

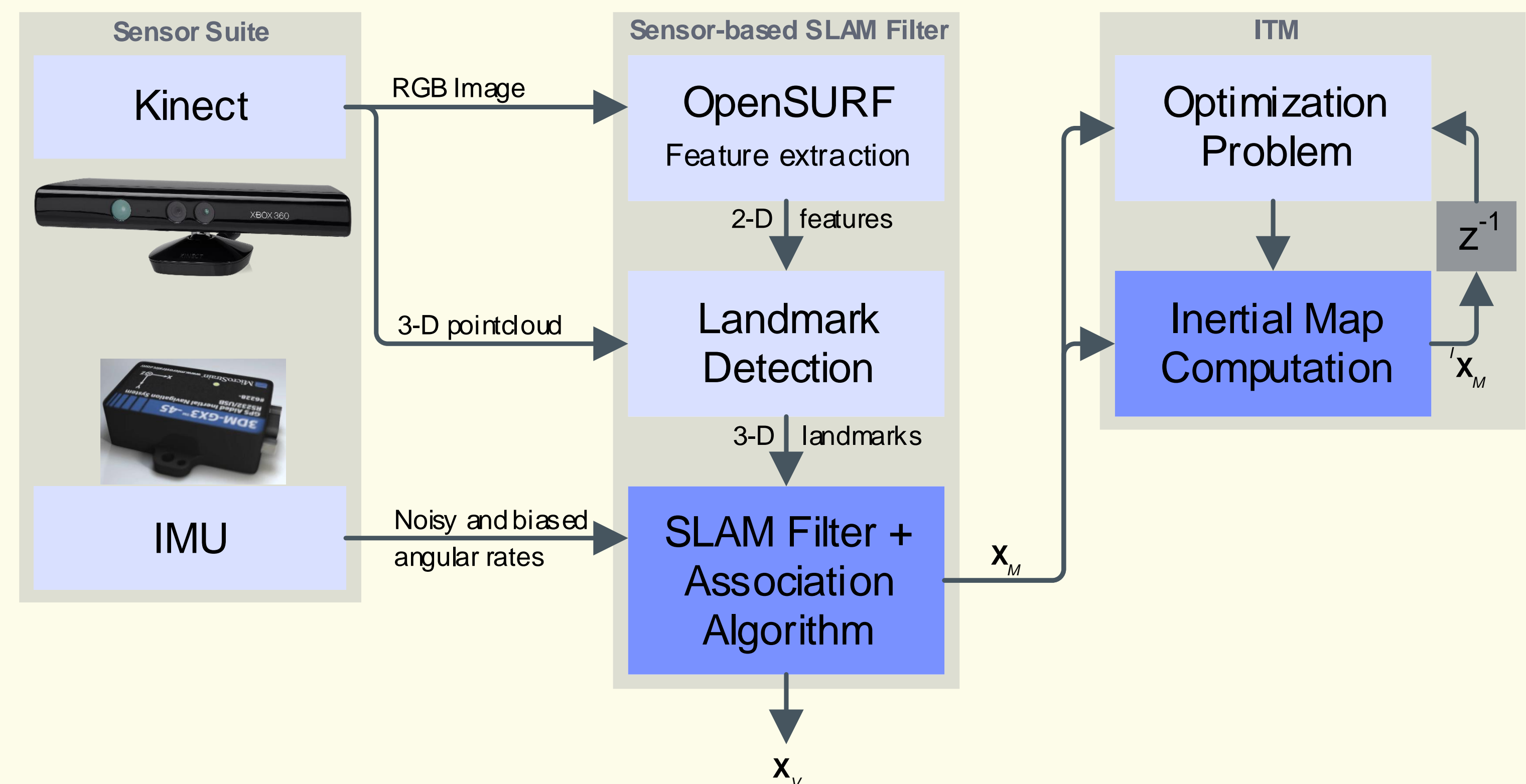
Objective

Navigate an AV in a new environment with no a priori info:

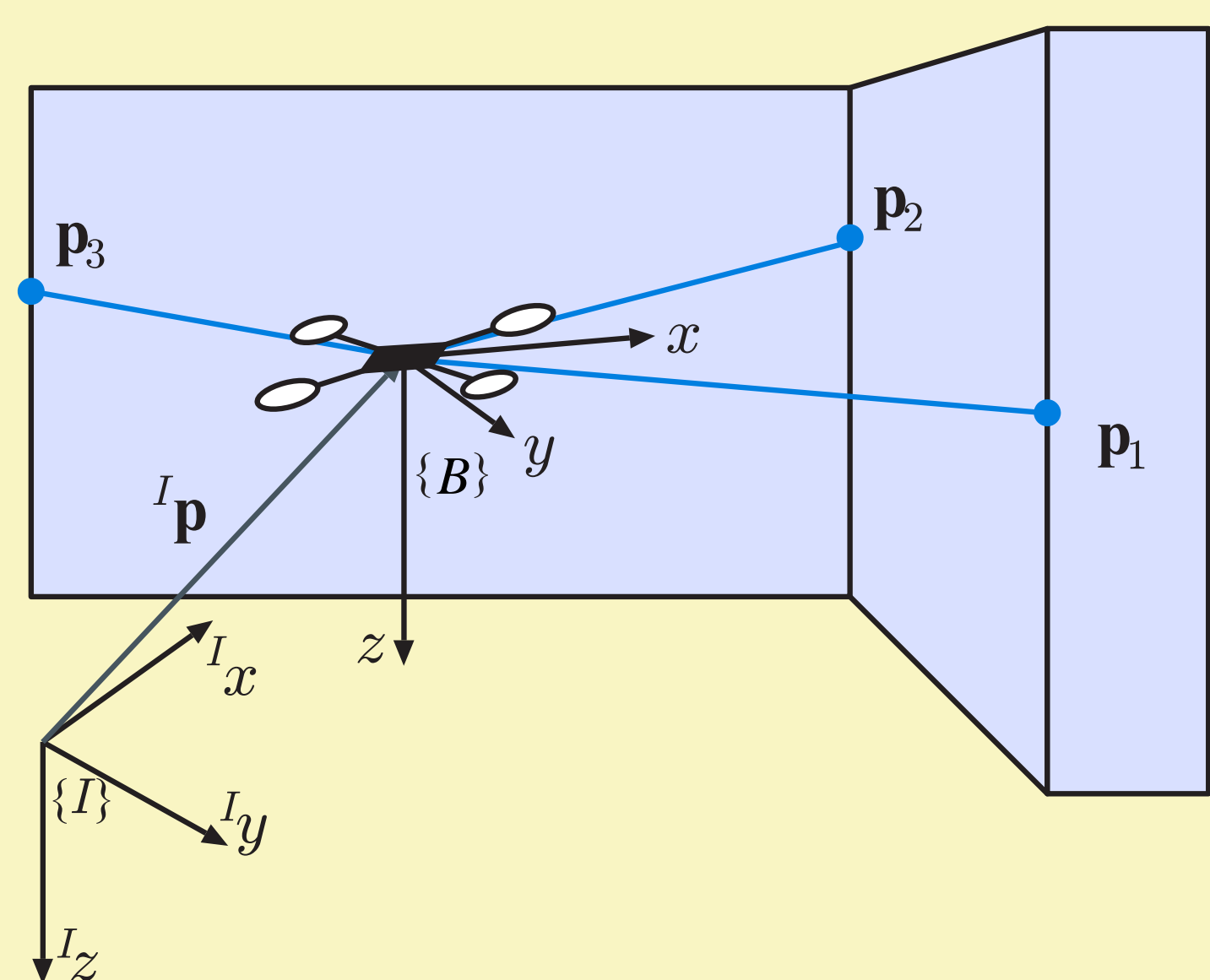
- Obtain a detailed map of the environment.
- Maintain an accurate estimate of the location of the vehicle.

