

Particle Filters

CSCI 545 Introduction to Robotics
Instructor: Stefanos Nikolaidis

Test for a Mobile Robot Localization

Algorithm : MCL

Sensor : USA7(Ultra Sonic)

Chosun Univ. Instrument & Control

Autonomous Robot Control system Lab

Date : 2009. 03

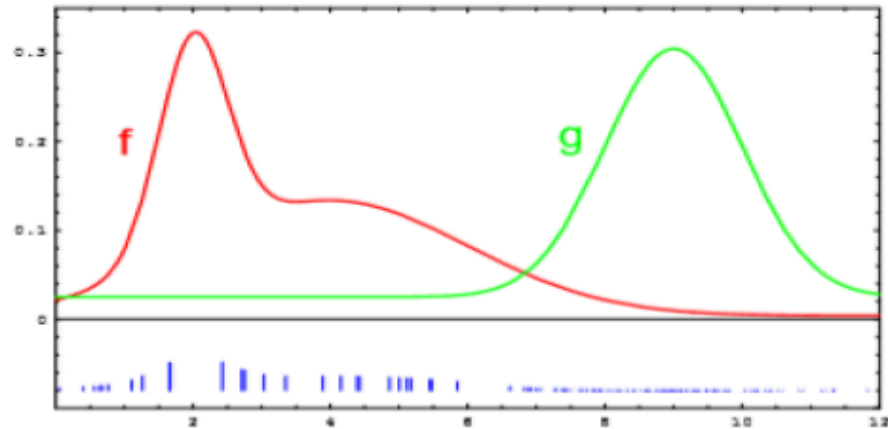
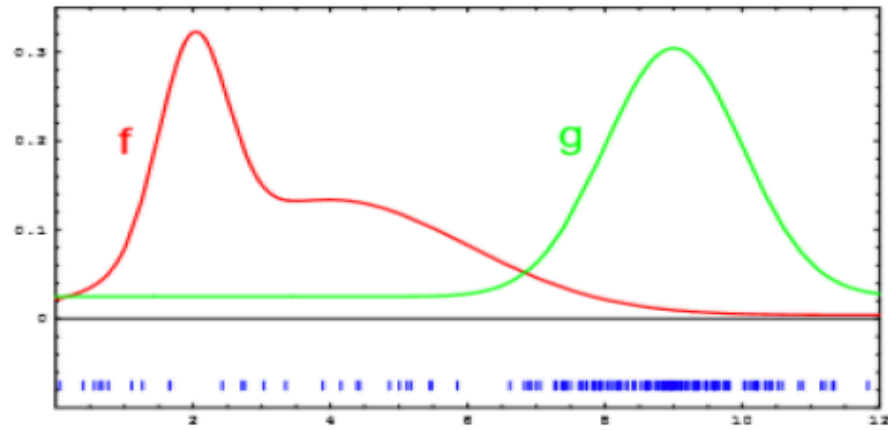
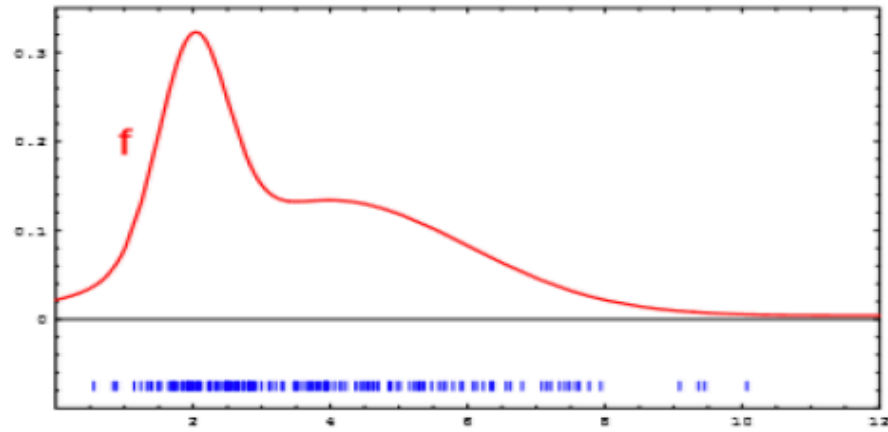
Motivation

