

Kalman Filtering for Orientation Estimation using IMUs

Filtrado Kalman para Estimación de la Orientación usando IMUs

Ph.D. thesis defense

Ph.D. candidate: Pablo Bernal Polo

Advisor: Humberto Martínez Barberá

UNIVERSIDAD DE
MURCIA

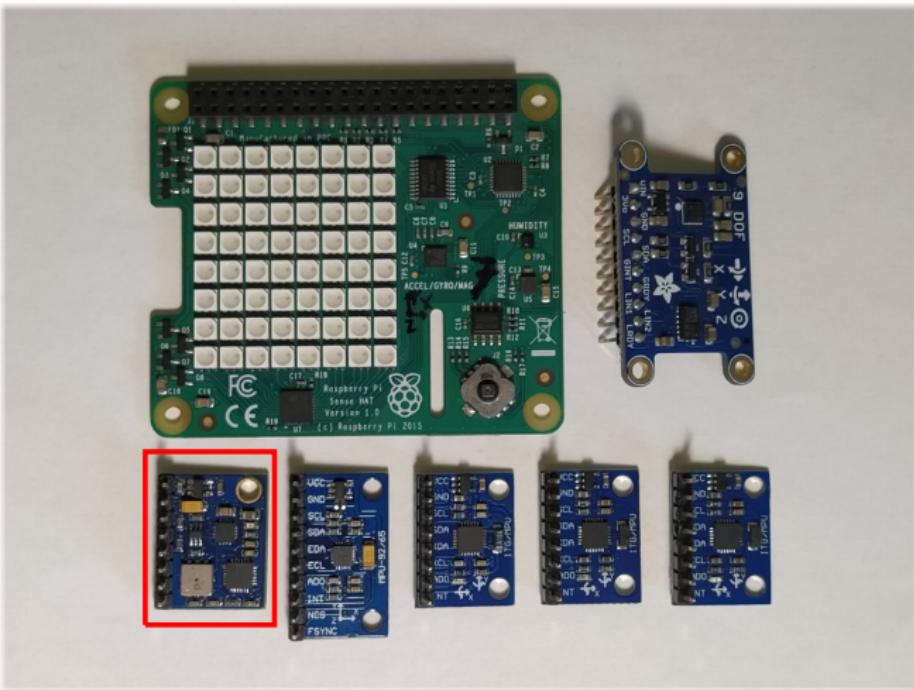


FACULTAD DE
INFORMÁTICA

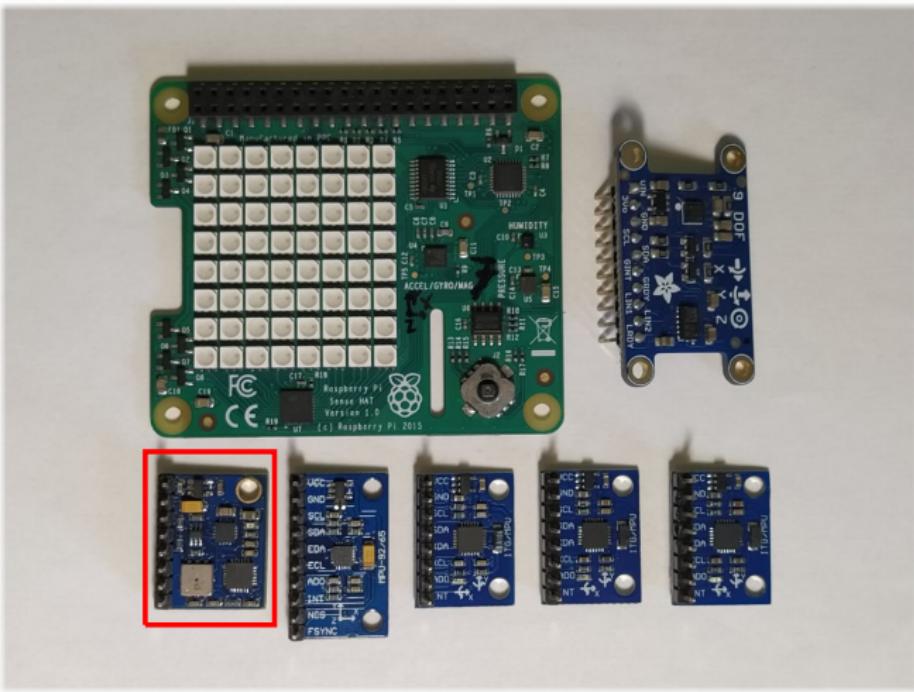
Outline of the defense

- ▶ Motivation
- ▶ Orientation estimation
 - ▶ Kalman filters
 - ▶ Quaternions as the orientation representation
- ▶ Triaxial sensor calibration
 - ▶ Temperature dependent calibration
 - ▶ Characterization of triaxial sensors
- ▶ Future work

