

Project 1

Robot Localization and Navigation

Collaborators: Mustafa B

Introduction

In this project, we were supposed to implement an extended Kalman filter for state estimation using Vicon and IMU data. We used simulated random noise for the system to mimic real world noise.

Part 1

Process Model

The state x is as follows.

- p is the position
- q is the orientation
- The third element is \dot{p} , which is the linear velocity
- b_g is the gyroscope bias
- b_a is the accelerometer bias

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \\ \dot{p} \\ b_g \\ b_a \end{bmatrix}$$

The process model \dot{x} is as follows.

$$\dot{x} = f(x, u, n) = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{p} \\ G(q)^{-1}R(q)(w_m - b_g - n_g) \\ g + R(q)(a_m - b_a - n_a) \\ n_{bg} \\ n_{ba} \end{bmatrix}$$

The orientation q is as follows. X, y, z are the roll, pitch and yaw angles.

$$q = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G(q) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(y) \cos(z) & -\sin(z) & 0 \\ \sin(z) \cos(y) & \cos(z) & 0 \\ -\sin(y) & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

R is obtained using the euler angle representation of rotation matrices.

$$R(q) = R_z(z) \cdot R_y(y) \cdot R_x(x)$$

Measurement Model

The measurement for part 1 is the position (px, py, pz) and orientation (roll, pitch, yaw – x, y, z) from the Vicon system.

$$Z_t = C_t * x + W_t * v$$

$$Z_t = [p \ q]^T$$

$v \sim N(0, R)$ – measurement noise

Final Equations

Prediction step:

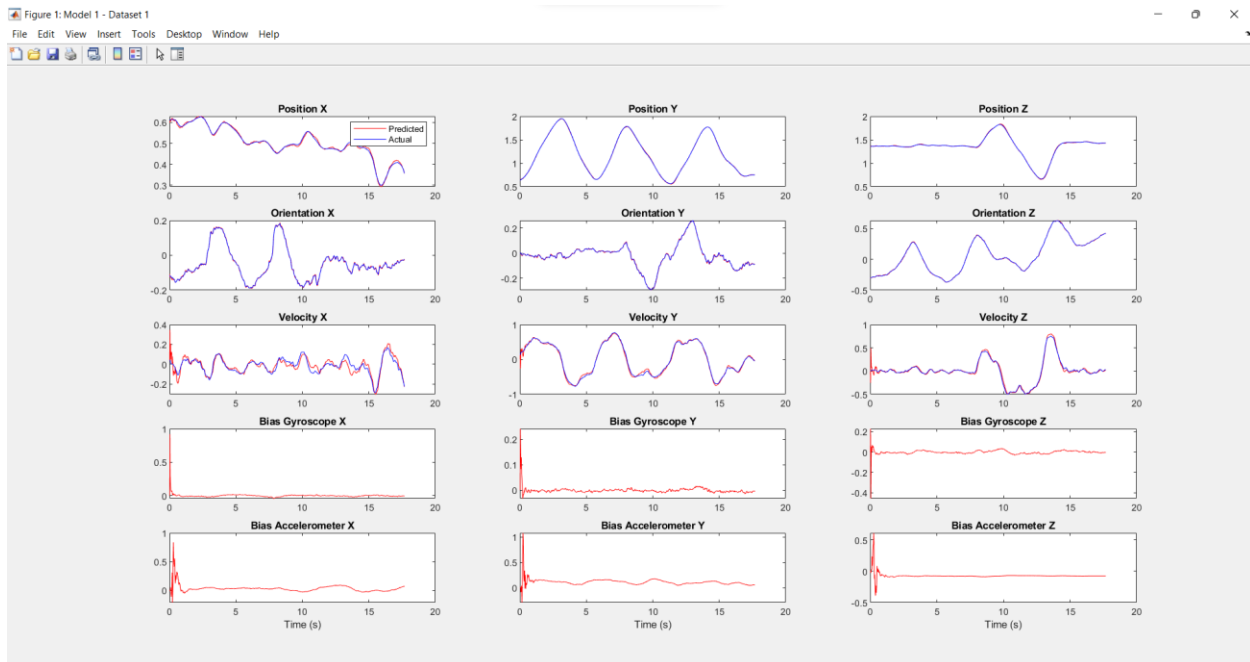
- $\bar{\mu}_t = \mu_{t-1} + \delta t f(\mu_{t-1}, u_t, 0)$
 - $\bar{\Sigma}_t = F_t \Sigma_{t-1} F_t^T + V_t Q_d V_t^T$
 - $\dot{x} = f(x, u, n)$
 - $n \sim N(0, Q)$
 - $A_t = \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_{\mu_{t-1}, u_t, 0}$
 - $U_t = \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial n} \right|_{\mu_{t-1}, u_t, 0}$
 - $F_t = I + \delta t A_t$
 - $V_t = U_t$
 - $Q_d = Q \delta t$
- } Assumptions
 } Linearization
 } Discretization