- What if the state distribution is not Gaussian?
- Performance of most conventional filters drops when the dynamics are non-linear
- Key Idea: Particle Filters represent the distribution with a number of samples

Importance Sampling

- Assume that we have a distribution $f(x)$ that is difficult to draw samples from
- We can specify a distribution $g(x)$, draw samples from g and multiply them with $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$

Example



Algorithm

Algorithm Particle filter($\mathcal{X}_{t-1}, u_t, z_t$):

$$\bar{\mathcal{X}}_t = \mathcal{X}_t = \emptyset$$

for $m = 1$ to M do

$$\text{sample } x_t^{[m]} \sim p(x_t \mid u_t, x_{t-1}^{[m]})$$

$$w_t^{[m]} = p(z_t \mid x_t^{[m]})$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{X}}_t = \bar{\mathcal{X}}_t + \langle x_t^{[m]}, w_t^{[m]} \rangle$$

endfor

for $m = 1$ to M do

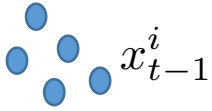
$$\text{draw } i \text{ with probability } \propto w_t^{[i]}$$

$$\text{add } x_t^{[i]} \text{ to } \mathcal{X}_t$$

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return \mathcal{X}_t

Initial Distribution



Algorithm Particle filter(\mathcal{X}_{t-1} , u_t , z_t):

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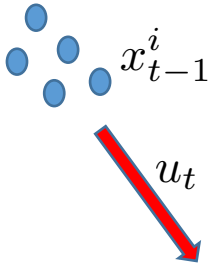
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Motion Model



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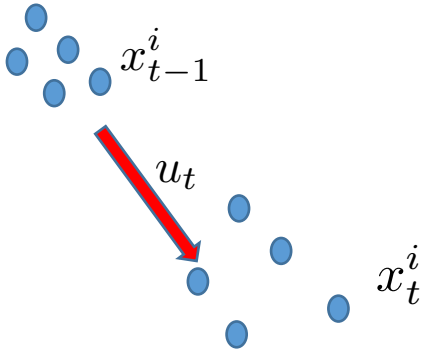
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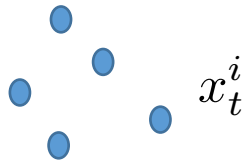
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Motion Model



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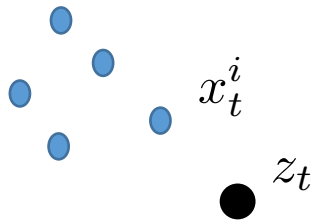
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Observation



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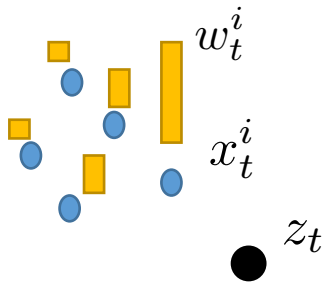
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Weight Assignment



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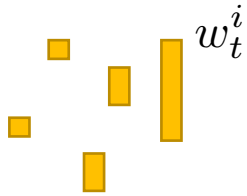
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Resampling



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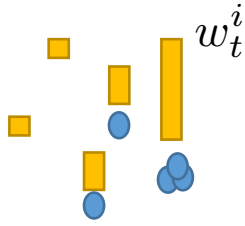
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Resampling



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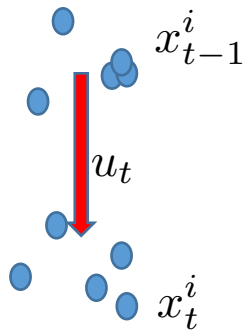
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Algorithm



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Mathematical Derivation

$$b(x_{0:t}) = P(x_{0:t} | z_{1:t}, u_{1:t})$$

Mathematical Derivation

$$\begin{aligned} b(x_{0:t}) &= P(x_{0:t} | z_{1:t}, u_{1:t}) \\ &= P(x_{0:t} | z_{1:t-1}, z_t, u_{1:t}) \end{aligned}$$

