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RatSLAM and Grid Cells

An overview of work by Michael
Milford and colleagues



People



Michael Milford



Janet Wiles



David Prasser



Gordon Wyeth



Papers

- Milford, Michael J., Gordon F. Wyeth, and David Prasser. "RatSLAM: a hippocampal model for simultaneous localization and mapping." *Robotics and Automation, 2004. Proceedings. ICRA'04. 2004 IEEE International Conference on*. Vol. 1. IEEE, 2004.
- Milford, Michael, and Gordon Wyeth. "Persistent navigation and mapping using a biologically inspired SLAM system." *The International Journal of Robotics Research* 29.9 (2010): 1131-1153.
- Milford, Michael J., Janet Wiles, and Gordon F. Wyeth. "Solving navigational uncertainty using grid cells on robots." *PLoS computational biology* 6.11 (2010): e1000995.



RatSLAM

- Biologically inspired and wired for large-scale, long-term autonomy

RatSLAM

- Biologically inspired and wired for large-scale, long-term autonomy



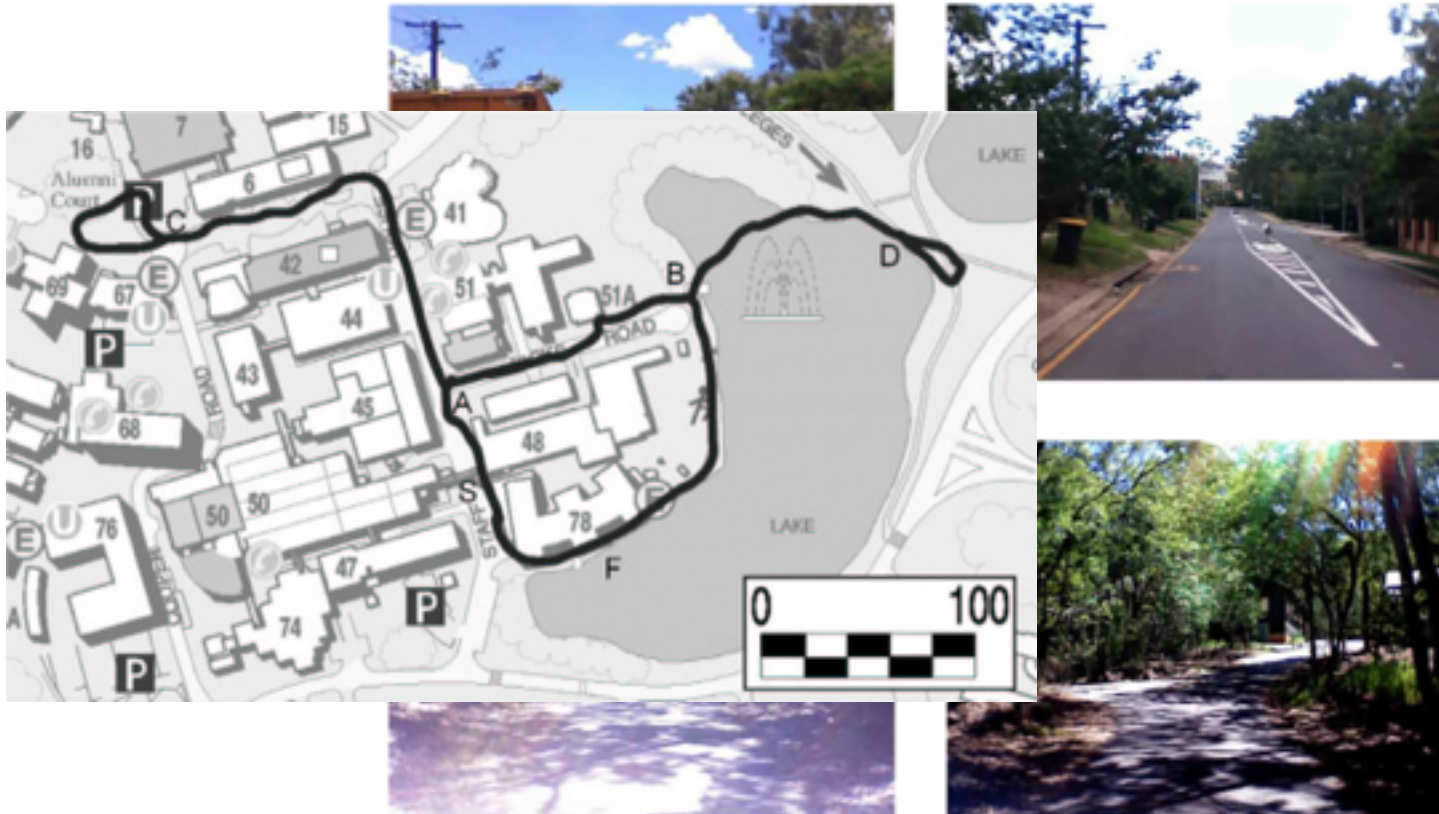
RatSLAM

- Biologically inspired and wired for large-scale, long-term autonomy



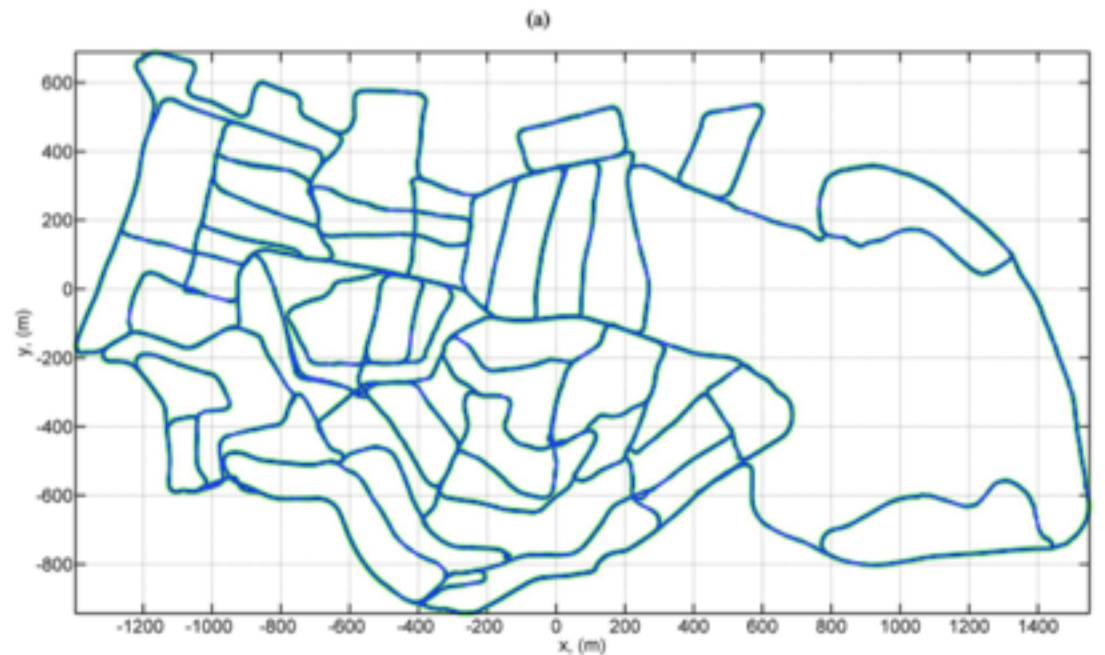
RatSLAM

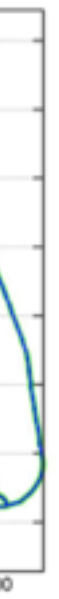
- Biologically inspired and wired for large-scale, long-term autonomy



