



AS-LIO: Spatial Overlap Guided Adaptive Sliding Window LiDAR-Inertial Odometry for Aggressive FOV Variation

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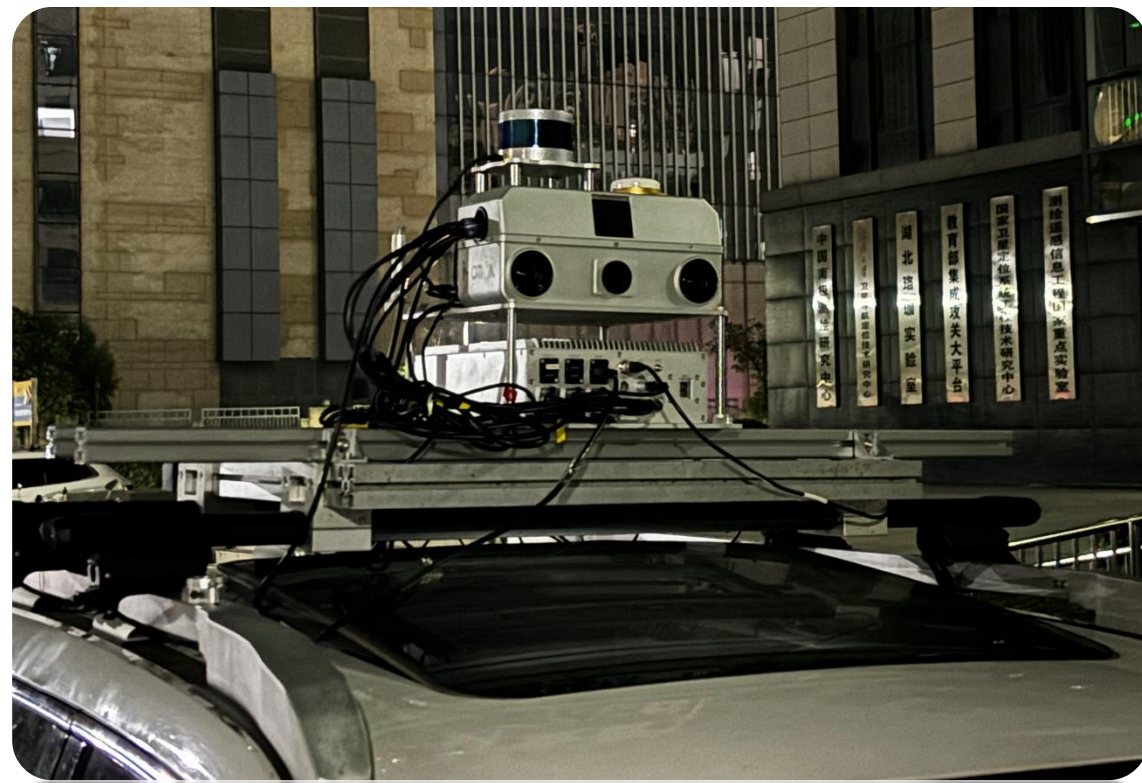


Contribution

- A new metric **SOD** to assess the spatial overlap between LiDAR frame and pointcloud map, directly evaluating the impact of current FOV variation on pointcloud registration.
- An **Adaptive Sliding Window** to manage the continuous LiDAR stream based on SOD, allowing the LIO system to refine the trajectory with more dense states as necessary.

Motivation

- LiDAR-Inertial Odometry (LIO) excels in general low-speed and smooth motion scenarios.
- However, there still remain challenges in **high-speed, intense motion** scenarios, such as sharp turns.



