```
% quadsim_estimates.m
% Developed for JHU EP 525.461, UAV Systems & Control
% Adapted from design project in "Small Unmanned Aircraft: Theory and
% Practice", RWBeard & TWMcClain, Princeton Univ. Press, 2012
function out = quadsim_estimates(uu,P)
    % Extract variables from input vector uu
    uu = [meas(1:18); time(1)];
   k=(1:18);
                            meas=uu(k);
                                          % Sensor Measurements
   k=k(end)+(1);
                            time=uu(k); % Simulation time, s
    % Extract mesurements
   k=1;
    pn_gps = meas(k); k=k+1; % GPS North Measurement, m
   pe qps = meas(k); k=k+1; % GPS East Measurement, m
    alt qps= meas(k); k=k+1; % GPS Altitude Measurement, m
    Vn_gps = meas(k); k=k+1; % GPS North Speed Measurement, m/s
    Ve_gps = meas(k); k=k+1; % GPS East Speed Measurement, m/s
   Vd_gps = meas(k); k=k+1; % GPS Downward Speed Measurement, m/s
   p gyro = meas(k); k=k+1; % Gyro Body Rate Meas. about x, rad/s
    q_{gyro} = meas(k); k=k+1; % Gyro Body Rate Meas. about y, rad/s
    r gyro = meas(k); k=k+1; % Gyro Body Rate Meas. about z, rad/s
    ax_accel = meas(k); k=k+1; % Accelerometer Meas along x, m/s/s
    ay_accel = meas(k); k=k+1; % Accelerometer Meas along y, m/s/s
    az_accel = meas(k); k=k+1; % Accelerometer Meas along z, m/s/s
    static press = meas(k); k=k+1; % Static Pressure Meas., N/m^2
    diff_press = meas(k); k=k+1; % Differential Pressure Meas., N/m^2
    psi_mag = meas(k); k=k+1; % Yaw Meas. from Magnetometer, rad
    future_use = meas(k); k=k+1;
    future_use = meas(k); k=k+1;
    future use = meas(k); k=k+1;
    diff press = 0;
    % Filter raw measurements
    persistent lpf_static_press ...
               lpf_diff_press ...
               lpf_p_gyro ...
               lpf_q_gyro ...
               lpf_r_gyro ...
               lpf_psi_mag
    if(time==0)
        % Filter initializations
        lpf static press = static press;
        lpf_diff_press = diff_press;
        lpf_p_gyro = p_gyro;
        lpf_q_gyro = q_gyro;
        lpf r gyro = r gyro;
        lpf_psi_mag = psi_mag;
    end
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lpf static press =
 LPF(static_press,lpf_static_press,P.tau_static_press,P.Ts);
    lpf diff press = LPF(diff press,lpf diff press,P.tau diff press,P.Ts);
    lpf_p_gyro = LPF(p_gyro,lpf_p_gyro,P.tau_gyro,P.Ts);
    lpf_q_gyro = LPF(q_gyro,lpf_q_gyro,P.tau_gyro,P.Ts);
    lpf_r_gyro = LPF(r_gyro,lpf_r_gyro,P.tau_gyro,P.Ts);
    lpf_psi_mag = LPF(psi_mag,lpf_psi_mag,P.tau_mag,P.Ts);
    P0 = 101325;
    R = 8.31432;
    M = 0.0289644;
    T = 5/9*(P.air temp F-32)+273.15;
    P_{\text{launch}} = P0*exp(((-M*P.gravity)/(R*T))*P.h0_ASL);
    h baro = ((-R*T)/(M*P.gravity))*log(lpf static press/P launch);
    Va pitot = 0;
    Q att = diag([P.sigma noise gyro; P.sigma noise gyro].^2);
    R_att = (10^4)*diag([P.sigma_noise_accel; P.sigma_noise_accel;
 P.sigma_noise_accel].^2);
    sigma_ekfInitUncertainty = [5*pi/180; 5*pi/180];
    persistent xhat att P att
    if(time==0)
        xhat att=[0; 0]; % States: [phi; theta]
        P_att=diag(sigma_ekfInitUncertainty.^2);
    end
    phi = xhat att(1);
    theta = xhat_att(2);
    N=10;
    for i=1:N
        f att = [1 sin(phi)*tan(theta) cos(phi)*tan(theta); ...
