Estimation Writeup

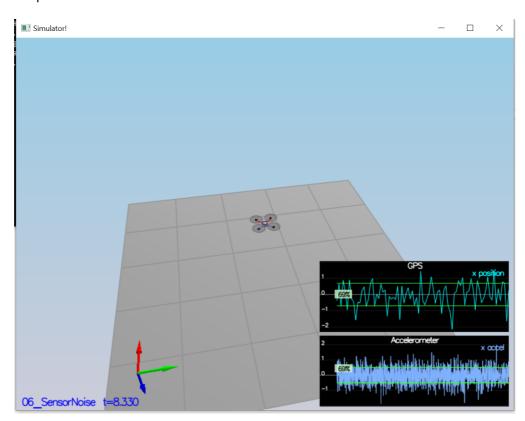
The following overviews the C++ Estimator implementation and evaluation.

Step 1: Sensor Noise

Sensor noise data was collected with 06_NoisySensors with a 120s timeout. Log data was analyzed for mean and standard deviation with simple python script (project file stats.py) reading the data written to config/log/Graph[1,2].txt. Results were obtained as follows and updated config/6_Sensornoise.txt.

```
MeasuredStdDev_GPSPosXY = 0.6937
MeasuredStdDev_AccelXY = 0.5013
```

Test results after updates:



Step 2: Attitude Estimation

The UPdateFromIMU method was completed using the Quaternion class method FromEuler123() to translate the roll, pitch and yaw into quaternion form, and then using the Quaternion

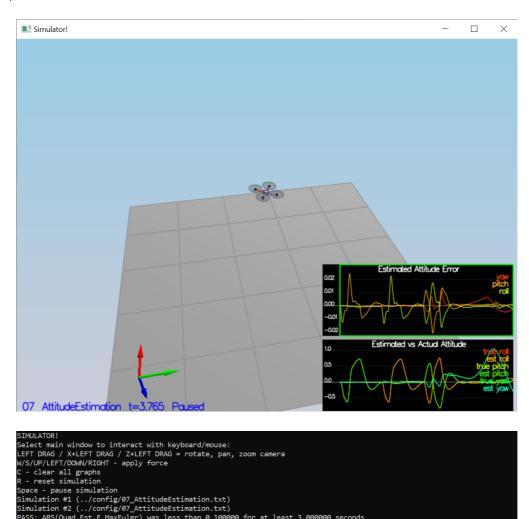
```
Quaternion<float> q_attitude = Quaternion<float>::FromEuler123_RPY(rollEst,
pitchEst, ekfState(6));
  q_attitude.IntegrateBodyRate(gyro, dtIMU);

// V3F e_attitude = q_attitude.ToEulerYPR();
float predictedPitch = q_attitude.Pitch();
```

```
float predictedRoll = q_attitude.Roll();
ekfState(6) = q_attitude.Yaw();

// -pi < yaw < pi - same as UpdateTrueError
if (trueError(6) > F_PI) trueError(6) -= 2.f * F_PI;
if (trueError(6) < -F_PI) trueError(6) += 2.f * F_PI;</pre>
```

After updates, all tests succeed:



Step 3: Prediction Step

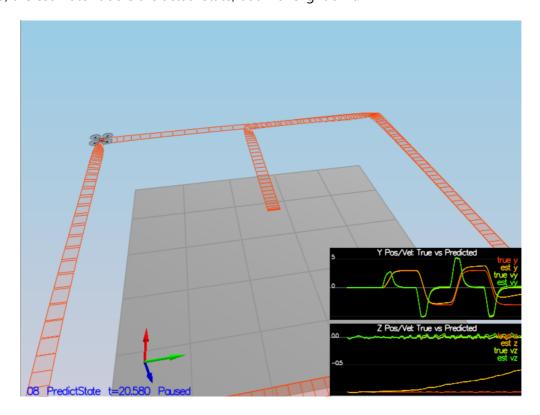
This task involved updating the Kalman Filter prediction step.

```
auto accel_if = attitude.Rotate_BtoI(accel);

predictedState(0) += predictedState(3)*dt;
predictedState(1) += predictedState(4)*dt;
predictedState(2) += predictedState(5)*dt;

predictedState(3) += accel_if.x * dt;
predictedState(4) += accel_if.y * dt;
predictedState(5) += (accel_if.z - float(CONST_GRAVITY))* dt;
```

