

# 第7章作业

## 一. 基础部分：补全代码

FILE: lidar\_localization/src/model/kalman\_filter/error\_state\_kalman\_filter.cpp

滤波算法主要包括预测(Update函数)和观测(Correct函数)两个部分：

预测部分接收imu数据，基于惯性解算更新名义值，基于状态方程更新误差值。

观测部分同时接收imu数据和定位数据，首先利用imu数据进行预测，保证状态与定位数据时间同步，然后基于观测方程计算误差值，最后利用误差值对名义值进行修正，并将误差值清零。

### 修改1

FUNCTION: ErrorStateKalmanFilter::UpdateOdomEstimation

```
void ErrorStateKalmanFilter::UpdateOdomEstimation(
    Eigen::Vector3d &linear_acc_mid, Eigen::Vector3d &angular_vel_mid) {
    //
    // TODO: this is one possible solution to previous chapter, IMU Navigation,
    // assignment
    //
    // get deltas:
    size_t index_curr_ = 1;
    size_t index_prev_ = 0;
    Eigen::Vector3d angular_delta;
    GetAngularDelta(index_curr_, index_prev_, angular_delta,
        angular_vel_mid); // 获取等效旋转矢量， 保存角速度中值
    // update orientation:
    Eigen::Matrix3d R_curr_;
    Eigen::Matrix3d R_prev_;
    UpdateOrientation(angular_delta, R_curr_, R_prev_);
    // 更新四元数
    // get velocity delta:
    double delta_t_ = 0.0;
    Eigen::Vector3d velocity_delta_;
    GetVelocityDelta(index_curr_, index_prev_, R_curr_, R_prev_, delta_t_,
        velocity_delta_, linear_acc_mid);
    // save mid-value unbiased linear acc for error-state update:

    // update position:
    UpdatePosition(delta_t_, velocity_delta_);
}
```

### 修改2

FUNCTION: ErrorStateKalmanFilter::SetProcessEquation

```

void ErrorStateKalmanFilter::SetProcessEquation(const Eigen::Matrix3d &C_nb,
                                                const Eigen::Vector3d &f_n,
                                                const Eigen::Vector3d &w_b) {
    // TODO: set process / system equation:
    // a. set process equation for delta vel:
    F_.block<3, 3>(kIndexErrorVel, kIndexErrorOri) = - C_nb *
    Sophus::SO3d::hat(f_n).matrix();
    F_.block<3, 3>(kIndexErrorVel, kIndexErrorAccel) = -C_nb;
    // b. set process equation for delta ori:
    F_.block<3, 3>(kIndexErrorOri, kIndexErrorOri) = -
    Sophus::SO3d::hat(w_b).matrix();
    B_.block<3, 3>(kIndexErrorVel, kIndexErrorAccel) = C_nb;
}

```

## 修改3

FUNCTION:ErrorStateKalmanFilter::UpdateErrorEstimation

```

void ErrorStateKalmanFilter::UpdateErrorEstimation(
    const double &T, const Eigen::Vector3d &linear_acc_mid,
    const Eigen::Vector3d &angular_vel_mid) {
    static MatrixF F_1st;
    static MatrixF F_2nd;
    // TODO: update process equation:
    UpdateProcessEquation(linear_acc_mid, angular_vel_mid); // 更新状态方程

    // TODO: get discretized process equations: // 非线性化
    F_1st = F_ * T; // T kalman 周期
    MatrixF F = MatrixF::Identity() + F_1st;
    MatrixB B = B_ * T;
    // TODO: perform kalman prediction
    P_ = F * P_ * F.transpose() + B * Q_ * B.transpose(); //
    只有方差进行了计算
}

```

## 修改4

FUNCTION:ErrorStateKalmanFilter::CorrectErrorEstimationPose

```

void ErrorStateKalmanFilter::CorrectErrorEstimationPose(
    const Eigen::Matrix4d &T_nb, Eigen::VectorXd &Y, Eigen::MatrixXd &G,
    Eigen::MatrixXd &K) {
    //
    // TODO: set measurement: 计算观测 delta pos 、 delta ori
    //
    Eigen::Vector3d dp = pose_.block<3, 1>(0, 3) - T_nb.block<3, 1>(0,
    3);
    Eigen::Matrix3d dR = T_nb.block<3, 3>(0, 0).transpose() * pose_.block<3,
    3>(0, 0);
    // TODO: set measurement equation:
    Eigen::Vector3d dtheta = Sophus::SO3d::vee(dR -
    Eigen::Matrix3d::Identity());
    YPose_.block<3, 1>(0, 0) = dp; // delta position
    YPose_.block<3, 1>(3, 0) = dtheta; // 失准角
    Y = YPose_;
}

```

```

G = GPose_;
// set measurement C

// TODO: set Kalman gain:
K = P_ * G.transpose() * ( G * P_ * G.transpose() + RPose_
).inverse() ;
}

```

## 修改5

FUNCTION:ErrorStateKalmanFilter::EliminateError

```

void ErrorStateKalmanFilter::EliminateError(void) {
    // 误差状态量 x_ : 15*1
    // TODO: correct state estimation using the state of ESKF
    //
    // a. position:
    // do it!
    pose_.block<3, 1>(0, 3) = pose_.block<3, 1>(0, 3) - x_.block<3, 1>
(kIndexErrorPos, 0 ); // 减去error

    // b. velocity:
    // do it!
    vel_ = vel_ - x_.block<3,1>(kIndexErrorVel, 0 );

    // c. orientation:
    // do it!
    Eigen::Matrix3d delta_R = Eigen::Matrix3d::Identity() -
Sophus::SO3d::hat(X_.block<3,1>(kIndexErrorOri, 0)).matrix(); // 失准角
的反对称矩阵
    Eigen::Quaterniond dq = Eigen::Quaterniond(delta_R);
    dq = dq.normalized(); // 为了保证旋转矩阵是正定的
    pose_.block<3, 3>(0, 0) = pose_.block<3,3>(0,0) * dq.toRotationMatrix();
    // d. gyro bias:
    gyro_bias_ -= x_.block<3, 1>(kIndexErrorGyro, 0);
    // e. accel bias:
    accel_bias_ -= x_.block<3, 1>(kIndexErrorAccel, 0);

}

