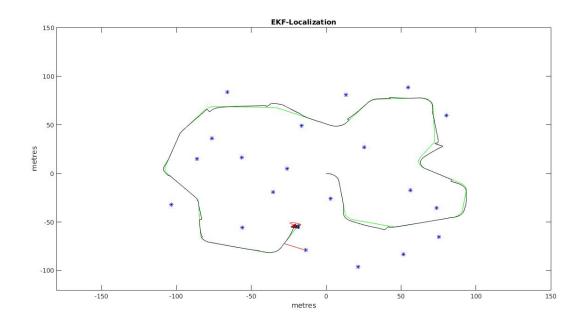
# EE698G – Assignment 4

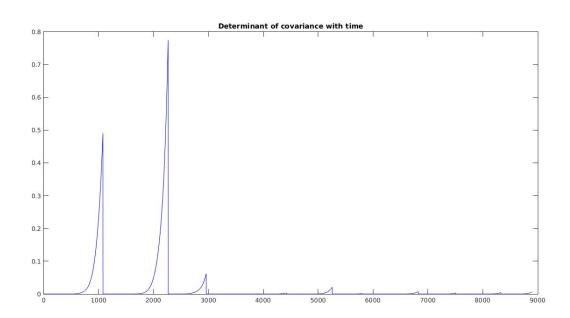
#### **Deepak Gangwar**

**Roll No. 14208** 26/03/2017

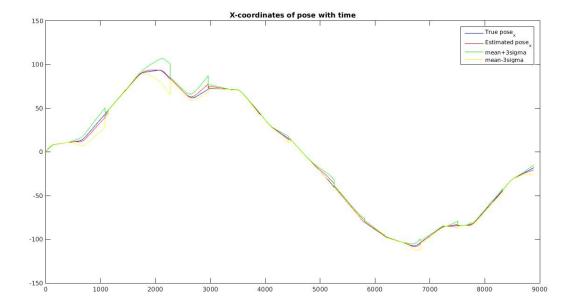
# 1 EKF\_UKF

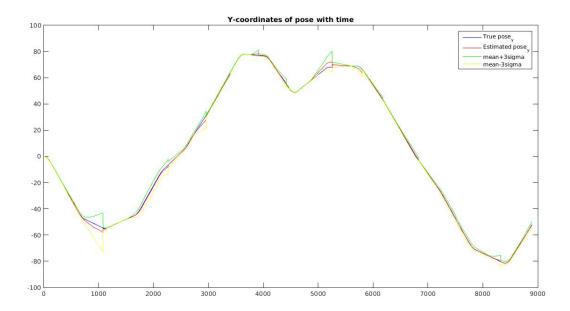
#### 1.1 EKF



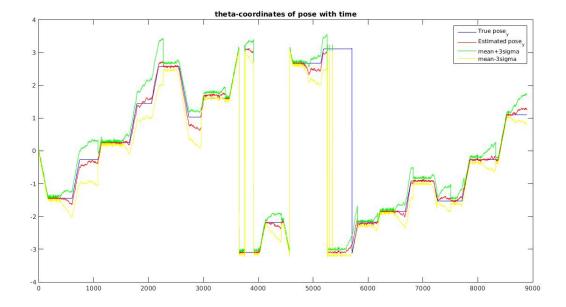


Assignment № 4 Page 1/9





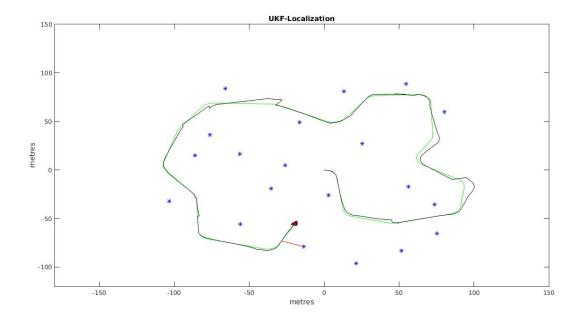
Assignment № 4 Page 2/9



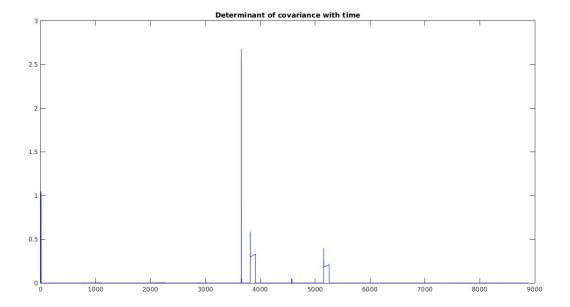
