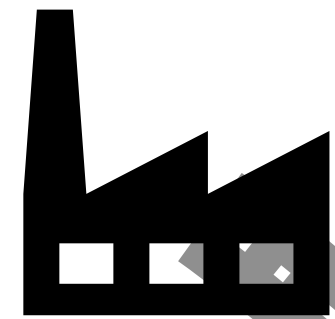


# MATLAB EXPO

자율 이동로봇을 위한 센서퓨전 및 네비게이션 알고리즘 개발  
김종현, MathWorks

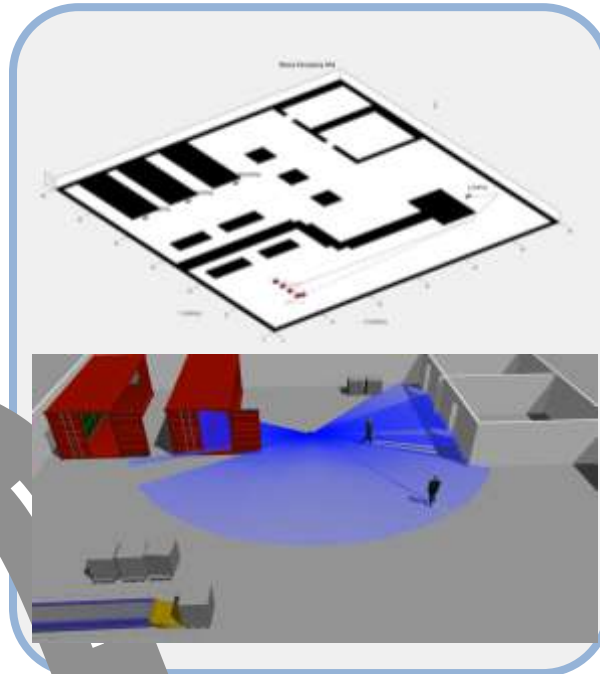
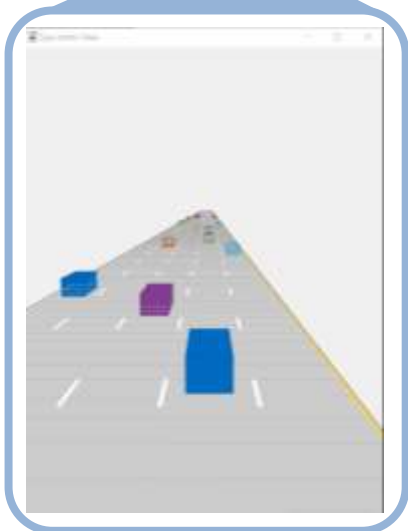


# Smart Autonomous Package Delivery



Manufacturer

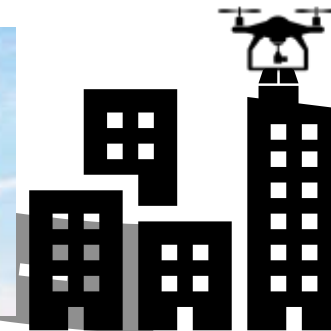
## ① Autonomous Driving



## ② Warehouse Automation



## ③ Last Mile Delivery



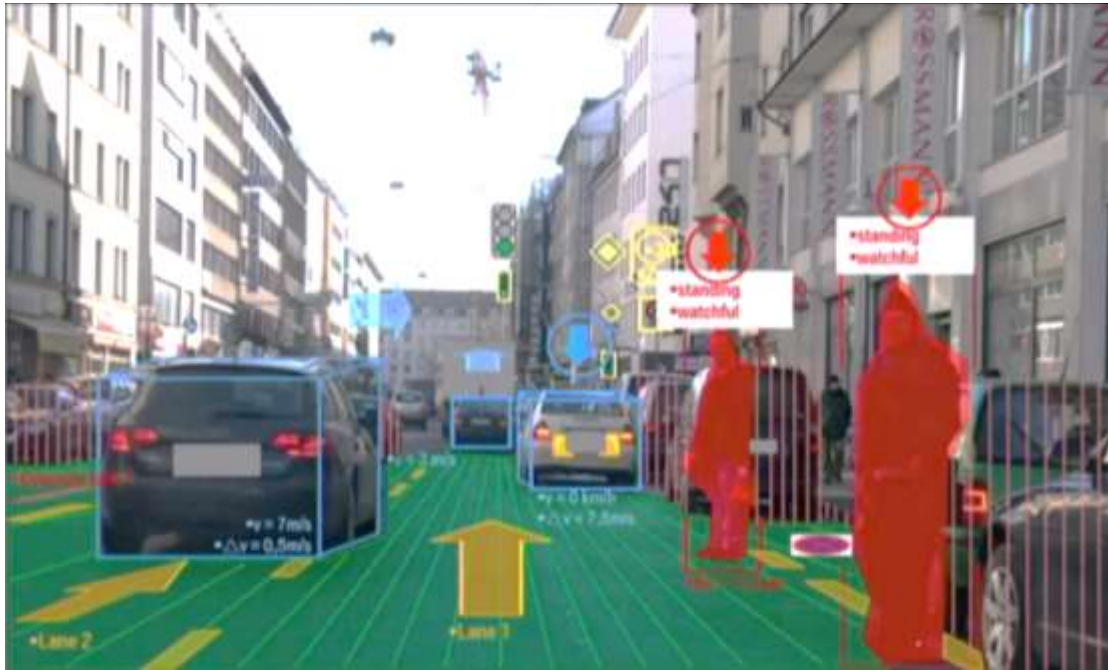
Consumer



# Capabilities of an Autonomous System



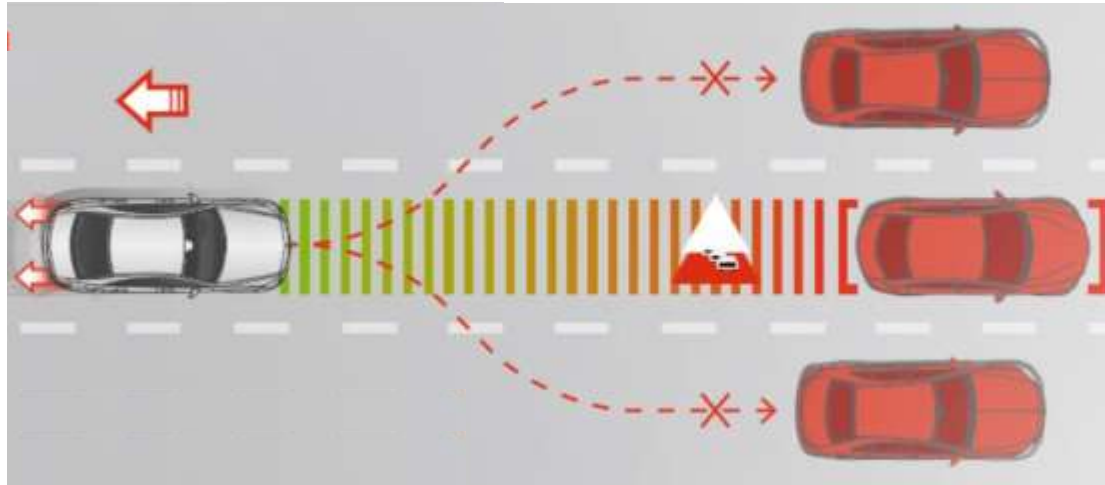
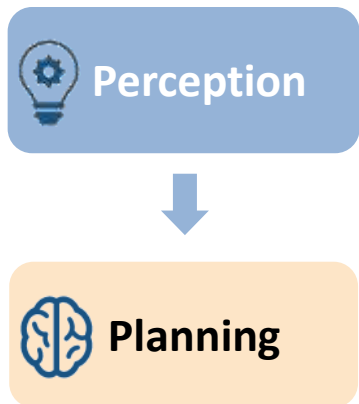
Perception



Some common Perception tasks

- Design localization algorithms
- Design environment mapping algorithms
- Design SLAM algorithms
- Design fusion and tracking algorithms
- Label sensor data
- Design deep learning networks
- Design radar algorithms
- Design vision algorithms
- Design lidar algorithms
- Generate C/C++ code

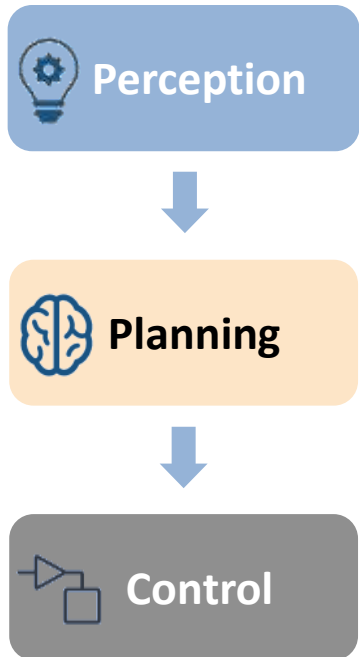
# Capabilities of an Autonomous System



## Some common Planning tasks

- Visualize street maps
- Connect to HERE HD Live Map
- Design local and global path planners
- Design vehicle motion behavior planners
- Design trajectory generation algorithms
- Generate C/C++ code

# Capabilities of an Autonomous System

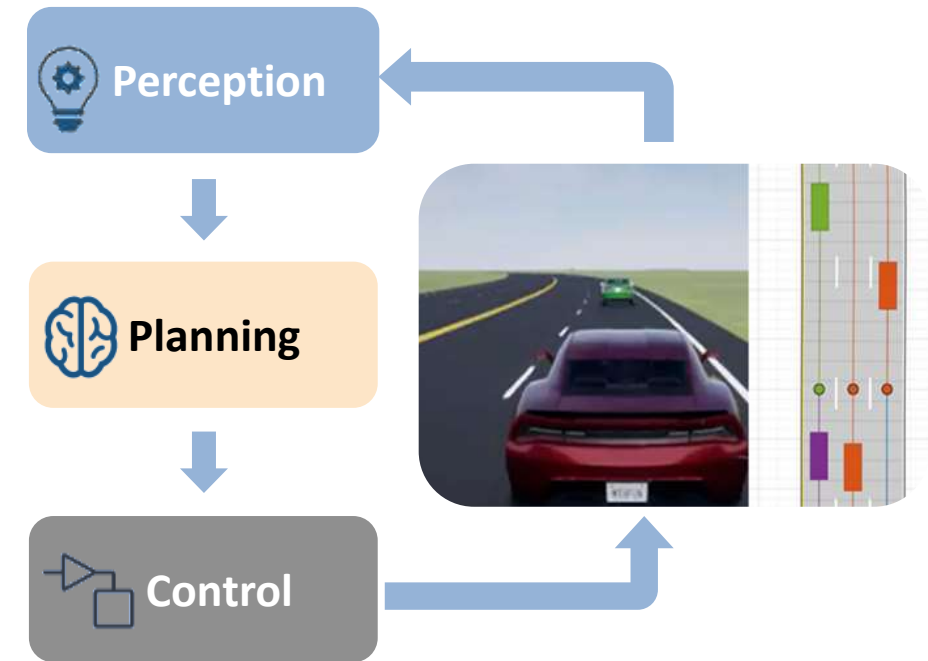


## Some common **Control** tasks

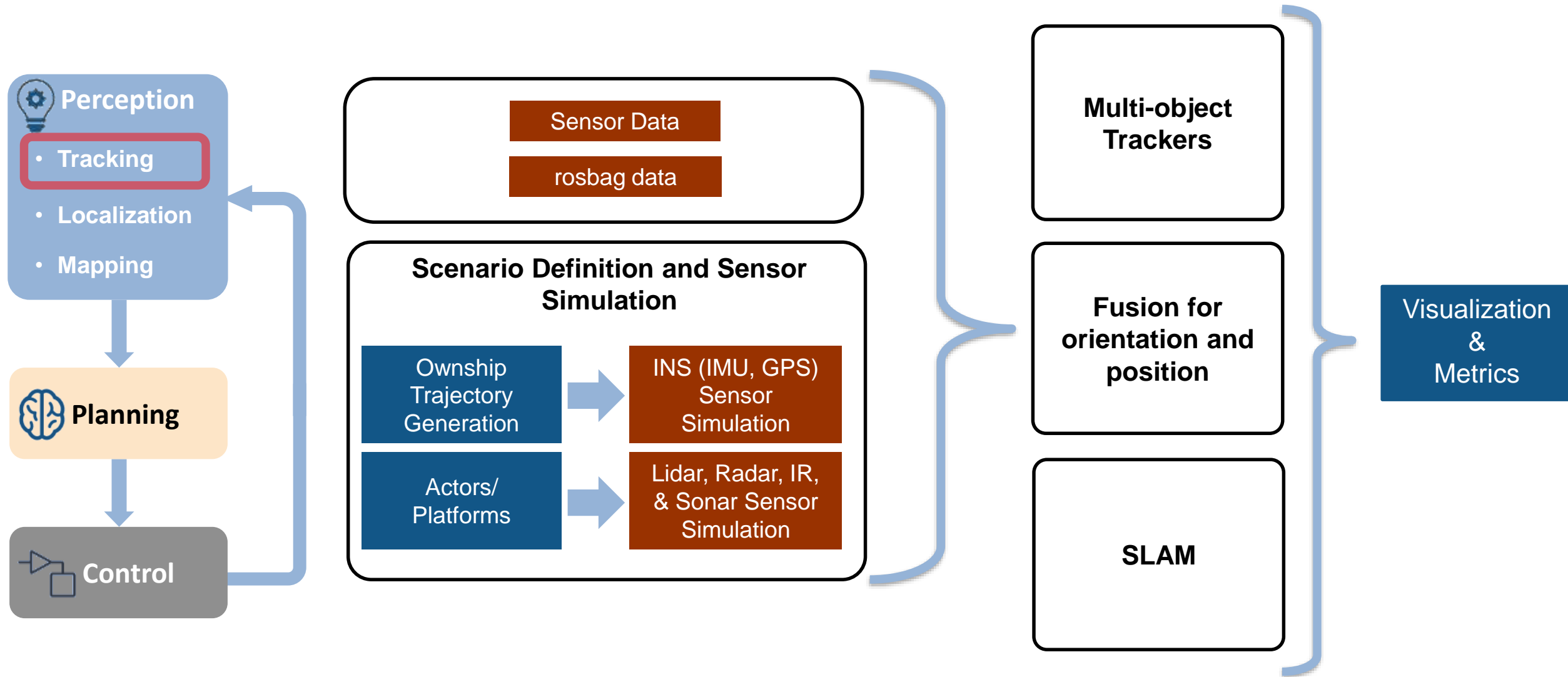
- Connect to recorded and live CAN data
- Design reinforcement learning networks
- Model vehicle dynamics
- Automate regression testing
- Prototype on real-time hardware
- Design path tracking controllers
- Design model-predictive controllers
- Generate production C/C++ code
- Generate AUTOSAR code
- Certify for ISO26262

