New design techniques for globally convergent simultaneous localization and mapping: analysis and implementation

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Abstract

This work proposes novel techniques that can be applied to simultaneous localization and mapping in order to bypass the inherent nonlinearity of the problem and, ultimately, to design novel globally convergent filters. Algorithms for range-bearing, range-only and bearing-only frameworks are analysed and implemented with success in experimental settings.

I. SLAM: what is it for?

Navigate an autonomous vehicle in a new environment with no a priori info:
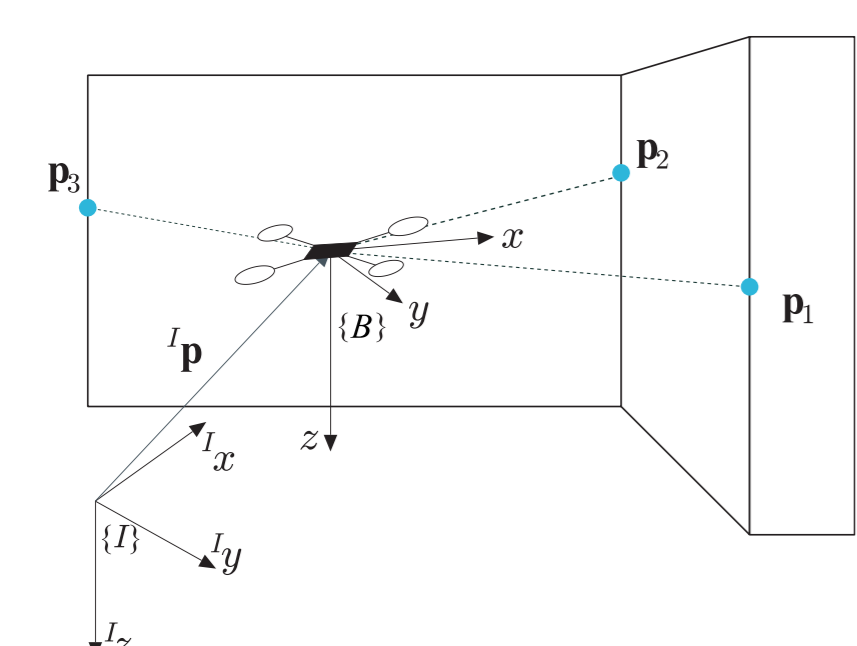
- Obtain a detailed map of the environment.
- Maintain an accurate estimate of the location of the vehicle.

