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Review:

Robots need to find their position on a map relative to landmarks. They must:

- 1. Identify at least 3 landmarks whose position is known on the map
- 2. Determine range to the landmark
- 3. Calculate the intersection point of the range circles

To find the intersection of 3 circles:

- 1. Use the equation for a circle:
 - a. $(x a)^2 + (y b)^2 = r^2$
 - b. for landmarks located at (a,b) and at a range of r
- 2. Find the radical line by subtracting the two circle equations
- 3. Substitute back into one of the circle equations to get a quadratic formula in terms of one variable
- 4. Solve the quadratic equation to find the two value for that single variable
- 5. Substitute back into the radical line equation to get the two values for the other variable
- 6. Substitute these two points into the third circle equation to determine which point the robot is at

Terms:

Localization = finding its position on a map (the process of getting located)

Formulas:

 $-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$ x = ------2a (Quadratic)

Challenge Problem #1:



Challenge Problem #1:



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Challenge Questions:

Your robot is in a yard with a tree, a bush, and a pond. The tree is at (2, 13) and the range is 5 meters. The bush is at (13, 11) and the range is 10 meters. Finally, the pond is at (5,22) and the range is 5 meters. What is the robot's position?

 $(range to object)^{2} = (difference in x)^{2} + (difference in y)^{2}$ robot: x, y $tree: (x - 2)^{2} + (y - 13)^{2} = 5^{2}$

bush:
$$(x - 13)^{2} + (y - 11)^{2} = 10^{2}$$

pond: $(x - 5)^{2} + (y - 22)^{2} = 5^{2}$

1) Expand and simplify tree and bush

Tree:
$$x^{2} - 4x + 4 + y^{2} - 26y + 169 = 25$$

 $x^{2} - 4x + y^{2} - 26y + 148 = 0$
bush: $x^{2} - 26x + 169 + y^{2} - 22y + 121 = 100$
 $x^{2} - 26x + y^{2} - 22y + 190 = 0$

2) Subtract the two equations

$$-4x + 26x - 26y + 22y + 158 - 190 = 0$$

$$22x - 4y - 42 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{22}{4}x - \frac{42}{4}$$

3) Substitute to find one coordinate (x)

$$Tree: x^{2} - 4x + \left(\frac{22}{4}x - \frac{42}{4}\right)^{2} - 26\left(\frac{22}{4}x - \frac{42}{4}\right) + 148 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 4x + \frac{484}{16}x^{2} - \frac{1848}{16}x + \frac{1764}{16} - \frac{572}{4}x + \frac{1092}{4} + 148 = 0$$

$$\frac{500}{16}x^{2} - \frac{4200}{16}x + \frac{1092}{16} = 0$$

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$$5x^2 - 42x + 85 = 0$$

4) Solve quadratic

$$x = \frac{42 \pm \sqrt{1764 - 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 85}}{2 \cdot 5}$$
$$x = \frac{42 \pm 8}{10} = 5 \text{ or } 3.4$$

5) Find other coordinate (y)

$$y = \frac{22}{4}x - \frac{42}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{22}{4} \cdot 5 - \frac{42}{4} = 17$$
$$y = \frac{22}{4} \cdot 3.4 - \frac{42}{4} = 8.2$$
robot location: (5, 17) or (3.4, 8.2)

6) Try in the "Pond" equation to see which of the two points works

$$(x - 5)^{2} + (y - 22)^{2} = 5^{2}$$

(5 - 5)² + (17 - 22)² = 5²
0² + (- 5)² = 25
25 = 25

Checks - this could be an answer

$$(x - 5)^{2} + (y - 22)^{2} = 5^{2}$$

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$$(3.4 - 5)^{2} + (8.2 - 22)^{2} = 5^{2}$$

2.56 + 190.44 = 25
193 \ne 25

This one is not true, so the robot cannot be at (3.4, 8.2)

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Now imagine the robot only sees two landmarks, a pile of rocks and an umbrella. The rocks are at the position (**10**,**0**) and the umbrella is at the position (**20**,**0**). The distance to the rocks is **5** meters, and the distance to the umbrella is also **5** meters. Even though there are only two landmarks, show how you can still determine the position of the robot.

1) Expand and simplify

$$rocks: (x - 10)^{2} + (y - 0)^{2} = 5^{2}$$

$$x^{2} - 20x + 100 + y^{2} = 25$$

$$x^{2} - 20x + y^{2} + 75 = 0$$

$$umbrella: (x - 20)^{2} + (y - 0)^{2} = 5^{2}$$

$$x^{2} - 40x + 400 + y^{2} = 25$$

$$x^{2} - 40x + y^{2} + 375 = 0$$

2) Subtract

$$20x - 300 = 0$$
$$x = 15$$

3) Substitute to find 2nd coordinate

$$x^{2} - 20x + y^{2} + 75 = 0$$

$$15^{2} - 20 \cdot 15 + y^{2} + 75 = 0$$

$$y^{2} = 0$$

$$y = \pm 0$$

Two roots at (15,0)

In this case you can because the two circles are tangent at a single point.

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