



Particle filter – Monte Carlo localization



Steps

- Sample generation using probabilistic Odometry model as the robot moves.
- Whenever it is time to localize, stop the robot, take sensor readings, apply measurement model to each and every sample, produce probabilities of points, save in an array called prob
- Normalize these probabilities deviding them all by their sum
- Save $x(2:100)$, $y(2:100)$, $\theta(2:100)$ and $\text{prob}(2:100)$ in a matrix called X.
- Sample from these points 99 new points according to weights using the following function:

```
X = datasample(X(2:100,:),99,'Weights',X(2:100,4));
```



Steps: continued

- Update x, y, theta
 $x(2:100) = X(2:100,1);$
 $y(2:100) = X(2:100,2);$
 $\text{theta}(2:100) = X(2:100,3);$
- Calculate three distributions using these points using the following functions:
 $\text{pdx} = \text{fitdist}(x(2:100)', 'Normal');$
 $\text{pdy} = \text{fitdist}(y(2:100)', 'Normal');$
 $\text{pdtheta} = \text{fitdist}(\text{theta}(2:100)', 'Normal');$



Update position and continue going to goal position

- $x(1) = \text{pdx.mu}$
- $y(1) = \text{pdy.mu}$
- $\text{theta}(1) = \text{pdtheta.mu}$
- Continue going to goal position