

Topic 11

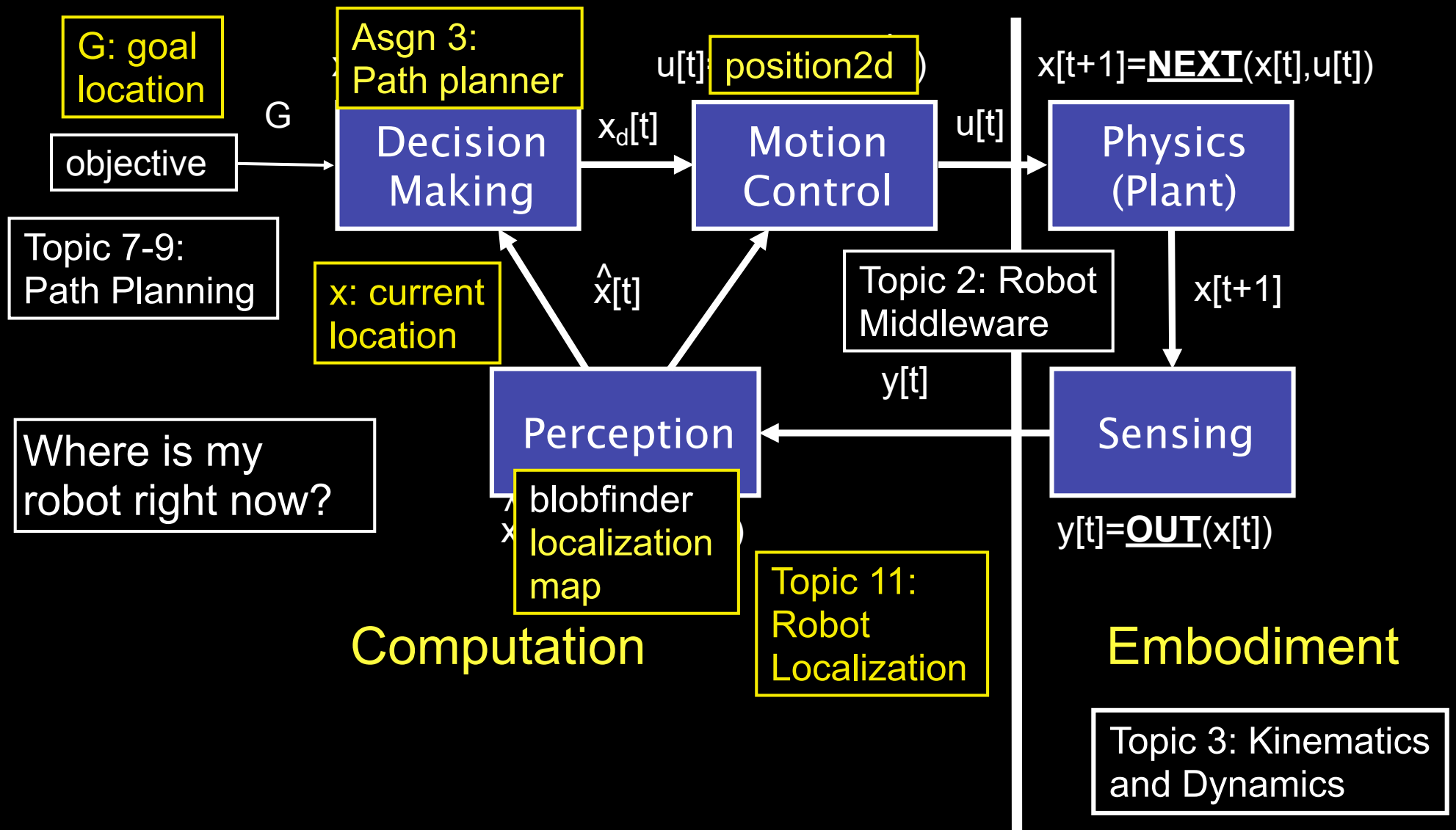
Robot Localization:

Where am I?

robot control loop

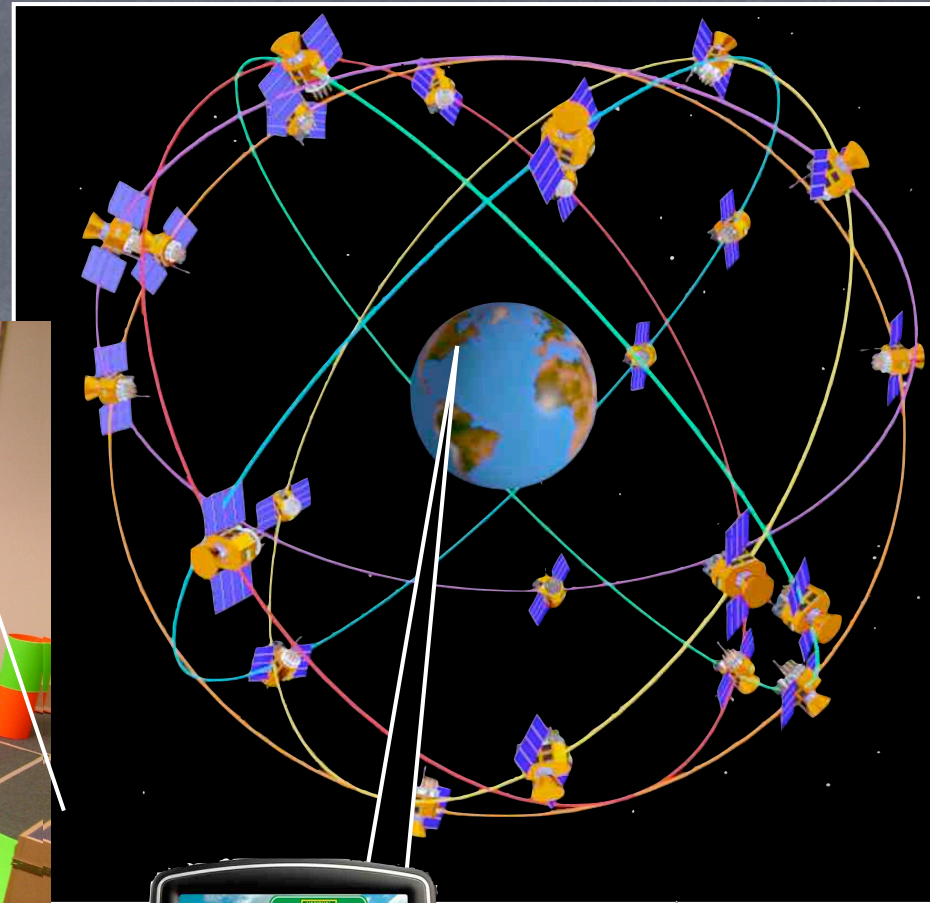
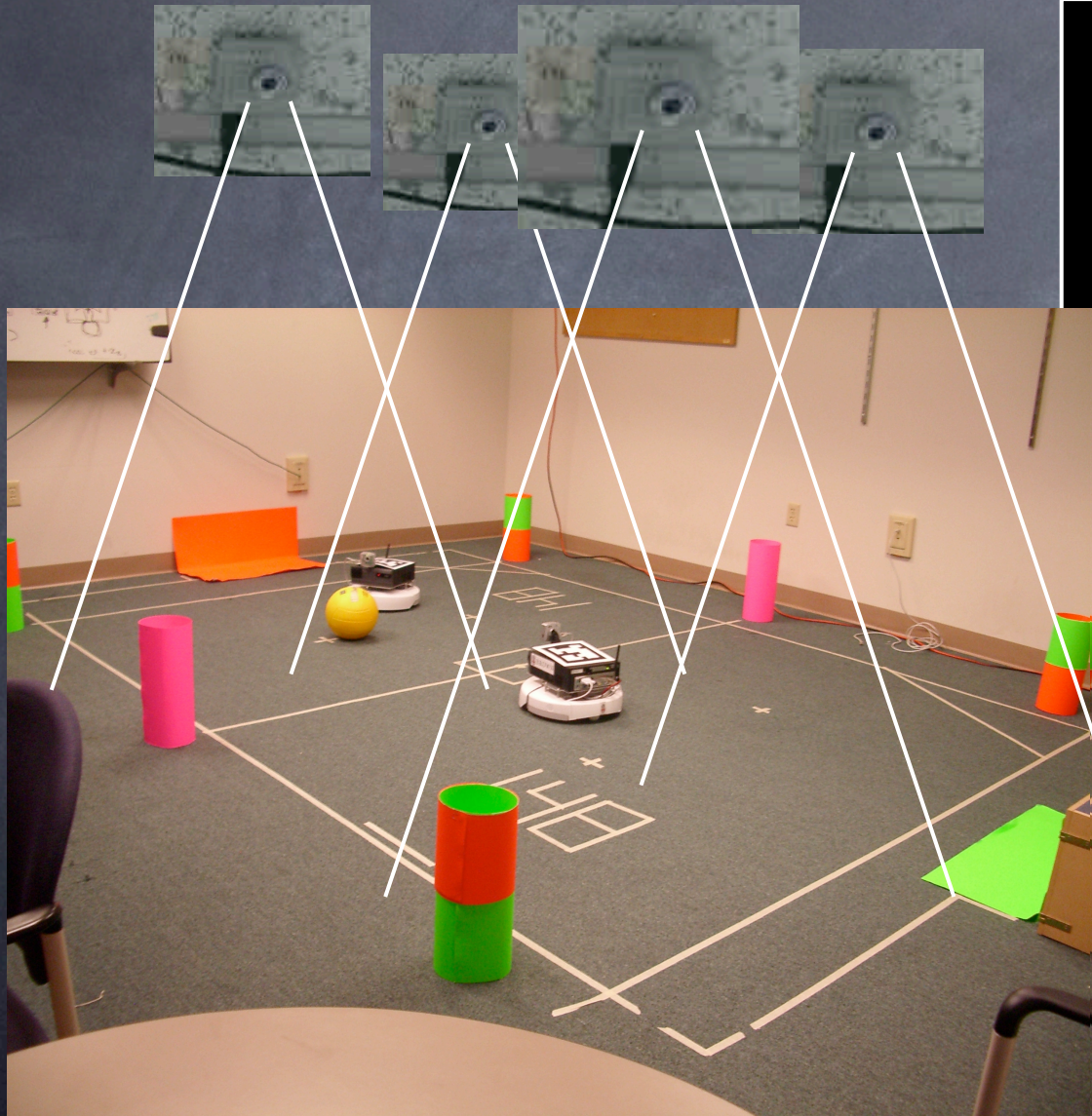
- someone please sketch on the board

The Robot Control Loop



Global Localization

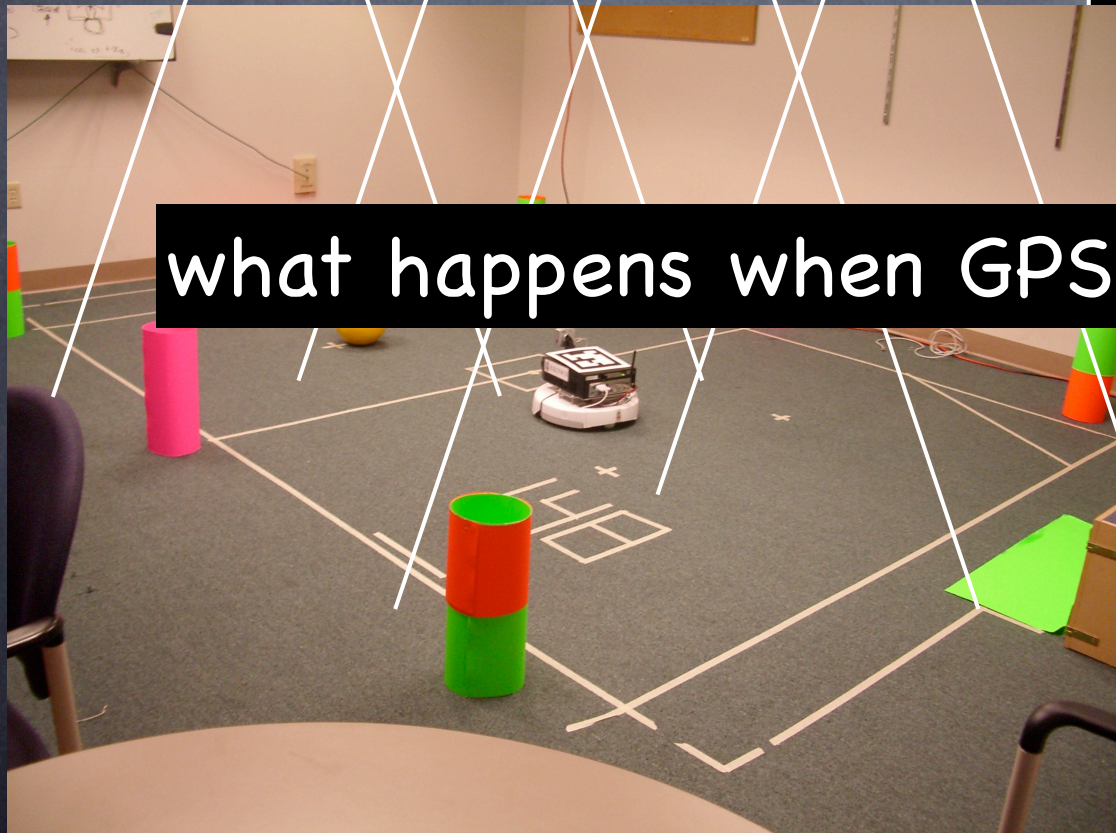
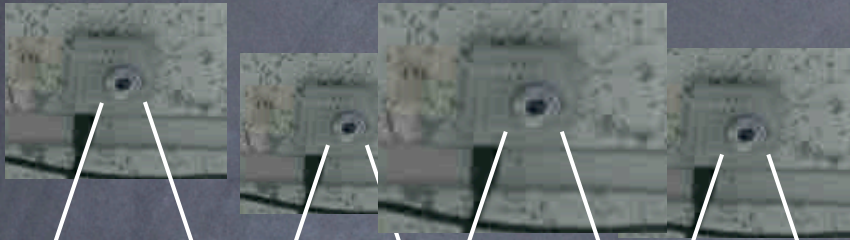
cs148 overhead system is like a mini GPS



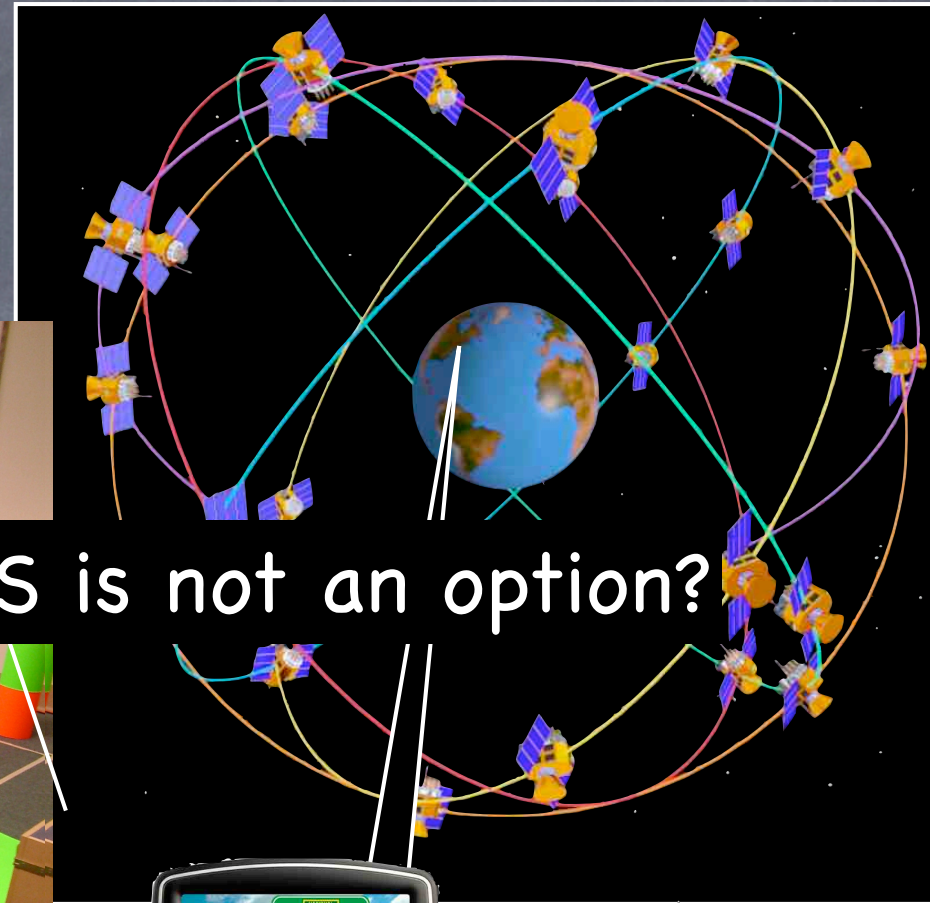
satellite-based
global positioning

Global Localization

cs148 overhead system is like a mini GPS



what happens when GPS is not an option?



satellite-based
global positioning

Onboard Localization

use onboard visual evidence
to determine location



assuming a given map

where is this location in the world?

Onboard Localization

use onboard visual evidence
to determine location



Sydney



where is this location in the world?

Onboard Localization

use onboard visual evidence
to determine location



where is this location in the world?

Onboard Localization

use onboard visual evidence
to determine location



Rio de Janeiro

where is this location in the world?

Onboard Localization

use onboard visual evidence
to determine location



where is this location in the world?

Onboard Localization

use onboard visual evidence to determine location



Onboard Localization

use onboard visual evidence to determine location



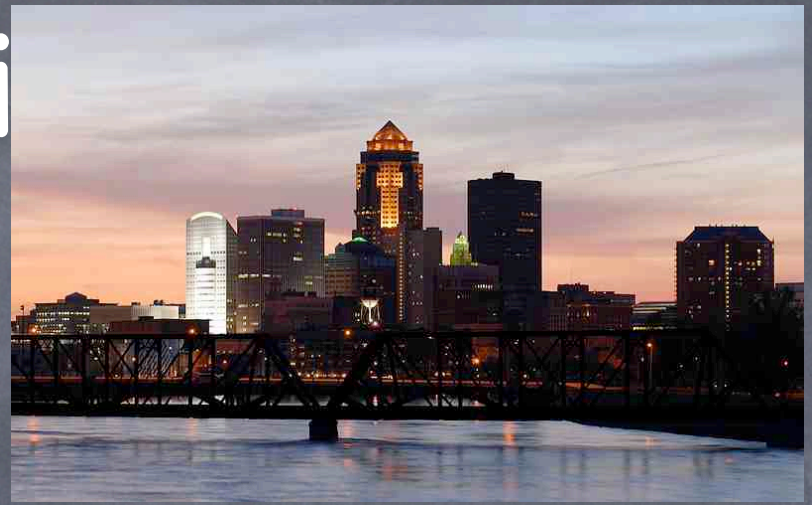
ambiguity: no clear answer

maintain a "distribution" over possibilities



Onboard Localization

use onboard visual evidence
to determine location



where is this location in the world?

