

Simultaneous Localization and Mapping

Mapping with known robot locations

Mapping without localization

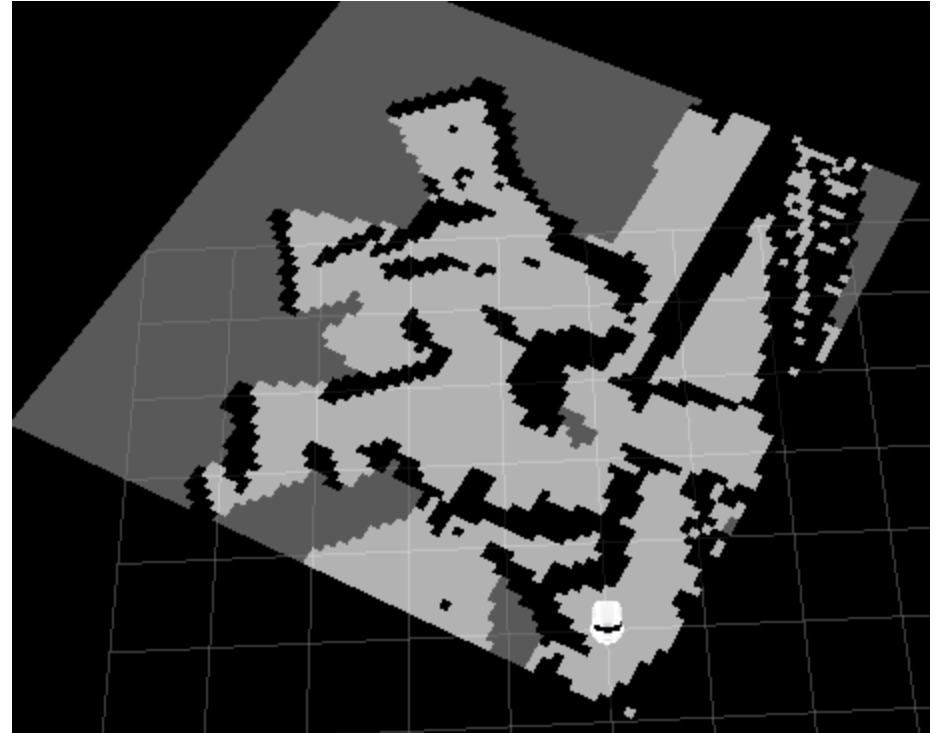
What does the mapping problem look like if localization is not an issue?

Occupancy grid representation:

$$m_\ell = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if cell } \ell \text{ is obstacle} \\ 0 & \text{if cell } \ell \text{ is free} \end{cases}$$

We want the probability that each cell is occupied, given the robot's position history and sensing history:

$$P_{\ell,k} = P(m_\ell = 1 \mid x_1, \dots, x_k, y_1, \dots, y_k)$$



Updating occupancy grid probabilities

1. **Initialization:** Start with some **prior** distribution P_0 :

$$P_{l,0} = P_0$$

This could be an naive assumption (say, $P_0 = 0.5$) or from some other partial map.

Updating occupancy grid probabilities

2. **Update**, given a new x_k and y_k :

$$P_{\ell,k} = \left[\mathbf{1} + \left(\frac{P(m_{\ell} = 0 \mid x_k, y_k)}{P(m_{\ell} = 1 \mid x_k, y_k)} \right) \left(\frac{1 - P_{\ell,k-1}}{P_{\ell,k-1}} \right) \right]^{-1}$$

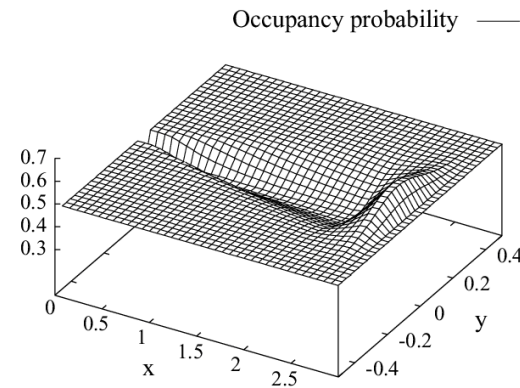
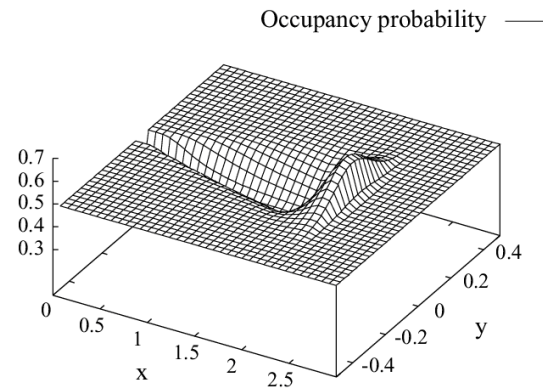
This depends on:

- An observation model, describing the likelihood of a given cell being free or obstacle, given the robot's current location and its observation.
- The occupancy probability, given the history at the previous stage.

