

**ME/CS 132:
Introduction to
Vision-based Robot Navigation**



Course Objectives and Scope

- Introduction to vision-based navigation for robotic vehicles
- 2-quarter sequence
 - Winter: vision, state estimation, and mapping
 - Spring: motion planning and control
- Problem sets, programming assignments, and week-long mini-projects each quarter, plus group project in spring quarter
- Projects will “operate” the Player/Stage robot simulator and Pioneer robots
- Winter term evaluation: 60% homeworks, 20% each for 2 week-long mini-projects





Instructors

- Lectures by JPL personnel, with general support from Prof. Joel Burdick
- <http://robotics.jpl.nasa.gov/people/...> for photos and more info



Larry Matthies



Adnan Ansar



Roland Brockers



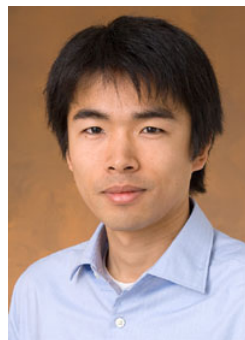
Yang Cheng



Tom Howard



Nick Hudson



Yoshi Kuwata



Jeremy Ma



Brian Williams

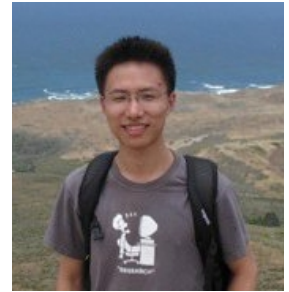
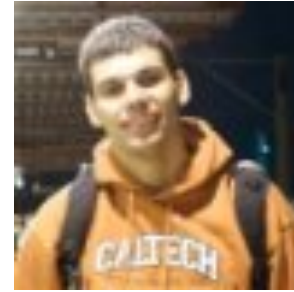


Joel Burdick



TAs, Logistics, Prerequisites

- Lectures: Tue/Thu, 2:30-4 pm, 306 Thomas
- Office hours: Tue/Thu, 4-5 pm, 303 Thomas
- TAs:
 - Andrea Censi, Shuo Han (me132-tas@caltech.edu)
 - Office hours: TBD
- Course wiki:
 - www.cds.caltech.edu/~murray/wiki/index.php/ME/CS_132a,_Winter_2010
- Course mailing list: me132-students@caltech.edu (sign up on wiki)
- Recommended background:
 - ME 115ab (Introduction to Kinematics and Robotics)
 - Basic understanding of linear algebra, probability, and statistics
 - Programming experience with Matlab and C; Python optional





Texts and Supplemental Material

- Texts (free downloads):
 - Richard Szeliski, *Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications*, <http://szeliski.org/Book>
 - Steven M. LaValle, *Planning Algorithms*, <http://planning.cs.uiuc.edu>
- Additional reference texts (optional, you'll have to buy them):
 - D. Forsyth and J. Ponce, *Computer Vision: A Modern Approach*
 - S. Thrun, W. Burgard, and D. Fox, *Probabilistic Robotics*
- Reading for this week:
 - Szeliski, ch. 1: Introduction (optional)
 - Szeliski, sec. 2.2: Photometric image formation (next lecture)
 - Forsyth, ch. 1 (free pdf): Cameras (for next Tuesday -- Jan 11)