            0 cos(phi) -sin(phi)]*[p_gyro; q_gyro; r_gyro];
        A_att = [q_gyro*cos(phi)*tan(theta)-r_gyro*sin(phi)*tan(theta)
 (q_gyro*sin(phi)+r_gyro*cos(phi))*(1+tan(theta)^2); ...
            -q_gyro*sin(phi)-r_gyro*cos(phi) 0];
        xhat_att = xhat_att+(P.Ts/N)*f_att;
        P_att = P_att + (P.Ts/N)*(A_att*P_att + P_att*A_att' + Q_att);
        P \text{ att} = real(.5*P \text{ att} + .5*P \text{ att}');
    end
    y_att = [ax_accel; ay_accel; az_accel]; % Vector of actual measurements
    h_att = [q_gyro*Va_pitot*sin(theta)+P.gravity*sin(theta); ...
        r gyro*Va pitot*cos(theta)-p gyro*Va pitot*sin(theta)-
P.gravity*cos(theta)*sin(phi); ...
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-q_gyro*Va_pitot*cos(theta)-P.gravity*cos(theta)*cos(phi)]; %
 Mathematical model of measurements based on xhat
    C att = [0 q qyro*Va pitot*cos(theta)+P.qravity*cos(theta); ...
        -P.gravity*cos(phi)*cos(theta) -r_gyro*Va_pitot*sin(theta)-
p_gyro*Va_pitot*cos(theta)+P.gravity*sin(phi)*sin(theta); ...
        P.gravity*sin(phi)*cos(theta)
 q qyro*Va pitot*sin(theta)+P.qravity*cos(phi)*sin(theta)]; % Linearization
 (Jacobian) of h(x,...) wrt x
    L_att = (P_att*C_att')/(C_att*P_att*C_att' + R_att); % Kalman Gain matrix
    I att = eye(length(xhat att));
    P_att = (I_att - L_att*C_att)*P_att;
    xhat att = xhat att + L att*(y att - h att);
    xhat_att = mod(xhat_att+pi,2*pi)-pi;
    phi hat unc
                 = sqrt(P_att(1,1));
    theta_hat_unc = sqrt(P_att(2,2));
    Q_gps = diag([.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1].^2);
    R_gps = diag([2 2 2 .1 .1 .1].^2);
    sigma_ekfInitUncertainty = [P.sigma_eta_gps_north P.sigma_eta_gps_east -
P.sigma_eta_gps_alt ...
        P.sigma noise gps speed P.sigma noise gps speed
 P.sigma_noise_gps_speed];
    persistent xhat_gps P_gps prev_pn_gps prev_pe_gps
    if(time==0)
        xhat_gps=[pn_gps; pe_gps; -alt_gps; Vn_gps; Ve_gps; Vd_gps];
        P gps=diag(sigma ekfInitUncertainty.^2);
        prev_pn_gps = pn_gps;
        prev_pe_gps = pe_gps;
    end
   p n = xhat qps(1);
   p_e = xhat_gps(2);
   p d = xhat qps(3);
   v_n = xhat_gps(4);
    v_e = xhat_gps(5);
    v_d = xhat_gps(6);
   N=10;
    for i=1:N
        R_ned2b = eulerToRotationMatrix(phi,theta,psi_mag);
        f_gps = [v_n; v_e; v_d; ((R_ned2b'*[ax_accel; ay_accel;
 az accel])+[0;0;P.gravity])];
        A_gps = [0 0 0 1 0 0; 0 0 0 0 1 0; 0 0 0 0 1; zeros(3, 6)];
        xhat qps = xhat <math>qps+(P.Ts/N)*f qps;
        P_gps = P_gps + (P.Ts/N)*(A_gps*P_gps + P_gps*A_gps' + Q_gps);
        P_gps = real(.5*P_gps + .5*P_gps');
    end
    if prev_pn_gps ~= pn_gps || prev_pe_gps ~= pe_gps
        meas available = 1;
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else
       meas available = 0;
   end
   if meas_available
       y_gps = [pn_gps; pe_gps; -alt_gps; Vn_gps; Ve_gps; Vd_gps]; % Vector
of actual measurements
       h_gps = [p_n; p_e; p_d; v_n; v_e; v_d]; % Mathematical model of
measurements based on xhat
       C_gps = eye(length(xhat_gps)); % Linearization (Jacobian) of h(x,...)