Idea Design a two-part algorithm:

- **Sensor-based SLAM filter**
 - Filter in the space of sensors – no attitude representation
- **Inertial Trajectory and Map Estimation**
 - Obtain the pose of the vehicle



1. Sensor-based SLAM filter



Biased angular measurements
 $\omega_m(t) = \omega(t) + \mathbf{b}_\omega$

Landmark Kinematics

$$\dot{\mathbf{p}}_i(t) = -\mathbf{S}[\omega_m(t)] \mathbf{p}_i(t) - \mathbf{v}(t) - \mathbf{S}[\mathbf{p}_i(t)] \mathbf{b}_\omega$$

System state:

$$\mathbf{x} = [\mathbf{v}(t) \quad \mathbf{b}_\omega(t) \quad \{\mathbf{p}_i(t)\}]$$

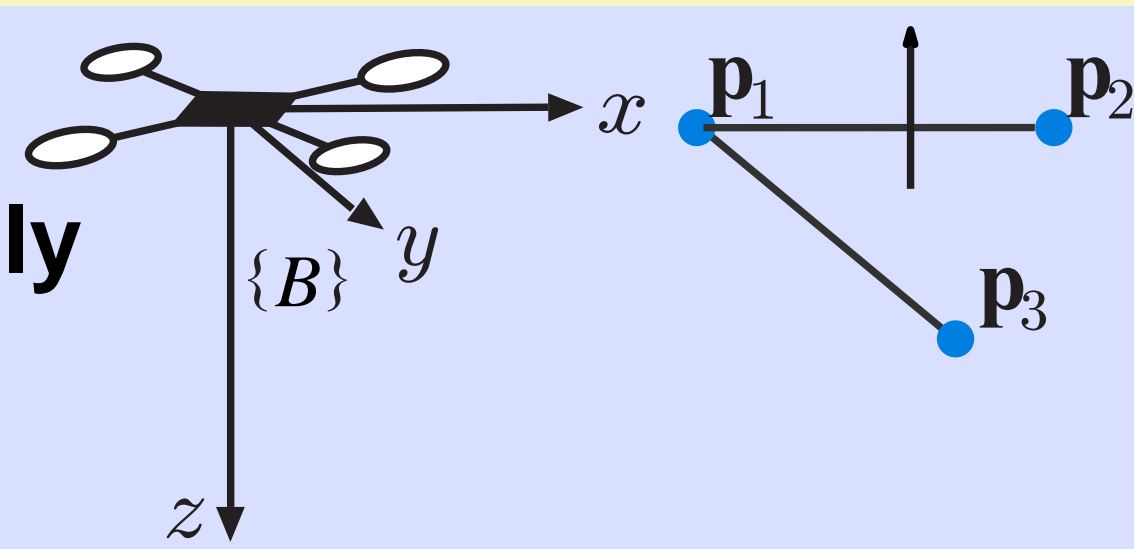
- From the landmark kinematics and assuming deterministically constant body-fixed velocity and measurement bias results a system with **nonlinear** dynamics: **cross terms**

Idea:

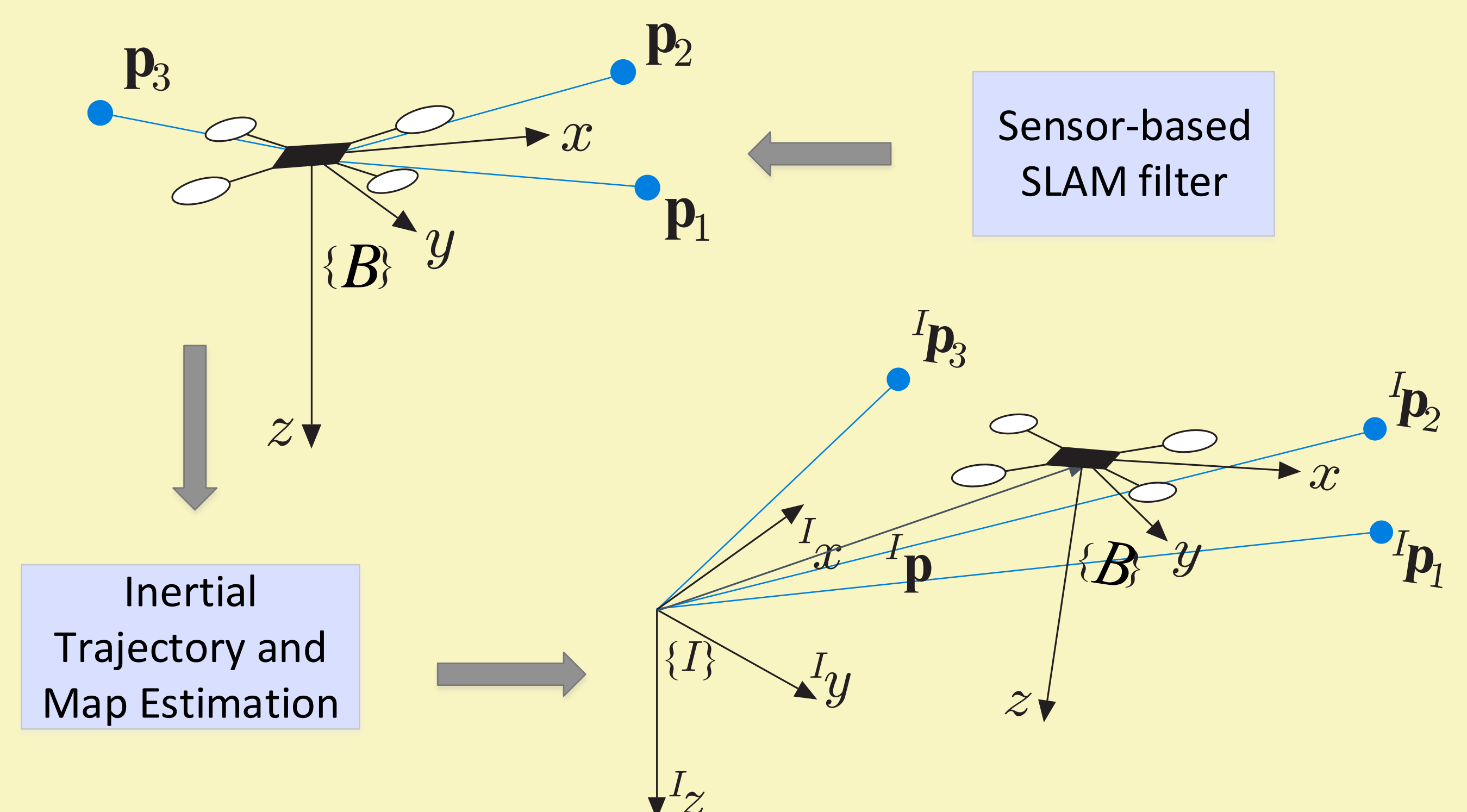
- Visible landmarks are outputs \rightarrow system dynamics discarding non-visible landmarks is LTV for observability.
- Linear theory applies \rightarrow **LTV Kalman filter** is designed.

Results:

- LTV system is **uniformly completely observable**
- The designed Kalman filter has **globally asymptotically stable (GAS)** error dynamics