```

## 运行

代码运行命令:

```
roslaunch lidar_localization kitti_localization.launch
```

播放数据集命令:

```
rosbag play kitti_lidar_only_2011_10_03_drive_0027_synced.bag
```

保存里程计:

```
rosservice call /save_odometry
```

数据位于:

```
src/lidar_localization/slam_data/trajectory
```

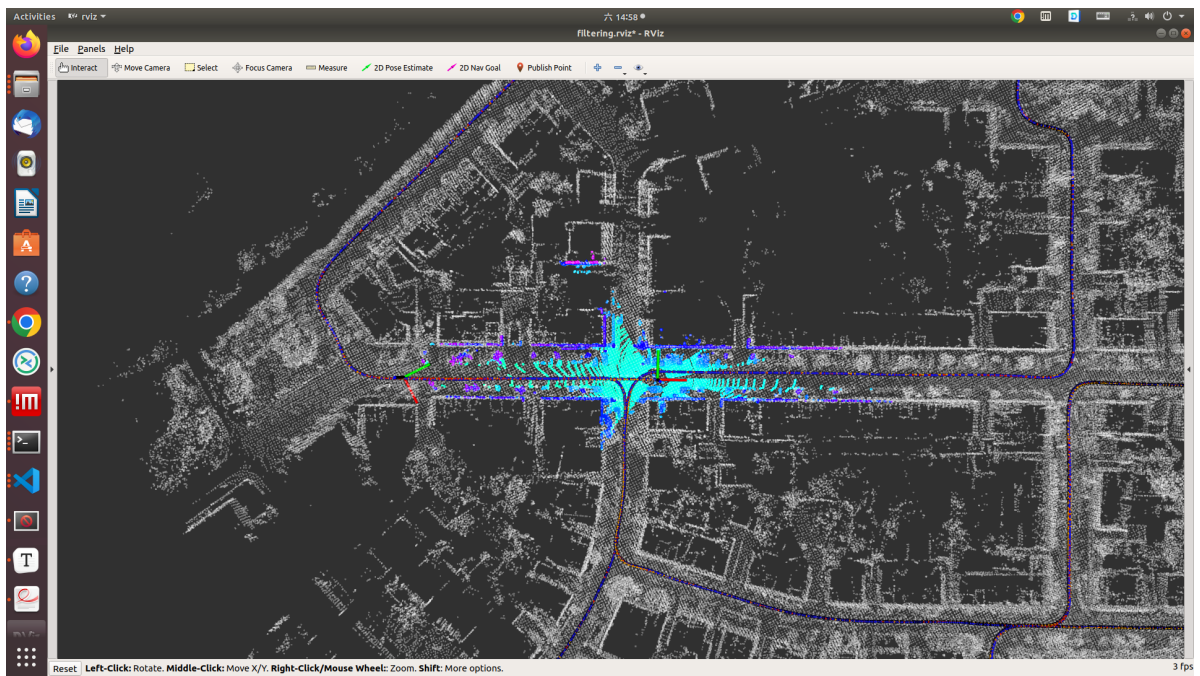
evo工具运行命令:

```
# a. laser  输出评估结果, 并以zip的格式存储:
evo_ape kitti ground_truth.txt laser.txt -r full --plot --plot_mode xy --
save_results ./laser.zip
# b. fused  输出评估结果, 并以zip的格式存储:
evo_ape kitti ground_truth.txt fused.txt -r full --plot --plot_mode xy --
save_results ./fused.zip
#c. 比较 laser  fused  一并比较评估
evo_res *.zip -p
```

## 默认参数 (参数1)

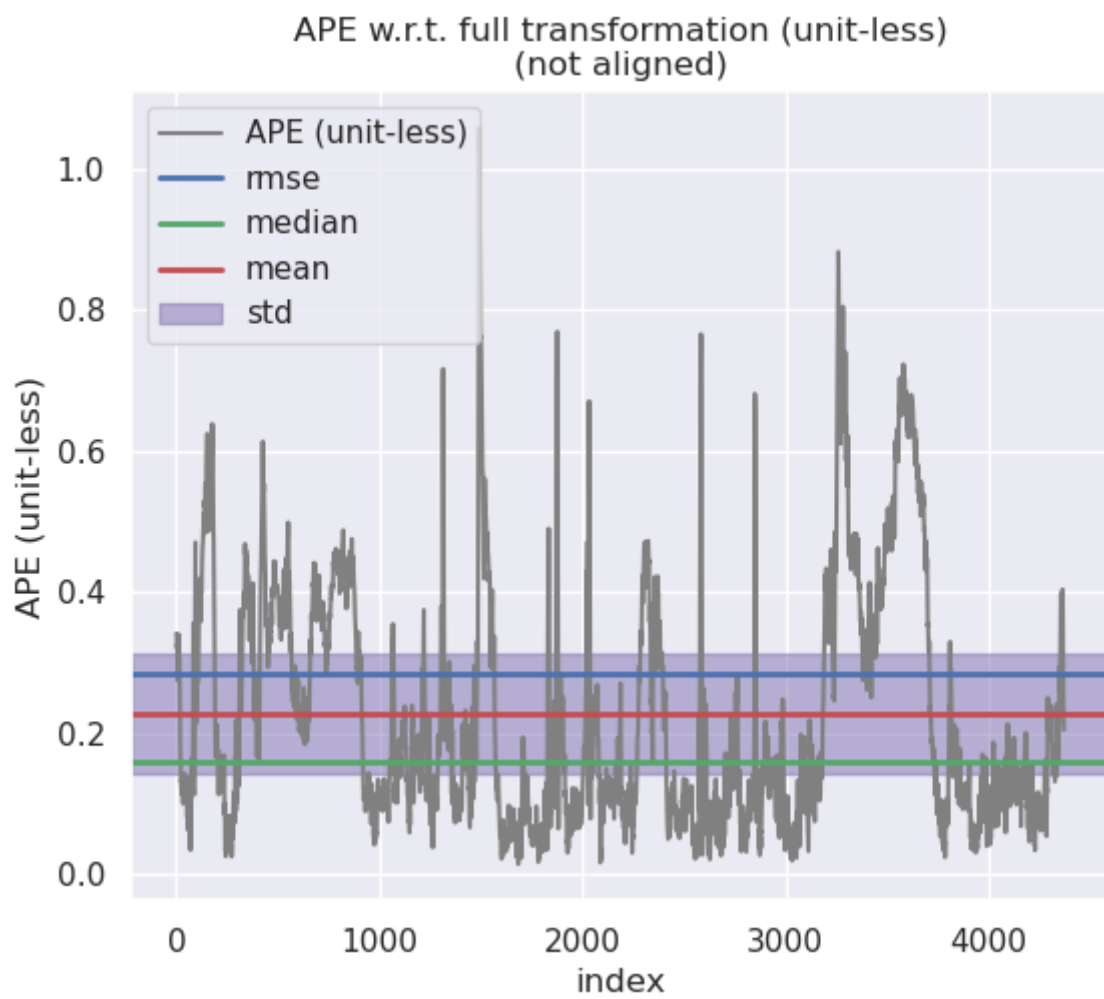
```
covariance:
  prior:
    pos: 1.0e-6
    vel: 1.0e-6
    ori: 1.0e-6
    epsilon: 1.0e-6
    delta: 1.0e-6
  process:
    gyro: 1.0e-4
    accel: 2.5e-3
    bias_accel: 2.5e-3
    bias_gyro: 1.0e-4
  measurement:
    pose:
      pos: 1.0e-2
      ori: 1.0e-2
    pos: 1.0e-2
    vel: 2.5e-1
```

