

第9章作业

一. 及格和良好作业标准

补全预积分的相关公式

预积分的残差如下：

$$\begin{bmatrix} r_p \\ r_q \\ r_v \\ r_{ba} \\ r_{bg} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} q_{wb_i}^* (p_{wb_j} - p_{wb_i} - v_i^w \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} g^w \Delta t^2) - \alpha_{b_i b_j} \\ 2[q_{b_i b_j}^* \otimes (q_{wb_i}^* \otimes q_{wb_j})]_{xyz} \\ q_{wb_i}^* (v_j^w - v_i^w + g^w \Delta t) - \beta_{b_i b_j} \\ b_j^a - b_i^a \\ b_j^g - b_i^g \end{bmatrix}$$

接下来写出预积分残差对于各个变量的雅可比

姿态残差的雅可比

对i时刻姿态的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_q}{\partial \delta \theta_{b_i b_i}'} = -2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I \end{bmatrix} [q_{wb_j}^* \otimes q_{wb_i}]_L [q_{b_i b_j}]_R \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} I \end{bmatrix}$$

对j时刻姿态的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_q}{\partial \delta \theta_{b_j b_j}'} = -2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I \end{bmatrix} [q_{wb_j}^* \otimes q_{wb_i}]_L [q_{b_i b_j}]_R \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} I \end{bmatrix}$$

对i时刻陀螺仪bias偏差的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_q}{\partial \delta b_i^g} = -2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I \end{bmatrix} [q_{wb_j}^* \otimes q_{wb_i} \otimes q_{b_i b_j}]_L \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} J_{b_i^g}^q \end{bmatrix}$$

速度残差的雅可比

对i时刻姿态的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_v}{\partial \delta \theta_{b_i b_i}'} = [R_{b_i w} (v_j^w - v_i^w + g^w \Delta t)]_{\times}$$

对i时刻速度的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_v}{\partial \delta v_i^w} = -R_{wb_i}$$

对j时刻速度的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_v}{\partial \delta v_j^w} = R_{wb_i}$$

对i时刻加速度计bias的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_v}{\partial \delta b_i^a} = -\frac{\partial \beta_{b_i b_j}}{\partial \delta b_i^a} = -J_{b_i^a}^{\beta}$$

对i时刻陀螺仪bias的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_v}{\partial \delta b_i^g} = -\frac{\partial \beta_{b_i b_j}}{\partial \delta b_i^g} = -J_{b_i^g}^\beta$$

位置残差的雅可比

对i时刻姿态的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_p}{\partial \delta \theta_{b_i b_i'}} = [R_{b_i w} (p_{wb_j} - p_{wb_i} - v_i^w \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} g^w \Delta t^2)]_\times$$

对i时刻速度的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_p}{\partial \delta v_i^w} = -R_{wb_i} \Delta t$$

对i时刻位置的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_p}{\partial \delta p_i^w} = -R_{wb_i}$$

对j时刻位置的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_p}{\partial \delta p_j^w} = R_{wb_i}$$

对i时刻加速度计bias的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_p}{\partial \delta b_i^a} = -\frac{\partial \alpha_{b_i b_j}}{\partial \delta b_i^a} = -J_{b_i^a}^\alpha$$

对i时刻陀螺仪bias的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_p}{\partial \delta b_i^g} = -\frac{\partial \alpha_{b_i b_j}}{\partial \delta b_i^g} = -J_{b_i^g}^\alpha$$

加速度计残差的雅可比

对i时刻加速度计bias的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_{ba}}{\partial \delta b_i^a} = -I$$

对j时刻加速度计bias的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_{ba}}{\partial \delta b_j^a} = I$$

陀螺仪残差的雅可比

对i时刻陀螺仪bias的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_{bg}}{\partial \delta b_i^g} = -I$$

对j时刻陀螺仪bias的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_{bg}}{\partial \delta b_j^g} = I$$

