

# HW5 Submission

AE-6505 - Kalman Filtering

Kadir Umasankar

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13.7. We know that when an object reaches terminal velocity,  $\dot{x}_2 = 0$

$$\text{So } \rho_0 e^{(-x_1/k)} \frac{x_2^2}{2x_3} - g = 0 \Rightarrow x_2 = (2g x_3 e^{(x_1/k)}/\rho_0)^{1/2}$$

Given altitude = 1 mi = 5280 ft =  $x_1$

$$k = 22000$$

$$g = 32.2$$

$$\rho_0 = 0.0034$$

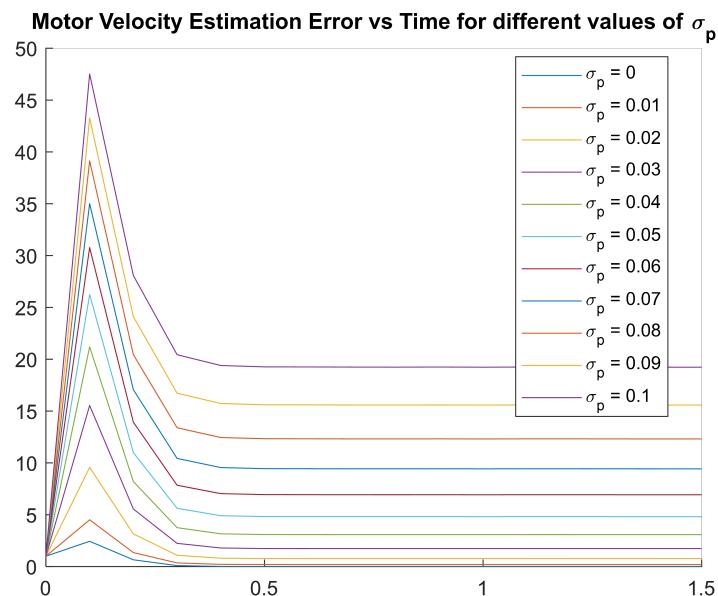
$$\dot{x}_3 = \omega_3 \text{ and } E[\omega_3^2] = 0 \therefore x_3 \approx x_{3,0} = 2000$$

Plugging into previous equation, we get

$$\underline{\underline{x_2 = 6939.590 \text{ ft/s}}}$$

13.17. Using the constants given in Eq 13.1, a measurement period of 0.1 s, measurement noise of 0.1 amps, a hybrid EKF was implemented and analyzed for control input noise of  $\sigma_q = 0 : 0.01 : 0.1$  (Code in Appendix). The following table and plot shows the performance for different values of  $\sigma_q$ .

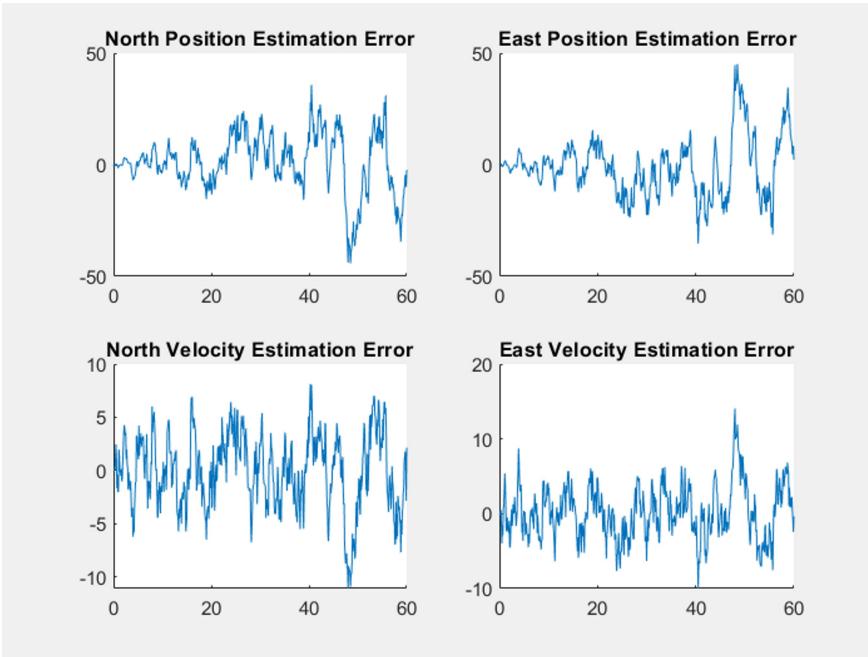
$\sigma_p$	Std Dev
0	0.38554
0.01	0.36312
0.02	0.30936
0.03	0.24823
0.04	0.19452
0.05	0.15224
0.06	0.12038
0.07	0.09663
0.08	0.07888
0.09	0.06547
0.1	0.05525