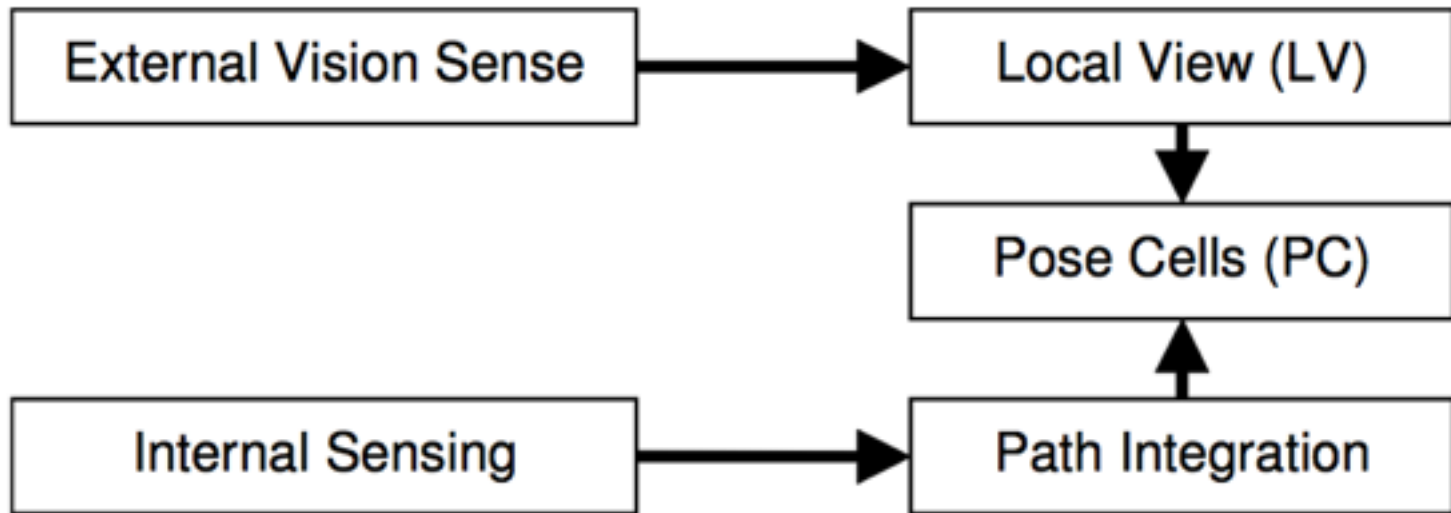


- Biologically i
scale, long-t

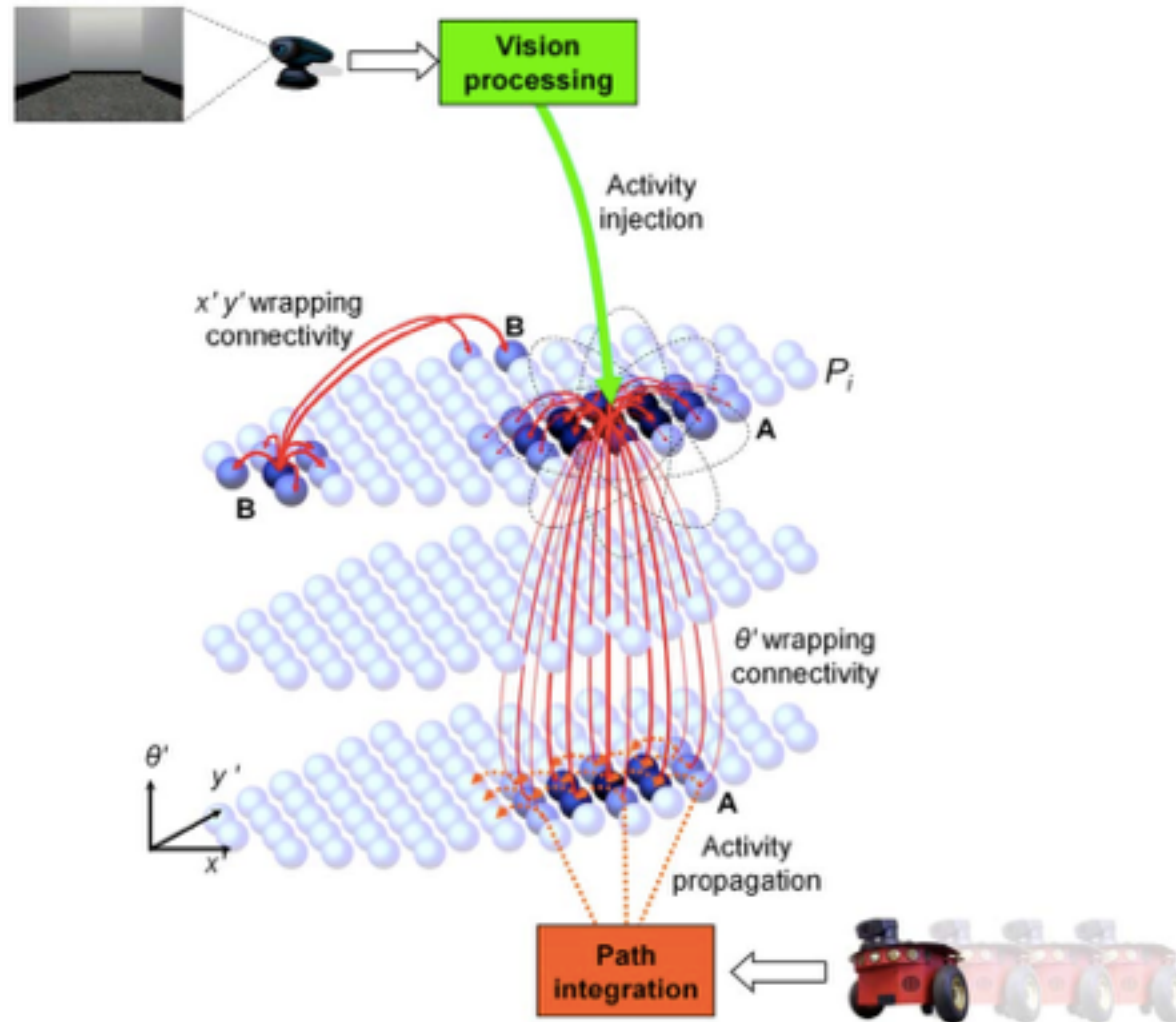




Process



Pose Cells and View Cells



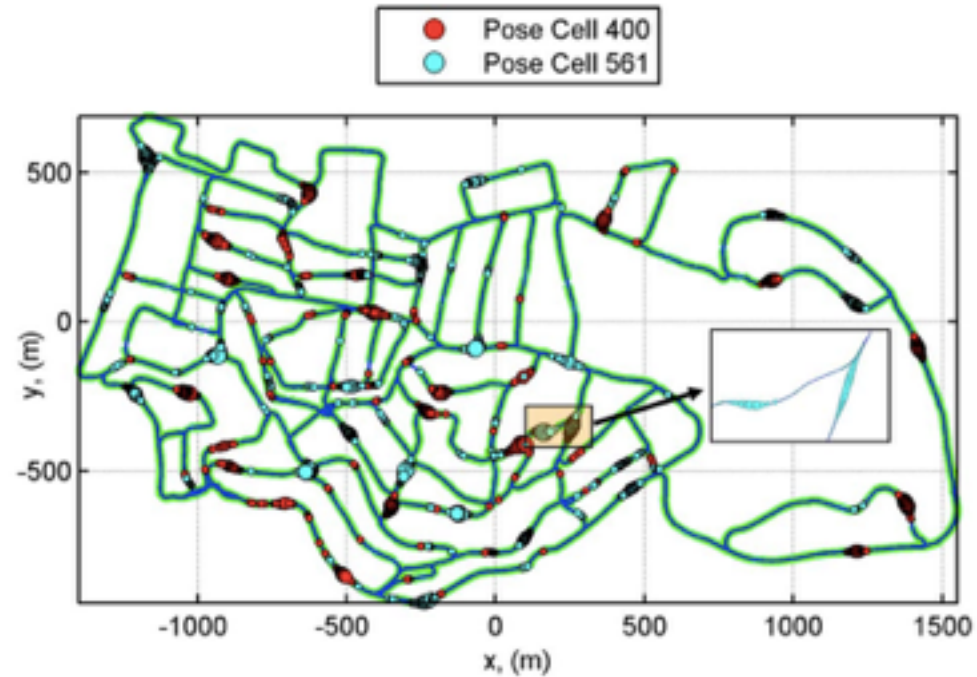
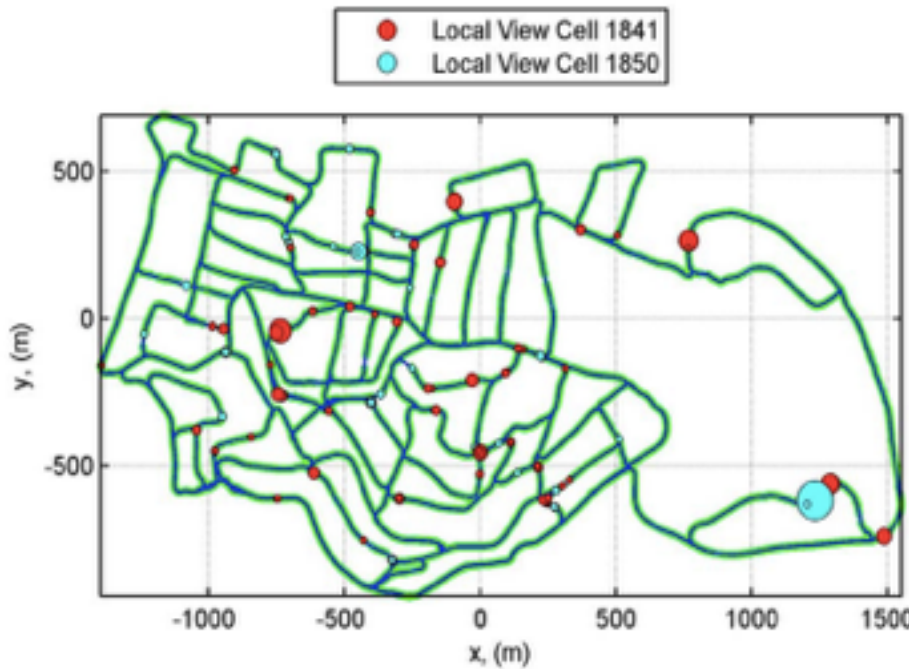
Network Iteration

Global pose update:
$$\Delta P_{x',y',\theta'} = \sum_{i=0}^{(n_{x'}-1)} \sum_{j=0}^{(n_{y'}-1)} \sum_{k=0}^{(n_{\theta'}-1)} P_{i,j,k} \varepsilon_{a,b,c} - \varphi$$

Visual weights:
$$\beta_{i,x',y',\theta'}^{t+1} = \max\left(\beta_{i,x',y',\theta'}^t, \lambda V_i P_{x',y',\theta'}\right)$$

Visual pose update:
$$\Delta P_{x',y',\theta'} = \frac{\delta}{n_l} \sum_i \beta_{i,x',y',\theta'} V_i$$

Re-use of cells



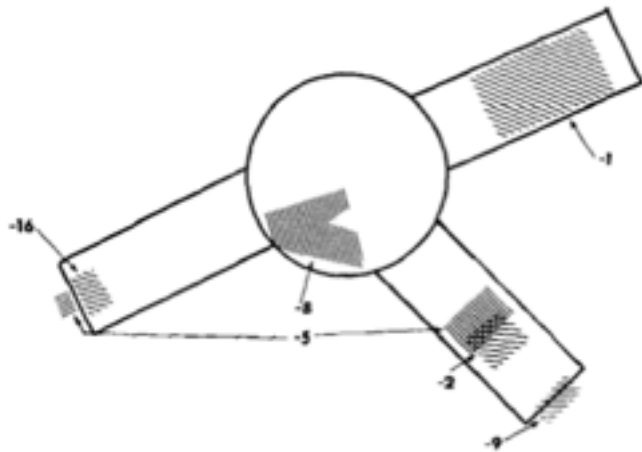


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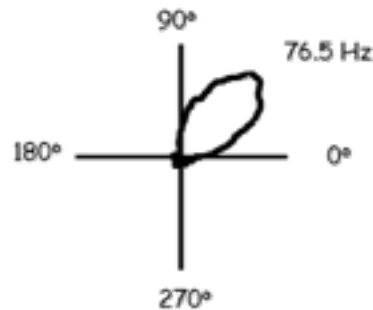
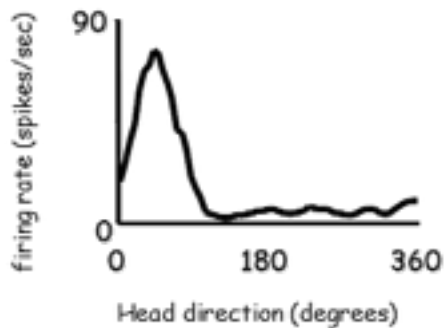
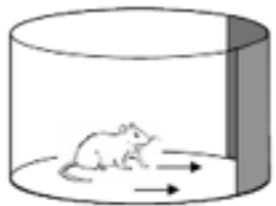
Relationship to Rodent Memory

Place Cells & Head Cells



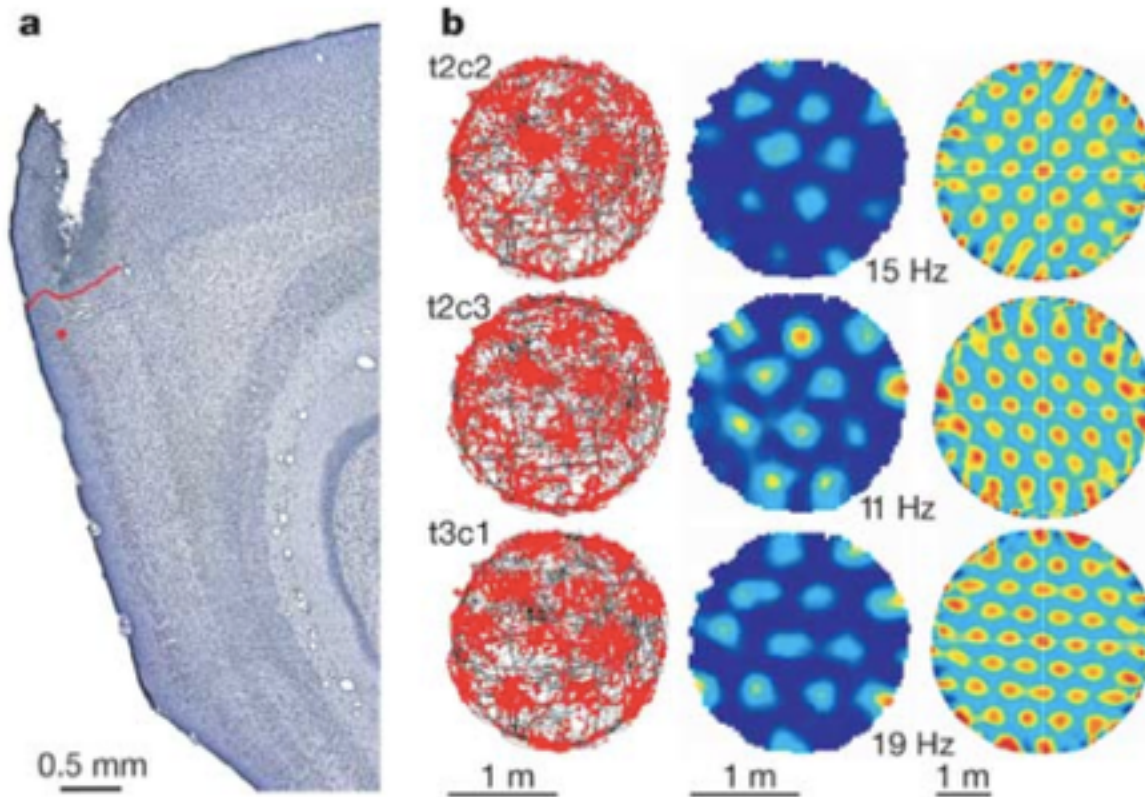
O'Keefe, John. "Place units in the hippocampus of the freely moving rat." *Experimental neurology* 51.1 (1976): 78-109.