2. Inertial Trajectory and Map Estimation



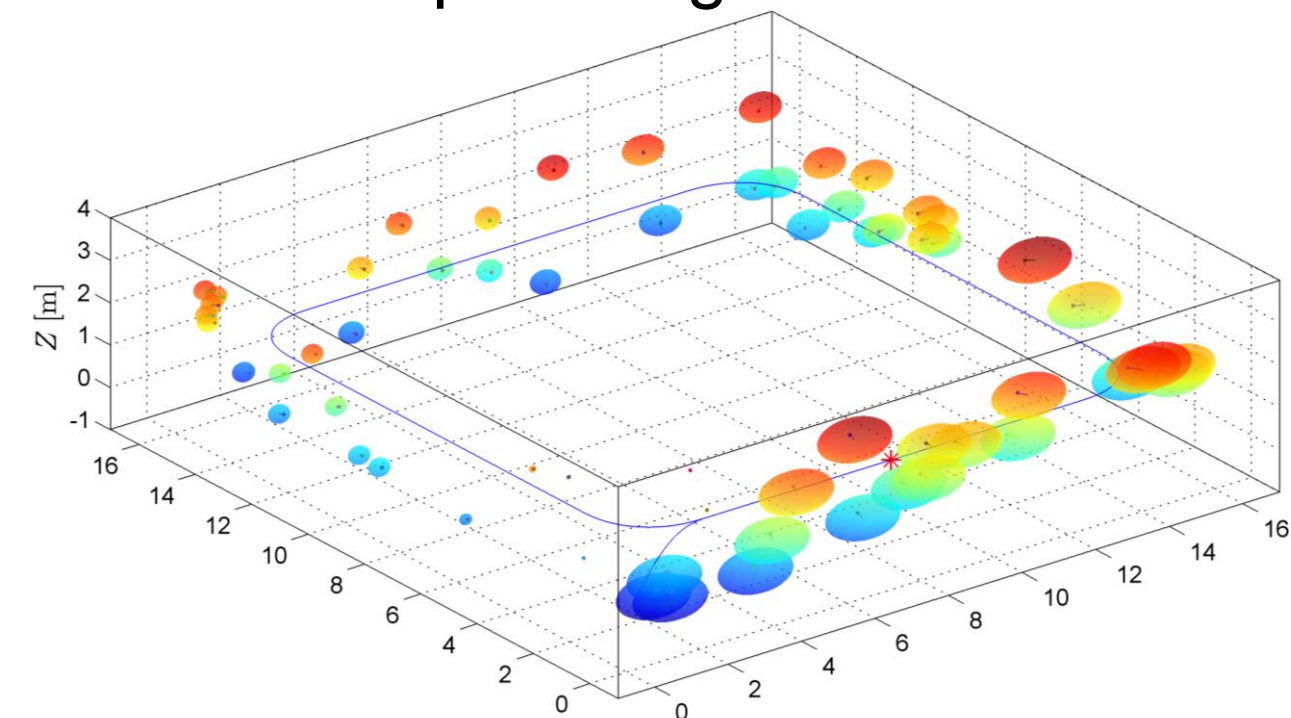
- The **sensor-based SLAM filter** does **not** provide information regarding the **pose of the vehicle** in an inertial setting.
- The only **a priori** knowledge is that of the **initial pose** and the **landmark map in the body-fixed frame** for all time.
- Idea – optimization problem with **closed form** solution:

$$(\mathbf{R}_k^*, \mathbf{p}_k^*) = \arg \min_{\substack{\hat{\mathbf{R}}_k \in \text{SO}(3) \\ \hat{\mathbf{p}}_k \in \mathbb{R}^3}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_T} \sigma_{i_k}^{-2} \left\| \mathbf{I} \hat{\mathbf{p}}_{i_{k-1}} - \hat{\mathbf{R}}_k \hat{\mathbf{p}}_{i_k} - \mathbf{I} \hat{\mathbf{p}}_k \right\|^2$$
- Inertial map updated using the computed optimal pose.
- Approximate **uncertainty description** for the optimal estimates derived using perturbation theory was obtained.

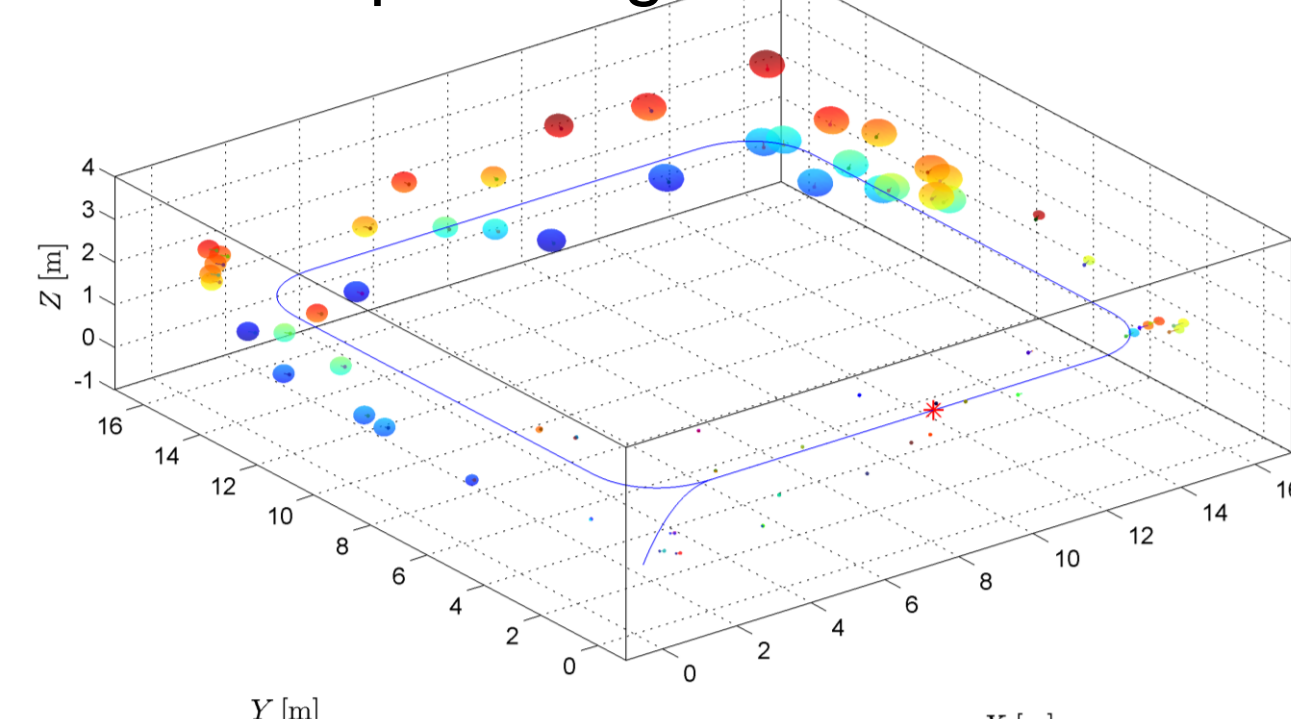
3. Results

Simulation

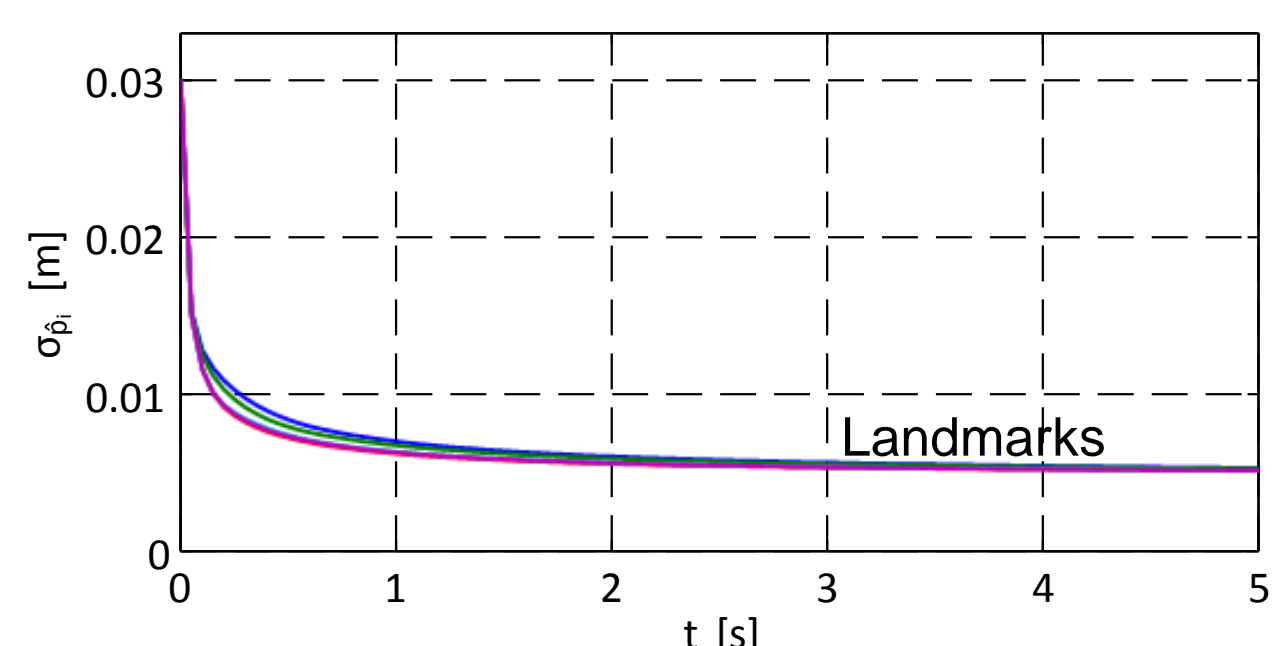
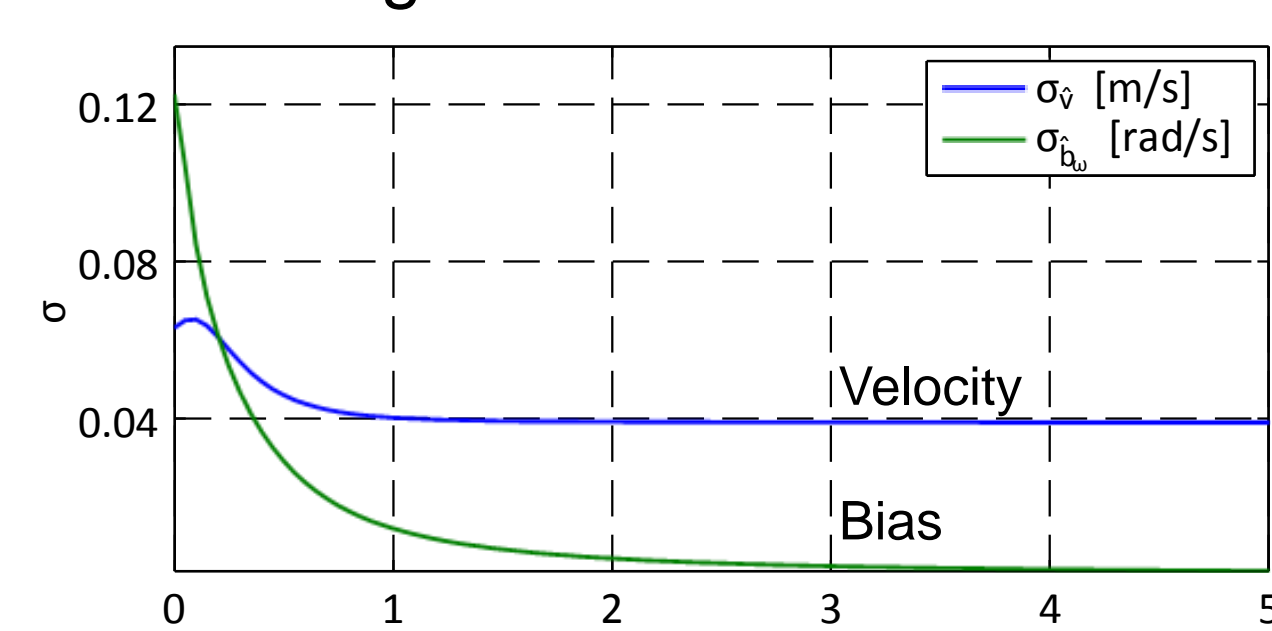
Before a loop closing



