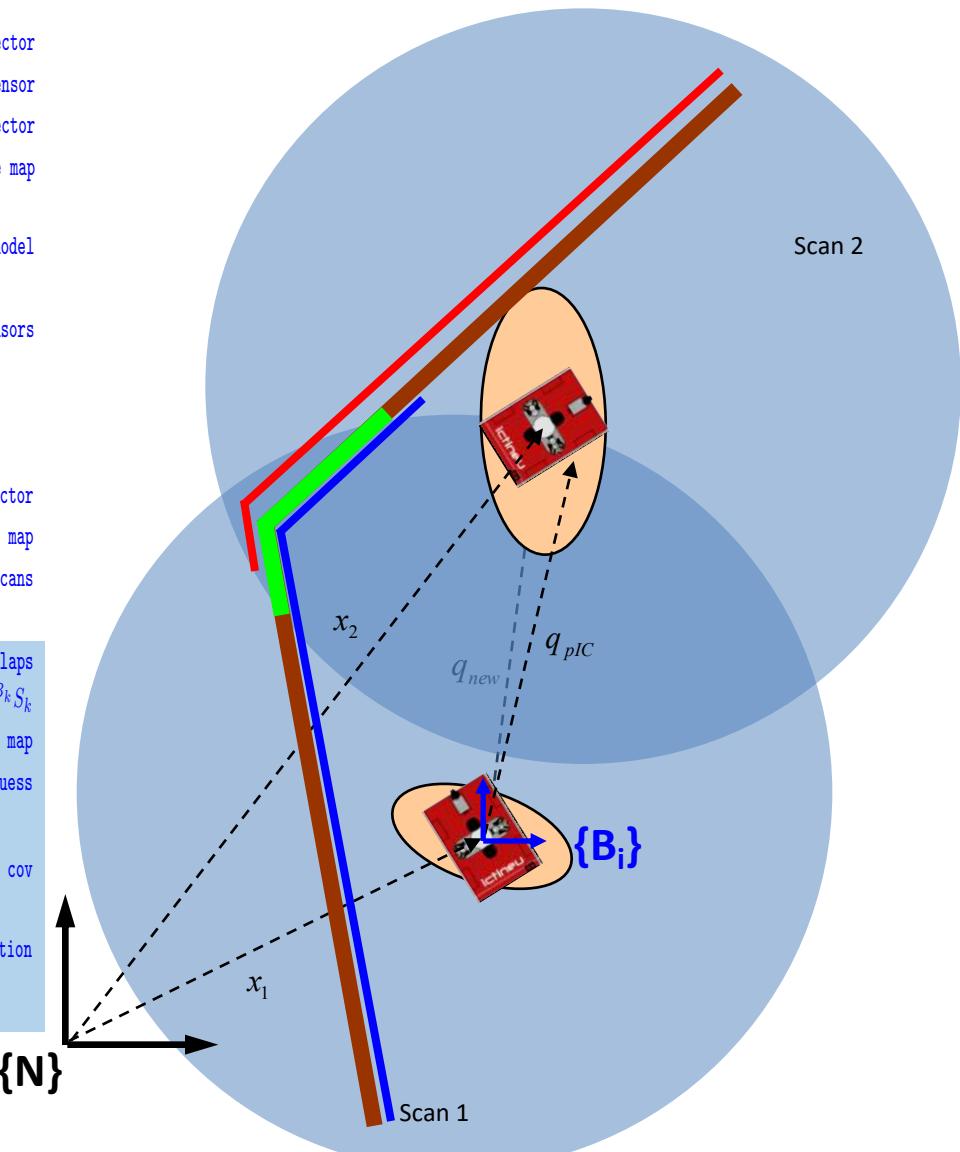
        for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_o$ ) do
             $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i];$                                      // for all overlaps
             $[B_j S_j, B_j R_{S_j}] = M[j];$                     // Get the scans from the map
             $B_j x_{B_k} = (\ominus^N x_{B_j}) \oplus^N x_{B_k};$  // Scan Displacement guess
             $B_j P_{B_k} = J_{1\oplus} J_{\ominus}^T P_{B_j} J_{1\oplus}^T + J_{2\oplus}^T P_{B_k} J_{2\oplus}$ 
             $[z_r, R_r] = Register(B_j S_j, B_j S_k, B_j x_{B_k});$  // Scan displacement mean & cov
            if IndividuallyCompatible( $B_j x_{B_k}, B_j P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
                 $z_p[c] = z_r$ ;  $R_p[c] = R_r;$                      // Accepted registration
                 $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i$ ;  $c = c + 1$ ;

```

```

     $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
     $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Update(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 

```



PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

Method Localization(\hat{x}_0, P_0)

```

 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = [N\hat{x}_{B_0}, N\bar{P}_{B_0}];$ 
 $[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}] = GetScan();$ 
 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0);$ 
 $M = [[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}]];$ 
for  $k = 1$  to  $steps$  do
   $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$ 
   $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction(N\hat{x}_{k-1}, N\bar{P}_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
   $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$ 
   $z_p = []; z_p = []; \mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 

```

```

if ScanAvailable then
   $[B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$ 
   $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k);$ 
   $M[k] = [B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}];$ 
   $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans(N\hat{x}_k, M);$ 
   $c = 1; \mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 
  for  $i = 1$  to  $length(\mathcal{H}_o)$  do
     $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i];$ 
     $[B_j S_j, B_j R_{S_j}] = M[j];$ 
     $B_j x_{B_k} = (\ominus^N x_{B_j}) \oplus^N x_{B_k};$ 
     $B_j P_{B_k} = J_{1\oplus} J_{\ominus}^N P_{B_j} J_{\ominus}^T J_{1\oplus}^T + J_{2\oplus}^N P_{B_k} J_{2\oplus}^T$ 
     $[z_r, R_r] = Register(B_j S_j, B_k S_k, B_j x_{B_k});$ 
    if IndividuallyCompatible( $B_j x_{B_k}, B_j P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
       $z_p[c] = z_r; R_p[c] = R_r;$ 
       $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i; c = c + 1;$ 

```

```

 $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
 $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Update(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 

```

// Initialize SLAM state vector

// Read the Scan from the sensor

// Grow the state vector

// Store the scan in the map

// Get input to the motion model

// Read navigation sensors

// Grow the state vector

// Store the scan in the map

// Get pairs of overlapping scans

// for all overlaps

// Get the pair: $B_j S_j$ overlaps $B_k S_k$

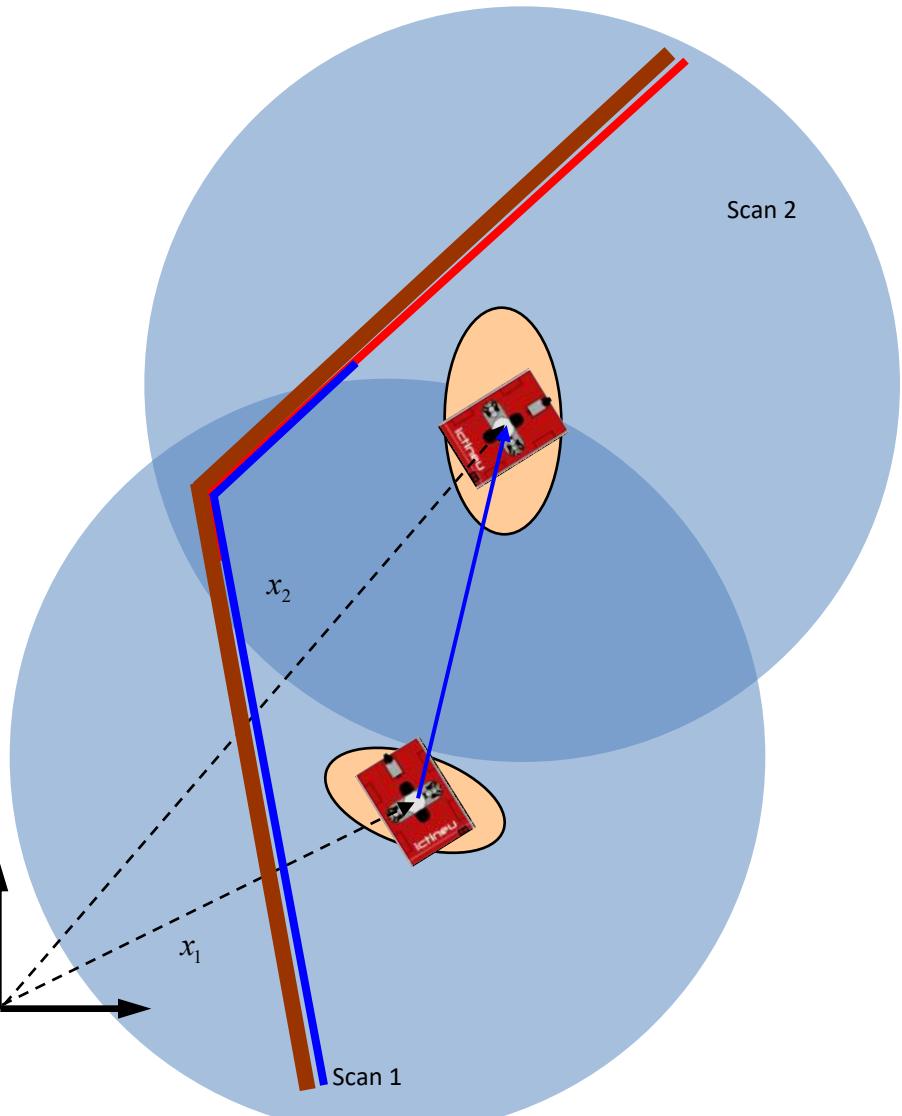
// Get the scans from the map

// Scan Displacement guess

// Scan displacement mean & cov

// Accepted registration

$\{N\}$



PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

Method Localization(\hat{x}_0, P_0)

```

 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = [N\hat{x}_{B_0}, N\bar{P}_{B_0}];$            // Initialize SLAM state vector
 $[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}] = GetScan();$                    // Read the Scan from the sensor
 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0);$  // Grow the state vector
 $M = [[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}]];$                          // Store the scan in the map
for  $k = 1$  to steps do

```

```

 $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$                                 // Get input to the motion model
 $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction(N\hat{x}_{k-1}, N\bar{P}_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
 $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$                           // Read navigation sensors
 $z_p = [] ; z_p = [] ; \mathcal{H}_p = [] ;$ 

```

```

if ScanAvailable then
     $[B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$ 
     $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k);$           // Grow the state vector
     $M[k] = [B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}];$                                 // Store the scan in the map
     $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans(N\hat{x}_k, M);$                       // Get pairs of overlapping scans
     $c = 1; \mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 
    for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_o$ ) do

```

```

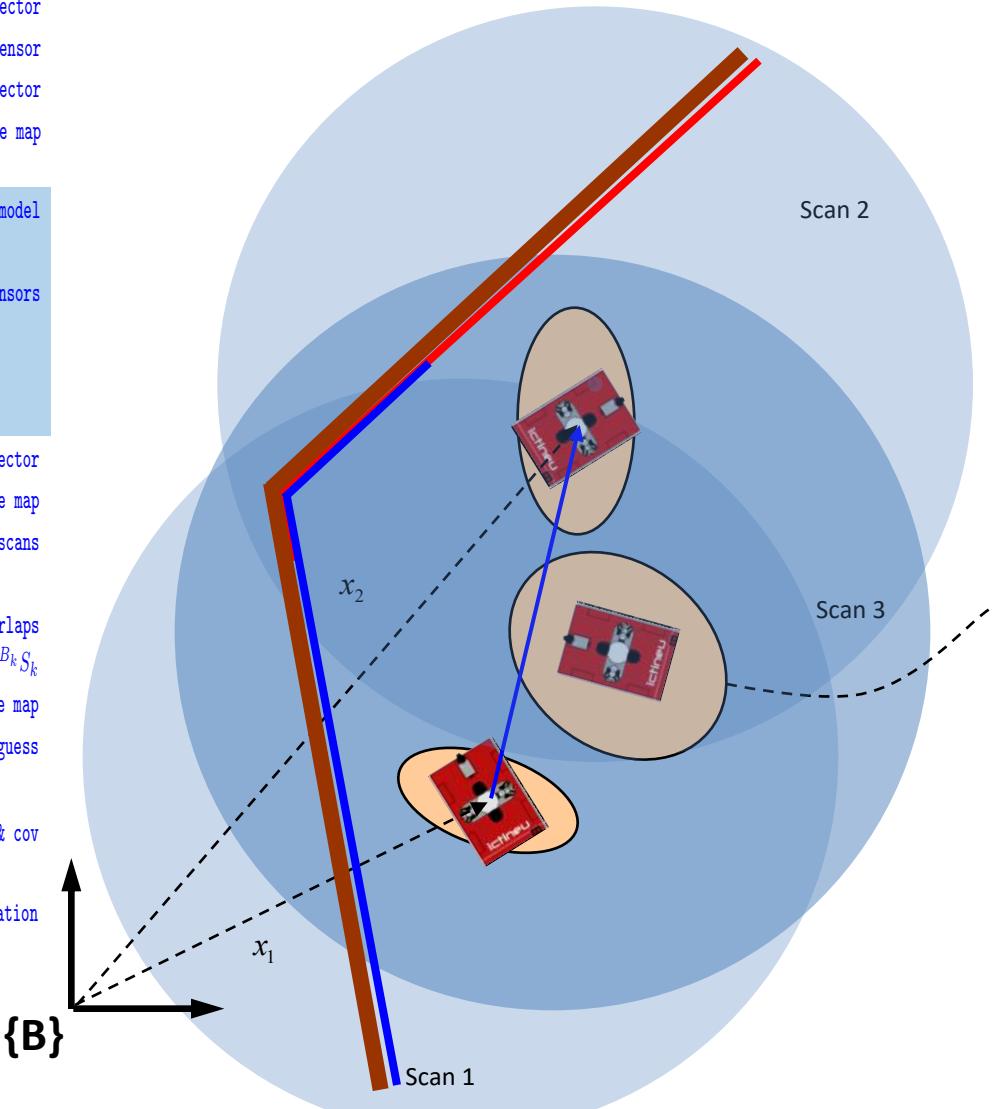
         $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i];$ 
         $[B_j S_j, B_j R_{S_j}] = M[j];$ 
         $B_j x_{B_k} = (\ominus^N x_{B_j}) \oplus^N x_{B_k};$ 
         $B_j P_{B_k} = J_{1\oplus} J_{\ominus}^N P_{B_j} J_{\ominus}^T J_{1\oplus}^T + J_{2\oplus}^N P_{B_k} J_{2\oplus}^T$ 
         $[z_r, R_r] = Register(B_j S_j, B_k S_k, B_j x_{B_k});$           // Scan displacement mean & cov
        if IndividuallyCompatible( $B_j x_{B_k}, B_j P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
             $z_p[c] = z_r; R_p[c] = R_r;$                                 // Accepted registration
             $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i; c = c + 1;$ 

```

```

 $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
 $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Update(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 

```



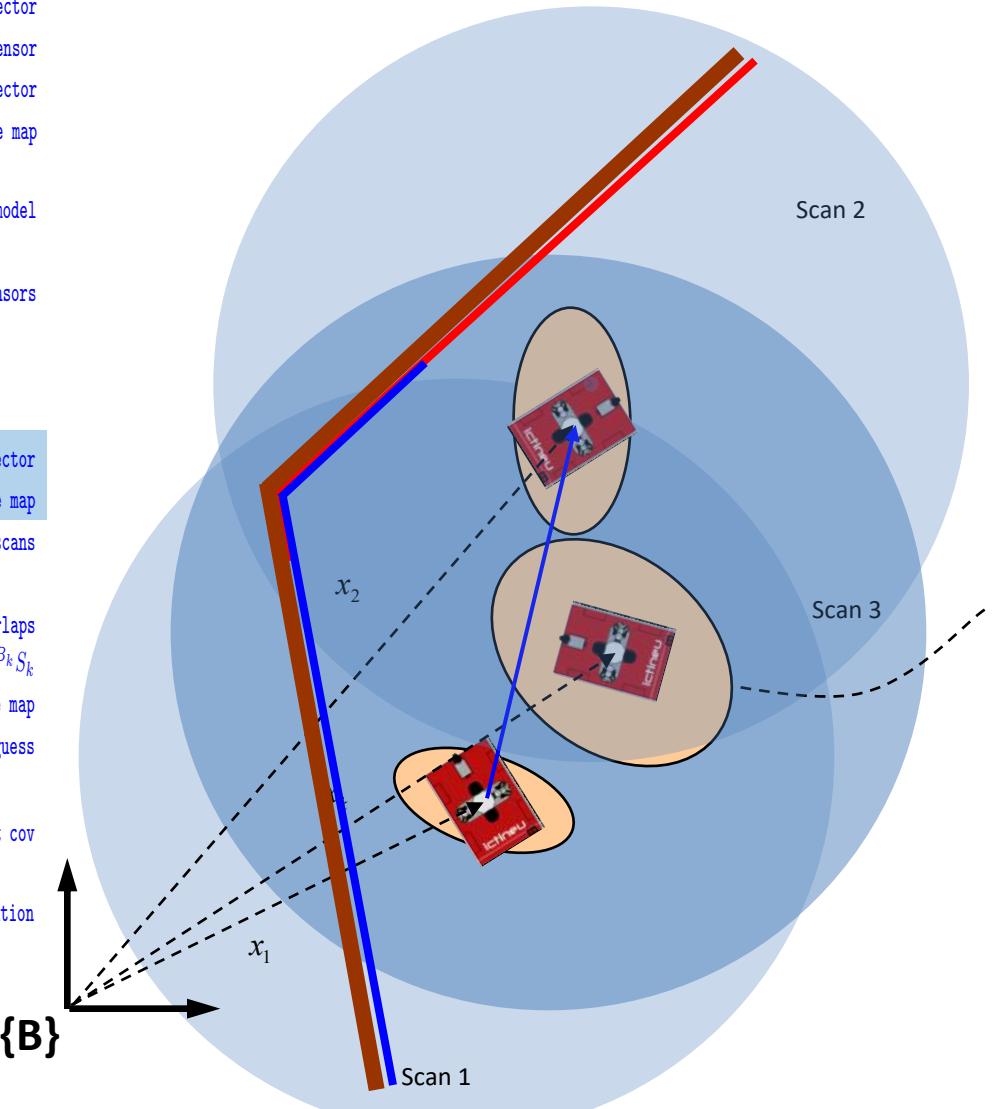
PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

Method Localization(\hat{x}_0, P_0)

```

 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = [N\hat{x}_{B_0}, N\bar{P}_{B_0}];$                                 // Initialize SLAM state vector
 $[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}] = GetScan();$                                          // Read the Scan from the sensor
 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0);$                       // Grow the state vector
 $M = [[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}]];$                                               // Store the scan in the map
for  $k = 1$  to steps do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$                                             // Get input to the motion model
     $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction(N\hat{x}_{k-1}, N\bar{P}_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$  // Prediction
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$                                          // Read navigation sensors
     $z_p = []; z_p = []; \mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 
    if ScanAvailable then
         $[B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$ 
         $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k);$                   // Grow the state vector
         $M[k] = [B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}];$                                          // Store the scan in the map
         $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans(N\hat{x}_k, M);$                                // Get pairs of overlapping scans
         $c = 1; \mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 
        for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_o$ ) do
             $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i];$                                                  // for all overlaps
             $[B_j S_j, B_j R_{S_j}] = M[j];$                                      // Get the pair:  $B_j S_j$  overlaps  $B_k S_k$ 
             $B_j x_{B_k} = (\ominus^N x_{B_j}) \oplus^N x_{B_k};$                    // Get the scans from the map
             $B_j P_{B_k} = J_{1\oplus} J_{\ominus}^N P_{B_j} J_{\ominus}^T J_{1\oplus}^T + J_{2\oplus}^N P_{B_k} J_{2\oplus}^T$  // Scan Displacement guess
             $[z_r, R_r] = Register(B_j S_j, B_k S_k, B_j x_{B_k});$                 // Scan displacement mean & cov
            if IndividuallyCompatible( $B_j x_{B_k}, B_j P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
                 $z_p[c] = z_r; R_p[c] = R_r;$                                          // Accepted registration
                 $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i; c = c + 1;$ 
    
```

 $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$
 $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Update(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$


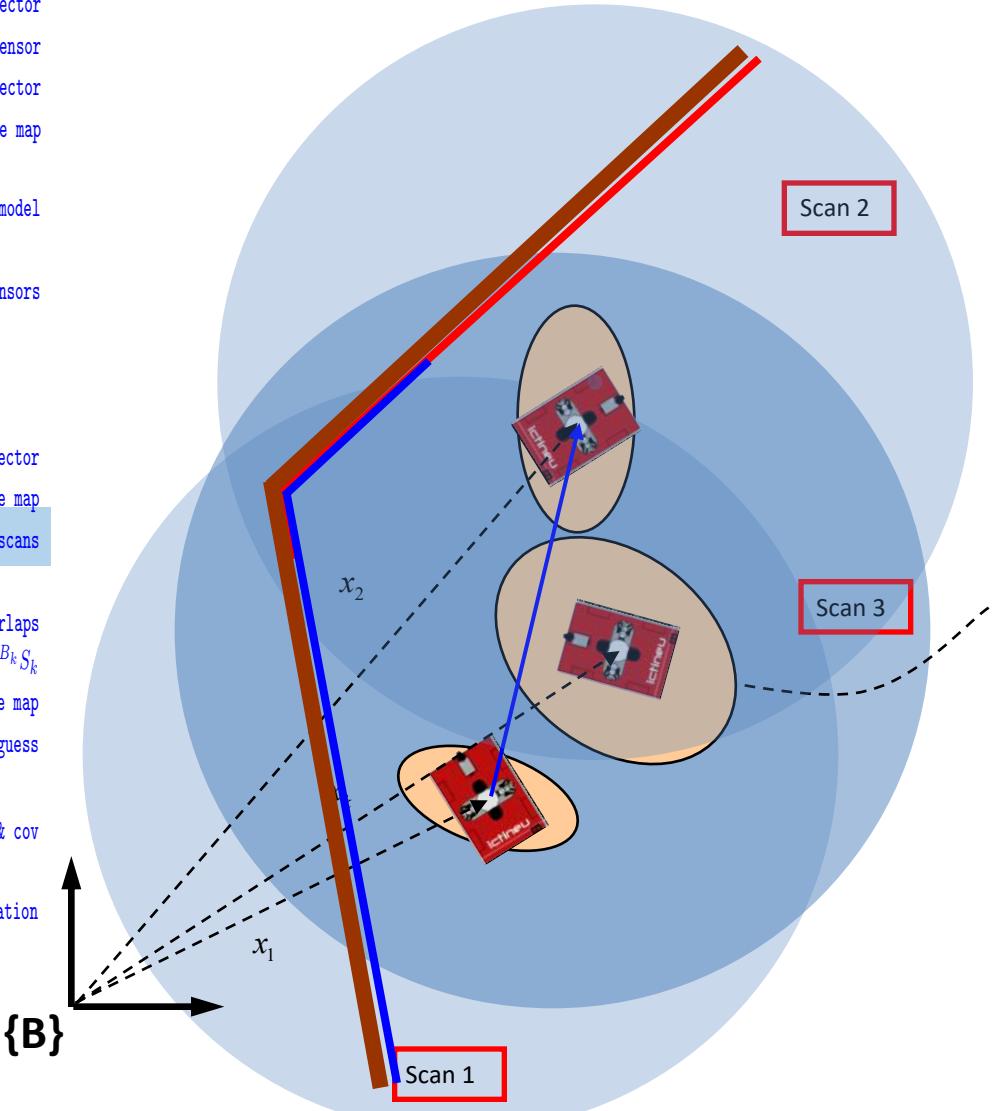
PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

Method Localization(\hat{x}_0, P_0)

```

 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = [N\hat{x}_{B_0}, N\bar{P}_{B_0}];$                                 // Initialize SLAM state vector
 $[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}] = GetScan();$                                          // Read the Scan from the sensor
 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0);$                       // Grow the state vector
 $M = [[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}]];$                                               // Store the scan in the map
for  $k = 1$  to steps do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$                                                  // Get input to the motion model
     $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction(N\hat{x}_{k-1}, N\bar{P}_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$  // Prediction
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$                                          // Read navigation sensors
     $z_p = []; z_p = []; \mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 
    if ScanAvailable then
         $[B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$                                      // Read the Scan from the sensor
         $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k);$                   // Grow the state vector
         $M[k] = [B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}];$                                          // Store the scan in the map
         $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans(N\hat{x}_k, M);$                            // Get pairs of overlapping scans
         $c = 1; \mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 
        for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_o$ ) do
             $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i];$                                                  // for all overlaps
             $[B_j S_j, B_j R_{S_j}] = M[j];$                                      // Get the pair:  $B_j S_j$  overlaps  $B_k S_k$ 
             $B_j x_{B_k} = (\ominus^N x_{B_j}) \oplus^N x_{B_k};$                    // Get the scans from the map
             $B_j P_{B_k} = J_{1\oplus} J_{\ominus}^N P_{B_j} J_{\ominus}^T J_{1\oplus}^T + J_{2\oplus}^N P_{B_k} J_{2\oplus}^T$  // Scan Displacement guess
             $[z_r, R_r] = Register(B_j S_j, B_k S_k, B_j x_{B_k});$                 // Scan displacement mean & cov
            if IndividuallyCompatible( $B_j x_{B_k}, B_j P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
                 $z_p[c] = z_r; R_p[c] = R_r;$                                          // Accepted registration
                 $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i; c = c + 1;$ 
 $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
 $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Update(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 
```



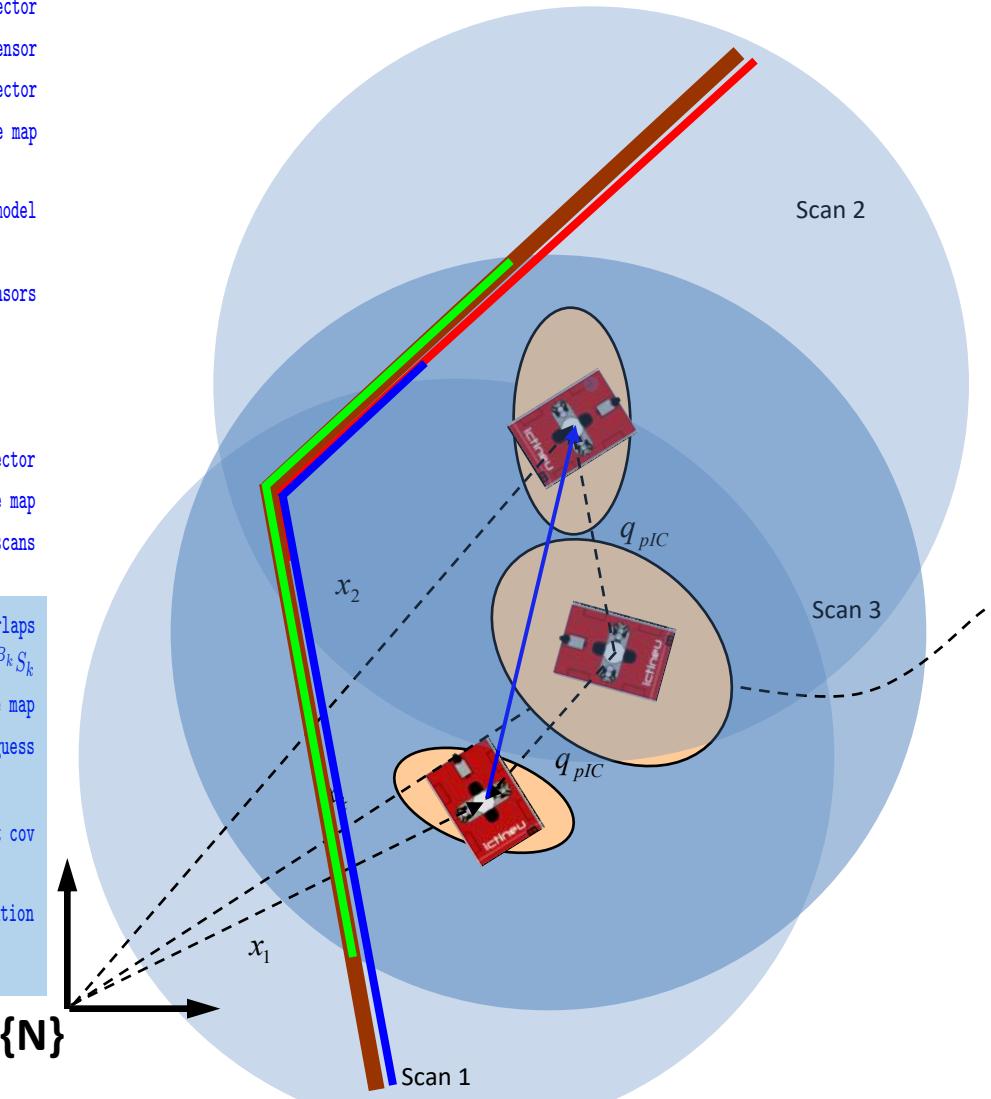
PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

Method Localization(\hat{x}_0, P_0)

