

CS-417 INTRODUCTION TO ROBOTICS AND INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS

Multi-Robot Systems

Auctions!

- Used to improved performance
- A central coordinator or one team member call/administer the auction
- Robots bid for tasks based on some estimated reward/cost



Classification

- Team size
- Communication range
- Communication topology
- Communication bandwidth
- Processing ability
- Team Reconfigurability
- Team Composition



Marsupial Robots



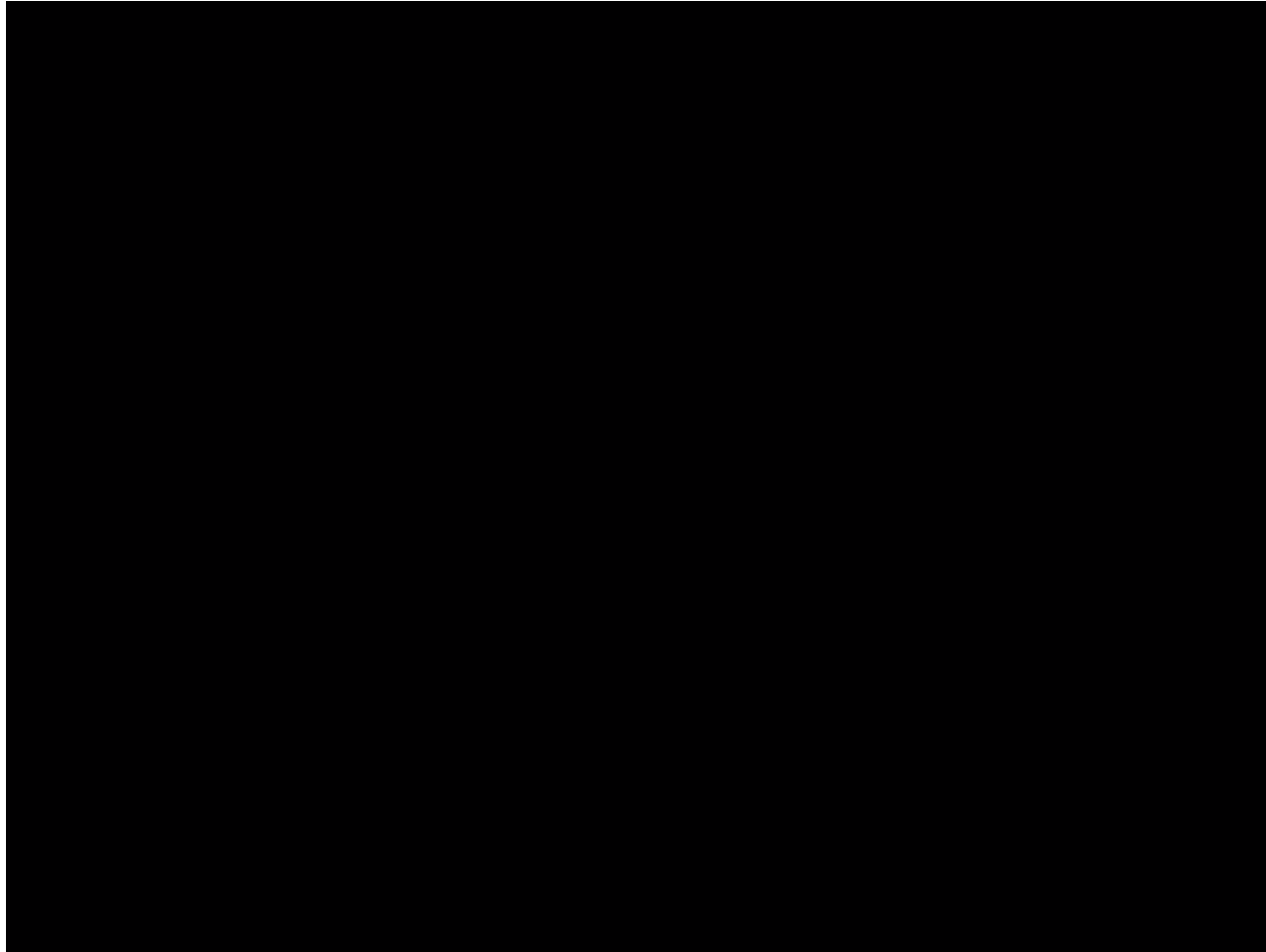
Also watch: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hCGgoPS91Rw>

