

SCENE ACTION MAPS: BEHAVIOURAL MAPS FOR NAVIGATION WITHOUT METRIC INFORMATION

Check out

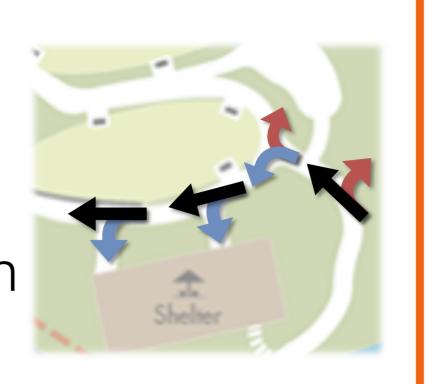
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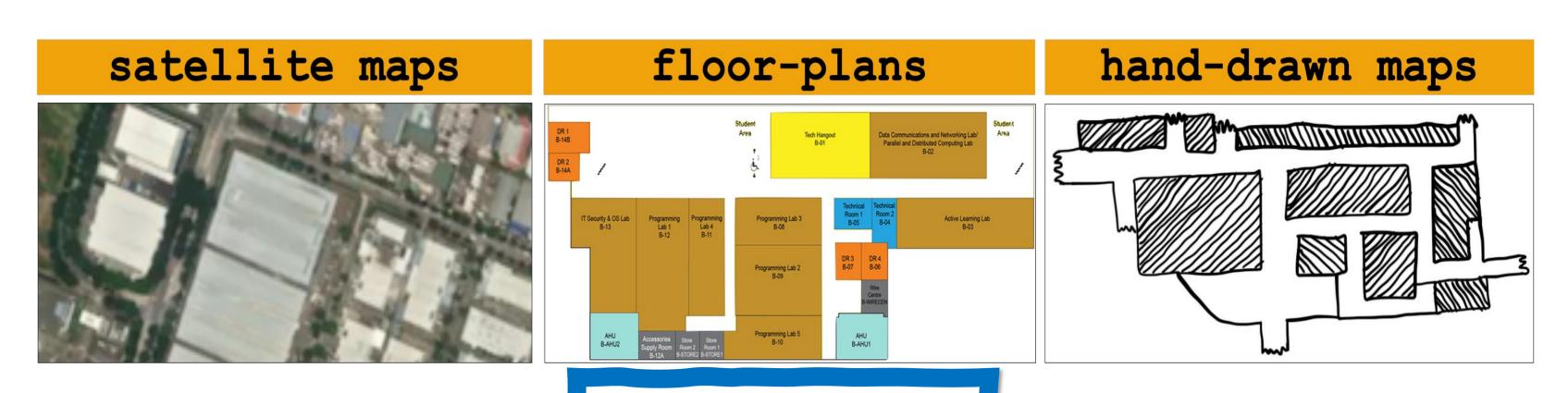
How can robots navigate with abstract, inaccurate maps and coarse, semantic positioning, like humans?

Hypothesis: By representing and traversing environments with navigational behaviours.

Key idea:

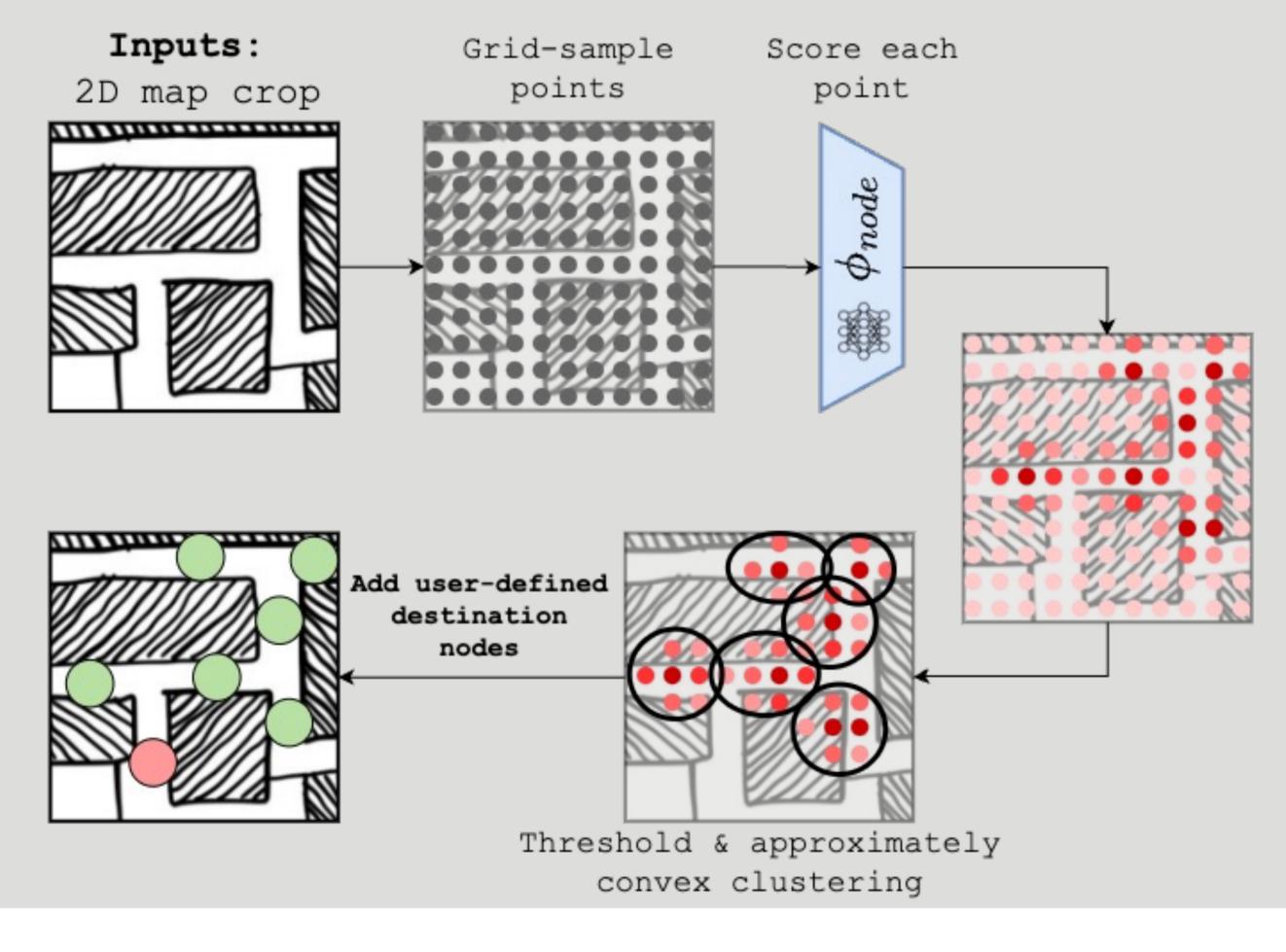
- Abstract maps capture paths as behaviour sequences
- Navigate/localise non-metrically with behaviours/affordance features



