

Problem Report

Kalman Filtering angles

Frank Furlas 06/04/2022

Workflow

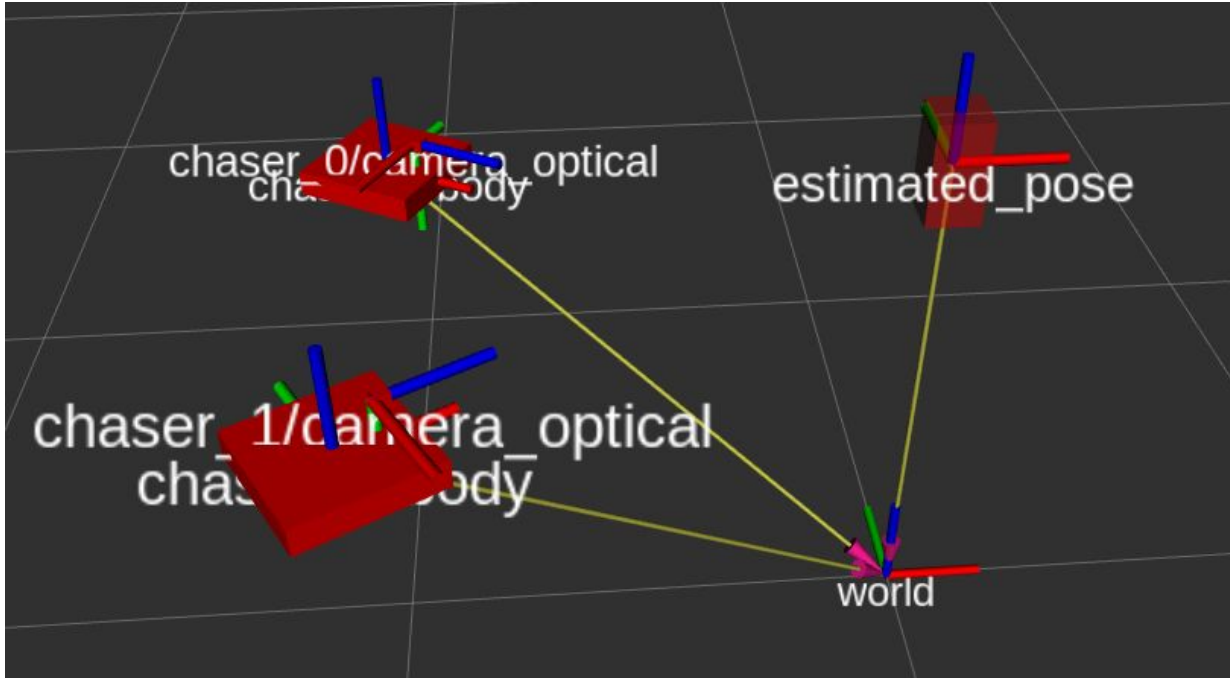
- Gazebo
 - Publish odometry for chaser
 - Publish images from chaser cameras
- Robot State Publisher
- Each Chaser
 - Entity Spawner
 - Undistorter
 - Odometry Translator (Odometry msg -> PoseStamped in /tf)
 - ArUco Board pose estimation
 - Convert Rodrigues matrix -> quaternion
- RViz
- Estimation Combiner
 - Convert quaternion -> Euler
 - Average ($\text{atan2}(\sum(\sin\theta_i), \sum(\cos\theta_i))$))
 - Euler -> quaternion

Constraints (for now)

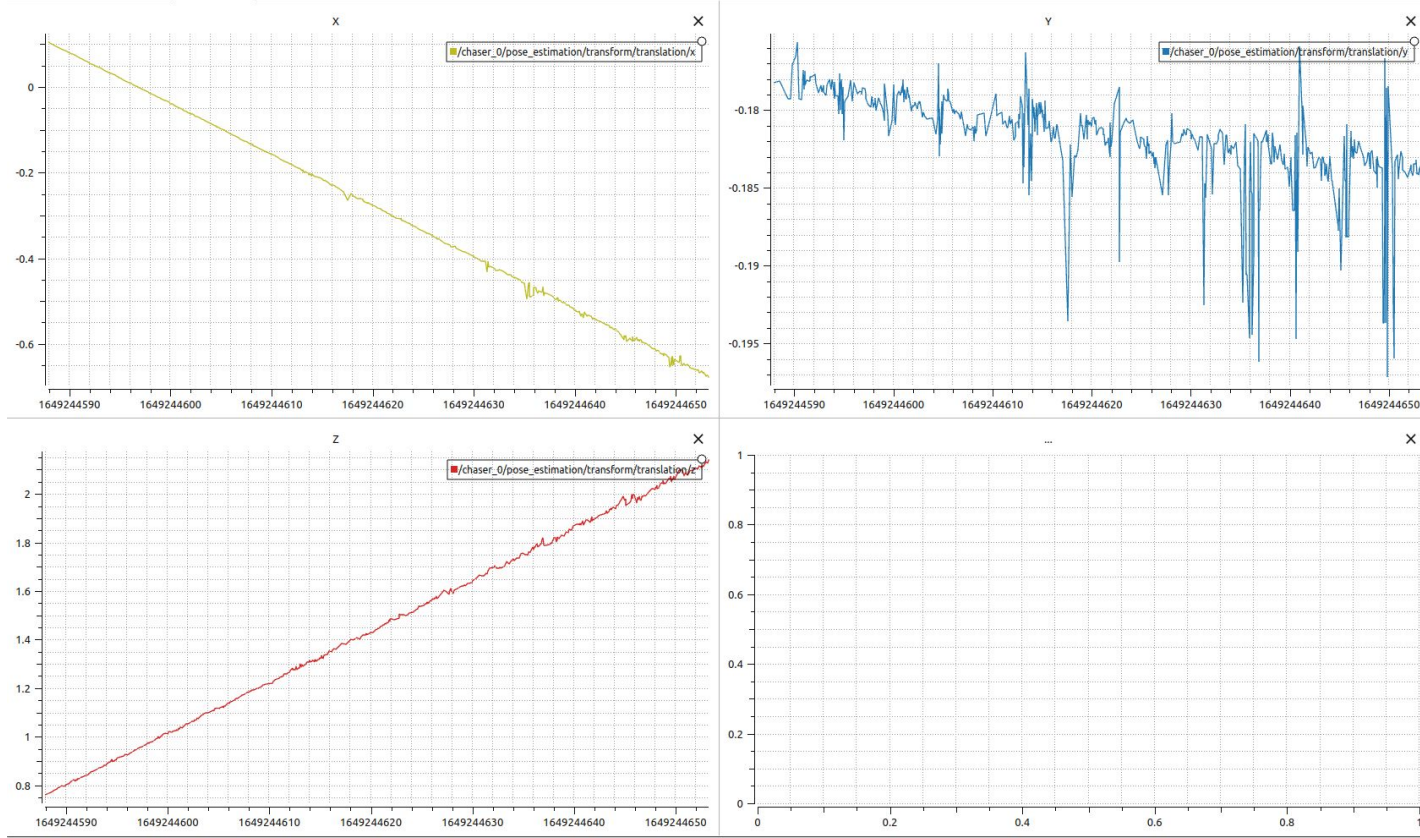
- No odometry for target
- No live rpy data (calculated in plotjuggler on rosbag)