After a loop closing

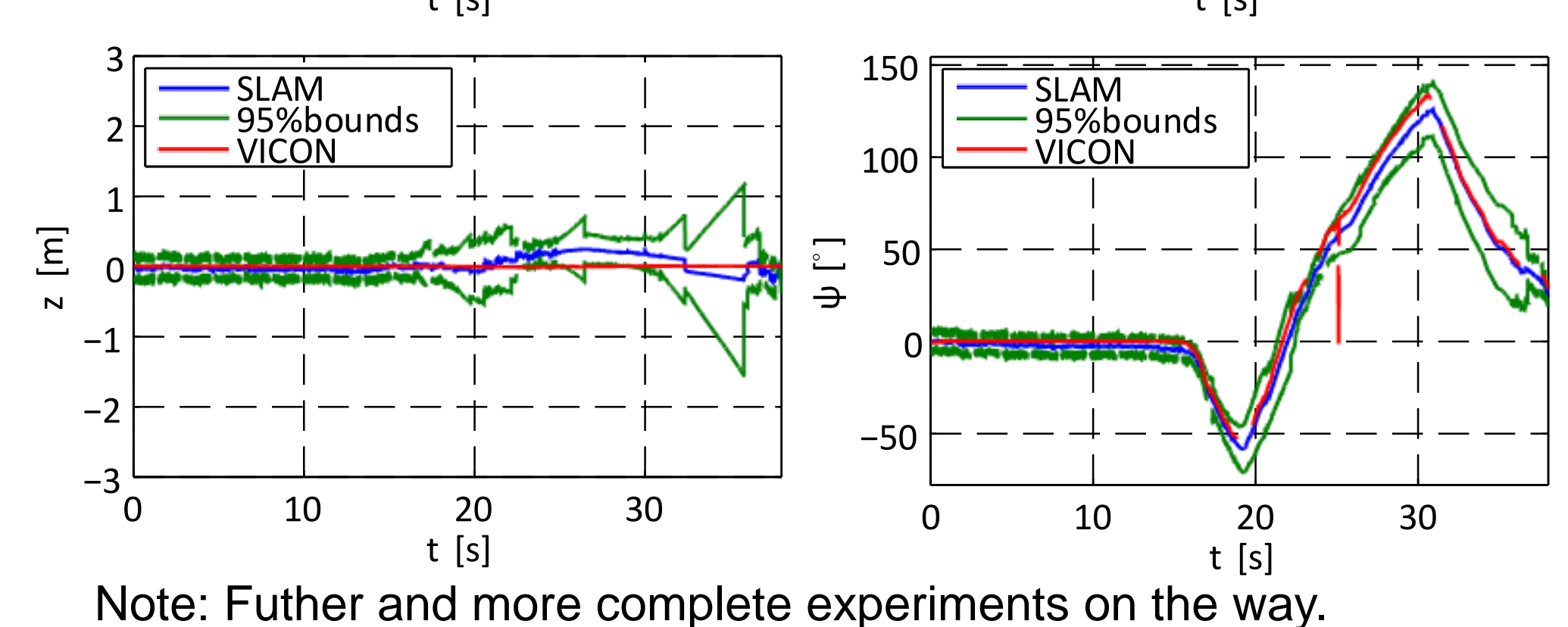
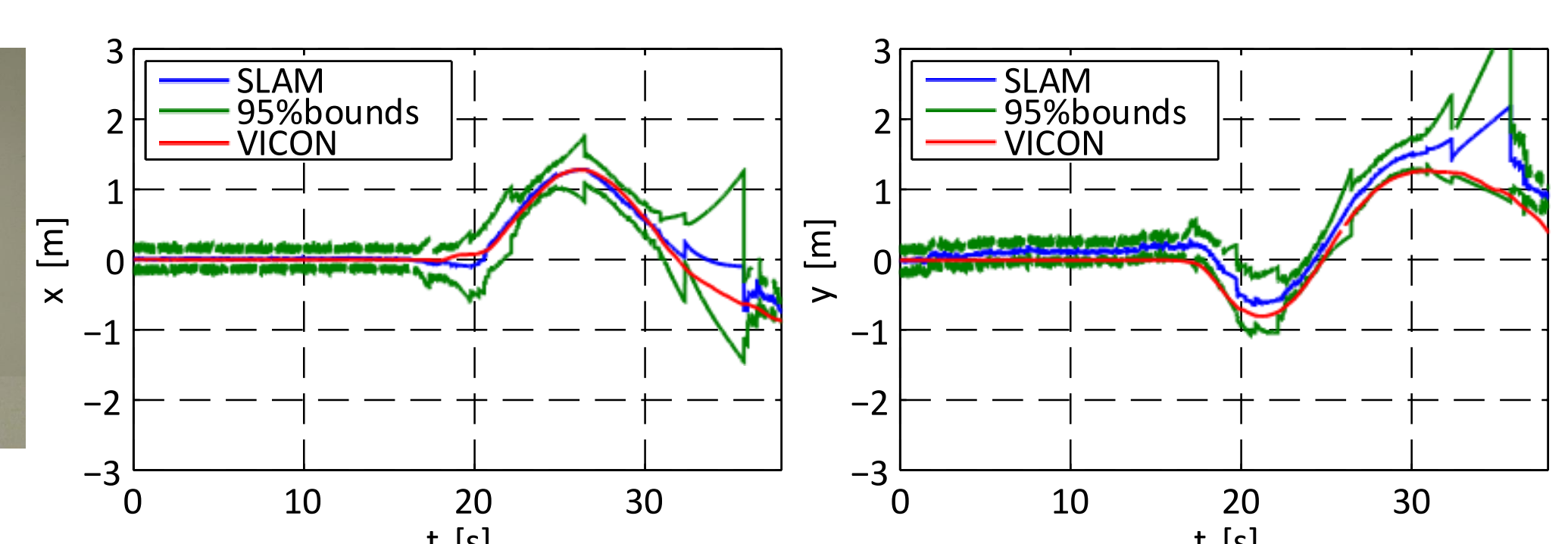


Convergence



Preliminary Experiments

The vehicle



Technical difficulties with the equipment impaired the experiments, although the obtained results hint at the good performance of the algorithm.

Note: Further and more complete experiments on the way.