```

 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = [N\hat{x}_{B_0}, N\bar{P}_{B_0}];$            // Initialize SLAM state vector
 $[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}] = GetScan();$                    // Read the Scan from the sensor
 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0);$  // Grow the state vector
 $M = [[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}]];$                          // Store the scan in the map
for  $k = 1$  to steps do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$                            // Get input to the motion model
     $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction(N\hat{x}_{k-1}, N\bar{P}_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$                    // Read navigation sensors
     $z_p = []; z_p = []; \mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 
    if ScanAvailable then
         $[B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$              // Get the pair:  $B_j S_j$  overlaps  $B_k S_k$ 
         $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k);$  // Grow the state vector
         $M[k] = [B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}];$                  // Store the scan in the map
         $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans(N\hat{x}_k, M);$        // Get pairs of overlapping scans
         $c = 1; \mathcal{H}_p = [];$ 
        for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_o$ ) do
             $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i];$                             // for all overlaps
             $[B_j S_j, B_j R_{S_j}] = M[j];$              // Get the scans from the map
             $B_j x_{B_k} = (\ominus^N x_{B_j}) \oplus^N x_{B_k};$  // Scan Displacement guess
             $B_j P_{B_k} = J_{1\oplus} J_{\ominus}^T P_{B_j} J_{1\oplus}^T + J_{2\oplus}^T P_{B_k} J_{2\oplus}^T$ 
             $[z_r, R_r] = Register(B_j S_j, B_k S_k, B_j x_{B_k});$  // Scan displacement mean & cov
            if IndividuallyCompatible( $B_j x_{B_k}, B_j P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
                 $z_p[c] = z_r; R_p[c] = R_r;$                   // Accepted registration
                 $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i; c = c + 1;$ 
 $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
 $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Update(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 
```



PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

Method Localization(\hat{x}_0, P_0)

```

 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = [N\hat{x}_{B_0}, N\bar{P}_{B_0}];$ 
 $[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}] = GetScan();$ 
 $[N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_0, N\bar{P}_0);$ 
 $M = [[B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}]];$ 
for  $k = 1$  to steps do
   $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$ 
   $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Prediction(N\hat{x}_{k-1}, N\bar{P}_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
   $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$ 
   $z_p = []$ ;  $z_p = []$ ;  $\mathcal{H}_p = []$ ;
  if ScanAvailable then
     $[B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$ 
     $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k);$ 
     $M[k] = [B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}];$ 
     $\mathcal{H}_o = OverlappingScans(N\hat{x}_k, M);$ 
     $c = 1$ ;  $\mathcal{H}_p = []$ ;
    for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_o$ ) do
       $j = \mathcal{H}_o[i];$ 
       $[B_j S_j, B_j R_{S_j}] = M[j];$ 
       $B_j x_{B_k} = (\ominus^N x_{B_i}) \oplus^N x_{B_k};$ 
       $B_j P_{B_k} = J_{1\oplus} J_\Theta^N P_{B_j} J_{\Theta 1\oplus}^T + J_\Theta^N P_{B_k} J_\Theta^T$ 
       $[z_r, R_r] = Register(B_j S_j, B_j S_k, B_j x_{B_k});$ 
      if IndividuallyCompatible( $B_j x_{B_k}, B_j P_{B_k}, z_r, R_r, \alpha$ ) then
         $z_p[c] = z_r; R_p[c] = R_r;$ 
         $\mathcal{H}_p[c] = i; c = c + 1;$ 

```

// Initialize SLAM state vector

// Read the Scan from the sensor

// Grow the state vector

// Store the scan in the map

// Get input to the motion model

// Read navigation sensors

// Grow the state vector

// Store the scan in the map

// Get pairs of overlapping scans

// for all overlaps

// Get the pair: $B_j S_j$ overlaps $B_k S_k$

// Get the scans from the map

// Scan Displacement guess

// Scan displacement mean & cov

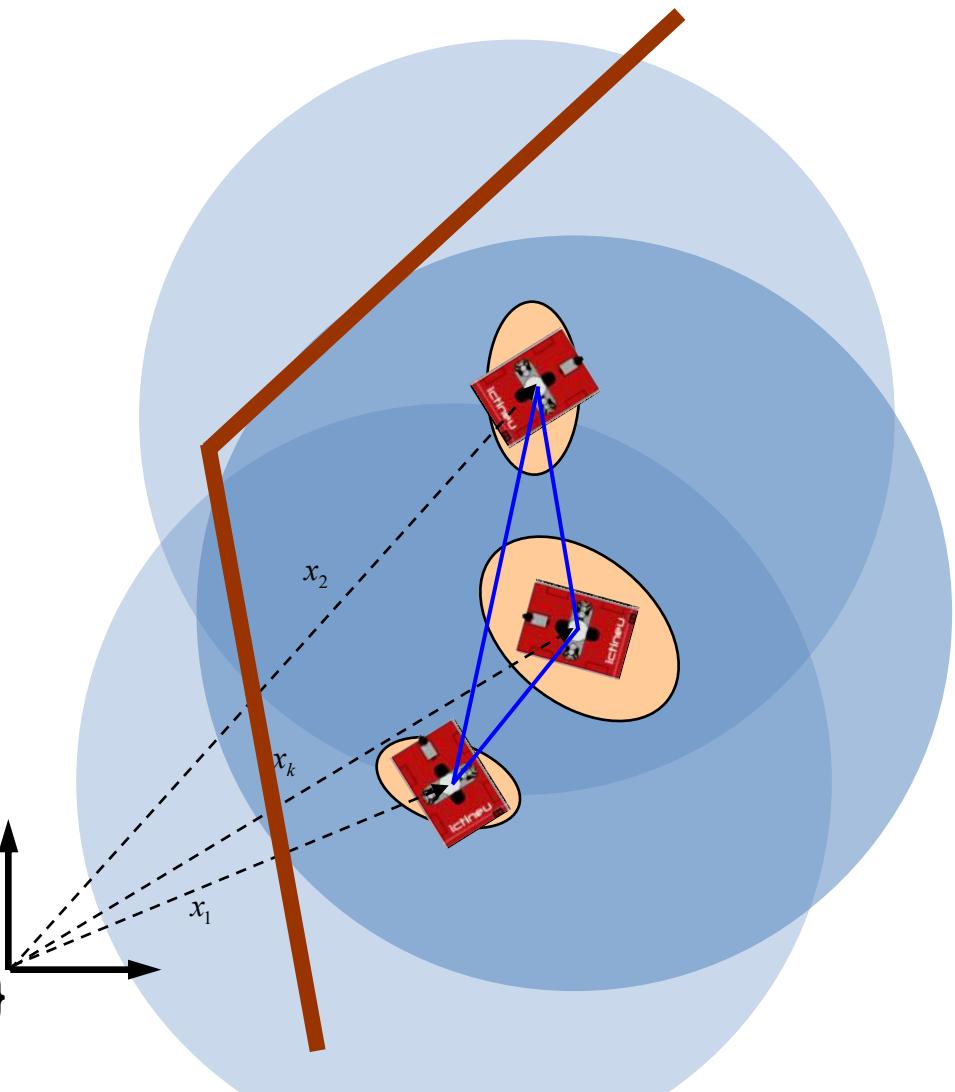
// Accepted registration