# 1.2 UKF

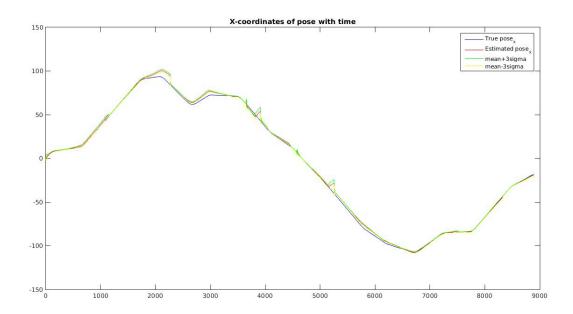
# 1.2.1 Before the suggestions sent in the mail

Code for this part is present in UKF\_predict1.m

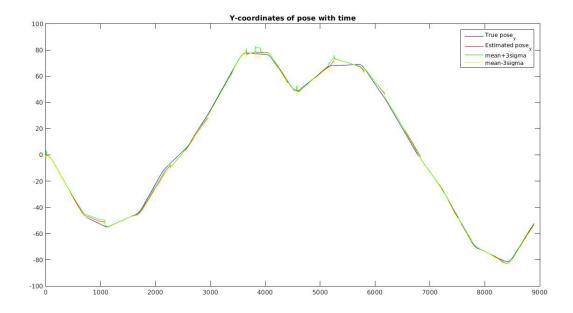


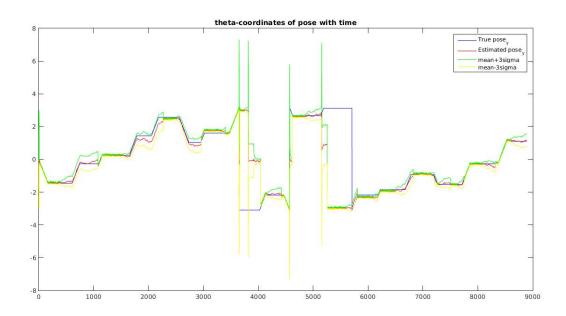
Assignment № 4 Page 3/9





Assignment № 4 Page 4/9





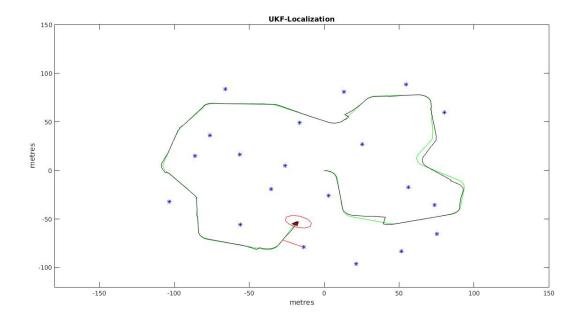
# 1.2.2 Before the suggestions sent in the mail

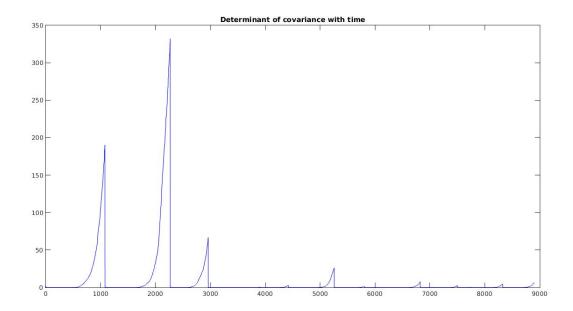
For this Part,

An augmented state vector is made as suggested.