FIG. 3. Place fields for place units from animal 217.



Taube, Jeffrey S., Robert U. Muller, and James B. Ranck. "Head-direction cells recorded from the postsubiculum in freely moving rats. I. Description and quantitative analysis." *The Journal of Neuroscience* 10.2 (1990): 420-435.

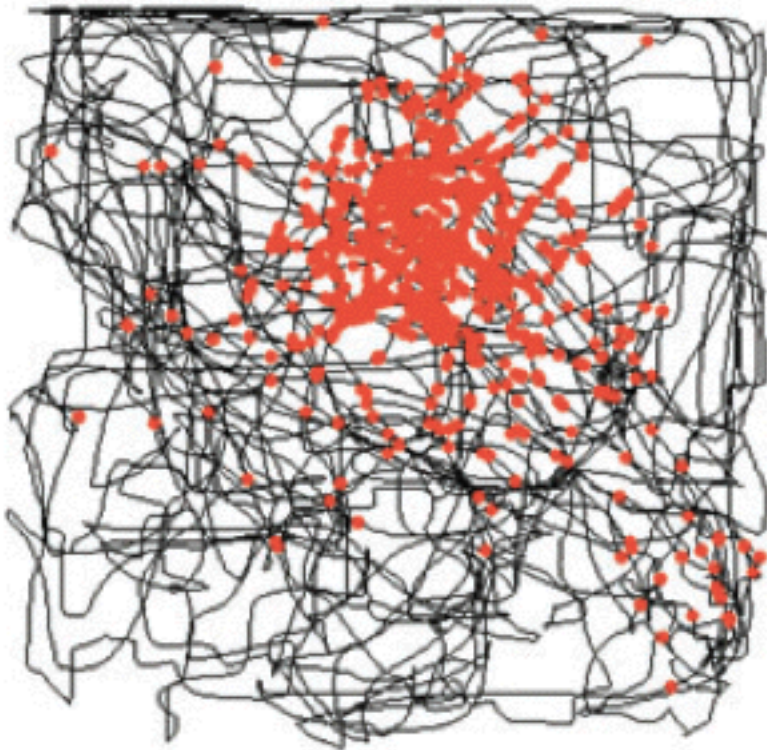
Grid Cells



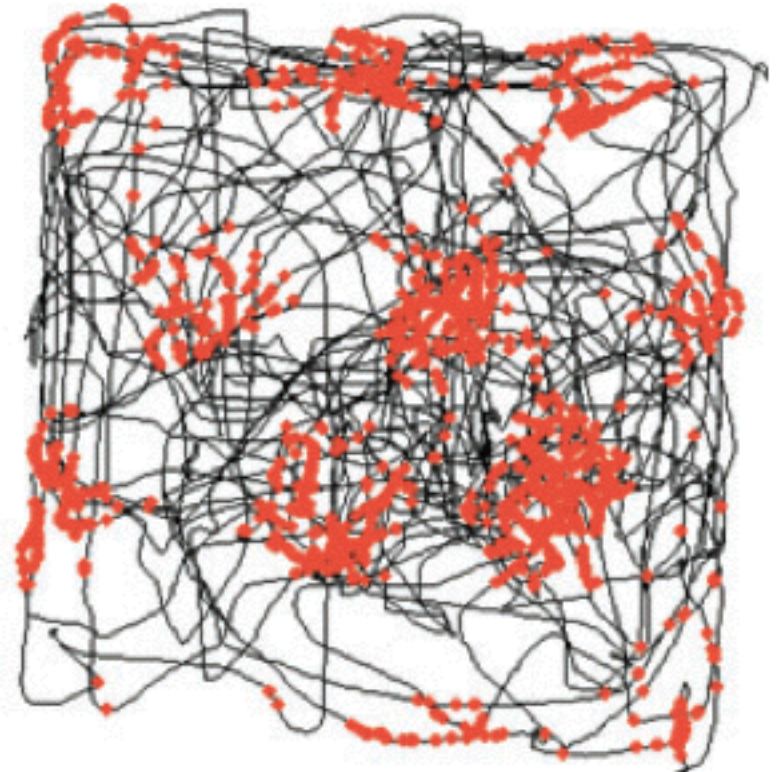
May-Britt & Edvard Moser

Hafting, Torkel, et al. "Microstructure of a spatial map in the entorhinal cortex." Nature 436.7052 (2005): 801-806.