From on-vehicle scene

Stable



More dynamic
& challenging

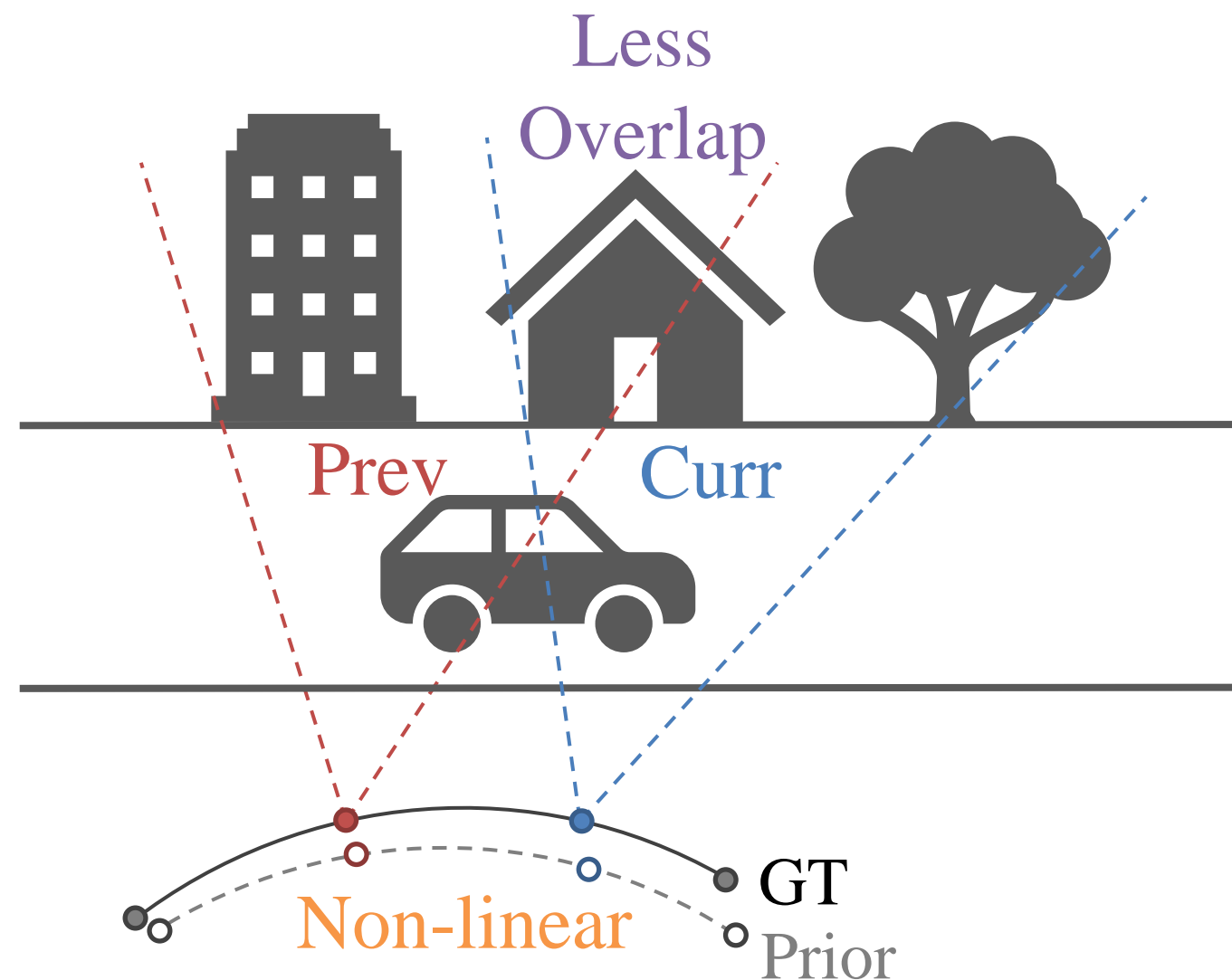


To handheld/wearable

Flexible

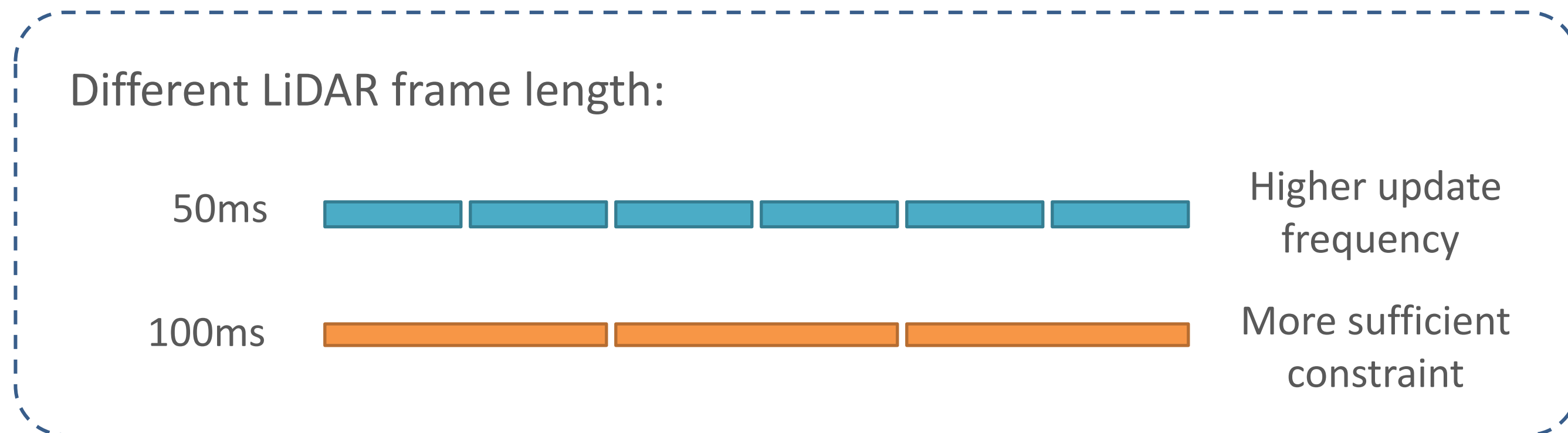
Motivation

- What challenges will intense motion bring to LIO?
 - For IMU: Increased **Non-linear Error** in state propagation
 - For LiDAR: **Aggressive FOV Change** will reduce the **Spatial Overlap** between LiDAR frame and pointcloud map