Motivation

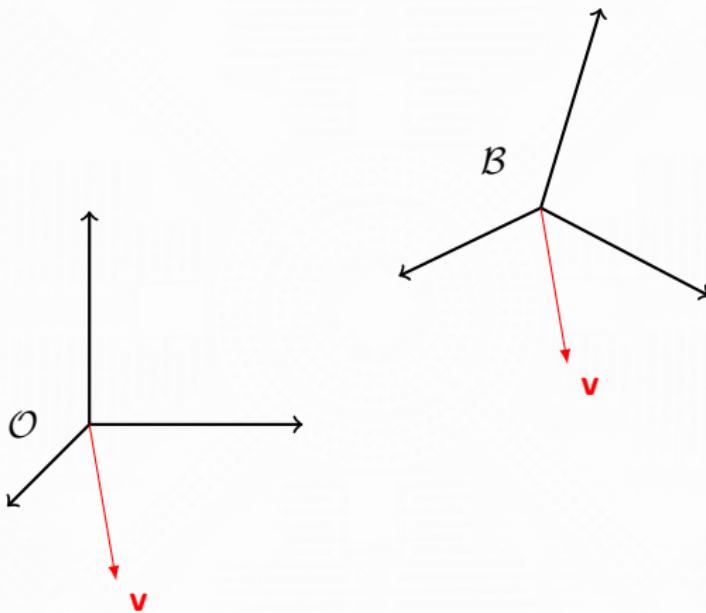


Motivation



```
./run_show_data.sh
```

Orientation of a system



Kalman filter

```
./run_test_EKF.sh
```

Orientation representation

Representation	Parameters	Continuous	Non-Singular	Linear Evolution
Euler angles	3	X	X	X
Axis-angle	3–4	X	X	X
Rotation matrix	9	✓	✓	✓
Unit quaternion	4	✓	✓	✓

Orientation representation

Representation	Parameters	Continuous	Non-Singular	Linear Evolution
Euler angles	3	X	X	X
Axis-angle	3–4	X	X	X
Rotation matrix	9	✓	✓	✓
Unit quaternion	4	✓	✓	✓

“...it is topologically impossible to have a global 3-dimensional parametrization without singular points for the rotation group.”

John Stuelpnagel. [On the parametrization of the three-dimensional rotation group.](#)
[SIAM review](#), 6(4):422–430, 1964

Unit quaternions

Complex numbers

$$\begin{aligned} z &= y + x i \equiv \\ &\equiv (y, x) \end{aligned}$$

Quaternions

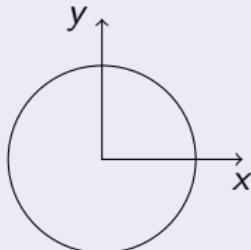
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{q} &= q_0 + q_1 \mathbf{i} + q_2 \mathbf{j} + q_3 \mathbf{k} \equiv \\ &\equiv (q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3) \end{aligned}$$

Unit quaternions

Complex numbers

$$\begin{aligned} z &= y + x i \equiv \\ &\equiv (y, x) \end{aligned}$$

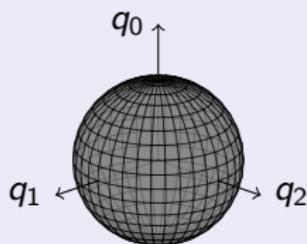
$$y^2 + x^2 = 1$$



Quaternions

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{q} &= q_0 + q_1 \mathbf{i} + q_2 \mathbf{j} + q_3 \mathbf{k} \equiv \\ &\equiv (q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3) \end{aligned}$$

$$q_0^2 + q_1^2 + q_2^2 + q_3^2 = 1$$



Kalman filter equations

- ▶ State prediction:

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} = \mathbf{F}_n \bar{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1} + \bar{\mathbf{q}}_n$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n-1} = \mathbf{F}_n \mathbf{P}_{n-1|n-1} \mathbf{F}_n^T + \mathbf{Q}_n$$

- ▶ Measurement prediction:

$$\bar{\mathbf{z}}_{n|n-1} = \mathbf{H}_n \bar{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1}$$

$$\mathbf{S}_{n|n-1} = \mathbf{H}_n \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1} \mathbf{H}_n^T + \mathbf{R}_n$$

- ▶ Kalman update:

$$\mathbf{K}_n = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1} \mathbf{H}_n^T \mathbf{S}_{n|n-1}^{-1}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \bar{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \mathbf{K}_n (\mathbf{z}_n - \bar{\mathbf{z}}_{n|n-1})$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{K}_n \mathbf{H}_n) \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1} (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{K}_n \mathbf{H}_n)^T + \mathbf{K}_n \mathbf{R}_n \mathbf{K}_n^T$$

Kalman filter adaptation for unit quaternions

Vectors

$$\mathbf{x} = \bar{\mathbf{x}} + \Delta\mathbf{x}$$

$$\Delta\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \text{E}[(\Delta\mathbf{x})(\Delta\mathbf{x})^T]$$

$$\Delta\mathbf{x}_n = \mathbf{K}_n (\mathbf{z}_n - \bar{\mathbf{z}}_{n|n-1})$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \bar{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \Delta\mathbf{x}_n$$

Quaternions

$$\mathbf{q} = \bar{\mathbf{q}} * \delta$$

$$\delta = \bar{\mathbf{q}}^* * \mathbf{q}$$

$$\mathbf{e} = \varphi(\delta)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \text{E}[\mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^T]$$

$$\mathbf{e}_n = \mathbf{K}_n (\mathbf{z}_n - \bar{\mathbf{z}}_{n|n-1})$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{q}}_{n|n} = \bar{\mathbf{q}}_{n|n-1} * \varphi^{-1}(\mathbf{e}_n)$$

