```
clear all
load Drone.mat
Y = y;
%lets form matrix A, u and v are 3x1 vectors, so A will be 6x6 matrix
%first three x values are u and rest values of x are v. x = [u;v]
A = eye(6);
A(1,4) = 1;
A(2,5) = 1;
A(3,6) = 1;
Α
A = 6 \times 6
   1
      0 0 1 0 0
   0
       1 0 0 1 0
      0
   0
           1 0
                   0
                       1
   0
      0 0
              1 0 0
      0 0 0
                   1 0
      0 0
                        1
% Q will also be 6x6 matrix, it is block diagonal
Q = eye(6);
Q(4,4) = 0.3^2;
Q(5,5) = 0.3^2;
Q(6,6) = 0.3^2;
Q
Q = 6 \times 6
  1.0000 0 0 0
0 1.0000 0 0
0 0 1.0000 0
                                 0
                                       0
                                 0
                                        0
                                 0
                                        0
                0 0.0900
      0
            0
                                 0
                                        0
                                     0
                       0 0.0900
      0
            0
                   0
                   0
                           0
                                 0 0.0900
m0 = [0;0;0;0;0;0];
P0 = eye(6);
PO(1,1) = 10^2;
P0(2,2) = 10^2;
PO(3,3) = 10^2;
PΟ
P0 = 6 \times 6
  0 0 100 0
                   0
                        Ω
   0
      0 0
               1 0
                        Ω
      0 0
   0
              0
                   1
                        0
   0 0 0
                0
                    0
                        1
        % number of steps
nk=100;
R = 4*eye(4);
noise=makedist('Normal','sigma',4)
```

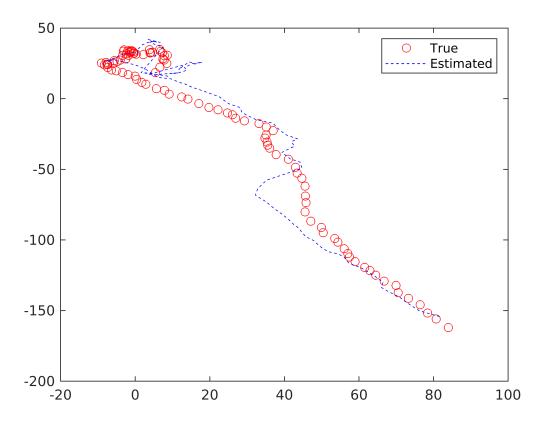
```
noise =
  NormalDistribution

Normal distribution
  mu = 0
  sigma = 4
```

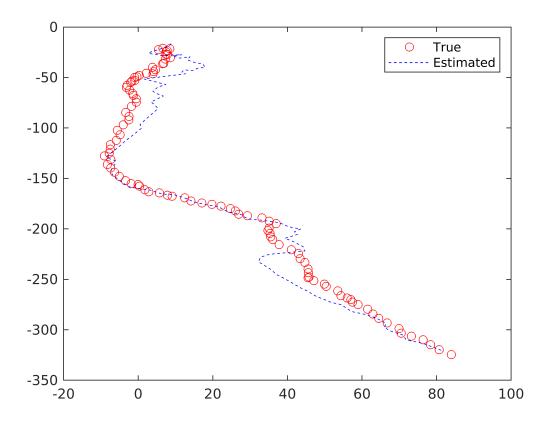
```
%bootstrap particle filter, copied from lecture 8 slides
N=3000; M=zeros(3,nk);
x=mvnrnd(repmat(m0,1,N)',P0)';
w=repmat(1/N,1,N);
w_random = mvnrnd(repmat(0,1,N)',10^2); % w0
for k=1:nk
 x=mvnrnd((A*x)',Q)';
 if \sim isnan(Y(:,k))
 YY=repmat(Y(:,k),1,N);
 w_random = mvnrnd(w_random, 0.01^2); %w_k
 w_bias = [w_random';w_random';w_random'];
 w=mvnpdf(Y(:,k)',(task2_h(x) + w_bias)',R)';
 w=w/sum(w);
 x=x(:,resamp(w));
 w=repmat(1/N,1,N);
 end
 M(:,k) = mean(x(1:3,:),2);
end
rmse=sqrt(mean(sum((u_true(:,2:end)-M).^2,1)));
disp(['RMS error for bootstrap PF is ',num2str(rmse)])
```

