

$${}^w\dot{\chi} = Q {}^B\chi$$

$${}^w\ddot{\chi} = \frac{d}{dt}(Q {}^B\chi) = \dot{Q} {}^B\chi + Q(\overset{\circ}{\delta}\chi)$$

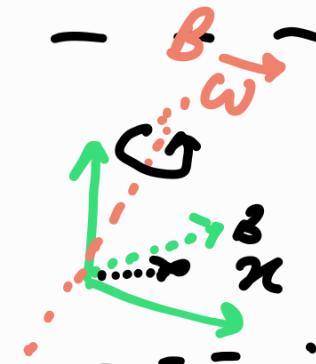
$$\boxed{{}^w\ddot{\chi} = \dot{Q} {}^B\chi}$$

①

$${}^w\dot{v} = Q {}^B\dot{v}$$

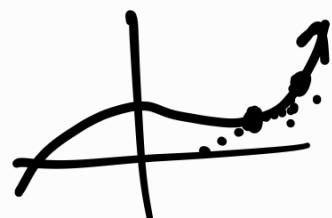
$${}^w\dot{v} = Q(\overset{\circ}{\omega} \vec{x} {}^B\chi)$$

$${}^w\ddot{v} = Q(\overset{\circ}{\omega} \vec{x} {}^B\chi) = \dot{Q} {}^B\chi$$



\Rightarrow

$$\dot{Q} {}^B\chi = Q \overset{\wedge}{\omega} {}^B\chi$$



$$\Rightarrow Q_{t+\Delta t} \approx Q_t + \dot{Q}(\Delta t) \quad @ t=0$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{0+\Delta t} = Q_{\Delta t} = Q_0 + \dot{Q}(\Delta t)$$

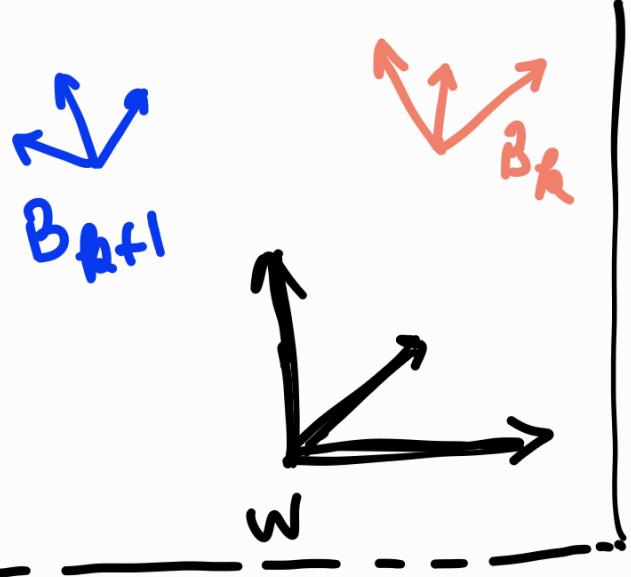
$$Q_{\Delta t} = Q_0 + (Q_0 \overset{\wedge}{\omega}_0) \Delta t$$

✓

initial orientation

IMU data for every time

Answer step!



$$w_R \chi = Q_R^{B_R} \chi$$

$$w_{R+1} \chi = Q_{R+1}^{B_{R+1}} \chi$$

$$w_{R+1}^{B_R} \chi = Q_{\Delta}^{B_R} \chi$$

$$w^{B_R} \chi = Q_{R+1}^{B_R} \underbrace{w^{B_{R+1}}}_{\chi}$$

$$\underbrace{w^{B_R}}_{\chi} = Q_{R+1} Q_{\Delta}^{B_R} \chi$$

$$Q_R^{B_R} \chi = Q_{R+1} Q_{\Delta}^{B_R} \chi$$

$$Q_R = Q_{R+1} Q_{\Delta}$$

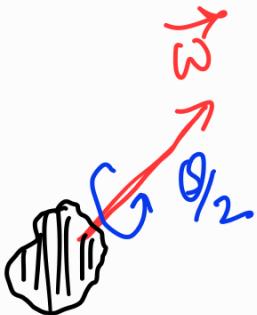
$$Q_{\Delta} = Q_{R+1} \cdot Q_R$$

"Error Rotat'n"

QUATERNIONS

$$q = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta/2) \\ \vec{\omega} \sin(\theta/2) \end{bmatrix}$$

could be expressed
in any frame ...



$$q = \begin{bmatrix} \text{scalar} \\ \vec{v} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s \\ v \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow q_1 \otimes q_2 = \begin{bmatrix} s_1 s_2 - \vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{v}_2 \\ s_1 \vec{v}_2 + s_2 \vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_1 \times \vec{v}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} s_1 & -\vec{v}_1^T \\ \vec{v}_1 & s_1 I + \hat{\vec{v}}_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s_2 \\ \vec{v}_2 \end{bmatrix} = L(q_1) q_2$$

$$\underbrace{L(q_1)}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} s_2 & -\vec{v}_2^T \\ \vec{v}_2 & s_2 I - \hat{\vec{v}}_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s_1 \\ \vec{v}_1 \end{bmatrix} = R(q_2) q_1$$

