


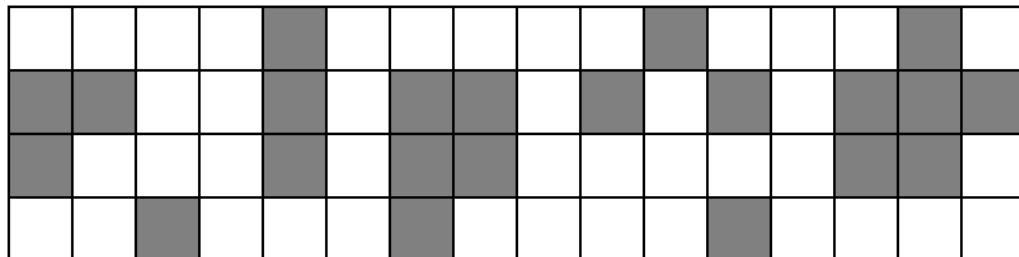
Agent Localization

Implemented with hidden Markov model



Problem

- ◉ Agent is somewhere in the grid
 - ◉ Doesn't know where (true state is HIDDEN), but knows the dimensions and where the obstacles are
- ◉ Agent has broken navigation system
 - ◉ Every time-slice it moves to a random (open) neighboring square
- ◉ Agent has cheap sensors that can report faulty readings
 - ◉ In this presentation's graphics, an error rate of 20% is used



Review - Probabilistic Reasoning over Time

- ◉ Transition model $P(\mathbf{X}_t \mid \mathbf{X}_{t-1})$
 - ◉ Read: Probability of the current state given the prior state
- ◉ Sensor model $P(\mathbf{E}_t \mid \mathbf{X}_t)$
 - ◉ Read: Probability of the observed evidence given the current state

- ◉ Filtering - $P(\mathbf{X}_{t+1} \mid \mathbf{e}_{1:t+1}) = \alpha P(\mathbf{e}_{t+1} \mid \mathbf{X}_{t+1}) \sum_{x_t} P(\mathbf{X}_{t+1} \mid x_t) P(x_t \mid \mathbf{e}_{1:t})$

Normalizing
constant
(so prob.
sums to 1)

Sensor
model

Transition
model

Current state, aka the
forward message $\mathbf{f}_{1:t}$
in subsequent slide
(recursive)

Review – HMM Matrix Implementation

- Hidden Markov model (HMM) – state of the process is described by single discrete random variable
 - What is “hidden” is the true location of the agent
- Initial belief state = $P(X_0)$ any occupiable square with equal probability, this is the first forward message

j															
0 0,0	1 0,1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11		12
		13	14		15			16		17		18			
	19	20	21		22			23	24	25	26	27			28
29 3,0	30		31	32	33		34	35	36	37		38	39	40	41

Transition Matrix $P(X_{t+1}=j | X_t=i) = \pi_{ij} = (1/N(i))$ if $j \in \text{Neighbors}(i)$ else 0
 Example: Square 30, there is a 50% chance we move to 29 and 50% chance to 19.
 42x42 So in our transition matrix, $\pi_{30,19} = .5$ and $\pi_{30,29} = .5$

Sensor Matrix $P(E_t=e_t | X_t=i) = o_{ti} = (1-\epsilon)^{4-\text{dit}} \epsilon^{\text{dit}}$, all else 0
 Example: $P(\text{NSW} | \text{NSW}) = o_{1,1} = (1-0.2)^{4-0} 0.2^0 = 0.4096$
 Square 0, Sensor true, $\epsilon = .2$
 Square 1 $P(\text{NSW} | \text{NS}) = o_{1,1} = (1-0.2)^{4-1} 0.2^1 = 0.1024$
 42x42 @ each time t we get new evidence

42	0.4096	0	0	...
	0	0.1024	0	...
	0	0	...	
	