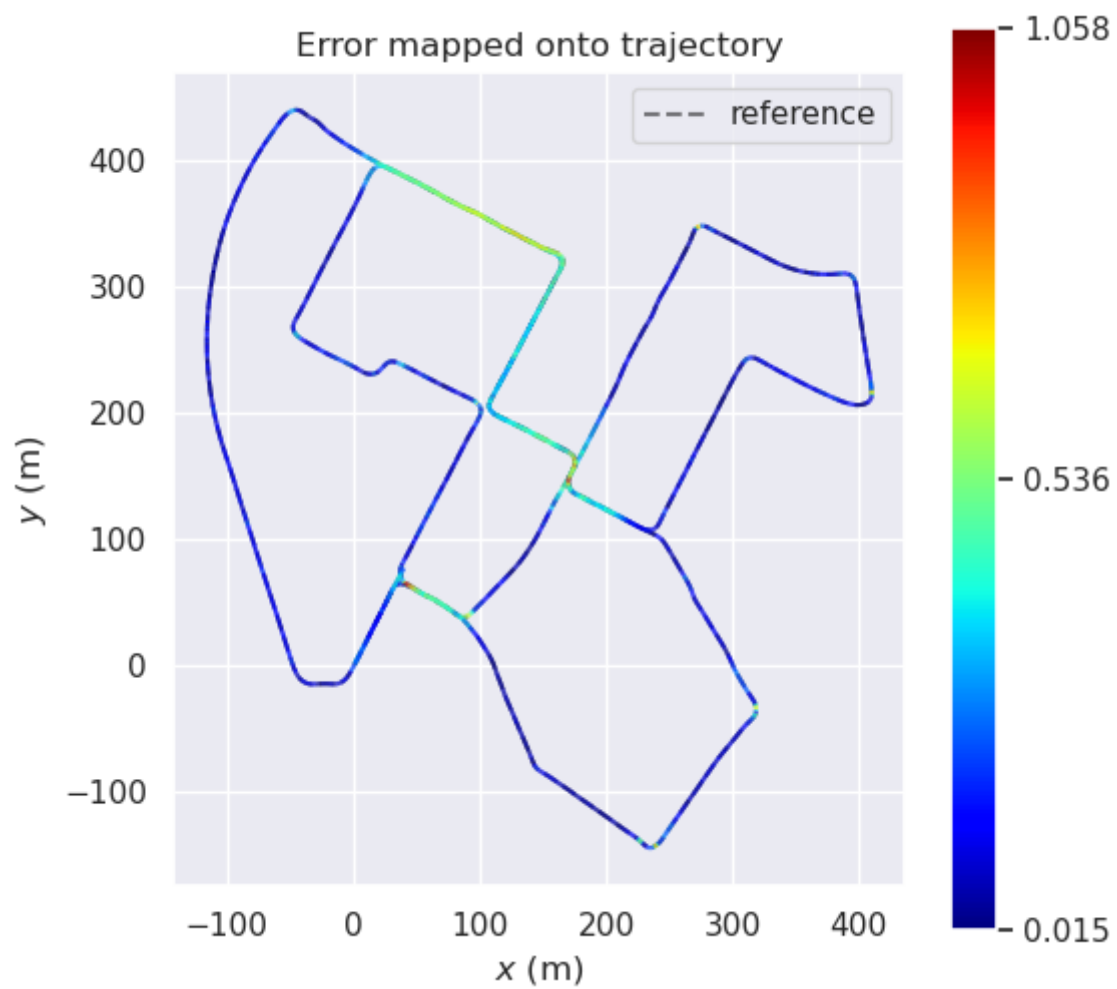
## RVIZ效果



## EVO评估

雷达:

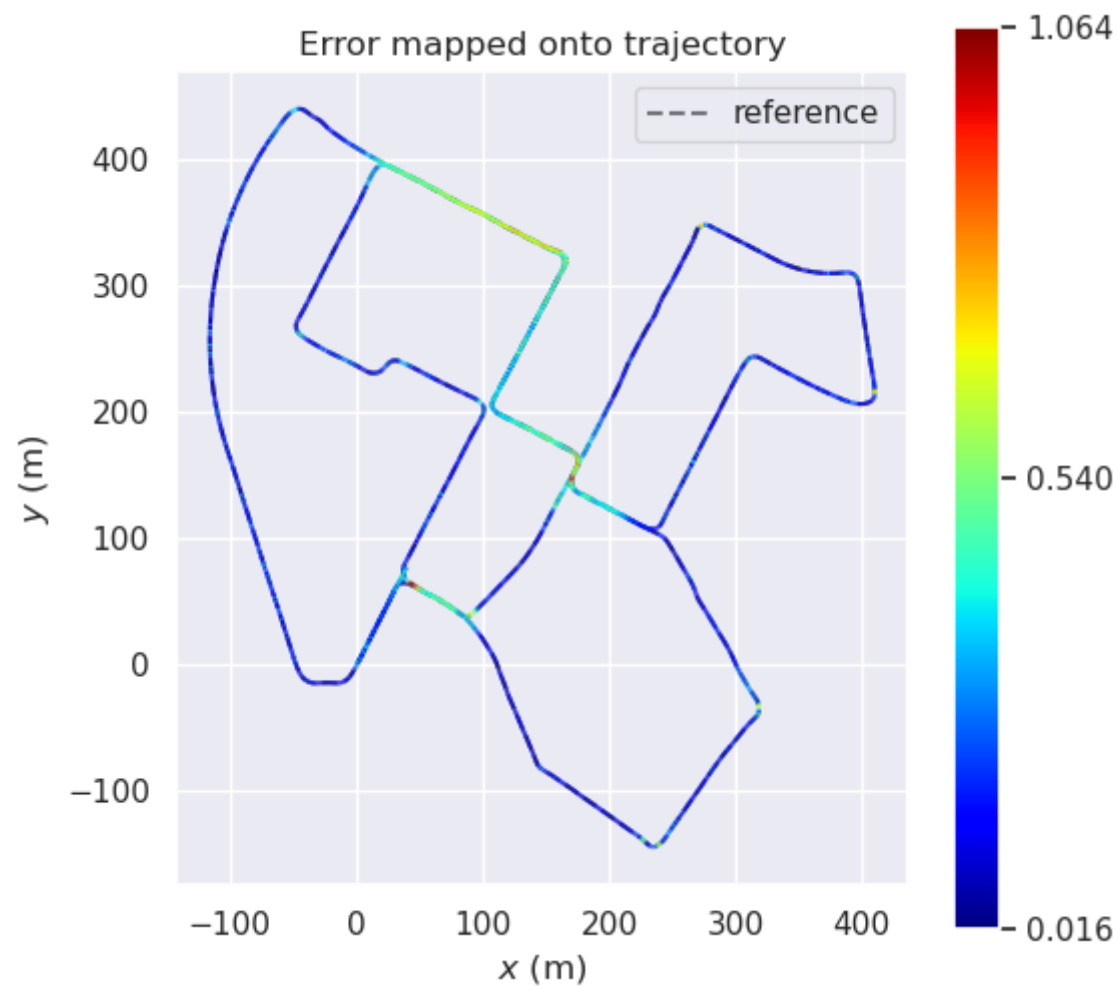
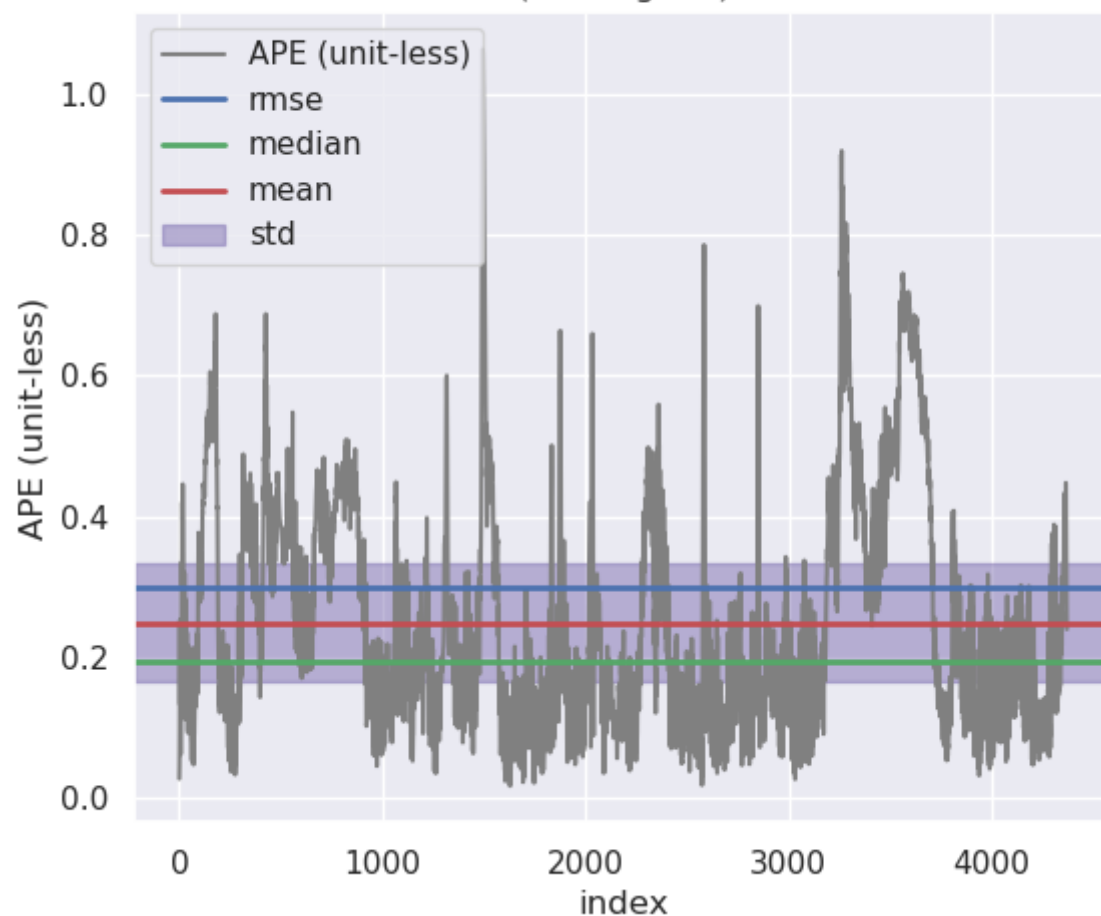




max	1.058145
mean	0.228117
median	0.160389
min	0.014763
rmse	0.284866
sse	354.780742
std	0.170620

融合后：

APE w.r.t. full transformation (unit-less)  
(not aligned)



