Proposed Solution

- Couple of transformations, including:

"Coordinate Transformation" proposed in George Collins' book, where

 $x_{cl} = x_{l}cos(heading) - y_{l}*sin(heading)$

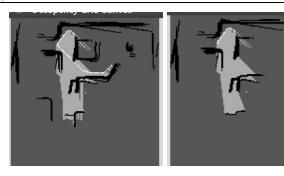
 $y_{gl}^- = x_l \sin(heading) - y_l^* \cos(heading)$, where $x_{gl} y_{gl}$ is the laser's coordinates in stage environment while $x_l y_l^-$ the ones connected to robot's coordinate system

- Line drawing algorithm is implemented based on integer implementation of Bresenham's algorithm

Results

For stage simulation:

There are obvious incorrect free cells in the outputs, which haven't figured out yet how was generated.



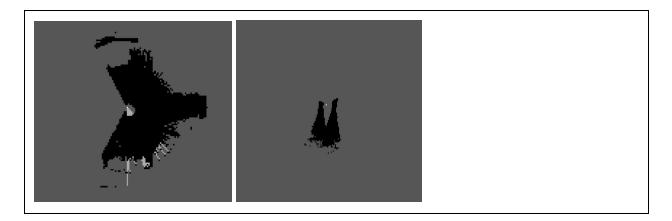
Some of early stage results: very beautiful, meanwhile astonishingly incorrect. Though sometimes I would get results similar to the first image, which is clearly rotated by 90 degree.







For real data: (I am very confident that the result is not similar to what I was supposed to get.)



Problems Encountered and Solutions

- Starting very late
- Understanding the measurements of the given environments, such as the angle and coordinate values
- Adequate transformation implementation