

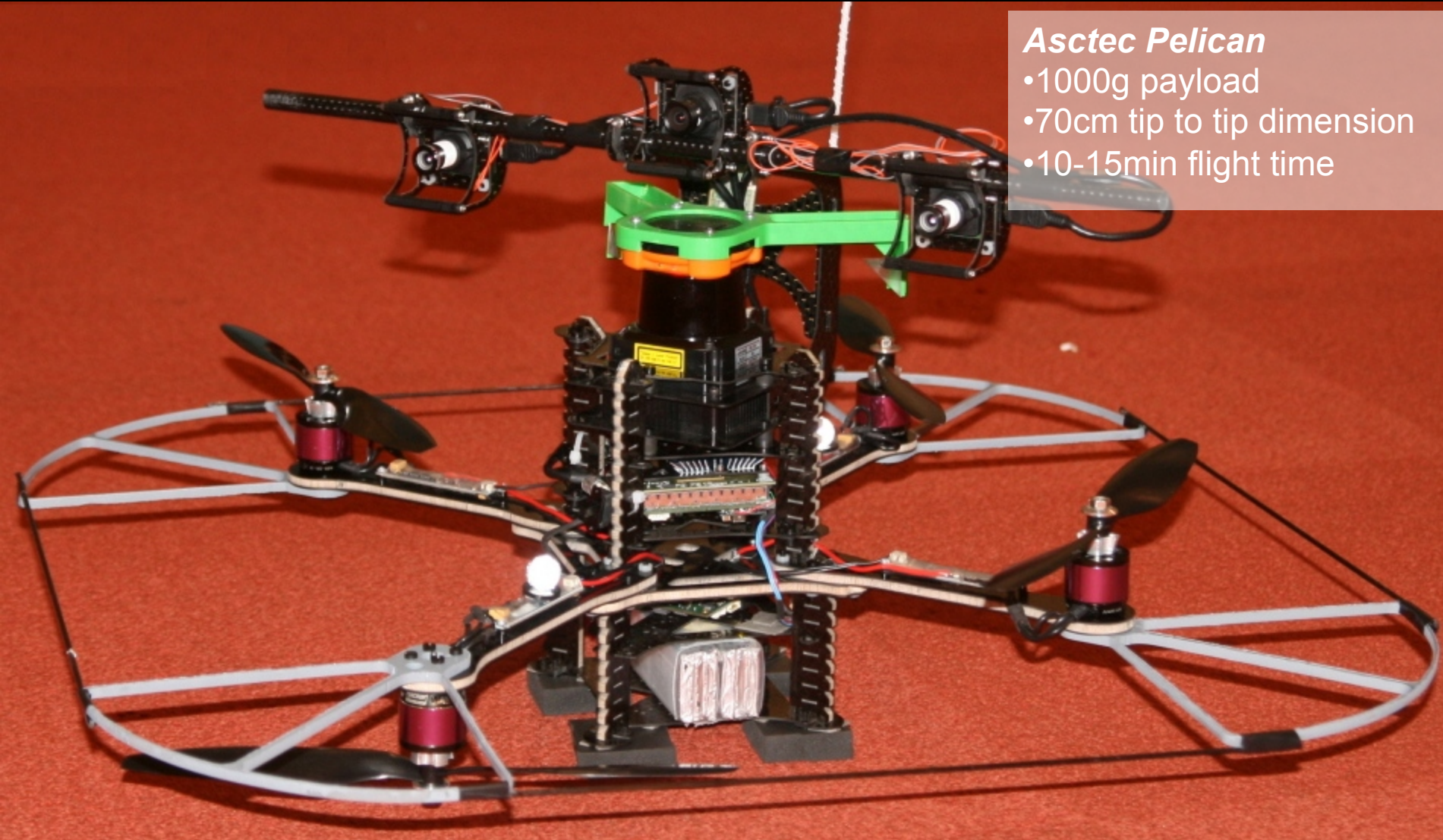
Micro Air Vehicle Flight

Courtesy of Nicholas Roy

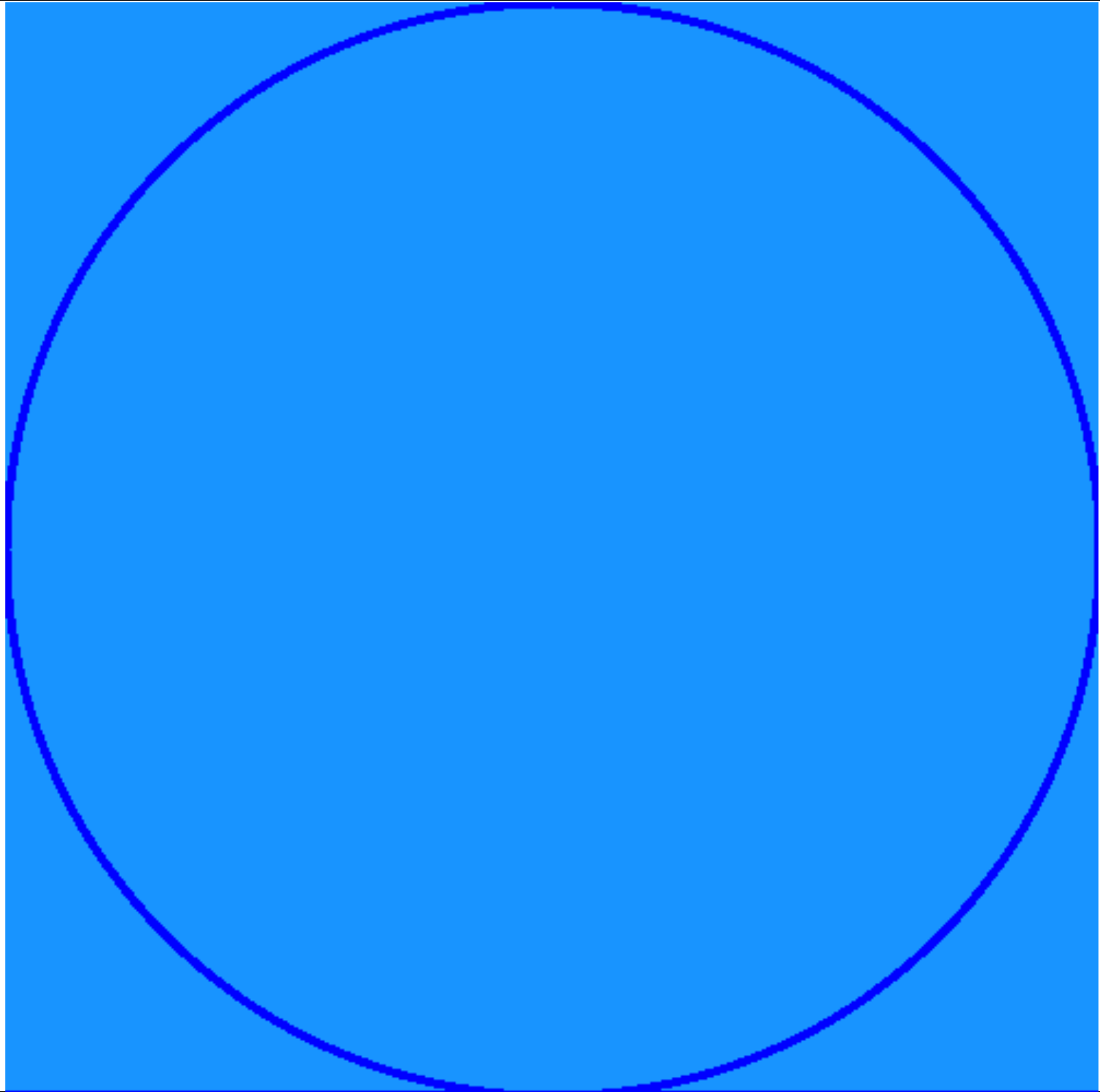


Asctec Pelican

- 1000g payload
- 70cm tip to tip dimension
- 10-15min flight time

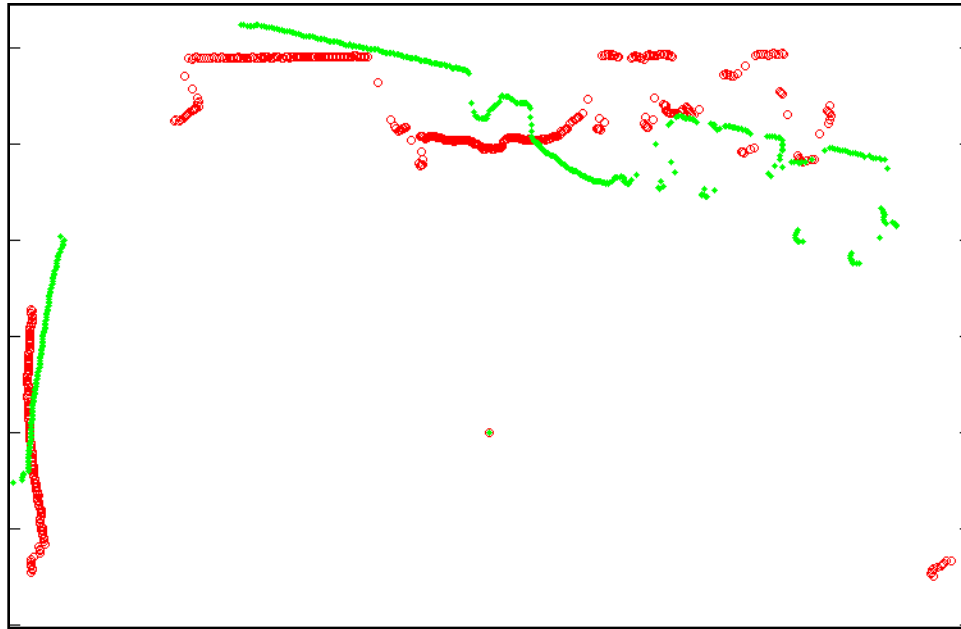






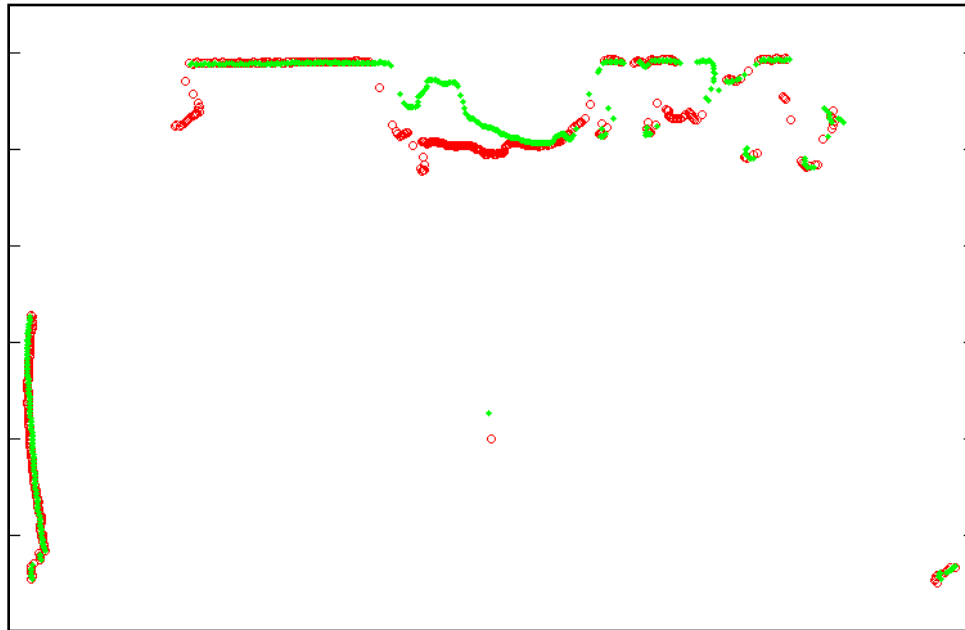
Laser Odometry

- Scan-matching algorithm
 - Finding optimal rigid body transform between scans



Laser Odometry

