



TAMPEREEN TEKNILLINEN YLIOPISTO  
TAMPERE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

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## **ABSTRACT**

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# TIIVISTELMÄ

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# PREFACE

Preface goes here.

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## LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

EKF	Extended Kalman filter
GMM	Gaussian mixture model
IMU	Inertial measurement unit
KL	Kullback-Leibler, (divergence)
MDP	Markov decision process
MI	Mutual information
PBVI	Point-based value iteration
pdf	Probability density function
PID	Proportional-integral-derivative, (controller)
POMDP	Partially observable Markov decision process
PWLC	Piecewise linear and convex
QR	Quick response, (code), a two-dimensional bar-code
ROS	Robot Operating System, an open source framework for robotics software development
SLAM	Simultaneous localization and mapping
$\cup$	Union of arbitrary sets
$\oplus$	Cross-sum between sets
$\alpha$	Vector containing the value of a policy tree for all states
$\beta$	Camera angle of view
$\Gamma(b, a, b')$	Belief transition function
$\gamma$	Discount factor
$\delta$	Measured angle
$\epsilon$	Magnitude of the Bellman error
$\theta_t$	Robot's heading
$\vartheta$	Weighing factor for information gain on current target
$\kappa$	Constant positive scalar penalty
$\Lambda$	Set of all $\alpha$ -vectors
$\mu$	Mean of belief
$\pi$	Policy
$\rho(b, a)$	Reward for executing action $a$ in belief $b$
$\Sigma$	Covariance of belief
$\tau(b, a, z')$	Belief update function
$\varphi$	Weighing factor for information gain on next target
$\chi_n$	The best $n$ -step $\alpha$ -vector
$\omega_t$	Rotational velocity
$A$	Action space

$a$	Action
$B$	Belief space
$b(s)$	Belief
$C(a_t, \beta, r_{max})$	Camera cone of observation
$d_n$	Decision rule when there are $n$ steps remaining
$D_{KL}(\cdot, \cdot)$	Kullback-Leibler divergence
$\mathbb{E}[\cdot]$	Expected value
$f(\cdot)$	Transition function
$g(a_t, a_{t-1})$	Cost for taking action $a_t$ when previous action was $a_{t-1}$
$H$	Planning horizon
$h_t$	History of actions and measurements up to time $t$
$\mathcal{I}(\cdot, \cdot)$	Mutual information
$K_d$	PID controller's derivative gain
$K_i$	PID controller's integral gain
$K_p$	PID controller's proportional gain
$L^i$	Belief about location of $i^{\text{th}}$ landmark
$l^i$	Location of $i^{\text{th}}$ landmark
$\ln(\cdot)$	Natural logarithm
$m(\cdot)$	Measurement function
$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \Sigma)$	Multivariate normal distribution with mean $\mu$ and covariance $\Sigma$
$O(s', a, z')$	Observation function
$p(X)$	Probability of $X$
$Q$	Covariance of control noise
$q_t$	Control noise
$R(s, a)$	Reward for executing action $a$ in state $s$
$\mathbb{R}$	Set of real numbers
$r_{max}$	Camera maximum range
$S$	State space
$s$	State
$s_t^r$	Robot's state at time $t$
$T(s, a, s')$	State transition model
$t$	Time
$\text{tr}(\cdot)$	Trace
$u_t$	Robot control
$V^\pi$	Value of a stationary policy $\pi$
$VA(C_{j=1:3})$	Area from which measurements are obtained
$V_n^\pi$	Value of policy $\pi$ when there are $n$ steps remaining
$v_t$	Translational velocity
$W$	Covariance of measurement noise

$w_t$	Measurement noise
$x_t$	Robot's $x$ -coordinate
$y_t$	Robot's $y$ -coordinate
$Z$	Observation space
$z$	Observation

# 1. HEADING ON LEVEL 0 (CHAPTER)

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place.  $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$ . If you read this text, you will get no information  $E = mc^2$ . Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look.  $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$ . This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language.  $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$ . There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.  $a \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$ .

## 1.1 Heading on Level 1 (section)

Hello, here is some text without a meaning.  $d\Omega = \sin \vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi$ . This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look.  $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$ . This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language  $E = mc^2$ . There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.  $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$ .

### 1.1.1 Heading on Level 2 (subsection)

Hello, here is some text without a meaning.  $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$ . This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place.  $a \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$ . If you read this text, you will get no information.  $d\Omega = \sin \vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi$ . Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all

letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.  $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$ .

### Heading on Level 3 (subsubsection)

Hello, here is some text without a meaning  $E = mc^2$ . This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place.  $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$ . If you read this text, you will get no information.  $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$ . Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look.  $a \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$ . This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language.  $d\Omega = \sin \vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi$ . There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Heading on Level 4 (paragraph)** Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place.  $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$ . If you read this text, you will get no information  $E = mc^2$ . Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look.  $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$ . This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language.  $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$ . There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.  $a \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$ .