Kalman filter adaptation for unit quaternions

Vectors

$$\mathbf{x} = \bar{\mathbf{x}} + \Delta\mathbf{x}$$

$$\Delta\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \text{E}[(\Delta\mathbf{x})(\Delta\mathbf{x})^T]$$

$$\Delta\mathbf{x}_n = \mathbf{K}_n (\mathbf{z}_n - \bar{\mathbf{z}}_{n|n-1})$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \bar{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \Delta\mathbf{x}_n$$

Quaternions

$$\mathbf{q} = \bar{\mathbf{q}} * \delta$$

$$\delta = \bar{\mathbf{q}}^* * \mathbf{q}$$

$$\mathbf{e} = \varphi(\delta)$$

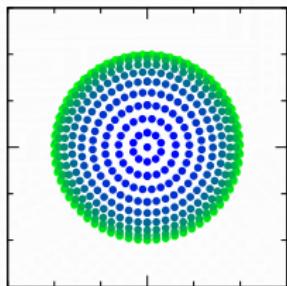
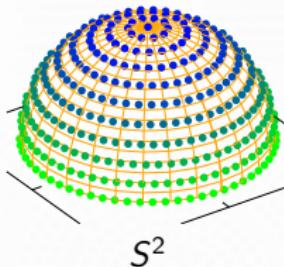
$$\mathbf{P} = \text{E}[\mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^T]$$

$$\mathbf{e}_n = \mathbf{K}_n (\mathbf{z}_n - \bar{\mathbf{z}}_{n|n-1})$$

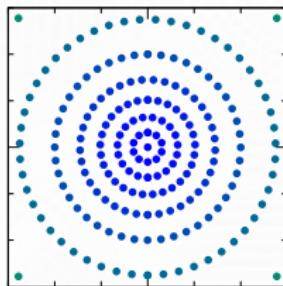
$$\bar{\mathbf{q}}_{n|n} = \bar{\mathbf{q}}_{n|n-1} * \varphi^{-1}(\mathbf{e}_n)$$

```
./run_show_charts.sh
```

