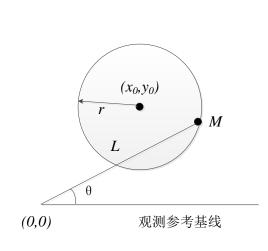


习题课

估计的基本方法最优预测、最优滤波

如下图所示,一物体M沿着一已知半径为r的圆形轨道运动,设观测点位于直角坐标的(0,0)点,能够获得的测量信息有:视线与参考基线的夹角 θ ,物体距离观测点的距离L。两测量间相互独立,且均含有统计特性未知的测量噪声,若存在一系列的观测数据,请回答下列问题:

- 1)设计轨道中心坐标(x0, y0)的估计算法,给出具体的求解公式;
- 2) 针对设计的算法,分析不同情况下观测信息对估计精度可能的影响。



 $\begin{cases} x - L\cos\theta \\ y = L\sin\theta \\ (x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2 = r^2 \\ x^2 + x_0^2 - 2xx_0 + y^2 + y_0^2 - 2yy_0 = r^2 \end{cases}$ **方法1** $x^2 + y^2 + (x_0^2 + y_0^2) - 2xx_0 - 2yy_0 = r^2$

设 $(x_0^2 + y_0^2)$ =a 对a、 x_0 、 y_0 进行估计 $H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2x_1 & -2y_1 \\ 1 & -2x_2 & -2y_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$

方法2:

取p、q两个的不同位置的观测求差,构造新的求解关系,有:

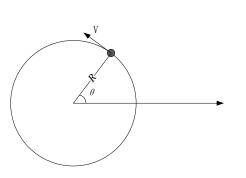
$$2(x_p - x_q)x_0 + 2(y_p - y_q)y_0 = x_q^2 + y_q^2 - (x_p^2 + y_p^2)$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 2(x_l - x_k) & 2(y_l - y_k) \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 2(x_p - x_q) & 2(y_p - y_q) \end{bmatrix}$$



如图所示有一物体沿半径为50米的圆形轨道运动, 其理想速率未知, 但速率变化服从方差为 $1(*/*)^2$ 的正态分布, 若仅能实现对 θ 角的测量, 并已知其测量误差方差为0.01度 2 , 为实现对其运动参数有效估计:

- 1)设计合理物体运动参数估计方法,并给出原因;
- 2) 讨论圆周半径对估计结果的影响,分析其原因。



$$\begin{cases} \theta(k+1) = \theta(k) + V(k) \bullet \Delta t / R + W_{\theta}(k) \\ V(k+1) = V(k) + W_{v}(k) \end{cases}$$

$$Z(k) = \theta(k) + e(k)$$

$$X_1 = V$$
, $X_2 = \theta$

有

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_1(k+1) \\ X_2(k+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ T & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1(k) \\ X_2(k) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} W_1(k) \\ W_2(k) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1(k) \\ X_2(k) \end{bmatrix} + V(k)$$

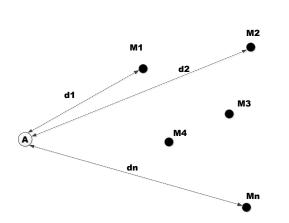
圆周变化的影响,当R增大时,由于角度观测噪声不变,噪声占有效测量的比例变大,会影响速度V的估计结果。

若要获得对V 的有效估计, 在不同R情况下应当注意合理的采 样频率,获得利用新息对状态的 合理修正,R大的时候采样间隔大, 噪声影响相对减少,但滤波计算 次数减少,收敛速度慢。



利用已知地标点定位问题中,A为需要定位的移动体,M1~Mn为坐标已知的三维地标点,A移动过程中可以实时测量A到M1~Mn的距离d1~dn,对于A点定位应用请回答下列问题:

- 1) d1~dn测量噪声未知, 请选择合适的估计方法, 并给出理由;
- 2) 推导出A点三维坐标计算公式;
- 3) 对A点的定位精度进行讨论。



$$(x_i - x_a)^2 + (y_i - y_a)^2 + (z_i - z_a)^2 = d_i^2$$

$$x_a^2 + y_a^2 + z_a^2 - 2x_i x_a - 2y_i y_a - 2z_i z_a + x_i^2 + y_i^2 + z_i^2 = d_i^2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} d_1^2 - (x_1^2 + y_1^2 + z_1^2) \\ d_2^2 - (x_2^2 + y_2^2 + z_2^2) \\ \vdots \\ d_i^2 - (x_i^2 + y_i^2 + z_i^2) \\ \vdots \\ d_m^2 - (x_m^2 + y_m^2 + z_m^2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -2x_1 & -2y_1 & -2z_1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -2x_2 & -2y_2 & -2z_2 \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -2x_i & -2y_i & -2z_i \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -2x_m & -2y_m & -2z_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_a^2 \\ y_a^2 \\ z_a^2 \\ x_a \\ y_a \\ z_a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{X}$$
$$\mathbf{X} = (\mathbf{H}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{H})^{-1}\mathbf{H}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{Z}$$