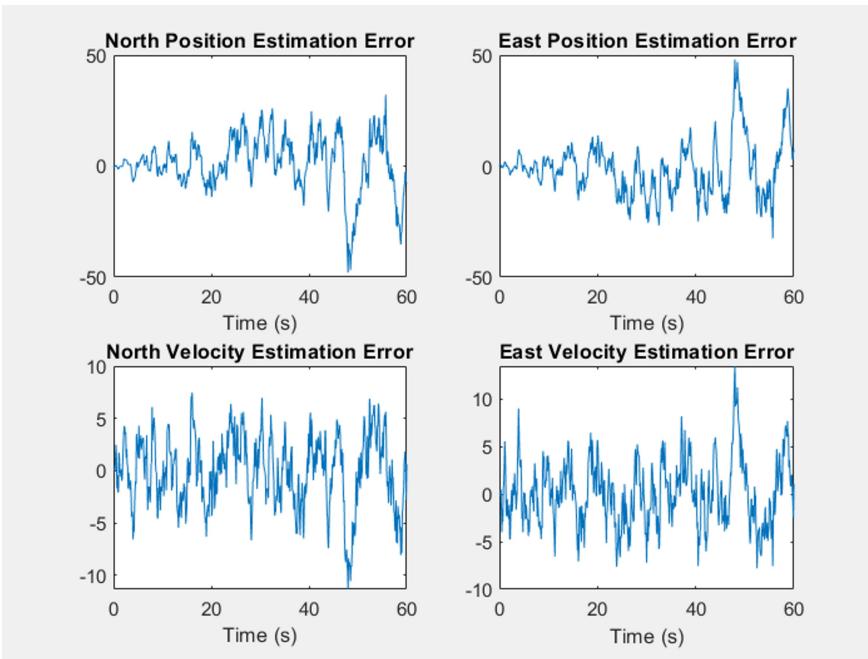
The table shows that the std. dev. of the error decreases as the process noise  $\sigma_p$  increases. The plot shows that the steady state P increases as  $\sigma_p$  increases. Both of these trends are intuitive, since increasing process noise adds a noise floor to P, and this forces the minimum P value to be high, and forces the filter to consider new measurements, which causes the filter to move away from the dynamics and thus increases uncertainty.

#### 14.14. Designed an EKF and UKF (code in Appendix)

EKF results:



UKF results:



To make comparisons more accurate, both filters were initialized with the same seed.

The plots show that the filters do not converge to a steady state value. Position errors are within 50, and velocity errors are within 10. We can also note that there is not a noticeable

difference between the UKF and EKF performance. Since the system is not very nonlinear, the UKF does not give an advantage over EKF.

15.15.a. A particle filter was implemented for the system in Eq 15.1 (code in Appendix) and was analyzed for different values of N. The following was the output from MATLAB:

```
N = 10
Kalman filter RMS error = 17.3186
Particle filter RMS error = 6.6167

N=100
Kalman filter RMS error = 13.1397
Particle filter RMS error = 3.2323

N=1000
Kalman filter RMS error = 13.5754
Particle filter RMS error = 3.0222
```

It can be seen that the particle filter consistently performs better than the EKF. As N increases, the particle filter fits the data better until it converges around 3.

b. The effect of different values of Q was tested:

```
Q = 0.1
Kalman filter RMS error = 13.6732
Particle filter RMS error = 1.486
```

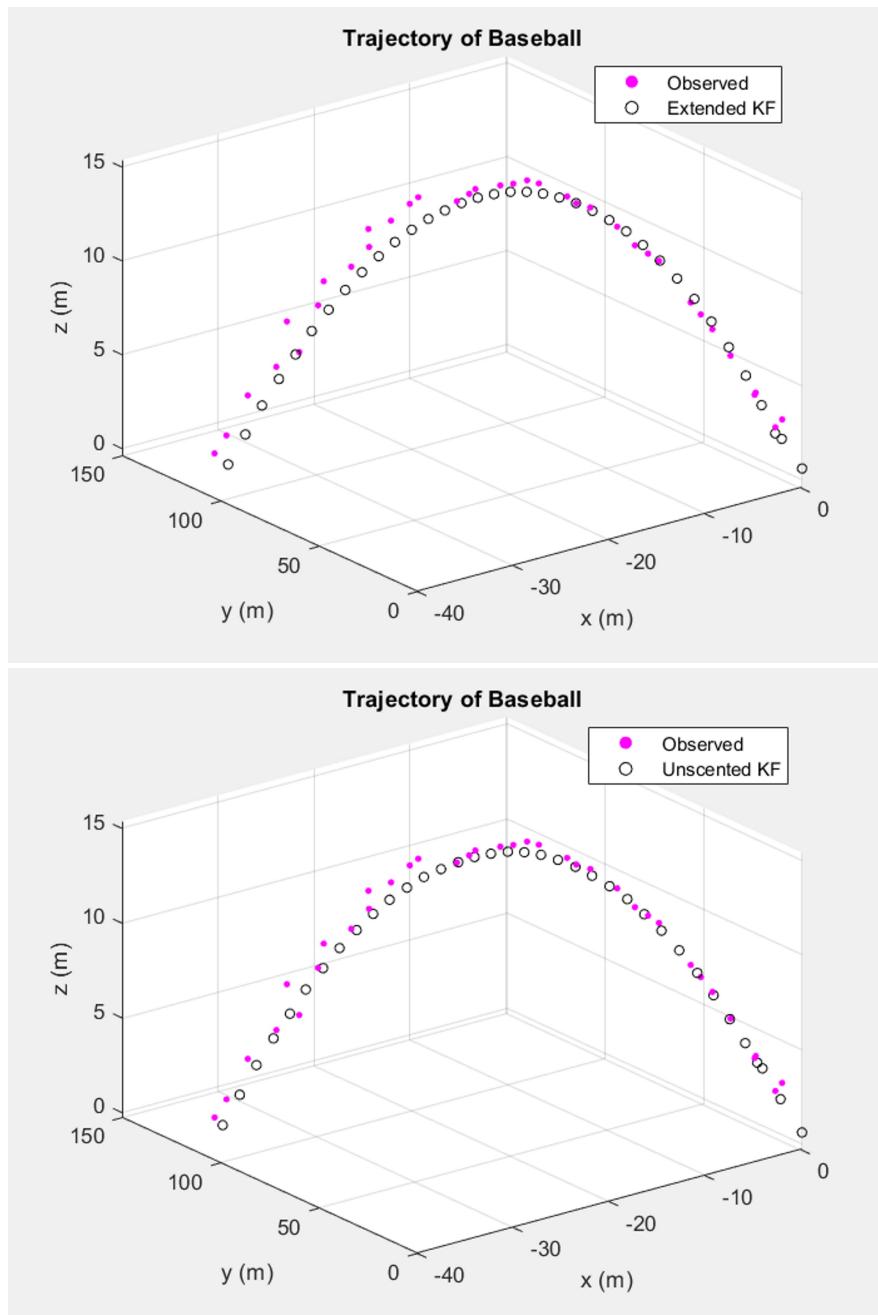
```
Q = 1
Kalman filter RMS error = 14.6671
Particle filter RMS error = 3.3447
```