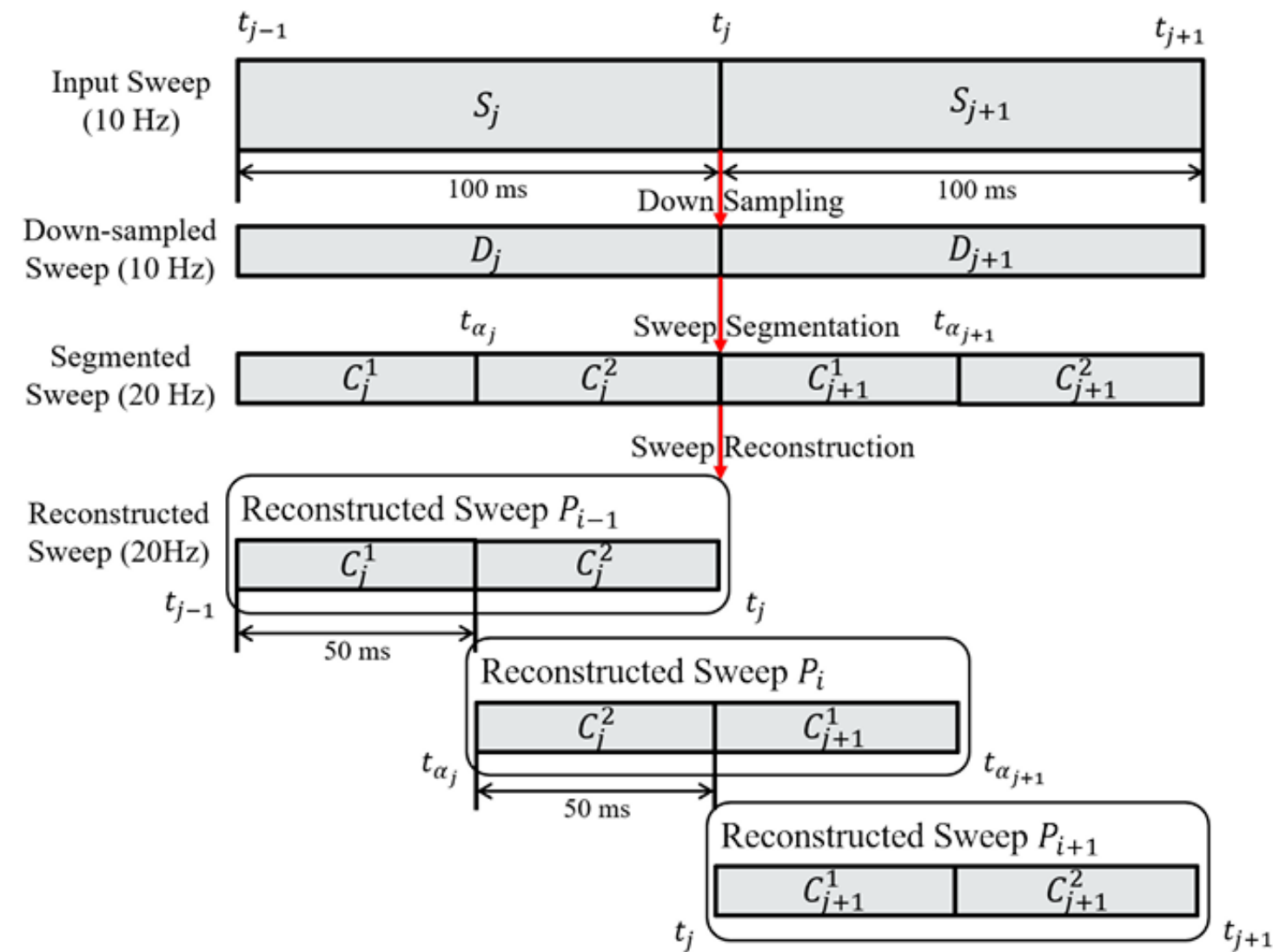
Motivation

- The dilemma in selecting time scale of LiDAR frame
 - Shorten time scale => Higher update frequency may suppress non-linear error, but insufficient constraints could increase **degradation risk**
 - Expand time scale => LiDAR constraints are sufficient, but the accumulation of prior error and motion distortion may **impact accuracy**

