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function f = uni_ekf_test2
% EN530.603 Extended Kalman filtering of the unicycle with bearing and range measurements
%
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clear

rng('default')
rng(10212)

S.bearing_only = 1;

% single beacon at (-2,2) : system is unobservable
%S.pbs = [-2;
%         2];    % beacon positions

% two beacons at (-2,2) and (2,2) : system is observable (two or more)
S.pbs = [-2, 2;
         2, 2];    % beacon positions

nb = size(S.pbs,2); % number of beacons

if S.bearing_only
    S.h = @b_h;    % bearing sensing
    S.r = nb;      % measurement dimension
    S.R = .4*diag(repmat([.1], nb, 1));
else
    S.h = @br_h;   % bearing-range sensing
    S.r = 2*nb;    % measurement dimension
    S.R = .4*diag(repmat([.1; .01], nb, 1));
end

S.n = 4;          % state dimension
S.f = @uni_f;     % mobile-robot dynamics

% timing
dt = .1;
%N = 2580;
N = 50;
T = dt*N;
S.dt = dt;

% noise models
S.Q = dt^2*diag([.01 .01 .01 .0001]);

% initial mean and covariance
xt = [0; 0; 0; 1]; % true state

P = diag([.01 .01 .01 .04]); % initial covariance
x = xt + sqrt(P)*randn(S.n, 1); % initial estimate with added noise

xts = zeros(S.n, N+1); % true states
xs = zeros(S.n, N+1); % estimated states
Ps = zeros(S.n, S.n, N+1); % estimated covariances
ts = zeros(N+1,1); % times

zs = zeros(S.r, N); % measurements

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xts(:, 1) = xt;
xs(:, 1) = x;
Ps(:, :, 1) = P;
ts(1) = 0;

ds = zeros(S.n, N+1); % errors
ds(:,1) = x - xt;

for k=1:N
    u = dt*[2; 1]; % known controls

    xts(:,k+1) = S.f(xts(:,k), u, S) + sqrt(S.Q)*randn(4,1); % true state

    [x,P] = ekf_predict(x, P, u, S); % predict
    ts(k+1) = k*dt;

    z = S.h(xts(:,k+1), S) + sqrt(S.R)*randn(S.r,1); % generate measurement
    [x,P] = ekf_correct(x, P, z, S); % correct

    xs(:,k+1) = x;
    Ps(:, :,k+1) = P;

    zs(:,k) = z;
    ds(:,k+1) = x - xts(:,k+1); % actual estimate error
    ds(:,k+1) = fix_state(ds(:,k+1));
end

subplot(1, 3, 1)

plot(xts(1,:), xts(2,:), '--g','LineWidth',3)
hold on
plot(xs(1,:), xs(2,:), '-b','LineWidth',3)
legend('true', 'estimated')

xlabel('x')
ylabel('y')
axis equal
axis xy

% beacon
plot(S.pbs(1,:), S.pbs(2,:), '*r');

for k=1:N
    plotcov2(xs(1:2,k), 1.96^2*Ps(1:2,1:2,k));
end
quiver(xts(1,:), xts(2,:), .5*cos(xts(3,:)), .5*sin(xts(3,:)), 'g');
quiver(xs(1,:), xs(2,:), .5*cos(xs(3,:)), .5*sin(xs(3,:)), 'b');

subplot(1,3,2)

plot(ds')

mean(sqrt(sum(ds.*ds, 1)))
xlabel('k')
ylabel('meters or radians')
legend('e_x','e_y','e_\theta','e_r')
%The bearing-only sensor is quite not enough to reconstruct the full state,
%as shown by non-stabilizing noise errors (e_r does not converges to zero).

subplot(1,3,3)