Onboard Localization

use onboard visual evidence
to determine location

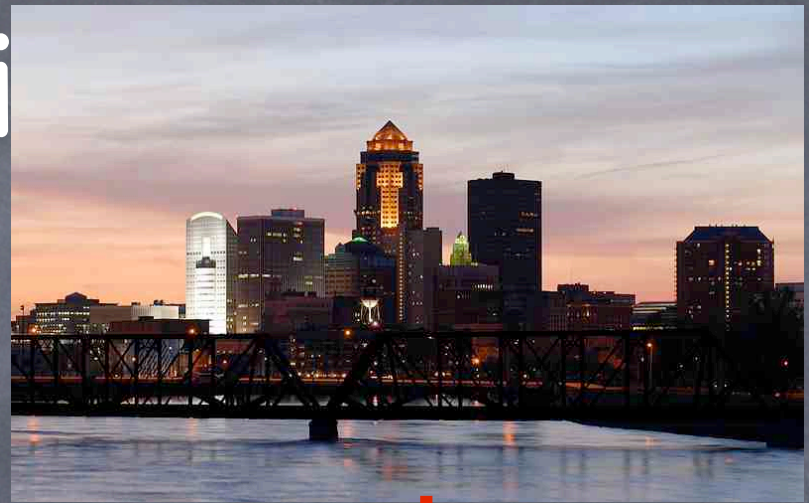
A world map with a light blue background and white landmasses. Several red dots are placed on the North American continent, primarily in the United States and southern Canada. A red speech bubble with a white border points from the eastern United States towards the text.

Just in North America:
Portland?
Charlotte?
San Antonio?
Chicago?
San Diego?
and other possibilities

where is this location in the world?

Onboard Localization

use onboard visual evidence and
odometry to determine location



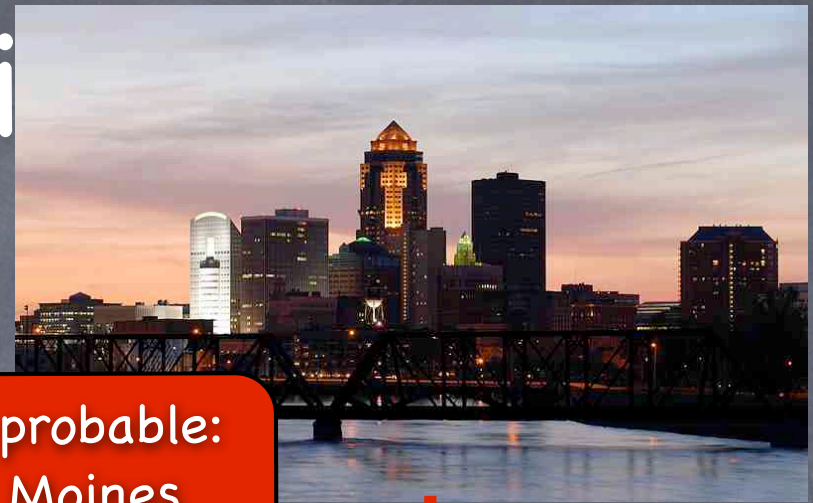
travel 20 km east



where is this location in the world?

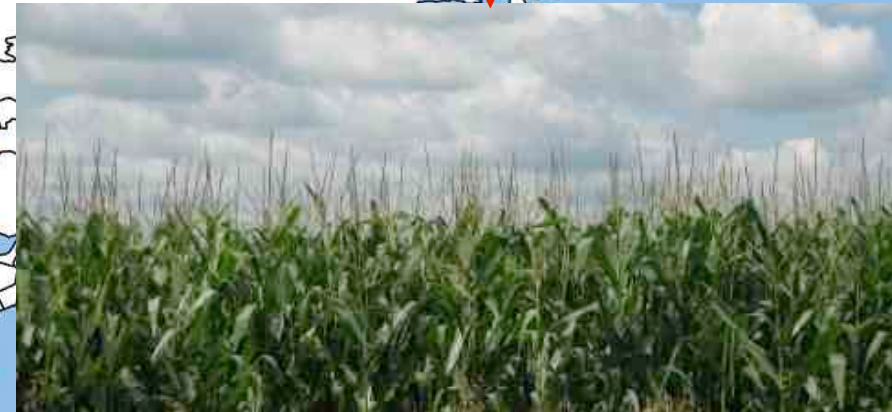
Onboard Localization

use onboard visual evidence and odometry to determine location



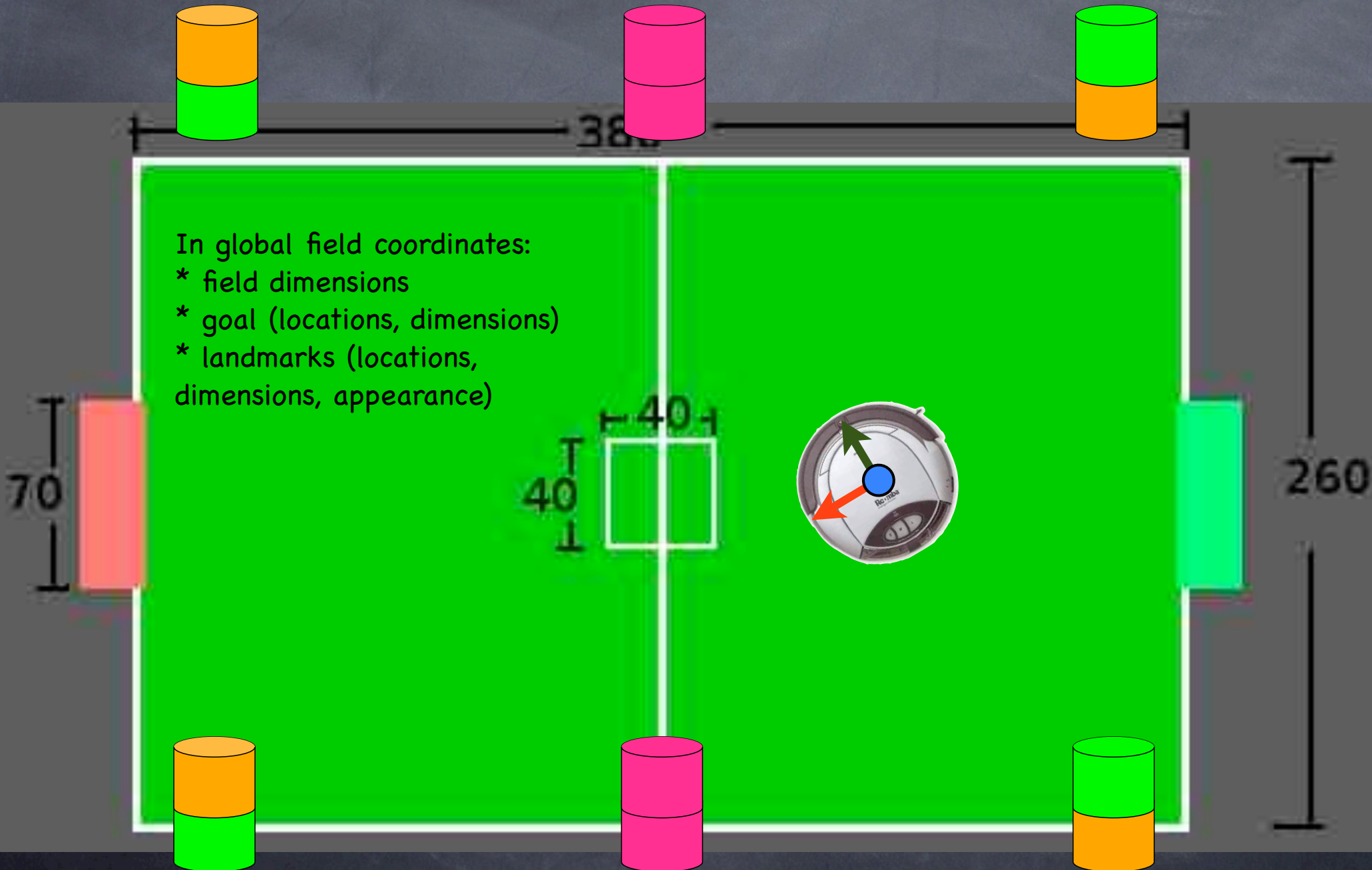
Most probable:
Des Moines

travel 20 km east

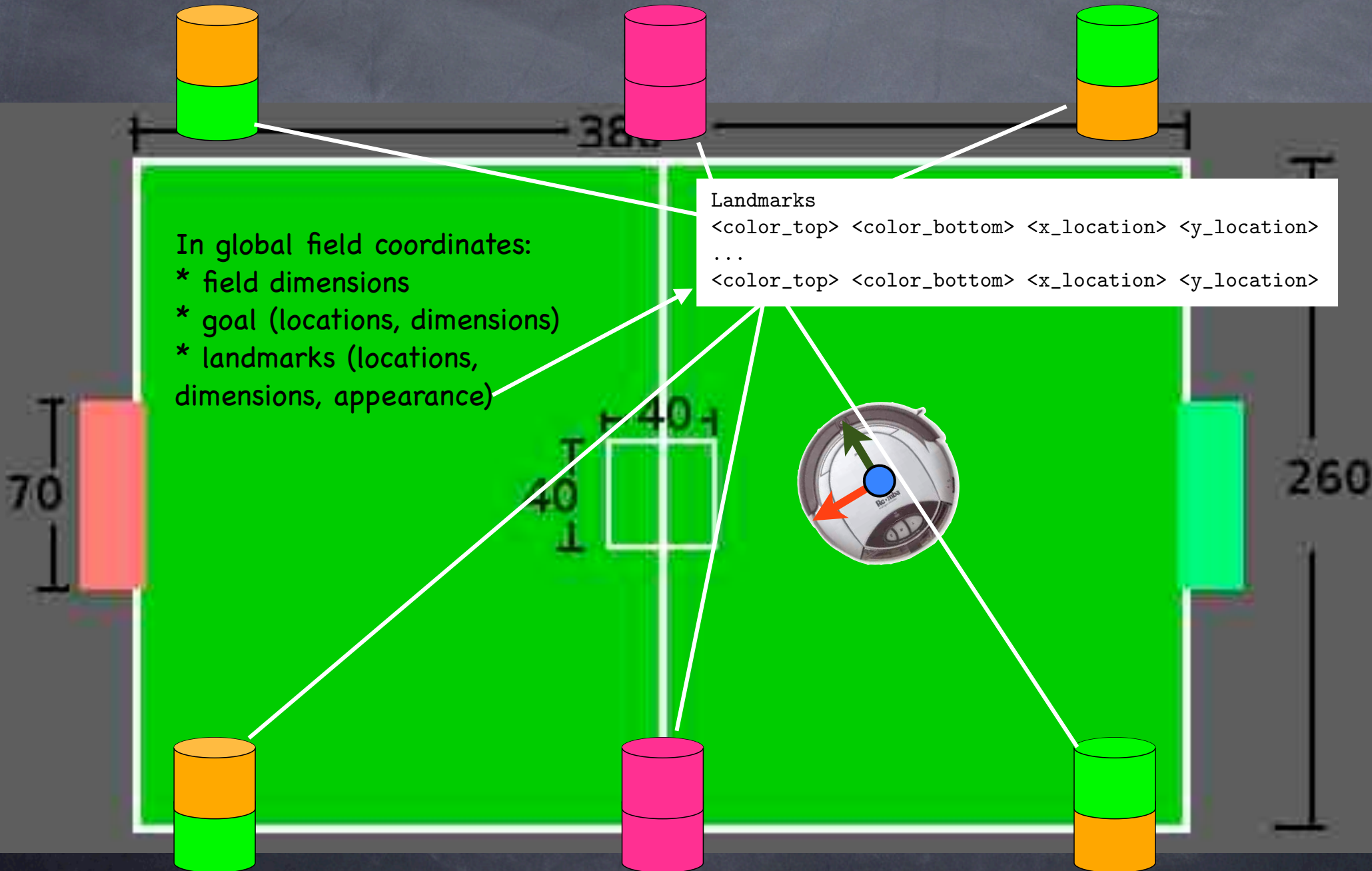


where is this location in the world?

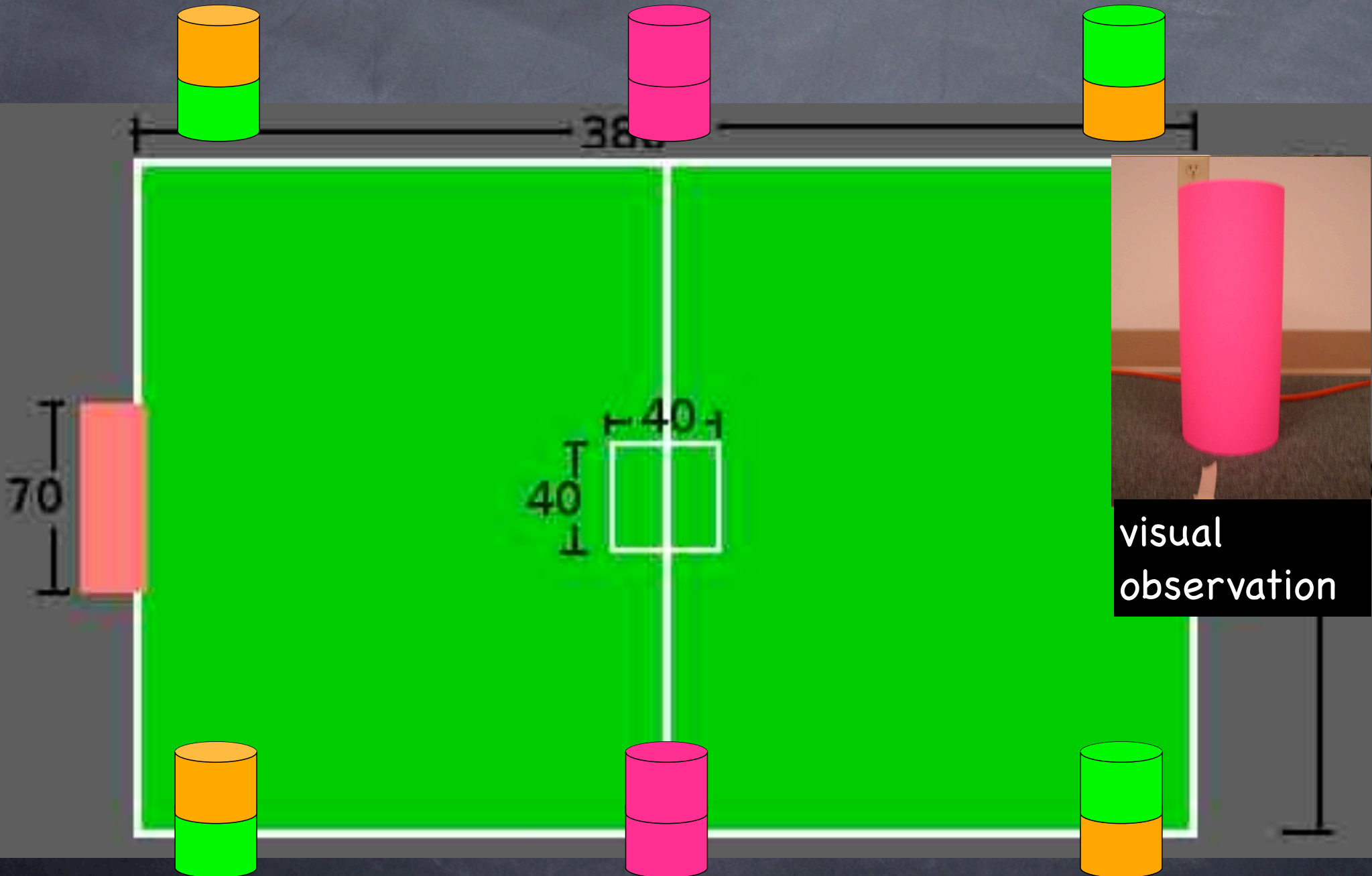
for our robots, assume a map of the soccer field



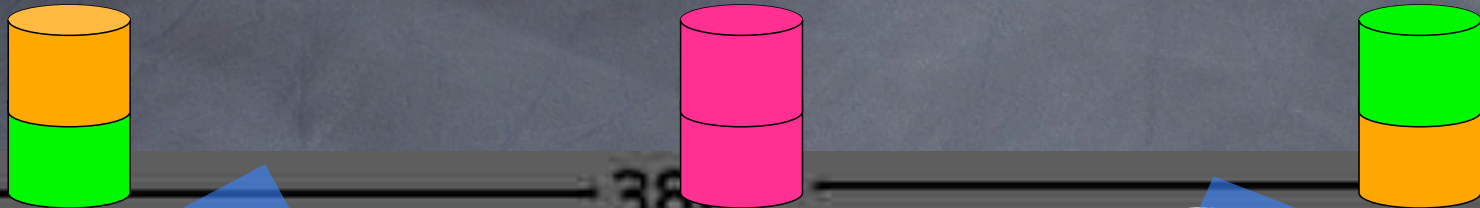
for our robots, assume a map of the soccer field



if the robot sees this landmark, where could it be?



