

# CS 4758/6758 Robot Learning: Homework 5

Due May 2 in class

## 1 Particle Filters (70 pts.)

In this question, you will implement a particle filter for the non-linear system defined over three state variables, and given by a deterministic state transition:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x + \cos \theta \\ y + \sin \theta \\ \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

The initial state estimate has:

$$\mu = [0 \quad 0 \quad 0]$$
$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 0.01 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.01 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 10000 \end{bmatrix}$$

For all parts, you should sample on the order of 100 or more particles. When plotting, you can just plot the x-y coordinates of the particles, or use MATLAB's quiver function or similar to include orientation. When showing propagation, plot particles for a few timesteps, on different axes but with the same limits. You may need to choose non-consecutive timesteps (e.g. 1, 5, 10) to properly illustrate that you have each part working.

**A.** Give a suitable initial estimate for the particle prior, which reflects the state of knowledge in the gaussian prior.

**B.** Implement a particle filter and run its prediction step. Compare the resulting prior with the one from your intuitive analysis. What can be said about the resolution of the  $x - y$  co-ordinates and the orientation  $\theta$  in your particle filter?

**C.** Now let us add a measurement to our estimate. The measurement is a noisy projection of the  $x$ -coordinate of the robot, with covariance  $Q=0.01$ . Measure the ground-truth position of the robot using an additional "ground-truth" particle drawn and propagated in the same way as your others.

Implement the step, compute the result and plot it. Compare this result with your intuition on particle filters.

## 2 Beyond Probability (10 pts.)

The key idea of probabilistic robotics is to maintain probability distributions over unknown quantities such as robot poses and maps. Can you imagine situations where a probability distribution might be insufficient to accurately characterize the state of knowledge? If yes, describe one. If not, argue why no such situation might exist.

### **3 Readings (10 pts.)**

From the Stanley autonomous vehicle paper: Please describe the motion model,  $P(x'|x)$ , used in the Bayes Filter (UKF).

### **4 POMDP (10 pts.)**

Please comment on why POMDPs are hard to apply to real-world problems (in their current form, as discussed in the class).