$R(q_2)$

\Rightarrow Rotate vector ${}^B\vec{a}$:

$$w \rightarrow = Q {}^B\vec{a} \quad (\text{Rotation mat } Q)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ w \vec{a} \end{bmatrix} = q \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ {}^B\vec{a} \end{bmatrix} \otimes q^* \quad \xrightarrow{q \approx \text{rotation}} \vec{a}$$

Note: $q^* = \begin{bmatrix} s \\ \dots \\ -v \end{bmatrix}$

$$= q \otimes \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ I \end{bmatrix}}_H {}^B\vec{a} \otimes q^*$$

$$= \{L(q) H {}^B\vec{a}\} \otimes q^*$$

$$= R(q^*) L(q) H {}^B\vec{a}$$

$$H^w \vec{a} = \underline{\underline{R^T(q) L(q) H {}^B\vec{a}}} \quad (\text{or})$$

$$= q \otimes \{ R(q^*) H {}^B\vec{a} \}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dots \\ \vec{a} \end{bmatrix} = H^W \vec{a} = \underbrace{L(q) R^T(q)}_{=} H^B \vec{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} {}^W \vec{a} &= \left\{ H^T L(q) R^T(q) H \right\} {}^B \vec{a} \\ {}^W \vec{a} &= \left\{ H^T R^T(q) L(q) H \right\} {}^B \vec{a} \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow q_1$, then q_2 :

$$q_{\text{final}} = q_2 \otimes q_1$$

$${}^W \vec{a} = (q_2 \otimes q_1) \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dots \\ \vec{a} \end{bmatrix} \underbrace{(q_2 \otimes q_1)^*}_{\downarrow} q_1^* \otimes q_2^*$$

$${}^W \vec{a} = q_2 \otimes q_1 \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dots \\ \vec{a} \end{bmatrix} \otimes q_1^* \otimes q_2^*$$

\Rightarrow Quaternion derivatives:

$$\text{let } \delta q = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\frac{d\theta}{2}) \\ \dots \\ \vec{\omega} \sin(\frac{d\theta}{2}) \end{bmatrix} \quad (d\theta \rightarrow 0)$$

$$\approx \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \dots \\ \vec{\omega} \frac{d\theta}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \dots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dots \\ \vec{\omega} \frac{d\theta}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

side: Axis Angle:
 \downarrow
 $\vec{\phi} = \vec{\omega} \theta$

$\vec{\omega} = \frac{\vec{\phi}}{\|\vec{\phi}\|}$

$\|\vec{\phi}\| = \theta$

$$\delta q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \dots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dots \\ \vec{\phi} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{array} \right] \stackrel{\text{or}}{=} \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vec{\omega} \frac{d\theta}{2} \end{array} \right]$$

Method - I: \rightarrow quat 'q' exists.

→ disturb it by δq

→ just like $x + \Delta x$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow q_{\text{disturbed}} &= \delta q \otimes q \\ &= \left\{ \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \dots \\ 0 \end{array} \right] + \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \dots \\ \vec{\omega} \end{array} \right] \left(\frac{d\theta}{2} \right) \right\} \otimes q \\ &= I_q \otimes q + \left(\frac{d\theta}{2} \right) \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \dots \\ \vec{\omega} \end{array} \right] \otimes q\end{aligned}$$

$$q_{\text{disturbed}} = q + \left(\frac{d\theta}{2} \right) \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \dots \\ \vec{\omega} \end{array} \right] \otimes q$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{q_{\text{dist}} - q}{d\theta} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \dots \\ \vec{\omega} \end{array} \right] \otimes q$$

$$\lim_{d\theta \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{q_{\text{dist}} - q}{d\theta} \right) = \dot{q} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \dots \\ \vec{\omega} \end{array} \right] \otimes q$$

if $\vec{\omega}$ representing

if $\vec{\omega}$ here is

disturbance quat δq
is expressed in world frame:

$$\overset{w}{\vec{\omega}} = q \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vec{\omega} \end{bmatrix} \otimes q^*$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{q} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \overset{w}{\vec{\omega}} \end{bmatrix} \otimes q$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ q \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vec{\omega} \end{bmatrix} \otimes q^* \right\} \otimes q$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ q^* \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \overset{w}{\vec{\omega}} \end{bmatrix} \otimes q \right\}$$

(?)

Probably doesn't work if
expressed in body frame...
would work only if

$$q_{dist} = \underbrace{q}_{(body)} \otimes \underbrace{\delta q}_{(body)}$$

$$\boxed{\dot{q} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ q \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vec{\omega} \end{bmatrix} \right\}}$$