RMS error for bootstrap PF is 10.0594

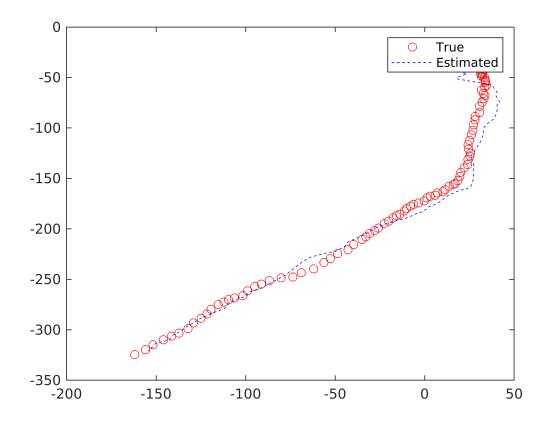
```
%plot 3D drone trajectories on 2D plane. I didn't plot 3D line because it
%would be almost impossible to see if filtered result was good or not(at least for
plot(u_true(1,:),u_true(2,:),'ro',M(1,:),M(2,:),'b--')
legend('True','Estimated')
```



```
plot(u_true(1,:),u_true(3,:),'ro',M(1,:),M(3,:),'b--')
legend('True','Estimated')
```



```
plot(u_true(2,:),u_true(3,:),'ro',M(2,:),M(3,:),'b--')
legend('True','Estimated')
```



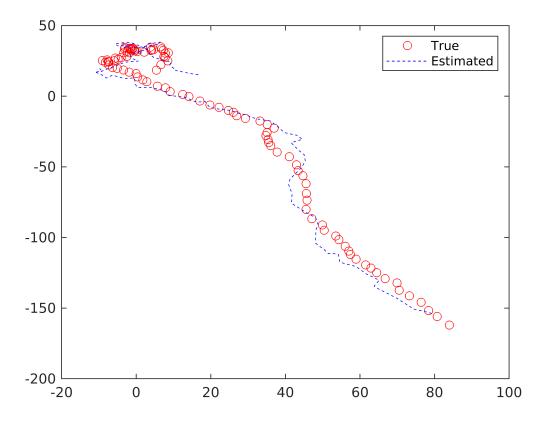
응

```
% Rao-Blackwellised particle filter (version with H=0), H = 0 indicates
% that measurements doesn't depend on positions. So this algorithm samples
% only positions. Code taken from sub_demo.m
U = Q(1:3,1:3); %CHANGED
Qv = Q(4:6,4:6); %CHANGED
R = 4*eye(4); %CHANGED
F=eye(3); frb=@(u) u; Arb=eye(3);
Nrb=3000; %CHANGED
Mrb=nan(3,nk); % preallocation
u=mvnrnd(repmat(m0(1:3),1,Nrb)',P0(1:3,1:3))';
mrb=repmat(m0(4:6),1,Nrb);
Prb=P0(4:6,4:6);
                  % covariance evolves the same for all particles
w=ones(Nrb,1);
w_random = mvnrnd(repmat(0,1,Nrb)',10^2);
for k=1:nk
    d=mvnrnd((F*mrb)',F*Prb*F'+U)';
    u=frb(u)+d;
    [mrb,Prb]=kf_update(mrb,Prb,d,F,U);
                                           % vectorized in mrb and d
    [mrb,Prb]=kf_predict(mrb,Prb,Arb,Qv);
```