代码补全

lidar_localization/src/models/pre_integrator/imu_pre_integrator.cpp

FUNCTION: IMUPreIntegrator::UpdateState

```
void IMUPreIntegrator::UpdateState(void) {
    // 更新IMU预积分量
    static double T = 0.0;

    static Eigen::Vector3d w_mid = Eigen::Vector3d::Zero();
    static Eigen::Vector3d a_mid = Eigen::Vector3d::Zero();

    static Sophus::SO3d prev_theta_ij = Sophus::SO3d();
    static Sophus::SO3d curr_theta_ij = Sophus::SO3d();
    static Sophus::SO3d d_theta_ij = Sophus::SO3d();

    static Eigen::Matrix3d dR_inv = Eigen::Matrix3d::Zero();
    static Eigen::Matrix3d prev_R = Eigen::Matrix3d::Zero();
    static Eigen::Matrix3d curr_R = Eigen::Matrix3d::Zero();
    static Eigen::Matrix3d prev_R_a_hat = Eigen::Matrix3d::Zero();
    static Eigen::Matrix3d curr_R_a_hat = Eigen::Matrix3d::Zero();

    //
    // parse measurements:
    //
    // get measurement handlers:
    const IMUData &prev_imu_data = imu_data_buff_.at(0); // 前一帧Imu数据
    const IMUData &curr_imu_data = imu_data_buff_.at(1); // 当前帧Imu数据

    // get time delta:
    T = curr_imu_data.time - prev_imu_data.time; // delta_t

    // get measurements:
    const Eigen::Vector3d prev_w(
        prev_imu_data.angular_velocity.x - state.b_g_i_.x(),
        prev_imu_data.angular_velocity.y - state.b_g_i_.y(),
        prev_imu_data.angular_velocity.z - state.b_g_i_.z()
    );
    const Eigen::Vector3d curr_w(
        curr_imu_data.angular_velocity.x - state.b_g_i_.x(),
        curr_imu_data.angular_velocity.y - state.b_g_i_.y(),
        curr_imu_data.angular_velocity.z - state.b_g_i_.z()
    );

    const Eigen::Vector3d prev_a(
        prev_imu_data.linear_acceleration.x - state.b_a_i_.x(),
        prev_imu_data.linear_acceleration.y - state.b_a_i_.y(),
        prev_imu_data.linear_acceleration.z - state.b_a_i_.z()
    );
    const Eigen::Vector3d curr_a(
        curr_imu_data.linear_acceleration.x - state.b_a_i_.x(),
        curr_imu_data.linear_acceleration.y - state.b_a_i_.y(),
        curr_imu_data.linear_acceleration.z - state.b_a_i_.z()
    );

    //
```

```

// a. update mean:
//
// 1. get w_mid:
w_mid = 0.5 * ( prev_w + curr_w );
// 2. update relative orientation, so3:
prev_theta_ij = state.theta_ij_;
d_theta_ij = Sophus::SO3d::exp(w_mid * T);
state.theta_ij_ = state.theta_ij_ * d_theta_ij;
curr_theta_ij = state.theta_ij_;
// 3. get a_mid:
a_mid = 0.5 * ( prev_theta_ij * prev_a + curr_theta_ij * curr_a );
// 4. update relative translation:
state.alpha_ij_ += (state.beta_ij_ + 0.5 * a_mid * T) * T;
// 5. update relative velocity:
state.beta_ij_ += a_mid * T;

//
// b. update covariance:
//
// 1. intermediate results:
dR_inv = d_theta_ij.inverse().matrix();
prev_R = prev_theta_ij.matrix();
curr_R = curr_theta_ij.matrix();
prev_R_a_hat = prev_R * Sophus::SO3d::hat(prev_a);
curr_R_a_hat = curr_R * Sophus::SO3d::hat(curr_a);

//
// 2. set up F:
//
// F12 & F32:
F_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_THETA) = F_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_BETA,
INDEX_THETA) = -0.50 * (prev_R_a_hat + curr_R_a_hat * dR_inv);
F_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_THETA) = 0.50 * T * F_.block<3, 3>
(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_THETA);
// F14 & F34:
F_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_B_A) = F_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_BETA,
INDEX_B_A) = -0.50 * (prev_R + curr_R);
F_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_B_A) = 0.50 * T * F_.block<3, 3>
(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_B_A);
// F15 & F35:
F_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_B_G) = F_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_BETA,
INDEX_B_G) = +0.50 * T * curr_R_a_hat;
F_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_B_G) = 0.50 * T * F_.block<3, 3>
(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_B_G);
// F22:
F_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_THETA, INDEX_THETA) = -Sophus::SO3d::hat(w_mid);

//
// 3. set up G:
//
// G11 & G31:
B_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_M_ACC_PREV) = B_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_BETA,
INDEX_M_ACC_PREV) = +0.50 * prev_R;
B_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_M_ACC_PREV) = 0.50 * T * B_.block<3, 3>
(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_M_ACC_PREV);
// G12 & G32:
B_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_M_GYR_PREV) = B_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_BETA,
INDEX_M_GYR_PREV) = -0.25 * T * curr_R_a_hat;