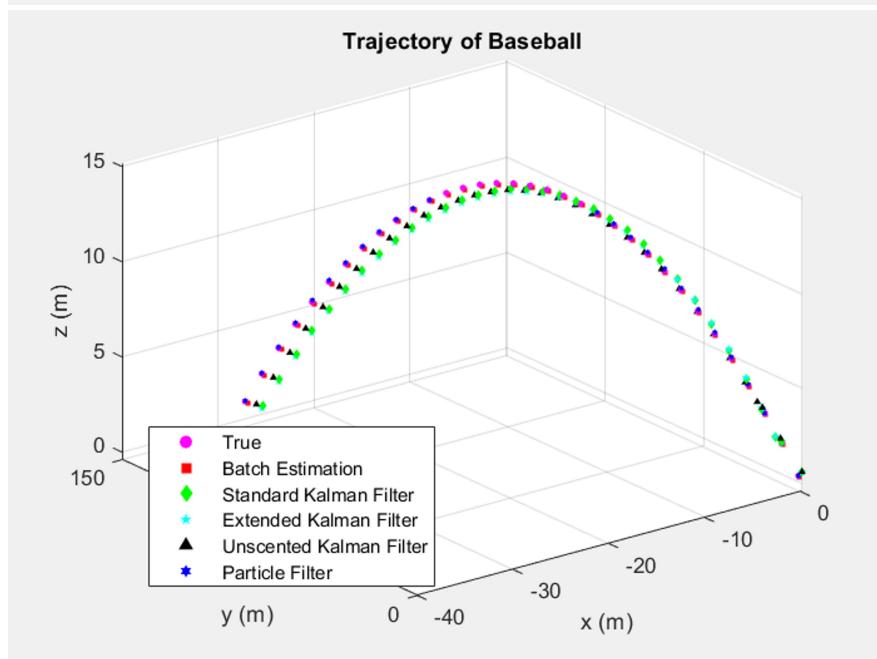
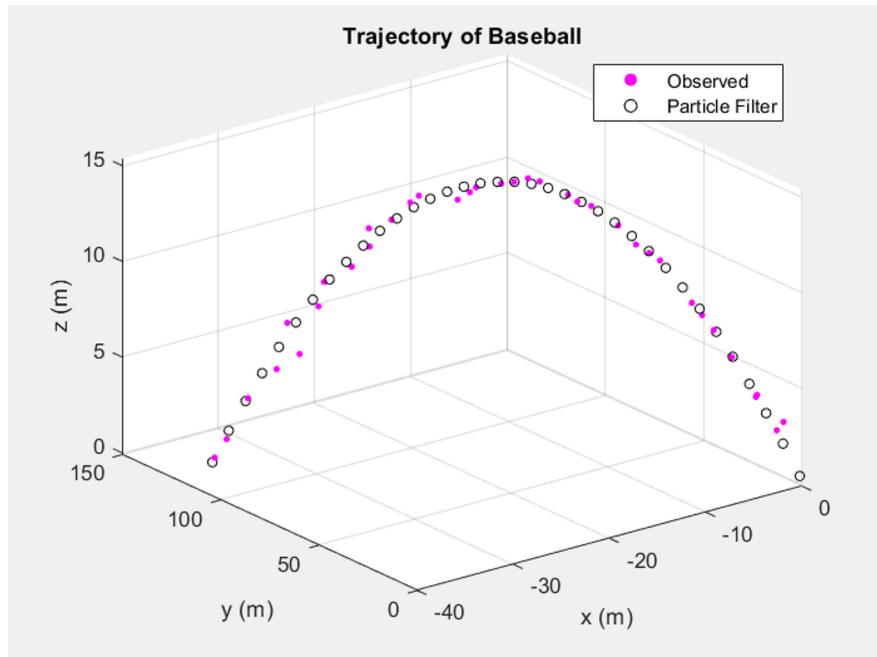
```
Q = 10
Kalman filter RMS error = 25.1239
Particle filter RMS error = 5.0115
```

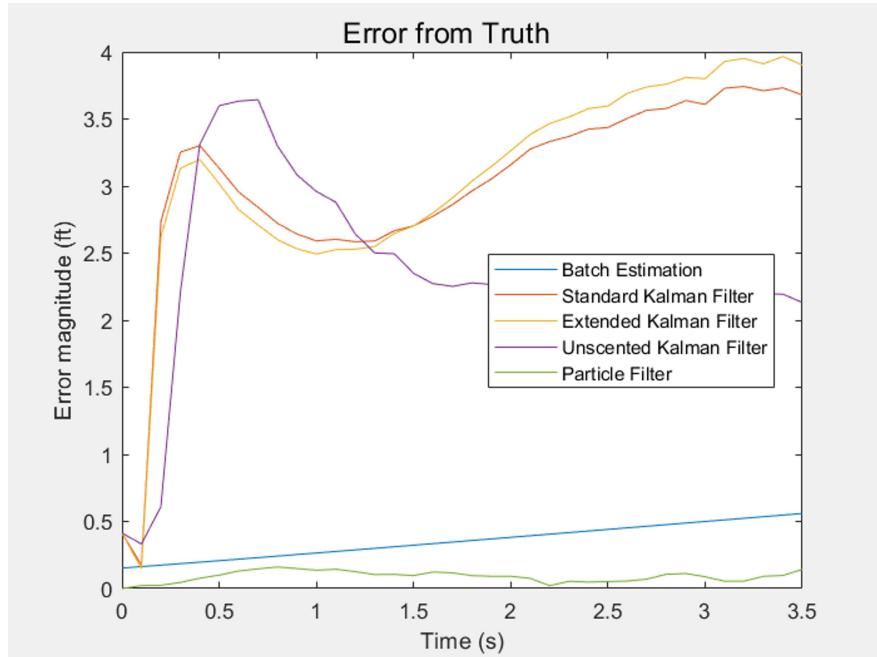
As Q increases, the RMS increases. This is intuitive because

as  $Q$  increases, the filter begins to ignore the dynamics more and pays more attention to the measurements. This causes the filter to move away from the true states.