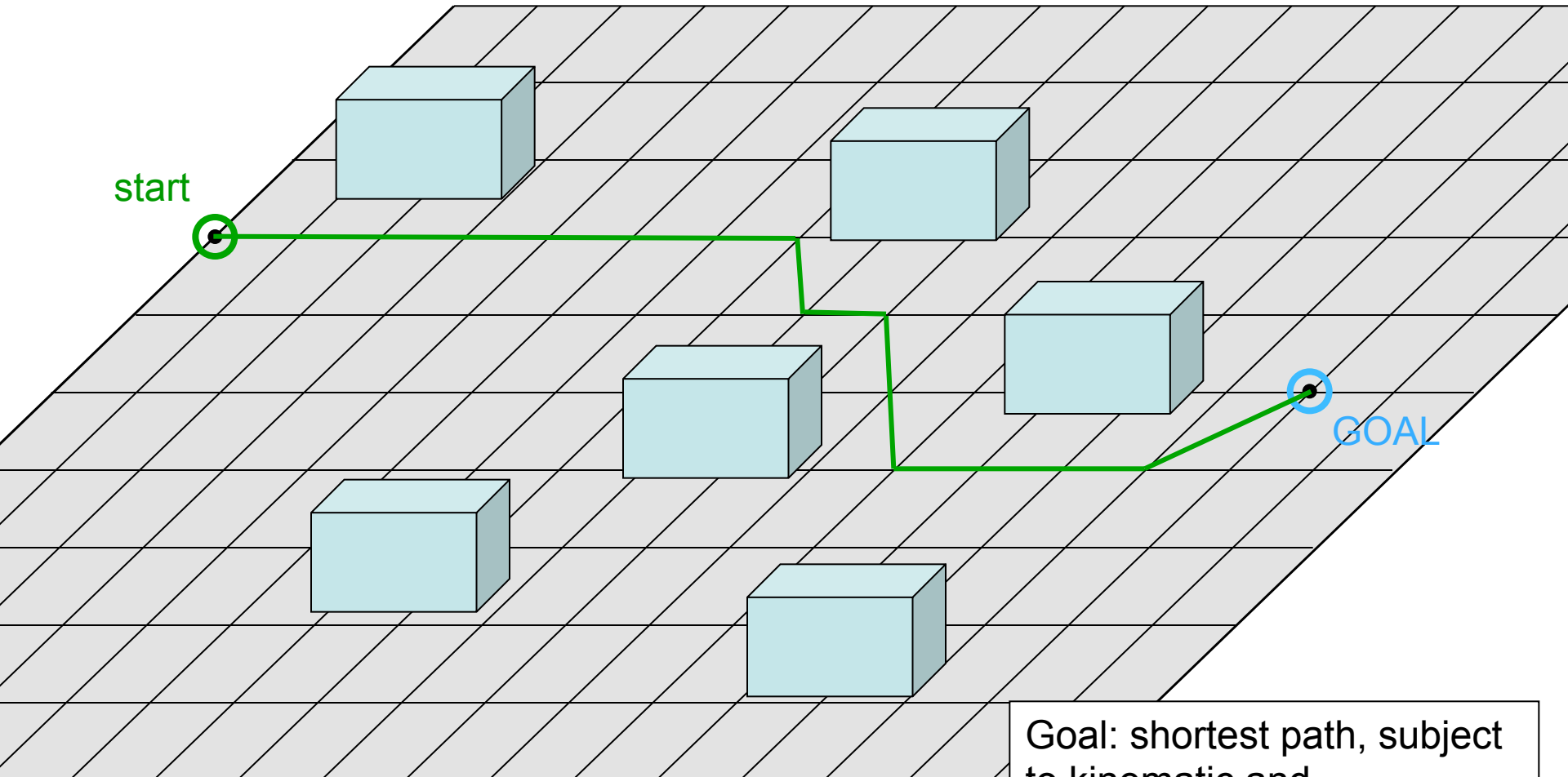
- Scan-matching algorithm
 - Finding optimal rigid body transform between scans



Overview

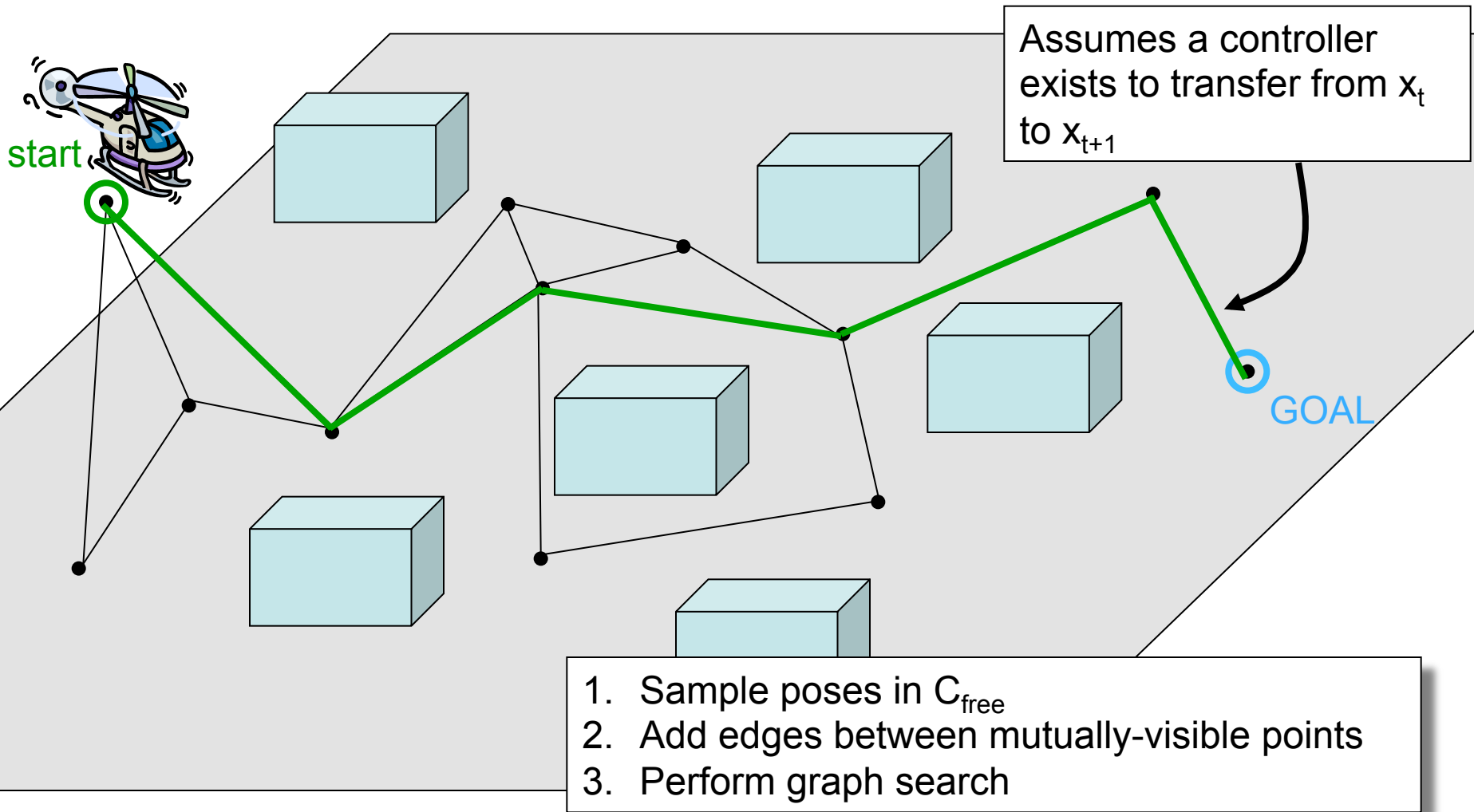
- Flight in GPS-denied environments
- Path planning

Motion Planning

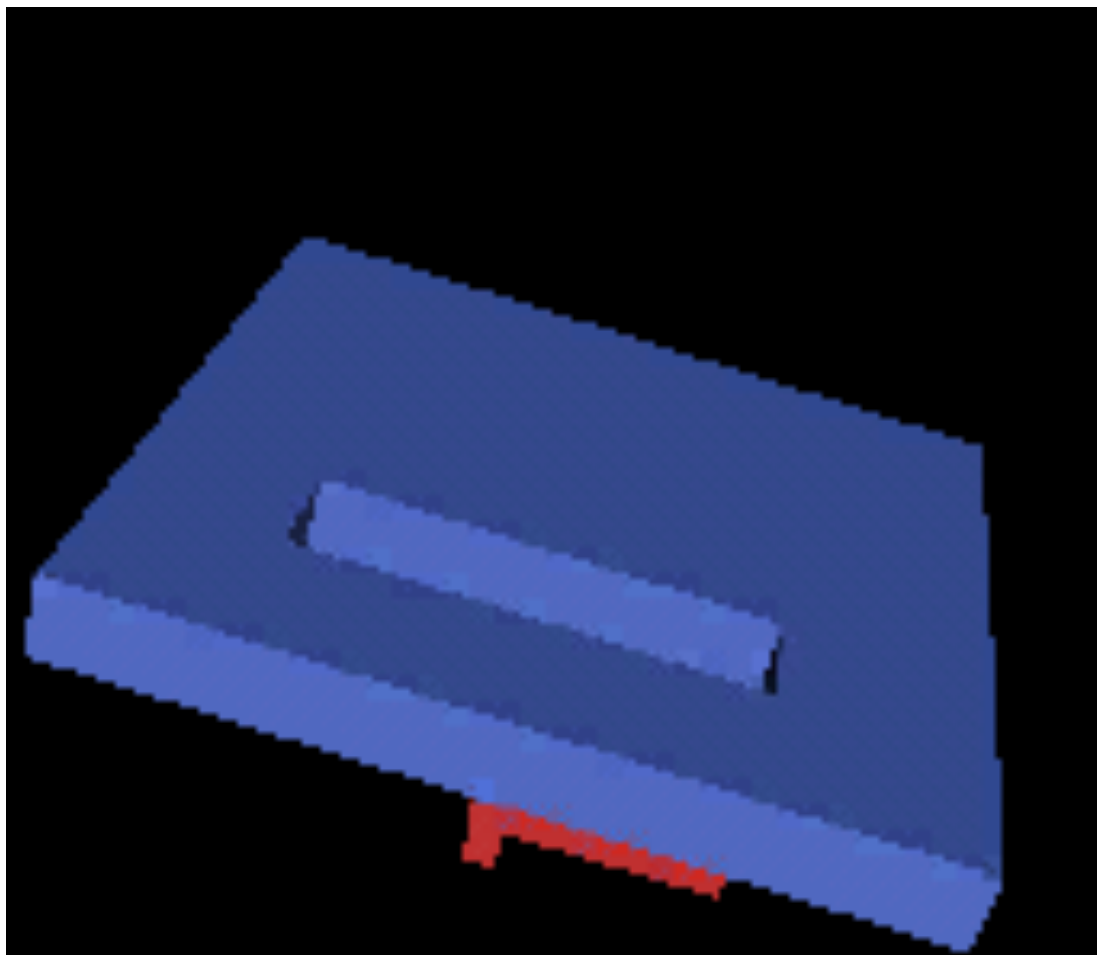


Goal: shortest path, subject to kinematic and environmental constraints

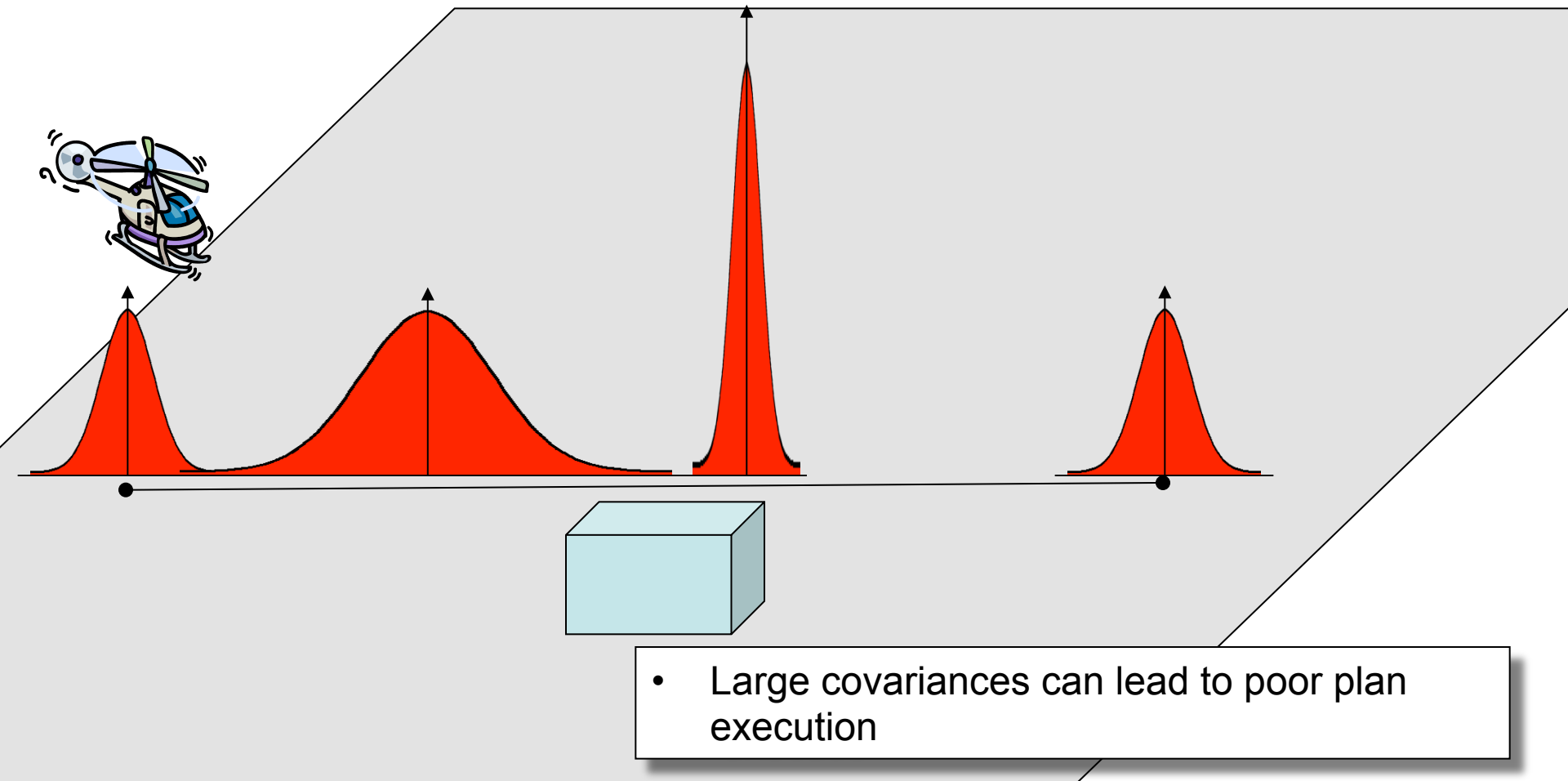
Motion Planning in High Dimensional Configuration Spaces



