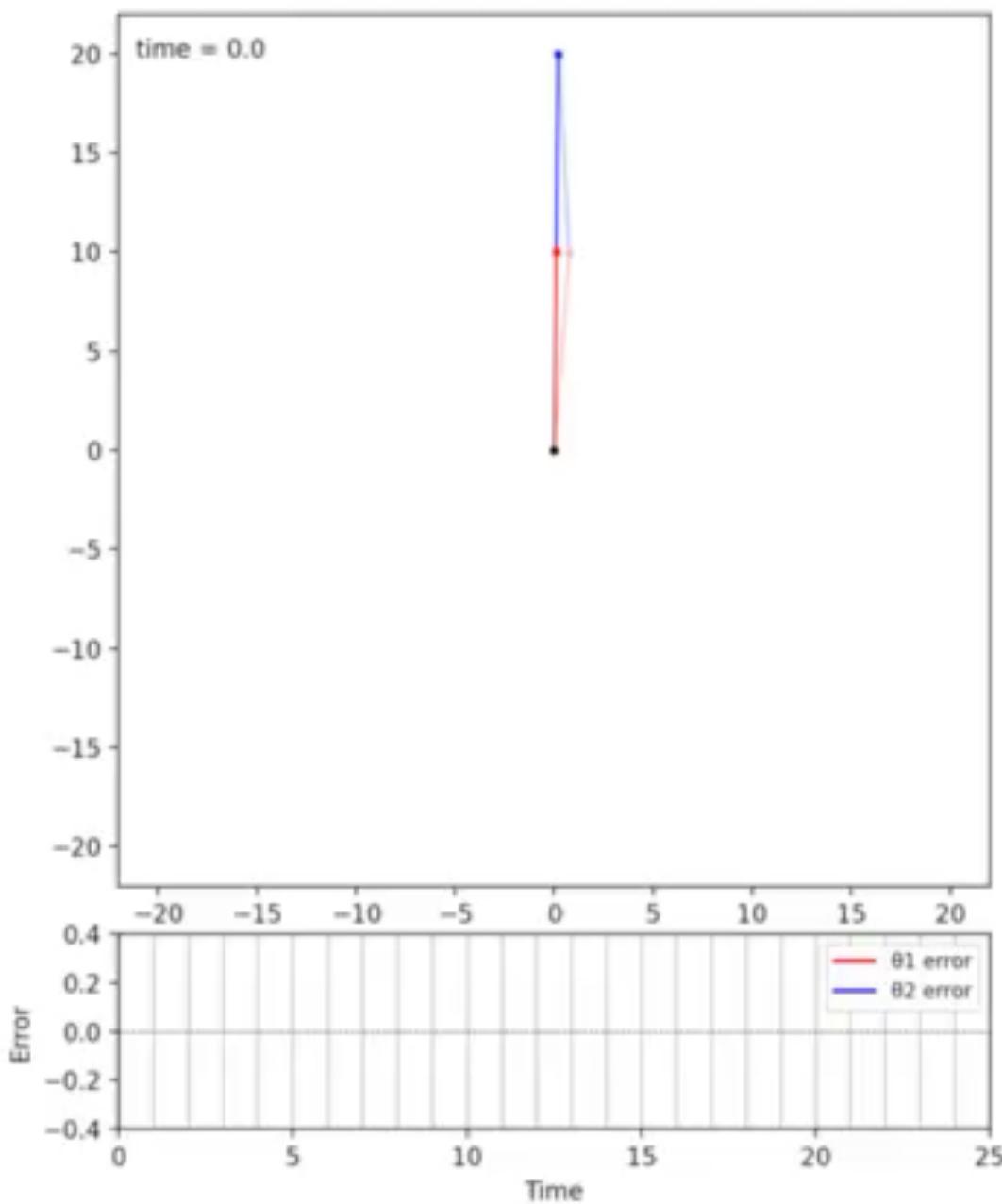


experience

Optimal Interpolation 2: 最佳内插法 (每1秒1次)