```

```

        B_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_M_GYR_PREV) = 0.50 * T * B_.block<3, 3>
(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_M_GYR_PREV);
        // G13 & G33:
        B_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_M_ACC_CURR) = B_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_BETA,
INDEX_M_ACC_CURR) = 0.5 * curr_R;
        B_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_M_ACC_CURR) = 0.50 * T * B_.block<3, 3>
(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_M_ACC_CURR);
        // G14 & G34:
        B_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_M_GYR_CURR) = B_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_BETA,
INDEX_M_GYR_CURR) = -0.25 * T * curr_R_a_hat;
        B_.block<3, 3>(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_M_GYR_CURR) = 0.50 * T * B_.block<3, 3>
(INDEX_ALPHA, INDEX_M_GYR_CURR);

        // 4. update P_:
        MatrixF F = MatrixF::Identity() + T * F_;
        MatrixB B = T * B_;

        P_ = F*P_*F.transpose() + B*Q_*B.transpose();

        //
        // c. update Jacobian:
        //
        J_ = F * J_;
    }

```

FILE : lidar_localization/include/lidar_localization/models/graph_optimizer/g2o/edge/edge_prvag_imu_pre_integration.hpp

FUNCTION: computeError

```

virtual void computeError() override {
    g2o::VertexPRVAG* v0 = dynamic_cast<g2o::VertexPRVAG*>(_vertices[0]);
    g2o::VertexPRVAG* v1 = dynamic_cast<g2o::VertexPRVAG*>(_vertices[1]);

    const Eigen::Vector3d &pos_i = v0->estimate().pos;
    const Sophus::SO3d &ori_i = v0->estimate().ori;
    const Eigen::Vector3d &vel_i = v0->estimate().vel;
    const Eigen::Vector3d &b_a_i = v0->estimate().b_a;
    const Eigen::Vector3d &b_g_i = v0->estimate().b_g;

    const Eigen::Vector3d &pos_j = v1->estimate().pos;
    const Sophus::SO3d &ori_j = v1->estimate().ori;
    const Eigen::Vector3d &vel_j = v1->estimate().vel;
    const Eigen::Vector3d &b_a_j = v1->estimate().b_a;
    const Eigen::Vector3d &b_g_j = v1->estimate().b_g;

    // TODO: 更新由于imu bias改变所带来的预积分量的改变
    if(v0->isupdated()){
        Eigen::Vector3d d_b_a_i, d_b_g_i;
        v0->getDeltaBiases(d_b_a_i, d_b_g_i);
        updateMeasurement(d_b_a_i, d_b_g_i);
    }

    // TODO: 计算预积分误差:
    const Eigen::Vector3d &alpha_ij = _measurement.block<3, 1>(INDEX_P, 0);

```

```

    const Eigen::Vector3d &theta_ij = _measurement.block<3, 1>(INDEX_R, 0);
    const Eigen::Vector3d &beta_ij = _measurement.block<3, 1>(INDEX_V, 0);

    _error.block<3, 1>(INDEX_P, 0) = ori_i.inverse() * (pos_j - pos_i -
    (vel_i - 0.50 * g_ * T_) * T_) - alpha_ij;
    _error.block<3, 1>(INDEX_R, 0) =
    (Sophus::SO3d::exp(theta_ij).inverse()*ori_i.inverse()*ori_j).log();
    _error.block<3, 1>(INDEX_V, 0) = ori_i.inverse() * (vel_j - vel_i + g_ *
    T_) - beta_ij;
    _error.block<3, 1>(INDEX_A, 0) = b_a_j - b_a_i;
    _error.block<3, 1>(INDEX_G, 0) = b_g_j - b_g_i;
}

