

# Lab 3

# Distributed Intelligent Systems,

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# Getting Started

- Installation
  - Go to moodle and download :  
*Lab03 (tar.gz or zip) and the assignment (pdf)*
- You will need
  - Webots
  - Matlab
- Webots:
  - Clean and build the controller

# General Information

- Code :
  - Use the same controller + world for all the parts
  - Control the robot with your keyboard

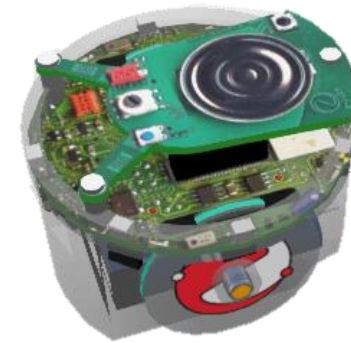
Keyboard	Simulation actions
R	Start moving
S	Stop moving
U	Increase speed
D	Decreases speed
↑↓	Move forward/backward
← →	Turn right/left

**Click on the world window and then use the keyboard!**

# Robot Pose

- In 2D : Ground Robot
  - Needs 3 variables  
(e.g. 2 positions + heading)

$$p_{2D} = [x, y, \theta]^T$$



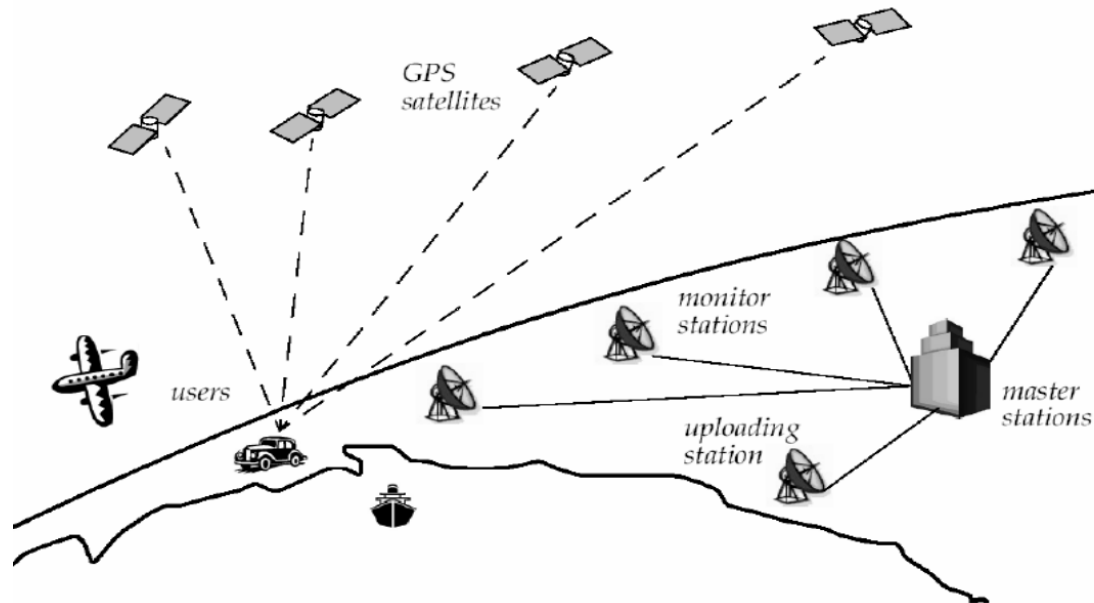
- In 3D : Aerial robots
  - Needs 6 variables  
(e.g. 3 positions + 3 angles)

$$p_{3D} = [x, y, z, \phi, \theta, \psi]^T$$

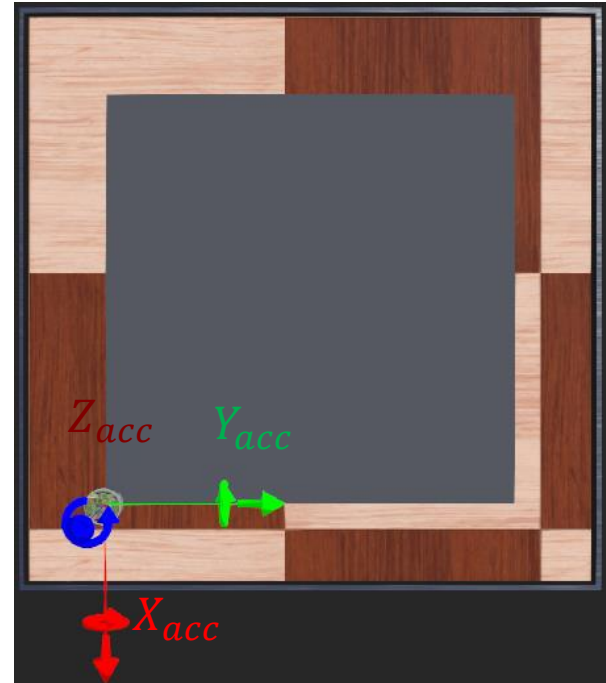
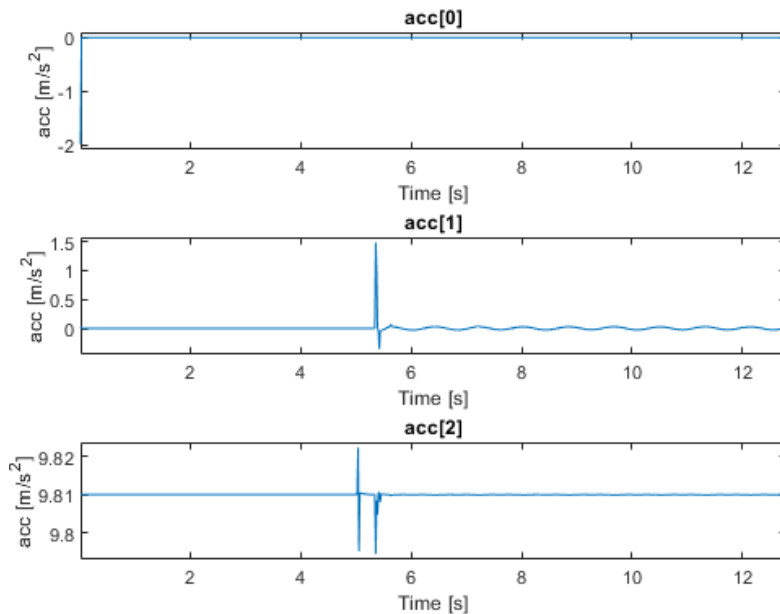