Place Cells vs. Grid Cells

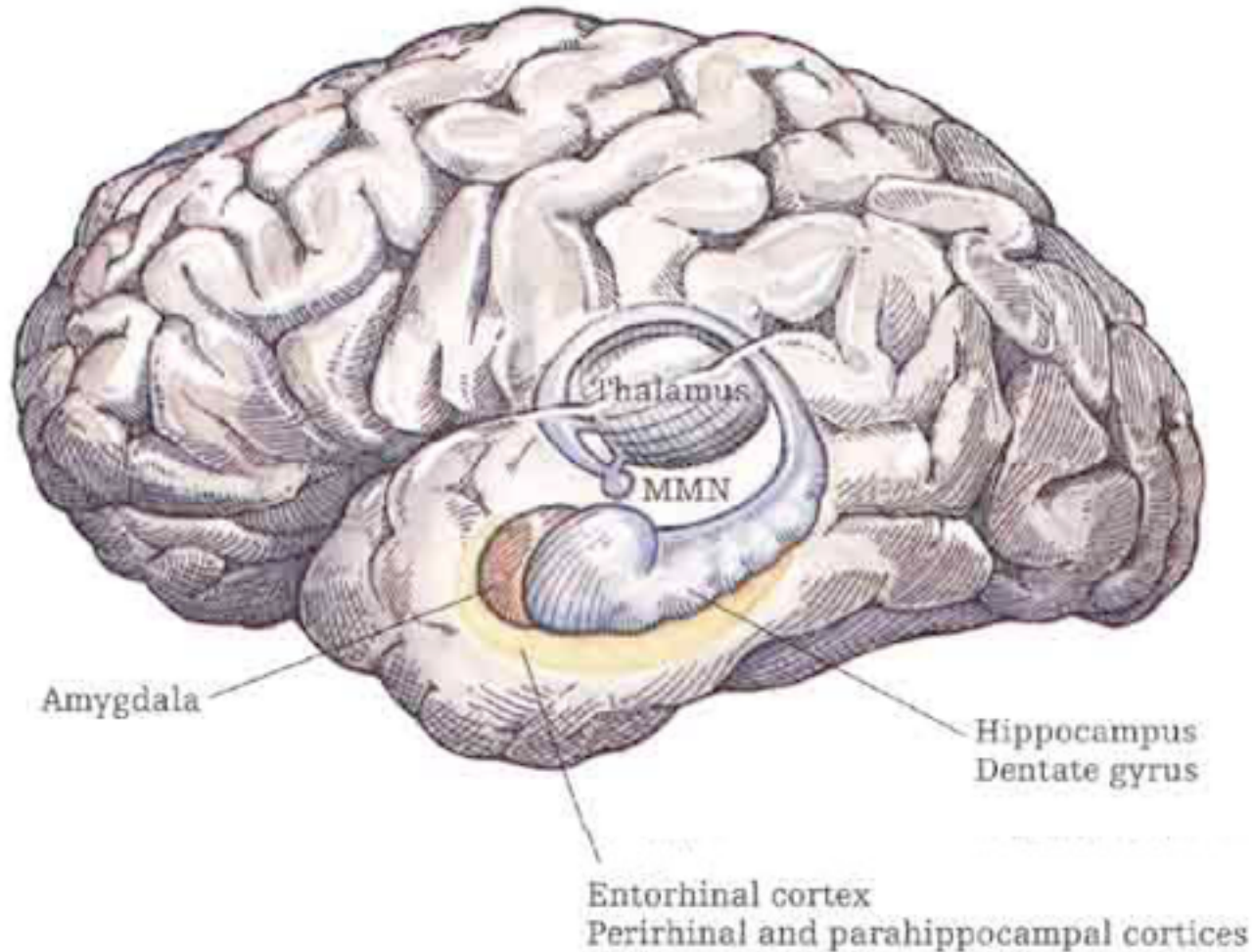


Place Cell

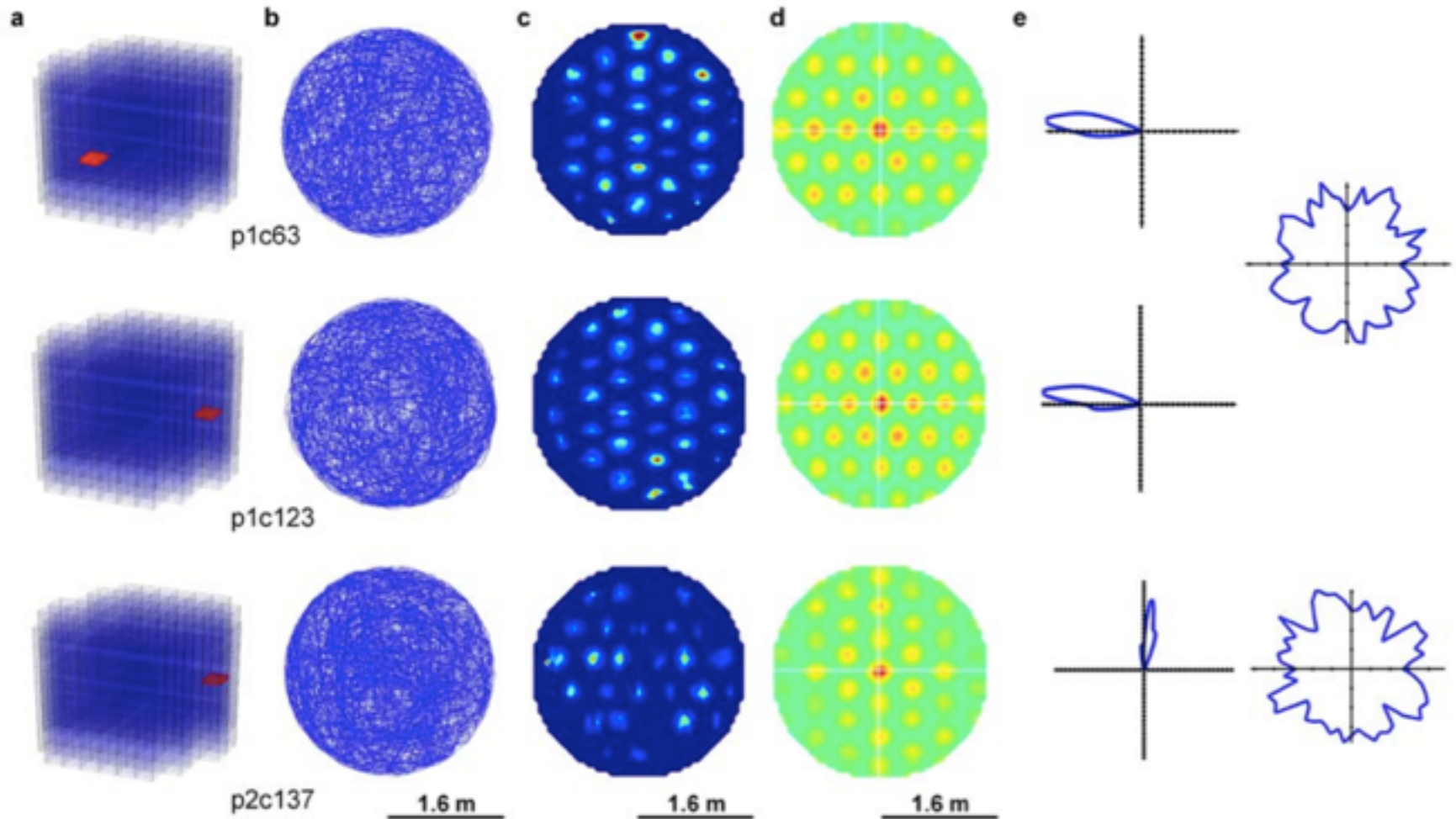


Grid Cell

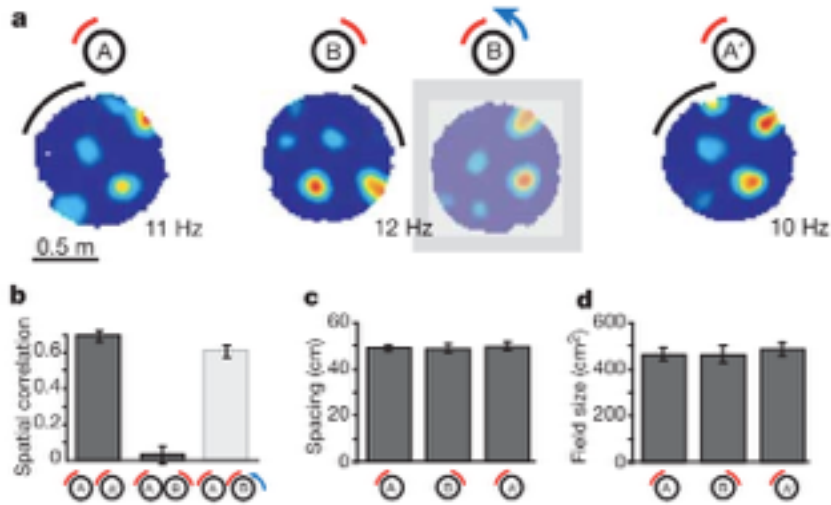
Entorhinal Cortex



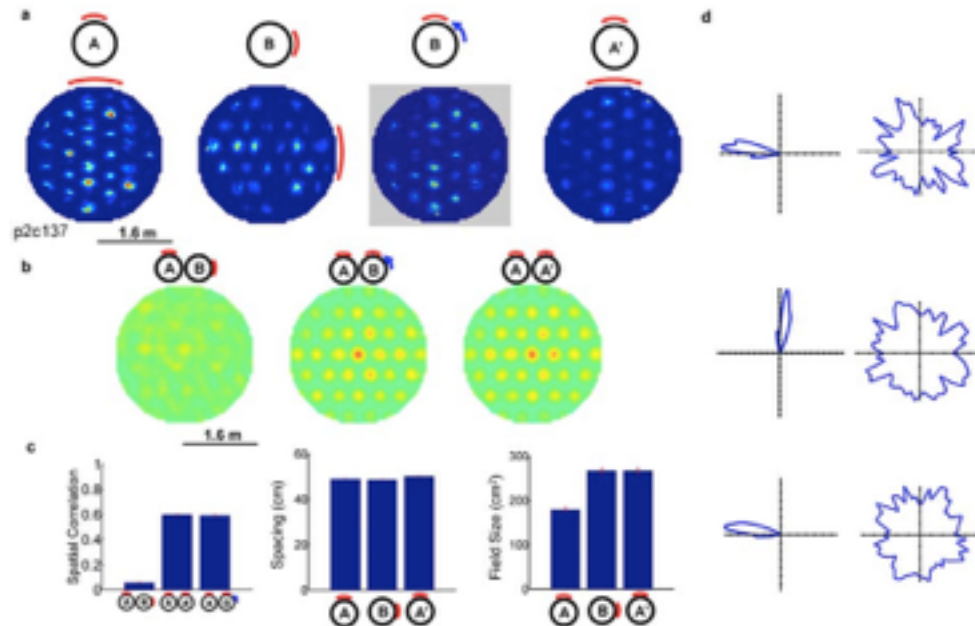
Firing Patterns in RatSLAM cells



“Grids are anchored to external cues”

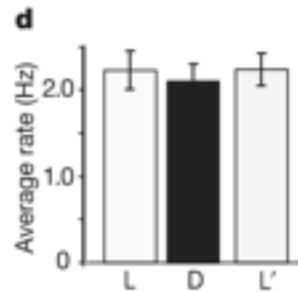
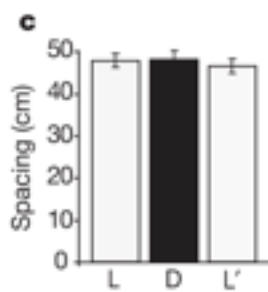
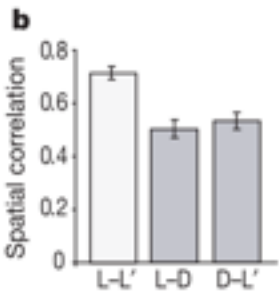
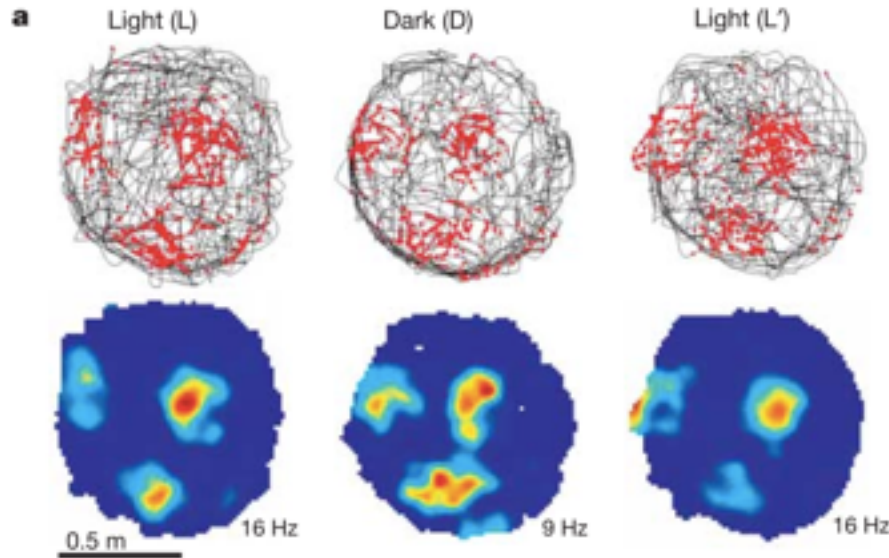


Moser

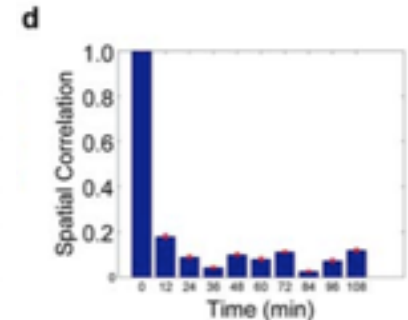
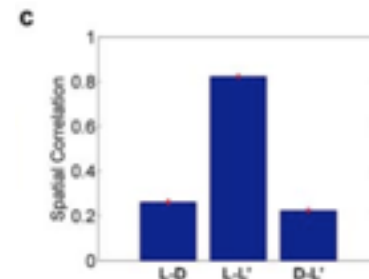
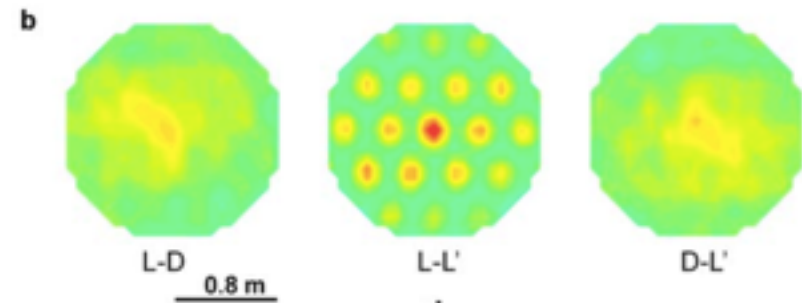
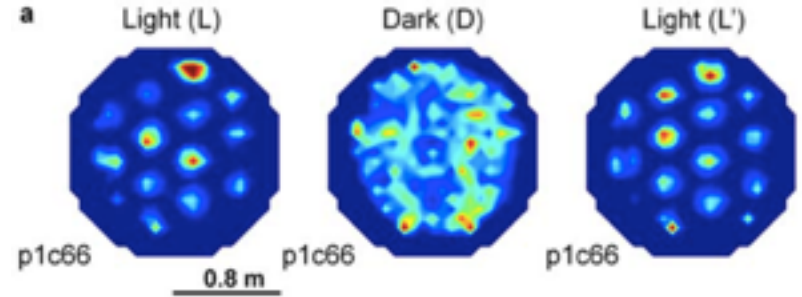


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“Grids persist after cue removal”

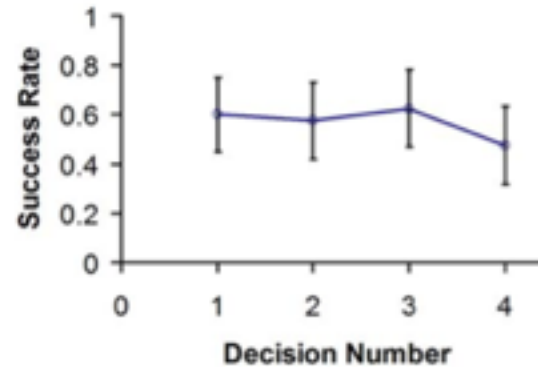
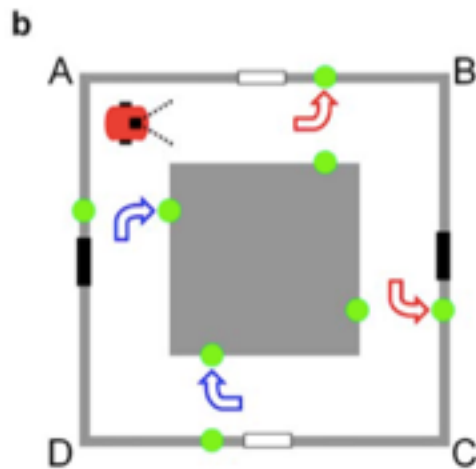
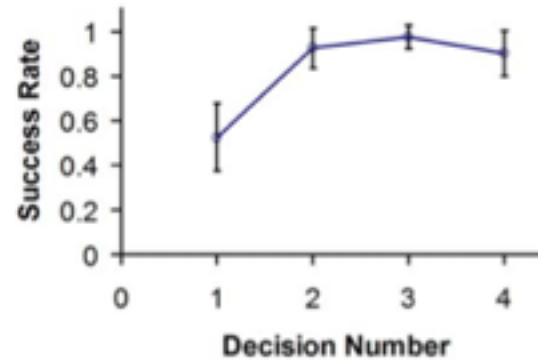
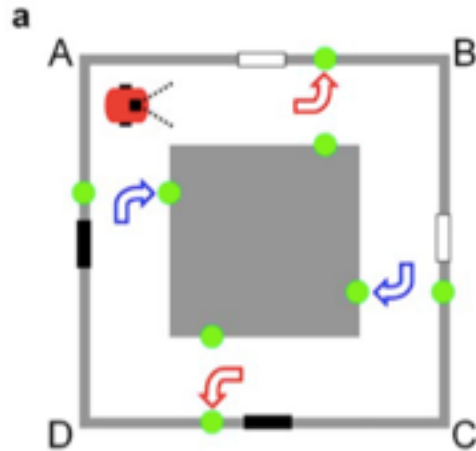


