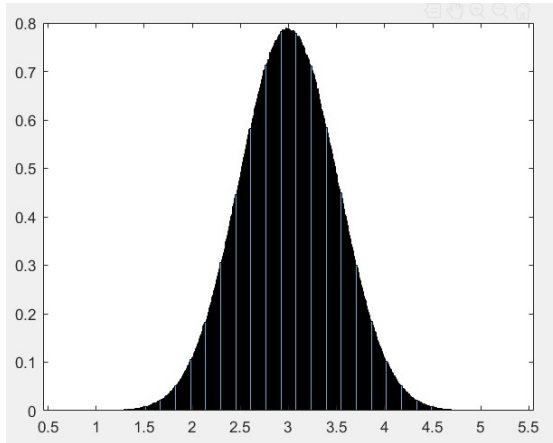


1.

(1) plot normal distribution:

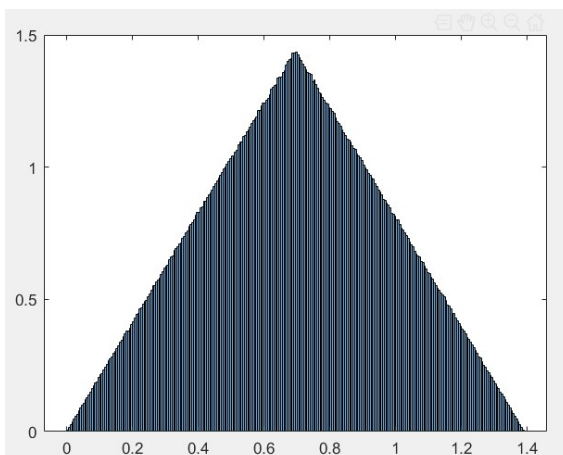
Central-limit theorem

$$x = \sum_i \text{rand}()$$



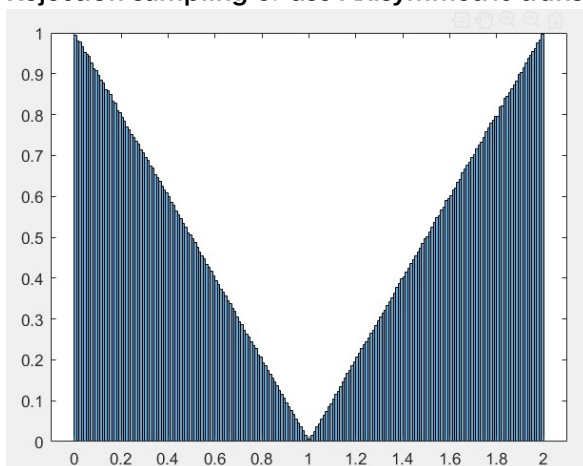
(2) plot triangle distribution

$$u_1(a, b) + u_2(a, b)$$

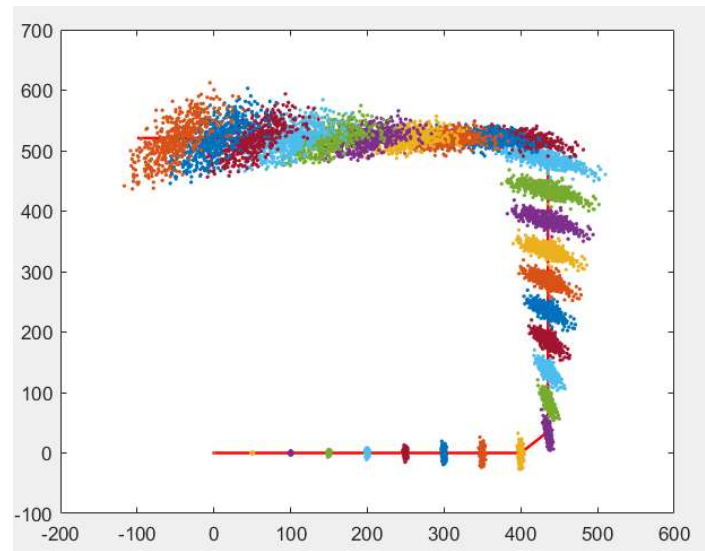


(3) plot abs distribution

Rejection sampling or use **Axisymmetric transformation of triangle sampling**

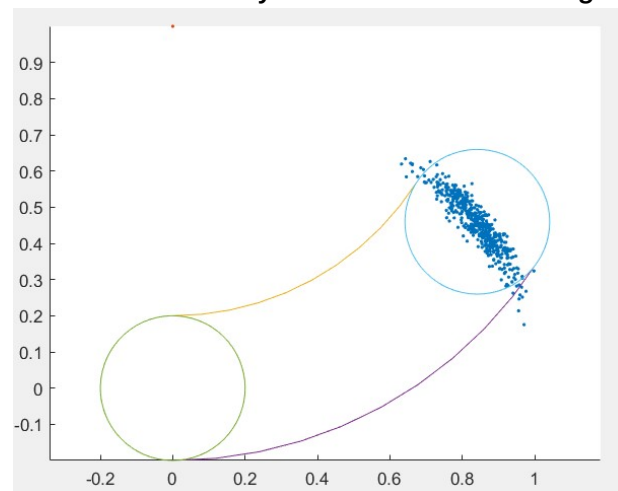