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Mathematical Derivation

$$b(x_{0:t}) = \eta \underbrace{P(z_t|x_t)P(x_t|x_{t-1}, u_t)} b(x_{0:t-1})$$

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endfor

for $m = 1$ to M do

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Mathematical Derivation

$$b(x_{0:t}) = \eta P(z_t | x_t) P(x_t | x_{t-1}, u_t) b(x_{0:t-1})$$

$$w_t^{[m]} = \frac{\textit{target distribution}}{\textit{proposal distribution}}$$

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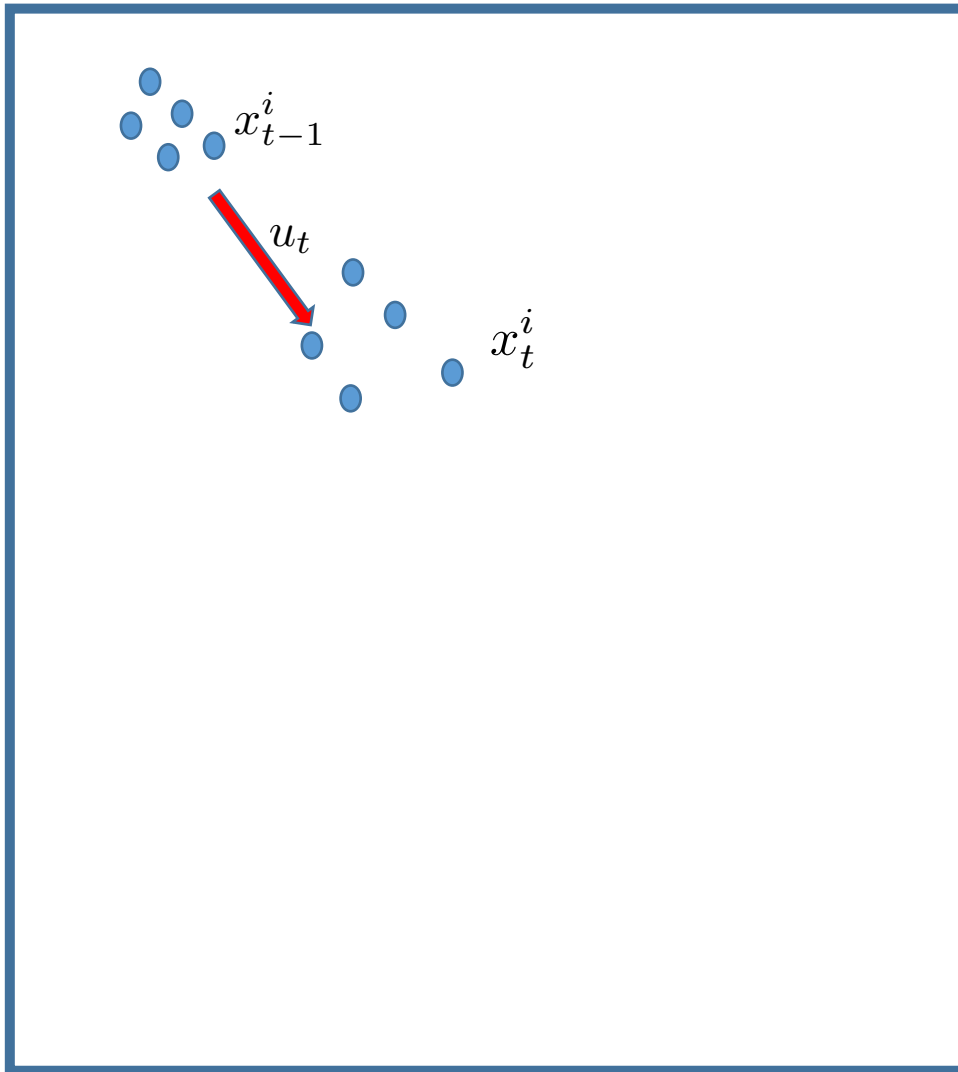
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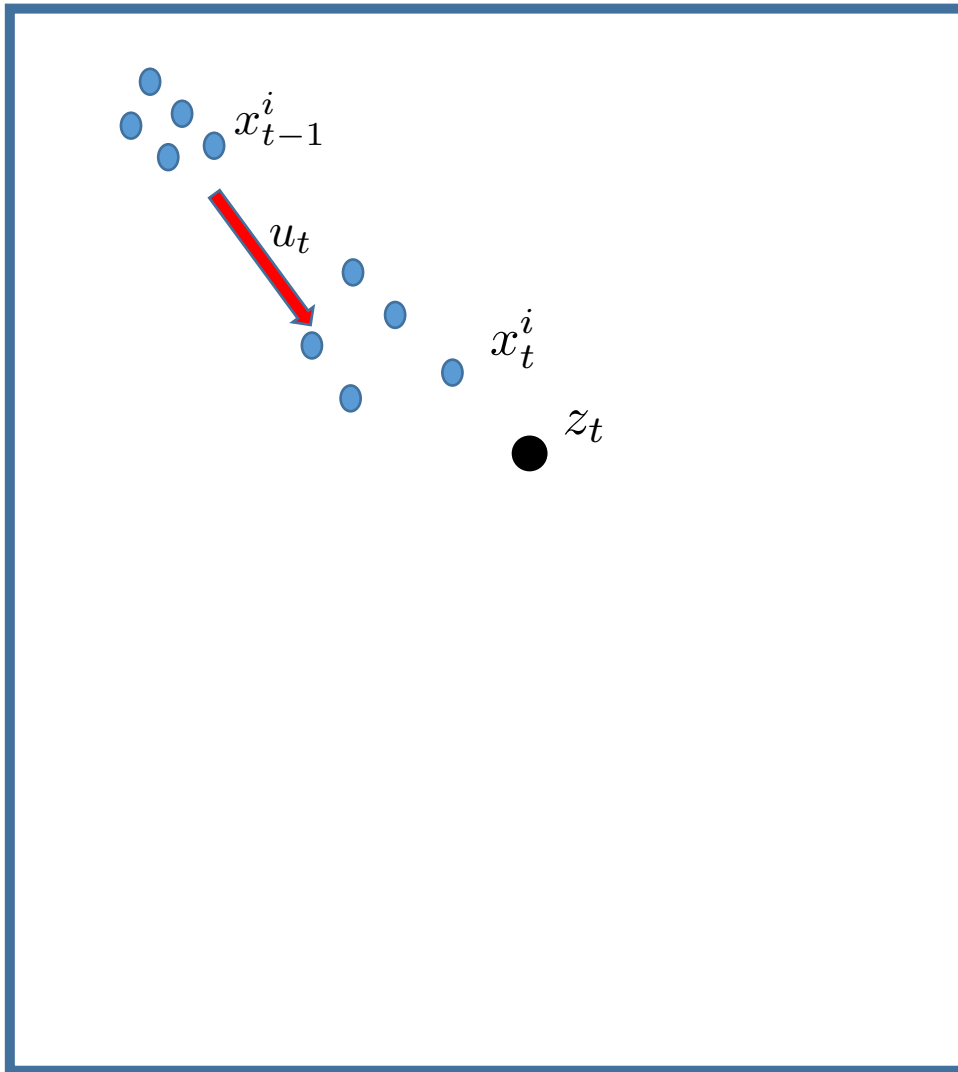
endfor