Motivating Application: Mars Surface Exploration

**Why
explore
Mars?**

**W
A
T
E
R**

**When
Where
Form
Amount**

Look for Life

Understand Climate

Explore Geology

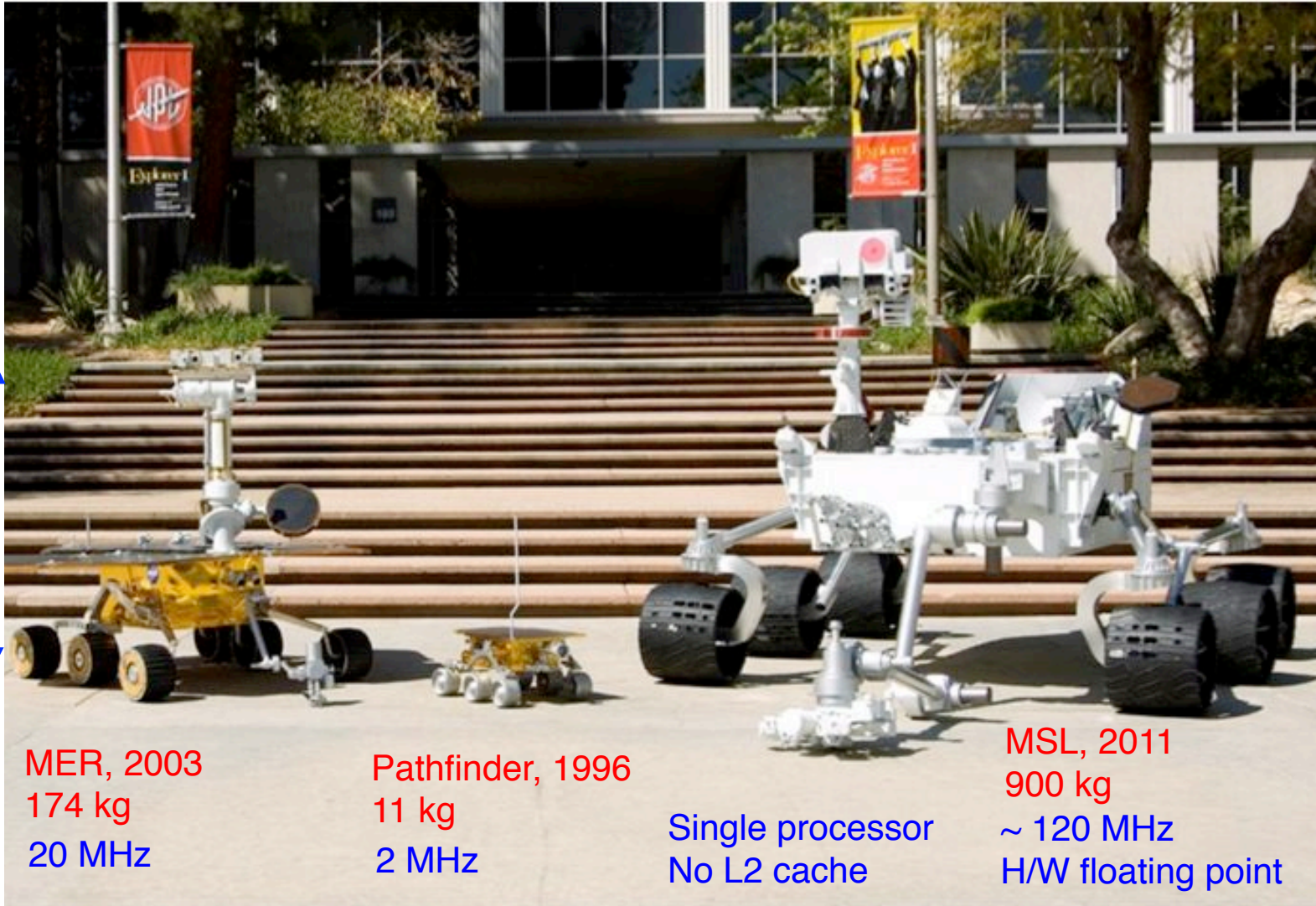
**Prepare for Human
Exploration**





Recent and Future NASA Mars Rovers

1.5 m



MER, 2003
174 kg
20 MHz

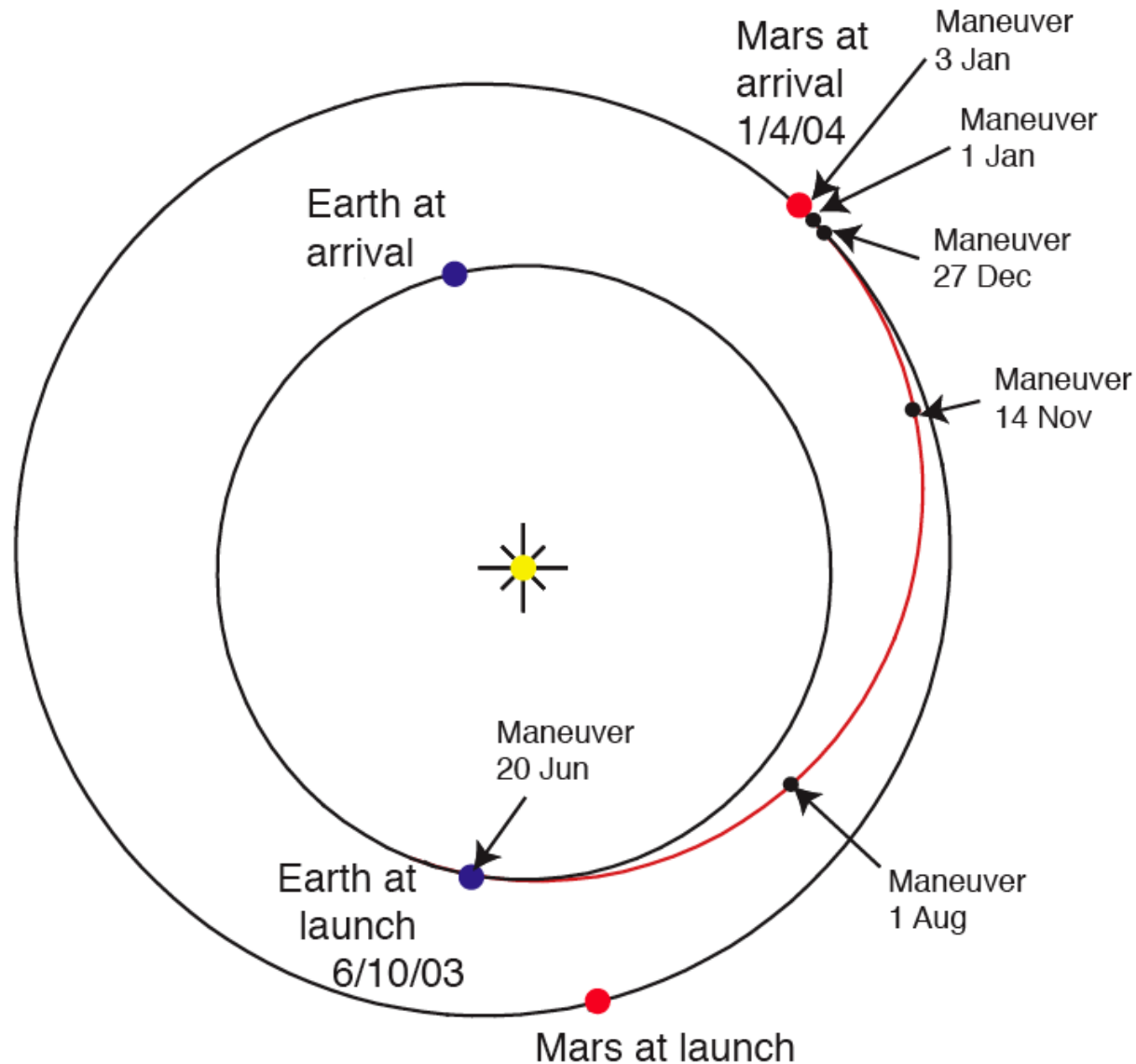
Pathfinder, 1996
11 kg
2 MHz

Single processor
No L2 cache

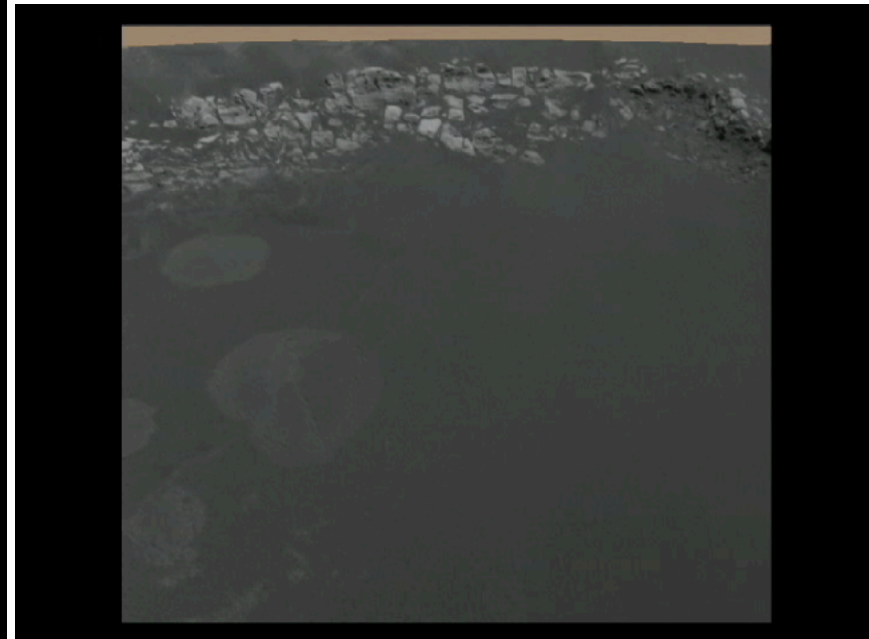
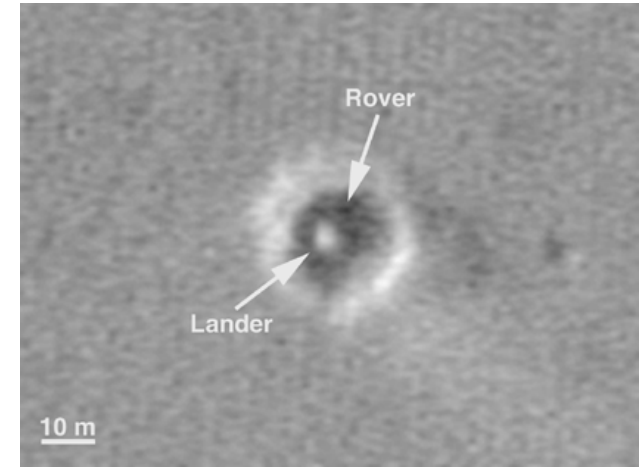
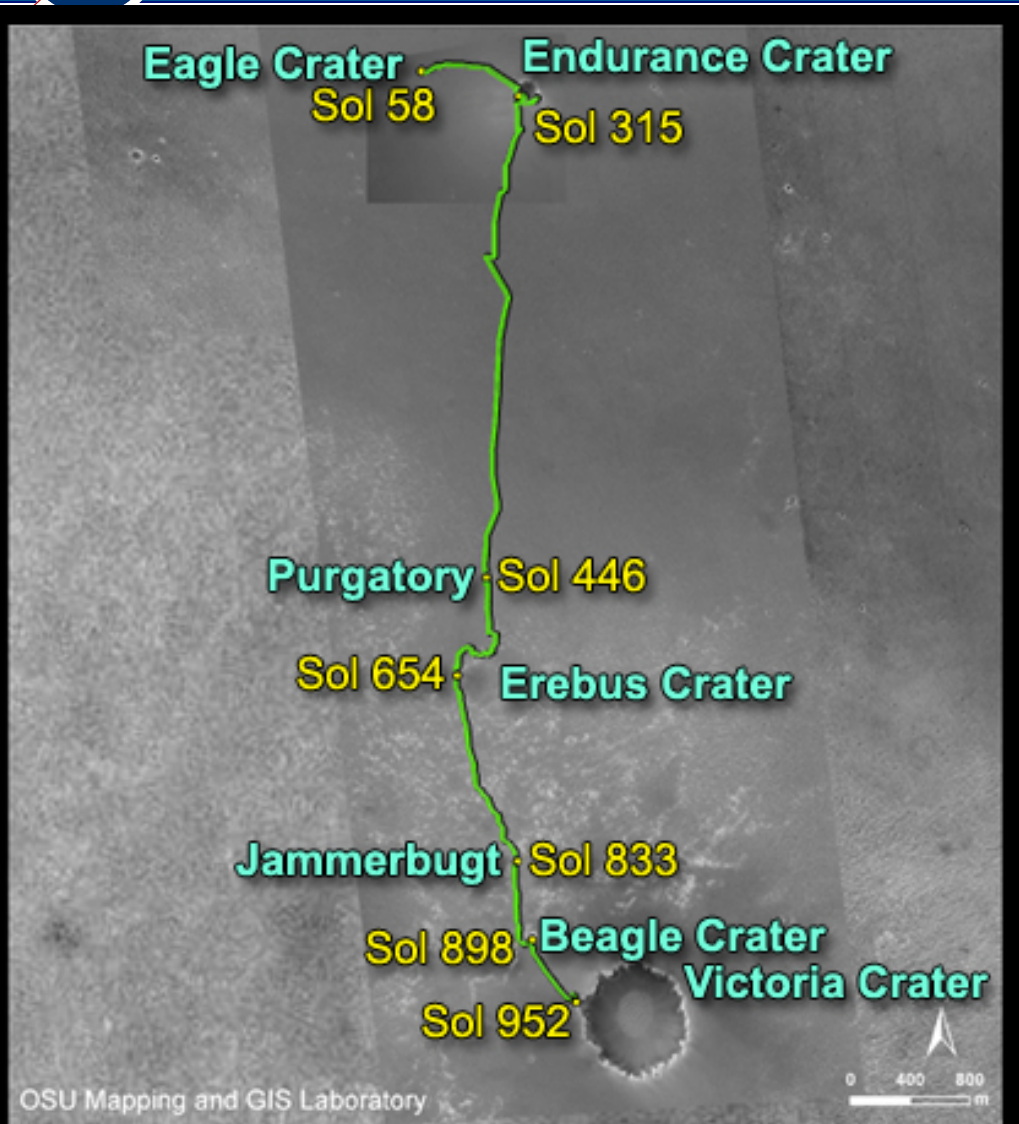
MSL, 2011
900 kg
~ 120 MHz
H/W floating point



Why Must Mars Rovers Have Autonomy?



What Do Rovers Do?



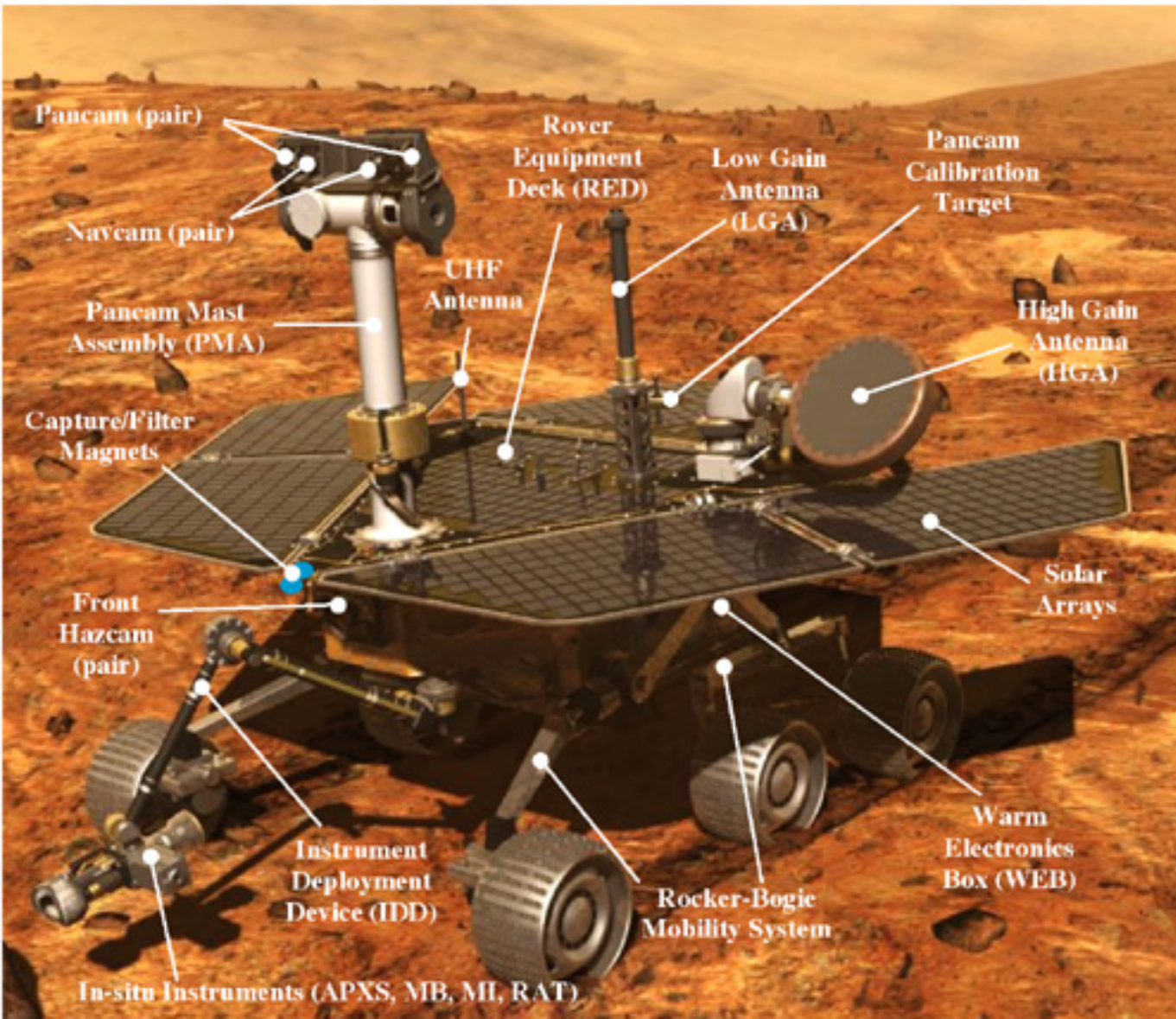


Elements of Autonomous Navigation

- Subproblems:
 - Where am I?
 - Where is my goal?
 - What's in the way between my goal and I?
 - What am I going to do when I get to the goal?
 - What path should I take to the goal?
 - How do I execute the drive to the goal?
- Subsystems:
 - Sensors and algorithms for state estimation
 - Sensors and algorithms for terrain perception and mapping
 - Algorithms for planning and control