(HTH) 不满秩, 因此要设计合理的解算方法。

$$1 - \frac{2x_i x_a}{x_a^2 + y_a^2 + z_a^2} - \frac{2y_i y_a}{x_a^2 + y_a^2 + z_a^2} - \frac{2z_i z_a}{x_a^2 + y_a^2 + z_a^2} + \frac{\left(x_i^2 + y_i^2 + z_i^2\right) - d_i^2}{x_a^2 + y_a^2 + z_a^2} = 0$$

$$p_1 = \frac{1}{x_a^2 + y_a^2 + z_a^2}, p_2 = \frac{-2x_a}{x_a^2 + y_a^2 + z_a^2}, p_3 = \frac{-2y_a}{x_a^2 + y_a^2 + z_a^2}, p_4 = \frac{-2z_a}{x_a^2 + y_a^2 + z_a^2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1^2 + y_1^2 + z_1^2 - d_1^2 & x_1 & y_1 & z_1 \\ x_2^2 + y_2^2 + z_2^2 - d_2^2 & x_2 & y_2 & z_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ x_m^2 + y_m^2 + z_m^2 - d_m^2 & x_m & y_m & z_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \\ p_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ \vdots \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\mathbf{X} = (\mathbf{H}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{H})^{-1}\mathbf{H}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{Z}$

此方程可解,在获得p1、p2、p3、p4后

$$p_{1} = \frac{1}{x_{a}^{2} + y_{a}^{2} + z_{a}^{2}}, p_{2} = \frac{-2x_{a}}{x_{a}^{2} + y_{a}^{2} + z_{a}^{2}}, p_{3} = \frac{-2y_{a}}{x_{a}^{2} + y_{a}^{2} + z_{a}^{2}}, p_{4} = \frac{-2z_{a}}{x_{a}^{2} + y_{a}^{2} + z_{a}^{2}}$$

$$x_{a} = -\frac{p_{2}}{2n}, \quad y_{a} = -\frac{p_{3}}{2n}, z_{a} = -\frac{p_{4}}{2n}$$

3) 为获得A点位置的高精度结果,首 先应得到距离的高精度测量,其次已 知位置点相对A点应在各个方向上有效 分布,避免过于集中在某一方向上而 导致HTH接近奇异,降低求解精度。

某信号的理想模型为 $S(n) = a + (-1)^n b$, 但实际情况下,信号生成过程中存在加性零均值白噪声,信号的量测值为Z(n) = S(n) + V(n),V为零均值白噪声,其方差为1。请设计该信号的Kalman滤波估计模型。

有
$$x_1(k+1) = x_1(k) + w_1$$

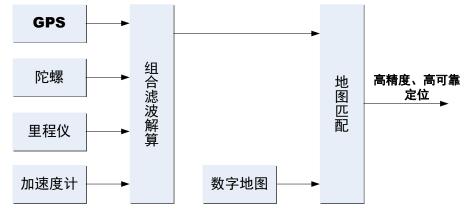
$$x_2(k+1) = -x_2(k) + w_2$$

$$z(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix} + V$$



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系统模型

$$N_{y}(k+1) = N_{y}(k) + v(k)T\cos(\psi(k)) + w_{1}$$

$$E_x(k+1) = E_x(k) + v(k)T\sin(\psi(k)) + w_2$$

状态

$$\psi(k+1) = \psi(k) + T\dot{\psi}(k) + w_3$$

$$v(k+1) = v(k) + w_4$$

$$\dot{\psi}(k+1) = \dot{\psi}(k) + w_5$$

$$B(k+1) = B(k) + w_6$$

$$S(k+1) = S(k) + w_7$$

North _ pos East _ pos Heading Speed *Heading* _ rate

ODmeter

Bias

观测

$$N_{gps} = N_{v}(k) + e_1$$

$$E_{gps} = E_x(k) + e_2$$

$$\psi_{gps} = \psi(k) + e_3$$

$$v_{speed}(k) = n(k)S(k) + e_4$$

$$\dot{\psi}_{gyro}(k) = \dot{\psi}(k) + B + e_5$$

 Z_{North_pos}

$$Z_{{\it Heading}}$$

$$Z_{\mathit{GPS_Speed}}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_{Gyro_rate}$$