2. Code was written to implement an EKF, a UKF, and a particle filter. All of the filters compared with no added process noise.







We can see that the batch filter performs well, as it gets very close to the initial state. However, this approach is not good for real-time systems.

The extended KF does not perform much better than the standard KF, but the UKF performs much better, since it addresses the non-linearity of the system. The particle filter also performs very well.

The std dev of the estimation error of position by the various filters is as follows:

Std Dev of Estimation Error of position with batch estimation	0.122937
Std Dev of Estimation Error of position with standard KF	0.77594
Std Dev of Estimation Error of position with EKF	0.84945
Std Dev of Estimation Error of position with UKF	0.744295
Std Dev of Estimation Error of position with particle filter	0.040796

# 1 Appendix: MATLAB Code

```

1 %% q1317.m
2 clc; clear all; close all;
3
4 for q = 0:0.01:0.1
5   rng('default')
6   rng(12);
7   Ra = 1.9; % Winding resistance
8   L = 0.003; % Winding inductance
9   lambda = 0.1; % Motor constant
10  J = 0.00018; % Moment of inertia
11  B = 0.001; % Coefficient of viscous friction
12
13  R = diag([0.1^2 0.1^2]);
14  ControlNoise = q; % std dev of uncertainty in control inputs
15  xdotNoise = [ControlNoise/L ControlNoise/L 0.5 0]; % THIS IS FROM THE EXAMPLE
16  Q = diag([xdotNoise(1)^2 xdotNoise(2)^2 xdotNoise(3)^2 xdotNoise(4)^2]);
17  P = 1*eye(4); % Initial state estimation covariance
18  x = [0; 0; 0; 0]; % initial state
19  xhat = [0; 0; 0; 0]; % initial state estimate
20  w = 2 * pi; % Control input frequency
21  H = [1 0 0 0; 0 1 0 0]; % measurement matrix
22
23  T = 0.1; % measurement time step
24  tf = 1.5; % simulation length
25  dt = tf / 40000; % time step for integration
26  xArray = x;
27  xhatArray = xhat;
28  Parray = P(3,3);
29  for t = T : T : tf
30    % Simulate the system.
31    for tau = dt : dt : T
32      ua0 = sin(w*tau);
33      ub0 = cos(w*tau);
34      xdot(1,1) = -Ra/L*x(1) + x(3)*lambda/L*sin(x(4)) + ua0/L;
35      xdot(2,1) = -Ra/L*x(2) - x(3)*lambda/L*cos(x(4)) + ub0/L;
36      xdot(3,1) = -3/2*lambda/J*x(1)*sin(x(4)) + 3/2*lambda/J*x(2)*cos(x(4)) - B/J*x(3);
37      xdot(4,1) = x(3);
38      x = x + xdot * dt;
39    end
40    % Simulate the measurement.
41    z = H * x + [sqrt(R(1,1)); sqrt(R(2,2))] * randn;
42    % Simulate the continuous-time part of the filter.
43    for tau = dt : dt : T
44      ua0 = sin(w*tau);
45      ub0 = cos(w*tau);
46      xhatdot(1,1) = -Ra/L*xhat(1) + xhat(3)*lambda/L*sin(xhat(4)) + ua0/L;
47      xhatdot(2,1) = -Ra/L*xhat(2) - xhat(3)*lambda/L*cos(xhat(4)) + ub0/L;
48      xhatdot(3,1) = -3/2*lambda/J*xhat(1)*sin(xhat(4)) + 3/2*lambda/J*xhat(2)*cos(xhat(4)) - B/J*xhat(3);
49      xhatdot(4,1) = xhat(3);
50      xhat = xhat + xhatdot * dt;
51      F = [-Ra/L 0 lambda/L*sin(xhat(4)) xhat(3)*lambda/L*cos(xhat(4));
52            0 -Ra/L -lambda/L*cos(xhat(4)) xhat(3)*lambda/L*sin(xhat(4));
53            -3/2*lambda/J*sin(xhat(4)) 3/2*lambda/J*cos(xhat(4)) -B/J
54            -3/2*lambda/J*(xhat(1)*cos(xhat(4))+xhat(2)*sin(xhat(4)));
55            0 0 1 0];
56      Pdot = F * P + P * F' + Q;
57      P = P + Pdot * dt;
58    end
59    % Simulate the discrete-time part of the filter.
60    K = P * H' * inv(H * P * H' + R);
61    xhat = xhat + K * (z - H * xhat);
62    P = (eye(4) - K * H) * P * (eye(4) - K * H)' + K * R * K';

