

Global localization based on omnivision sensor for a guide mobile robot

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Vigo

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1 INTRODUCTION

2 ARTIFICIAL VISION SYSTEM

- Landmark Detection
- Camera Model
- Ceiling Map Projection

3 GLOBAL LOCALIZATION

- Merit function
- Minimizing process
- Graphical example

4 EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION

- Domus Museum
- Results

5 CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

Introduction

Context

- Robot position
 - Required for most of the tasks
 - Reliability, robustness, run in real time
- Domus Museum
 - Large, dynamic and crowded environment
 - Modifications are not allowed
 - Irregular floor

Our Proposal

- Omnidirectional camera pointing to ceil
- Maps of natural Landmarks: spotlights
- Global localization algorithm based on a particle filter

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Landmark Detection

0 Infrared baseband filter

1 Preprocessing phase:

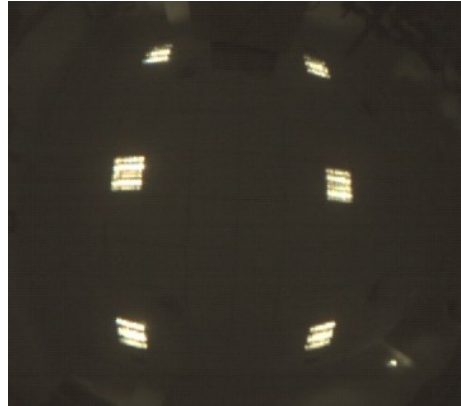
- a Thresholding
- b Closure operator

2 Segmentation:

- a Edge detection
- b Contour extraction

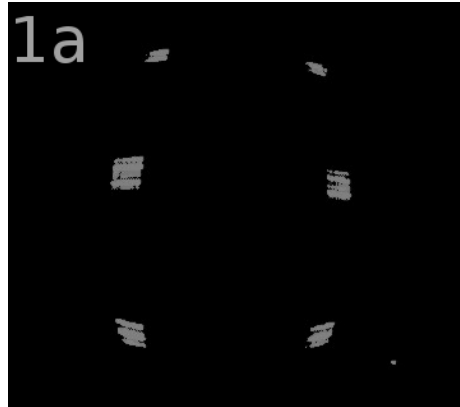
3 Features extraction

4 Selected landmarks



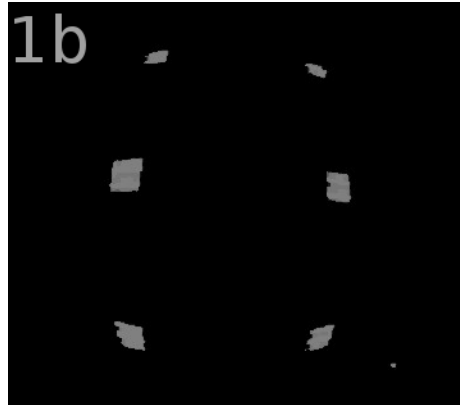
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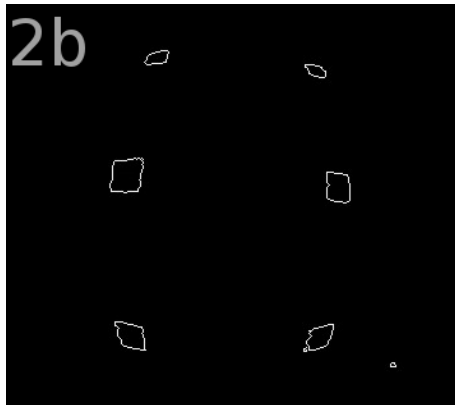
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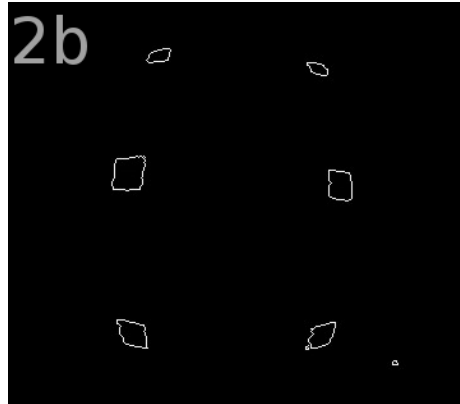
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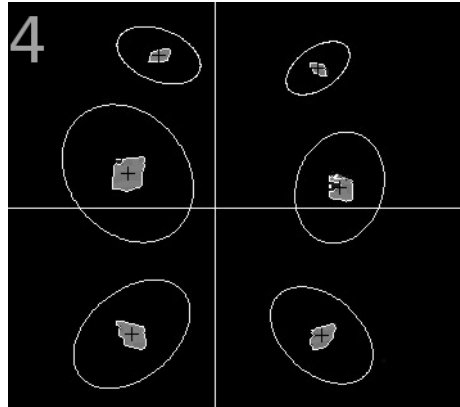
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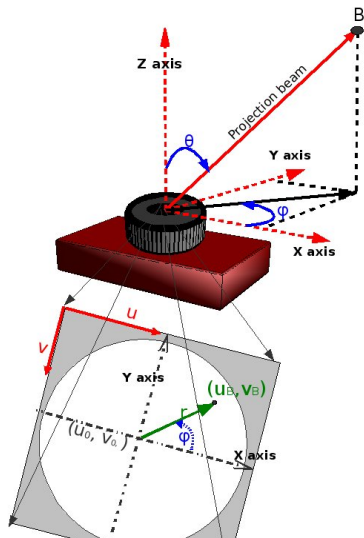