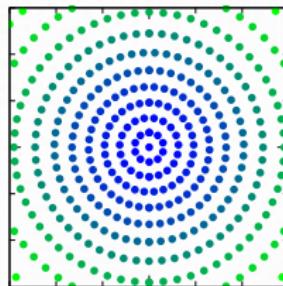
From manifold to charts



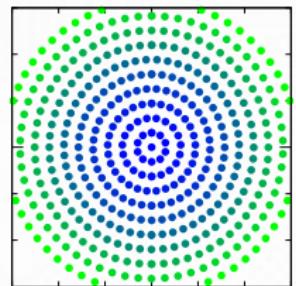
O



RP



MRP

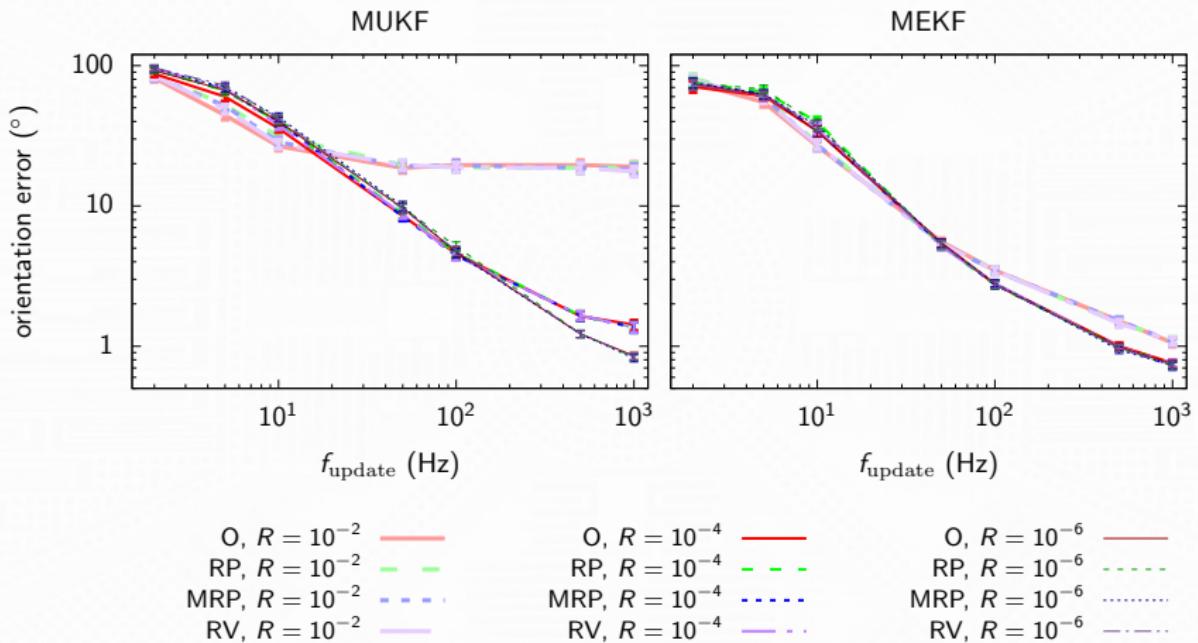


RV

Manifold Kalman Filters

```
./run_test_MKF.sh
```

Chart comparison



MKF comparison

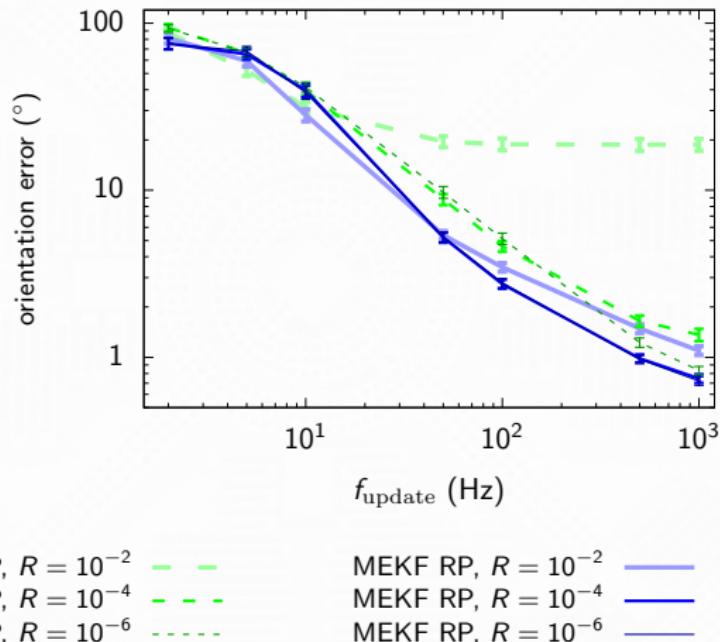
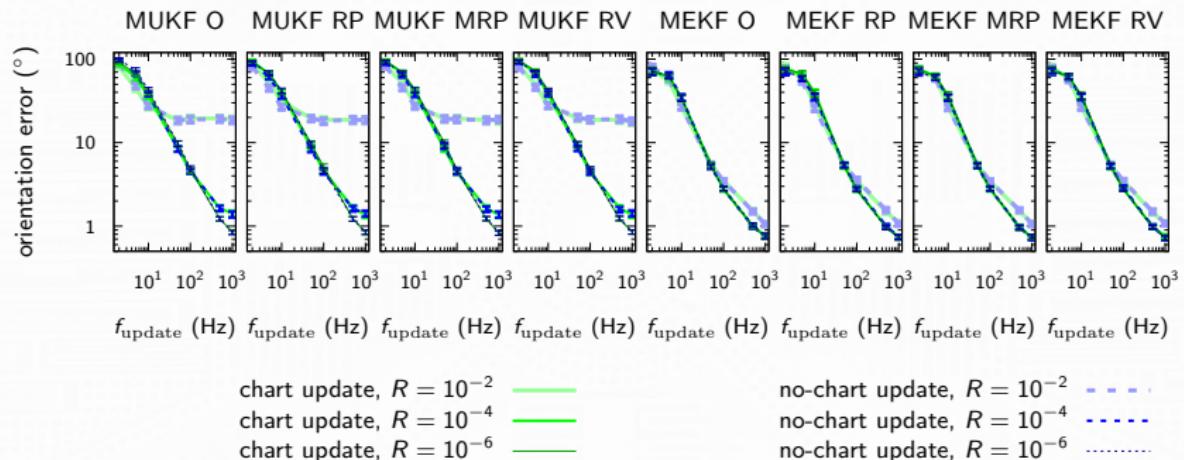


Chart update vs no-chart update



Position estimation

```
./run_test_MKF.sh
```

Usual steps to calibrate a scalar sensor

Data pairs

$$\{ (x_i, y_i) \}_{i=1}^M$$

Model

$$y = f(x, \theta)$$

Cost function

$$C(\theta) = \sum_i (y_i - f(x_i, \theta))^2$$

Optimization

$$\theta^* = \arg \min_{\theta} C(\theta)$$

Usual steps to calibrate a scalar sensor

Data pairs/triplets

$$\{ (x_i, y_i) \}_{i=1}^M \longrightarrow \{ (\mathbf{x}_i, T_i, y_i) \}_{i=1}^M$$