# In This Talk, You Will Learn

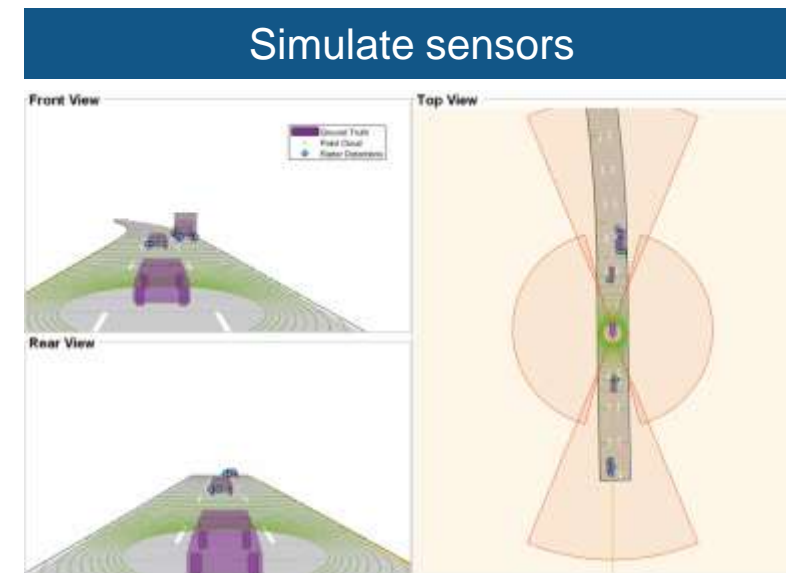
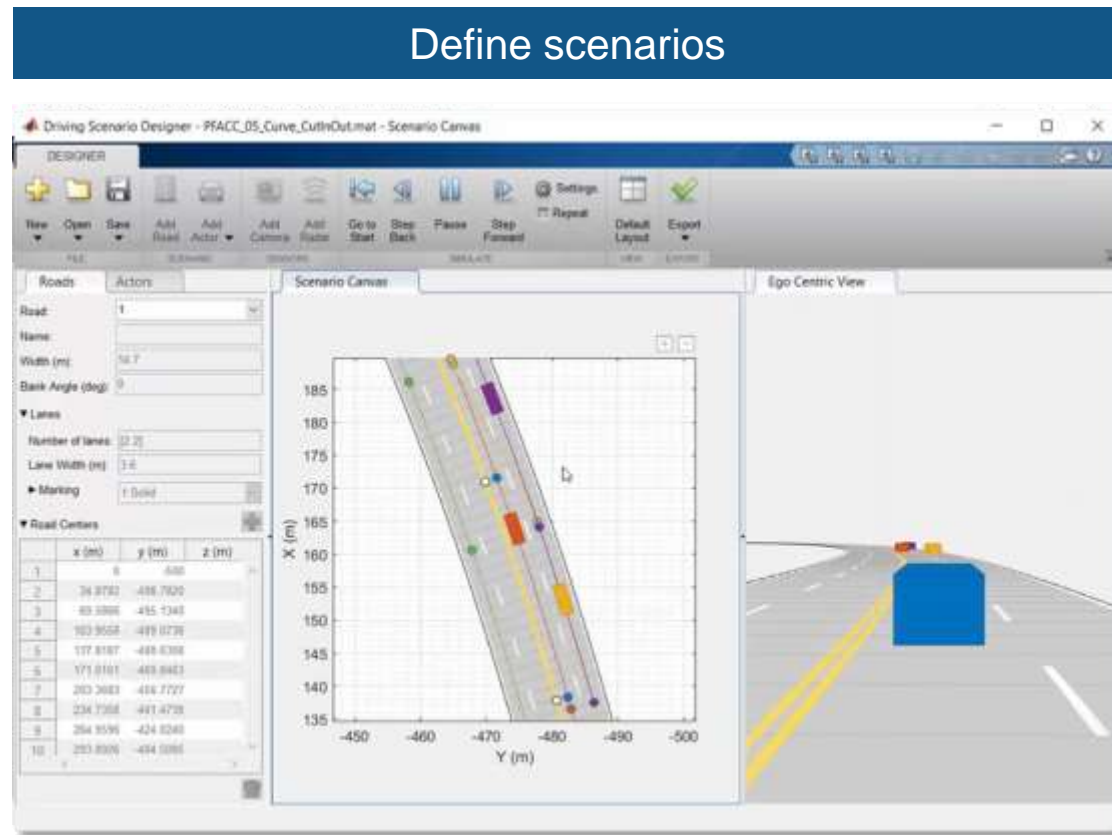
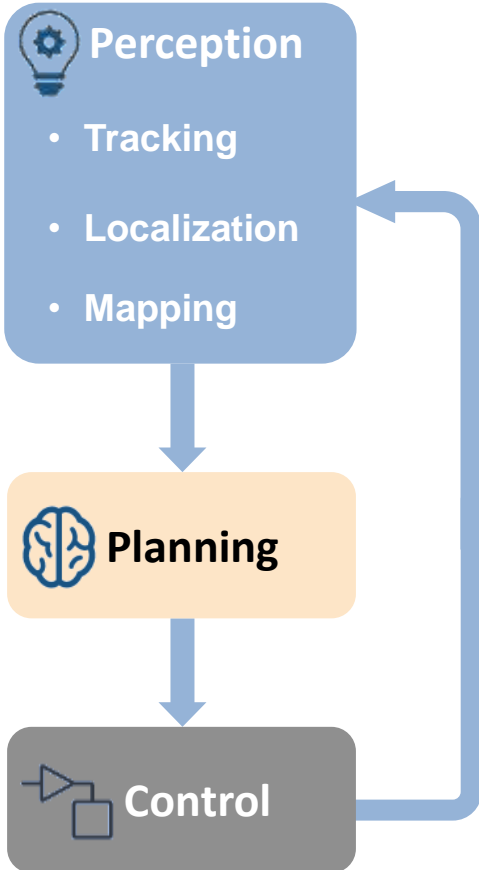
- Reference workflow for autonomous navigation systems development
- MATLAB and Simulink capabilities to design, simulate, test, deploy algorithms for sensor fusion and navigation algorithms
  - Perception algorithm design
  - Fusion sensor data to maintain situational awareness
  - Mapping and Localization
  - Path planning and path following control



# Many Options to Bring Sensor Data to Perception Algorithms

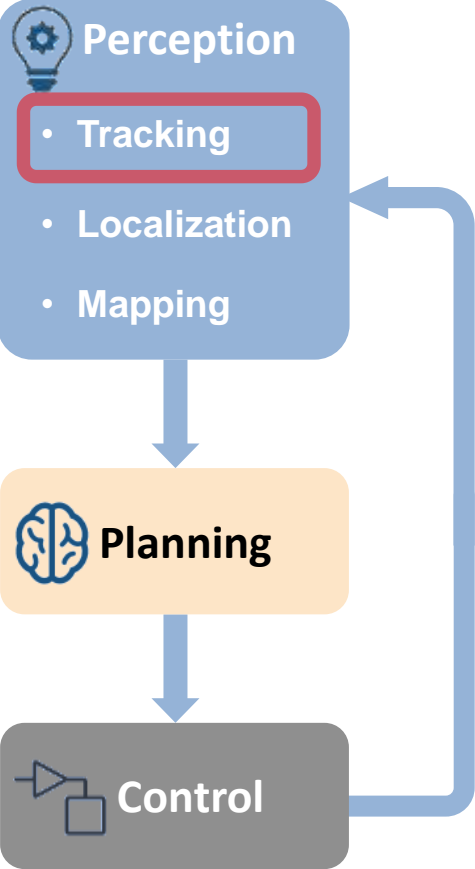


# Live Data Can Be Augmented for a More Robust Testbench

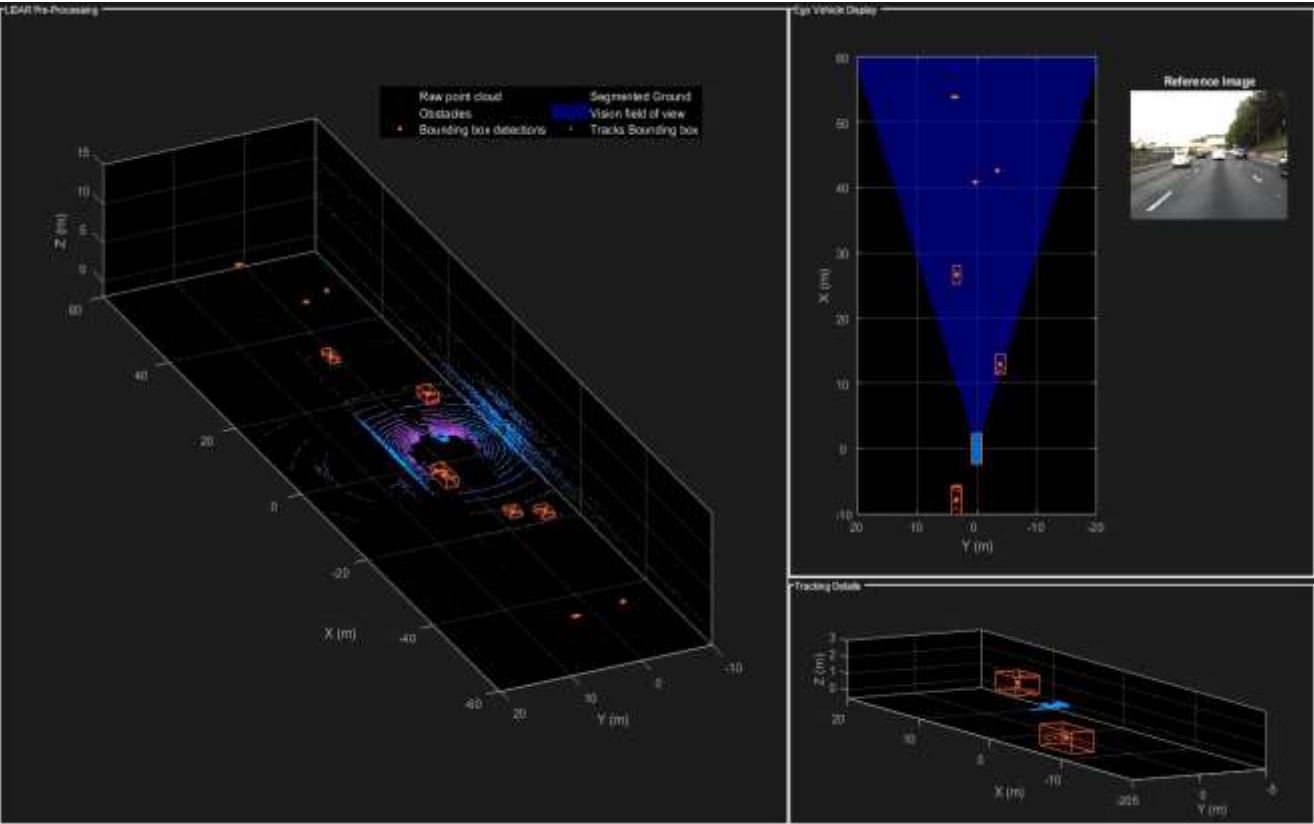




# Autonomous Systems Can Track Objects from Lidar Point Clouds

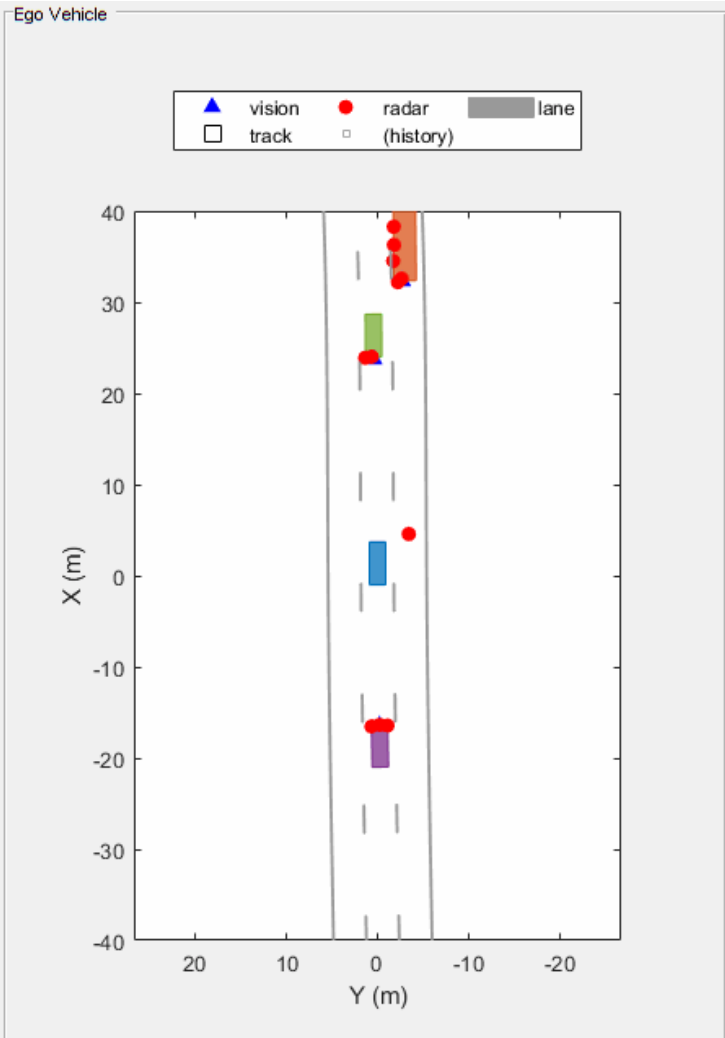
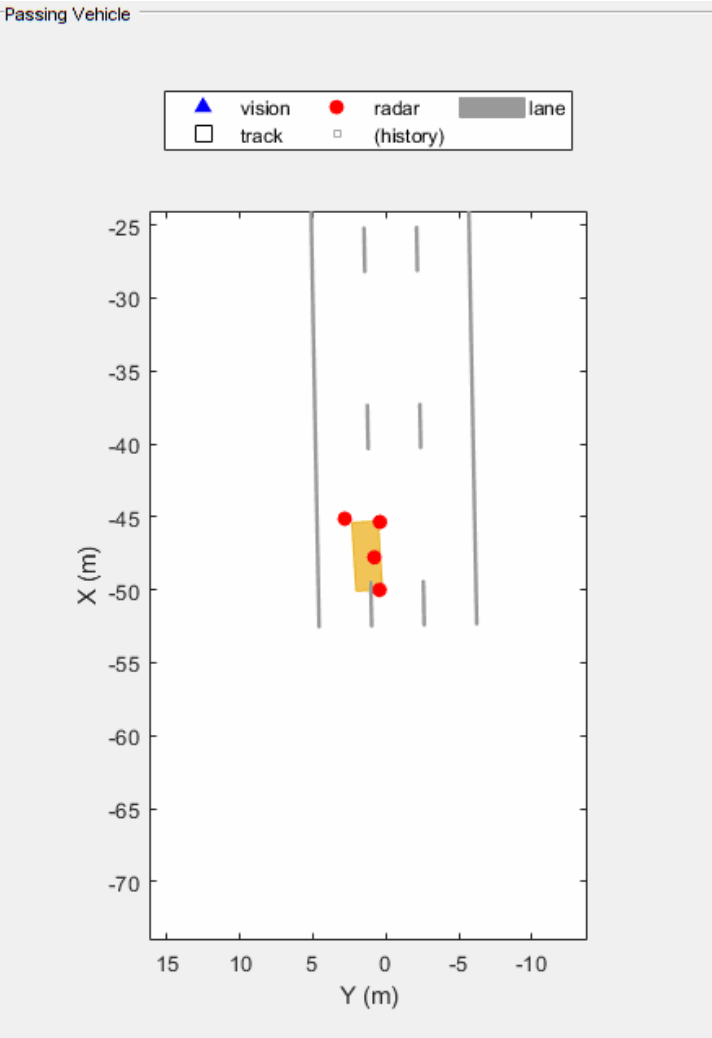
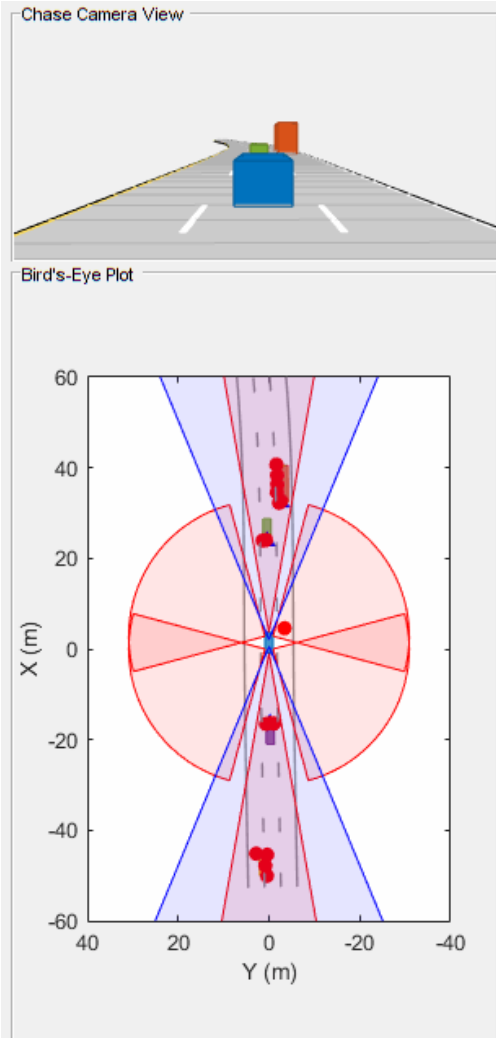
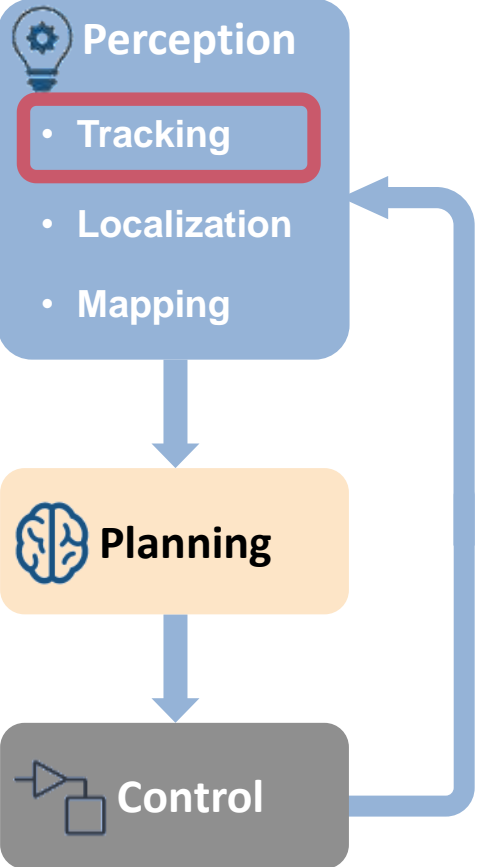