Moser

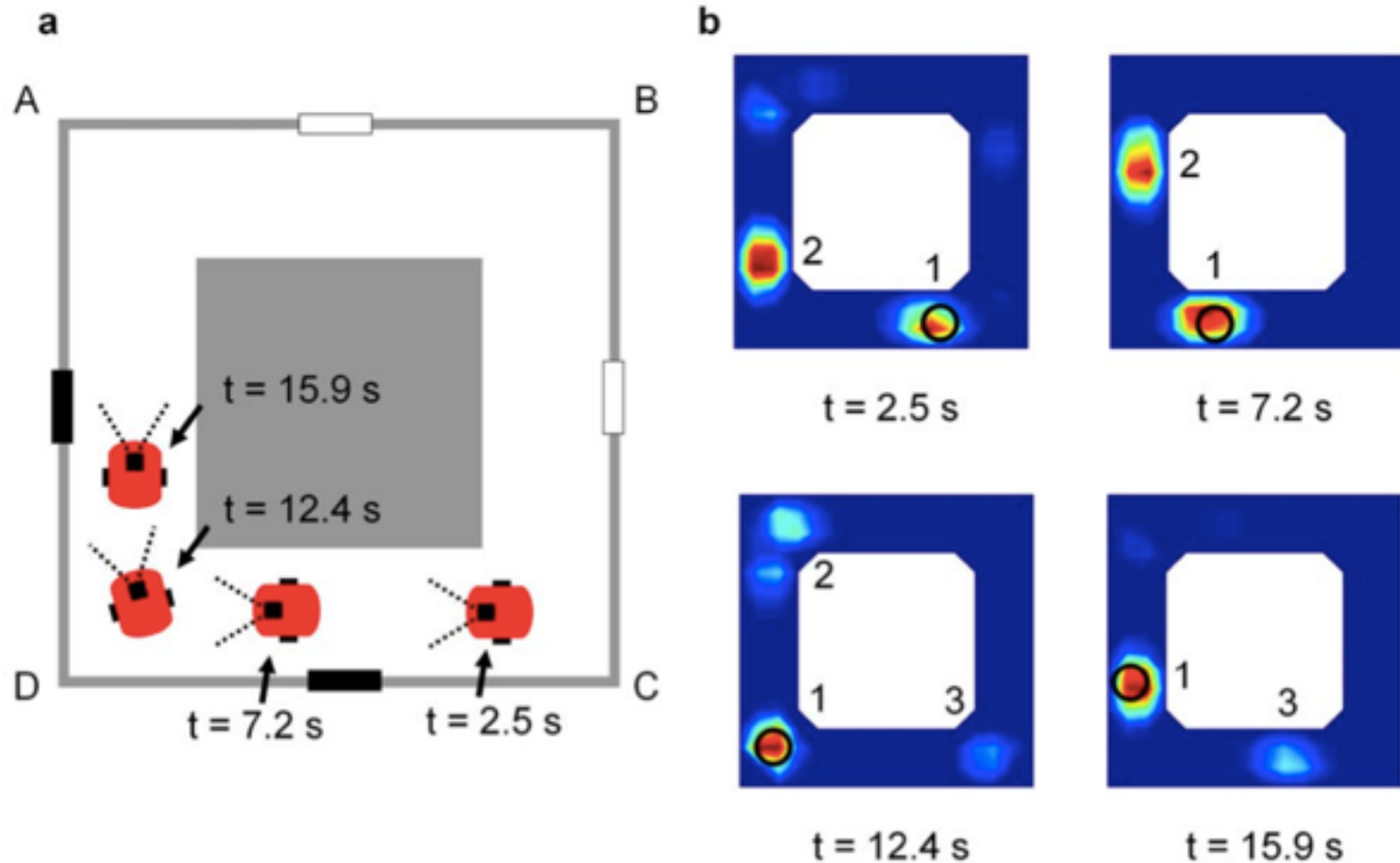


Milford

Disambiguation Experiments



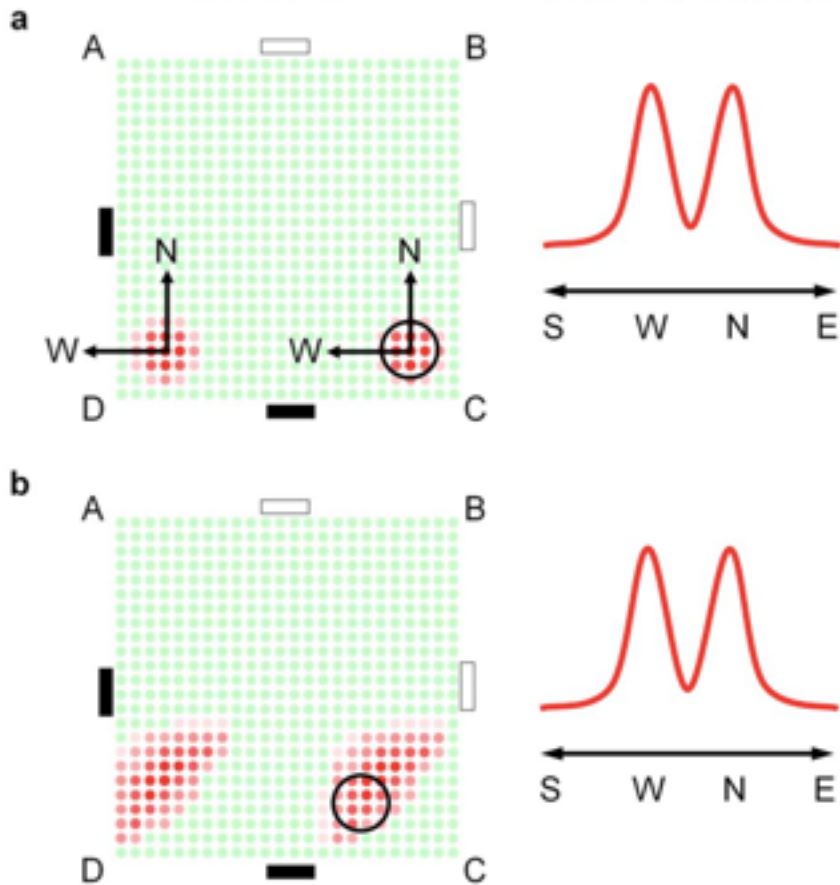
Disambiguation Experiments



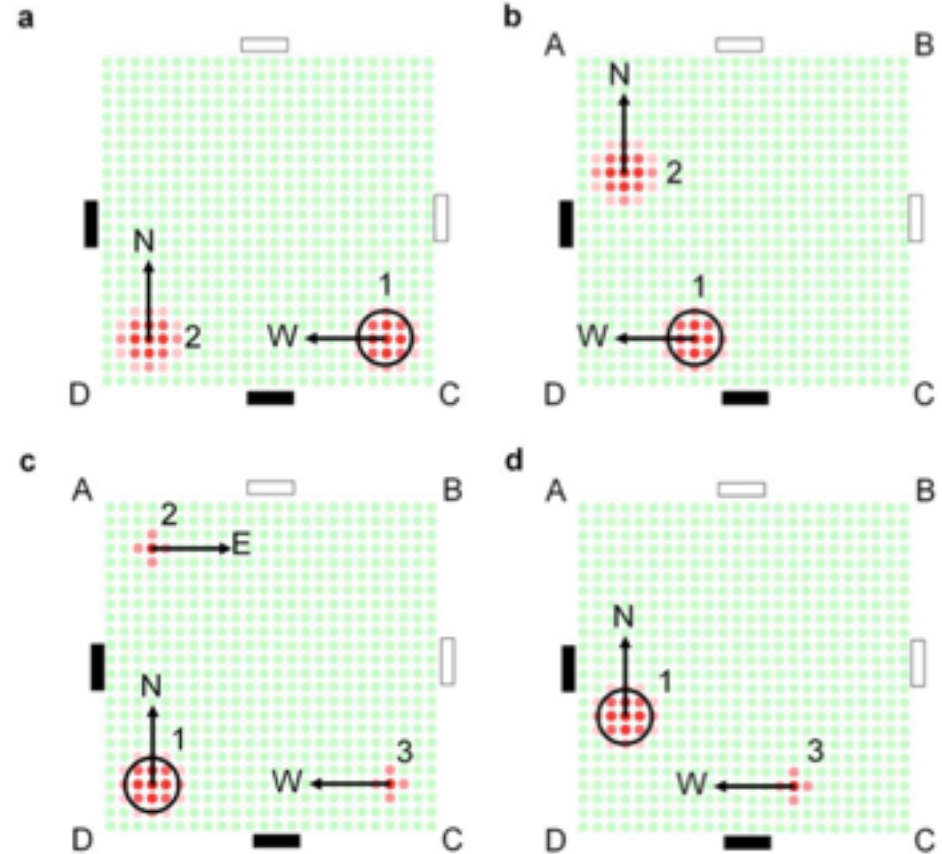
The Need for Conjunctive Cells

Place cells

Head-direction cells



Place/Head Cells

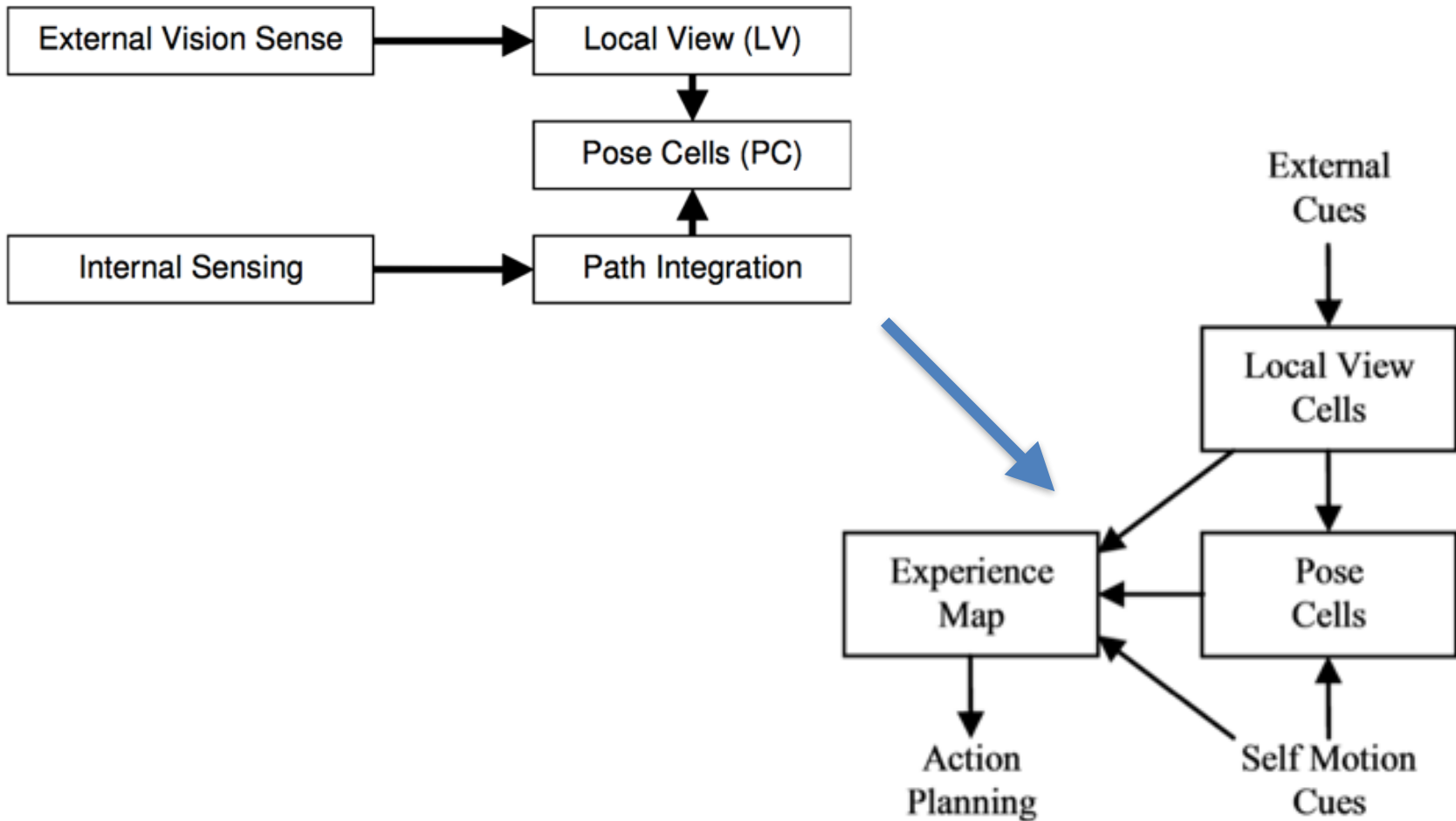


Grid Cells

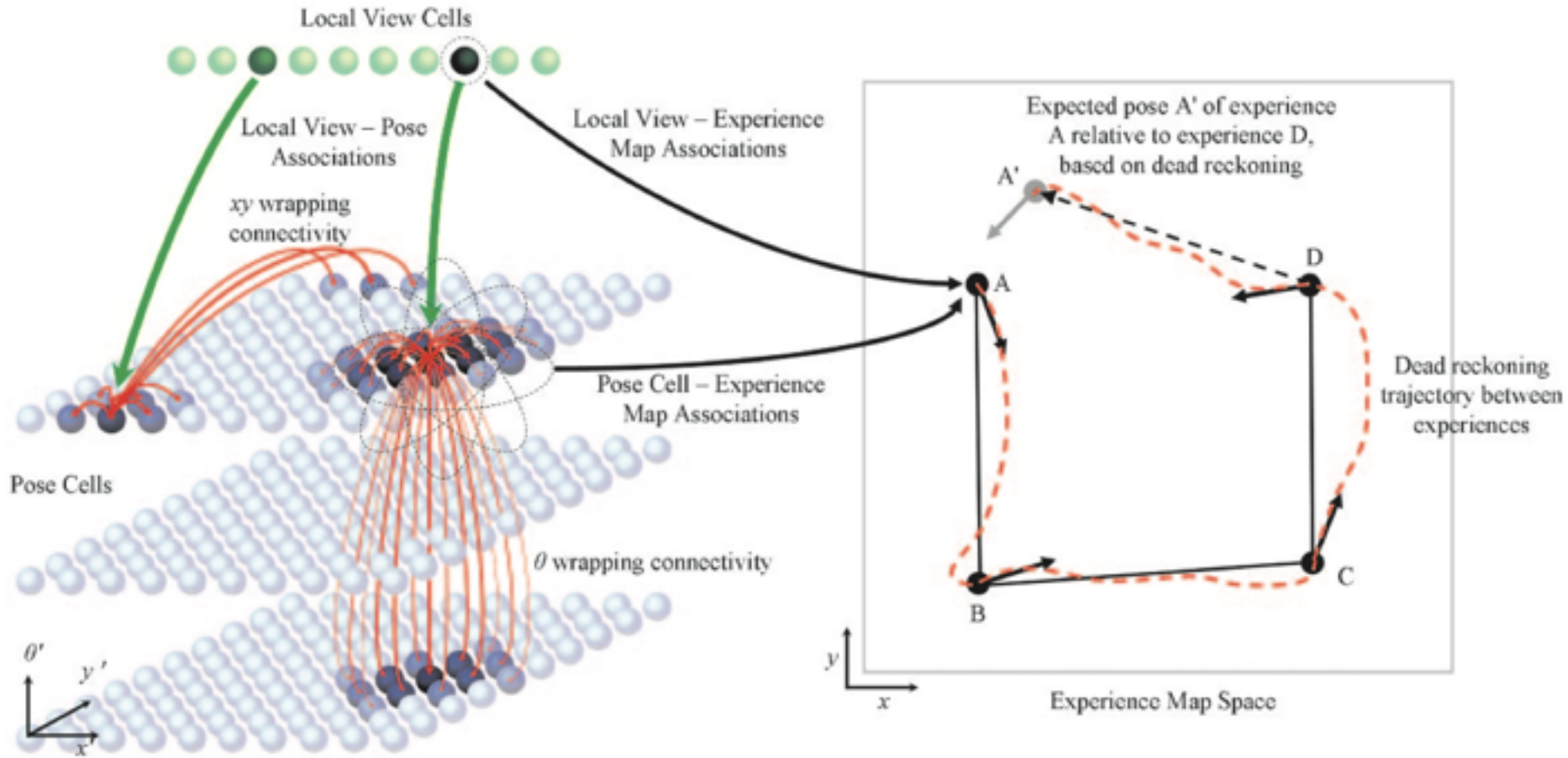


RatSLAM for Long-Term Autonomy & Goal-Based Navigation

Process



The Experience Map



Building Experiences

Experience: $e_i = \{P^i, V^i, \mathbf{p}^i\}$

