

# BITS F327 AI for Robotics

BITS-Pilani, Hyderabad, 2022-23-I

## Mid-sem Exam

Duration: 90 mins.

[Close Book/Note Exam]

Total Marks: 45

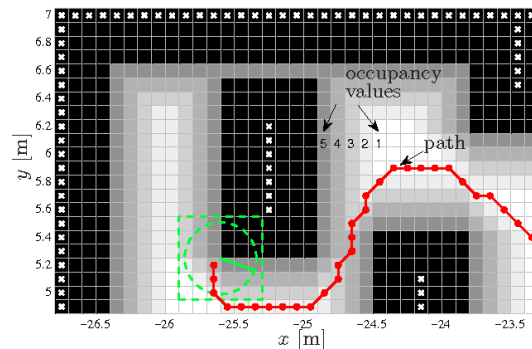
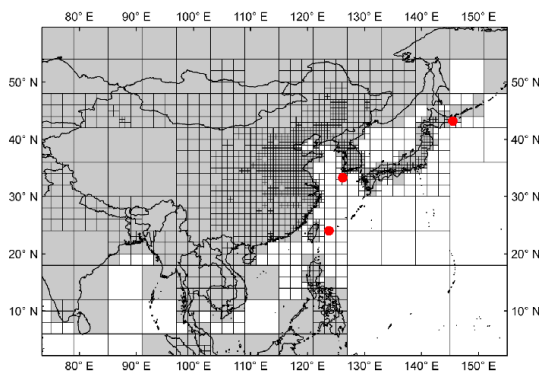
### Answer all Questions

1. Let the population of chromosome in Genetic Algorithm is represented in terms of binary number. The strength of fitness of a chromosome in decimal form  $x$  is given by

$$Sf(x) = \frac{f(x)}{\sum f(x)} \text{ where } f(x) = x^2$$

The population is given by  $P$  where:  $P = \{[01101], [11000], [01000], [10011]\}$

- What is the strength of fitness of chromosomes? [4]
  - Write a pseudocode for Roulette wheel selection for the above population of chromosomes, given the four binary chromosomes only. [4+4]
2. For a differential drive mobile robot – Assume that its left wheel speed is  $V_l$ , its right wheel speed is  $V_r$ , the robot speed is  $V_o$ , and the track (distance between the wheels) is  $W$ .
- Derive its kinematic equations for position and orientation. [3+3]
  - With a proper diagram show the odometry calculation for one step. [2+2]
3. The following two images represent the map constructed in different methods -



- What are the names for each of these maps or representations? [2]
  - Describe briefly the basic idea of each of these maps or representations. [2+2]
4. The state evolution and measurement are governed by

$$x_{k+1} = \frac{x_k}{2} + 25 \frac{x_k}{1+x_k^2} + 8 \cos(1.2(k+1)) + v_k$$

$$y_k = \frac{x_k^2}{20} + e_k$$

with independent Gaussian noise  $v_k \sim N(0, 10)$ ,  $e_k \sim N(0, 1)$ , and the initial state  $x_0 \sim N(0, 1)$ .

Show the estimate of the state after the implementation of Kalman filter for two steps. [5+5]

5. What is uninformed search algorithm? Give one example with description. [1+2]

6. Describe how local inconsistencies are resolved in D\* algorithm? [2+2]