From: <http://www.nosc.mil/robots/resources/marsupial/marsupial.html>

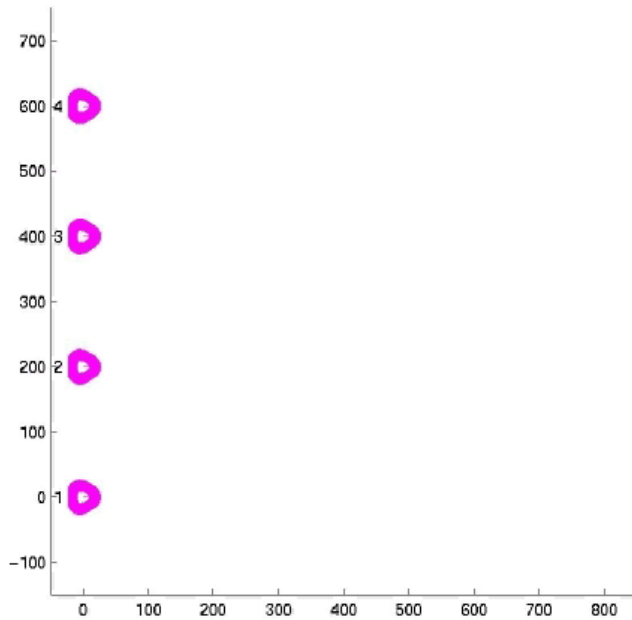


Marsupial Robots

- From: <http://distrib.cs.umn.edu/demos.php>



Formations



Formations

- Follow the leader
- Unit Center
- Maintain position
- Avoid Obstacles

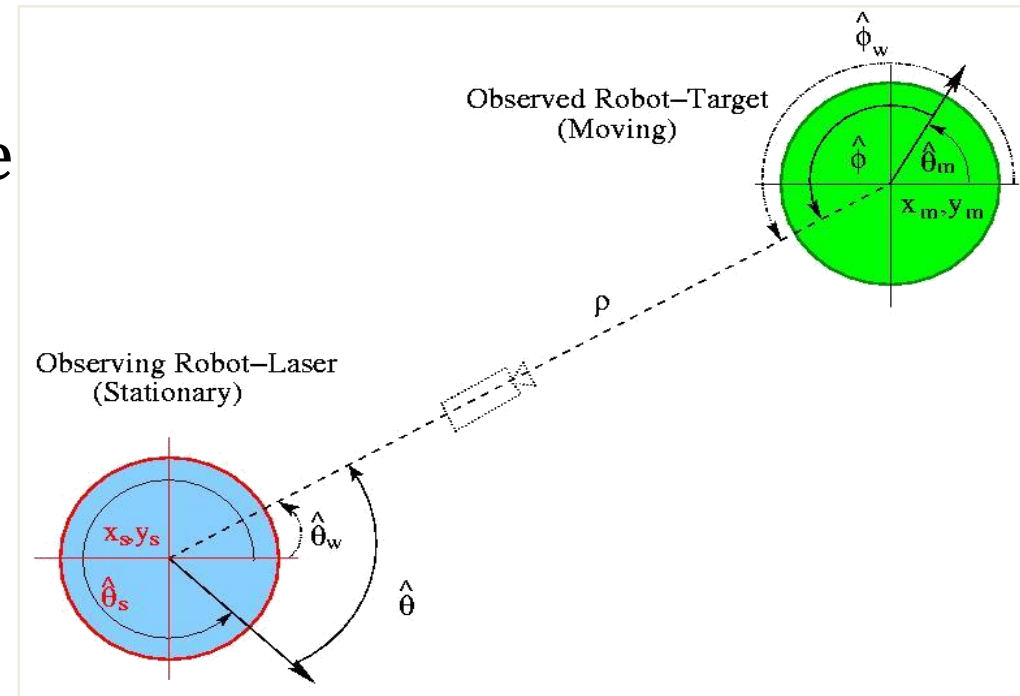


Cooperative Localization, Mapping, and Exploration



Cooperative Localization

- Pose of the moving robot is estimated relative to the pose of the stationary robot. **Stationary Robot** observes the **Moving Robot**.