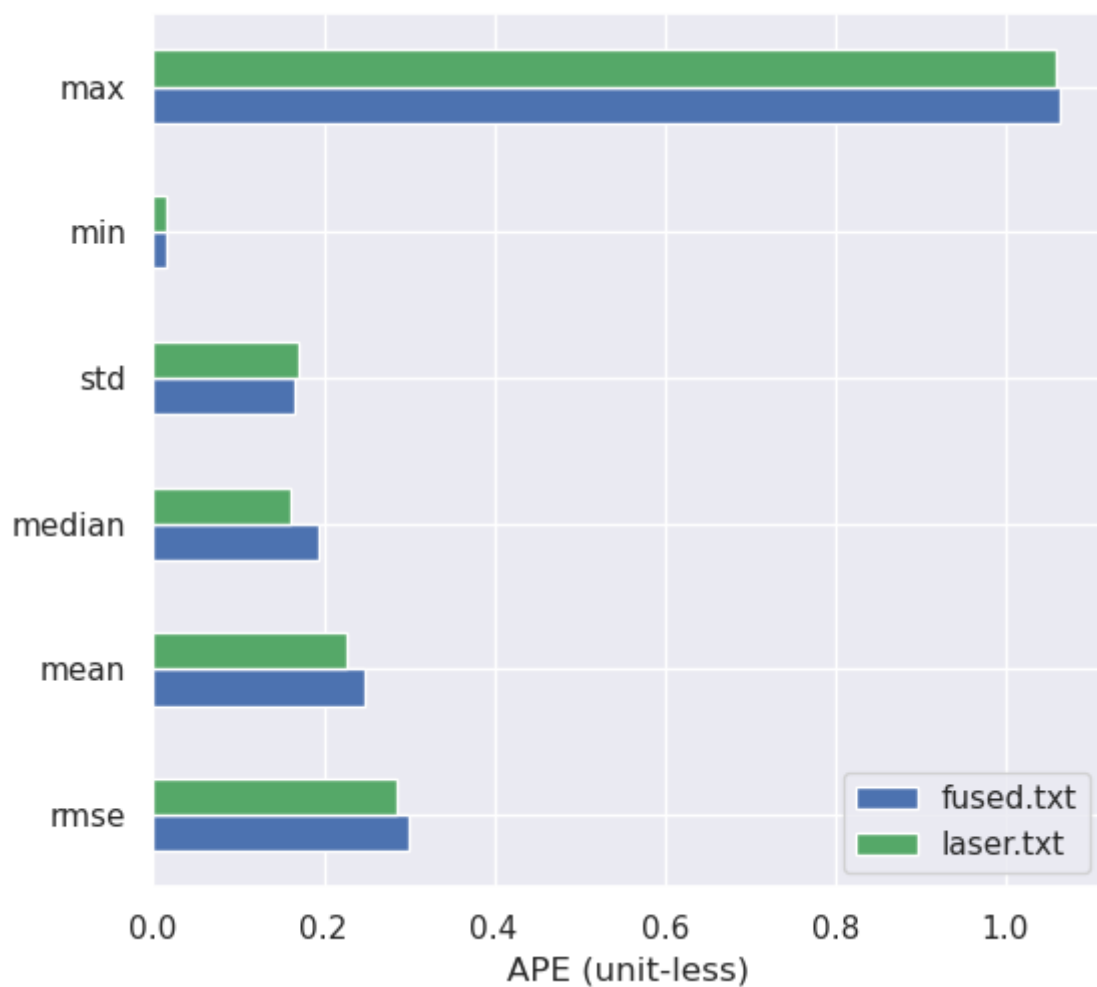
```
max 1.063830
mean 0.248405
median 0.193894
min 0.016452
rmse 0.299318
sse 391.693699
std 0.166992
```

对比:

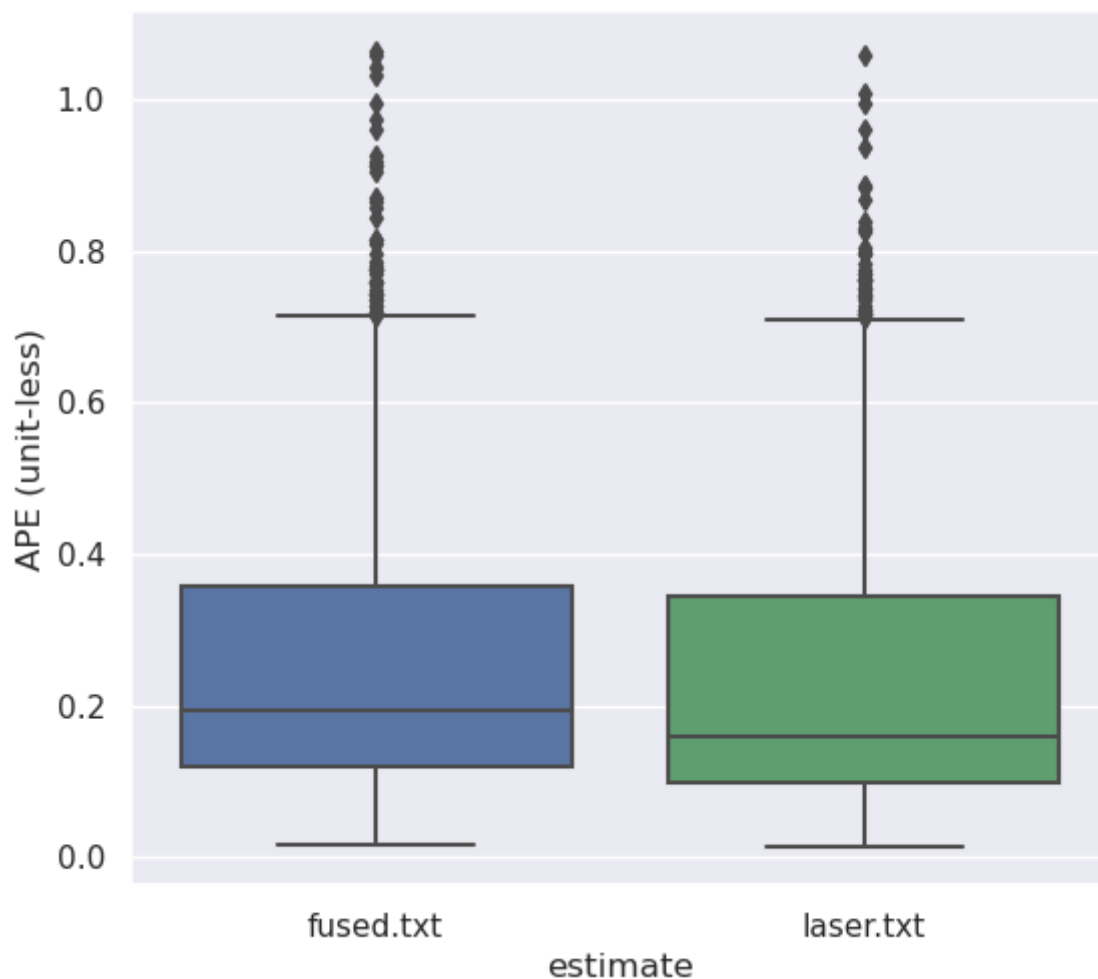
	rmse	mean	median	std	min	max	\
fused.txt	0.299318	0.248405	0.193894	0.166992	0.016452	1.06383	
laser.txt	0.284866	0.228117	0.160389	0.17062	0.014763	1.058145	

	sse
fused.txt	391.693699
laser.txt	354.780742







## 结论

默认参数下，融合的效果是差于单雷达的效果的，基本差不多。

## 二.参数优化

### 参数修改（参数6）

```
covariance:
  prior:
    pos: 1.0e-6
    vel: 1.0e-6
    ori: 1.0e-6
    epsilon: 1.0e-6
    delta: 1.0e-6
  process:
    gyro: 1.0e-4
    accel: 2.5e-3
    bias_accel: 2.5e-3
    bias_gyro: 1.0e-4
  measurement:
    pose:
      pos: 1.0e-4
      ori: 1.0e-4
      pos: 1.0e-4
      vel: 2.5e-3
```