# Positioning Systems

- Example : GNSS, MCS, IR-UWB
- Goals : Get positions + orientation (sometimes)



# Odometry (accelerometer)



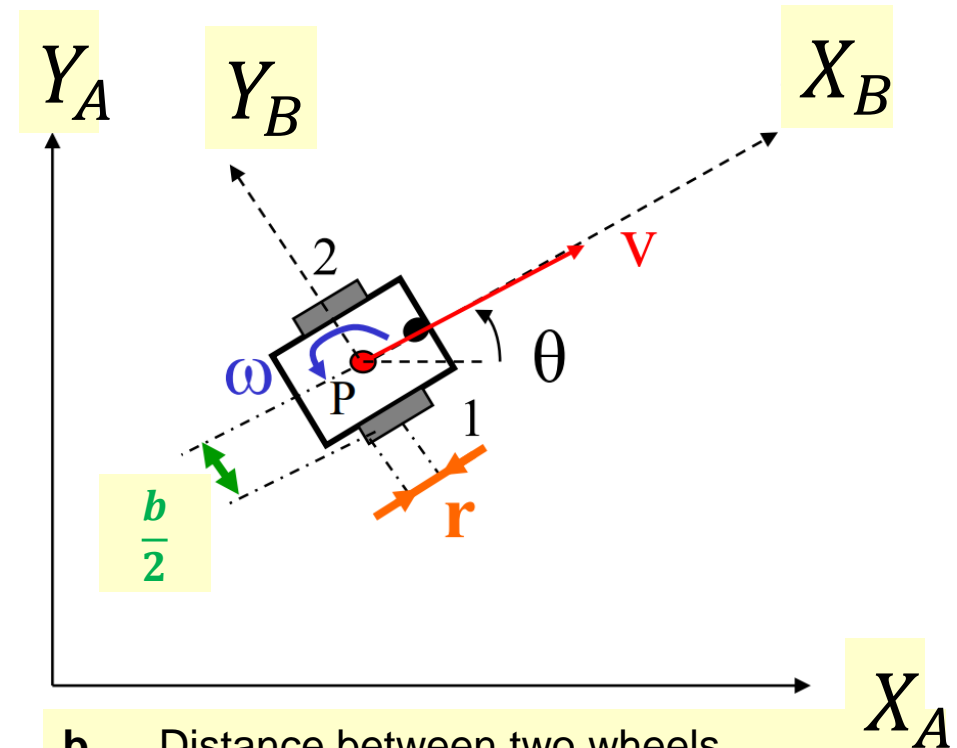
- Simplified, 1D :

**Check and test your frame conversion !**

- Understand the accelerometer values
- Derive motion of robot based on accelerometer
- Implement + Test your equations against GPS

# Odometry (wheel movement)

- 1) Compute Delta wheel encoders
- 2) Compute forward ( $\mathbf{v}$ ) and rotational ( $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ ) speed in body frame  $\{B\}$ .
- 3) Transform  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\boldsymbol{\omega}$  to frame  $\{A\}$
- 4) Derive the continuous time equations for the motion model
- 5) Discretization (integration) of your equations
- 6) Implement, test and improve your odometry



- $b$  Distance between two wheels
- $r$  Wheel radius
- $\{A\}$  Frame A, static in time
- $\{B\}$  Frame B (Body), move with the robot

**Useful slides :**  
**23-35 from lecture notes**  
**(Week9)**

# Kalman Filter

- Combine information from odometry and multiple sensors => Sensor Fusion
- Two step process
  1. Predict new state (using odometry, control, etc)
  2. Update state (using sensor measurements)

Repeat



# Kalman Filter

Algorithm **Kalman\_filter**(  $\mu_{t-1}$ ,  $\Sigma_{t-1}$ ,  $u_p$ ,  $z_t$  )

1. **Prediction:**

$$2. \quad \bar{\mu}_t = A_t \mu_{t-1} + B_t u_t$$

$$3. \quad \bar{\Sigma}_t = A_t \Sigma_{t-1} A_t^T + R_t$$

You will use accelerometer as a process input  $u$  in this exercise

4. **Correction or update:**

$$5. \quad K_t = \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T (C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T + Q_t)^{-1}$$

$$6. \quad \mu_t = \bar{\mu}_t + K_t (z_t - C_t \bar{\mu}_t)$$

$$7. \quad \Sigma_t = (I - K_t C_t) \bar{\Sigma}_t$$

8. **Return**  $\mu_p$ ,  $\Sigma_t$

# Continue next week

- You will have more time in the next week's lab session to finish this exercise.