Robot Tracker Returns:

$$\langle \rho, \theta, \phi \rangle$$

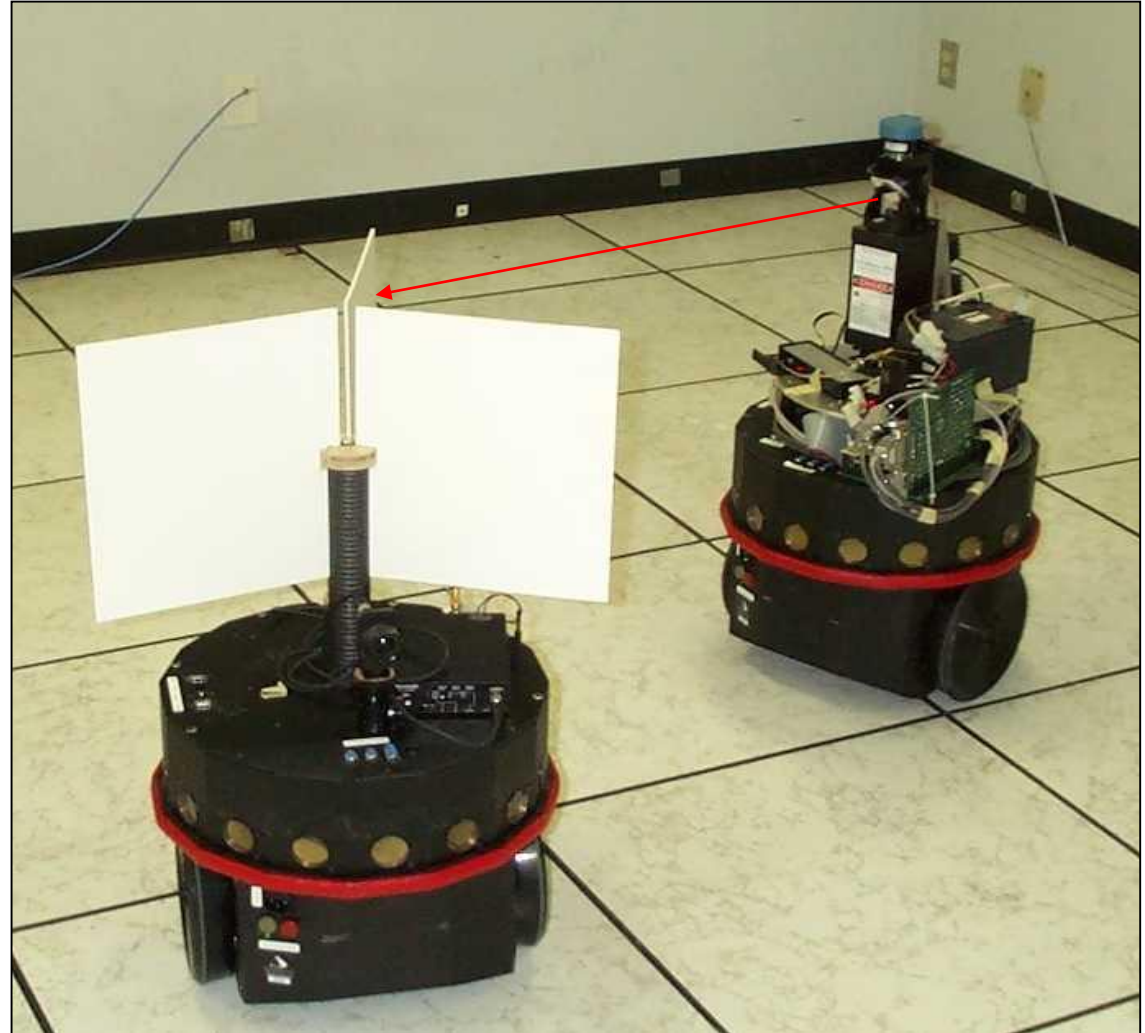
$$\mathbf{x}_{m_{est}}(k+1) = \begin{pmatrix} x_{m_{est}} \\ y_{m_{est}} \\ \theta_{m_{est}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_s + \rho \cos(\theta + \theta_s) \\ y_s + \rho \sin(\theta + \theta_s) \\ \pi - (\phi - (\theta + \theta_s)) \end{pmatrix}$$

