

# Dynamic Models, Quality Control and Filtered GPS Receiver Position

*Kai Borre*



Copyright © 2011 by Kai Borre



## Dynamic Models

Constant speed, straight line

$$x_k = x_{k-1} + v_{x,k-1} \Delta t$$

$$y_k = y_{k-1} + v_{y,k-1} \Delta t$$

$$v_{x,k} = v_{x,k-1}$$

$$v_{y,k} = v_{y,k-1}$$



Constant speed, straight line again

$$x_k = x_{k-1} + v_{k-1} \sin \alpha_{k-1} \Delta t$$

$$y_k = y_{k-1} + v_{k-1} \cos \alpha_{k-1} \Delta t$$

$$\alpha_k = \alpha_{k-1}$$

$$v_k = v_{k-1}$$



Copyright © 2011 by Kai Borre



## Constant speed, circle

$$x_k = x_{k-1} + v_{k-1} \sin \alpha_{k-1} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_{cr,k-1} \cos \alpha_{k-1} \Delta t^2$$

$$y_k = y_{k-1} + v_{k-1} \cos \alpha_{k-1} \Delta t - \frac{1}{2} a_{cr,k-1} \sin \alpha_{k-1} \Delta t^2$$

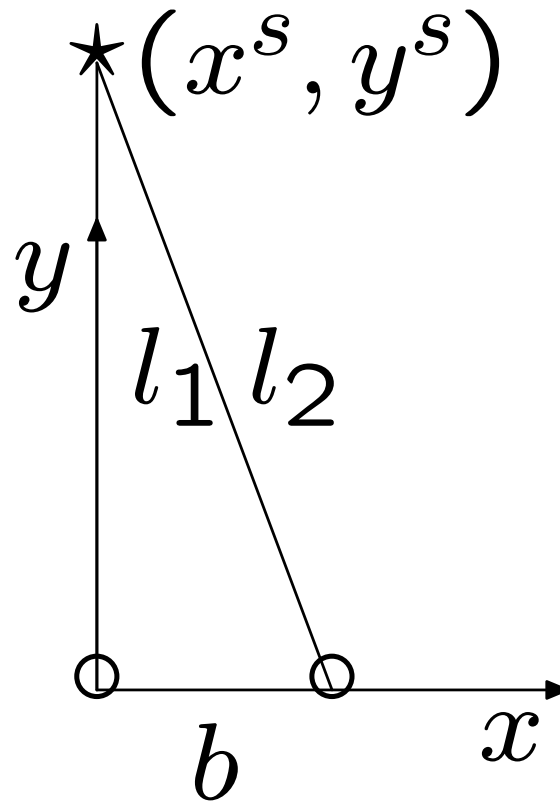
$$\alpha_k = \alpha_{k-1} + a_{cr,k-1} / v_{k-1} \Delta t$$

$$v_k = v_{k-1}$$

$$a_{cr,k} = a_{cr,k-1}$$



## Tracking a GPS Satellite, 2D-Version



Copyright © 2011 by Kai Borre



## Observation equations

$$l_1 = (y^s)^0 + \Delta y^s$$

$$l_2 = \sqrt{b^2 + l^2} = \sqrt{b^2 + (l^2)^0} \\ + \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 + (l^2)^0}} \Delta x^s + \frac{l}{\sqrt{b^2 + (l^2)^0}} \Delta y^s$$



or

$$\Delta l_1 = l_1 - (y^s)^0 = \Delta y^s$$

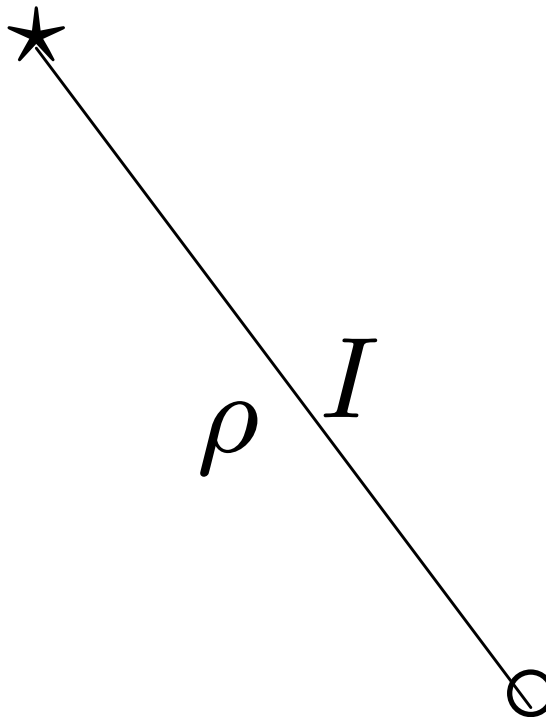
$$\begin{aligned}\Delta l_2 &= l_2 - \sqrt{b^2 + (l^2)^0} \\ &= \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 + (l^2)^0}} \Delta x^s + \frac{l}{\sqrt{b^2 + (l^2)^0}} \Delta y^s\end{aligned}$$

or in matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 + (l^2)^0}} & \frac{l}{\sqrt{b^2 + (l^2)^0}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x^s \\ \Delta y^s \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta l_1 \\ \Delta l_2 \end{bmatrix}.$$