Model

$$y = f(\mathbf{x}, \theta)$$

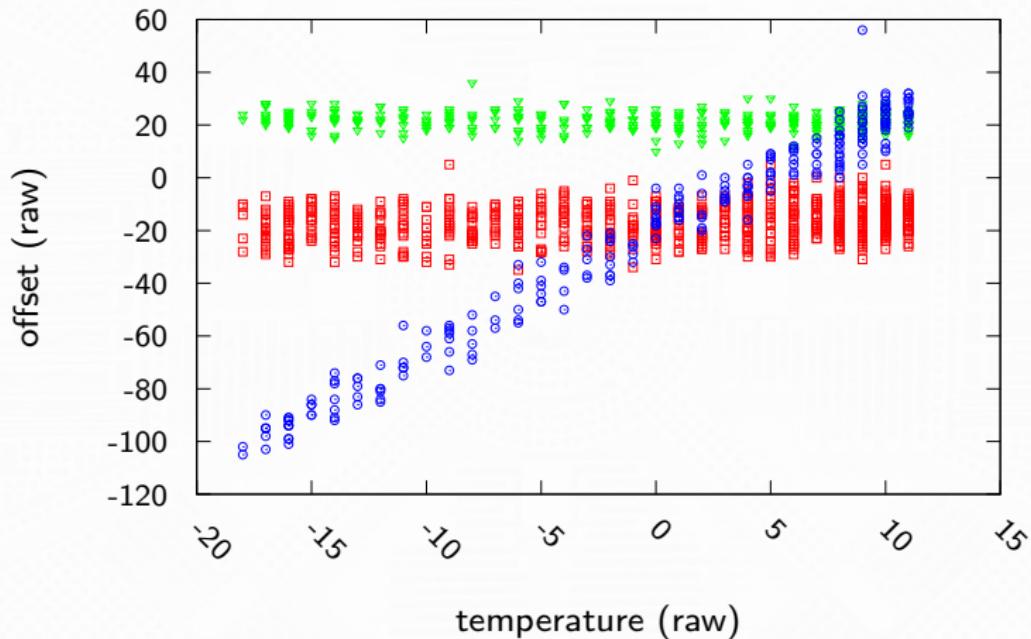
Cost function

$$C(\theta) = \sum_i (y_i - f(\mathbf{x}_i, \theta))^2$$

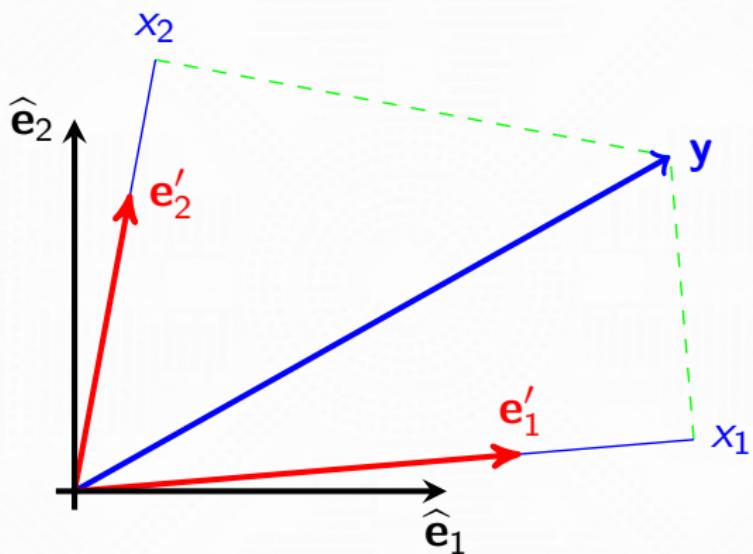
Optimization

$$\theta^* = \arg \min_{\theta} C(\theta)$$

Temperature dependence of triaxial sensors



Triaxial sensor model



Triaxial sensor calibration

Sensor model

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{S}(T) \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{b}(T) + \mathbf{r}$$

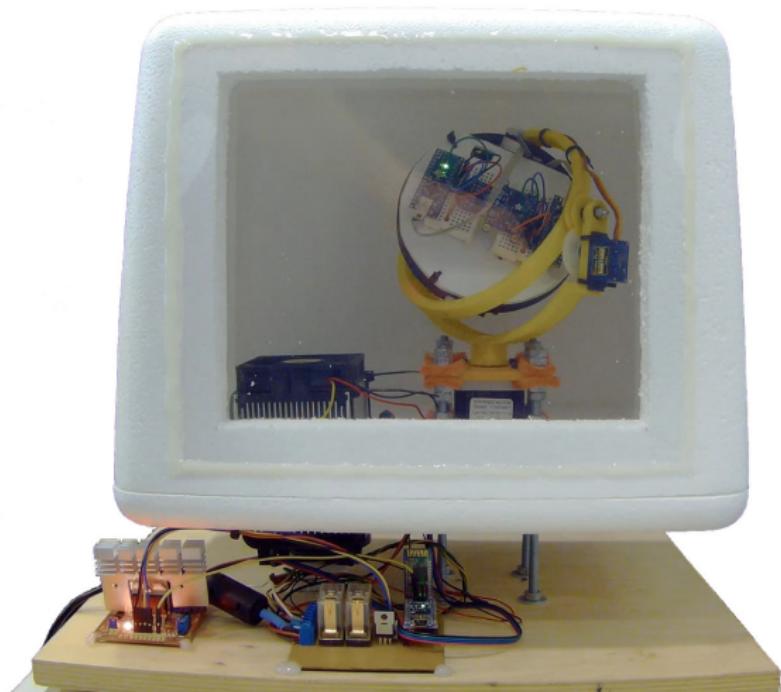
Module of the vector

$$\begin{aligned}\|\mathbf{y}\| &= \|\mathbf{S}^{-1}(T) [\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}(T) - \mathbf{r}] \| = \\ &= \|\mathbf{K}(T) \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c}(T) + \mathbf{r}'\| = \\ &= \|\mathbf{A}(T) \tilde{\mathbf{x}} + \mathbf{r}'\|\end{aligned}$$