## EVO评估

	rmse	mean	median	std	min	max	\
fused.txt	0.284697	0.227977	0.160314	0.170526	0.014329	1.058306	
laser.txt	0.284696	0.227975	0.160564	0.170527	0.014763	1.058145	
sse							
fused.txt	354.848121						
laser.txt	354.846029						

## 结论

经过参数调整，融合的效果基本和单雷达的效果一致。

## 三.不考虑随机游走的模型推导

### 公式推导

状态方程：

$$\delta \dot{x} = F_t \delta x + B_t w$$

状态量：

$$\begin{aligned}\delta \dot{p} &= \delta v \\ \delta \dot{v} &= -R_t [a_t - b_{a_t}]_{\times} \delta \theta + R_t (n_a - \delta b_a) \\ \delta \dot{\theta} &= -[\omega_t - b_{\omega_t}]_{\times} \delta \theta + n_{\omega} - \delta b_{\omega} \\ \delta \dot{b}_a &= 0 \\ \delta \dot{b}_{\omega} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

过程噪声部分：

线性kalman：

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} Q_a & Q_{\omega} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ R_t & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

非线性kalman：

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} Q_a & Q_{\omega} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ R_{k-1} T & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_3 T & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

## 工程实现

在 kitti\_filtering.yaml 中添加 bias\_flag 选项，以选择是否考虑使用随机游走。

FILE: src/lidar\_localization/config/filtering/kitti\_filtering.yaml

```
covariance:
  prior:
    pos: 1.0e-6
    vel: 1.0e-6
    ori: 1.0e-6
    epsilon: 1.0e-6
    delta: 1.0e-6
  process:
    gyro: 1.0e-4
    accel: 2.5e-3
    bias_accel: 2.5e-3
    bias_gyro: 1.0e-4
    bias_flag: true
  measurement:
    pose:
      pos: 1.0e-4
      ori: 1.0e-4
    pos: 1.0e-4
    vel: 2.5e-3
```

## 代码修改

FUNCTION:ErrorStateKalmanFilter::ErrorStateKalmanFilter

```
COV.PROCESS.BIAS_FLAG =
  node["covariance"]["process"]["bias_flag"].as<bool>();
```

FUNCTION:ErrorStateKalmanFilter::ErrorStateKalmanFilter

```
// c. process noise:
Q_.block<3, 3>(kIndexNoiseAccel, kIndexNoiseAccel) = COV.PROCESS.ACCEL *
Eigen::Matrix3d::Identity();
Q_.block<3, 3>(kIndexNoiseGyro, kIndexNoiseGyro) = COV.PROCESS.GYRO *
Eigen::Matrix3d::Identity();
if (COV.PROCESS.BIAS_FLAG ){
  Q_.block<3, 3>(kIndexNoiseBiasAccel, kIndexNoiseBiasAccel) =
COV.PROCESS.BIAS_ACCEL * Eigen::Matrix3d::Identity();
  Q_.block<3, 3>(kIndexNoiseBiasGyro, kIndexNoiseBiasGyro) =
COV.PROCESS.BIAS_GYRO * Eigen::Matrix3d::Identity();
}
```

FUNCTION:ErrorStateKalmanFilter::SetProcessEquation

```

// b. set process equation for delta ori:
F_.block<3, 3>(kIndexErrorOri, kIndexErrorOri) = -
Sophus::SO3d::hat(w_b).matrix();
B_.block<3, 3>(kIndexErrorVel, kIndexErrorAccel) = C_nb;
if(COV.PROCESS.BIAS_FLAG){ // 判断是否考虑随机游走
    B_.block<3, 3>(kIndexErrorAccel, kIndexNoiseBiasAccel) =
Eigen::Matrix3d::Identity();
    B_.block<3, 3>(kIndexErrorGyro, kIndexNoiseBiasGyro) =
Eigen::Matrix3d::Identity();
}

```

FUNCTION:ErrorStateKalmanFilter::UpdateErrorEstimation

```

if(COV.PROCESS.BIAS_FLAG)    B = B_*sqrt(T);

```

## 四.对比分析

当  $Q/R$  越大，则表示  $Q$  越大，预测的噪声越大，系统更相信观测；当  $Q/R$  越小，表示  $R$  越大，观测的噪声越大，系统更相信预测；

即当  $Q$  减少， $R$  不变时，更相信预测值；当  $Q$  增大， $R$  减小时，更相信观测值；当  $R$  减少， $Q$  不变时，更相信观测值；当  $R$  增大， $Q$  不变时，更相信预测值。

### 参数1:

```

covariance:
  prior:
    pos: 1.0e-6
    vel: 1.0e-6
    ori: 1.0e-6
    epsilon: 1.0e-6
    delta: 1.0e-6
  process:
    gyro: 1.0e-4
    accel: 2.5e-3
    bias_accel: 2.5e-3
    bias_gyro: 1.0e-4
  measurement:
    pose:
      pos: 1.0e-2
      ori: 1.0e-2
      pos: 1.0e-2
      vel: 2.5e-1

```

不考虑随机游走:

	rmse	mean	median	std	min	max \
fused.txt	0.952761	0.721738	0.526481	0.621971	0.028239	3.90681
laser.txt	0.284661	0.227867	0.160084	0.170612	0.014763	1.058145

	sse
fused.txt	3954.177354
laser.txt	352.974659

考虑随机游走:

	rmse	mean	median	std	min	max	\
fused.txt	0.299318	0.248405	0.193894	0.166992	0.016452	1.06383	
laser.txt	0.284866	0.228117	0.160389	0.17062	0.014763	1.058145	

	sse
fused.txt	391.693699
laser.txt	354.780742

## 参数2:

```

covariance:
  prior:
    pos: 1.0e-6
    vel: 1.0e-6
    ori: 1.0e-6
    epsilon: 1.0e-6
    delta: 1.0e-6
  process:
    gyro: 1.0e-4
    accel: 2.5e-3
    bias_accel: 2.5e-3
    bias_gyro: 1.0e-4
  measurement:
    pose:
      pos: 1.0e-4
      ori: 1.0e-4
      pos: 1.0e-4
      vel: 2.5e-3