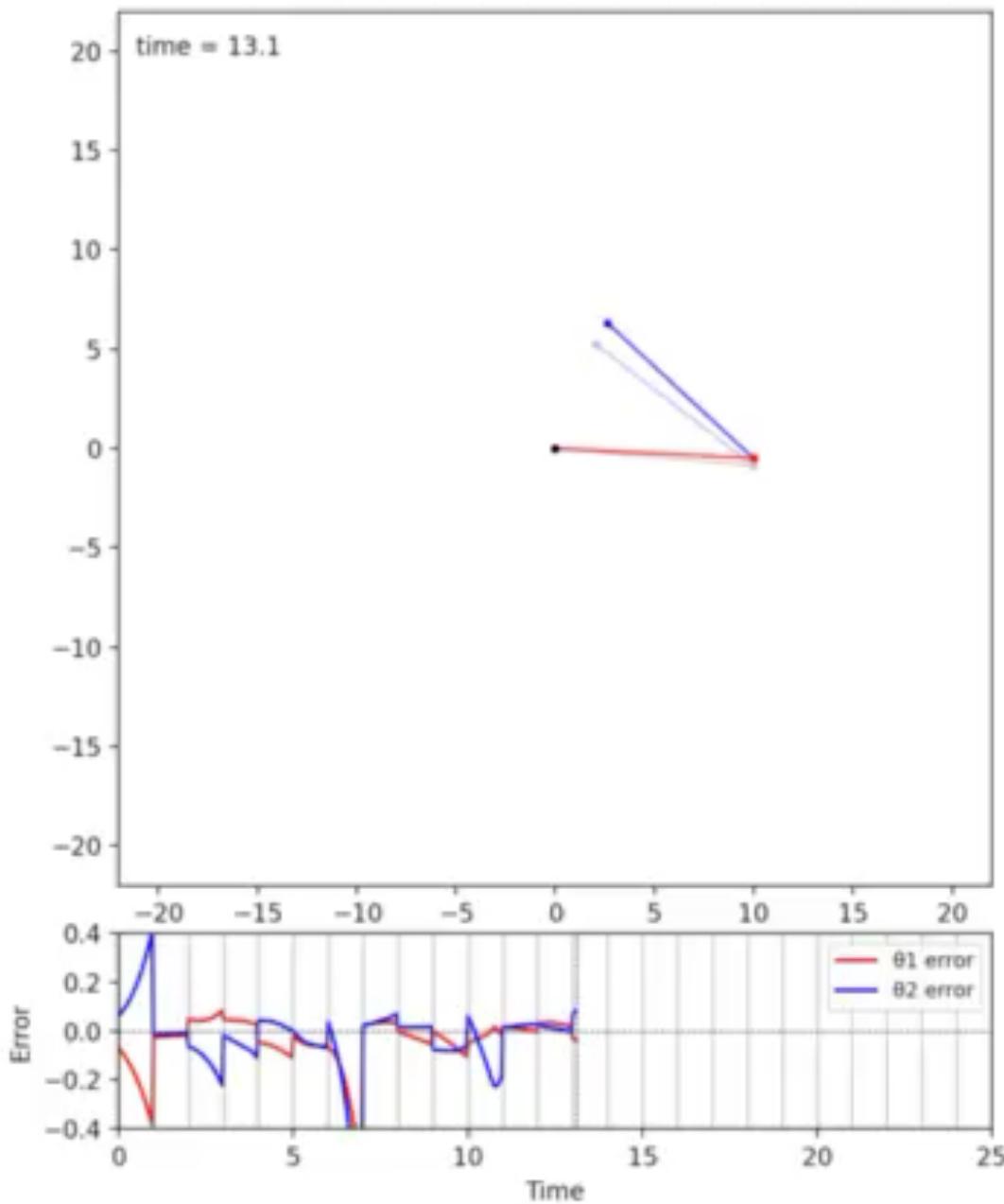
Experiment 2 Optimal Interpolation

Forecast Analysis Cycle Period: 1



