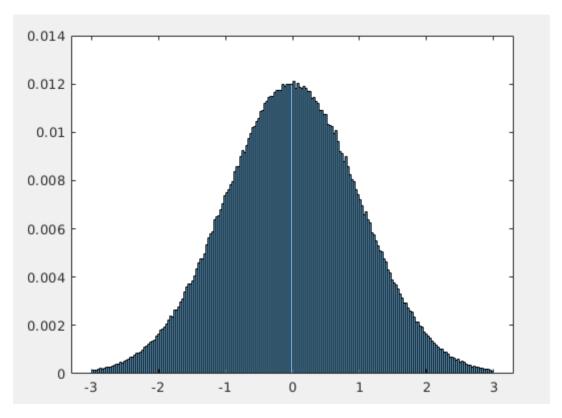
### Homework 5

111610303 黄玉安

# Problem 1: Please generate samples of the normal, triangular, and abs(x) distributions (N=10^6)

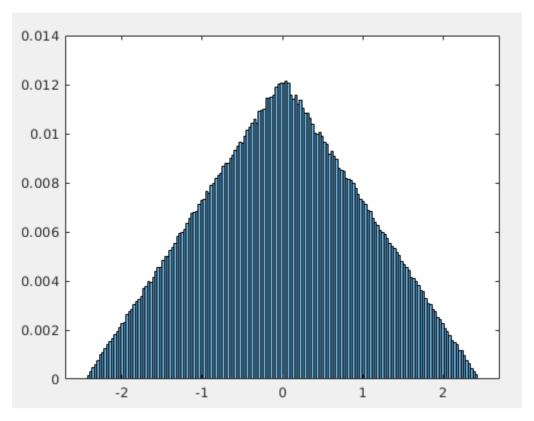
Those figure above are my result. All source code is in distribution.m. I sample 1000000 times, there is a parameter b = 1 in those functions which represent domain I care about.

#### Normal



The function of normal distributions:

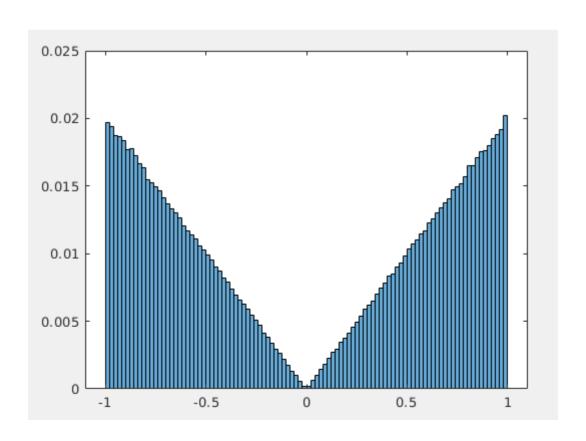
#### Triangular



The function of normal distributions:

```
function a = tri(x)
    a1 = 1/(sqrt(6)*b);
    a2 = abs(x)/(6*b*b);
    a = max(0, a1-a2);
end
```

#### abs(x)



```
function a = f(x)
    if (x>-b) && (x<b)
    a = abs(x);
    else
    a = 0;
    end
end</pre>
```

I use function sample() to do the sampling.

```
function sample()
    maxV = tri(0);
% maxV = b;

for c = 1:n
    a = 0;
    y = 1;

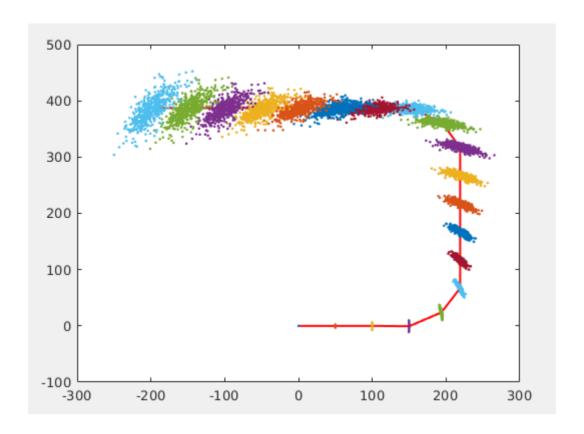
    while(y>tri(a))
        a = unifrnd (-3*b, 3*b);
        y = unifrnd (0, maxV); % if this is function abs(x)
    end
        x(c) = a;
end
figure('name', 'histogram auto');

h = histogram(x);
h.Normalization = 'probability';
end
```