## Track Objects Using Lidar: From Point Cloud to Track List

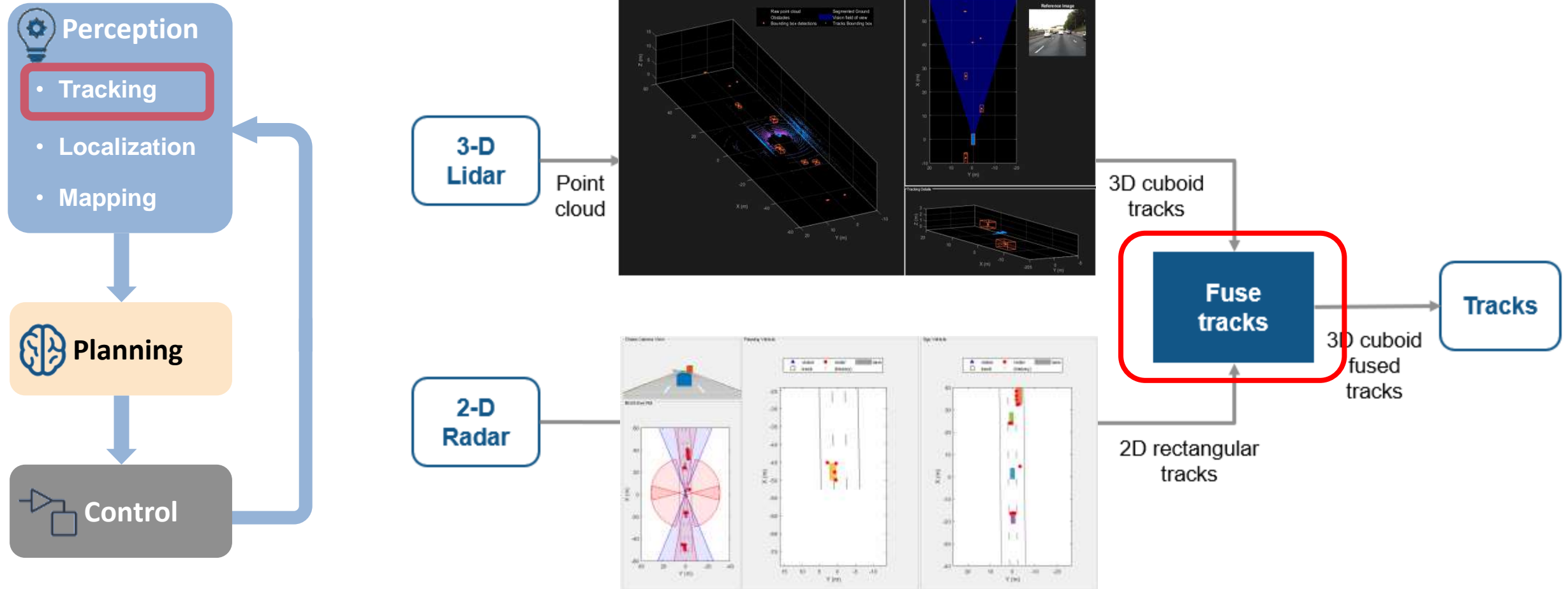


Track surrounding objects during automated lane change

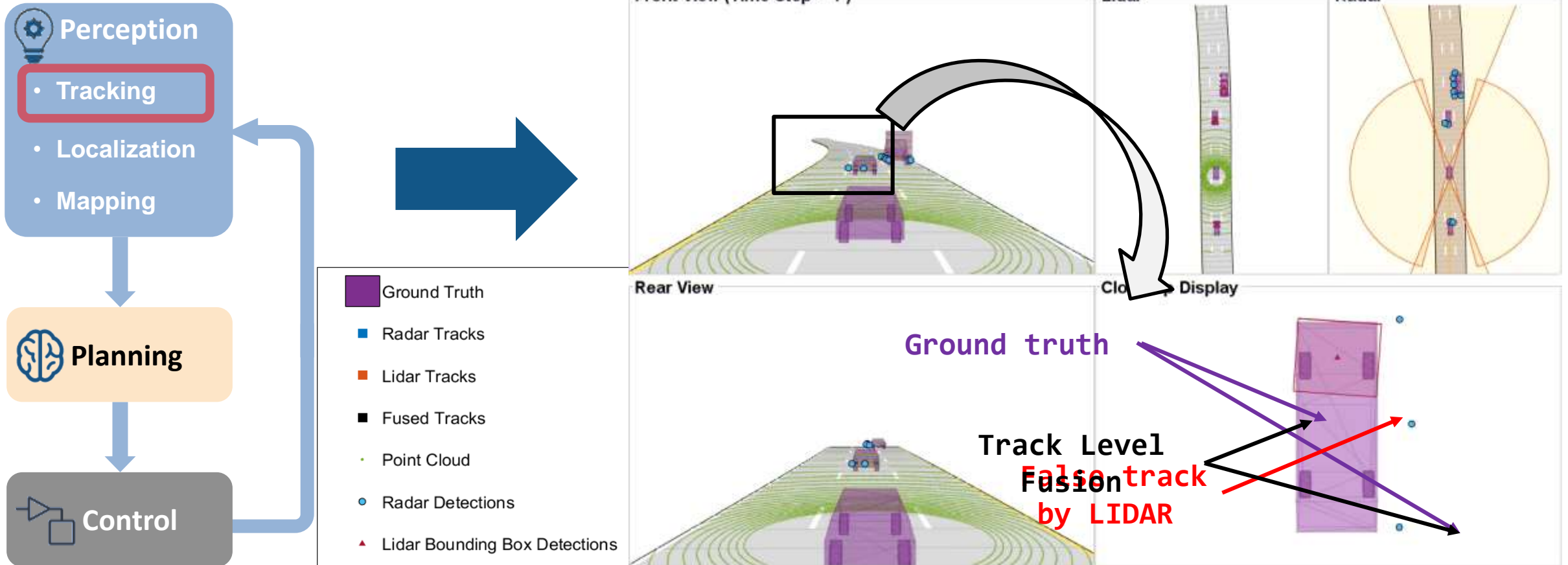
# 2D radar Can Be Used to Track Position, Size, and Orientation



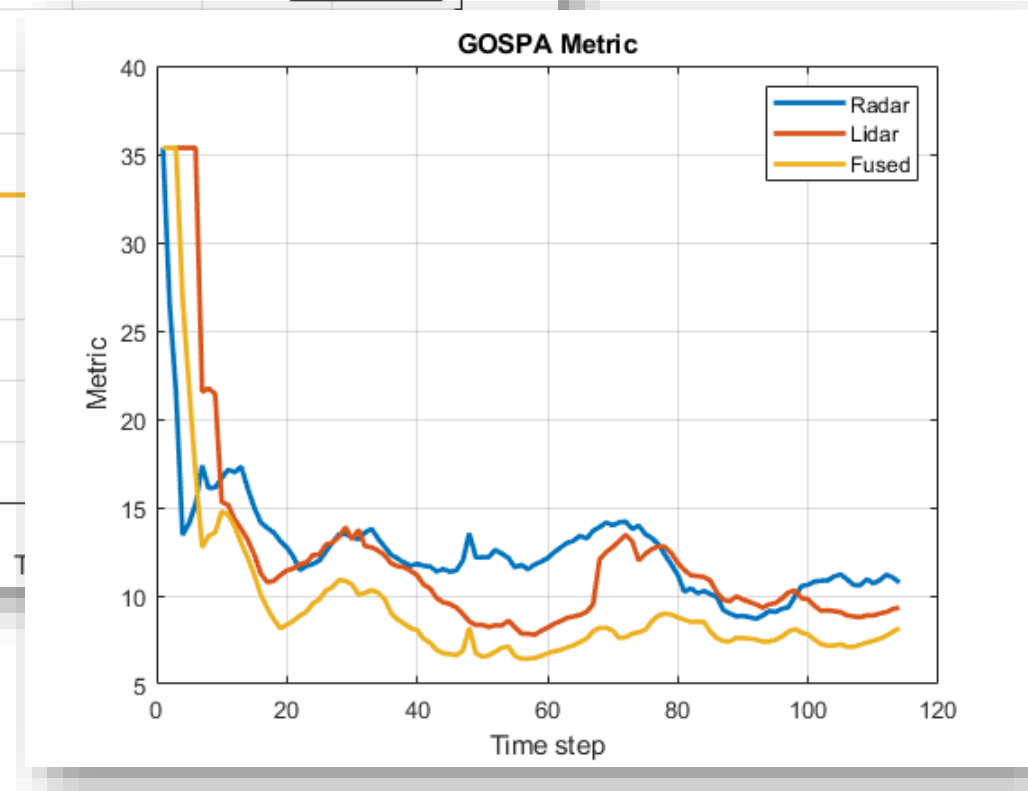
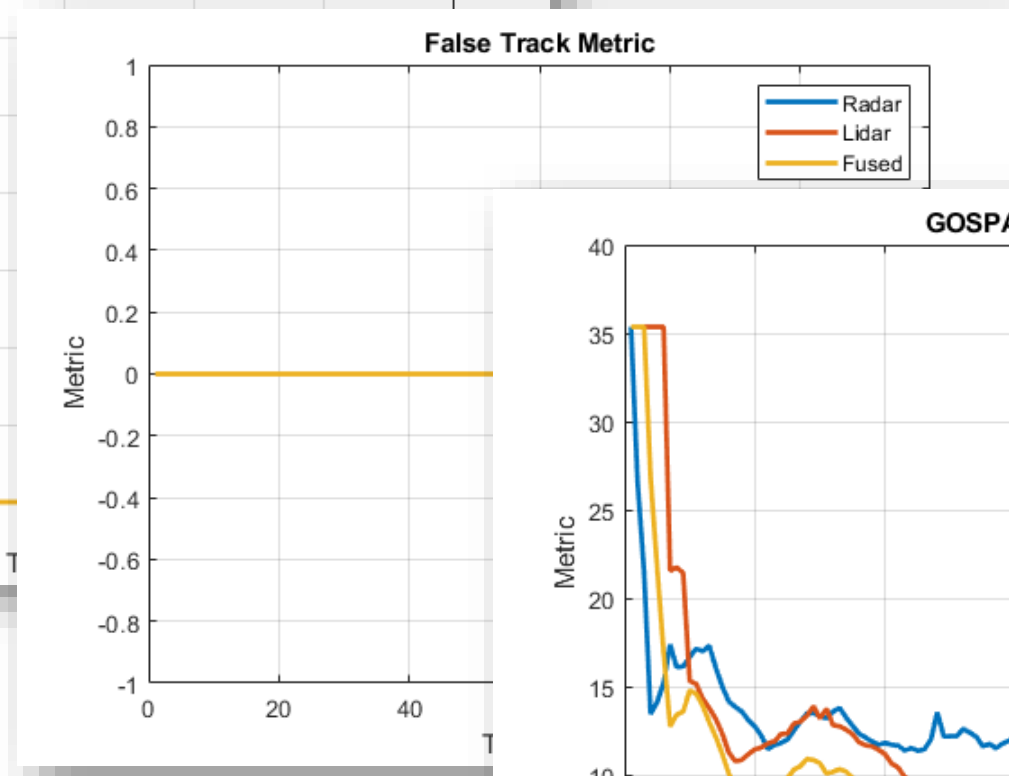
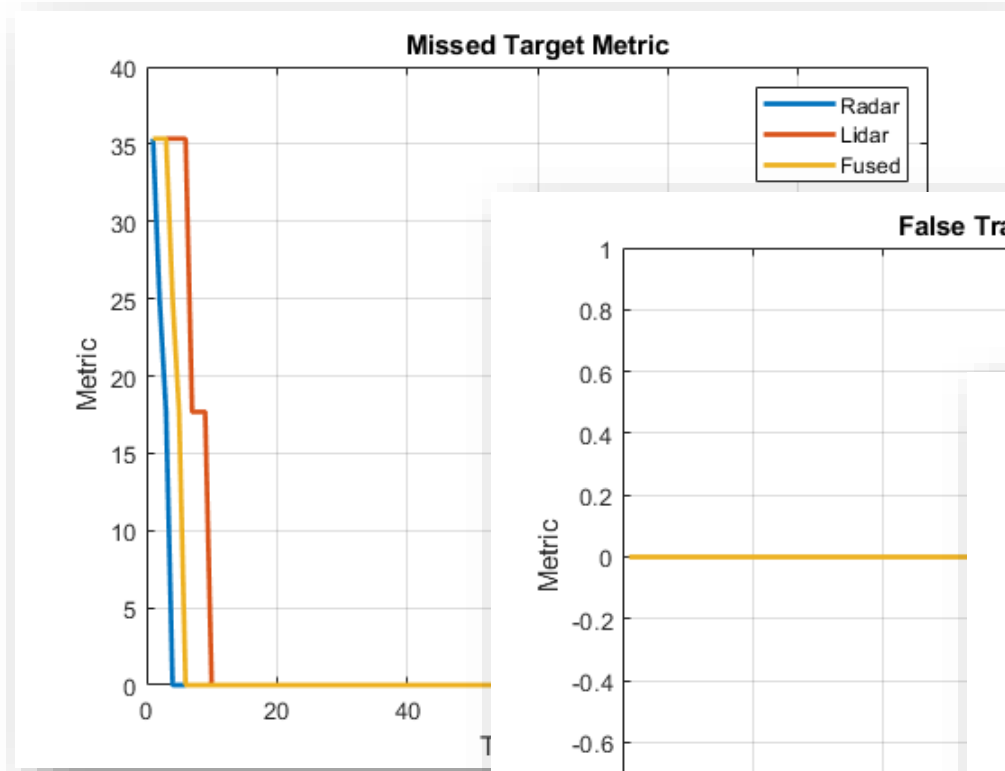
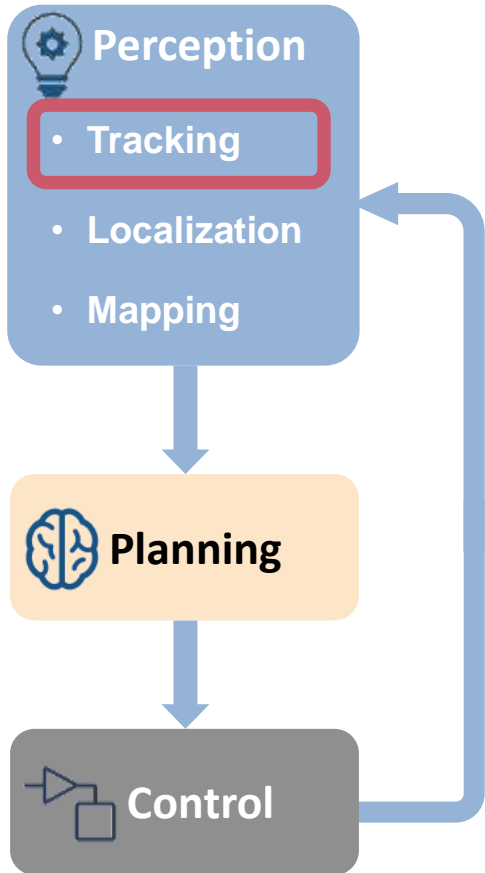
# Fusing Multiple Sensor Modalities Provides a Better Result



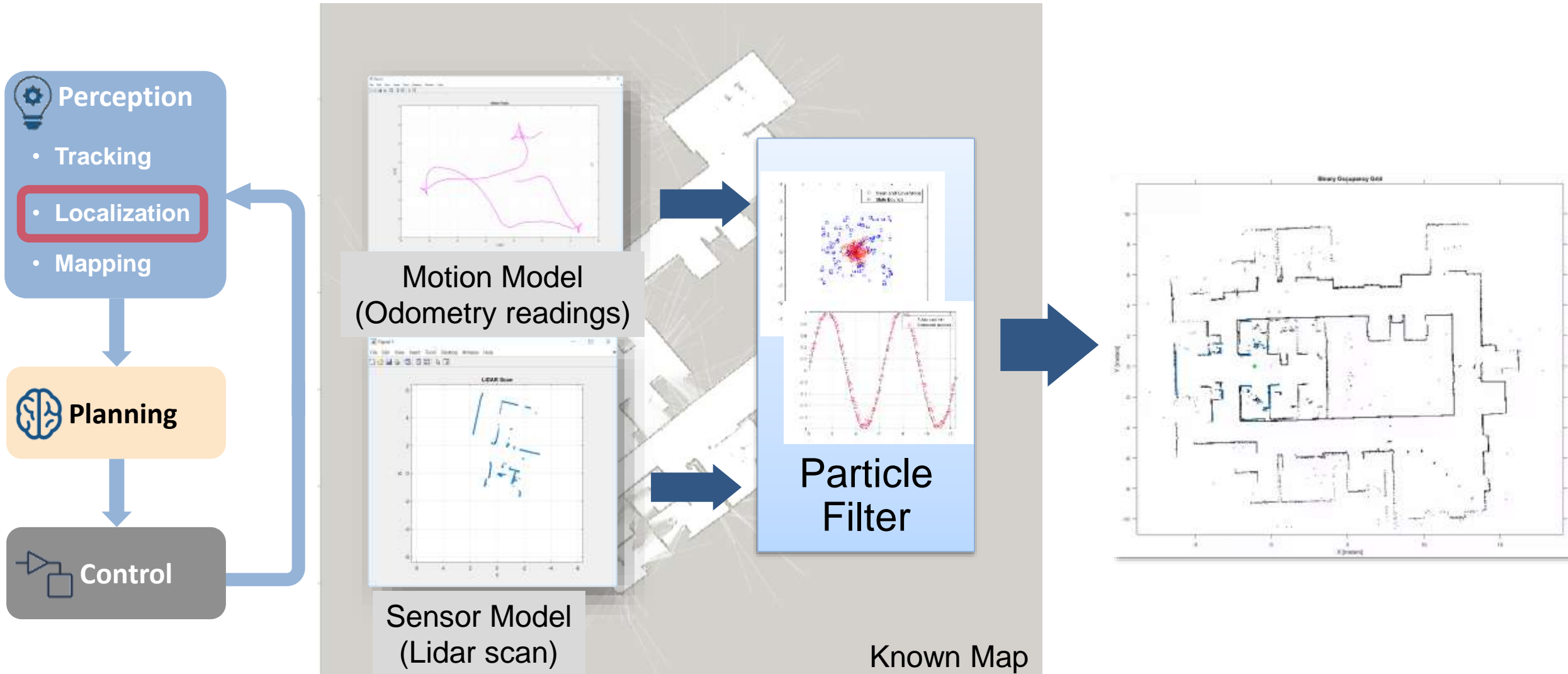
# Radar and Lidar Fusion Can Increase Tracking Performance