Similarity score: $S^i = \mu_p |P^i - P| + \mu_v |V^i - V|$

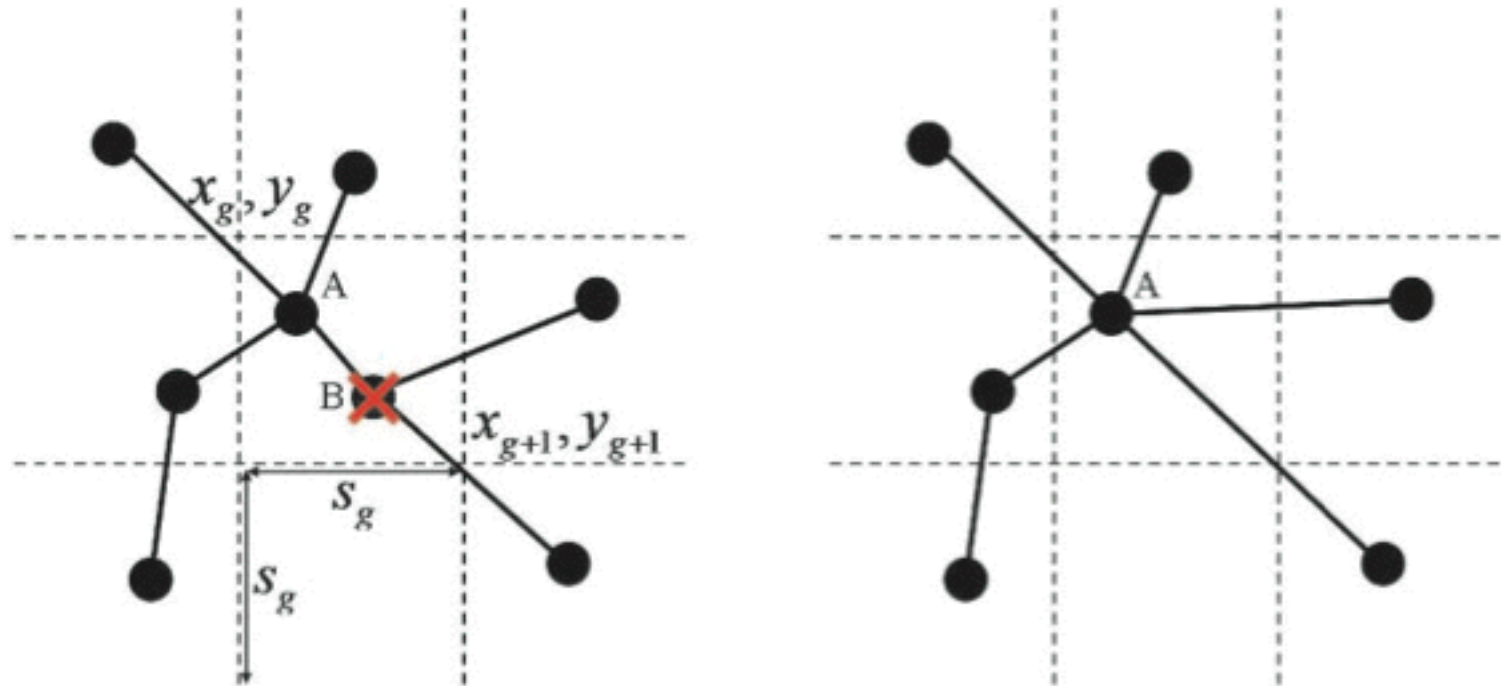
Transition link: $l_{ij} = \{\Delta \mathbf{p}^{ij}, \Delta t^{ij}\}$

New experience: $e_j = \{P^j, V^j, \mathbf{p}^i + \Delta \mathbf{p}^{ij}\}$

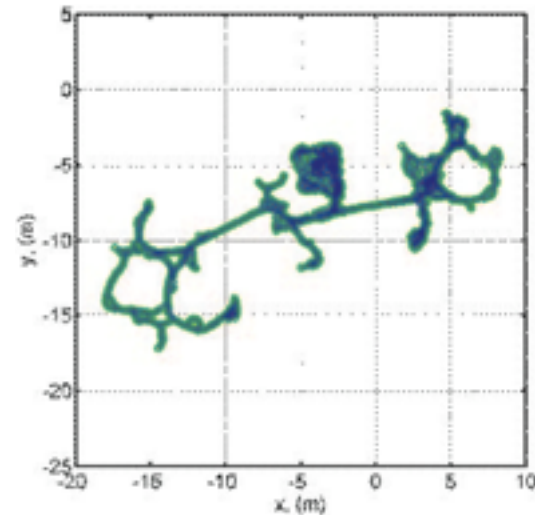
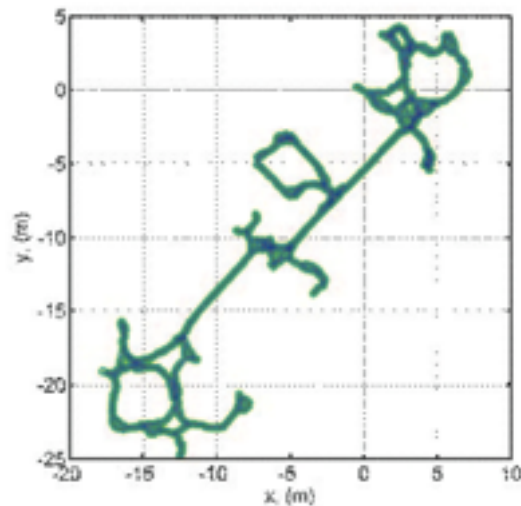
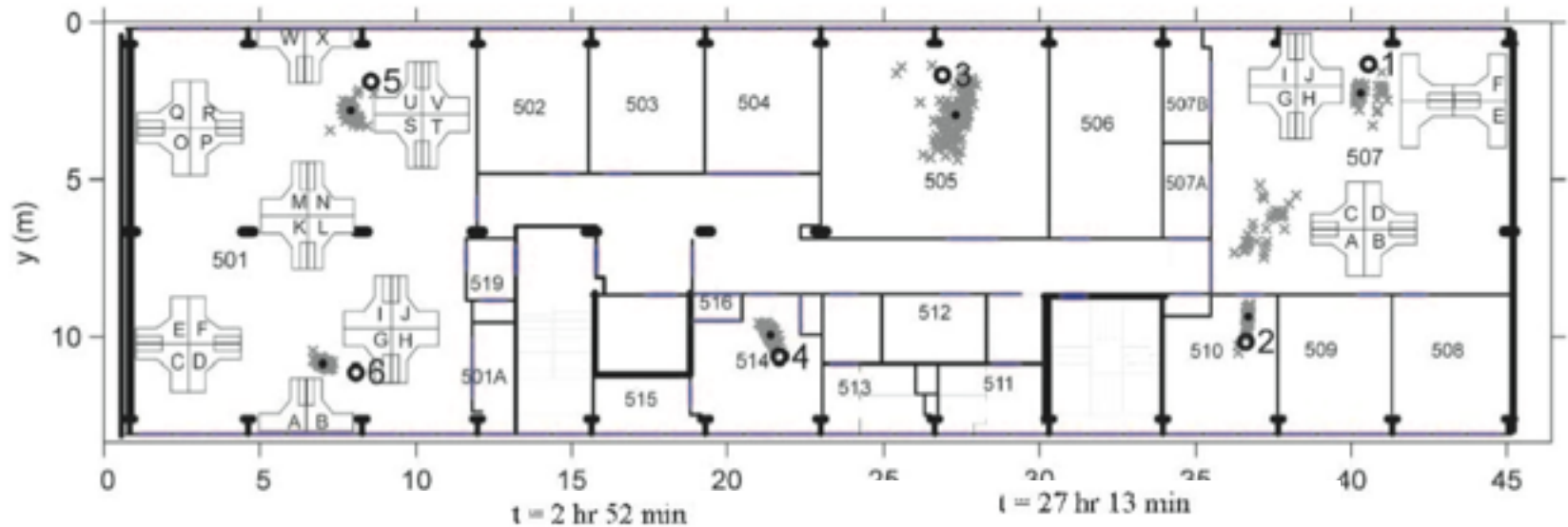
Map relaxation:*
$$\Delta \mathbf{p}^i = \alpha \left[\sum_{j=1}^{N_f} (\mathbf{p}^j - \mathbf{p}^i - \Delta \mathbf{p}^{ij}) + \sum_{k=1}^{N_t} (\mathbf{p}^k - \mathbf{p}^i - \Delta \mathbf{p}^{ki}) \right]$$