```

FILE :

lidar_localization/include/lidar_localization/models/graph_optimizer/g2o/vertex/vertex_prvag.hpp

FUNCTION: oplusImpl

```

virtual void oplusImpl(const double *update) override {
    // 定义g2o节点的更新方式
    _estimate.pos += Eigen::Vector3d(
        update[PRVAG::INDEX_POS + 0], update[PRVAG::INDEX_POS + 1],
        update[PRVAG::INDEX_POS + 2]
    );
    _estimate.ori = _estimate.ori * Sophus::SO3d::exp(
        Eigen::Vector3d(
            update[PRVAG::INDEX_ORI + 0], update[PRVAG::INDEX_ORI + 1],
            update[PRVAG::INDEX_ORI + 2]
        )
    );
    _estimate.vel += Eigen::Vector3d(
        update[PRVAG::INDEX_VEL + 0], update[PRVAG::INDEX_VEL + 1],
        update[PRVAG::INDEX_VEL + 2]
    );

    Eigen::Vector3d d_b_a_i(
        update[PRVAG::INDEX_B_A + 0], update[PRVAG::INDEX_B_A + 1],
        update[PRVAG::INDEX_B_A + 2]
    );
    Eigen::Vector3d d_b_g_i(
        update[PRVAG::INDEX_B_G + 0], update[PRVAG::INDEX_B_G + 1],
        update[PRVAG::INDEX_B_G + 2]
    );

    _estimate.b_a += d_b_a_i;
    _estimate.b_g += d_b_g_i;

    updateDeltaBiases(d_b_a_i, d_b_g_i);
}

```

运行

代码运行命令:

```
roslaunch lidar_localization lio_mapping.launch
```

播放数据集命令：

```
roslaunch kitti_lidar_only_2011_10_03_drive_0027_synced.bag
```

保存地图与Loop Closure Data：

```
rosservice call /optimize_map
rosservice call /save_map
rosservice call /save_scan_context
```

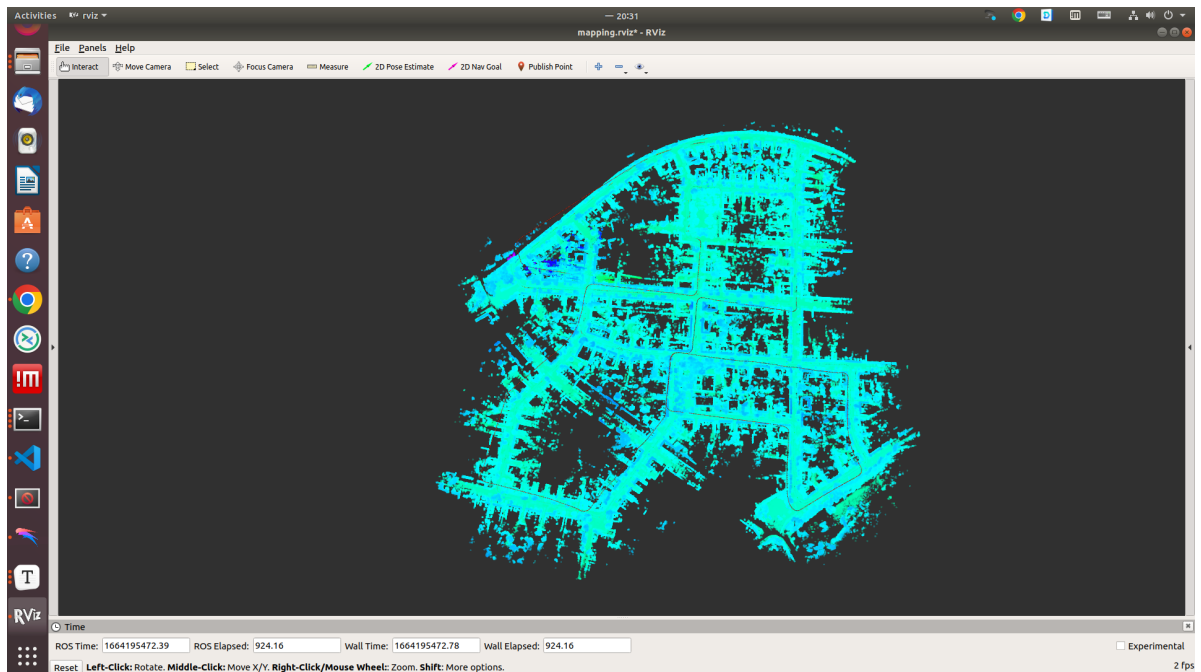
上述三个ROS Service会生成所需的Map、trajectory Data与Scan Context Data. 分别位于：

```
Map: src/lidar_localization/slam_data/map
Scan Context Data: src/lidar_localization/slam_data/scan_context
trajectory Data: src/lidar_localization/slam_data/trajectory
```