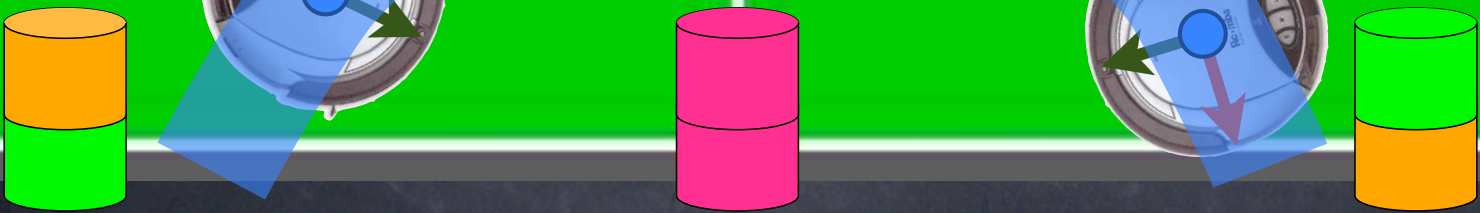
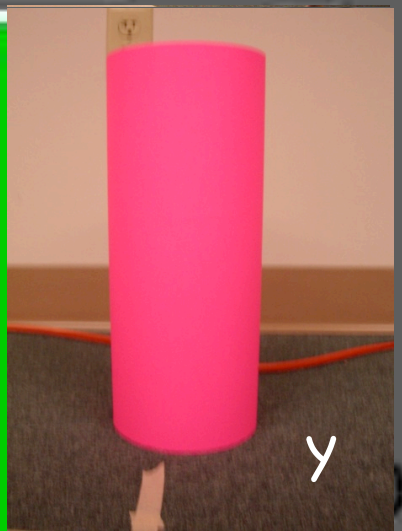
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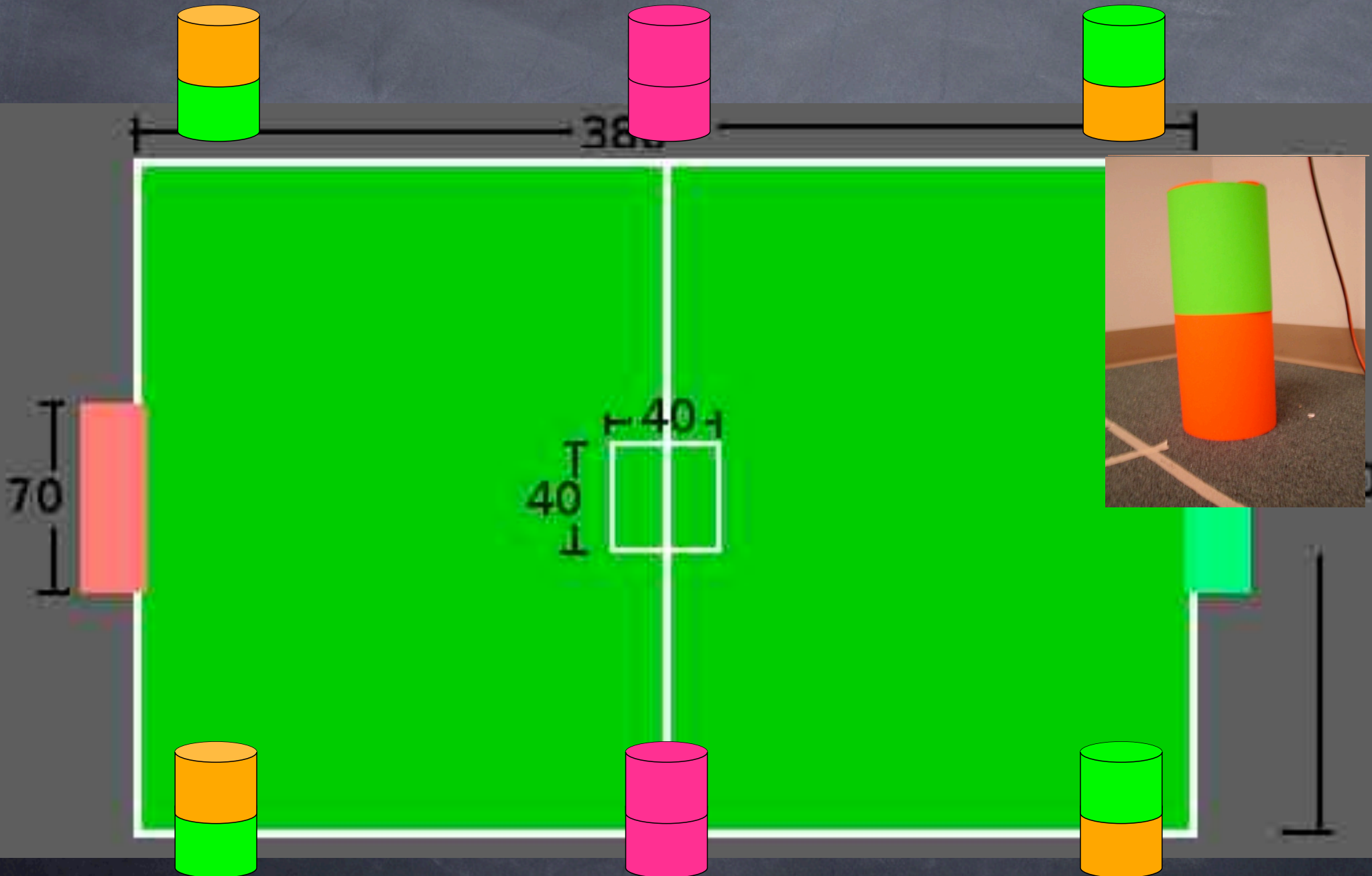
"belief", or ...

distribution over robot poses, or ...

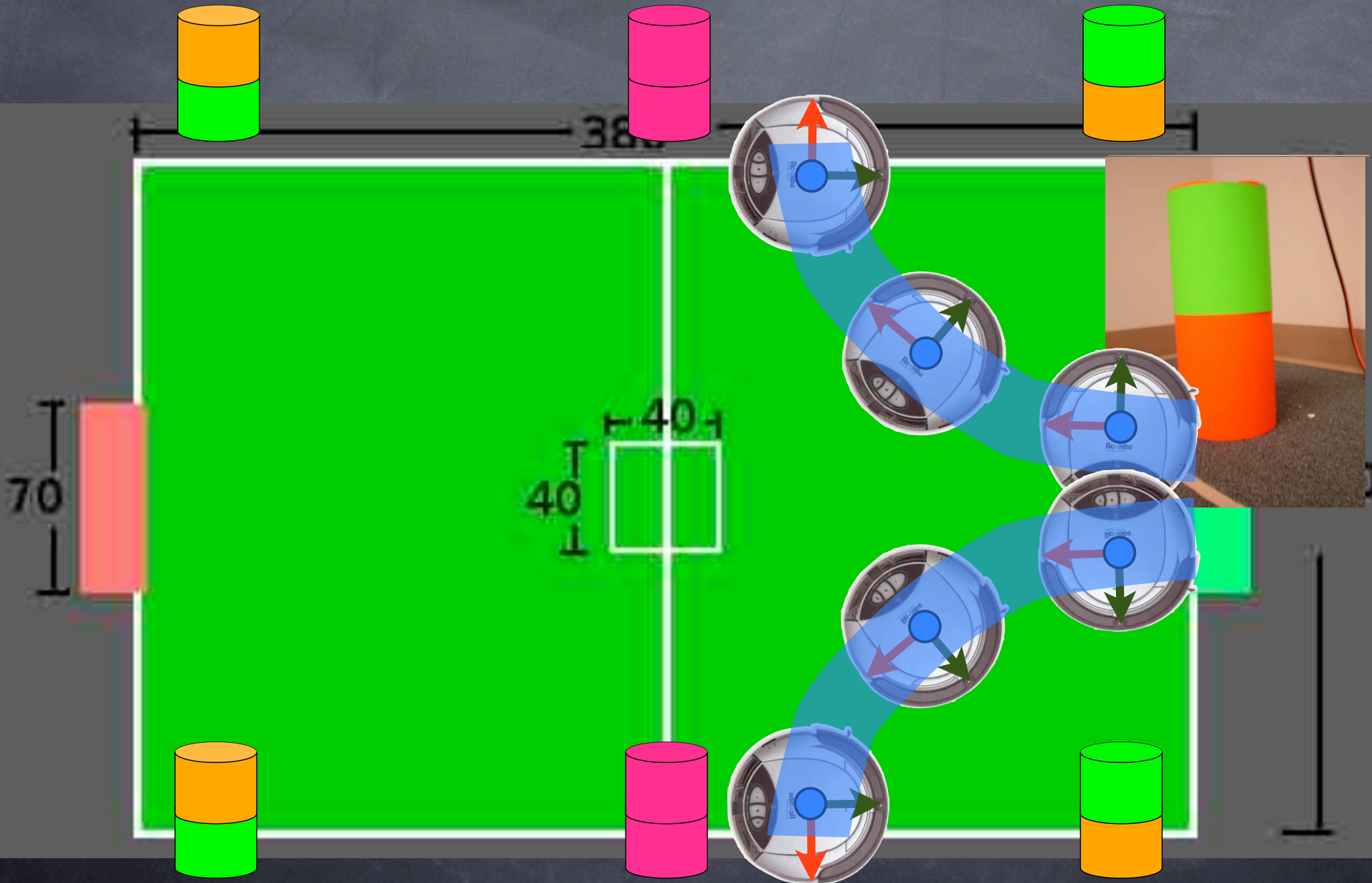
$p(x|y)$: probability of a pose given sensing



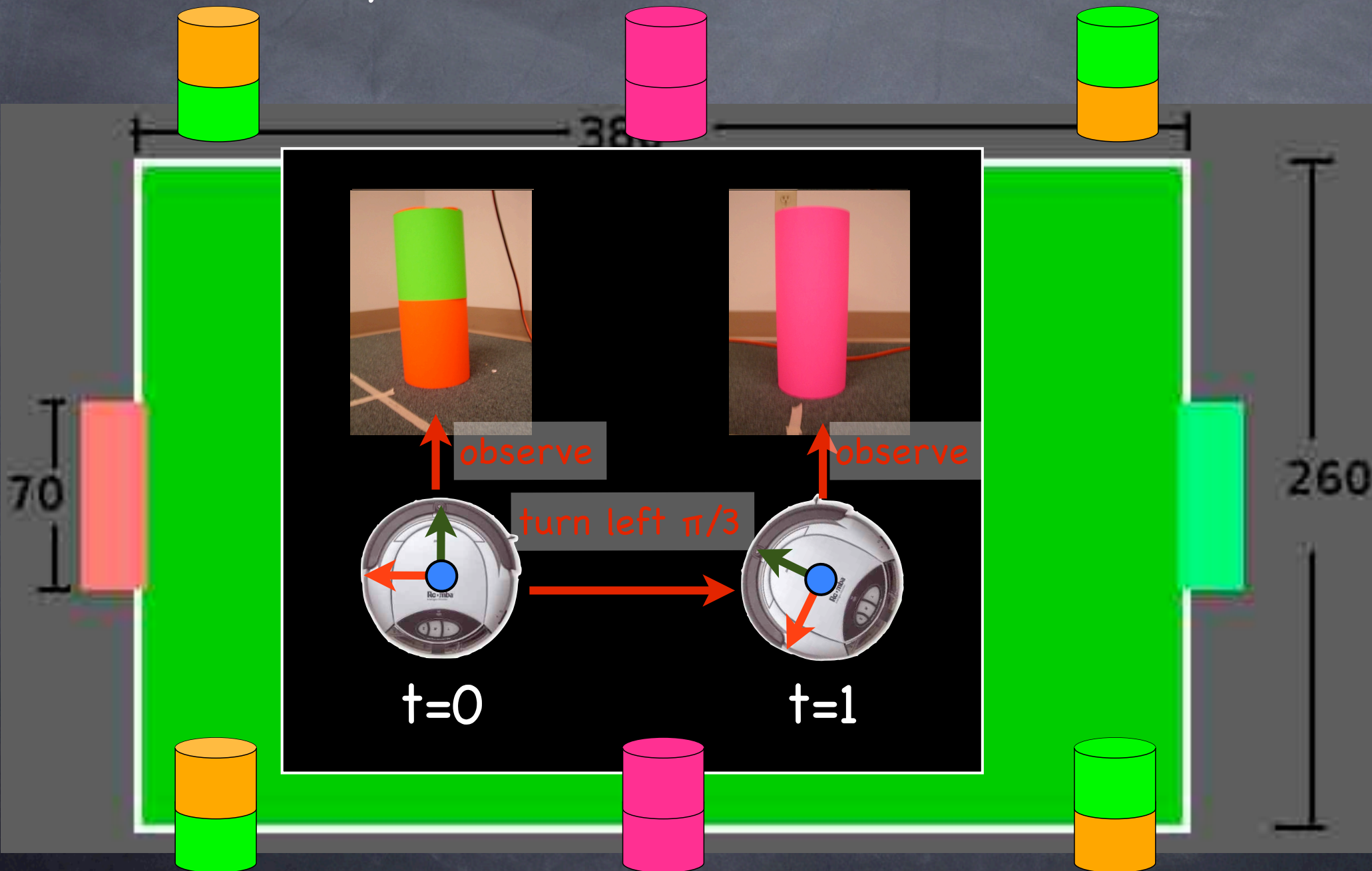
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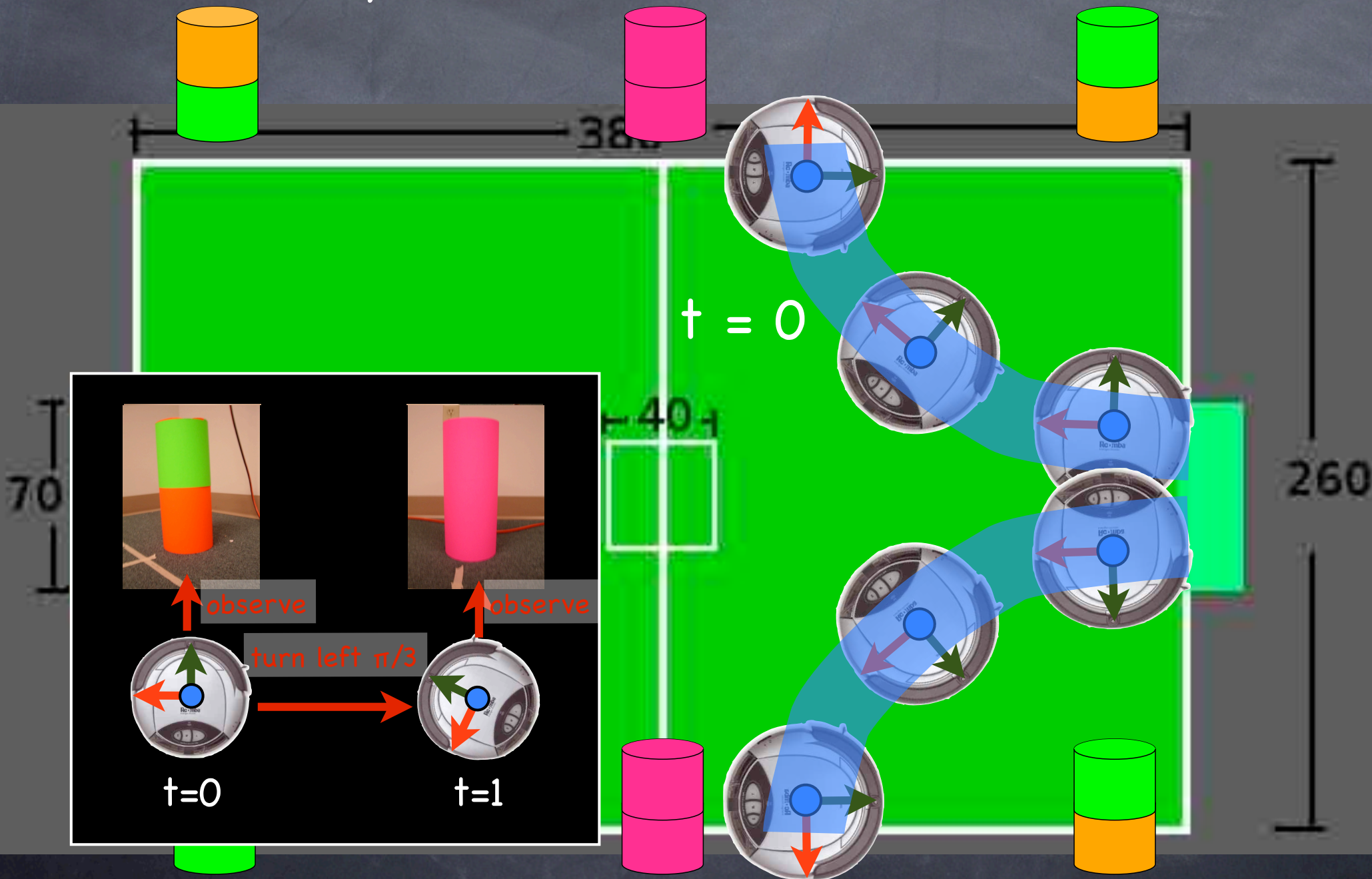
if the robot sees this landmark, where could it be?



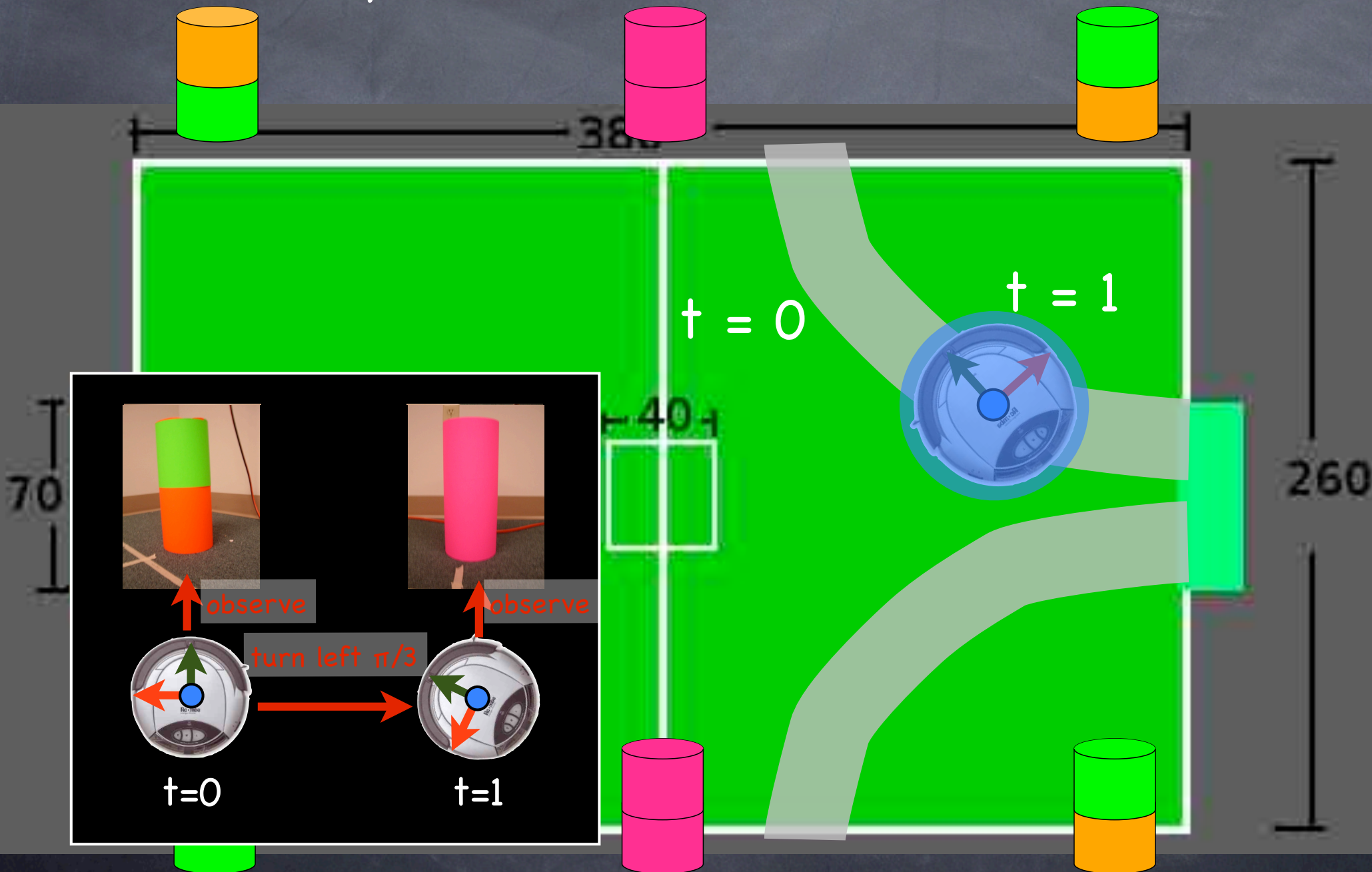
suppose the robot starts by seeing this landmark, then turns left, and then sees another landmark



