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ekf_quadrotor

Guidance, Navigation and Controls Subsystem

main ()

Code author: Shreya JVS

Created on: DD/MM/YYYY

Last modified: DD/MM/YYYY

Revised by: Name of the person who has reviewed the code

Description:

This is the implementation of Extended Kalman Filter algorithm to estimate the attitude and angular rates of a quadrotor. Magnetometer, Accelerometer and Gyroscopes are the sensors considered. In the code, the measurements are generated from the model parameters with standard normal measurement noise. The state disturbances are also taken to be standard normal random variables. I have considered a control law which reduces angular rates constantly and brings Euler angles to a constant value. Time step is 0.05secs

Formula & References:

State space equations

$$\dot{\phi} = \omega_1 + \tan\theta(\omega_2\sin\phi + \omega_3\cos\phi)$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \omega_2\cos\phi - \omega_3\sin\phi$$

$$\dot{\psi} = \sec\theta(\omega_2\sin\phi + \omega_3\cos\phi)$$

$$\dot{\omega}_1 = \frac{I_{yy} - I_{zz}}{I_{xx}}\omega_2\omega_3 + M_1/I_{xx}$$

$$\dot{\omega}_2 = \frac{I_{zz} - I_{xx}}{I_{yy}}\omega_1\omega_3 + M_2/I_{yy}$$

$$\dot{\omega}_3 = \frac{I_{xx} - I_{yy}}{I_{zz}}\omega_1\omega_2 + M_3/I_{zz}$$

Measurement model

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} R^T m_I \\ R^T a_I \\ \omega \end{bmatrix} + \nu$$

where m_I and a_I are system dependent constants.

The main reference for the above equations is the EKF course project done by Piyush. I defined an object of class KalmanFilter and implemented Extended Kalman Filter algorithm with the help of functions defined in that class.

I used odeint function from scipy to generate the model track of the system from the continuous time state space equations.

Input parameters:

There are no inputs to this function.

Output:

It plots the estimates of all the states of the system with model track values. It also plots actual measurements vs. predicted measurements

kf_control

Code author: Shreya JVS

Created on: DD/MM/YYYY

Last modified: DD/MM/YYYY

Reviwed by: Name of the person who has reviewed the code

Description:

It defines the control law. This function is defined in the main function

Formula & References:

Control Law

$$M = \omega \times I\omega I k_p \omega, \quad k_p = 0.5 I_{33}$$

Input parameters:

The input is *state* which is the estimated state of quadrotor.

Output:

The output is the control input vector *v_U*

Class - KalmanFilter

Code author: Shreya JVS

Created on: DD/MM/YYYY

Last modified: DD/MM/YYYY

Reviwed by: Name of the person who has reviewed the code

Description:

This class initializes several variables. It contains three functions - **kf_predict**, **kf_update** and **real_ode** which is used to solve differential equations of state.

Formula & References:

Extended Kalman Filter equations

Model

$$\dot{x} = f(x, u) + G\omega, \quad \omega \sim N(0, Q)$$

$$y_k = h(x_k) + \nu_k, \quad \nu_k \sim N(0, R_k)$$

I took these equations and learned EKF from [here](#)

Input parameters:

The input arguments to the class are:

1. **DT** : (Float) - Sampling Rate of the discretized system and the measurements taken. *Seconds*
2. **SIGMA_MAG_M** : (Float) - standard deviation of measurement errors of magnetometer. *meters*

3. **SIGMA_ACC_M** : (Float) - Standard deviation of measurement errors of accelerometer. *meters/sec*
4. **SIGMA_W_M** : (Float) - Standard deviation of measurement errors of angular velocities.
5. **SIGMA_SD** : (Float) - standard deviation of state disturbances.
6. **m_A** : (Float) - State transition matrix. 6×6
7. **m_B** : (Float) - Input matrix 6×6
8. **v_X_0** : (Float) - Initial state. 6×1
9. **mx** : (Float) - magnetic moment in x direction
10. **my** : (Float) - magnetic moment in y direction
11. **mz** : (Float) - magnetic moment in z direction
12. **ax** : (Float) - acceleration in x direction
13. **ay** : (Float) - acceleration in y direction
14. **az** : (Float) - acceleration in z direction

kf_predict

Code author: Shreya JVS

Created on: DD/MM/YYYY

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Reviwed by: Name of the person who has reviewed the code

Description:

This function calculates the next predicted state of the system and its error covariance matrix, from previous state using state space equations.

Formula & References:

Propagate

$$F_k = e^{A\delta t}, \text{ with } A = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

$$B_k = \left[\int_0^{\delta t} d\tau e^{A\tau} B \right], \text{ with } B = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u}$$

$$x_k^- = F_{k-1} x_{k-1}^+ + B_{k-1} u_{k-1}$$

$$P_k^- = F_{k-1} P_{k-1}^+ F_{k-1}^T + \delta t G Q G^T$$

The discretization is done in this function is uses a slightly more modified formula when the matrix A is singular as the original formula includes inverse of A. I have taken this from [here](#)

Input parameters:

The input is *self*, i.e. all the variables defined in the class and **v_U** which is the control input vector.

Output:

It updates the state and state covariance with new control inputs and without considering new measurements and returns this state. It returns the predicted state(v_X)

kf_update

Code author: Shreya JVS

Created on: DD/MM/YYYY

Last modified: DD/MM/YYYY

Reviwed by: Name of the person who has reviewed the code

Description:

This function updates the state, its error covariance matrix and the kalman gain using equations derived from the extended kalman filter algorithms. The function is used recursively to estimate state.

Formula & References:

Kalman Gain

$$H_k = \frac{\partial h}{\partial x}$$

$$K_k = P_k^- H_k^T [H_k P_k^- H_k^T + R^T]^{-1}$$

Update

$$x_k^+ = x_k^- + K_k [y_k - h(x_k^-)]$$

$$P_K^+ = [I - K_k H_k] P_k^-$$

Input parameters:

The input is *self*, i.e. all the variables defined in the class and the following:

1. **v_y_m** : (Float) - This is the new measurement(vector) taken. 2×1
2. **mx** : (Float) - magnetic moment in x direction
3. **my** : (Float) - magnetic moment in y direction
4. **mz** : (Float) - magnetic moment in z direction
5. **ax** : (Float) - acceleration in x direction
6. **ay** : (Float) - acceleration in y direction
7. **az** : (Float) - acceleration in z direction

Output:

This function updates kalman gain, state and covariance matrices and does not return any value.