Mars Exploration Rover Components



1.1 m wheelbase
1.0 m trackwidth

174 kg

5 cm/sec velocity

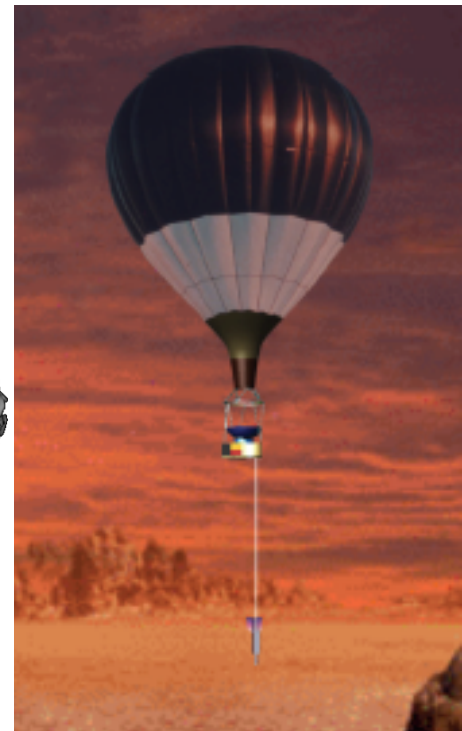
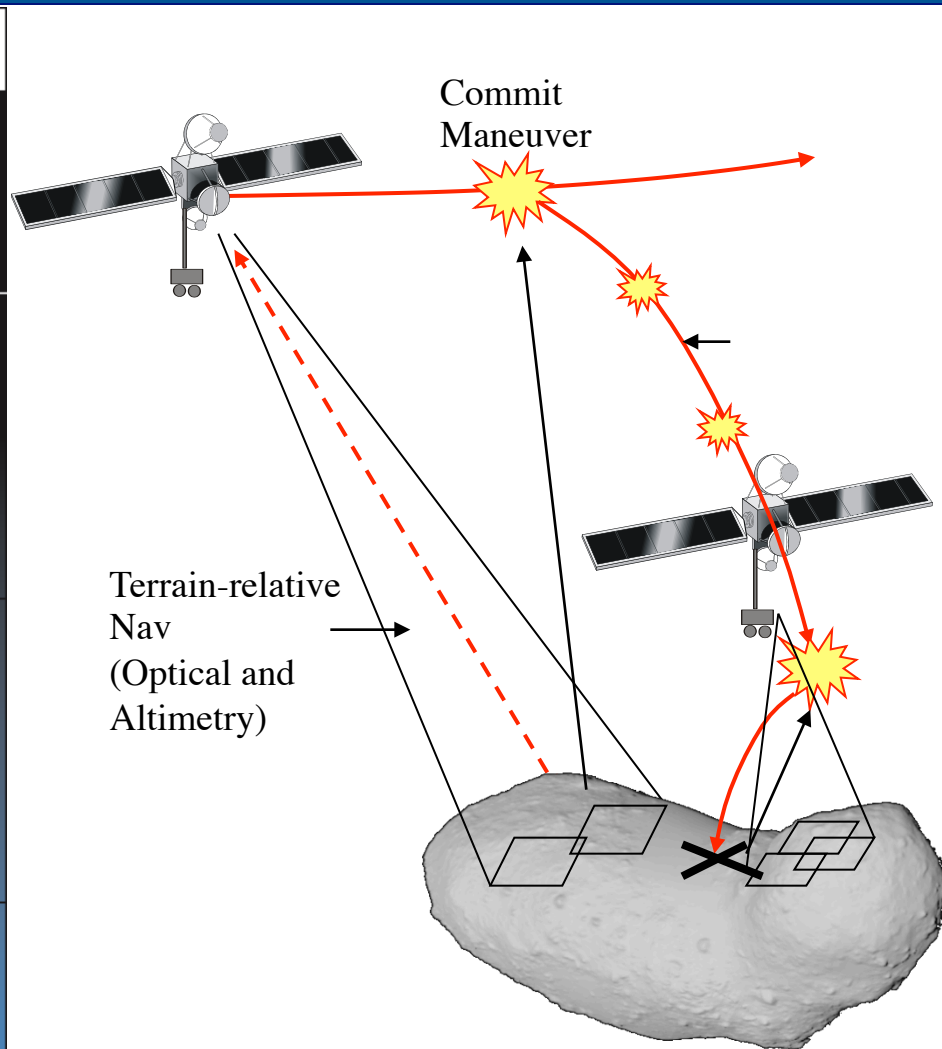
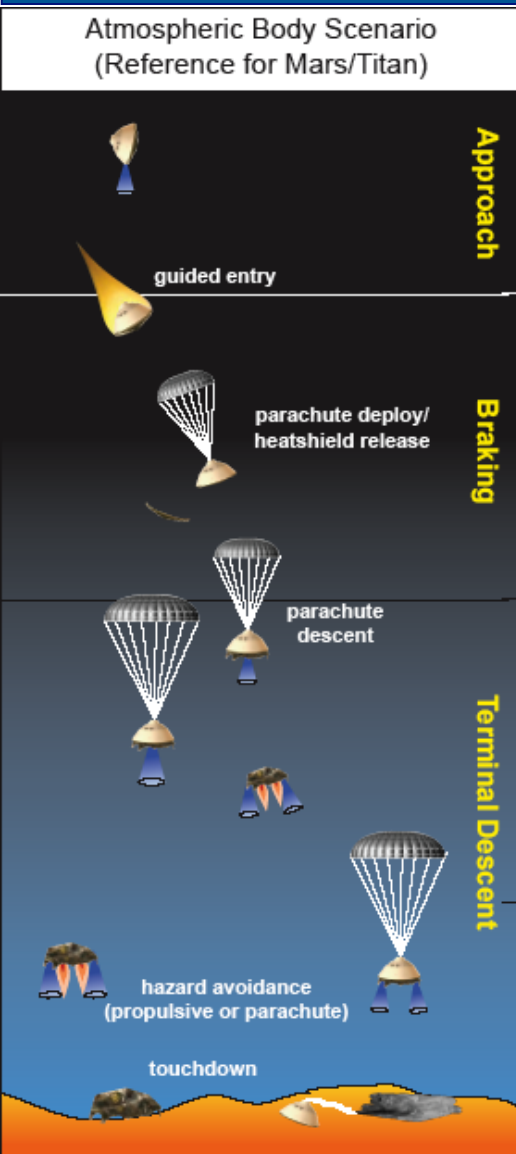
Rocker bogey
suspension;
25 cm step climb