```

不考虑随机游走:

	rmse	mean	median	std	min	max	\
fused.txt	0.438888	0.357005	0.285806	0.255285	0.026705	2.178491	
laser.txt	0.284607	0.227924	0.160545	0.170445	0.014763	1.058145	

	sse
fused.txt	839.64202
laser.txt	353.083373

考虑随机游走:

	rmse	mean	median	std	min	max	\
fused.txt	0.299679	0.24884	0.194298	0.166991	0.018342	1.065207	
laser.txt	0.28465	0.22786	0.160084	0.170604	0.014763	1.058145	

	sse
fused.txt	391.201546
laser.txt	352.948792

### 参数3:

```
covariance:
  prior:
    pos: 1.0e-6
    vel: 1.0e-6
    ori: 1.0e-6
    epsilon: 1.0e-6
    delta: 1.0e-6
  process:
    gyro: 1.0e-4
    accel: 2.5e-3
    bias_accel: 2.5e-3
    bias_gyro: 1.0e-4
  measurement:
    pose:
      pos: 1.0e-6
      ori: 1.0e-6
      pos: 1.0e-6
      vel: 2.5e-5
```

不考虑随机游走:

	rmse	mean	median	std	min	max	\
fused.txt	0.354642	0.289052	0.226475	0.205474	0.021593	1.695696	
laser.txt	0.284835	0.228046	0.160133	0.170663	0.014763	1.058145	

	sse
fused.txt	548.486621
laser.txt	353.811309

考虑随机游走:

	rmse	mean	median	std	min	max	\
fused.txt	0.289648	0.235745	0.175245	0.168287	0.020645	1.116669	
laser.txt	0.284479	0.227683	0.159882	0.170555	0.014763	1.058145	

	sse
fused.txt	365.955408
laser.txt	353.010395

### 参数4:

```
covariance:
  prior:
    pos: 1.0e-6
    vel: 1.0e-6
    ori: 1.0e-6
    epsilon: 1.0e-6
    delta: 1.0e-6
  process:
    gyro: 1.0e-2
    accel: 2.5e-1
    bias_accel: 2.5e-1
```

```
bias_gyro: 1.0e-2
measurement:
  pose:
    pos: 1.0e-6
    ori: 1.0e-6
    pos: 1.0e-6
    vel: 2.5e-5
```

不考虑随机游走:

	rmse	mean	median	std	min	max	\
fused.txt	0.32493	0.263788	0.204127	0.189725	0.017245	1.290073	
laser.txt	0.284226	0.227177	0.1588	0.170808	0.014763	1.058145	

	sse
fused.txt	460.115907
laser.txt	352.059608

考虑随机游走:

	rmse	mean	median	std	min	max	\
fused.txt	0.28542	0.229484	0.16391	0.169711	0.01556	1.062555	
laser.txt	0.284606	0.227953	0.160545	0.170405	0.014763	1.058145	

	sse
fused.txt	356.895876
laser.txt	354.863676

## 参数5:

```
covariance:
  prior:
    pos: 1.0e-6
    vel: 1.0e-6
    ori: 1.0e-6
    epsilon: 1.0e-6
    delta: 1.0e-6
  process:
    gyro: 1.0e-1
    accel: 2.5e-0
    bias_accel: 2.5e-0
    bias_gyro: 1.0e-1
  measurement:
    pose:
      pos: 1.0e-6
      ori: 1.0e-6
      pos: 1.0e-6
      vel: 2.5e-5
```

不考虑随机游走:

	rmse	mean	median	std	min	max	\
fused.txt	0.305093	0.248036	0.187818	0.177651	0.018315	1.099339	
laser.txt	0.284907	0.228132	0.160604	0.170669	0.014763	1.058145	

	sse
fused.txt	404.905921
laser.txt	353.098237

考虑随机游走:

	rmse	mean	median	std	min	max	\
fused.txt	0.284888	0.228233	0.159983	0.170501	0.015389	1.059236	
laser.txt	0.284809	0.22809	0.160186	0.170561	0.014763	1.058145	

	sse
fused.txt	354.99839
laser.txt	354.803164

## 参数6:

```

covariance:
  prior:
    pos: 1.0e-6
    vel: 1.0e-6
    ori: 1.0e-6
    epsilon: 1.0e-6
    delta: 1.0e-6
  process:
    gyro: 1.0e-1
    accel: 2.5e-0
    bias_accel: 2.5e-0
    bias_gyro: 1.0e-1
  measurement:
    pose:
      pos: 1.0e-7
      ori: 1.0e-7
      pos: 1.0e-7
      vel: 2.5e-6

```

不考虑随机游走:

	rmse	mean	median	std	min	max	\
fused.txt	0.29411	0.237169	0.17132	0.17393	0.010965	1.015445	
laser.txt	0.284321	0.227608	0.159898	0.170391	0.014763	1.058145	

	sse
fused.txt	378.613827
laser.txt	353.830077

考虑随机游走:



	rmse	mean	median	std	min	max	\
fused.txt	0.284697	0.227977	0.160314	0.170526	0.014329	1.058306	
laser.txt	0.284696	0.227975	0.160564	0.170527	0.014763	1.058145	

	sse
fused.txt	354.848121
laser.txt	354.846029

## 参数7:

```

covariance:
  prior:
    pos: 1.0e-6
    vel: 1.0e-6
    ori: 1.0e-6
    epsilon: 1.0e-6
    delta: 1.0e-6
  process:
    gyro: 1.0e-6
    accel: 2.5e-5
    bias_accel: 2.5e-5
    bias_gyro: 1.0e-6
  measurement:
    pose:
      pos: 1.0e-6
      ori: 1.0e-6
      pos: 1.0e-6
      vel: 2.5e-5

