

1. Bias:

Accel x: $-0.0150904427247324 \text{ g m/s}^2$ (note normalized to $g = 1$)

Accel y: $0.00583385400267632 \text{ g m/s}^2$

Accel z: $-0.00097660093524 \text{ g m/s}^2$

Gyro x: $-0.000789482359402338 \text{ rad/s}$

Gyro y: $-0.00445569855483133 \text{ rad/s}$

Gyro z: $0.00280029105730132 \text{ rad/s}$

RMS Noise:

Accel x: $0.0150978473120693 \text{ g m/s}^2$

Accel y: $0.00586048931572918 \text{ g m/s}^2$

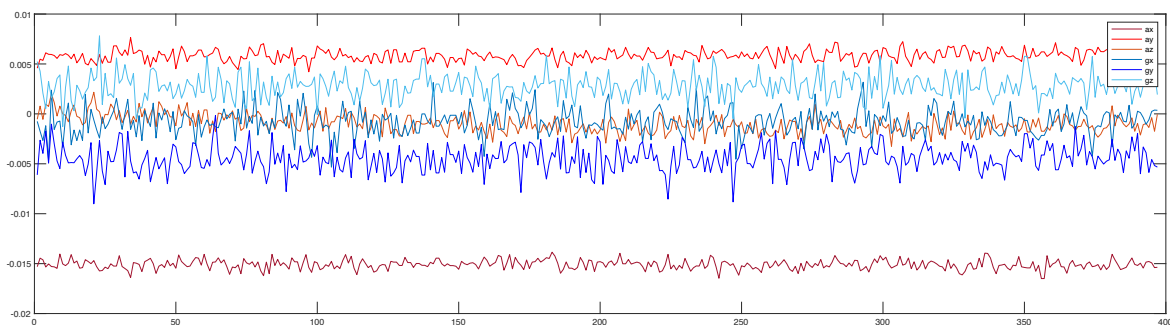
Accel z: $0.00133859825185881 \text{ g m/s}^2$

Gyro x: $0.00153670151754877 \text{ rad/s}$

Gyro y: $0.00464772327958114 \text{ rad/s}$

Gyro z: $0.00307224861266790 \text{ rad/s}$

Above calculated from a few seconds of phone perfectly still data:



2. Calculated tilt (angle in radians off of +z axis out of phone) via different methods. Accelerometer had low drift for attitude measurement but had high noise characteristics. Gyroscope had high drift, but provided low noise measurements. The two were fused via complementary filter – the low-pass filtered accelerometer measurements were summed with the high-pass filtered gyroscope measurements to yield a fused measurement with less noise and less drift.