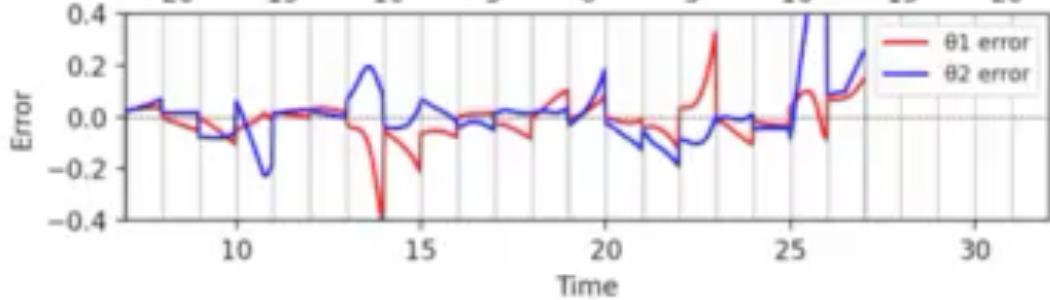
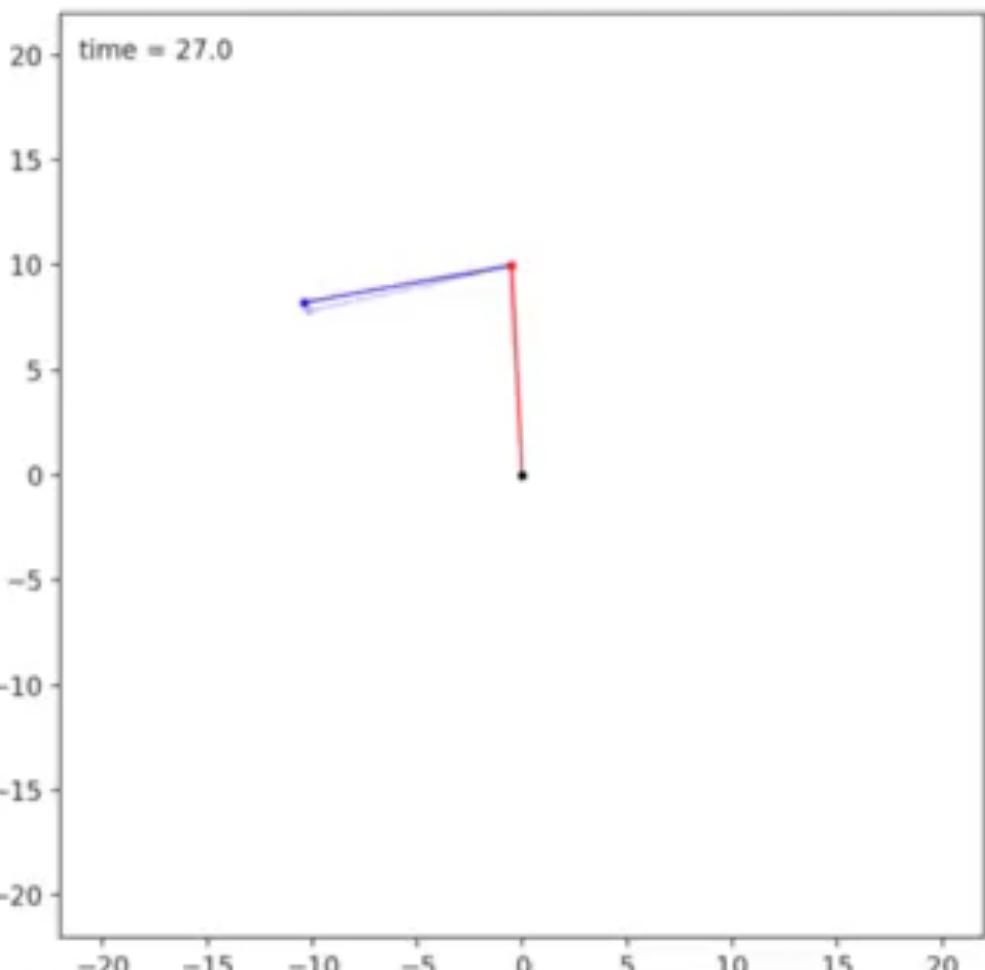
Experiment 2 Optimal Interpolation