```

```

62      % Save data for plotting.
63      xArray = [xArray x];
64      xhatArray = [xhatArray xhat];
65      Parray = [Parray P(3,3)];
66  end
67
68  % Plot data
69 %   close all;
70 t = 0 : T : tf;
71
72 figure(1)
73 hold on
74 plot(t, Parray)
75
76 N = size(xArray, 2);
77 N2 = round(N / 2);
78 N2 = 1;
79 xArray = xArray(:,N2:N);
80 xhatArray = xhatArray(:,N2:N);
81 % wEstErr = sqrt(norm(xArray(3,:)-xhatArray(3,:))^2 / size(xArray,2))
82 fprintf("Std Dev of Estimation Error of motor velocity for sigma_p = %G = %G\n", q,
→ std(xArray(3,:)-xhatArray(3,:)))
83 % std(xArray(3,:)-xhatArray(3,:))
84 end
85 title('Motor Velocity Estimation Error vs Time for different values of \sigma_p')
86 legend('\sigma_p = 0', '\sigma_p = 0.01', '\sigma_p = 0.02', '\sigma_p = 0.03', '\sigma_p = 0.04', '\sigma_p
→ = 0.05', '\sigma_p = 0.06', '\sigma_p = 0.07', '\sigma_p = 0.08', '\sigma_p = 0.09', '\sigma_p = 0.1',
→ 'Location', 'best')
87
88 %% q1414_ekf.m
89 clc; clear all; close all;
90 rng(12)
91 store_x = [];
92 dt = 0.1;
93 tf = 60;
94 MeasNoise = 1;
95 xdotNoise = [0,0,4,4];
96 Q = diag(xdotNoise);
97 P = diag([1 1 1 1]); % IF PERFECTLY KNOWN IS IT ZERO COV OR 1 COV
98 R = diag([1 1]);
99
100 x_obs(:, 1) = [0; 0; 50; 50];
101 N1 = 20;
102 E1 = 0;
103 N2 = 0;
104 E2 = 20;
105 y_obs(:, 1) = [sqrt((x_obs(1,1)-N1)^2 + (x_obs(2,1)-E1)^2);
106             sqrt((x_obs(1,1)-N2)^2 + (x_obs(2,1)-E2)^2)];
107 A = [1 0 dt 0;
108       0 1 0 dt;
109       0 0 1 0;
110       0 0 0 1];
111
112 x_obs = [0; 0; 50; 50]; % initial state
113 xhat = [0; 0; 50; 50]; % initial state estimate
114
115 T = 0.1; % measurement time step
116 tf = 60; % simulation length
117 dt = tf / 40000; % time step for integration
118 xArray = x_obs;
119 xhatArray = xhat;
120 for t = T : T : tf
121     % Simulate the system.
122     A = [1 0 T 0;
123           0 1 0 T;

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```

124      0 0 1 0;
125      0 0 0 1];
126 x_obs = A*x_obs;
127
128 % Simulate the measurement.
129 y_obs = [sqrt((x_obs(1)-N1)^2 + (x_obs(2)-E1)^2);
130           sqrt((x_obs(1)-N2)^2 + (x_obs(2)-E2)^2)] + sqrt(diag(R)).*randn(2,1);
131 % Simulate the continuous-time part of the filter.
132 A = [1 0 T 0;
133       0 1 0 T;
134       0 0 1 0;
135       0 0 0 1];
136 xhat = A*xhat;
137 P = A*P*A' + Q;
138
139 x1 = xhat(1);
140 x2 = xhat(2);
141 H = [-(N1 - x1)/((E1 - x2)^2 + (N1 - x1)^2)^(1/2) -(E1 - x2)/((E1 - x2)^2 + (N1 - x1)^2)^(1/2) 0 0;
142           -(N2 - x1)/((E2 - x2)^2 + (N2 - x1)^2)^(1/2) -(E2 - x2)/((E2 - x2)^2 + (N2 - x1)^2)^(1/2) 0 0];
143 y_comp = [sqrt((x1-N1)^2 + (x2-E1)^2);
144             sqrt((x1-N2)^2 + (x2-E2)^2)];
145 K = P * H' * inv(H * P * H' + R);
146 xhat = xhat + K * (y_obs - y_comp);
147 P = (eye(4) - K * H) * P;
148 % Save data for plotting.
149 xArray = [xArray x_obs];
150 xhatArray = [xhatArray xhat];
151 % Parray = [Parray P(3,3)];
152 end
153
154 % Plot data
155 % close all;
156 t = 0 : T : tf;
157
158 err = xArray - xhatArray;
159
160 figure(1)
161 subplot(2,2,1)
162 hold on
163 plot(t, err(1,:))
164 title('North Position Estimation Error')
165 subplot(2,2,2)
166 hold on
167 plot(t, err(2,:))
168 title('East Position Estimation Error')
169 subplot(2,2,3)
170 hold on
171 plot(t, err(3,:))
172 title('North Velocity Estimation Error')
173 subplot(2,2,4)
174 hold on
175 plot(t, err(4,:))
176 title('East Velocity Estimation Error')
177
178 figure(2)
179 hold on
180 plot(t, xArray(1,:))
181 plot(t, xhatArray(1,:))
182 legend('Obs', 'Comp')
183
184 %% q1414.m
185 clc; clear all; close all;
186 rng(12)
187 tf = 60; % Simulation length
188 dt = 0.1; % Simulation step size