```

 $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
 $[N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k] = Update(N\hat{x}_k, N\bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 

```

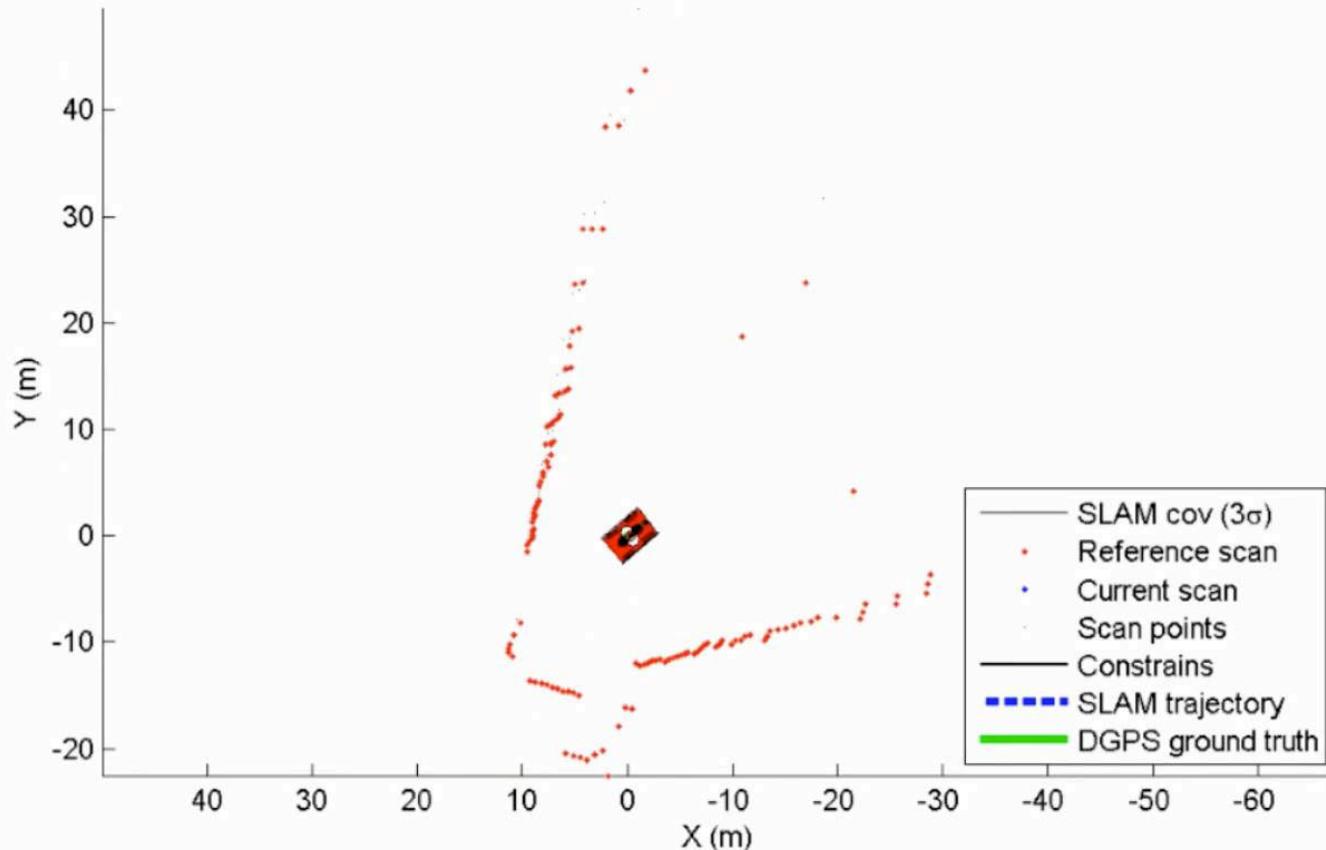
$\{N\}$



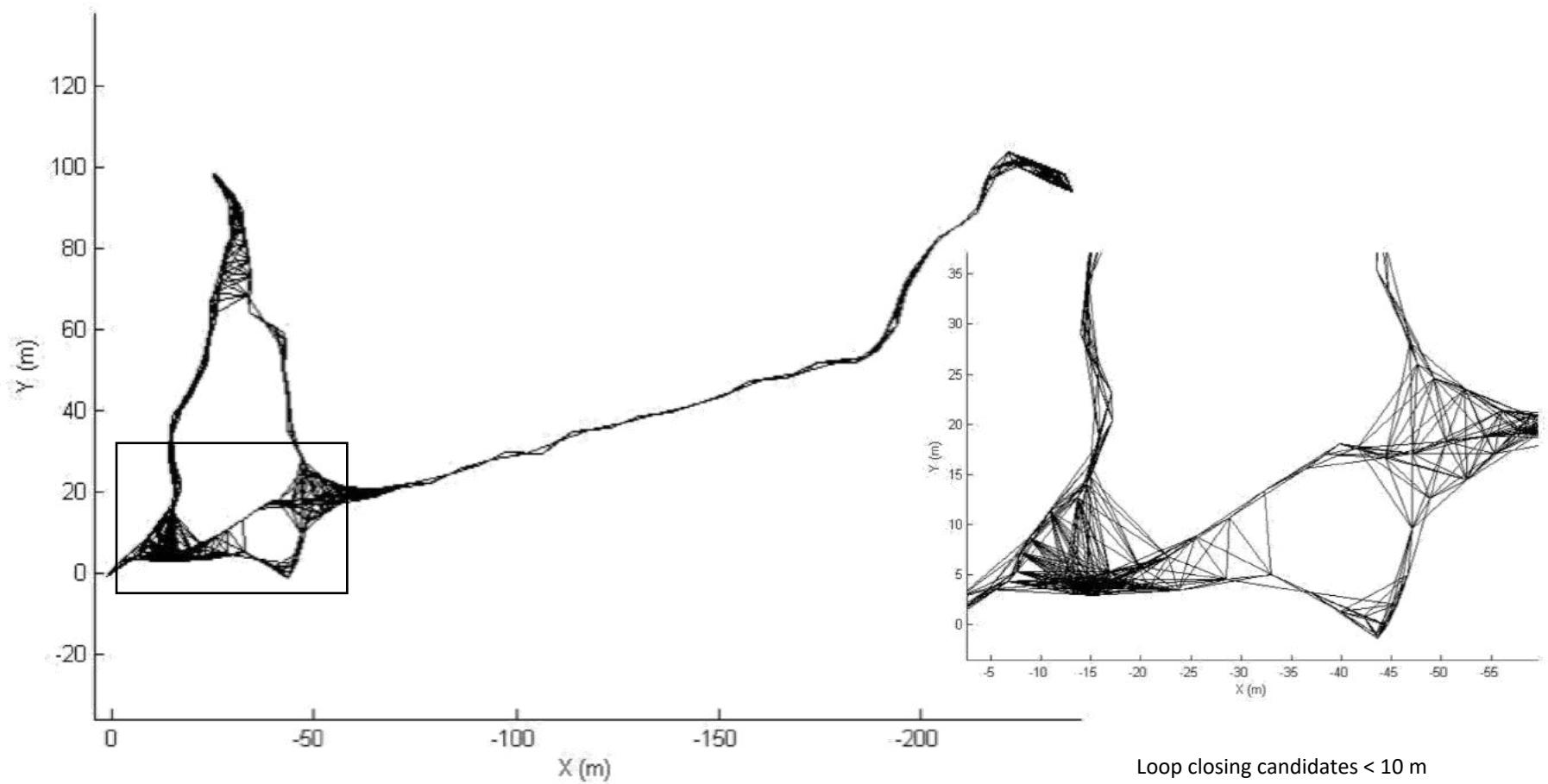
Vehicles	ICTINEU^{AUV}	SPARUS I	
	A white and orange AUV with a rectangular hull and two pectoral fins, viewed from above.	A yellow cylindrical AUV with a blue stripe and a propeller at the front, viewed from the side.	A red spherical AUV with black mechanical components attached, viewed from the side.
Datasets	Marina	U/W tunnel	U/W caves system
	An aerial map of a marina area with a green path highlighted by a dashed red line.	An aerial map of a narrow underwater tunnel with a white path highlighted by a dashed red line.	An aerial map of a complex underwater cave system with a red path highlighted by a dashed red line.
	Path length: 600 m Exp. time: 53 min	Path length: 100 m Exp. time: 12 min	Path length: 500 m Exp. time: 32 min

Sonar points over dead-reckoning



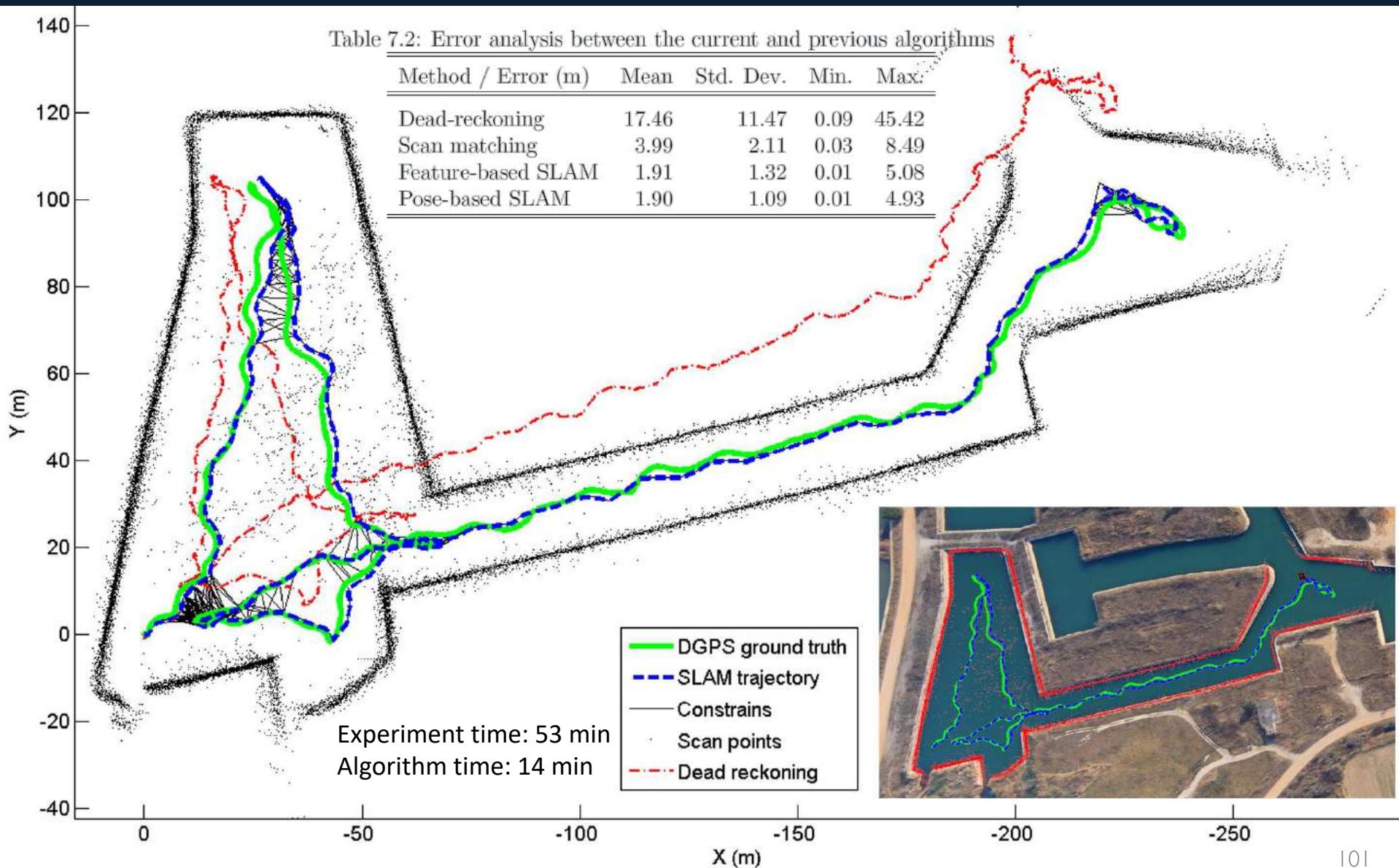


SLAM network of constraints



PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments



PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments

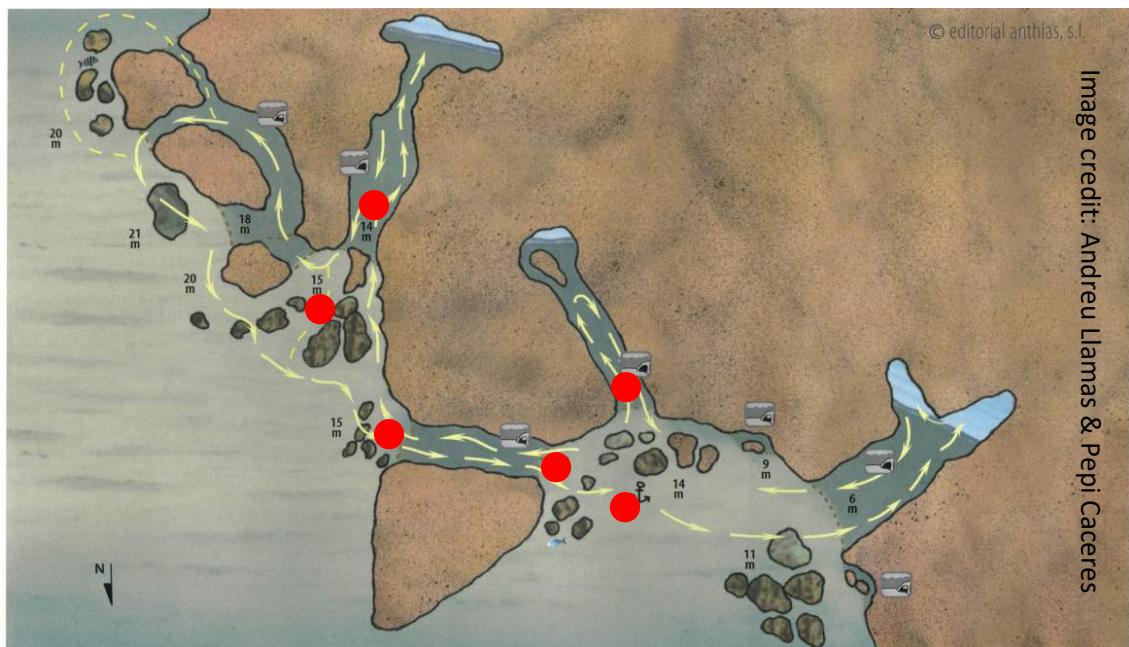
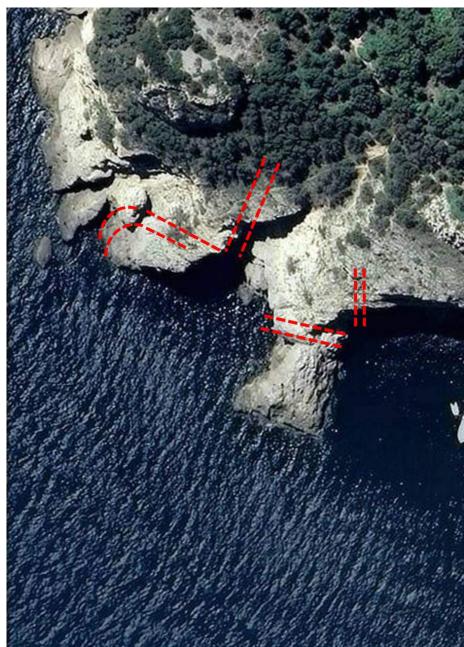
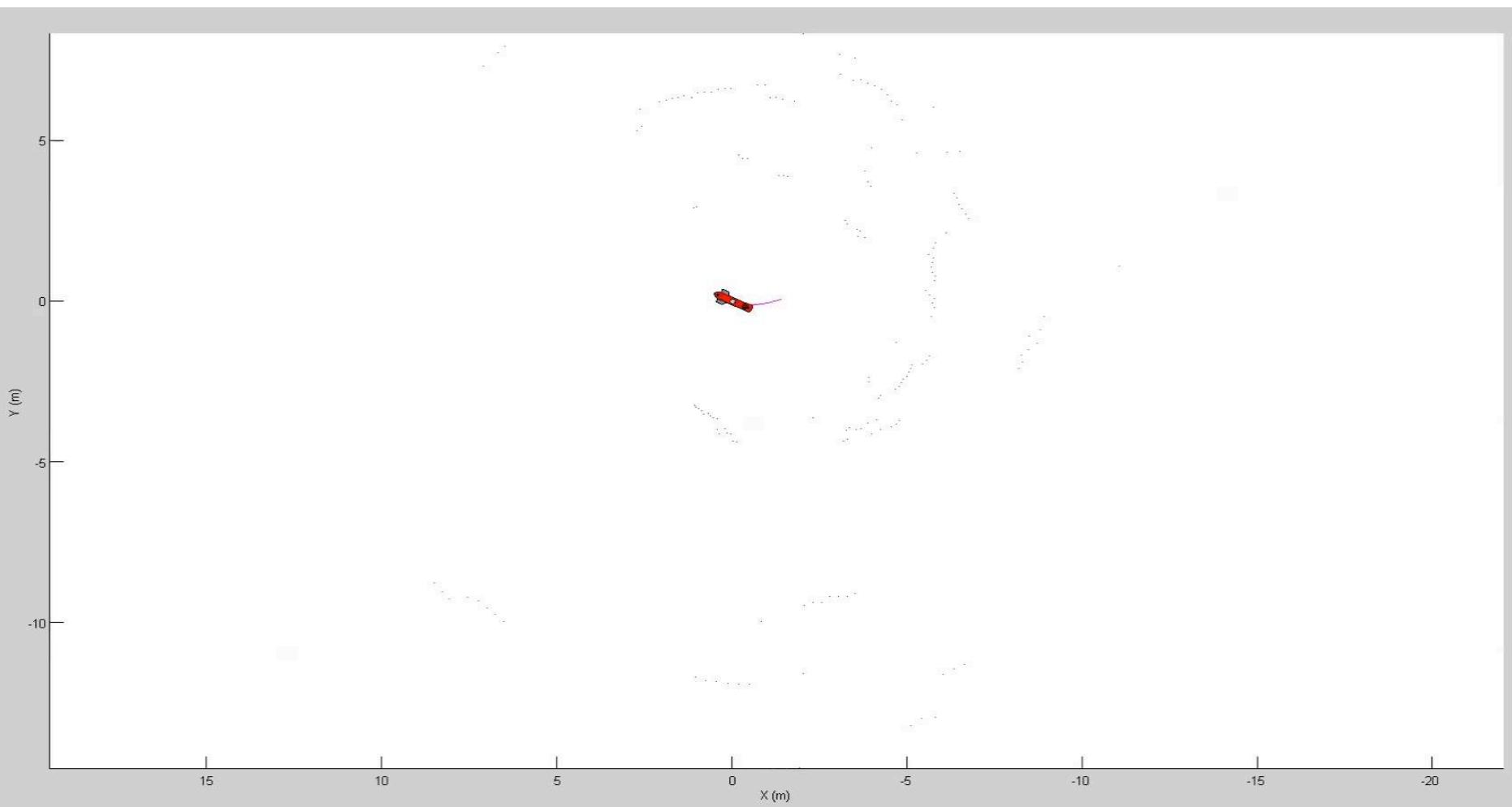


Image credit: Andreu Llamas & Pepi Caceres

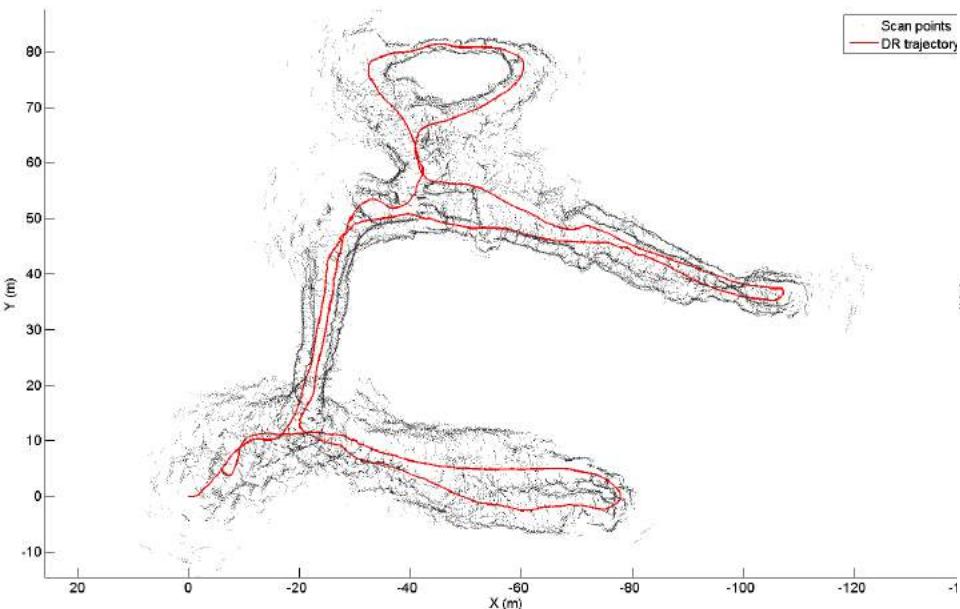


PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

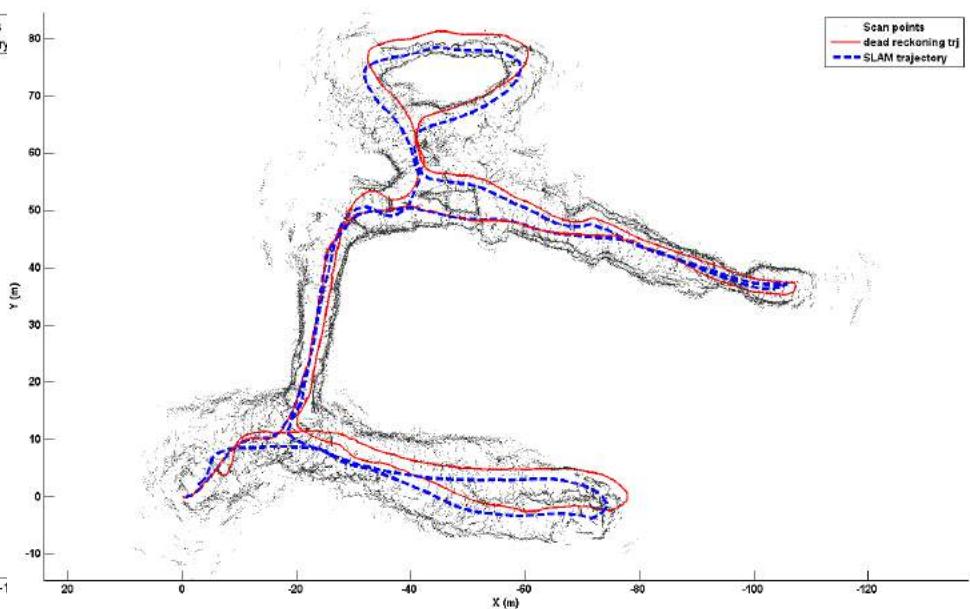
Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments



Map over dead-reckoning

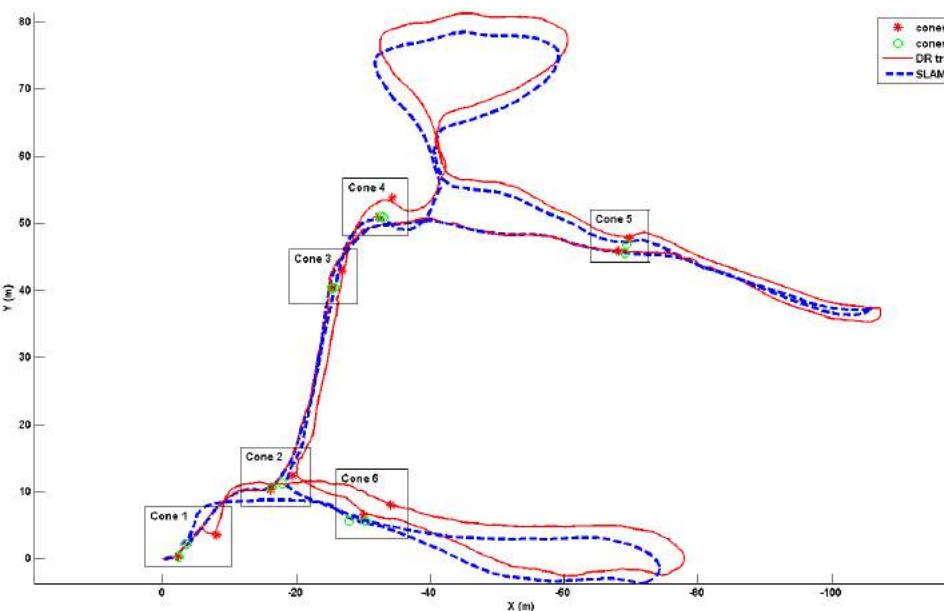


Map over SLAM

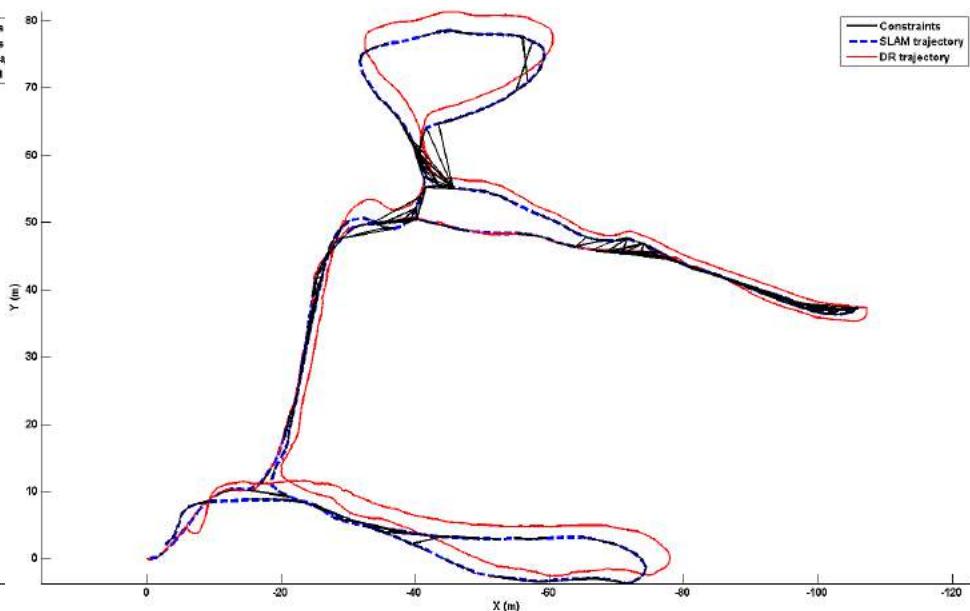


Experiment time: 32 min
Algorithm time: 19 min

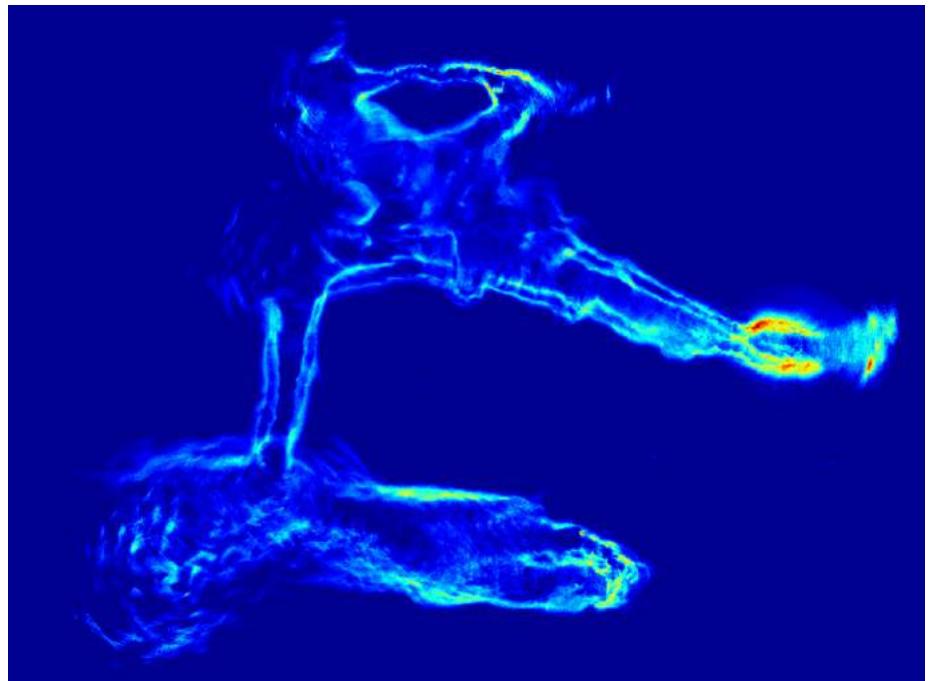
Cones positions (ground truth points)



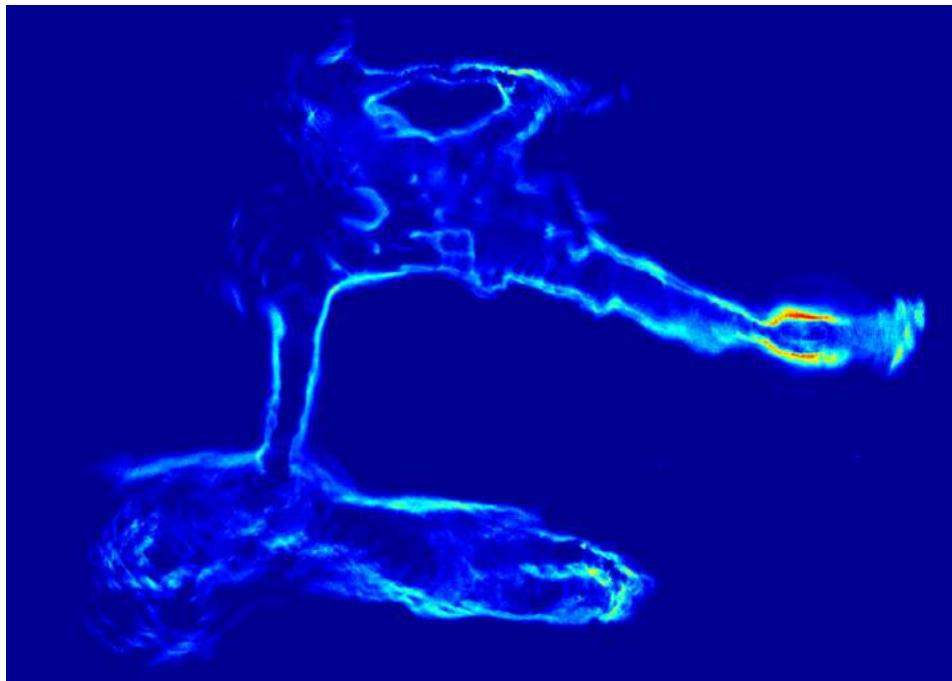
Map of constraints



Acoustic map over dead-reckoning



Acoustic map over SLAM



Hand made map

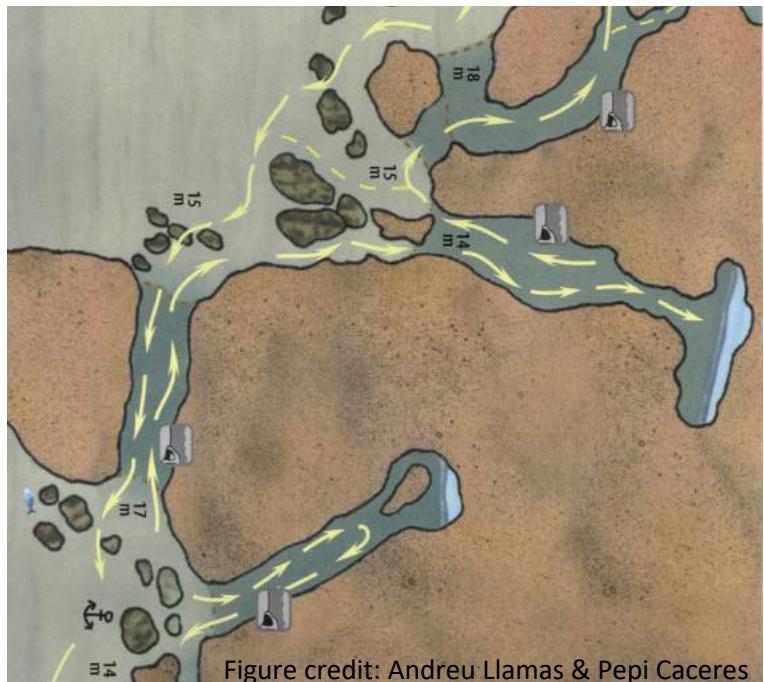
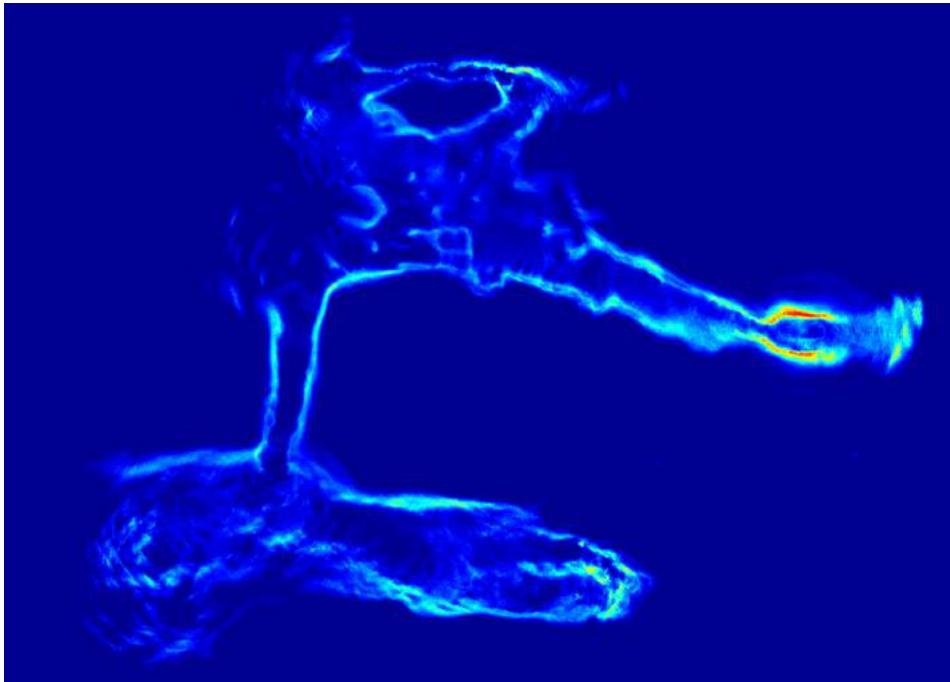


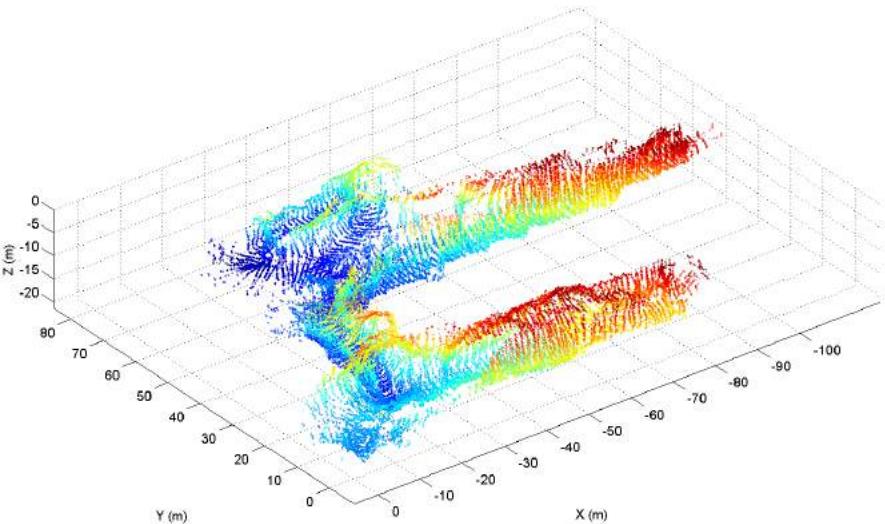
Figure credit: Andreu Llamas & Pepi Caceres

Acoustic map over SLAM



Maps not in scale

Cloud points from profiler



Tritech Super SeaKing DFP

Frequency: 1.1 MHz

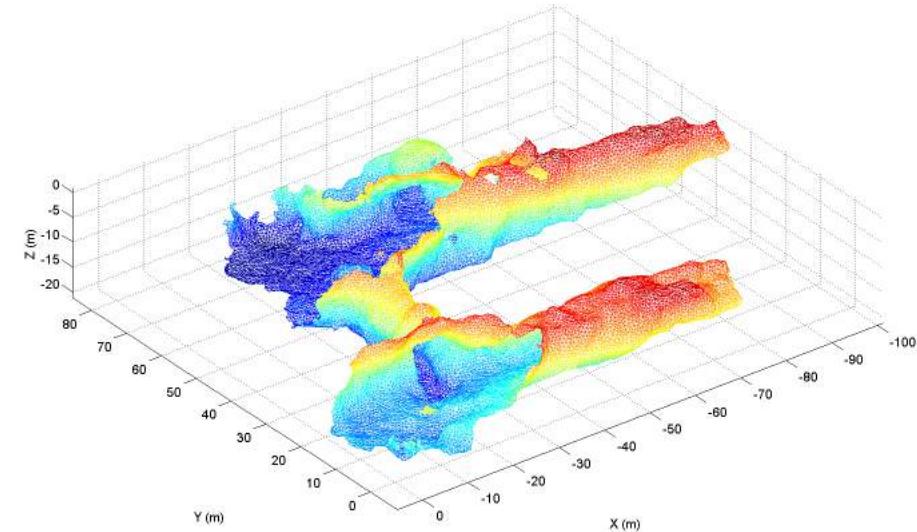
Range: 10 m

Beam width: 1 deg

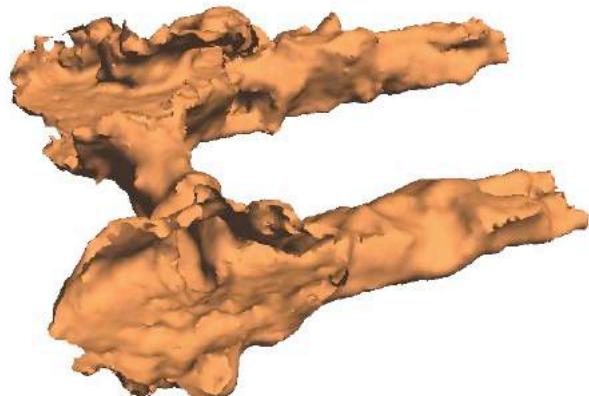
Scan rate (360-deg sector): 4 sec



Meshed points

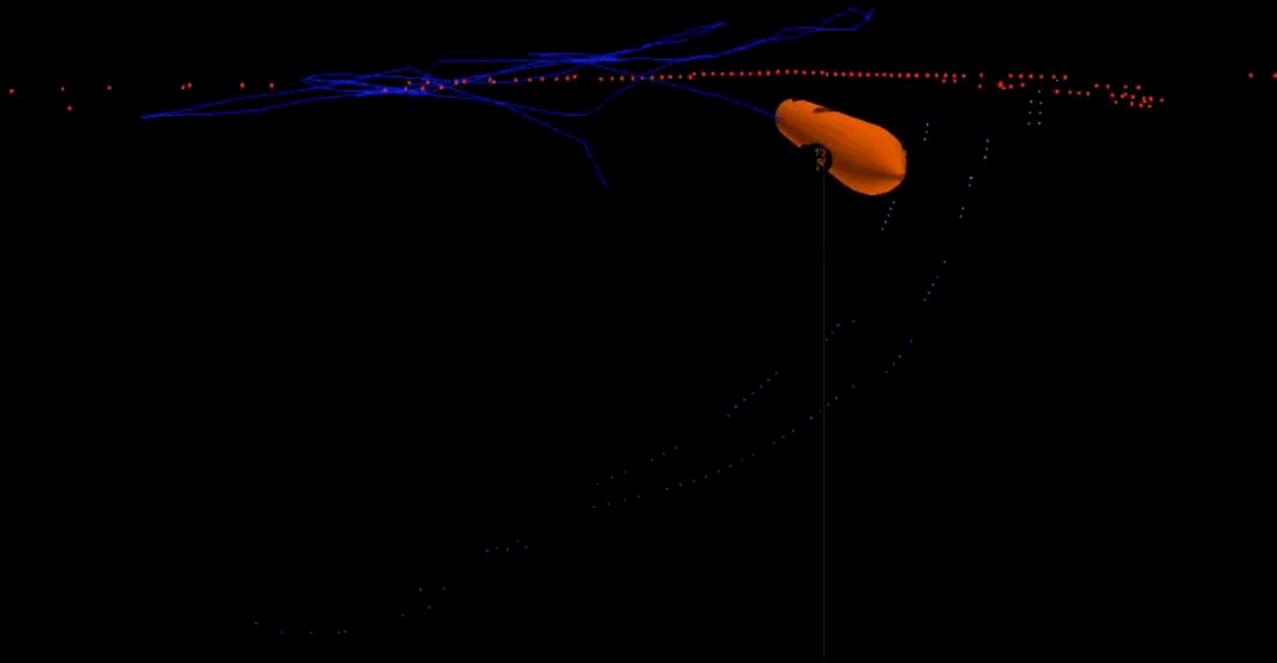


(Splat-based surface reconstruction from defect-laden point sets. Campos, R. et al, 2013)



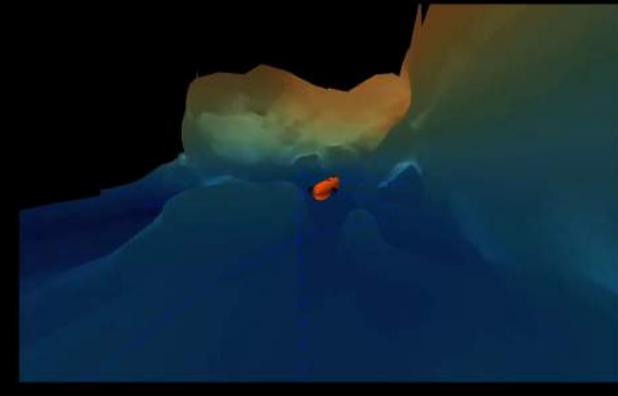
PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments



PEKFSLAM Using MSISpiC

Sonar Scan Matching for Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Confined Underwater Environments





Universitat de Girona

Computer Vision and Robotics Group

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

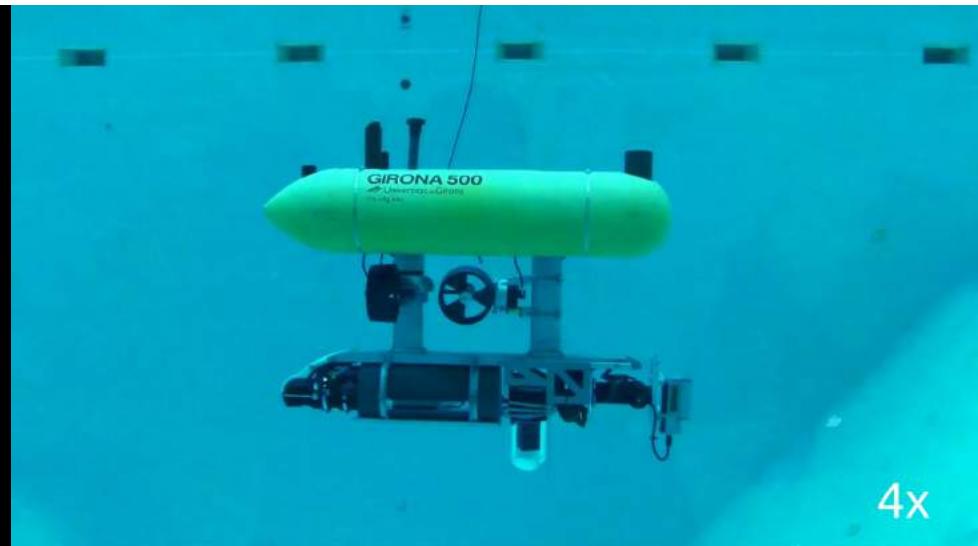
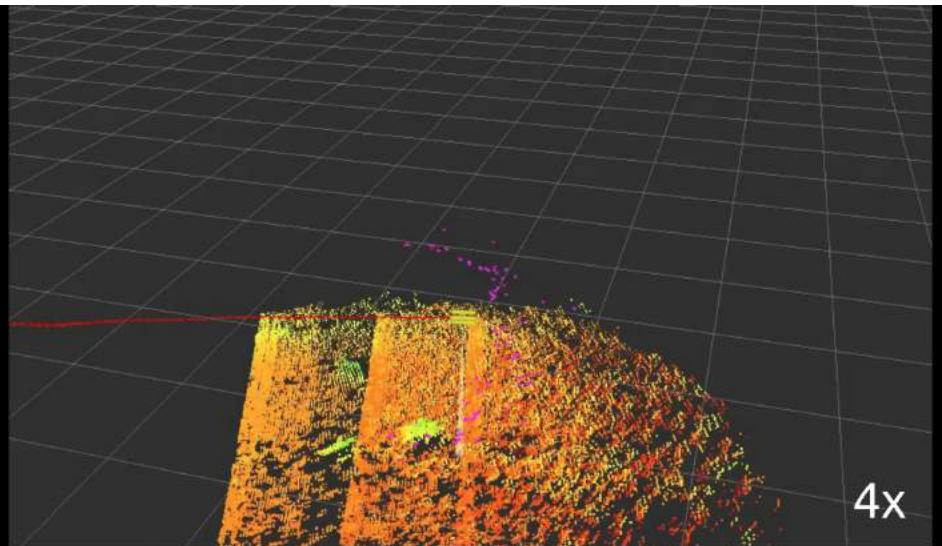
Albert Palomer Vila

Directors: *Pere Ridao*
David Ribas



PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM



- Divide mission into submaps
- 3D Gaussian point cloud
- Probabilistic 3D registration
- Multibeam mounted on a pan and tilt
- Pose-based EKF SLAM
- Also usable in 2.5D configuration

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
  [ $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ ] = [ $\hat{x}_{B_0}, P_{B_0}$ ]; // Initialize SLAM state vector
  [ $B_0 S_0, B_0 R_{S_0}$ ] = GetScan(); // Read the Scan from the sensor
  [ $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ ] = AddNewPose( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ ); // Grow the state vector
   $\mathcal{M} = [B_0 S_0]$ ; // Store the scan in the map
for k = 1 to steps do
  [ $u_k, Q_k$ ] = GetInput(); // Get input to the motion model
  [ $\bar{x}_k, P_k$ ] = Prediction( $\hat{x}_{k-1}, P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k$ );
  [ $z_m, R_m$ ] = GetMeasurement(); // Read navigation sensors
  if ScanAvailable then
    [ $B_k S_k, B_k R_{S_k}$ ] = GetScan();
    [ $\hat{x}_k, P_k$ ] = AddNewPose( $\hat{x}_k, P_k$ ); // Grow the state vector
     $\mathcal{M}[k] = B_k S_k$ ; // Store the scan in the map
     $\mathcal{H}_p = \text{OverlappingScans}(\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M})$ ; // Get pairs of overlapping scans
    for i = 1 to length( $\mathcal{H}_p$ ) do
       $j = \mathcal{H}_p[i]$ ; // for all overlaps
       $B_j S_i = \mathcal{M}[j], B_k S_k = \mathcal{M}[k]$ ; // Get the pair:  $B_j S_i$  overlaps  $B_k S_k$ 
       $B_j x_{B_k} = (\ominus^N x_{B_k}) \oplus^N x_{B_i}$ ; // Get the scans from the map
       $[z_p, R_p] = \text{Register}(B_j S_i, B_k S_k, B_j x_{B_k})$ ; // Scan displacement mean & cov
       $i = i + 1$ ; // Go to next pair
     $\mathcal{H}_p = \text{DataAssociation}(\hat{x}_k, P_k, z_p, R_p)$ ; // select compatible registrations
    [ $z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k$ ] = ObservationMatrix( $\mathcal{H}_p, \hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p$ );
    [ $\hat{x}_k, P_k$ ] = Update( $\hat{x}_k, P_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p$ );
  
```

> To implement a PEKFSLAM we need to:

1. Program the ***GetInput()*** function
2. Define the **motion model**: ${}^N \bar{x}_{B_k} = f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)$

- Compute the **motion model Jacobians**:

$$J_{f_x} = \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial {}^N x_{B_{k-1}}} , J_{f_w} = \frac{\partial f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k)}{\partial w_k}$$

3. Program the ***GetScan()*** function

4. Define the **observation model**:

$$z_k = h({}^N \bar{x}_k, v_{p_k})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_{ij} \\ \vdots \\ z_{pq} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{ij}({}^N \bar{x}_k, v_{ij_k}) \\ \vdots \\ h_{pq}({}^N \bar{x}_k, v_{pq_k}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_{ij} \\ \vdots \\ \Delta x_{pq} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Compute the **observation Jacobians**:

$\forall i, j$ compute:

$$J_{h_x} = \frac{\partial h_{ij}({}^N \bar{x}_k, v_k)}{\partial {}^N x_{B_k}} , J_{h_v} = \frac{\partial h_{ij}({}^N \bar{x}_k, v_k)}{\partial v_k}$$

5. Implement the ***Register()*** function

Motion Model

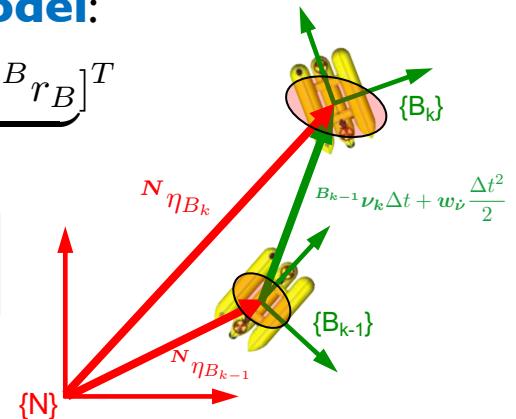
> The vehicle state is predicted using a constant velocity **motion model**:

$${}^N x_{B_{k-1}} = \underbrace{[{}^N x_B \ {}^N y_B \ {}^N z_B \ {}^N \phi_B \ {}^N \theta_B \ {}^N \psi_B]}_{\text{Pose } {}^N \eta_{B_{k-1}}} | \underbrace{[{}^B u_B \ {}^B v_B \ {}^B w_B \ {}^B p_B \ {}^B q_B \ {}^B r_B]}_{\text{Velocity } {}^B \nu_{k-1}}]^T$$

$${}^N \bar{x}_{B_k} = f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k) = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \eta_{B_{k-1}} \oplus ({}^B \nu_{k-1} \Delta t + w_{\dot{\nu}_k} \frac{\Delta t^2}{2}) \\ {}^B \nu_{k-1} + w_{\dot{\nu}_k} \Delta t \end{bmatrix}$$

where u_k is not used

and $w_k = w_{\dot{\nu}_k} = [w_{\dot{u}} \ w_{\dot{v}} \ w_{\dot{w}} \ w_{\dot{r}}]^T$ is the acceleration noise



1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model 5. Registration

Motion Model

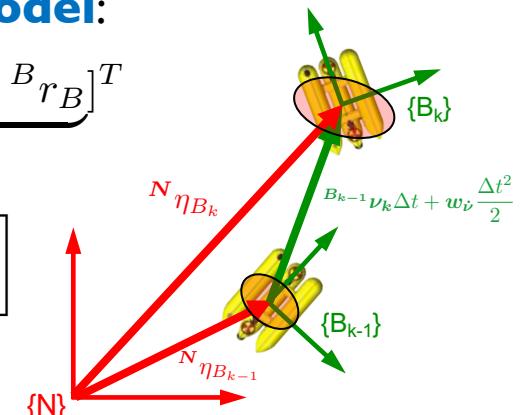
> The vehicle state is predicted using a constant velocity **motion model**:

$${}^N x_{B_{k-1}} = \underbrace{[{}^N x_B \ {}^N y_B \ {}^N z_B \ {}^N \phi_B \ {}^N \theta_B \ {}^N \psi_B]}_{\text{Pose } {}^N \eta_{B_{k-1}}} | \underbrace{[{}^B u_B \ {}^B v_B \ {}^B w_B \ {}^B p_B \ {}^B q_B \ {}^B r_B]}_{\text{Velocity } {}^B \nu_{k-1}}^T$$

$${}^N \bar{x}_{B_k} = f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k) = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \eta_{B_{k-1}} \oplus ({}^B \nu_{k-1} \Delta t + w_{\dot{\nu}_k} \frac{\Delta t^2}{2}) \\ {}^B \nu_{k-1} + w_{\dot{\nu}_k} \Delta t \end{bmatrix}$$

where u_k is not used

and $w_k = w_{\dot{\nu}_k} = [w_{\dot{u}} \ w_{\dot{v}} \ w_{\dot{w}} \ w_{\dot{r}}]^T$ is the acceleration noise



