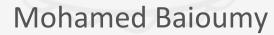
3.2.1

# Mapping Theory



A map is mandatory for navigation

A map is mandatory for navigation

How to get a map?

1. Use a pre-existing map

# Amsterdam metro map



# Amsterdam metro map



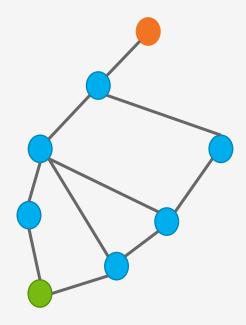


#### **Topological representation**

The map consists of 'stations'

Lines represent a direct connection

Geometric scale is not accurate

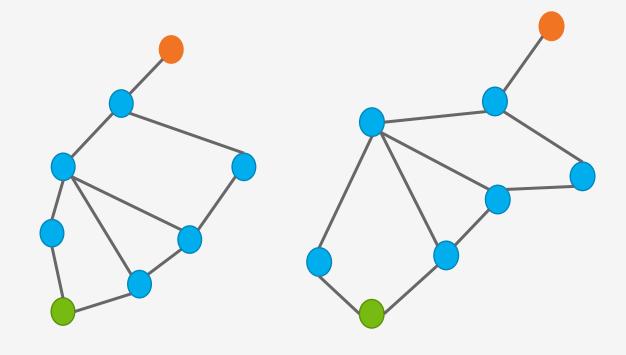


#### **Topological representation**

The graph consists of 'stations'

Lines represent a direct connection

Geometric scale is not accurate



#### **Topological representation**

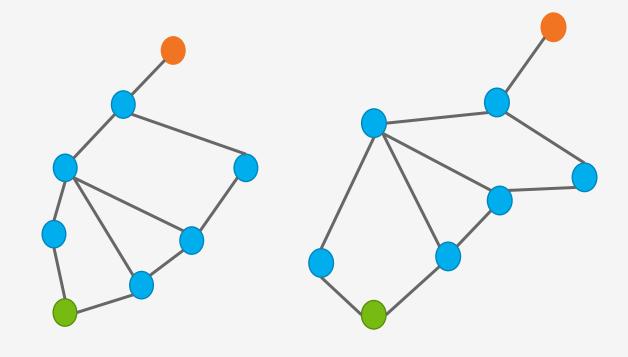
The graph consists of 'stations'

Lines represent a direct connection

Geometric scale is not accurate

Lightweight

Useful for path planning



#### **Topological representation**

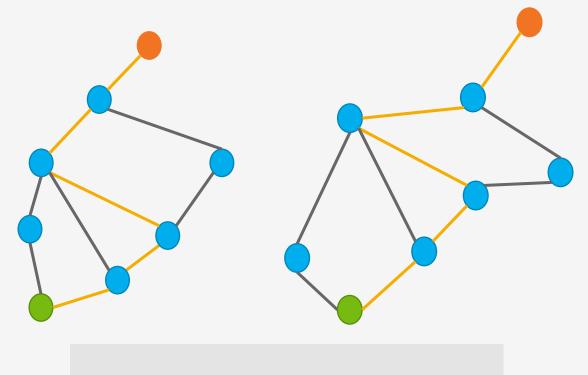
The graph consists of 'stations'