Review – HMM Matrix Implementation

- Now that we know what the \mathbb{T} and \mathbb{O} matrices look like, here is **filtering**:

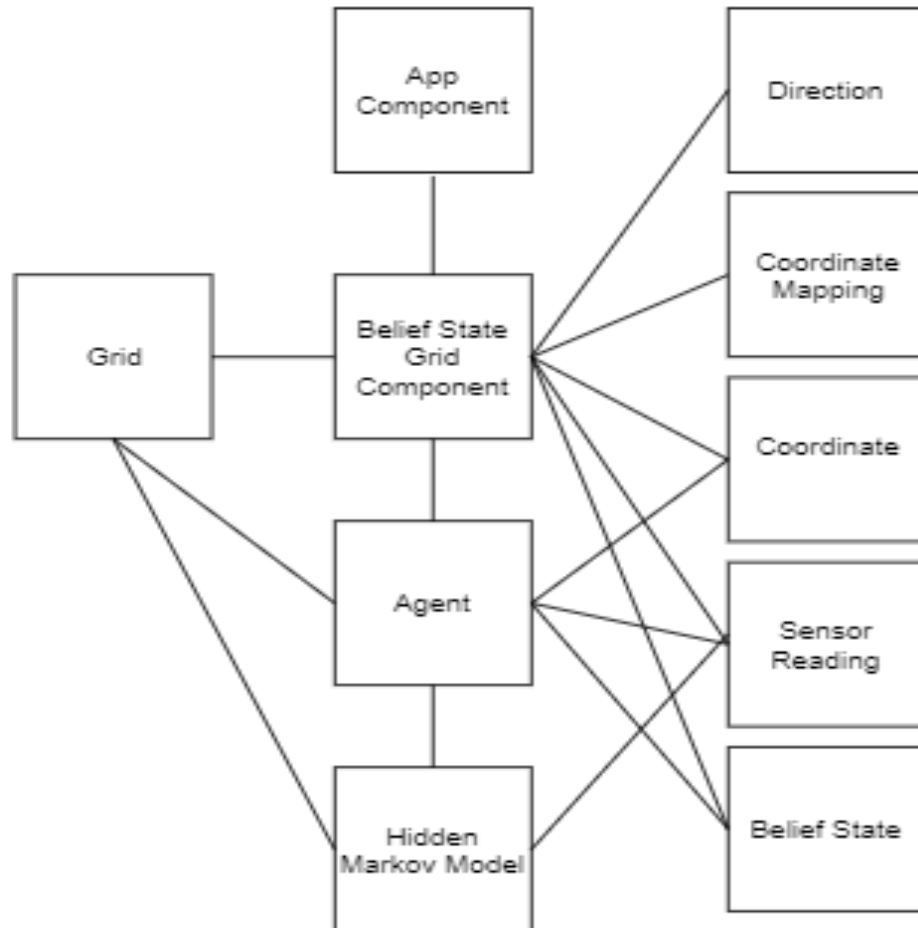
$$\mathbf{f}_{1:t+1} = \alpha \mathbb{O}_{t+1} \mathbb{T}^T \mathbf{f}_{1:t}$$

Note: $\mathbb{T}^T_{i,j} = \mathbb{T}_{j,i}$ (transpose - turn rows into columns and columns into rows)

Demo

- ◉ <http://localhost:4200/#>

Implementation



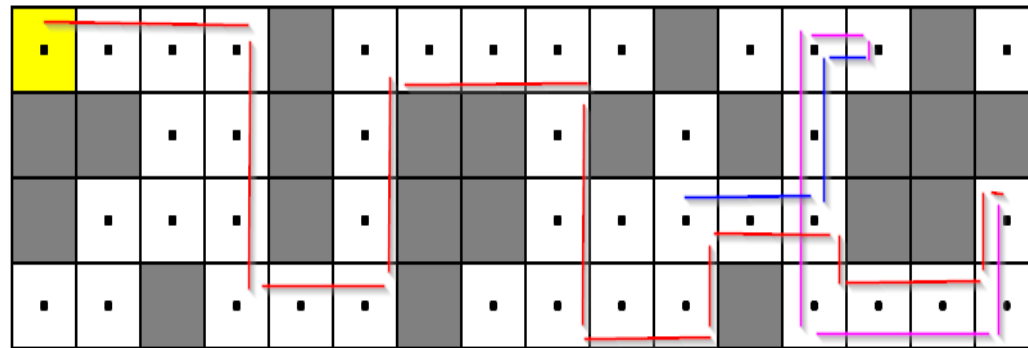
- ◉ **Belief state grid component** – draws grid based on belief state, allows stepping through time
- ◉ **Agent** – gets sensor readings, updates belief state using hmm
- ◉ **Hidden-markov-model** – the model the agent uses to update belief state
- ◉ **Grid** – things to do with the environment (neighbors, etc.)
- ◉ **Models** (right side)