# Radar and Lidar Fusion Can Increase Tracking Performance



# Estimate the Pose Using Monte Carlo Localization

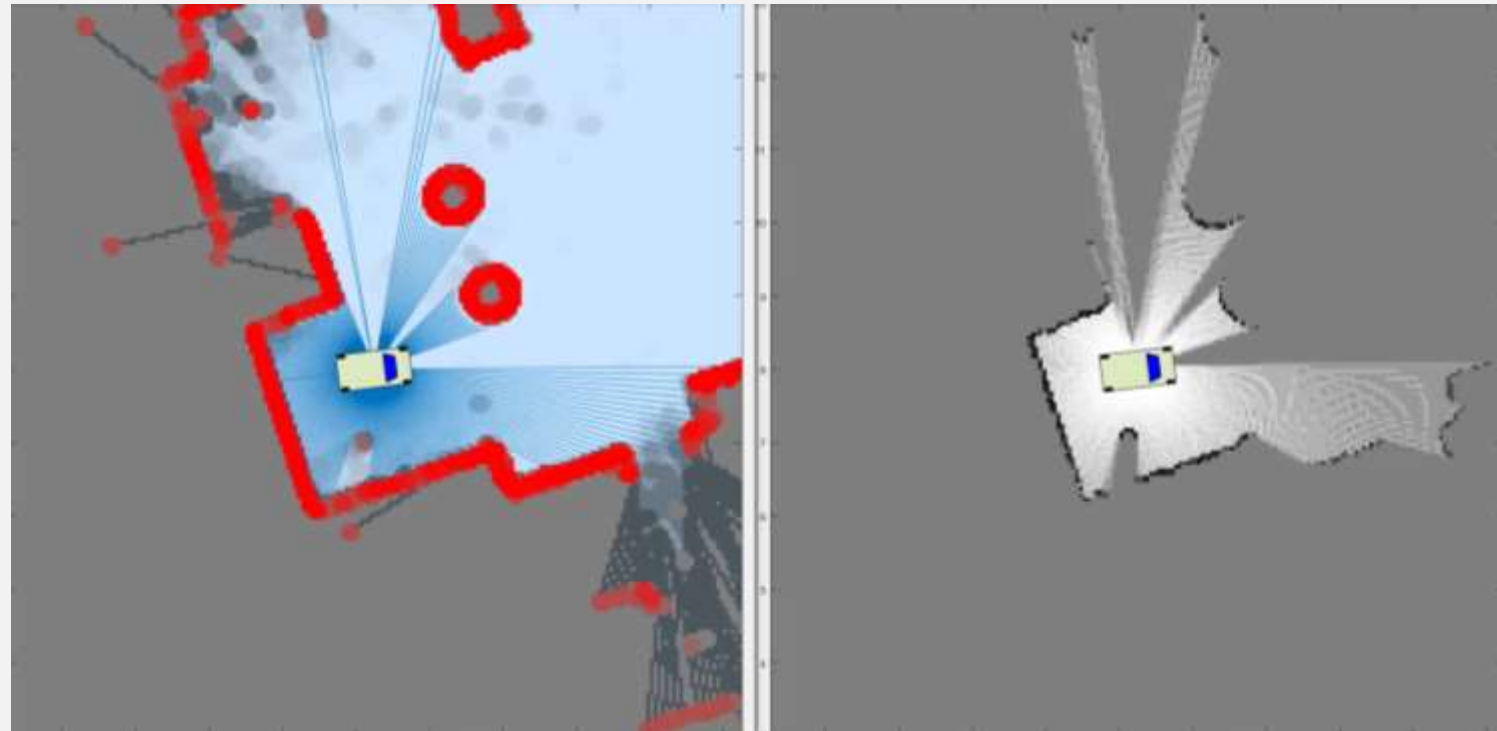
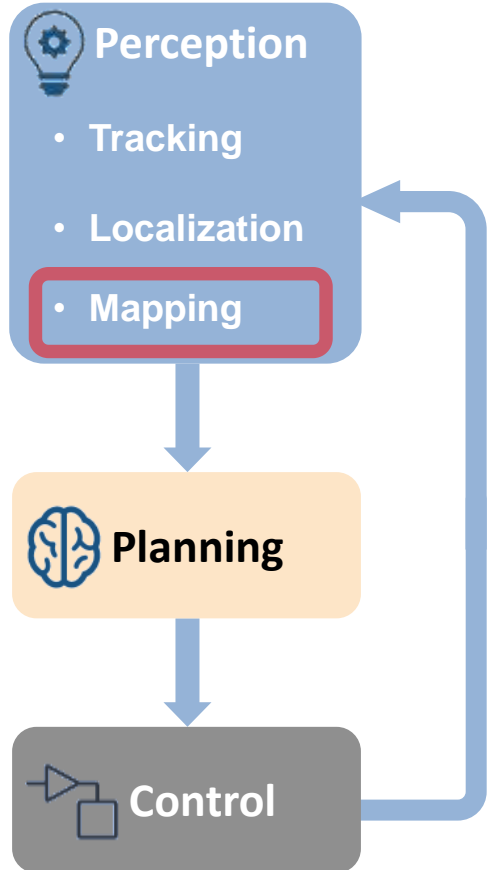


# What is the World Around Me?

## Egocentric occupancy maps

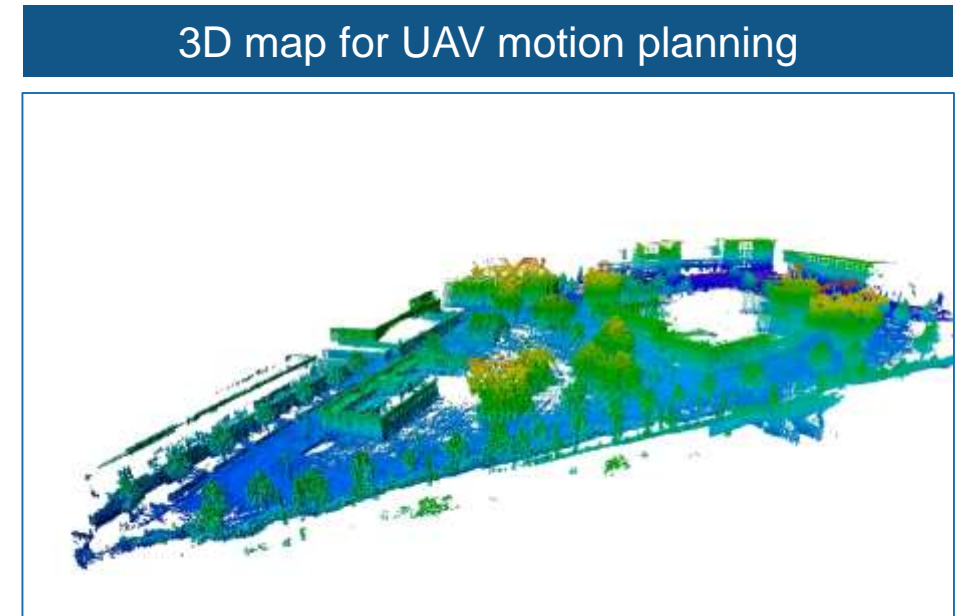
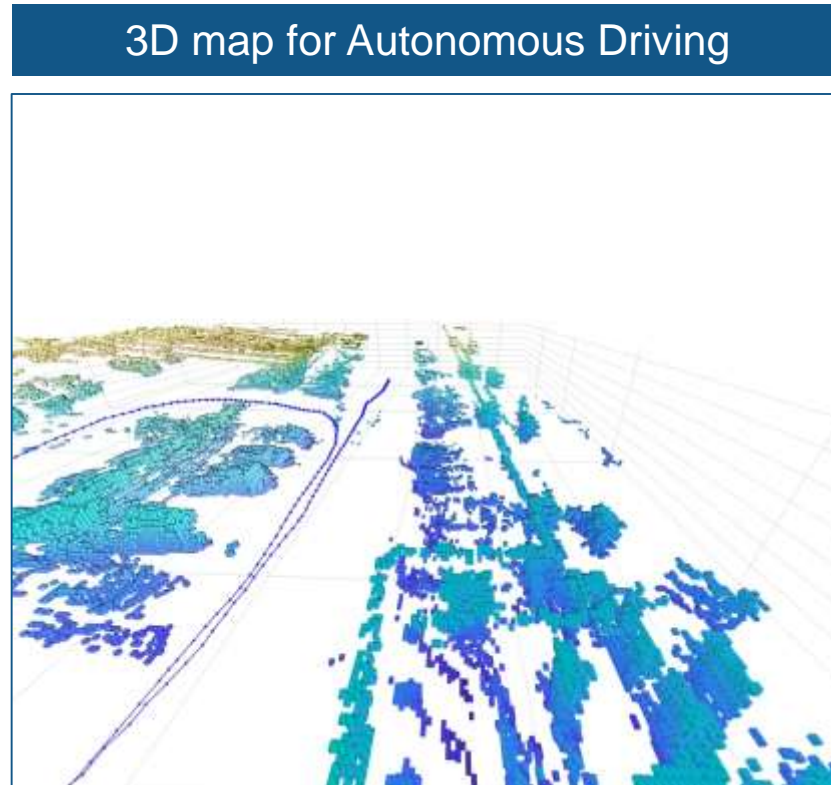
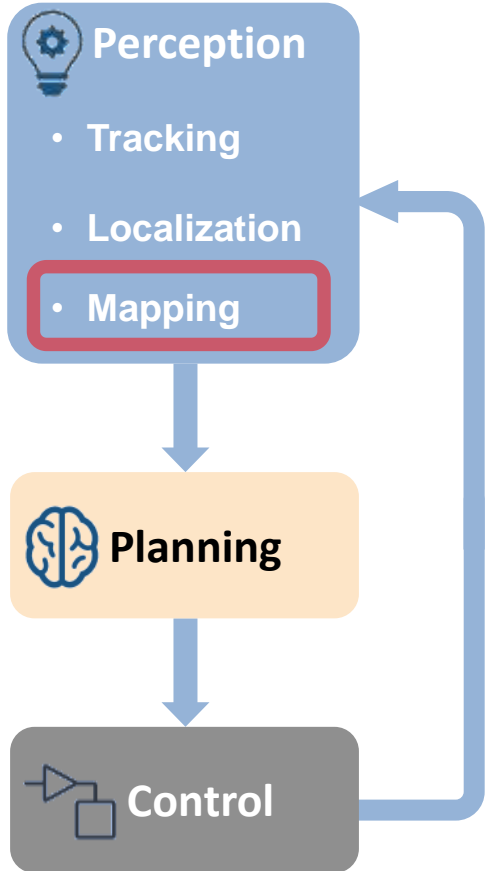
### Dynamic Environment

- Support dynamic environment changes
- Synchronization between global and local maps