As expected, the estimator tracks the actual state, but with slight drift:



The partial derivative of the body-to-global rotation matrix is implemented in GetRbgPrime() as:

```
float phi = roll;
float theta = pitch;
float psi = yaw;

// eq (52) in Estimation for Quadrotors

RbgPrime(0, 0) = -cos(theta) * sin(psi);
RbgPrime(0, 1) = -sin(phi) * sin(theta) * sin(psi) - cos(phi) * cos(psi);
RbgPrime(0, 2) = -cos(phi) * sin(theta) * sin(psi) + sin(phi) * cos(psi);

RbgPrime(1, 0) = cos(theta) * cos(psi);
RbgPrime(1, 1) = sin(phi) * sin(theta) * cos(psi) - cos(phi) * sin(psi);
RbgPrime(1, 2) = cos(phi) * sin(theta) * cos(psi) + sin(phi) * sin(psi);

RbgPrime(2, 0) = 0.0f;
RbgPrime(2, 1) = 0.0f;
RbgPrime(2, 2) = 0.0f;
```

Predict() updates the EKF covariance matrix and is implemented:

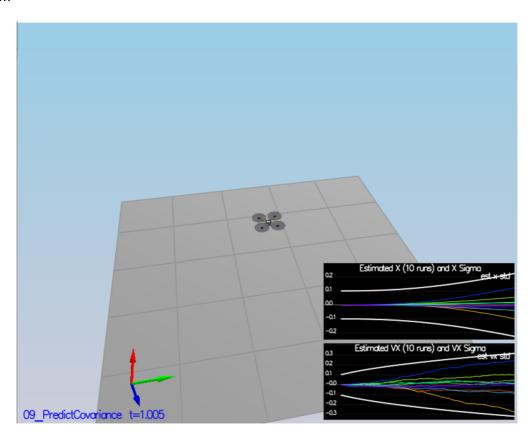
```
gPrime(0, 3) = dt;
gPrime(1, 4) = dt;
gPrime(2, 5) = dt;

Eigen::Vector3f accelVector(accel[0], accel[1], accel[2]);
```

```
gPrime(3, 6) = accelVector.dot(RbgPrime.row(0))*dt;
gPrime(4, 6) = accelVector.dot(RbgPrime.row(1))*dt;
gPrime(5, 6) = accelVector.dot(RbgPrime.row(2))*dt;

//EKF covariance update
ekfCov = gPrime * ekfCov * gPrime.transpose() + Q;
```

The covariance parameters QPosXYStd and QVelXYStd were tuned to 0.02 and 0.30 respectively, and results shown below:



Step 4: Magnetometer Update

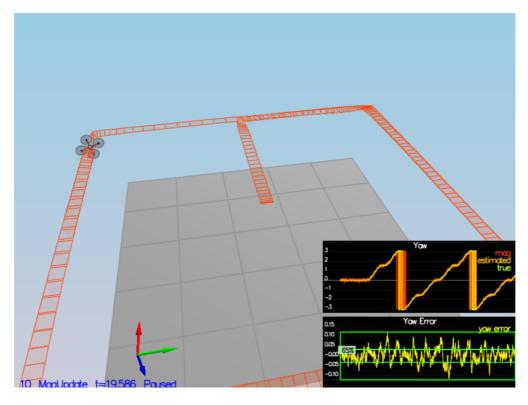
The magnetometer is updated

```
// eq(57) in Estimation for Quadrotors w/standard yaw correction
zFromX(0) = ekfState(6);
float err = z(0) - zFromX(0);

if (err > F_PI) zFromX(0) += 2.0f * F_PI;
if (err < -F_PI) zFromX(0) -= 2.0f * F_PI;

// eq (58)
hPrime(6) = 1;</pre>
```