II. What sensors can be used?

Range-bearing SLAM   Range-only SLAM   Bearing-only SLAM
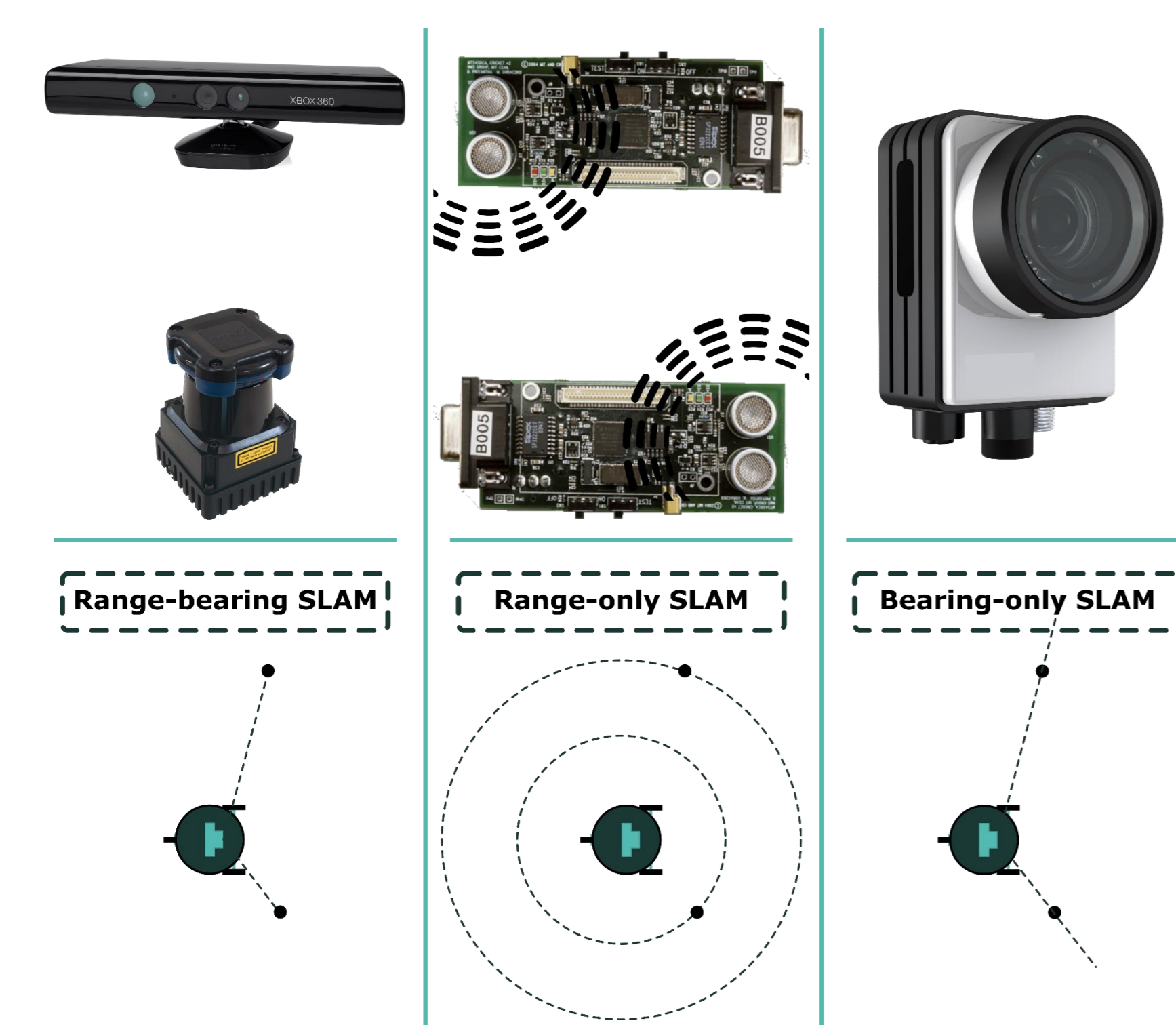
- **Proprioception:** motion sensors, e.g., odometry, rate gyros
- **Exteroception:** cameras, laser range finders, acoustic transceivers

## III. Our concept: Sensor-based SLAM

The **perception** of the environment by the vehicle is always **relative** to itself, due to the **sensors** involved. Exploring this idea, the algorithms we propose are designed in the space of the sensors.

Problems:

- The systems are nonlinear.
- There are no guarantees of stability or performance.

IV. Inertial Trajectory and Map [4]

The inertial pose of the vehicle is computed as the solution of an optimization problem, and the inertial map is updated accordingly.