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Camera Model



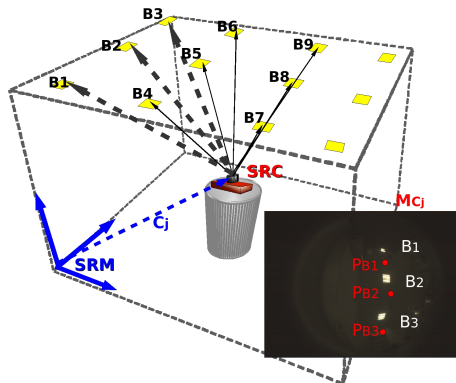
- Transform 3D scene into 2D image
- Pin-Hole Mode: $F.O.V < 180^0$
- Pajda–Bakstein Model:
 $F.O.V \simeq 180^0$

Equations

$$r = a * \tan \frac{\theta}{b} + c * \sin \frac{\theta}{d} \quad (1)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u &= u_0 + r * \cos \varphi \\ v &= \beta * (v_0 + r * \sin \varphi) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2)$$

Ceiling Map Projection



Landmark Projection

- $B_i^P = R_P \cdot B_i^W - P$
- $Proj(B_i^P) = (u_{B_i^P}, v_{B_i^P})$

Map(P) for one position P

$$Map(P) = \{Proj(B_i^P)\}$$

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Merit Function

$$M(P) = \frac{1}{N_P} * \varepsilon_P$$

Map(P)