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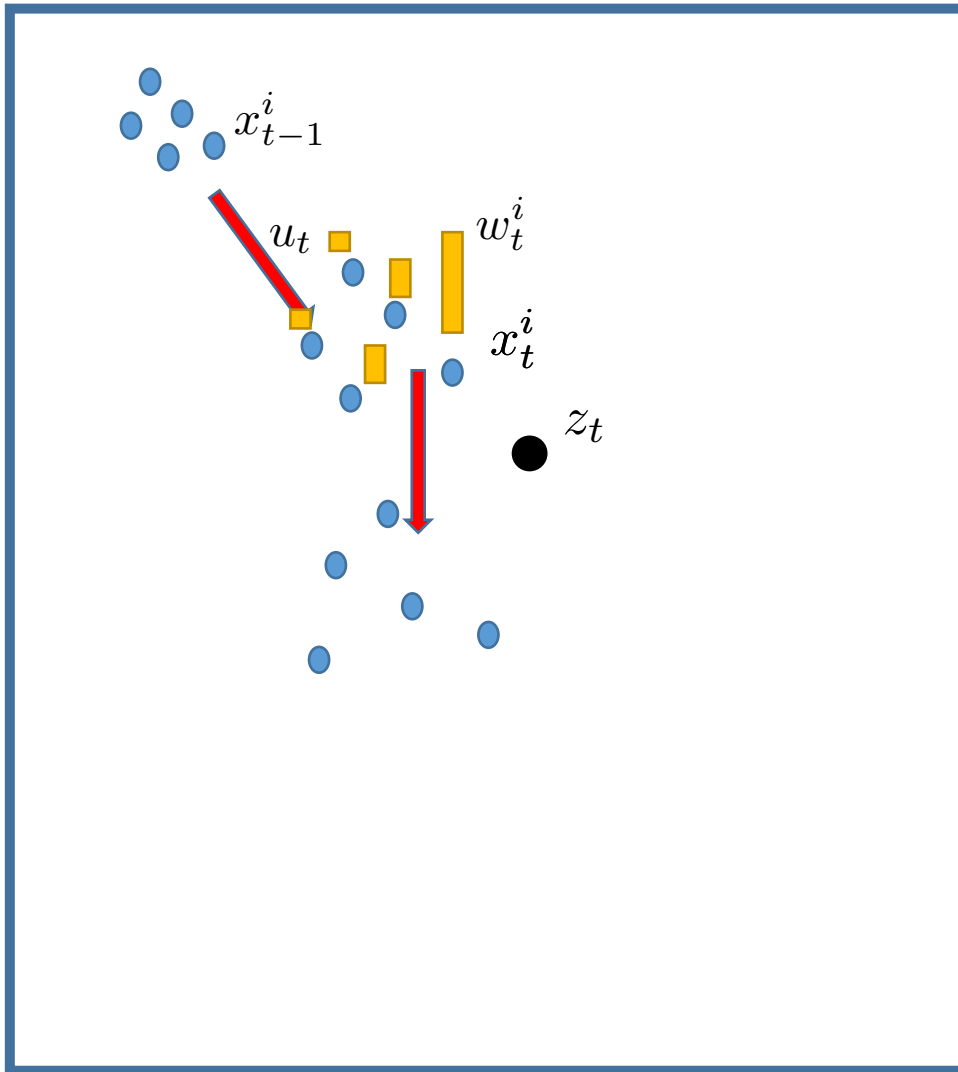
Why Resampling?



