

首先, INS 运动模型:

$$\dot{r}_{wb}^w = v_{wb}^w \quad (1)$$

$$\dot{v}_{wb}^w = C_b^w f_{ib}^b + g^w - 2\omega_{ie}^w \times v_{wb}^w \quad (2)$$

$$\dot{C}_b^w = C_b^w \omega_{wb}^b \times, \omega_{wb}^b = \omega_{ib}^b - C_w^b \omega_{ie}^w \quad (3)$$

$$\omega_{ie}^w = C_e^w \omega_{ie}^e \quad (4)$$

式中, w 为自定义的全局坐标系, b 为 INS 载体坐标系 (这里暂时不考虑 IMU 和载体之间安装角的影响, 即认为载体坐标系与 IMU 坐标系是一致的), e 为 ECEF, f_{ib}^b 为 IMU 加速度计测量值, ω_{ib}^b 为 IMU 陀螺仪测量值, C_b^w 为载体坐标系 b 在自定义全局坐标系下的姿态四元数, C_b^w 为载体坐标系 b 在自定义世界坐标系下的姿态 DCM, C_w^e 为自定义全局坐标系相对于 ECEF 的姿态 DCM, ω_{ie}^e 为地球自转角速度; \times 为姿态四元数运算;

将自定义全局坐标系 w 设置为 ECEF, 则式(1)-(4)转换为如下形式:

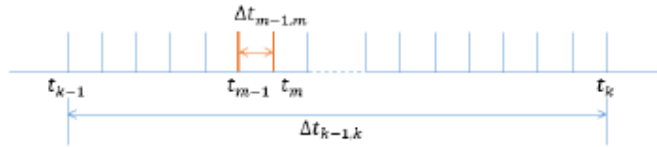
$$\dot{r}_{eb}^e = v_{eb}^e \quad (5)$$

$$\dot{v}_{eb}^e = C_b^e f_{ib}^b + g^e - 2\omega_{ie}^e \times v_{eb}^e \quad (6)$$

$$\dot{C}_b^e = C_b^e \omega_{eb}^b \times, \omega_{eb}^b = \omega_{ib}^b - C_e^b \omega_{ie}^e \quad (7)$$

$$\dot{C}_b^e = C_b^e \omega_{ib}^b \times - \omega_{ie}^e \times C_b^e$$

假设有如下 IMU 测量时间段:



对式(1)在 $[t_{k-1}, t_k]$ 进行积分, 则有

$$\begin{aligned} v_{eb,k}^e - v_{eb,k-1}^e &= \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} \dot{v}_{eb}^e dt = \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} [C_{bt}^e f_{ib}^b + g_t^e - 2\omega_{ie}^e \times v_{eb,t}^e] dt \\ &= \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} [C_{bt}^e C_{bk}^b f_{ib}^b + g_t^e - 2\omega_{ie}^e \times v_{eb,t}^e] dt \\ &= C_{bk-1}^e \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{bt}^{b_{k-1}} f_{ib}^b dt + \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} g_t^e dt - 2\omega_{ie}^e \times \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} v_{eb,t}^e dt \\ &\approx C_{bk-1}^e \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{bt}^{b_{k-1}} f_{ib}^b dt + g_{k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k} - 2\omega_{ie}^e \times [r_{eb,k}^e - r_{eb,k-1}^e] \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

令 $\beta_{k-1}^k = \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{bt}^{b_{k-1}} f_{ib}^b dt$, 则有

$$v_{eb,k}^e - v_{eb,k-1}^e \approx C_{bk-1}^e \beta_{k-1}^k + g_{k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k} - 2\omega_{ie}^e \times [r_{eb,k}^e - r_{eb,k-1}^e] \quad (9)$$

式中, β_{k-1}^k 表示速度的 IMU 预积分项;

对式(5)在 $[t_{k-1}, t_k]$ 进行积分, 则有

$$\begin{aligned}
r_{eb,k}^e - r_{eb,k-1}^e &= \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} v_{eb,t}^e dt = \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} \left[v_{eb,k-1}^e + \int_{t_{k-1}}^t \dot{v}_{eb,t}^e dt \right] dt \\
&\approx \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} \left[v_{eb,k-1}^e + C_{b_{k-1}}^e \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt + g_t^e \Delta t_{k-1,t} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - 2\omega_{ie}^e \times [r_{eb,t}^e - r_{eb,k-1}^e] \right] dt \\
&= v_{eb,k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k} + C_{b_{k-1}}^e \iint_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt + \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} g_t^e \Delta t_{k-1,t} dt \\
&\quad - 2\omega_{ie}^e \times \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} [r_{eb,t}^e - r_{eb,k-1}^e] dt \\
&\approx v_{eb,k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k} + C_{b_{k-1}}^e \iint_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt + \frac{1}{2} g_{k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k}^2 \\
&\quad - 2\omega_{ie}^e \times \sum_{i=1}^N [r_{eb,i}^e - r_{eb,k-1}^e] \Delta t_{i-1,i}
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

令 $\alpha_{k-1}^k = \iint_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt$, 则有

$$\begin{aligned}
r_{eb,k}^e - r_{eb,k-1}^e &\approx v_{eb,k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k} + C_{b_{k-1}}^e \alpha_{k-1}^k + \frac{1}{2} g_{k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k}^2 \\
&\quad - 2\omega_{ie}^e \times \sum_{i=1}^N [r_{eb,i}^e - r_{eb,k-1}^e] \Delta t_{i-1,i}
\end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

式中, α_{k-1}^k 表示位置的 IMU 预积分项;

考虑到

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{x} &= Fx \\
x(t+\tau) &= \exp\left(\int_t^{t+\tau} F(t)dt\right) x(t)
\end{aligned}$$

对式(7) 在 $[t_{k-1}, t_k]$ 进行积分, 则有

$$\begin{aligned}
C_{b_k}^e &= C_{b_{k-1}}^e \exp\left(\int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} (\omega_{eb_t}^{b_t})^\times dt\right) = C_{b_{k-1}}^e \cdot \prod_{i=1}^N \exp(\omega_{eb_i}^{b_i})^\times \Delta t_{i-1,i} \\
C_{b_{k-1}}^{b_k} C_{b_k}^e &= C_{b_{k-1}}^{b_k} = \prod_{i=1}^N \exp(\omega_{eb_i}^{b_i})^\times \Delta t_{i-1,i} \\
\omega_{eb_i}^{b_i} &= \omega_{ib_i}^{b_i} - C_{e_i}^{b_i} \omega_{ie}^e = \omega_{ib_i}^{b_i} - C_{b_{k-1}}^{b_i} C_{e_i}^{b_{k-1}} \omega_{ie}^e
\end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

令 $\gamma_{k-1}^k = \exp\left(\int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} \omega_{eb_t}^{b_t})^\times dt\right)$, 其表示姿态的 IMU 预积分项, γ_{k-1}^k 考虑了地球自转的影响,

即 $C_{e_i}^{b_i} \omega_{ie}^e$; 进一步有, $\gamma_{k-1}^k = C_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}}$;

在 $[t_{k-1}, t_k]$ 时间内, IMU 预积分项 α_{k-1}^k 、 β_{k-1}^k 和 γ_{k-1}^k 的离散迭代计算如下 (简化):

$$\gamma_{k-1}^i \approx \gamma_{k-1}^{i-1} \exp(\omega_{eb_i}^{b_i})^\times \Delta t_{i-1,i} \approx \gamma_{k-1}^{i-1} (I_3 + \omega_{eb_i}^{b_i})^\times \Delta t_{i-1,i} \tag{13}$$

$$\beta_{k-1}^i \approx \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_l} C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt = \beta_{k-1}^{i-1} + \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt \approx \beta_{k-1}^{i-1} + C_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} f_{ib_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i} \quad (14)$$

$$\alpha_{k-1}^i \approx \iint_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt = \alpha_{k-1}^{i-1} + \beta_{k-1}^{i-1} \Delta t_{i-1,i} + \frac{1}{2} C_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} f_{ib_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i}^2 \quad (15)$$

以下推导 IMU 预积分项 α_{k-1}^k 、 β_{k-1}^k 和 γ_{k-1}^k 离散误差系统方程，用于协方差和测量雅克布矩阵的更新：

假设参数 $C_{b_{k-1}}^{b_t}$ 的真实值为 $C_{b_{k-1}}^{b_t}$ ，估计值为 $\hat{C}_{b_{k-1}}^{b_t}$ ，则有

$$C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} \approx \hat{C}_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} (I_3 + \delta\theta_{b_l}^{b_{k-1}\times}) \quad (16)$$

将式(16)代入式(13)，可得

$$\hat{C}_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} (I_3 + \delta\theta_{b_l}^{b_{k-1}\times}) \approx C_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} (I_3 + \delta\theta_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}\times}) (I_3 + \delta\theta_{b_l}^{b_{l-1}\times}) \quad (17)$$