# What is the World Around Me?

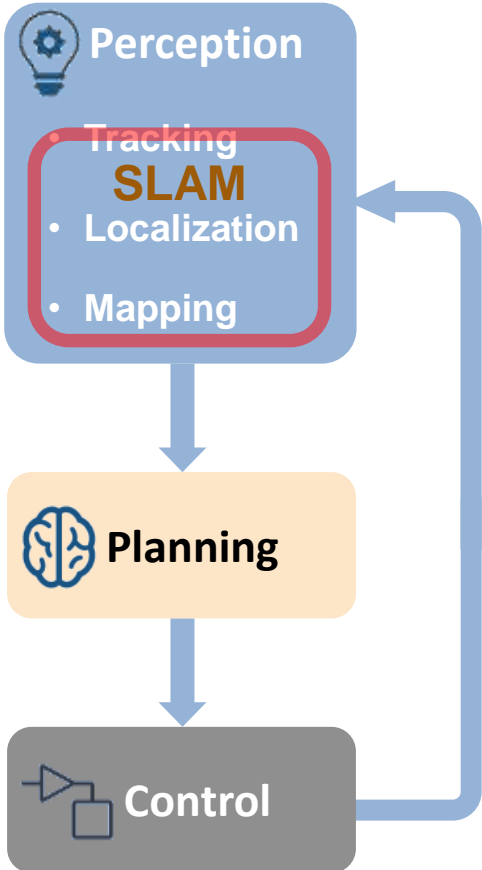
## 3D Occupancy Map



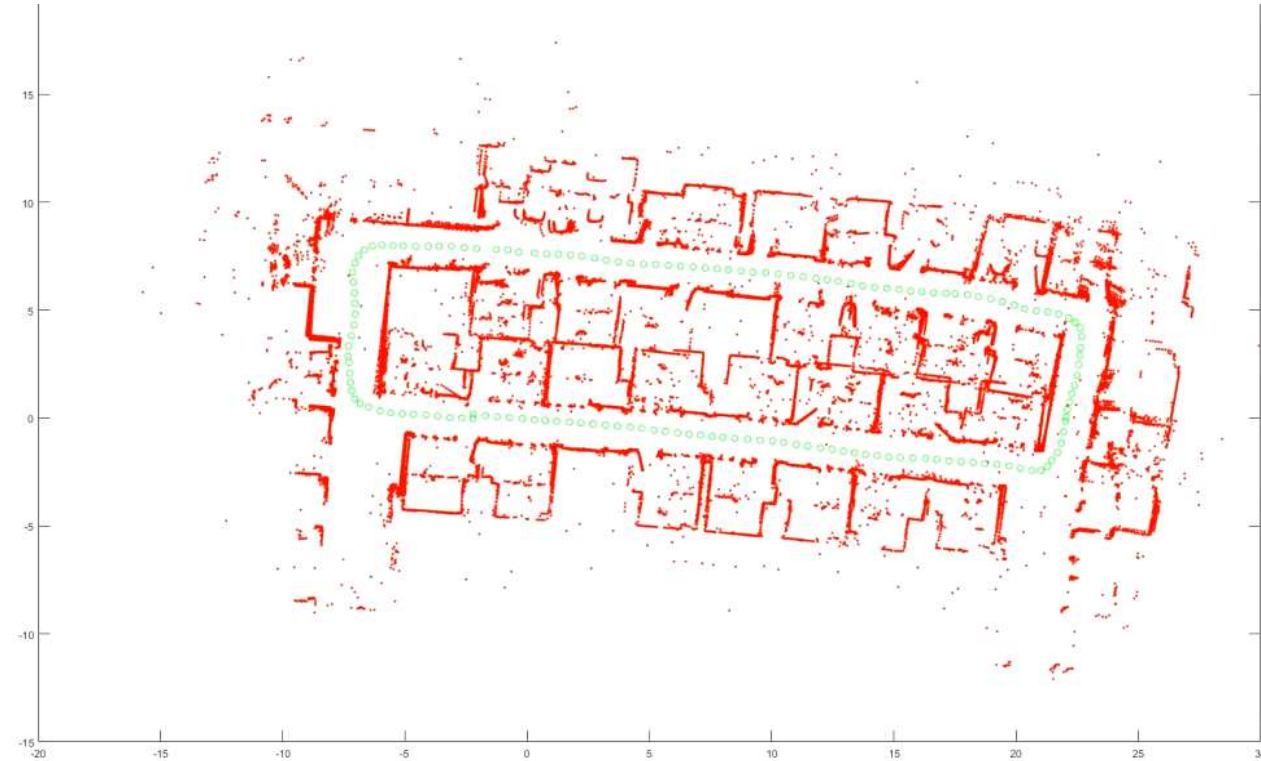


# Where Am I in the Unknown Environment?

## Simultaneous Localization and Mapping (SLAM)



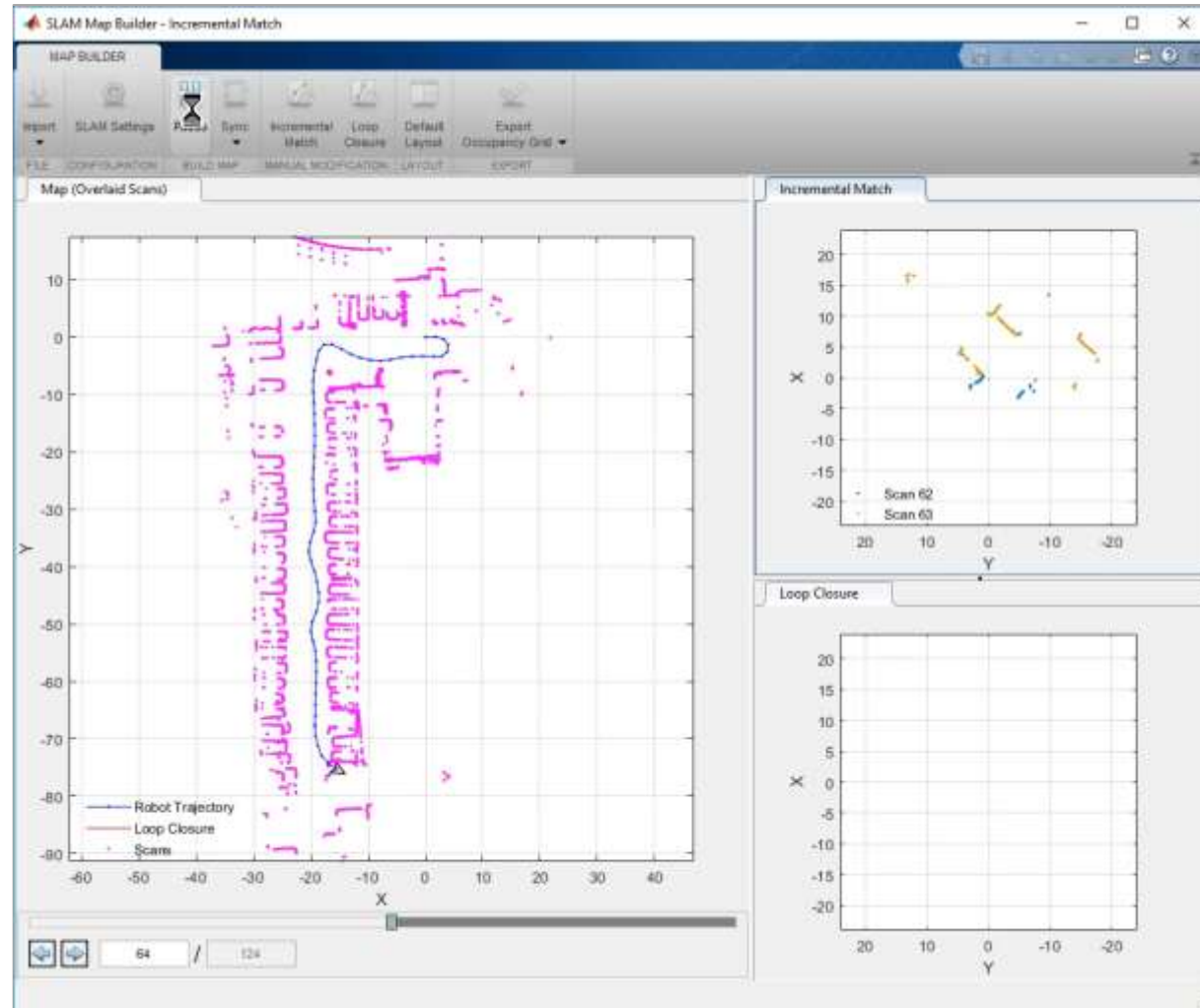
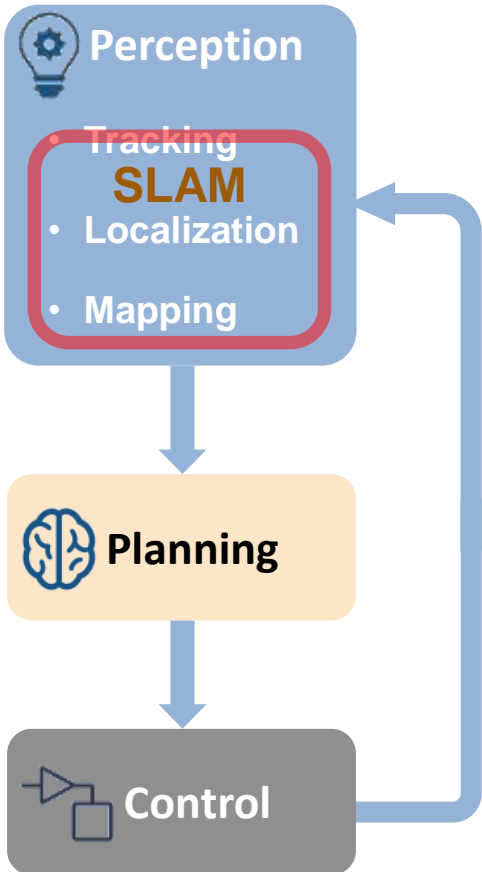
### 2D Lidar SLAM



Build a map of an unknown environment while simultaneously keeping track of robot's pose.

# Simultaneous Localization and Mapping

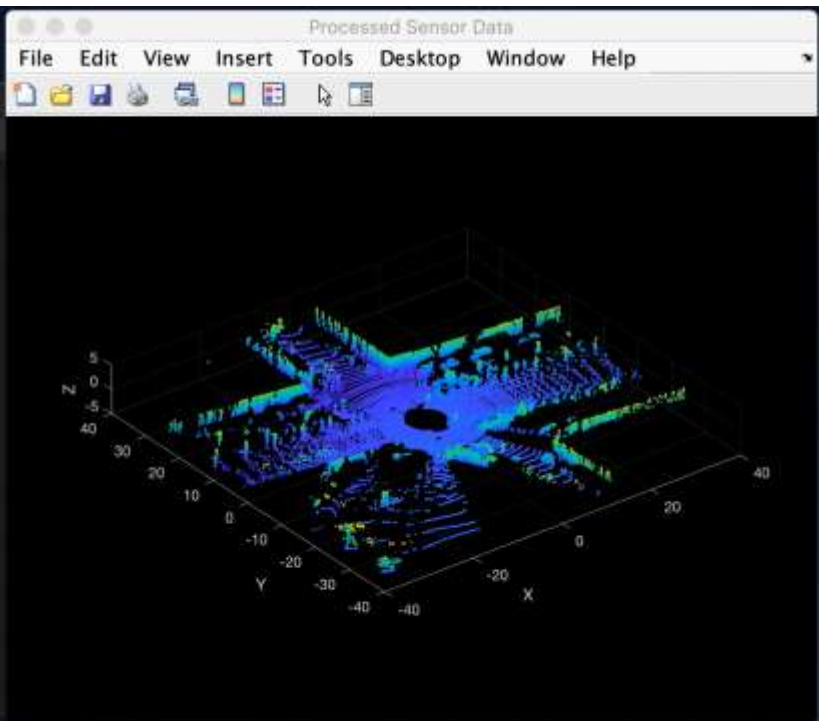
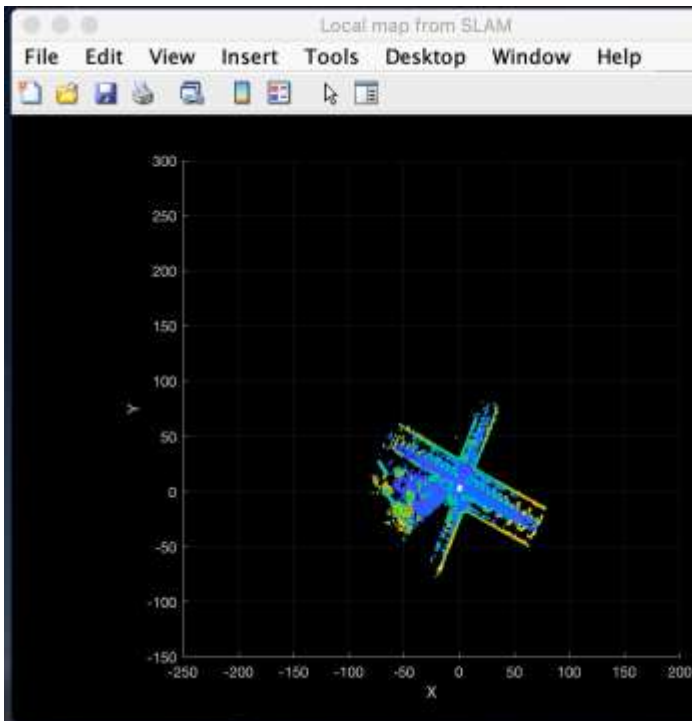
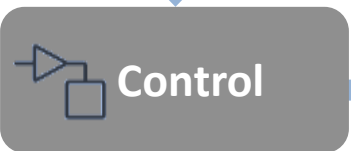
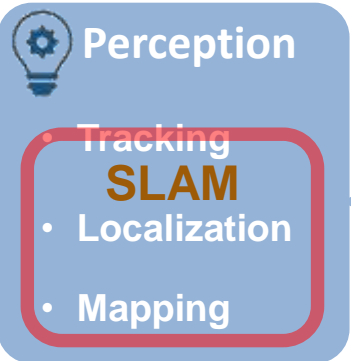
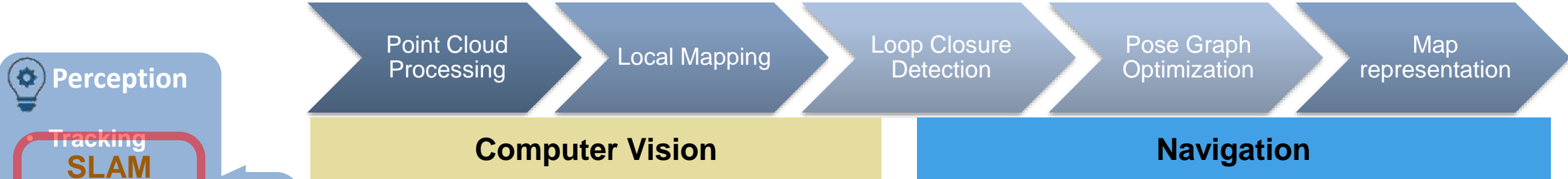
## SLAM Map Builder App (2D only)



App enables more interactive and user-friendly workflow

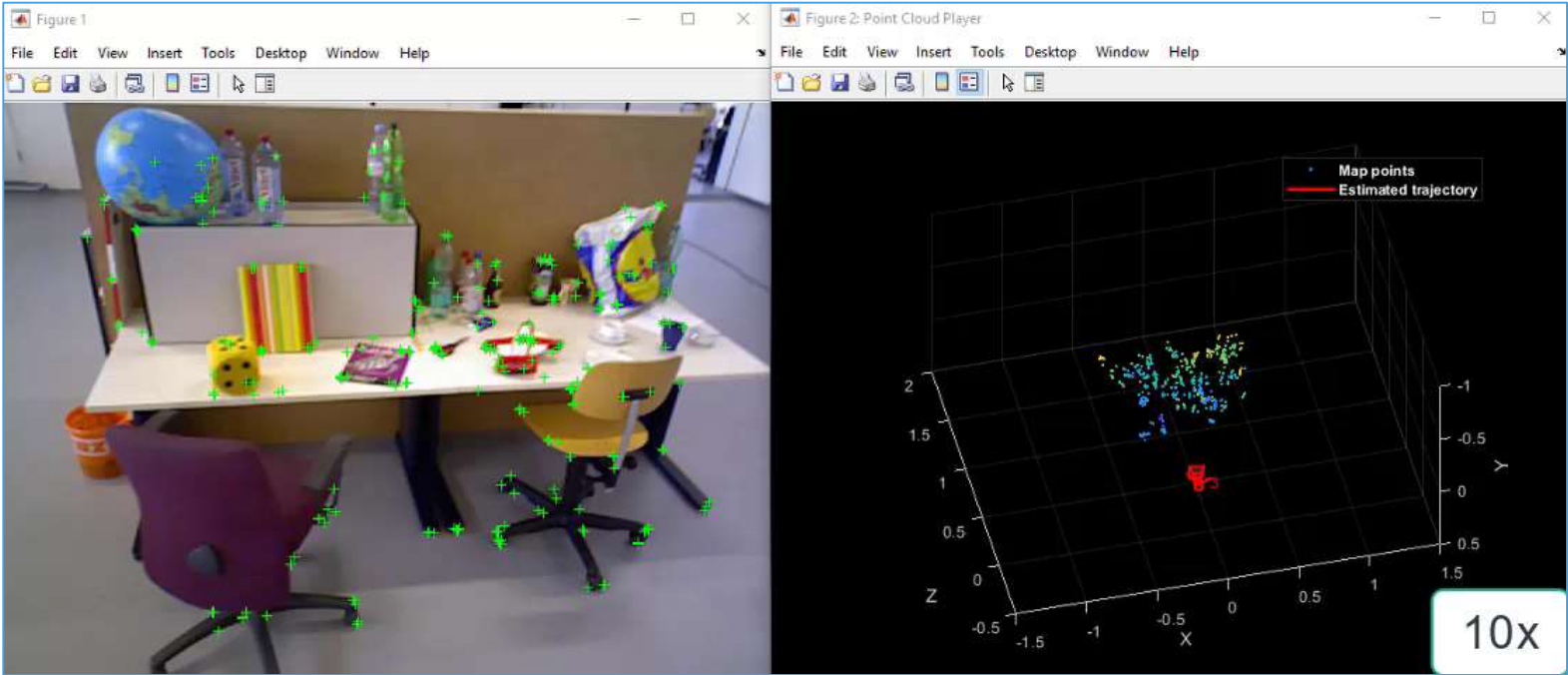
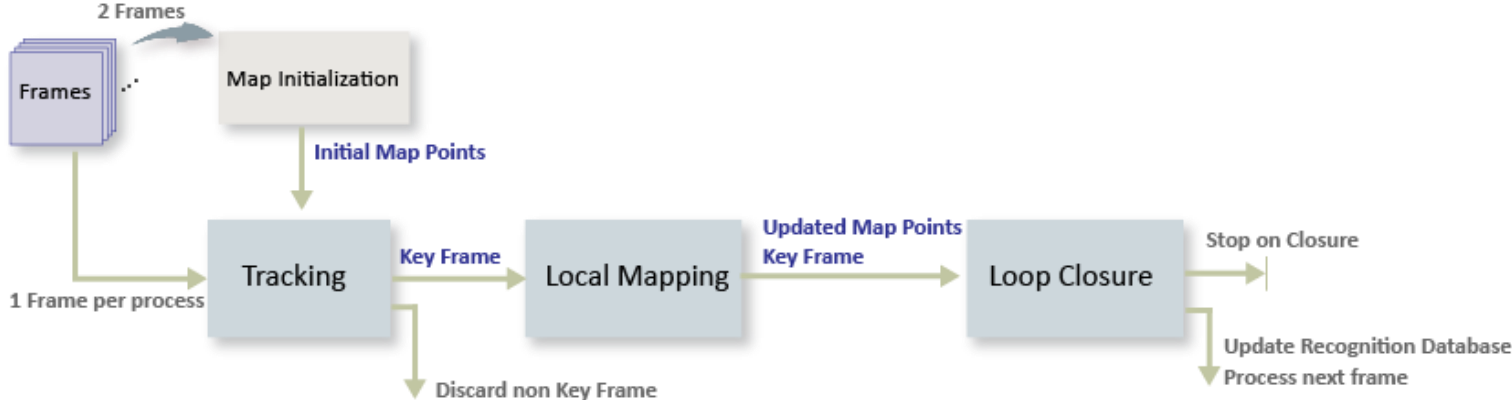
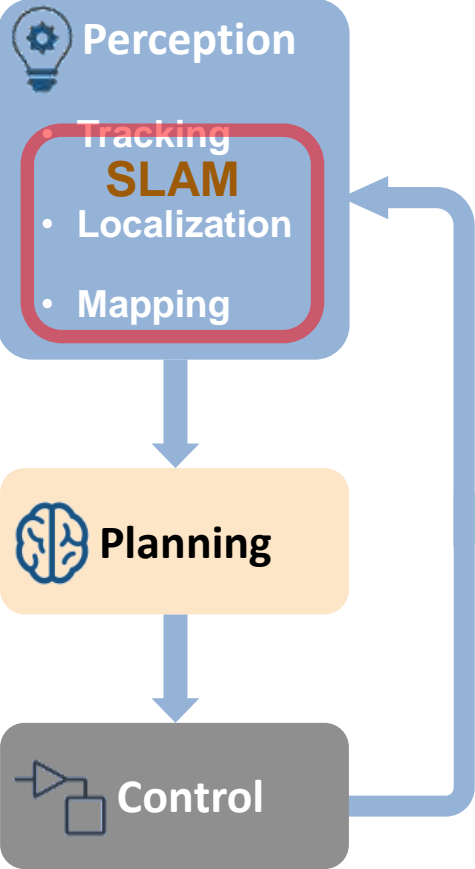
# Simultaneous Localization and Mapping

## 3D Lidar SLAM

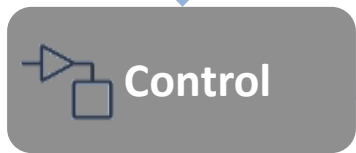


# Simultaneous Localization and Mapping

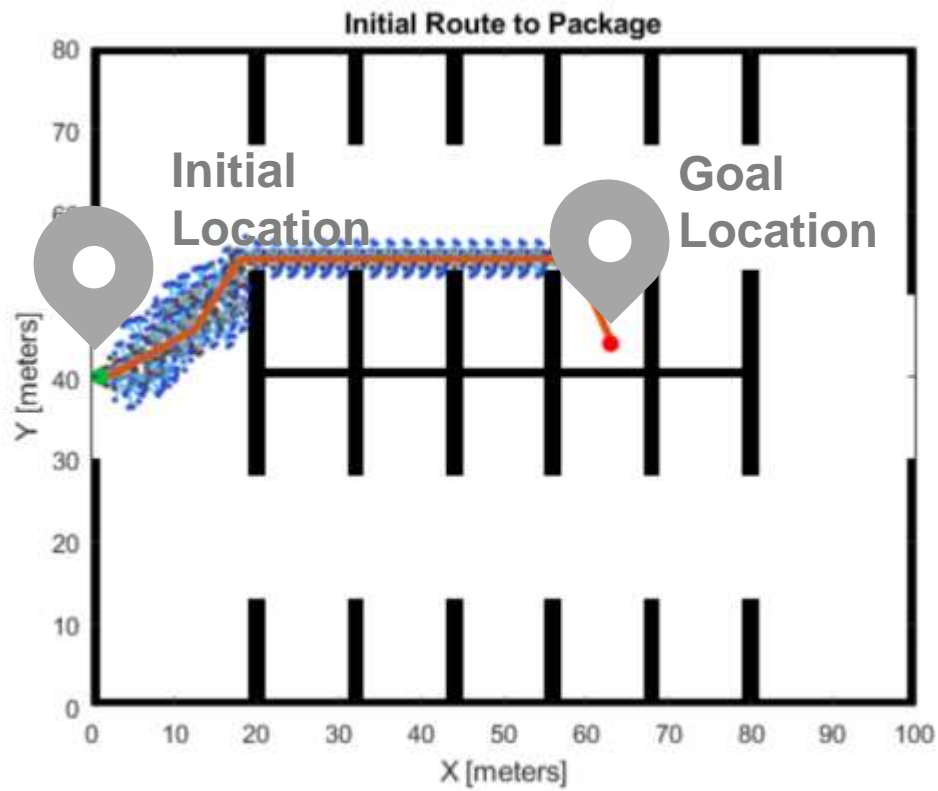
## 3D Monocular Visual SLAM (ORB-SLAM)