20 MHz RAD6000
processor,
128 MB RAM
256 MB flash

Cameras:
1024x1024,
12 bits/pixel

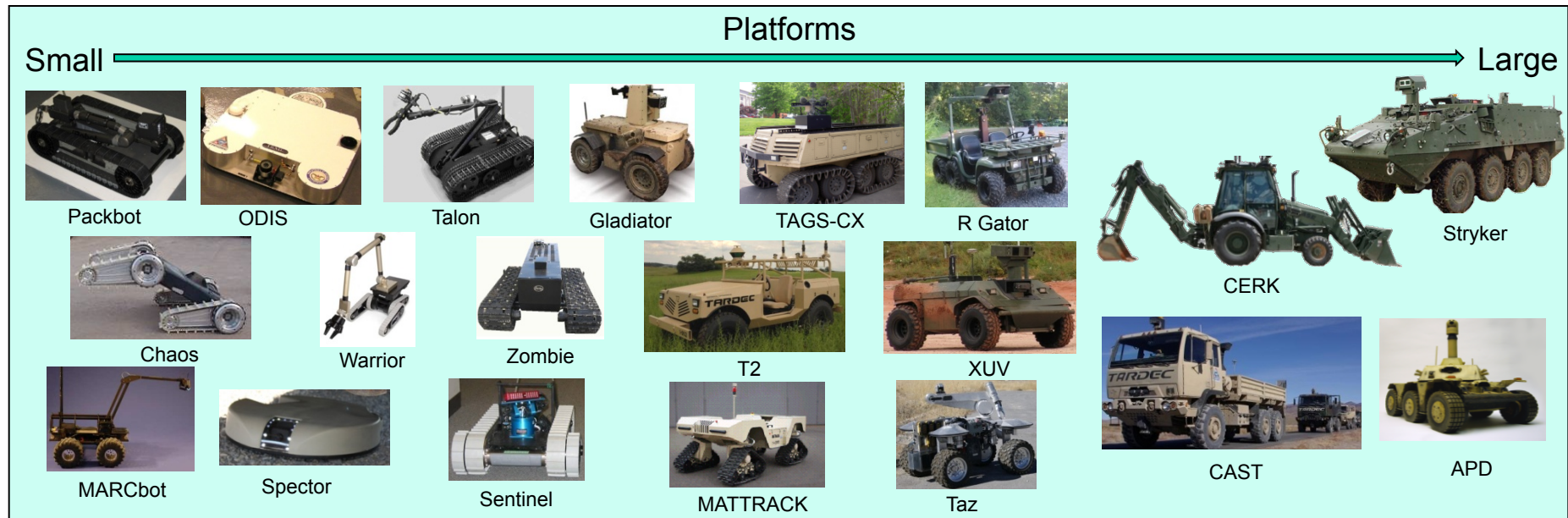


Other Applications in Solar System Exploration





UGV Applications in DoD/DHS





UGV Applications in DoD

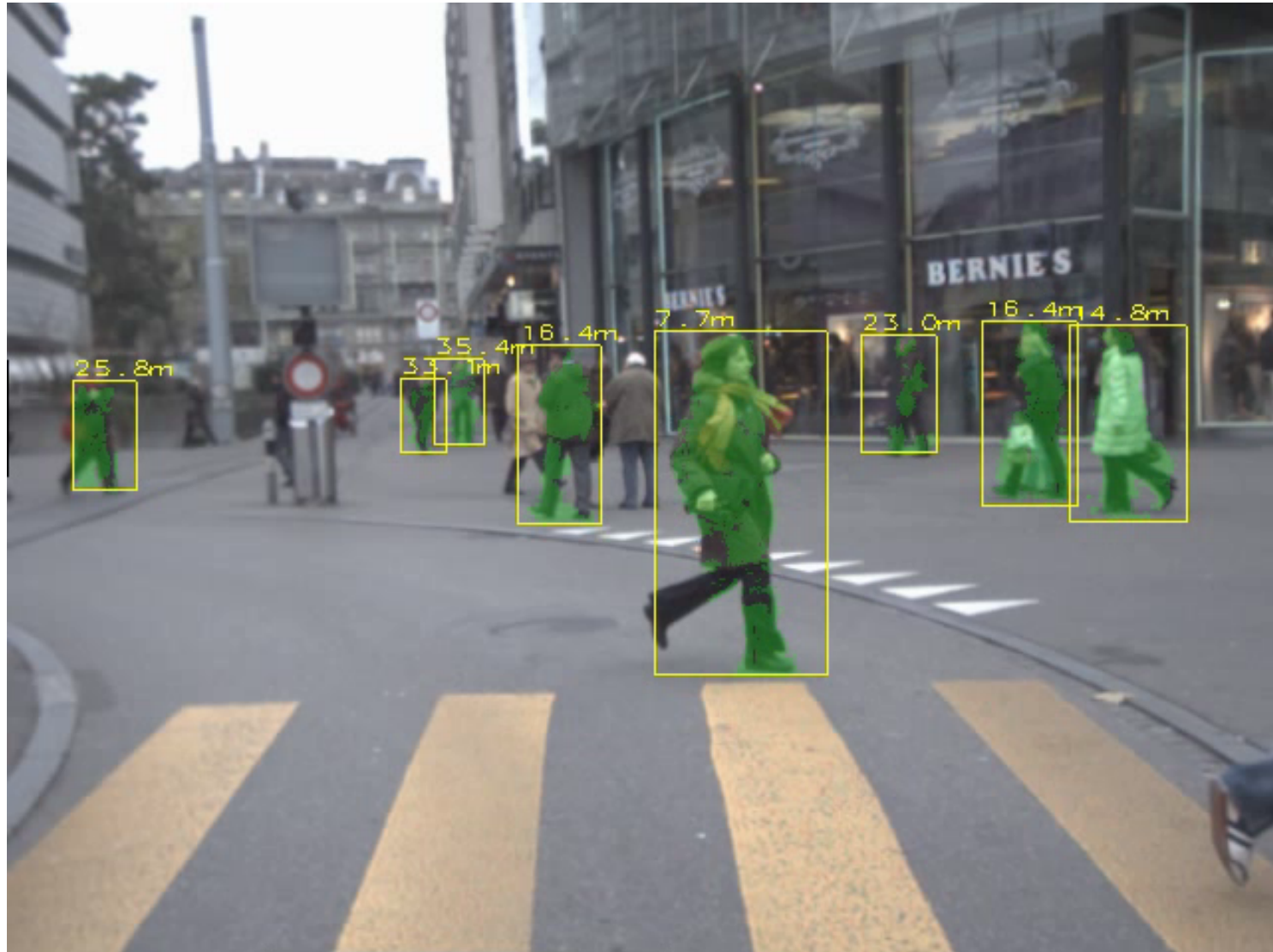


Visual obstacle avoidance

Boston Dynamics

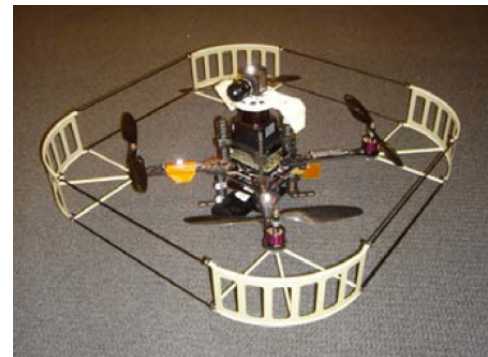


UGV Applications in DoD





UAV Applications in DoD and Civil





Civil and Commercial Applications

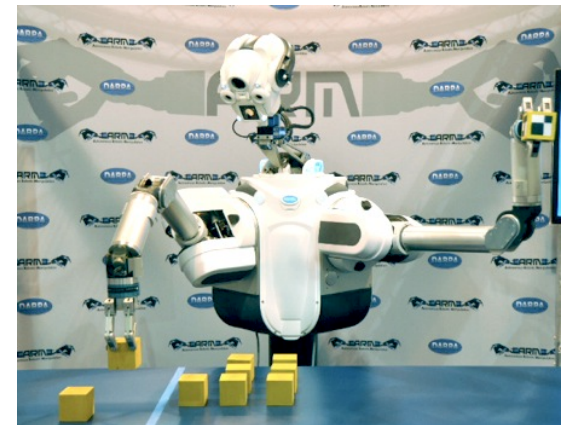
The screenshot shows the Mobileye website with a navigation bar for 'manufacturer products' and 'consumer products'. The main heading is 'Our Vision. Your Safety.' Below it is a top-down view of a car with three camera fields of view: 'rear looking camera', 'forward looking camera', and 'side looking camera'. The bottom section features three product highlights: 'EyeQ Vision on a Chip' with an image of a chip, 'Vision Applications' showing a pedestrian on a crosswalk, and 'AWS Advance Warning System' with a circular display showing a car icon and the number '0.8'. To the right, there are 'News' and 'Events' sections with links to articles about Volvo's collision warning system and Mobileye's presence at automotive events.

- <http://www.mobileye.com/>
- Vision systems currently in high-end BMW, GM, Volvo models





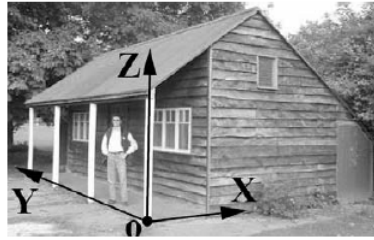
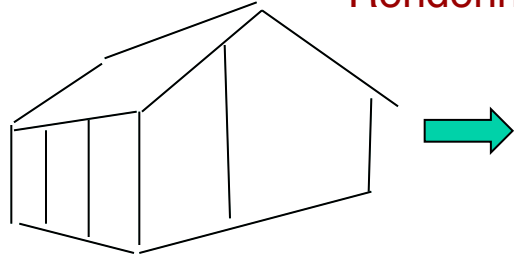
Civil and Commercial Applications





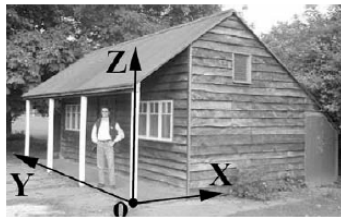
Course Philosophy

Rendering



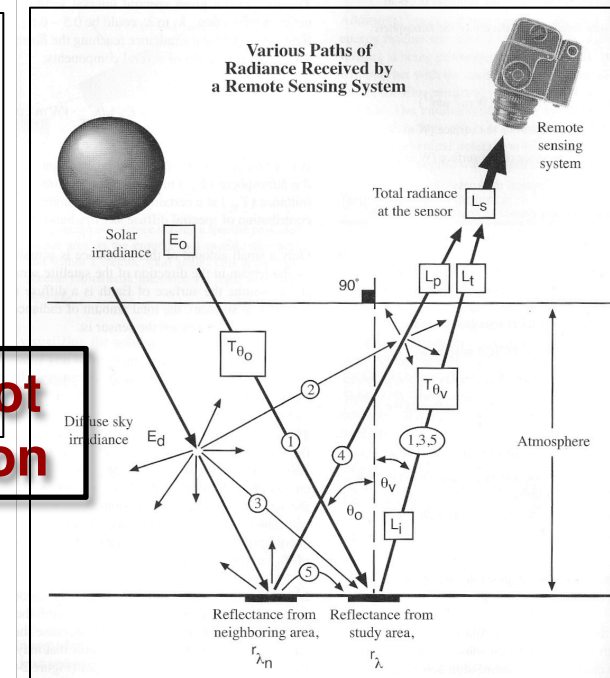
Computer graphics

Estimation



Computer vision

**Robot
vision**



Remote sensing *lhm - 19*



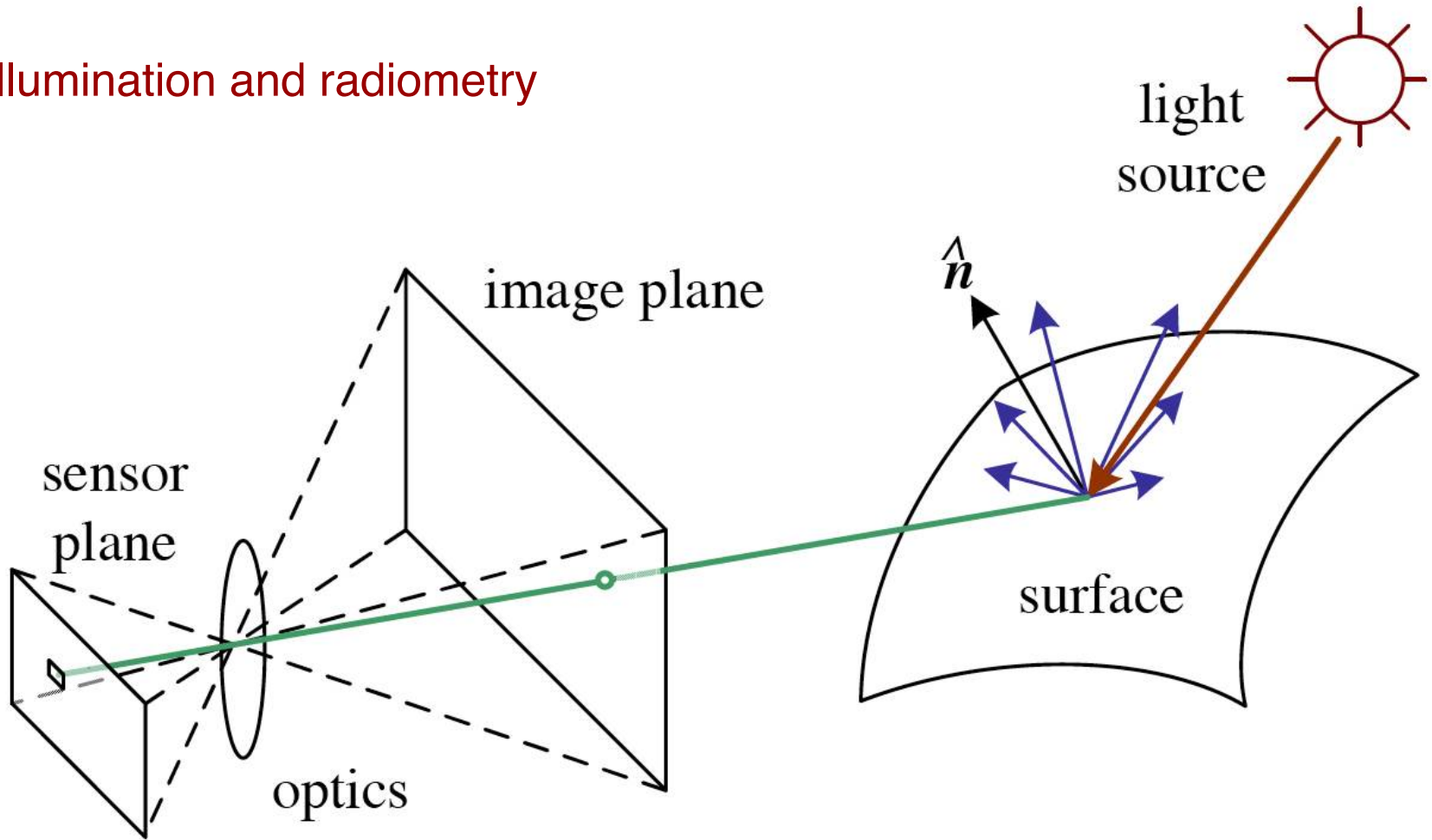
Syllabus: Winter Quarter

- Image formation, cameras, and camera calibration
 - Illumination and radiometry
 - Sources of light – sunlight, thermal emission, night sky glow
 - Propagation of light – reflection from surfaces, attenuation in media
 - Cameras
 - Basic optics
 - Camera architectures
 - Image detectors – materials, architectures, performance, for various regions of the EM spectrum
 - Geometric camera modeling and calibration