```

不考虑随机游走:

	rmse	mean	median	std	min	max	\
fused.txt	0.452069	0.378197	0.327996	0.247655	0.022795	1.967658	
laser.txt	0.284223	0.2275	0.159953	0.170371	0.014763	1.058145	

	sse
fused.txt	891.03615
laser.txt	352.212622

考虑随机游走:

	rmse	mean	median	std	min	max	\
fused.txt	0.294391	0.242138	0.185901	0.167438	0.013392	1.10459	
laser.txt	0.284545	0.227908	0.160545	0.170365	0.014763	1.058145	

	sse
fused.txt	378.471748
laser.txt	353.578696

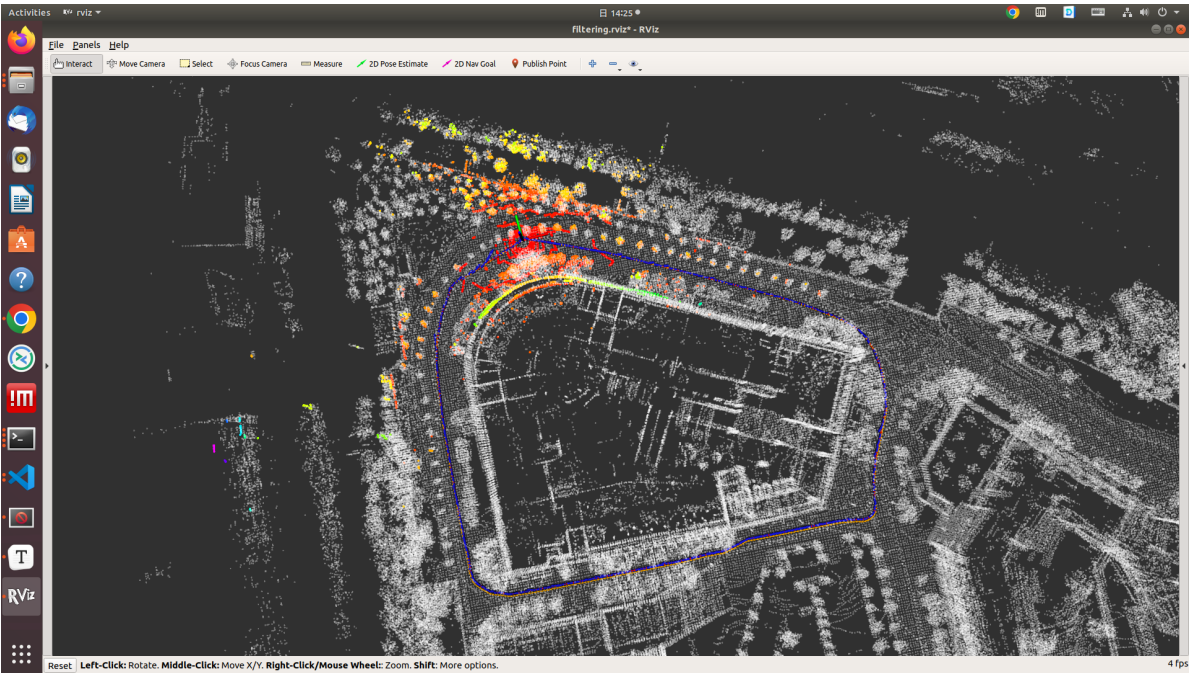
## 五.实车部署

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

	rmse	mean	median	std	min	max	\
fused.txt	0.674251	0.62103	0.606449	0.262556	0.118306	1.116956	
laser.txt	0.673647	0.620549	0.605487	0.262144	0.118514	1.114238	
sse							
fused.txt	276.405189						
laser.txt	275.910958						

总结和思考

总结

参数表：

	参数1	参数2	参数3	参数4	参数5	参数6	参数7
Q	gyro: 1.0e-4	gyro: 1.0e-4	gyro: 1.0e-4	gyro: 1.0e-2	gyro: 1.0e-1	gyro: 1.0e-1	gyro: 1.0e-6
	accel: 2.5e-3	accel: 2.5e-3	accel: 2.5e-3	accel: 2.5e-1	accel: 2.5e-0	accel: 2.5e-0	accel: 2.5e-5
	bias_accel: 2.5e-3	bias_accel: 2.5e-3	bias_accel: 2.5e-3	bias_accel: 2.5e-1	bias_accel: 2.5e-0	bias_accel: 2.5e-0	bias_accel: 2.5e-5
	bias_gyro: 1.0e-4	bias_gyro: 1.0e-4	bias_gyro: 1.0e-4	bias_gyro: 1.0e-2	bias_gyro: 1.0e-1	bias_gyro: 1.0e-1	bias_gyro: 1.0e-6
R	pos: 1.0e-2	pos: 1.0e-4	pos: 1.0e-6	pos: 1.0e-6	pos: 1.0e-6	pos: 1.0e-7	pos: 1.0e-6
	ori: 1.0e-2	ori: 1.0e-4	ori: 1.0e-6	ori: 1.0e-6	ori: 1.0e-6	ori: 1.0e-7	ori: 1.0e-6
	pos: 1.0e-2	pos: 1.0e-4	pos: 1.0e-6	pos: 1.0e-6	pos: 1.0e-6	pos: 1.0e-7	pos: 1.0e-6
	vel: 2.5e-1	vel: 2.5e-3	vel: 2.5e-5	vel: 2.5e-5	vel: 2.5e-5	vel: 2.5e-6	vel: 2.5e-5

kitti数据集不同参数融合指标对比，选取sse作为评判指标参数，考虑随机游走：

parameter/trajectory	参数1	参数2	参数3	参数4	参数5	参数6	参数7
laser	354.780742	352.948792	353.010395	354.863676	354.803164	354.846029	353.578696
fused	391.693699	391.201546	365.955408	356.895876	354.99839	354.848121	378.471748

kitti数据集不同参数融合指标对比，选取sse作为评判指标参数，不考虑随机游走：

parameter/trajectory	参数1	参数2	参数3	参数4	参数5	参数6	参数7
laser	52.974659	353.083373	353.811309	352.059608	353.098237	353.830077	352.212622
fused	3954.177354	839.64202	548.486621	460.115907	404.905921	378.613827	891.03615

从指标得出这次实验的结论：

1. 考虑随机游走能够提高精度；
2. 单雷达下的精度比融合后的精度高，则说明观测更加可靠；增大Q，减小R；或者增加Q，R不变；或者Q不变，减小R；这些都代表更相信观测，能提高精度。相反，减小Q，R不变；Q不变，增大R；减小Q，增大R；这些代表更相信预测，则减小精度。

## 思考和疑问

1. 为什么调不到一组融合后比单雷达下精度高的参数？无论是在kitti数据集还是自采数据集，融合后的精度都是比单雷达要低一些？原因是？