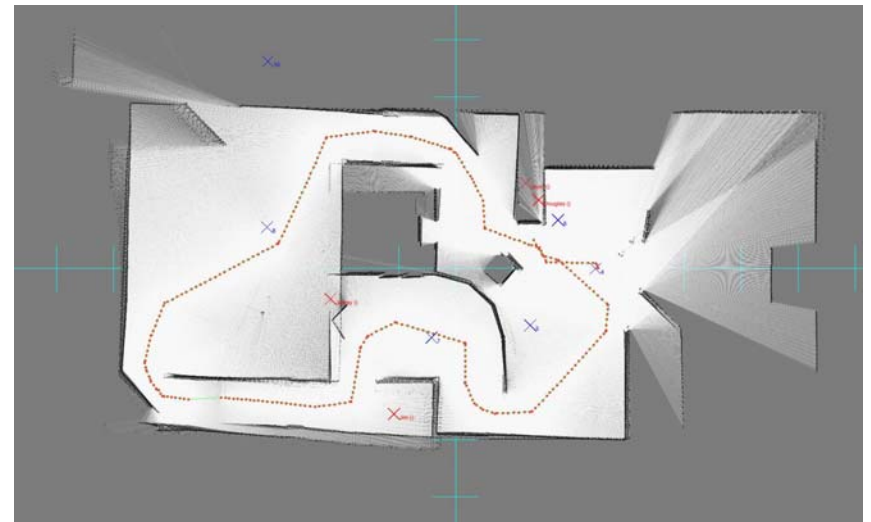




# Natural Boundary *project assignment*



- Explore with a team of simulated robots, a building of the Virtual Rescue league of RoboCup.
- Indicate to human rescue workers where victims are located, and *mark the areas* that are 'cleared'.





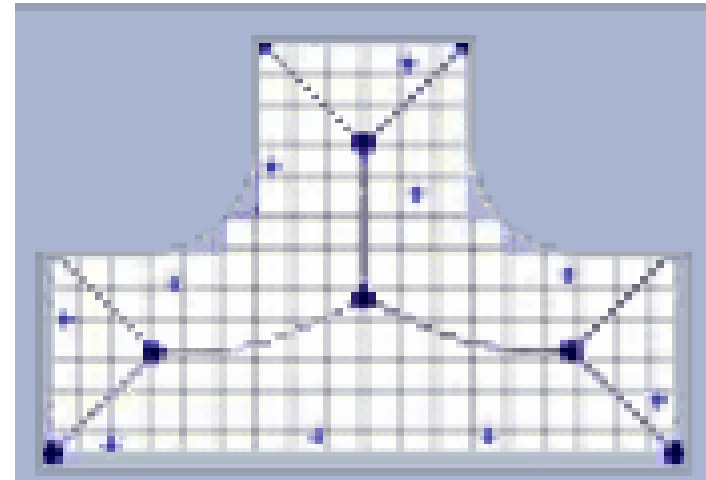
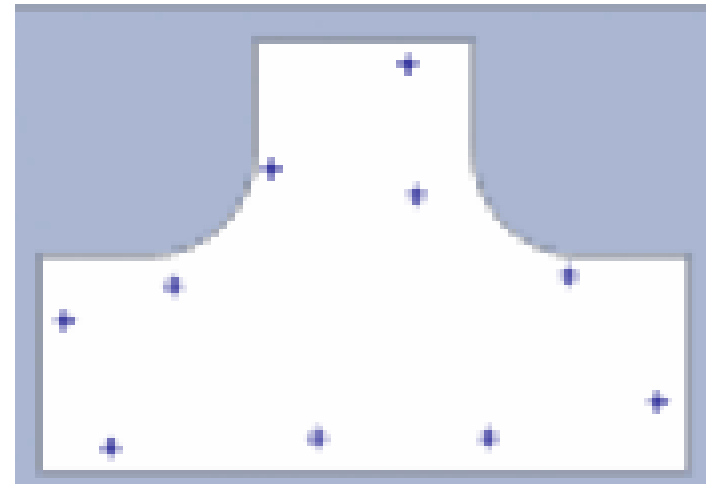
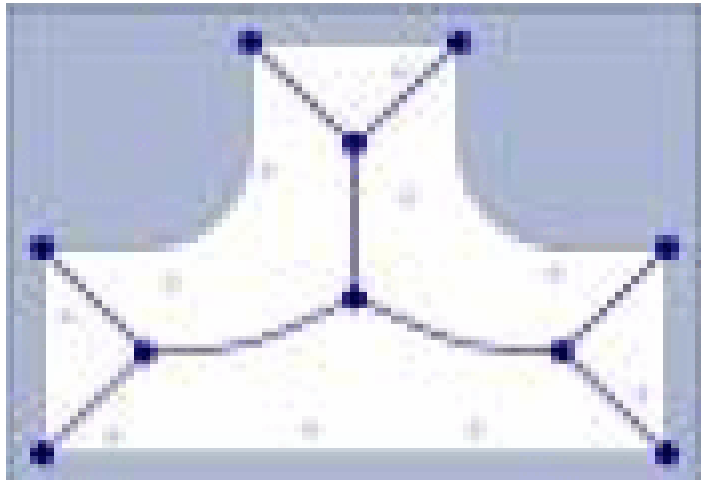
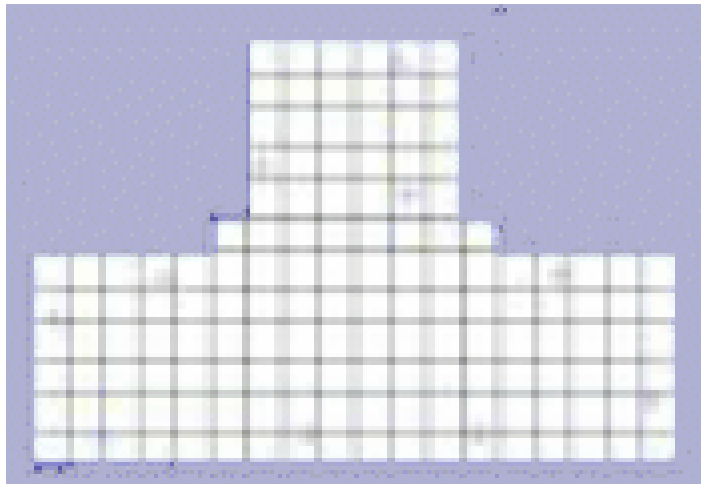
# UvA @ 2006 competition