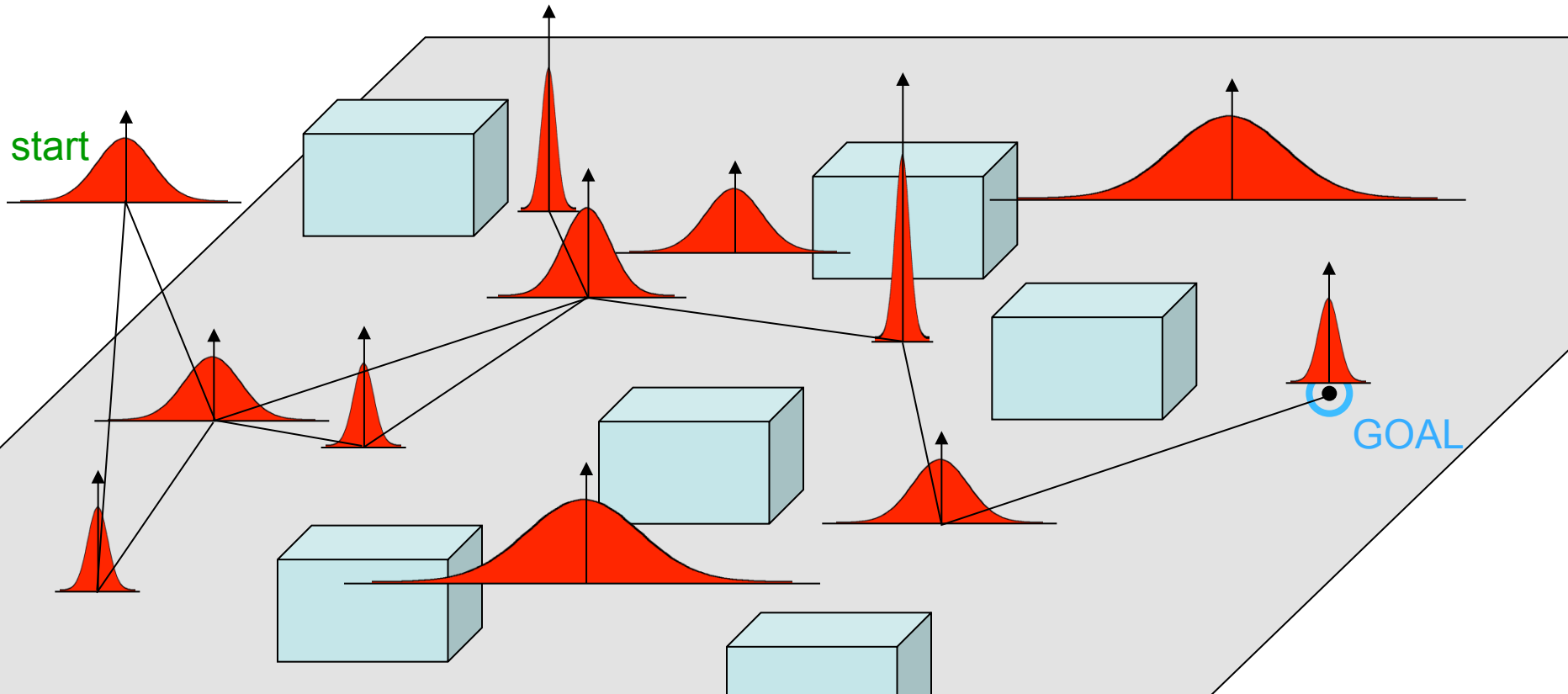
6DOF Planning



State vs. Information Space

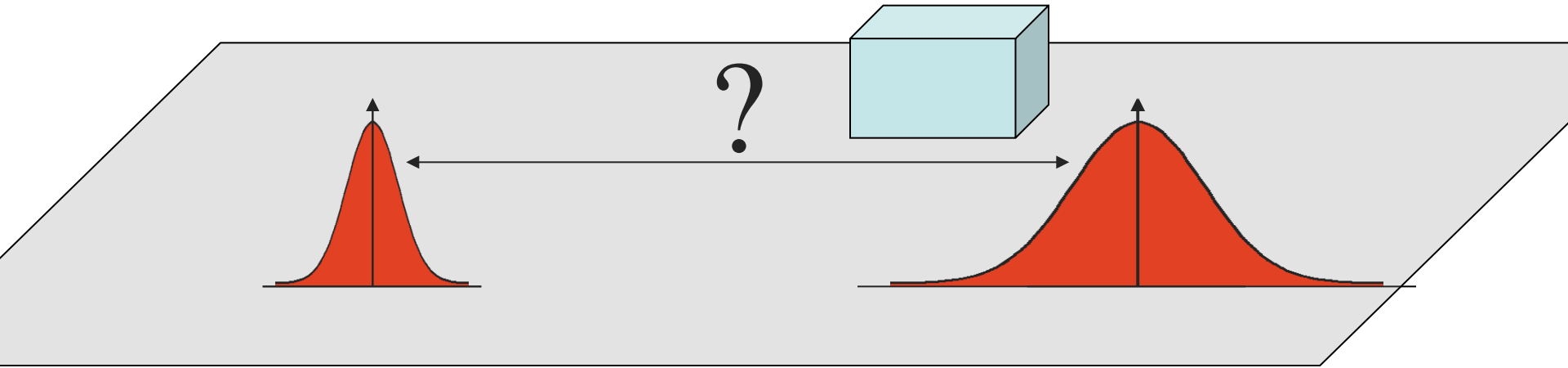


Motion Planning in Information Space



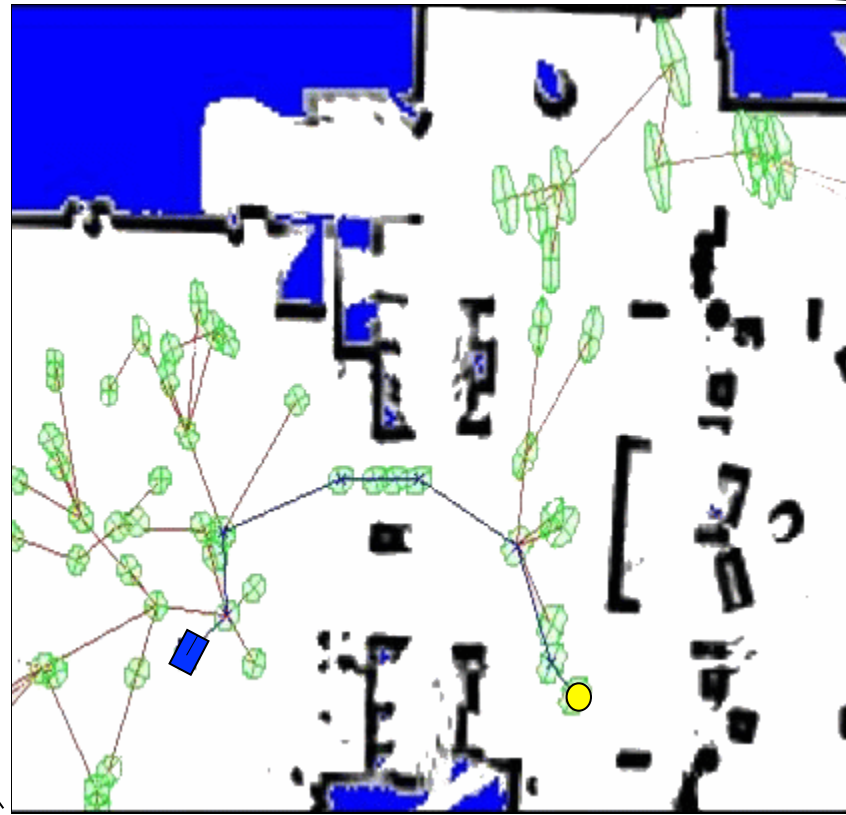
1. Sample distributions where $p(x \text{ in } C_{\text{obst}}) < \epsilon$
2. Add edges between points where $p(x \text{ in } C_{\text{obst}}) < \epsilon$ along path
3. Perform graph search

Problem: Edge Construction

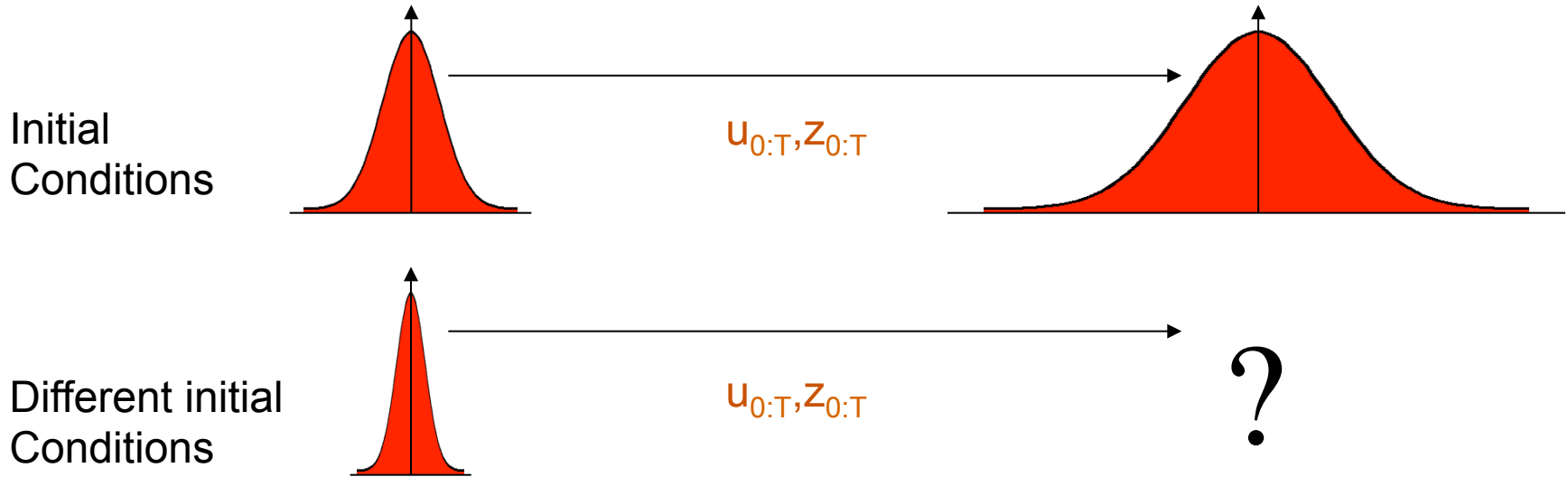


- Need $u_{0:T}$ such that $p(x|u_{0:T}) = p(x')$
- Possible solution: sample waypoints, use forward simulation to compute full posterior

Example Belief Roadmap



Problem: Edge Construction



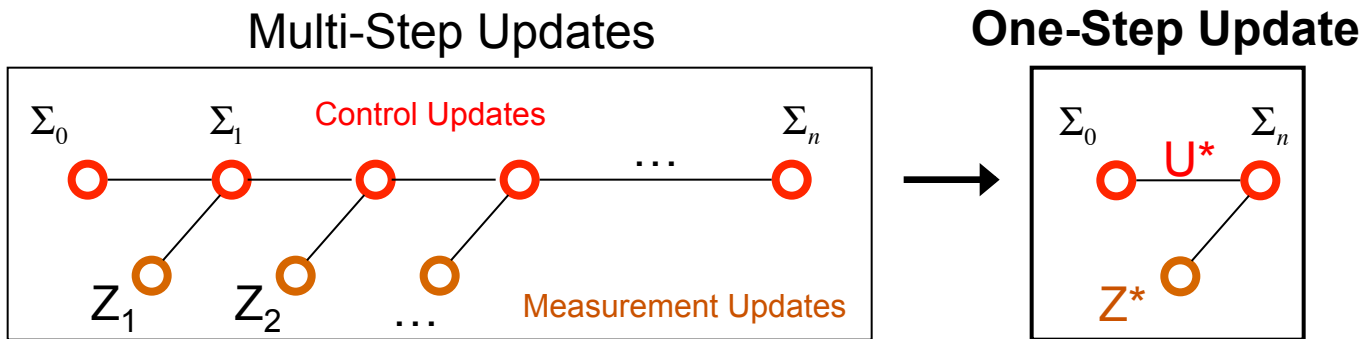
- Need to perform forward simulation (and belief prediction) along each edge for every start state
- Computing minimum cost path of 30 edges: ≈ 100 seconds