Cost function

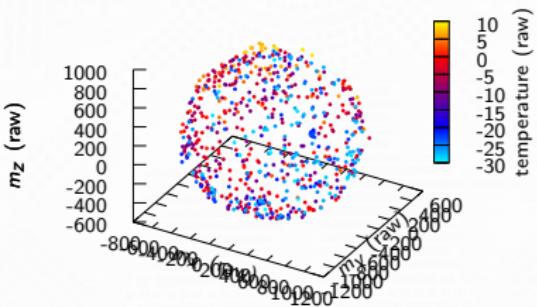
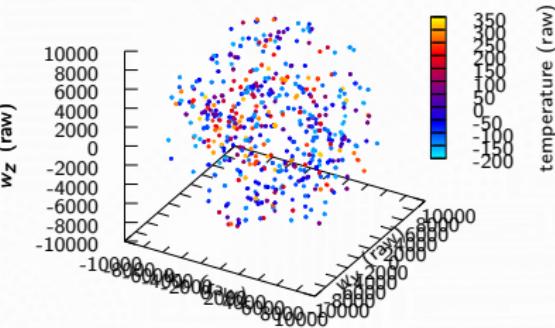
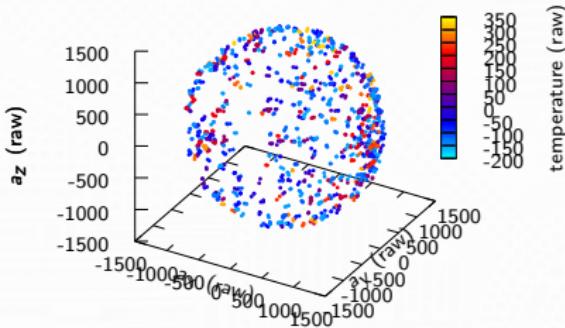
$$F(\mathbf{A}) = \sum_{m=1}^M \left[y_m^2 - \|\mathbf{A}(T_m) \tilde{\mathbf{x}}_m\|^2 \right]^2$$

Triaxial calibration system



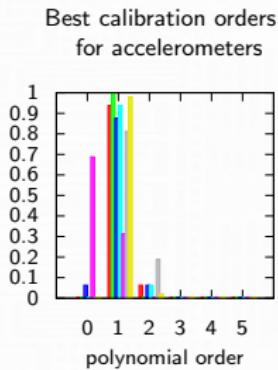
```
./show_calibrationVideo.sh
```

Examples of calibration data

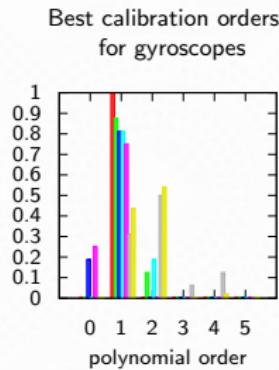


Density of calibration orders

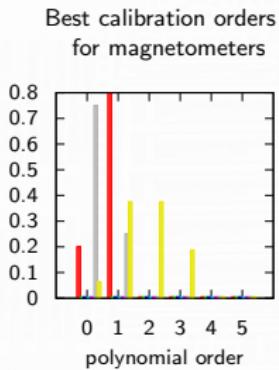
density of best calibration order



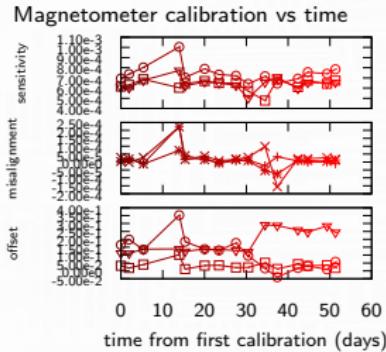
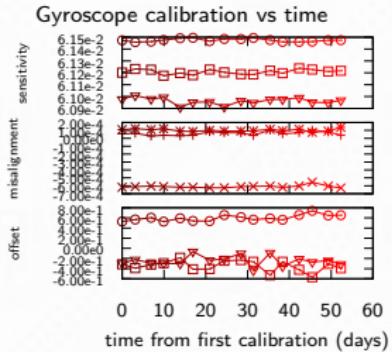
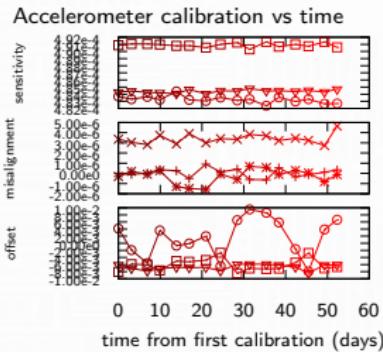
density of best calibration order