## Tracking a GPS Satellite on L1 and L2



Copyright © 2011 by Kai Borre





## Observation equations

$$P_1 = \rho + I$$

$$P_2 = \rho + (f_1/f_2)^2 I$$

or in matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \alpha & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \rho \\ \dot{\rho} \\ \ddot{\rho} \\ I \\ \dot{I} \end{bmatrix}.$$



## Dynamical model

$$\begin{bmatrix} \rho_k \\ \dot{\rho}_k \\ \ddot{\rho}_k \\ I_k \\ \dot{I}_k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \Delta t & \frac{1}{2}(\Delta t)^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \Delta t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \Delta t \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \rho_{k-1} \\ \dot{\rho}_{k-1} \\ \ddot{\rho}_{k-1} \\ I_{k-1} \\ \dot{I}_{k-1} \end{bmatrix} .$$



## Quality Control for Recursive Solution

Innovation

$$e_k = b_k - A_k \hat{x}_{k|k-1} \text{ with covariance matrix } \Sigma_{e,k}.$$

*The overall model test for epoch  $k$ :*

$$T = e_k^T \Sigma_{e,k}^{-1} e_k \sim \chi^2.$$

*Test for cycle slip:* Let  $\nabla$  be the size of a (gross) error, and  $c_d$  and  $c_b$  denote (specified) vectors

$$d_{k,k-1} + c_d \nabla = x_k - F_{k,k-1} x_{k-1} + \epsilon_k$$

$$b_k + c_b \nabla = A_k x_k + e_k.$$



Copyright © 2011 by Kai Borre



Perform the tests

$$t_d = \frac{c_{d_k}^T \Sigma_{d,k}^{-1} d_k}{\sqrt{c_{d_k}^T \Sigma_{d,k}^{-1} c_{d_k}}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$t_b = \frac{c_{b_k}^T \Sigma_{b,k}^{-1} b_k}{\sqrt{c_{b_k}^T \Sigma_{b,k}^{-1} c_{b_k}}} \sim N(0, 1).$$

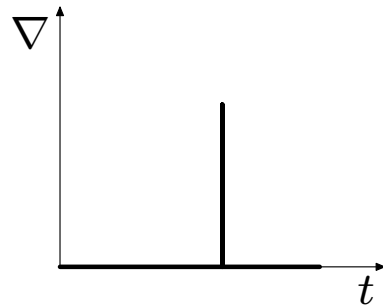
If  $\hat{\nabla}$  with variance  $\sigma_{\hat{\nabla}}^2$  and  $\hat{x}_{k|k}$  have been identified the filter is corrected as follows

$$\hat{x}_{k|k} = \hat{x}_{k|k} - K_k c_b \hat{\nabla}$$

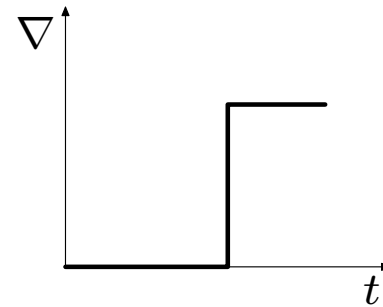
$$P_{k|k} = P_{k|k} + K_k c_b \sigma_{\hat{\nabla}}^2 c_b^T K_k^T.$$