Multi-Step Update as One-Step

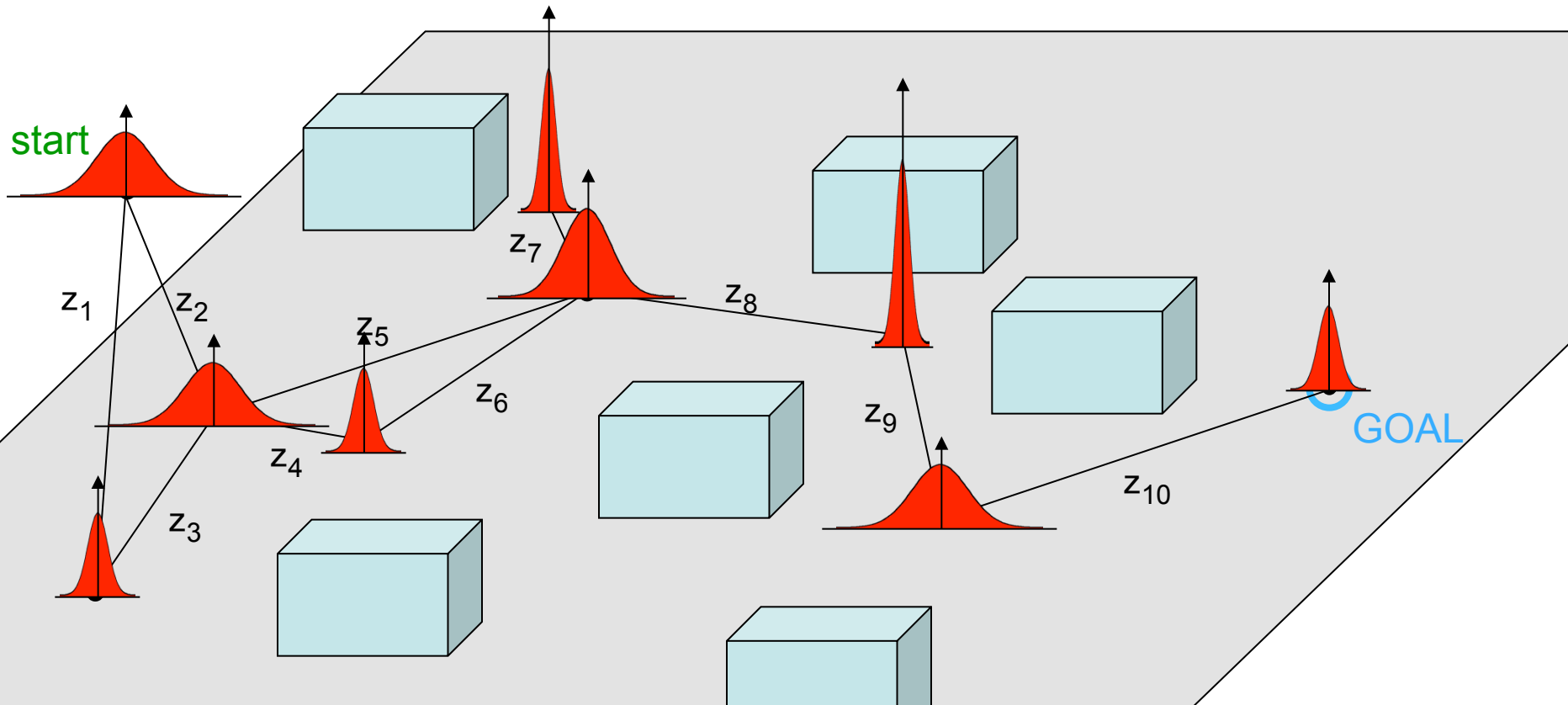
EKF Covariance Update

$$\text{Control: } \bar{\Sigma}_t = G\Sigma_{t-1}G^T + R$$

$$\text{Measurement: } \Sigma_t = \left(\bar{\Sigma}_t^{-1} + HQ^{-1}H^T \right)^{-1}$$