Measurements Observation Model

$$z_{AHRS} = \begin{bmatrix} z_\phi \\ z_\theta \\ z_\psi \end{bmatrix} = [\mathbf{0}_{3 \times 3} \quad \mathbf{I}_{3 \times 3} \quad \mathbf{0}_{3 \times 3} \quad \mathbf{0}_{3 \times 3}] \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \eta_1 \\ {}^N \eta_2 \\ {}^B \nu_1 \\ {}^B \nu_2 \end{bmatrix} + v_{\eta_2}$$

$$z_{depth} = [0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad \mathbf{0}_{1 \times 3} \quad \mathbf{0}_{1 \times 3} \quad \mathbf{0}_{1 \times 3}] \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \eta_1 \\ {}^N \eta_2 \\ {}^B \nu_1 \\ {}^B \nu_2 \end{bmatrix} + v_{depth}$$

$$z_{DVL} = \begin{bmatrix} z_u \\ z_v \\ z_w \end{bmatrix} = [\mathbf{0}_{3 \times 3} \quad \mathbf{0}_{3 \times 3} \quad \mathbf{I}_{3 \times 3} \quad \mathbf{0}_{3 \times 3}] \begin{bmatrix} {}^N \eta_1 \\ {}^N \eta_2 \\ {}^B \nu_1 \\ {}^B \nu_2 \end{bmatrix} + v_{DVL}$$

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput()

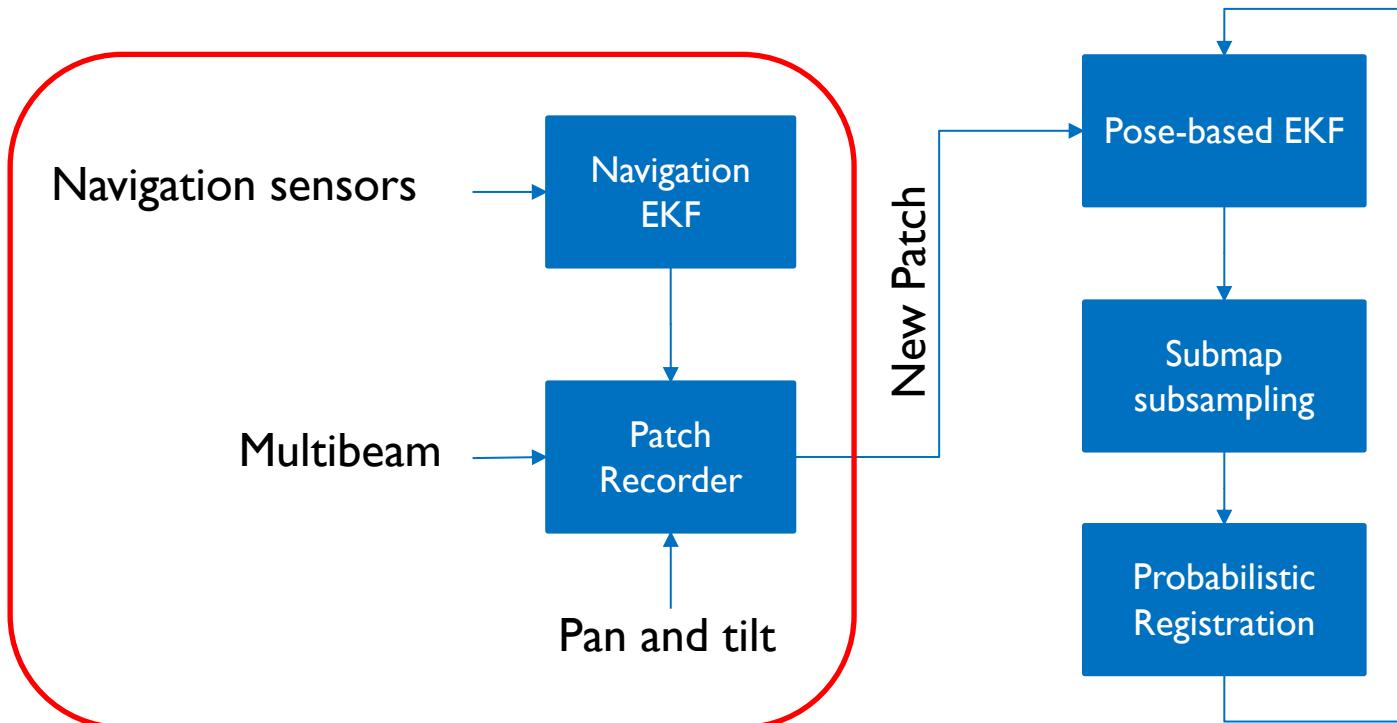
2. Motion Model

3. **GetScan()**

4. Observation Model

5. Registration

GetScan()



PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput()

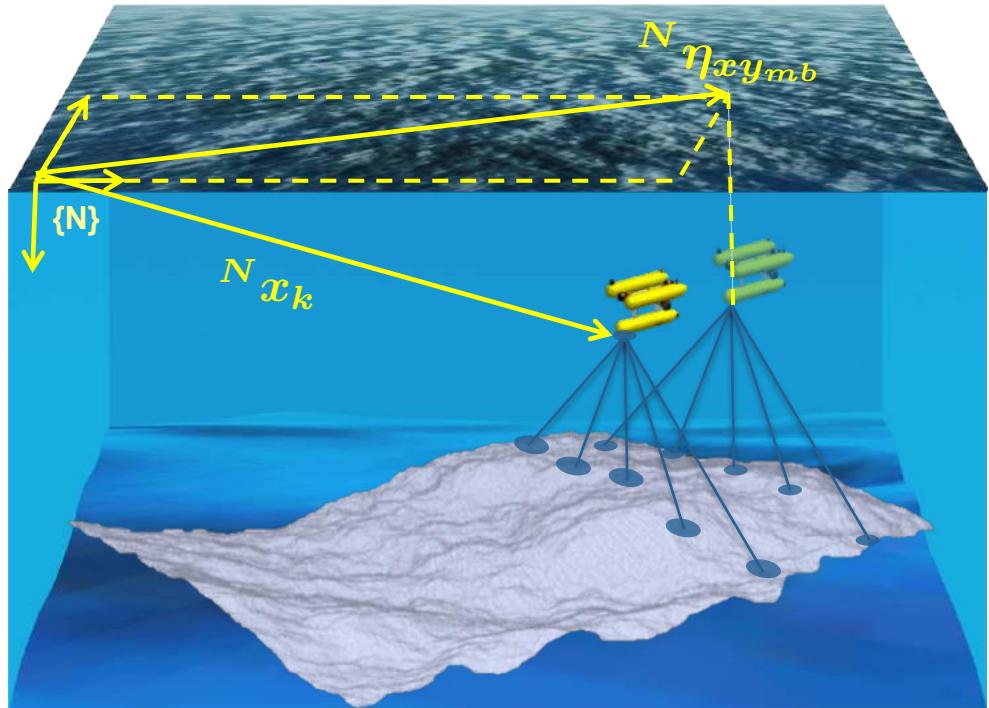
2. Motion Model

3. GetScan()

4. Observation Model

5. Registration

GetScan()



Trajectory

> Augmented state vector with the last MB XY.

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}^N\eta_{B_k} \\ {}^B\nu_k \\ {}^N\eta_{xy_{mb}} \end{bmatrix} = f({}^Nx_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k) = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\eta_{B_{k-1}} \oplus ({}^B\nu_{k-1}\Delta t + w_{\nu_k} \frac{\Delta t^2}{2}) \\ {}^B\nu_{k-1} + w_{\nu_k}\Delta t \\ {}^N\eta_{xy_{mb}} \end{bmatrix}$$

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput()

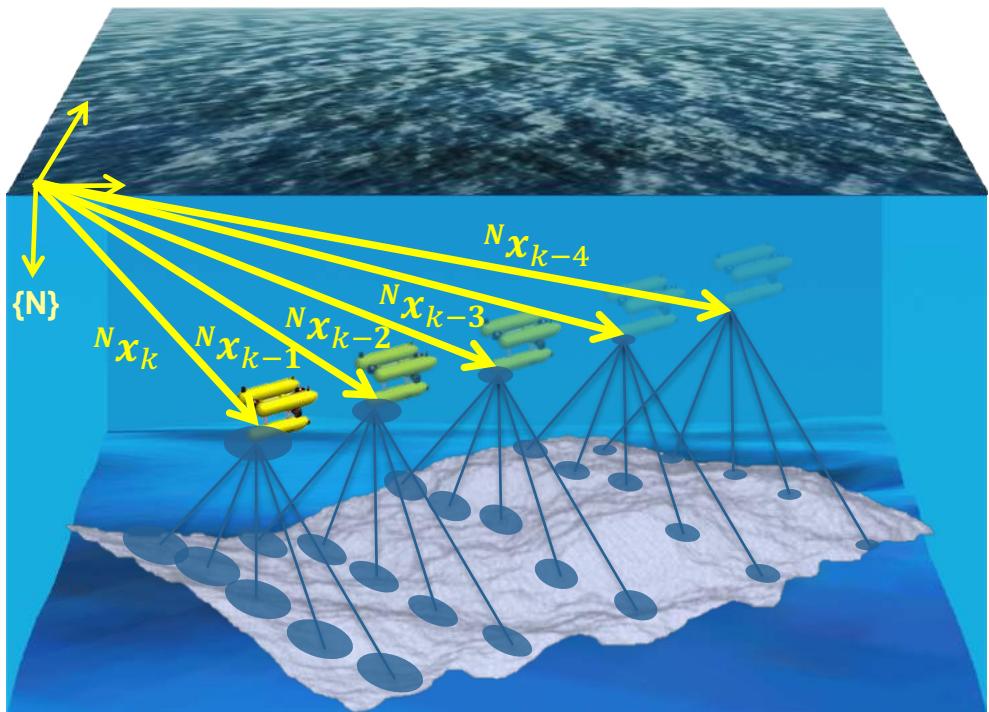
2. Motion Model

3. GetScan()

4. Observation Model

5. Registration

GetScan()



Trajectory

> Augmented state vector with the last MB XY.

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}^N\eta_{B_k} \\ {}^B\nu_k \\ {}^N\eta_{xy_{mb}} \end{bmatrix} = f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k) = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\eta_{B_{k-1}} \oplus ({}^B\nu_{k-1}\Delta t + w_{\nu_k} \frac{\Delta t^2}{2}) \\ {}^B\nu_{k-1} + w_{\nu_k} \Delta t \\ {}^N\eta_{xy_{mb}} \end{bmatrix}$$

> At each MB reading it is updated:

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}^N\eta_{B_k} \\ {}^B\nu_k \\ {}^N\eta_{xy_{B_{k-1}}} \end{bmatrix} = f({}^N x_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k) = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\eta_{B_{k-1}} \oplus ({}^B\nu_{k-1}\Delta t + w_{\nu_k} \frac{\Delta t^2}{2}) \\ {}^B\nu_{k-1} + w_{\nu_k} \Delta t \\ {}^N\eta_{xy_{mb}} \end{bmatrix}$$

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput()

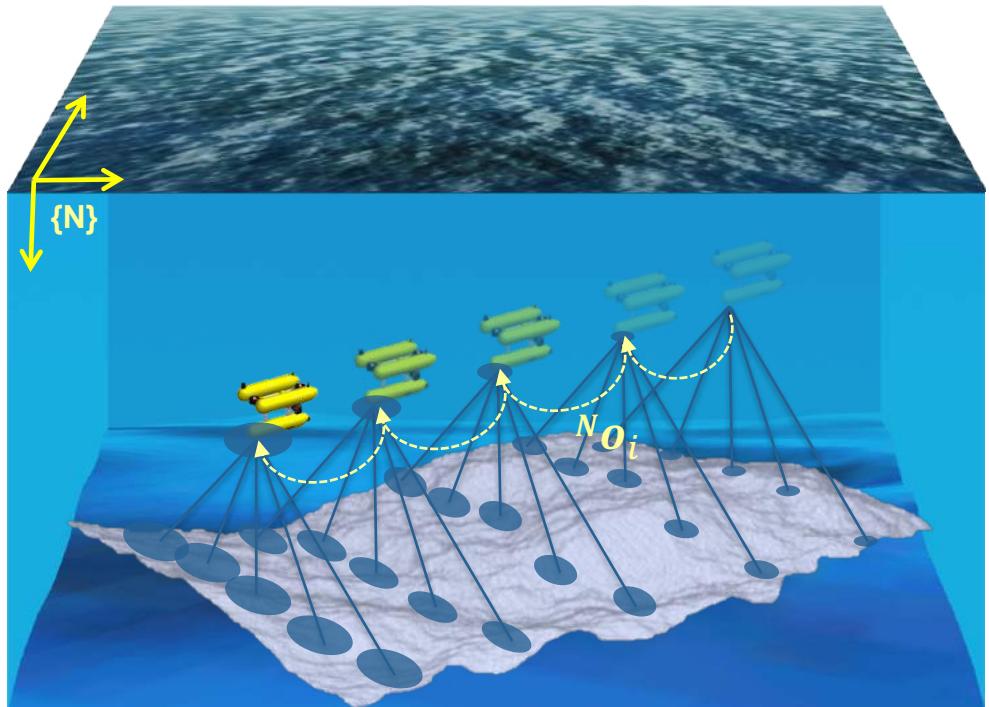
2. Motion Model

3. GetScan()

4. Observation Model

5. Registration

GetScan()



Trajectory

- > Augmented state vector with the last MB XY.

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}^N\eta_{B_k} \\ {}^B\nu_k \\ {}^N\eta_{xy_{mb}} \end{bmatrix} = f({}^Nx_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k) = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\eta_{B_{k-1}} \oplus ({}^B\nu_{k-1}\Delta t + w_{\nu_k} \frac{\Delta t^2}{2}) \\ {}^B\nu_{k-1} + w_{\nu_k} \Delta t \\ {}^N\eta_{xy_{mb}} \end{bmatrix}$$

- > At each MB reading it is updated:

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}^N\eta_{B_k} \\ {}^B\nu_k \\ {}^N\eta_{xy_{B_{k-1}}} \end{bmatrix} = f({}^Nx_{B_{k-1}}, u_k, w_k) = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\eta_{B_{k-1}} \oplus ({}^B\nu_{k-1}\Delta t + w_{\nu_k} \frac{\Delta t^2}{2}) \\ {}^B\nu_{k-1} + w_{\nu_k} \Delta t \\ {}^N\eta_{xy_{mb}} \end{bmatrix}$$

- > For all MB readings their relative MB reading displacements are computed.

$${}^N\mathbf{o}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\eta_{xy_{B_k}} - {}^N\eta_{xy_{mb}} \\ {}^Nz_{B_k} \\ {}^N\eta_{2_{B_k}} \end{bmatrix}$$

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

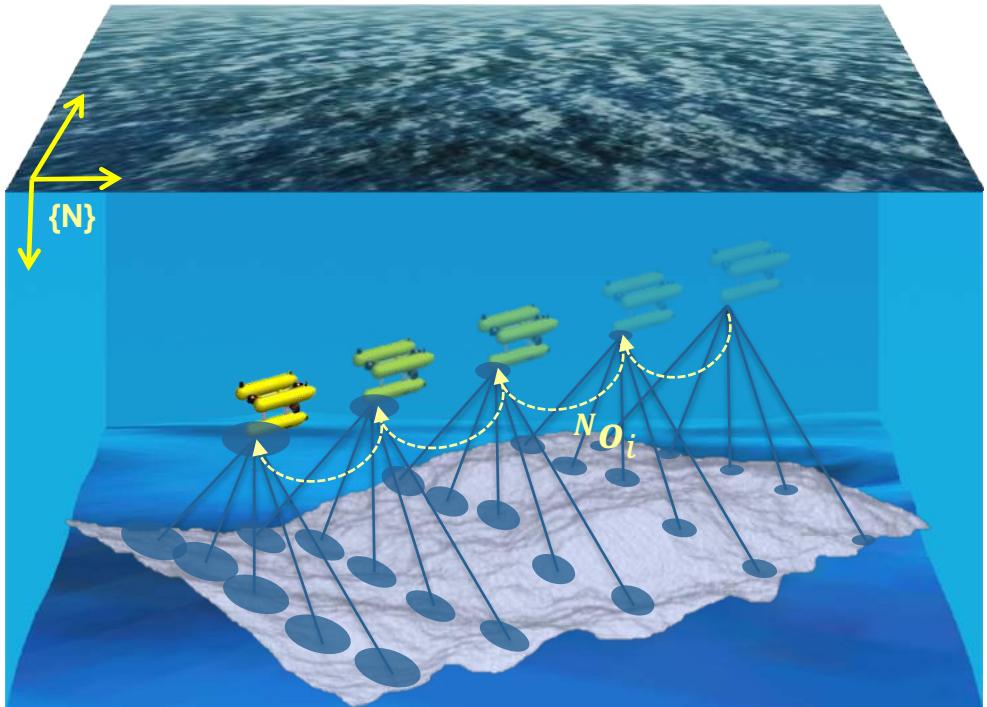
Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model 5. Registration

GetScan()

> Store the Incremental Trajectory.

$${}^N\boldsymbol{o} = \{{}^N\boldsymbol{o}_1 \dots {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_n\} ; {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_i = \mathcal{N}({}^N\hat{\boldsymbol{o}}_i, {}^N\boldsymbol{P}_{\boldsymbol{o}_i})$$



> Point Cloud Characterization

$$\boldsymbol{S} = [\quad {}^N\boldsymbol{o} \quad]$$

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput()

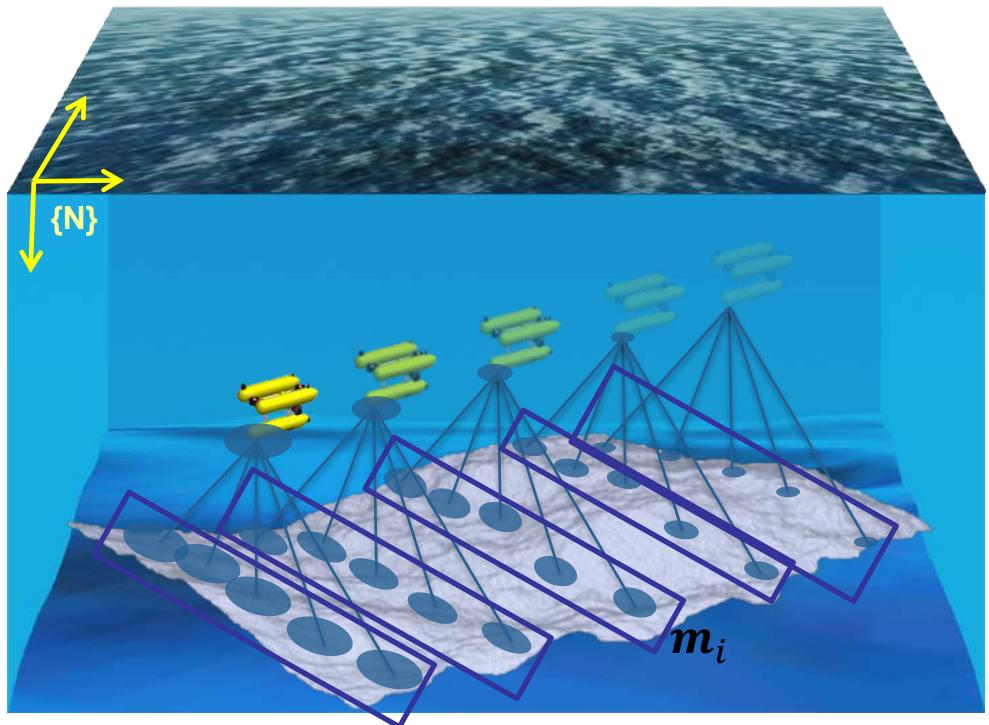
2. Motion Model

3. GetScan()

4. Observation Model

5. Registration

GetScan()



> Store the Incremental Trajectory.

$${}^N\boldsymbol{o} = \{{}^N\boldsymbol{o}_1 \dots {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_n\} ; {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_i = \mathcal{N}({}^N\hat{\boldsymbol{o}}_i, {}^N\boldsymbol{P}_{\boldsymbol{o}_i})$$

> Store polar MB profiles.

$$\boldsymbol{M} = \{\boldsymbol{m}_1 \dots \boldsymbol{m}_n\} ; \boldsymbol{m}_i = \{{}^{B_1}\delta_1 \dots {}^{B_m}\delta_m\}$$

$${}^{B_i}\delta_i = [\rho_i \ \theta_i]^T = \mathcal{N}({}^{B_i}\hat{\boldsymbol{\delta}}_i, {}^N\boldsymbol{P}_{\boldsymbol{\delta}_i})$$

> Point Cloud Characterization

$$\boldsymbol{S} = [\quad {}^N\boldsymbol{o} \quad]$$

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput()

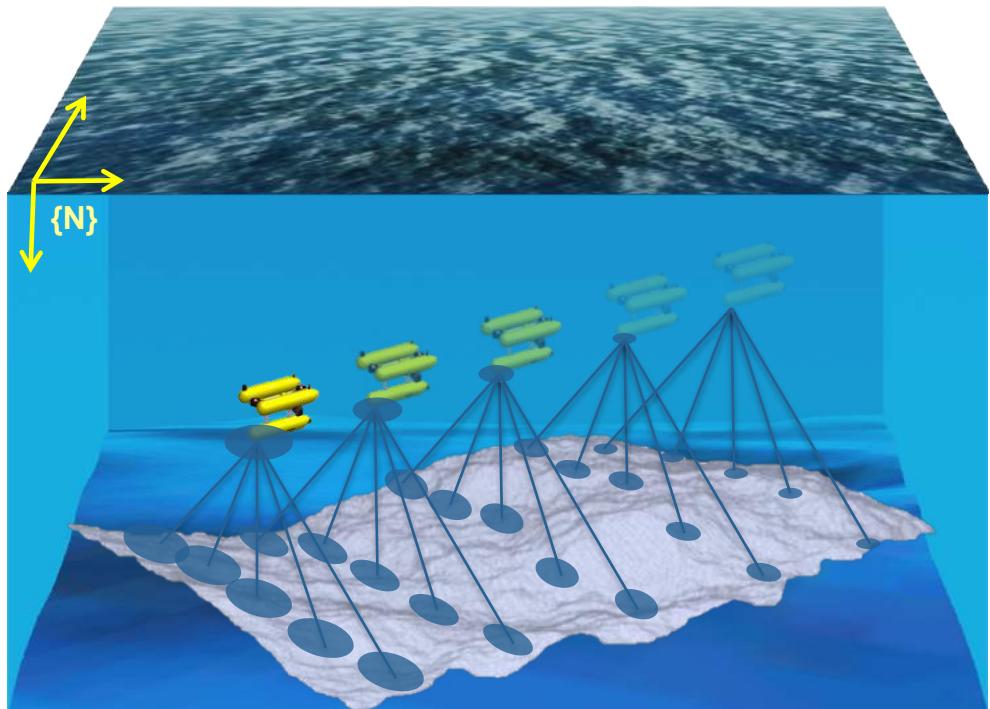
2. Motion Model

3. GetScan()

4. Observation Model

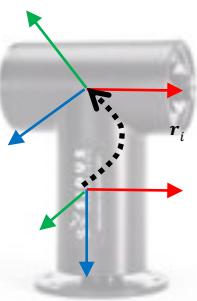
5. Registration

GetScan()



> Point Cloud Characterization

$$S = [\quad {}^N\boldsymbol{o} \quad]$$



> Store the Incremental Trajectory.

$${}^N\boldsymbol{o} = \{{}^N\boldsymbol{o}_1 \dots {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_n\} ; {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_i = \mathcal{N}({}^N\hat{\boldsymbol{o}}_i, {}^N\boldsymbol{P}_{\boldsymbol{o}_i})$$

> Store polar MB profiles.

$$\boldsymbol{M} = \{\boldsymbol{m}_1 \dots \boldsymbol{m}_n\} ; \boldsymbol{m}_i = \{{}^{B_1}\delta_1 \dots {}^{B_m}\delta_m\}$$

$${}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{\delta}_i = [\rho_i \ \theta_i]^T = \mathcal{N}({}^{B_i}\hat{\boldsymbol{\delta}}_i, {}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{P}_{\boldsymbol{\delta}_i})$$

> Store Pan&Tilt Transformation.

$$\boldsymbol{R} = \{{}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{r}_1 \dots {}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{r}_n\} ; {}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{r}_i = [{}^{B_i}\phi_i \ {}^{B_i}\theta_i \ {}^{B_i}\psi_i]^T$$

$${}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{r}_i = \mathcal{N}({}^{B_i}\hat{\boldsymbol{r}}_i, {}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{P}_{\boldsymbol{r}_i})$$

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput()

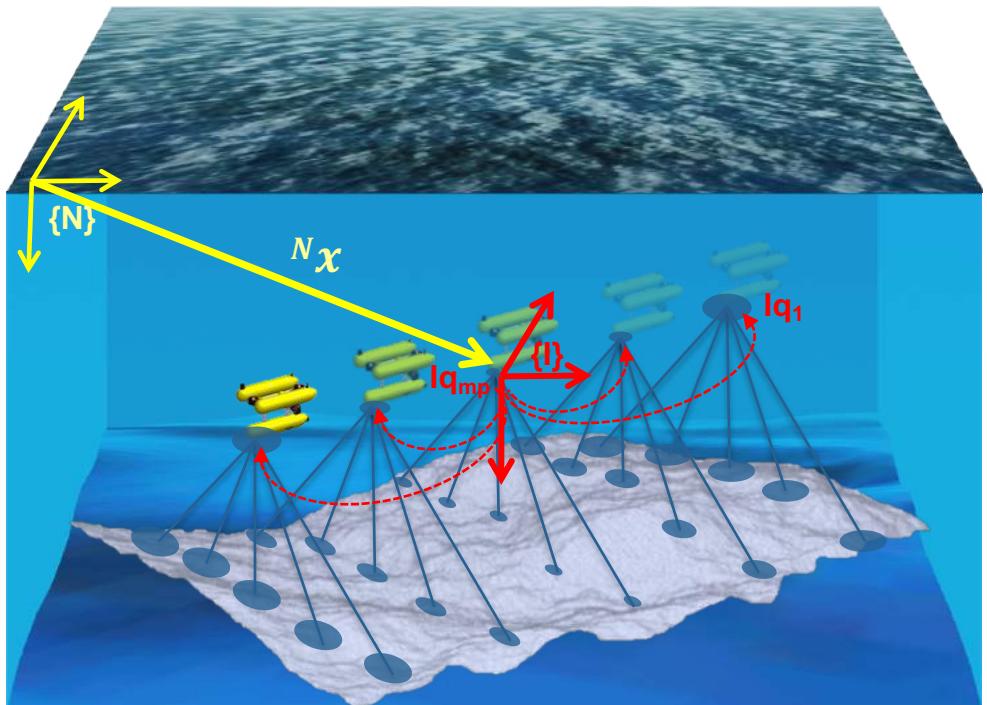
2. Motion Model

3. GetScan()

4. Observation Model

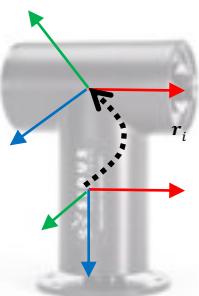
5. Registration

GetScan()



> Point Cloud Characterization

$$\mathcal{S} = [N; \quad {}^N\mathbf{O} \quad {}^IW \quad]$$



> Store the Incremental Trajectory.

$${}^N\mathbf{o} = \{{}^N\mathbf{o}_1 \dots {}^N\mathbf{o}_n\} ; {}^N\mathbf{o}_i = \mathcal{N}({}^N\hat{\mathbf{o}}_i, {}^N\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{o}_i})$$

> Store polar MB profiles.

$$M = \{m_1 \dots m_n\} ; m_i = \{{}^{B_1}\delta_1 \dots {}^{B_m}\delta_m\}$$

$${}^{B_i}\delta_i = [\rho_i \ \theta_i]^T = \mathcal{N}({}^{B_i}\hat{\delta}_i, {}^{B_i}\mathbf{P}_{\delta_i})$$

> Store Pan&Tilt Transformation.

$$\mathbf{R} = \{{}^{B_i}\mathbf{r}_1 \dots {}^{B_i}\mathbf{r}_n\} ; {}^{B_i}\mathbf{r}_i = [{}^{B_i}\phi_i \ {}^{B_i}\theta_i \ {}^{B_i}\psi_i]^T$$

$${}^{B_i}\mathbf{r}_i = \mathcal{N}({}^{B_i}\hat{\mathbf{r}}_i, {}^{B_i}\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{r}_i})$$

> The scan is referenced to centroide to reduce the uncertainty

$$k > mp \Rightarrow {}^I\mathbf{q}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\mathbf{q}_{xy_{k-1}} + {}^N\mathbf{o}_{xy_k} \\ {}^N\mathbf{o}_{z_k} - {}^N\mathbf{o}_{mp_z} \\ \mathbf{o}_{k_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = mp \Rightarrow {}^I\mathbf{q}_{mp} = [\mathbf{0}_{3 \times 1} \ \mathbf{o}_{mp_2}]$$

$$k < mp \Rightarrow {}^I\mathbf{q}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\mathbf{q}_{xy_{k-1}} - {}^N\mathbf{o}_{xy_k} \\ {}^N\mathbf{o}_{z_k} - {}^N\mathbf{o}_{mp_z} \\ \mathbf{o}_{k_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput()