for all Beacons *j* in the image **do**

for all Beacons *i* in *Map(P)* **do**

$$\varepsilon(B_{ij}^P) = \|Proj(B_i^P) - Detected(B_j)\|$$

if $\varepsilon(B_{ij}^P) < THRESHOLD$ **then**

$$\varepsilon_P = \varepsilon_P + \varepsilon(B_{ij}^P)$$

$$N_P = N_P + 1$$

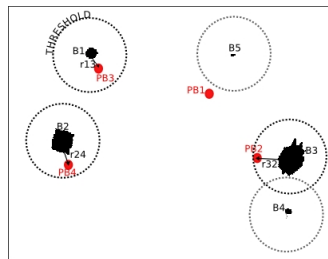
else

$$\varepsilon_P = \varepsilon_P + THRESHOLD$$

end if

end for

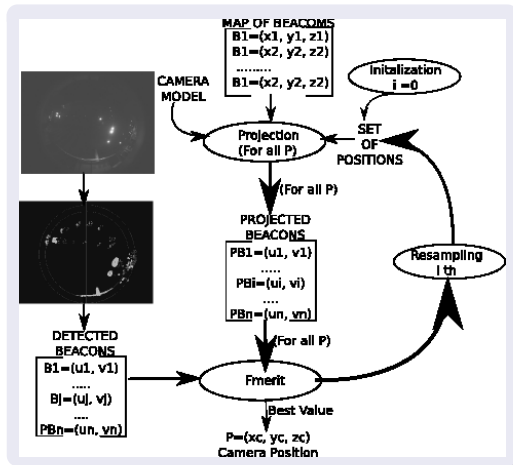
end for



■ $N(P) = 3$

■ $\varepsilon_P = r_{13} + r_{24} + r_{32} + TH.$

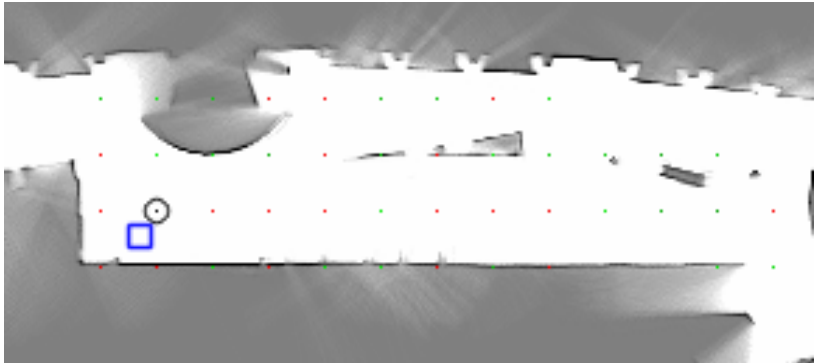
Minimizing Process



- Set of particles
 - Initially: uniformly distributed
- Resample
 - Select the best ones
 - New particles
 - Gaussian noise
- Repetitive

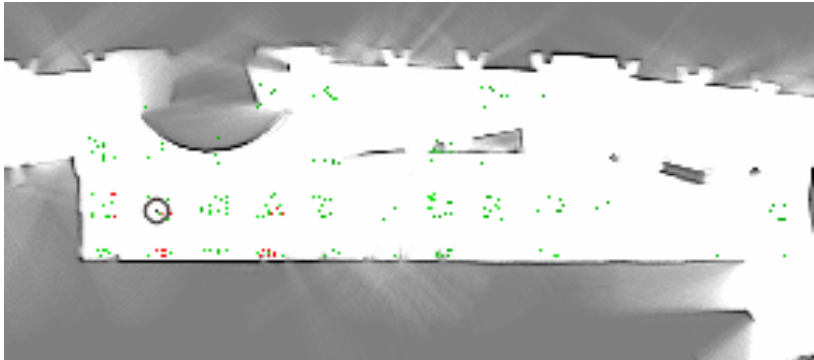
Minimizing Process

- Initialization $[2m/2^\circ]$
- $\sigma_{x,y} = 0.50m$ and $\sigma_\theta = 5^\circ$
- Top 200 positions
- 6 Iterations: 0, 1, 3, 5