Sensor-based SLAM filter

Inertial Trajectory and Map Estimation
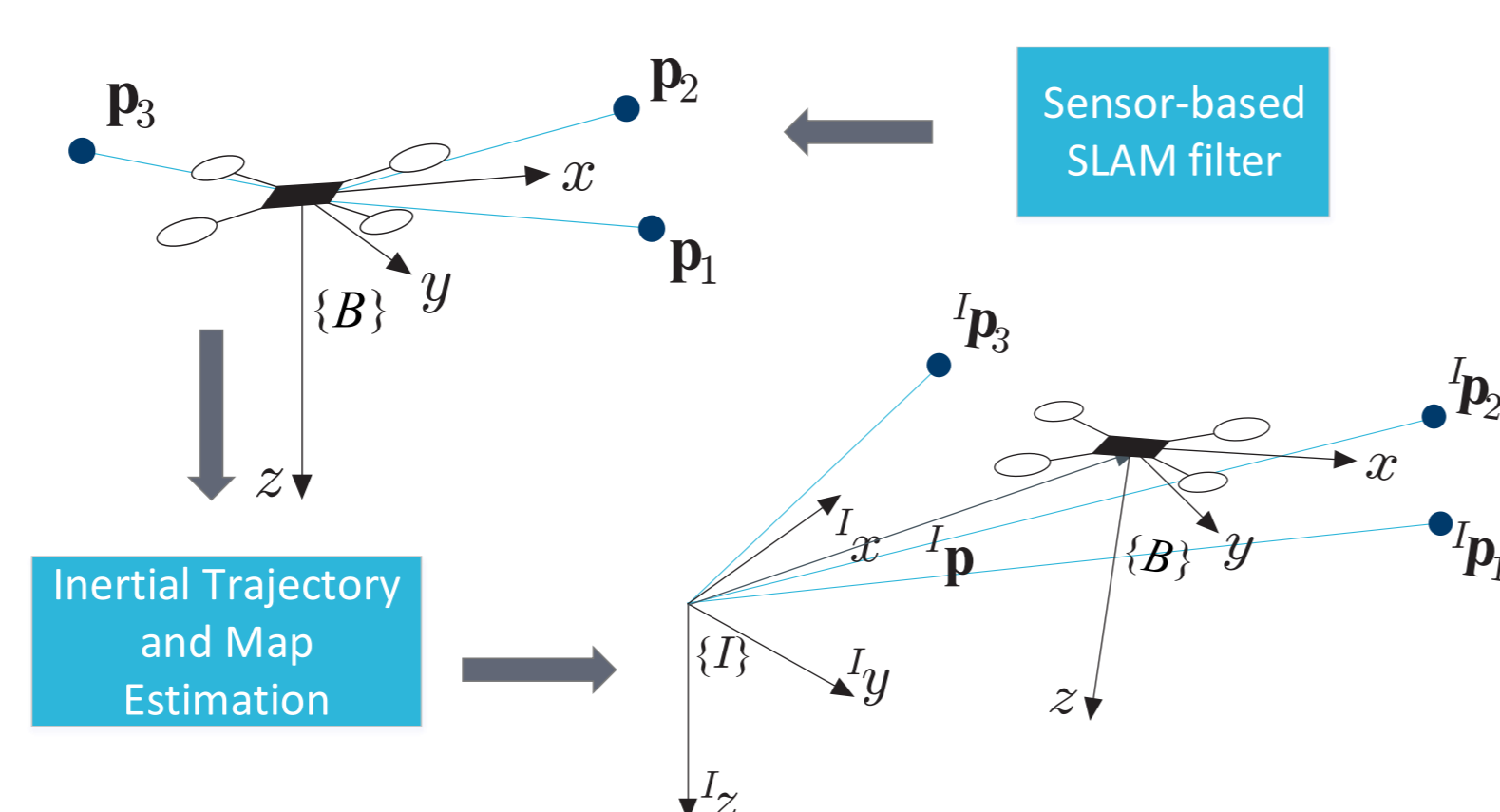
V. Idea

