

Unit 11 - Week 9

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Pre Requisite

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

Week 7

Week 8

Week 9

Introduction to Probabilistic Robotics.

Recursive State Estimation: Bayes Filter

Recursive State Estimation: Bayes Filter Illustration.

Probability basics

Probability basics

Quiz : Assignment 9

Introduction to robotics :Week 9 Feedback Form

Assignment 9 solutions

Lecture materials

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

Download Videos

Text Transcripts

Assignment 9

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-11-18, 23:59 IST.

Instructions: In the following questions, one or more choices may be correct. Select all that apply.

1) Consider the operation of a Bayes filter algorithm as described in the class. The world consists of the state of a door – it is either *open* or *shut*. The robot has a single sensor that can sense the state of the door as *open* or *shut*. The robot also has an actuator that can *push-open* the door, if appropriate. The robot can also choose to *do-nothing*, which does not cause any change in state. Given the information below, compute the belief state after the following sequence of actions and observations:

$u_1 = \text{do-nothing}$, $z_1 = \text{shut}$.

Initial Belief: $\text{bel}(x_0 = \text{open}) = 0.5$, $\text{bel}(x_0 = \text{shut}) = 0.5$

Sensor Model:

$p(z_t = \text{open} | x_t = \text{open}) = 0.8$

$p(z_t = \text{shut} | x_t = \text{open}) = 0.2$

$p(z_t = \text{open} | x_t = \text{shut}) = 0.1$

$p(z_t = \text{shut} | x_t = \text{shut}) = 0.9$

Transition Model:

$p(x_t = \text{open} | u_t = \text{push-open}, x_{t-1} = \text{open}) = 1.0$

$p(x_t = \text{shut} | u_t = \text{push-open}, x_{t-1} = \text{open}) = 0.0$

$p(x_t = \text{open} | u_t = \text{push-open}, x_{t-1} = \text{shut}) = 0.7$

$p(x_t = \text{shut} | u_t = \text{push-open}, x_{t-1} = \text{shut}) = 0.3$

Which of the following are true?

$\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{open}) \approx 0.75$, $\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.25$

$\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{open}) \approx 0.27$, $\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.73$

$\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{open}) \approx 0.64$, $\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.36$

$\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{open}) \approx 0.18$, $\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.82$

$\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.75$, $\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{open}) \approx 0.25$

$\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.27$, $\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{open}) \approx 0.73$

$\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.64$, $\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{open}) \approx 0.36$

$\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.18$, $\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{open}) \approx 0.82$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{open}) \approx 0.18$, $\text{bel}(x_1 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.82$

2) In the previous question, suppose that the robot subsequently pushes the door open and observes that it is open (that is, $u_2 = \text{push} - \text{open}$, $z_2 = \text{open}$), use the belief state that you computed after z_1 to compute the belief state after z_2 is observed. (Assume that the robot sensor model and the dynamics of the environment are unchanged.) **3 points**

Which of the following are true?

$\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{open}) \approx 0.56$, $\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.44$

$\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{open}) \approx 0.49$, $\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.51$

$\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{open}) \approx 0.96$, $\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.04$

$\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{open}) \approx 0.29$, $\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.71$

$\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.56$, $\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{open}) \approx 0.44$

$\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.49$, $\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{open}) \approx 0.51$

$\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.96$, $\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{open}) \approx 0.04$

$\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.29$, $\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{open}) \approx 0.71$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{open}) \approx 0.96$, $\text{bel}(x_2 = \text{shut}) \approx 0.04$

3) Since the Bayes Filter algorithm uses the entire history of observations and actions, it does not assume Markov dynamics for the system. **1 point**

True
 False

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
False

4) Which of the following are valid state variables for a Markov model? **1 point**

The total distance travelled since the robot was turned on.
 Is the stoplight red?
 The on-board battery level
 The number of times the robot turned left so far

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
The total distance travelled since the robot was turned on.
Is the stoplight red?
The on-board battery level
The number of times the robot turned left so far

5) Given a noise-free measurement model, it is possible for the robot to know exactly where it is in the state space at every instant? **1 point**

Yes
 No

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
No