2. see the code

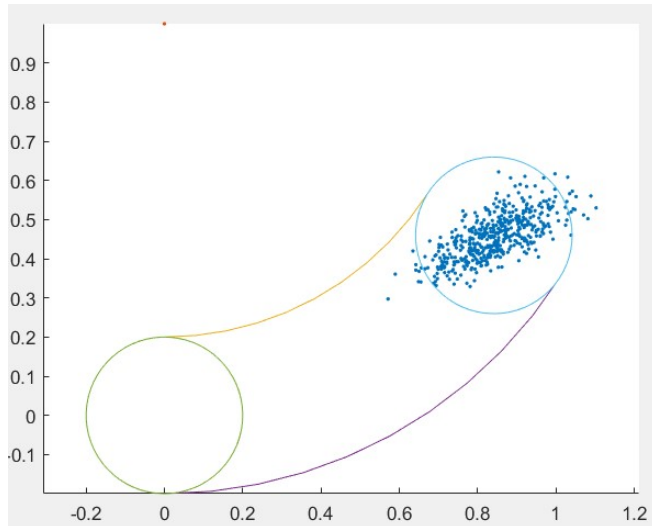


3.

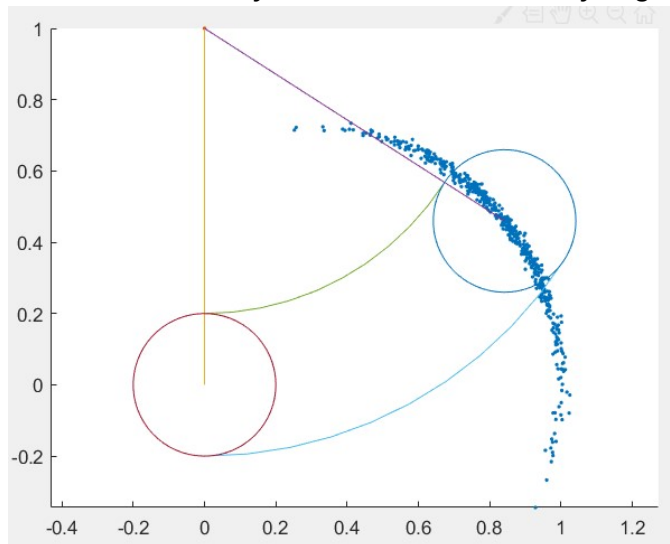
Case 1 **small velocity estimation error** and **large angular velocity estimation error**



Case 2 **large velocity estimation error** and **small angular velocity estimation error**

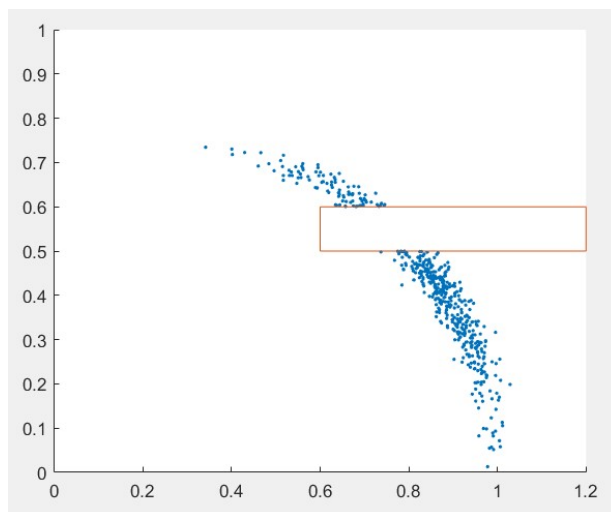


Case 3 **small velocity estimation error** and **very large angular velocity estimation error**



4.