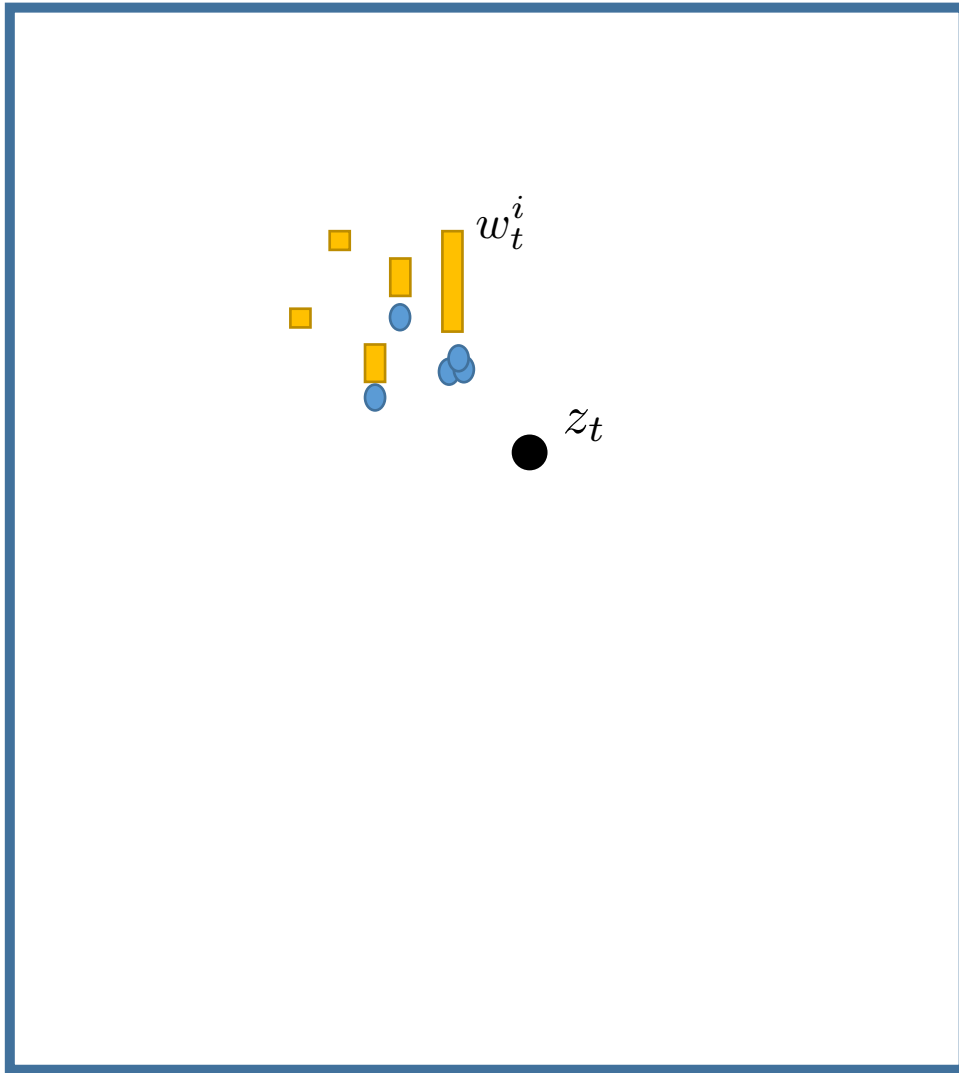
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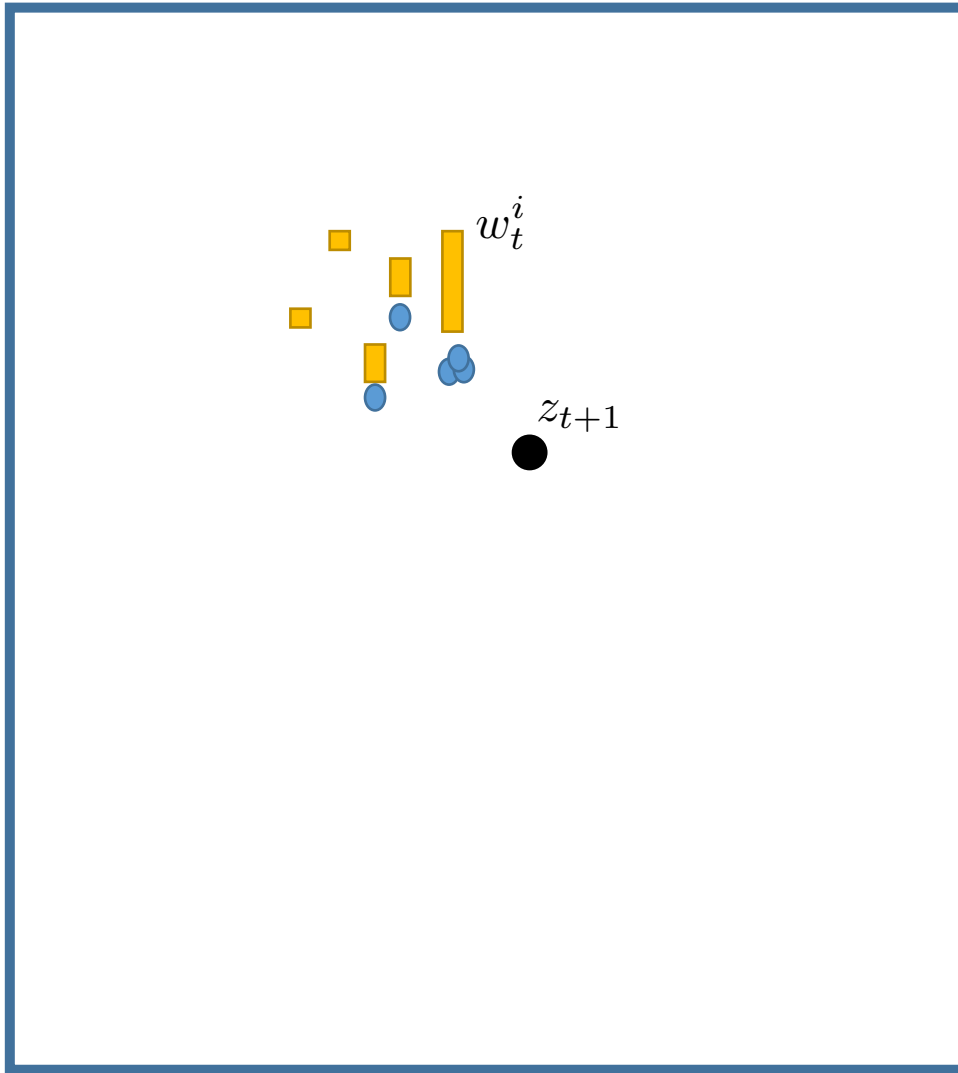