考虑到

$$\begin{aligned} b_{g,t_l} &= \hat{b}_{g,t_l} + \delta b_{g,t_l} + \eta_{b_{g,t_l}} \\ \omega_{ib_l}^{b_l} &= \hat{\omega}_{ib_l}^{b_l} - b_{g,t_l} \\ \delta\theta_{b_l}^{b_{l-1}} &\approx \omega_{eb_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i} = [\omega_{ib_l}^{b_l} - C_{e_l}^{b_l} \omega_{ie}^e] \Delta t_{i-1,i} = \left[\frac{\hat{\omega}_{ib_l}^{b_l} - \hat{b}_{g,t_l} + \hat{C}_{e_l}^{b_l} \omega_{ie}^e - \delta b_{g,t_l} - \eta_{b_{g,t_l}}}{\hat{\omega}_{eb_l}^{b_l}} \right] \Delta t_{i-1,i} \\ &= [\hat{\omega}_{eb_l}^{b_l} - \delta b_{g,t_l} - \eta_{b_{g,t_l}}] \Delta t_{i-1,i} \end{aligned}$$

将上述式子代入式(17)中并展开，可得

$$\delta\theta_{b_l}^{b_{k-1}} \approx \delta\theta_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} - [\hat{\omega}_{eb_l}^{b_l}]^\times \Delta t_{i-1,i} \delta\theta_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} - \Delta t_{i-1,i} \delta b_{g,t_l} - \Delta t_{i-1,i} \eta_{b_{g,t_l}} \quad (18)$$

对于 IMU 预积分 β_{k-1}^i ，则有

$$\begin{aligned} \beta_{k-1}^i &= \hat{\beta}_{k-1}^i + \delta\beta_{k-1}^i \\ \beta_{k-1}^{i-1} &= \hat{\beta}_{k-1}^{i-1} + \delta\beta_{k-1}^{i-1} \\ f_{ib_l}^{b_l} &= \tilde{f}_{ib_l}^{b_l} - \underbrace{[\hat{b}_{a,t_l} + \delta b_{a,t_l} + \eta_{b_{a,t_l}}]}_{b_{a,t_l}} \\ \hat{\beta}_{k-1}^i + \delta\beta_{k-1}^i &\approx \hat{\beta}_{k-1}^{i-1} + \delta\beta_{k-1}^{i-1} + \hat{C}_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} [I + \delta\theta_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}\times}] f_{ib_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i} \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{k-1}^i + \delta\beta_{k-1}^i \approx \delta\beta_{k-1}^{i-1} + \underbrace{\hat{\beta}_{k-1}^{i-1} + \hat{C}_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} f_{ib_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i}}_{=\hat{\beta}_{k-1}^i} + \hat{C}_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} \delta\theta_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}\times} f_{ib_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i}$$

$$\delta\beta_{k-1}^i \approx \delta\beta_{k-1}^{i-1} - \hat{C}_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} \tilde{f}_{ib_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i} \delta\theta_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} - \hat{C}_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} \Delta t_{i-1,i} \delta b_{a,t_l} - \hat{C}_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} \Delta t_{i-1,i} \eta_{b_{a,t_l}} \quad (20)$$

考虑到式(15)，则有

$$\delta\alpha_{k-1}^i \approx \delta\alpha_{k-1}^{i-1} + \delta\beta_{k-1}^{i-1} \Delta t_{i-1,i} \quad (21)$$

$\eta_{b_{g,t_l}}$ 和 $\eta_{b_{a,t_l}}$ 建模为高斯随机噪声， $\delta b_{g,t_l}$ 和 $\delta b_{a,t_l}$ 建模为一阶马尔科夫模型，即

$$\dot{b}_{g,t_l} = -\frac{1}{\tau_g} b_{g,t_l} + n_{b_{g,t_l}} \quad (22)$$

$$\dot{b}_{a,t_l} = -\frac{1}{\tau_a} b_{a,t_l} + n_{b_{a,t_l}} \quad (23)$$

式中, τ_g 和 τ_a 为马尔科夫过程相关时间; 其离散化形式为

$$b_{g,t_l} = e^{-\frac{\Delta t_{l-1,l}}{\tau_g}} b_{g,t_{l-1}} + n_{b_{g,t_l}} \quad (24)$$

$$b_{a,t_l} = e^{-\frac{\Delta t_{l-1,l}}{\tau_a}} b_{a,t_{l-1}} + n_{b_{a,t_l}} \quad (25)$$

结合式(18)、(20)、(21)、(24)和(25)可得:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \delta\alpha_{k-1}^i \\ \delta\beta_{k-1}^i \\ \delta\theta_{b_l}^{b_{k-1}} \\ \delta b_{g,t_l} \\ \delta b_{a,t_l} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I_3 & \Delta t_{i-1,i} \cdot I_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_3 & -\hat{C}_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} \tilde{f}_{ib_l}^{b_l \times} \Delta t_{i-1,i} & 0 & -\hat{C}_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} \Delta t_{i-1,i} \\ 0 & 0 & I_3 - [\hat{\omega}_{e b_l}^{b_l}]^\times \Delta t_{i-1,i} & -\Delta t_{i-1,i} \cdot I_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{-\frac{\Delta t_{l-1,l}}{\tau_g}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{-\frac{\Delta t_{l-1,l}}{\tau_a}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta\alpha_{k-1}^{i-1} \\ \delta\beta_{k-1}^{i-1} \\ \delta\theta_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} \\ \delta b_{g,t_{l-1}} \\ \delta b_{a,t_{l-1}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\hat{C}_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} \Delta t_{i-1,i} & 0 & 0 \\ -\Delta t_{i-1,i} \cdot I_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Delta t_{i-1,i} \cdot I_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \Delta t_{i-1,i} \cdot I_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \eta_{b_{g,t_l}} \\ \eta_{b_{a,t_l}} \\ n_{b_{g,t_l}} \\ n_{b_{a,t_l}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (26)$$

$$\delta z_{k-1}^i = \Phi_{i-1}^i \cdot \delta z_{k-1}^{i-1} + G_{i-1}^i \cdot u_{t_l} \quad (27)$$

$$\Phi_{i-1}^i = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \Delta t_{i-1,i} \cdot I_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\hat{C}_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} \tilde{f}_{ib_l}^{b_l \times} \Delta t_{i-1,i} & 0 & -\hat{C}_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} \Delta t_{i-1,i} \\ 0 & 0 & -[\hat{\omega}_{e b_l}^{b_l}]^\times \Delta t_{i-1,i} & -\Delta t_{i-1,i} \cdot I_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{-\frac{\Delta t_{l-1,l}}{\tau_g}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{-\frac{\Delta t_{l-1,l}}{\tau_a}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (28)$$

$$G_{i-1}^i = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\hat{C}_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} \Delta t_{i-1,i} & 0 & 0 \\ -\Delta t_{i-1,i} \cdot I_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Delta t_{i-1,i} \cdot I_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \Delta t_{i-1,i} \cdot I_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (29)$$

$$\delta z_{k-1}^i = \begin{bmatrix} \delta\alpha_{k-1}^i \\ \delta\beta_{k-1}^i \\ \delta\theta_{b_l}^{b_{k-1}} \\ \delta b_{g,t_l} \\ \delta b_{a,t_l} \end{bmatrix}, \delta z_{k-1}^{i-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \delta\alpha_{k-1}^{i-1} \\ \delta\beta_{k-1}^{i-1} \\ \delta\theta_{b_{l-1}}^{b_{k-1}} \\ \delta b_{g,t_{l-1}} \\ \delta b_{a,t_{l-1}} \end{bmatrix}, u_{t_l} = \begin{bmatrix} \eta_{b_{g,t_l}} \\ \eta_{b_{a,t_l}} \\ n_{b_{g,t_l}} \\ n_{b_{a,t_l}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (30)$$

IMU 预积分项 α_{k-1}^k 、 β_{k-1}^k 和 γ_{k-1}^k 的协方差矩阵更新:

$$P_{k-1}^i = \Phi_{i-1}^i P_{k-1}^{i-1} \Phi_{i-1}^{iT} + G_{i-1}^i Q_{t_l} G_{i-1}^{iT}$$

$$P_{k-1}^i = \Phi_{i-1}^i P_{k-1}^{i-1} \Phi_{i-1}^{iT} + \frac{1}{2} (\Phi_{i-1}^i G_{i-1}^i Q_{t_l} G_{i-1}^{iT} + \Phi_{i-1}^{iT} G_{i-1}^{iT} Q_{t_l} \Phi_{i-1}^i)$$

Q_{t_i} 表示系统噪声矩阵;

$$Q_{t_i} = \text{cov} \begin{bmatrix} \eta_{b_{g,t_i}} \\ \eta_{b_{a,t_i}} \\ n_{b_{g,t_i}} \\ n_{b_{a,t_i}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (31)$$