- Simultaneous Localization and Mapping
  - ✓ State-of-the-art SLAM
  - ✓ State-of-the-art scan matching
- Multi-Robot capabilities
  - ✓ Cooperation demonstrated up to 8 robots
  - ✓ Individual Maps can be combined to a global map
  - ✓ Algorithms for loop closure and island merging
- Explore an unknown environment
  - ✓ Autonomous operation
  - ✓ In the semi-finals 87% and 100% of the required area was explored.
  - ✓ Avoids collisions, SLAM robust against operation problems

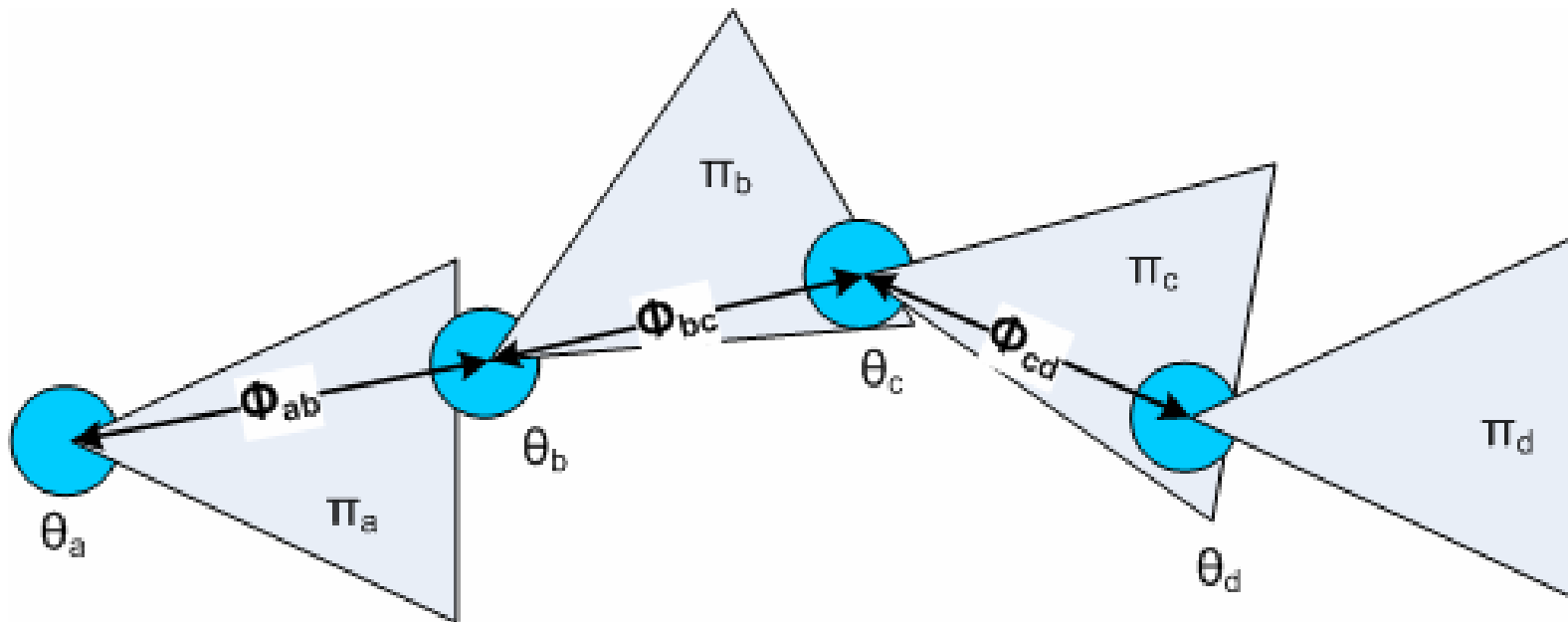


# Map representations





# Chain of patches



$\pi$  = laser scan