- **Transform** the measurements and **augment** the state depending on the specific nonlinearities involved.
- Obtain linear-like systems so that linear theory applies.
- Study the observability.
- Use a **Kalman** filter for **LTV** systems.
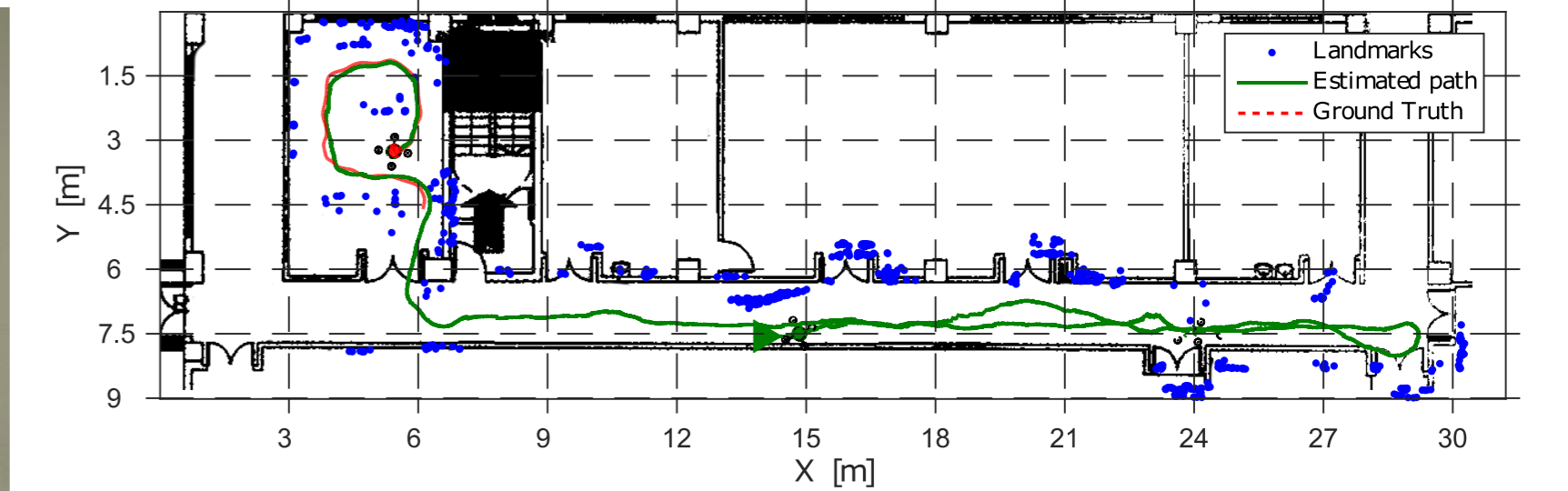- Design an algorithm with **global guarantees for stability and convergence**.
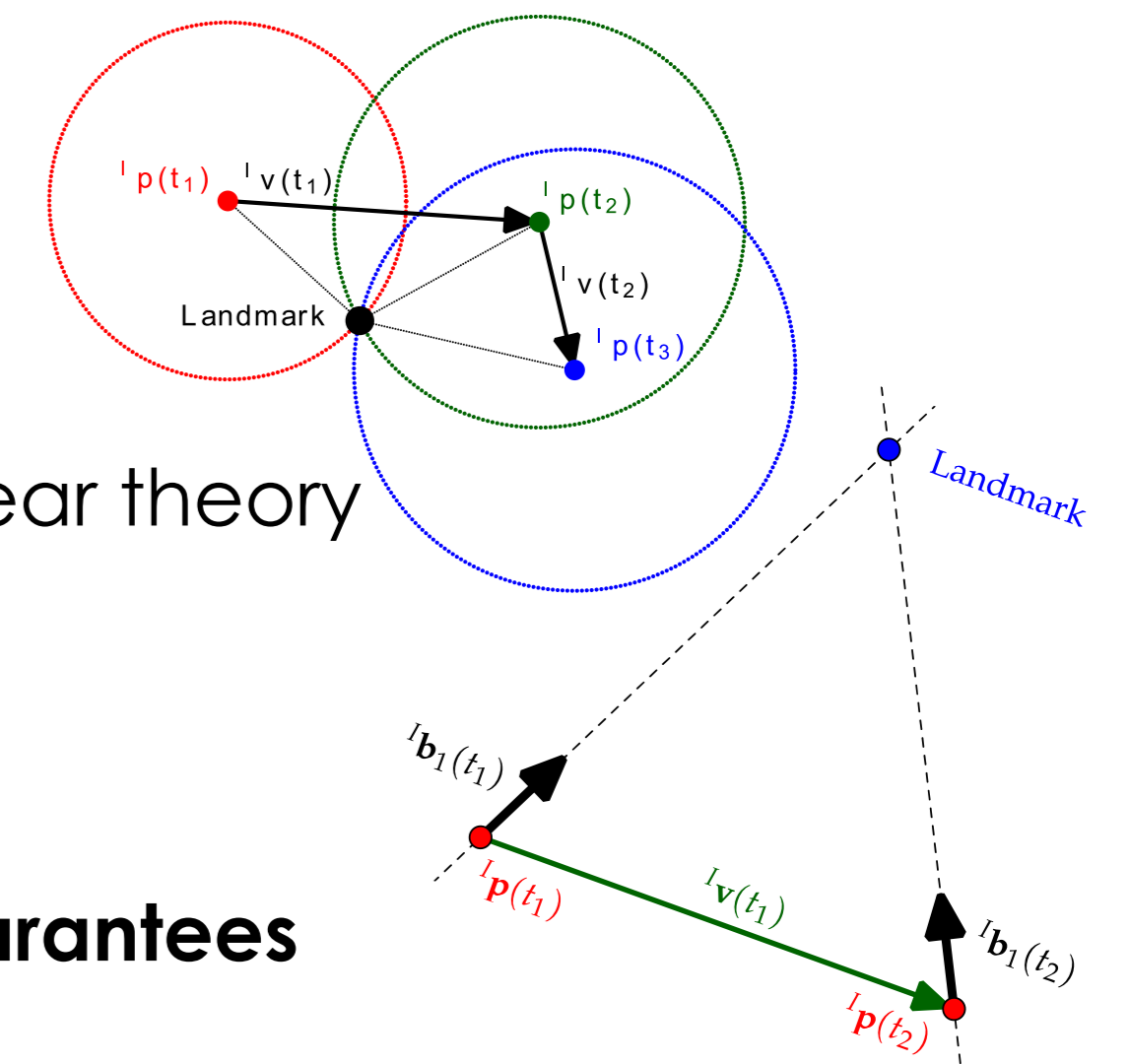
VI. Experimental results