Forecast Analysis Cycle Period: 1



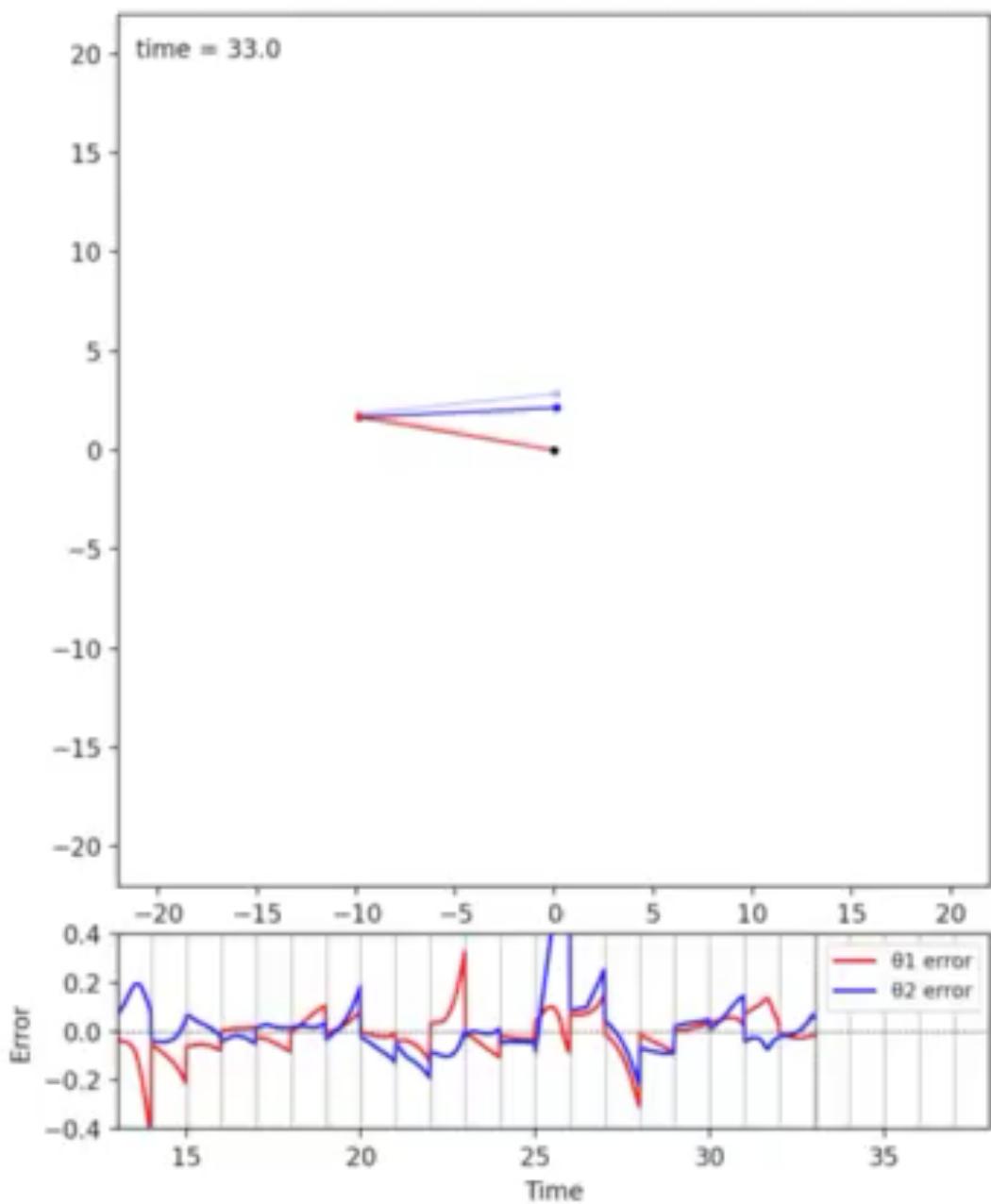
Experiment 2 Optimal Interpolation

Forecast Analysis Cycle Period: 1



Experiment 2 Optimal Interpolation