假设 t_k 和 t_{k-1} 时刻, 状态参数为

$$\chi_k = \begin{bmatrix} r_{eb,k}^e \\ v_{eb,k}^e \\ C_{b_k}^e \\ b_{g,k} \\ b_{a,k} \end{bmatrix}, \chi_{k-1} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{eb,k-1}^e \\ v_{eb,k-1}^e \\ C_{b_{k-1}}^e \\ b_{g,k-1} \\ b_{a,k-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

t_k 和 t_{k-1} 时刻的 IMU 预积分观测值为

$$\alpha_{k-1}^k, \beta_{k-1}^k, \theta_k^{k-1} \\ \beta_{k-1}^k \approx C_e^{b_{k-1}} \left[v_{eb,k}^e - v_{eb,k-1}^e - \left[g_{k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k} - 2\omega_{ie}^e \times [r_{eb,k}^e - r_{eb,k-1}^e] \right] \right] \quad (32)$$

$$\alpha_{k-1}^k \approx C_e^{b_{k-1}} \left[r_{eb,k}^e - r_{eb,k-1}^e - v_{eb,k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k} - \frac{1}{2} g_{k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k}^2 \right. \\ \left. + 2\omega_{ie}^e \times \sum_{i=1}^N [r_{eb,i}^e - r_{eb,k-1}^e] \Delta t_{i-1,i} \right] \quad (33)$$

$$\theta_k^{k-1} = \text{rotrv}(C_e^{b_{k-1}} C_{b_k}^e) = \text{rotrv} \left(\exp \left(\int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} (\omega_{eb_t}^{b_t} \times) dt \right) \right) \quad (34)$$

式中, $\text{rotrv}(\cdot)$ 表示旋转向量;

速度预积分残差为

$$\epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\beta} = \beta_{k-1}^k - \left[C_e^{b_{k-1}} \left[v_{eb,k}^e - v_{eb,k-1}^e - \left[g_{k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k} - 2\omega_{ie}^e \times [r_{eb,k}^e - r_{eb,k-1}^e] \right] \right] \right] \quad (36)$$

$$\epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\beta} = \hat{\beta}_{k-1}^k + \delta \beta_{k-1}^k \\ - \left[I_3 + \delta \theta_e^{b_{k-1} \times} \right] \hat{C}_e^{b_{k-1}} \left[v_{eb,k}^e - v_{eb,k-1}^e \right. \\ \left. - \left[g_{k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k} - 2\omega_{ie}^e \times [r_{eb,k}^e - r_{eb,k-1}^e] \right] \right] \quad (37)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\beta}}{\partial v_{eb,k}^e} = -\hat{C}_e^{b_{k-1}} \quad (38)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\beta}}{\partial v_{eb,k-1}^e} = \hat{C}_e^{b_{k-1}} \quad (39)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\beta}}{\partial r_{eb,k}^e} = -2\hat{C}_e^{b_{k-1}} \omega_{ie}^e \times \quad (40)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\beta}}{\partial r_{eb,k-1}^e} = 2\hat{C}_e^{b_{k-1}} \omega_{ie}^e \times \quad (41)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\beta}}{\partial \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}}} = \left[\hat{C}_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \left[v_{\epsilon b,k}^{\epsilon} - v_{\epsilon b,k-1}^{\epsilon} - \left[g_{k-1}^{\epsilon} \Delta t_{k-1,k} - 2\omega_{ie}^{\epsilon \times} [r_{\epsilon b,k}^{\epsilon} - r_{\epsilon b,k-1}^{\epsilon}] \right] \right] \right]^{\times} \quad (42)$$

$$\frac{\partial \delta z_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta z_{k-1}^{k-1T}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \delta \alpha_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta \alpha_{k-1}^{k-1}} & \frac{\partial \delta \alpha_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta \beta_{k-1}^{k-1}} & \frac{\partial \delta \alpha_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta \theta_{b_{k-1}}^{b_{k-1}}} & \frac{\partial \delta \alpha_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta b_{g,t_{k-1}}} & \frac{\partial \delta \alpha_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta b_{a,t_{k-1}}} \\ \frac{\partial \delta \beta_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta \alpha_{k-1}^{k-1}} & \frac{\partial \delta \beta_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta \beta_{k-1}^{k-1}} & \frac{\partial \delta \beta_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta \theta_{b_{k-1}}^{b_{k-1}}} & \frac{\partial \delta \beta_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta b_{g,t_{k-1}}} & \frac{\partial \delta \beta_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta b_{a,t_{k-1}}} \\ \frac{\partial \delta \theta_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}}}{\partial \delta \alpha_{k-1}^{k-1}} & \frac{\partial \delta \theta_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}}}{\partial \delta \beta_{k-1}^{k-1}} & \frac{\partial \delta \theta_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}}}{\partial \delta \theta_{b_{k-1}}^{b_{k-1}}} & \frac{\partial \delta \theta_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}}}{\partial \delta b_{g,t_{k-1}}} & \frac{\partial \delta \theta_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}}}{\partial \delta b_{a,t_{k-1}}} \\ \frac{\partial \delta b_{g,t_k}}{\partial \delta \alpha_{k-1}^{k-1}} & \frac{\partial \delta b_{g,t_k}}{\partial \delta \beta_{k-1}^{k-1}} & \frac{\partial \delta b_{g,t_k}}{\partial \delta \theta_{b_{k-1}}^{b_{k-1}}} & \frac{\partial \delta b_{g,t_k}}{\partial \delta b_{g,t_{k-1}}} & \frac{\partial \delta b_{g,t_k}}{\partial \delta b_{a,t_{k-1}}} \\ \frac{\partial \delta b_{a,t_k}}{\partial \delta \alpha_{k-1}^{k-1}} & \frac{\partial \delta b_{a,t_k}}{\partial \delta \beta_{k-1}^{k-1}} & \frac{\partial \delta b_{a,t_k}}{\partial \delta \theta_{b_{k-1}}^{b_{k-1}}} & \frac{\partial \delta b_{a,t_k}}{\partial \delta b_{g,t_{k-1}}} & \frac{\partial \delta b_{a,t_k}}{\partial \delta b_{a,t_{k-1}}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (43)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\beta}}{\partial \delta b_{g,t_{k-1}}} = \frac{\partial \delta \beta_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta b_{g,t_{k-1}}} = [\Phi_{k-1}^k]_{2,4} = [\Phi_{k-1}^1 \Phi_1^2 \Phi_2^3 \cdots \Phi_{k-1}^N]_{2,4} \quad (44)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\beta}}{\partial \delta b_{a,t_{k-1}}} = \frac{\partial \delta \beta_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta b_{a,t_{k-1}}} = [\Phi_{k-1}^k]_{2,5} = [\Phi_{k-1}^1 \Phi_1^2 \Phi_2^3 \cdots \Phi_{k-1}^N]_{2,5} \quad (45)$$

姿态预积分残差为

$$\epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\theta} = \theta_k^{k-1} - [\text{rotv}[C_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} C_{b_k}^{\epsilon}]] = \hat{\theta}_k^{k-1} + \delta \theta_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}} - [\text{rotv}[C_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} C_{b_k}^{\epsilon}]]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\theta}}{\partial \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}}} &= \frac{\partial \text{rotv}[C_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} C_{b_k}^{\epsilon}]}{\partial \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}}} = \frac{\partial \text{rotv}[\exp(\delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1} \times}) \hat{C}_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} C_{b_k}^{\epsilon}]}{\partial \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}}} \\ &= \frac{\partial [J_l^{-1}(\text{rotv}(\hat{C}_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} C_{b_k}^{\epsilon})) \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} + \text{rotv}(\hat{C}_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} C_{b_k}^{\epsilon})]}{\partial \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}}} = J_l^{-1}(\text{rotv}(\hat{C}_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} C_{b_k}^{\epsilon})) \end{aligned} \quad (46)$$

式中, $\exp(\cdot)$ 表示旋转向量到 DCM 的映射矩阵 (SO3 李群与李代数), $J_l^{-1}(\cdot)$ 表示 SO3 左雅可比矩阵:

$$J_l^{-1}(\phi) = \frac{\phi}{2} \cot \frac{\phi}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \left(1 - \frac{\phi}{2} \cot \frac{\phi}{2}\right) aa^T + \frac{\phi}{2} a^{\times}, \phi = a\phi \quad (47)$$

$$C_{b_k}^{\epsilon} = \hat{C}_{b_k}^{\epsilon} \exp(-\delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_k \times})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\theta}}{\partial \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_k}} &= \frac{\partial \text{rotv}[C_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} C_{b_k}^{\epsilon}]}{\partial \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_k}} = \frac{\partial \text{rotv}[C_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \hat{C}_{b_k}^{\epsilon} \exp(-\delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_k \times})]}{\partial \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_k}} \\ &= \frac{\partial [-J_r^{-1}(\text{rotv}(C_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \hat{C}_{b_k}^{\epsilon})) \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_k} + \text{rotv}(C_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \hat{C}_{b_k}^{\epsilon})]}{\partial \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_k}} = -J_r^{-1}(\text{rotv}(C_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \hat{C}_{b_k}^{\epsilon})) \end{aligned} \quad (48)$$