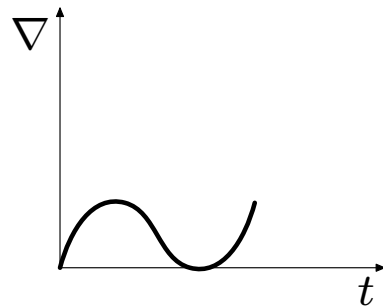
## Error Types



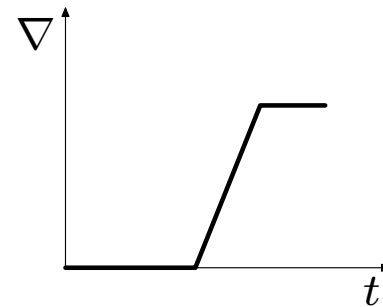
Outlier



Jump



Periodic



Ramp



Copyright © 2011 by Kai Borre



## Filter Implementations

*Kalman filter:  $P$*

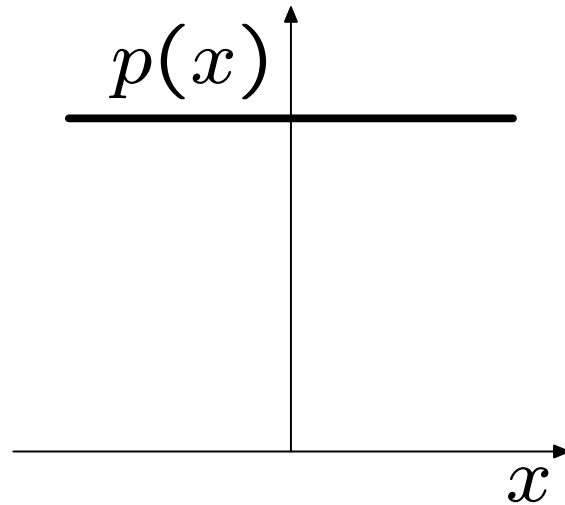
- (Standard) Kalman Filter
- Square Root Filter
- U-D Decomposition

*Bayes filter:  $P^{-1}$*

- Information Filter
- Square Root Information Filter (SRIF)

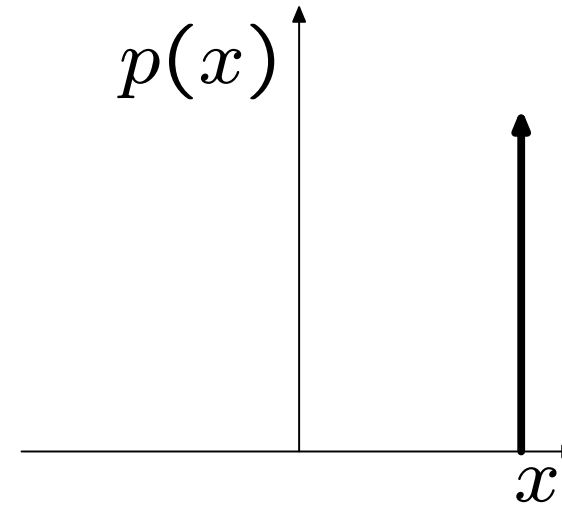


Zero knowledge



$$P = \infty \text{ versus } P^{-1} = 0$$

Perfect knowledge



$$P = 0 \text{ versus } P^{-1} = \infty$$



Copyright © 2011 by Kai Borre



Matlab file abs\_pos.m

Computation of absolute receiver position:

1. Given navigation data
2. Computation of satellite positions at given time
3. Given pseudoranges
4. Computation of satellite clock offset, earth rotation correction of satellite coordinates, and tropospheric correction
5. Bayes filter, but first computation of preliminary position by means of Bancroft's algorithm
6. The state vector contains  $(X, Y, Z, c dt)$
7. Kalman filtering

Output: omc, PDOP, change in state vector, and  $P_{k|k}$



Copyright © 2011 by Kai Borre





```
>> abs_pos  
pos =  
    596899.62  
   -4847828.94  
   4088206.16  
     -5.49
```



Copyright © 2011 by Kai Borre



omc for satellite 23:  $-5.52$  m

PDOP: 1443.1

Change in position [m]    3.26     $-3.35$     1.96     $-1.52$

P =

620597.38	390198.83	$-227845.91$	176881.42
390198.83	598697.74	234329.45	$-181914.73$
$-227845.91$	234329.45	863169.74	106224.12
176881.42	$-181914.73$	106224.12	917536.05



omc for satellite 9: -13.17 m

PDOP: 1046.6

Change in position [m] 6.39 5.41 10.60 -2.98

P =

560358.03	222028.39	-393816.14	204863.17
222028.39	129215.63	-229010.31	-103797.95
-393816.14	-229010.31	405891.98	183318.87
204863.17	-103797.95	183318.87	904538.26



Copyright © 2011 by Kai Borre



omc for satellite 5: 1.94 m

PDOP: 311.7

Change in position [m] -6.88 -1.11 22.15 -2.20

P =

60701.49	-23192.42	40935.96	234096.41
-23192.42	8866.47	-15643.22	-89450.90
40935.96	-15643.22	27613.36	157882.97
234096.41	-89450.90	157882.97	902827.92