```

```

189 x_obs = [0 0 50 50]'; % Initial state
190 n = length(x_obs);
191 xhat = x_obs;
192 xhat_ukf = xhat;
193
194 % Tracking station location
195 N1 = 20;
196 E1 = 0;
197 N2 = 0;
198 E2 = 20;
199
200 P = eye(4);
201 Pukf = P;
202 R = diag([1,1]);
203 Q = diag([0, 0, 4, 4]);
204 W = ones((2*n),1) / (2*n);
205
206 A = [1 0 dt 0;
207     0 1 0 dt;
208     0 0 1 0;
209     0 0 0 1];
210
211 x_obs_list = x_obs;
212 xhatukf_list= xhat_ukf;
213 Pukf_list = diag(Pukf);
214
215 for t = dt : dt : tf
216     % Simulate observations
217     x_obs = A*x_obs;
218     x_obs_list = [x_obs_list x_obs];
219     x1 = x_obs(1);
220     x2 = x_obs(2);
221     H = [-(N1 - x1)/((E1 - x2)^2 + (N1 - x1)^2)^(1/2) -(E1 - x2)/((E1 - x2)^2 + (N1 - x1)^2)^(1/2) 0 0;
222         -(N2 - x1)/((E2 - x2)^2 + (N2 - x1)^2)^(1/2) -(E2 - x2)/((E2 - x2)^2 + (N2 - x1)^2)^(1/2) 0 0];
223     z_obs = H * x_obs + sqrt(diag(R)).*randn(2,1);
224
225     % Generate the UKF sigma points.
226     [root,p] = chol(n*Pukf);
227     for i = 1 : n
228         xhat_k_1(:,i) = xhat_ukf + root(i,:)';
229         xhat_k_1(:,i+n) = xhat_ukf - root(i,:)';
230     end
231     % Time update
232     for i = 1 : (2*n)
233         xhat_k_1(:,i) = A*xhat_k_1(:,i);
234     end
235     xhat_ukf = zeros(n,1);
236     for i = 1 : (2*n)
237         xhat_ukf = xhat_ukf + W(i) * xhat_k_1(:,i);
238     end
239     Pukf = zeros(n,n);
240     for i = 1 : (2*n)
241         Pukf = Pukf + W(i) * (xhat_k_1(:,i) - xhat_ukf) * (xhat_k_1(:,i) - xhat_ukf)';
242     end
243     Pukf = Pukf + Q;
244
245     % Measurement update
246     for i = 1 : (2*n)
247         zukf(:,i) = H*xhat_k_1(:,i);
248     end
249     zhat = 0;
250     for i = 1 : (2*n)
251         zhat = zhat + W(i) * zukf(:,i);
252     end
253     Py = 0;

```

```

254     Pxy = zeros(n,1);
255     for i = 1 : (2*n)
256         Py = Py + W(i) * (zukf(:,i) - zhat) * (zukf(:,i) - zhat)';
257         Pxy = Pxy + W(i) * (xhat_k_1(:,i) - xhat_ukf) * (zukf(:,i) - zhat)';
258     end
259     Py = Py + R;
260     Kukf = Pxy * inv(Py);
261     xhat_ukf = xhat_ukf + Kukf * (z_obs - zhat);
262     Pukf = Pukf - Kukf * Py * Kukf';
263     xhatukf_list = [xhatukf_list xhat_ukf];
264     Pukf_list = [Pukf_list diag(Pukf)];
265
266 end
267
268 % visualize
269 x_err = x_obs_list - xhatukf_list;
270 t = 0 : dt : tf;
271 figure()
272 subplot(2,2,1)
273 plot(t,x_err(1,:))
274 xlabel('Time (s)');
275 title('North Position Estimation Error');
276 subplot(2,2,2)
277 plot(t,x_err(2,:))
278 xlabel('Time (s)');
279 title('East Position Estimation Error');
280 subplot(2,2,3)
281 plot(t,x_err(3,:))
282 xlabel('Time (s)');
283 title('North Velocity Estimation Error');
284 subplot(2,2,4)
285 plot(t,x_err(4,:))
286 xlabel('Time (s)');
287 title('East Velocity Estimation Error');
288
289 %% q1515.m
290 clc; clear all; close all;
291 counter = 0;
292 ekfRMS = [];
293 pfRMS = [];
294 while counter < 100
295     % Particle filter example, adapted from Gordon, Salmond, and Smith paper.
296
297     x = 0.1; % initial state
298     Q = 10; % process noise covariance
299     R = 1; % measurement noise covariance
300     tf = 50; % simulation length
301
302     N = 100; % number of particles in the particle filter
303
304     xhat = x;
305     P = 2;
306     xhatPart = x;
307
308     % Initialize the particle filter.
309     for i = 1 : N
310         xpart(i) = x + sqrt(P) * randn;
311     end
312
313     xArr = [x];
314     yArr = [x^2 / 20 + sqrt(R) * randn];
315     xhatArr = [x];
316     PArr = [P];
317     xhatPartArr = [xhatPart];
318

```

```

319     close all;
320
321     for k = 1 : tf
322         % System simulation
323         x = 0.5 * x + 25 * x / (1 + x^2) + 8 * cos(1.2*(k-1)) + sqrt(Q) * randn;
324         y = x^2 / 20 + sqrt(R) * randn;
325         % Extended Kalman filter
326         F = 0.5 + 25 * (1 - xhat^2) / (1 + xhat^2)^2;
327         P = F * P * F' + Q;
328         H = xhat / 10;
329         K = P * H' * (H * P * H' + R)^(-1);
330         xhat = 0.5 * xhat + 25 * xhat / (1 + xhat^2) + 8 * cos(1.2*(k-1));
331         xhat = xhat + K * (y - xhat^2 / 20);
332         P = (1 - K * H) * P;
333         % Particle filter
334         for i = 1 : N
335             xpartminus(i) = 0.5 * xpart(i) + 25 * xpart(i) / (1 + xpart(i)^2) + 8 * cos(1.2*(k-1)) + sqrt(Q)
336             * randn;
337             ypart = xpartminus(i)^2 / 20;
338             vhat = y - ypart;
339             q(i) = (1 / sqrt(R) / sqrt(2*pi)) * exp(-vhat^2 / 2 / R);
340         end
341         % Normalize the likelihood of each a priori estimate.
342         qsum = sum(q);
343         for i = 1 : N
344             q(i) = q(i) / qsum;
345         end
346         % Resample.
347         for i = 1 : N
348             u = rand; % uniform random number between 0 and 1
349             qtempsum = 0;
350             for j = 1 : N
351                 qtempsum = qtempsum + q(j);
352                 if qtempsum >= u
353                     xpart(i) = xpartminus(j);
354                     break;
355                 end
356             end
357         end
358         % The particle filter estimate is the mean of the particles.
359         xhatPart = mean(xpart);
360         % Plot the estimated pdf's at a specific time.
361         if k == 20
362             % Particle filter pdf
363             pdf = zeros(81,1);
364             for m = -40 : 40
365                 for i = 1 : N
366                     if (m <= xpart(i)) && (xpart(i) < m+1)
367                         pdf(m+1) = pdf(m+1) + 1;
368                     end
369                 end
370             figure;
371             m = -40 : 40;
372             plot(m, pdf / N, 'r');
373             hold;
374             title('Estimated pdf at k=20');
375             disp(['min, max xpart(i) at k = 20: ', num2str(min(xpart)), ', ', num2str(max(xpart))]);
376             % Kalman filter pdf
377             pdf = (1 / sqrt(P) / sqrt(2*pi)) .* exp(-(m - xhat).^2 / 2 / P);
378             plot(m, pdf, 'b');
379             legend('Particle filter', 'Kalman filter');
380         end
381         % Save data in arrays for later plotting
382         xArr = [xArr x];