$J_r^{-1}(\cdot)$ 表示 SO3 右雅可比矩阵:

$$J_r^{-1}(\phi) = \frac{\phi}{2} \cot \frac{\phi}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \left(1 - \frac{\phi}{2} \cot \frac{\phi}{2}\right) aa^T - \frac{\phi}{2} a^\times, \phi = a\phi \quad (49)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\theta}}{\partial \delta b_{g,t_{k-1}}} = \frac{\partial \delta \theta_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta b_{g,t_{k-1}}} = [\Phi_{k-1}^k]_{3,4} = [\Phi_{k-1}^1 \Phi_1^2 \Phi_2^3 \cdots \Phi_{k-1}^N]_{3,4} \quad (50)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\theta}}{\partial \delta b_{a,t_{k-1}}} = \frac{\partial \delta \theta_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta b_{a,t_{k-1}}} = [\Phi_{k-1}^k]_{3,5} = [\Phi_{k-1}^1 \Phi_1^2 \Phi_2^3 \cdots \Phi_{k-1}^N]_{3,5} \quad (51)$$

位置预积分残差为

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\alpha} &= \alpha_{k-1}^k - \left[C_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \left[r_{\epsilon b,k}^e - r_{\epsilon b,k-1}^e - v_{\epsilon b,k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k} - \frac{1}{2} g_{k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k}^2 \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + 2\omega_{ie}^e \times \sum_{i=1}^N [r_{\epsilon b,i}^e - r_{\epsilon b,k-1}^e] \Delta t_{i-1,i} \right] \right] \\ &= \hat{\alpha}_{k-1}^k + \delta \alpha_{k-1}^k \\ &\quad - \left[C_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \left[r_{\epsilon b,k}^e - r_{\epsilon b,k-1}^e - v_{\epsilon b,k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k} - \frac{1}{2} g_{k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k}^2 \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + 2\omega_{ie}^e \times \sum_{i=1}^N [r_{\epsilon b,i}^e - r_{\epsilon b,k-1}^e] \Delta t_{i-1,i} \right] \right] \end{aligned} \quad (52)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\alpha}}{\partial r_{\epsilon b,k}^e} = -\hat{C}_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \quad (53)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\alpha}}{\partial r_{\epsilon b,k-1}^e} = \hat{C}_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} + 2N\omega_{ie}^e \times \Delta t_{i-1,i} \quad (54)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\alpha}}{\partial v_{\epsilon b,k-1}^e} = \hat{C}_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \Delta t_{k-1,k} \quad (55)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\alpha}}{\partial \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}}} &= \left[\hat{C}_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \left[r_{\epsilon b,k}^e - r_{\epsilon b,k-1}^e - v_{\epsilon b,k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k} - \frac{1}{2} g_{k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k}^2 \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + 2\omega_{ie}^e \times \sum_{i=1}^N [r_{\epsilon b,i}^e - r_{\epsilon b,k-1}^e] \Delta t_{i-1,i} \right] \right]^\times \end{aligned} \quad (56)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\alpha}}{\partial \delta b_{g,t_{k-1}}} = \frac{\partial \delta \alpha_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta b_{g,t_{k-1}}} = [\Phi_{k-1}^k]_{1,4} = [\Phi_{k-1}^1 \Phi_1^2 \Phi_2^3 \cdots \Phi_{k-1}^N]_{1,4} \quad (57)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\alpha}}{\partial \delta b_{a,t_{k-1}}} = \frac{\partial \delta \alpha_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta b_{a,t_{k-1}}} = [\Phi_{k-1}^k]_{1,5} = [\Phi_{k-1}^1 \Phi_1^2 \Phi_2^3 \cdots \Phi_{k-1}^N]_{1,5} \quad (58)$$

对 IMU 加速度计偏差 b_a 和陀螺仪偏差 b_g 构建残差:

$$\epsilon_{k-1}^{k,b_g} = b_{g,t_k} - b_{g,t_{k-1}} \quad (59)$$

$$\epsilon_{k-1}^{k,b_a} = b_{a,t_k} - b_{a,t_{k-1}} \quad (60)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,b_g}}{\partial b_{g,t_{k-1}}} = -I_3 \quad (61)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,b_g}}{\partial b_{g,t_k}} = I_3 \quad (62)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,b_g}}{\partial b_{a,t_{k-1}}} = -I_3 \quad (63)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,b_g}}{\partial b_{a,t_k}} = I_3 \quad (64)$$

假设在 t_k 时刻有 GNSS 位置观测值 $r_{ea,k}^e$ ， a 表示 GNSS 天线中心，有

$$\hat{r}_{eb,k}^e = r_{ea,k}^e + C_{b_k}^e l_{ab}^b \quad (65)$$

构建 GNSS 位置观测残差：

$$\epsilon_k^r = \hat{r}_{eb,k}^e - r_{eb,k}^e = r_{ea,k}^e + C_{b_k}^e l_{ab}^b - r_{eb,k}^e \approx r_{ea,k}^e + \hat{C}_{b_k}^e (I_3 - \delta\theta_e^{b_k \times}) l_{ab}^b - r_{eb,k}^e \quad (66)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_k^r}{\partial r_{eb,k}^e} = -I_3, \frac{\partial \epsilon_k^r}{\partial \delta\theta_e^{b_k}} = \hat{C}_{b_k}^e l_{ab}^{b \times} \quad (67)$$

假设在 t_k 时刻有 GNSS 伪距观测值 $\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\rho}_{a,k}^1 \\ \tilde{\rho}_{a,k}^2 \\ \tilde{\rho}_{a,k}^3 \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{\rho}_{a,k}^n \end{bmatrix}$ ，构建 GNSS 伪距观测残差：

$$\begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{\rho,k}^1 \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^2 \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^3 \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\rho}_{a,k}^1 \\ \tilde{\rho}_{a,k}^2 \\ \tilde{\rho}_{a,k}^3 \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{\rho}_{a,k}^n \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \|r^1 - \hat{r}_{ea,k}^e\| + c(dt^1 - dt_{a,k}) + I_{a,k}^1 + T_{a,k}^1 \\ \|r^2 - \hat{r}_{ea,k}^e\| + c(dt^2 - dt_{a,k}) + I_{a,k}^2 + T_{a,k}^2 \\ \|r^3 - \hat{r}_{ea,k}^e\| + c(dt^3 - dt_{a,k}) + I_{a,k}^3 + T_{a,k}^3 \\ \vdots \\ \|r^n - \hat{r}_{ea,k}^e\| + c(dt^n - dt_{a,k}) + I_{a,k}^n + T_{a,k}^n \end{bmatrix} \quad (68)$$

$$\frac{\partial \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{\rho,k}^1 \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^2 \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^3 \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^n \end{bmatrix}}{\partial r_{eb,k}^e} = \frac{\partial \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{\rho,k}^1 \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^2 \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^3 \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^n \end{bmatrix}}{\partial r_{ea,k}^e} \cdot \frac{\partial r_{ea,k}^e}{\partial r_{eb,k}^e} = \begin{bmatrix} e_k^{1T} \\ e_k^{2T} \\ e_k^{3T} \\ \vdots \\ e_k^{nT} \end{bmatrix} \quad (69)$$

$$\frac{\partial \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{\rho,k}^1 \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^2 \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^3 \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^n \end{bmatrix}}{\partial \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_k}} = \frac{\partial \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{\rho,k}^1 \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^2 \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^3 \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^n \end{bmatrix}}{\partial r_{ea,k}^{\epsilon}} \frac{\partial r_{ea,k}^{\epsilon}}{\partial \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_k}} = \begin{bmatrix} -e_k^{1T} \cdot \hat{C}_{b_k}^{\epsilon} \cdot l_{ab}^b \times \\ -e_k^{2T} \cdot \hat{C}_{b_k}^{\epsilon} \cdot l_{ab}^b \times \\ -e_k^{3T} \cdot \hat{C}_{b_k}^{\epsilon} \cdot l_{ab}^b \times \\ \vdots \\ -e_k^{nT} \cdot \hat{C}_{b_k}^{\epsilon} \cdot l_{ab}^b \times \end{bmatrix} \quad (70)$$

