第8讲 VINS 回顾与展望

贺一家, 高翔, 崔华坤

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目录



- ① 课程简单回顾 从概率到最小二乘 从最小二乘到多传感器融合 最小二乘求解方法
- ② VIO 拓展 综述 系统 一致性 不同视觉残差模型 多传感器融合

Section 1

课程简单回顾



从概率到最小二乘



已知一堆传感器数据, 如何概率建模?

传感器测量:在某个状态发生的条件下,得到一些观测,对应似然概率 $p(\mathbf{r}_i|\boldsymbol{\xi})$.

利用最大后验概率估计状态量:

$$\boldsymbol{\xi}_{\text{MAP}} = \arg \max_{\boldsymbol{\xi}} \prod_{i} p(\mathbf{r}_{i} | \boldsymbol{\xi}) p(\boldsymbol{\xi})$$
 (1)

假设观测值服从多元高斯分布:

$$p(\mathbf{r}_{i}|\boldsymbol{\xi}) = \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_{i}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{i}), p(\boldsymbol{\xi}) = \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_{\boldsymbol{\xi}}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\boldsymbol{\xi}})$$
 (2)

则转化为最小二乘问题:

$$\boldsymbol{\xi}_{\text{MAP}} = \underset{\boldsymbol{\xi}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{i} \|\mathbf{r}_{i} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{i}\|_{\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{i}}^{2} + \left\|\boldsymbol{\xi} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\boldsymbol{\xi}}\right\|_{\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\boldsymbol{\xi}}}^{2}$$
(3)

最小二乘的建模关键



最小二乘问题建模的两个要素: 残差函数的构建, 协方差矩阵计算.

$$\boldsymbol{\xi}_{\text{MAP}} = \underset{\boldsymbol{\xi}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{i} \|\mathbf{r}_{i} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{i}\|_{\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{i}}^{2} + \left\|\boldsymbol{\xi} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\boldsymbol{\xi}}\right\|_{\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\boldsymbol{\xi}}}^{2}$$
(4)

残差函数的构建

- 视觉重投影误差: 视觉特征提取, 匹配, 几何约束.
- IMU 预积分误差: IMU 动力模型, 误差模型.
- 扩展: gps 误差, 轮速计误差, uwb 等等.

协方差的计算

- 噪声方差的标定, 如艾伦方差标定 IMU 随机噪声的方差.
- 协方差的传递.

最小二乘问题的求解关键



最小二乘问题求解的两个要素: 求解器, 雅克比.

$$\mathbf{J}^{\top} \mathbf{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{J} \delta \boldsymbol{\xi} = -\mathbf{J}^{\top} \mathbf{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{r}$$
 (5)

求解器

- 基础: 最速下降, 高斯牛顿.
- 进阶: LM, DogLeg 等等.
- 高级: Schur Complement, 鲁棒核函数的实现.

雅克比

- 链式法则, 雅克比矩阵的组成.
- 对 so3, se3, 四元数微小增量的导数.

Section 2

VIO 拓展



综述论文推荐



一些综述性质的工作:

- 2019, arxiv, Visual-inertial navigation: A concise review¹. 全面系统 的介绍了 VIO 相关研究, 值得一读.
- 2018,ICRA,A benchmark comparison of monocular visual-inertial odometry algorithms for flying robots². 全面评测了各个 VIO 系统 的精度, 有待商榷.
- 2018,IROS,Tutorial on Quantitative Trajectory Evaluation for Visual(-inertial) Odometry³. VIO 精度评估工具.

¹Guoquan Huang. "Visual-inertial navigation: A concise review". In: arXiv preprint arXiv:1906.02650 (2019).

² Jeffrey Delmerico and Davide Scaramuzza. "A benchmark comparison of monocular visual-inertial odometry algorithms for flying robots". In: 2018 IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA). IEEE. 2018, pp. 2502–2509.

³Zichao Zhang and Davide Scaramuzza. "A tutorial on quantitative trajectory evaluation for visual (-inertial) odometry". In: 2018 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS). IEEE_x2018; pp. 72#4+7251; <

一些经典的 VIO 系统



基于滤波或者优化的经典 VIO 系统: 基于滤波的 VIO:

- 2017, IJRR, Iterated extended Kalman filter based visual-inertial odometry using direct photometric feedback⁴. ROVIO, 基于 EKF 和光度误差的 VIO 系统。代码开源。
- 2007, ICRA, A multi-state constraint Kalman filter for vision-aided inertial navigation⁵. MSCKF, 经典 VIO 之作.
- 2018, RAL, Robust Stereo Visual Inertial Odometry for Fast Autonomous Flight⁶. Stereo-MSCKF, 代码开源。
- 2014, THESIS, Visual-inertial odometry on resource-constrained systems⁷. MSCKF 的各种改进和完善,li mingyang 的博士论文。

⁴Michael Bloesch et al. "Iterated extended Kalman filter based visual-inertial odometry using direct photometric feedback". In: The International Journal of Robotics Research 36.10 (2017), pp. 1053-1072.

⁵Anastasios I Mourikis and Stergios I Roumeliotis. "A multi-state constraint Kalman filter for vision-aided inertial navigation", In: Proceedings 2007 IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation, IEEE, 2007, pp. 3565-3572,

⁶Ke Sun et al. "Robust stereo visual inertial odometry for fast autonomous flight". In: IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters 3.2 (2018), pp. 965-972.

Mingyang Li, "Visual-inertial odometry on resource-constrained systems", PhD thesis (#C) Riverside, 2014.