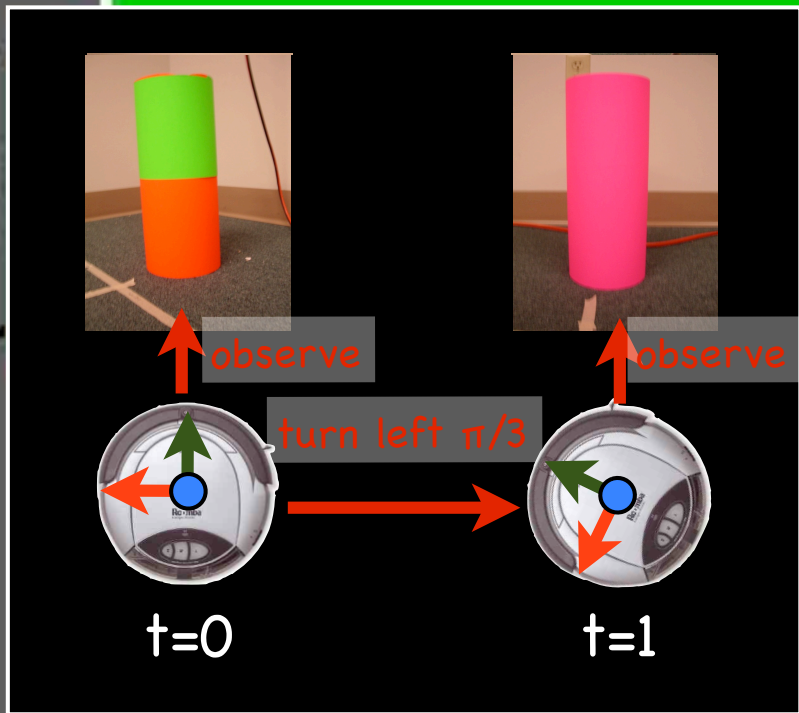
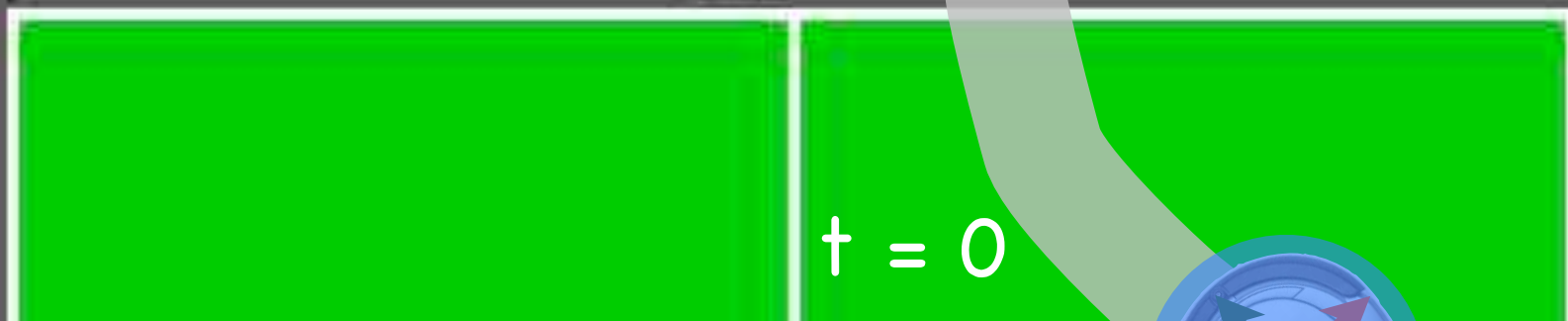
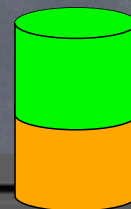
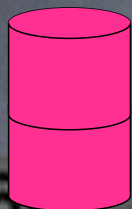
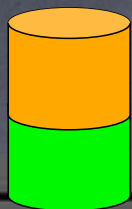
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suppose the robot starts by seeing this landmark, then turns left, and then sees another landmark



How can we express this "probabilistic inference" computationally?

Bayes Rule

- relates one conditional probability to its inverse
 - posterior is proportional to likelihood * prior
 - A: possible robot pose, B: given robot observation

likelihood: consistency of an assumed pose with given observations

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A) P(A)}{P(B)}$$

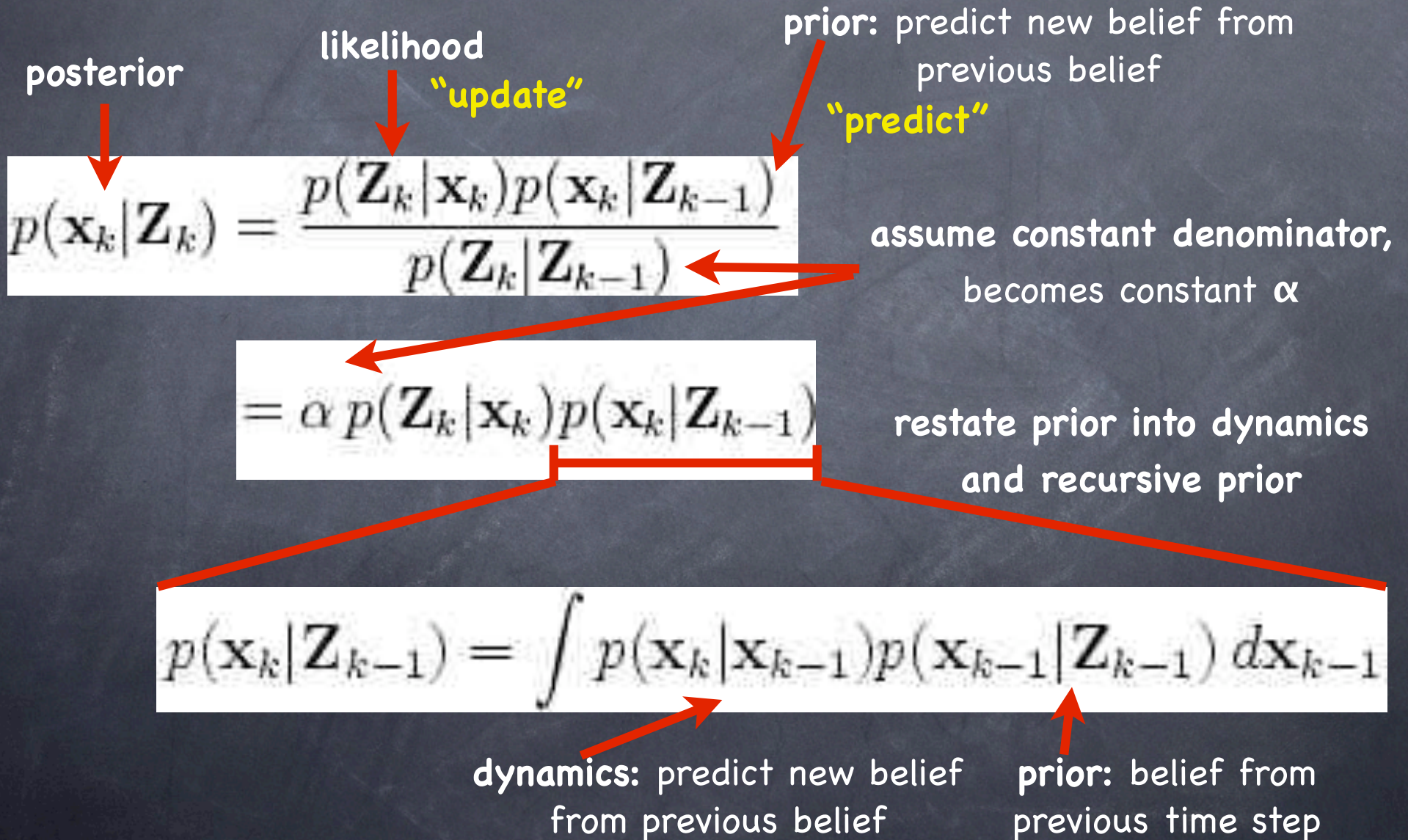
posterior: resultant distribution of poses considering observations

normalization: distributions must sum to 1

prior: previous knowledge/bias about robot poses

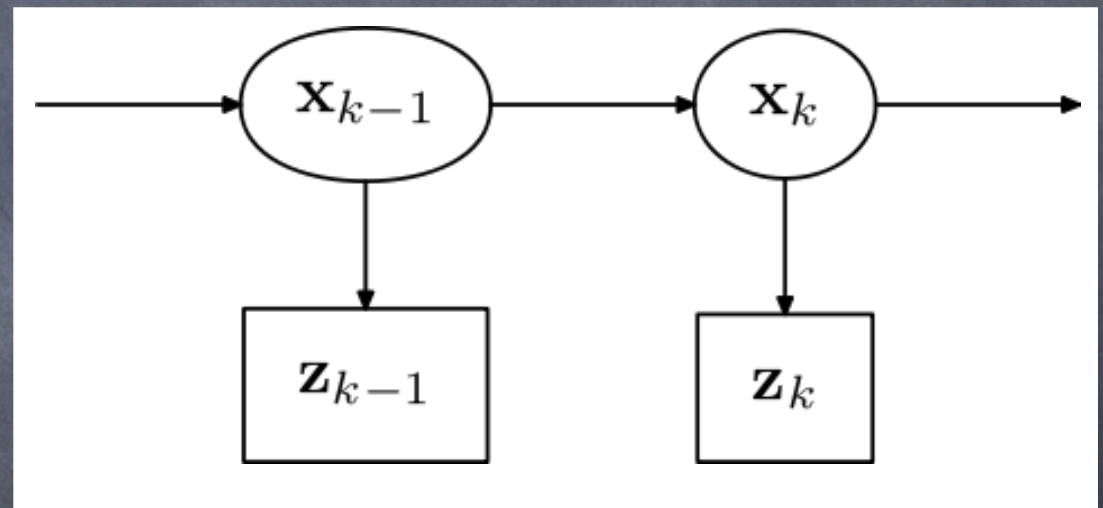
note: z is y in control loop

Bayesian Filtering



Bayesian Filtering is...

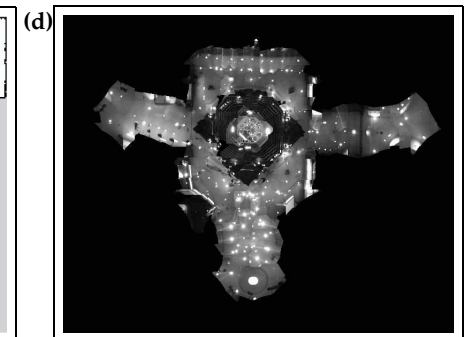
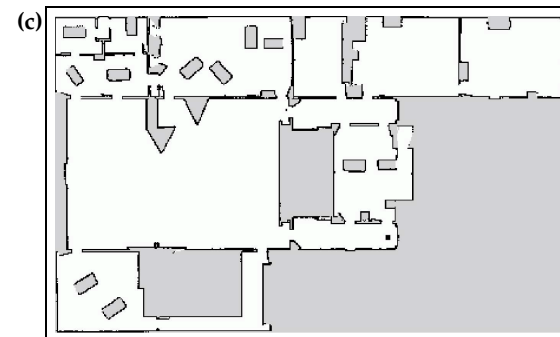
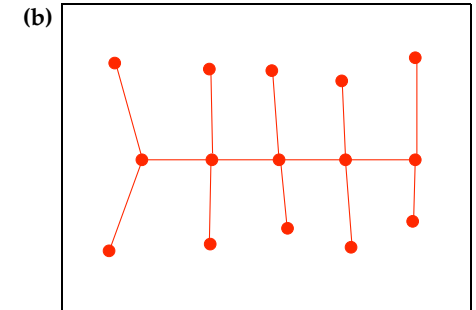
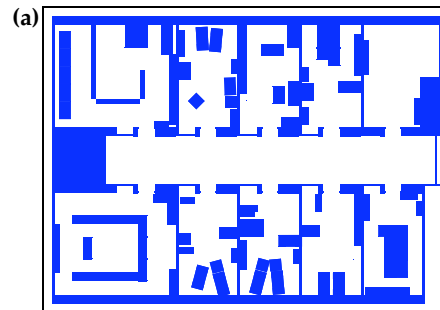
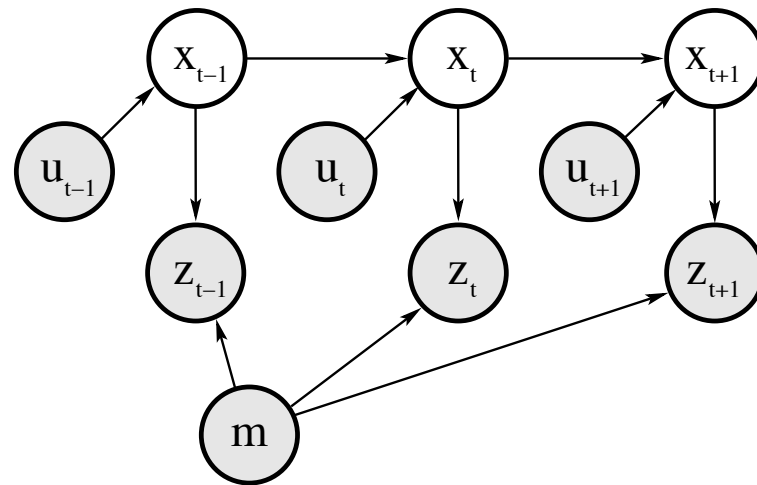
- Markovian: future depends on only current state
- Recursive inference in time
- expressible as a "graphical model"



Bayesian Filtering for Robot

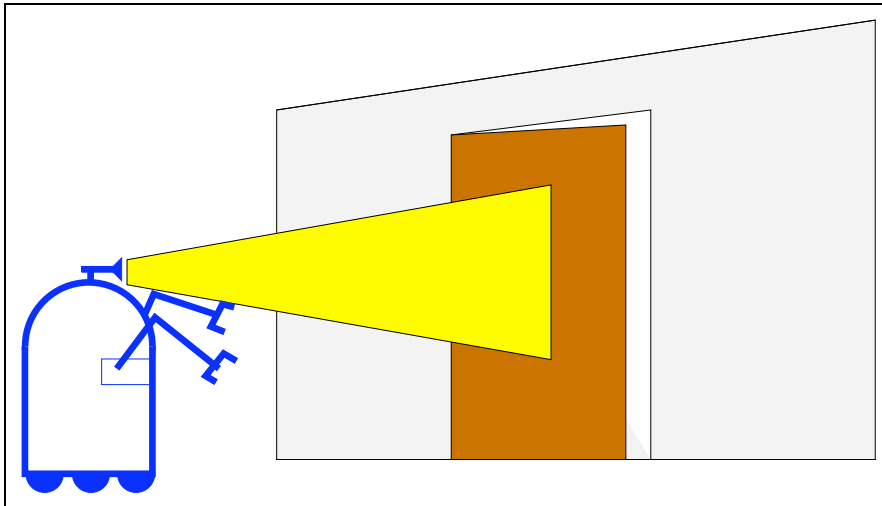
Localization

- Assumes a map m
 - metric
 - topological
- Choice of belief distribution
 - Grid
 - Gaussian
 - Multi-hypothesis



1D Hallway Robot

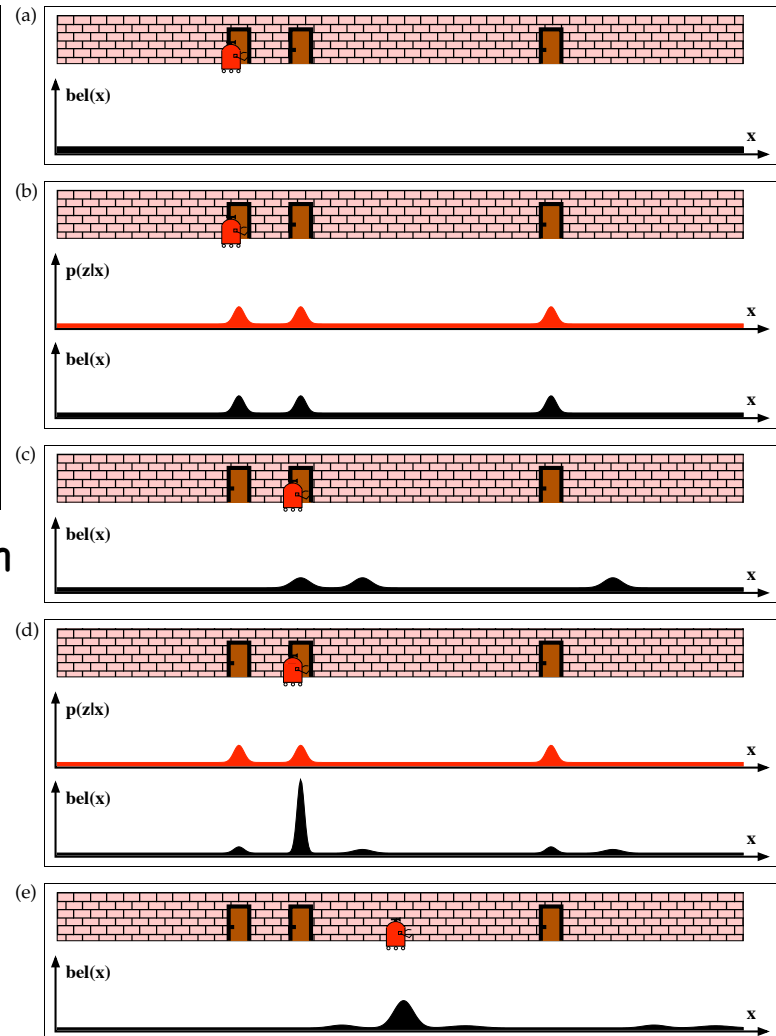
Example [Thrun et al 2005]



