

# Lidar Filters

## Range Filter:

### Description:

The range filter is used to crop all the distant measurement values in a particular scan which is an array of length N consisting of floating values generated by LiDAR.

### Usage:

RangeFilter(N, low, high)

Update(scan)

### Arguments:

N - Length of Array of floating values generated on each scan

Low - Minimum distance value threshold below which all the measured distances must be cropped and replaced by the minimum value itself(range\_min)

High - Maximum distance value threshold above which all the measured distances must be cropped and replaced by the maximum value itself(range\_max)

scan – Scans generated by the LiDAR

### Output Values:

array of length N consisting of floating values that consist of distant measurement values that lie within the provided range[range\_min, range\_max]4

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### Examples:

**#Length of Array**

N <- 5

**#Maximum threshold**

```
High<- 50
```

```
#Minimum threshold
```

```
Low<- 0.03
```

```
#Scan from the LiDAR
```

```
scan<- np.random.uniform(-80,80,N)
```

```
#Running Range Filter
```

```
X = RangeFilter(N, Low, High)
```

```
X.update(scan)
```

```
Testing Range Filter
```

```
Input scan: [-73.99 -29.06  42.76 -51.62  46.62]      Output scan: [ 0.03  0.03 42.76  0.03 46.62]
```

Here, [-73.99 -29.06 42.76 -51.62 46.62] is the input scan array from the LiDAR and the array [ 0.03 0.03 42.76 0.03 46.62] is the range filtered output of the scan.

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