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plot(ts, reshape(sqrt(Ps(1,1,:)),N+1,1), ...
      ts, reshape(sqrt(Ps(2,2,:)),N+1,1), ...
      ts, reshape(sqrt(Ps(3,3,:)),N+1,1));
legend('\sigma_x', '\sigma_y', '\sigma_\theta')

xlabel('t')
ylabel('meters or radians')

```

```

function [x, varargout] = uni_f(x, u, S)
% dynamical model of the unicycle
c = cos(x(3));
s = sin(x(3));

x = [x(1) + c*u(1)*x(4);
      x(2) + s*u(1)*x(4);
      x(3) + u(2);
      x(4)];

x = fix_state(x, S);

if nargin > 1
    % F-matrix
    varargout{1} = [1, 0, -s*u(1)*x(4), c*u(1);
                    0, 1, c*u(1)*x(4), s*u(1);
                    0, 0, 1, 0;
                    0, 0, 0, 1];
end

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function [y, varargout] = br_h(x, S)

p = x(1:2);

y = [];
H = [];
for i=1:size(S.pbs, 2)
    pb = S.pbs(:, i); %i-th beacon
    d = pb - p;
    r = norm(d);

    th = fangle(atan2(d(2), d(1)) - x(3));
    y = [y; th; r];

    if nargin > 1
        % H-matrix
        H = [H;
              d(2)/r^2, -d(1)/r^2, -1;
              -d'/r, 0];
    end
end

if nargin > 1
    varargout{1} = H;
end

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function [y, varargout] = b_h(x, S)

p = x(1:2);

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```

y = [];
H = [];
for i=1:size(S.pbs, 2)
    pb = S.pbs(:, i); %i-th beacon
    d = pb - p;
    r = norm(d);

    th = fangle(atan2(d(2), d(1)) - x(3));
    y = [y; th];

    if nargout > 1
        % H-matrix
        H = [H;
            d(2)/r^2, -d(1)/r^2, -1,0];
    end
end

if nargout > 1
    varargout{1} = H;
end

function [x,P] = ekf_predict(x, P, u, S)

[x, F] = S.f(x, u, S);
x = fix_state(x, S); % fix any [-pi,pi] issues
P = F*P*F' + S.Q;

function [x,P] = ekf_correct(x, P, z, S)

[y, H] = S.h(x, S);
P = P - P*H'*inv(H*P*H' + S.R)*H*P;
K = P*H'*inv(S.R);

e = z - y;
e = fix_meas(e, S); % fix any [-pi,pi] issues
x = x + K*e;

function x = fix_state(x, S)
x(3) = fangle(x(3));

function z = fix_meas(z, S)
z
S.r
for i=1:size(S.pbs,2)
    if S.bearing_only
        z(i) = fangle(z(i));
    else
        z(2*i-1) = fangle(z(2*i-1));
    end
end

function a = fangle(a)
% make sure angle is between -pi and pi
a = mod(a,2*pi);
if a < -pi
    a = a + 2*pi;
else