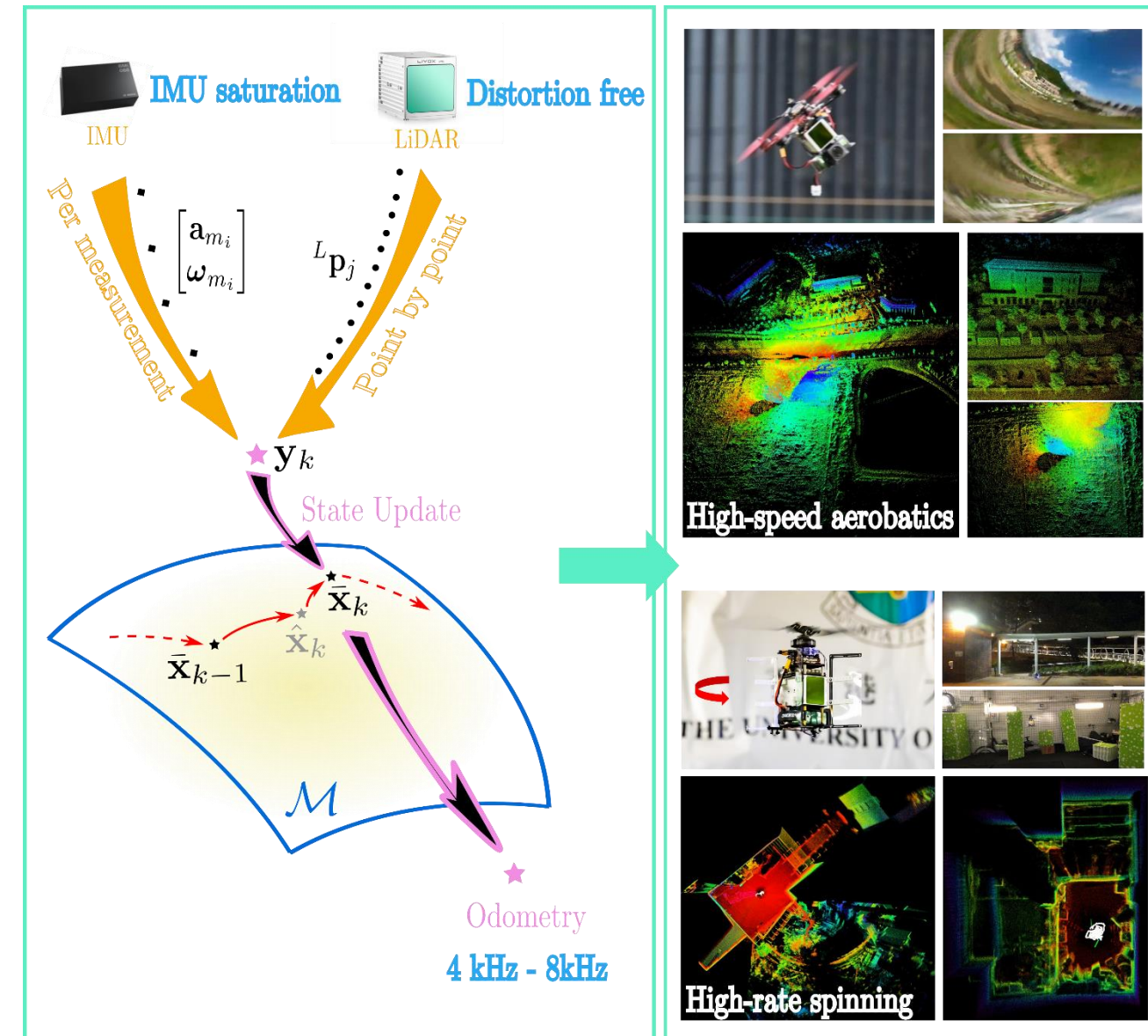


Related Work

- Sweep reconstruction



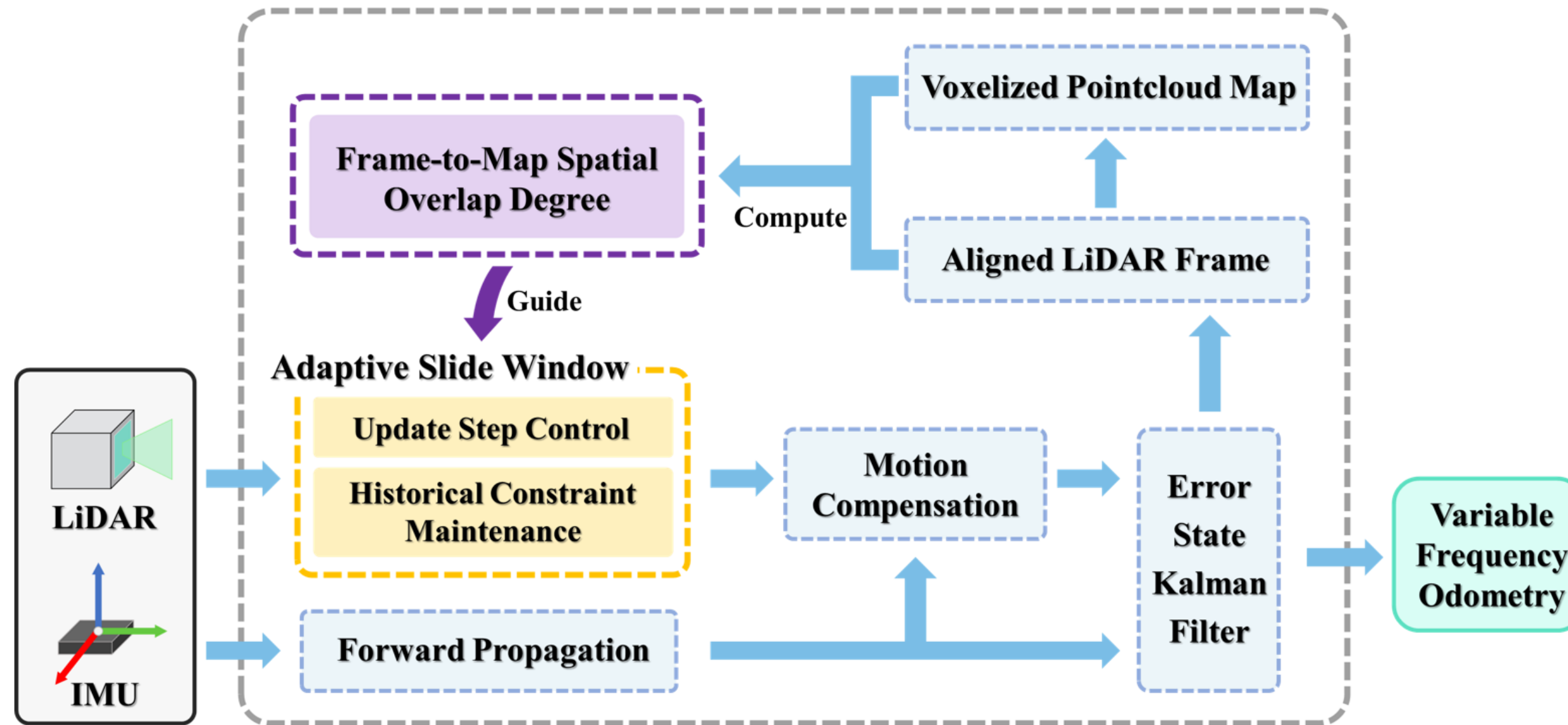
- Point by Point



[1] Z. Yuan, F. Lang, T. Xu, and X. Yang, Sr-lio: Lidar-inertial odometry with sweep reconstruction, arXiv preprint arXiv:2210.10424, 2022.

[2] D. He, W. Xu, N. Chen, F. Kong, C. Yuan, and F. Zhang, Point-lio: Robust high-bandwidth light detection and ranging inertial odometry, Advanced Intelligent Systems, vol. 5, no. 7, p. 2200459, 2023.

System Overview



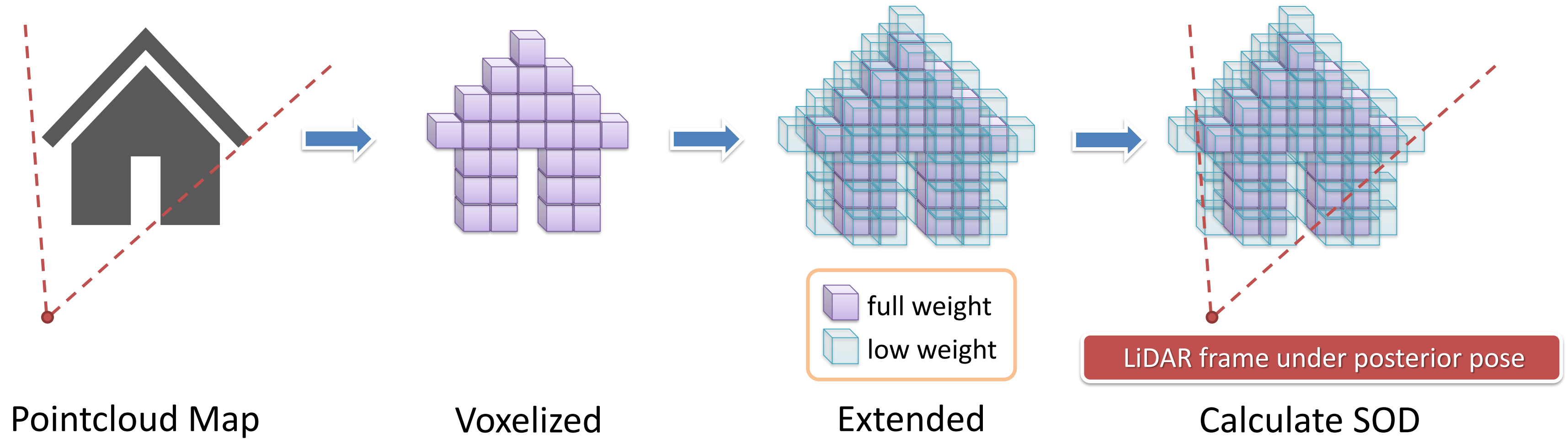
- Frame-to-map SOD used to assess the impact of current FOV change on pointcloud registration
- Adaptive sliding window manages LiDAR stream and dynamically adjust the update step according to SOD.