Copyright © 2011 by Kai Borre



omc for satellite 1: 3.76 m

PDOP: 4.8

Change in position [m] 17.97 -10.60 38.90 93.62

P =

3.32	-3.97	4.87	17.99
-3.97	7.81	-6.35	-26.15
4.87	-6.35	11.97	34.96
17.99	-26.15	34.96	120.04



omc for satellite 21:  $-87.87$  m

PDOP: 4.1

Change in position [m] 53.67  $-86.61$  144.04 385.60

P =

2.86	$-2.98$	3.51	14.20
$-2.98$	5.71	$-3.45$	$-18.09$
3.51	$-3.45$	7.95	23.80
14.20	$-18.09$	23.80	89.05



omc for satellite 17:  $-1.66$  m

PDOP: 2.9

Change in position [m] 14.91  $-59.88$  46.25 112.47

P =

1.81	$-2.26$	0.87	6.82
$-2.26$	5.21	$-1.63$	$-13.00$
0.87	$-1.63$	1.29	5.19
6.82	$-13.00$	5.19	37.06



## Results from the Bayes Filter

Change in position [m] 14.91 -59.88 46.25 112.47

omc for satellite 23: 27.90 m

omc for satellite 9: -2.31 m

omc for satellite 5: 2.23 m

omc for satellite 1: 31.85 m

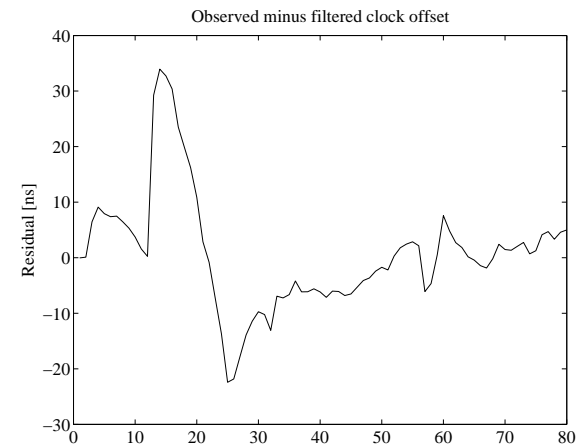
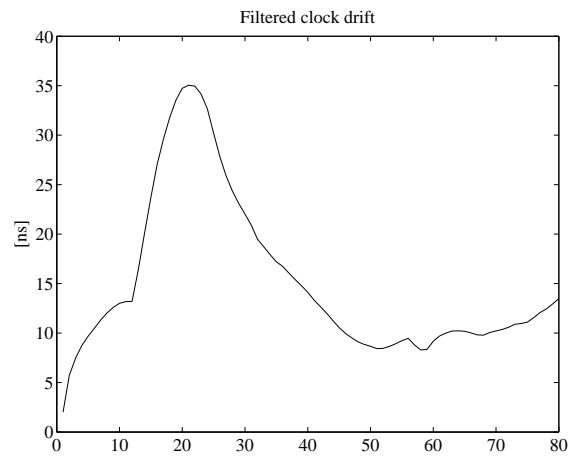
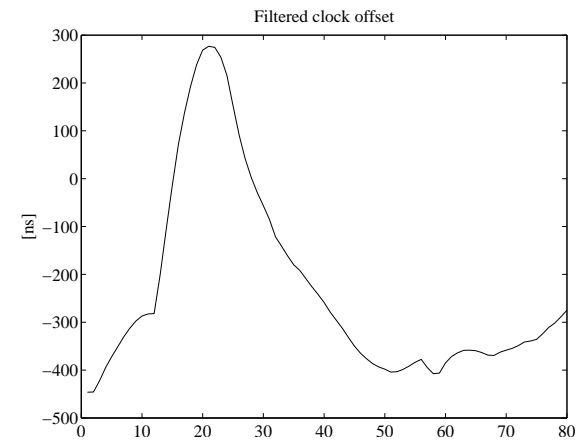
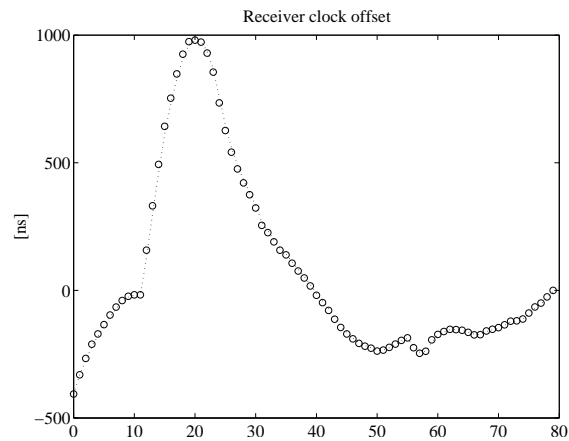
omc for satellite 21: -46.54 m

omc for satellite 17: -11.97 m

RMS error of absolute position: 26.18 m







Copyright © 2011 by Kai Borre