evo工具运行命令：

```
evo_rpe kitti ground_truth.txt laser_odom.txt -r trans_part --delta 100 --plot -
-plot_mode xyz
evo_rpe kitti ground_truth.txt optimized.txt -r trans_part --delta 100 --plot --
plot_mode xyz
evo_ape kitti ground_truth.txt laser_odom.txt -r full --plot --plot_mode xyz
evo_ape kitti ground_truth.txt optimized.txt -r full --plot --plot_mode xyz
```

RVIZ效果



EVO评估

加入预积分

优化前

rpe

```
max 15.764265
mean 7.217924
median 4.912390
min 1.362512
rmse 8.760765
sse 1458.269054
std 4.965137
```

ape

```
max 29.330454
mean 11.783149
median 11.009673
min 0.000001
rmse 13.870033
sse 368018.773688
std 7.316777
```

优化后

rpe

```
max 4.397120
mean 1.957728
median 1.650077
min 0.831014
rmse 2.162346
sse 88.839087
std 0.918173
```

ape

```
max 0.519413
mean 0.067246
median 0.046663
min 0.006491
rmse 0.089805
sse 15.428082
std 0.059522
```

未加入预积分

优化前

rpe


```
max 4.028356
mean 1.927022
median 1.929623
min 0.516572
rmse 2.083237
sse 82.457656
std 0.791495
```

ape

```
max 44.107971
mean 17.651135
median 17.619473
min 0.000001
rmse 21.025774
sse 845705.078909
std 11.424561
```

优化后

rpe

```
max 4.595808
mean 2.001740
median 1.632527
min 0.585584
rmse 2.243285
sse 95.614240
std 1.012603
```

ape

```
max 0.514676
mean 0.097238
median 0.053598
min 0.008927
rmse 0.133644
sse 34.167559
std 0.091682
```

二.融合编码器预积分公式推导

测量数据

陀螺仪的角速度

$$\omega_k = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_{xk} \\ \omega_{yk} \\ \omega_{zk} \end{bmatrix}$$

编码器的速度

$$v_k = \begin{bmatrix} v_{xk} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

预积分量

$$\alpha_{b_i b_j} = \int_{t \in [i, j]} (q_{b_i b_t} v^{b_t}) \delta t$$

$$q_{b_i b_j} = \int_{t \in [i, j]} q_{b_i b_t} \otimes \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \omega^{b_t} \end{array} \right]$$

对应的预积分量更新方式为

$$q_{b_i b_{k+1}} = q_{b_i b_k} \otimes \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \omega^b \delta t \end{array} \right]$$