Syllabus: Winter Quarter

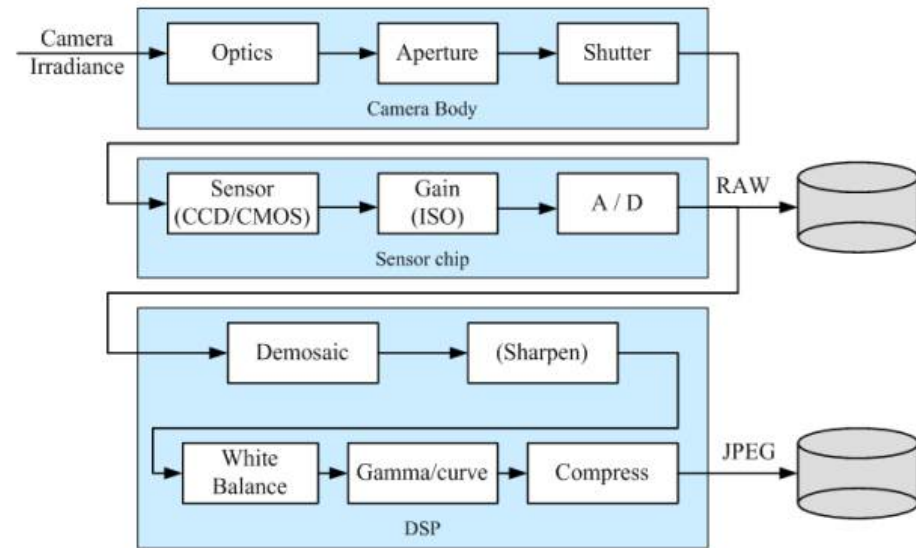
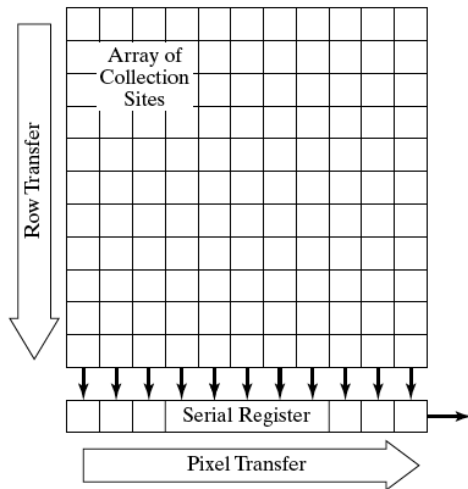
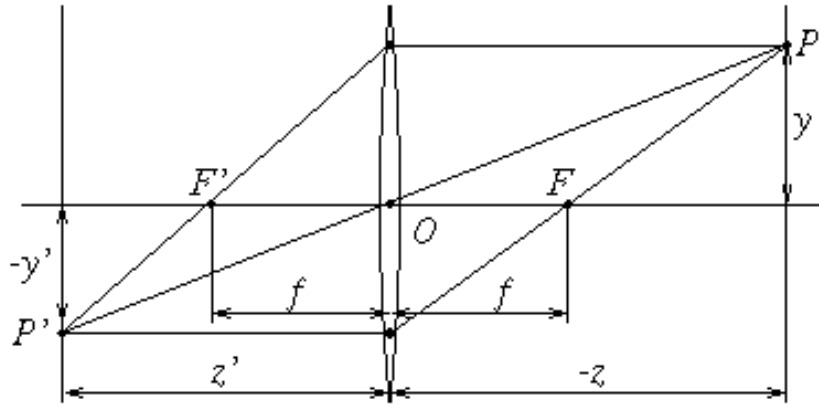
Illumination and radiometry





Syllabus: Winter Quarter

Cameras



- Quantum efficiency
- Shot noise
- Dark current
- ...

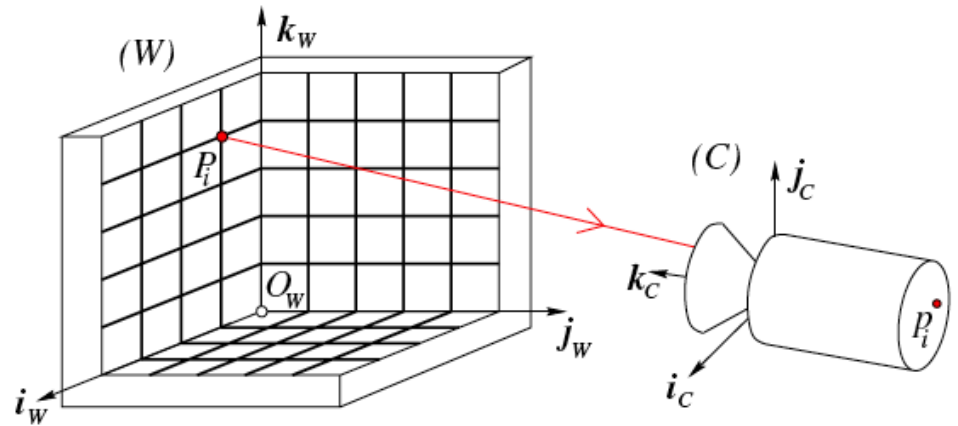


Syllabus: Winter Quarter

Geometric camera models and calibration

$$\mathbf{\Pi} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -fs_x & 0 & x'_c \\ 0 & -fs_y & y'_c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{intrinsic}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{projection}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R}_{3 \times 3} & \mathbf{0}_{3 \times 1} \\ \mathbf{0}_{1 \times 3} & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{rotation}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I}_{3 \times 3} & \mathbf{T}_{3 \times 1} \\ \mathbf{0}_{1 \times 3} & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{translation}}$$

identity matrix





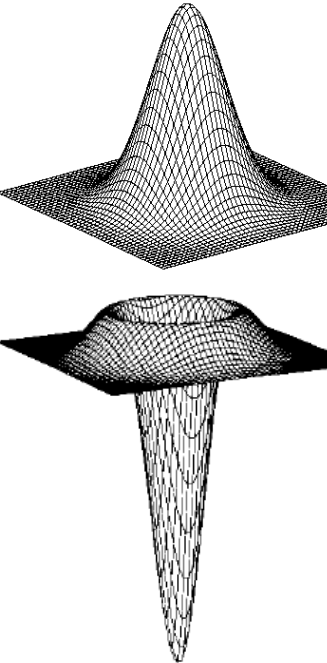
Syllabus: Winter Quarter

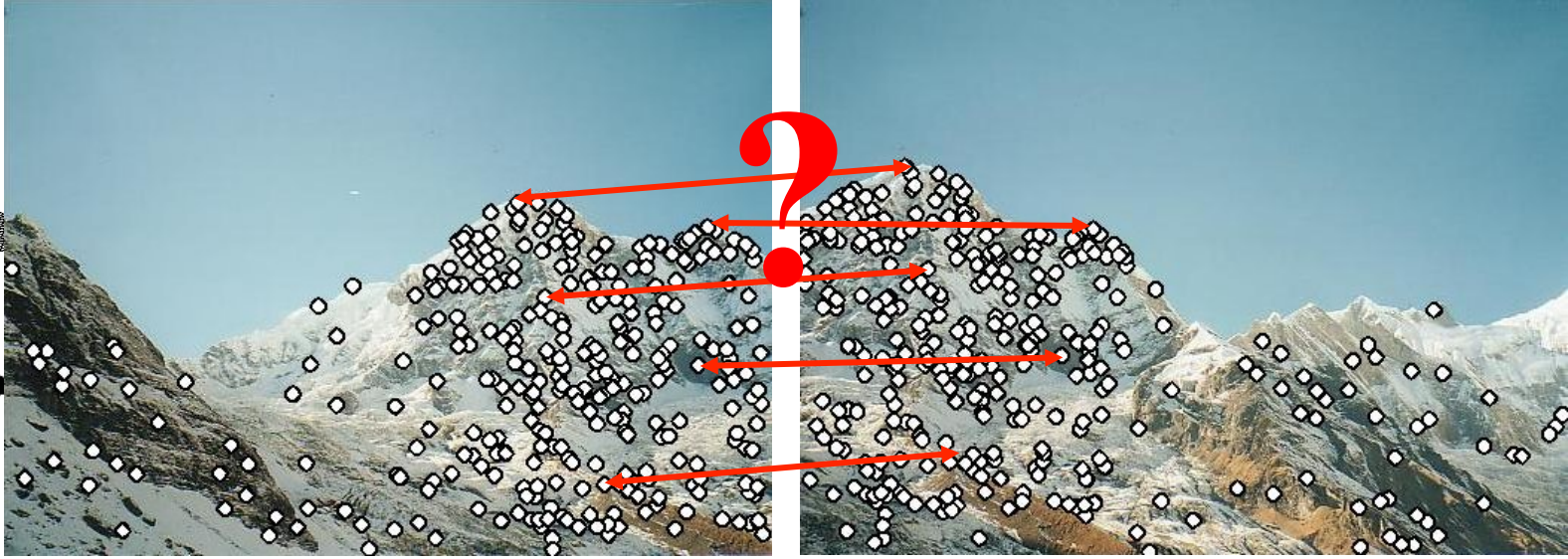
- Visual motion estimation and 3-D perception
 - Low-level image processing
 - Feature detection and matching
 - Pose estimation and visual odometry
 - Dense range imaging with stereo vision
 - Other range sensors and range data analysis
- 1-week mini-project on visual localization using a stereo camera head to match landmark points