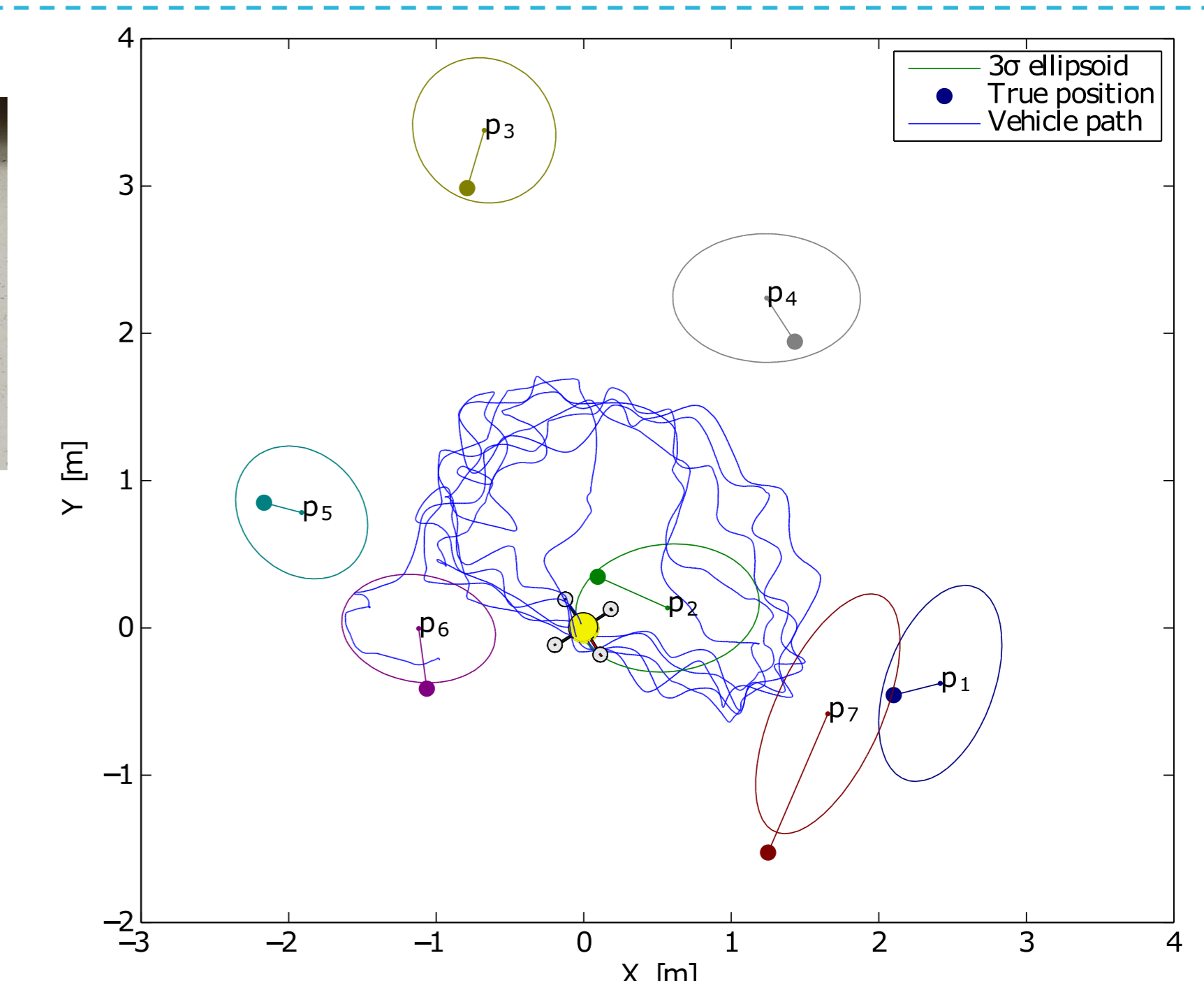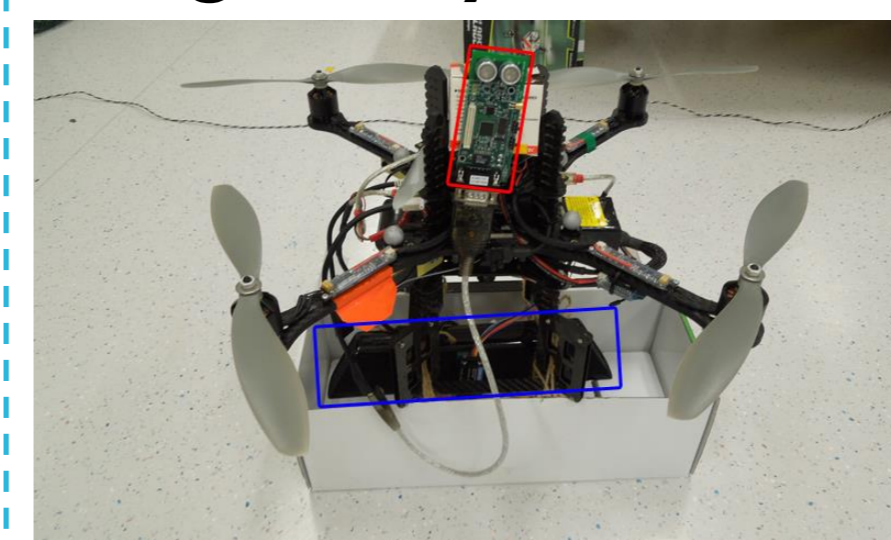The proposed strategy was applied to the three SLAM varieties on the left:

Range-bearing [1], **Range-only** [2], and **Bearing-only** [3]

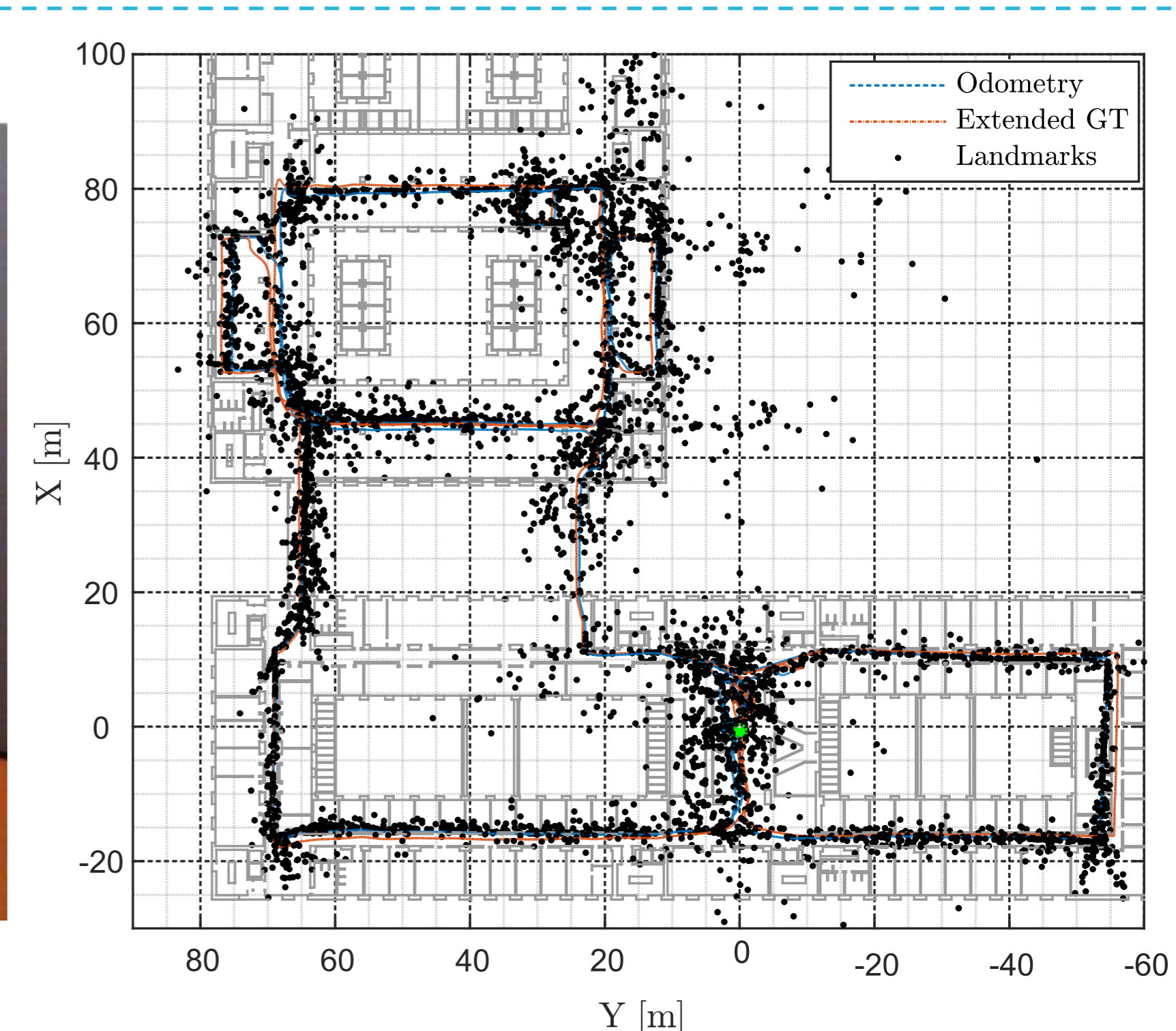