

# AE4890-11 Planetary Sciences I - Assignment 1

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## **1 Introduction**

**A**

**B**

**C**

**D**

**E**

**F**

**G**

**References**

## Appendix 1: Code for extended Kalman filter

```
1 %% Iterative least squares
2
3 %Dimensionalising appended matrices used for each satellite
4 x_j = zeros(6,1);
5 x_k = zeros(6,1);
6 x_kalman = zeros(6,1);
7 x_final = zeros(6,1);
8 A = zeros(8,6);
9 y = zeros(8,1);
10 K_k = zeros(6,6);
11 y_k = zeros(8,10);
12 H = zeros(8,6);
13 mu = 3.98600000e14; %m^3/s^-2
14 rho_cc = zeros(11,8);
15 rho_without_cc = zeros(11,8);
16 deltay = zeros(8,11);
17 phi_kj = zeros(6);
18 phi_kj_0 = eye(6);
19 dx = zeros(6,1);
20 phi = zeros(6,6);
21 I = eye(6);
22
23 %Initial conditions
24 x_j = [x_precise(1,1);
25        y_precise(1,1);
26        z_precise(1,1);
27        (x_precise(1,2) - x_precise(1,1))/dt;
28        (y_precise(1,2) - y_precise(1,1))/dt;
29        (z_precise(1,2) - z_precise(1,1))/dt;];
30 x_j = x_j*1000*1.1;
31
32 % Use calculated receiver clock error – use values on Brightspace (to be uploaded)
33 CCSA = 1.0e+05 * [-3.521560447372325;
34                  -3.526008605949202;
35                  -3.530126526071388;
36                  -3.534638014464830;
37                  -3.539314654653520;
38                  -3.543740183357683;
39                  -3.547870435889991;
40                  -3.552313411363543;
41                  -3.556403241716776;
42                  -3.560824802120515;
43                  -3.564958307332973]; % In metres
44
45 % Adjustable parameter
46 Pj_init = 30.03;
47 P_j = eye(6)*Pj_init;
48
49 % Change the weighting of the observations against the states
50 R_init = 0.01;
51 R_j = eye(8)*R_init;
52
53 % Adjustable parameter
54 Gamma_init = 2;
55 Gamma = eye(6)*Gamma_init;
56
57 % Adjustable parameter
58 q = 10e-8;
59 Q = eye(6)*q;
60 dt = 10;
```

```

61
62 % Frid search parameter ranges
63 Gamma_param = [0.001    0.01 0.1 0.5 2 5 10];
64 P_param = [0.01 0.1 1 10 30 100 500 1000];
65 Q_param = 10e-8 * [ 0.01    0.1 1 10    100 1000];
66 R_param = [    0.0005  0.001 0.05 0.1 1 10 100 1000 10e8];
67 X_param = [    0.5 0.95 0.99 1.01 1.05 1.5 2];
68
69 Radii = zeros(length(Gamma_param),length(P_param),length(Q_param),length(R_param),
    length(X_param),10);
70
71 % Iterate through gridsearch configurations
72 for it_Gamma = 1:length(Gamma_param)
73     Gamma = eye(6)*Gamma_param(it_Gamma);
74
75     for it_P = 1:length(P_param)
76         % Create covariance matrix
77         P_j = eye(6)* P_param(it_P);
78
79         for it_Q = 1:length(Q_param)
80             Q = eye(6)*Q_param(it_Q);
81
82             for it_R = 1:length(R_param)
83                 % Change the weighting of the observations against the states
84                 R_j = eye(8)* R_param(it_R);
85
86                 for it_X = 1:length(X_param)
87                     % Initialize parameters: dependent parameters
88                     x_j = [x_precise(1,1);
89                             y_precise(1,1);
90                             z_precise(1,1);
91                             (x_precise(1,2) - x_precise(1,1))/dt;
92                             (y_precise(1,2) - y_precise(1,1))/dt;
93                             (z_precise(1,2) - z_precise(1,1))/dt];
94                     x_j=x_j*1000*X_param(it_X);
95
96                     % Reset phi_kj for every param setting
97                     phi_kj = zeros(6);
98
99                     for epochno = 1:10
100
101                         r_j = sqrt(x_j(1)^2 + x_j(2)^2 + x_j(3)^2);
102
103                         x_dot_jk = [x_j(4);
104                                     x_j(5);
105                                     x_j(6);
106                                     -x_j(1)*mu/r_j^3;
107                                     -x_j(2)*mu/r_j^3;
108                                     -x_j(3)*mu/r_j^3];
109
110                         % Compute transition matrix
111                         dFdx = [0 0 0 1 0 0;
112                                0 0 0 0 1 0;
113                                0 0 0 0 0 1;
114                                (3*mu*r_j^(-5)*x_j(1)^2-mu*r_j^(-3)) (3*mu*x_j(1)*x_j(2)*
115                                    r_j^(-5)) (3*mu*x_j(1)*x_j(3)*r_j^(-5)) 0 0 0;
116                                (3*mu*x_j(1)*x_j(2)*r_j^(-5)) (3*mu*r_j^(-5)*x_j(2)^2-mu*
117                                    r_j^(-3)) (3*mu*x_j(2)*x_j(3)*r_j^(-5)) 0 0 0;
118                                (3*mu*x_j(1)*x_j(3)*r_j^(-5)) (3*mu*x_j(2)*x_j(3)*r_j^(-5)
119                                    ) (3*mu*r_j^(-5)*x_j(3)^2-mu*r_j^(-3)) 0 0 0];
120
121                         % Generate phi

