

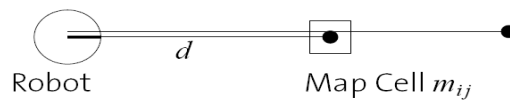
Cognitive Robotics

Assignment 6

- 6.1) Consider only one particular cell m_{ij} of a map at a given and fixed distance d away from the robot. Assume the robot does not move while mapping and it uses a range sensor to build the map. Suppose the inverse sensor model is given as

$$\begin{aligned}p(m = \text{occ} \mid z = d) &= 0.8 \\p(m = \text{occ} \mid z > d) &= 0.2\end{aligned}$$

and the prior probability of the cell being occupied is $p(m_{ij}) = 0.2$.



- (a) Formulate the update rule of the map cell with these concrete numbers using the log-odds ratio.

6 points

- (b) What is the log-odds ratio after measuring 100 times if 60 measurements return the value d and 40 a value $> d$? Compute also the resulting occupancy probability.

3 points

- (c) What is the reflection probability of the cell?

3 points

- (d) What are the benefits of the reflection map representation, and where are the problems?

3 points

- 6.2) A robot applies the so-called simple counting approach to build a grid map of a 1D environment consisting of the cells c_0, \dots, c_3 . While standing in cell c_0 , the robot integrates four measurements z_{t0}, \dots, z_{t3} . After integrating these measurements, the resulting belief of the robot with regards to the occupancy of the four cells is $b_0 = 0.25$, $b_1 = 1/3$, $b_2 = 0.5$, $b_3 = 1$. Given the three measurements $z_{t0} = 0$, $z_{t2} = 3$, $z_{t3} = 1$, compute the value of the measurement z_{t1} .

5 points