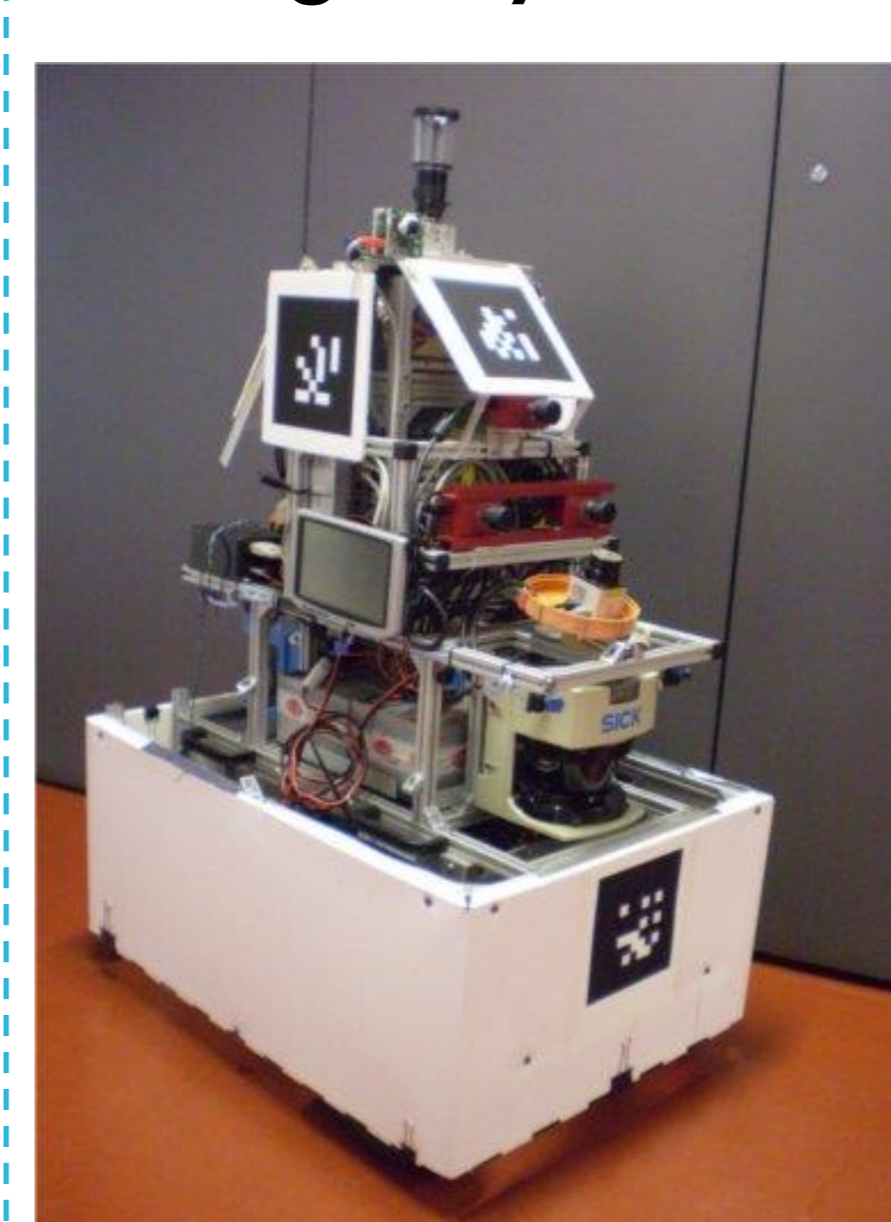and the three resulting algorithms were tested in real conditions.