Update step:

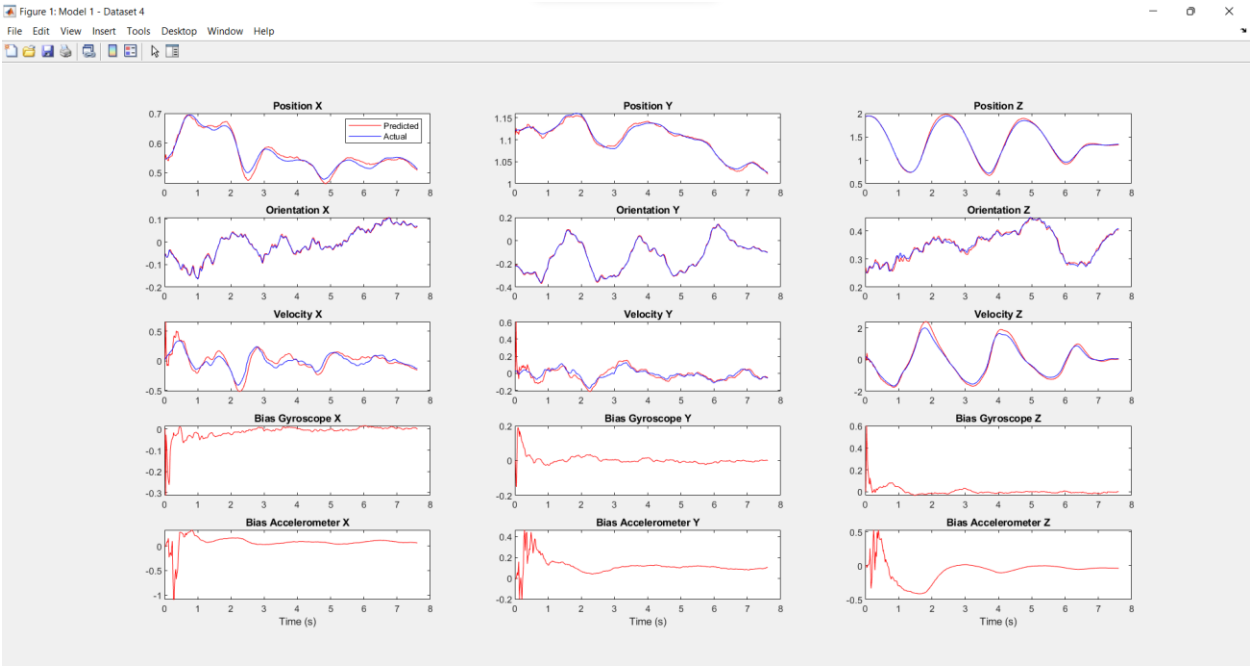
- $\mu_t = \bar{\mu}_t + K_t (z_t - g(\bar{\mu}_t, 0))$
 - $\Sigma_t = \bar{\Sigma}_t - K_t C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t$
 - $K_t = \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T (C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T + W_t R W_t^T)^{-1}$
 - $z = g(x, v)$
 - $v \sim N(0, R)$
 - $C_t = \left. \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \right|_{\bar{\mu}_t, 0}$
 - $W_t = \left. \frac{\partial g}{\partial v} \right|_{\bar{\mu}_t, 0}$
- } Assumptions
 } Linearization

$Q_d = 0.00015 * \text{eye}(12)$. It's a 12x12 matrix of covariances of process model noise n . n is 12x1 noise vector with mean zero and covariance Q_d .

