## PROBABILISTIC METHODS IN ROBOTICS

**HOMEWORK II** 

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## Main m file

```
clear all
clc
% Dimensions
% n=3;
% m=2;
% x t= n x 1
% covPresent post, covPresent prior , R t = n x n
% z t= m x 1
% C = m \times n
% Q t = m x m
% u t= c x 1
% B= n x c
% K t = n x m
xPresent post = [0 0 0];
covPresent_post=[0.01 0 0;...
                  0 0.01 0; ...
0 0 10000];
xPast post = xPresent post;
covPast post= covPresent post;
u Present=[];
for t = 1:10
                                           % real value
  [xm, ym, theta] = RobotPose(t);
  [xPresent post, covPresent post] =
ExKalFilt(xPast post, covPast post, u Present , [xm ,
ym, theta]')
  xh = double(xPresent post(1))
  yh = double(xPresent post(2))
  thetah = double(xPresent post(3))
  xPast post = double(xPresent post)';
  covPast post= covPresent post;
  Xmsaved(t,:) = [xm, ym, theta];
  Xhsaved(t,:) = [xh, yh, thetah];
```

```
figure (1)
plot(t, Xmsaved(:,1),'r','linewidth',4) % x value
(real)
hold on
plot(t, Xhsaved(:,1), 'b', 'linewidth',4) % x value
(estimation)
xlabel('time', 'FontSize', 24);
ylabel('x values', 'FontSize', 24);
legend('"x" position','"x" estimation')
set(gca, 'FontSize', 24, 'fontWeight', 'bold')
grid
9
figure (2)
plot(t, Xmsaved(:,2),'r','linewidth',4) % y value
(real)
hold on
plot(t, Xhsaved(:, 2), 'b', 'linewidth', 4) % y value
(estimation)
xlabel('time', 'FontSize', 24);
ylabel('y values', 'FontSize', 24);
legend('"y" position','"y" estimation')
set(gca, 'FontSize', 24, 'fontWeight', 'bold')
arid
figure (3)
plot(t, Xmsaved(:,3),'r.','linewidth',4) % theta value
(real)
hold on
plot(t, Xhsaved(:, 3), 'b.', 'linewidth', 4) % theta value
(estimation)
xlabel('time', 'FontSize', 24);
ylabel('theta values', 'FontSize', 24);
legend('"theta" position','"theta" estimation')
set(gca, 'FontSize', 24, 'fontWeight', 'bold')
grid
9
figure (4)
plot(Xmsaved(:,1), Xmsaved(:,2), 'r.', 'linewidth',4)
real values in x, y direction
hold on
plot(Xhsaved(:,1), Xhsaved(:,2), 'b.', 'linewidth',4)%
estimation values in x, y direction
xlabel('x values', 'FontSize', 24);
ylabel('y values', 'FontSize', 24);
```

```
legend('real orbit','estimation orbit')
set(gca, 'FontSize', 24, 'fontWeight', 'bold')
grid
Robot Pose m file
function [xm, ym, theta] =RobotPose(t)
persistent Posxm Posym
if isempty(Posxm)
    Posxm=0;
    Posym=0;
end
d=1;
%% Generate multivariate values from a normal
distribution with specified mean vector and covariance
matrix.
mu = [0 \ 0 \ 0];
sigma = [0.01 \ 0 \ 0; \ 0 \ 0.01 \ 0; \ 0 \ 0 \ 10000];
R = chol(sigma);
z=mvnrnd(mu, sigma);
theta=z(1,3);
응응
xm=Posxm+d*cosd(theta);
```

% true X position

ym=Posym+d\*sind(theta);

Posym=ym; % true Y position

Posxm=xm;

## **Extended Kalman Filter function m file**

```
function [xPresent post, covPresent post] =
ExKalFilt(xPast post, covPast post, u Present,
z Present)
% gFunc: Dynamic model-state transition matrix
% hFunc: Observation model- measurement function
% R t : Dynamical model Gaussian noise covariance
% Q t : Observation model Gaussian noise covariance
% Dimensions
% n=3;
% m=3;
응
% x t= n x 1
% covPresent post, covPresent prior , R t = n x n
% z t= m x 1
% C= m x n
% Q t = m \times m
% u t= c x 1
% B= n x c
% K t = n x m
muR t=zeros(3,3);
sigmaR t=[0.01 0 0;...
           0 0.01 0; ...
                      10000];
           \cap
                0
R t = normrnd(muR t, sigmaR t)
muQ t=zeros(3,3);
sigmaQ t=[0.01 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0];
Q t = normrnd(muQ t, sigmaQ t)
% Dynamical Model
d=1;
 syms xPast post1 xPast post2 xPast post3
gFunc= [xPast post1+d* cosd(xPast post3);...% g1= X'
        xPast post2+d* sind(xPast post3);... % g2= Y'
            xPast post3] % - 3x1
```

```
%Calculate G t; Jacobian matrix of gFunc
Gg=jacobian(gFunc, [xPast post1, xPast post2, xPast post3]
)
G t =
double(subs(Gg,[xPast post1,xPast post2,xPast post3],{x
Past post(1), xPast post(2), xPast post(3)}))
%% Prediction Step
    Step I: Compute State prediction
xPresent prior=transpose(double(subs(gFunc,[xPast post1
,xPast post2,xPast post3],{xPast post(1),
xPast post(2), xPast post(3)\}))) % 3x1
    Step II: Compute Covariance prediction
covPresent prior= G t * covPast post * (G t)' + R t ; %
-3x3 * 3x3 * 3x3 + 3x3 = 3x3
% Observation Model
 H = [1 0 0;
       0 1 0;
        0 0 11;
x t=xPresent prior(1) ; y t=xPresent prior(2) ;
theta=xPresent prior(3) ; x s=xPast post(1) ;
y = xPast post(2);
hFuncVal = [sqrt((x t-x s)^2+(y t-
y s)^2 \cos (theta), sqrt((x t-x s)^2 + (y t-x s)^2
y s)^2 *sind(theta) ,atand((y s-y t)/(x s-x t)-theta)]
% Observation model - 3x1
H tVal= [x t/sqrt(x t^2+y t^2)]
y t/sqrt(x t^2+y t^2) -sind(theta); ...
         x t/sqrt(x t^2+y t^2)
y t/sqrt(x^{-}t^{2}+y^{-}t^{2}) cosd(theta);...
        -y t/(x t^2+y t^2)  x t/(x t^2+y t^2)
0] % mxn - 3x3
%% Correction Step
% Step III: Compute Kalman gain (K t)
K t= covPresent prior * (H_tVal)' * inv(H_tVal *
covPresent prior * (H tVal) ' + Q t) % 3x3 * 3x3 * inv(
2x3 * 3x3 * 3x3 + 3x3) = 3x3
    Step IV: Compute State Estimate
xPresent post= double(xPresent prior') + K t *
(z Present - H * xPresent prior')
```

```
% Step V: Compute Covariance Estimate
covPresent_post= (eye(3) - K_t * H_tVal) *
covPresent_prior % ( 3x3 - 3x3 * 3x3) * 3x3 = 3x3
end
```