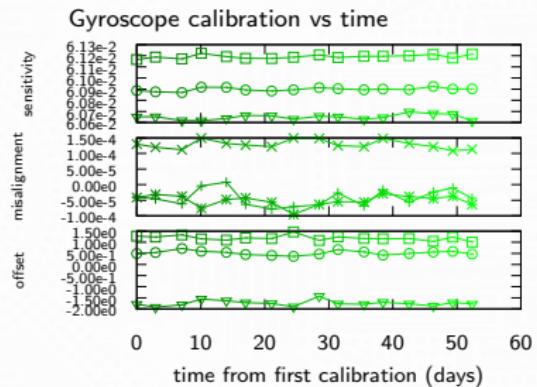
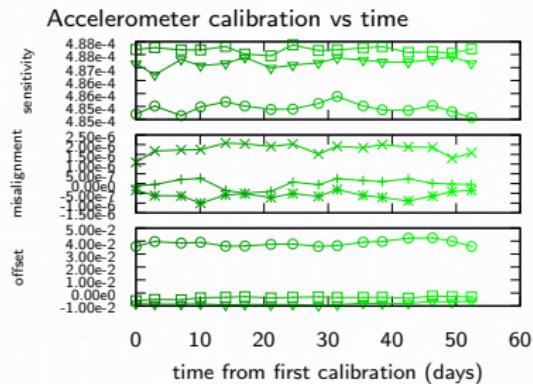
density of best calibration order



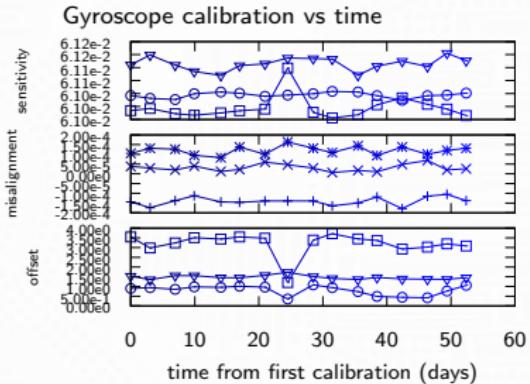
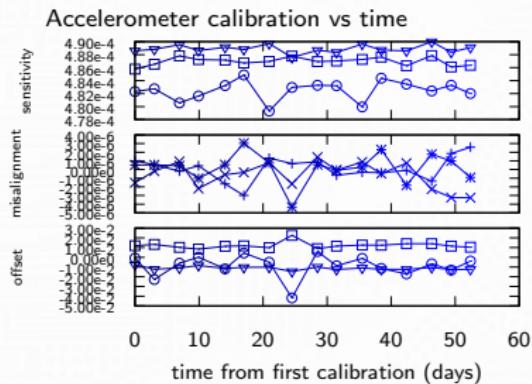
Examples of calibration data



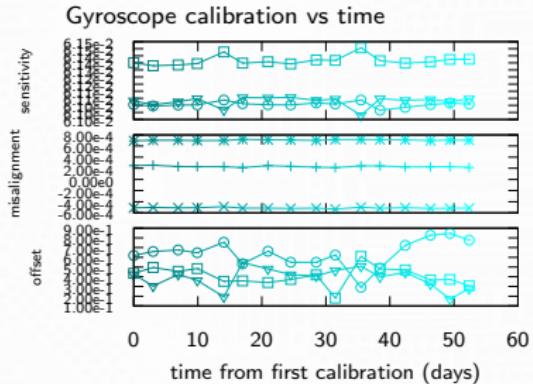
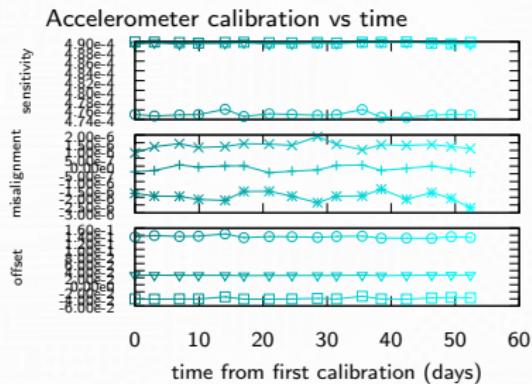
Examples of calibration data



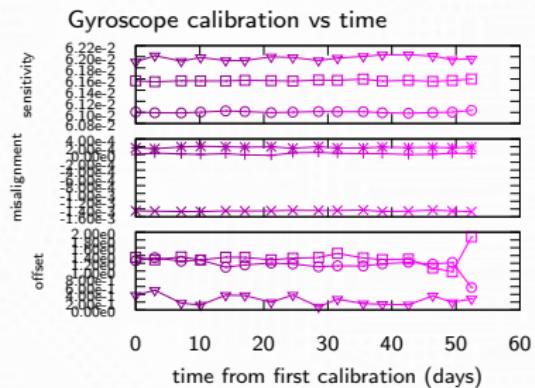
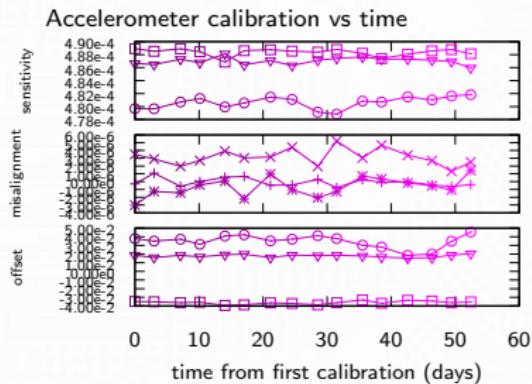
Examples of calibration data