Simulation

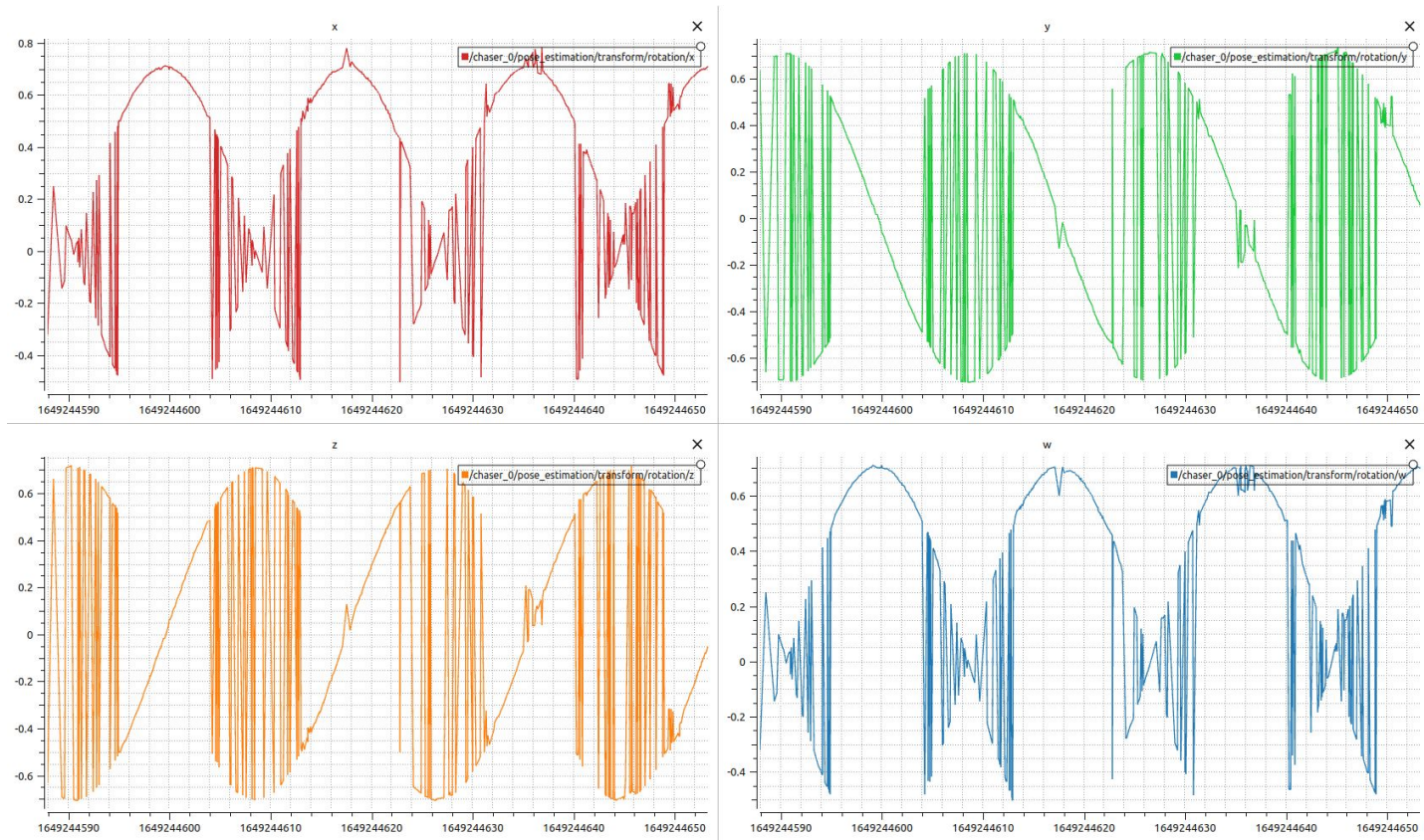
chaser_0 is looking at the target from an angle as the target moves in the x-axis (relative to world) rotating around its z-axis with constant velocities



