

List of Figures

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
2.1	Number of research article referred	18
2.2	Reviewed article on navigation of mobile robot using vision sensor	24
2.3	General procedure of the application of Kalman filters using vision sensor	26
3.1	Flowchart for mobile robot detection, tracking and denoising using Kalman filter	36
3.2	Detected feature of mobile robot	37
3.3(a-f)	Positive images for detection	41
3.4(a-f)	Negative images for detection	42
3.5(a-f)	Results of mobile robot tracking using KLT algorithm	43
3.6(a-f)	Results after applying Kalman filter algorithm	44
3.7	Cartesian coordinates of mobile robot and its error calculation	45
3.8(a-e)	Tracking results of the desired path using KLT and Kalman filtering algorithm	48
3.9(a-e)	Percentage error using KLT and Kalman filtering	52
4.1	Entire flowchart for vision-based navigation	55
4.2	Flowchart of image processing to detect the center line	55
4.3	Overhead global camera for object detection	56
4.4(a)	Original image in RGB format	57
4.4(b)	Image after conversion to Gray scale format	57
4.5(a)	Image after thresholding	58
4.5(b)	Image after erosion	58
4.6	Image after clustering operation	58
4.7	Image after contour detection	59

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
4.8	A* algorithm based path planning running on vision-data	61
4.9	Object classification and approach generation on basis of metric data	64
4.10	RGB images and detected rectangular contours for 5 different views	68
4.11	Manipulation cycle for handleable object	69
4.12	Goal cycle for handleable object	70
4.13	Non-handleable objects remain as obstacles	70
4.14	Path planner for Case 1 with weight 1= 0.33, weight 2= 0.33, weight 3= 0.33	72
4.15	Path planner for Case 2 with weight 1= 0.8, weight 2= 0.1, weight 3= 0.1	73
4.16	Path planner for Case 3 with weight 1= 0.1, weight 2= 0.8, weight 3= 0.1	74
4.17	Path planner for Case 4 with weight 1= 0.1, weight 2= 0.8, weight 3= 0.1	75
5.1	The mobile robot for the experiments	84
5.2	Kinematic model	85
5.3	Flow chart for path planning and tracking of shape aware mobile robot	88
5.4	CASE-I: (a) Captured Image in real-time, (b) Threshold image, (c) Eroded image, (d) Clustered image	90
5.5	CASE-II: (a) Captured Image in real-time, (b) Threshold image, (c) Eroded image, (d) Clustered image	90
5.6	CASE-I: (a) Original path plot using A*, (b) Modified path plot	92
5.7	CASE-II: (a) Original path plot using A*, (b) Modified path plot	92
5.8	A* path against a narrow passage of case-I	93
5.9	A* path against a narrow passage of case-II	93
5.10(a-c)	Percentage of error for KLT tracking and denoising using Kalman filter for test case I	95
5.11(a-c)	Percentage of error for KLT tracking and denoising using Kalman filter for test case II	96

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
6.1	Mobile robot (KOBUKI) with vision sensor	101
6.2	Real-time test environment	102
6.3	Flow chart for mobile robot navigation	106
6.4	Visualization of Rqt_graph with various package topics and nodes diagram	111
6.5	Initial scan of the mobile robot environment model	112
6.6	Local environment cost-map	113
6.7(a-i)	Tracking of mobile robot in test path 1 using TLD algorithm	114
6.8	Tracking of mobile robot for test path 1 using TLD algorithm	116
6.9	Tracking of mobile robot using TLD and denoising using Kalman filter	116
6.10	Percentage of error for TLD tracking and error after denoising of TLD using Kalman filter for test path 1	118
6.11(a-i)	Tracking of mobile robot in test path 2 using TLD algorithm	119
6.12	Tracking of mobile robot using TLD algorithm for test path 2	120
6.13	Tracking of mobile robot using TLD and denoising of TLD using Kalman filter	121
6.14	Percentage of error for TLD tracking and error after denoising using Kalman filter for test path 2	122

List of Tables

Table No.	Title	Page No.
4.1	Variation of measurement error using overhead camera	68
4.2	Two non-handleable objects and one handleable object scenario	69
4.3	Dimensions of multiple handleable and non-handleable objects scenario	71
4.4	Performance of the path planner with change in priority weights	76
5.1	Mobile robot orientation with respect to optimal path	94
6.1	Odometry coordinates w.r.t. time and TLD tracker for test path 1	115
6.2	Error % in TLD coordinates and Kalman filter coordinates with respect to odometry coordinates for test path 1	117
6.3	Odometry coordinates w.r.t. time and TLD tracker for test path 2	120
6.4	Error % in TLD Coordinates and Kalman filter coordinates with respect to odometry coordinates for test path 2	121

List of Abbreviations and Symbols

Abbreviations

MR	Mobile robot
IR	Infrared
LIDAR	Light detection and ranging
TLD	Tracking learning detection
KLT	Kanade lucas tomasi
KF	Kalman filter
GPS	Global positioning system
RFID	Radio frequency identification
SVM	Support vector machines
HOG	Histogram of oriented gradients
ROS	Robot operating system
K	Kalman gain
V-J	Viola jones
COG	Center of gravity
ICC	Instantaneous center of curvature
2D	Two dimensional
3D	Three dimensional
rhs	Right hand side
fps	Frame per second

Symbols

$ii(x, y)$	Image integral
(V_L, V_R)	Linear velocity
(ω_L, ω_R)	Angular velocity
V_l	Left wheel velocity
V_r	Right wheel velocity
L	Distance between right wheel and left wheel (axle length)
r	Radius of the wheel
$I_{\text{gray}}(x, y)$	Pixel values in grayscale format
w_1, w_2, w_3	Weights
c_n	Weighted cost function
n	Number of handleable objects
A_n	Normalized object area
$O(b^d)$	B is the branching factor and d is the depth of the goal node.
d_{tg}	Normalized distance from target (object location) to goal
d_{st}	Normalized distance from start to the target value
\hat{x}_k	New updated estimate
\hat{x}_k^-	Best estimate prior to receiving a measurement at time t_k