

GPS + IMU Fusion, Yao Ge FAD

A: Measurement Model

For GPS measurement, only position in longitude-latitude-altitude (LLA) is available.

Here use Error-State Kalman Filter

1. Define state $X = [\delta P^T, \delta V^T, \phi^T, \varepsilon^T, \nabla^T]^T$

2. For GPS measurement,

$$Y_{\text{GPS}} = G_{\text{GPS}} X + C_{\text{GPS}} N$$

in which: $Y_{\text{GPS}} = \delta P \in \mathbb{R}^3, G_{\text{GPS}} = [I_3, 0, 0, 0, 0] \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 15}$

$$C_{\text{GPS}} = I_3 \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3},$$

$$N = [n_{PE}, n_{PN}, n_{PV}]^T$$

δP can be attained from the diff.

$$\delta P = \text{trans}_{\text{IMU}}^n - \text{trans}_{\text{GPS}}^n$$

B: Observability & Observability Degree

For ESKF, its process equation F

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} O_3 & I_3 & O_3 & O_3 & O_3 \\ O_3 & O_3 & F_{23}^{wa} & O_3 & F_{25}^w \\ O_3 & O_3 & F_{33}^g & F_{34}^w & O_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$O_{6 \times 15}$

In which:

$$\delta \dot{V} : F_{23}^{wa} = f^{nx} = F(\text{orientation, gyro, accel})$$

$$F_{25}^w = C_b^n = F(\text{orientation, gyro})$$

$$\phi : F_{33}^g = -W_{ie}^{nx} = F(\text{latitude})$$

$$F_{34}^w = -C_b^n = F(\text{orientation, gyro})$$

\therefore For ESKF its observability will be influenced by:

- 1. Current Orientation
- 2. Gyro Measurement
- 3. Accel Measurement
- 4. Latitude

\therefore Ego vehicle's motion state will influence ESKF observability the most.