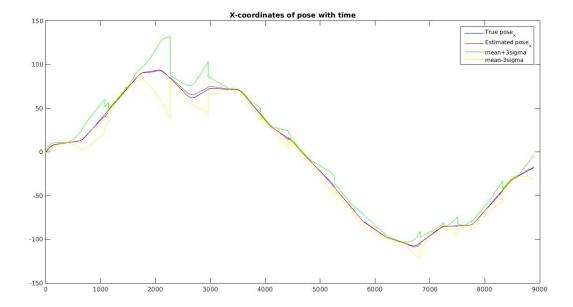
Code is present in UKF\_predict.m

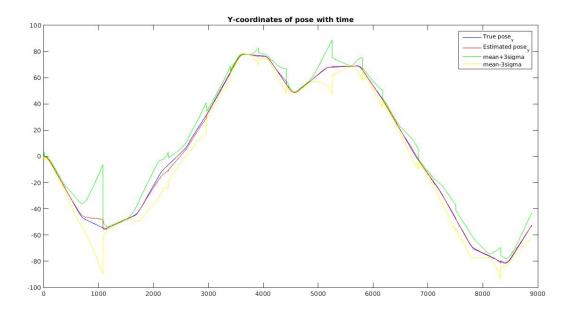
Assignment № 4 Page 5 / 9



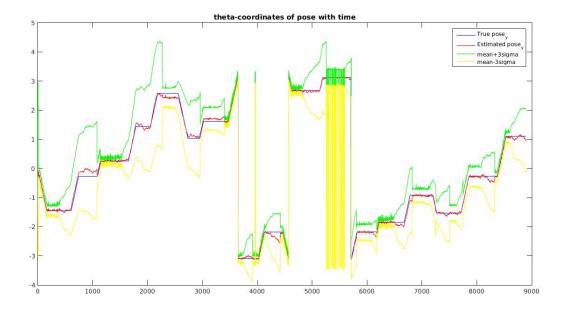


Assignment № 4 Page 6/9





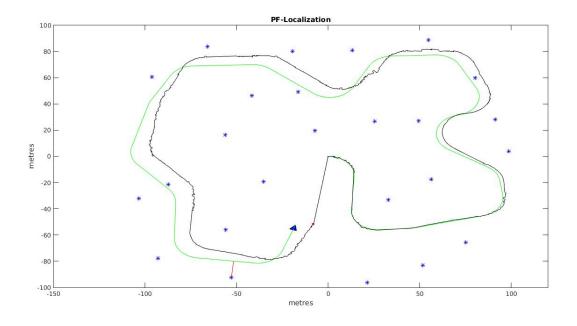
Assignment № 4 Page 7 / 9



UKF is better approximation than EKF. It is harder to implement in real systems and is slower than EKF due to the computational extensive steps like matrix square root and sigma pounts.

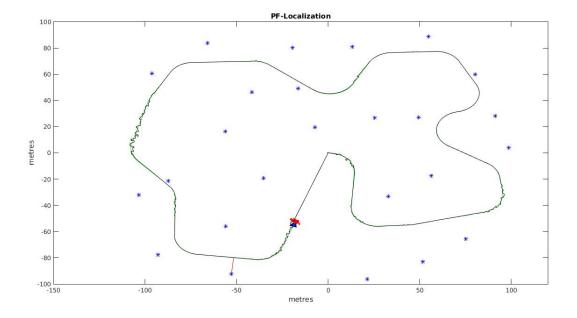
# 2 PF

# 2.1 Particle filter with 20 particles



# 2.2 Particle filter with 200 particles

Assignment № 4 Page 8/9



Clearly,

By increasing the number of particles robot can be localized more precisely but it also increases the computation power and the process becomes very slow.

Assignment № 4 Page 9 / 9