The final value of the yaw covariance estimate was tuned to QYawStd = 0.105. The results are shown below:



```
SIMULATOR!

Select main window to interact with keyboard/mouse:

LEFT DRAG / X+LEFT DRAG / Z+LEFT DRAG = rotate, pan, zoom camera

W/S/UP/LEFT/DOWN/RIGHT - apply force

C - clear all graphs

R - reset simulation

Simulation

Simulation #1 (../config/10_MagUpdate.txt)

Simulation #2 (../config/10_MagUpdate.txt)

PASS: ABS(Quad.Est.E.Yaw) was less than 0.120000 for at least 10.000000 seconds

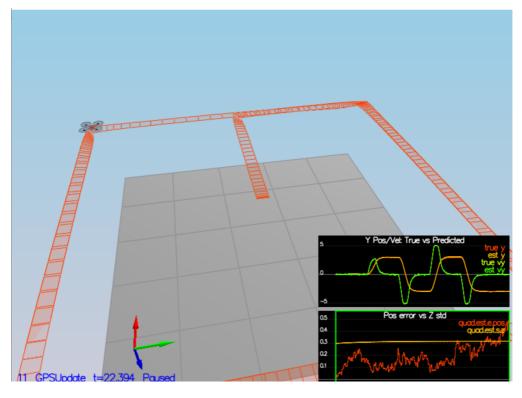
PASS: ABS(Quad.Est.E.Yaw-0.000000) was less than Quad.Est.S.Yaw for 65% of the time
```

Step 5: Closed Loop & GPS Update

The yaw controller is a proportional heading controller to calculate yaw rate commands. Desired yaw rate is corrected for values exceeding 2*pi.

The tuning parameter is **kpYaw**.

```
float yaw_cmd = fmodf(yawCmd, 2 * F_PI);
float err = yaw_cmd - yaw;
yawRateCmd = kpYaw * err;
```



```
SIMULATOR!

Select main window to interact with keyboard/mouse:

LEFT DRAG / X+LEFT DRAG / Z+LEFT DRAG = rotate, pan, zoom camera

#//S/UP/LEFT/DOWN/RIGHT - apply force

C - clear all graphs

R - reset simulation

Space - pause simulation

Simulation #1 (../config/11_GPSUpdate.txt)

Simulation #2 (../config/11_GPSUpdate.txt)

PASS: ABS(Quad.Est.E.Pos) was less than 1.000000 for at least 20.000000 seconds
```

Step 6: Adding Controller & Parameter Optimization

Project quad controller code and parameters from FCND-Controller-CPP were incorporated. The following gains were modified:

• kpPosXY: from 32 to 22

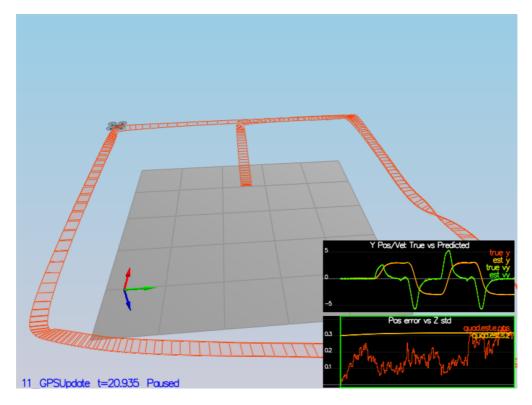
• kpPosZ: from 36 to 26

• KiPosZ: from 20 to 30

kpVelZ: from 12 to 10

• kpYaw: from 4 to 2

Results are shown below:



```
SIMULATOR!

Select main window to interact with keyboard/mouse:

LEFT DRAG / X+LEFT DRAG / Z+LEFT DRAG = rotate, pan, zoom camera

W/S/UP/LEFT/DOWN/RIGHT - apply force

C - clear all graphs

R - reset simulation

Space - pause simulation

Space - pause simulation

Simulation #1 (../config/11_GPSUpdate.txt)

Simulation #2 (../config/11_GPSUpdate.txt)

PASS: ABS(Quad.Est.E.Pos) was less than 1.000000 for at least 20.000000 seconds
```