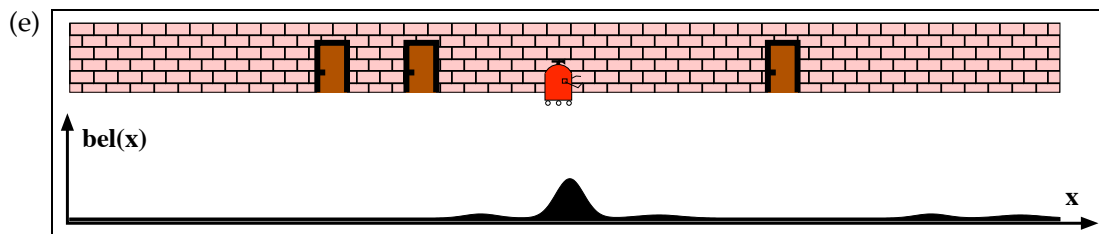
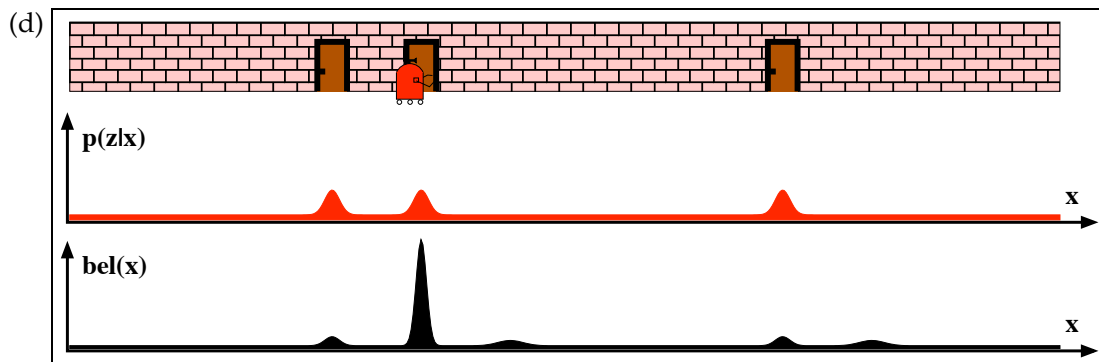
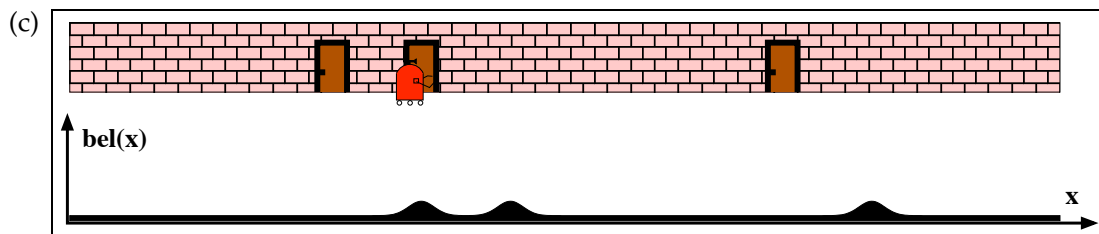
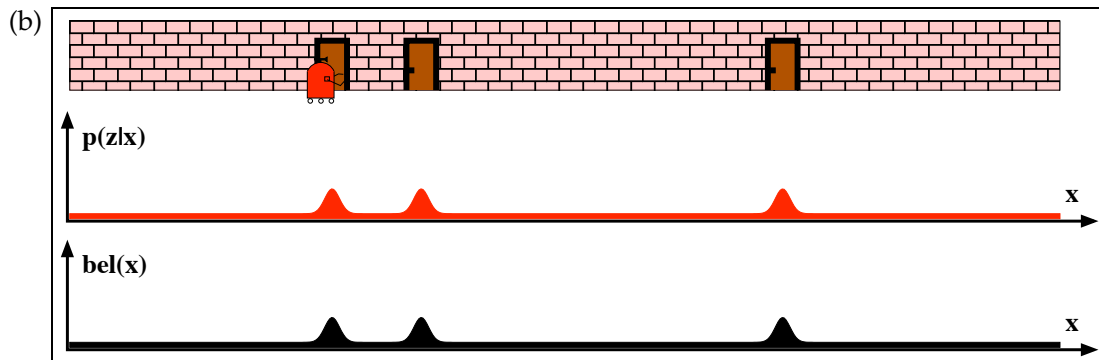
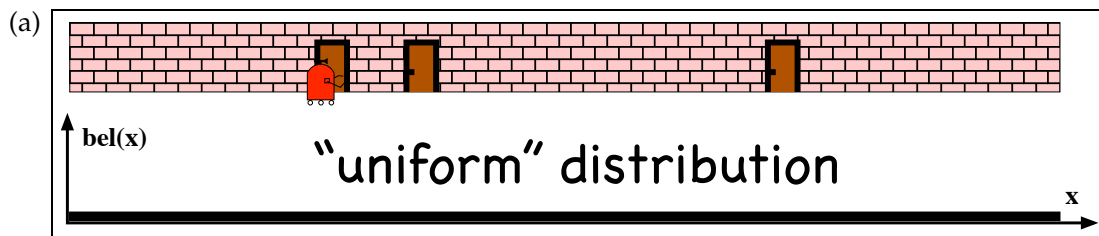
Robot can sense "door" or "wall" at location

Evolution of continuous Bayes Filter

Can we infer this on our robots?

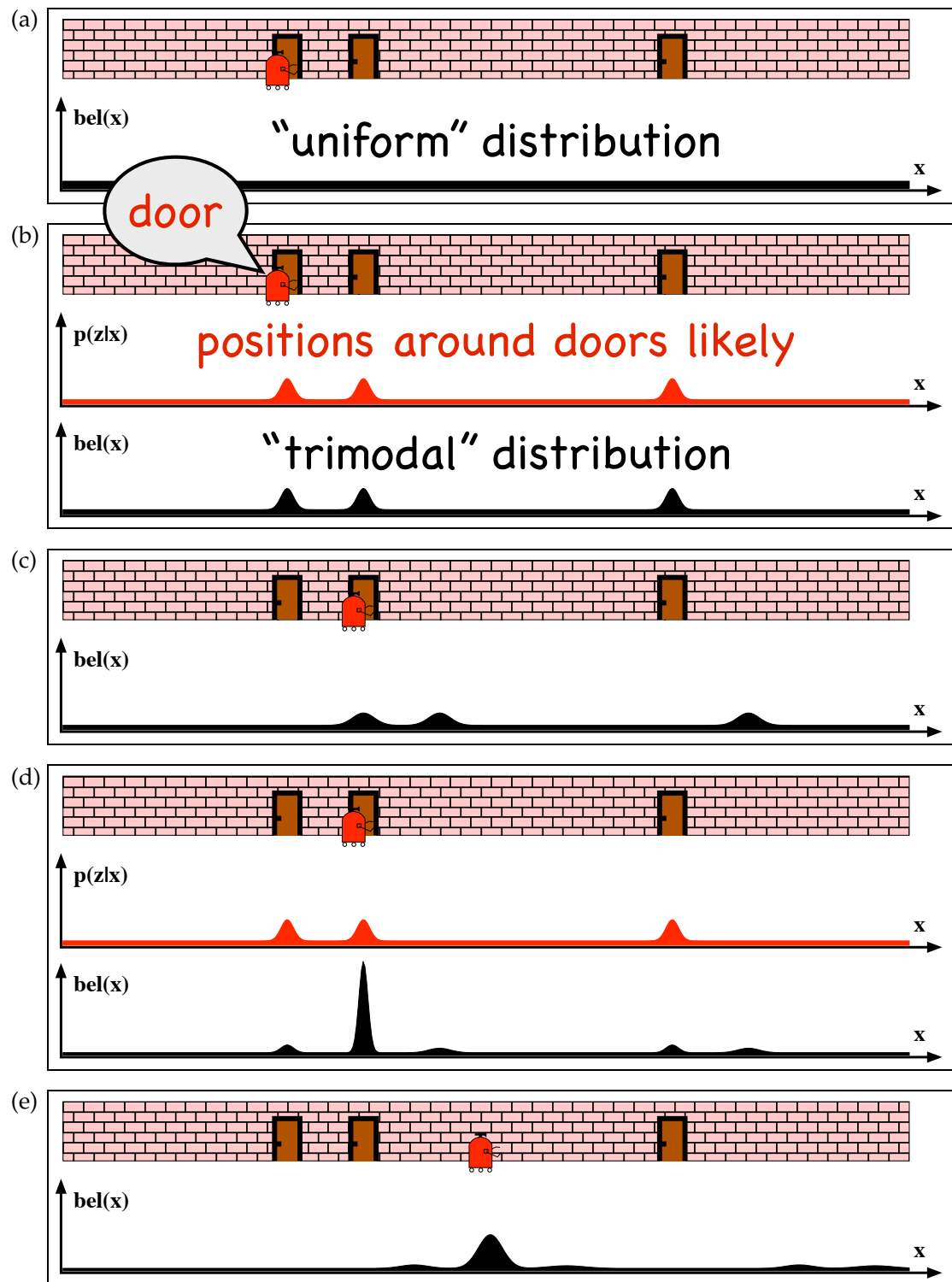
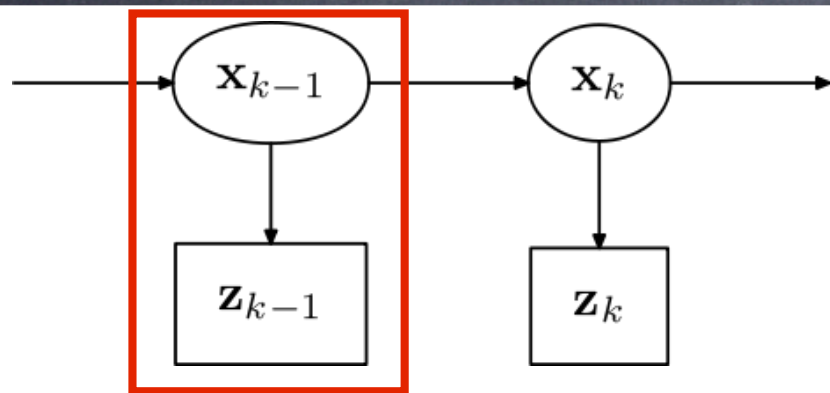


$t=0$, start
(all poses equally probable)



$t=0$, start
(all poses equally probable)

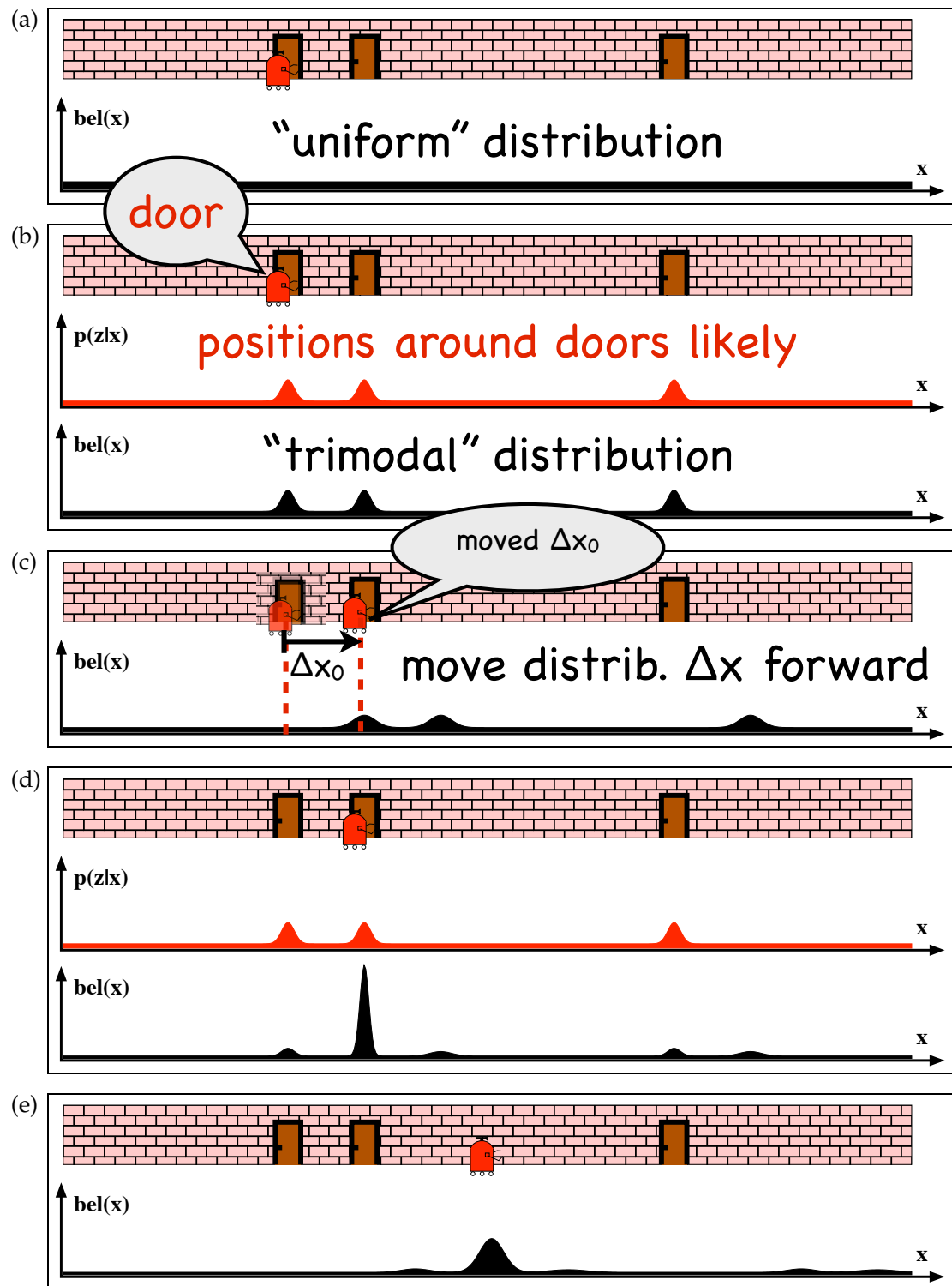
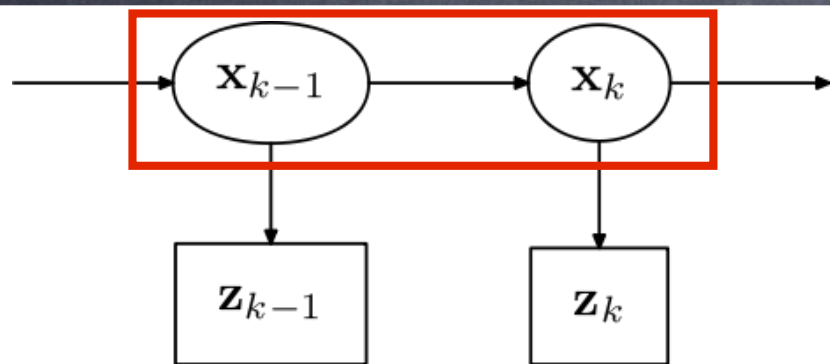
$t=0$, update step
(belief amasses around doors)



$t=0$, start
(all poses equally probable)

$t=0$, update step
(belief amasses around doors)

$t=1$, predict step
(belief moves with odometry;
diffuses due to odometry noise)

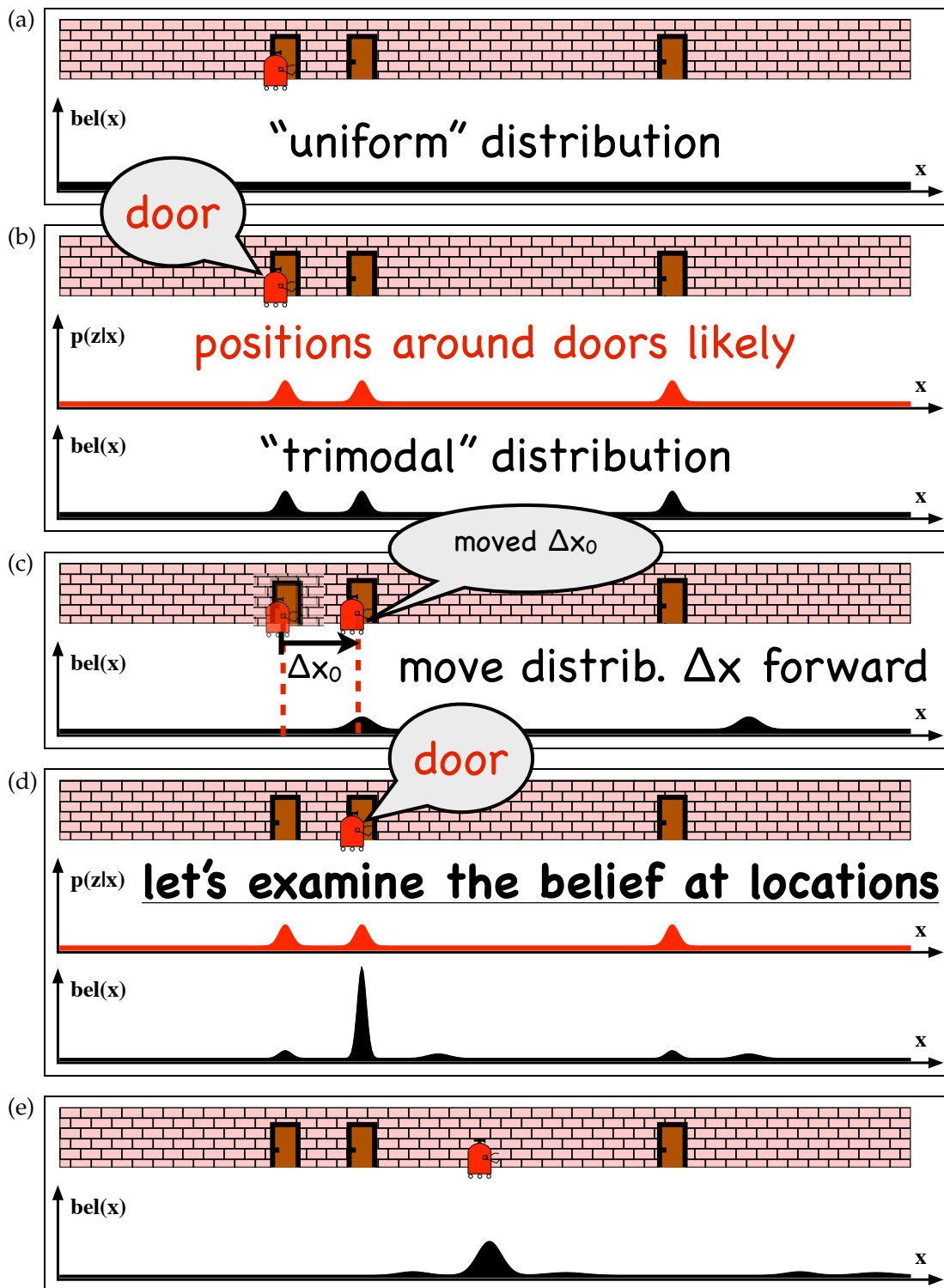
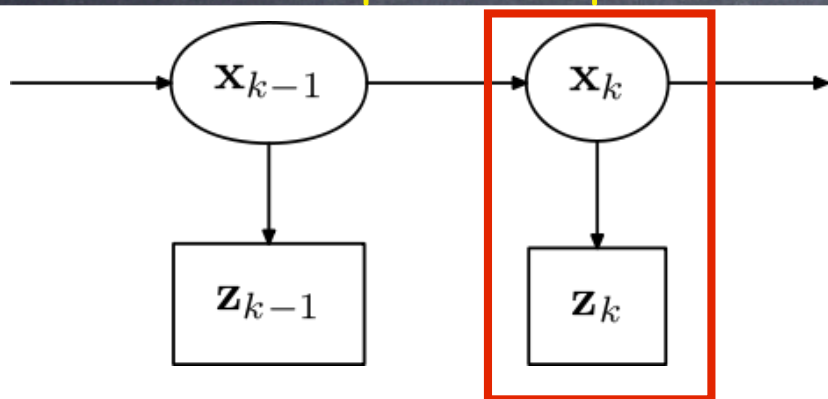