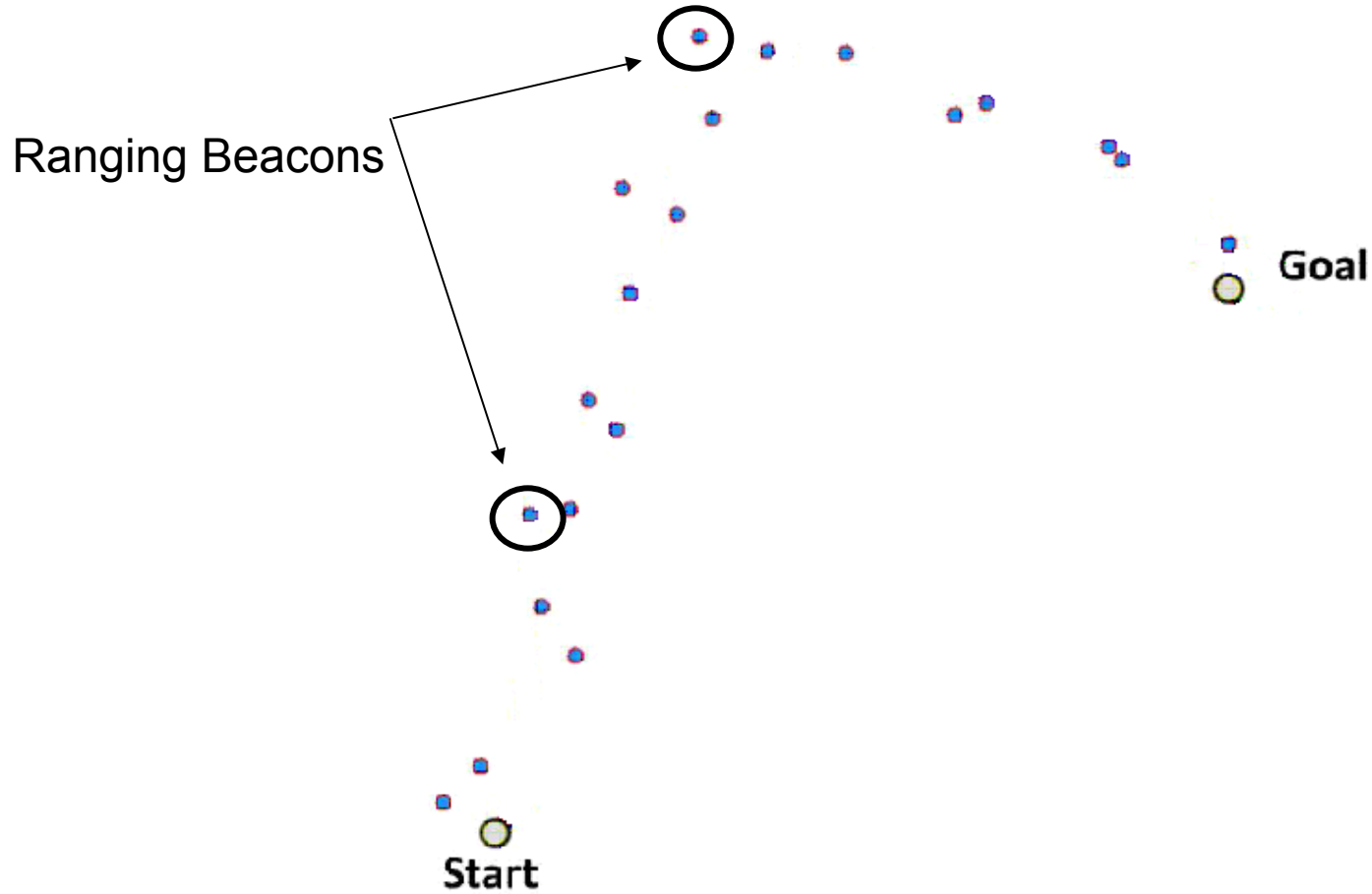


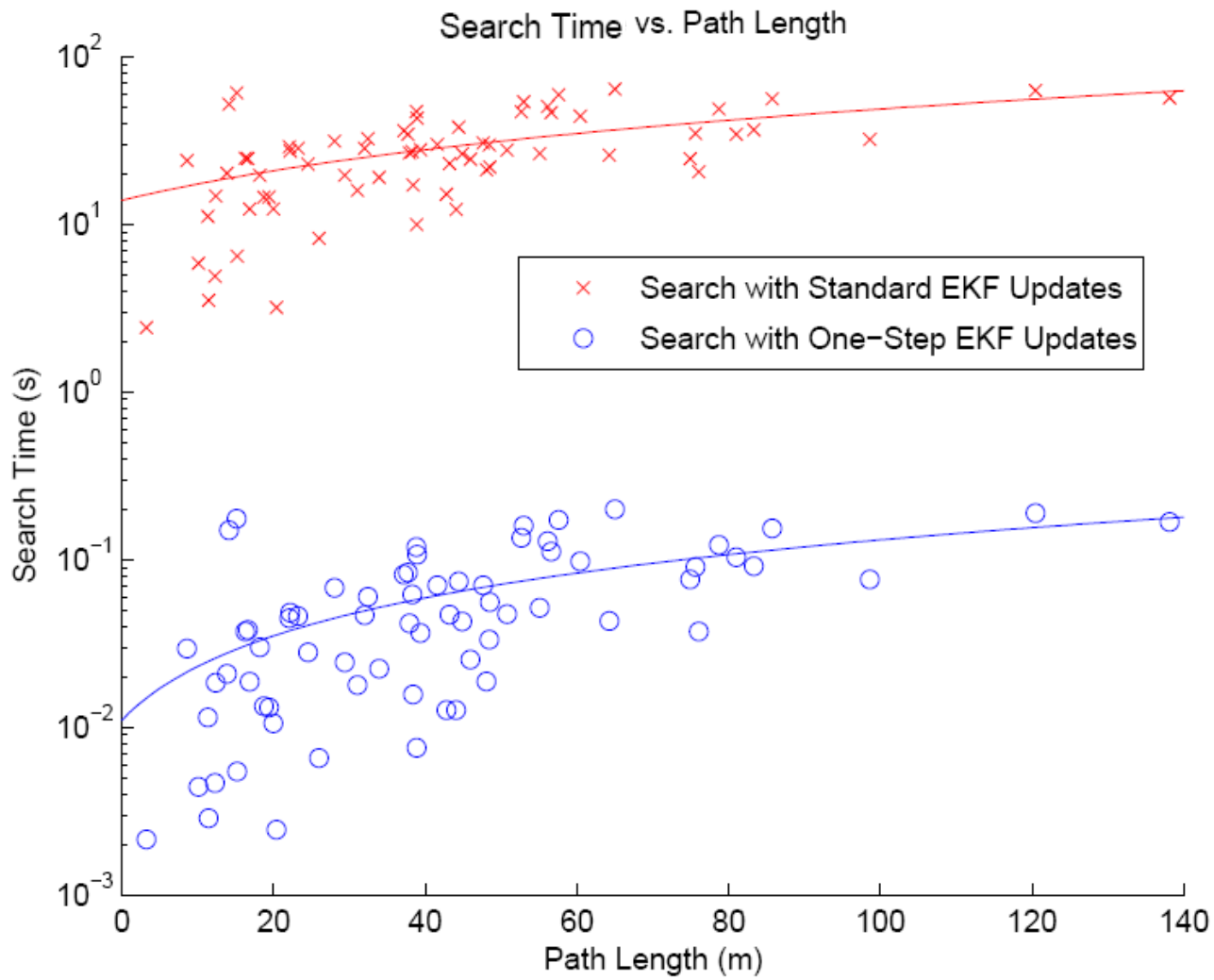
The Belief Roadmap Algorithm



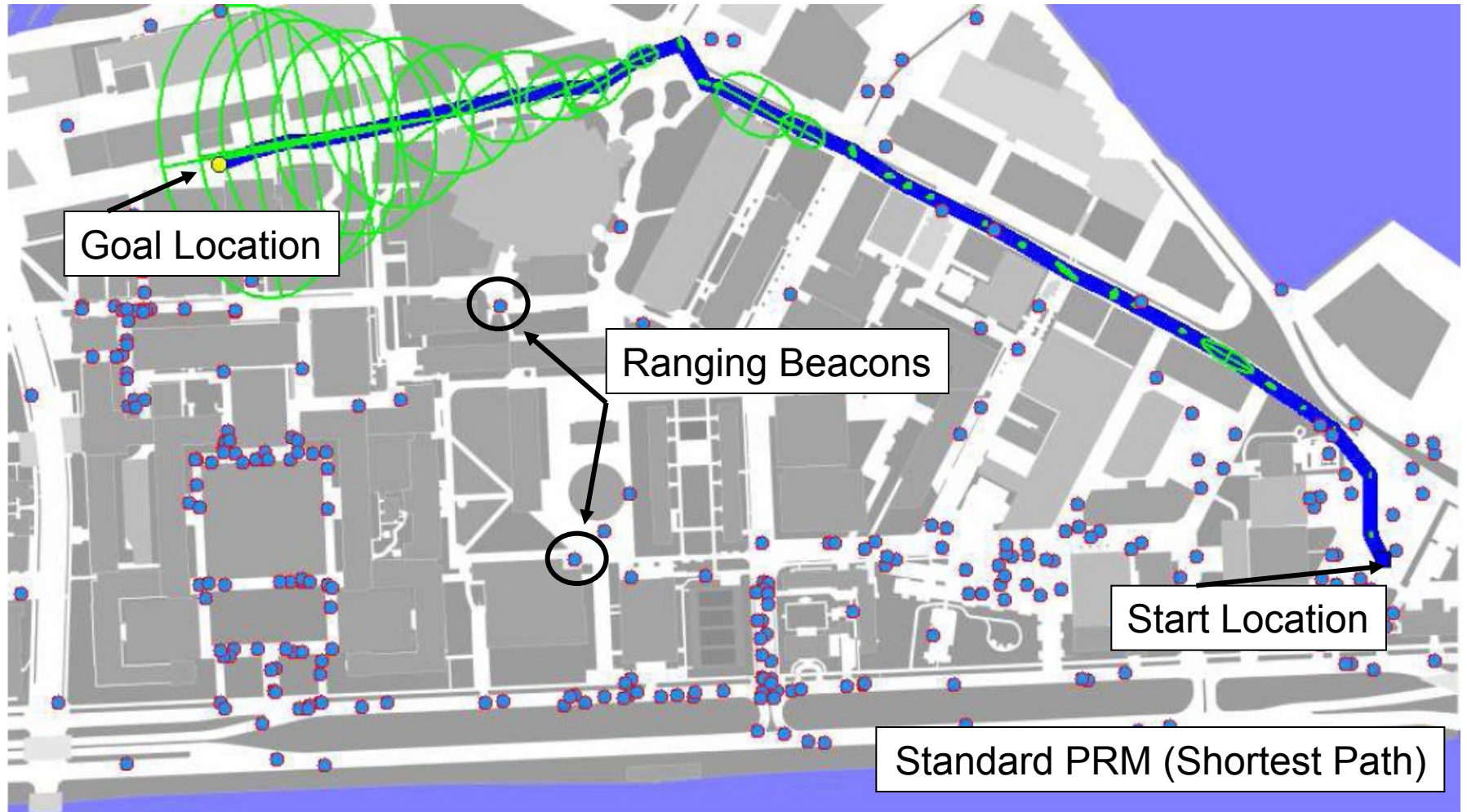
1. Sample means from C_{free} , build graph and transfer functions
2. Propagate covariances by performing graph search