Laser Robot Tracker

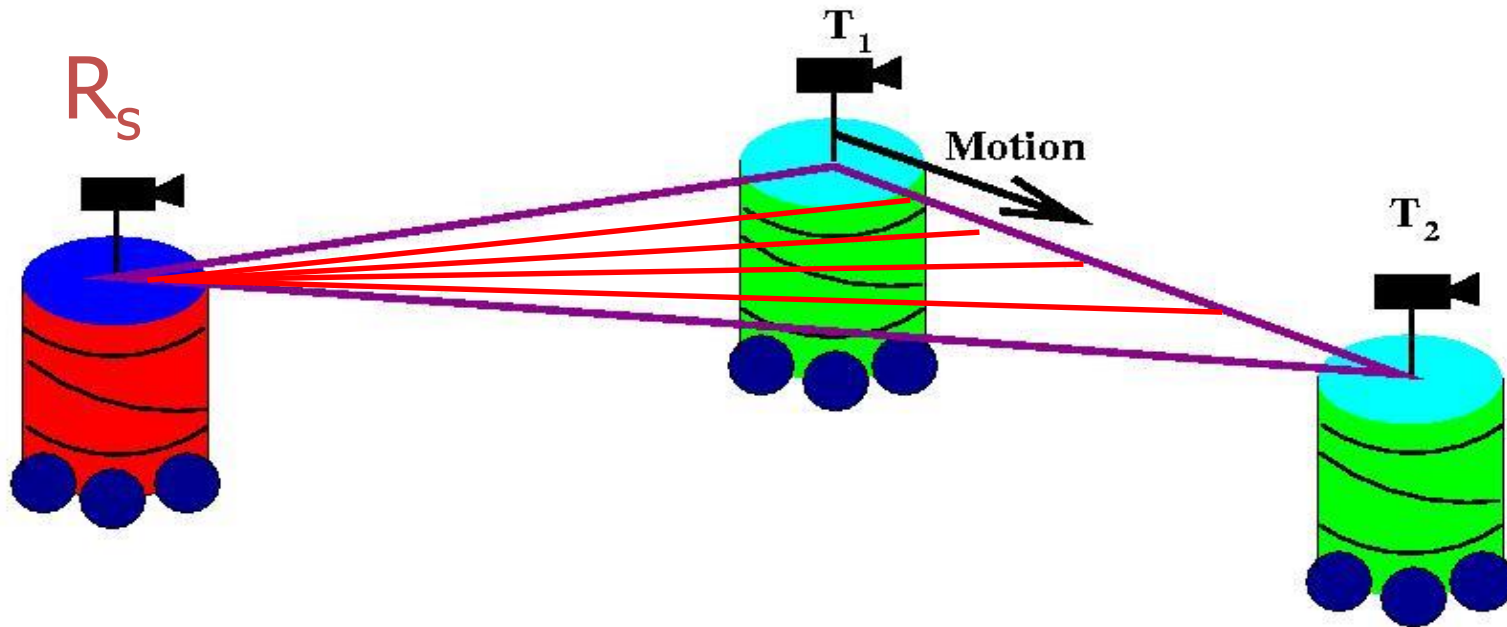


Robot Tracker Returns:

$$\langle \rho, \theta, \phi \rangle$$



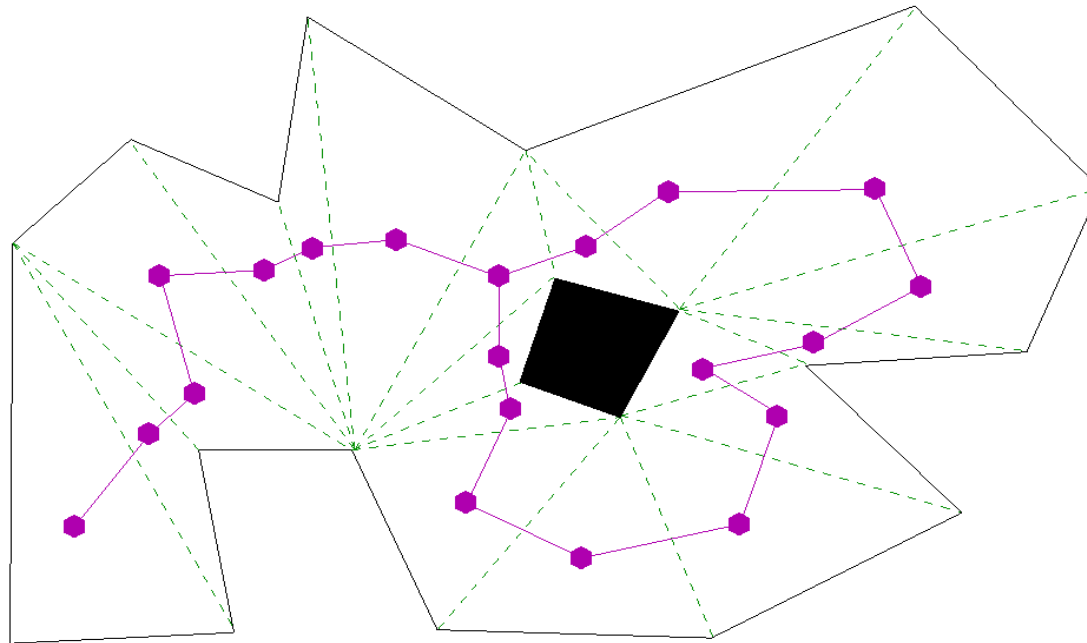
Exploration and Mapping (Triangulation)



- If the line of visual contact is not interrupted during the motion, then the triangle $[R_s, T_1, T_2]$ is free space.
- Connect the triangles of free space in order to construct a map of the environment.

Triangulation Algorithm: Main Ideas

- **Bounded Area:** The range of the tracker sensor is larger than any diagonal of the environment