Lines represent a direct connection

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Useful for path planning



Optimal path

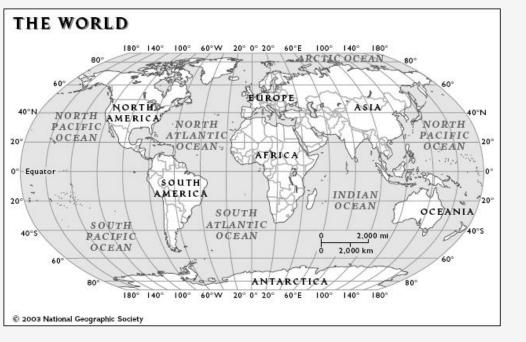
### Metric representation

#### **Metric representation**

Represented with precise coordinates

Sensitive to noise

Very useful for path planning



A map is mandatory for navigation

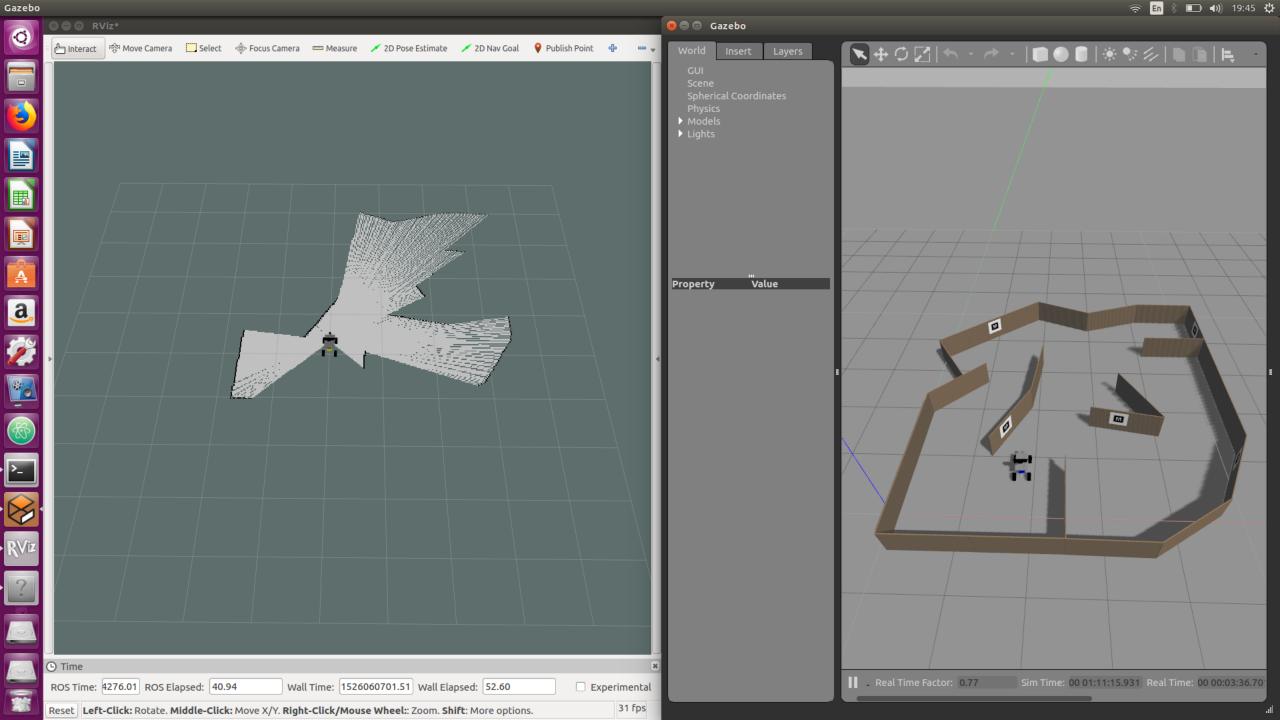
How to get a map?

