

# Probabilistic Robotics

PRR06, Fall 2017

## Exercise: Motion Model

Assigned: Tuesday September 19;

Due: Tuesday September 26; 13:00 in the afternoon

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### Question 1

We have a robot equipped with wheel encoders and on-board software that combines the measurements from the multiple encoders in a tuple of time-discrete odometry measurements  $(\delta_{\text{rot1}} \delta_{\text{trans}} \delta_{\text{rot2}})^T$ .

- (a) Let the robot start at pose  $(xy\theta)^T = (0m, 0m, 0^\circ)^T$  and obtain the following subsequent odometry measurements:  $(\delta_{\text{rot1}}^1 \delta_{\text{trans}}^1 \delta_{\text{rot2}}^1)^T = (10^\circ, 3m, 10^\circ)^T$  and  $(\delta_{\text{rot1}}^2 \delta_{\text{trans}}^2 \delta_{\text{rot2}}^2)^T = (-20^\circ, 10m, -10^\circ)^T$ .

Please assume perfect measurements and calculate the exact poses  $(x^1 y^1 \theta^1)^T$  and  $(x^2 y^2 \theta^2)^T$  with equation (5.40) from the book.

- (b) How would your pose estimate look for first movement  $(\delta_{\text{rot1}}^1 \delta_{\text{trans}}^1 \delta_{\text{rot2}}^1)^T = (10^\circ, 3m, 10^\circ)^T$  under the following simple uniform error model? Please draw the extremes of the pose estimates into a diagram.

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\delta}_{\text{rot1}} &= \delta_{\text{rot1}} \pm \epsilon_{\text{rot1}} \\ \hat{\delta}_{\text{trans}} &= \delta_{\text{trans}} \pm \epsilon_{\text{trans}} \\ \hat{\delta}_{\text{rot2}} &= \delta_{\text{rot2}} \pm \epsilon_{\text{rot2}}\end{aligned}$$

with  $(\epsilon_{\text{rot1}} \epsilon_{\text{trans}} \epsilon_{\text{rot2}})^T = (5^\circ, 0.5m, 10^\circ)^T$ .

- (c) Apply the same error model again on the  $n$  extreme poses of the previous question. This would result in  $n \times n$  poses. Please draw the  $\frac{n \times n}{2}$  positions of the extremes of this motion estimate (i.e. without final orientation) after the second movement.

## Question 2

Now consider a simple kinematic model of an idealized *bicycle*. Both tires are of a diameter  $d$ , and are mounted on a frame of length  $l$ . The front tire can swivel around a vertical axis, and its steering angle will be denoted  $\alpha$ . The rear tire is always parallel to the bicycle frame and cannot swivel.

For the sake of this exercise, the pose of the bicycle shall be defined through three variables: the  $x$ - $y$  location of the center of the front tire, and the angular orientation  $\theta$  (yaw) of the bicycle frame relative to an external coordinate frame. The controls are the forward velocity  $v$  of the bicycle, and the steering angle  $\alpha$ , which we will assume to be constant during each prediction cycle.

Provide the mathematical prediction model for a time interval  $\Delta t$ , assuming that it is subject to Gaussian noise in the steering angle  $\alpha$  and the forward velocity  $v$ . The model will have to predict the posterior of the bicycle state after  $\Delta t$ , starting from a known state. If you cannot find an exact model, approximate it, and explain your approximations.

## Question 3

Consider the kinematic bicycle model from Question 2. Implement a sampling function for posterior poses of the bicycles under the same noise assumptions.

For your simulation, you might assume  $l = 100\text{cm}$ ,  $d = 80\text{cm}$ ,  $\Delta t = 1\text{sec}$ .  $|\alpha| \leq 80^\circ$ ,  $v \in [0; 100]\text{cm/sec}$ . Assume further that the variance of the steering angle is  $\sigma_\alpha^2 = 25^\circ$  and the variance of the velocity is  $\sigma_v^2 = 50\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}^2 \cdot |v|$ . Notice that the variance of the velocity depends on the commanded velocity.

For a bicycle starting at the origin, plot the resulting sample sets fro the following values of the control parameters:

problem number	$\alpha$	$v$
1	$25^\circ$	$20\text{cm/sec}$
2	$-25^\circ$	$20\text{cm/sec}$
3	$25^\circ$	$90\text{cm/sec}$
4	$80^\circ$	$10\text{cm/sec}$
5	$85^\circ$	$90\text{cm/sec}$

All your plots should show coordinate axes with units.

## Hand-In

When you have completed the assignment, upload your solution to Blackboard. This should be a PDF, with your Matlab scripts as pseudo-code (for example with the matlab-prettifier package). If you have only partially solved the assignment, upload your partial solution.

## Acknowledgements

This assignment is originally written by Wolfram Burgard, Jürgen Sturm and Boris Lau. The second question and third question are equavalent with question 5.8.4 and 5.8.5 from the book.