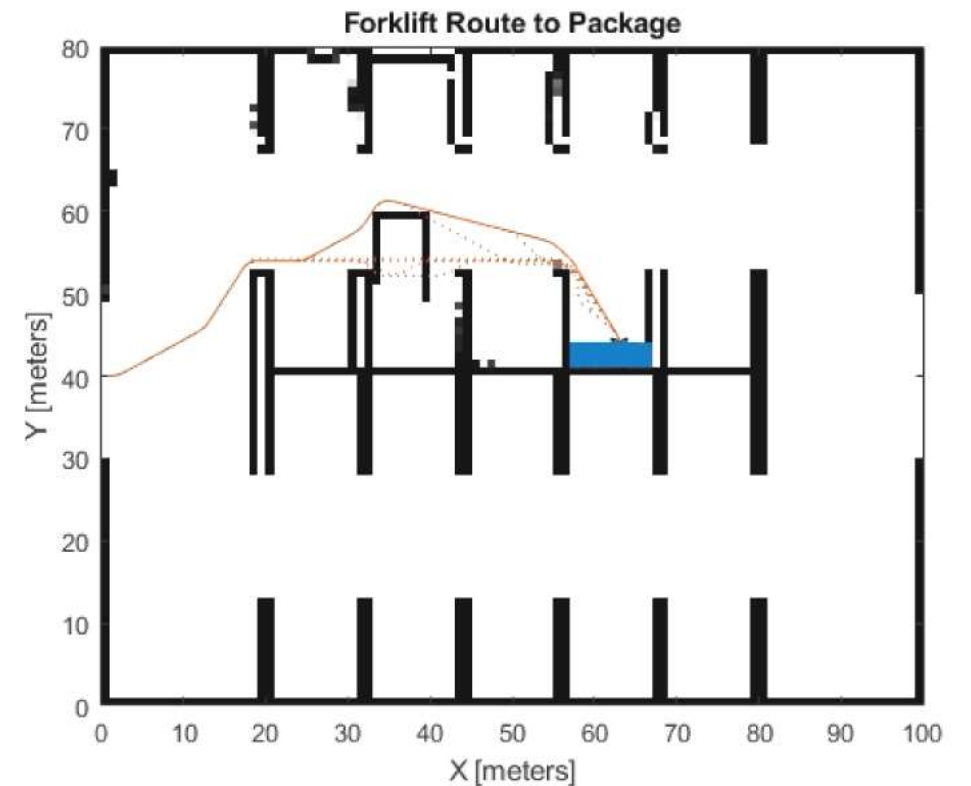
# Plan a path from start to destination



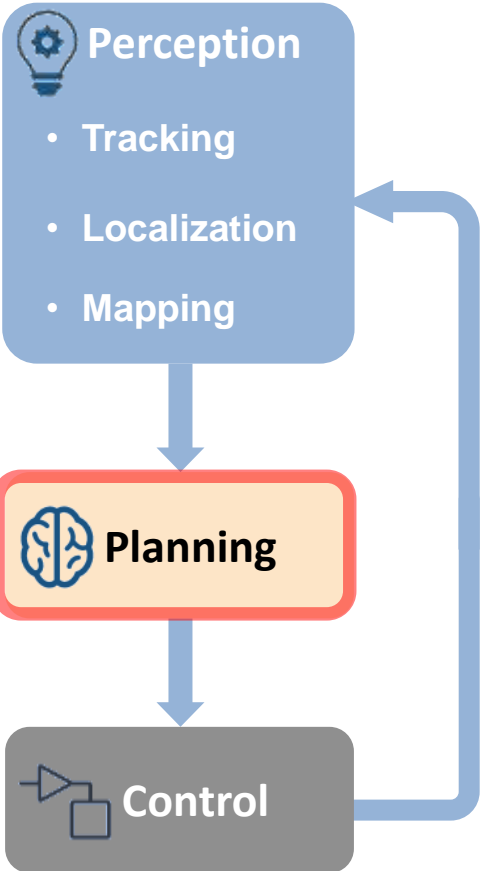
## Global Planning



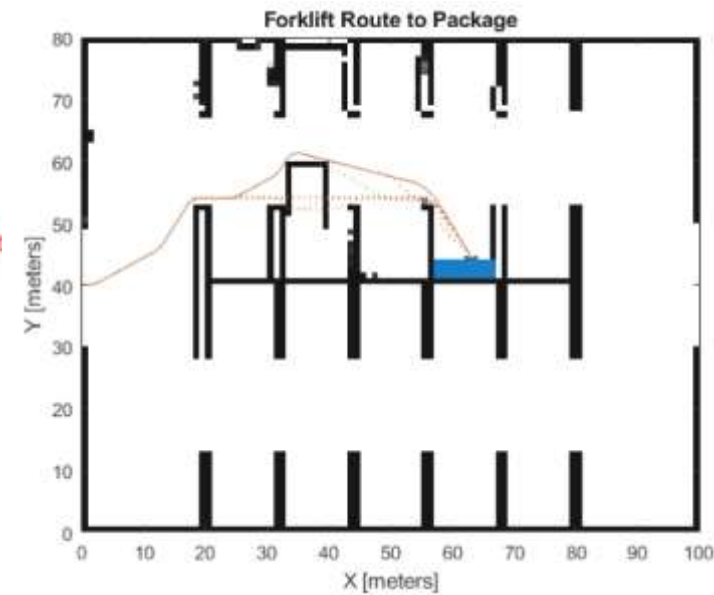
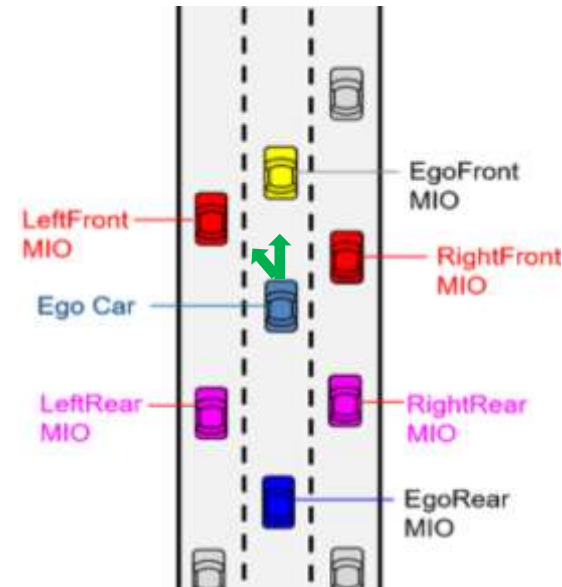
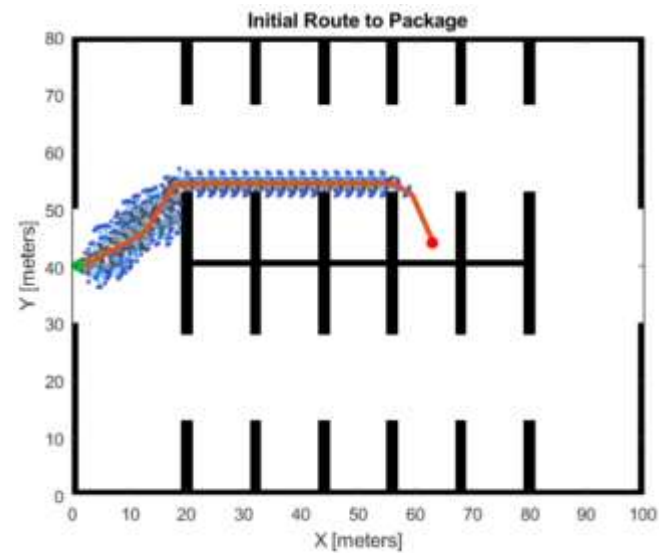
## Local Re-planning



# Plan a Path from Start to Destination



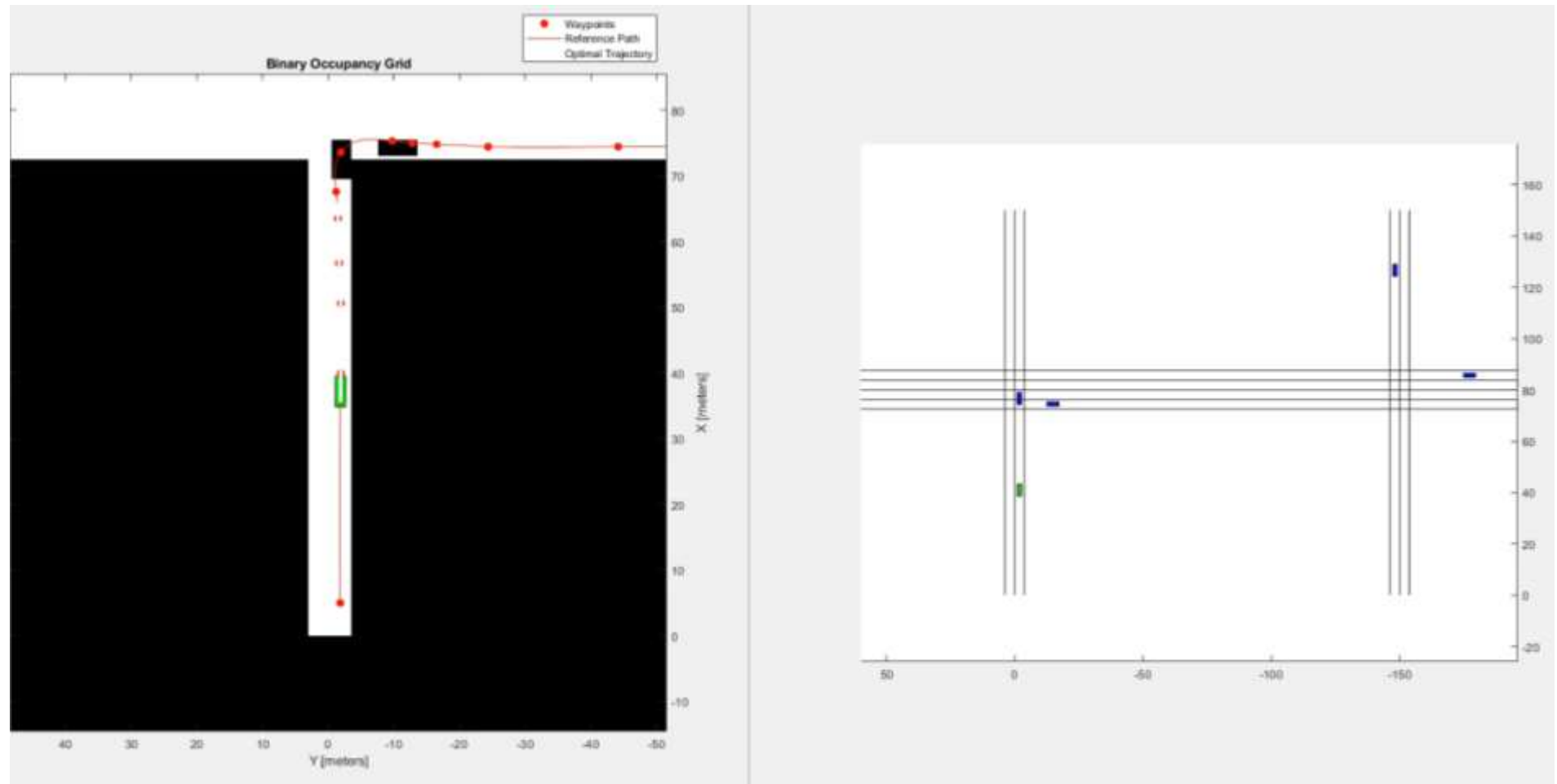
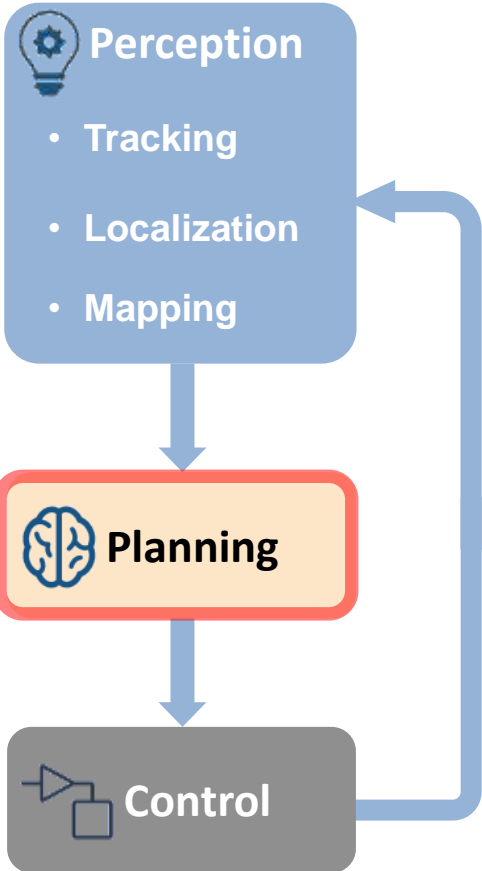
Global Planning	Behavior Planning	Local Re-planning
Path planning algorithms	High-level decision making	Trajectory generation



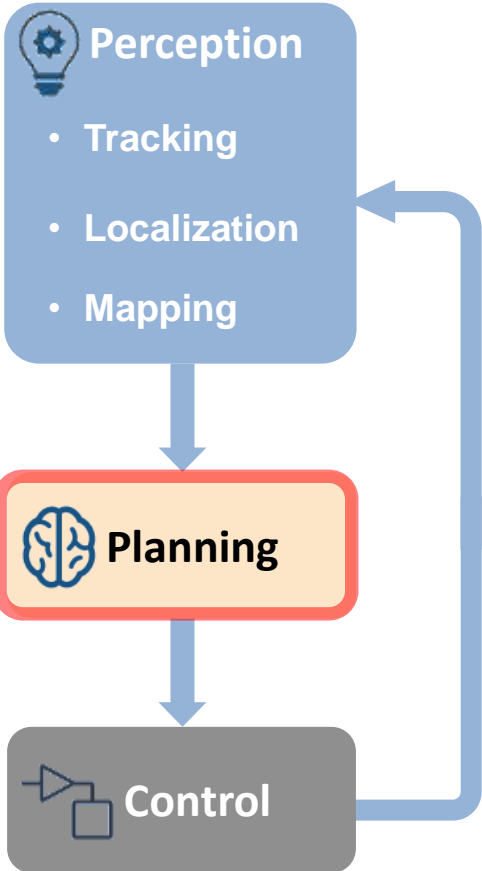
# Urban Driving Needs Planning on Multiple Levels

Global, behavior, and local planners

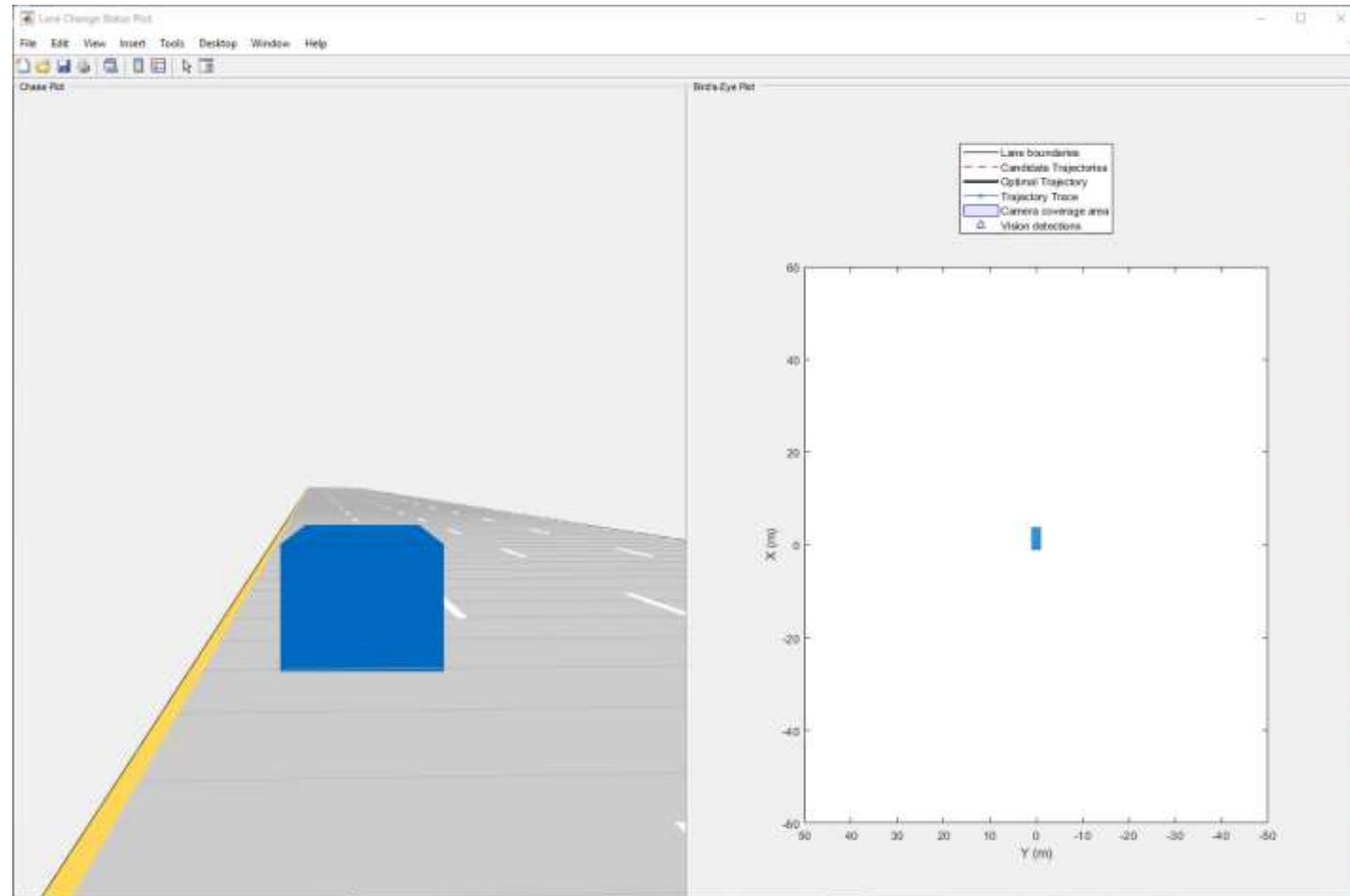
Generate optimal trajectories for local re-planning and merge back with the global plan



