

Markov Localization in the CiberRato simulation environment

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Abstract. The abstract should briefly summarize the contents of the paper in 150–250 words.

Keywords: Peception · control · Markov · localization · Bayes’.

1 Introduction

1.1 Environment

1.2 Assumptions

A set of assumptions have been made in order to simplify the implementation. This set is covers not only the specificities of the maps used but also the allowed/expected motions of the robot. They are:

- the maps are 7 rows by 14 columns
- the unit is the diameter of the robot
- cells are squares with side of 2 diameter
- inner walls have a thickness of 0.2 diameter
- walls on the border of tha map are 0 thickness
- execution ends when the robot hits a wall
- motion noise does not exist
- sensor noise is gaussian with mean 0 and variance 0.1
- robot motion is deterministic
- robot only moves from left to right
- the Infra Red (IR) sensors detect the closest obstacle measured in the normal direction
- the IR sensors have a symmetric Field of View (FOV) of 60 degrees

2 Implementation

Sensores a 90 deg

2.1 Extra Tools

3 Results

References

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