Forecast Analysis Cycle Period: 1

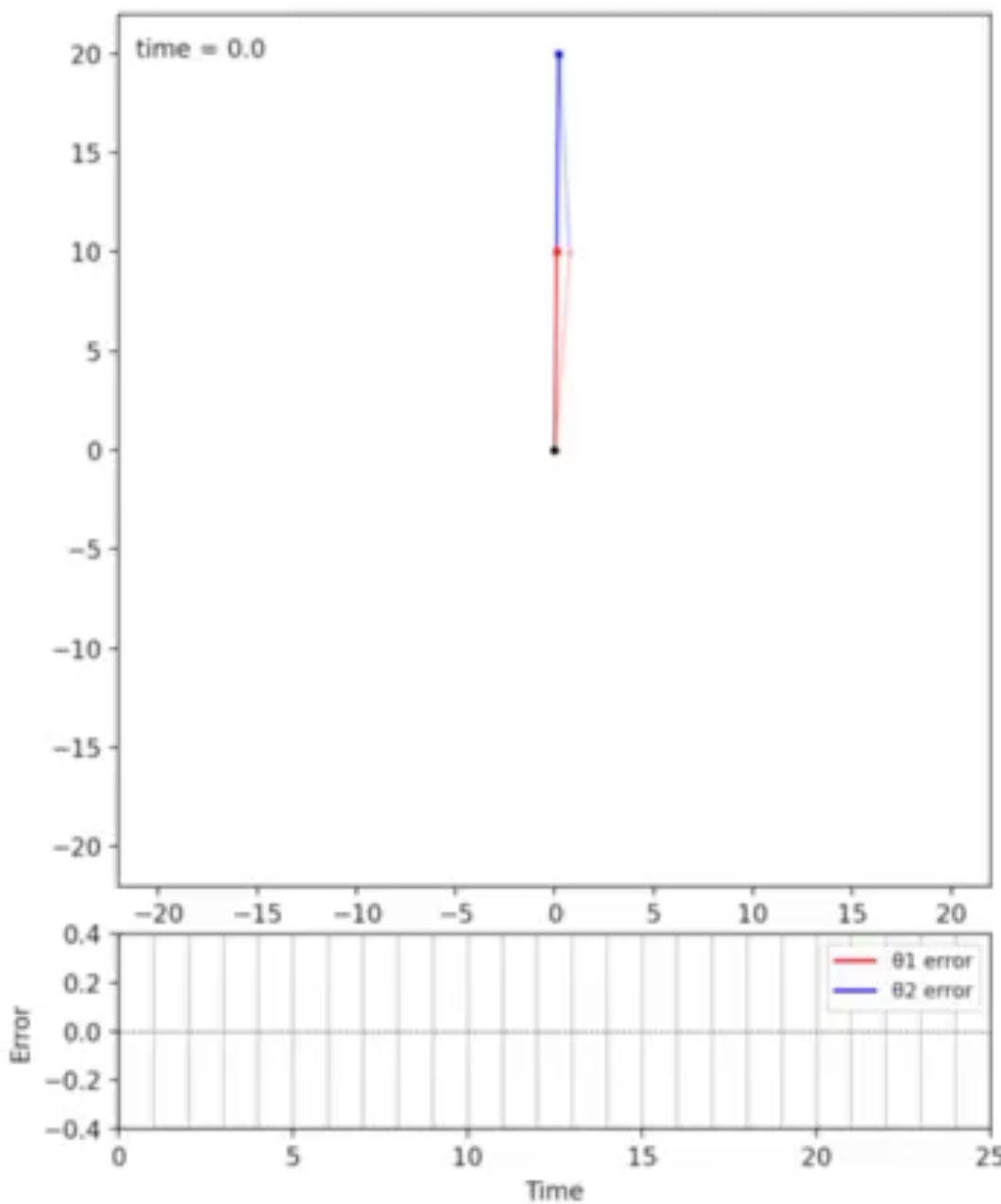


大漢朝京向月，漢使持節將軍
七歲得使，自是漢使皆以爲大
司馬。自是後，漢使與匈奴
戰，漢使皆爲大將軍。其後
數年，匈奴與漢有隙，漢使
出其塞，輒亡入匈奴，匈奴
亦常入漢地。