wrt x
       L_gps = (P_gps*C_gps')/(C_gps*P_gps*C_gps' + R_gps); % Kalman Gain
matrix
       I_gps = eye(length(xhat_gps));
       P_gps = (I_gps - L_gps*C_gps)*P_gps; % Covariance matrix updated with
measurement information
       xhat_gps = xhat_gps + L_gps*(y_gps - h_gps); % States updated with
measurement information
       pn_hat_unc = sqrt(P_gps(1,1)); % EKF-predicted uncertainty in pn
estimate, rad
       pe_hat_unc = sqrt(P_gps(2,2)); % EKF-predicted uncertainty in pe
estimate, rad
       pd_hat_unc = sqrt(P_gps(3,3)); % EKF-predicted uncertainty in pd
estimate, rad
       vn_hat_unc = sqrt(P_gps(4,4)); % EKF-predicted uncertainty in vn
estimate, m/s
       ve_hat_unc = sqrt(P_gps(5,5)); % EKF-predicted uncertainty in ve
estimate, m/s
       vd_hat_unc = sqrt(P_gps(6,6)); % EKF-predicted uncertainty in vd
estimate, m/s
   end
   prev_pn_gps = pn_gps;
   prev_pe_gps = pe_gps;
   pn_hat=xhat_gps(1);
   pe hat=xhat qps(2);
   h_hat=h_baro;
   Va_hat=Va_pitot;
   phi_hat=xhat_att(1);
   theta hat=xhat att(2);
   psi_hat=lpf_psi_mag;
   p_hat=lpf_p_gyro;
   q_hat=lpf_q_gyro;
   r_hat=lpf_r_gyro;
   Vn hat=xhat qps(4);
   Ve_hat=xhat_gps(5);
   Vd hat=xhat qps(6);
   wn_hat=0;
   we hat=0;
   % Compile output vector
   out = [...
           pn_hat;... % 1
```

```
pe_hat;... % 2
                        % 3
           h hat;...
           Va_hat;...
                        % 4
                        % 5
           phi hat;...
           theta_hat;... % 6
           psi_hat;...
                      % 8
           p_hat;...
           q_hat;...
                       % 9
                       % 10
           r_hat;...
           Vn_hat;...
                        % 11
                       % 12
           Ve_hat;...
                       % 13
           Vd_hat;...
                      % 14
           wn hat;...
                      % 15
           we_hat;...
           phi_hat_unc;... % 16
           theta_hat_unc;... % 17
           0; % future use
           0; % future use
       1;
end
function y = LPF(u,yPrev,tau,Ts)
% Y(s)
                       1
           a
% ----- = ----- = ------, tau: Filter time contsant, s
% U(s)
         s + a
                   tau*s + 1
                               (tau = 1/a)
응
alpha_LPF = exp(-Ts/tau);
y = alpha_LPF*yPrev + (1 - alpha_LPF)*u;
end
Not enough input arguments.
Error in quadsim_estimates (line 11)
   k = (1:18);
                          meas=uu(k); % Sensor Measurements
```

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