

common landmarks to Max-Point Registration  $\rightarrow$  note: RANSAC is a scheme!  
 not an algorithm!  
 be identifiable (for now?)

input: only nearby -to-point measurement  $\rightarrow$  output  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{landmark location} \\ \text{robot position} \end{array} \right.$

1<sup>o</sup> - STATE -  $X =$  def structure  
 $\downarrow$   
 components  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{vector} \\ \text{rotation matrix} \end{array} \right.$   
 matrix  $3 \times 4$  points (for octavi)

$\rightarrow$  will now  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{photo space} \\ \text{perturbation vector} \\ \text{ability, functions to extract} \\ \text{index for the landmark} \end{array} \right.$

$\Downarrow$   
 $\boxplus \rightarrow$  extend the definition of the operator for  $S^2(S)$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  landmarks in euclidean  $\Rightarrow \boxplus = +$

2<sup>o</sup> - Measurements

measurement = 1 observation of a landmark

$e^{[c_n, m]}$   
 $\swarrow \searrow$   
 robot position in which landmark was seen  
 observed landmark  $\in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$e^{[c_n, m]}(x \boxplus \Delta x) = r_2 + (2x_2^{c_n}) \dots$$

only appears  $\Delta x_1^{c_n}$  and  $\Delta x_2^{c_n}$   
 due to when perturbation other robot pose and landmarks  
 do not affect the combination  $[c_n, m]$ !

3<sup>o</sup> - Problems - how large

$\downarrow$   
 $\cancel{(3 \times 4)} \times (6 \times 1 + 3 \times 4) ?$   
 $\downarrow$   
 state: 3  
 $\downarrow$   
 $\dim(e^{[c_n, m]})!$   
 $\approx$

adding my measurement to an landmarks

why not sparse instead?  
 of dense matrices ...

Then guide a silly idea to compute the entire H matrix ...

we know it is sparse!  
Only access the specific blocks!  $\Leftarrow$  only multiply the blocks, not copying <sup>the</sup> entire matrix!

Why under-determined?

- perfect solution w/  $\mathcal{D}$  error by the rank in what column that we extracted

if we move everything, we would still obtain  $\mathcal{D}$  and

$\Downarrow$

1<sup>st</sup> - force some variable to be locked on the origin

2<sup>nd</sup> - add another constraint = prior that we force to stay in where we wanted ( $\approx$  defining the origin)

nothing  $\rightarrow$  if we do not know where robot started!

$\Delta$  of one of the positions to  $\mathcal{D}$ !

variable to which is attached remain the same

$\Downarrow$   
suppress the rows & columns in the matrix

0/1

Prion = soft-variant

- you can have w/ certain possibility (e.g. GPS)
- no weight given to measurement along the way

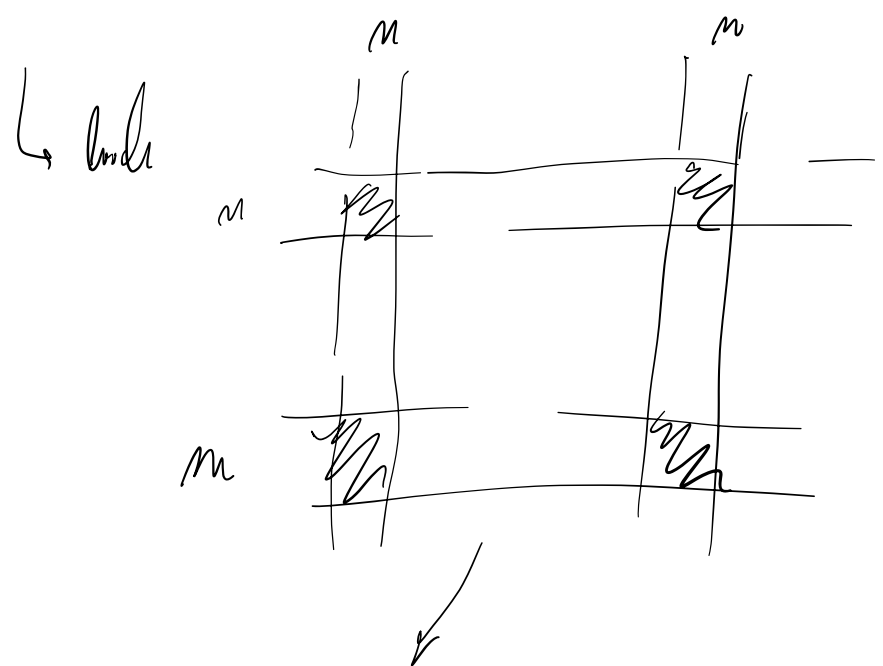
$$C_{\text{prior}} = \Delta x^2$$

$\uparrow \lambda_{\text{prior}} \Rightarrow$  shift in the system  $\Rightarrow$  the more you verify the constant

$\Rightarrow$  full diagonal matrix

$\Rightarrow$  not finite!

matrix representation of the graph



# blocks given linearly w/ trajectories of robot in total, at most # measurements

# blocks given observation w/ trajectories of the robot

SPARK is THE  
KEY FOR MODERN  
SLAM

↓ (len spec  
trans spec)  
a lot of non-row elements  
in HMMs