* Duckett, Tom, Stephen Marsland, and Jonathan Shapiro. "Fast, on-line learning of globally consistent maps." Autonomous Robots 12.3 (2002): 287-300.

Pruning the Experience Map



Experience Map Results





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Experience Map Results

Architecture

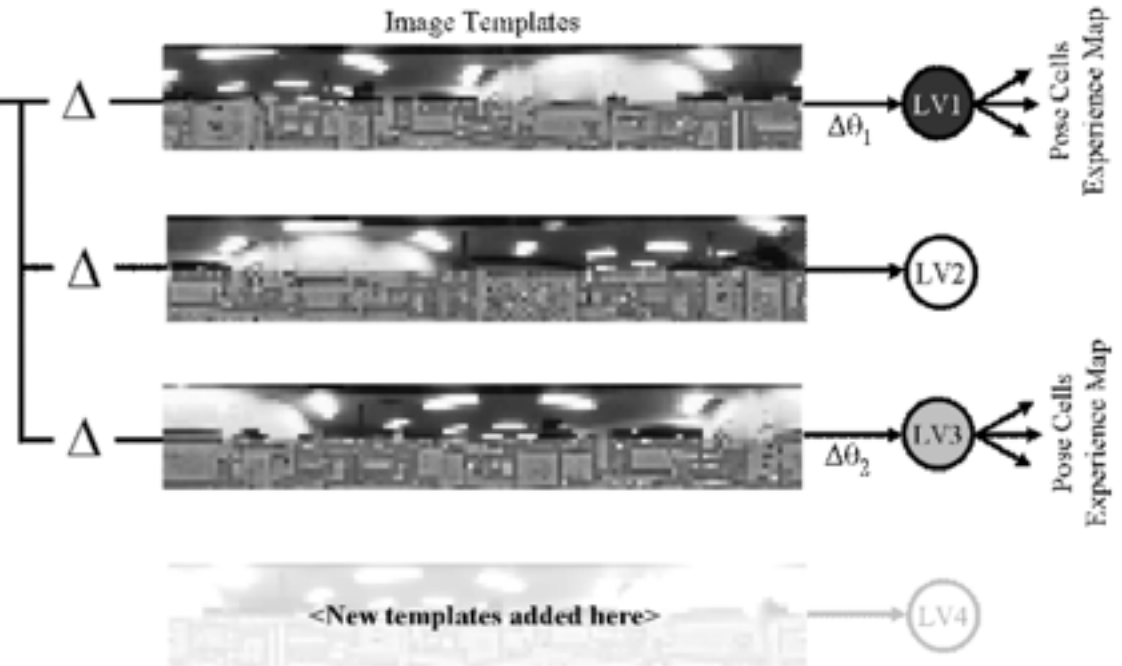
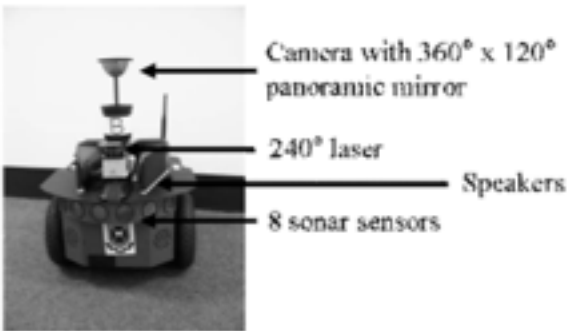


Place Recognition

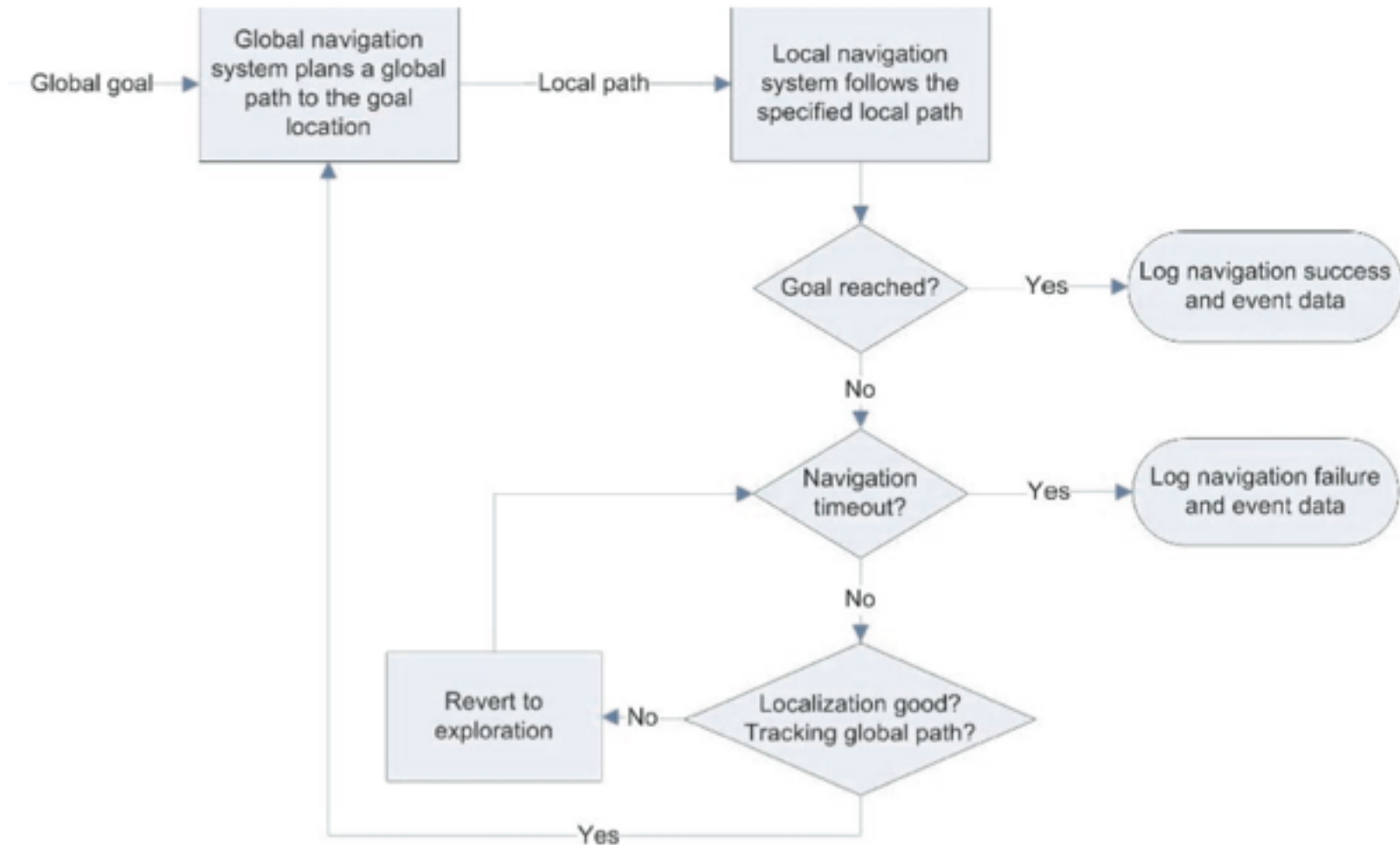
480 x 80 pixel unwrapped current image with patch normalization on bottom half



128 x 20 pixel resolution reduced image



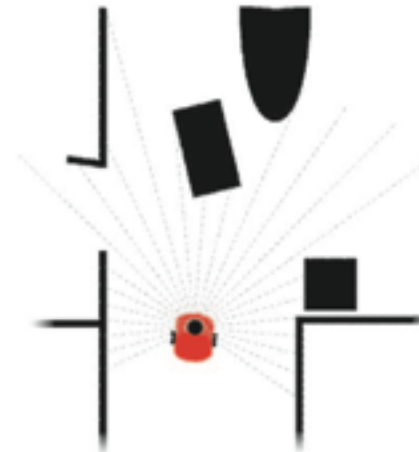
Global Navigation



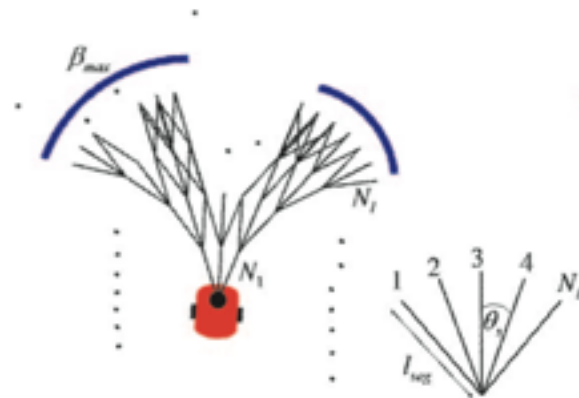
Local Navigation



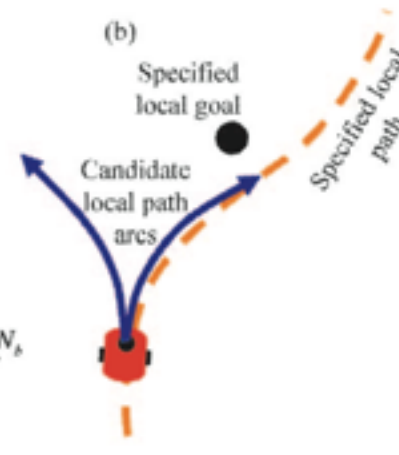
(a)



(b)