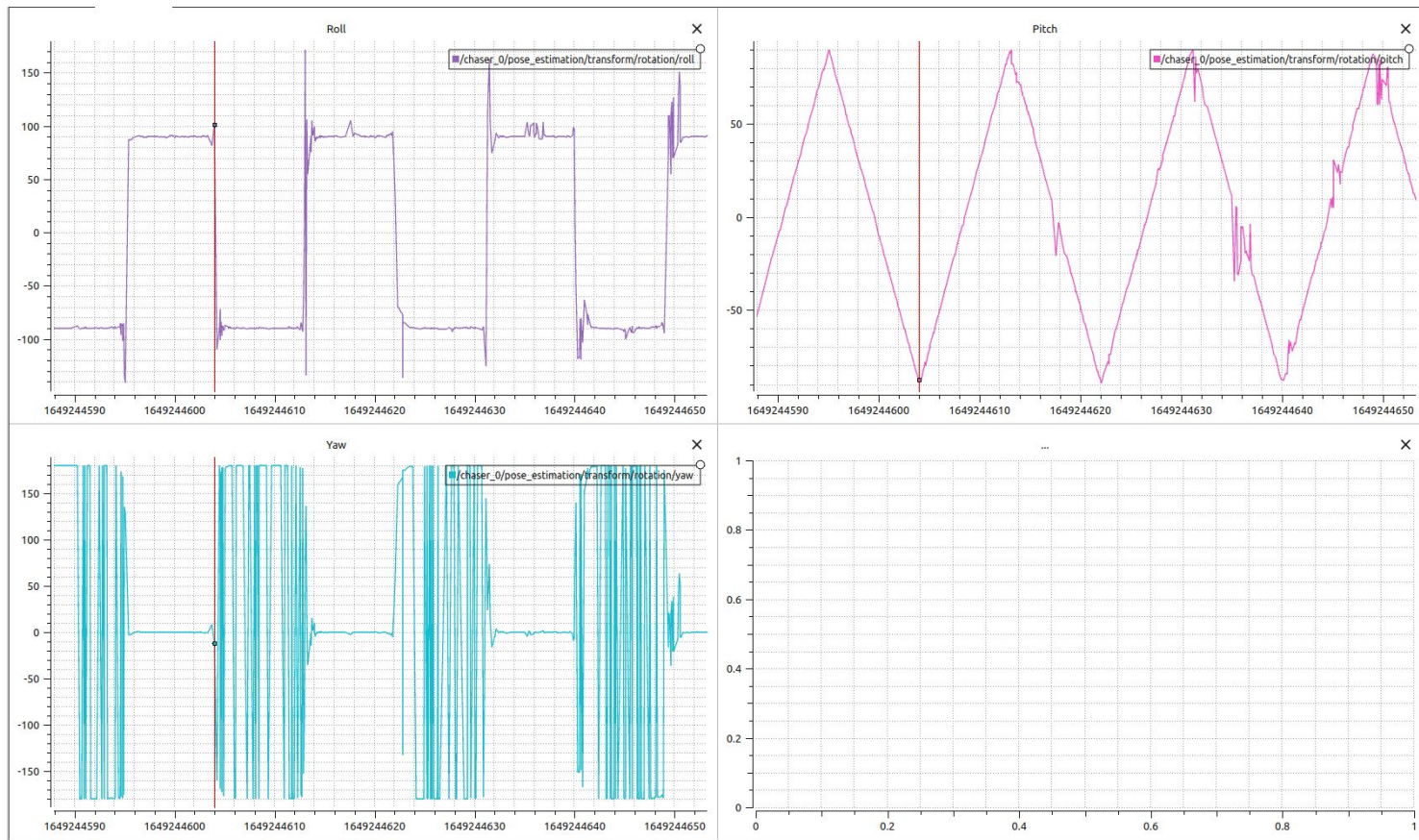
Unfiltered Estimation - Translation



Unfiltered Estimation - Rotation (Quaternion)



Unfiltered Estimation - Rotation (Euler)



Notes

- Angles present singularities/discontinuities
 - Discontinuity in one axis matches singularity in the others
 - Has to do with the way angles cycle to 0° after 359°
 - Has to do with the way angles transform from rodrigues to euler? (same pose might have several representations??)
- Discontinuities cannot happen when filtering with kalman and a constant acceleration or (worst) velocity model because they represent an impulse acceleration change.

The KF node

- Using the [filterpy](#) library
- Listen to /pose_estimation
- Convert to euler
- Predict state
- Update state with measurements
- Convert to quaternion
- Publish to /filtered_estimation

Constant Acceleration Model

- State Vector: $\mathbf{x} = (x, y, z, \dot{x}, \dot{y}, \dot{z}, \ddot{x}, \ddot{y}, \ddot{z}, \psi, \theta, \phi, \dot{\psi}, \dot{\theta}, \dot{\phi}, \ddot{\psi}, \ddot{\theta}, \ddot{\phi})^T$
- Process Model: $\mathbf{x}_k = \begin{pmatrix} A_T & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & A_T \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_{k-1} + \mathbf{w}_{k-1}$

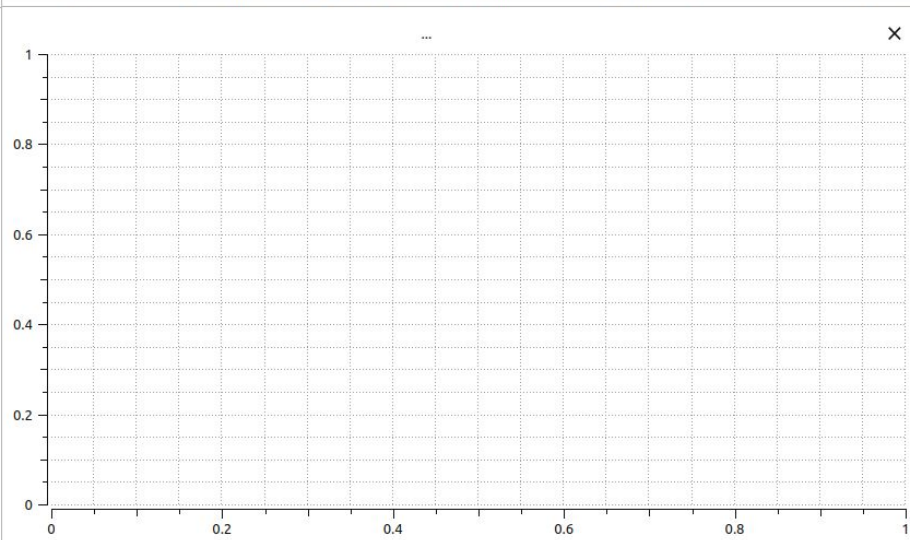
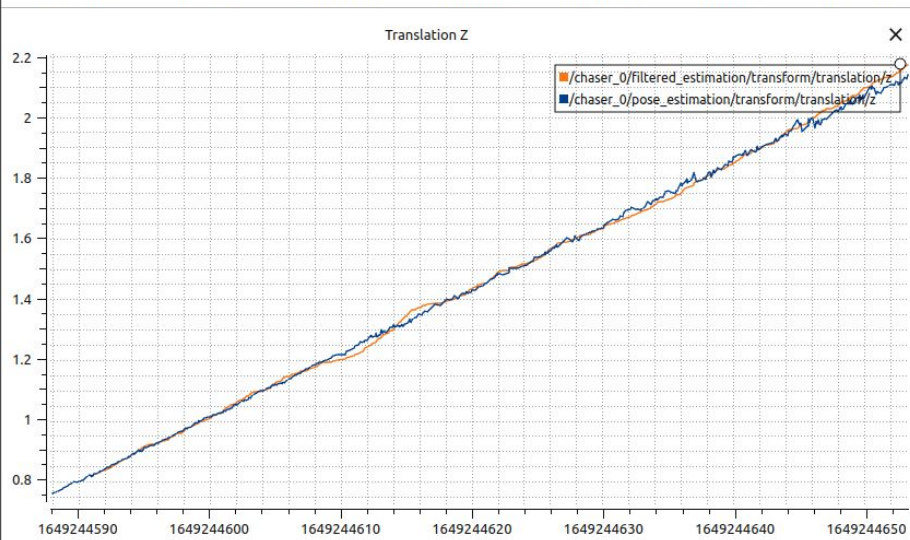
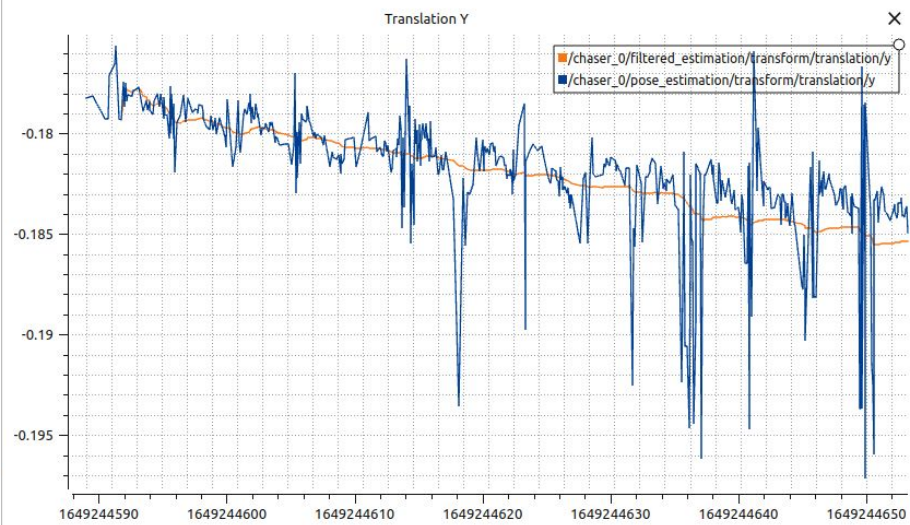
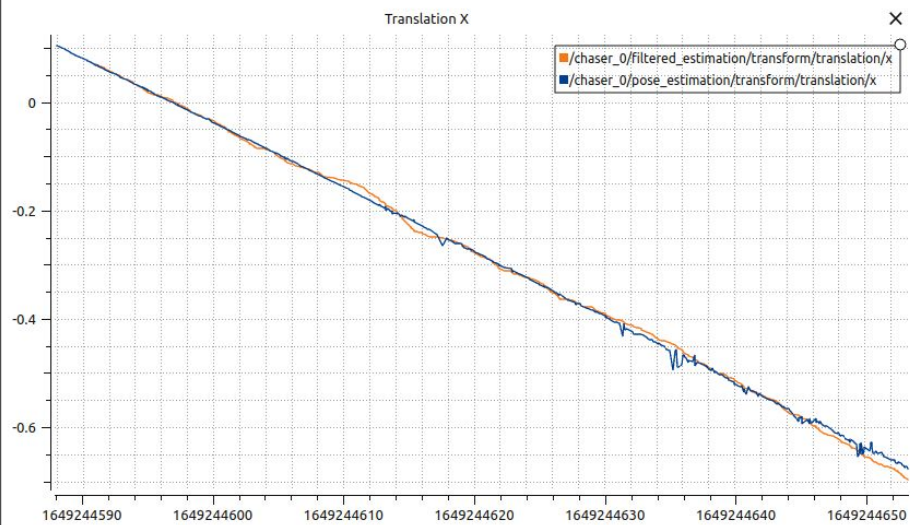
$$A_T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \Delta t & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}(\Delta t)^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \Delta t & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}(\Delta t)^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \Delta t & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}(\Delta t)^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \Delta t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \Delta t & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \Delta t \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Measurement Model: $\begin{pmatrix} x_k \\ y_k \\ z_k \\ \psi_k \\ \theta_k \\ \phi_k \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} I & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & I & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_k + \mathbf{v}_k$