```

```

119         if epochno > 1
120             phi_kj = phi_kj + (dFdx * phi_kj * dt);
121         else
122             phi_kj = phi_kj_0 + (dFdx * phi_kj * dt);
123         end
124
125         % Use Euler intgeration
126         x_k = x_j + x_dot_jk * dt;
127
128         % Eq 10.38
129         P_k = phi_kj * P_j * phi_kj' + Gamma * Q * Gamma';
130
131         % compute rho with and without cc.
132         for satno = 1:8
133             rho_cc(epochno, satno) = sqrt((x_k(1) -
134                 x_gps_interpolated(epochno, satno)*1000)^2 + (x_k(2)
135                     - y_gps_interpolated(epochno, satno)*1000)^2 + (x_k(3)
136                         - z_gps_interpolated(epochno, satno)*1000)^2) +
137                 CCSA(epochno, 1) - c*cc_gps_interpolated(epochno,
138                     satno));
139             rho(epochno, satno) = sqrt((x_k(1) - x_gps_interpolated
140                 (epochno, satno)*1000)^2 + (x_k(2) -
141                     y_gps_interpolated(epochno, satno)*1000)^2 + (x_k(3)
142                         - z_gps_interpolated(epochno, satno)*1000)^2);
143         end
144
145         % fill H
146         for satno = 1:8
147             H(satno, :) = [(x_k(1) - x_gps_interpolated(epochno,
148                 satno)*1000)/rho(epochno, satno) (x_k(2) -
149                     y_gps_interpolated(epochno, satno)*1000)/rho(epochno
150                         , satno) (x_k(3) - z_gps_interpolated(epochno, satno)
151                             *1000)/rho(epochno, satno) 0 0 0];
152         end
153
154         % Include Receiver - Transmitter CC
155         for satno = 1:8
156             y_k(satno, epochno) = C1(epochno, satno) - rho_cc(
157                 epochno, satno);
158         end
159
160         % Kalman gain
161         K_k = P_k * (H)' * inv(H * P_k * H' + R_j);
162
163         % Updated x using Kalman gain
164         x_kalman = K_k * y_k;
165         x_final = x_k + K_k * (y_k - H*x_k);
166
167         % Updated covariance matrix estimation
168         P_k = (I - K_k * H) * P_k;
169
170         x_j = x_final;
171
172         % Store result
173         Radii(it_Gamma, it_P, it_Q, it_R, it_X, epochno) = sqrt(x_k(1,
174             epochno)^2 + x_k(2, epochno)^2 + x_k(3, epochno)^2);
175     end
176 end
177 end
178 end
179 end
180 end

```

```

167
168 %% Plots
169
170 for i = 1:1
171     % Compute radius
172     r_estim_stored = Radii(1,1,1,1,1,:);
173     r_exact_stored = r_exact(10, x_precise, y_precise, z_precise);
174
175     % Plot to latex example
176     dataserie_1 = r_estim_stored
177     dataserie_2 = r_exact_stored;
178
179     obj_mult = PlotMultipleLines;
180     filename = "plot_a";
181     plot_altitudes(obj_mult, dataserie_1, dataserie_2, filename);
182 end

```