$$\alpha_{b_i b_{k+1}} = \alpha_{b_i b_k} + v^w \delta t$$

其中

$$\omega^b = \frac{1}{2} [(\omega^{b_k} - b_i^g) + (\omega^{b_{k+1}} - b_i^g)]$$

$$\phi^w = \frac{1}{2} (q_{b_i b_k} \phi^{b_k} + q_{b_i b_k} \phi^{b_k})$$

对应的误差传递方程(此处认为编码器没有误差)为

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \theta_{k+1} &= [I - [\frac{\omega^{b_k} + \omega^{b_{k+1}}}{2} - b_{\omega k}]_{\times} \delta t] \delta \theta_k + \frac{\delta t}{2} n_{\omega k} + \frac{\delta t}{2} n_{\omega_{k+1}} - \delta b_{\omega k} \delta t \\ \delta \alpha_{k+1} &= \delta \alpha_k - (\frac{R_k [v_k]_{\times}}{2} \delta \theta_k + \frac{R_{k+1} [v_{k+1}]_{\times}}{2} \delta \theta_{k+1}) \delta t \\ &= \delta \alpha_{k+1} = \delta \alpha_k - (\frac{R_k [v_k]_{\times}}{2} \delta \theta_k + \frac{R_{k+1} [v_{k+1}]_{\times}}{2} ([I - [\frac{\omega^{b_k} + \omega^{b_{k+1}}}{2} - b_{\omega k}]_{\times} \delta t] \delta \theta_k + \frac{\delta t}{2} n_{\omega k} + \frac{\delta t}{2} n_{\omega_{k+1}} - \delta b_{\omega k} \delta t)) \delta t \\ &= \delta \alpha_k - (\frac{R_k [v_k]_{\times} + R_{k+1} [v_{k+1}]_{\times} ([I - [\frac{\omega^{b_k} + \omega^{b_{k+1}}}{2} - b_{\omega k}]_{\times} \delta t])}{2} \delta t) \delta \theta_k + \frac{R_{k+1} [v_{k+1}]_{\times} \delta t^2}{4} \delta b_{\omega k} - \frac{R_{k+1} [v_{k+1}]_{\times} \delta t^2}{4} n_{\omega k} - \frac{R_{k+1} [v_{k+1}]_{\times} \delta t^2}{4} n_{\omega_{k+1}} \\ \delta b_{\omega_{k+1}} &= \delta b_{\omega k} + \delta t n_{b_{\omega}} \end{aligned}$$

当bias变化时，预积分的更新方式为

$$\alpha_{b_i b_j} = \alpha_{b_i b_j} + J_{b_i^g}^{\alpha} \delta b_i^g$$

$$q_{b_i b_j} = q_{b_i b_j} \otimes \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} J_{b_i^g}^q \delta b_i^g \end{array} \right]$$

预积分残差为

$$\begin{bmatrix} r_p \\ r_q \\ r_{b_g} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} q_{wb_i}^* (p_{wb_j} - p_{wb_i}) - \alpha_{b_i b_j} \\ 2[q_{b_i b_j}^* \otimes (q_{wb_i}^* \otimes q_{wb_j})]_{xyz} \\ b_j^g - b_i^g \end{bmatrix}$$

姿态残差的雅可比

对i时刻姿态的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_q}{\partial \delta \theta_{b_i b_i'}} = -2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I \end{bmatrix} [q_{wb_j}^* \otimes q_{wb_i}]_L [q_{b_i b_j}]_R \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} I \end{bmatrix}$$

对j时刻姿态的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_q}{\partial \delta \theta_{b_j b_j'}} = -2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I \end{bmatrix} [q_{wb_j}^* \otimes q_{wb_i}]_L [q_{b_i b_j}]_R \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} I \end{bmatrix}$$

对i时刻陀螺仪bias偏差的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_q}{\partial \delta b_i^g} = -2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I \end{bmatrix} [q_{wb_j}^* \otimes q_{wb_i} \otimes q_{b_i b_j}]^L \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} J_{b_i^g}^q \end{bmatrix}$$

位置残差的雅可比

对i时刻姿态的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_p}{\partial \delta \theta_{b_i b_i'}} = [R_{b_i w} (p_{wb_j} - p_{wb_i})] \times$$

对i时刻位置的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_p}{\partial \delta p_i^w} = -R_{wb_i}$$

对j时刻位置的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_p}{\partial \delta p_j^w} = R_{wb_i}$$

对i时刻陀螺仪bias的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_p}{\partial \delta b_i^g} = -\frac{\partial \alpha_{b_i b_j}}{\partial \delta b_i^g} = -J_{b_i^g}^\alpha$$