Method

1. Spatial Overlap Degree (SOD)

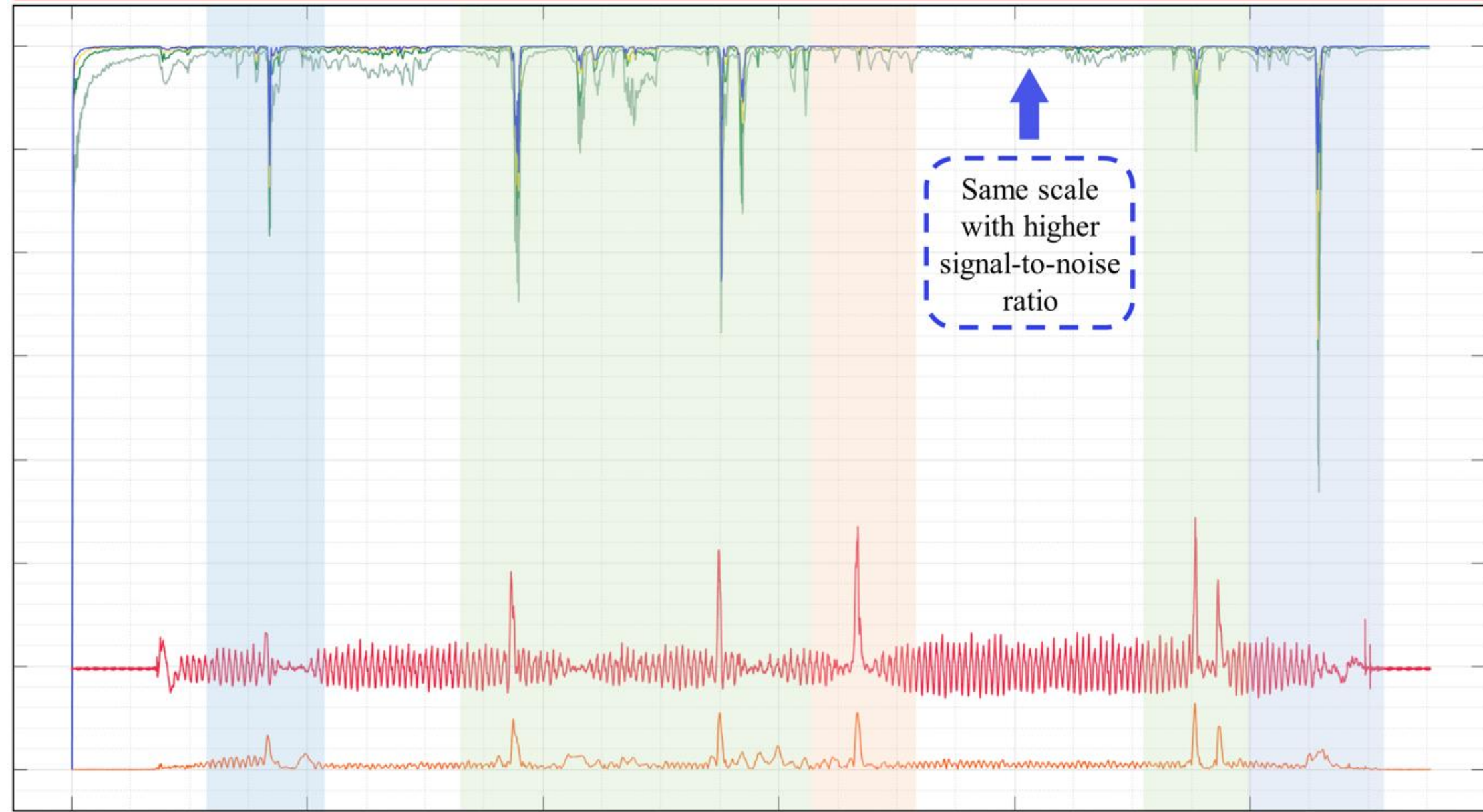
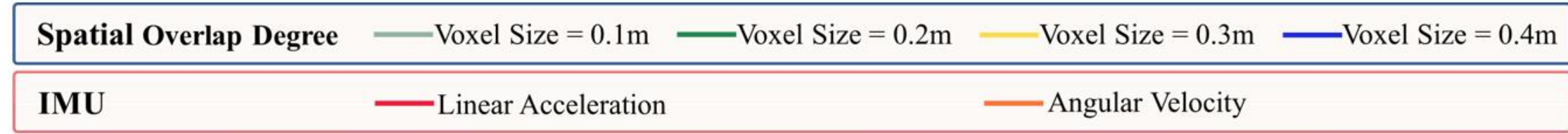
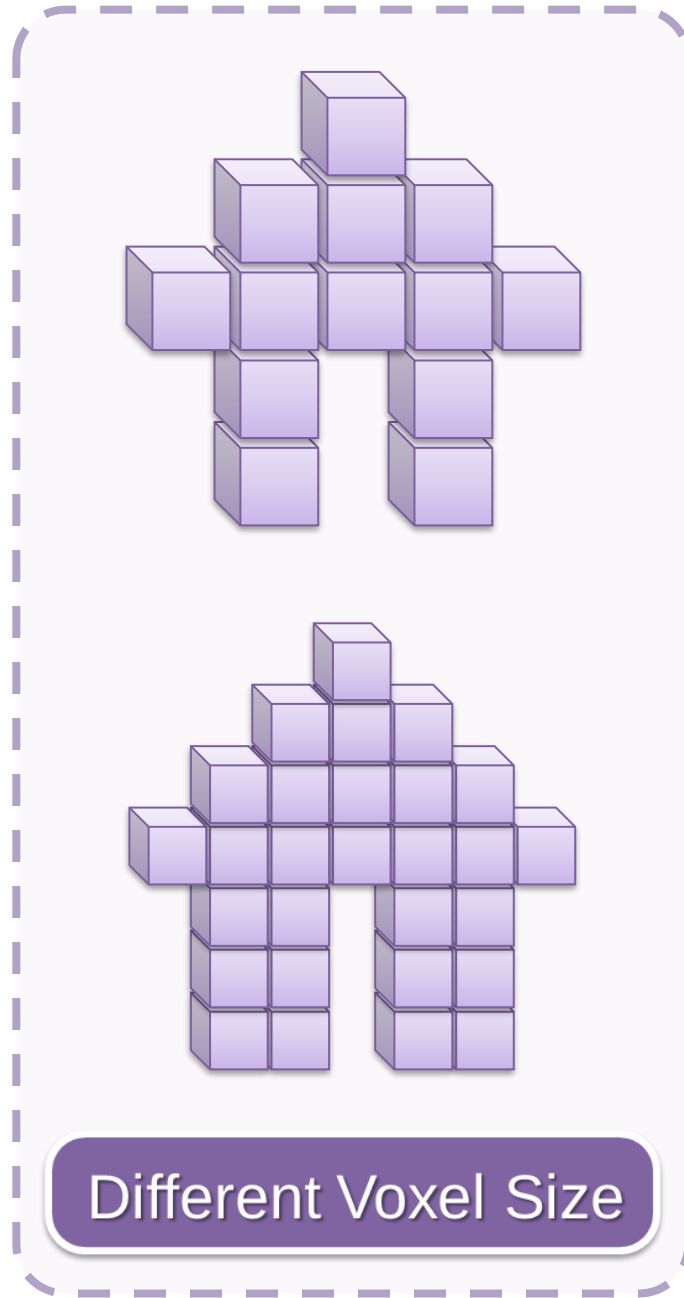
⇒ Aligned LiDAR frame hits the voxelized global map

