

Project 3

$$\textcircled{1} \quad X_{t+1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X_t + W_t, \quad W_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \text{diag}(1/10^2, 1))$$

$$Z_t = [1 \ 0] X_t + V_t, \quad V_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 10^2)$$

$$a) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B u_t = 0, \quad W = \begin{bmatrix} 1/10^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad X_t \sim \mathcal{N}(u_{t+1}, \Sigma_{t+1})$$

$$H = [1 \ 0], \quad V = 10^2$$

Predict $u_{t+1|t} = A u_{t|t} + B u_t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} u_{t|t}$

$$\Sigma_{t+1|t} = A \Sigma_{t|t} A^T + W = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Sigma_{t|t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1/10^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Kalman Gain

$$K_{t+1|t} = \Sigma_{t+1|t} H^T (H \Sigma_{t+1|t} H^T + V)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Sigma_{t|t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1/10^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} ([1 \ 0] \cdot$$

$$(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Sigma_{t|t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1/10^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 10^2)^{-1}$$

Update $u_{t+1|t+1} = u_{t+1|t} + K_{t+1|t} (Z_{t+1} - H u_{t+1|t})$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} u_{t|t} + K_{t+1|t} ([1 \ 0] X_{t+1} + V_{t+1} - [1 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} u_{t|t})$$

$$\Sigma_{t+1|t+1} = (I - K_{t+1|t} H) \Sigma_{t+1|t}$$

$$= \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - K_{t+1|t} [1 \ 0] \right) \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Sigma_{t|t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1/10^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$b) P_h(z_{t+1}|x): z_{t+1} \sim \mathcal{N}([1 \ 0]x_t, 10^2)$$

$$P_a(x|u_{t+1}, u_t): x \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u_{t+1}, \begin{bmatrix} 1/10^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}^d \sqrt{|\Sigma|}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x-u)^T \Sigma^{-1}(x-u)\right)$$

$$P_a \rightarrow \frac{10}{\sqrt{2\pi}^d} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x-Au_{t+1})^T W^{-1}(x-Au_{t+1})\right)$$

$$P_h \rightarrow \frac{1/10}{\sqrt{2\pi}^d} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(z_{t+1}-Hx)^T V^{-1}(z_{t+1}-Hx)\right)$$

$$\pi^k(x) = \frac{P_h(z_{t+1}|x) P_a(x|u_{t+1}^{(k)}, u_t)}{\int P_h(z_{t+1}|x) P_a(x|u_{t+1}^{(k)}, u_t) dx} \rightarrow$$

$$= \mathcal{P}(x; u_{t+1|t} + K_{t+1}(z_{t+1} - Hu_{t+1|t}), (I - K_{t+1}H)\Sigma_{t+1|t})$$

This is found via the Kalman Filter Update derivation, using this with P_a and P_h we can solve for $\pi^k(x)$

$$\pi^k(x) = \frac{1}{\gamma_{t+1}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(z_{t+1}-Hx)^T V^{-1}(z_{t+1}-Hx)\right) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x-Au_{t+1})^T W^{-1}(x-Au_{t+1})\right)$$

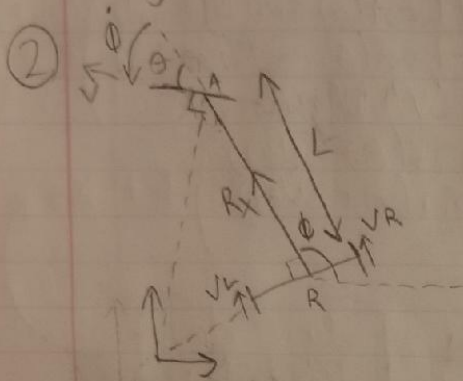
$$= \frac{1}{\gamma_{t+1}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x-Au_{t+1} + k(z_{t+1}-Hu_{t+1}))^T ((I-KH)W)^{-1}(x-Au_{t+1} + k(z_{t+1}-Hu_{t+1}))\right)$$

$$k = WH^T(HWH^T + V)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/10^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1/10^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 100 \right)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/10^4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma = (I - kH)W = \left(I - \begin{bmatrix} 1/10^4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1/10^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10^2/10^4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\pi^k(x) \sim \mathcal{G}\left(x, Au_{t+1} + \begin{bmatrix} 1/10^4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} (z_{t+1} - Hu_{t+1}), \begin{bmatrix} 10^2/10^4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

Project 3



a) $\dot{R}x = v \cos \theta(t)$ and $\dot{R}y = v \sin \theta(t)$ and $\dot{R}\theta = \frac{v \sin \theta(t)}{L}$