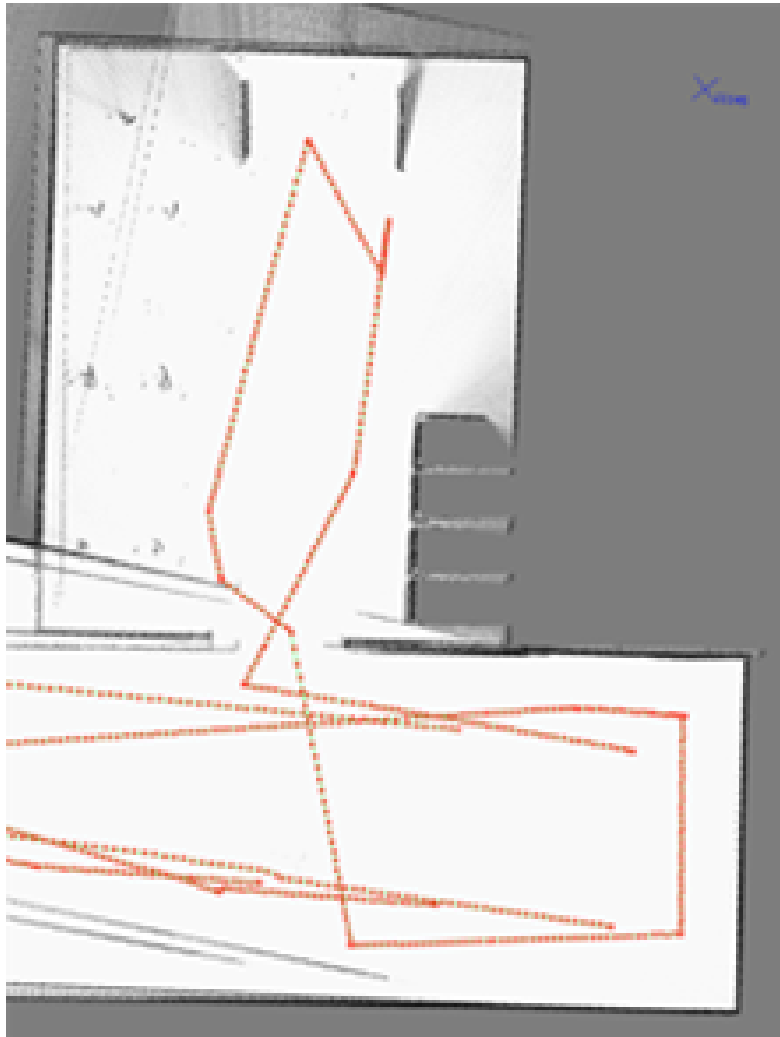
$\theta$  = absolute location (Euclidean)

$\Phi$  = relation

= relative location (polar)  $\Delta\theta$  + covariance matrix  $\Sigma$



# Fine grained map



## Hybrid Map

- Red dots are nodes of a graph
- Each node stores 360 features

In a post-processing step the graph can be converted into an occupancy grid





# High level map



- For exploration, a more symbolic level is needed.
- Concepts like areas, rooms, corridors, doorways, junctions and dead-ends are needed.
- The research question is what the natural boundaries of these areas are?