Assume the machine driven in the obstacle is 0



Assume forward speed is v_1 , orthogonal sideways velocity is v_2 , use θ as angular

$$\Delta x = \left(v_1 * \cos \theta + v_2 \cos \left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) * \Delta t = (v_1 * \cos \theta - v_2 \sin \theta) * \Delta t$$

$$\Delta y = \left(v_1 * \sin \theta + v_2 \sin \left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) * \Delta t = (v_1 * \sin \theta + v_2 \cos \theta) * \Delta t$$

$$\Delta \theta = w * \Delta t$$

$$x_t = x_{t-1} + \Delta x$$

$$y_t = y_{t-1} + \Delta y$$

$$\theta_t = \theta_{t-1} + \Delta \theta$$

- (1) State a mathematical model for such a robot, assuming that its controls are subject to independent Gaussian noise.

Replace above $[v_1, v_2, w]$ to $[v'_1, v'_2, w']$ such that

$$v'_1 = v_1 + \text{sample}(\alpha_1 v_1 + \alpha_2 v_2 + \alpha_3 w)$$

$$v'_2 = v_2 + \text{sample}(\alpha_4 v_1 + \alpha_5 v_2 + \alpha_6 w)$$

$$w' = w + \text{sample}(\alpha_7 v_1 + \alpha_8 v_2 + \alpha_9 w)$$

Where $\text{sample}(a)$ means sample from $X \sim N(0, a^2)$

- (2) Provide a procedure for calculating $p(x_t | u_t, x_{t-1})$

$$x_t = x_{t-1} + ((v_1 + \text{sample}(\alpha_1 v_1 + \alpha_2 v_2 + \alpha_3 w)) * \cos \theta - (v_2 + \text{sample}(\alpha_4 v_1 + \alpha_5 v_2 + \alpha_6 w)) * \sin \theta) * \Delta t$$

$$= x_{t-1} + c + \Delta t * \text{sample}(\sqrt{(\alpha_1 v_1 + \alpha_2 v_2 + \alpha_3 w)^2 + (\alpha_4 v_1 + \alpha_5 v_2 + \alpha_6 w)^2})$$

$$\text{Where } c = \left(v_1 * \cos \theta + v_2 \cos \left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) * \Delta t$$

$$x_t \sim N(x_{t-1} + c, (\alpha_1 v_1 + \alpha_2 v_2 + \alpha_3 w)^2 + (\alpha_4 v_1 + \alpha_5 v_2 + \alpha_6 w)^2)$$

$$p(x_t | u_t, x_{t-1}) = N(x_{t-1} + c, (\alpha_1 v_1 + \alpha_2 v_2 + \alpha_3 w)^2 + (\alpha_4 v_1 + \alpha_5 v_2 + \alpha_6 w)^2)$$

- (3) Provide a sampling procedure for sampling $x_t \sim (x_t | u_t, x_{t-1})$

$$p(x_t | u_t, x_{t-1}) = N(x_{t-1} + c, (\alpha_1 v_1 + \alpha_2 v_2 + \alpha_3 w)^2 + (\alpha_4 v_1 + \alpha_5 v_2 + \alpha_6 w)^2)$$

$$f(x_t) = N(x_{t-1} + c, (\alpha_1 v_1 + \alpha_2 v_2 + \alpha_3 w)^2 + (\alpha_4 v_1 + \alpha_5 v_2 + \alpha_6 w)^2)$$

sample algorithm, rejection sampling:

input f, b

1. Repeat

2. $x = \text{rand}(-b, b)$

3. $Y = \text{rand}\left(0, \frac{1}{\sigma_0 \sqrt{2\pi}}\right)$

4. Until $(y \leq f(x))$

5. Return $x + x_{t-1} + c$