

# 第八章作业讲解





#### 纲要



▶第一部分:融合雷达位姿和编码器速度

▶第二部分:融合GPS位置与编码器速度

## 融合雷达位姿和编码器速度



$$\delta ar{oldsymbol{v}}_b = ilde{oldsymbol{v}}^b - oldsymbol{v}^b = ilde{oldsymbol{R}}_{bw} ilde{oldsymbol{v}}^w - egin{bmatrix} oldsymbol{v}_m \ 0 \ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$m{G}_t = egin{bmatrix} m{I}_3 & m{0} & m{0} & m{0} & m{0} \ m{0} & m{R}_{bw} & [m{v}^b]_ imes & m{0} & m{0} \ m{0} & m{0} & m{I}_3 & m{0} & m{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$m{C}_t = egin{bmatrix} m{I}_3 & m{0} & m{0} \ m{0} & m{I}_3 & m{0} \ m{0} & m{0} & m{I}_3 \end{bmatrix}$$









```
oid ErrorStateKalmanFilter::CorrectErrorEstimationPoseVel(
  const Eigen::Matrix4d &T_nb, const Eigen::Vector3d &v_b, const Eigen::Vector3d &w_b,
  Eigen::VectorXd &Y, Eigen::MatrixXd &G, Eigen::MatrixXd &K
  Eigen::Vector3d P_n_obs = pose_.block<3, 1>(0,3) - T_nb.block<3, 1>(0,3);
  Eigen::Matrix3d C_nn_obs = T_nb.block<3, 3>(0,0).transpose()* pose_.block<3, <math>3>(0,0);
  Eigen::Vector3d v_bb_obs = pose_.block<3, 3>(0,0).transpose()*vel_ - v_b;
  YPoseVel_.block<3, 1>(0, 0) = P_nn_obs;
  YPoseVel_.block<3, 1>(3, 0) = Sophus::S03d::vee(C_nn_obs - Eigen::Matrix3d::Identity() );
  YPoseVel .block<3, 1>(6, 0) = v bb obs:
  Y = YPoseVel_;
  GPoseVel_.block<3, 3>(6, kIndexErrorVel) = pose_.block<3, 3>(0,0).transpose();
  GPoseVel_.block<3, 3>(6, kIndexErrorOri) = Sophus::S03d::hat(pose_.block<3, 3>(0,0).transpose()*vel_)
  G = GPoseVel_;
  // 计算卡尔曼增益:
  MatrixRPoseVel R = GPoseVel_*P_*GPoseVel_.transpose() + RPoseVel_;
  K = P_*GPoseVel_.transpose()*R.inverse();
```





```
// 计算后验误差估计和协方差矩阵
P_ = (MatrixP::Identity() - K*G)*P_;
X_ = X_+K*(Y-G*X_);
```

#### 纲要



▶第一部分:融合雷达位姿和编码器速度

▶第二部分:融合GPS位置与编码器速度





```
case MeasurementType::POSI_VEL:
  CorrectErrorEstimationPosiVel(measurement.T_nb,measurement.v_b,
                                                 measurement.w_b,Y,G,K);
   break:
oid ErrorStateKalmanFilter::CorrectErrorEstimationPosiVel(
  const Eigen::Matrix4d &T_nb, const Eigen::Vector3d &v_b, const Eigen::Vector3d &w_b,
  Eigen::VectorXd &Y, Eigen::MatrixXd &G, Eigen::MatrixXd &K
  // parse measurement:
  Eigen::Vector3d P_nn_obs = pose_.block<3, 1>(0,3) - T_nb.block<3, 1>(0,3);
  Eigen::Vector3d v_bb_obs = pose_.block<3, 3>(0,0).transpose()*vel_ - v_b;
  YPosiVel_.block<3, 1>(0, 0) = P_nn_obs;
  YPosiVel_.block<3, 1>(3, 0) = v_bb_obs;
  Y = YPosiVel_;
  // set measurement equation:
  GPosiVel_.block<3, 3>(3, kIndexErrorVel) = pose_.block<3, 3>(0,0).transpose();
  GPosiVel_.block<3, 3>(3, kIndexErrorOri) = Sophus::SO3d::hat(pose_.block<3, 3>(0,0).transpose()*vel_);
  G = GPosiVel_;
  // set Kalman gain:
  MatrixRPosiVel R = GPosiVel_*P_*GPosiVel_.transpose() + RPosiVel_;
  K = P_*GPosiVel_.transpose()*R.inverse();
```

### 融合GPS位置与编码器速度



```
'qps': {
   'no error': {
       'stdp': np.array([0.0, 0.0, 0.0]),
       'stdv': np.array([0.0, 0.0, 0.0])
   'high_accuracy': {
       'stdp': np.array([0.10, 0.10, 0.10]),
       'stdv': np.array([0.01, 0.01, 0.01])
   'mid accuracy': {
       'stdp': np.array([0.50, 0.50, 0.50]),
       'stdv': np.array([0.02, 0.02, 0.02])
   'low_accuracy': {
       'stdp': np.array([1.00, 1.00, 1.00]),
       'stdv': np.array([0.05, 0.05, 0.05])
```

```
'odo': {
   'no_error': {
       'scale': 1.00,
       'stdv': 0.0
   },
   'high accuracy': {
       'scale': 1.00,
       'stdv': 0.01
   },
   'mid_accuracy': {
       'scale': 1.00,
       'stdv': 0.05
   'low_accuracy': {
       'scale': 1.00,
       'stdv': 0.10
```



# 感谢各位聆听 / Thanks for Listening •