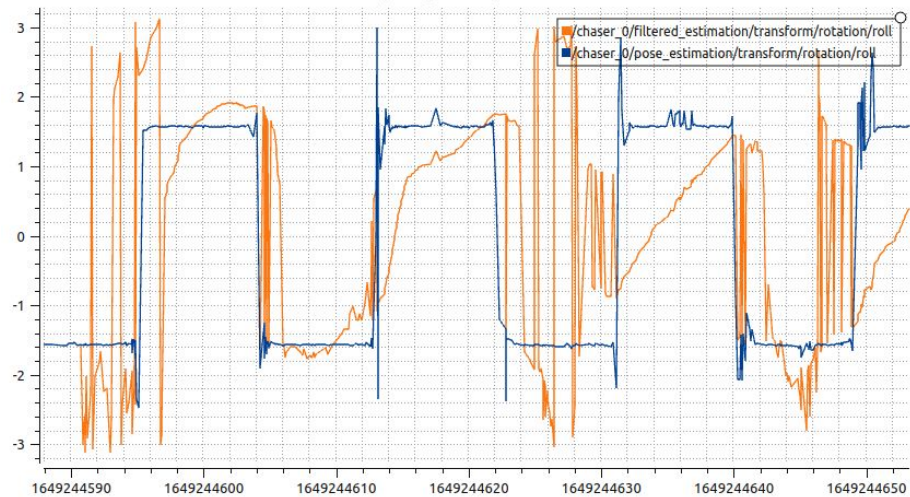
Results kalman_test_1

In the same previous scenario

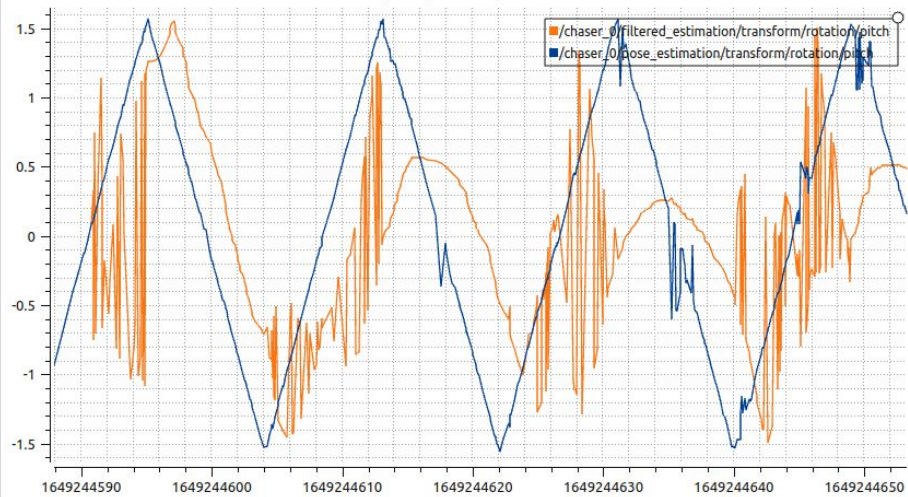
- Covariance Matrix $P = 1e4$
- Process Noise $Q = 1e-6$
- Measurement Noise $R = 1e-2$



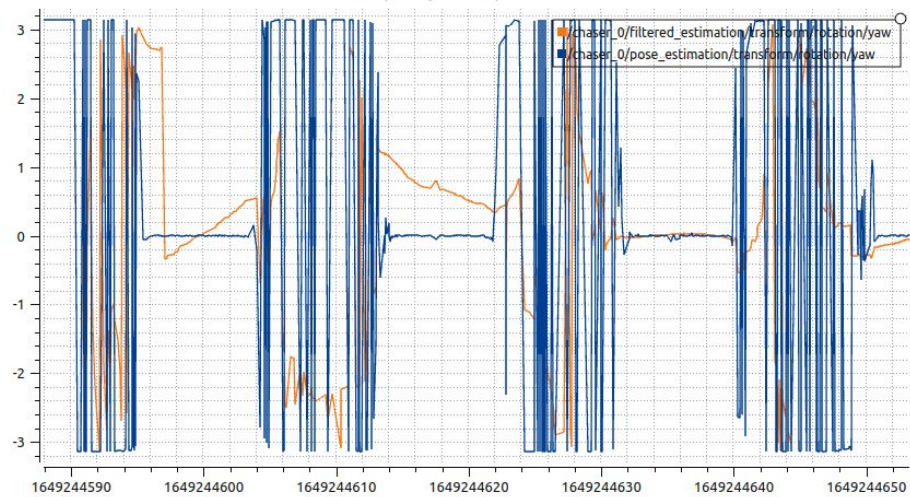
Roll (from Quaternion)