⇒ Appropriate expansion to enhance SOD robustness



Evaluation

- SOD Evaluation



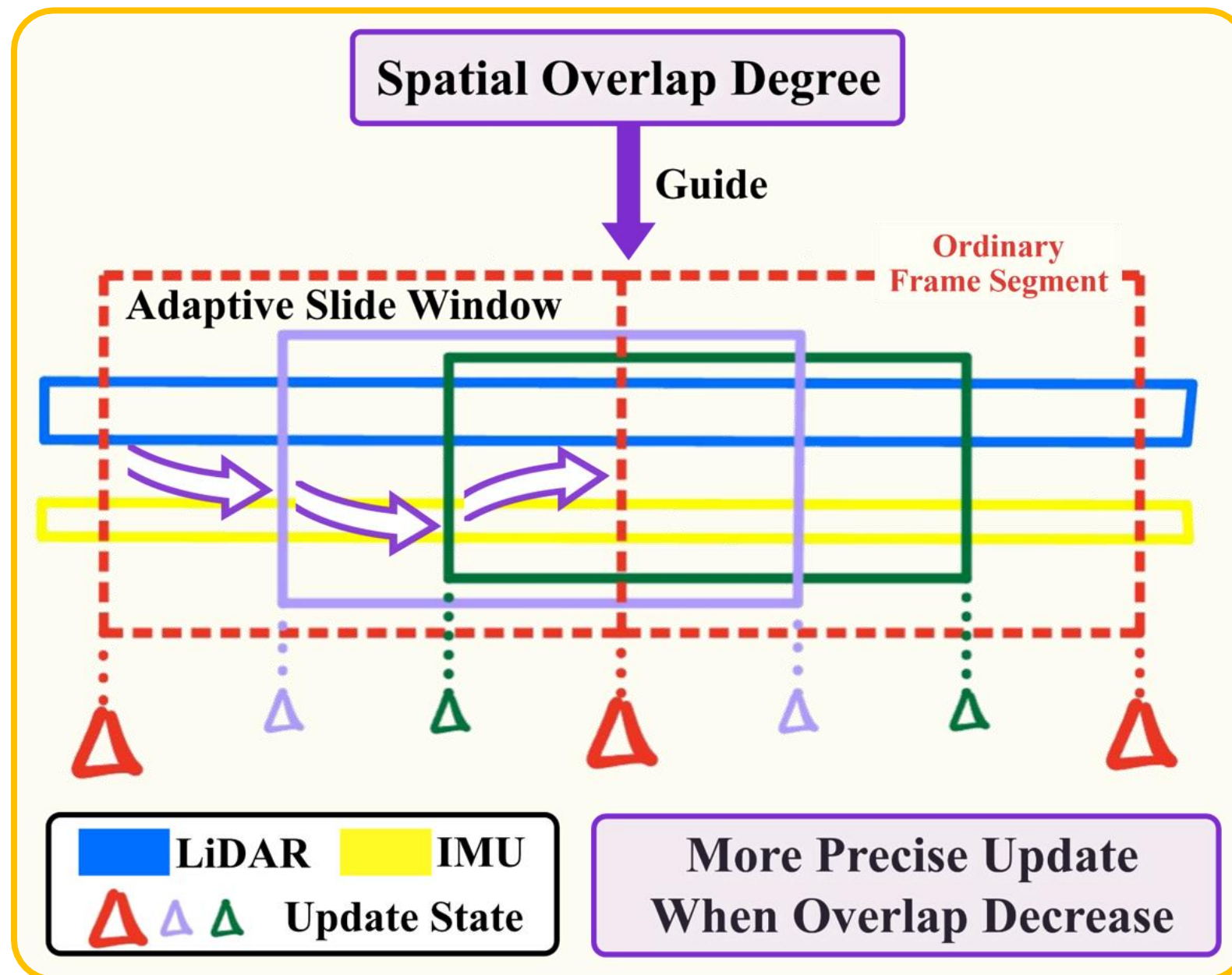
Sharp Turn {

- SOG detects dramatic FOV changes, while IMU is not significant
- SOG and IMU detection are comparable
- Remain high overlap with map after the sharp turn (sufficient constraints)