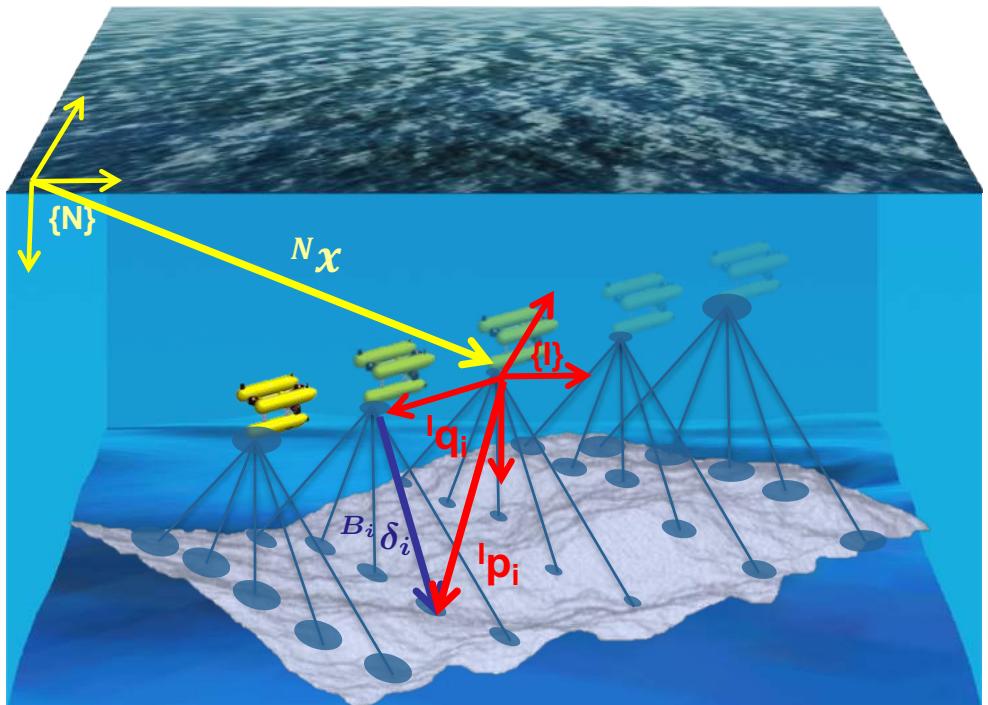
2. Motion Model

3. GetScan()

4. Observation Model

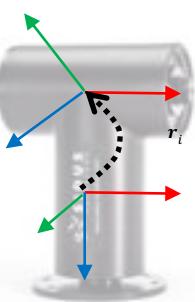
5. Registration

GetScan()



> Point Cloud Characterization

$$\mathcal{S} = [{}^N\boldsymbol{x} \quad {}^N\boldsymbol{o} \quad {}^I\boldsymbol{W}]$$



> Store the Incremental Trajectory.

$${}^N\boldsymbol{o} = \{{}^N\boldsymbol{o}_1 \dots {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_n\} ; {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_i = \mathcal{N}({}^N\hat{\boldsymbol{o}}_i, {}^N\boldsymbol{P}_{\boldsymbol{o}_i})$$

> Store polar MB profiles.

$$\boldsymbol{M} = \{\boldsymbol{m}_1 \dots \boldsymbol{m}_n\} ; \boldsymbol{m}_i = \{{}^{B_1}\delta_1 \dots {}^{B_m}\delta_m\}$$

$${}^{B_i}\delta_i = [\rho_i \ \theta_i]^T = \mathcal{N}({}^{B_i}\hat{\boldsymbol{\delta}}_i, {}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{P}_{\boldsymbol{\delta}_i})$$

> Store Pan&Tilt Transformation.

$$\boldsymbol{R} = \{{}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{r}_1 \dots {}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{r}_n\} ; {}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{r}_i = [{}^{B_i}\phi_i \ {}^{B_i}\theta_i \ {}^{B_i}\psi_i]^T$$

$${}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{r}_i = \mathcal{N}({}^{B_i}\hat{\boldsymbol{r}}_i, {}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{P}_{\boldsymbol{r}_i})$$

> The scan is referenced to centroide to reduce the uncertainty

$$k > mp \Rightarrow {}^I\boldsymbol{q}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\boldsymbol{q}_{xy_{k-1}} + {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_{xy_k} \\ {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_{z_k} - {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_{mp_z} \\ \boldsymbol{o}_{k_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = mp \Rightarrow {}^I\boldsymbol{q}_{mp} = [\mathbf{0}_{3 \times 1} \ {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_{mp_z}]$$

$$k < mp \Rightarrow {}^I\boldsymbol{q}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\boldsymbol{q}_{xy_{k-1}} - {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_{xy_k} \\ {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_{z_k} - {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_{mp_z} \\ \boldsymbol{o}_{k_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

> MB points are converted to Cartesian

$${}^I\boldsymbol{W} = \{{}^I\boldsymbol{p}_1 \dots {}^I\boldsymbol{p}_n\} ; {}^I\boldsymbol{p}_i = \mathcal{N}({}^I\hat{\boldsymbol{p}}_i, {}^I\boldsymbol{P}_{\boldsymbol{p}_i})$$

$${}^I\boldsymbol{p}_i = {}^I\boldsymbol{q}_i \oplus ({}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{r}_i \oplus \mathbf{p2c}({}^{B_i}\delta_i))$$

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput()

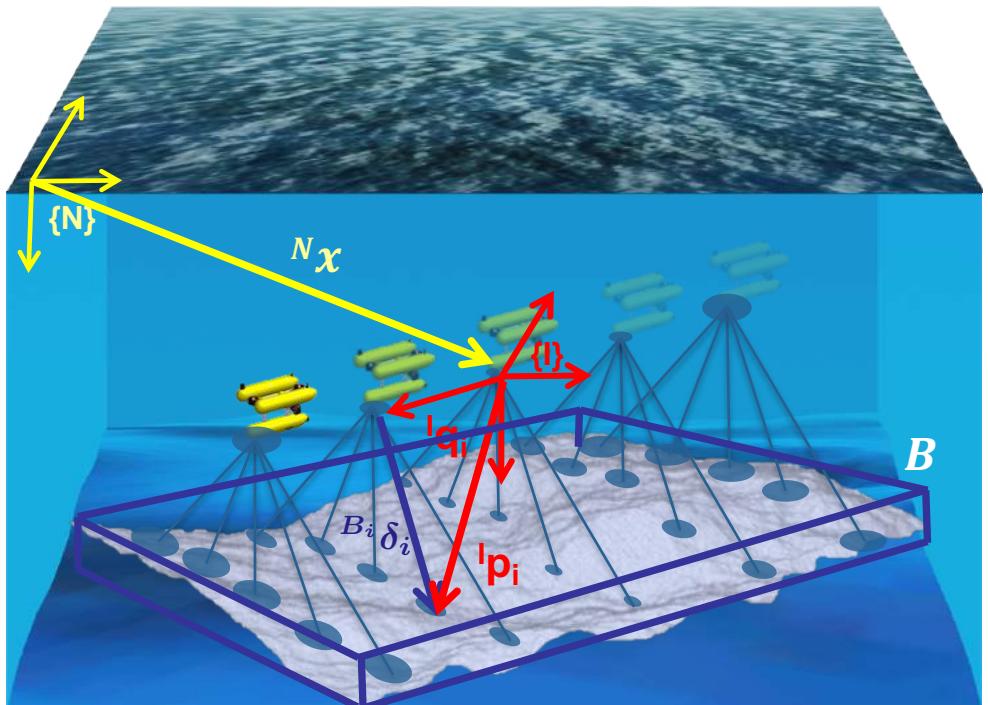
2. Motion Model

3. GetScan()

4. Observation Model

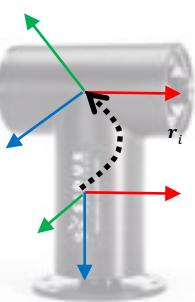
5. Registration

GetScan()



> Point Cloud Characterization

$$\mathcal{S} = [{}^N\boldsymbol{x} \quad {}^N\boldsymbol{o} \quad {}^I\boldsymbol{W} \quad {}^I\boldsymbol{B}]$$



> Store the Incremental Trajectory.

$${}^N\boldsymbol{o} = \{{}^N\boldsymbol{o}_1 \dots {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_n\} ; {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_i = \mathcal{N}({}^N\hat{\boldsymbol{o}}_i, {}^N\boldsymbol{P}_{\boldsymbol{o}_i})$$

> Store polar MB profiles.

$$\boldsymbol{M} = \{\boldsymbol{m}_1 \dots \boldsymbol{m}_n\} ; \boldsymbol{m}_i = \{{}^{B_1}\delta_1 \dots {}^{B_m}\delta_m\}$$

$${}^{B_i}\delta_i = [\rho_i \ \theta_i]^T = \mathcal{N}({}^{B_i}\hat{\boldsymbol{\delta}}_i, {}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{P}_{\boldsymbol{\delta}_i})$$

> Store Pan&Tilt Transformation.

$$\boldsymbol{R} = \{{}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{r}_1 \dots {}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{r}_n\} ; {}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{r}_i = [{}^{B_i}\phi_i \ {}^{B_i}\theta_i \ {}^{B_i}\psi_i]^T$$

$${}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{r}_i = \mathcal{N}({}^{B_i}\hat{\boldsymbol{r}}_i, {}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{P}_{\boldsymbol{r}_i})$$

> The scan is referenced to centroide to reduce the uncertainty

$$k > mp \Rightarrow {}^I\boldsymbol{q}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\boldsymbol{q}_{xy_{k-1}} + {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_{xy_k} \\ {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_{z_k} - {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_{mp_z} \\ \boldsymbol{o}_{k_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = mp \Rightarrow {}^I\boldsymbol{q}_{mp} = [\mathbf{0}_{3 \times 1} \ {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_{mp_z}]$$

$$k < mp \Rightarrow {}^I\boldsymbol{q}_k = \begin{bmatrix} {}^N\boldsymbol{q}_{xy_{k-1}} - {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_{xy_k} \\ {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_{z_k} - {}^N\boldsymbol{o}_{mp_z} \\ \boldsymbol{o}_{k_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

> MB points are converted to Cartesian

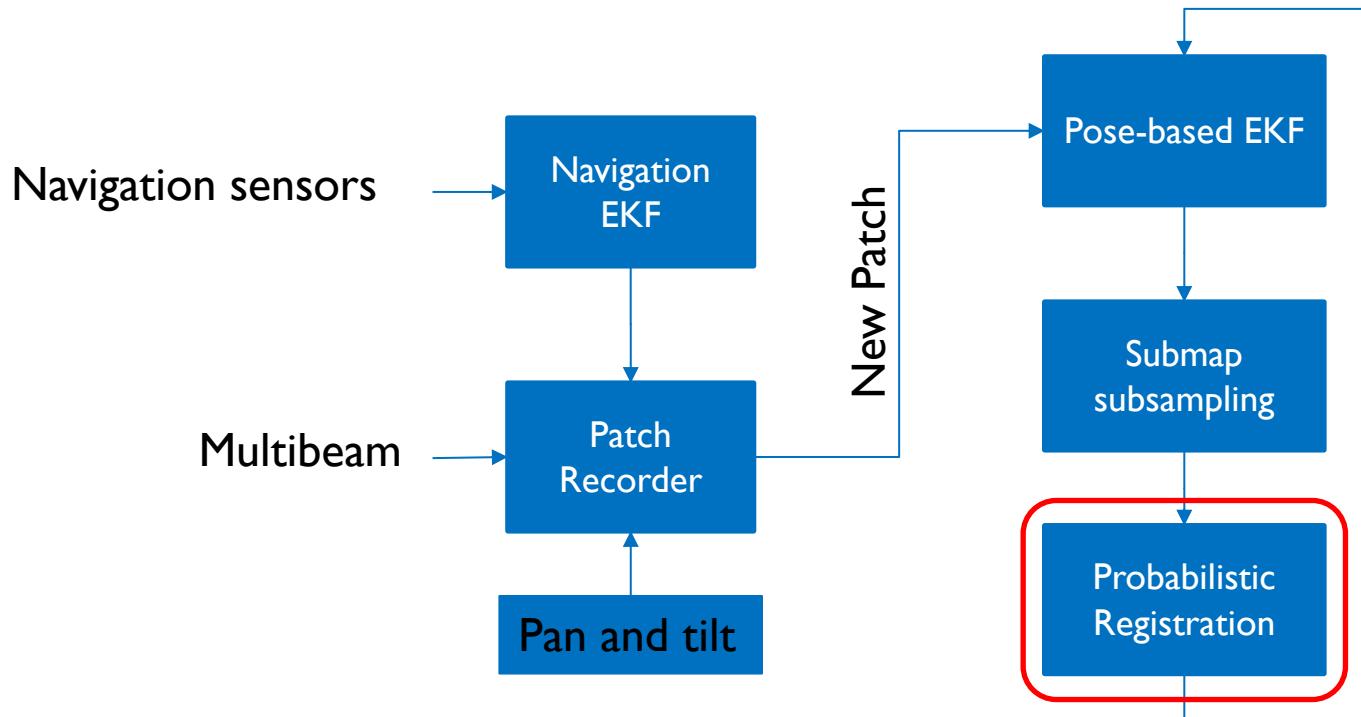
$${}^I\boldsymbol{W} = \{{}^I\boldsymbol{p}_1 \dots {}^I\boldsymbol{p}_n\} ; {}^I\boldsymbol{p}_i = \mathcal{N}({}^I\hat{\boldsymbol{p}}_i, {}^I\boldsymbol{P}_{\boldsymbol{p}_i})$$

$${}^I\boldsymbol{p}_i = {}^I\boldsymbol{q}_i \oplus ({}^{B_i}\boldsymbol{r}_i \oplus \mathbf{p2c}({}^{B_i}\delta_i))$$

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

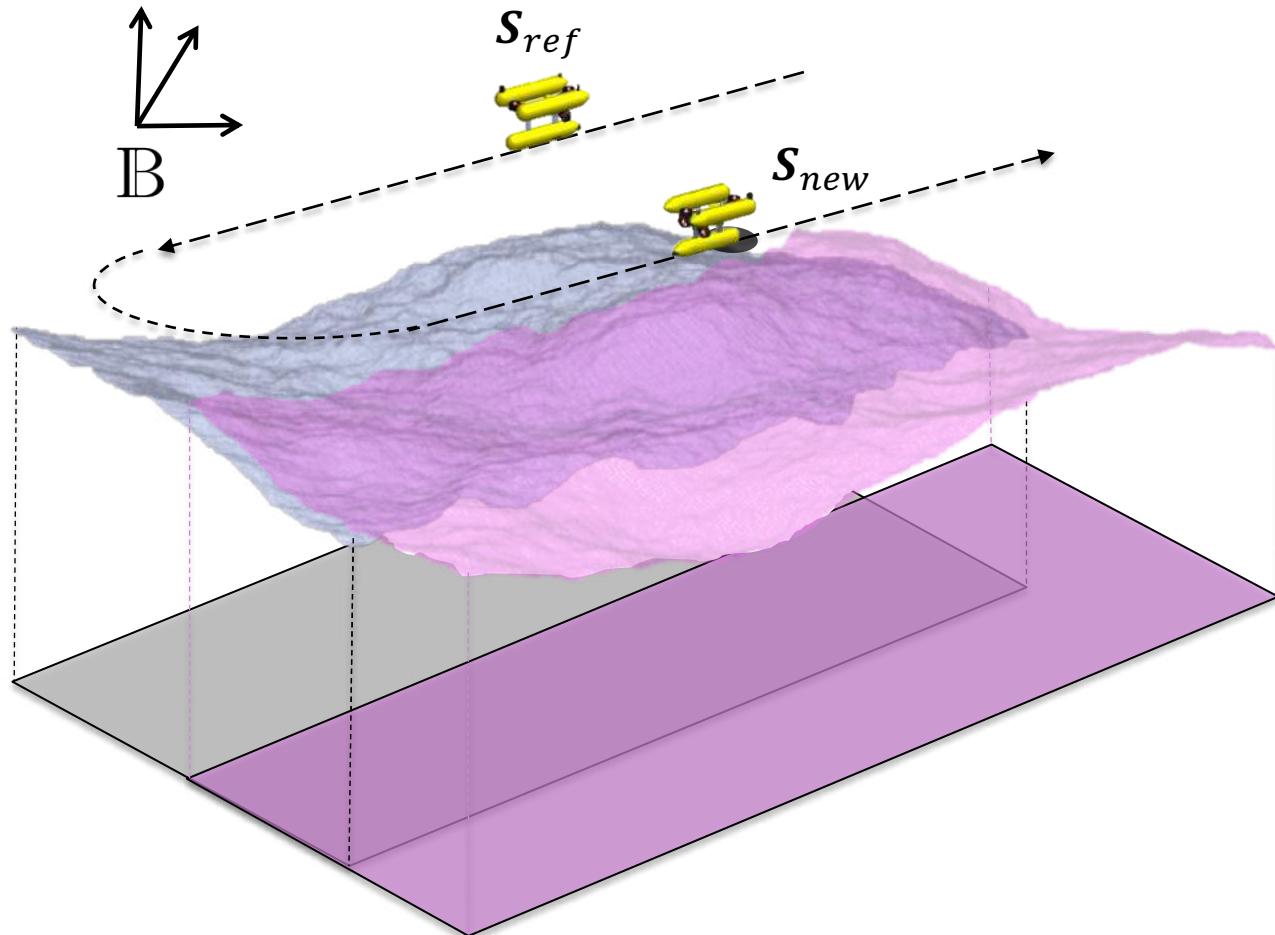
1. GetInput()
2. Motion Model
3. GetScan()
4. Observation Model
5. Registration



PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

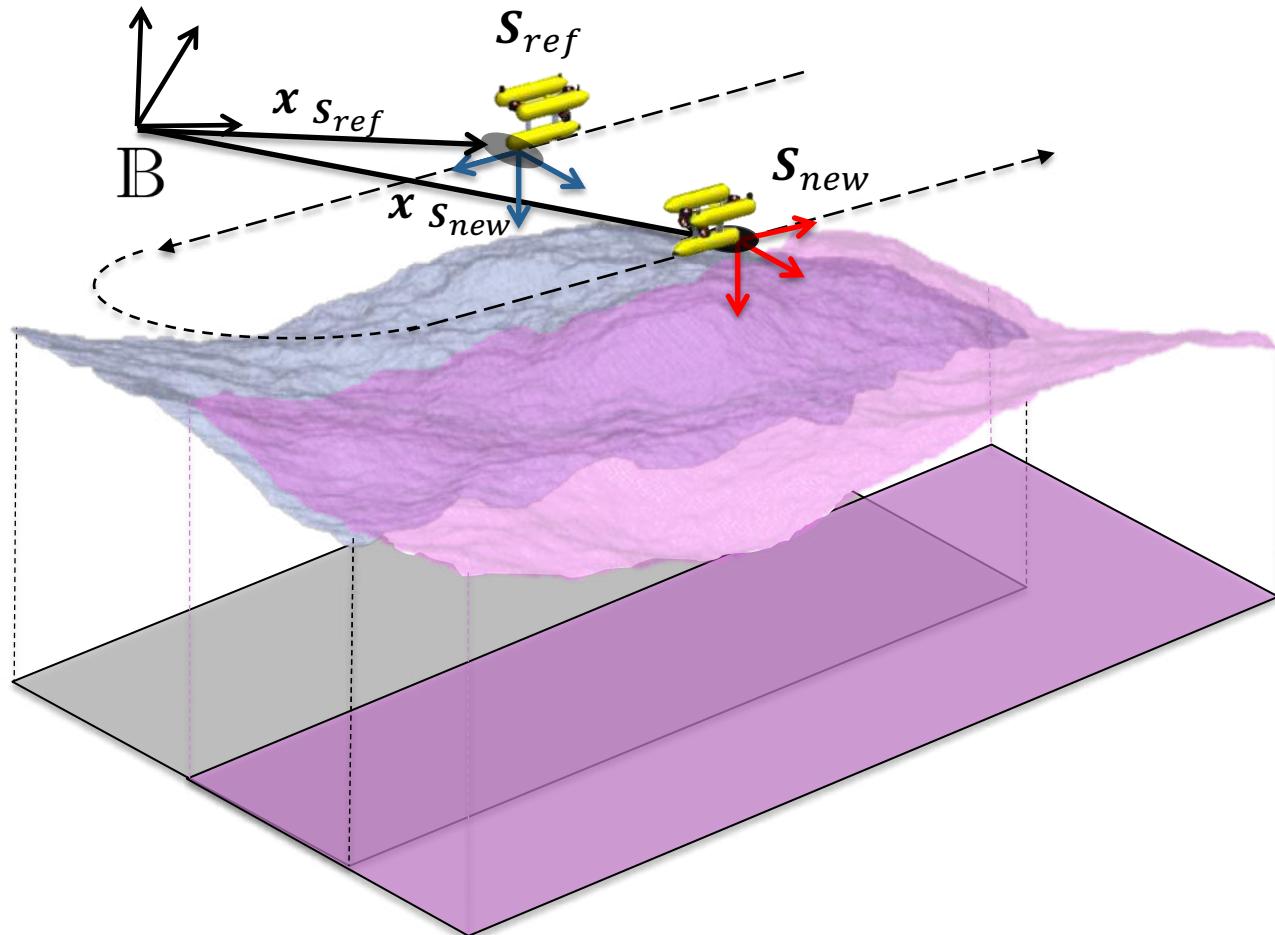
1. GetInput()
2. Motion Model
3. GetScan()
4. Observation Model
- 5. Registration**



PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

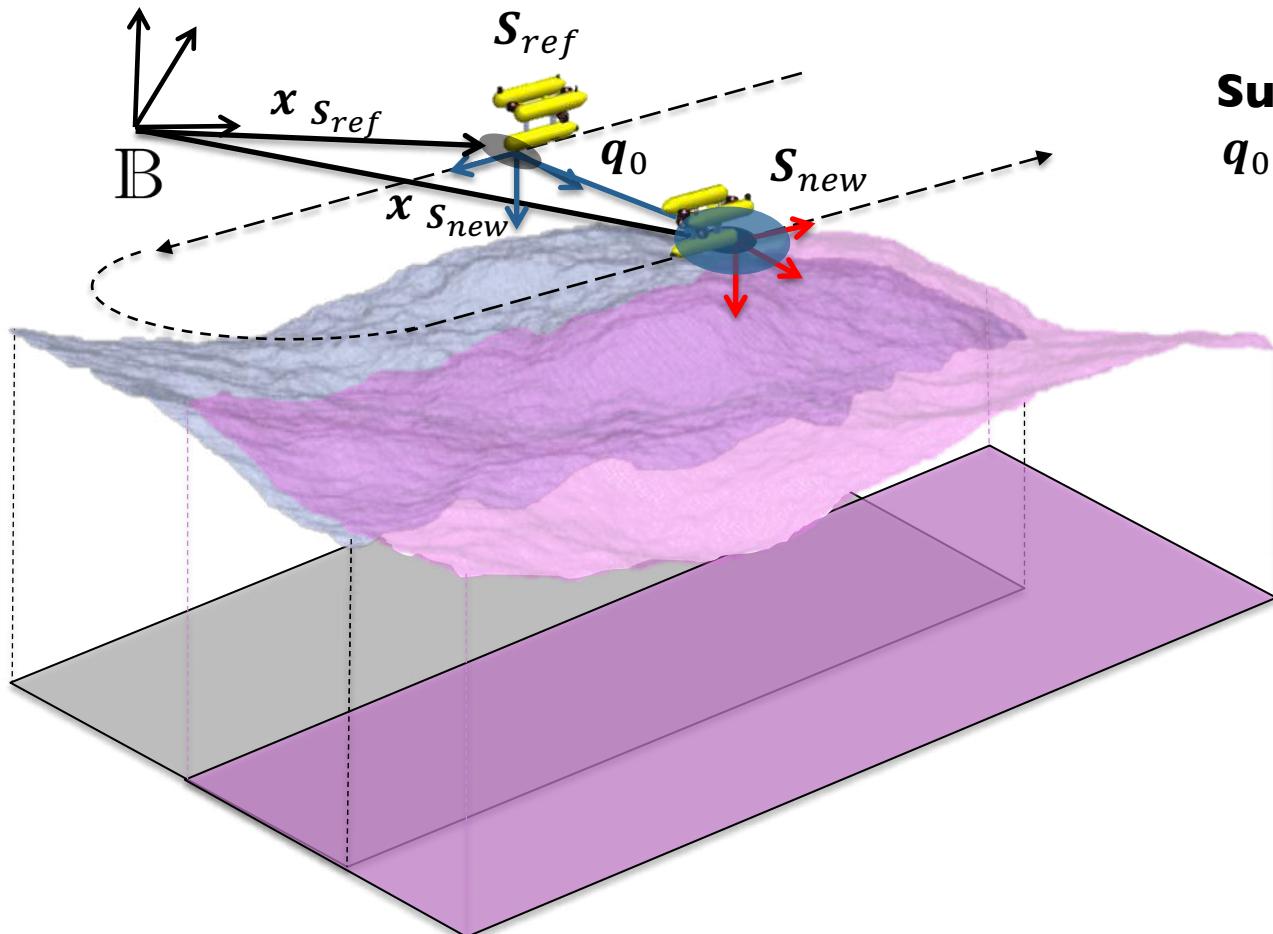
1. GetInput()
2. Motion Model
3. GetScan()
4. Observation Model
5. Registration



PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput()
2. Motion Model
3. GetScan()
4. Observation Model
5. Registration



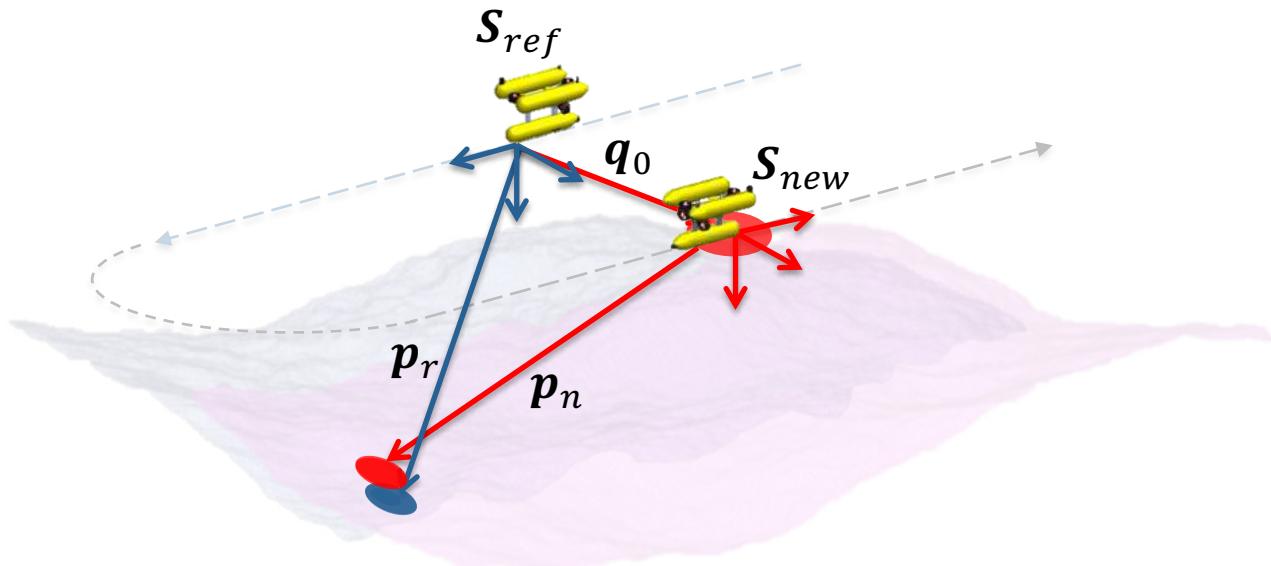
Surfaces' Relative Pose

$$q_0 = \ominus x_{S_{ref}} \oplus x_{S_{new}}$$

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput()
2. Motion Model
3. GetScan()
4. Observation Model
5. Registration



$$\hat{\mathbf{e}}_{rn} = \hat{\mathbf{p}}_r - \hat{\mathbf{q}}_0 \oplus \hat{\mathbf{p}}_n$$

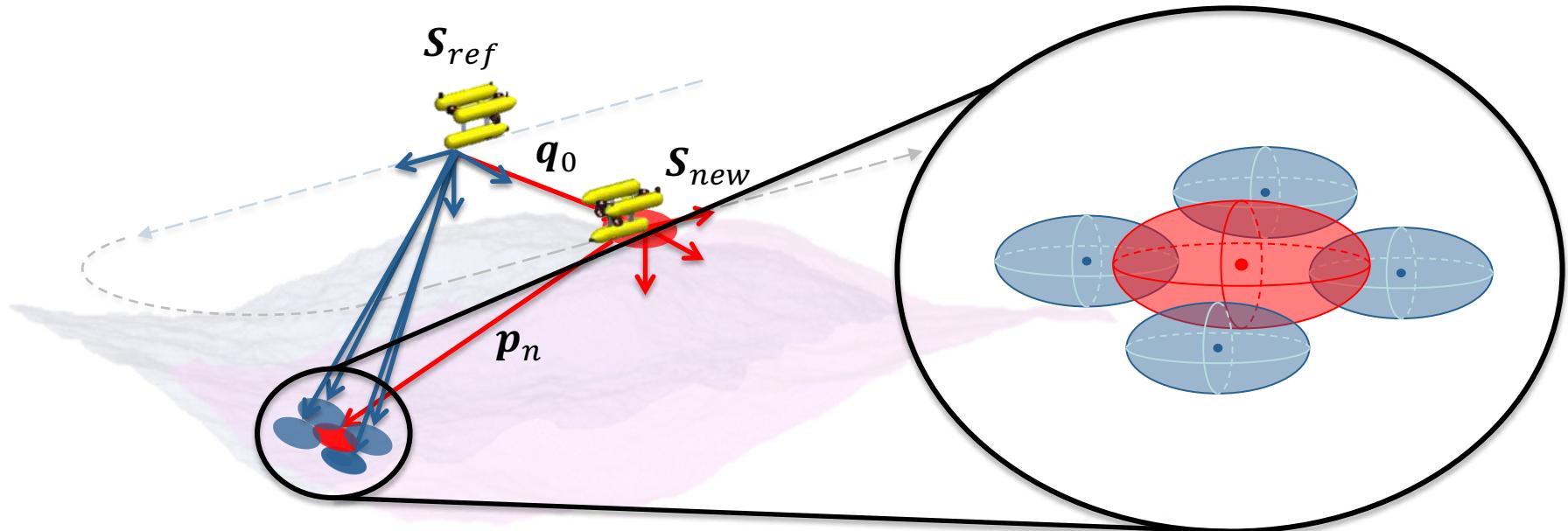
$$\mathbf{P}_{rn} = \mathbf{P}_r + \mathbf{J}_{1\oplus} \mathbf{P}_{q_0} \mathbf{J}_{1\oplus}^T + \mathbf{J}_{2\oplus} \mathbf{P}_n \mathbf{J}_{2\oplus}^T$$