Triangulation Algorithm: Main Ideas

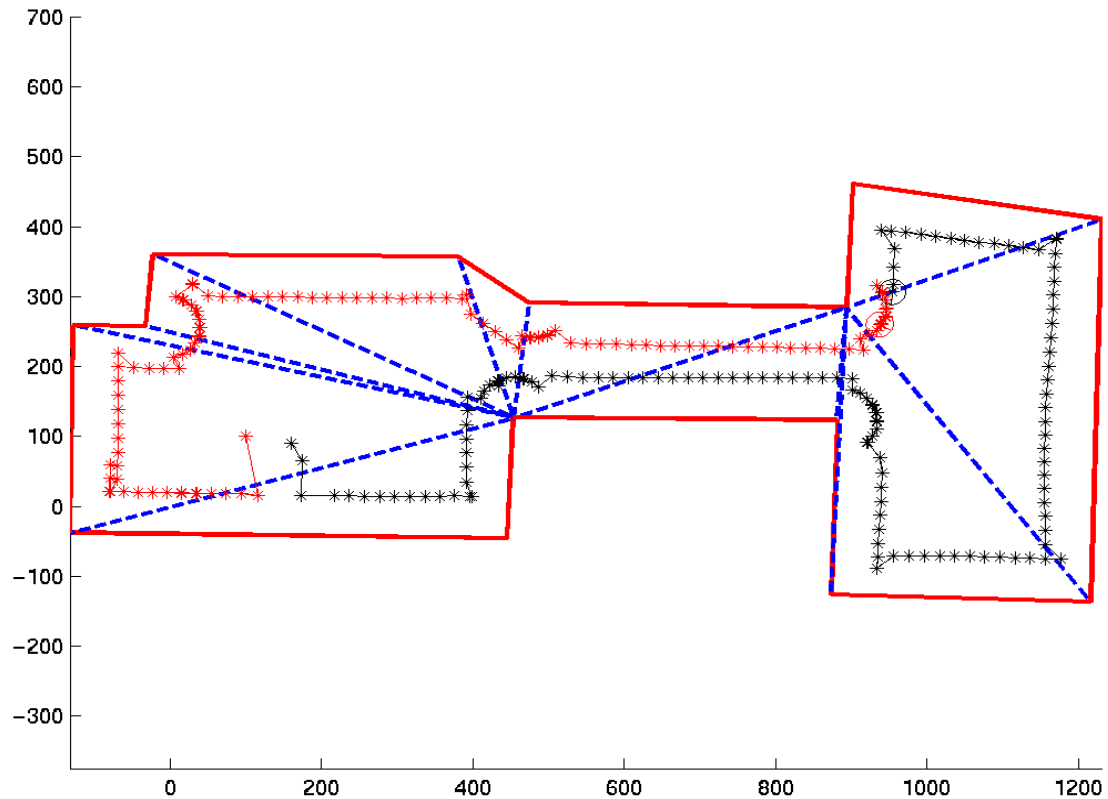
- **Robot Position:**
 - Stationary Robot: Positioned at the corners of the environment (vertices of the polygon).
 - Moving Robot: Follows the walls.
- **Exploration order:** The two robots explore the free space by following the Dual Graph of the Triangulation.
- **Decision points:** Reflex vertices.