假设在 t_k 时刻有 GNSS 载波相位观测值 $\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\varphi}_{a,k}^1 \\ \tilde{\varphi}_{a,k}^2 \\ \tilde{\varphi}_{a,k}^3 \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{\varphi}_{a,k}^n \end{bmatrix}$, 构建 GNSS 载波相位/伪距双差观测残差:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{12} \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{13} \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{14} \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{1m} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\varphi}_{a,k}^{12} \\ \tilde{\varphi}_{a,k}^{13} \\ \tilde{\varphi}_{a,k}^{14} \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{\varphi}_{a,k}^{1m} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} r_{ab}^{12} - I_{ab,k}^{12} + T_{ab,k}^{12} + \lambda^1 B_{ab}^1 - \lambda^2 B_{ab}^2 \\ r_{ab}^{13} - I_{ab,k}^{13} + T_{ab,k}^{13} + \lambda^1 B_{ab}^1 - \lambda^3 B_{ab}^3 \\ r_{ab}^{14} - I_{ab,k}^{14} + T_{ab,k}^{14} + \lambda^1 B_{ab}^1 - \lambda^4 B_{ab}^4 \\ \vdots \\ r_{ab}^{1m} - I_{ab,k}^{1m} + T_{ab,k}^{1m} + \lambda^1 B_{ab}^1 - \lambda^m B_{ab}^m \end{bmatrix} \quad (71)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{\rho,k}^{12} \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^{13} \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^{14} \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_{\rho,k}^{1m} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\rho}_{a,k}^{12} \\ \tilde{\rho}_{a,k}^{13} \\ \tilde{\rho}_{a,k}^{14} \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{\rho}_{a,k}^{1m} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} r_{ab}^{12} + I_{ab,k}^{12} + T_{ab,k}^{12} \\ r_{ab}^{13} + I_{ab,k}^{13} + T_{ab,k}^{13} \\ r_{ab}^{14} + I_{ab,k}^{14} + T_{ab,k}^{14} \\ \vdots \\ r_{ab}^{1m} + I_{ab,k}^{1m} + T_{ab,k}^{1m} \end{bmatrix} \quad (72)$$

$$\frac{\partial \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{12} \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{13} \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{14} \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{1m} \end{bmatrix}}{\partial r_{eb,k}^{\epsilon}} = \frac{\partial \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{12} \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{13} \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{14} \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{1m} \end{bmatrix}}{\partial r_{ea,k}^{\epsilon}} \cdot \frac{\partial r_{ea,k}^{\epsilon}}{\partial r_{eb,k}^{\epsilon}} = \begin{bmatrix} e_k^{1T} - e_k^{2T} \\ e_k^{1T} - e_k^{3T} \\ e_k^{1T} - e_k^{4T} \\ \vdots \\ e_k^{1T} - e_k^{nT} \end{bmatrix} \quad (73)$$

$$\frac{\partial \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{12} \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{13} \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{14} \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{1m} \end{bmatrix}}{\partial [B_{ab}^1 \ B_{ab}^2 \ B_{ab}^3 \ B_{ab}^4 \ \dots \ B_{ab}^m]} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda^1 & -\lambda^2 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \lambda^1 & 0 & -\lambda^3 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \lambda^1 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda^4 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \lambda^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda^m \end{bmatrix} \quad (74)$$

$$\frac{\partial \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{p,k}^{12} \\ \epsilon_{p,k}^{13} \\ \epsilon_{p,k}^{14} \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_{p,k}^{1m} \end{bmatrix}}{\partial r_{eb,k}^e} = \frac{\partial \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{p,k}^{12} \\ \epsilon_{p,k}^{13} \\ \epsilon_{p,k}^{14} \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_{p,k}^{1m} \end{bmatrix}}{\partial r_{ea,k}^e} \cdot \frac{\partial r_{ea,k}^e}{\partial r_{eb,k}^e} = \begin{bmatrix} e_k^{1T} - e_k^{2T} \\ e_k^{1T} - e_k^{3T} \\ e_k^{1T} - e_k^{4T} \\ \vdots \\ e_k^{1T} - e_k^{nT} \end{bmatrix} \quad (75)$$

$$\frac{\partial \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{12} \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{13} \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{14} \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{1m} \end{bmatrix}}{\partial \delta \theta_e^{b_k}} = \frac{\partial \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{12} \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{13} \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{14} \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_{\varphi,k}^{1m} \end{bmatrix}}{\partial r_{ea,k}^e} \frac{\partial r_{ea,k}^e}{\partial \delta \theta_e^{b_k}} = \begin{bmatrix} -(e_k^{1T} - e_k^{2T}) \cdot \hat{C}_{b_k}^e \cdot l_{ab}^{b \times} \\ -(e_k^{1T} - e_k^{3T}) \cdot \hat{C}_{b_k}^e \cdot l_{ab}^{b \times} \\ -(e_k^{1T} - e_k^{4T}) \cdot \hat{C}_{b_k}^e \cdot l_{ab}^{b \times} \\ \vdots \\ -(e_k^{1T} - e_k^{nT}) \cdot \hat{C}_{b_k}^e \cdot l_{ab}^{b \times} \end{bmatrix} \quad (76)$$

$$\frac{\partial \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{p,k}^{12} \\ \epsilon_{p,k}^{13} \\ \epsilon_{p,k}^{14} \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_{p,k}^{1m} \end{bmatrix}}{\partial \delta \theta_e^{b_k}} = \frac{\partial \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{p,k}^{12} \\ \epsilon_{p,k}^{13} \\ \epsilon_{p,k}^{14} \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_{p,k}^{1m} \end{bmatrix}}{\partial r_{ea,k}^e} \frac{\partial r_{ea,k}^e}{\partial \delta \theta_e^{b_k}} = \begin{bmatrix} -(e_k^{1T} - e_k^{2T}) \cdot \hat{C}_{b_k}^e \cdot l_{ab}^{b \times} \\ -(e_k^{1T} - e_k^{3T}) \cdot \hat{C}_{b_k}^e \cdot l_{ab}^{b \times} \\ -(e_k^{1T} - e_k^{4T}) \cdot \hat{C}_{b_k}^e \cdot l_{ab}^{b \times} \\ \vdots \\ -(e_k^{1T} - e_k^{nT}) \cdot \hat{C}_{b_k}^e \cdot l_{ab}^{b \times} \end{bmatrix} \quad (77)$$

INS 载体坐标系 b 与导航坐标系 n 的转换, 可以通过三个轴旋转角度 roll= α , pitch= β , yaw= φ 计算得到:

绕 z 轴旋转 φ , 旋转矩阵为

$$C_z(\varphi) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\varphi & \sin\varphi & 0 \\ -\sin\varphi & \cos\varphi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (78)$$

绕 y 轴旋转 β , 旋转矩阵为

$$C_y(\beta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\beta & 0 & -\sin\beta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin\beta & 0 & \cos\beta \end{bmatrix} \quad (79)$$

绕 x 轴旋转 α , 旋转矩阵为

$$C_x(\alpha) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\alpha & \sin\alpha \\ 0 & -\sin\alpha & \cos\alpha \end{bmatrix} \quad (80)$$

$$C_b^n = C_z(\varphi)C_y(\beta)C_x(\alpha) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\varphi & \sin\varphi & 0 \\ -\sin\varphi & \cos\varphi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos\beta & 0 & -\sin\beta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin\beta & 0 & \cos\beta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\alpha & \sin\alpha \\ 0 & -\sin\alpha & \cos\alpha \end{bmatrix} \quad (81)$$

$$C_e^n = C_y\left(-\phi - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)C_z(\lambda) \quad (82)、$$

上式中, ϕ 表示纬度, λ 表示经度;

对 IMU 预积分 α_{k-1}^k 、 β_{k-1}^k 和 γ_{k-1}^k 的离散迭代计算进行精度优化：

$$\gamma_{k-1}^i = \gamma_{k-1}^{i-1} C_{b_l}^{b_{l-1}} = \gamma_{k-1}^{i-1} \exp\left(\left(\int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} \dot{\rho}_{i-1}^i dt\right)^\times\right) \quad (83)$$

式中， ρ_{i-1}^i 表示时刻 $i-1$ 到时刻 i 载体坐标系 b 的旋转向量， $\dot{\rho}_{i-1}^i$ 为其关于时间的导数；

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{i-1}^i &= \omega_{eb}^b + \frac{1}{2} \rho_{i-1}^{i-1} \times \omega_{eb}^b + \frac{1}{\|\rho_{i-1}^{i-1}\| \cdot \rho_{i-1}^{i-1}} \left(1 - \frac{\|\rho_{i-1}^{i-1}\| \sin(\|\rho_{i-1}^{i-1}\|)}{2(1 - \cos(\|\rho_{i-1}^{i-1}\|))}\right) \rho_{i-1}^{i-1 \times} \rho_{i-1}^{i-1 \times} \omega_{eb}^b \\ &\approx \omega_{eb}^b + \frac{1}{2} \rho_{i-1}^{i-1} \times \omega_{eb}^b + \frac{1}{12} \rho_{i-1}^{i-1 \times} \rho_{i-1}^{i-1 \times} \omega_{eb}^b \approx \omega_{eb}^b + \frac{1}{2} \rho_{i-1}^{i-1} \times \omega_{eb}^b \\ &\approx \omega_{eb}^b + \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} \omega_{eb}^b dt \times \omega_{eb}^b \end{aligned} \quad (84)$$