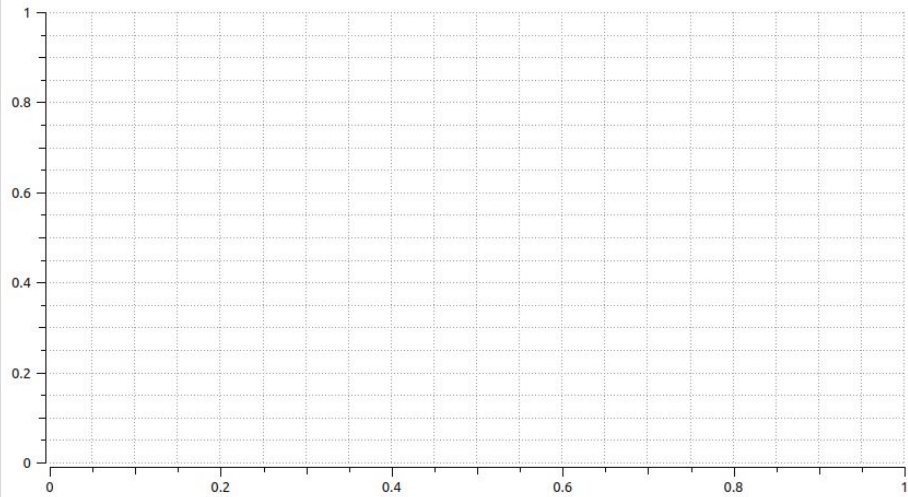
Pitch (from Quaternion)



Yaw (from Quaternion)



...



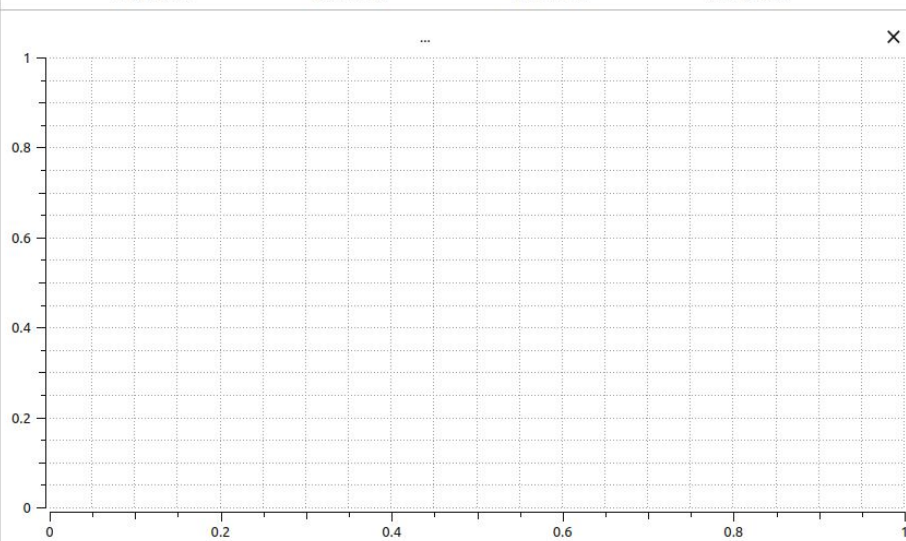
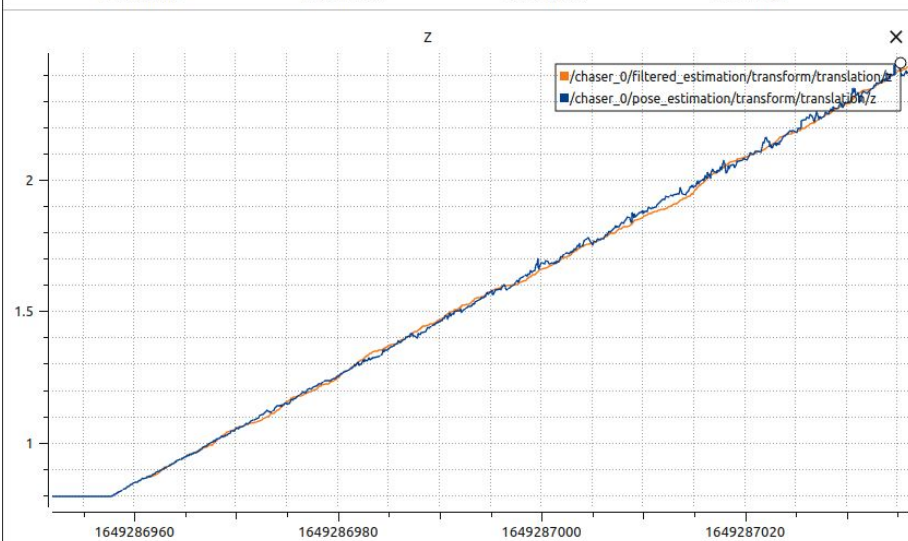
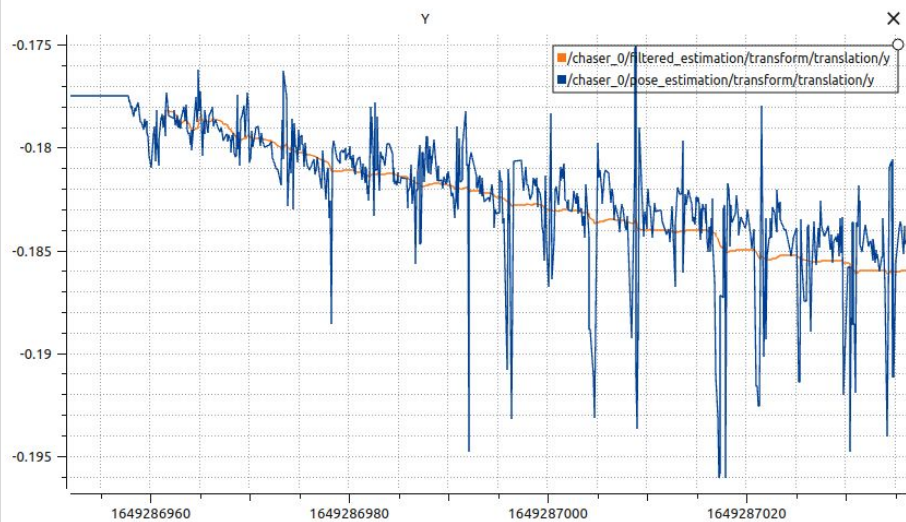
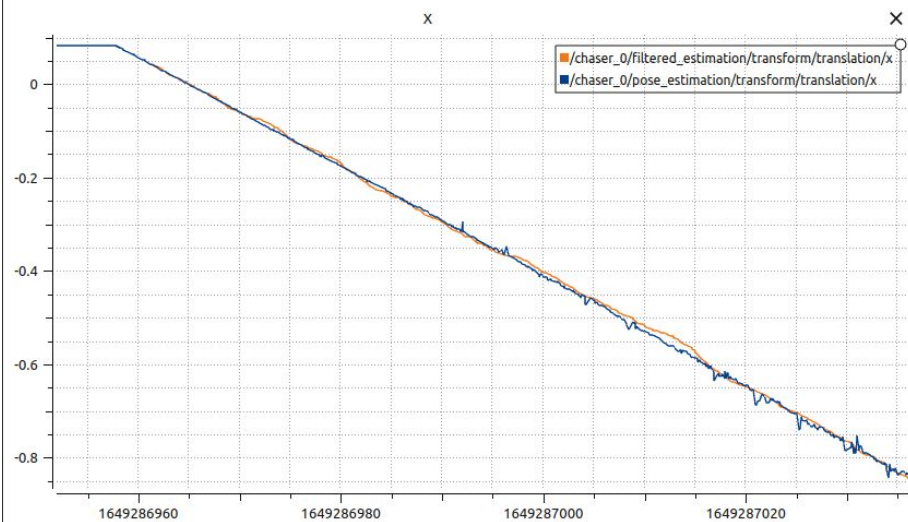
Notes