古漢集

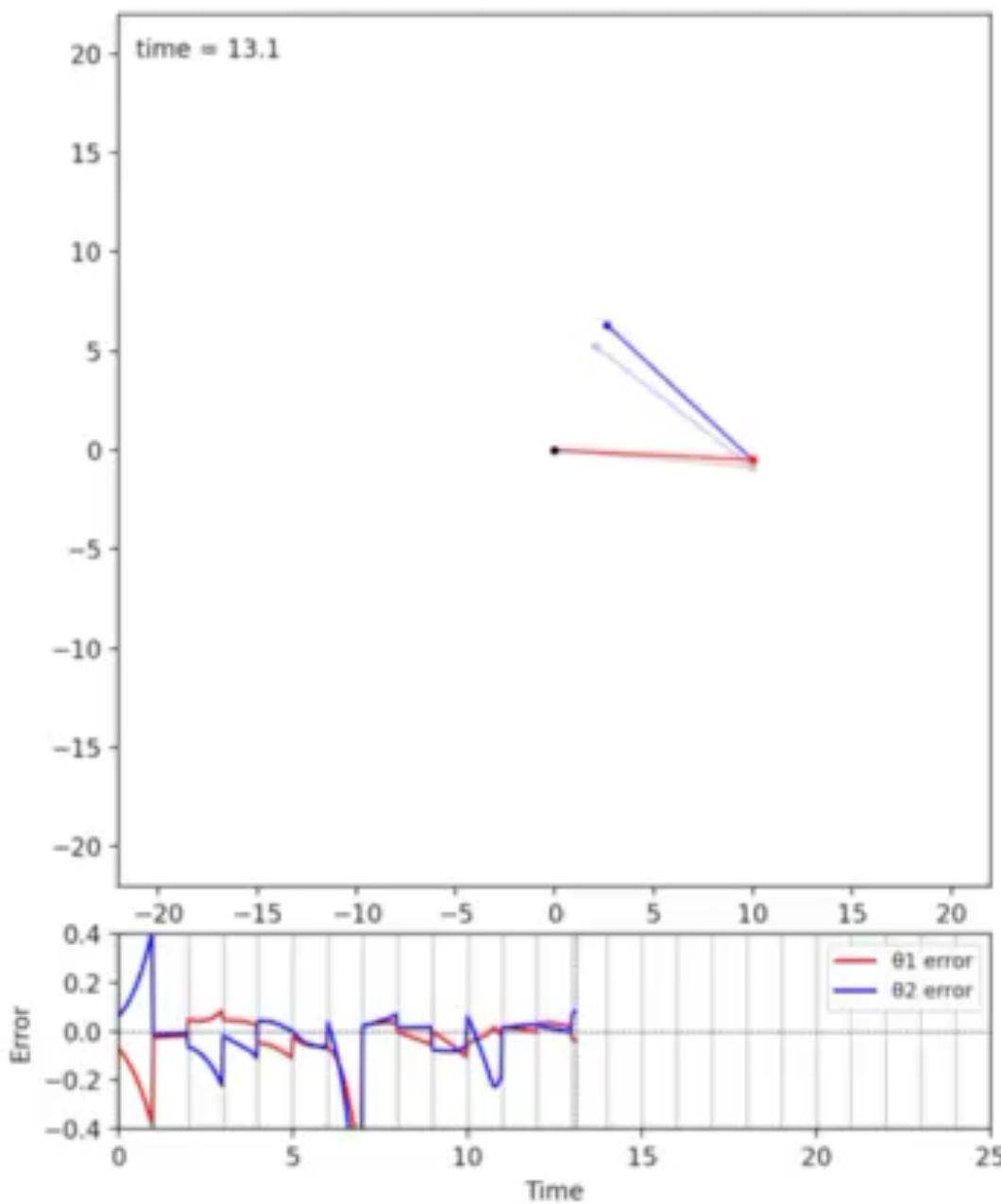
Experiment 2 Optimal Interpolation

Forecast Analysis Cycle Period: 1