陀螺仪残差的雅可比

对i时刻陀螺仪bias的雅可比

$$\frac{\partial r_{bg}}{\partial \delta b_i^g} = -I$$

对j时刻陀螺仪bias的雅可比

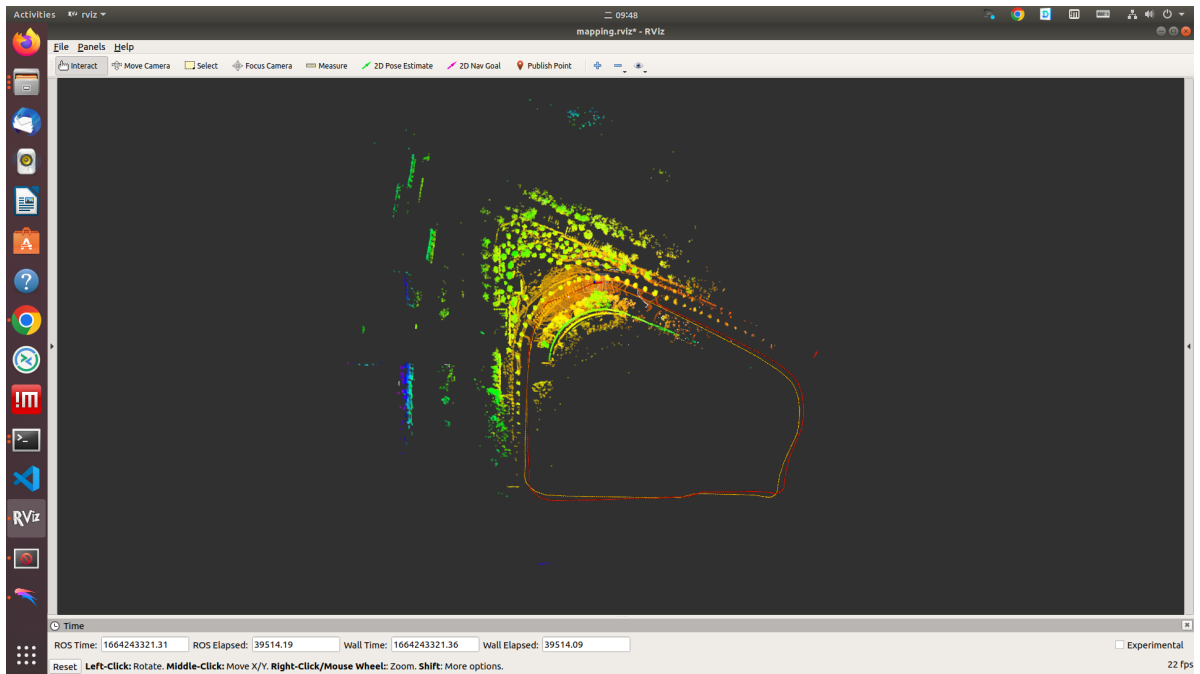
$$\frac{\partial r_{bg}}{\partial \delta b_j^g} = I$$

三.实车部署

实车硬件如下：

1. 松灵Scout2，车速为1.5m/s
2. 速腾16线雷达
3. SBG-ellipse-N 九轴惯导+单天线RTK

rviz效果



evo评估

加入预积分-优化前

rpe

```
max 10.663504
mean 7.417549
median 7.417549
min 4.171595
rmse 8.096682
sse 131.112519
std 3.245955
```

ape

```
max 5.122838
mean 3.364471
median 3.781946
min 0.000001
rmse 3.614327
sse 3683.866944
std 1.320489
```

加入预积分-优化后

rpe

```
max 11.744275
mean 7.567136
median 7.567136
min 3.389998
rmse 8.643497
sse 149.420078
std 4.177139
```

ape

```
max 0.252908
mean 0.091635
median 0.086126
min 0.029102
rmse 0.096680
sse 2.635848
std 0.030823
```

总结和思考

总结

从evo评估可看出，添加了预积分进行优化对轨迹的精度有提升。

思考和疑问

1. 添加了预积分进行优化对于所需计算量有提升吗？如果想要一定的实时性，该如何去确定这个后端优化的频率？