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if a > pi
    a = a - 2*pi;
end
end
```

z =

0.3864
0.0309

ans =

2

z =

-0.0477
0.0878

ans =

2

z =

0.1355
0.0505

ans =

2

z =

-0.3527
-0.7778

ans =

2

z =

-0.1110
0.1054

ans =

2

z =

-0.0936
-0.4072

ans =

2

z =

-0.1386
0.0471

ans =

2

z =

0.2595
-0.1294

ans =

2

z =

-0.2661
0.1760

ans =

2

z =

0.2150
-0.1255

ans =

2

z =

0.0846
0.0490

ans =

2

z =

0.1496

0.4253

ans =

2

z =

0.1279

-0.7591

ans =

2

z =

0.0574

-0.6478

ans =

2

z =

0.1315

-1.0240

ans =

2

z =

-0.1499

-0.6143

ans =

2

z =

0.1674
0.9199

ans =

2

z =

0.7004
0.0241

ans =

2

z =

-0.1934
0.2358

ans =

2

z =

0.0415
0.2550

ans =

2

z =

-0.1510
0.0663

ans =

2

z =

0.1051
0.0433

ans =

2

z =

0.2008
-0.2772

ans =

2

z =

0.2280
0.2186

ans =

2

z =

-0.0319
-0.0859

ans =

2

z =

0.1520
0.1874

ans =

2

z =

0.0713
0.3045

ans =

2

z =

0.1334 0.1347

ans =

 2

z =

 -0.0113 -0.0600

ans =

 2

z =

 -0.0341 0.1126

ans =

 2

z =

 -0.1325 -0.4088

ans =

 2

z =

 -0.1208 -0.2649

ans =

 2

z =

 0.0101 -0.1734

ans =

2 $z =$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -0.1648 \\ 0.0120 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $ans =$ 2 $z =$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -0.0308 \\ 0.3560 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $ans =$ 2 $z =$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -0.2572 \\ -0.0402 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $ans =$ 2 $z =$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -0.2382 \\ -0.1427 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $ans =$ 2 $z =$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -0.1556 \\ 0.1409 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $ans =$ 2 $z =$

0.4325
-0.0867

ans =

2

z =

0.0062
-0.1418

ans =

2

z =

-0.0547
0.4574

ans =

2

z =

-0.1570
-0.0200

ans =

2

z =

-0.4715
-0.0995

ans =

2

z =

-0.2912
0.2432

ans =

2 $z =$ -0.1795 -0.1826 $ans =$ 2 $z =$ 0.1577 0.0158 $ans =$ 2 $z =$ -1.1897 0.1245 $ans =$ 2 $z =$ 0.3058 0.2483 $ans =$ 2 $z =$ -0.6759 0.0384 $ans =$ 2 $z =$ 0.1870

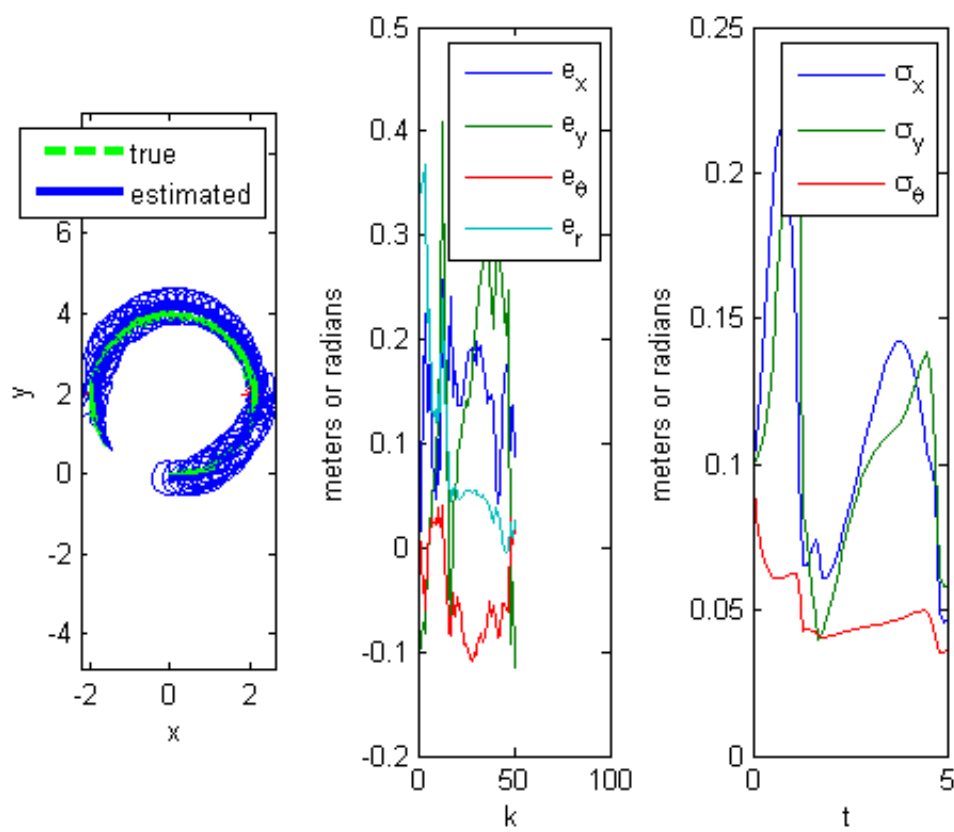
-0.0289

ans =

2

ans =

0.2665



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