$t=0$, start
(all poses equally probable)

$t=0$, update step
(belief amasses around doors)

$t=1$, predict step
(belief moves with odometry;
diffuses due to odometry noise)

$t=1$, update step

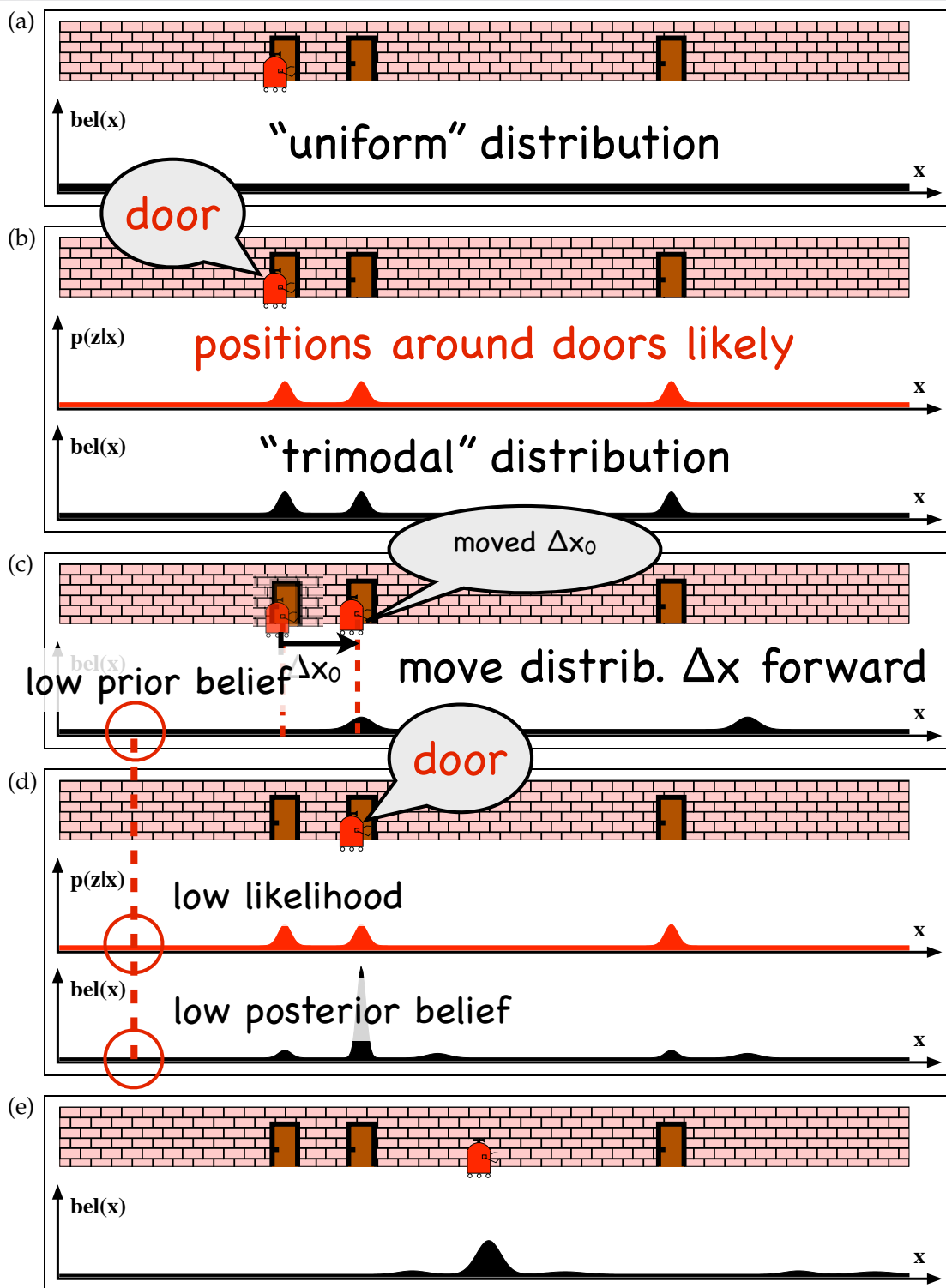


$t=0$, start
(all poses equally probable)

$t=0$, update step
(belief amasses around doors)

$t=1$, predict step
(belief moves with odometry;
diffuses due to odometry noise)

$t=1$, update step
(belief peaks about true position)

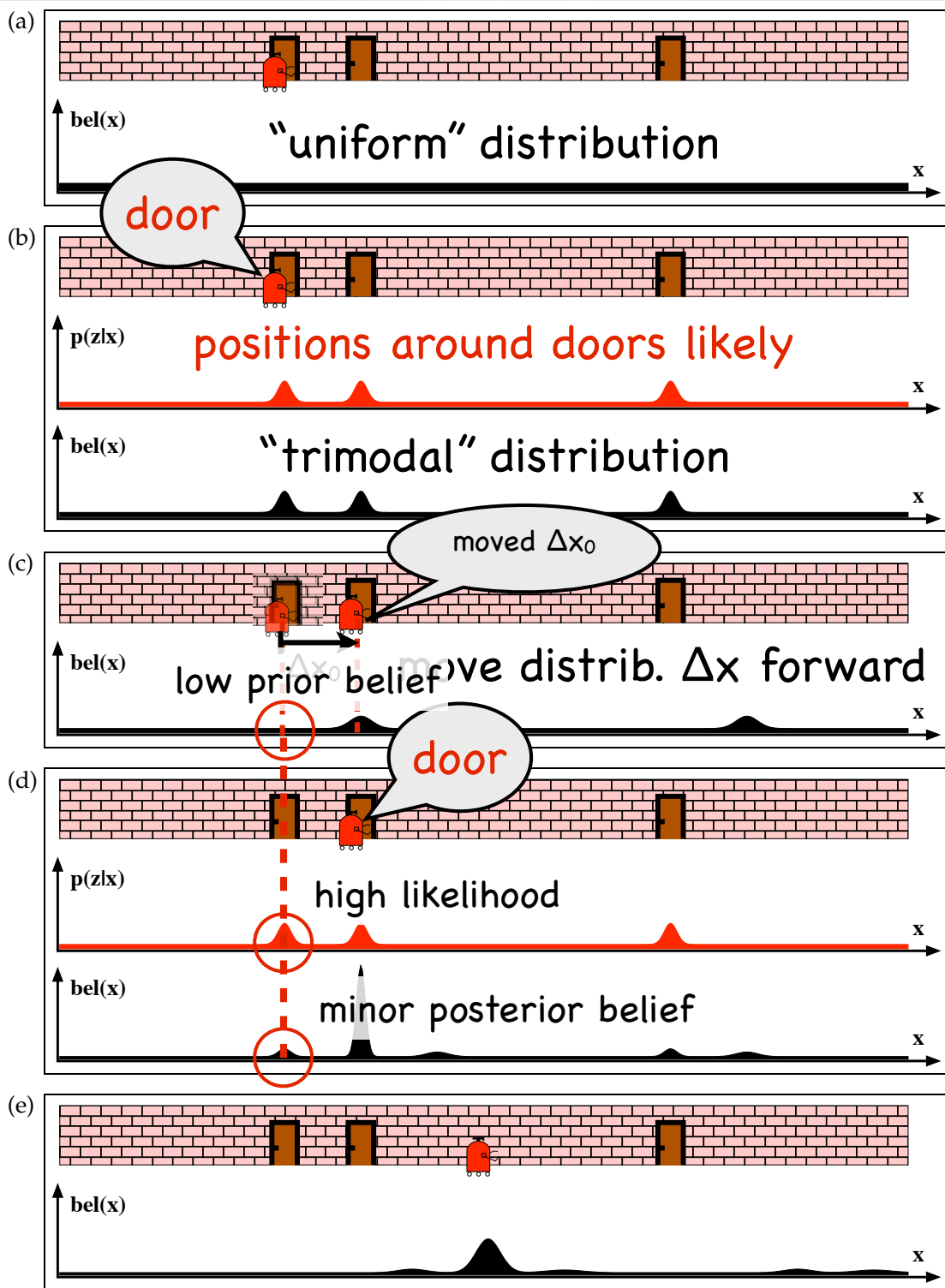


$t=0$, start
(all poses equally probable)

$t=0$, update step
(belief amasses around doors)

$t=1$, predict step
(belief moves with odometry;
diffuses due to odometry noise)

$t=1$, update step
(belief peaks about true position)

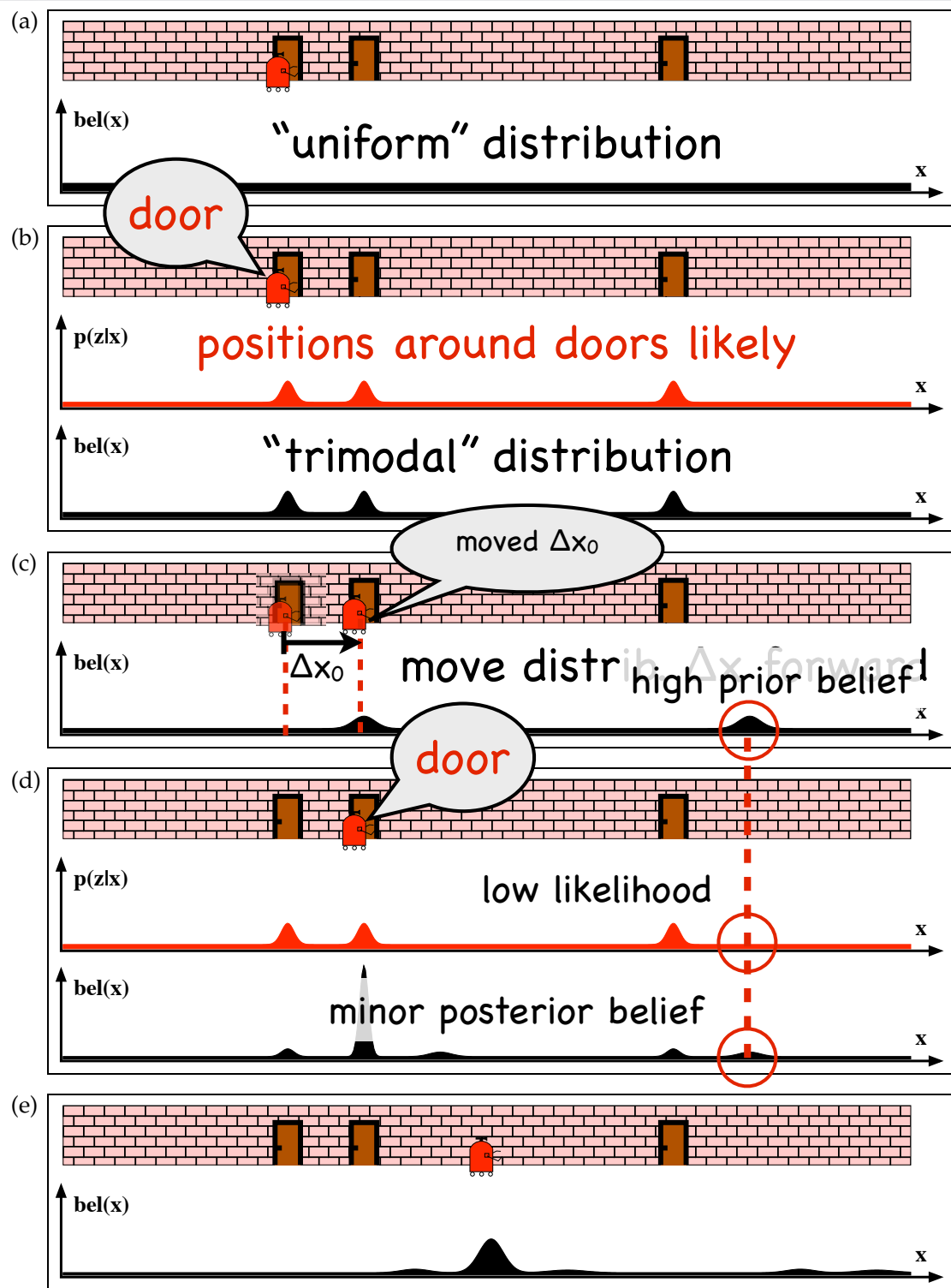


$t=0$, start
(all poses equally probable)

$t=0$, update step
(belief amasses around doors)

$t=1$, predict step
(belief moves with odometry;
diffuses due to odometry noise)

$t=1$, update step
(belief peaks about true position)

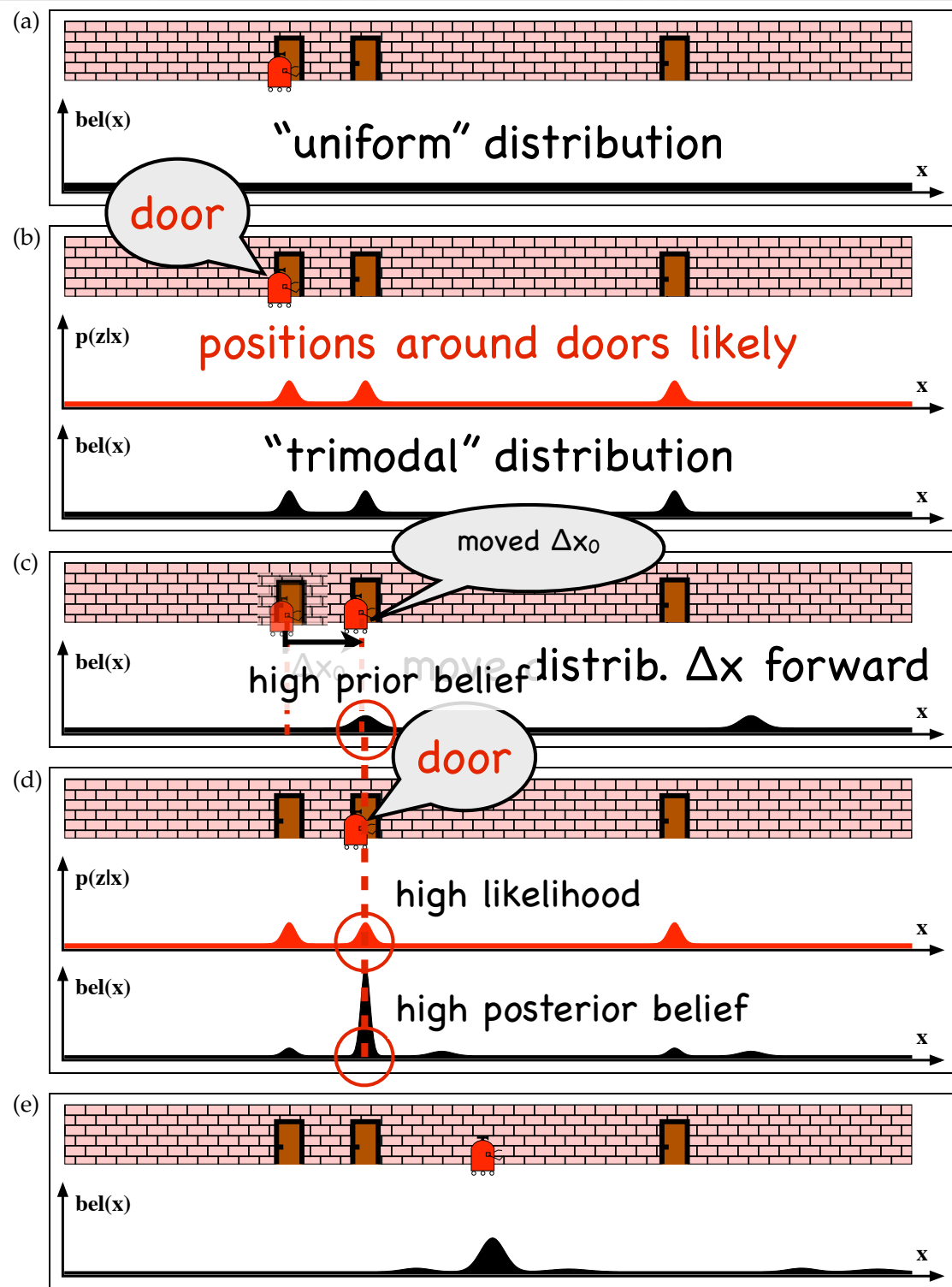


$t=0$, start
(all poses equally probable)

$t=0$, update step
(belief amasses around doors)

$t=1$, predict step
(belief moves with odometry;
diffuses due to odometry noise)

$t=1$, update step
(belief peaks about true position)



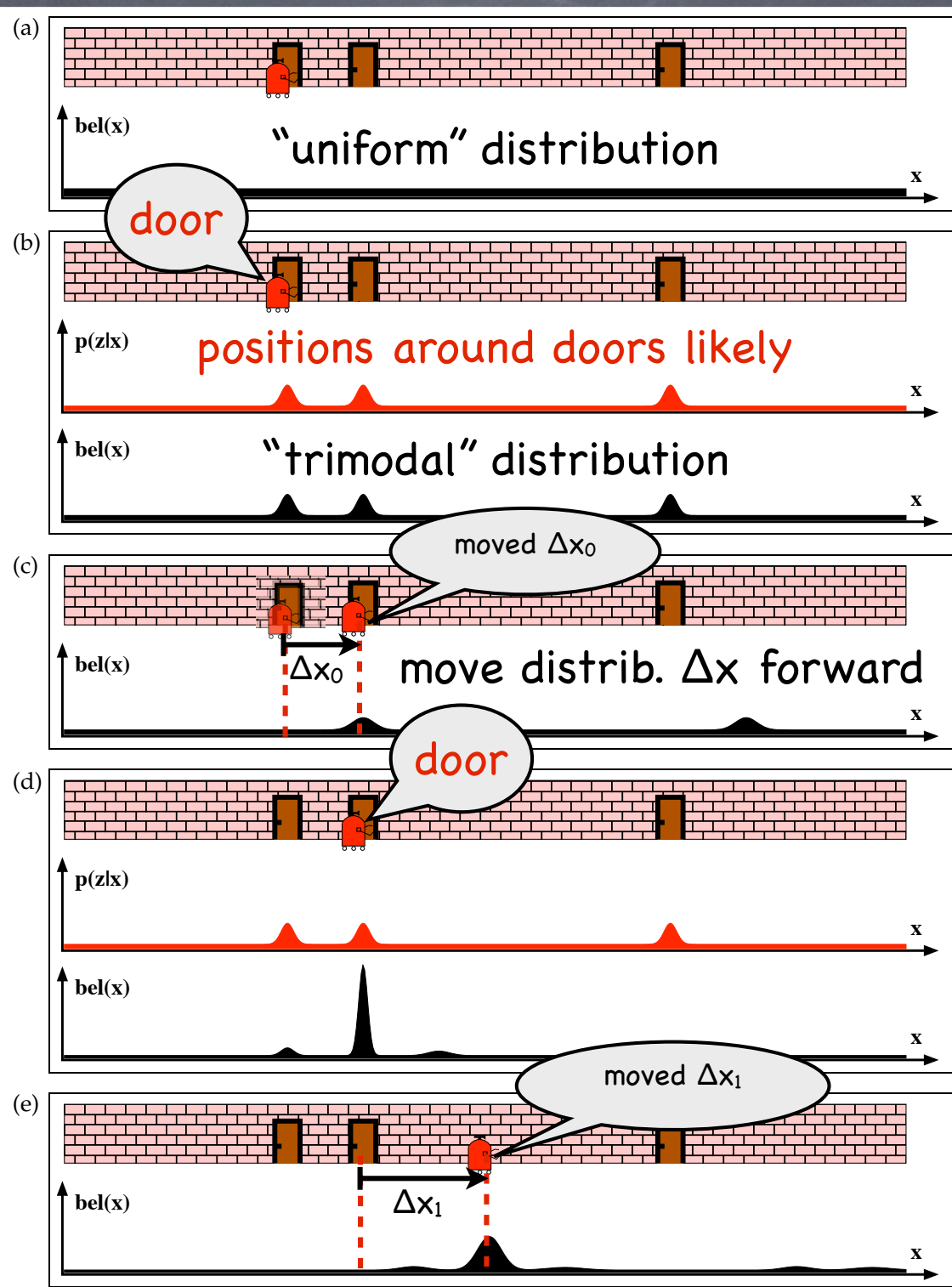
$t=0$, start
(all poses equally probable)