If $D^2 = \hat{\mathbf{e}}_{rn}^T \mathbf{P}_{rn}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{e}}_{rn} < \chi^2_{d,\alpha}$ \Rightarrow Points are Compatible

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model 5. Registration



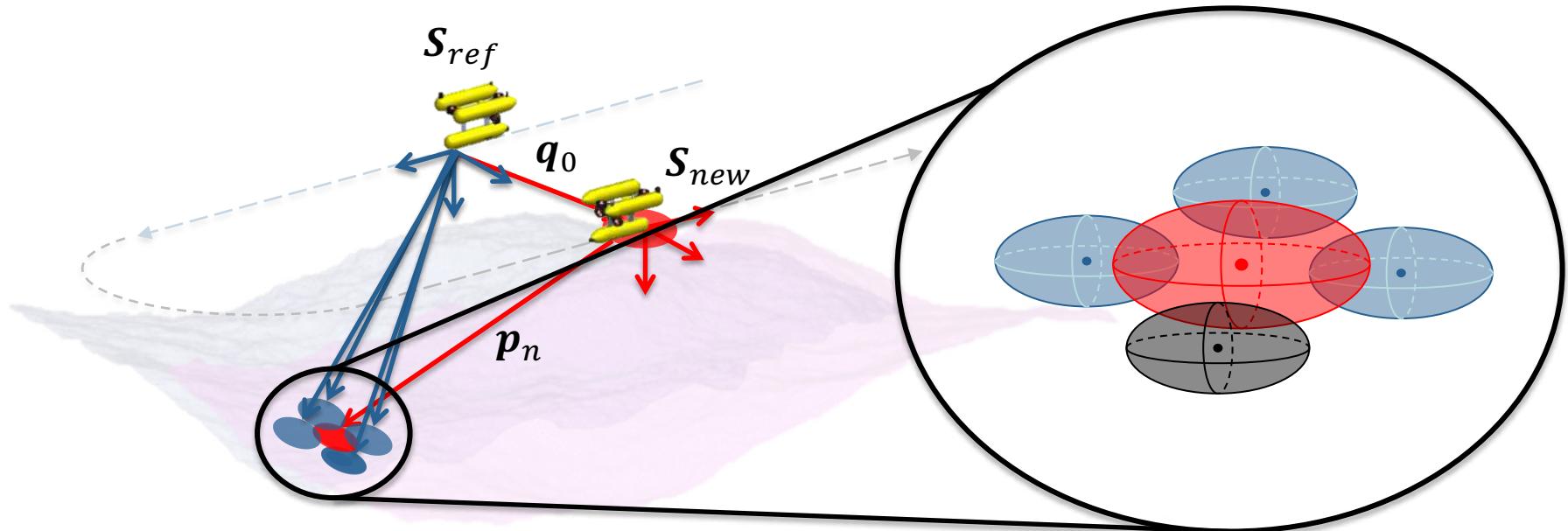
1st step → Point to point, minimum Mahalanobis association

2nd step → Point to plane, all individually compatible points

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model **5. Registration**

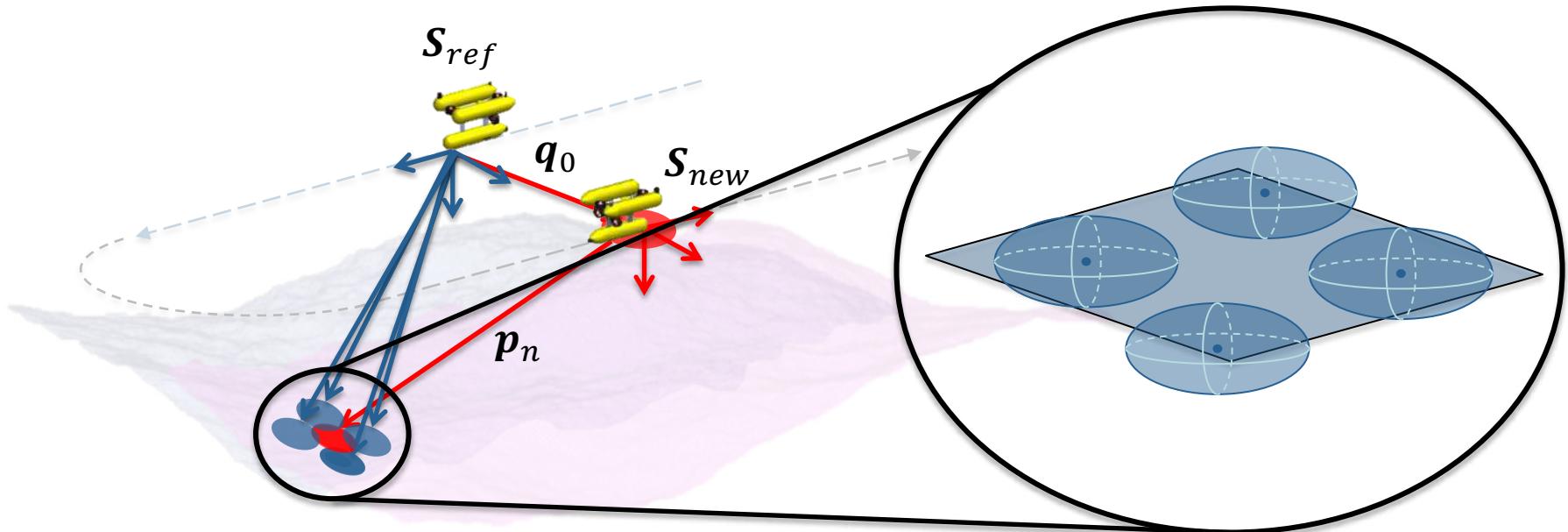


- The point with the minimum Mahalanobis distance is chosen for the point-to-point association.
- Correction of large displacements

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model 5. Registration

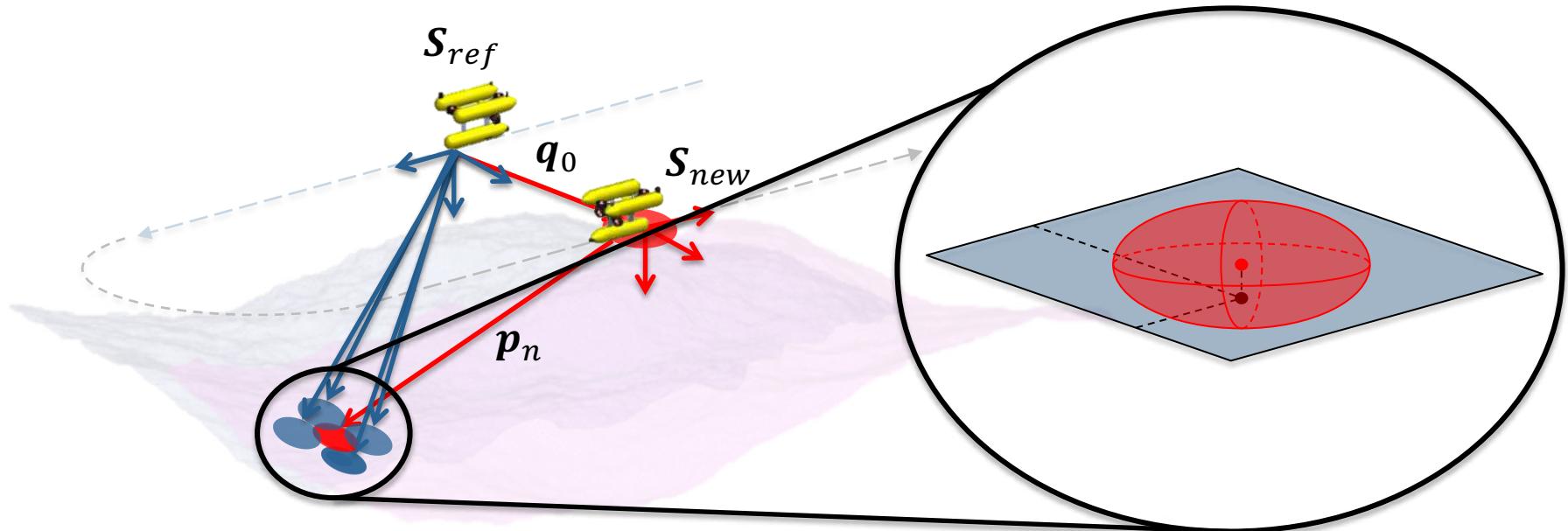


- Next a plane fitting for all the candidate points is estimated.
- The plane projection of the point is computed and used for probabilistic ICP.

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model **5. Registration**

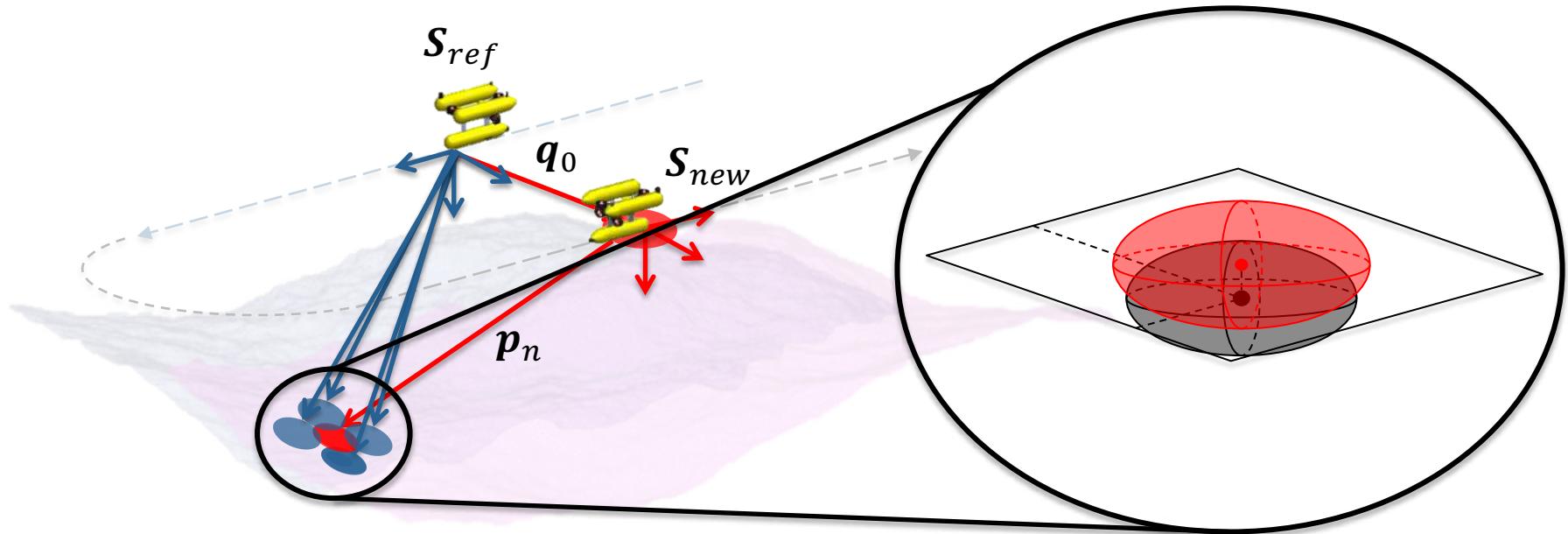


- Next a plane fitting for all the candidate points is estimated.
- The plane projection of the point is computed and used for probabilistic ICP.

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model 5. Registration



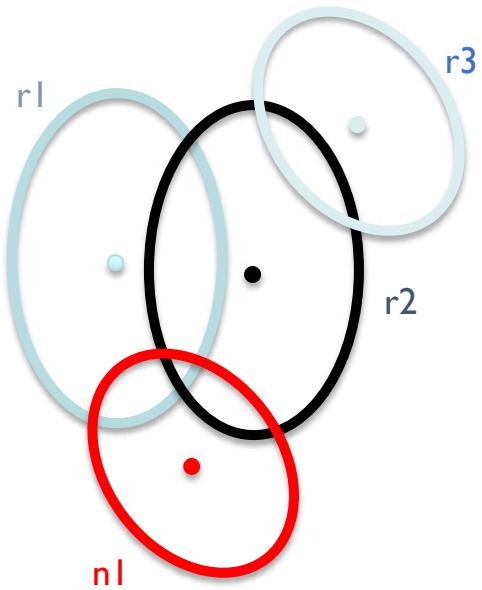
$$q_{\min} = \underset{q}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_i (\varepsilon^T P_\varepsilon^{-1} \varepsilon) \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{Least squares}}$$

- Being ε a vector of all \hat{e}_{rn} and P_ε the block diagonal with their corresponding covariances

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model **5. Registration**

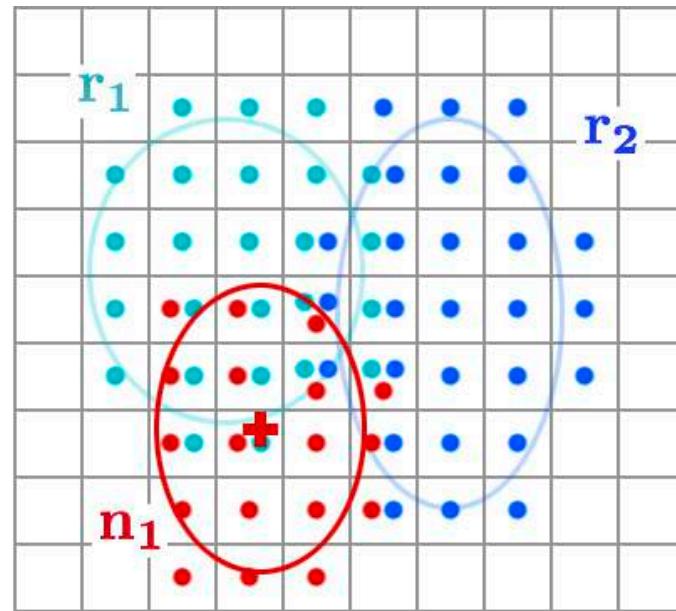
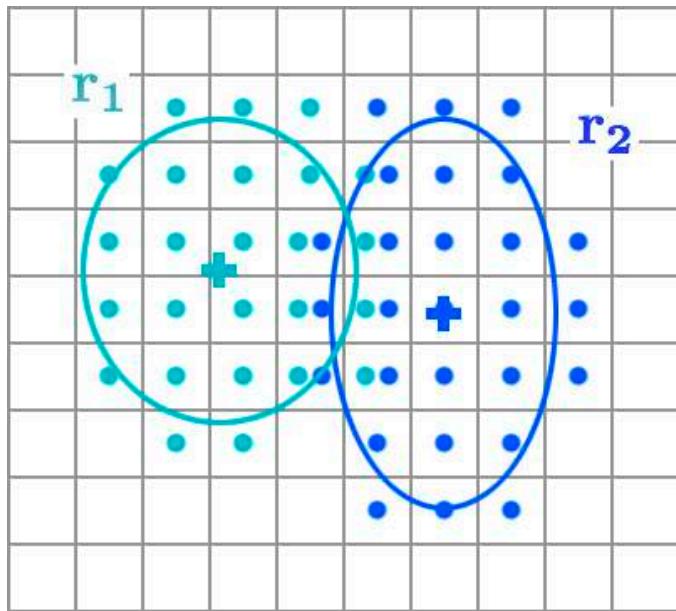


- Determining correspondences between points \uparrow computational cost $O(n^2)$
- Marking in a grid the threshold uncertainty of all the points, only the ones sharing cells may be compatible $\rightarrow O(n)$

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput()
2. Motion Model
3. GetScan()
4. Observation Model
5. Registration

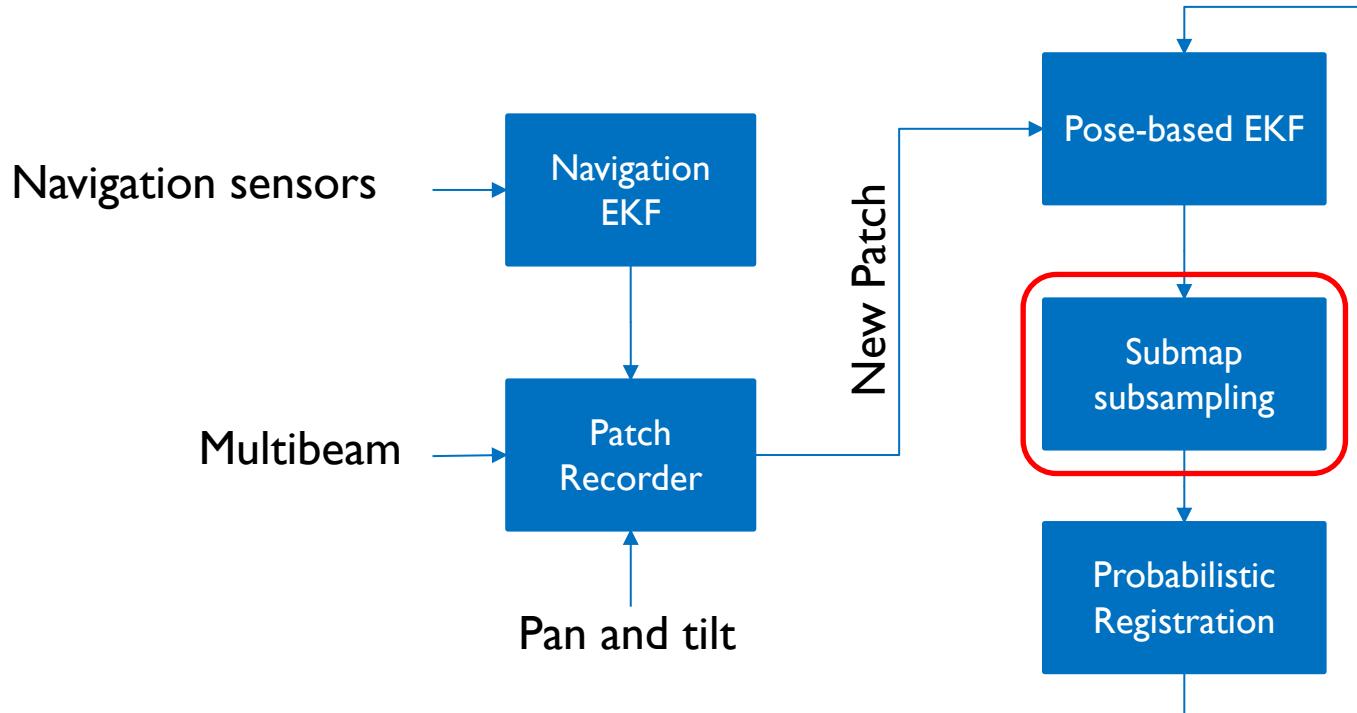


- The points (and its uncertainty) of the reference scan are rendered in a grid and each cell is marked with the points that occupy it.
- Each point of the new scan is rendered in the same grid. The compatibility test will be computed for the points sharing some cells.

PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

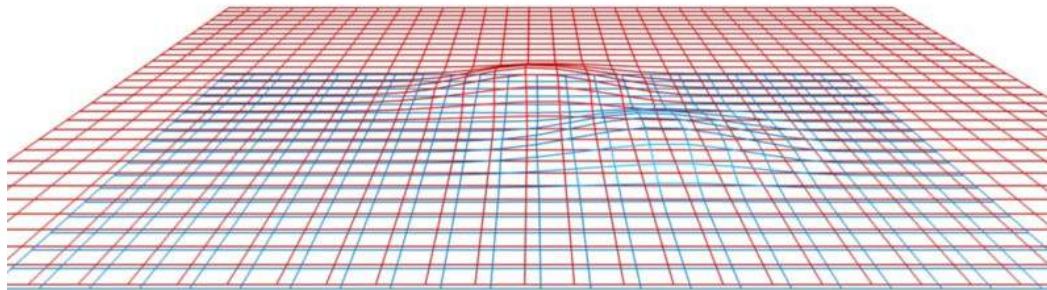
1. GetInput()
2. Motion Model
3. GetScan()
4. Observation Model
5. Registration



PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model **5. Registration**

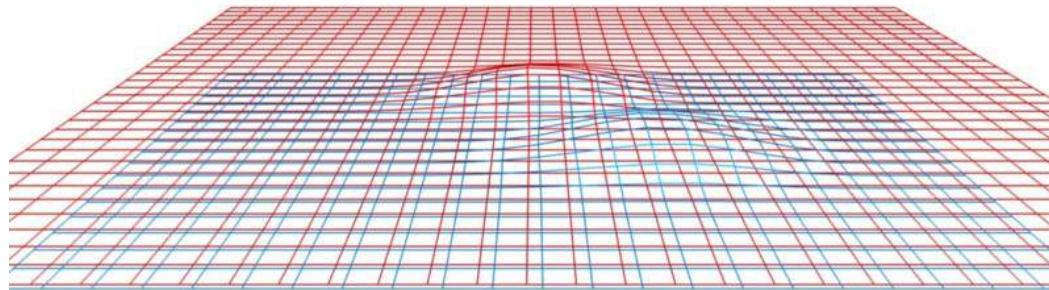


- ICP tends to associate each point with its neighbour (according to a certain metric) → Features not relevant within the neighbourhood.
- Flat areas may lead to poor matchings when prevailing over the features.

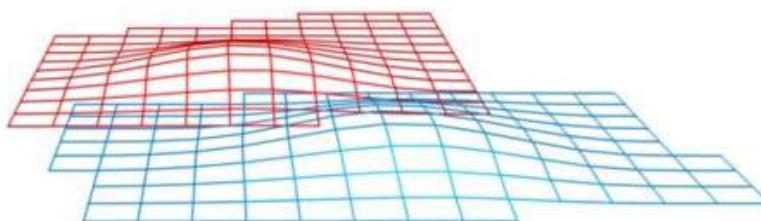
PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model **5. Registration**



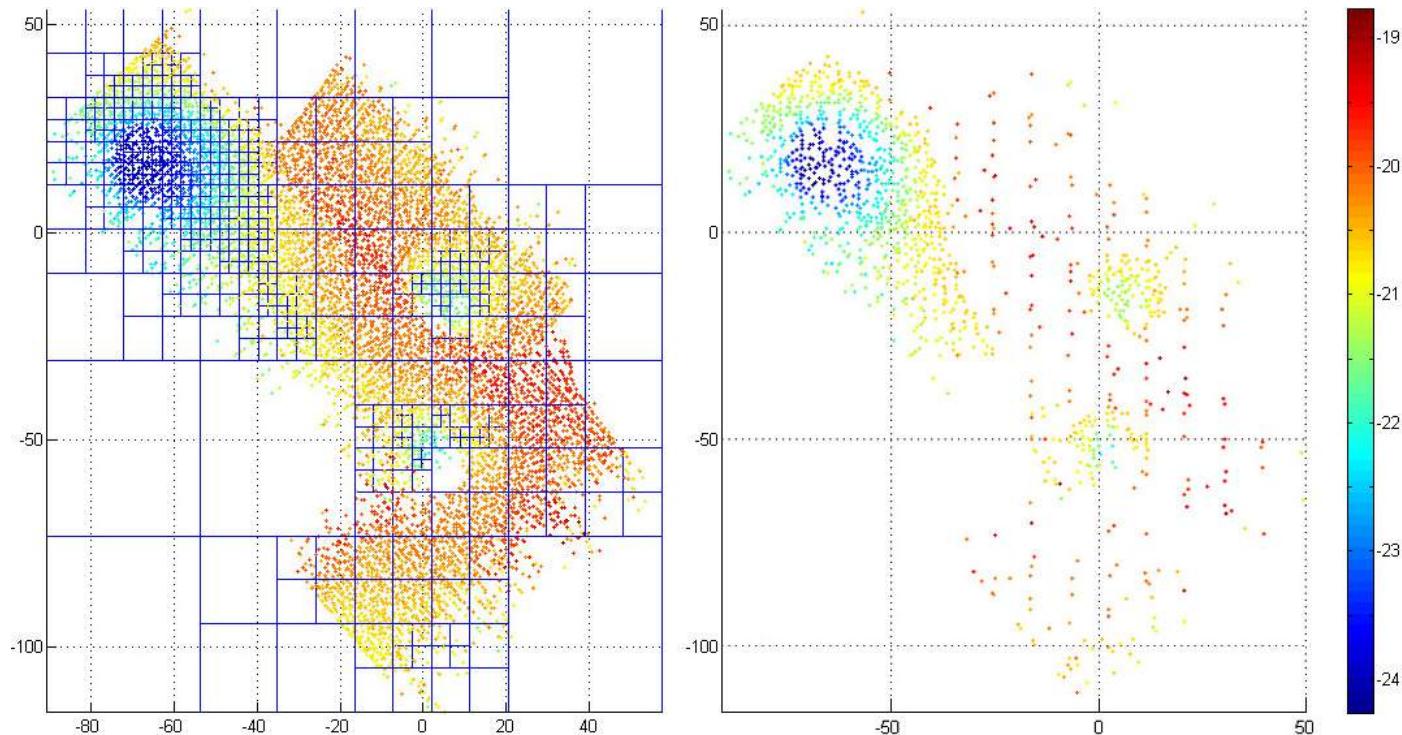
- ICP tends to associate each point with its neighbour (according to a certain metric) → Features not relevant will be in the neighbourhood.
- Flat areas may lead to poor matches when prevailing over the features.



PEKFSLAM Using Multibeam 3D Point Clouds

Probabilistic ICP for Bathymetry-based SLAM

1. GetInput() 2. Motion Model 3. GetScan() 4. Observation Model 5. Registration

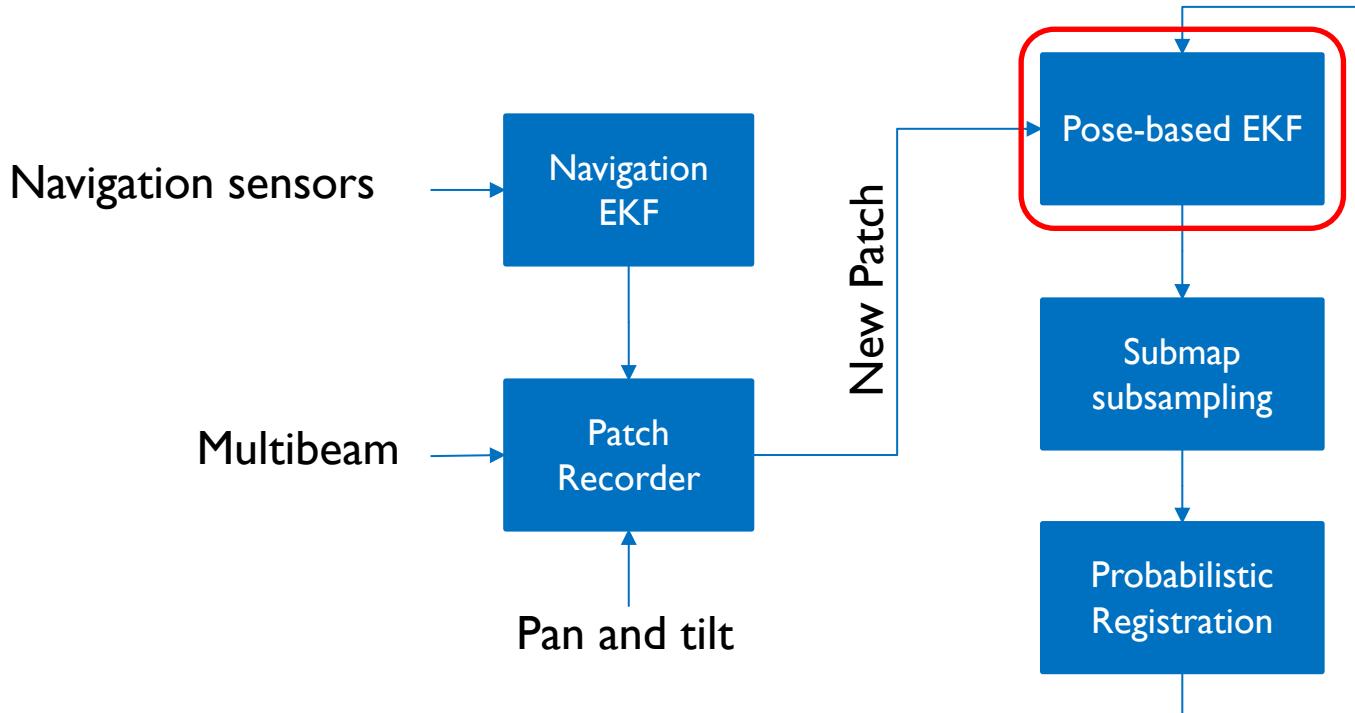


Octree structure + heuristic

- Distance from principal plane
- Distance from mean
- PCA eigenvalues
- Curvature
- PCA eigenvector
- Difference of normals

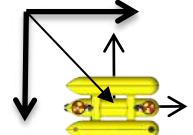
EKF Pose-Based SLAM

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM



EKF Pose-Based SLAM

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM



```

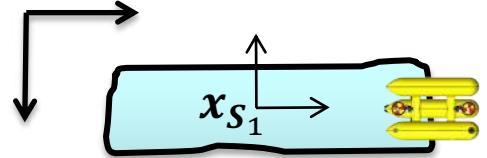
Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
 $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}];$  // Initialize SLAM state vector
 $\mathcal{M} = \emptyset;$  // INITIALIZE the map

for  $k = 1$  to  $steps$  do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$  // Get input to the motion model
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$  // Read navigation sensors
    if ScanAvailable then
         $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$ 
         $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k);$  // Grow the state vector
         $\mathcal{M}[k] = {}^{B_k}S_k;$  // Store the scan in the map
         $\mathcal{H}_p = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M});$  // Get pairs of overlapping scans
        for  $i = 1$  to  $length(\mathcal{H}_p)$  do
             $j = \mathcal{H}_p[i];$  // Get the pair:  ${}^{B_j}S_j$  overlaps  ${}^{B_k}S_k$ 
             ${}^{B_j}S_j = \mathcal{M}[j]; {}^{B_k}S_k = \mathcal{M}[k];$  // Get the scans from the map
             ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k};$  // Scans Displacement guess
             $[z_{p_i}, R_{p_i}] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k});$  // Scan displacement mean & cov
             $i = i + 1;$  // Go to next pair
        end
    end
     $\mathcal{H}_p = DataAssociation({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_p, R_p);$  // select compatible registrations
     $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 
end
end

