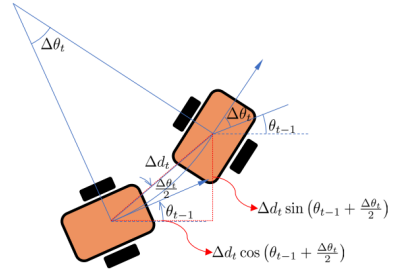
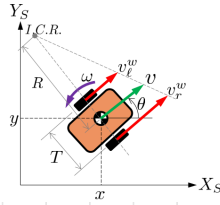


Ex1) Odometry with Wheel Encoder

- Assume that the 2W differential drive robot is equipped with encoders at each wheel. Derive equations for odometry.



Δd_t^l : Incremental distance traveled by left wheel at time t

Δd_t^r : Incremental distance traveled by right wheel at time t

$$\Delta d_t^l = (R - \frac{T}{2}) \Delta \theta_t, \quad \Delta d_t^r = (R + \frac{T}{2}) \Delta \theta_t$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} d_t &= R \Delta \theta_t = \frac{d_t^l + d_t^r}{2} \\ \Delta \theta_t &= \frac{\Delta d_t^r - \Delta d_t^l}{T} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \Delta d_t \\ \Delta \theta_t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{T} & -\frac{1}{T} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta d_t^r \\ \Delta d_t^l \end{bmatrix}$$

From the figure :

$$\begin{aligned} x_t &= x_{t-1} + \Delta d_t \cos(\theta_{t-1} + \frac{\Delta \theta_t}{2}) \\ y_t &= y_{t-1} + \Delta d_t \sin(\theta_{t-1} + \frac{\Delta \theta_t}{2}) \\ \theta_t &= \theta_{t-1} + \Delta \theta_t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} x_t \\ y_t \\ \theta_t \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} x_{t-1} \\ y_{t-1} \\ \theta_{t-1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_{t-1} + \frac{\Delta \theta_t}{2}) \\ \sin(\theta_{t-1} + \frac{\Delta \theta_t}{2}) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta d_t \\ \Delta \theta_t \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} x_{t-1} \\ y_{t-1} \\ \theta_{t-1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \cos(\theta_{t-1} + \frac{\Delta \theta_t}{2}) & \frac{1}{2} \cos(\theta_{t-1} + \frac{\Delta \theta_t}{2}) \\ \frac{1}{2} \sin(\theta_{t-1} + \frac{\Delta \theta_t}{2}) & \frac{1}{2} \sin(\theta_{t-1} + \frac{\Delta \theta_t}{2}) \\ \frac{1}{T} & -\frac{1}{T} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta d_t^r \\ \Delta d_t^l \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$