基于优化的 VIO:

- 2015, IJRR, Keyframe-based visual-inertial odometry using nonlinear optimization⁸. OKVIS, 最早的基于优化的 VIO 系统, 支 持双目、单目。代码开源。
- 2016, TRO, On-Manifold Preintegration for Real-Time
 Visual-Inertial Odometry⁹. SVO + 预积分, 非常系统的从 SO3 出 发推导了预积分 VIO 系统。值得一读。
- 当然还有 VINS-Mono 的相关工作已在课程中进行推荐。

⁸Stefan Leutenegger et al. "Keyframe-based visual-inertial odometry using nonlinear optimization". In: *The International Journal of Robotics Research* 34.3 (2015), pp. 314–334.

⁹ Christian Forster et al. "On-Manifold Preintegration for Real-Time Visual-Inertial Odometry". In: IEEE Transactions on Robotics 33.1 (2016), pp. 1–21.

VIO 一致性相关的论文



可观性:

- 2008, ICRA, Analysis and improvement of the consistency of extended Kalman filter based SLAM¹⁰. FEJ 论文.
- 2011, IROS, An observability-constrained sliding window filter for SLAM¹¹. 可观性约束, 开源的 MSCKF 代码中均有使用。

不变性:

- 2015, arxiv, An EKF-SLAM algorithm with consistency properties¹².
 对理解不变性非常好的一篇论文。
- 2017, IROS, An invariant-EKF VINS algorithm for improving consistency¹³. invariant-EKF VINS。

¹⁰Guoquan P Huang, Anastasios I Mourikis, and Stergios I Roumeliotis. "Analysis and improvement of the consistency of extended Kalman filter based SLAM". In: 2008 IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation. IEEE. 2008, pp. 473–479.

¹¹Guoquan P Huang, Anastasios I Mourikis, and Stergios I Roumeliotis. "An observability-constrained sliding window filter for SLAM". In: 2011 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems. IEEE. 2011, pp. 65–72.

¹²Axel Barrau and Silvere Bonnabel. "An EKF-SLAM algorithm with consistency properties". In: arXiv preprint arXiv:1510.06263 (2015).

¹³ Kanzhi Wu et al. "An invariant-EKF VINS algorithm for improving consistency". In: 2017 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS). IEEE. 2017, pp. 1578–1585.□ ▶ ◀ ❷ ▶ ◀ ≧ ▶ ▶ 볼 ▶

VIO 中利用图像数据构建不同残差模型



光度误差或者点、线、面、曲线误差:

- 2016, ICRA, Direct visual-inertial odometry with stereo cameras¹⁴.
 基于直接法的 VIO。
- 2018, TRO, Observability Analysis of Aided INS with Heterogeneous Features of Points, Lines and Planes¹⁵. 基于点,线, 面的 VIO 系统的可观性。
- \bullet 2017, IROS, Edge-based visual-inertial odometry $^{16}.$ MSCKF + Edge $_{\circ}$
- 2018, JIRS, Realtime edge based visual inertial odometry for MAV teleoperation in indoor environments¹⁷. REBVO, 代码开源。

¹⁴Vladyslav Usenko et al. "Direct visual-inertial odometry with stereo cameras". In: 2016 IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA). IEEE. 2016, pp. 1885–1892.

¹⁵ Yulin Yang and Guoquan Huang. "Observability Analysis of Aided INS with Heterogeneous Features of Points, Lines and Planes". In: IEEE Transactions on Robotics (Aug. 2019).

¹⁶Hongsheng Yu and Anastasios I Mourikis. "Edge-based visual-inertial odometry". In: 2017 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS). IEEE. 2017, pp. 6670–6677.

¹⁷ Juan José Tarrio and Sol Pedre. "Realtime edge based visual inertial odometry for MAV teleoperation in indoor environments". In: Journal of Intelligent & Robotic Systems 90.1-2 (2018), pp. 285=252.4 (***) ** (***) *** (***)

VIO 和其他传感器融合



激光, 码盘, gps 等多传感器系统:

- 2019, RAL, Visual-Inertial Localization with Prior LiDAR Map Constraints¹⁸. 视觉 VIO 和激光地图。
- 2018, arxiv, A General Optimization-based Framework for Global Pose Estimation with Multiple Sensors¹⁹.VINS-Mono 的扩展版,能 融合 GPS、单目、双目等信息。
- 2017, ICRA, Vins on wheels²⁰. 系统分析了 VIO + 轮速计系统的可观性, 做机器人的小伙伴值得一读。
- 2019, ICRA, Visual-Odometric Localization and Mapping for Ground Vehicles Using SE(2)-XYZ Constraints²¹. SE2-XYZ 的模型来对地 <u>面轮速机器人进行参数化</u>, 虽然不是 VIO 系统但是也值得一读。

¹⁸Xingxing Zuo et al. "Visual-Inertial Localization with Prior LiDAR Map Constraints". In: IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters (RA-L) (July 2019).

 $^{^{19}}$ Tong Qin et al. "A General Optimization-based Framework for Global Pose Estimation with Multiple Sensors". In: arXiv preprint arXiv:1901.03642 (2019).

²⁰Kejian J Wu et al. "Vins on wheels". In: 2017 IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA). IEEE. 2017, pp. 5155–5162.

²¹ Fan Zheng and Yun-Hui Liu. "Visual-Odometric Localization and Mapping for Ground Vehicles Using SE(2)-XYZ Constraints". In: Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. Robot. Autom (ICRA). 2019.

谢谢,祝好。