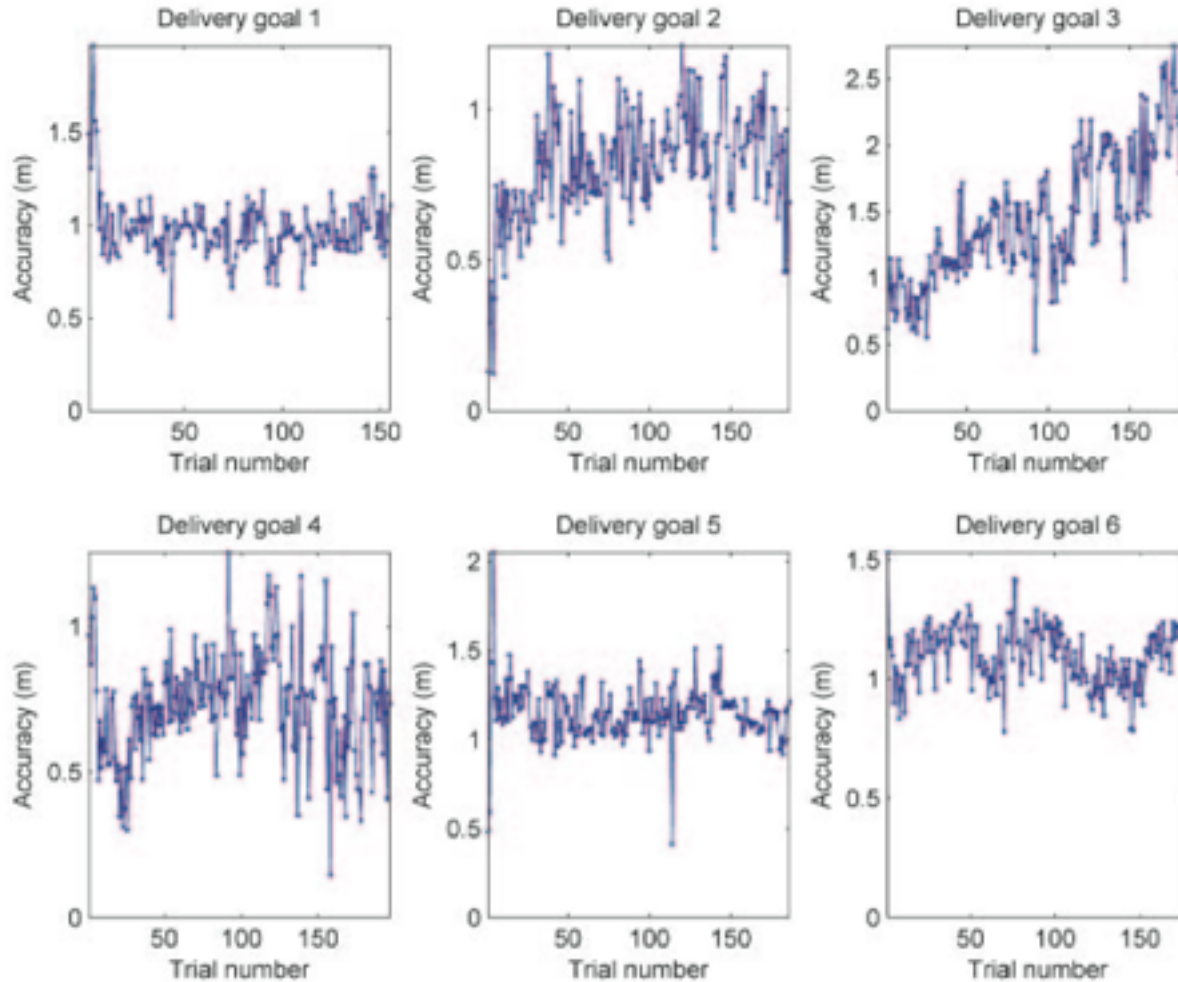


(c)

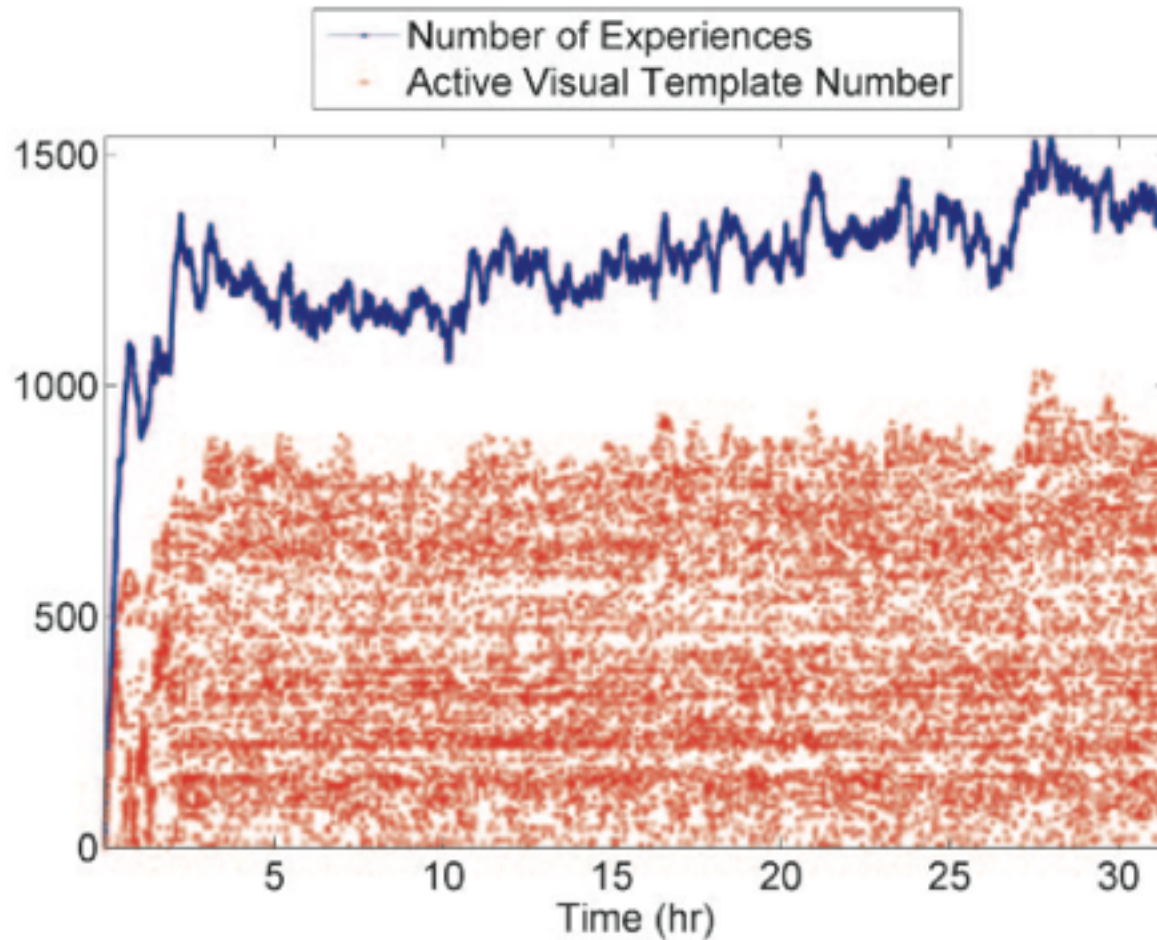


(d)

Long-Term Stability

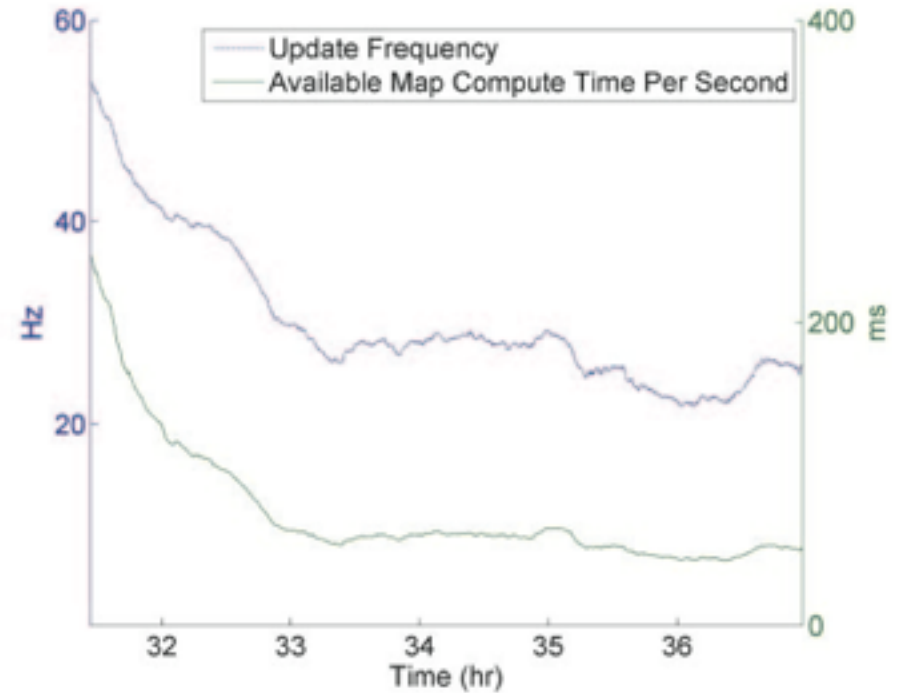
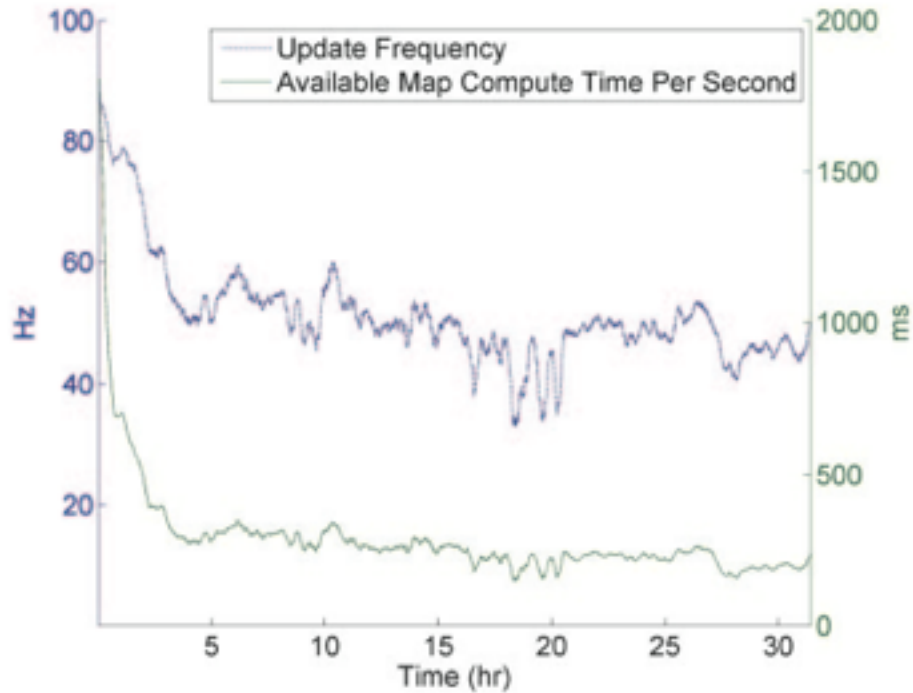


Long-Term Stability





Long-Term Stability



Weaknesses

- “The weakness is that the system deals rather inefficiently with cyclic changes such as day-night time cycles.”
- “We would not expect the experience map maintenance and navigation procedures to handle major changes to the topology or geometry of the environment; this capability would require additional maintenance methods”