假设在时刻 $i-1$ 和时刻 i ω_{eb}^b 是线性变换的，则有

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{i-1}^i &\approx \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} \left(\omega_{eb_t}^{b_t} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} \omega_{eb_t}^{b_t} dt \times \omega_{eb_t}^{b_t}\right) dt \approx \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} \omega_{eb_t}^{b_t} dt + \frac{1}{12} \int_{t_{l-2}}^{t_{l-1}} \omega_{eb_t}^{b_t} dt \times \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} \omega_{eb_t}^{b_t} dt \\ &\approx \omega_{eb_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i} + \frac{1}{12} \omega_{eb_{l-1}}^{b_{l-1}} \Delta t_{i-2,i-1} \times \omega_{eb_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i} \end{aligned} \quad (85)$$

$$\beta_{k-1}^i = \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{b_t}^{b_{t-1}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt = \beta_{k-1}^{i-1} + \underbrace{C_{b_{t-1}}^{b_{t-1}} \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} C_{b_t}^{b_{t-1}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt}_{\xi(t_l)} \quad (86)$$

$$\beta_{k-1}^i = \beta_{k-1}^{i-1} + \gamma_{k-1}^{i-1} \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} C_{b_t}^{b_{t-1}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt \quad (87)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} C_{b_t}^{b_{t-1}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt &\approx \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt + \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} \omega_{eb_t}^{b_t} dt \times \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{12} \left(\int_{t_{l-2}}^{t_{l-1}} \omega_{eb_t}^{b_t} dt \times \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt + \int_{t_{l-2}}^{t_{l-1}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt \times \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} \omega_{eb_t}^{b_t} dt \right) \\ &\approx f_{ib_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i} + \frac{1}{2} f_{ib_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i} \times \omega_{eb_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{12} \left(\omega_{eb_{l-1}}^{b_{l-1}} \Delta t_{i-2,i-1} \times f_{ib_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i} + f_{ib_{l-1}}^{b_{l-1}} \Delta t_{i-2,i-1} \times \omega_{eb_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (88)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha_{k-1}^i &= \iint_{t_{k-1}}^{t_i} C_{b_t}^{b_{t_{k-1}}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt = \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_i} \beta_{k-1}^i dt = \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_{i-1}} \beta_{k-1}^i dt + \int_{t_{i-1}}^{t_i} \beta_{k-1}^i dt = \alpha_{k-1}^{i-1} + \int_{t_{i-1}}^{t_i} \beta_{k-1}^i dt \\
&= \alpha_{k-1}^{i-1} + \int_{t_{i-1}}^{t_i} \left(\beta_{k-1}^{i-1} + \int_{t_{i-1}}^t C_{b_\tau}^{b_{t_{k-1}}} f_{ib_\tau}^{b_\tau} d\tau \right) dt \\
&\approx \alpha_{k-1}^{i-1} + \beta_{k-1}^{i-1} \Delta t_{i-1,i} + \int_{t_{i-1}}^{t_i} \int_{t_{i-1}}^t C_{b_\tau}^{b_{t_{k-1}}} f_{ib_\tau}^{b_\tau} d\tau dt \\
&\approx \alpha_{k-1}^{i-1} + \beta_{k-1}^{i-1} \Delta t_{i-1,i} + \int_{t_{i-1}}^{t_i} \xi(t) dt \\
&\approx \alpha_{k-1}^{i-1} + \beta_{k-1}^{i-1} \Delta t_{i-1,i} + \frac{\xi(t_i) + \xi(t_{i-1})}{2} \Delta t_{i-1,i} \\
&= \alpha_{k-1}^{i-1} + \beta_{k-1}^{i-1} \Delta t_{i-1,i} + \frac{\xi(t_i)}{2} \Delta t_{i-1,i}
\end{aligned} \tag{89}$$

当 t_{k-1} 时刻的零偏更新时，IMU 预积分同样需要更新：

$$\hat{\alpha}_{k-1}^k = \alpha_{k-1}^k + \delta \alpha_{k-1}^k = \alpha_{k-1}^k + \frac{\partial \delta \alpha_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta b_{g,t_{k-1}}} \delta b_{g,t_{k-1}} + \frac{\partial \delta \alpha_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta b_{a,t_{k-1}}} \delta b_{a,t_{k-1}} \tag{90}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{k-1}^k = \beta_{k-1}^k + \delta \beta_{k-1}^k = \beta_{k-1}^k + \frac{\partial \delta \beta_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta b_{g,t_{k-1}}} \delta b_{g,t_{k-1}} + \frac{\partial \delta \beta_{k-1}^k}{\partial \delta b_{a,t_{k-1}}} \delta b_{a,t_{k-1}} \tag{91}$$

$$\hat{\theta}_k^{k-1} = \theta_k^{k-1} + \delta \theta_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}} = \theta_k^{k-1} + \frac{\partial \delta \theta_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}}}{\partial \delta b_{g,t_{k-1}}} \delta b_{g,t_{k-1}} \tag{92}$$

假设 $q_{\epsilon}^{b_k} \triangleq C_{\epsilon}^{b_k}$ ， $q_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \triangleq C_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}}$ ，则有

$$q_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \end{bmatrix} \otimes \hat{q}_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \tag{93}$$

$$q_{\epsilon}^{b_k} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_k} \end{bmatrix} \otimes \hat{q}_{\epsilon}^{b_k}, q_{b_k}^{\epsilon} = \hat{q}_{b_k}^{\epsilon} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_k} \end{bmatrix} \tag{94}$$

$$\epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\theta} = \theta_k^{k-1} - [\text{rotrv}[q_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \otimes q_{b_k}^{\epsilon}]] = \hat{\theta}_k^{k-1} + \delta \theta_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}} - [\text{rotrv}[C_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} C_{b_k}^{\epsilon}]] \tag{95}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\theta}}{\partial \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}}} &= \frac{\partial \text{rotrv}[q_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \otimes q_{b_k}^{\epsilon}]}{\partial \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}}} = \frac{\partial \text{rotrv} \left[\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \end{bmatrix} \otimes \hat{q}_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \otimes q_{b_k}^{\epsilon} \right]}{\partial \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}}} \\
&= \frac{\partial \text{rotrv} \left[\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \end{bmatrix} \otimes \hat{q}_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}} \right]}{\partial \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}}} = \frac{\partial \text{rotrv} \left[\Omega_R(\hat{q}_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}}) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \end{bmatrix} \right]}{\partial \delta \theta_{\epsilon}^{b_{k-1}}} \\
&= \left[\frac{1}{2} \Omega_R(\hat{q}_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}}) \right]_{(2,2):(4,4)}
\end{aligned} \tag{96}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \epsilon_{k-1}^{k,\theta}}{\partial \delta \theta_e^{b_k}} &= \frac{\partial \text{rotrv}[q_e^{b_{k-1}} \otimes q_{b_k}^e]}{\partial \delta \theta_e^{b_k}} = \frac{\partial \text{rotrv}\left[q_e^{b_{k-1}} \otimes \hat{q}_{b_k}^e \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \delta \theta_e^{b_k} \end{bmatrix}\right]}{\partial \delta \theta_e^{b_k}} \\
&= \frac{\partial \text{rotrv}\left[\Omega_L(\hat{q}_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}}) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \delta \theta_e^{b_k} \end{bmatrix}\right]}{\partial \delta \theta_e^{b_k}} = -\left[\frac{1}{2} \Omega_L(\hat{q}_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}})\right]_{(2,2):(4,4)}
\end{aligned} \tag{97}$$

假设优化滑动窗口大小为 N ，在 t_k 时刻的滑动窗口为

$$\{t_{k-N}, \dots, t_{k-3}, t_{k-2}, t_{k-1}, t_k\} \tag{98}$$

对应的状态参数为

$$\chi_{k-N,k} = \{\chi_{k-N}, \dots, \chi_{k-3}, \chi_{k-2}, \chi_{k-1}, \chi_k\} \tag{99}$$

在 t_k 时刻利用观测信息对滑动窗口内的参数进行优化，可得

$$\Lambda \cdot \chi_{k-N,k} = \epsilon \tag{100}$$

$$\chi_{k-N,k} = \begin{bmatrix} \chi_{k-N} \\ \vdots \\ \chi_{k-3} \\ \chi_{k-2} \\ \chi_{k-1} \\ \chi_k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \chi_{k-N} \\ \chi_{k-N+1,k} \end{bmatrix} \tag{101}$$

$$\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} \Lambda_{k-N} & \Lambda_a \\ \Lambda_a^T & \Lambda_{\chi_{k-N+1,k}} \end{bmatrix} \tag{102}$$

$$\epsilon = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{k-N} \\ \epsilon_{k-N+1,k} \end{bmatrix} \tag{103}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Lambda_{k-N} & \Lambda_a \\ \Lambda_a^T & \Lambda_{\chi_{k-N+1,k}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \chi_{k-N} \\ \chi_{k-N+1,k} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{k-N} \\ \epsilon_{k-N+1,k} \end{bmatrix} \tag{104}$$

对上式进行消元可得

$$\underbrace{(\Lambda_{\chi_{k-N+1,k}} - \Lambda_a^T \Lambda_{k-N}^{-1} \Lambda_a)}_{\hat{\Lambda}_{\chi_{k-N+1,k}}} \cdot \chi_{k-N+1,k} = \underbrace{\epsilon_{k-N+1,k} - \Lambda_a^T \Lambda_{k-N}^{-1} \epsilon_{k-N}}_{\hat{\epsilon}_{k-N+1,k}} \tag{105}$$

$$\hat{\Lambda}_{\chi_{k-N+1,k}} \cdot \chi_{k-N+1,k} = \hat{\epsilon}_{k-N+1,k} \tag{106}$$