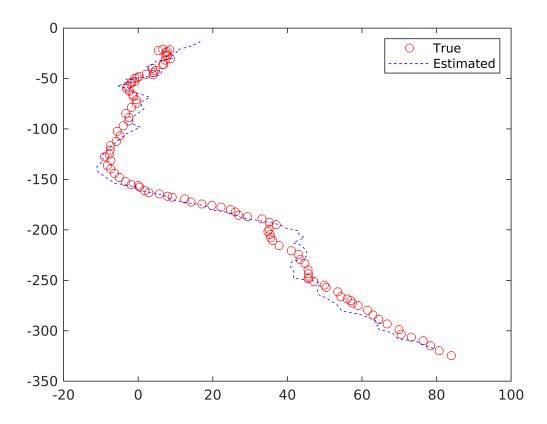
```
w_random = mvnrnd(w_random,0.01^2);
w_bias = [w_random';w_random';w_random'];
w=mvnpdf(Y(:,k)',(task2_h(u) + w_bias)',R)';
w=w/sum(w);
J=resamp(w); u=u(:,J); mrb=mrb(:,J);
Mrb(:,k)=mean(u,2);
end
%rmse
rmse=sqrt(mean(sum((u_true(:,2:end)-Mrb).^2,1)));
disp(['RMS error for Rao-Blackwellised particle filter is ',num2str(rmse)])
```

RMS error for Rao-Blackwellised particle filter is 5.7973

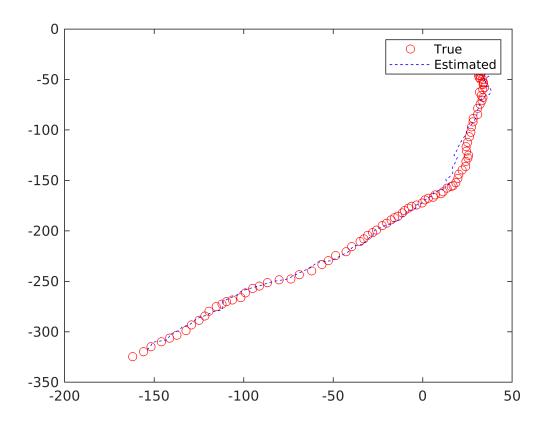
```
%plot
plot(u_true(1,:),u_true(2,:),'ro',Mrb(1,:),Mrb(2,:),'b--')
legend('True','Estimated')
```



```
plot(u_true(1,:),u_true(3,:),'ro',Mrb(1,:),Mrb(3,:),'b--')
legend('True','Estimated')
```



```
plot(u_true(2,:),u_true(3,:),'ro',Mrb(2,:),Mrb(3,:),'b--')
legend('True','Estimated')
```



## **Functions**

```
function hval=task2_h(x)
s1 = [-20;10;0];
s2 = [30;0;-100];
s3 = [70; -100; -200];
s4 = [40; -150; -300];
hval(1,:) = sqrt((x(1,:)-s1(1)).^2 + (x(2,:)-s1(2)).^2 + (x(3,:)-s1(3)).^2);
hval(2,:) = sqrt((x(1,:)-s2(1)).^2 + (x(2,:)-s2(2)).^2 + (x(3,:)-s2(3)).^2);
hval(3,:) = sqrt((x(1,:)-s3(1)).^2 + (x(2,:)-s3(2)).^2 + (x(3,:)-s3(3)).^2);
hval(4,:) = sqrt((x(1,:)-s4(1)).^2 + (x(2,:)-s4(2)).^2 + (x(3,:)-s4(3)).^2);
end
%taken from lecture 8 slides
function J=resamp(W)
u=rand(length(W),1);
[\sim,J]=histc(u,[0;cumsum(W(:))]);
end
%taken from some slide
function [m,P] = kf_update(m,P,y,H,R)
v = y-H*m;
S = H*P*H'+R;
K = P*H'/S;
                % /S is mathematically same as *inv(S) but faster & more accurate
m = m+K*v;
```

```
P = P-K*S*K';
end

function [m,P] = kf_predict(m,P,A,Q)
m = A*m;
P = A*P*A'+Q;
end
```