```
function f = uni_ekf_test
% EN530.603 Extended Kalman filtering of the unicycle with bearing and range measurements
% M. Kobilarov , marin(at)jhu.edu
clear
%rng('default')
rng(10212)
S.bearing_only = 0;
% single beacon at (-2,2): system is unobservable
%S.pbs = [-2;
                % beacon positions
          2];
% 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-reange 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
```

```
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)
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=1:1:N
  plotcov2(xs(1:2,k), 1.96^2*Ps(1:2,1:2,k));
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 error amount in radius stablizes to 0
%after some time. This demonstrates that r hat becomes close to 1.04
%which is true radius plus noise covariance in the radius measurement.
subplot(1,3,3)
```

```
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 nargout > 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
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 nargout > 1
    % H-matrix
    H = [H;
         d(2)/r^2, -d(1)/r^2, -1, 0;
         -d'/r, 0, 0];
  end
end
if nargout > 1
  varargout{1} = H;
end
function [y, varargout] = b_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];
  if nargout > 1
   % H-matrix
    H = [H;
         d(2)/r^2, -d(1)/r^2, -1, 0;
         -d'/r, 0, 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));
    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</pre>
```

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

z =

0.3864

-0.0833

-0.1783

-0.1835

ans =

4

z =

0.0525

-0.0175

0.3477

0.0667

ans =

4

z =

0.3994

-0.1101

-0.3278

-0.0290

ans =

4

z =

-0.1472

-0.0637

-0.2353

0.0884

ans =

4

z =

0.8405

-0.0500

0.0989

0.1241

ans =

4

z =

-0.1392

-0.1267

0.1496

0.0630

ans =

4

z =

-0.3229

-0.0079

0.1867

0.0470

ans =

4

z =

-0.0015

-0.0223

0.0256

0.1757

ans =

4

z =

0.0453

-0.1025

0.0923

0.1406

ans =

4

z =

0.1570

0.0421

0.0030

-0.1348

ans =

4

z =

-0.3520

0.0066

0.0934

-0.1311

ans =

4

z =

-0.1427

-0.0013

-0.1718

-0.0829

ans =

4

z =

0.2008

-0.0409

-0.0984

-0.0474

ans =

4

z =

-0.1277

-0.0406

-0.2250

-0.0277

ans =

4

z =

0.0379

-0.0755

0.0306

-0.0336

ans =

4

z =

-0.1145

-0.0450

0.2174

-0.0682

ans =

4

z =

0.0538

0.0609

0.5159

0.0338

ans =

4

z =

-0.2504

-0.0643

0.3034

0.0094

ans =

4

z =

0.0345

-0.0595

0.0794

0.0707

ans =

4

z =

-0.1223

0.0195

-0.1197

0.0303

ans =

4

z =

-0.3377

0.0404

0.2110

0.0222

ans =

4

z =

0.0542

-0.0469

-0.6117

0.0711

ans =

4

z =

0.0106

-0.1069

0.0652

-0.0185

ans =

z =

0.0338

-0.0253

4

-0.0177

-0.1139

ans =

4

z =

0.0916

-0.0688

-0.1205

-0.0465

ans =

4

z =

0.3063

-0.0387

-0.3324

-0.0651

ans =

4

z =

-0.1947

-0.0502

-0.1856

0.0011

ans =

4

z =

-0.1629

-0.0243

0.2428

0.1206

ans =

4

z =

-0.1733

-0.0337

0.0110

0.1262

ans =

4

z =

0.0103

0.0772

0.0733

-0.0786

ans =

4

z =

0.0352

0.1804

-0.2027

-0.0460

ans =

4

z =

-0.1833

-0.0099

-0.3959

-0.0374

ans =

4

z =

-0.0087

-0.0072

-0.2883

0.0526

ans =

4

z =

-0.2667

-0.0928

-0.4617

-0.0627

ans =

4

z =

-0.1198

0.0193

0.0370

-0.1147

ans =

4

z =

-0.0110

-0.0205

0.3436

0.1034

ans =

4

z =

-0.4785

-0.0260

0.0951

-0.0152

ans =

4

z =

0.2251

0.0095

0.0172

0.1336

ans =

4

z =

-0.1840

-0.0424

0.3130

-0.0525

ans =

4

z =

-0.3570

-0.0490

-0.1023

0.0154

ans =

4

z =

-0.2359

0.0029

-0.2207

-0.0228

ans =

4

z =

0.0741

-0.0678

0.1481

0.0009

ans =

4

z =

-0.2487

-0.0857

-0.1589

-0.0854

ans =

4

z =

-0.0732

0.0638

0.2894

0.0695

ans =

4

z =

-0.4108

0.1348

-0.3131

0.0436

ans =

4

z =

-0.2132

0.1274

0.1080

0.0568

ans =

4

z =

-0.1039

0.0221

0.2803

0.0401

ans =

4

z =

-0.3438

-0.0471

0.0800

-0.0129

ans =

4

z =

-0.1758

0.0946

-0.0901

-0.1841

ans =

4

z =

-0.0440

-0.1062

0.1658

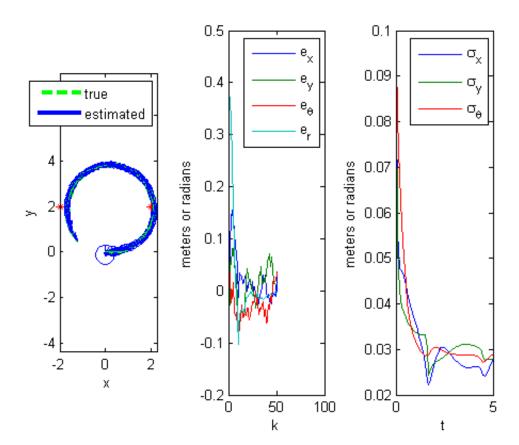
0.0934

ans =

4

ans =

0.0886



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