

SES/RAS 598: Space Robotics and AI

Lecture 1: Course Introduction & State Estimation Overview

Dr. Jnaneshwar Das

Arizona State University
School of Earth and Space Exploration

Spring 2025

Lecture Outline

- 1 Course Overview
- 2 State Estimation Fundamentals
- 3 Linear Dynamical Systems
- 4 Next Steps

Course Structure

- **Meeting Times:** Tu/Th 10:30-11:45am

Course Structure

- **Meeting Times:** Tu/Th 10:30-11:45am
- **Location:** PSF 647

Course Structure

- **Meeting Times:** Tu/Th 10:30-11:45am
- **Location:** PSF 647
- **Course Components:**
 - Assignments (20%)
 - Midterm Project (20%)
 - Final Project (50%)
 - Class Participation (10%)

Course Structure

- **Meeting Times:** Tu/Th 10:30-11:45am
- **Location:** PSF 647
- **Course Components:**
 - Assignments (20%)
 - Midterm Project (20%)
 - Final Project (50%)
 - Class Participation (10%)
- **Prerequisites:**
 - Linear algebra, calculus, probability theory
 - Python programming with NumPy, SciPy
 - Basic computer vision concepts
 - Linux/Unix systems experience

- **Recommended Books:**

- Probabilistic Robotics (Thrun, Burgard, Fox)
- Optimal State Estimation (Simon)
- Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning (Bishop)

- **Recommended Books:**

- Probabilistic Robotics (Thrun, Burgard, Fox)
- Optimal State Estimation (Simon)
- Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning (Bishop)

- **Interactive Tutorials:**

- Sensor Fusion
- Parameter Estimation
- Gaussian Processes

- **Recommended Books:**

- Probabilistic Robotics (Thrun, Burgard, Fox)
- Optimal State Estimation (Simon)
- Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning (Bishop)

- **Interactive Tutorials:**

- Sensor Fusion
- Parameter Estimation
- Gaussian Processes

- **Required Software:**

- Linux OS
- ROS2
- Python with scientific computing libraries

Why State Estimation?

- **Real-World Applications:**

- Mars rover navigation
- Drone flight control
- Satellite attitude determination

Why State Estimation?

- **Real-World Applications:**

- Mars rover navigation
- Drone flight control
- Satellite attitude determination

- **Key Challenges:**

- Sensor noise and uncertainty
- Environmental dynamics
- Resource constraints

Why State Estimation?

- **Real-World Applications:**

- Mars rover navigation
- Drone flight control
- Satellite attitude determination

- **Key Challenges:**

- Sensor noise and uncertainty
- Environmental dynamics
- Resource constraints

- **Impact on Space Exploration:**

- Autonomous navigation
- Precision landing
- Sample collection

- **Mathematical Foundation:**

$$\hat{\theta} = \arg \min_{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - h(\theta))^2$$

- **Mathematical Foundation:**

$$\hat{\theta} = \arg \min_{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - h(\theta))^2$$

- **Key Properties:**

- Minimizes squared error
- Optimal for Gaussian noise
- Computationally efficient

- **Mathematical Foundation:**

$$\hat{\theta} = \arg \min_{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - h(\theta))^2$$

- **Key Properties:**

- Minimizes squared error
- Optimal for Gaussian noise
- Computationally efficient

- **Applications:**

- Sensor calibration
- Trajectory estimation
- Parameter identification

Maximum Likelihood Estimation

- **Principle:**

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}} = \arg \max_{\theta} \prod_{i=1}^n p(y_i | \theta)$$

Maximum Likelihood Estimation

- **Principle:**

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}} = \arg \max_{\theta} \prod_{i=1}^n p(y_i | \theta)$$

- **Connection to Least Squares:**

- Equivalent under Gaussian assumptions
- More general framework
- Handles different noise models

- **Principle:**

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}} = \arg \max_{\theta} \prod_{i=1}^n p(y_i | \theta)$$

- **Connection to Least Squares:**

- Equivalent under Gaussian assumptions
- More general framework
- Handles different noise models

- **Space Applications:**

- Orbit determination
- Attitude estimation
- Sensor fusion

- **System Dynamics:**

$$\begin{aligned}x_{k+1} &= Ax_k + Bu_k + w_k \\ y_k &= Cx_k + v_k\end{aligned}$$

- **System Dynamics:**

$$\begin{aligned}x_{k+1} &= Ax_k + Bu_k + w_k \\y_k &= Cx_k + v_k\end{aligned}$$

- **Components:**

- State vector x_k
- Input vector u_k
- Measurement vector y_k
- Process noise w_k
- Measurement noise v_k

Case Study: Mars Rover Navigation

- **State Variables:**

- Position (x, y, z)
- Orientation (roll, pitch, yaw)
- Velocities

Case Study: Mars Rover Navigation

- **State Variables:**

- Position (x, y, z)
- Orientation (roll, pitch, yaw)
- Velocities

- **Sensors:**

- Visual odometry
- Inertial measurement unit (IMU)
- Sun sensors

Case Study: Mars Rover Navigation

- **State Variables:**

- Position (x, y, z)
- Orientation (roll, pitch, yaw)
- Velocities

- **Sensors:**

- Visual odometry
- Inertial measurement unit (IMU)
- Sun sensors

- **Challenges:**

- Wheel slippage
- Varying terrain
- Limited computational resources

Preparation for Next Lecture

- **Review:**

- Matrix operations
- Probability concepts
- Basic Python programming

Preparation for Next Lecture

- **Review:**

- Matrix operations
- Probability concepts
- Basic Python programming

- **Setup:**

- Install Linux if needed
- Configure ROS2 environment
- Test Python scientific libraries

Preparation for Next Lecture

- **Review:**

- Matrix operations
- Probability concepts
- Basic Python programming

- **Setup:**

- Install Linux if needed
- Configure ROS2 environment
- Test Python scientific libraries

- **Reading:**

- Skim Kalman filter basics
- Review assigned papers
- Explore interactive tutorials

Thank you!

Contact: jdass@asu.edu