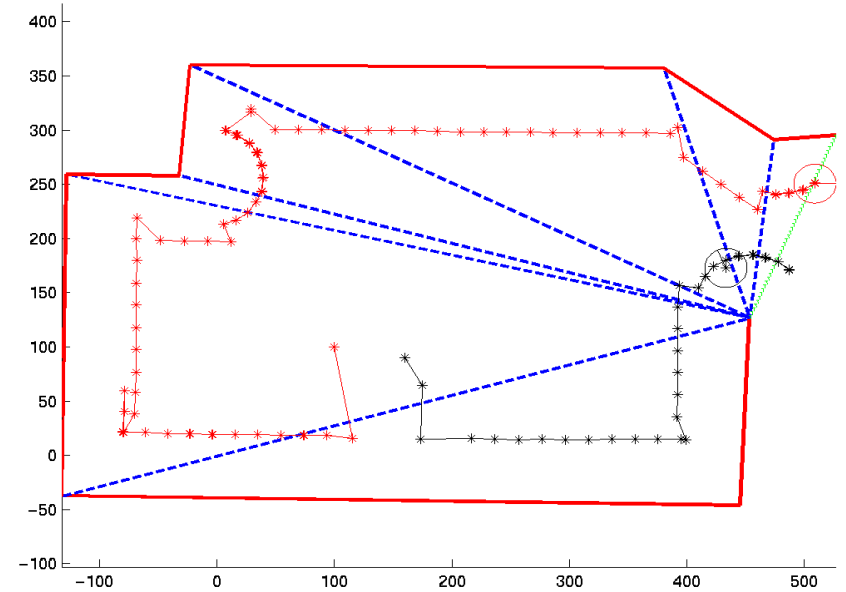
Cooperative Exploration



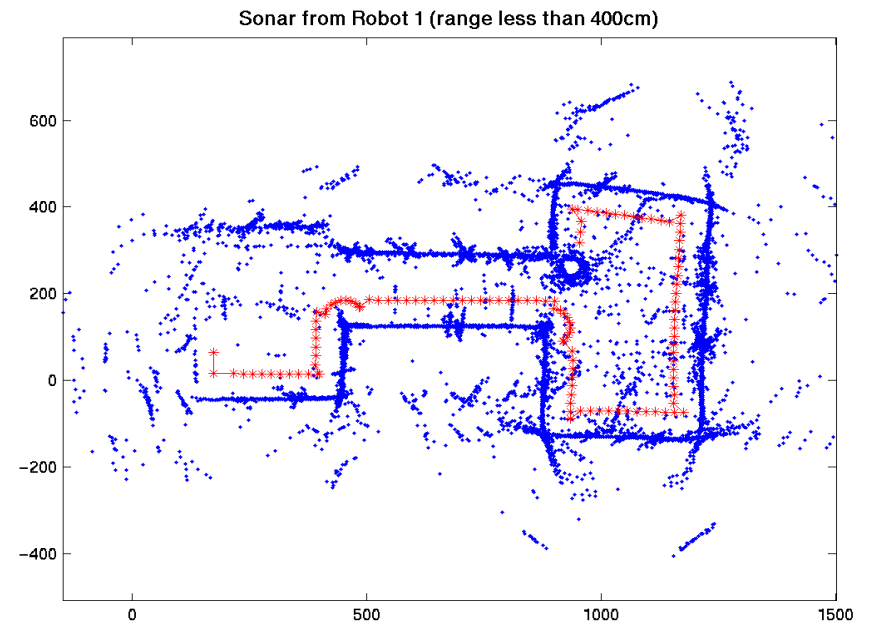
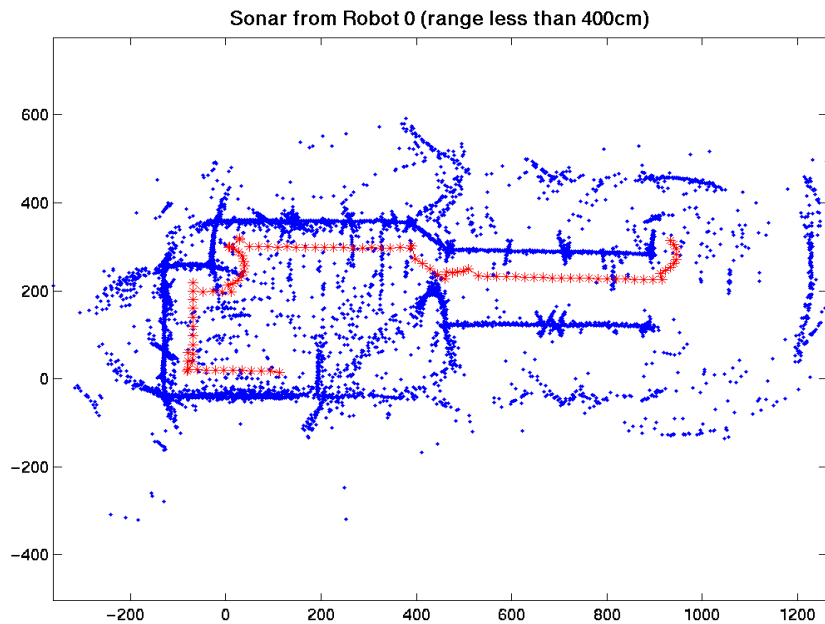
Experimental Results (Triangulation)