Method

2. Adaptive Slide Window

⇒ Adjust the shift_time according to SOD (Fixed frame_length)



1

Compute the seg_time of LiDAR frame base on seg_step as SOD decrease

$$seg_time = \lceil (1 - O_f^{M^*}) / seg_step \rceil + 1$$

2

Compute the $shift_time$ of Slide Window

$$shift_time = frame_length * 2 / seg_time$$

3

Maintain refinement with the $echo_time$

$$echo_time = (seg_time \leq 2) ? 1 : seg_time$$

Evaluation

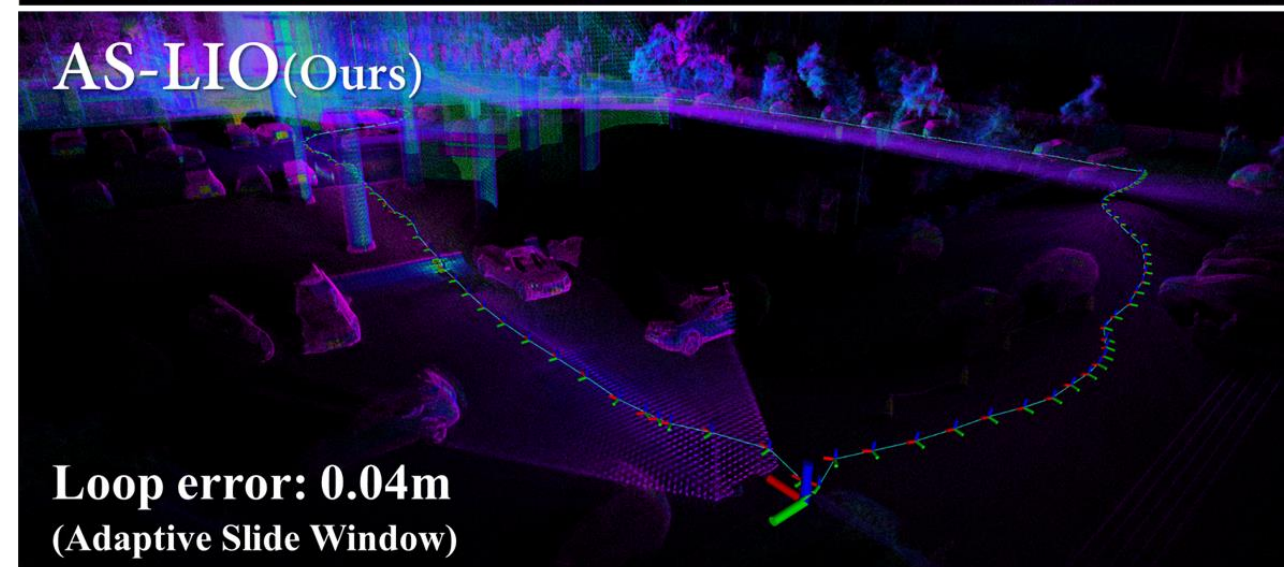
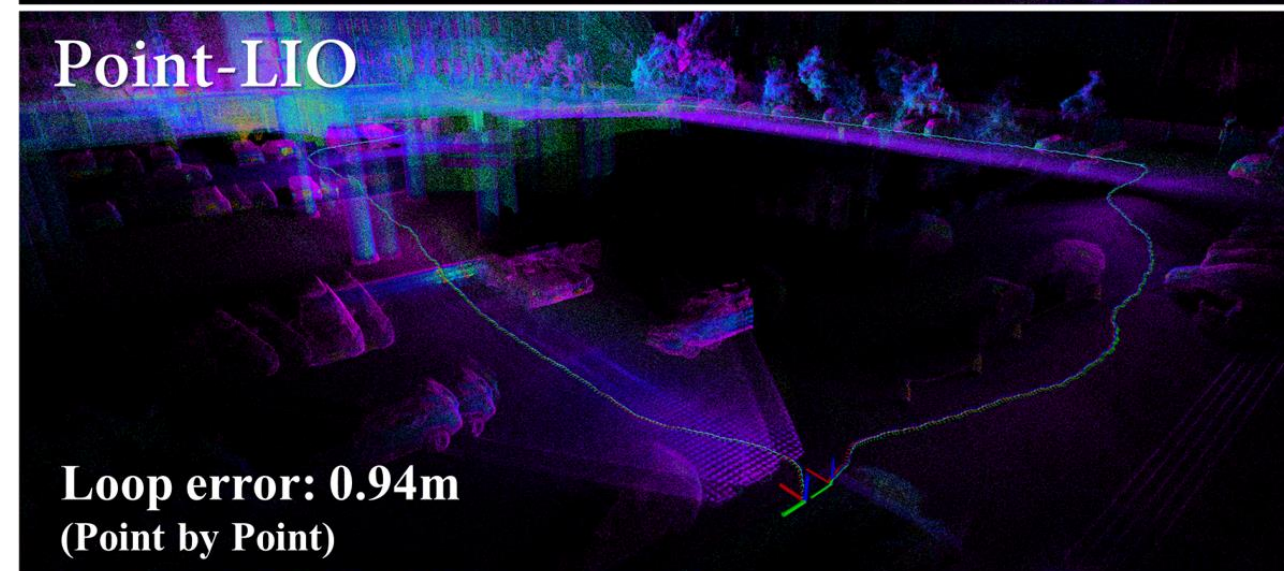
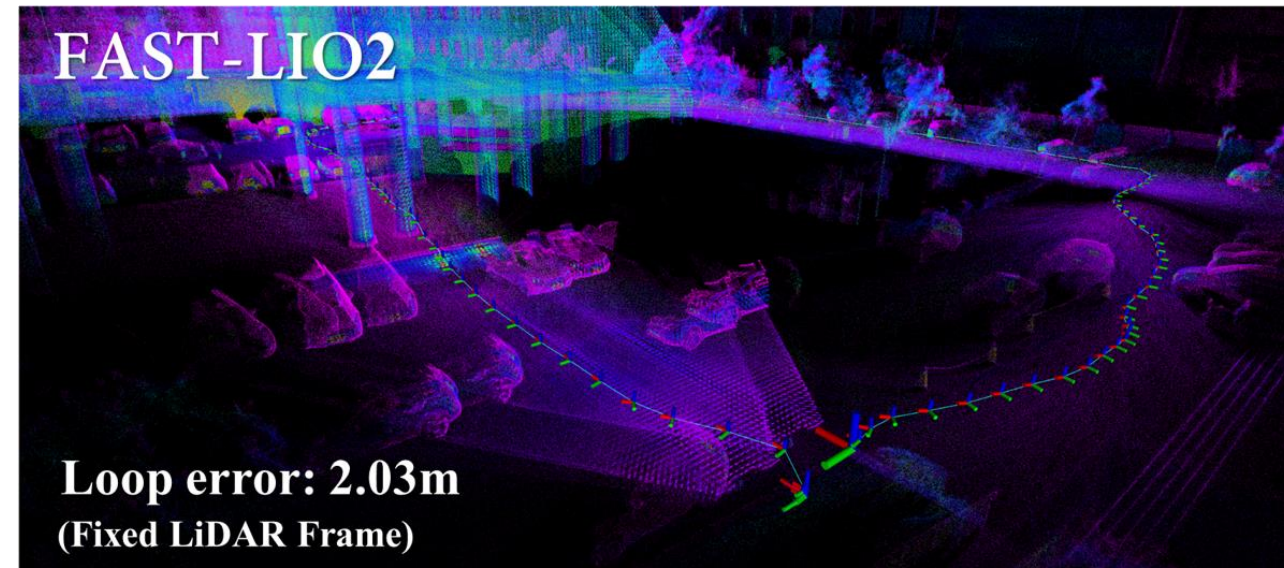
- Odometry Accuracy Evaluation