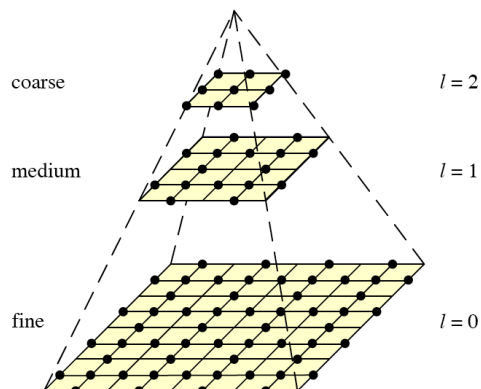


Syllabus: Winter Quarter

Low-level image processing; feature detection and matching







coarse $l = 2$

medium $l = 1$

fine $l = 0$

(b)



4-Jan-2011

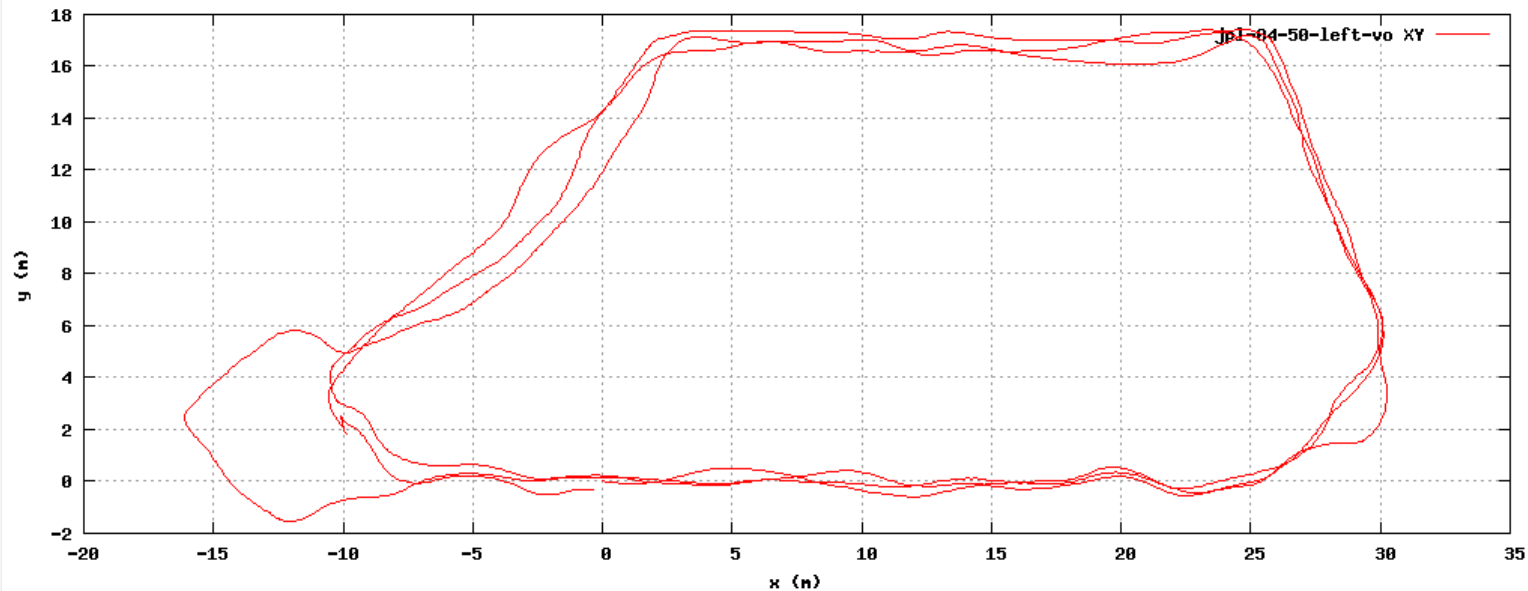
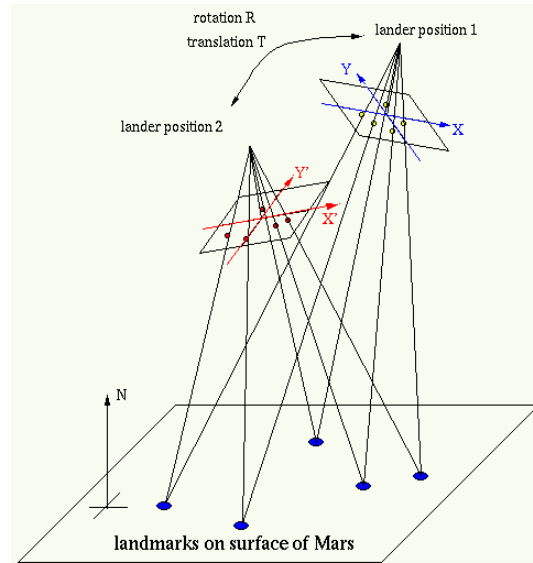
ME/CS 132

lhm - 25



Syllabus: Winter Quarter

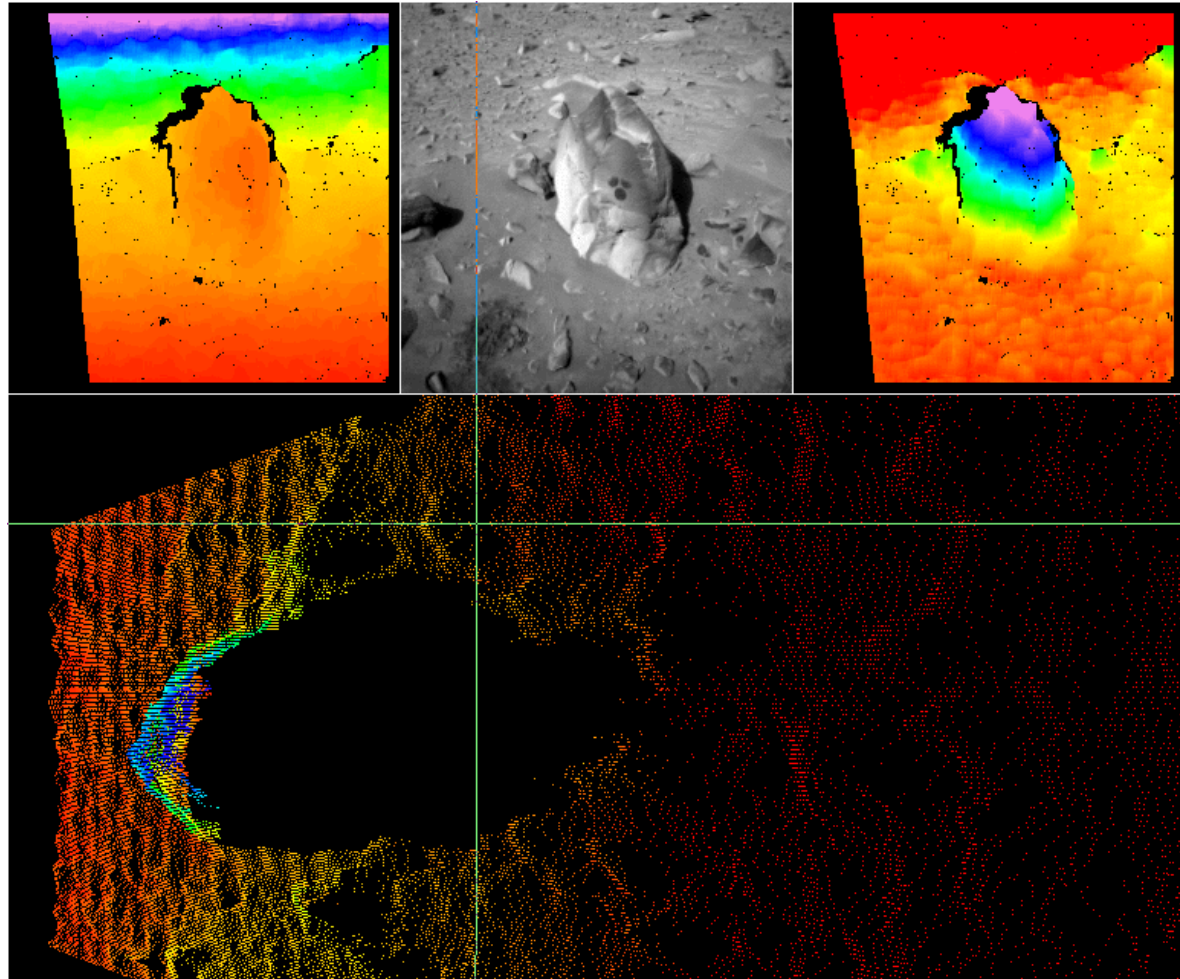
Pose estimation and visual odometry





Syllabus: Winter Quarter

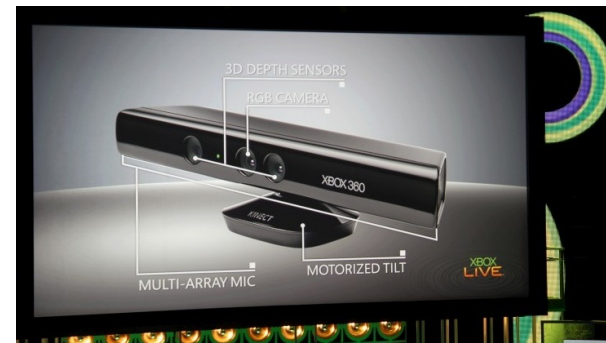
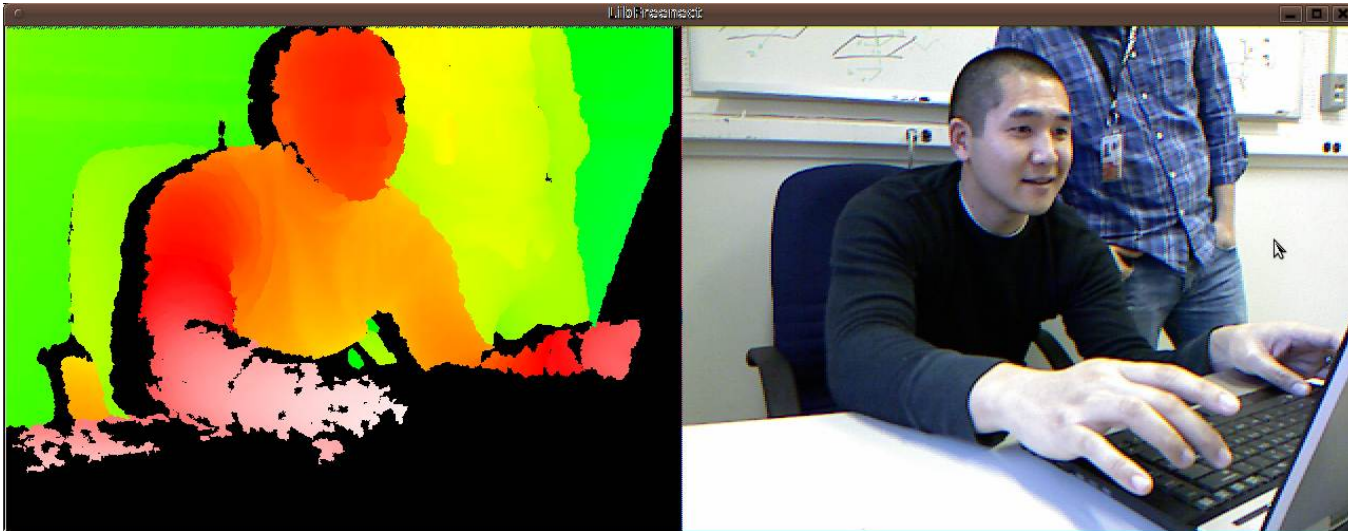
Stereo vision





