

# IMU TK LM Derivation Yao Ge FAD.

$$\therefore h(a^s, \theta^{acc}) = TK(a^s - B)$$

in which:

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{ayx} & 1 & 0 \\ -S_{azx} & S_{azy} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad K = \begin{bmatrix} K_{ax} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & K_{ay} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & K_{az} \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} \nabla_x \\ \nabla_y \\ \nabla_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore h(a^s, \theta^{acc} + \Delta\theta) \doteq h(a^s, \theta^{acc}) + \frac{\partial h}{\partial \theta_{a^s, \theta^{acc}}} \Delta\theta$$

Define  $a^{s(1)} := K(a^s - B)$

$$\therefore a^0 = Ta^{s(1)}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_x^{s(1)} \\ S_{ayx} a_x^{s(1)} + a_y^{s(1)} \\ -S_{azx} a_x^{s(1)} + S_{azy} a_y^{s(1)} + a_z^{s(1)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial h}{\partial [S_{ayx}, S_{azx}, S_{azy}]} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a_x^{s(1)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -a_x^{s(1)} & a_y^{s(1)} \end{bmatrix}$$

Define  $a^{s(2)} = a^s - B$

$$\therefore a^0 = T \cdot K \cdot a^{s(2)} = T \cdot \text{diag}(a^{s(2)}) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} K_{ax} \\ K_{ay} \\ K_{az} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial h}{\partial [K_{ax}, K_{ay}, K_{az}]} = T \cdot \text{diag}(a^{s(2)})$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial h}{\partial \theta_{a^s, \theta^{acc}}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a_x^{s(1)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -a_x^{s(1)} & a_y^{s(1)} \end{bmatrix}, T \cdot \text{diag}(a^{s(2)}), -TK \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times p}$$

∴ Define

$$L_k = \|g\|^2 - \|\tilde{h}(a_k^s, \theta^{acc})\|^2 = \|g\|^2 - \tilde{h}_k^T \tilde{h}_k$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial L_k}{\partial \tilde{h}_k} = -2\tilde{h}_k$$

∴ Define:

$$e_k = \|g\|^2 - \|\tilde{h}(a_k^s, \theta^{acc})\|^2$$

$$J_k = \frac{\partial L_k}{\partial \tilde{h}_k} \cdot \frac{\partial \tilde{h}_k}{\partial \theta}$$

$$= -2\tilde{h}_k^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a_{\alpha}^{s(u)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -a_{\alpha}^{s(u)} & a_y^{s(u)} \end{bmatrix}, T \text{diag}(a^{s(u)}), -TK$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}(\theta^{acc} + \Delta\theta) \doteq \sum_{k=1}^M (e_k + J_k \Delta\theta)^T (e_k + J_k \Delta\theta)$$

$$\therefore H = \sum_{k=1}^M J_k^T J_k + \mu I$$

$$\therefore b = -\sum_{k=1}^M J_k^T e_k$$

∴ Q.E.D.