$t=0$, update step
(belief amasses around doors)

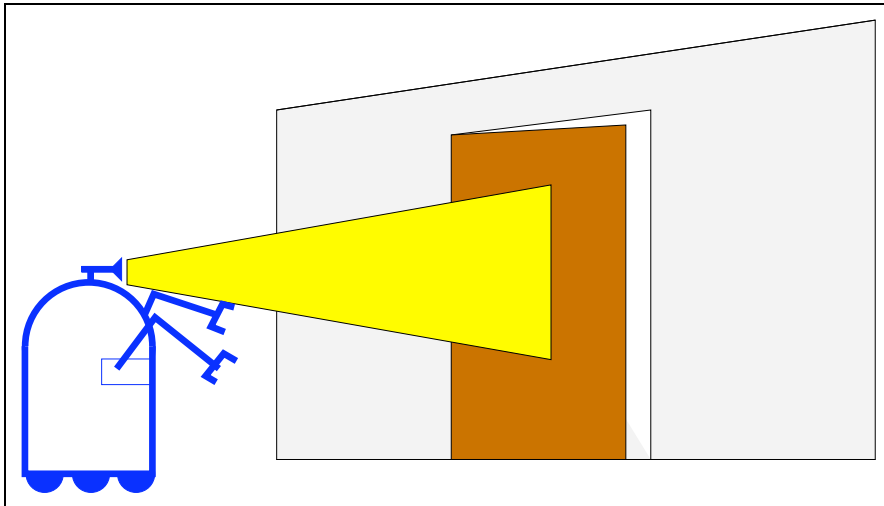
$t=1$, predict step
(belief moves with odometry;
diffuses due to odometry noise)

$t=1$, update step
(belief peaks about true position)

$t=2$, predict step
(belief moves with robot, diffuses)

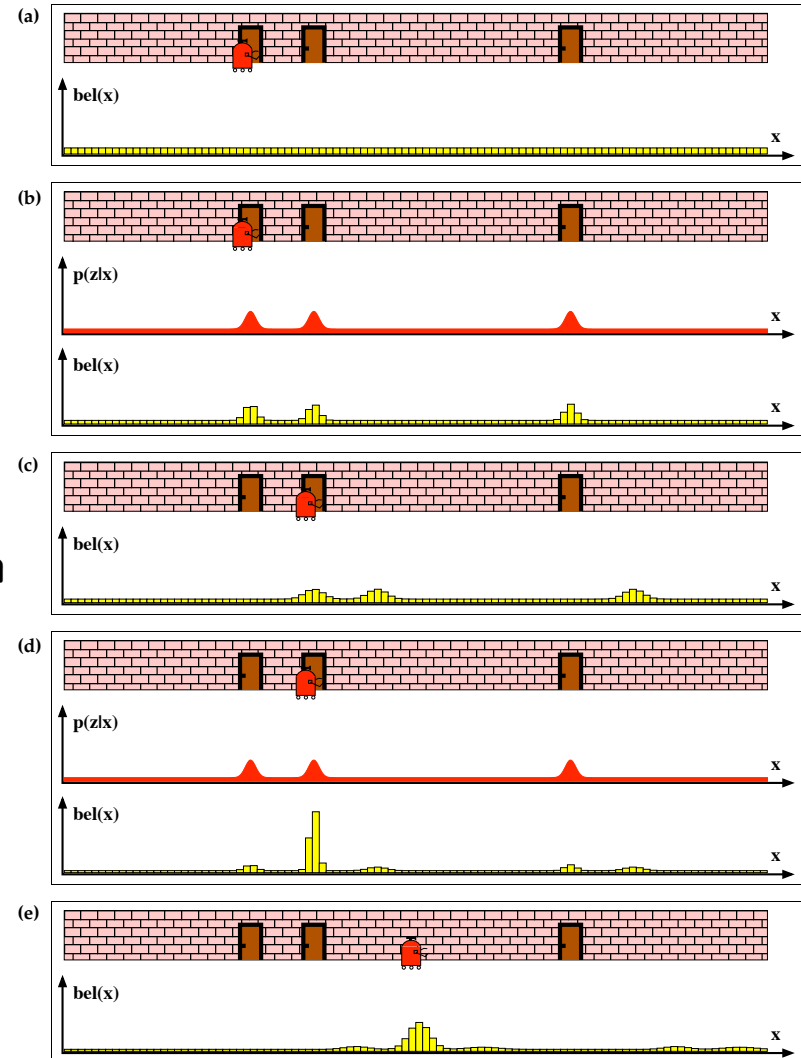


Grid-based Filter

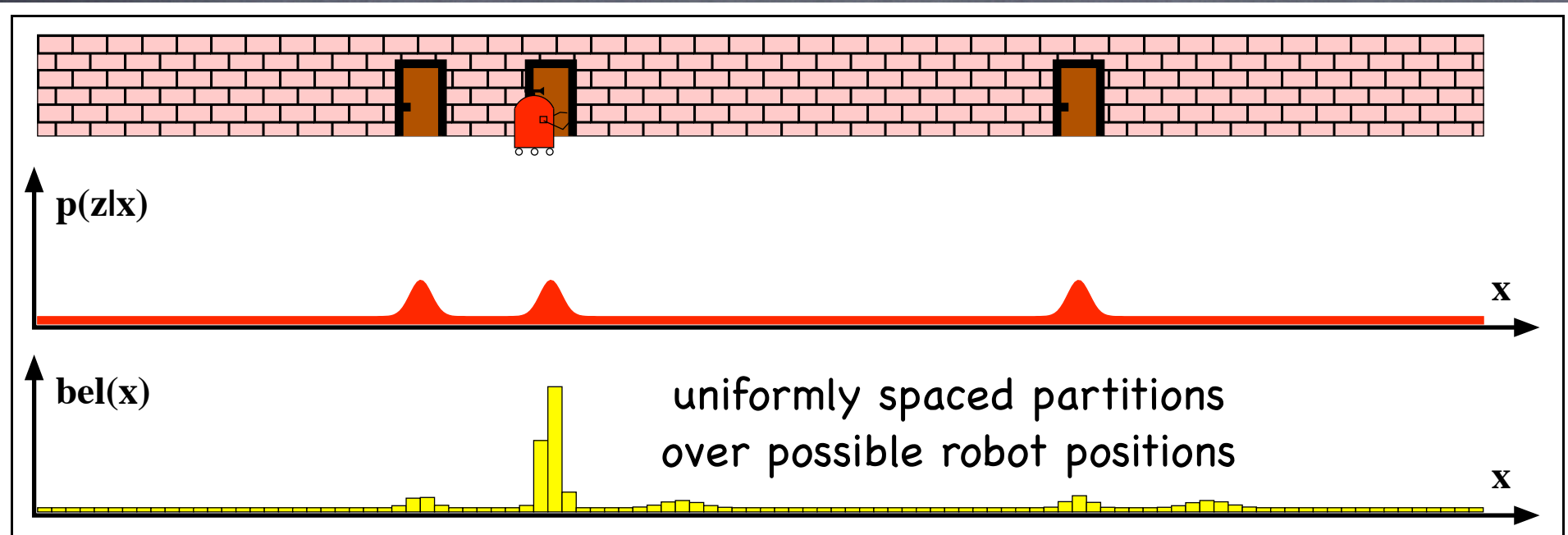


Robot can sense "door" or "wall" at location

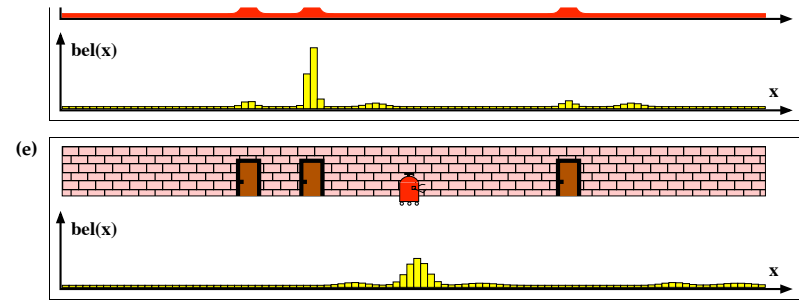
Evolution of discrete
grid-based Bayes Filter



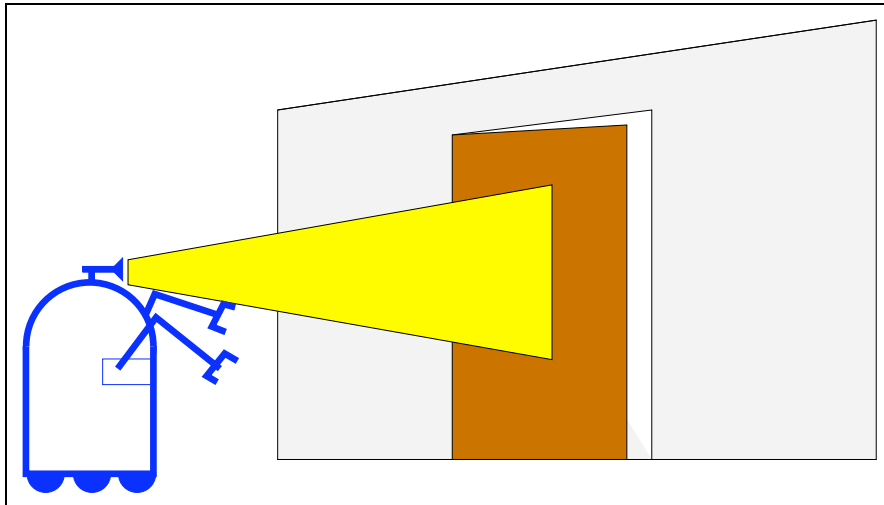
Grid-based Filter



Evolution of discrete
grid-based Bayes Filter

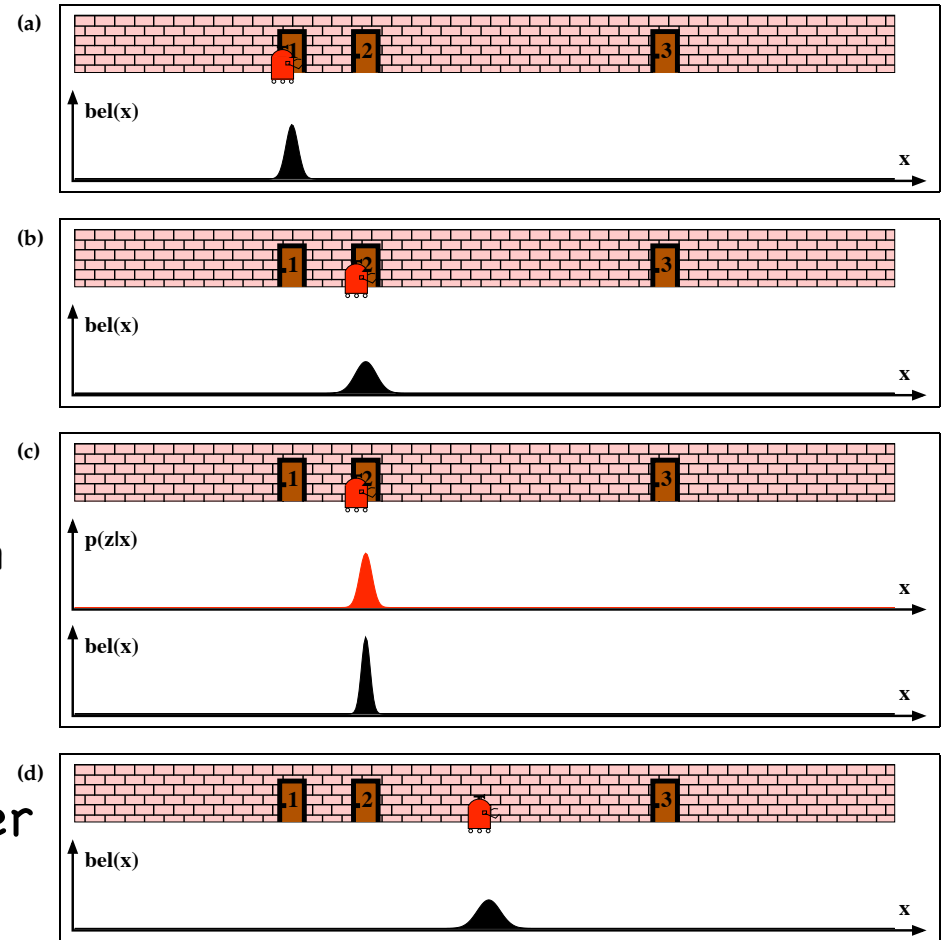


Kalman Filter



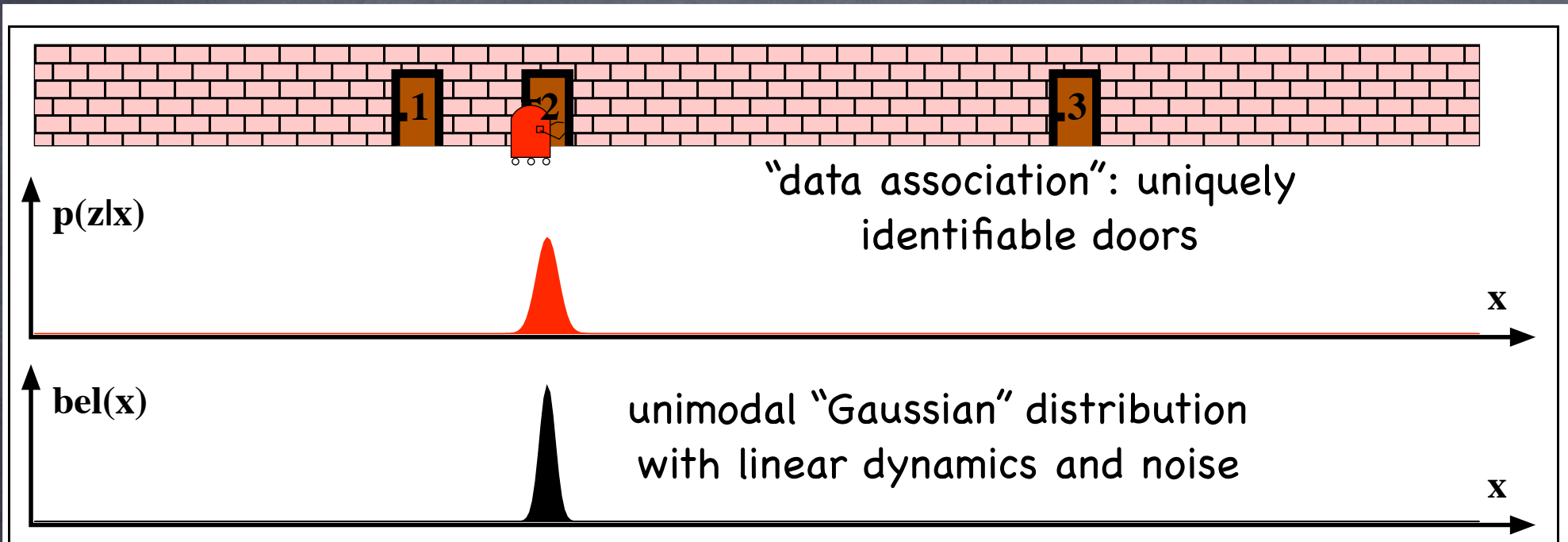
Robot can sense "door" or "wall" at location