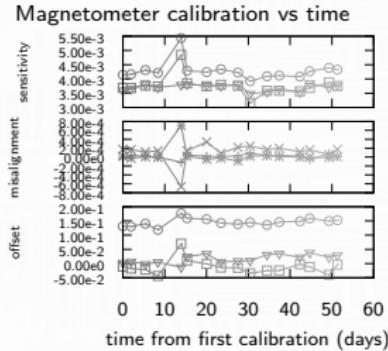
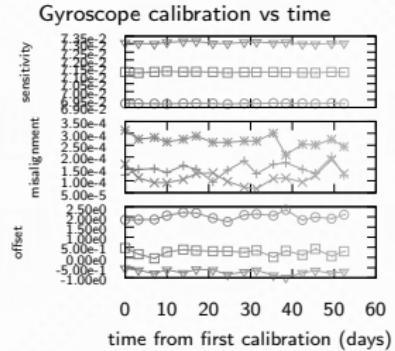
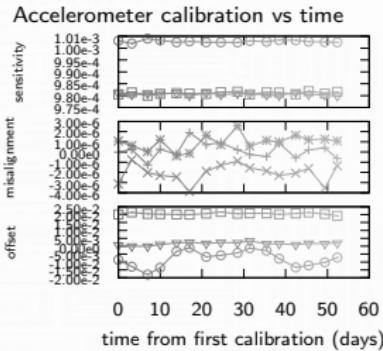
Examples of calibration data



Examples of calibration data

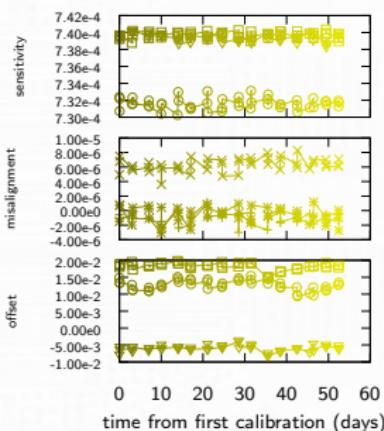


Examples of calibration data

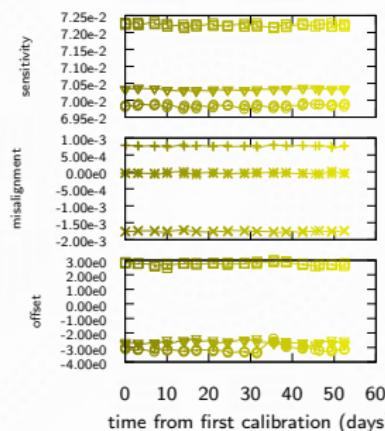


Examples of calibration data

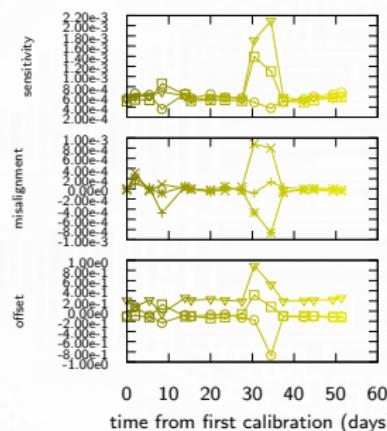
Accelerometer calibration vs time



Gyroscope calibration vs time



Magnetometer calibration vs time



Results with calibrated sensors

```
./run_test_calibration.sh
```

Conclusion: contributions

- ▶ Orientation estimation using the Kalman filter and quaternions to describe the orientation:
 - ▶ New perspective on the problem of orientation estimation.
 - ▶ Design of orientation estimation algorithms.
 - ▶ Solution to the problem of the “covariance correction step”.
- ▶ Temperature-dependent calibration of triaxial sensors:
 - ▶ Temperature-dependent calibration algorithm for triaxial sensors.
 - ▶ Prototype to automatically collect calibration data.
 - ▶ Characterization of real triaxial sensors.

Conclusion: publications



- (a) WAF'2016
- (b) DESEi+d'2016
- (c) Journal of Physical Agents; SJR: 0.176 (2016), Q4 in "Control and Systems Engineering"
- (d) ROBOT'2017
- (e) WAF'2018
- (f) MDPI Sensors; JCR: 3.031 (2018), Q1 in "Instruments & Instrumentation"
- (g) IEEE Sensors Journal; JCR: 3.076 (2018), Q1 in "Instruments & Instrumentation"

Conclusion: publications



- (a) WAF'2016
- (b) DESEi+d'2016
- (c) Journal of Physical Agents; SJR: 0.176 (2016), Q4 in "Control and Systems Engineering"
- (d) ROBOT'2017
- (e) WAF'2018
- (f) MDPI Sensors; JCR: 3.031 (2018), Q1 in "Instruments & Instrumentation"
- (g) IEEE Sensors Journal; JCR: 3.076 (2018), Q1 in "Instruments & Instrumentation"

Future work

- ▶ Better IMUs?

```
./run_test_IMxs.sh
```

- ▶ Fusion of several IMUs

```
./run_test_IM.sh
```

- ▶ Fusion of several sensors

```
./run_test_IM.sh
```

Thank you