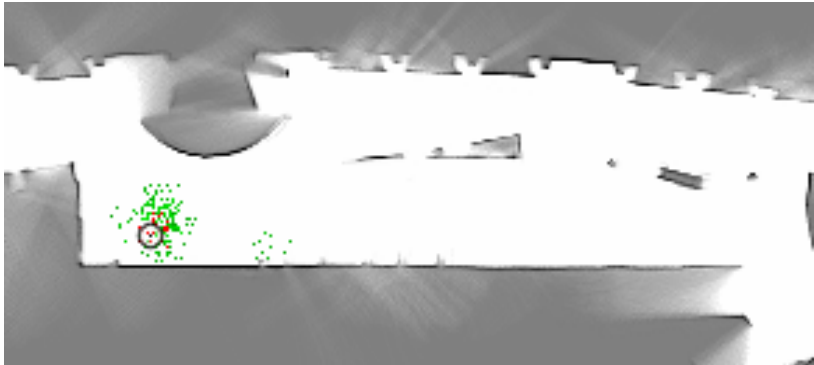
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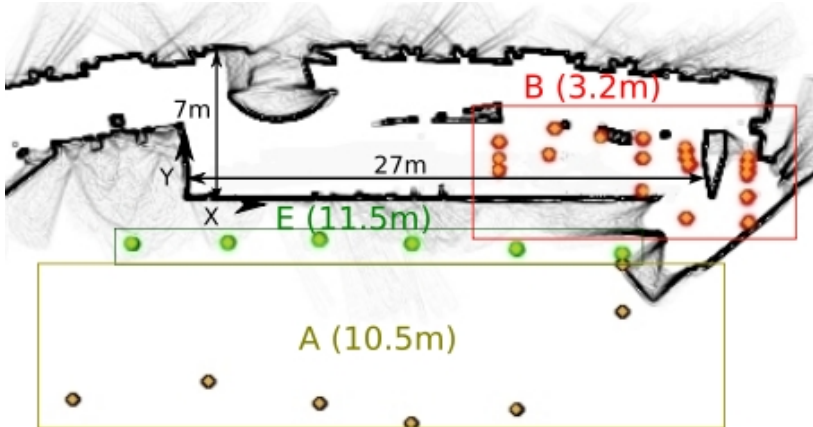
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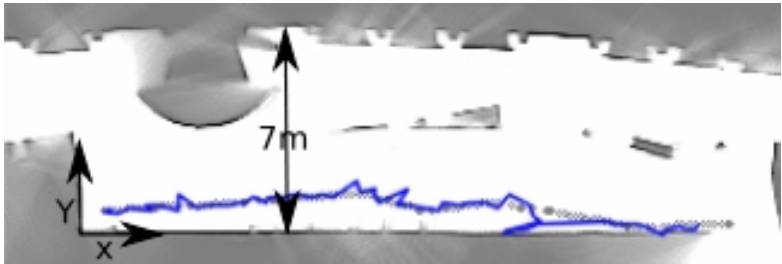
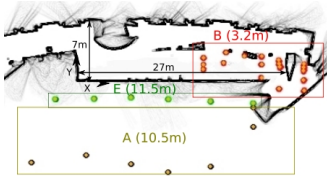
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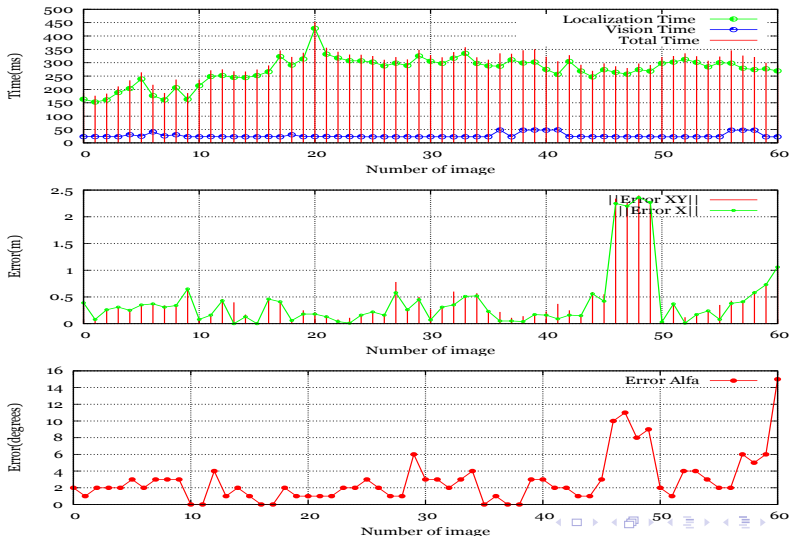
Experiments on the Domus Museum



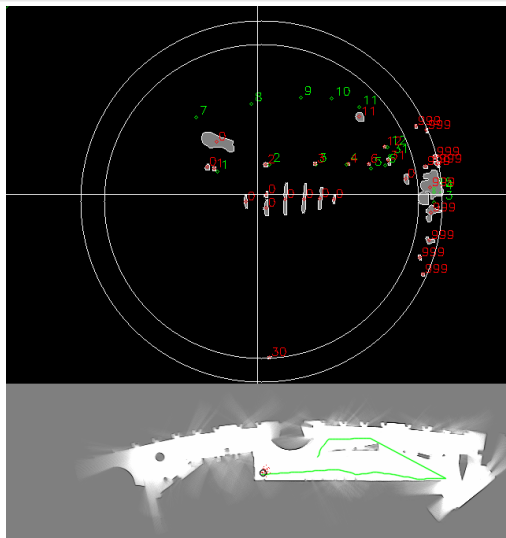
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Results on the Domus Museum:



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Conclusions

Locate a guide robot at the Domus museum using omnivision

- Robust landmark Detection
- Based on a Merit Function
- Crowded and medium-large environment ($168m^2$).
- Only 31 spotlights

	$E_{mean} xy $	$E_{max} xy $	α_{mean}	α_{max}	$Tiempo(ms)$
GLOBAL	0.53	2.42	15	3	300
<i>MCL</i> _{TAROS2008}	0.41	1.07	20	3	40

Future work

- Global Localization based on MCL
- Simultaneous localization and mapping (*SLAM*)

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