Syllabus: Winter Quarter

Other range sensors and range data analysis



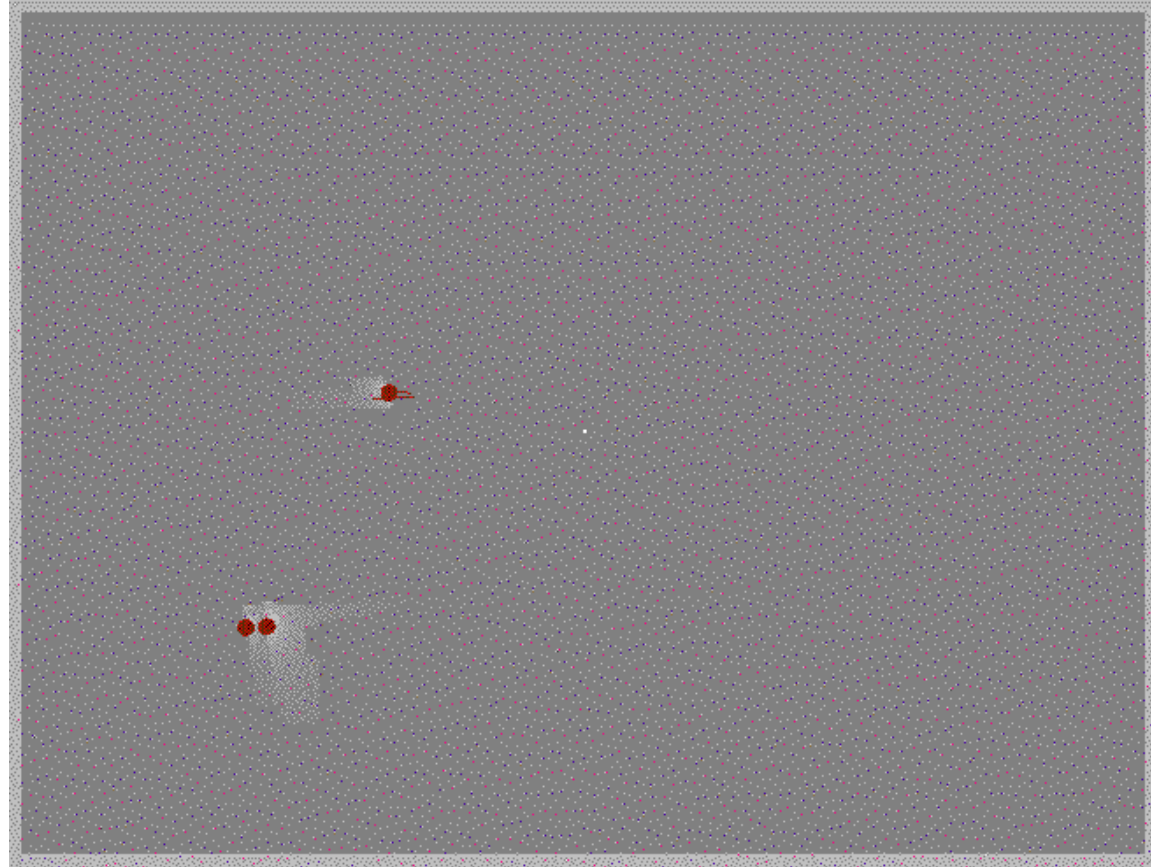
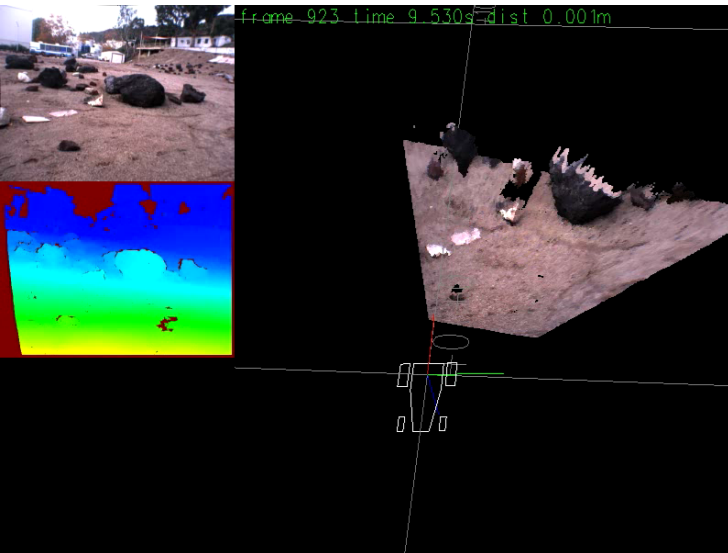


Syllabus: Winter Quarter

- State estimation, localization, and mapping
 - Introduction to estimation
 - Linear Kalman filter
 - Extended Kalman filter
 - Particle filters and the UKF
 - Simultaneous localization and mapping
- 1-week mini-project on stereo-based SLAM for localization and occupancy grid mapping with ladar



Syllabus: Winter Quarter



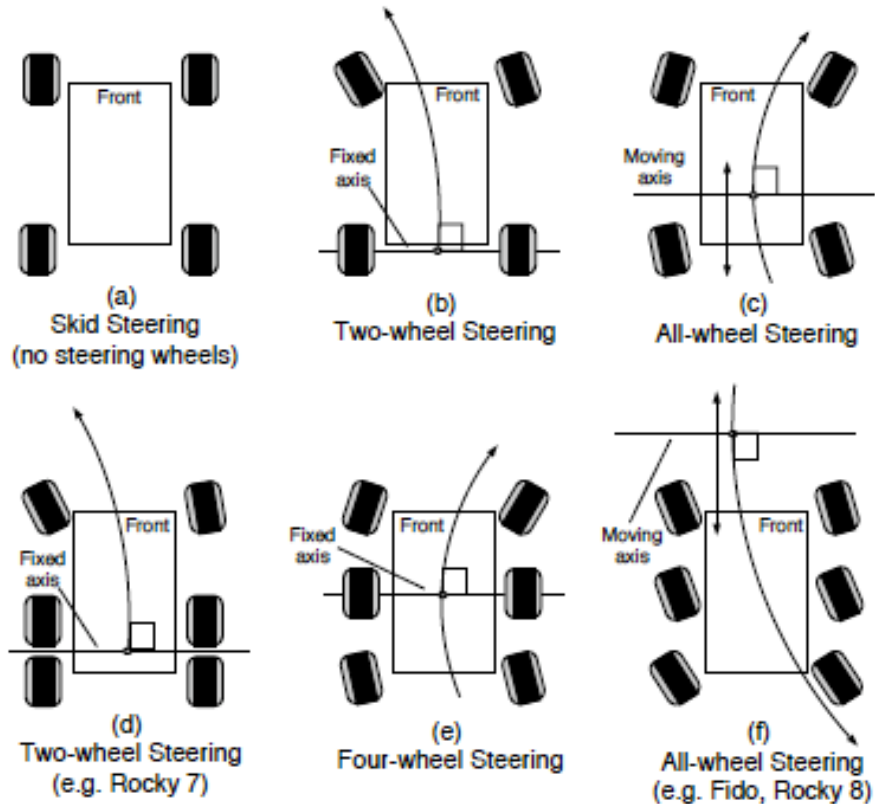


Syllabus: Spring Quarter

- Vehicle models
 - Kinematic and dynamics models
 - Motion simulation
- Motion planning and control
 - Search spaces
 - Costing
 - Search algorithms
 - Navigation and control
- 1-week mini-project on motion planning/navigation/control
- Case studies
 - Mars Exploration Rover autonomous navigation
 - Autonomous terrain relative navigation for Mars landing
- Final group project

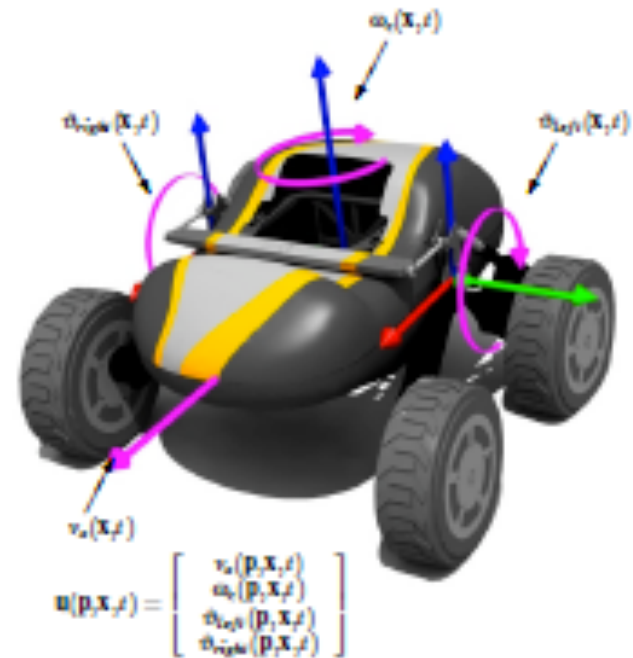


Syllabus: Spring Quarter: Vehicle Models



Rover Mobility Models

Figure 1 from I. A. Nesnas, M. Maimone and H. Das:
Rover Maneuvering for Autonomous Vision-Based
Dexterous Manipulation (2000)