Evolution of unimodal
Gaussian-based Kalman Filter

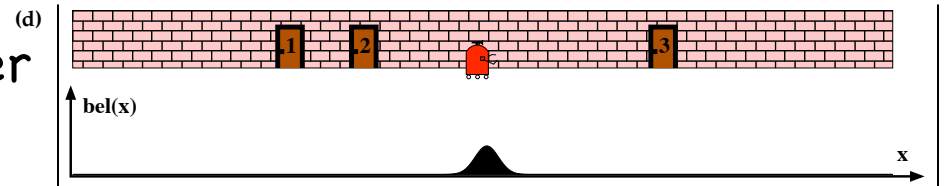


variance of mode corresponds to uncertainty

Kalman Filter



Evolution of unimodal
Gaussian-based Kalman Filter

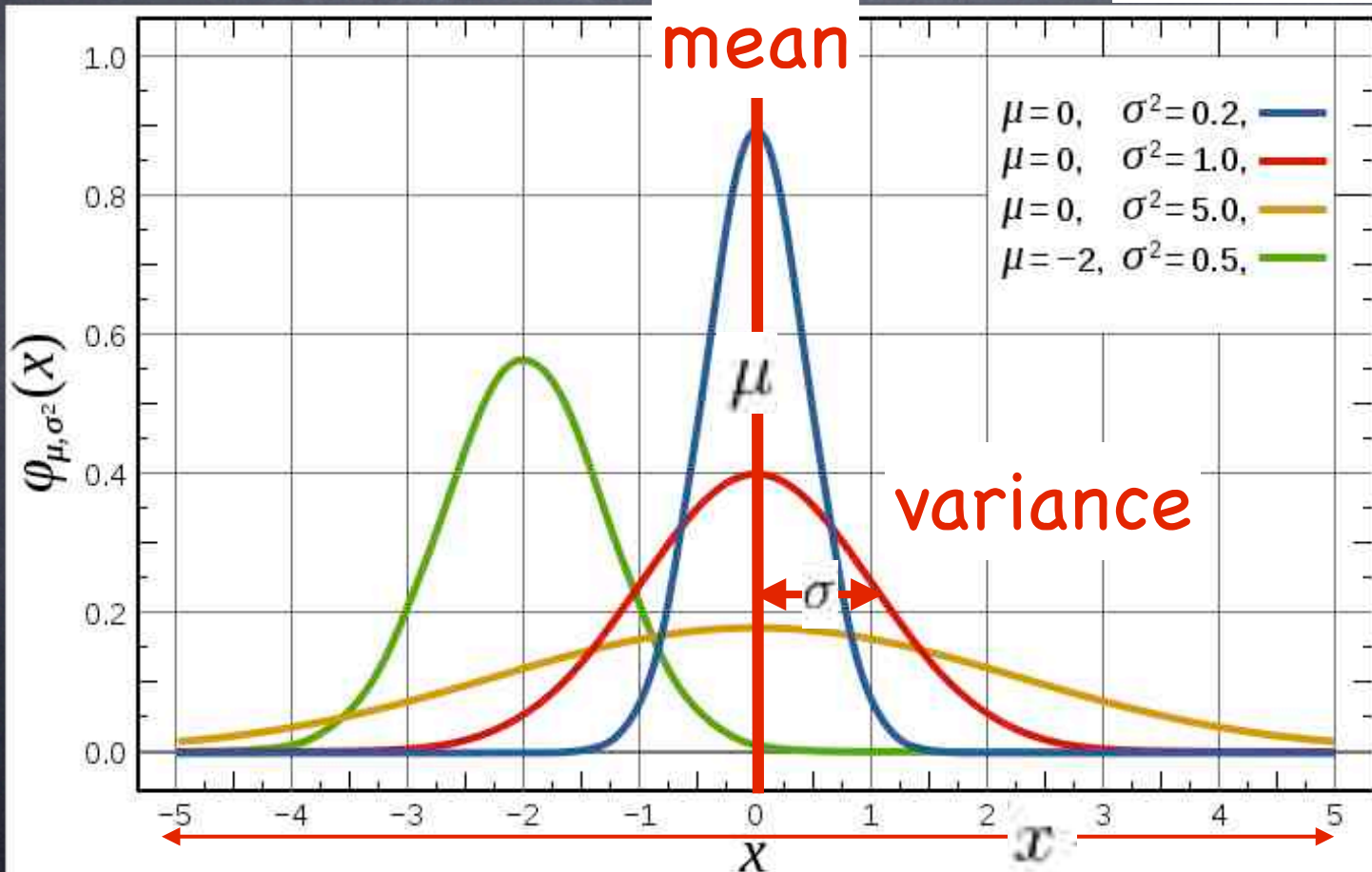


variance of mode corresponds to uncertainty

1D Gaussian distribution

- mean: average or expected value

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$



- variance: expected squared

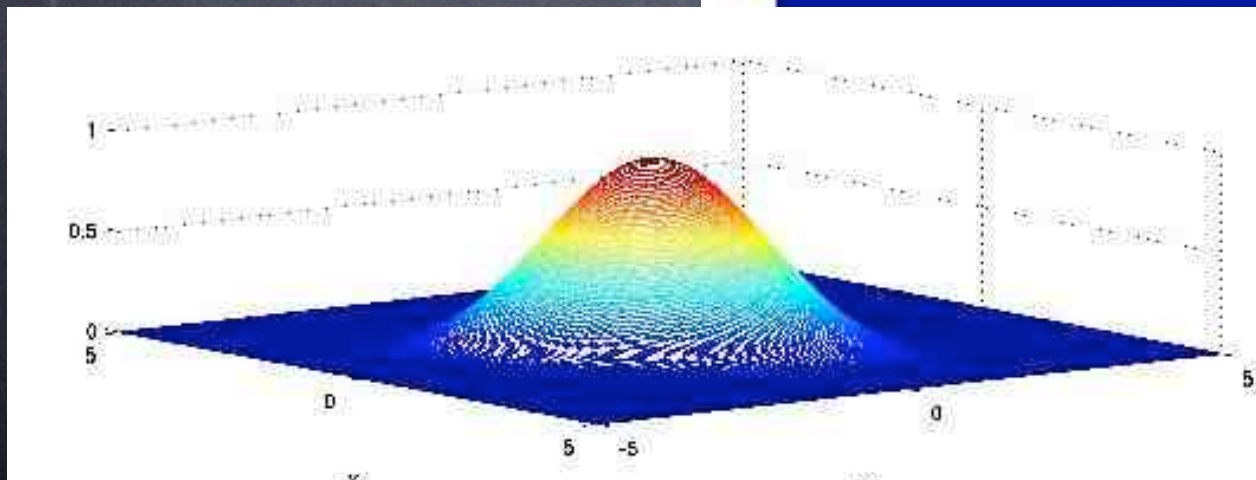
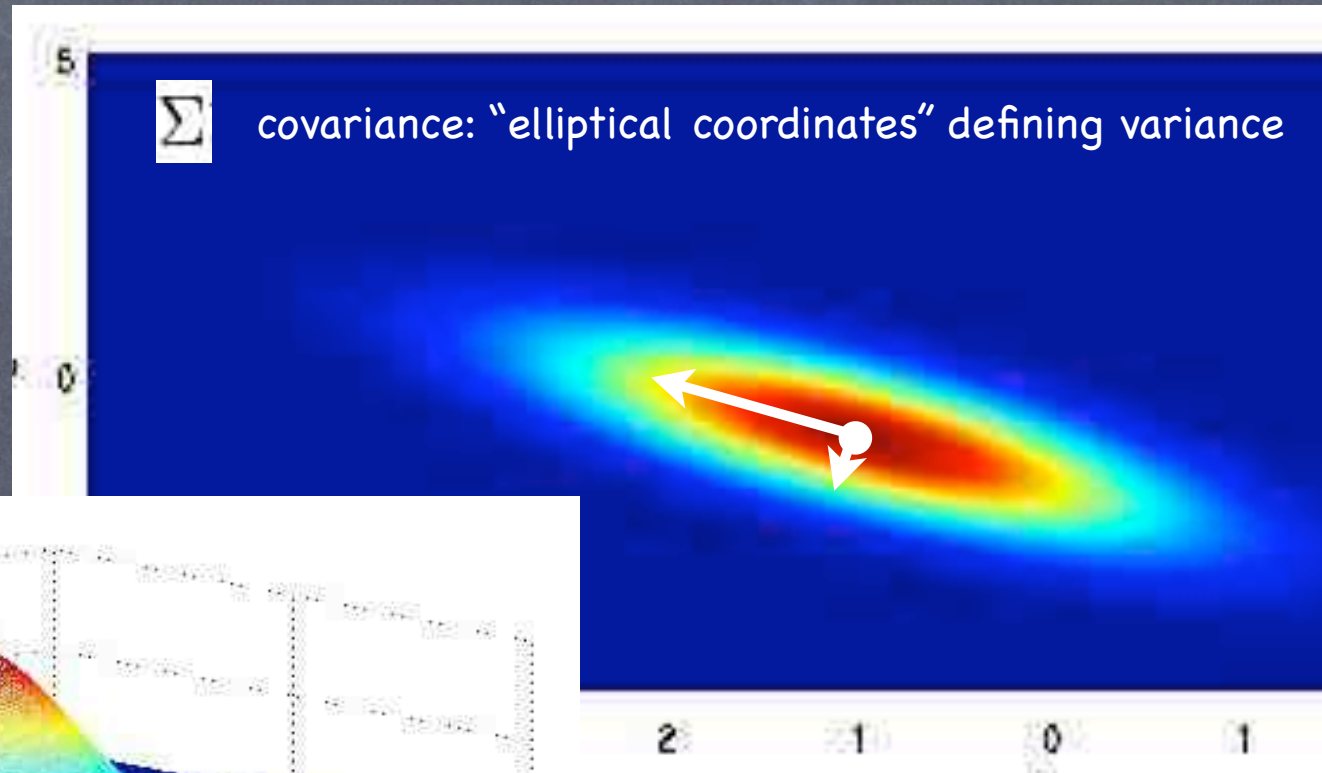
evaluate along x

Multivariate Gaussian

$$f_X(x_1, \dots, x_N) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{N/2} |\Sigma|^{1/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}[x - \mu]^\top \Sigma^{-1}[x - \mu]\right)$$

Σ

covariance: "elliptical coordinates" defining variance



Kalman Filter

Predict

Predicted (*a priori*) state

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{k|k-1} = \mathbf{F}_k \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{k-1|k-1} + \mathbf{B}_{k-1} \mathbf{u}_{k-1}$$

Predicted (*a priori*) estimate covariance

$$\mathbf{P}_{k|k-1} = \mathbf{F}_k \mathbf{P}_{k-1|k-1} \mathbf{F}_k^T + \mathbf{Q}_{k-1}$$

Update

Innovation or measurement residual

$$\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_k = \mathbf{z}_k - \mathbf{H}_k \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{k|k-1}$$

Innovation (or residual) covariance

$$\mathbf{S}_k = \mathbf{H}_k \mathbf{P}_{k|k-1} \mathbf{H}_k^T + \mathbf{R}_k$$

Optimal Kalman gain

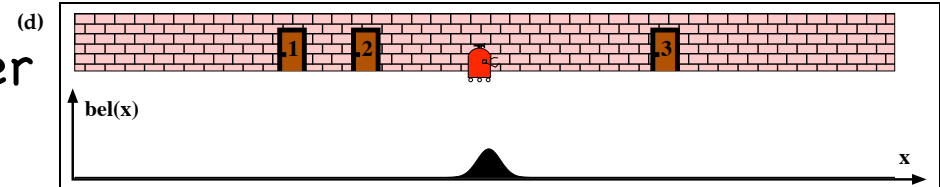
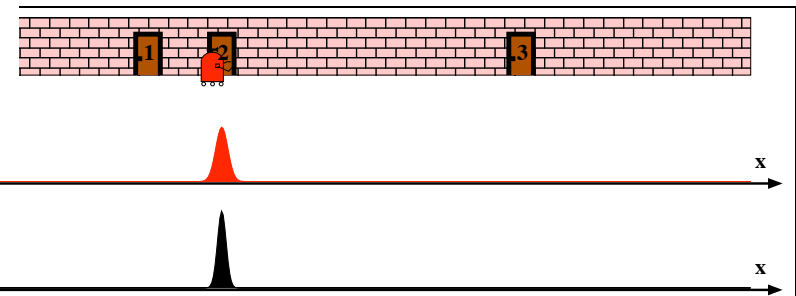
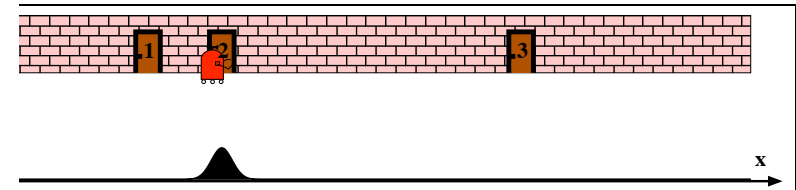
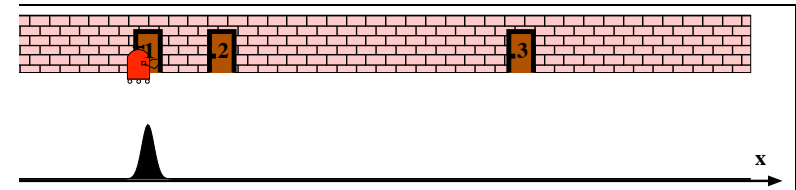
$$\mathbf{K}_k = \mathbf{P}_{k|k-1} \mathbf{H}_k^T \mathbf{S}_k^{-1}$$

Updated (*a posteriori*) state estimate

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{k|k} = \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{k|k-1} + \mathbf{K}_k \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_k$$

Updated (*a posteriori*) estimate covariance

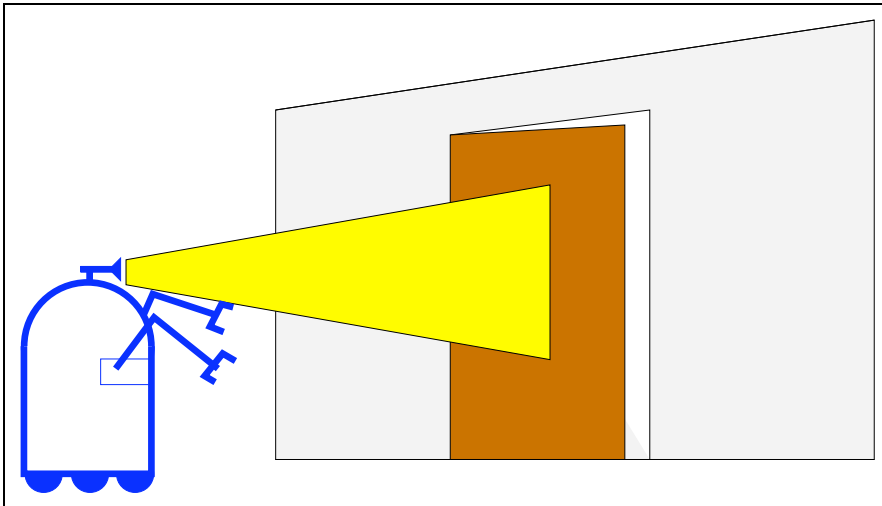
$$\mathbf{P}_{k|k} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{K}_k \mathbf{H}_k) \mathbf{P}_{k|k-1}$$



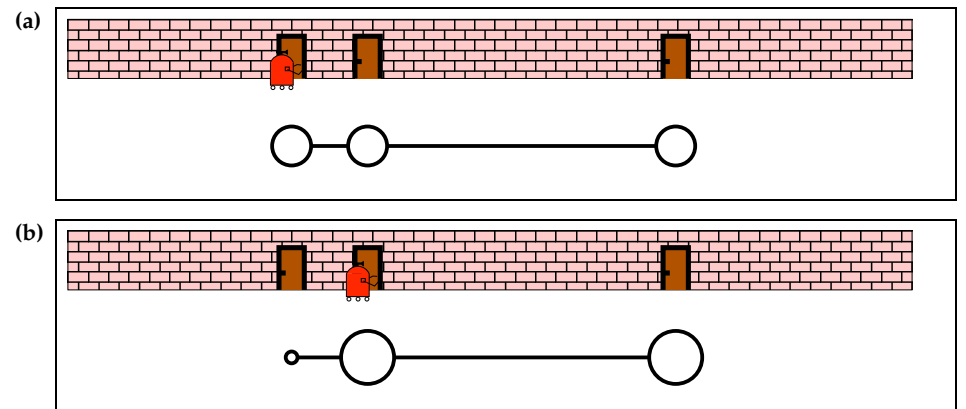
Evolution of unimodal
Gaussian-based Kalman Filter

variance of mode corresponds to uncertainty

Filtering with Topological Map

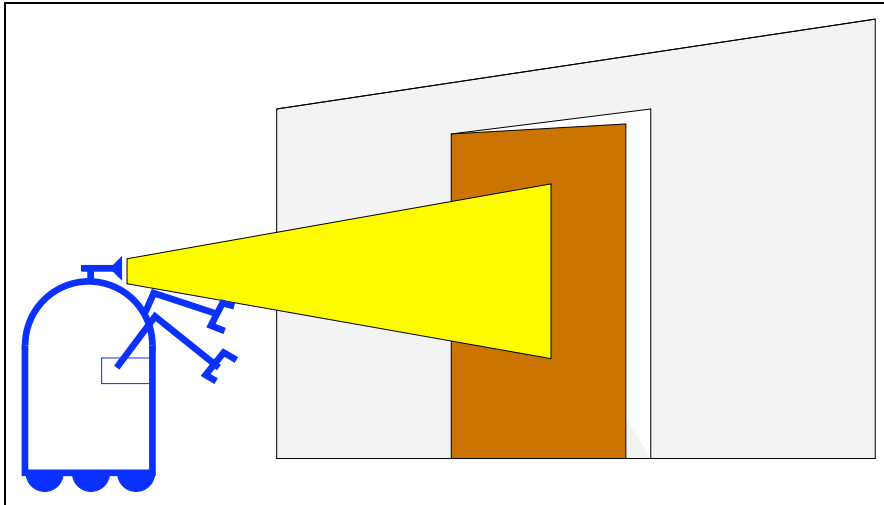


Robot can sense "door" or "wall" at location



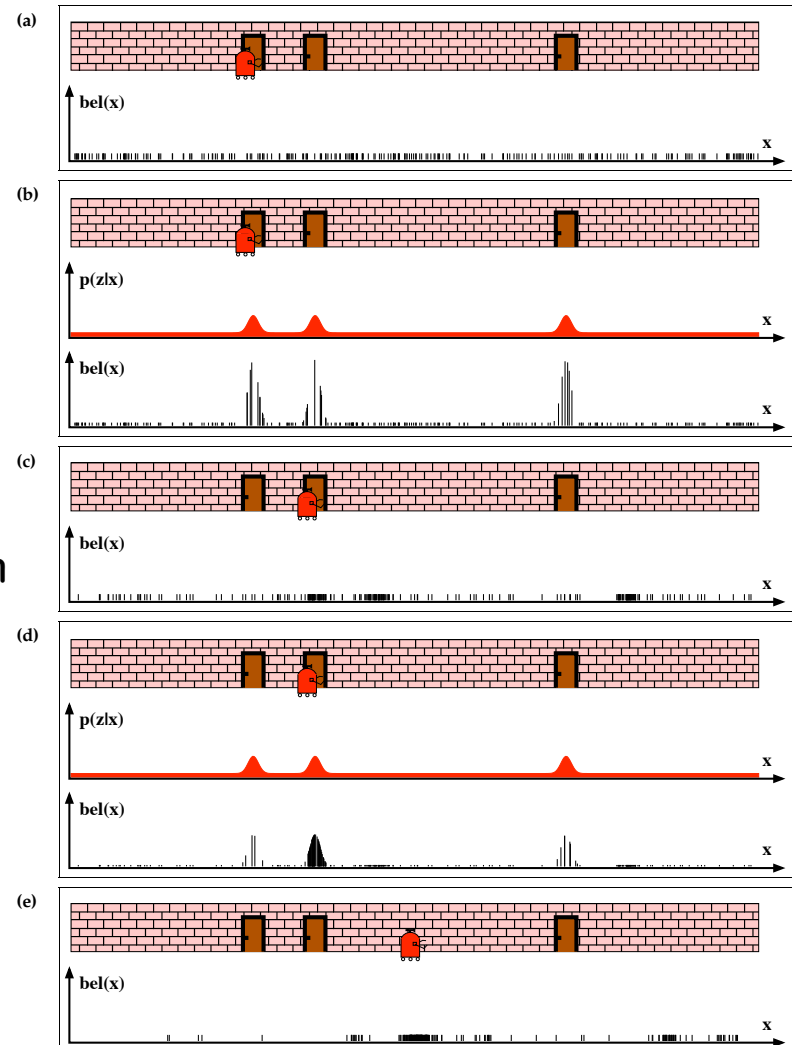
Evolution of discrete topological filter

Particle Filter



Robot can sense "door" or "wall" at location

Evolution of multi-hypothesis particle filter



Issues and soccer example

- How to get an estimate from a distribution?
- Will the distribution converge?
- How to recover if there is an incorrect convergence?
- More next topic