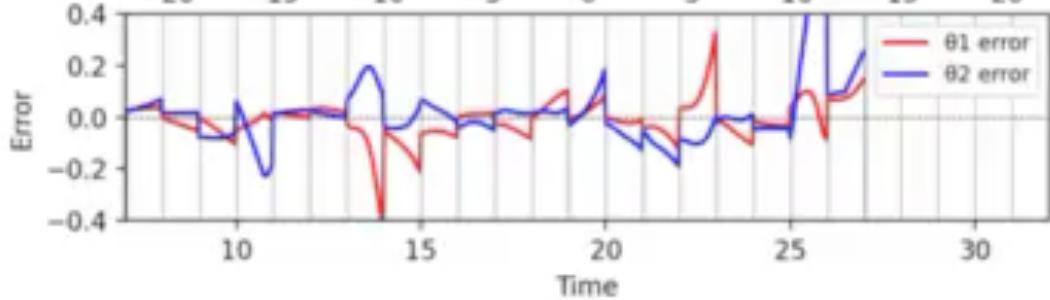
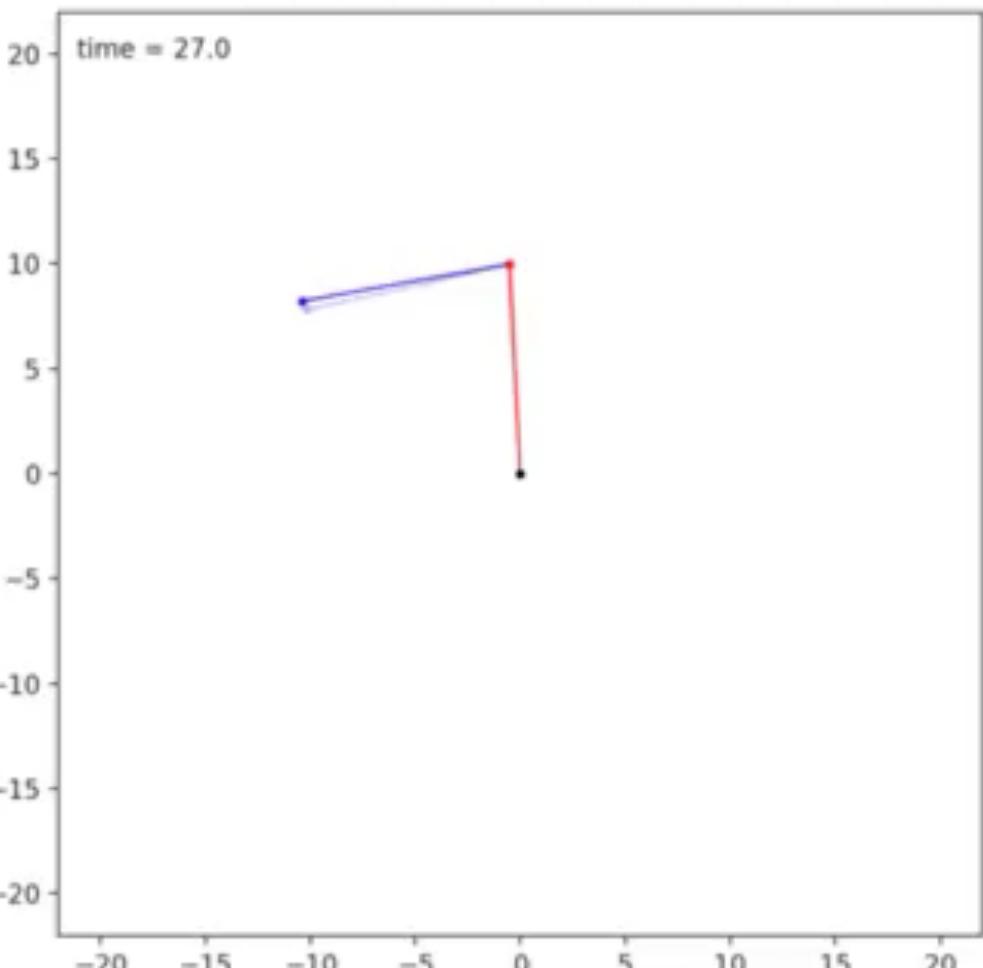
Experiment 2 Optimal Interpolation