## 1.2 Lists

### 1.2.1 Example for list (itemize)

- First item in a list
- Second item in a list
- Third item in a list
- Fourth item in a list
- Fifth item in a list

**Example for list (4\*itemize)**

- First item in a list
  - First item in a list
    - \* First item in a list
      - First item in a list
      - Second item in a list
    - \* Second item in a list
  - Second item in a list
- Second item in a list

**1.2.2 Example for list (enumerate)**

1. First item in a list
2. Second item in a list
3. Third item in a list
4. Fourth item in a list
5. Fifth item in a list

**Example for list (4\*enumerate)**

1. First item in a list
  - (a) First item in a list
    - i. First item in a list
      - A. First item in a list
      - B. Second item in a list
    - ii. Second item in a list
  - (b) Second item in a list
2. Second item in a list

### 1.2.3 Example for list (description)

**First** item in a list

**Second** item in a list

**Third** item in a list

**Fourth** item in a list

**Fifth** item in a list

#### Example for list (4\*description)

**First** item in a list

**First** item in a list

**First** item in a list

**First** item in a list

**Second** item in a list

**Second** item in a list

**Second** item in a list

**Second** item in a list

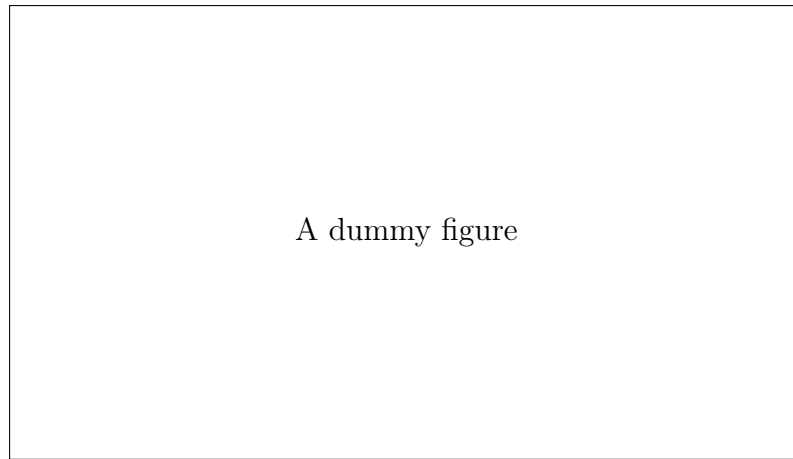
**Table 1.1** *Comparison of exotic meet prices*

Item		
Animal	Description	Price (\$)
Gnat	per gram	13.65
	each	0.01
Gnu	stuffed	92.50
Emu	stuffed	33.33
Armadillo	frozen	8.99

Hello, here is some text without a meaning.  $d\Omega = \sin\vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi$ . This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look.  $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$ . This text should contain all letters of

the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language  $E = mc^2$ . There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.  $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$ .

We can later reference the Table 1.1 just so (Doe 2015). Hello, here is some text without a meaning.  $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$ . This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place.  $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^nb}$ . If you read this text, you will get no information.  $d\Omega = \sin\vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi$ . Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.  $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$ .



**Figure 1.1** A dummy figure made with TikZ.

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**Algorithm 1.1** Some pseudocode

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```

1: procedure WRITINGTHESIS(subject)                                ▷ A simple procedure really
2:   knowledge ← DORESEARCH(subject)
3:   while thesis ≠ finished do
4:     WRITE(thesis)
5:   end while
6:   return thesis
7: end procedure

```

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Hello, here is some text without a meaning  $E = mc^2$ . This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place.  $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$ . If you read this text, you will get no information.  $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$ . Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look.  $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^nb}$ . This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language.



$d\Omega = \sin\vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi$ . There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

According to Doe (2015) the Figure 1.1 can be referenced using the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X command `Figure~\ref{fig:dummyfigure}`. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place.  $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$ . If you read this text, you will get no information  $E = mc^2$ . Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look.  $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$ . This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language.  $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$ . There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.  $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$ .

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{i=n} x_i = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n}$$

Hello, here is some text without a meaning.  $d\Omega = \sin\vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi$ . This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look.  $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$ . This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language  $E = mc^2$ . There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.  $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$ .

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-\alpha x^2} dx} \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-\alpha y^2} dy = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}}$$

Hello, here is some text without a meaning.  $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$ . This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place.  $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$ . If you read this text, you will get no information.  $d\Omega = \sin\vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi$ . Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.  $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$ .

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_0 q^k = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n a_0 q^k = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_0 \frac{1 - q^{n+1}}{1 - q} = \frac{a_0}{1 - q}$$

Hello, here is some text without a meaning  $E = mc^2$ . This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place.  $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$ . If you read this text, you will get no information.  $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$ . Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look.  $a \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$ . This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language.  $d\Omega = \sin \vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi$ . There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-p \pm \sqrt{p^2 - 4q}}{2}$$

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place.  $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$ . If you read this text, you will get no information  $E = mc^2$ . Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look.  $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$ . This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language.  $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$ . There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.  $a \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$ .

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial t^2}$$

Hello, here is some text without a meaning.  $d\Omega = \sin \vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi$ . This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look.  $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$ . This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language  $E = mc^2$ . There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.  $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$ .

## REFERENCES

Doe, John (2015). *Dummy Entry*. Fake Press.

## APPENDIX A: APPENDIX

Hello, here is some text without a meaning.  $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$ . This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place.  $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$ . If you read this text, you will get no information.  $d\Omega = \sin\vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi$ . Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.  $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$ .

## APPENDIX B: ANOTHER APPENDIX

Hello, here is some text without a meaning  $E = mc^2$ . This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place.  $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$ . If you read this text, you will get no information.  $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$ . Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look.  $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$ . This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language.  $d\Omega = \sin \vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi$ . There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.