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海中ロボット学
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from math import *
import random
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
landmarks = [[0.0, 10.0]]
world\_size = 200.0
t = 0 \# sec
class robot:
    def __init__(self):
        self.x = np.random.normal(0, 2.0)
        self.y = np.random.normal(0, 1.0)
        self.orientation = pi /2 + np.random.normal(0, 0.026)
        self.x_noise = 0.0;
        self.y_noise = 0.0;
        self.yaw_noise
                           = 0.0;
        self.sense_noise
                           = 0.0;
    def set(self, new_x, new_y, new_orientation):
        self.x = float(new_x)
        self.y = float(new_y)
        self.orientation = float(new_orientation)
    def set_noise(self, new_x_noise, new_y_noise, new_yaw_noise, new_sense_noise):
        self.x_noise = float(new_x_noise);
        self.y_noise
                        = float(new_y_noise);
        self.yaw_noise
                          = float(new_yaw_noise);
                           = float(new_sense_noise);
        self.sense_noise
    def sense(self):
        Z = \prod
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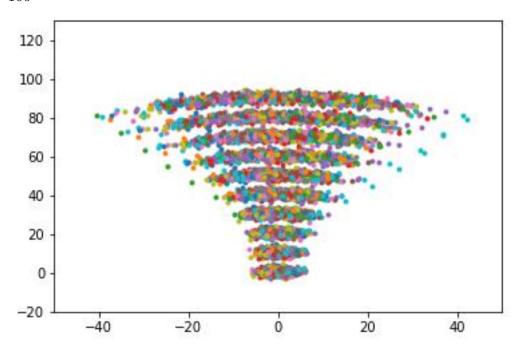
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for i in range(len(landmarks)):
             dist = np.sqrt((self.x - landmarks[i][0]) ** 2 + (self.y - landmarks[i][1]) ** 2)
             dist *= np.random.normal(0.0, self.sense_noise)
             Z.append(dist)
        return Z
    def move(self, turn, forward):
        orientation = self.orientation + float(turn) + np.random.normal(0.0,
self.yaw_noise)
        orientation %= 2 * pi
        dist = float(forward)
        x = self.x + (np.cos(orientation) * dist) + np.random.normal(0.0, self.x_noise)
        y = self.y + (np.sin(orientation) * dist) + np.random.normal(0.0, self.y noise)
        # set particle
        res = robot()
        res.set(x, y, orientation)
        res.set_noise(self.x_noise, self.y_noise, self.yaw_noise, self.sense_noise)
        return res
    def Gaussian(self, mu, sigma, x):
        # calculates the probability of x for 1-dim Gaussian with mean mu and var.
sigma
        return exp(- ((mu - x) ** 2) / (sigma ** 2) / 2.0) / sqrt(2.0 * pi * (sigma ** 2))
    def measurement_prob(self, measurement):
        # calculates how likely a measurement should be
        prob = 1.0;
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for i in range(len(landmarks)):
             dist = np.sqrt((self.x - landmarks[i][0]) ** 2 + (self.y - landmarks[i][1]) ** 2)
+ np.random.normal(0.0, self.sense_noise)
            # prob *= self.Gaussian(dist, self.sense_noise, measurement[i])
         return dist
    def __repr__(self):
                   '[x=%.6s
                             y=\%.6s
                                           orient=%.6s]'
                                                            %
                                                                  (str(self.x),
                                                                                 str(self.y),
         return
str(self.orientation))
N = 1000
[] = q
myrobot = robot()
myrobot.set(0.0, 0.0, pi / 2)
#for i in range(N):
   # p[i].set(0.0, 0.0, pi / 2)
for i in range(N):
      x = robot()
      x.set_noise(0.1, 0.1, 0.026, 0.5) # x,y,rad,sense
      p.append(x)
for i in range (100):
  myrobot = myrobot.move(0.0, 1.0)
# myrobot.set_noise(0.2, 0.2, 0.026, 0.5)
  p2 = []
  for i in range(N):
    p2.append(p[i].move(0.0, 1.0))
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p = p2
  if t \% 10 == 0:
    for i in range(N):
     plt.plot(p[i].x, p[i].y, '.')
