

# State Estimation Lab

Lab 3

# I. Introduction

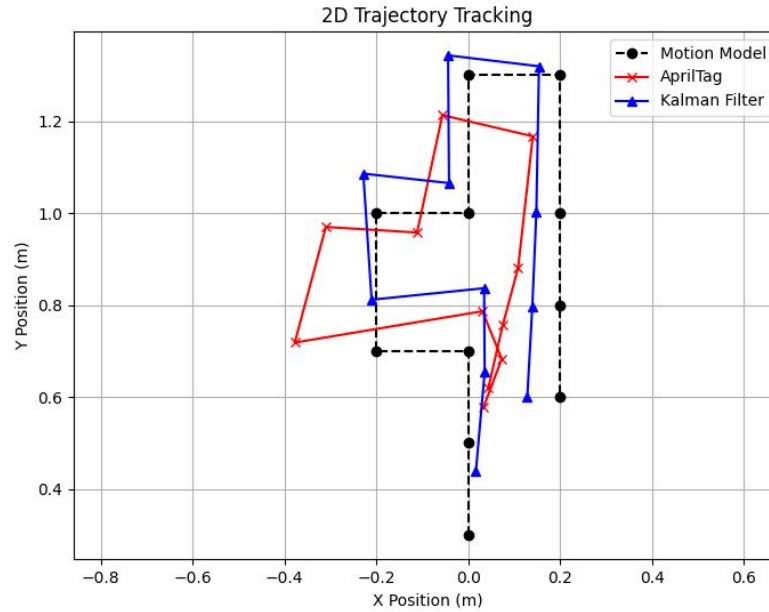
- Implementing Kalman Filter for estimating position of drone in the world coordinate system with:
  - + State vector  $\mu_t = [x \ y \ z]^T$
  - + Control input  $u_t = [dx \ dy \ dz]^T$  with  $dx$ ,  $dy$ ,  $dz$  are moving distances.
  - + Observation  $z_t = [X \ Y \ Z]^T$  obtained from April Tag position and drone camera pose relative to the tag.

## II. Coding

- The python code workflow:
- + Send a command to the drone and estimate its pose based on the motion model.
- + Detect April Tag and estimate the drone's pose.
- + Kalman filter updates the drone's pose based on these two estimated poses.
- Students are requested to complete ***KalmanFilter class***, enter the variables ***camera\_params, tag\_size, at\_word*** (April Tag pose). (You can design your own movement sequence)

## II. Coding

- Demo:



Thank you !!!

# Kalman Filter Algorithm

1. **Algorithm Kalman\_filter**(  $\mu_{t-1}, \Sigma_{t-1}, u_t, z_t$ ):
2. Prediction:
3.  $\bar{\mu}_t = A_t \mu_{t-1} + B_t u_t$
4.  $\bar{\Sigma}_t = A_t \Sigma_{t-1} A_t^T + R_t$
5. Correction:
6.  $K_t = \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T (C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T + Q_t)^{-1}$
7.  $\mu_t = \bar{\mu}_t + K_t (z_t - C_t \bar{\mu}_t)$
8.  $\Sigma_t = (I - K_t C_t) \bar{\Sigma}_t$
9. **Return**  $\mu_t, \Sigma_t$