# Simulate shortest path to change lanes on a highway

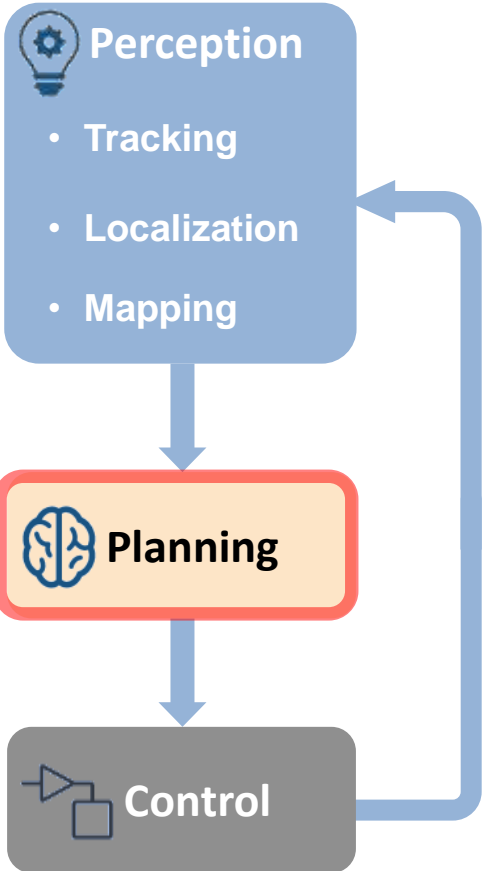


## Simulate trajectory generation and the lane change maneuver





# Mission planning for UAV leads to last mile delivery



Video Speed : 4x

Manual Stabilize Guided Auto

**Flight controller running in external mode on the Raspberry Pi**

Unmanned Airplane Flight Controller

Ground Station

Flight Computer

To Plant Model

From Plant Model

Simulink

**Orbit**

**Waypoint Following**

**Launch**

Setup

Control Simulink Model

Ground Station Commands

Click to Return To Base

Click to Switch to Orbit Guidance

Orbit WP Idx: 4.000

QGroundControl

Air Speed (m/s): 18.0

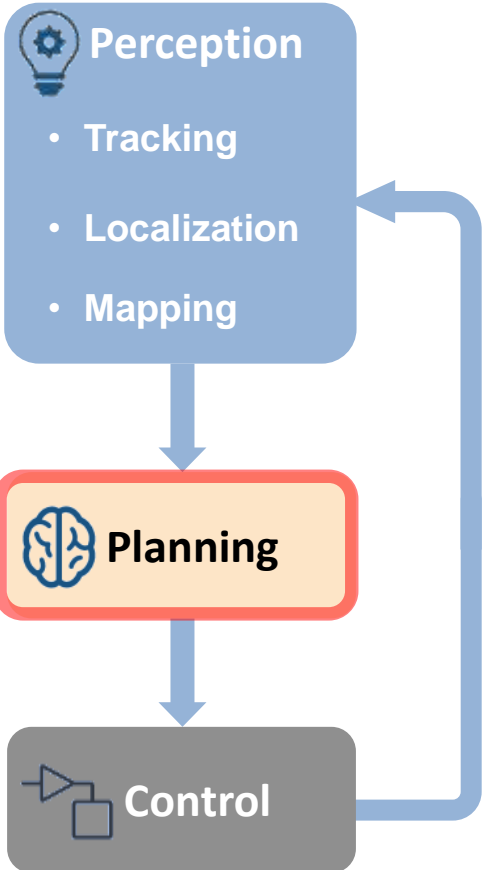
Altitude (m): 50.0

Heading (deg): 218

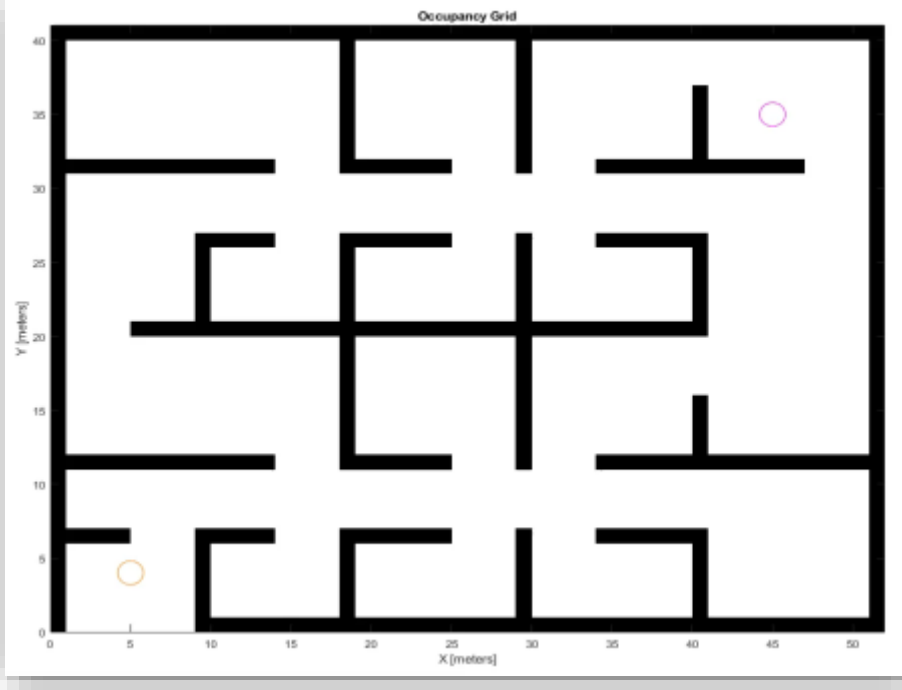
Bat Count: 14

GPS Lock: TO Lock

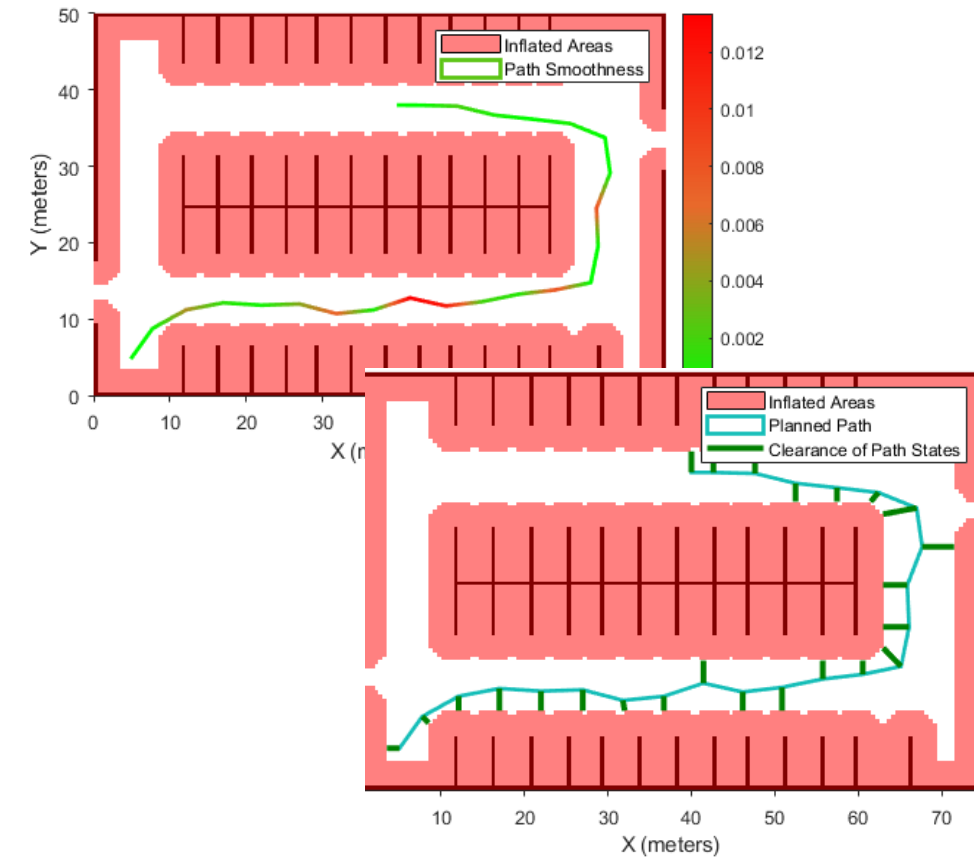
# Choose a path planner based on your application



## Sampling-based planners such as RRT\*

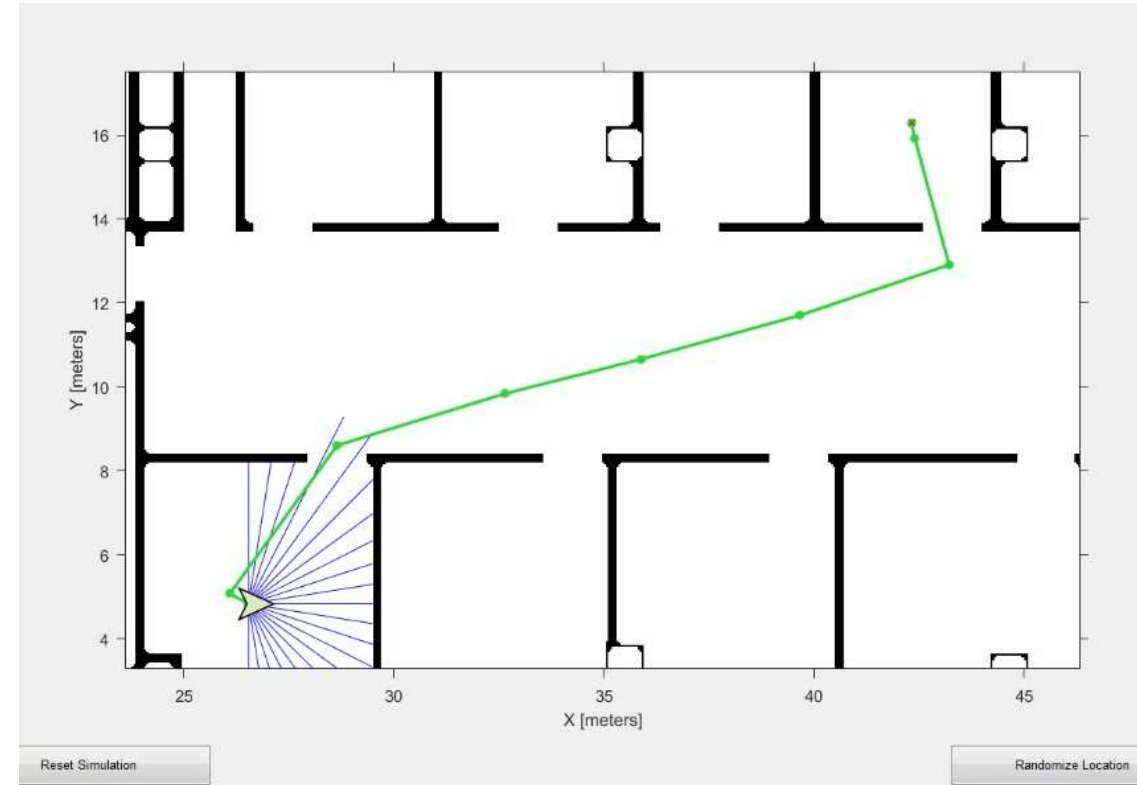
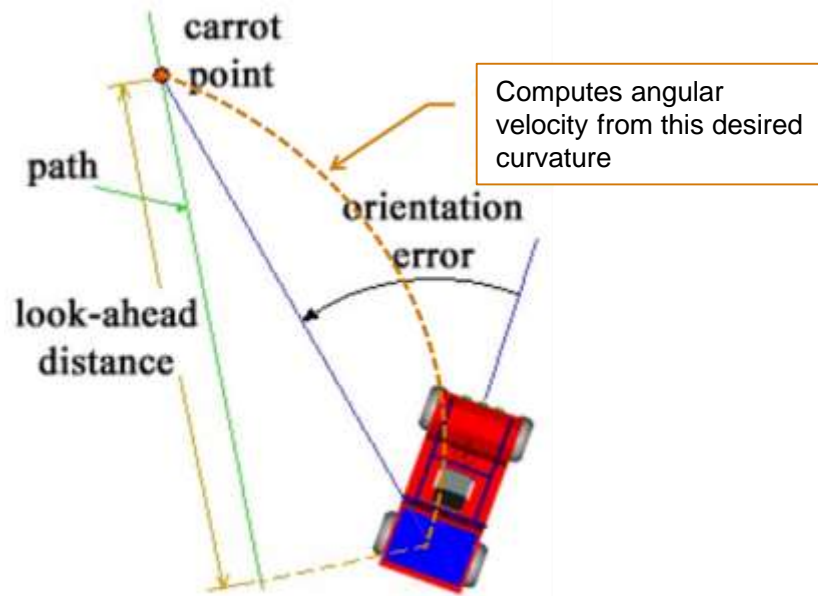
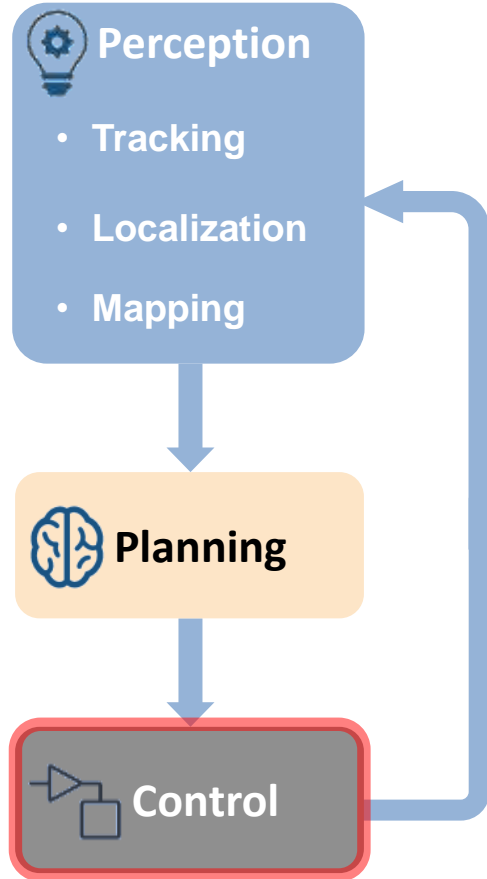