```

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM



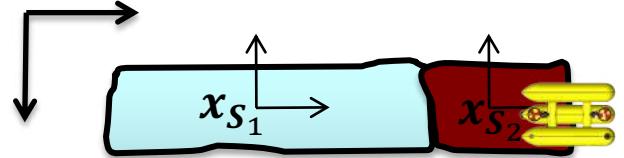
```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
|  $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}];$  // Initialize SLAM state vector
|  $\mathcal{M} = \emptyset;$  // INITIALIZE the map
| for  $k = 1$  to steps do
|   |  $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$  // Get input to the motion model
|   |  $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
|   |  $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$  // Read navigation sensors
|   | if ScanAvailable then
|   |   |  $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$ 
|   |   |  $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k);$  // Grow the state vector
|   |   |  $\mathcal{M}[k] = {}^{B_k}S_k;$  // Store the scan in the map
|   |   |  $\mathcal{H}_p = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M});$  // Get pairs of overlapping scans
|   |   | for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_p$ ) do
|   |   |   |  $j = \mathcal{H}_p[i];$  // Get the pair:  ${}^{B_j}S_j$  overlaps  ${}^{B_k}S_k$ 
|   |   |   |  ${}^{B_j}S_j = \mathcal{M}[j]; {}^{B_k}S_k = \mathcal{M}[k];$  // Get the scans from the map
|   |   |   |  ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k};$  // Scans Displacement guess
|   |   |   |  $[z_{p_i}, R_{p_i}] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k});$  // Scan displacement mean & cov
|   |   |   |  $i = i + 1;$  // Go to next pair
|   |   | end
|   | end
|  $\mathcal{H}_p = DataAssociation({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_p, R_p);$  // select compatible registrations
|  $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
|  $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 
| end
end

```

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM



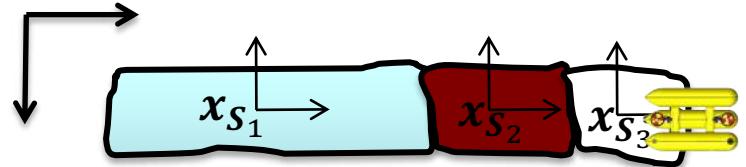
```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}]$ ;           // Initialize SLAM state vector
   $\mathcal{M} = []$ ;                                         // INITIALIZE the map
  for  $k = 1$  to steps do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput()$ ;                         // Get input to the motion model
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k)$ ;
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement()$ ;                   // Read navigation sensors
    if ScanAvailable then
       $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan()$ ;        // Get scan from the sensor
       $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k)$ ; // Grow the state vector
       $\mathcal{M}[k] = {}^{B_k}S_k$ ;                         // Store the scan in the map
       $\mathcal{H}_p = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M})$ ; // Get pairs of overlapping scans
      for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_p$ ) do
         $j = \mathcal{H}_p[i]$ ;                           // Get the pair:  ${}^{B_j}S_j$  overlaps  ${}^{B_k}S_k$ 
         ${}^{B_j}S_j = \mathcal{M}[j]; {}^{B_k}S_k = \mathcal{M}[k]$ ; // Get the scans from the map
         ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k}$ ; // Scans Displacement guess
         $[z_{p_i}, R_{p_i}] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k})$ ; // Scan displacement mean & cov
         $i = i + 1$ ;                                // Go to next pair
      end
    end
     $\mathcal{H}_p = DataAssociation({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_p, R_p)$ ; // select compatible registrations
     $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p)$ ;
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p)$ ;
  end
end

```

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM



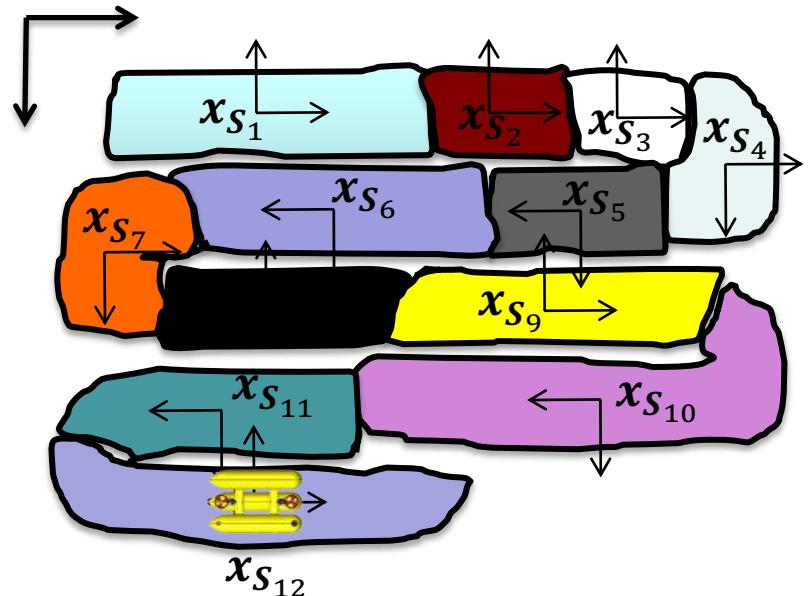
```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}];$                                 // Initialize SLAM state vector
   $\mathcal{M} = \emptyset;$                                                                // INITIALIZE the map
  for  $k = 1$  to steps do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$                                               // Get input to the motion model
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$                                          // Read navigation sensors
    if ScanAvailable then
       $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$ 
       $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k);$           // Grow the state vector
       $\mathcal{M}[k] = {}^{B_k}S_k;$                                                  // Store the scan in the map
       $\mathcal{H}_p = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M});$                          // Get pairs of overlapping scans
      for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_p$ ) do
         $j = \mathcal{H}_p[i];$                                                        // Get the pair:  ${}^{B_j}S_j$  overlaps  ${}^{B_k}S_k$ 
         ${}^{B_j}S_j = \mathcal{M}[j]; {}^{B_k}S_k = \mathcal{M}[k];$ 
         ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k};$                   // Scans Displacement guess
         $[z_{p_i}, R_{p_i}] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k});$        // Scan displacement mean & cov
         $i = i + 1;$                                                                // Go to next pair
      end
    end
     $\mathcal{H}_p = DataAssociation({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_p, R_p);$            // select compatible registrations
     $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 
  end
end

```

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM



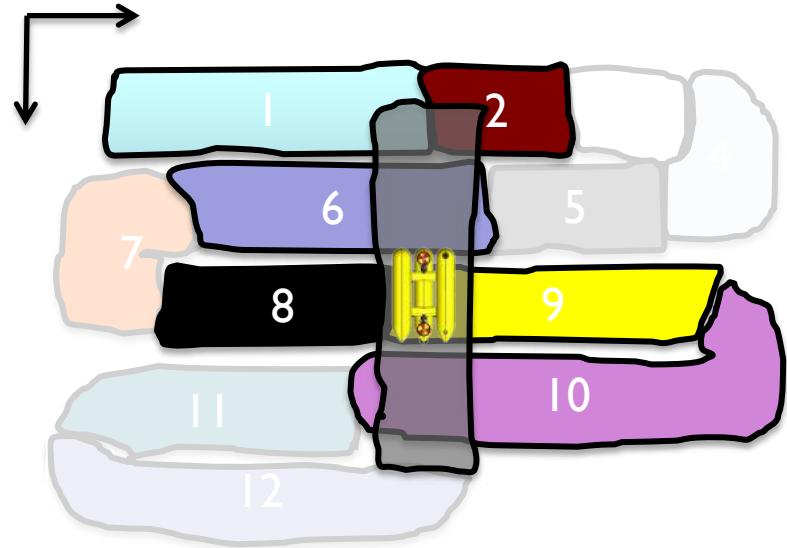
```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}];$  // Initialize SLAM state vector
   $\mathcal{M} = \emptyset;$  // INITIALIZE the map
  for  $k = 1$  to steps do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$  // Get input to the motion model
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$  // Read navigation sensors
    if ScanAvailable then
       $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$  // Grow the state vector
       $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k);$  // Store the scan in the map
       $\mathcal{M}[k] = {}^{B_k}S_k;$ 
       $\mathcal{H}_p = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M});$  // Get pairs of overlapping scans
      for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_p$ ) do
         $j = \mathcal{H}_p[i];$  // for all overlaps
         ${}^{B_j}S_j = \mathcal{M}[j]; {}^{B_k}S_k = \mathcal{M}[k];$  // Get the pair:  ${}^{B_j}S_j$  overlaps  ${}^{B_k}S_k$ 
         ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k};$  // Get the scans from the map
         $[z_{p_i}, R_{p_i}] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k});$  // Scans Displacement guess
         $i = i + 1;$  // Scan displacement mean & cov
      end
    end
     $\mathcal{H}_p = DataAssociation({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_p, R_p);$  // select compatible registrations
     $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 
  end
end

```

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM



Patches
overlapping 13



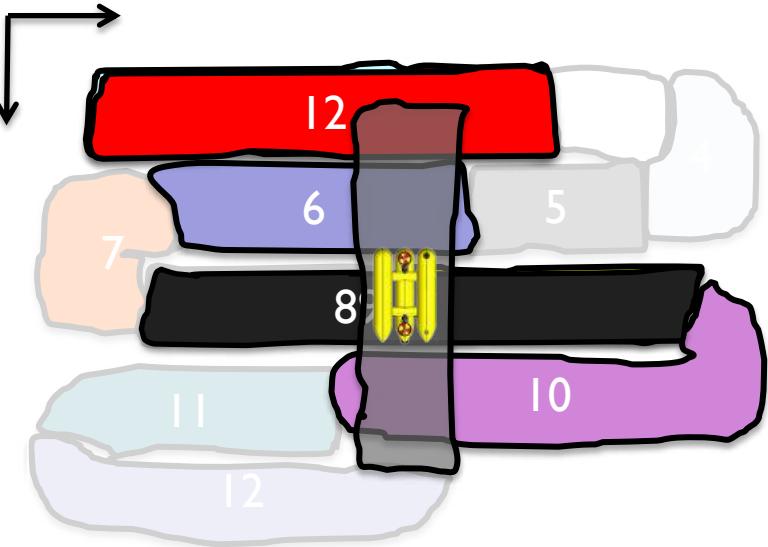
```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
 $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}];$  // Initialize SLAM state vector
 $\mathcal{M} = \emptyset;$  // INITIALIZE the map
for  $k = 1$  to steps do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$  // Get input to the motion model
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$  // Read navigation sensors
    if ScanAvailable then
         $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$  // Grow the state vector
         $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k);$ 
         $\mathcal{M}[k] = {}^{B_k}S_k;$  // Store the scan in the map
         $\mathcal{H}_p = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M});$  // Get pairs of overlapping scans
        for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_p$ ) do
             $j = \mathcal{H}_p[i];$  // for all overlaps
             ${}^{B_j}S_j = \mathcal{M}[j]; {}^{B_k}S_k = \mathcal{M}[k];$  // Get the pair:  ${}^{B_j}S_j$  overlaps  ${}^{B_k}S_k$ 
             ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k};$  // Get the scans from the map
             $[z_{p_i}, R_{p_i}] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k});$  // Scans Displacement guess
             $i = i + 1;$  // Scan displacement mean & cov
        end
    end
     $\mathcal{H}_p = DataAssociation({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_p, R_p);$  // select compatible registrations
     $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 
end
end

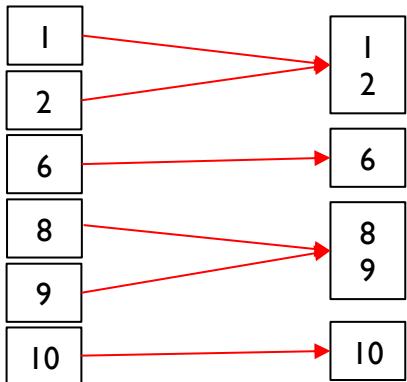
```

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM



Patches
overlapping 13



Submaps fused
for registration

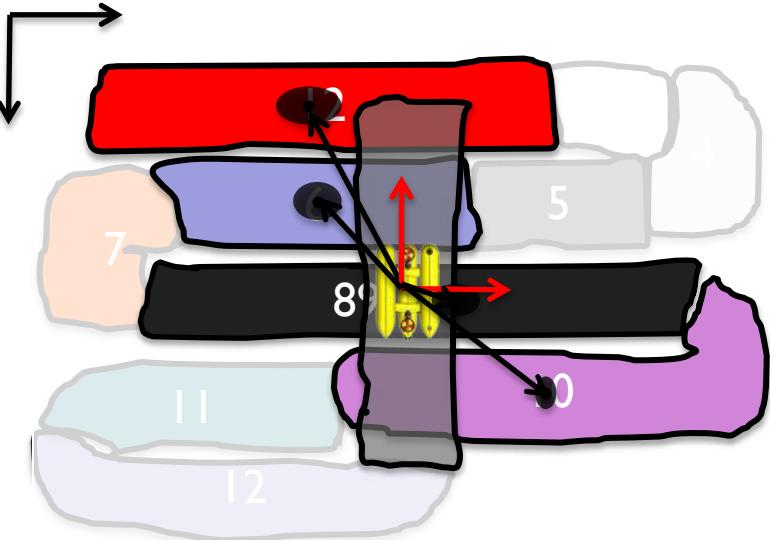
```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
 $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}];$  // Initialize SLAM state vector
 $\mathcal{M} = \emptyset;$  // INITIALIZE the map
for  $k = 1$  to steps do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$  // Get input to the motion model
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$  // Read navigation sensors
    if ScanAvailable then
         $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$  // Grow the state vector
         $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k);$  // Store the scan in the map
         $\mathcal{M}[k] = {}^{B_k}S_k;$ 
         $\mathcal{H}_p = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M});$  // Get pairs of overlapping scans
        for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_p$ ) do
             $j = \mathcal{H}_p[i];$  // for all overlaps
             ${}^{B_j}S_j = \mathcal{M}[j]; {}^{B_k}S_k = \mathcal{M}[k];$  // Get the pair:  ${}^{B_j}S_j$  overlaps  ${}^{B_k}S_k$ 
             ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k};$  // Get the scans from the map
             $[z_{p_i}, R_{p_i}] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k});$  // Scans Displacement guess
             $i = i + 1;$  // Scan displacement mean & cov
        end
    end
     $\mathcal{H}_p = DataAssociation({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_p, R_p);$  // select compatible registrations
     $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 
end
end

```

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM



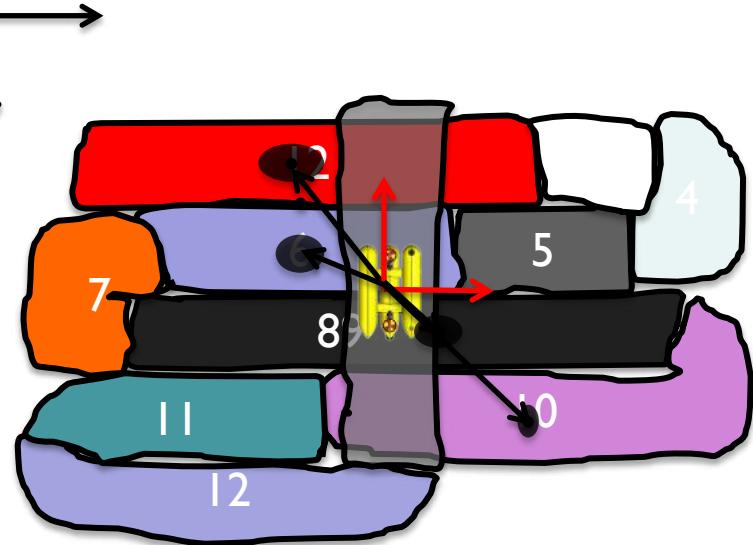
```

Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
|  $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}];$                                 // Initialize SLAM state vector
|  $\mathcal{M} = \emptyset;$                                                                // INITIALIZE the map
| for  $k = 1$  to steps do
|   |  $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$                                               // Get input to the motion model
|   |  $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
|   |  $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$                                          // Read navigation sensors
|   | if ScanAvailable then
|   |   |  $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$                                // Grow the state vector
|   |   |  $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k);$ 
|   |   |  $\mathcal{M}[k] = {}^{B_k}S_k;$                                                  // Store the scan in the map
|   |   |  $\mathcal{H}_p = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M});$                          // Get pairs of overlapping scans
|   |   | for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_p$ ) do
|   |   |   |  $j = \mathcal{H}_p[i];$                                                // for all overlaps
|   |   |   |  ${}^{B_j}S_j = \mathcal{M}[j]; {}^{B_k}S_k = \mathcal{M}[k];$                      // Get the pair:  ${}^{B_j}S_j$  overlaps  ${}^{B_k}S_k$ 
|   |   |   |  ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k};$                   // Get the scans from the map
|   |   |   |  $[z_{p_i}, R_{p_i}] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k});$     // Scans Displacement guess
|   |   |   |  $i = i + 1;$                                                        // Scan displacement mean & cov
|   |   | end
|   | end
|   |  $\mathcal{H}_p = DataAssociation({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_p, R_p);$            // select compatible registrations
|   |  $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
|   |  $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 
|   | end
| end

```

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM



```

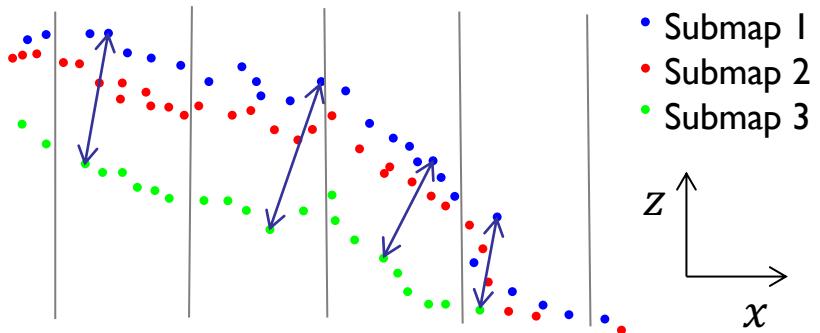
Method Localization( $\hat{x}_0, P_0$ )
   $[{}^N\hat{x}_0, {}^N P_0] = [{}^N\hat{x}_{B_0}, {}^N P_{B_0}];$  // Initialize SLAM state vector
   $\mathcal{M} = \emptyset;$  // INITIALIZE the map
  for  $k = 1$  to steps do
     $[u_k, Q_k] = GetInput();$  // Get input to the motion model
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = Prediction({}^N\hat{x}_{k-1}, {}^N P_{k-1}, u_k, Q_k);$ 
     $[z_m, R_m] = GetMeasurement();$  // Read navigation sensors
    if ScanAvailable then
       $[{}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_k}R_{S_k}] = GetScan();$  // Grow the state vector
       $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k] = AddNewPose({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k);$  // Store the scan in the map
       $\mathcal{M}[k] = {}^{B_k}S_k;$ 
       $\mathcal{H}_p = OverlappingScans({}^N\hat{x}_k, \mathcal{M});$  // Get pairs of overlapping scans
      for  $i = 1$  to length( $\mathcal{H}_p$ ) do
         $j = \mathcal{H}_p[i];$  // for all overlaps
         ${}^{B_j}S_j = \mathcal{M}[j]; {}^{B_k}S_k = \mathcal{M}[k];$  // Get the pair:  ${}^{B_j}S_j$  overlaps  ${}^{B_k}S_k$ 
         ${}^{B_j}x_{B_k} = (\ominus {}^N x_{B_j}) \oplus {}^N x_{B_k};$  // Get the scans from the map
         $[z_{p_i}, R_{p_i}] = Register({}^{B_j}S_j, {}^{B_k}S_k, {}^{B_j}x_{B_k});$  // Scans Displacement guess
         $i = i + 1;$  // Scan displacement mean & cov
      end
    end
     $\mathcal{H}_p = DataAssociation({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_p, R_p);$  // select compatible registrations
     $[z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k] = ObservationMatrix(\mathcal{H}_p, {}^N\hat{x}_k, z_m, R_m, z_p, R_p);$ 
     $[{}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N P_k] = Update({}^N\hat{x}_k, {}^N \bar{P}_k, z_k, R_k, H_k, V_k, \mathcal{H}_p);$ 
  end
end

```

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM

Error assessment

Consistency-based error evaluation (CBEE)

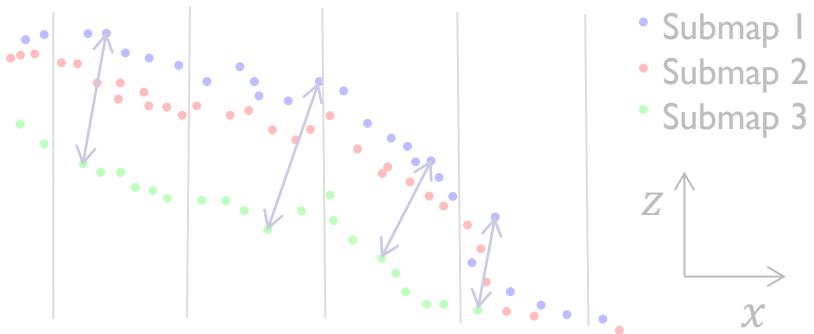


Thickness of the submap

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM

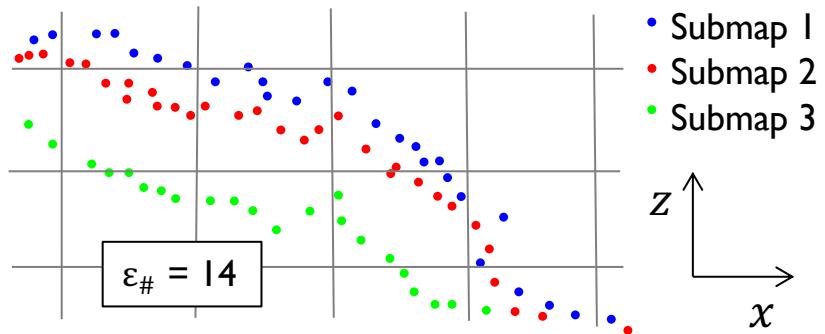
Error assessment

Consistency-based error evaluation (CBEE)



Thickness of the submap

Number of cells (#Cells)

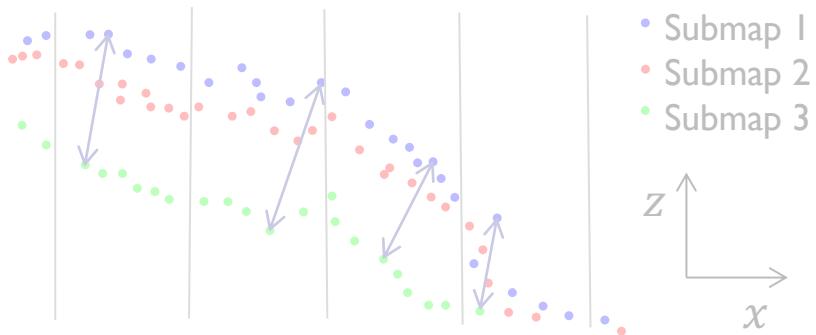


Total number of 3D cells of the final map

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM

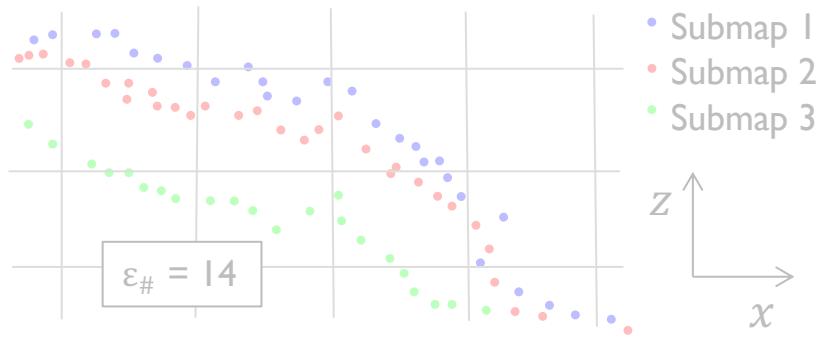
Error assessment

Consistency-based error evaluation (CBEE)



Thickness of the submap

Number of cells (#Cells)



Total number of 3D cells of the final map

Statistics

- Error reduction:

$$\varepsilon^{\downarrow} = \frac{\varepsilon_{\text{dead reckoning}} - \varepsilon_{\text{SLAM}}}{\varepsilon_{\text{dead reckoning}}}$$

- Mean error (2.5D):

$$\varepsilon_{\mu} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{\forall i} \varepsilon_i$$

- Total error (2.5D):

$$\varepsilon_{\Sigma} = \sum_{\forall i} \varepsilon_i$$

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM

Tasmania Dataset (2.5D)



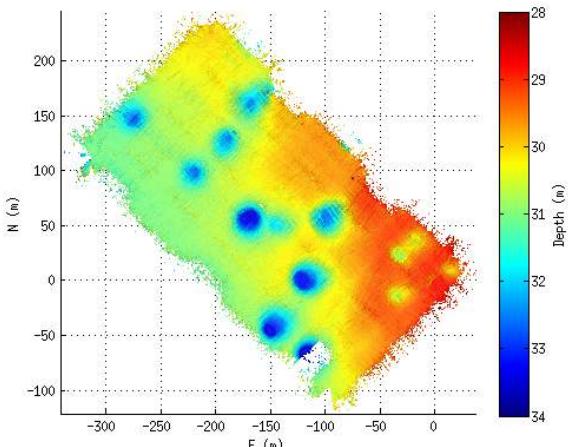
- SIRIUS AUV (ACFR)
- Survey area of 350×150 m
- Lawn Mower type survey
- Multiple loop closures

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

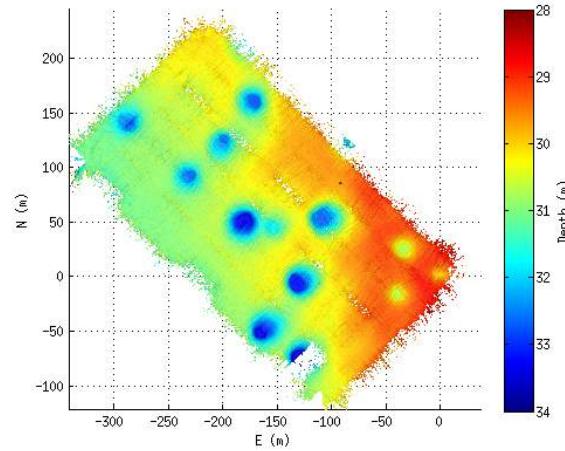
Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM

Tasmania Dataset (2.5D)

Dead reckoning



SLAM



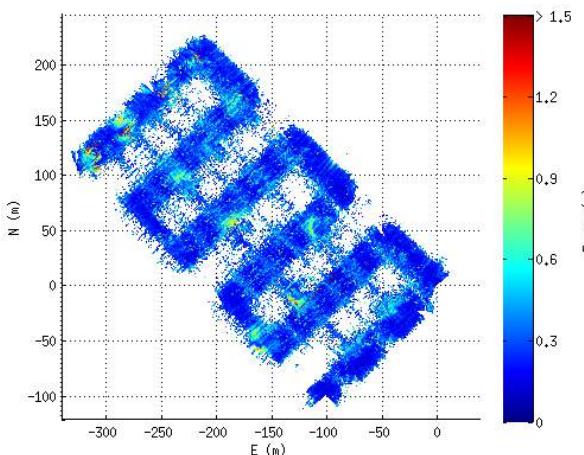
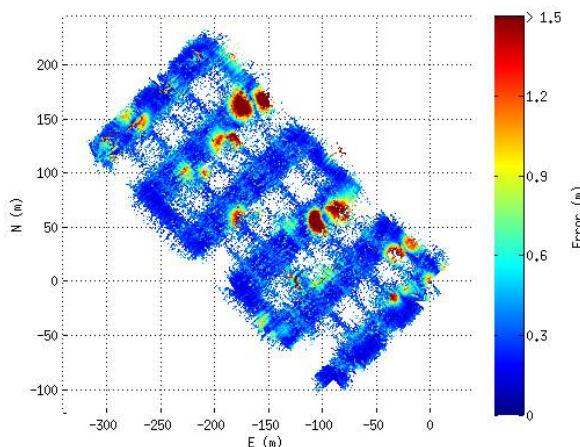
CBEE