  t = t + 1
  print(t)
plt.ylim(-20, 130)
plt.xlim(-50, 50)
plt.show()
----Run----
runfile ('C:/Users/hama 6767/Documents/underwater\_robotics\_5\_particle\_filter/pf1.py',
wdir = 'C' / Users / hama 6767 / Documents / underwater\_robotics\_5\_particle\_filter')
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from math import *
import random
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
landmarks = [[0.0, 10.0]]
world\_size = 200.0
t = 0 \# sec
class robot:
    def __init__(self):
        self.x = np.random.normal(0, 1.0)
        self.y = np.random.normal(0, 1.0)
        self.orientation = pi/2 + np.random.normal(0, 0.026)
        self.x noise = 0.2;
        self.y_noise = 0.4;
        self.yaw_noise
                           = 0.026;
                            = 0.0;
        self.sense_noise
    def set(self, new_x, new_y, new_orientation):
        self.x = float(new_x)
        self.y = float(new_y)
        self.orientation = float(new_orientation)
    def set_noise(self, new_x_noise, new_y_noise, new_yaw_noise, new_sense_noise):
        # makes it possible to change the noise parameters
        # this is often useful in particle filters
        self.x_noise = float(new_x_noise);
                        = float(new_y_noise);
        self.y_noise
                          = float(new_yaw_noise);
        self.yaw_noise
        self.sense_noise
                            = float(new_sense_noise);
```

```
def sense(self):
        Z = []
        for i in range(len(landmarks)):
             dist = np.sqrt((self.x - landmarks[i][0]) ** 2 + (self.y - landmarks[i][1]) ** 2)
             dist *= np.random.normal(0.0, self.sense_noise)
             Z.append(dist)
        return Z
    def move(self, turn, forward):
        # turn, and add randomness to the turning command
        orientation = self.orientation + float(turn) + np.random.normal(0.0,
self.yaw_noise)
        orientation %= 2 * pi
        # move, and add randomness to the motion command
        dist = float(forward)
        x = self.x + (np.cos(orientation) * dist) + np.random.normal(0.0, self.x_noise)
        y = self.y + (np.sin(orientation) * dist) + np.random.normal(0.0, self.y_noise)
        # set particle
        res = robot()
        res.set(x, y, orientation)
        res.set_noise(self.x_noise, self.y_noise, self.yaw_noise, self.sense_noise)
        return res
    def Gaussian(self, mu, sigma, x):
        # calculates the probability of x for 1-dim Gaussian with mean mu and var.
sigma
        return exp(- ((mu - x) ** 2) / (sigma ** 2) / 2.0) / sqrt(2.0 * pi * (sigma ** 2))
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```
def measurement_prob(self, measurement):
        # calculates how likely a measurement should be
        prob = 1.0;
        for i in range(len(landmarks)):
             dist = np.sqrt((self.x - landmarks[i][0]) ** 2 + (self.y - landmarks[i][1]) ** 2)
+ np.random.normal(0.0, self.sense_noise)
            # prob *= self.Gaussian(dist, self.sense_noise, measurement[i])
         return dist
    def __repr__(self):
                  '[x=%.6s y=%.6s
                                          orient=%.6s]'
                                                              (str(self.x),
                                                                               str(self.y),
                                                           %
        return
str(self.orientation))
myrobot = robot()
myrobot.set(0.0, 0.0, pi/2)
N = 700
p = []
for i in range(N):
      x = robot()
      x.set_noise(1.0, 1.0, 0.026, 0.5) # x,y,rad,sense
      p.append(x)
for i in range(100):
  myrobot = myrobot.move(0.0, 0.0)
  myrobot.set_noise(1.0, 1.0, 0.026, 0.5)
  p2 = []
  for i in range(N):
    p2.append(p[i].move(0.0, 0.0))
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p = p2
if t % 10 ==0:
   Z = myrobot.sense()
   \mathbf{w} = []
   wp = 0
   for i in range(N):
      w.append(p[i].measurement_prob(Z))
   p3 = []
   p3.append(p[1])
   for i in range(N-1):
       if abs(10.0 - w[i]) > abs(10.0 - w[i+1]):
              p3.append(p[i+1])
       else:
              if wp < 7:
                 p3.append(p[i])
                 p[i+1].x = p[i].x \#+ np.random.normal(0.0, 0.05)
                 p[i+1].y = p[i].y \#+ np.random.normal(0.0, 0.05)
                 \mathbf{w}[\mathbf{i+1}] = \mathbf{w}[\mathbf{i}]
                 wp += 1
              else:
                 p3.append(p[i])
                 wp = 0
   p = p3
   random.shuffle(p)
if t \% 10 == 0:
  for i in range(N):
   plt.plot(p[i].x, p[i].y, '.')
```

t = t + 1

```
print(t)
plt.xlim(-20, 20)
plt.ylim(-20, 20)
plt.show()
----Run-----
runfile('C:/Users/hama6767/Documents/underwater_robotics_5_particle_filter/pf.py',
wdir = 'C' / Users / hama 6767 / Documents / underwater\_robotics\_5\_particle\_filter')
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