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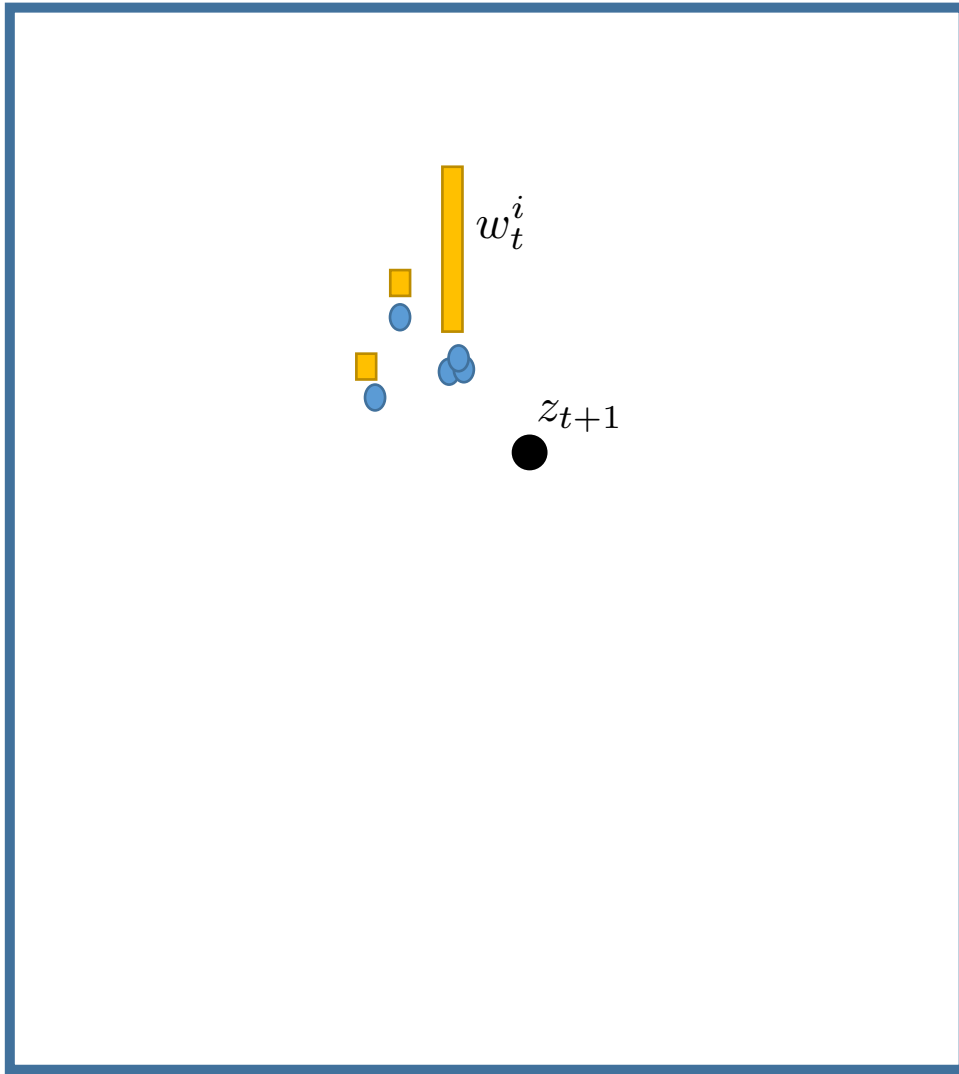
Issues With Particle Filter