$\varepsilon_{\Sigma} = 70986.2$

$\varepsilon_{\mu} = 0.3988$

#Cells

$\varepsilon_{\#} = 373121$



CBEE

$\varepsilon_{\Sigma} = 57521.8$

$\varepsilon_{\Sigma}^{\downarrow} = 18.97\%$

$\varepsilon_{\mu} = 0.3223$

$\varepsilon_{\mu}^{\downarrow} = 19.2\%$

#Cells

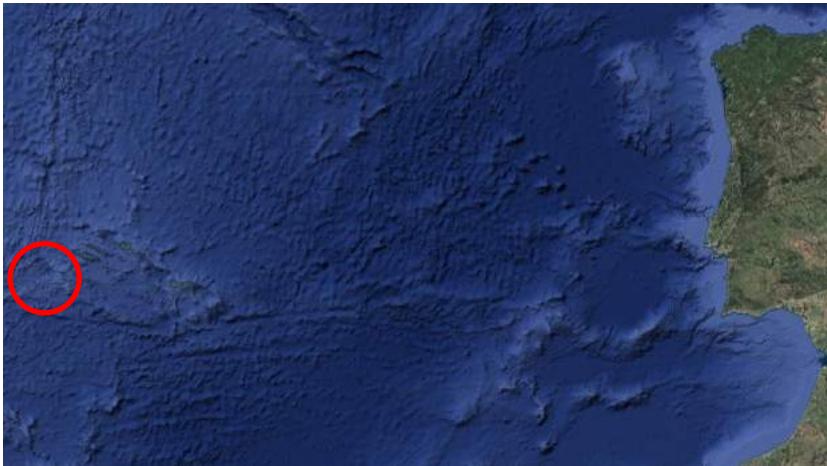
$\varepsilon_{\#} = 36,5014$

$\varepsilon_{\#}^{\downarrow} = 2.17\%$

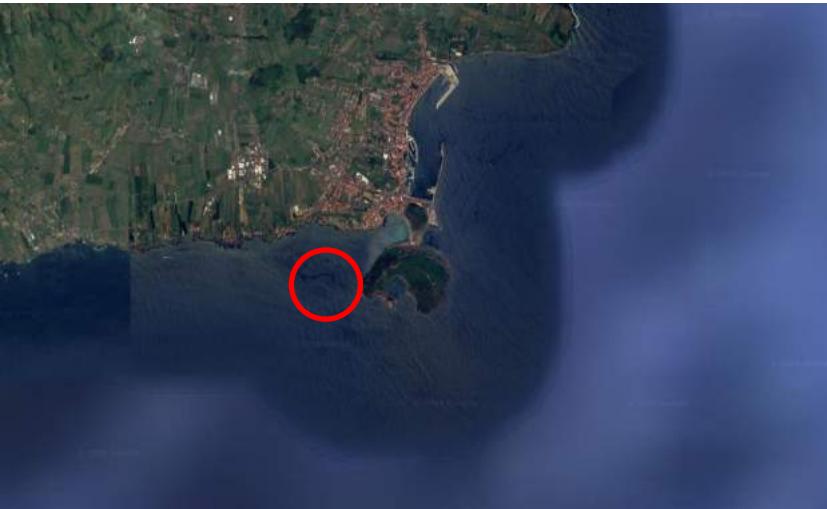
EKF Pose-Based SLAM

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM

Porto Pim Dataset - I (2.5D)



- Girona 500 (UdG)
- Three experiments
- Circular type surveys
- Multiple loop closures

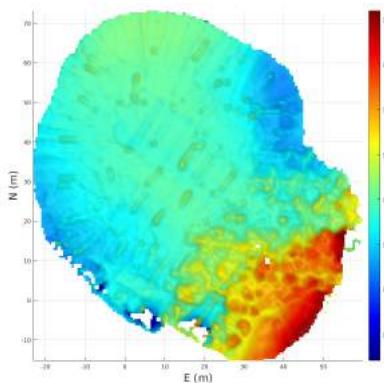


EKF Pose-Based SLAM

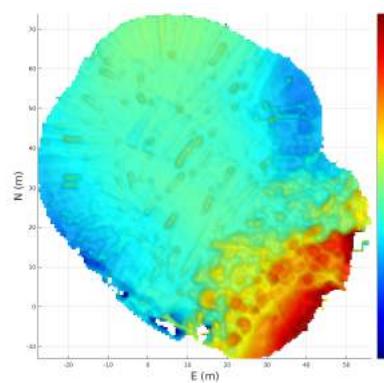
Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM

Porto Pim Dataset - I (2.5D)

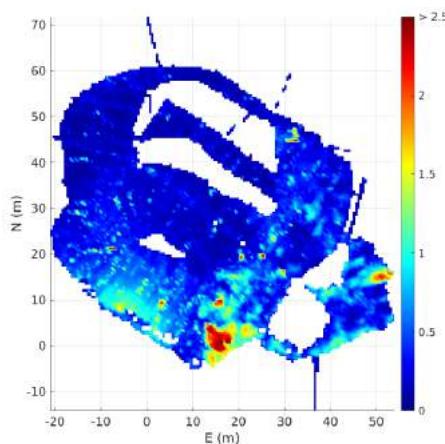
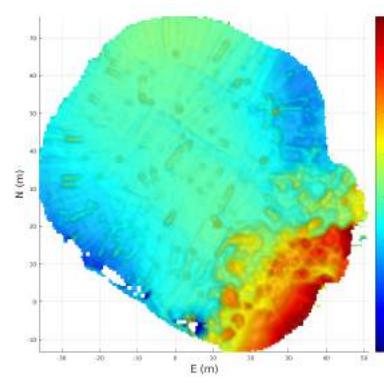
Dead reckoning



SLAM



USBL

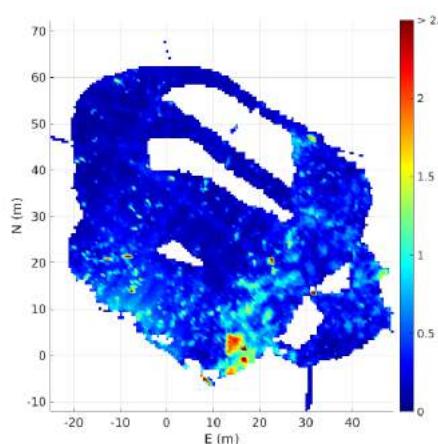


CBEE

$$\varepsilon_{\Sigma} = 4886.67$$

#Cells

$$\varepsilon_{\#} = 51319$$

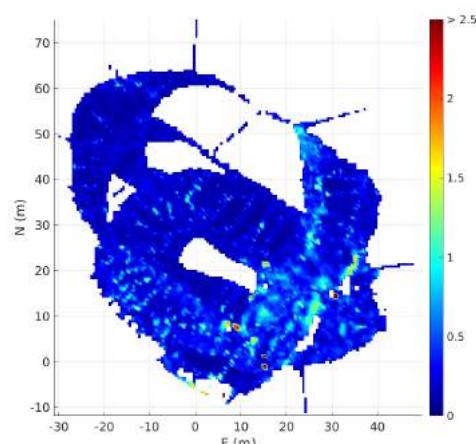


CBEE

$$\varepsilon_{\Sigma} = 4274.04, \varepsilon_{\Sigma}^{\downarrow} = 14.29\%$$

#Cells

$$\varepsilon_{\#} = 49491, \varepsilon_{\#}^{\downarrow} = 3.56\%$$



CBEE

$$\varepsilon_{\Sigma} = 3523.93, \varepsilon_{\Sigma}^{\downarrow} = 29.33\%$$

#Cells

$$\varepsilon_{\#} = 49914, \varepsilon_{\#}^{\downarrow} = 2.74\%$$

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

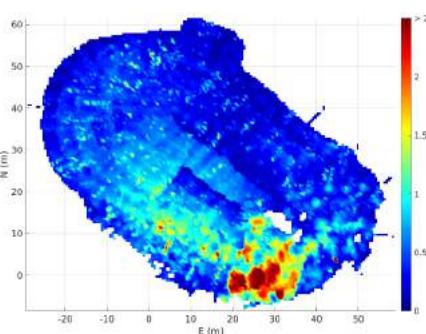
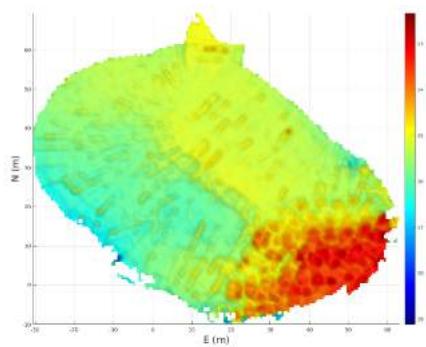
Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM

Porto Pim Dataset - I (2.5D)

Dead reckoning

SLAM

USBL

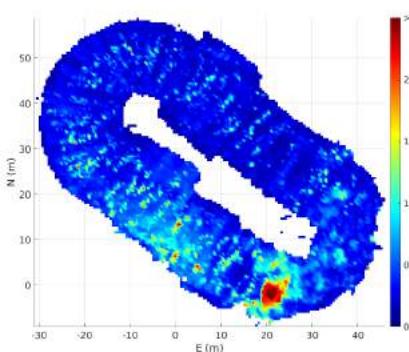
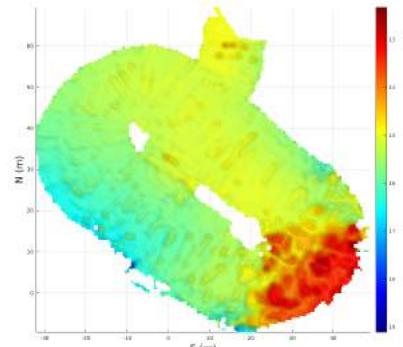


CBEE

$$\varepsilon_{\Sigma} = 8400.57$$

#Cells

$$\varepsilon_{\#} = 52735$$

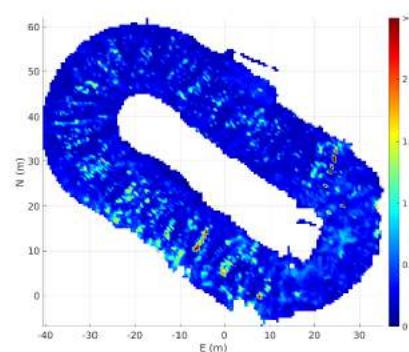
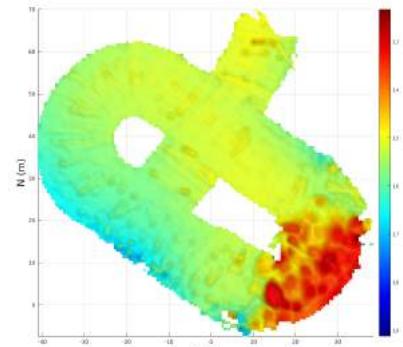


CBEE

$$\varepsilon_{\Sigma} = 4925.65, \varepsilon_{\Sigma}^{\downarrow} = 41.37\%$$

#Cells

$$\varepsilon_{\#} = 40342, \varepsilon_{\#}^{\downarrow} = 23.50\%$$



CBEE

$$\varepsilon_{\Sigma} = 3674.66, \varepsilon_{\Sigma}^{\downarrow} = 56.26\%$$

#Cells

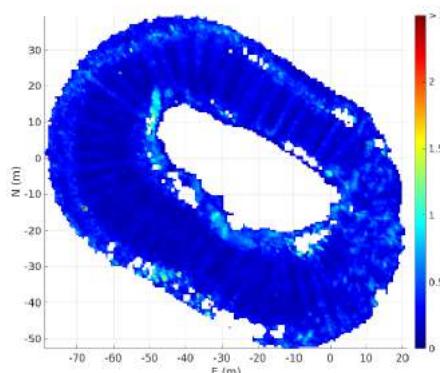
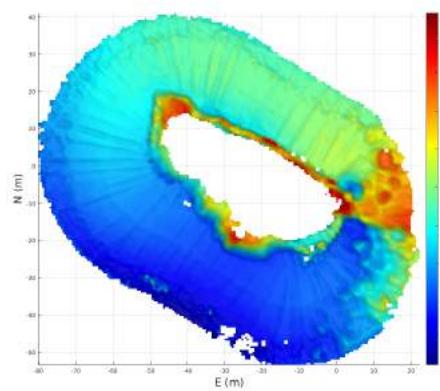
$$\varepsilon_{\#} = 36209, \varepsilon_{\#}^{\downarrow} = 32.34\%$$

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM

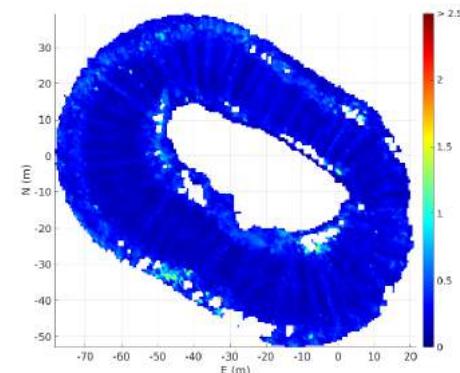
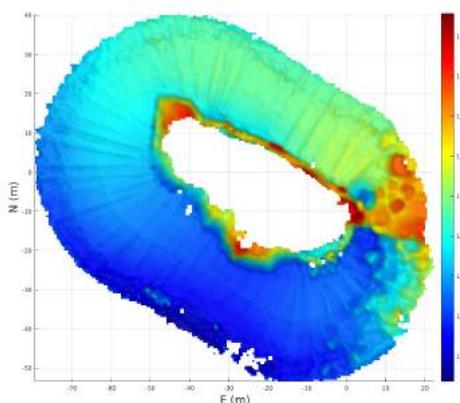
Porto Pim Dataset - I (2.5D)

Dead reckoning



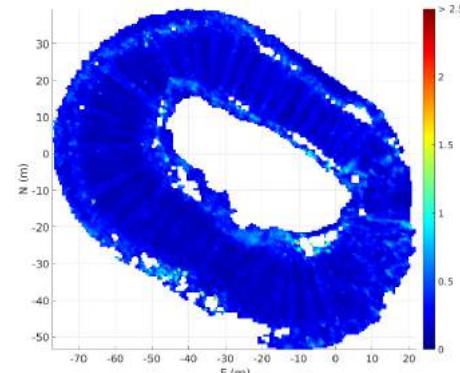
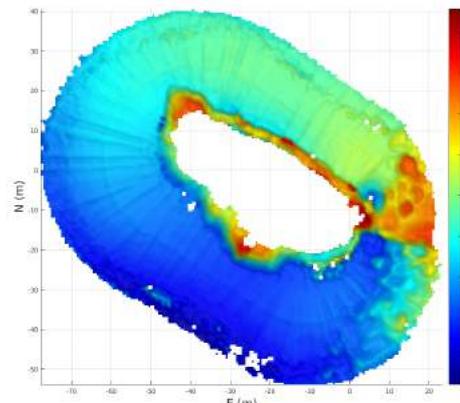
CBEE
 $\varepsilon_{\Sigma} = 6379.63$
#Cells
 $\varepsilon_{\#} = 63354$

SLAM



CBEE
 $\varepsilon_{\Sigma} = 5836.97, \varepsilon_{\Sigma}^{\downarrow} = 8.51\%$
#Cells
 $\varepsilon_{\#} = 60443, \varepsilon_{\#}^{\downarrow} = 4.59\%$

USBL



CBEE
 $\varepsilon_{\Sigma} = 6092.49, \varepsilon_{\Sigma}^{\downarrow} = 4.5\%$
#Cells
 $\varepsilon_{\#} = 62125, \varepsilon_{\#}^{\downarrow} = 1.49\%$

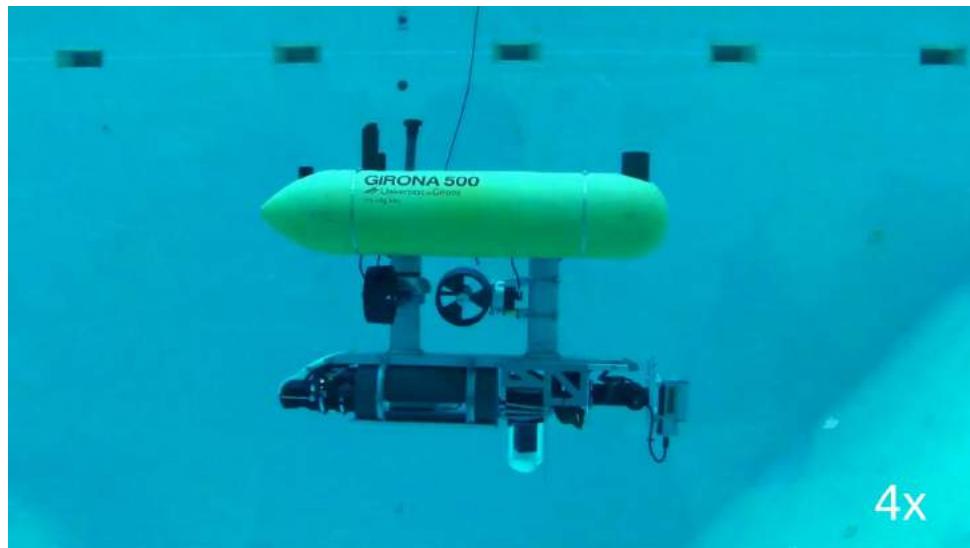
EKF Pose-Based SLAM

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM

St. Feliu de Guíxols Dataset (3D)



- Girona 500 (UdG)
- Survey area of 60×20 m
- Zero-shaped trajectory
- Multiple loop closures

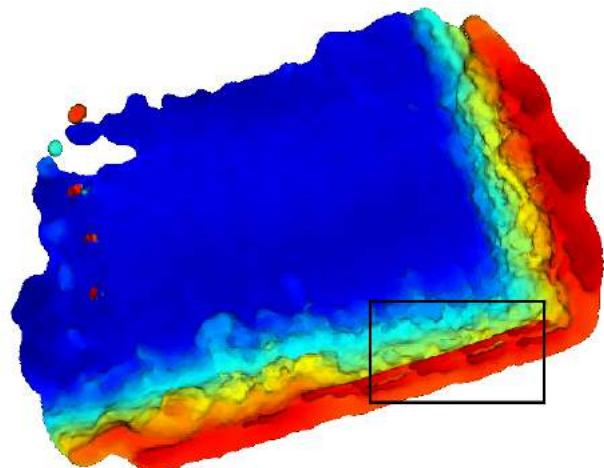


EKF Pose-Based SLAM

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM

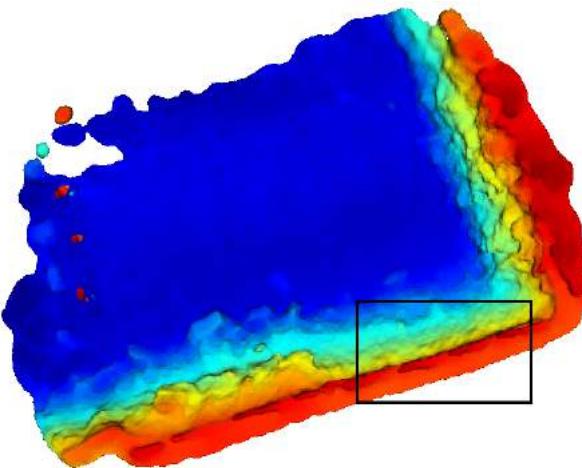
St. Feliu de Guíxols Dataset (3D)

Dead reckoning



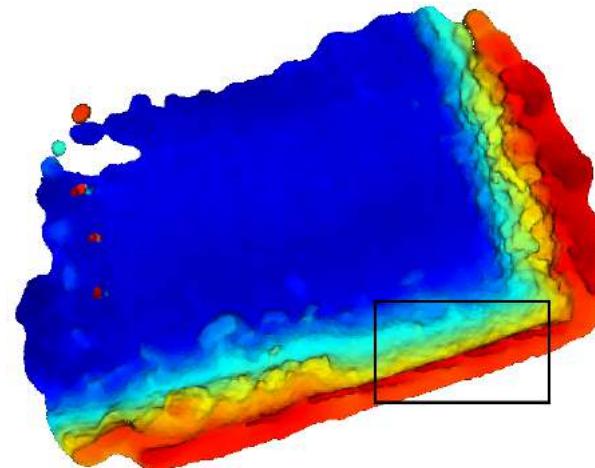
$$\varepsilon_{\#} = 34559$$

USBL



$$\varepsilon_{\#} = 32057, \varepsilon_{\#}^{\downarrow} = 7.24\%$$

SLAM



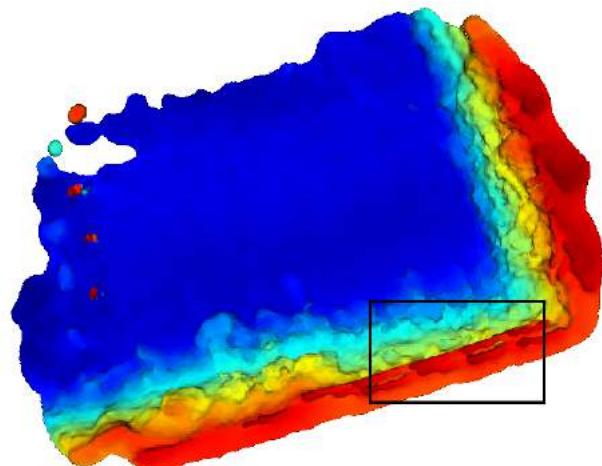
$$\varepsilon_{\#} = 32570, \varepsilon_{\#}^{\downarrow} = 5.76\%$$

EKF Pose-Based SLAM

Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM

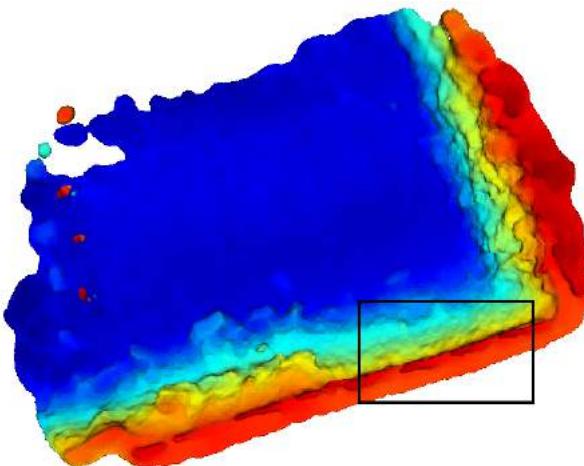
St. Feliu de Guíxols Dataset (3D)

Dead reckoning



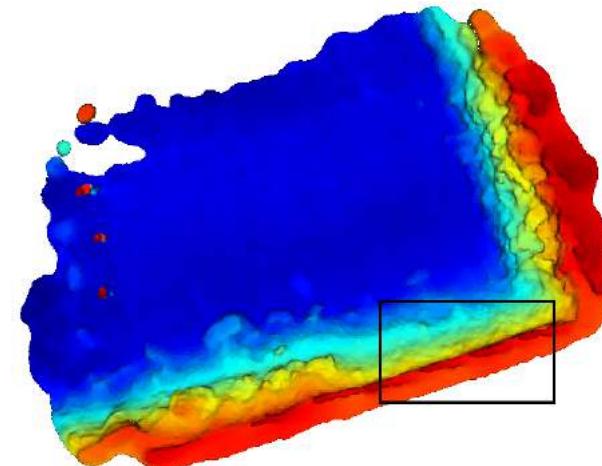
$$\varepsilon_{\#} = 34559$$

USBL

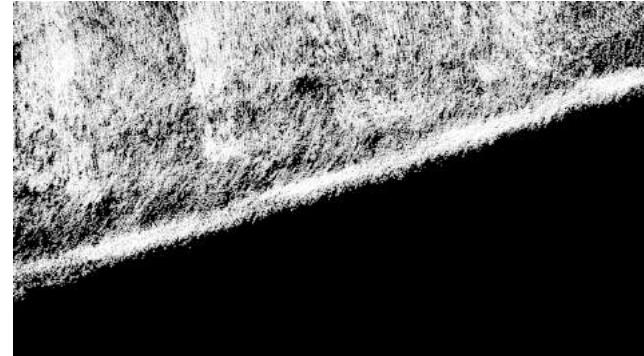
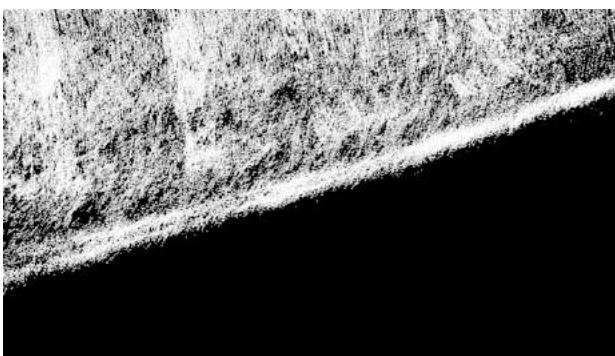
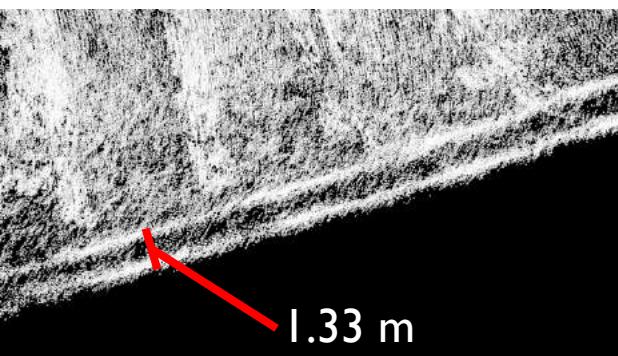


$$\varepsilon_{\#} = 32057, \varepsilon_{\#}^{\downarrow} = 7.24\%$$

SLAM



$$\varepsilon_{\#} = 32570, \varepsilon_{\#}^{\downarrow} = 5.76\%$$

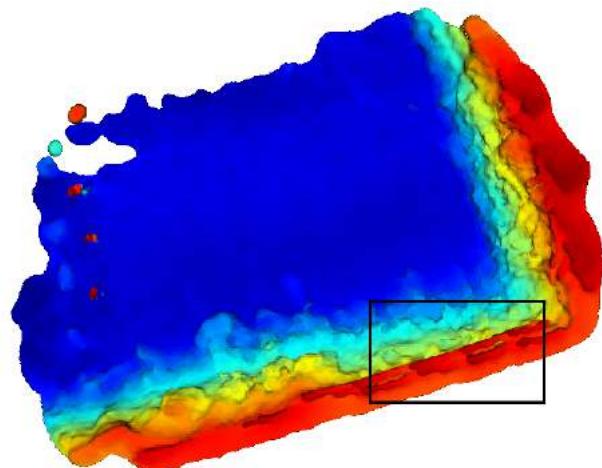


EKF Pose-Based SLAM

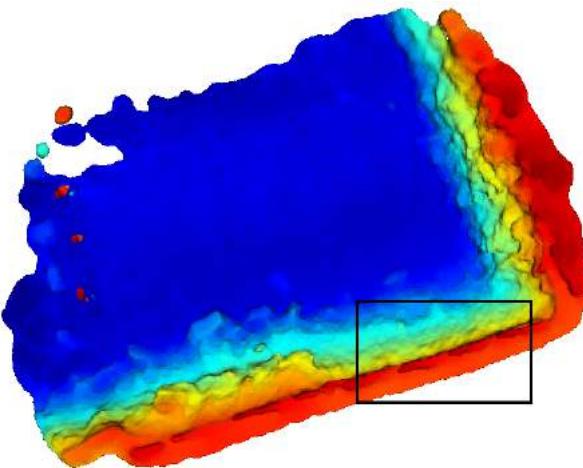
Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM

St. Feliu de Guíxols Dataset (3D)

Dead reckoning

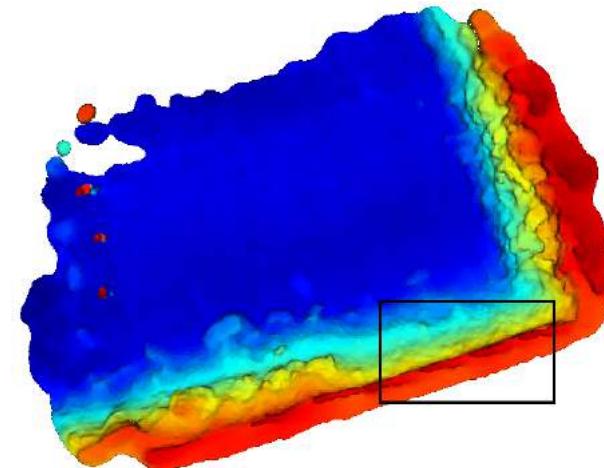


$$\varepsilon_{\#} = 34559$$

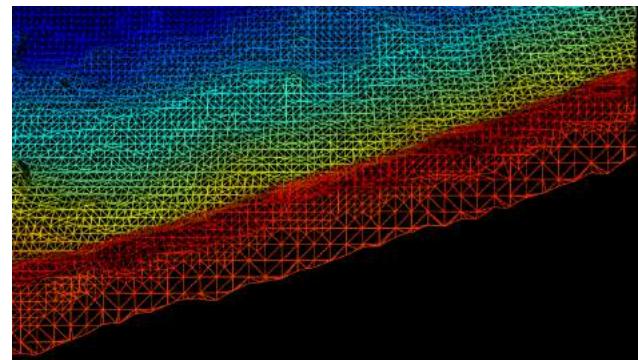
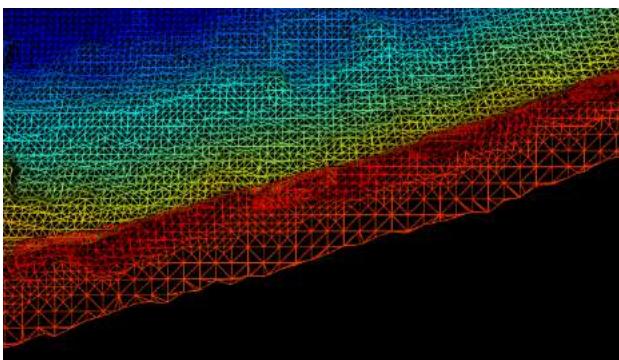
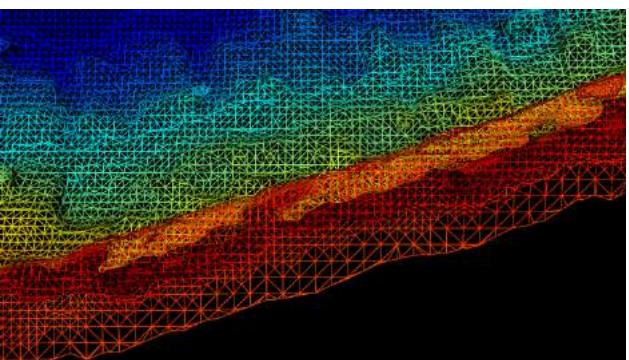


$$\varepsilon_{\#} = 32057, \varepsilon_{\#}^{\downarrow} = 7.24\%$$

SLAM



$$\varepsilon_{\#} = 32570, \varepsilon_{\#}^{\downarrow} = 5.76\%$$



Underwater 3D multibeam SLAM

Summary

- Divide the mission into submaps
- 3D Gaussian point clouds
- Probabilistic registration
- Association computational cost in linear time
- Pose Based EKF SLAM Framework
- Extensive experimental evaluation

Conclusions

- Produces more consistent maps than dead reckoning navigation
- Map consistency equivalent to USBL