

# AEM 591 Project 5

## Optimal Vehicle State Estimation Part 2

This project is intended to introduce the setup and use of the Unscented Particle Filter (UKF) and basic Particle Filter (PF) using SciPy to estimate the position of a ground vehicle using two sensors with comparison to the Extended Kalman Filter (EKF)

Thus, one should use the same dynamics and problem setup as for project 4.

## Project Assignment and Deliverables

For this project, perform the following tasks in Python:

1. set up functions in python to perform:
  - the initialization of the EKF;
  - the prediction step of the EKF; and
  - the correction step of the EKF.
2. use the provided dubins.py to setup a nominal Dubins path for  $R = 5$ :
  - set the nominal trajectory from  $(0, -15, -90^\circ)$  to  $(-5, 20, -180^\circ)$ ; and
  - sample the Dubins path with 5000-10000 grid points for the optimal positions and heading.
3. simulate 1 ground vehicle trajectory, i.e.  $(x_k, y_k)$  for  $k = 1, \dots$ , with a randomly sampled velocity along the Dubins path:
  - assume the speed is nominally  $s[k] = 1$  for all  $k$ , but has been corrupted by zero-mean additive white Gaussian process noise,  $w_1$ , with covariance  $\sigma_s^2 = 0.1^2$ ;
  - numerically integrate the position of the car along the Dubins path every  $\Delta t = 0.5$  seconds by interpolating between the computed optimal heading for  $\theta_{k-1}$  and using the generated speed,  $s + w_1[k - 1]$  to obtain a “true” trajectory of the ground vehicle along the Dubins path;
  - terminate the trajectory when one is “close” to the final point.
4. generate 1 sets of bearing measurements from these “true” positions to 1 radar with zero-mean additive white Gaussian measurement noise,  $v$ , with covariance,  $\sigma_\beta^2 = 9 \text{ degrees}^2$ , positioned at  $(-15, -10)$  and  $(-15, 5)$ 
  - generate 1 set of heading measurements corrupted with zero-mean additive Gaussian white measurement noise with covariance  $\sigma_\theta^2 = 5 \text{ degree}^2$ ;
  - Assume all measurements are uncorrelated with each other.
5. estimate the position of the ground vehicle using an EKF, a UKF, and a PF, for the correction step where the following two equations form the state equation and the measurement equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
\begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ y_k \\ \theta_k \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} x_{k-1} + \Delta t(s + w_1) \cos \theta_{k-1} \\ y_{k-1} + \Delta t(s + w_1) \sin \theta_{k-1} \\ \theta_{k-1} + w_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
\begin{bmatrix} \beta_{1,k} \\ \beta_{2,k} \\ \theta_k \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} \arctan\left(\frac{y_k - y_1}{x_k - x_1}\right) + v_1 \\ \arctan\left(\frac{y_k - y_2}{x_k - x_2}\right) + v_2 \\ \theta_k + v_3 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

- Note that  $w_2$  has been added to the model so that the dynamics model allows  $\theta$  to change. Set  $\sigma_{w_2}^2 = \frac{1}{R}^2 \Delta t^2$  to model the possible maximum turning radius for following the Dubins path.
6. plot the true trajectory and the estimated trajectories for the EKF, UKF, and PF.
  7. plot the *a posteriori* state **errors** for the EKF, UKF, and PF, i.e.  $\hat{x}_{k|k}$ ,  $\hat{y}_{k|k}$ , and  $\hat{\theta}_{k|k}$  relative to their true values, as well as  $2 \times$  the standard deviations of the estimate, i.e. the square root of the diagonal entries of the *a posteriori* covariance,  $P_{k|k}$  for all three filters.
  8. comment on the plots and the differences between the filters.