The max value of norm and triangular is at x=0, and for abs(x), it is parameter b.

# Problem 2: Please generate samples of the odometry-based motion model (N=500).

I use the code that teacher assistant provided and do some modification (distribution.m). 30 is too much. I cut it to 20. This is my result.



Problem 3: Please generate samples of the velocity-based motion model for following cases (N=500)

I follow the algorithm in this figure

## 1: Algorithm sample\_motion\_model\_velocity( $u_t, x_{t-1}$ ):

2: 
$$\hat{v} = v + \operatorname{sample}(\alpha_1 v^2 + \alpha_2 \omega^2)$$
  
3:  $\hat{\omega} = \omega + \operatorname{sample}(\alpha_3 v^2 + \alpha_4 \omega^2)$   
4:  $\hat{\gamma} = \operatorname{sample}(\alpha_5 v^2 + \alpha_6 \omega^2)$   
5:  $x' = x - \frac{\hat{v}}{\hat{\omega}} \sin \theta + \frac{\hat{v}}{\hat{\omega}} \sin(\theta + \hat{\omega} \Delta t)$   
6:  $y' = y + \frac{\hat{v}}{\hat{\omega}} \cos \theta - \frac{\hat{v}}{\hat{\omega}} \cos(\theta + \hat{\omega} \Delta t)$   
7:  $\theta' = \theta + \hat{\omega} \Delta t + \hat{\gamma} \Delta t$   
8:  $\operatorname{return} x_t = (x', y', \theta')^T$ 

My initial speed and position:v=10, w=0.5, at position (0, 0) with degree pi/6:

I have 6 parameters a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, a6. Most of them is 0. All code about this question is in velocity.m.

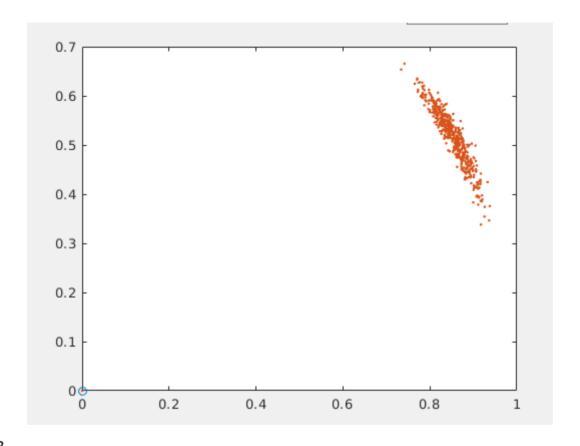
```
v = ones(2,1);
w = ones(2, 1);
v(1) = 10;
w(1) = 0.5;

x = zeros(n, 1);
y = zeros(n, 1);
theta = zeros(n, 1);
theta(1) = pi/6;
```

