

## Assignment 3

Due Tuesday, November 7th, before class.

Prof. Dr. Sven Behnke Friedrich-Hirzebruch-Allee 8

- 3.1) Let a robot be equipped with wheel encoders and on-board software that transforms the physical measuring data into time-discrete odometry measurements  $\langle \hat{\delta}_{rot1}, \hat{\delta}_{trans}, \hat{\delta}_{rot2} \rangle$ .

Let the robot start at pose  $\langle x, y, \theta \rangle = \langle 3m, -2m, -30^\circ \rangle$  and obtain the following subsequent odometry measurements:

Motion 1	Motion 2
$\hat{\delta}_{rot1}^1 = -20^\circ$	$\hat{\delta}_{rot1}^2 = 20^\circ$
$\hat{\delta}_{trans}^1 = 10m$	$\hat{\delta}_{trans}^2 = 3m$
$\hat{\delta}_{rot2}^1 = 10^\circ$	$\hat{\delta}_{rot2}^2 = -30^\circ$

Calculate the resulting pose of the robot, assuming exact measurements!

5 points

- 3.2) How would your pose estimate for the Motion 1 look like under the following simple error model?

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\delta}_{rot1} &= \delta_{rot1} \pm \varepsilon_{rot1}, & \varepsilon_{rot1} &= 10^\circ \\ \hat{\delta}_{trans} &= \delta_{trans} \pm \varepsilon_{trans}, & \varepsilon_{trans} &= 0.5m \\ \hat{\delta}_{rot2} &= \delta_{rot2} \pm \varepsilon_{rot2}, & \varepsilon_{rot2} &= 5^\circ\end{aligned}$$

Please draw the movements for noise  $+\varepsilon_{movement}$  and  $-\varepsilon_{movement}$  and the resulting eight pose estimates into one diagram!

5 points

- 3.3) Visualize the likelihood of positions  $(x, y)$  after
- Motion 1,
  - Motion 1 followed by Motion 2,
  - Motion 1 followed by Motion 2, followed by Motion 1
- with the error model from 3.2) by computing the likelihoods on a grid  $(x, y, \theta)$  and marginalizing out the heading direction  $\theta$ !

5 points

- 3.4) Initialize 100 samples at  $\langle x, y, \theta \rangle = \langle 3m, 2m, -30^\circ \rangle$ .

Show the  $(x, y)$  positions of the samples after

- Motion 1,
  - Motion 1 followed by Motion 2,
  - Motion 1 followed by Motion 2, followed by Motion 1
- by applying a sampling-based motion model with parameters from 3.2)! Compare your results to 3.3)!

5 points

1

3.1) Let a robot be equipped with wheel encoders and on-board software that transforms the physical measuring data into time-discrete odometry measurements  $\langle \hat{\delta}_{rot1}, \hat{\delta}_{trans}, \hat{\delta}_{rot2} \rangle$ .

Let the robot start at pose  $\langle x, y, \theta \rangle = \langle 3m, -2m, -30^\circ \rangle$  and obtain the following subsequent odometry measurements:

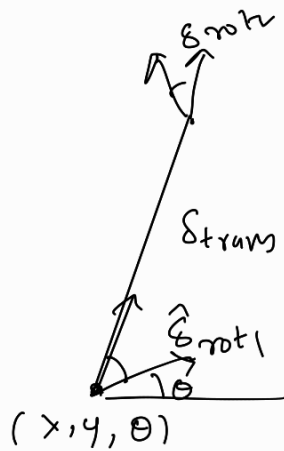
Motion 1	Motion 2
$\hat{\delta}_{rot1}^1 = -20^\circ$	$\hat{\delta}_{rot1}^2 = 20^\circ$
$\hat{\delta}_{trans}^1 = 10m$	$\hat{\delta}_{trans}^2 = 3m$
$\hat{\delta}_{rot2}^1 = 10^\circ$	$\hat{\delta}_{rot2}^2 = -30^\circ$

Calculate the resulting pose of the robot, assuming exact measurements!

5 points

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1 &= x_0 + \hat{\delta}_T^1 \cdot \cos(\theta_0 + \hat{\delta}_{R1}^1) = 9.42 \text{ m} \\
 y_1 &= y_0 + \hat{\delta}_T^1 \cdot \sin(\theta_0 + \hat{\delta}_{R1}^1) = -9.66 \text{ m} \\
 \theta_1 &= \theta_0 + \hat{\delta}_{R1}^1 + \hat{\delta}_{R2}^1 = -40^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_2 &= x_1 + \hat{\delta}_T^2 \cdot \cos(\theta_1 + \hat{\delta}_{R1}^2) = 12.25 \text{ m} \\
 y_2 &= y_1 + \hat{\delta}_T^2 \cdot \sin(\theta_1 + \hat{\delta}_{R1}^2) = -10.69 \text{ m} \\
 \theta_2 &= \theta_1 + \hat{\delta}_{R1}^2 + \hat{\delta}_{R2}^2 = -50^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 x &+ \delta_{trans} \cos(\theta + \delta_{rot1}) \\
 y &+ \delta_{trans} \sin(\theta + \delta_{rot1}) \\
 \theta &+ \delta_{rot1} + \delta_{rot2}
 \end{aligned}$$

②

1) + + +

2) + + -

3) + - +

4) - + +

5) + - -

6) - + -

7) - - +

8) - - -

→ These are all possible combinations for error

Please check the implementation in .ipynb for results and plots

③

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④

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