Implementation of Low Cost Drone and Feasibility of 3D Outdoor Mapping Author: Emily Paul | Advisor: Dr. Pratik Chaudhari University of Pennsylvania, School of Engineering and Applied Science

Abstract

A robot can loosely be defined as any mechanical system that can observe and physically interact with its environment with some degree of autonomy. To do so, it requires sensors (which perceive its environment), actuators (which produce the necessary motions to carry out some physical task), and some method of computation (to act according to prior and/or learned knowledge), all of which must be integrated into a cohesive system. This poster gives a high level overview of these core concepts in general robotics and how they are implemented in the Duckiedrone, a quadcopter kit produced by the Duckietown Project.¹ It also touches on some open-source mapping algorithms and discusses their applicability for outdoor mapping with the Duckiedrone.

Hardware/Software Considerations

Efficacy vs. Efficiency

- Ideal: multiple sensors of different types, deterministic algorithms¹
- Restrictions: budget, power consumption, physical space, time sensitivity
- Result: sparser system, probabilistic algorithms

Bayesian State Estimation

Process by which state estimates are recursively updated by incoming observations via Bayes Rule²:

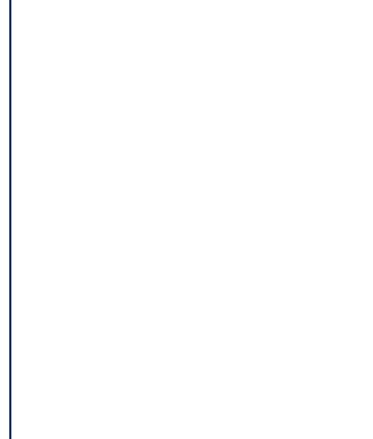
$$P(A|B) = rac{P(B|A) \cdot P(A)}{P(B)}$$

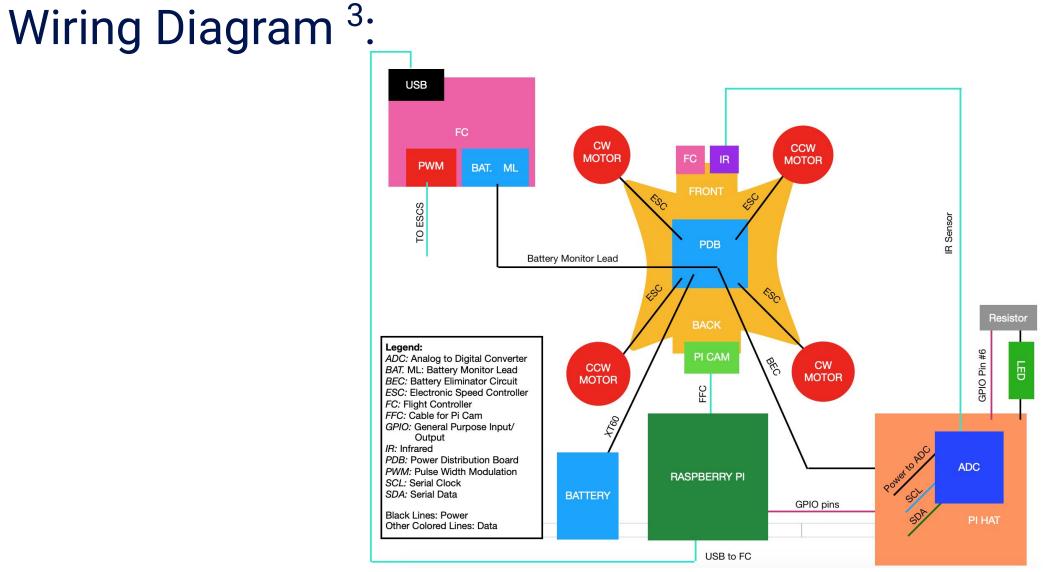
where

- A is state in question
- *B* is most recent observation

Duckiedrone

Bottom View:

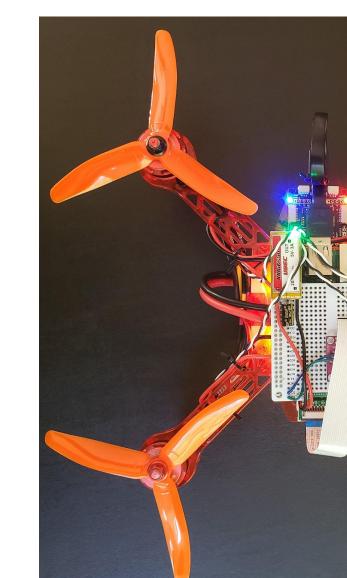




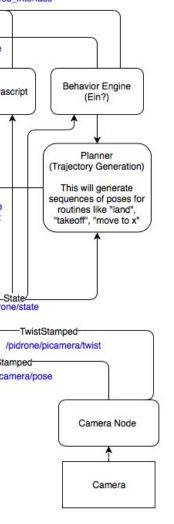
ROS-based Software Architecture Diagram ³:

Flight Controlle Hardware Component











SLAM

- sparse point clouds
- more expensive

REMODE

- Can be run with monocular camera and produces dense depth maps but requires GPU for CUDA





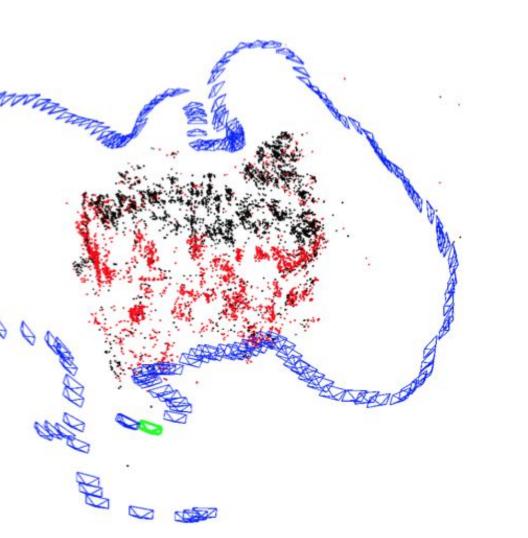
References

- Leonard et al., A Perception-Driven Autonomous Urban Vehicle, http://acl.mit.edu/papers/LeonardJFR08.pdf
- 2. Dr. Pratik Chaudhari, ESE 650 Course Notes, https://pratikac.github.io/pub/21_ese650.pdf
- Duckiedrone Operations Manual https://docs.duckietown.org/daffy/opmanual_sky/out/index.html
- http://webdiis.unizar.es/~raulmur/MurMontielTardosTR015.pdf
- http://rpg.ifi.uzh.ch/docs/ICRA14_Pizzoli.pdf

Mapping Algorithms

- ORB SLAM can be run with monocular camera but produces

- LiDAR produces much denser map but is orders of magnitude





4. Mur-Artal et al., ORB-SLAM: a Versatile and Accurate Monocular SLAM System, 5. Pizzoli et al., REMODE: Probabilistic, Monocular Dense Reconstruction in Real Time,