

# Probabilistic Robotics Course

## Projects

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# Rules

- Projects are individual
- The project has to be linked to a *\*private\** git repo shared with the “staff”.
- **No admission at the exam without having chosen a project**
- For each project we provide:
  - ground truth solution
  - data of the problem

## Evaluation

- The evaluation of a project consists in running the system on different data (but similar to the one used for testing)
- Project accounts for  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the final grade.
- Special situations that require immediate registration of the exam (e.g. erasmus) will undergo a practical test (live) with the teachers.
- **Projects should be hosted on a git repo. The history should be visible and meaningful and it will be taken into account for the evaluation**

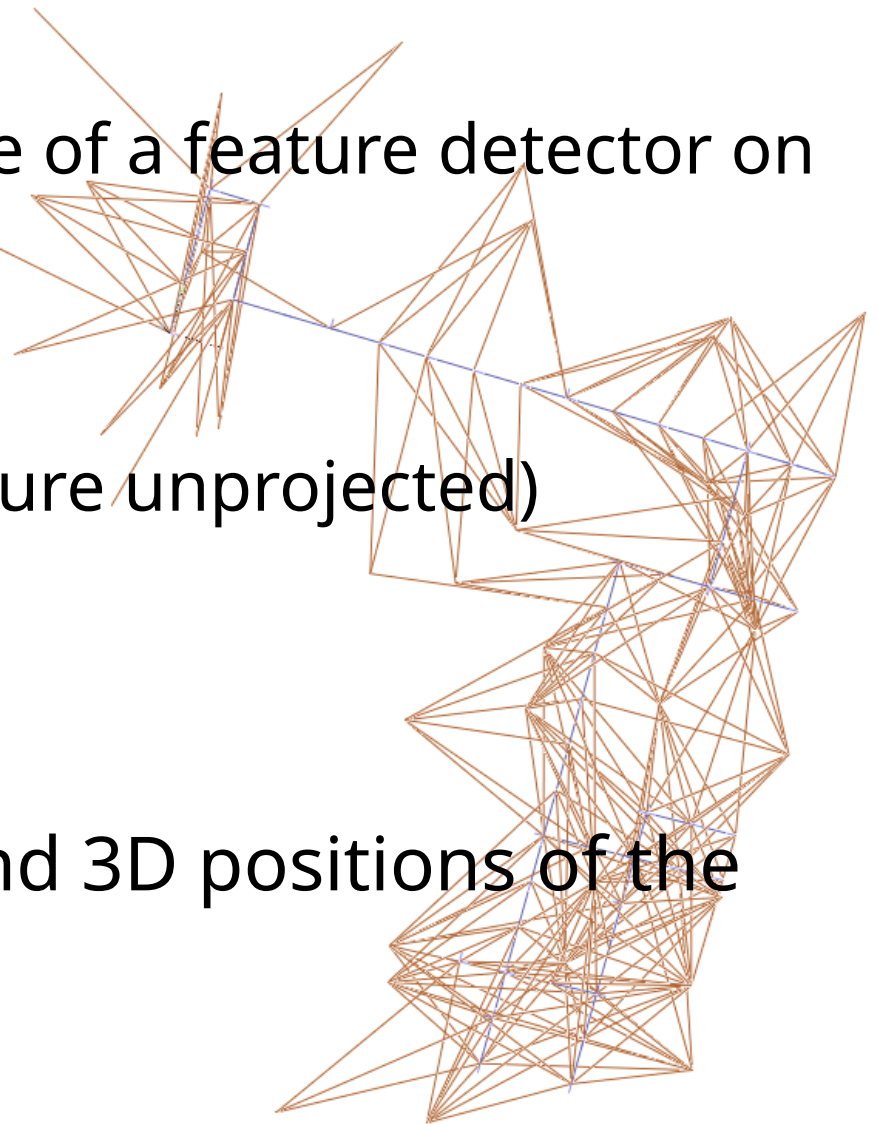
# #1 Camera SFM (in 2 parts)

## Input

- Files describing the outcome of a feature detector on an image. The files contain:
  - Camera id
  - Direction vector (img feature unprojected)
  - Image feature Id