Example

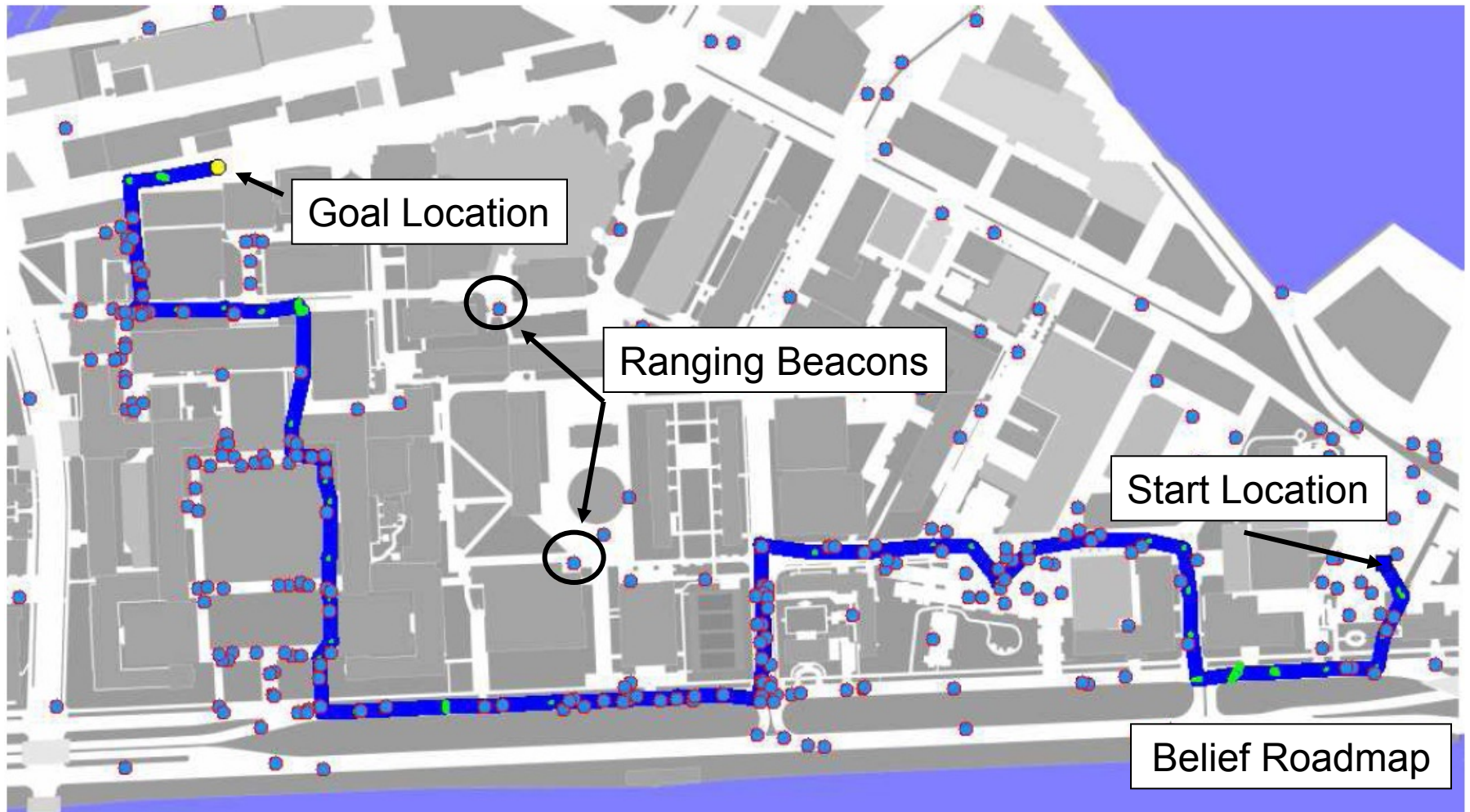




Simulated Ranging On MIT Campus

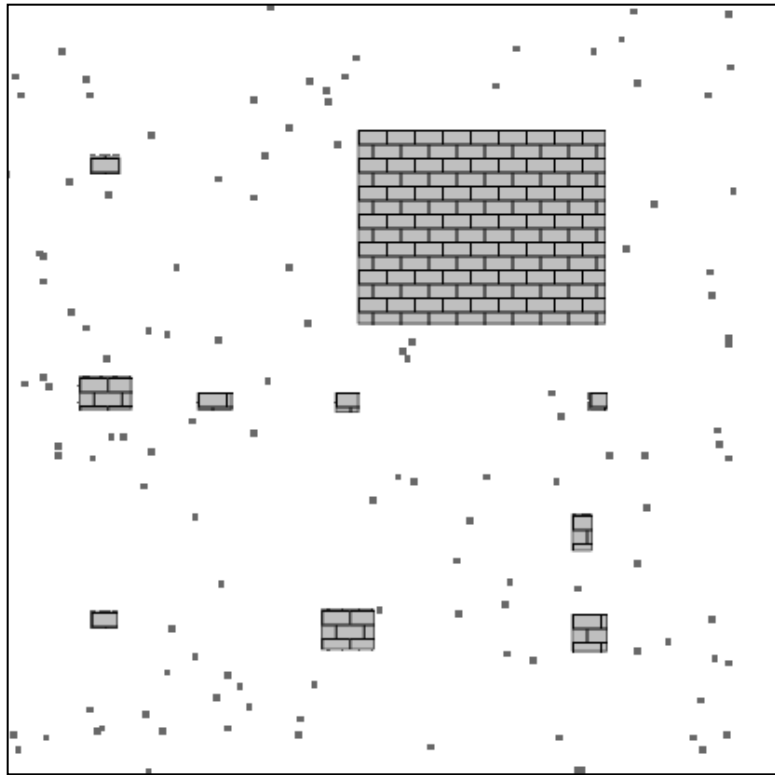


Simulated Ranging On MIT Campus

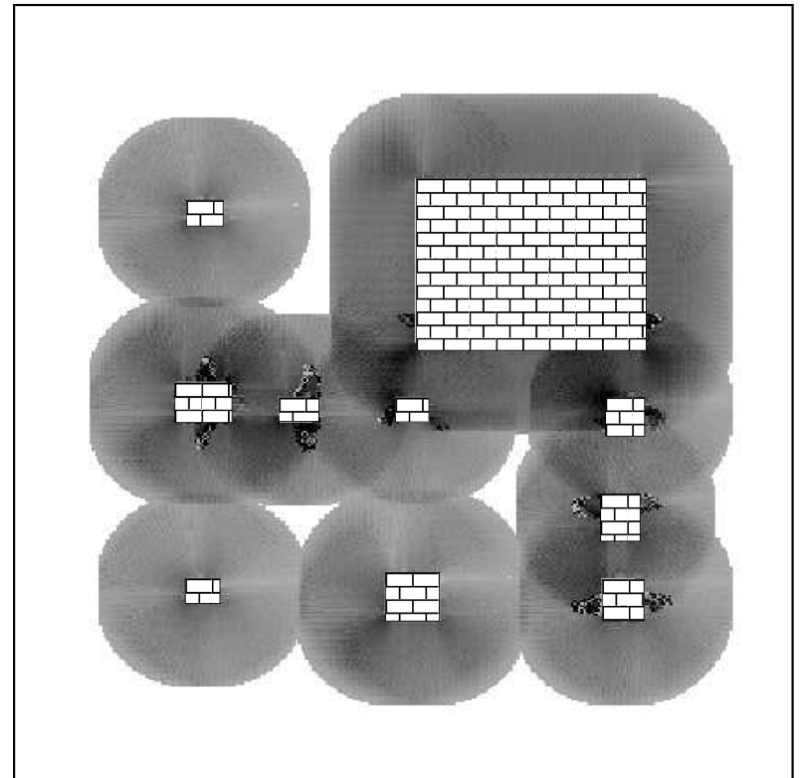




Improving Sampling

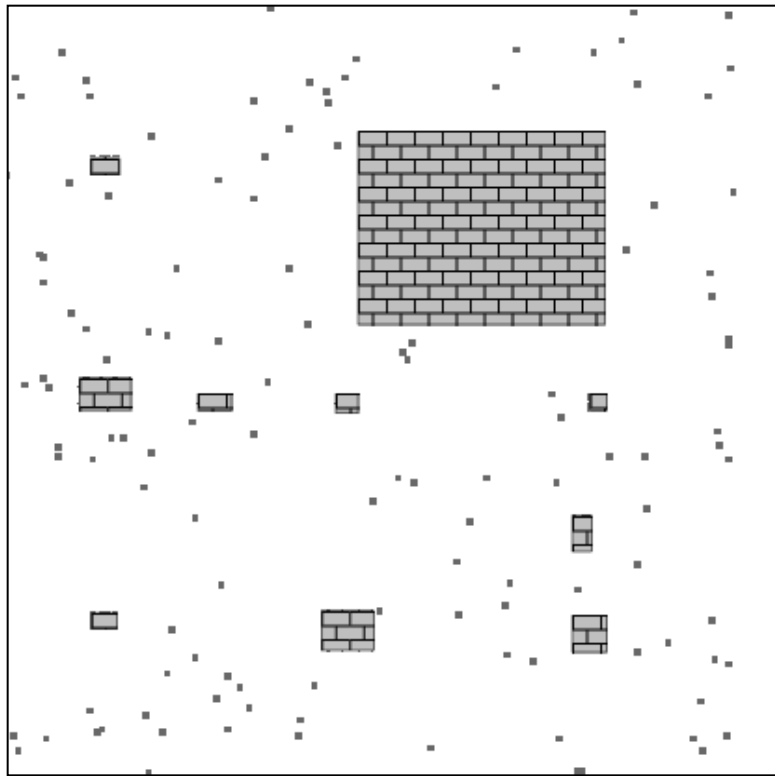


Uniform Sampling

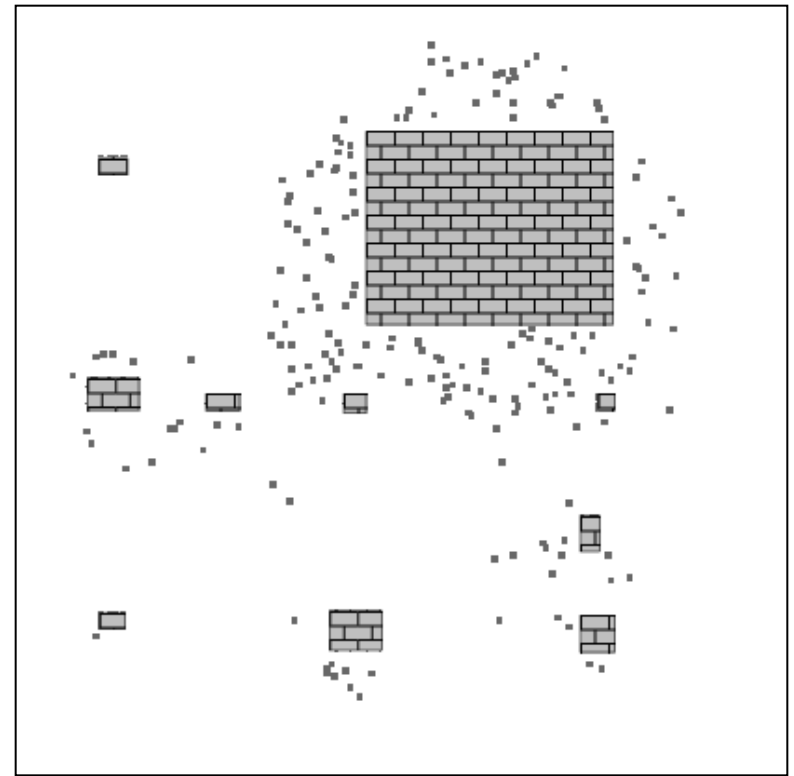


Sensor Uncertainty Field

Improving Sampling

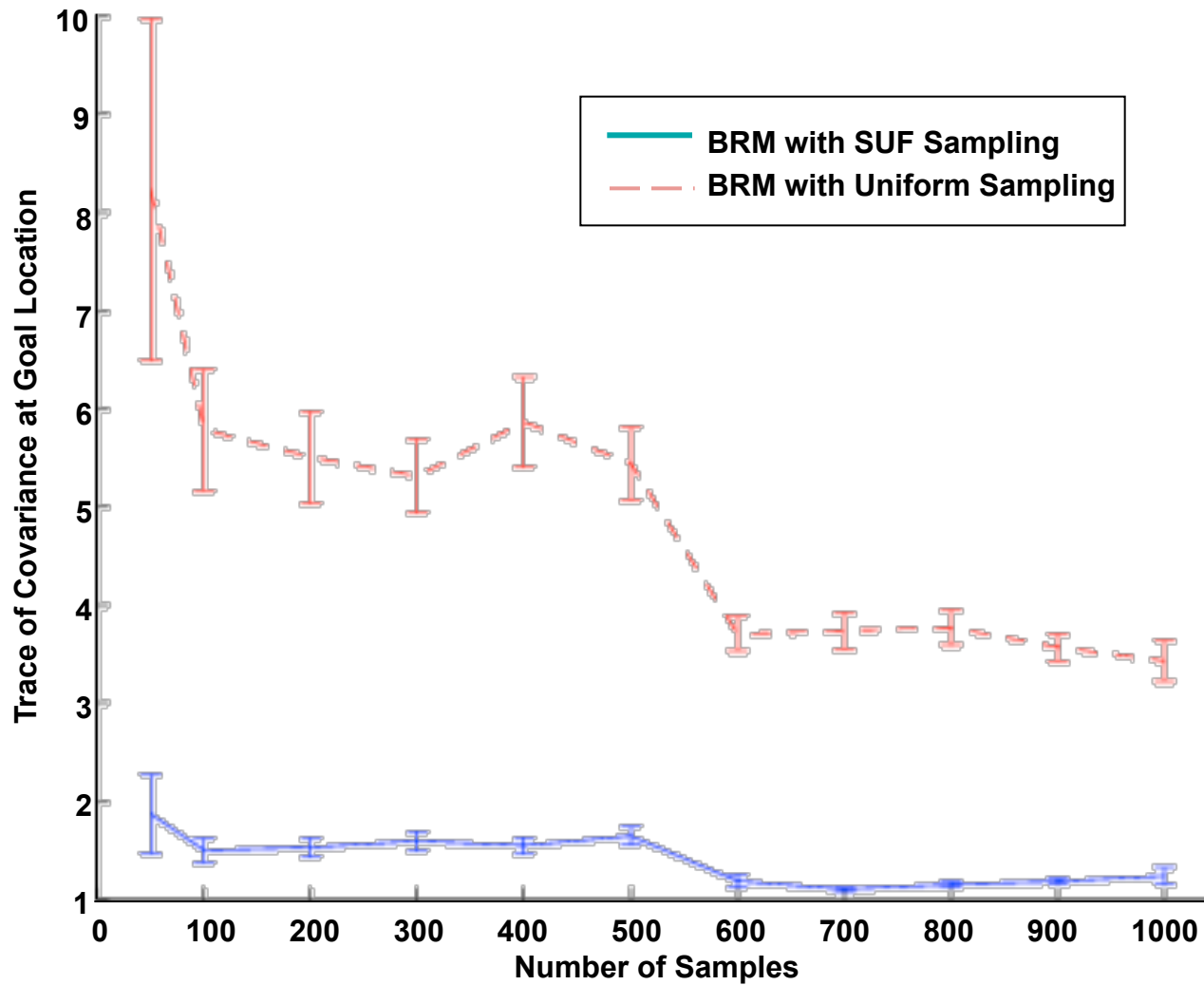


Uniform Sampling



Sensor-Uncertainty Sampling

Improving Sampling



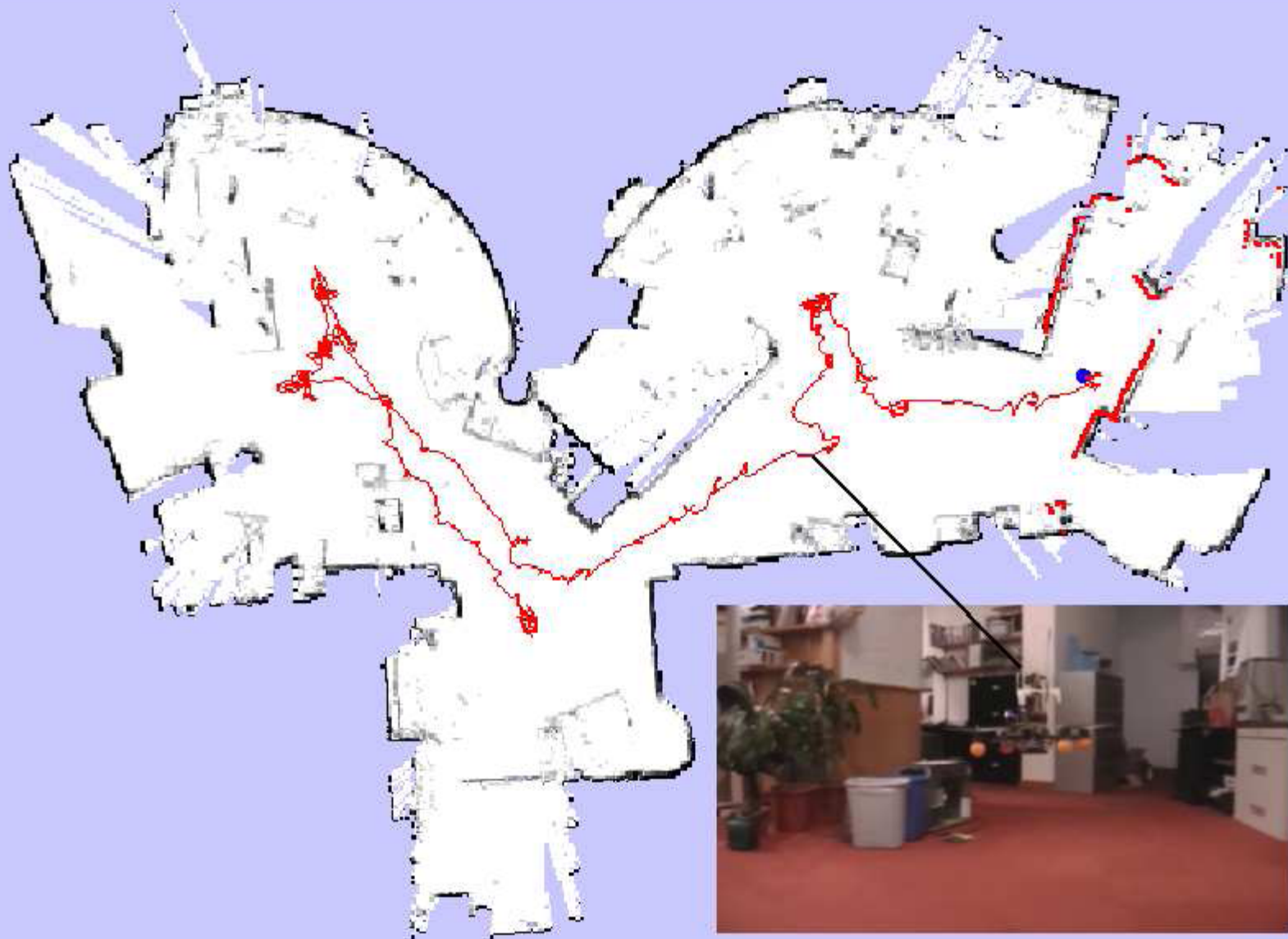
Overview

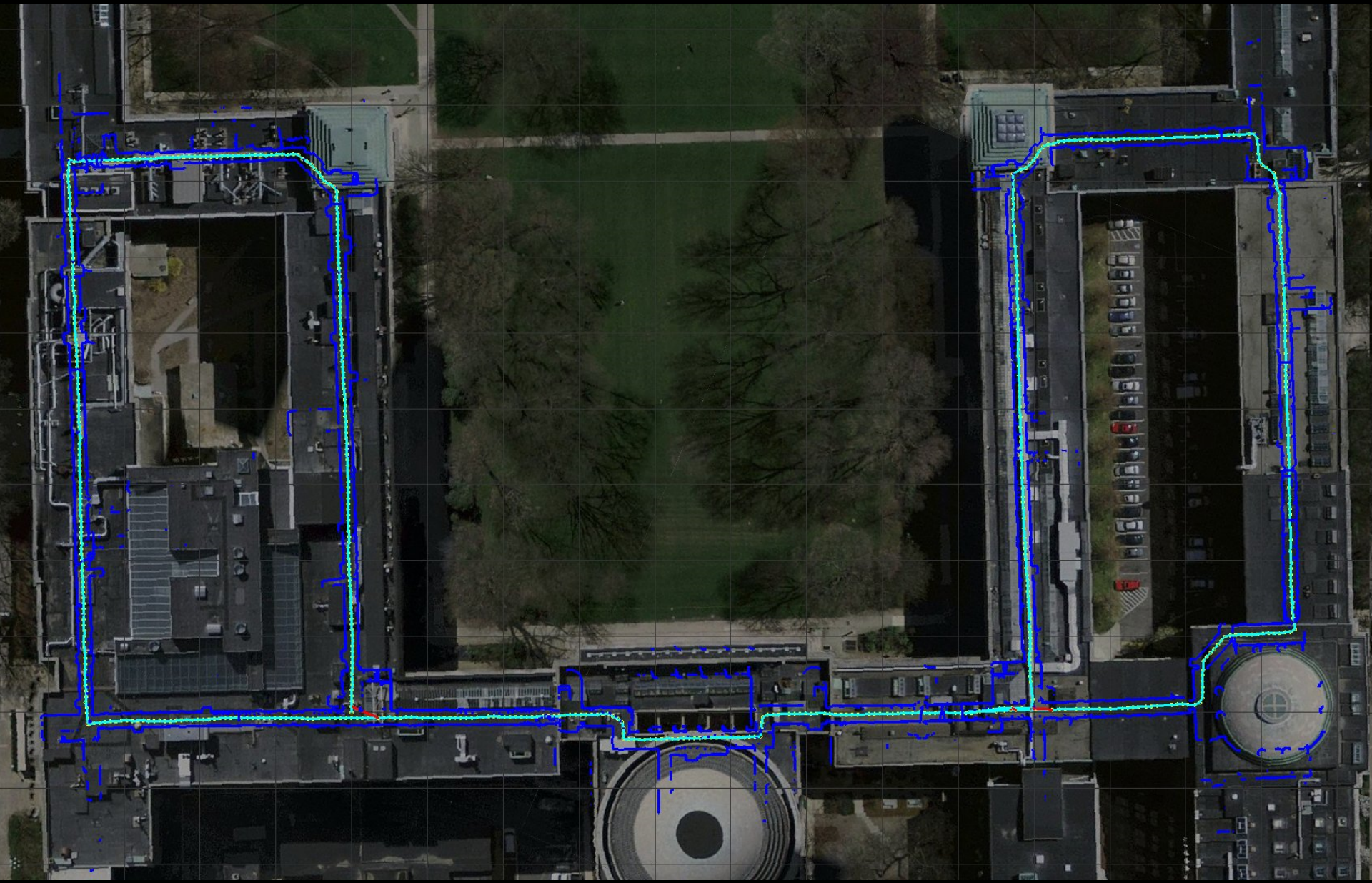
- Flight in GPS-denied environments
- Path planning
- Exploration