在 t_{k+1} 时刻，消去 t_{k-N} 时刻的状态参数 χ_{k-N} ，则滑动窗口为

$$\{t_{k-N+1}, \dots, t_{k-3}, t_{k-2}, t_{k-1}, t_{k+1}\} \tag{107}$$

对应的状态参数为

$$\chi_{k-N+1,k+1} = \{\chi_{k-N+1}, \dots, \chi_{k-3}, \chi_{k-2}, \chi_{k-1}, \chi_{k+1}\} \tag{108}$$

利用该时刻的观测信息对滑动窗口内的参数进行优化，可得

$$\Lambda_{k+1} \cdot \chi_{k-N+1,k+1} = \epsilon_{k+1} \tag{109}$$

结合式(107)和式(110)，可得如下滑动窗口边缘化的优化方程：

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\Lambda}_{\chi_{k-N+1,k}} & 0 \\ \Lambda_{k+1} & \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \chi_{k-N+1,k} \\ \chi_{k+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\epsilon}_{k-N+1,k} \\ \epsilon_{k+1} \end{bmatrix} \tag{110}$$

假设在 t_i 时刻有一矢量 r ，将其表示在坐标系 \mathcal{F}^i ，即

$$r = \frac{[i_1 \ i_2 \ i_3]}{\mathcal{F}^{iT}} \begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \\ r_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (111)$$

在 t_j 时刻由旋转矢量变换至 r' ，将其表示在坐标系 \mathcal{F}^j ，即

$$r' = \frac{[j_1 \ j_2 \ j_3]}{\mathcal{F}^{jT}} \begin{bmatrix} r'_1 \\ r'_2 \\ r'_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (112)$$

$$r' = D(\rho_j^i) \cdot r \quad (113)$$

$$D(\rho_j^i) = I_3 + \frac{\sin(\|\rho_j^i\|)}{\|\rho_j^i\|} \rho_j^{i \times} + \frac{1 - \cos(\|\rho_j^i\|)}{\|\rho_j^i\|^2} \rho_j^{i \times} \rho_j^{i \times} \quad (114)$$

$$[i_1 \ i_2 \ i_3] \begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \\ r_3 \end{bmatrix} = [j_1 \ j_2 \ j_3] \begin{bmatrix} r'_1 \\ r'_2 \\ r'_3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}^{iT} \begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \\ r_3 \end{bmatrix} = \mathcal{F}^{jT} \begin{bmatrix} r'_1 \\ r'_2 \\ r'_3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \\ r_3 \end{bmatrix} = \mathcal{F}^i \mathcal{F}^{jT} \begin{bmatrix} r'_1 \\ r'_2 \\ r'_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (115)$$

$$D(\rho_j^i) = \mathcal{F}^i \mathcal{F}^{jT} \triangleq C_j^i \quad (116)$$

式中， $D(\rho_j^i)$ 为罗德里格旋转公式， C_j^i 表示 t_j 时刻到 t_i 时刻的坐标旋转矩阵；

$$C_{b_{t_i}}^e = C_{b_{t_i}}^{e(t_i)} = C_{e(t_{i-1})}^{e(t_i)} C_{b_{t_{i-1}}}^{e(t_{i-1})} C_{b_{t_i}}^{b_{t_{i-1}}} = C_{e(t_{i-1})}^{e(t_i)} C_{b_{t_{i-1}}}^e C_{b_{t_i}}^{b_{t_{i-1}}} \quad (117)$$

$$C_{b_{t_{i-1}}}^{e(t_{i-1})} = C_{b_{t_{i-1}}}^e \quad (118)$$

$$C_{e(t_{i-1})}^{e(t_i)} = D(\rho_{e(t_{i-1})}^{e(t_i)}) = D\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\omega_{ie}^e \Delta t_{i-1,i} \end{bmatrix}\right) \quad (119)$$

$$C_{b_{t_i}}^{b_{t_{i-1}}} = D(\rho_{b_{t_i}}^{b_{t_{i-1}}}) = D\left(\int_{t_{i-1}}^{t_i} \omega_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt\right) \quad (120)$$

$$C_{b_t}^{b_{t_{k-1}}} = C_{e}^{b_{t_{k-1}}} C_{b_t}^e = C_e^{b_{t_{k-1}}} C_{e(t_{k-1})}^{e(t)} C_{b_{t_{k-1}}}^e C_{b_t}^{b_{t_{k-1}}} \quad (121)$$

假设里程计坐标系为 v ，在 t_{k-1} 和 t_k 时刻之间里程计的测量值为 $s_{v_k}^{v_{k-1}}$ ，在 t_{k-1} 和 t_k 时刻 b 系相对于 t_{k-1} 时刻的位置增量可表示为

$$s_{v_k}^{v_{k-1}} = \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} v_{ev_t}^{v_{k-1}} dt, s_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}} = \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} v_{eb_t}^{b_{k-1}} dt \quad (122)$$

$$v_{ev_t}^e = v_{eb_t}^e + C_{b_t}^e \omega_{eb_t}^{b_t} \times l_{bv}^b \quad (123)$$

式中， l_{bv}^b 表示里程计坐标系为 v 与 b 系的杆臂关系，结合上述两式可得：

$$\begin{aligned} s_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}} &= \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_e^{b_{k-1}} v_{eb_t}^e dt = \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_e^{b_{k-1}} (v_{ev_t}^e - C_{b_t}^e \omega_{eb_t}^{b_t} \times l_{bv}^b) dt \\ &= \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} C_v^{b_t} v_{ev_t}^e dt - C_e^{b_{k-1}} \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{b_t}^e \omega_{eb_t}^{b_t} \times l_{bv}^b dt \\ &\approx \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{b_{k-1}}^{b_{k-1}} C_v^{b_{k-1}} v_{ev_t}^{v_{k-1}} dt - C_e^{b_{k-1}} \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{b_t}^e \omega_{eb_t}^{b_t} \times l_{bv}^b dt \\ &= C_v^b \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} v_{ev_t}^{v_{k-1}} dt - C_e^{b_{k-1}} \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{b_t}^e l_{bv}^b dt = C_v^b s_{v_k}^{v_{k-1}} - C_e^{b_{k-1}} (C_{b_k}^e - C_{b_{k-1}}^e) l_{bv}^b \\ &= C_v^b s_{v_k}^{v_{k-1}} - C_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}} l_{bv}^b + l_{bv}^b \end{aligned}$$

(124)

$$r_{\varepsilon b_k}^{\varepsilon} = r_{\varepsilon b_{k-1}}^{\varepsilon} + C_{b_{k-1}}^{\varepsilon} s_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}} \approx r_{\varepsilon b_{k-1}}^{\varepsilon} + C_{b_{k-1}}^{\varepsilon} (C_v^b s_{v_k}^{v_{k-1}} - C_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}} l_{bv}^b + l_{bv}^b) \quad (125)$$

$$\dot{s}_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}} = v_{\varepsilon b_t}^{b_{k-1}} = C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} C_v^b v_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} - C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} \omega_{\varepsilon b_t}^{b_t} \times l_{bv}^b \quad (126)$$

考虑到里程计比例因子则有

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{s}_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}} &= C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} C_v^b v_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} (1 + s_o) - C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} \omega_{\varepsilon b_t}^{b_t} \times l_{bv}^b \\ &= C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} C_v^b v_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} (1 + s_o) - C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} (\omega_{ib_t}^{b_t} - C_{\varepsilon}^{b_t} \omega_{ie}^{\varepsilon}) \times l_{bv}^b \end{aligned} \quad (126)$$

假设有

$$s_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}} = \hat{s}_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}} + \delta s_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}} \quad (127)$$

$$v_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} = \hat{v}_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} + \delta v_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} \quad (128)$$

$$s_o = \hat{s}_o + \delta s_o \quad (129)$$

$$C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} = \hat{C}_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} (I_3 + \delta \theta_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} \times) \quad (130)$$

$$b_{g,t} = \hat{b}_{g,t} + \delta b_{g,t} + \eta_{b_{g,t}} \quad (131)$$

$$\omega_{ib_t}^{b_t} = \hat{\omega}_{ib_t}^{b_t} - b_{g,t} \quad (132)$$

$$C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} (C_{\varepsilon}^{b_t} \omega_{ie}^{\varepsilon}) \times l_{bv}^b = C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} C_{\varepsilon}^{b_t} \omega_{ie}^{\varepsilon} \times C_{b_t}^{\varepsilon} l_{bv}^b = C_{\varepsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \omega_{ie}^{\varepsilon} \times C_{b_t}^{\varepsilon} l_{bv}^b \quad (133)$$

$$C_{\varepsilon}^{b_{k-1}} = (I_3 + \delta \theta_{\varepsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \times) \hat{C}_{\varepsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \quad (134)$$

