Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg Lecture: Introduction to Mobile Robotics Summer term 2011 Institut für Informatik

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Sheet 5

Topic: Sensor Models, Error Propagation, and Feature Extraction Submission deadline: June 7, 2011 Submit to: mobilerobotics@informatik.uni-freiburg.de

Exercise 1: Sensor Model

Remark: This exercise is to be solved without Octave.

Assume you have a robot equipped with a sensor capable of measuring the distance and bearing to landmarks. The sensor furthermore provides you with the identity of the observed landmarks.

A sensor measurement $z = (z_r, z_\theta)^T$ is composed of the measured distance z_r and the measured bearing z_θ to the landmark l. Both the range and the bearing measurements are subject to zero-mean Gaussian noise with variances σ_r^2 , and σ_θ^2 , respectively. The range and the bearing measurements are independent of each other. A sensor model

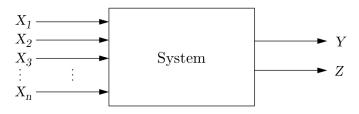
 $p(z \mid x, l)$

models the probability of a measurement z of landmark l observed by the robot from pose x.

Design a sensor model $p(z \mid x, l)$ for this type of sensor. Furthermore, explain your sensor model.

Exercise 2: First-Order Error Propagation

Suppose the general case of a non-linear multi-input multi-output system with n correlated one dimensional input random variables $X_1, ..., X_n$ with $X_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_{X_i}, \sigma_{X_i}^2)$ and (without loss of generality) two output random variables Y and Z.



We set $Y = f(X_1, ..., X_n)$ and $Z = g(X_1, ..., X_n)$ and approximate the functions f(.) and g(.) by a first-order Taylor series expansion:

$$Y \approx f(\mu_1, ..., \mu_n) + \sum_{i=1}^n \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial X_i} \right|_{\mu_i, ..., \mu_n} (X_i - \mu_i)$$
(1)

$$Z \approx g(\mu_1, ..., \mu_n) + \sum_{i=1}^n \left. \frac{\partial g}{\partial X_i} \right|_{\mu_i, ..., \mu_n} (X_i - \mu_i)$$
(2)

Derive the expression for the covariance σ_{YZ} between Y and Z given the rules for the expected value

$$E[a] = a \tag{3}$$

$$E[aX] = aE[X] \tag{4}$$

$$E[X+Y] = E[X] + E[Y]$$
(5)

$$E[XY] = E[X]E[Y]$$
 if X and Y are independent (6)

and the following definitions for mean, variance and covariance:

$$\mu_X = E[X] \tag{7}$$

$$\sigma_X^2 = E[(X - E[X])^2]$$
(8)

$$\sigma_{XY} = E[(X - E[X])(Y - E[Y])]$$
(9)

- (a) Derive the expression for the covariance σ_{YZ} between Y and Z.
- (b) Simplify this expression assuming stochastic independence of $X_1, ..., X_n$.

Exercise 3: Split and Merge

In this exercise, you will implement the split and merge algorithm for line extraction. Once you have completed the stubs, you can generate plots by executing test_split in *Octave*. You can test your implementation on two datasets. To change the dataset, modify test_split.m accordingly.

Complete the stub in split_and_merge.m for the simple threshold based split and merge. As threshold use 0.5.