Forecast Analysis Cycle Period: 1



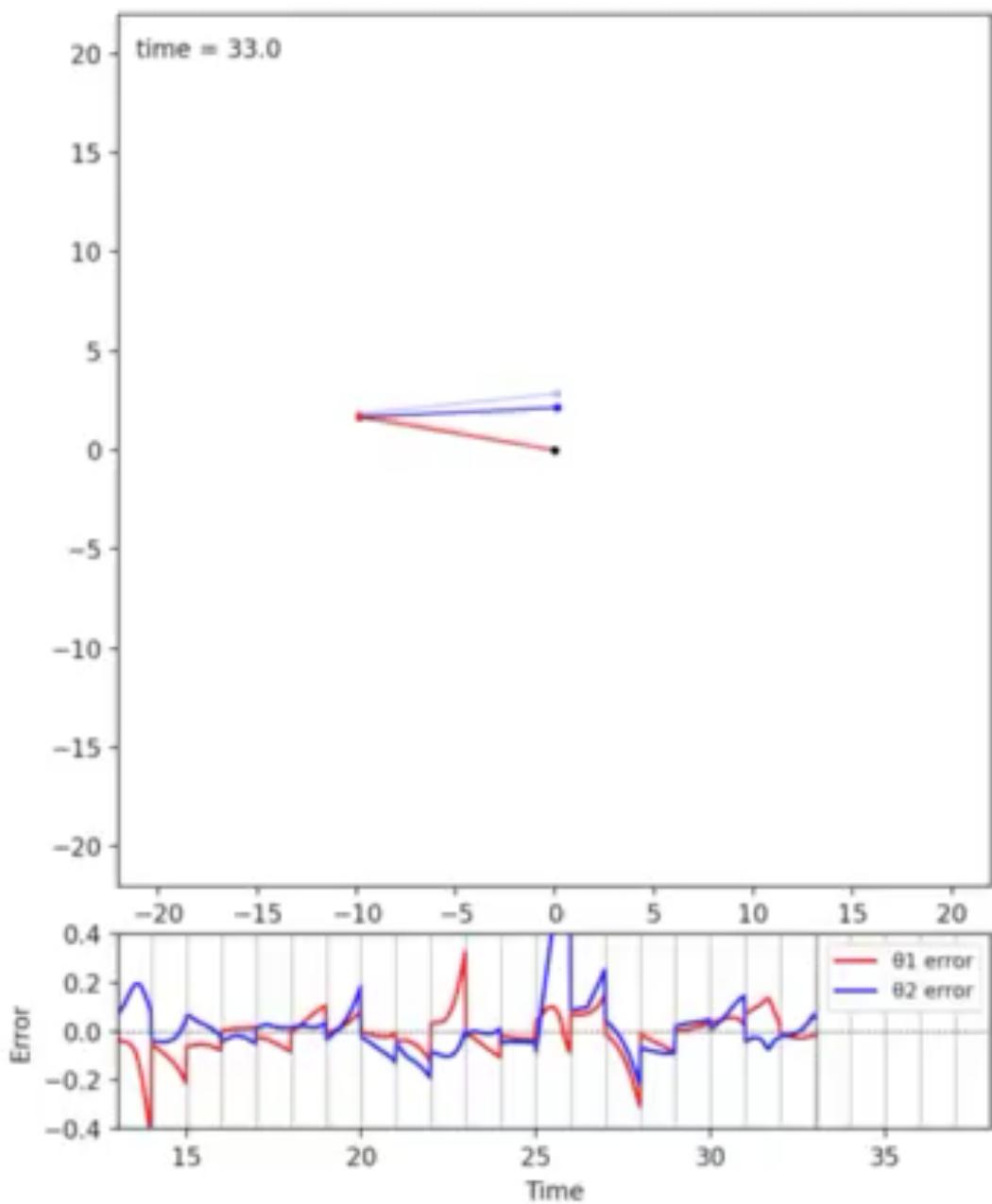
Experiment 2 Optimal Interpolation

Forecast Analysis Cycle Period: 1



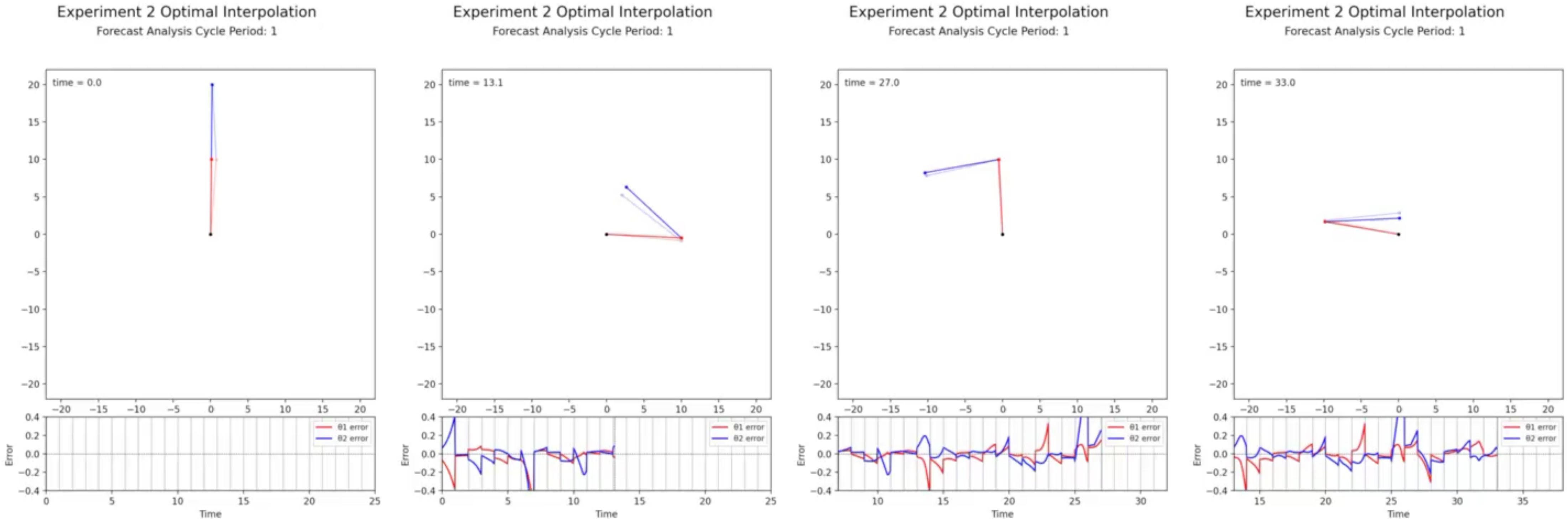
Experiment 2 Optimal Interpolation

Forecast Analysis Cycle Period: 1



Experiment

Experiment 2: Optimal Interpolation (每1秒分析一次，最佳內插法)



擺得慢時，背景誤差大；擺得快時，背景誤差小！
背景誤差共變異數矩陣 \mathbf{B} 不應是定值！

Experiment

Experiment 3: Extended Kalman Filter (每1秒分析一次，使用擴展卡爾曼濾波器)

評論：

接下來我想到可能比較具挑戰性的部份是：為了要做 EKF，還需要推導此雙擺的 tangent linear model (TLM) ，我猜測你應該可以成功完成，但在 energy constraint 的部份或許會有一點困難，我建議若對應於 energy constraint 步驟的 TLM 不好推導，可以先在 TLM 中省略這部份，這造成的微小的誤差或許不會影響 TLM 的可用性。

11月11日下午 6:22