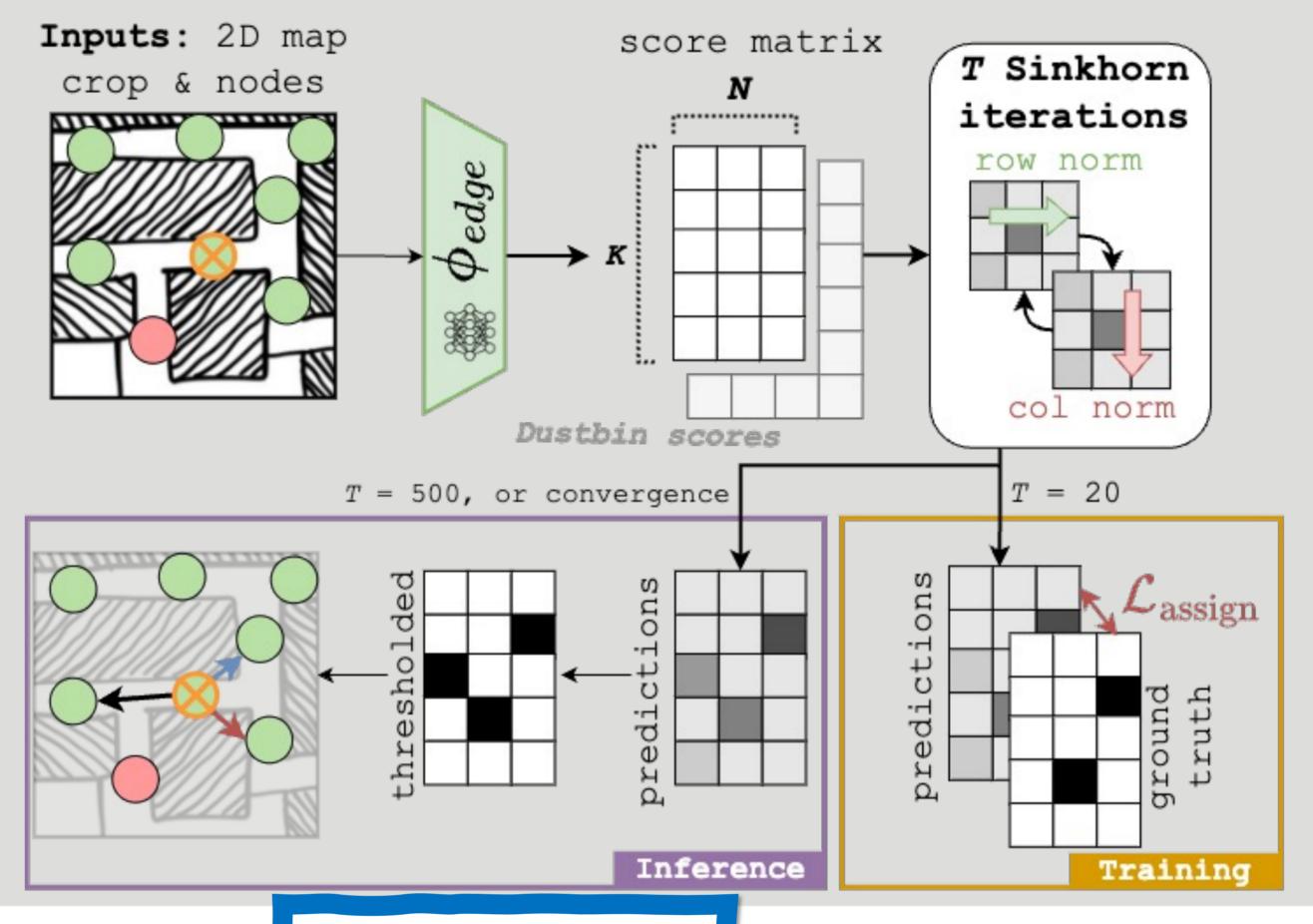


Map-reading: Parsing 2D maps into Scene Action Maps





Edge (behaviour) prediction



OLGIIG Action Maps

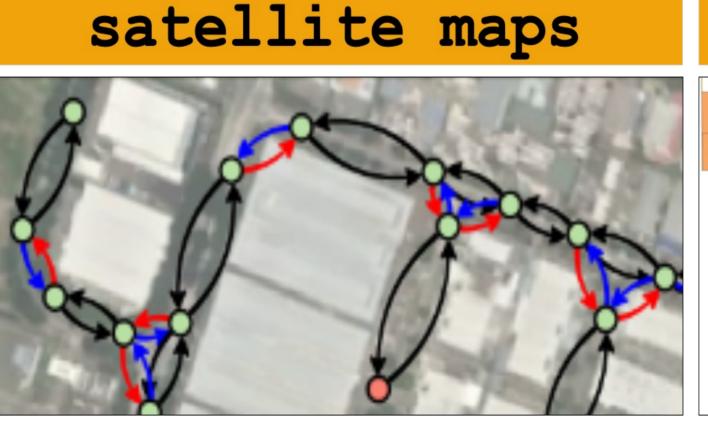
A topological representation of an environment as a network of behaviours.

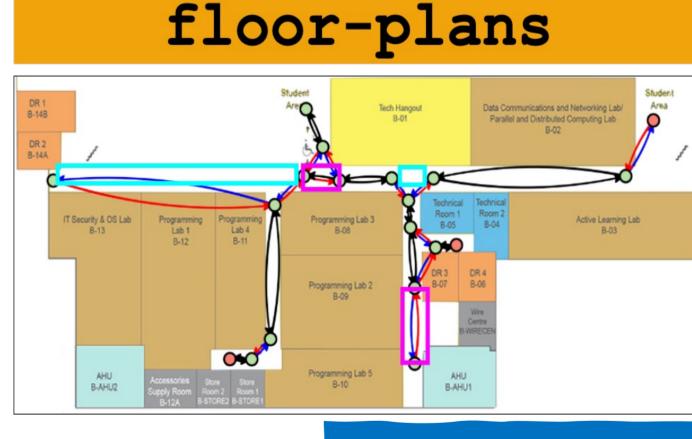
Changepoint node: Affords opportunity to switch behaviours Place node: User-defined destination

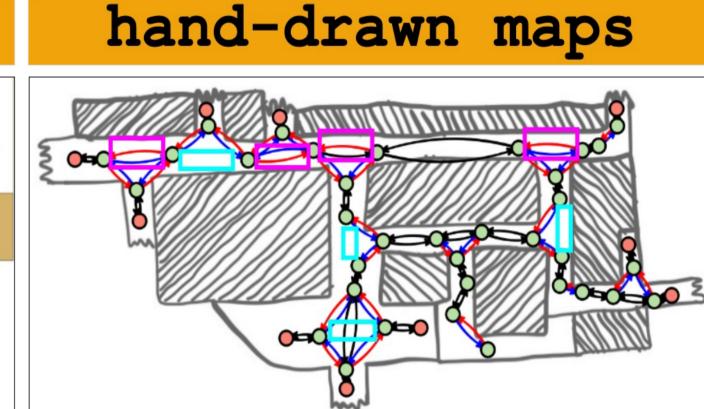
Navigational behaviours, e.g. Forward Right