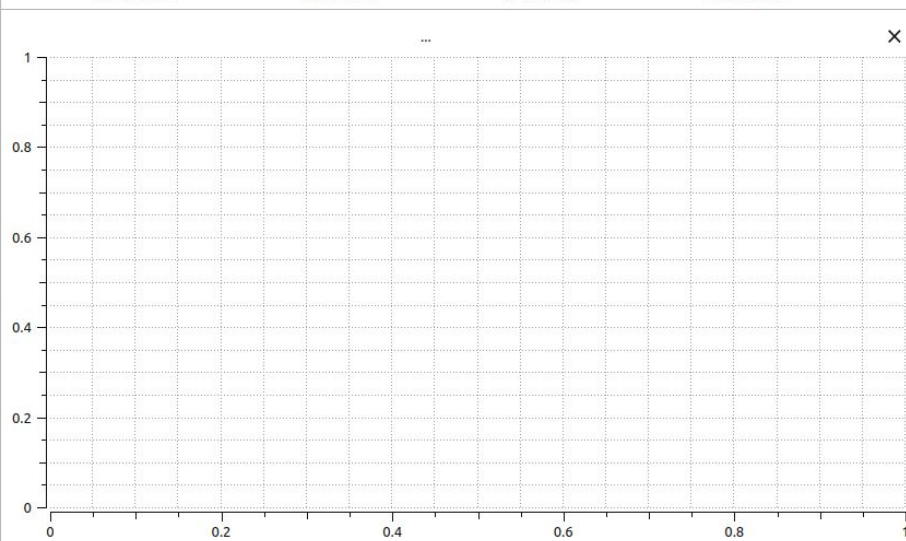
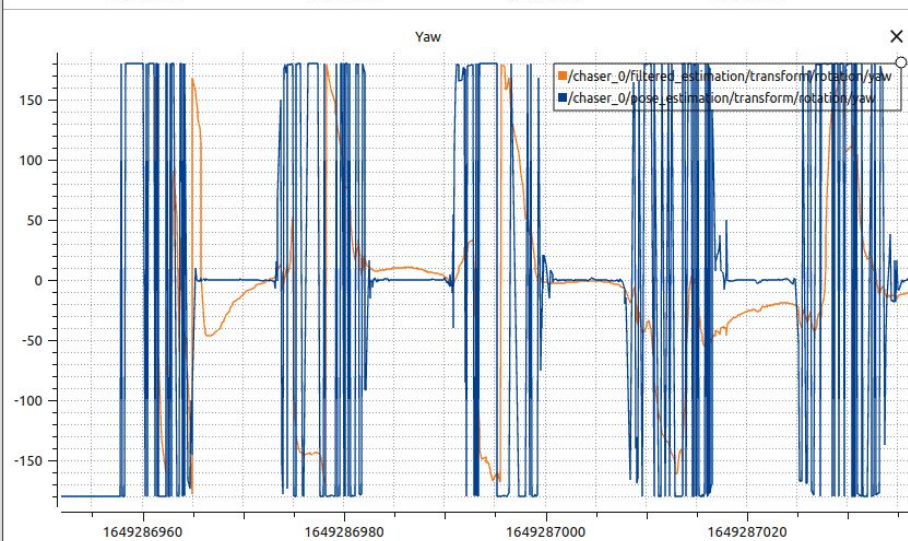
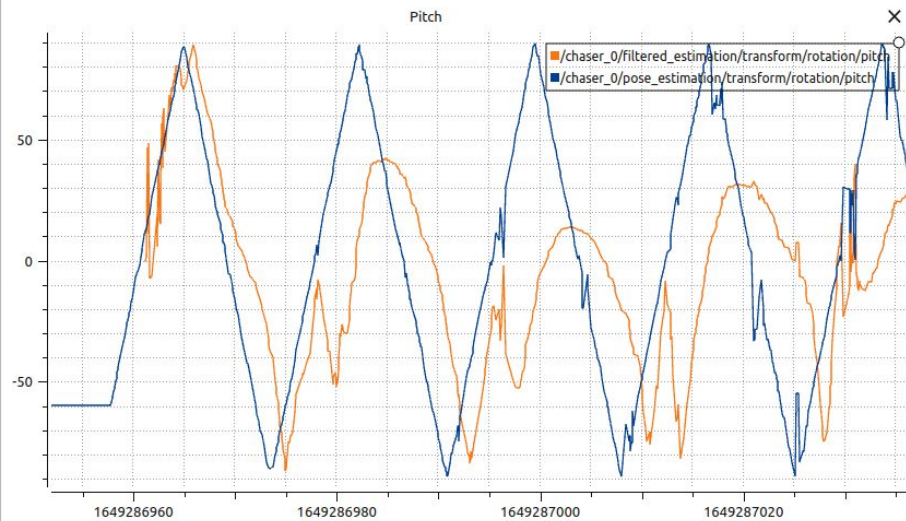
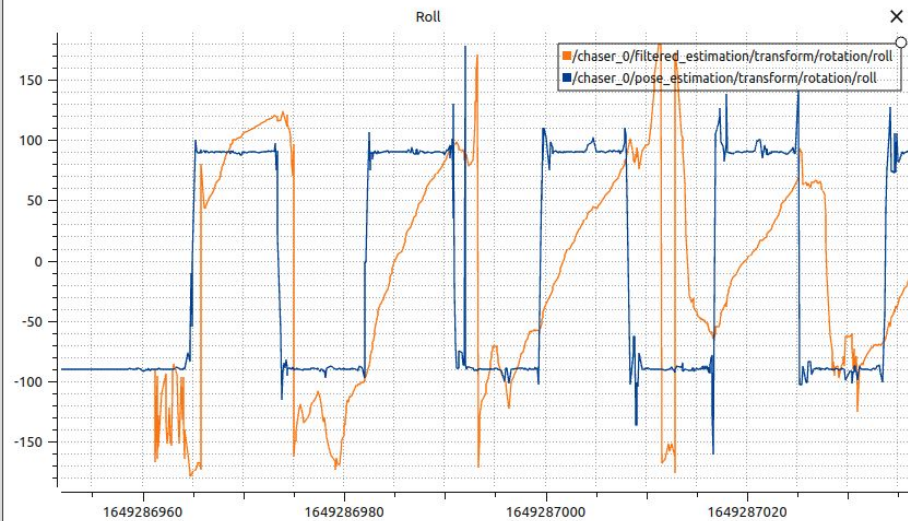
- The gains trust the model heavily and the measurements less. This makes the system VERY slow when there is a change in acceleration such as the discontinuities.
- The singularities are not something that can be processed correctly by a KF.