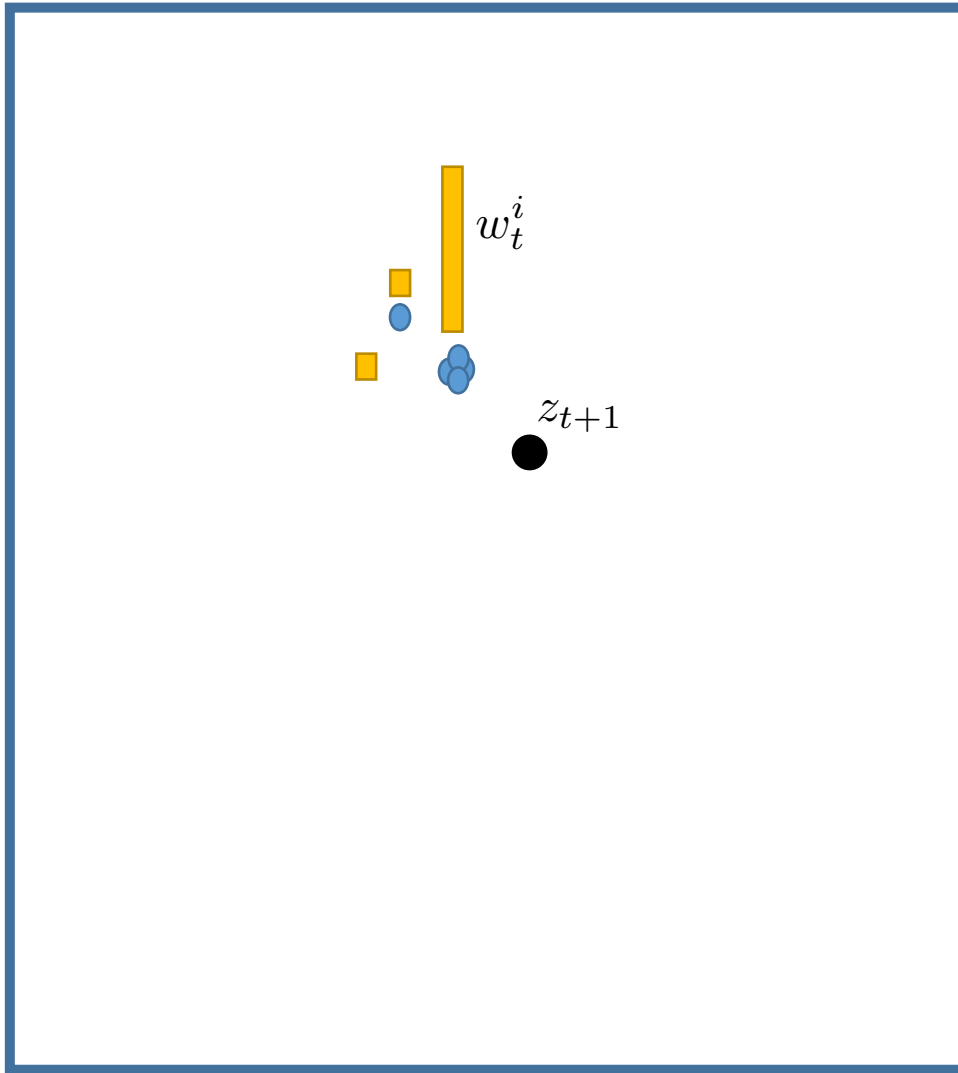
Issues With Particle Filter



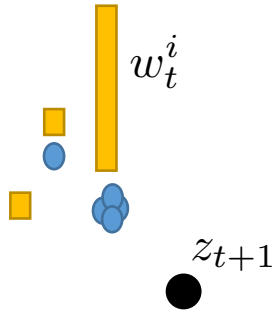
Issues With Particle Filter



Issues With Particle Filter



Issues With Particle Filter



How can we address the sample impoverishment problem?