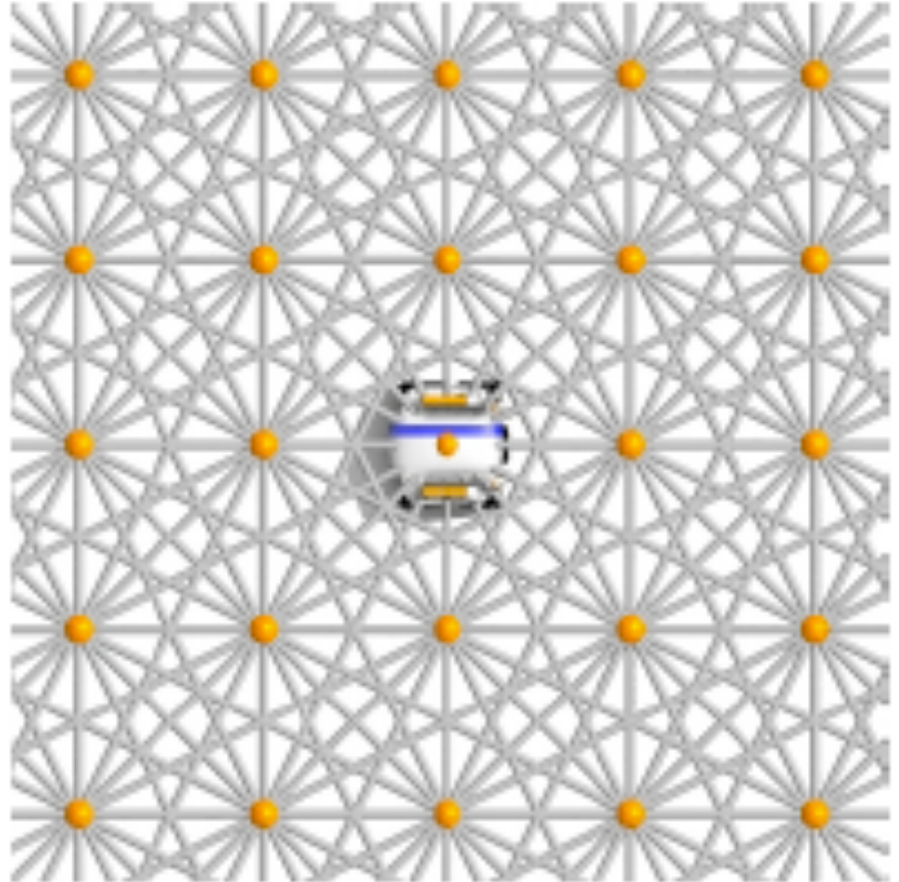
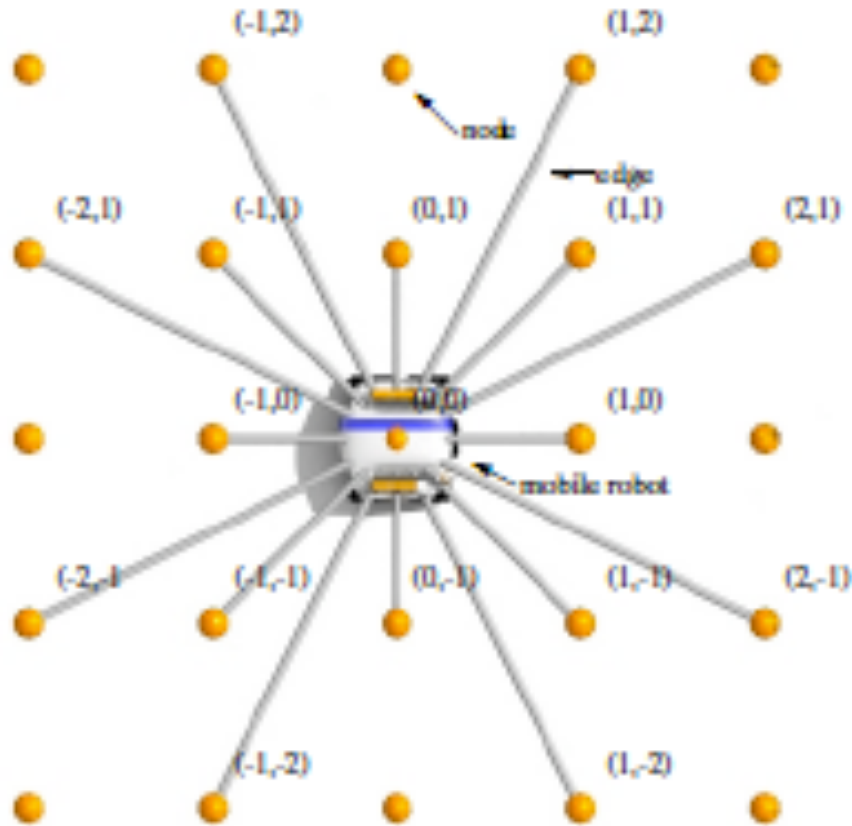


Actively Articulating Mobile Robot Model

Figure 4.3b from T.M. Howard: Adaptive Model-
Predictive Motion Planning for Navigation in
Complex Environments (2009)



Syllabus: Spring Quarter: Motion Planning and Control



Search Spaces

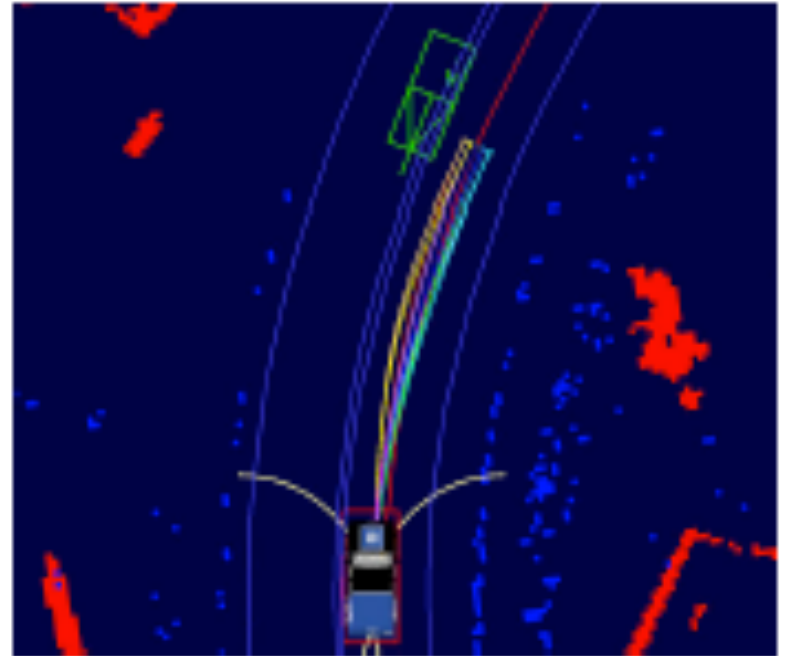
Figure 5.1 from T.M. Howard: Adaptive Model-Predictive Motion Planning for Navigation in Complex Environments (2009)



lhm - 34



Syllabus: Spring Quarter: Motion Planning and Control (cont.)



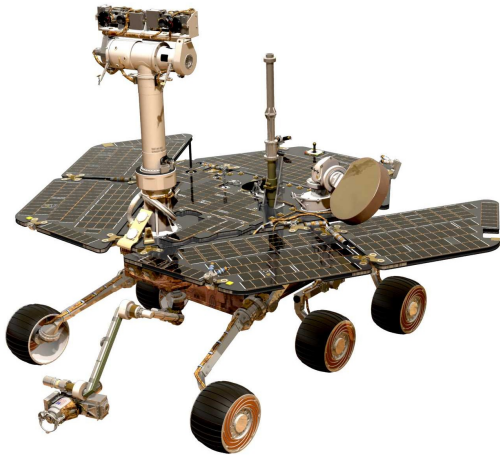
Real-Time Mobile Robot Navigation

Figure 4.11 from T.M. Howard: Adaptive Model-Predictive Motion Planning for Navigation in Complex Environments (2009)

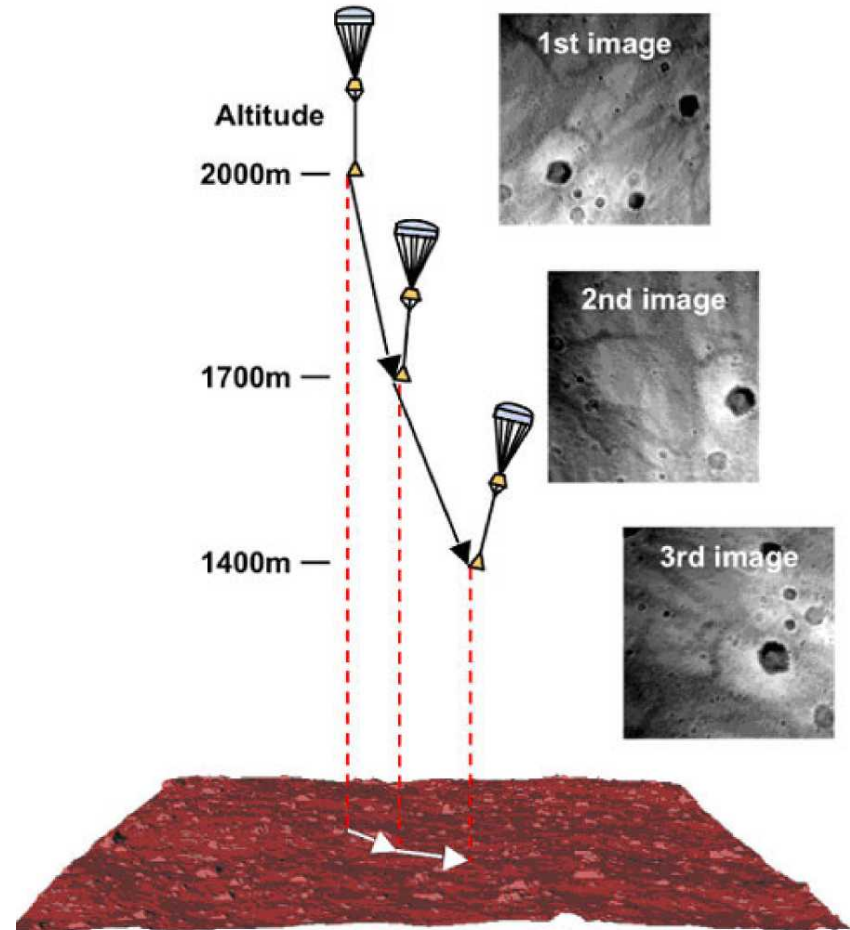


Spring Quarter Case Studies: Autonomous Navigation for Mars

Rover driving and localization



Safe and precise landing





Spring Quarter Project Possibilities



With Pioneer(s):

- Obstacle avoidance, mapping, path planning, and place recognition
- Follow-the-leader
- Moving object tracking and avoidance
- Basic robot team behaviors



With micro air vehicles:

- Vision-based state estimation, mapping, basic motion planning, and place recognition
- More complex things subject to ability



Next

- Lecture 2: illumination and radiometry
 - Read Szeliski sec. 2.2 (short); optionally read Szeliski ch. 1
 - Get started reading Szeliski sec. 2.1
- Lecture 3: cameras
 - Read Szeliski sec. 2.3
 - Read Forsyth ch. 1

Questions?