

Introduction

Bayesian
Network for a
Floating Base
Rigid Body
System

The Extended
Kalman Filter

Floating Base Rigid Body Dynamics Estimation

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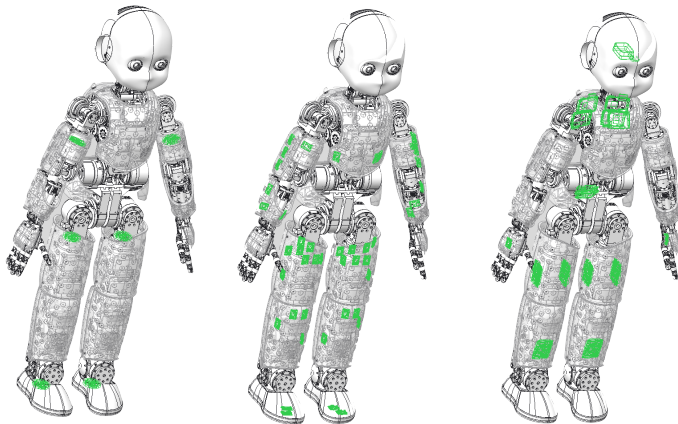
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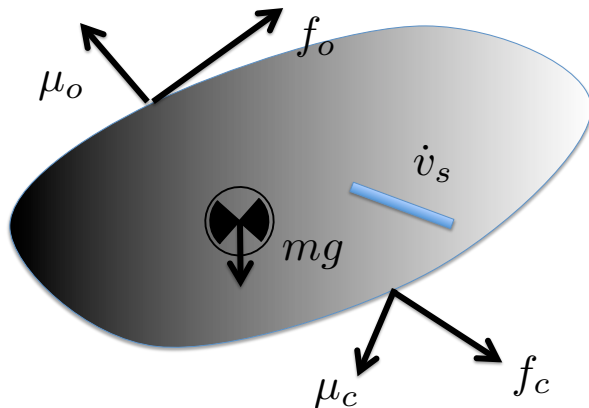


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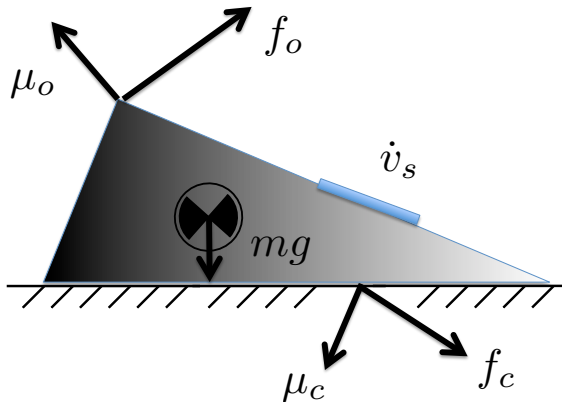


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$$\begin{aligned} m\dot{v}^B + \omega^B \times (mv^B) &= f_1^B + \dots + f_n^B + mg^B \\ I^B\dot{\omega}^B + \omega^B \times (I^B\omega^B) &= \mu_1^B + \dots + \mu_n^B \end{aligned}$$

- I^B : inertia in the body reference frame
- m : mass of the rigid body
- f_i^B : i-th force expressed in the body reference frame
- μ_i^B : i-th torque expressed in the body reference frame
- ω^B : angular velocity expressed in the body reference frame
- v^B : linear velocity in the body reference frame
- q : quaternion representing the rigid body orientation

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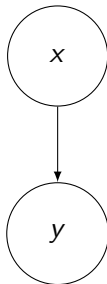
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$$x = [v^B \quad \omega^B \quad f_o \quad \mu_o \quad f_c \quad \mu_c]^T$$

$$y = [f_o \quad \mu_o \quad f_c \quad \mu_c \quad \dot{v}^B]^T$$

The Extended Kalman Filter

Given a nonlinear system:

$$y_k = h(x) + \rho_m \quad (1)$$

$$x_k = f(x_{k-1}) + \rho_p \quad (2)$$

Where y , the measurement vector and x , the state vector have gaussian uncertainties.

After linearizing our dynamical system about an estimate of the current state $x_{k|k-1}$, the corresponding Extended Kalman Filter can be obtained following a **prediction** and **update** steps.

Prediction

$$\mathbf{x}_{k|k-1} = f(\mathbf{x}_{k-1|k-1})$$

Update

$$\mathbf{x}_{k|k} = \mathbf{x}_{k|k-1} + K_k(y_k - h(\mathbf{x}_{k|k-1}))$$

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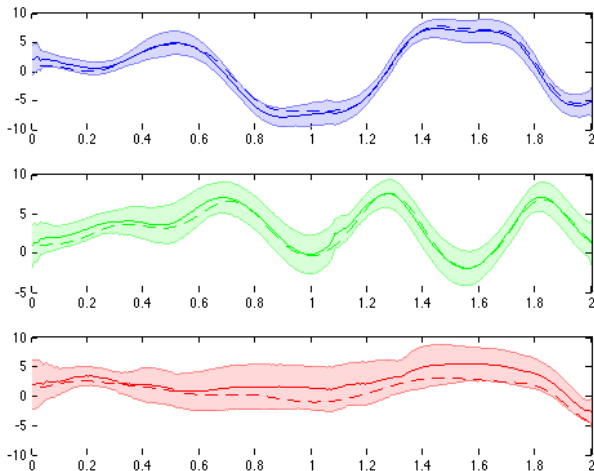
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Linearized measurement model: $y = Cx + e$ where:

$$y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \mathbf{I} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{I} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{I} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{I} \\ S(\bar{\omega}_B) & -S(\bar{V}_B) & \mathbf{I} & 0 & \mathbf{I} & 0 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ S(\bar{V}^B)\bar{\omega}^B \end{pmatrix}$$

Extended Kalman Filter results

Linear Velocities smoothing



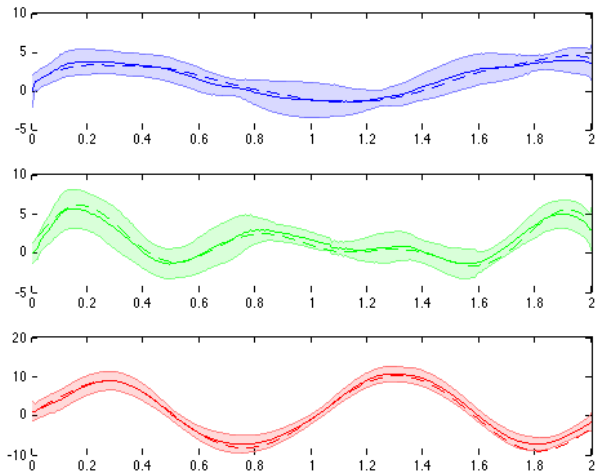
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Angular velocities smoothing



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