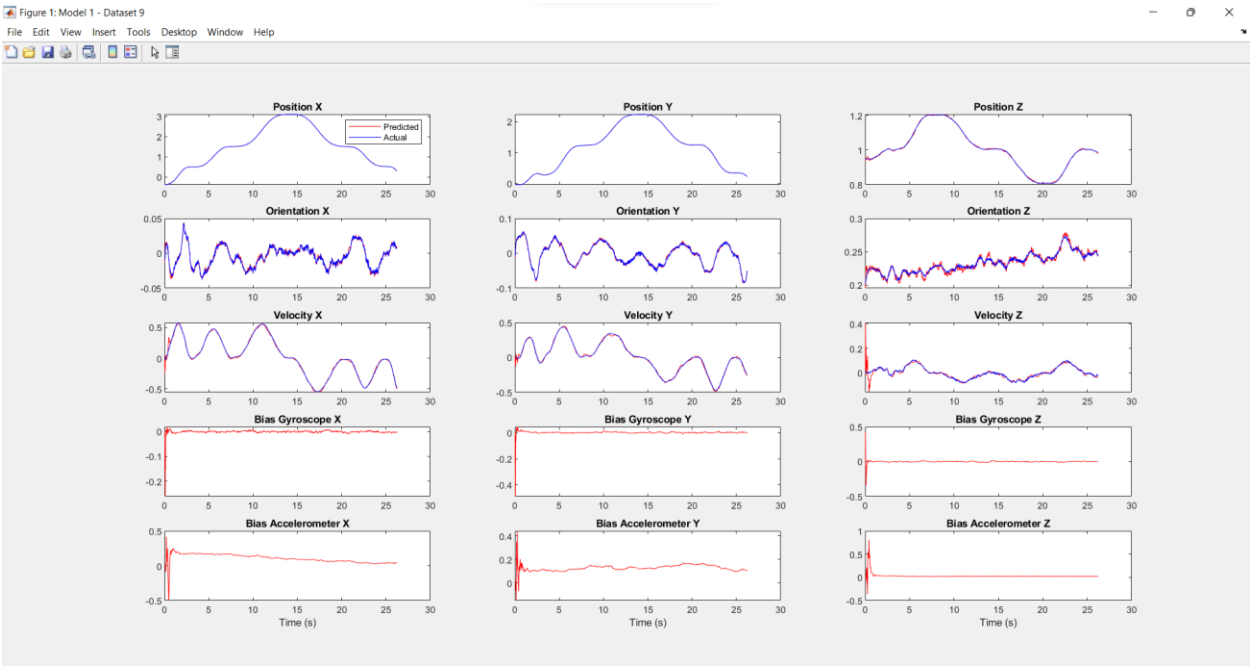
Results for Dataset 1



Results for Dataset 4



Results for Dataset 9



Part 2

Process Model

The process model is same as part 1.

Measurement Model

The measurement for part 2 is the linear velocity from the vicon.

$$Z_t = C_t * x + W_t * v$$

$$Z_t = [\dot{p}]^T$$

$v \sim N(0, R)$ – measurement noise

Final Equations

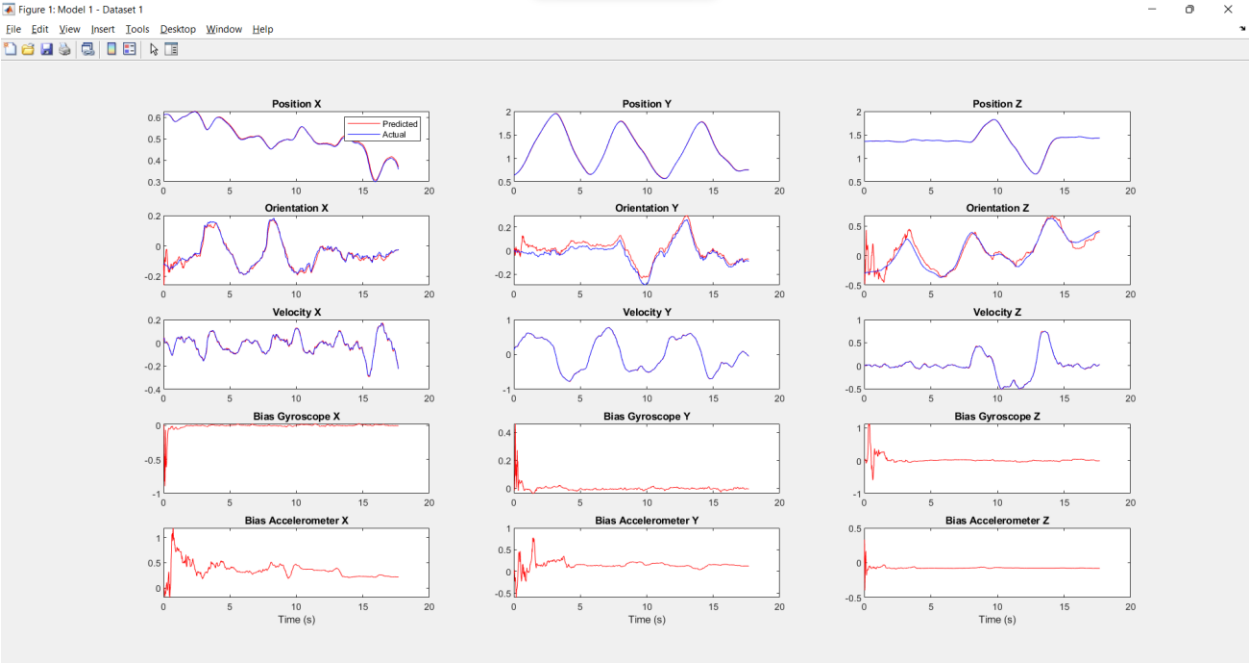
Prediction step:

- $\bar{\mu}_t = \mu_{t-1} + \delta t f(\mu_{t-1}, u_t, 0)$
 - $\bar{\Sigma}_t = F_t \Sigma_{t-1} F_t^T + V_t Q_d V_t^T$
 - $\dot{x} = f(x, u, n)$
 - $n \sim N(0, Q)$
 - $A_t = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_{\mu_{t-1}, u_t, 0}$
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 - $F_t = I + \delta t A_t$
 - $V_t = U_t$
 - $Q_d = Q \delta t$
- } Assumptions
 } Linearization
 } Discretization

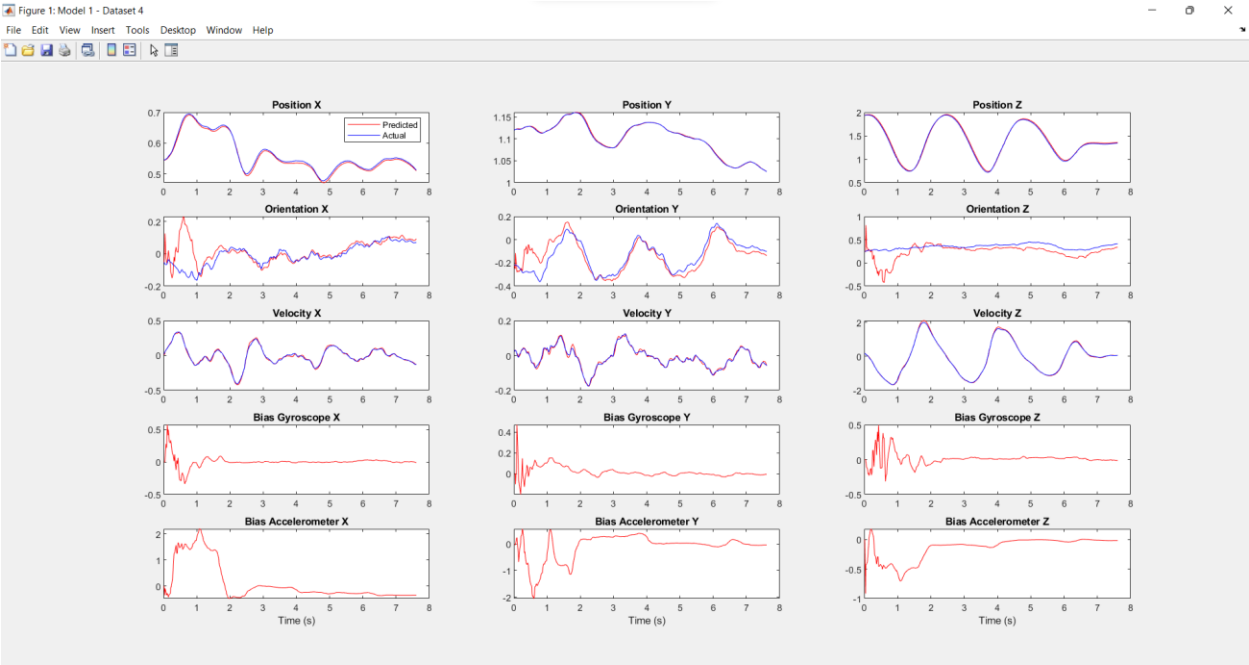
Update step:

- $\mu_t = \bar{\mu}_t + K_t (z_t - g(\bar{\mu}_t, 0))$
 - $\Sigma_t = \bar{\Sigma}_t - K_t C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t$
 - $K_t = \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T (C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T + W_t R W_t^T)^{-1}$
 - $z = g(x, v)$
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- } Assumptions
 } Linearization

Results for Dataset 1



Results for Dataset 4



Results for Dataset 9