These are in robot frame, in world frame -

$$\dot{x}(t) = v \cos(\theta(t)) \cos(\phi(t))$$

$$\dot{y}(t) = v \cos(\theta(t)) \sin(\phi(t))$$

$$\dot{\phi}(t) = (v/L) \sin(\theta(t))$$

b) $\phi(t) = \int \frac{v}{L} \sin(\theta) dt = A(t - t_0) \quad A = \frac{v}{L} \sin(\theta)$

$$\dot{y} = v \cos(\theta) \sin(A(t - t_0))$$

$$y = (-v \cos(\theta) \cos(A(t - t_0))) / A$$

$$x = (v \cos(\theta) \sin(A(t - t_0))) / A$$

$$\phi = (v/L) \sin(\theta)(t - t_0)$$

$$x = L \cos(\theta) \sin((v/L) \sin(\theta)(t - t_0))$$

$$y = -L \cos(\theta) \cos((v/L) \sin(\theta)(t - t_0))$$

} Motion Model

$$c) \quad X_t = \begin{pmatrix} x_t \\ y_t \\ \phi_t \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow X_{t+1} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{t+1} \\ y_{t+1} \\ \phi_{t+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} L \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi(t-t_0)) \\ -L \cos(\theta) \cos(\phi(t-t_0)) \\ \phi(t-t_0) \end{pmatrix} \tau + \begin{pmatrix} x_t \\ y_t \\ \phi_t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow X_{t+1} = \begin{pmatrix} L \cos(\theta + w_\theta) \sin(((v + w_v)/L) \sin(\theta + w_\theta)) \\ -L \cos(\theta + w_\theta) \cos(((v + w_v)/L) \sin(\theta + w_\theta)) \\ ((v + w_v)/L) \sin(\theta + w_\theta) \end{pmatrix} \tau + X_t$$

$$A = \frac{da}{dx} = \left[\frac{da}{dx}, \frac{da}{dy}, \frac{da}{d\phi} \right], Q = \frac{da}{dw} = \left[\frac{da}{dw_\theta}, \frac{da}{dw_v} \right]$$

$$w_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0, w) \longrightarrow w_\theta \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_\theta^2) \longrightarrow W = \sigma_\theta^2$$

$$v_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0, v) \longrightarrow w_v \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_v^2) \longrightarrow V = \sigma_v^2$$

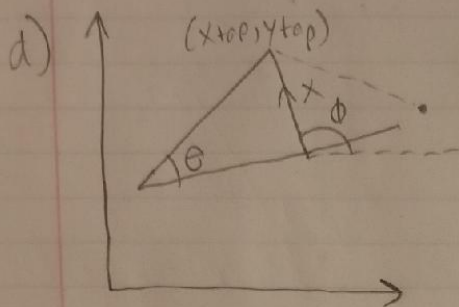
Then plug into the EKF equations below -

Predict $u_{t+1|t} = a(u_{t|t}, u_t, 0)$
 $\Sigma_{t+1|t} = A_t \Sigma_{t|t} A_t^T + Q_t W Q_t^T$

Update $u_{t+1|t+1} = u_{t+1|t} + K_{t+1|t} (z_{t+1} - h(u_{t+1|t}, 0))$
 $\Sigma_{t+1|t+1} = (I - K_{t+1|t} H_{t+1}) \Sigma_{t+1|t}$

Kalman Gain $K_{t+1|t} = \Sigma_{t+1|t} H_{t+1}^T (H_{t+1} \Sigma_{t+1|t} H_{t+1}^T + R_{t+1} V R_{t+1}^T)^{-1}$

Project 3



$$x_{top} = \cos(\phi)L + x$$

$$y_{top} = \sin(\phi)L + y$$

$$d = \|(x_{front} - y)$$

Measurement Model:

$$d = \sqrt{(x_{top} - y_x)^2 + (y_{top} - y_y)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{((\cos(\phi)L + x) - y_x)^2 + ((\sin(\phi)L + y) - y_y)^2}$$

$$H = \frac{dd}{dx} = \left[\frac{dd}{dx}, \frac{dd}{dy}, \frac{dd}{d\phi} \right]$$

$$J(x, y, \phi) = \begin{bmatrix} \partial x / \partial x & \partial x / \partial y & \partial x / \partial \phi \\ \partial y / \partial x & \partial y / \partial y & \partial y / \partial \phi \\ \partial z / \partial x & \partial z / \partial y & \partial z / \partial \phi \end{bmatrix}$$