Range-bearing SLAM

Range-only SLAM

Bearing-only SLAM

VII. Further reading

[1] P. Lourenço, B. J. Guerreiro, P. Batista, P. Oliveira, and C. Silvestre, "Simultaneous Localization and Mapping for Aerial Vehicles: a 3-D sensor-based GAS filter," Autonomous Robots, vol. 40, no. 5, pp. 881–902, Jun. 2016.

[2] P. Lourenço, P. Batista, P. Oliveira, C. Silvestre, and C. L. P. Chen, "Sensor-based Globally Exponentially Stable Range-Only Simultaneous Localization and Mapping," Robotics and Autonomous Systems, vol. 68, pp. 72–85, Jun. 2015.

[3] P. Lourenço, P. Batista, P. Oliveira, and C. Silvestre, "A Globally Exponentially Stable filter for Bearing-Only Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in 3-D," in Proc. of the 2015 European Control Conference, Linz, Austria, 2015, pp. 2817–2822.

[4] P. Lourenço, B. J. Guerreiro, P. Batista, P. Oliveira, and C. Silvestre, "3-D Inertial Trajectory and Map Online Estimation: Building on a GAS Sensor-based SLAM filter," in Proc. of the 2013 European Control Conference, Zurich, Switzerland, 2013, pp. 4214–4219.

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