```

```

383     yArr = [yArr y];
384     xhatArr = [xhatArr xhat];
385     PArr = [PArr P];
386     xhatPartArr = [xhatPartArr xhatPart];
387 end
388 counter = counter + 1
389 xhatRMS = sqrt((norm(xArr - xhatArr))^2 / tf);
390 xhatPartRMS = sqrt((norm(xArr - xhatPartArr))^2 / tf);
391 ekfRMS = [ekfRMS xhatRMS];
392 pfRMS = [pfRMS xhatPartRMS];
393 end
394
395 t = 0 : tf;
396
397 %figure;
398 %plot(t, xArr);
399 %ylabel('true state');
400
401 figure;
402 plot(t, xArr, 'b.', t, xhatArr, 'k-', t, xhatArr-2*sqrt(PArr), 'r:', t, xhatArr+2*sqrt(PArr), 'r:');
403 axis([0 tf -40 40]);
404 set(gca,'FontSize',12); set(gcf,'Color','White');
405 xlabel('time step'); ylabel('state');
406 legend('True state', 'EKF estimate', '95% confidence region');
407
408 figure;
409 plot(t, xArr, 'b.', t, xhatPartArr, 'k-');
410 set(gca,'FontSize',12); set(gcf,'Color','White');
411 xlabel('time step'); ylabel('state');
412 legend('True state', 'Particle filter estimate');
413
414
415 disp(['Kalman filter RMS error = ', num2str(mean(ekfRMS))]);
416 disp(['Particle filter RMS error = ', num2str(mean(pfRMS))]);
417
418 %% extended_kalman_filter.m
419 clear all; close all;
420
421 data = importdata('homerun_data_HW4.txt');
422 % data(1,:) = [];
423 tspan = data(:, 1);
424 rho = data(:, 2)/3.281; % in m
425 alpha = data(:, 3)*pi/180; % in rad
426 beta = data(:, 4)*pi/180; % in rad
427 g = 9.81;
428 dt = 0.1;
429 store_x = [];
430
431 % Visualizing data
432 figure(1)
433 [plotx ploty plotz] = sph2cart(alpha, beta, rho);
434 scatter3(plotx, ploty, plotz, 10, 'm', 'filled')
435
436 % Initial Conditions
437 x_(:,1) = [0.4921 0.4921 2.0013 -26.2467 114.3051 65.9941]'/3.281;
438 % x_(:,1) = [-0.6562; 0.9843; 1.4764; -32.8084; 119.6219; 55.7806]/3.281;
439 P = diag([4 4 4 0.1 0.1 0.1])/3.281^2;
440 R = [(1.524)^2 0 0;
441         0 (0.1*pi/180)^2 0;
442         0 0 (0.1*pi/180)^2]; %the error covariance constant to be used
443 % Q = diag([0.5^2,0.5^2,0.5^2,0.01^2,0.01^2,0.01^2]);
444 Q = zeros(6);
445 M = eye(3); % COMBAK: is M eye(3) correct?
446
447 for i =2:length(rho)

```

```

448 % Observed
449 y_obs(:,i) = [rho(i); alpha(i); beta(i)];% + randn*sigmaw;
450
451 % Propagation of state
452 xhatdot = [x_(4,i-1) x_(5,i-1) x_(6,i-1)-g*dt 0 0 -g]';
453 x(:,i) = x(:,i-1) + xhatdot*dt; % COMBAK: is rectangular integration ok?
454
455 % Propagation of state covariance
456 A = [0 0 0 1 0 0;
457     0 0 0 0 1 0;
458     0 0 0 0 0 1;
459     0 0 0 0 0 0;
460     0 0 0 0 0 0;
461     0 0 0 0 0 0];
462 Pdot = A*P + P*A' + Q; % + LQL' COMBAK: I didn't use Q here bc we weren't given one. OK?
463 P = P + Pdot*dt;
464
465 dt = 0.1;
466
467 % Assembling y_computed
468 X_ = x_(1,end);
469 Y_ = x_(2,end);
470 Z_ = x_(3,end);
471 rho_ = sqrt(X_^2 + Y_^2 + Z_^2);
472 alpha_ = atan2(Y_, X_);
473 beta_ = atan2(Z_, sqrt(X_^2 + Y_^2));
474
475 y_comp(:,i) = [rho_; alpha_; beta_];
476
477 % Computing H using y_comp
478 H = [X_/rho_ Y_/rho_ Z_/rho_ 0 0 0;
479     (-Y_/X_^2)/(1 + (Y_/X_)^2) (1/X_)/(1+(Y_/X_)^2) 0 0 0 0;
480     ((-X_*Z_)/(X_^2 + Y_^2)^(3/2))/(1+(Z_^2)/(X_^2 + Y_^2)) ((-Y_*Z_)/(X_^2 + Y_^2)^(3/2))/(1 +
481     → (Z_^2)/(X_^2 + Y_^2)) ((1)/(X_^2 + Y_^2)^(1/2))/(1 + (Z_^2)/(X_^2 + Y_^2)) 0 0 0];
482 % Kalman gain
483 K = P*H'*inv(H*P*H' + R);
484 % Measurement update
485 x(:,i) = x(:,i) + K * (y_obs(:,i) - y_comp(:,i));
486 P = (eye(6)-K*H)*P*(eye(6)-K*H)' + K*R*K';
487
488 store_x = [store_x x(:, i)];
489
490 figure(1)
491 hold on
492 scatter3(X_, Y_, Z_, 20, 'black')
493 end
494 xlabel('x (m)')
495 ylabel('y (m)')
496 zlabel('z (m)')
497 title('Trajectory of Baseball')
498 legend('Observed', 'Predicted', 'Location', 'best')
499 hold off;
500 writematrix(x_, 'baseball_ekf.csv')
501
502 %% unscented_kalman_filter.m
503 clear all; close all;
504
505 data = importdata('homerun_data_HW4.txt');
506 % data(1,:) = [];
507 tspan = data(:, 1);
508 rho = data(:, 2)/3.281; % in m
509 alpha = data(:, 3)*pi/180; % in rad
510 beta = data(:, 4)*pi/180; % in rad
511 g = 9.81;