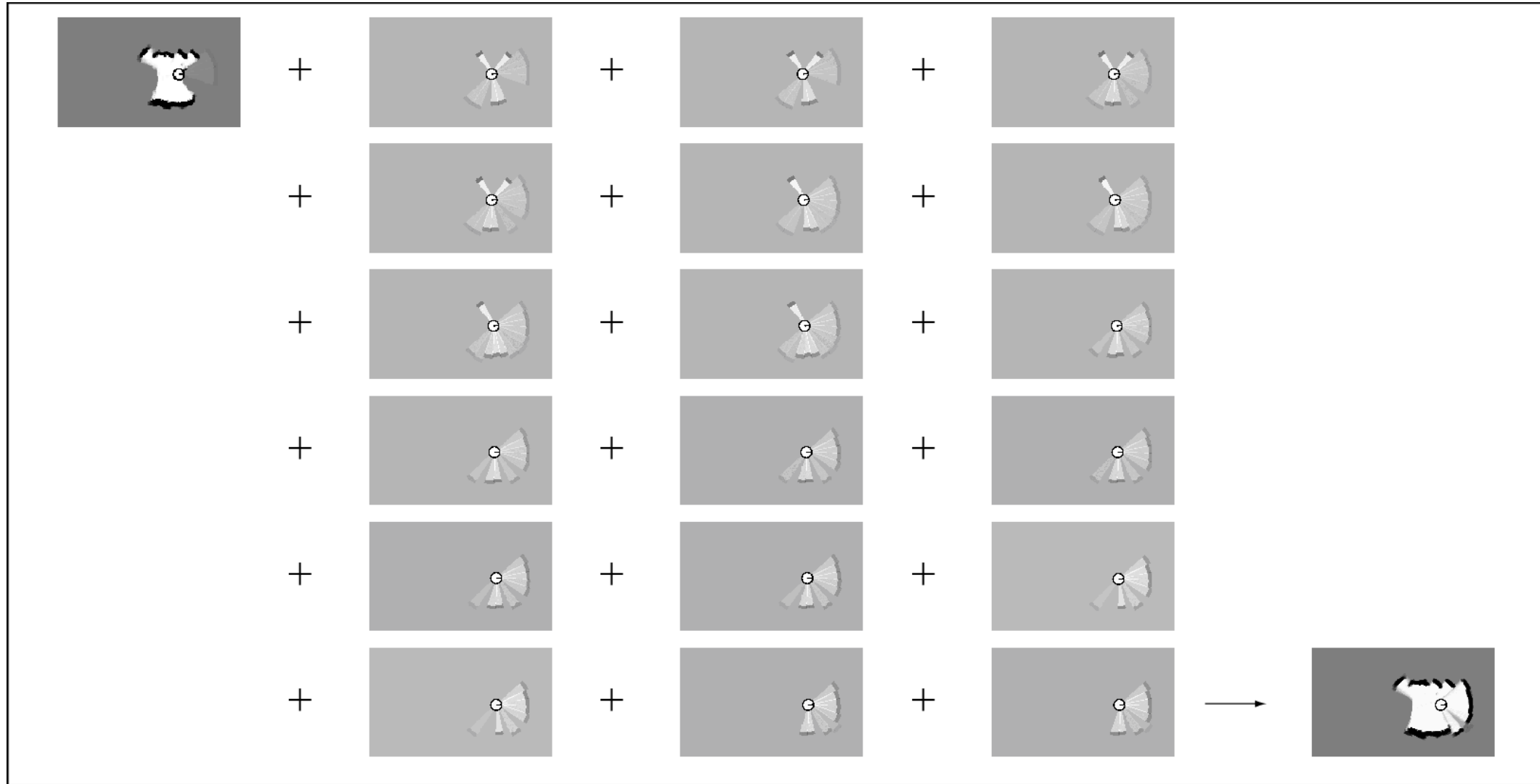
Observation model example

For an ultrasonic range sensor, the observation model depends on:

- the measured distance,
- the angle between the occupancy grid cell and the sensor's emitter, and
- the distance from the occupancy grid cell to the sensor's emitter.



Occupancy Grid Mapping Examples



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