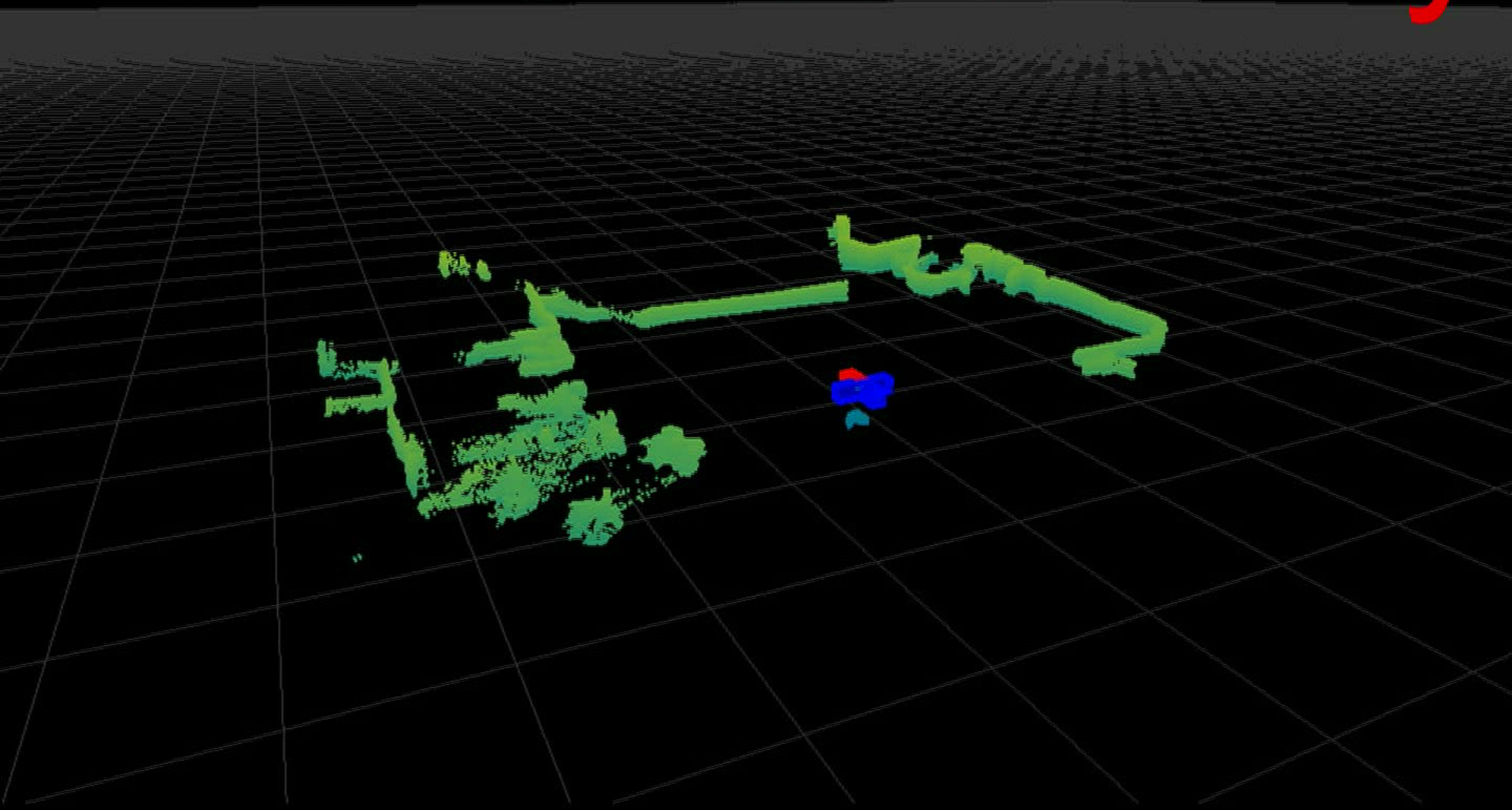
Autonomous
Navigation

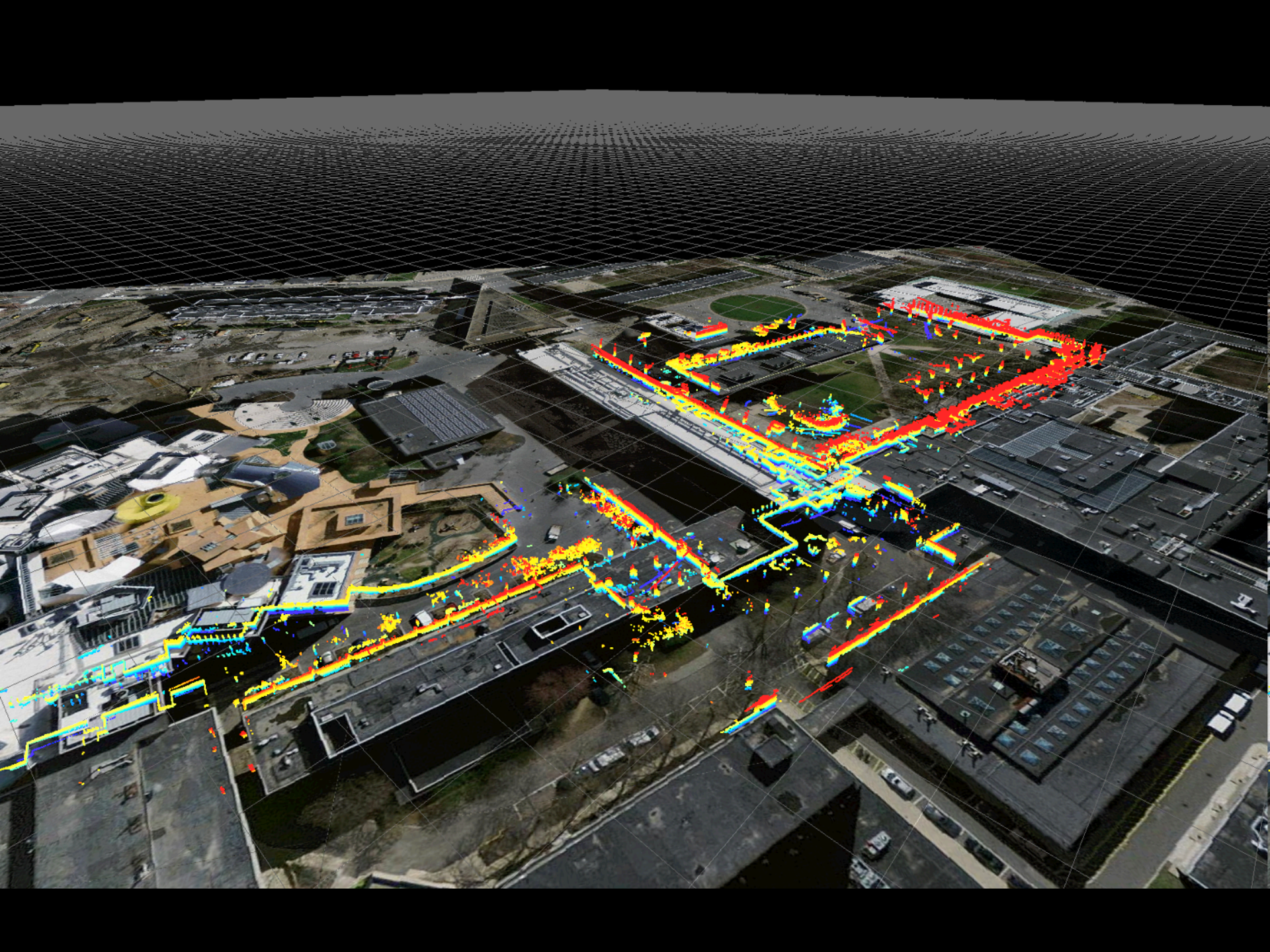






Autonomous Entry

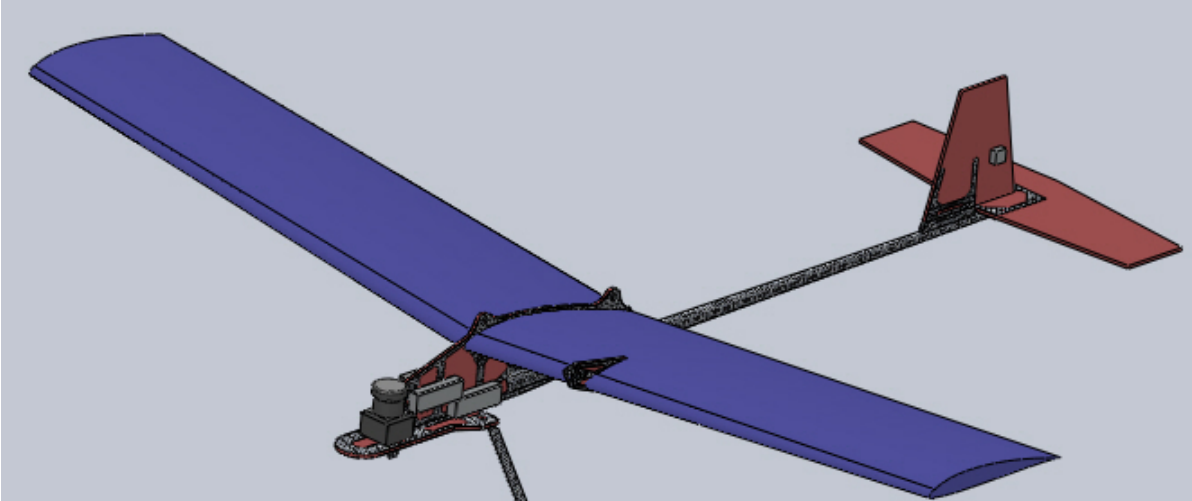






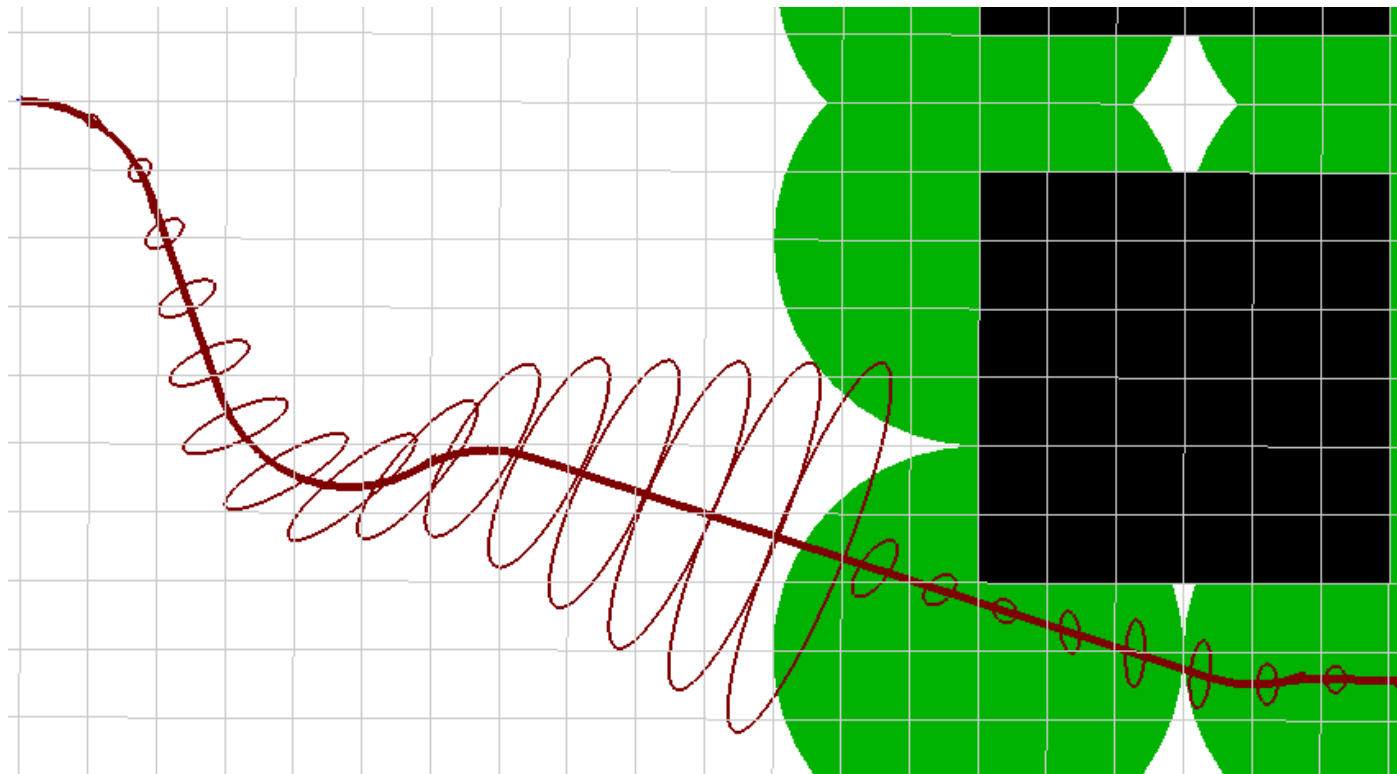
Overview

- Flight in GPS-denied environments
- Path planning
- Exploration
- Fixed-wing Flight