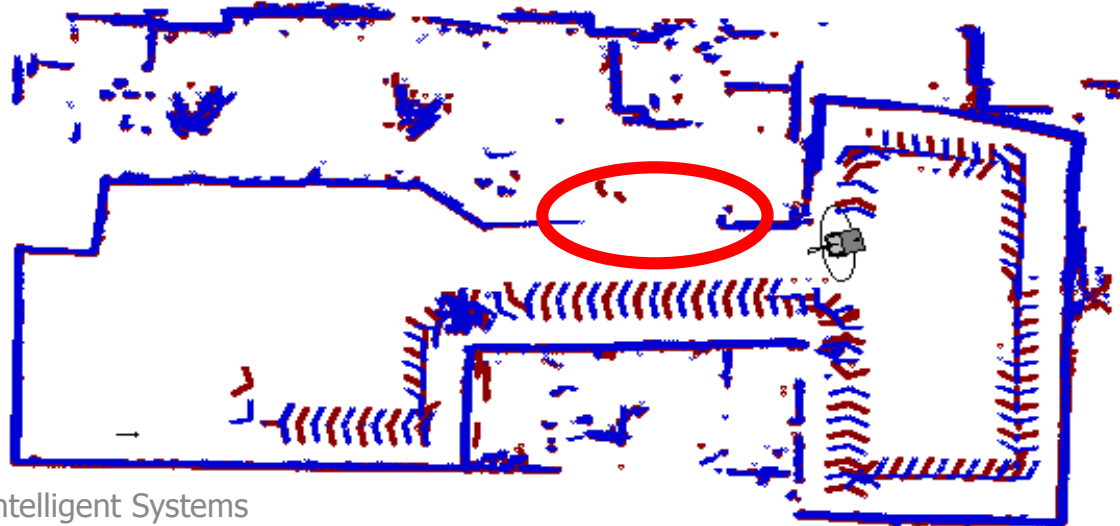
Moving out



2 Laboratories, Sonar Data



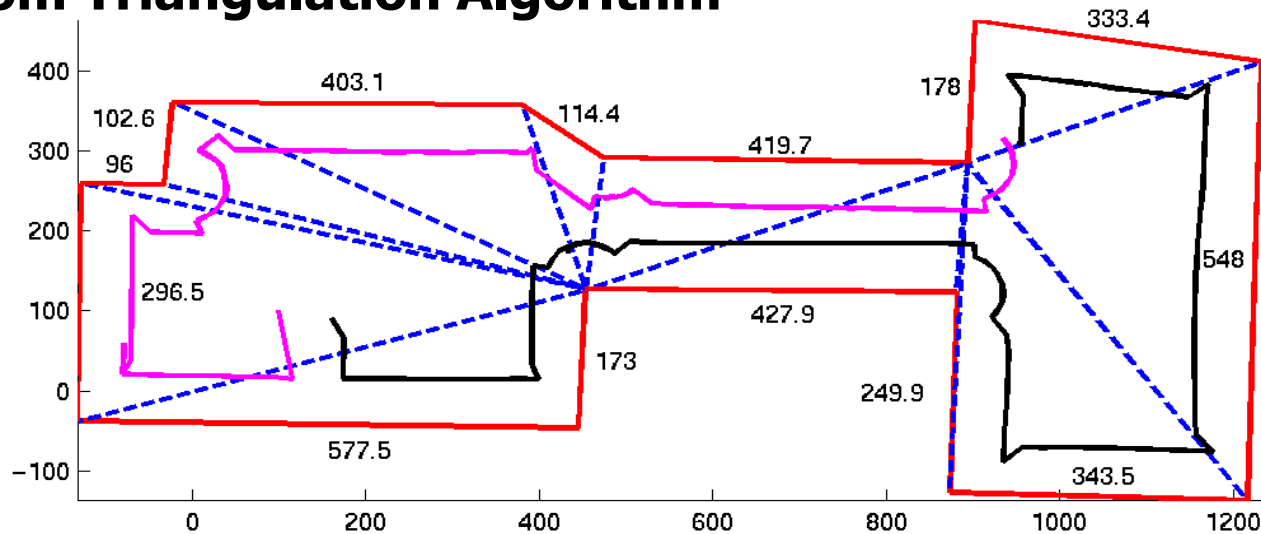
2 Laboratories, Laser Data



Map from Scan Match (S. Gutmann)



Sonar Map from Triangulation Algorithm



Perimeter: 42.71m. Mean error: 0.046m