结合上述式子可得

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \dot{s}_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}} &= \hat{C}_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} C_v^b \hat{v}_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} (1 + \hat{s}_o) \delta v_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} - \hat{C}_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} l_{bv}^b \times (\delta b_{g,t} + \eta_{b_{g,t}}) - \frac{(\hat{C}_{\varepsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \omega_{ie}^{\varepsilon} \times C_{b_t}^{\varepsilon} l_{bv}^b) \times \delta \theta_{\varepsilon}^{b_{k-1}}}{\approx ((\hat{C}_{\varepsilon}^{b_{k-1}} \omega_{ie}^{\varepsilon}) \times l_{bv}^b) \times \delta \theta_{\varepsilon}^{b_{k-1}}} \\ &+ \hat{C}_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} C_v^b \hat{v}_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} \delta s_o - \hat{C}_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} (C_v^b \hat{v}_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} (1 + \hat{s}_o) - \hat{\omega}_{\varepsilon b_t}^{b_t} \times l_{bv}^b) \times \delta \theta_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} \\ &\approx \hat{C}_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} C_v^b \hat{v}_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} (1 + \hat{s}_o) \delta v_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} - \hat{C}_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} l_{bv}^b \times (\delta b_{g,t} + \eta_{b_{g,t}}) - \underbrace{(\hat{\omega}_{ie}^{b_{k-1}} \times l_{bv}^b) \times \delta \theta_{\varepsilon}^{b_{k-1}}}_{\approx 0} \\ &+ \hat{C}_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} C_v^b \hat{v}_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} \delta s_o - \hat{C}_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} (C_v^b \hat{v}_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} (1 + \hat{s}_o) - \hat{\omega}_{\varepsilon b_t}^{b_t} \times l_{bv}^b) \times \delta \theta_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} \\ &\approx \hat{C}_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} C_v^b \hat{v}_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} (1 + \hat{s}_o) \delta v_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} - \hat{C}_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} l_{bv}^b \times (\delta b_{g,t} + \eta_{b_{g,t}}) + \hat{C}_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} C_v^b \hat{v}_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} \delta s_o \\ &- \hat{C}_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} (C_v^b \hat{v}_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} (1 + \hat{s}_o) - \hat{\omega}_{\varepsilon b_t}^{b_t} \times l_{bv}^b) \times \delta \theta_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} \end{aligned} \quad (135)$$

INS 运动模型:

$$C_{b_k}^e = C_{e_I(t_{k-1})}^{e_I(t_k)} C_{b_{k-1}}^e C_{b_I(t_k)}^{b_I(t_{k-1})} \quad (136)$$

$$C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} = C_e^{b_{k-1}} C_{b_t}^e = C_e^{b_{k-1}} C_{e_I(t_{k-1})}^{e_I(t)} C_{b_{k-1}}^e C_{b_I(t)}^{b_I(t_{k-1})} \quad (137)$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_{eb,k}^e - v_{eb,k-1}^e &\approx C_{b_{k-1}}^e \beta_{k-1}^k + g_{k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k} - 2\omega_{ie}^{e \times} [r_{eb,k}^e - r_{eb,k-1}^e] \\ \beta_{k-1}^k &= \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt = C_{b_{k-1}}^e \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt = \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{e_I(t_{k-1})}^{e_I(t)} C_{b_{k-1}}^e C_{b_I(t)}^{b_I(t_{k-1})} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt \\ &\approx \frac{1}{2} (I_3 + C_{e_I(t_{k-1})}^{e_I(t_k)}) C_{b_{k-1}}^e \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{b_I(t)}^{b_I(t_{k-1})} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt \end{aligned} \quad (138)$$

令 $\gamma_{I,k-1}^k = \exp\left(\int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} \omega_{ib_t}^{b_t \times} dt\right) = C_{b_I(t_k)}^{b_I(t_{k-1})}$, 其表示 IMU 角速度测量值的预积分项;

$$C_{b_k}^e = C_{e_I(t_{k-1})}^{e_I(t_k)} C_{b_{k-1}}^e \gamma_{I,k-1}^k \quad (140)$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{eb,k}^e - r_{eb,k-1}^e &\approx v_{eb,k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k} + C_{b_{k-1}}^e \alpha_{k-1}^k + \frac{1}{2} g_{k-1}^e \Delta t_{k-1,k}^2 \\ &\quad - 2\omega_{ie}^{e \times} \sum_{i=1}^N [r_{eb,i}^e - r_{eb,k-1}^e] \Delta t_{i-1,i} \end{aligned} \quad (141)$$

式中, α_{k-1}^k 表示位置的 IMU 预积分项;

$$\alpha_{k-1}^k = \iint_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt = \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} \beta_{k-1}^t dt = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{2} (\beta_{k-1}^i - \beta_{k-1}^{i-1}) \Delta t_{i-1,i} \quad (142)$$

$$\dot{\gamma}_{I,k-1}^t = \dot{C}_{b_I(t)}^{b_I(t_{k-1})} = C_{b_I(t)}^{b_I(t_{k-1})} \omega_{ib_t}^{b_t} \quad (143)$$

$$\dot{\beta}_{k-1}^t = C_{b_t}^{b_{k-1}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} = C_e^{b_{k-1}} C_{e_I(t_{k-1})}^{e_I(t)} C_{b_{k-1}}^e C_{b_I(t)}^{b_I(t_{k-1})} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} \quad (144)$$

$$\dot{\alpha}_{k-1}^t = \beta_{k-1}^t \quad (145)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C_{b_I(t)}^{b_I(t_{k-1})} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt \\ &\approx \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt + \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} \omega_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt \times \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{12} \left(\int_{t_{l-2}}^{t_{l-1}} \omega_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt \times \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt + \int_{t_{l-2}}^{t_{l-1}} f_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt \times \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} \omega_{ib_t}^{b_t} dt \right) \\ &\approx f_{ib_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i} + \frac{1}{2} f_{ib_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i} \times \omega_{ib_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{12} \left(\omega_{ib_{l-1}}^{b_{l-1}} \Delta t_{i-2,i-1} \times f_{ib_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i} + f_{ib_{l-1}}^{b_{l-1}} \Delta t_{i-2,i-1} \times \omega_{ib_l}^{b_l} \Delta t_{i-1,i} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (146)$$

$$\gamma_{I,k-1}^i = \gamma_{I,k-1}^{i-1} C_{b_I(t_i)}^{b_I(t_{i-1})} = \gamma_{I,k-1}^{i-1} \exp\left(\left(\int_{t_{i-1}}^{t_i} \dot{\rho}_{I,i}^{i-1} dt\right)^\times\right) \quad (147)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\rho}_{i,i}^{i-1} &= \omega_{ib}^b + \frac{1}{2} \rho_{i,i}^{i-1} \times \omega_{ib}^b + \frac{1}{\|\rho_{i,i}^{i-1}\| \cdot \rho_{i,i}^{i-1}} \left(1 - \frac{\|\rho_{i,i}^{i-1}\| \sin(\|\rho_{i,i}^{i-1}\|)}{2(1 - \cos(\|\rho_{i,i}^{i-1}\|))} \right) \rho_{i,i}^{i-1 \times} \rho_{i,i}^{i-1 \times} \omega_{ib}^b \\
&\approx \omega_{ib}^b + \frac{1}{2} \rho_{i,i}^{i-1} \times \omega_{ib}^b + \frac{1}{12} \rho_{i,i}^{i-1 \times} \rho_{i,i}^{i-1 \times} \omega_{ib}^b \approx \omega_{ib}^b + \frac{1}{2} \rho_{i,i}^{i-1} \times \omega_{ib}^b \\
&\approx \omega_{ib}^b + \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_{l-1}}^{t_l} \omega_{ib}^b dt \times \omega_{ib}^b
\end{aligned} \tag{148}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{s}_{b_k}^{b_{k-1}} &= C_{\varepsilon}^{b_{k-1}} C_{\varepsilon_I(t_{k-1})}^{\varepsilon_I(t)} C_{b_{k-1}}^{\varepsilon} C_{b_I(t)}^{b_I(t_{k-1})} C_v^b v_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} (1 + s_o) - C_{\varepsilon}^{b_{k-1}} C_{\varepsilon_I(t_{k-1})}^{\varepsilon_I(t)} C_{b_{k-1}}^{\varepsilon} C_{b_I(t)}^{b_I(t_{k-1})} \omega_{\varepsilon b_t}^{b_t} \times l_{bv}^b \\
&= C_{\varepsilon}^{b_{k-1}} C_{\varepsilon_I(t_{k-1})}^{\varepsilon_I(t)} C_{b_{k-1}}^{\varepsilon} C_{b_I(t)}^{b_I(t_{k-1})} C_v^b v_{\varepsilon v_t}^{v_t} (1 + s_o) \\
&\quad - C_{\varepsilon}^{b_{k-1}} C_{\varepsilon_I(t_{k-1})}^{\varepsilon_I(t)} C_{b_{k-1}}^{\varepsilon} C_{b_I(t)}^{b_I(t_{k-1})} \left(\omega_{ib_t}^{b_t} - C_{\varepsilon}^{b_t} \omega_{i\varepsilon}^{\varepsilon} \right) \times l_{bv}^b
\end{aligned} \tag{149}$$