Results kalman_test_2

In the same previous scenario

- Covariance Matrix $P = 1e4$
- Process Noise $Q = 1e-3$
- Measurement Noise $R = 1e-4$

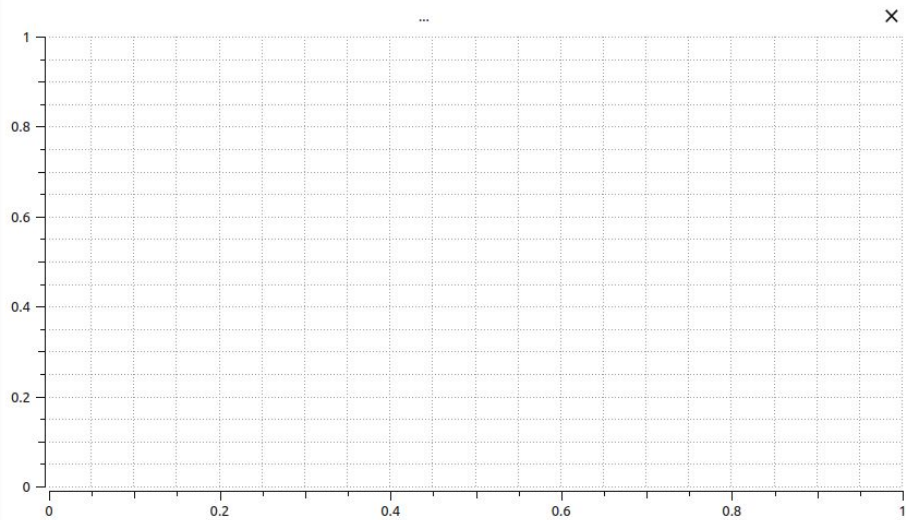
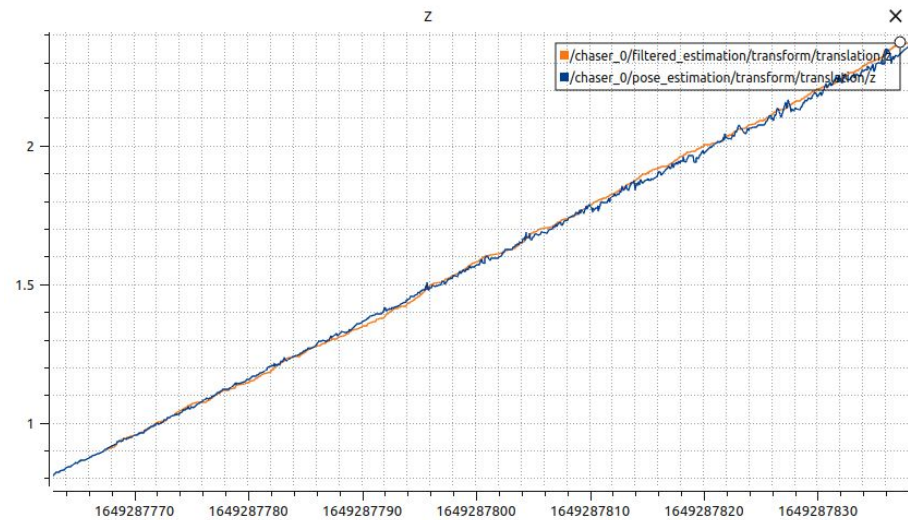
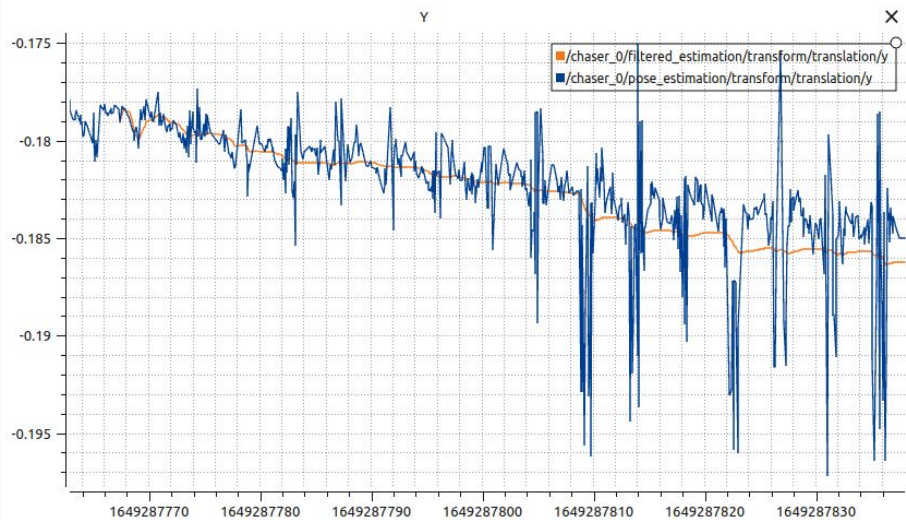
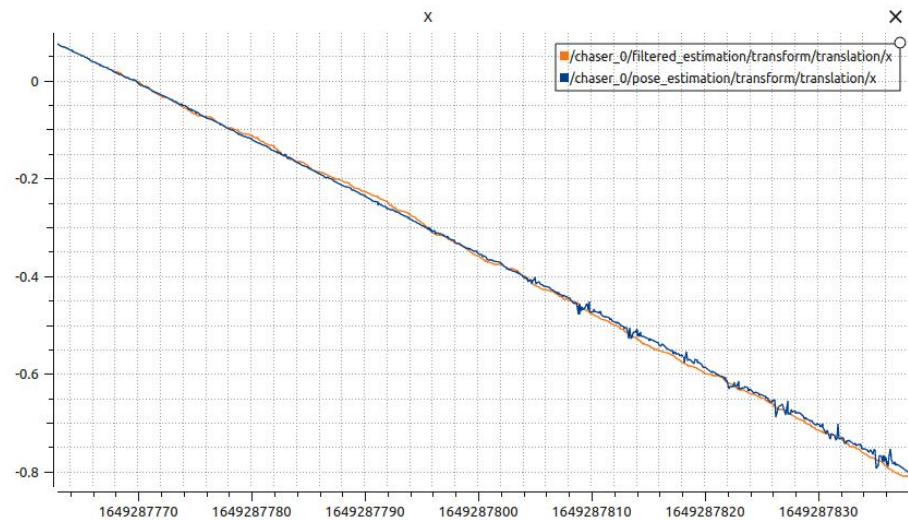