GitHub

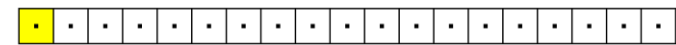
- ◉ <https://github.com/jacob-barna/MarkovSensorLocation>

Experiments

- Two environments... In each environment, use a set path



16 columns, 4 rows, 22 obstacles



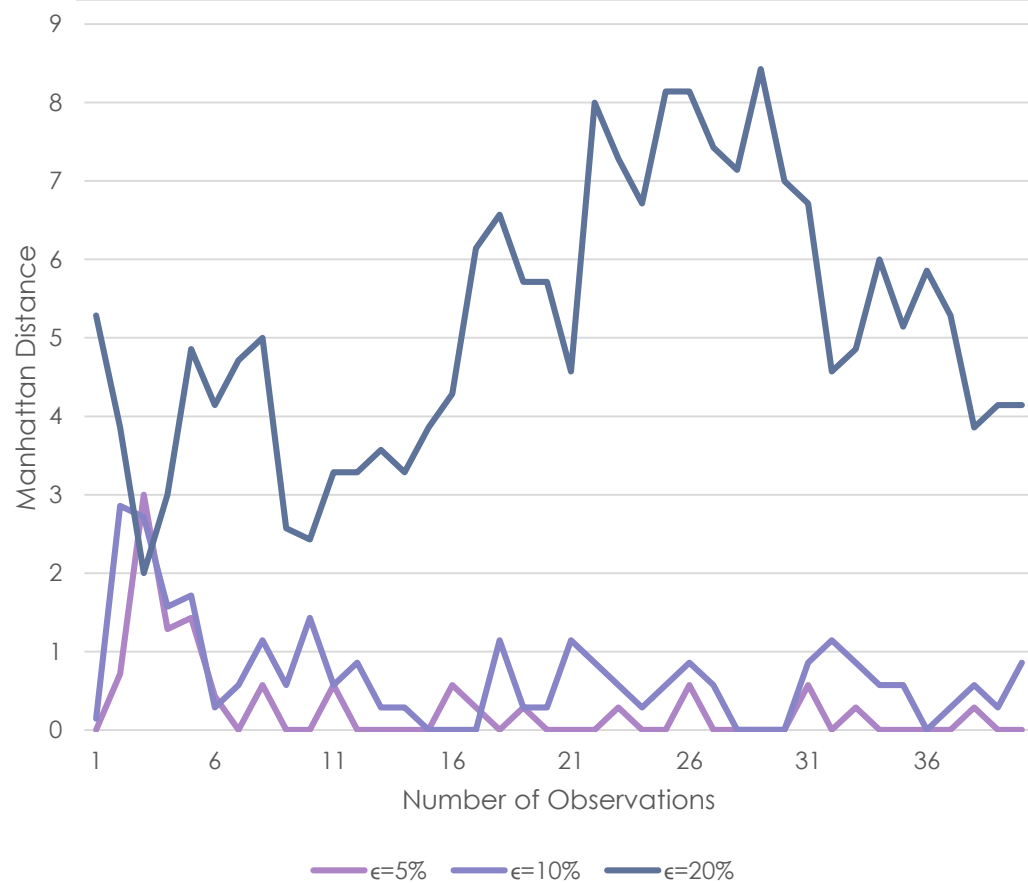
64 columns, 1 rows, no obstacles

- In each environment, run same path for 7 runs at 3 different error rates

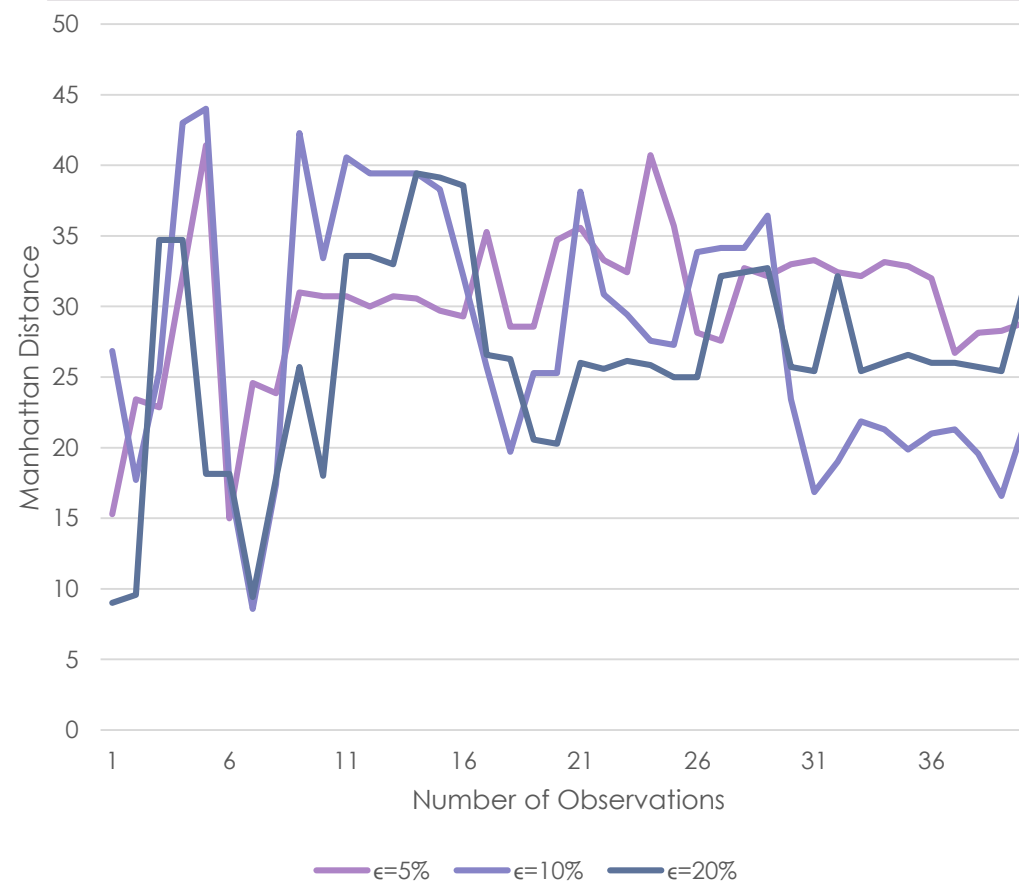
Error Rate	Number of Runs
5%	7
10%	7
20%	7

Results

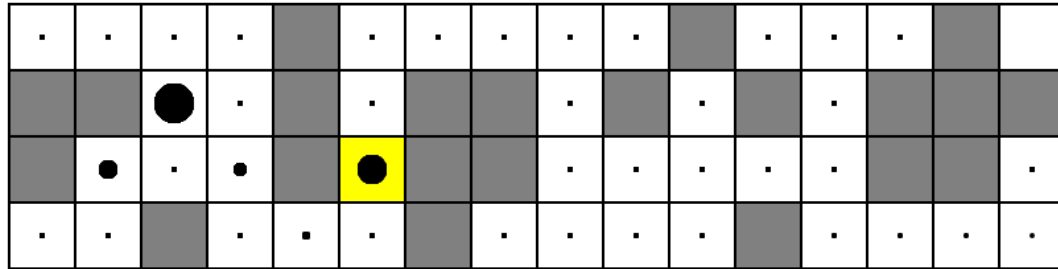
Experiment 1 – Average distance; 7 runs



Experiment 2 – Average distance; 7 runs



Some Observations



Time Slice: 9
Highest Probability Location: 2,1
True Location: 5,2
Localization Error: 4



Percept:
North: false
South: false
East: false
West: true

- ◉ With high error rate, even after many moves, this environment 1 quite often had the true location and perceived location on opposite ends of the grid
- ◉ Environment 2 – the agent had no idea where it was
- ◉ Environment matters – starting position matters

Future Work



- ◉ Randomize or allow user to set starting location to study how this affects early estimation
- ◉ Viterbi algorithm – path accuracy – can we work out where we started and what path we took?

The End