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噪声情况

$$N_{y}(k+1) = N_{y}(k) + v(k)T\cos(\psi(k)) + w_{1}$$

$$E_{x}(k+1) = E_{x}(k) + v(k)T\sin(\psi(k)) + w_{2}$$

$$\psi(k+1) = \psi(k) + T\dot{\psi}(k) + w_{3}$$

$$v(k+1) = v(k) + w_{4}$$

$$\dot{\psi}(k+1) = \dot{\psi}(k) + w_{5}$$

$$B(k+1) = B(k) + w_{6}$$

$$S(k+1) = S(k) + w_{7}$$

$$x^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} N_{y} & E_{x} & \psi & v & \dot{\psi} & B & S \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q = E \left[\tilde{x} \tilde{x}^T \right] = \begin{bmatrix} q_{11} & & & & 0 \\ & q_{22} & & \\ & & q_{33} & & \\ & & & q_{44} & & \\ & & & & q_{55} \end{bmatrix}$$

 q_{77}

$$N_{gps} = N_{y}(k) + e_{1}$$

$$E_{gps} = E_{x}(k) + e_{2}$$

$$\psi_{gps} = \psi(k) + e_{3}$$

$$v_{speed}(k) = n(k)S(k) + e_{4}$$

$$\dot{\psi}_{gyro}(k) = \dot{\psi}(k) + B + e_{5}$$

$$R = E \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{y}\tilde{y}^T \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & 0 \\ r_{22} & \\ & r_{33} \\ & & r_{44} \\ 0 & & r_{55} \end{bmatrix}$$

 $y^T = \begin{bmatrix} N_{gps} & E_{gps} & \psi_{gps} & v_{speed} & \dot{\psi}_{gyro} \end{bmatrix}$



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2) 噪声情况

sq	name	Meaning	UNIT	value
1	q ₁₁	North position variance		
2	q ₂₂	east position variance		
3	q ₃₃	GPS heading variance		
4	q ₄₄	GPS vilocity variance		
5	q ₅₅	Gyro rate variance		
6	q ₆₆	Gyro bias variance		
7	q ₇₇	Odometer variance		

sq	name	Meaning	UNIT	value
1	r ₁₁	North position noise variance		
2	r ₂₂	East position noise variance		
3	r ₃₃	GPS heading noise variance		
4	r ₄₄	GPS velocity noise variance		
5	r ₅₅	Gyro rate noise variance		

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3) 状态方程的结构

$$N_{y}(k+1) = N_{y}(k) + v(k)T\cos(\psi(k)) + w_{1}$$

$$E_{x}(k+1) = E_{x}(k) + v(k)T\sin(\psi(k)) + w_{2}$$

$$\psi(k+1) = \psi(k) + T\dot{\psi}(k) + w_{3}$$

$$v(k+1) = v(k) + w_{4}$$

$$\dot{\psi}(k+1) = \dot{\psi}(k) + w_{5}$$

$$B(k+1) = B(k) + w_{6}$$

$$S(k+1) = S(k) + w_{7}$$

$$\phi(k+1,k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -v(k)T\sin(\psi(k)) & T\cos(\psi(k)) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & v(k)T\cos(\psi(k)) & T\sin(\psi(k)) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & T & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Gamma(k+1,k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



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观测方程的结构

$$N_{y}(k+1) = N_{y}(k) + v(k)T\cos(\psi(k)) + w_{1}$$

$$E_{x}(k+1) = E_{x}(k) + v(k)T\sin(\psi(k)) + w_{2}$$

$$\psi(k+1) = \psi(k) + T\dot{\psi}(k) + w_{3}$$

$$v(k+1) = v(k) + w_{4}$$

$$\dot{\psi}(k+1) = \dot{\psi}(k) + w_{5}$$

$$B(k+1) = B(k) + w_{6}$$

$$S(k+1) = S(k) + w_{7}$$

$$N_{gps} = N_{y}(k) + e_{1}$$

$$E_{gps} = E_{x}(k) + e_{2}$$

$$\psi_{gps} = \psi(k) + e_{3}$$

$$v_{speed}(k) = n(k)S(k) + e_{4}$$

$$\dot{\psi}_{gyro}(k) = \dot{\psi}(k) + B + e_{5}$$



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观测方程的结构

North_pos East _ pos Heading Speed Heading _ rate Bias **ODmeter**

 $North_pos$ East_pos Heading Speed *Heading* _ rate **Bias ODmeter**

 $ilde{Z}_{ extit{North_pos}}$



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K的理解

```
North_pos
                     North_pos
 East _ pos
                     East _ pos
  Heading
                      Heading
   Speed
                       Speed
Heading _ rate
                   Heading _ rate
    Bias
                        Bias
  ODmeter
                      ODmeter
```

```
	ilde{Z}_{	extit{North\_pos}}
+K(k)
                     \tilde{Z}_{\textit{GPS\_Speed}}
```

```
K =
   0.58962629300339
                     -0.01891377183922
                                          0.10236972175576
                                                                                -0.00025138710658
                                                                                -0.00024382397596
  -0.01891377183922
                      0.61551180725430
                                          0.09947436578864
   0.00022748827057
                      0.00022105414620
                                          0.96449208050691
                                                                                 0.00008726833231
   0.05178009710104
                     -0.08386359944275
                                          0.00826307651520
                                                                                -0.00002024022900
  -0.00149398494789
                     -0.00101597858575
                                          0.47081886648819
                                                                                 0.49636179137482
   0.00149391511814
                                                                                 0.49868756543522
                      0.00101591085687
                                         -0.47080795794665
                                      0
                                                             0.15805476054327
                  0
```