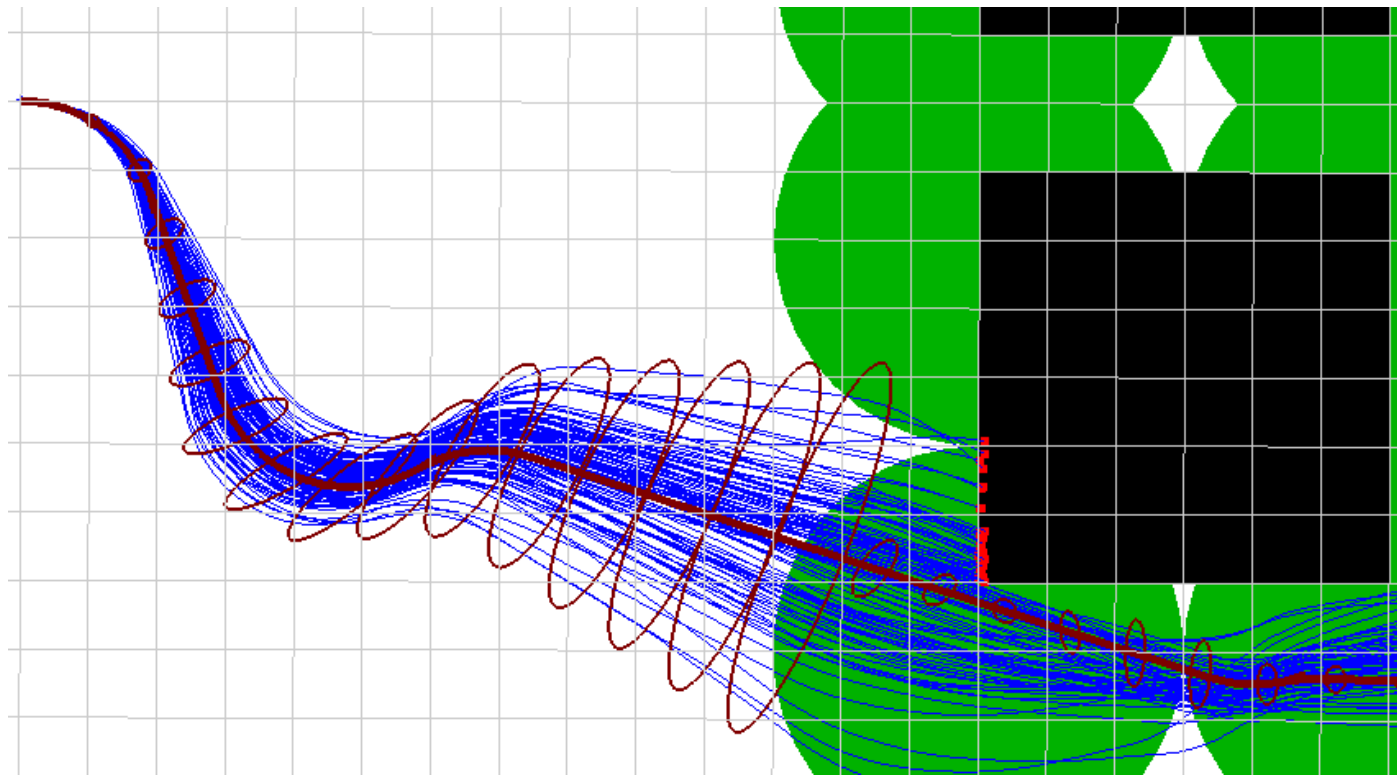
Predicting State Uncertainty

- Kalman covariance predicts uncertainty of posterior state estimate



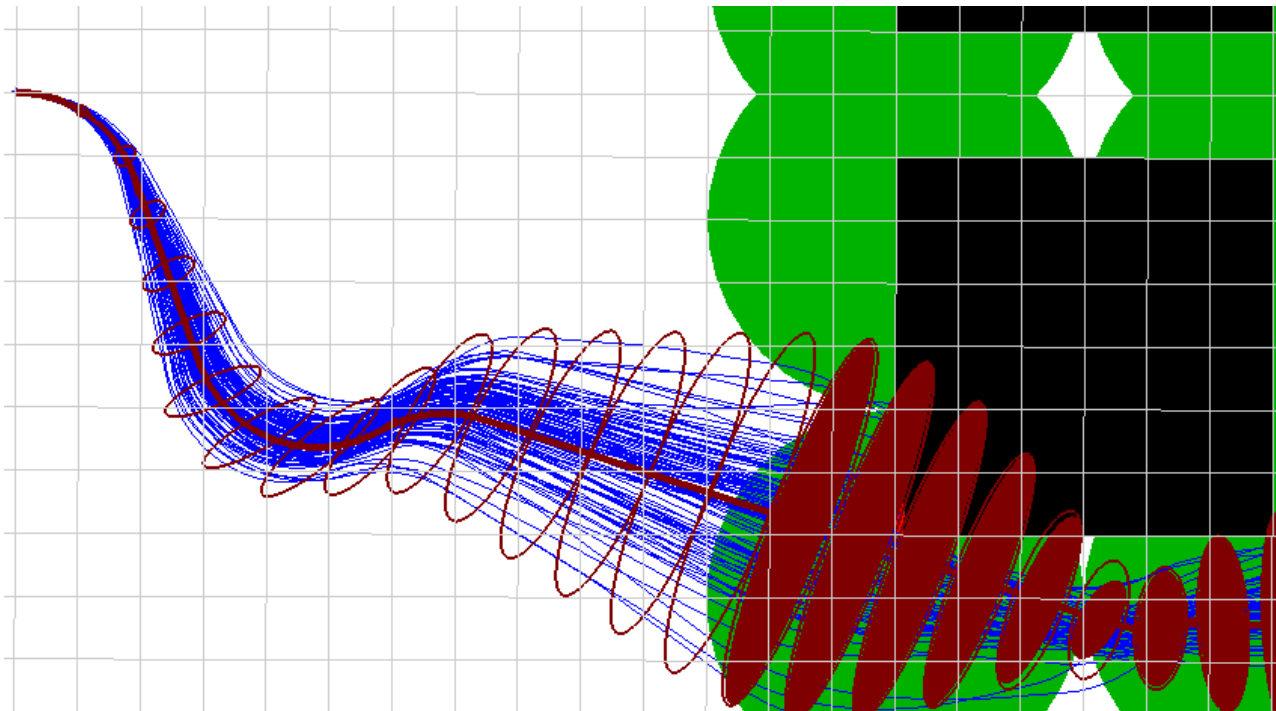
Predicting State Uncertainty

- Kalman covariance fails to predict full uncertainty

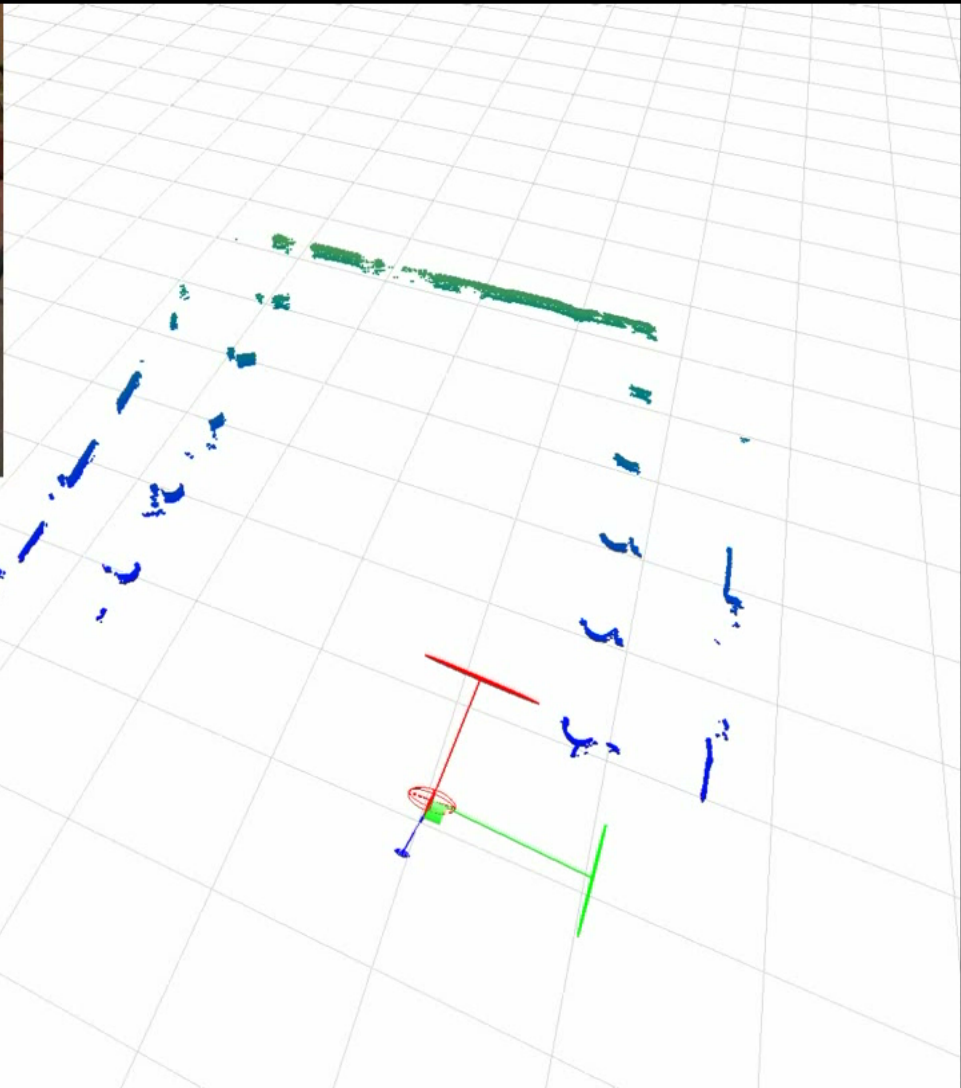
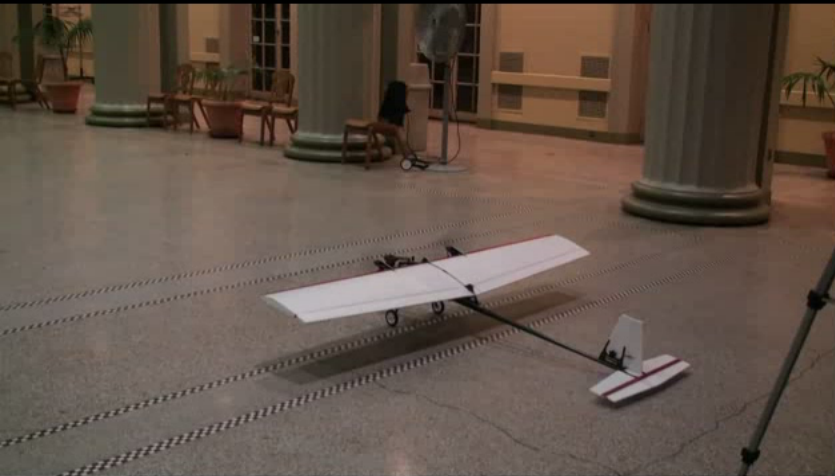


Predicting State Uncertainty Continued

- Gives us a distribution over trajectories for all realizations of process and sensor noise:



- “robot knows that it will know where it is, it just doesn’t know where that will be”



Summary

- Robust, long-term autonomy in large-scale environments
- Planning algorithms for worlds in which we have limited knowledge of the state, model of the system, or a map of the world
- Key Issue: Control of Information
- Technical approaches:
 - Understanding how information propagates
 - Machine learning