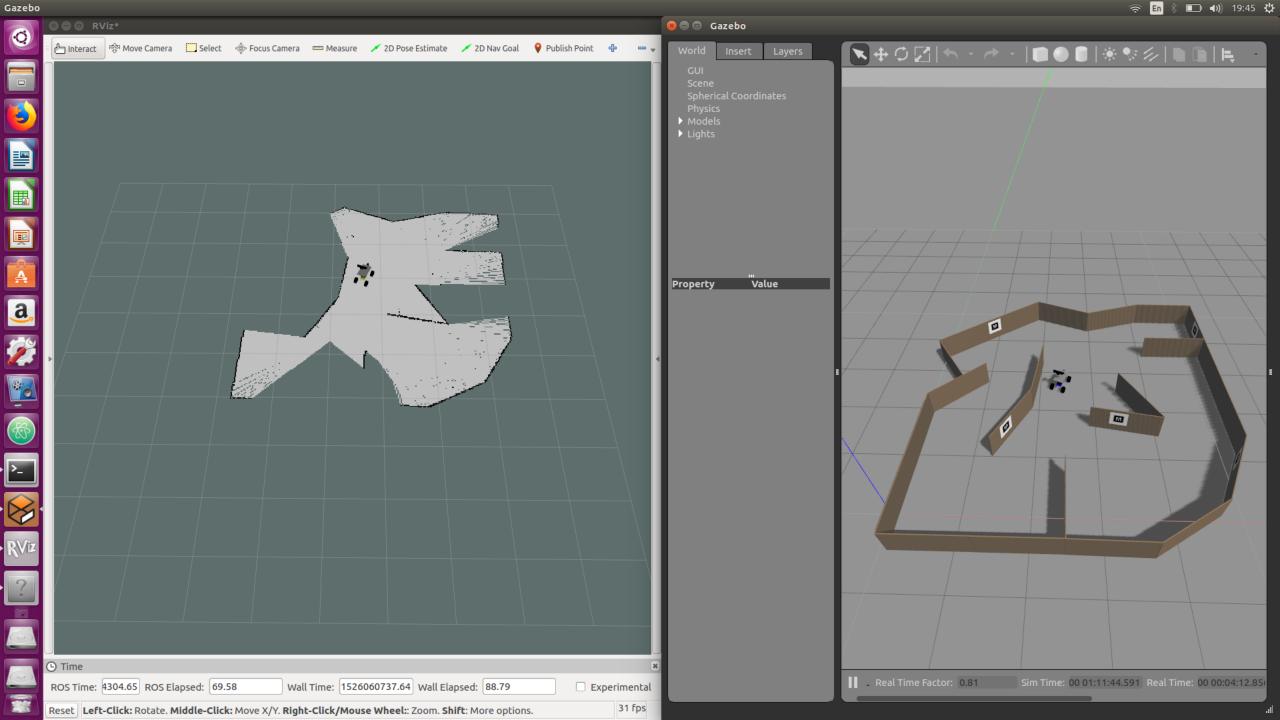
1. Use a pre-existing map

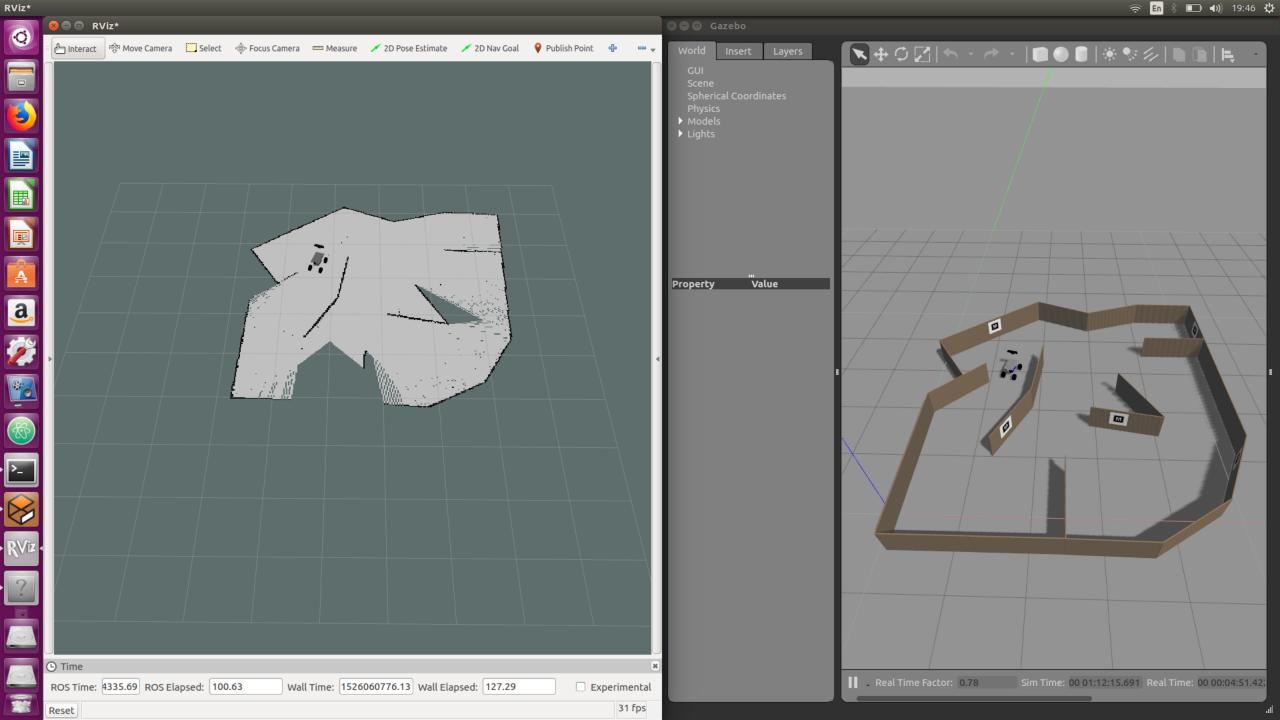
A map is mandatory for navigation

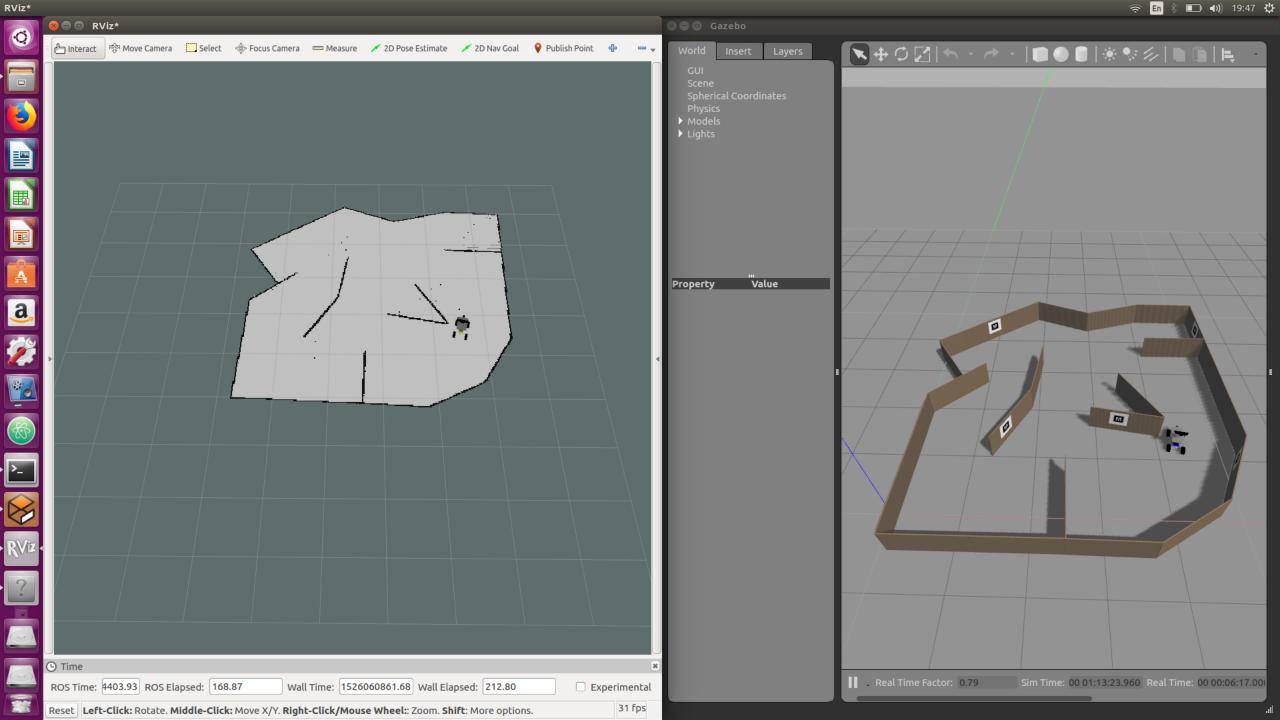
How to get a map?

- 1. Use a pre-existing map
- 2. Built by the robot itself during a mapping process









A map is mandatory for navigation

How to get a map?

- 1. Use a pre-existing map
- 2. Built by the robot itself during a mapping process
  - This process is called **SLAM**:
  - Simultaneous Localization and Mapping