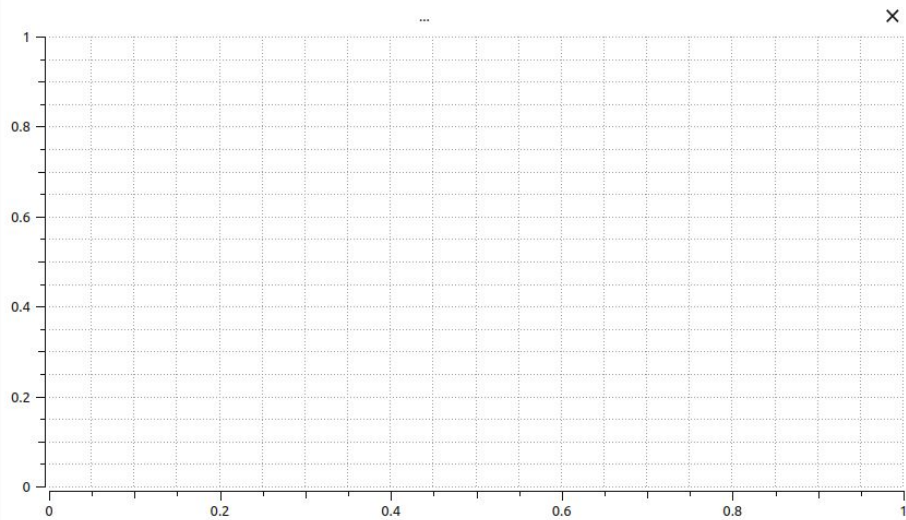
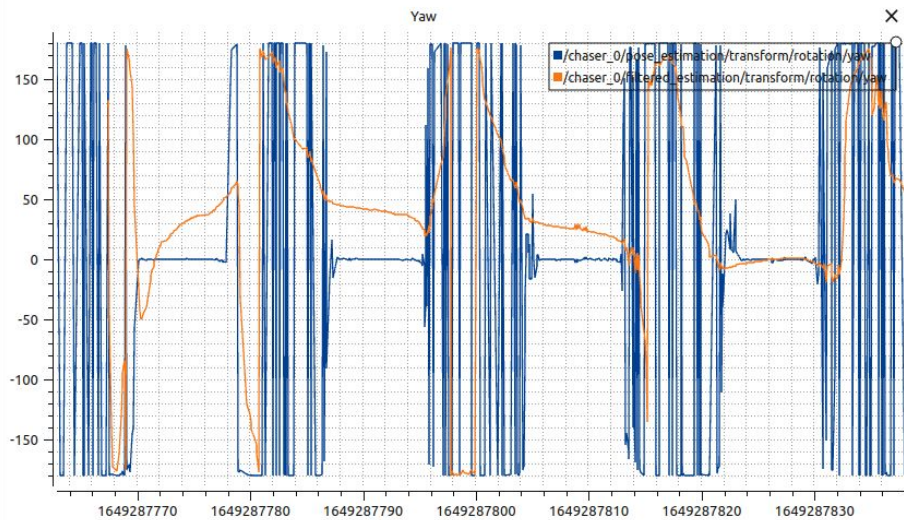
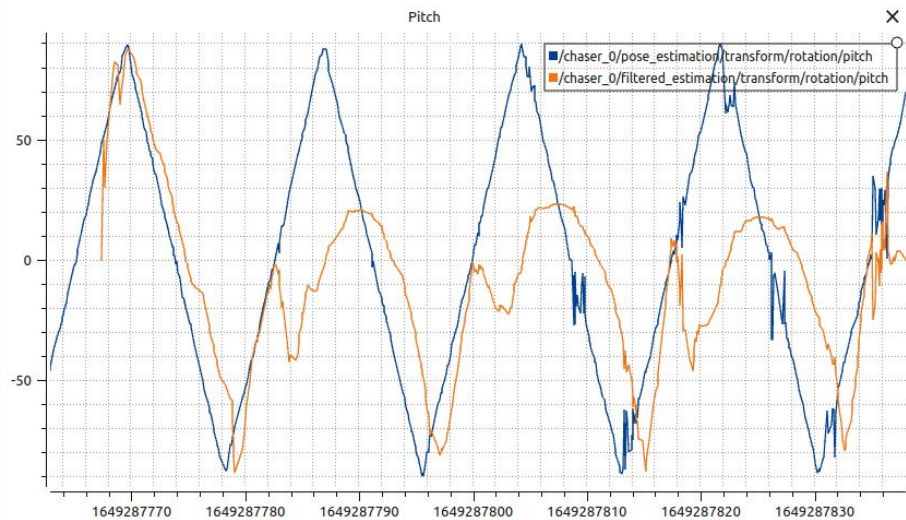
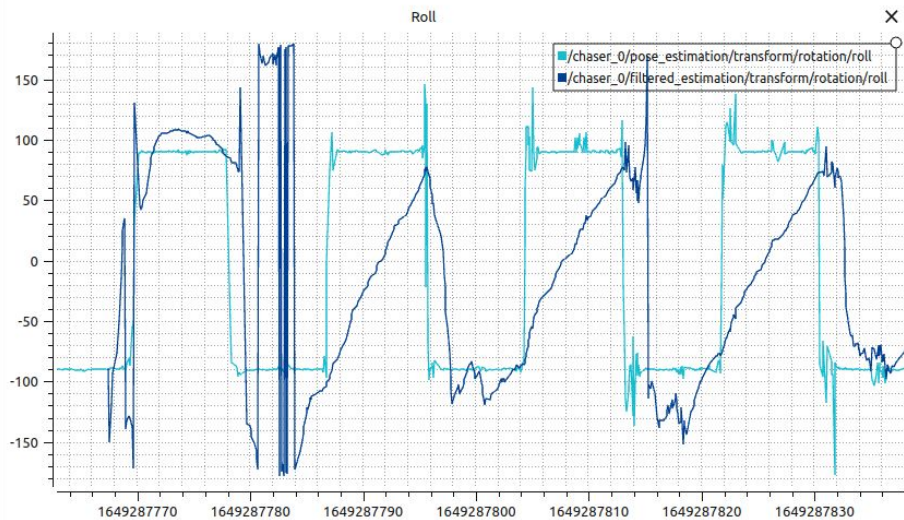


Results kalman_test_3

In the same previous scenario

- Covariance Matrix $P = 0$
- Process Noise $Q = 1e-3$
- Measurement Noise $R = 1e-4$





Notes

Improved performance (still REALLY bad) because:

- Zero covariance (No correlation between the process and measurement noise)
 - Measurement noise is the camera noise which does not affect the processing directly
 - Things that could affect processing like light flares are not gaussian and distortion is removed by undistortion
 - Processing noise is faults in the aruco marker detection, corner detection, PnP solving, etc.
- More trust to the measurements
- Less trust to the model
 - Might not be that good for the translation
 - Non-Identity Q, R matrices??

Index

- **Chaser**: the controlled spacecraft mounted with a camera trying to dock the **target**.
- **Target**: the uncontrolled/uncooperative spacecraft with imprinted markers.
- **pose_estimation**: the raw output of the ArUco node which processes images and outputs an estimation for the **chasers** pose.
- **filtered_estimation**: the output of the kalman filter which filters the **pose_estimation** to remove process and measurement noise.
- Kalman gains:
 - **P**: Covariance matrix
 - **R**: Measurement noise
 - **Q**: Process noise