## Output

- Position of each camera and 3D positions of the triangulated points



# #1a Camera SFM

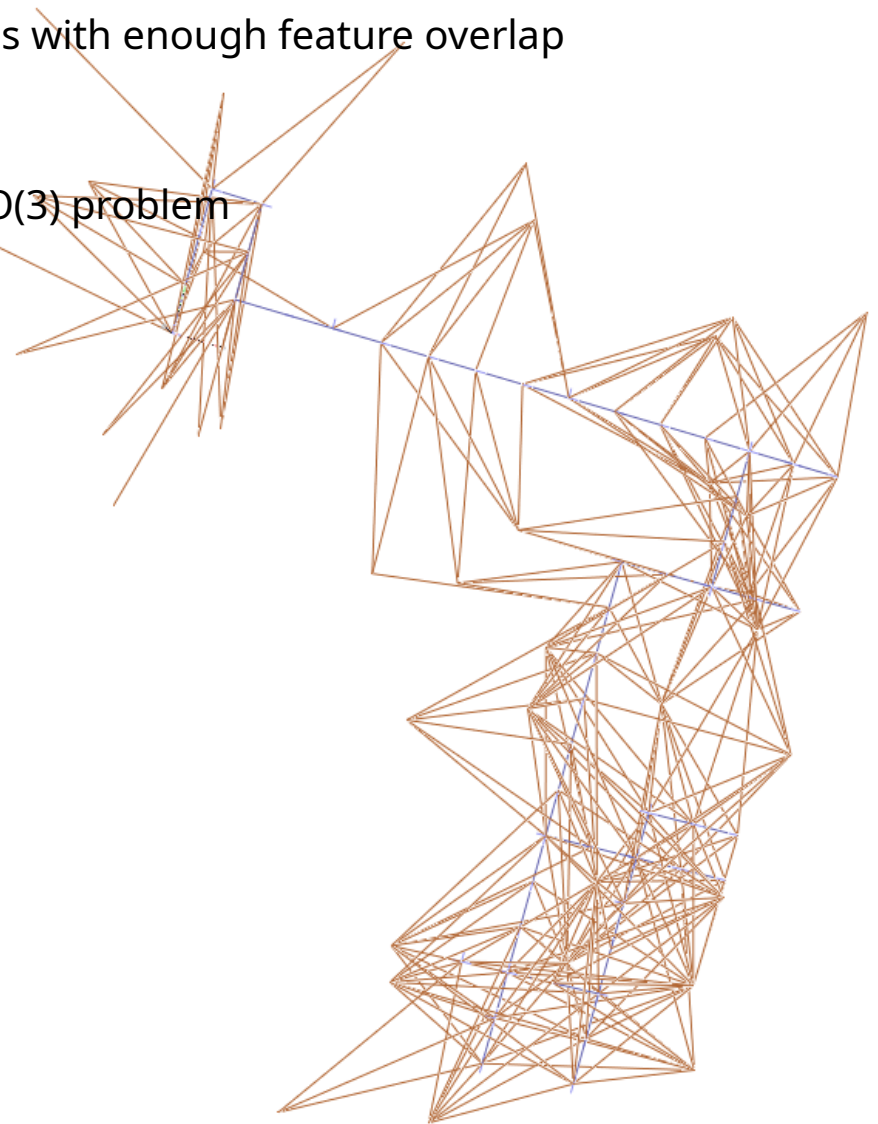
Initialization and rotation synchronization

## How

- Extract Essential Matrices between pairs of images with enough feature overlap
- Identify the inliers in each image pair
- Compute the global rotations solving a relaxed  $SO(3)$  problem

## Output

- For each matching pair:
  - Id cam 1
  - Id cam 2
  - Index of matching point in 1<sup>st</sup> image
  - Index of matching point in 2<sup>nd</sup> image
  - $R$ , and  $t$  (up to a scale)
- For each image (but the 1<sup>st</sup> which is at origin)
  - Absolute Rotation
- Error values (rotation)





# #1b Camera SFM

Solve the global translation problem by blocking the global orientations and seeking for the translations that (up to a scale) satisfy the pairwise epipolar constraints