TABLE I
END TO END ERRORS (CM)

	AS-LIO(Ours)	FAST-LIO2	Point-LIO
<i>indoor_1</i> (~100m)	2.25	28.19	¹
<i>indoor_2</i> (~100m)	20.88	14.58	95.78
<i>indoor_3</i> (~100m)	119.88	247.17	249.97
<i>outdoor_1</i> (~300m)	14.38	²	17.24
<i>outdoor_2</i> (~300m)	91.64	227.88	230.57
<i>outdoor_3</i> (~300m)	112.98	426.47	256.40
<i>outdoor_4</i> (~300m)	96.90	113.38	104.59
<i>outdoor_5</i> (~400m)	4.41	202.51	94.37
<i>outdoor_6</i> (~500m)	393.31	483.04	410.77

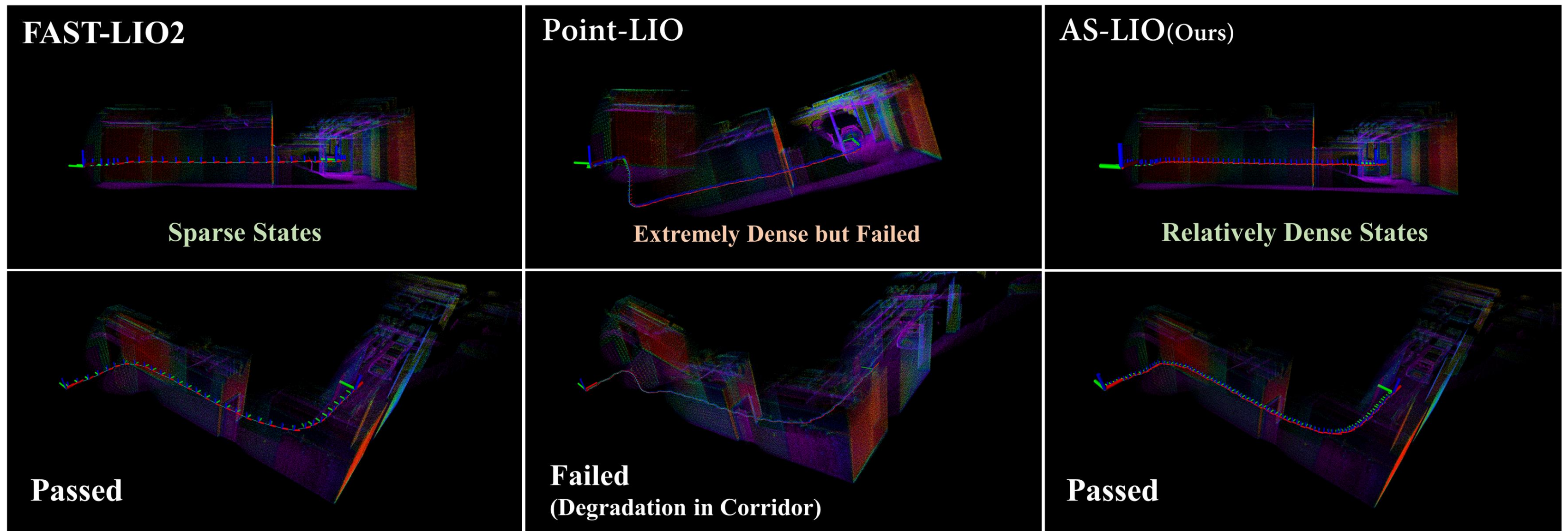
¹ - denotes that the system severely diverged midway.

² × denotes that the system totally failed.



Evaluation

- Robustness Evaluation in Degradation Scenario



Thank
you!