## Use path metrics to compare different paths



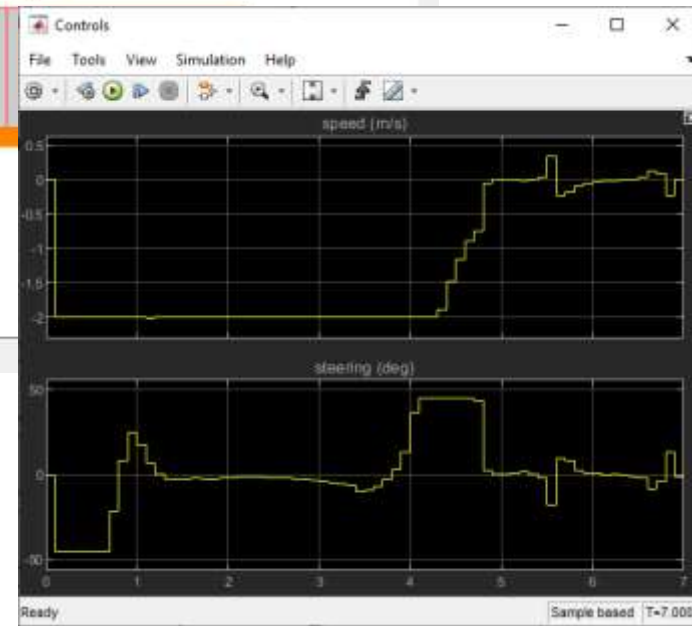
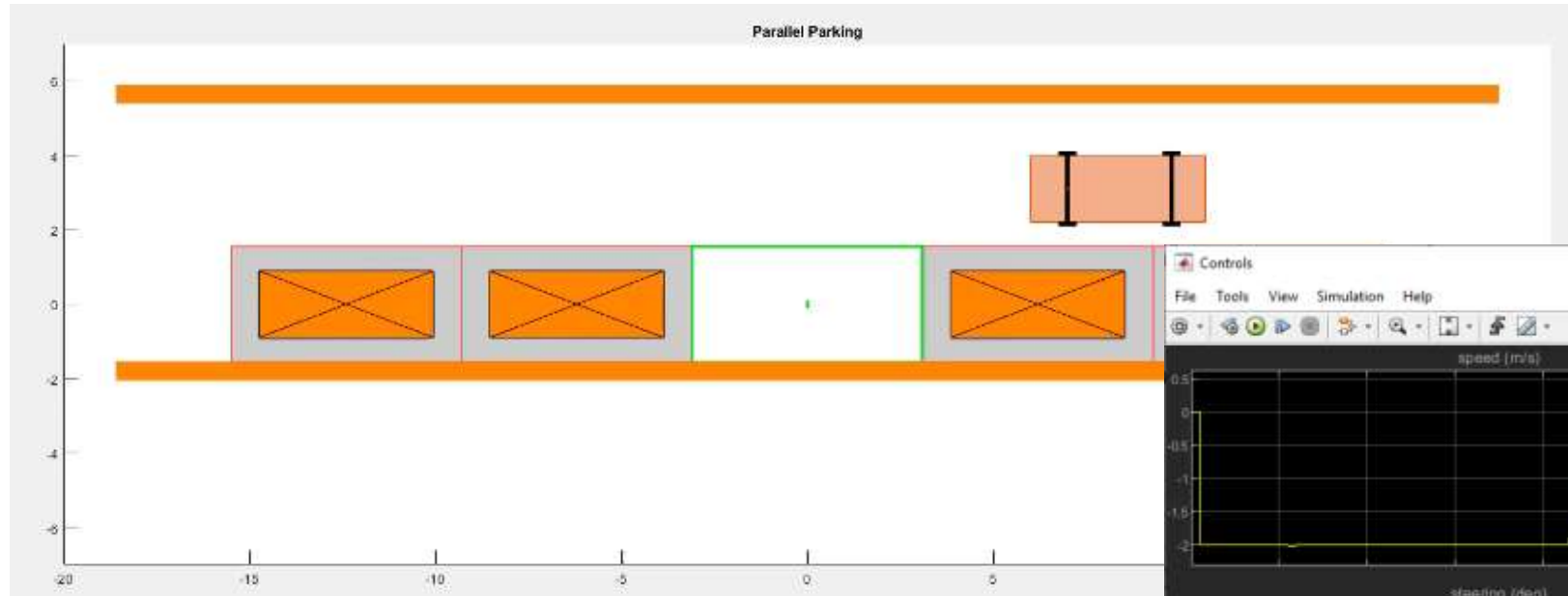
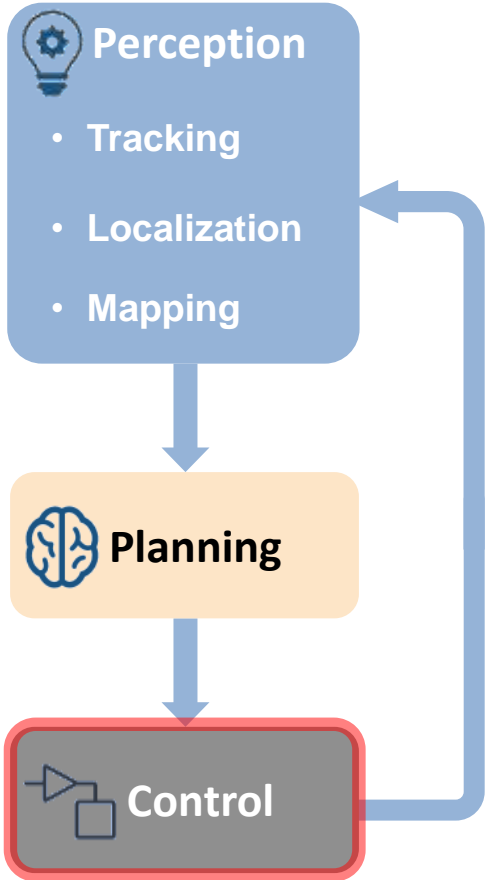
# Compute Control Commands for Ground Vehicles

Compute linear and angular velocity commands for a mobile robot

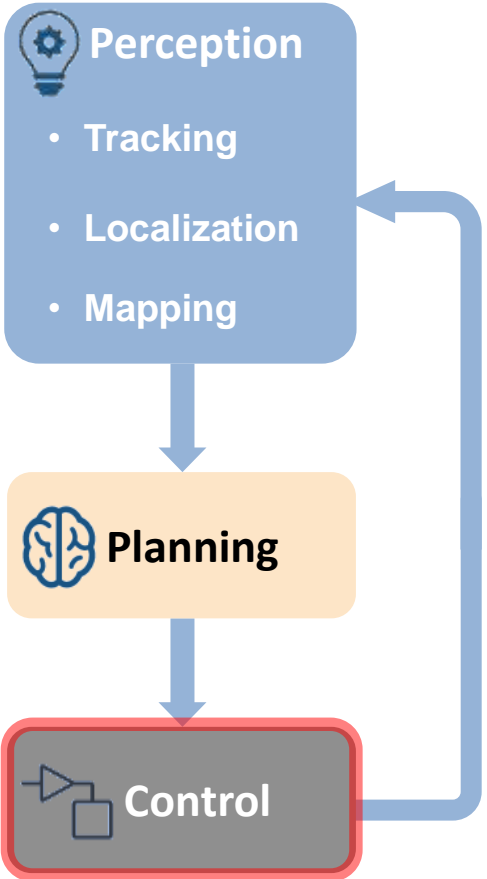


# Send Control Commands to the Vehicle to Follow the Planned Path

Calculate the steering angle and vehicle velocity to track the trajectories



# Control Lane Change Maneuver for Highway Driving



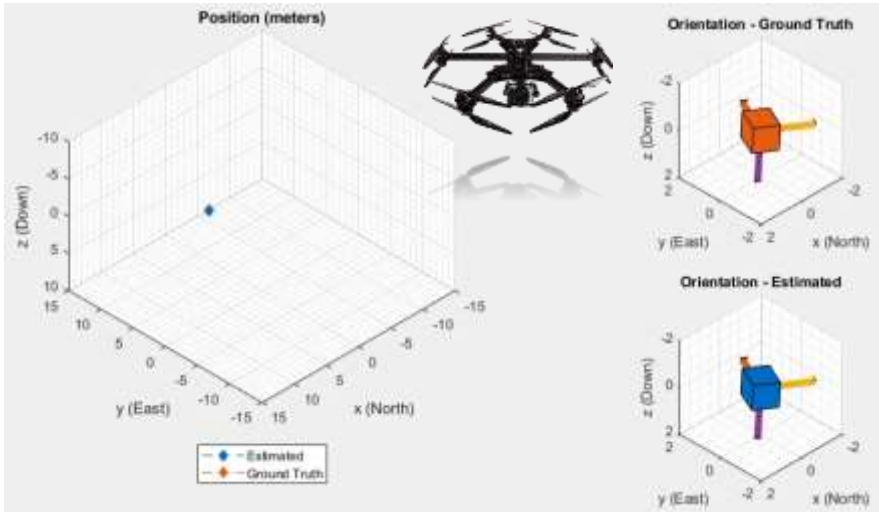
Longitudinal and Lateral Controllers to adjust the acceleration and steering

The inset window displays the following plots:

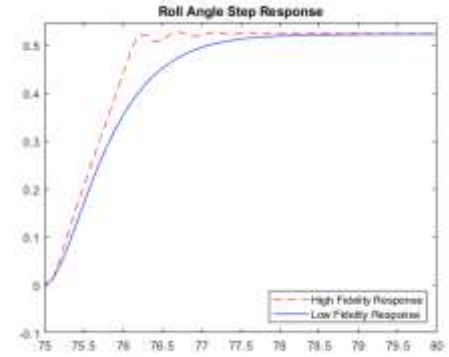
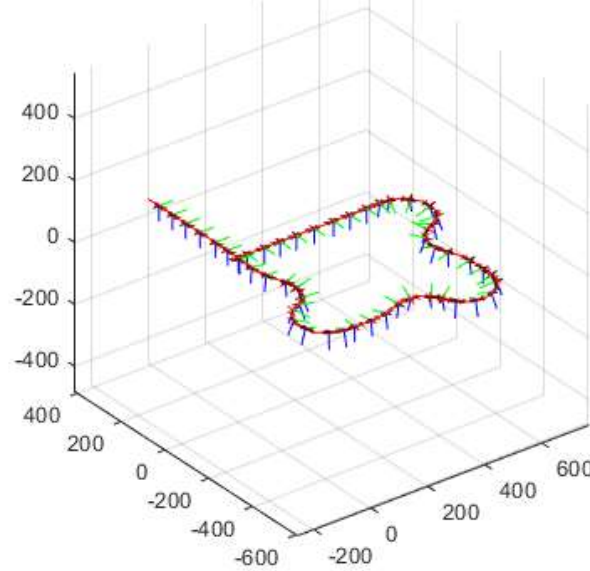
- ego\_velocity**: Shows the ego car's velocity over time, with a step change from approximately 10 to 20 units.
- relative\_distance**: Shows the distance to the lead car, which starts at approximately 10 units and decreases as the ego car accelerates.
- relative\_velocity**: Shows the relative velocity between the ego car and the lead car, which starts at 0 and becomes negative as the ego car accelerates.
- ego\_acceleration**: Shows the ego car's acceleration, which has a positive spike corresponding to the velocity step change.

# Simulate High-Fidelity UAV Model with Waypoint Following

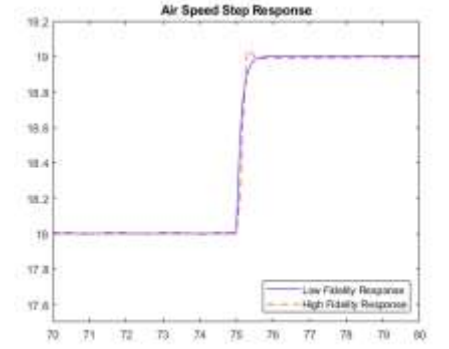
Simulate GPS and IMU sensor models



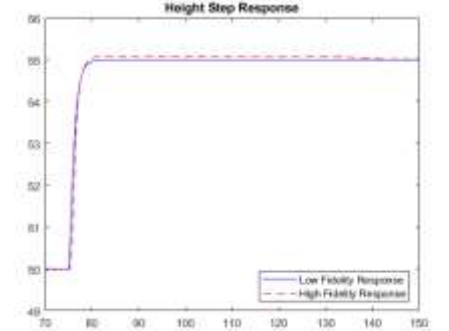
Waypoint following controller



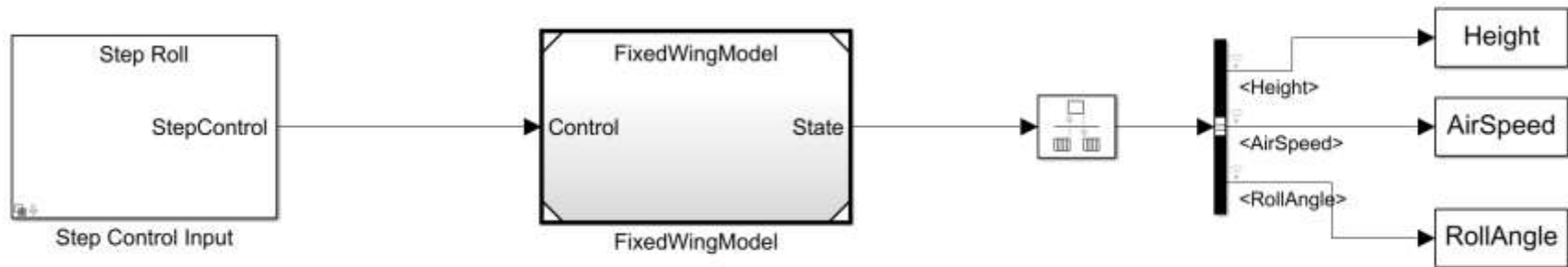
Roll Angle



Air Speed

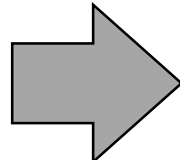
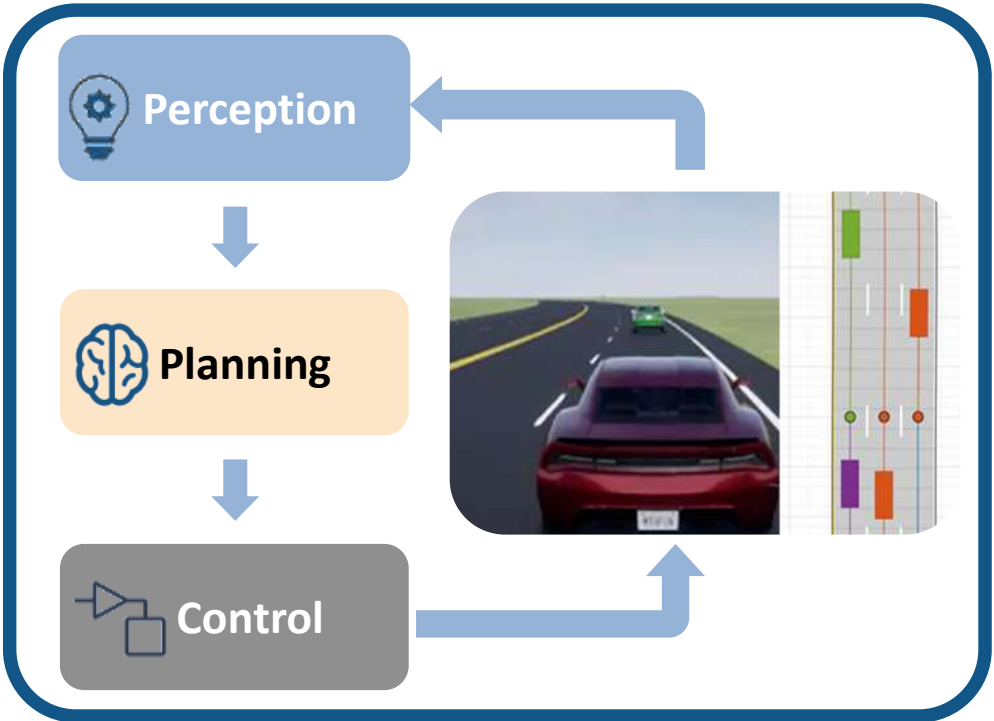


Height



Approximate High-Fidelity Model with Low-Fidelity Model

# Test Sensor Fusion and Navigation Algorithms by Deploying Them to Hardware



ROS Node  
(roscpp code)



ROS

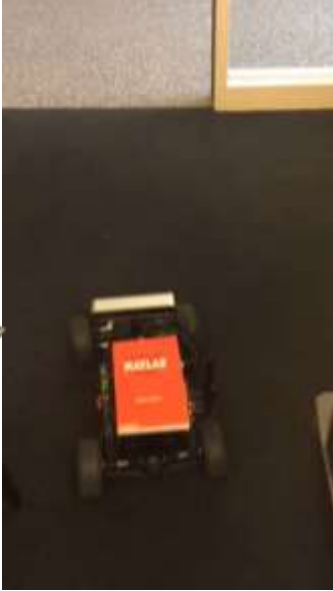
Processors



FPGAs



GPUs



# Full Model Based Design Workflow for Autonomous Systems

## Verification & Validation

## Connect / Deploy

Code Generation

ROS Toolbox

AUTOSAR Blockset

## Autonomous Algorithms

Sensor Fusion and Tracking Toolbox



Perceive



Plan & Decide

Navigation Toolbox

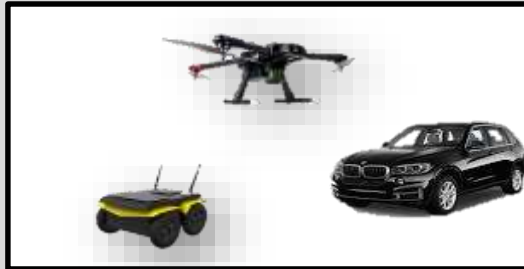
Computer Vision Toolbox



Sense

Robotics System Toolbox

Automated Driving Toolbox



Control

Stateflow

Reinforcement Learning Toolbox

Model Predictive Control Toolbox

Image Acquisition Toolbox

## Platform

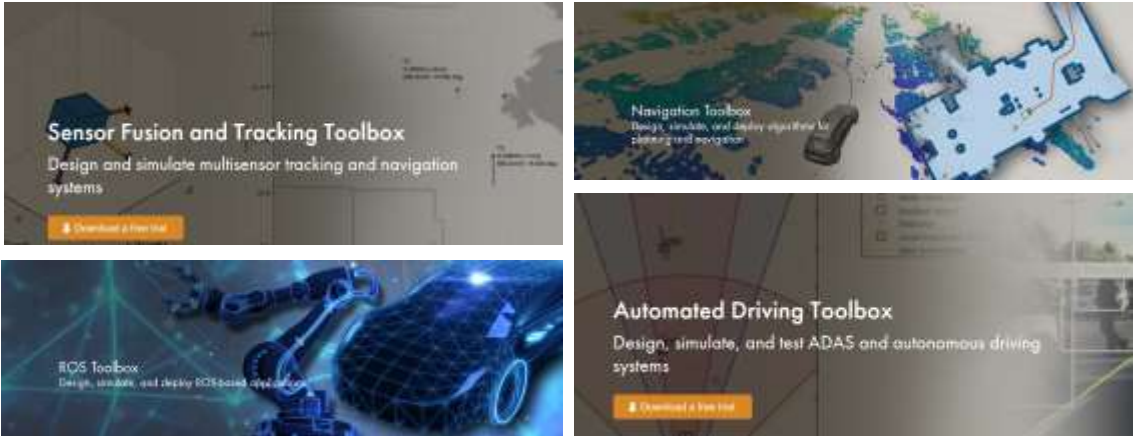
MATLAB

Simulink



# There Are Many Resources to Get Started with

## Product pages



## Tech Talks in Youtube



[https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC6Zjgg\\_0PQBm96aHeiXrjXQ](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC6Zjgg_0PQBm96aHeiXrjXQ)



## White papers



## Demos

# In This Talk, We Learnt About..



**Thank You !!**