## How

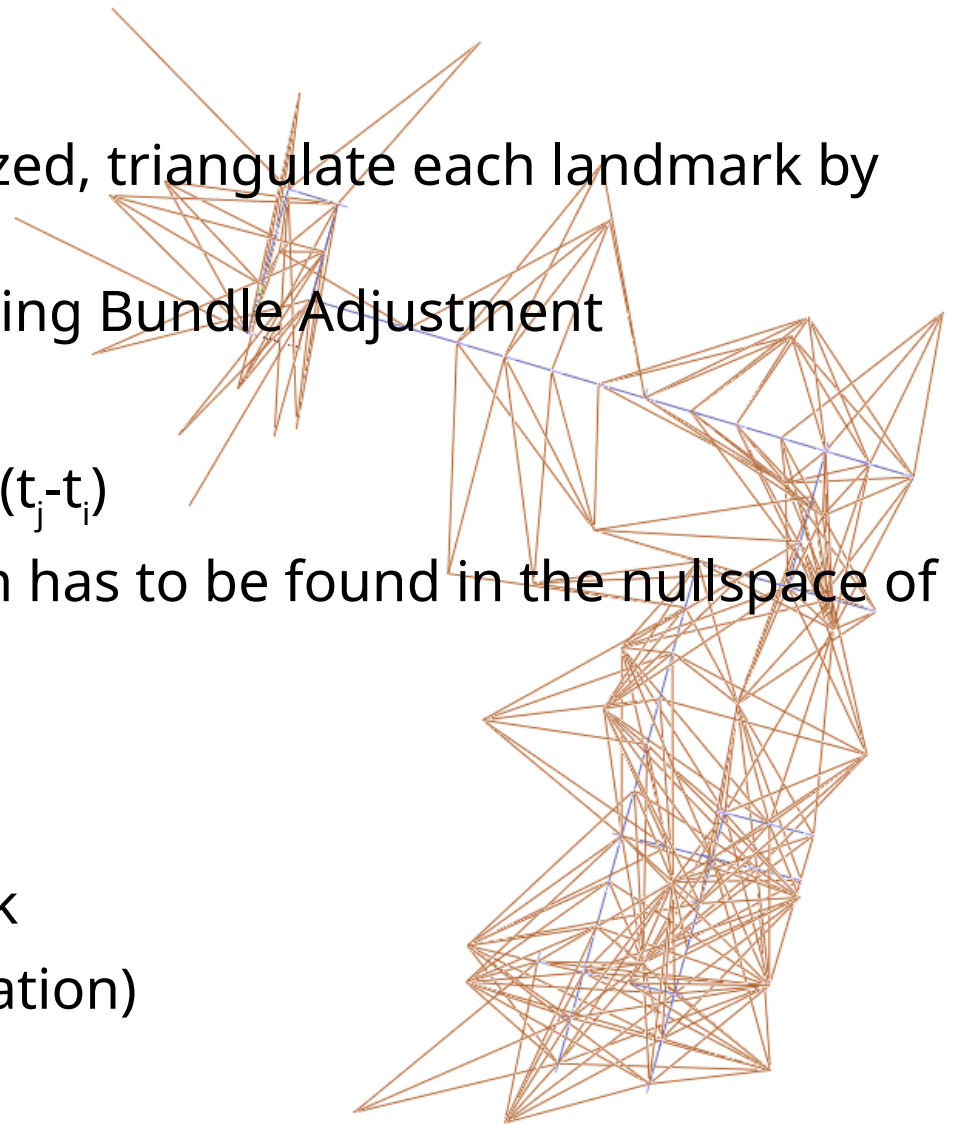
- Once the translations are initialized, triangulate each landmark by keeping the camera poses fixed
- Perform a final refinement by using Bundle Adjustment

## Hints

- The epipolar constraint is  $\mathbf{t}_{ij} \times \mathbf{R}_i^T (\mathbf{t}_j - \mathbf{t}_i)$
- In the error function the solution has to be found in the nullspace of  $\mathbf{H}$

## Output

- Global position of each camera
- Global position of each landmark
- Error values (rotation and translation)



# #2 Visual Odometry

## Input

- Camera parameters
- Image sequence where each image is described by a sequence of keypoint-id pairs  $\langle u, v, id \rangle$

## Output

- Trajectory (estimate vs gt)
- 3D points (estimate vs gt)
- Error values (rotation and translation)

## How

1. Register the first pair using epipolar geometry
2. Triangulate the initial points and impose a scale
3. Incrementally add a new – triangulate and track
  - a) Determine the position using Projective ICP
  - b) Triangulate the missing points
  - c) Update the camera pose

# #3 Planar Monocular SLAM

Differential Drive equipped with a monocular camera

## Input

- Integrated dead reckoning (wheeled odometry)
- Stream of point projections with “id”
- Camera Parameters
  - Extrinsics (pose of camera on robot)
  - Intrinsics (K)

## Output

- Trajectory (estimate vs gt)
- 3D points (estimate vs gt)
- Error values (rotation and translation)

## How

- Bootstrap the system by triangulating the initial set of points with the odometry guess
- Bundle Adjustment (total least squares) at the end

# #4 Calibration of a (real) Robot

Calibrate both the kinematic parameters and the sensor positions of a front-rear tricycle-like robot

## Input

- A file containing the encoder ticks of all encoders in the system:
  - absolute on the steer axis
  - incremental on the steering wheel
- The positions of the sensor w.r.t. an external tracking system

## Output

- 2D position of the sensor w.r.t the mobile platform
- The kinematic Parameters:
  - $K_{steer}$ ,  $K_{traction}$ ,  $SteerOffset$ ,  $Baseline$



# #5 Multi-PICP localization

**Determine the position of a multi (3) camera system observing a set of known 3D point landmarks.**

## **Input**

- Position of the landmark on each of the images at each frame(unknown associations)
- Global pose of the landmarks

## **Output**

- Trajectory (estimate vs gt)

## ▪ **How**

- Bootstrap the system by running RANSAC on the set of landmarks seen in the 1<sup>st</sup> frames
- Track the position by running a variant of PICP that runs on all cameras.

# **For all projects...**

Read carefully the README file inside your folder data. It contains all details to successfully complete and evaluate your project.

For any inquiries or doubts please send us an email.

# How to get a project

Send an email asking for a project (name and number) to

- salem@diag.uniroma1.it
- derebotti@diag.uniroma1.it

- 1) Use as Subject: **[ProbRob][ProjAss]**
- 2) Write something that identifies you (at least your Student ID)
- 3) Wait for instructions