PRECISION AND RECALL OVER VARIOUS 2D MAP TYPES FOR (A) NODE PREDICTION, (B) EDGE PREDICTION ALONE (IGNORING BEHAVIOUR CORRECTNESS), (C) EDGE AND BEHAVIOUR PREDICTION

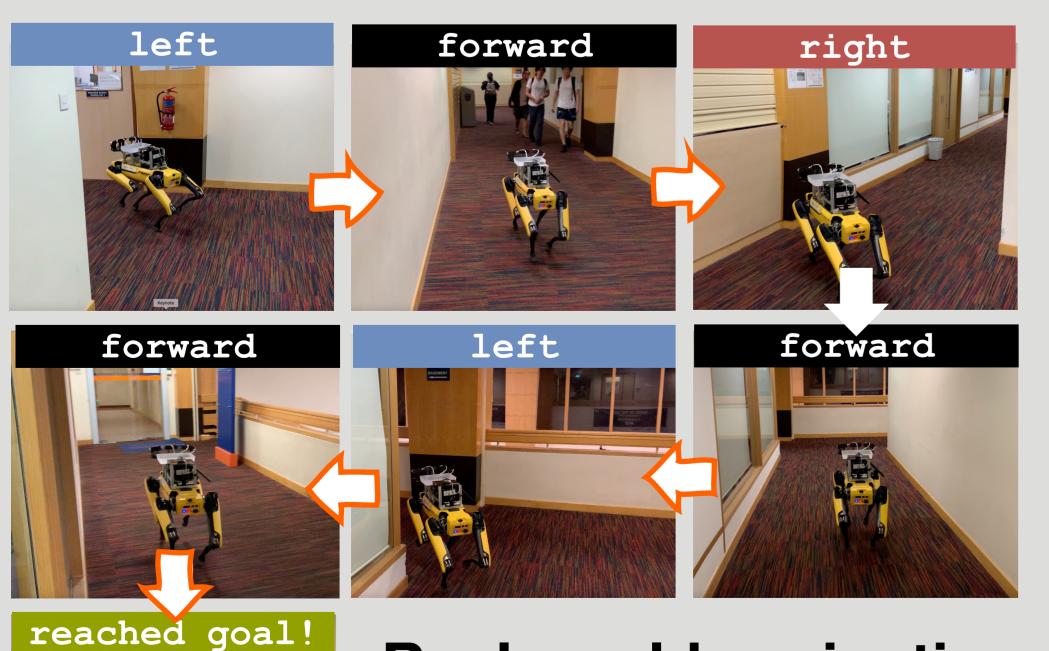
Tasks	Hand		Flr		SatMap	
	Pr	Re	Pr	Re	Pr	Re
(A)	0.848	0.975	0.732	0.779	0.865	0.621
(B)	0.754	0.605	0.820	0.643	0.863	0.751
(C)	0.667	0.535	0.630	0.494	0.761	0.662

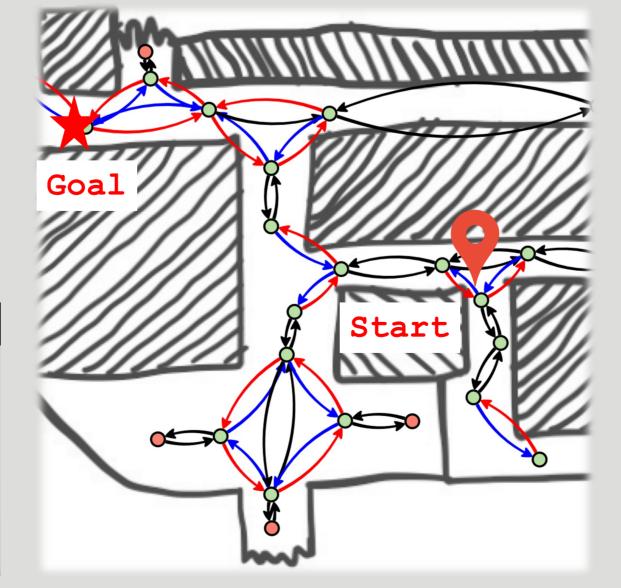






Behavioural navigation: Scene Action Maps for localisation and planning





Real-world navigation with hand-drawn map

SAMs and navigational behaviours enable robust non-metric navigation in dynamic indoor environments