### figure 1

a1 = 0.001

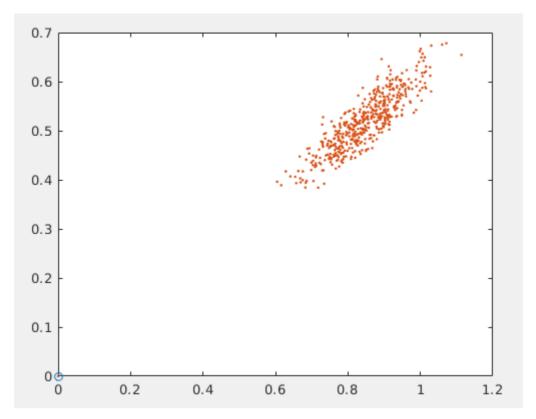
a4 = 5



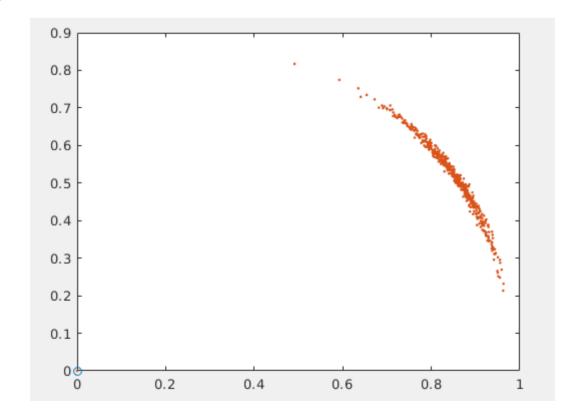
### figure 2

a1 = 0.01

a4 = 2



**fugure 3**a1 = 0.0005
a4 = 10

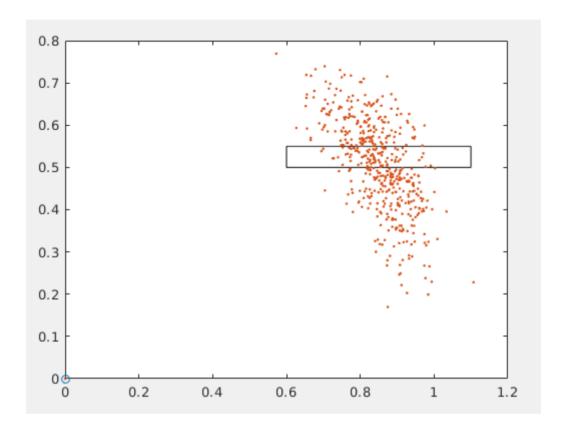


# Problem 4: Please generate the map-consistent probability model in the following situation.

I set a barrier in the figure. Using code:

```
barrier = [0.6, 0.5, 0.5, 0.05];
rectangle('Position',barrier) %给定起点[x,y] 矩形宽w高h
```

result is:

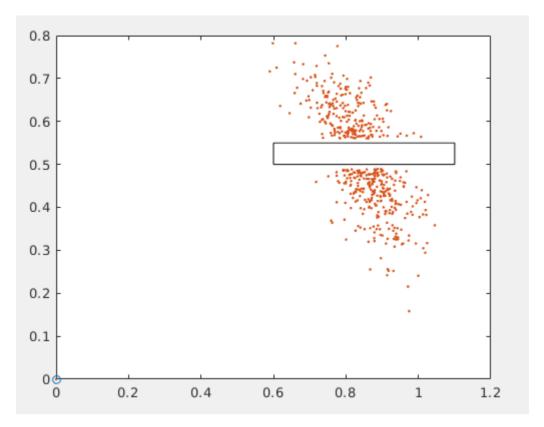


And them set if the position of sample result is in this barrier, then resample it.

```
function sample(X)
    while 1
        r = normrnd(0, (a5*v(1)^2 + a6*w(1)^2));
        v(2) = v(1) + normrnd(0, (a1*v(1)^2 + a2*w(1)^2));
        w(2) = w(1) + normrnd(0, (a3*v(1)^2 + a4*w(1)^2));

        rr = v(2)/w(2);
        x(k+1)=X(1)-rr*sin(X(3))+rr*sin(X(3)+w(2)*dt);
        y(k+1)=X(2)+rr*cos(X(3))-rr*cos(X(3)+w(2)*dt);
        theta(k+1)=X(3)+w(2)*dt+r*dt;
        if(y(k+1)<0.49 || y(k+1)>0.56)
            break;
        end
end
```

The result is:



All code of problem 3 and 4 are in velocity.m.