```

```

512 dt = 0.1;
513 store_x = [];
514
515 % Visualizing data
516 figure(1)
517 [plotx ploty plotz] = sph2cart(alpha, beta, rho);
518 scatter3(plotx, ploty, plotz, 10, 'm', 'filled')
519
520 % Initial Conditions
521 x(:,1) = [0.4921 0.4921 2.0013 -26.2467 114.3051 65.9941]'/3.281;
522 % x(:,1) = [-0.6562; 0.9843; 1.4764; -32.8084; 119.6219; 55.7806]/3.281;
523 n = size(x, 1);
524 P = diag([4 4 4 0.1 0.1 0.1])/3.281;
525 R = [(1.524)^2 0 0;
526 0 (0.1*pi/180)^2 0;
527 0 0 (0.1*pi/180)^2]; %the error covariance constant to be used
528 % Q = diag([0.5^2,0.5^2,0.5^2,0.01^2,0.01^2,0.01^2]);
529 Q = zeros(6);
530 M = eye(3); % COMBAK: is M eye(3) correct?
531 W = ones(2*n,1) / (2*n); % UKF weights
532
533 for i = 2:length(rho)
534 % Observed
535 y_obs(:,i) = [rho(i); alpha(i); beta(i)];% + randn*sigmaw;
536
537 xhat_k_1 = [];
538 % Sigma points
539 for j = 1:2*n
540 if j <= n
541 xtilda = chol(n*P);
542 xtilda = xtilda(j,:)';
543 else
544 xtilda = -chol(n*P);
545 xtilda = xtilda(j-n,:)';
546 end
547 xhat_k_1 = [xhat_k_1 x(:,i-1)+xtilda];
548 end
549
550 % Propagation of state
551 xhat_k = [];
552 for j = 1:2*n
553 current_x = xhat_k_1(:,j);
554 current_xhatdot = [current_x(4) current_x(5) current_x(6)-g*dt 0 0 -g]';
555 xhat_k = [xhat_k current_x + current_xhatdot*dt]; % COMBAK: is rectangular integration ok?
556 end
557 xhatk_ = sum(xhat_k, 2)/(2*n);
558 temp_Pk_ = 0;
559 for j = 1:2*n
560 temp_Pk_ = temp_Pk_ + (xhat_k(:,j) - xhatk_)*(xhat_k(:,j) - xhatk_)';
561 end
562 Pk_ = temp_Pk_/(2*n) + Q;
563
564 xhat_k = [];
565 % Sigma points
566 for j = 1:2*n
567 if j <= n
568 xtilda = chol(n*P);
569 xtilda = xtilda(j,:)';
570 else
571 xtilda = -chol(n*P);
572 xtilda = xtilda(j-n,:)';
573 end
574 xhat_k = [xhat_k xhatk_+xtilda];
575 end
576
```

```

577 % Assembling y_computed
578 y_comp = [];
579 for j = 1:2*n
580     current_x = xhat_k(:,j);
581     X_ = current_x(1,end);
582     Y_ = current_x(2,end);
583     Z_ = current_x(3,end);
584     rho_ = sqrt(X_^2 + Y_^2 + Z_^2);
585     alpha_ = atan2(Y_, X_);
586     beta_ = atan2(Z_, sqrt(X_^2 + Y_^2));
587
588     y_comp = [y_comp rho_ alpha_ beta_];
589 end
590 y_comp_hat = sum(y_comp, 2)/(2*n);
591
592 temp_Py = 0;
593 temp_Pxy = 0;
594 for j = 1:2*n
595     temp_Py = temp_Py + (y_comp(:,j) - y_comp_hat)*(y_comp(:,j) - y_comp_hat)';
596     temp_Pxy = temp_Pxy + (xhat_k(:,j)-xhatk_)*(y_comp(:,j)-y_comp_hat)';
597 end
598 Py = temp_Py/(2*n) + R; % Add Q for noise floor + Q;
599 Pxy = temp_Pxy/(2*n);
600
601 K = Pxy*inv(Py);
602 x_(:,i) = xhatk_ + K*(y_obs(:,i) - y_comp_hat);
603 P = Pk_ - K*Py*K';
604
605 store_x = [store_x x_(:, i)];
606
607 figure(1)
608 hold on
609 scatter3(x_(1,i), x_(2,i), x_(3,i), 20, 'black')
610 end
611 xlabel('x (m)')
612 ylabel('y (m)')
613 zlabel('z (m)')
614 title('Trajectory of Baseball')
615 legend('Observed', 'Predicted', 'Location', 'best')
616 hold off;
617
618 writematrix(x_, 'baseball_ukf.csv')
619
620 %% particle_filter.m
621 clc; clear all; close all;
622
623 data = importdata('homerun_data_HW4.txt');
624 % data(1,:) = [];
625 tspan = data(:, 1);
626 rho = data(:, 2)/3.281; % in m
627 alpha = data(:, 3)*pi/180; % in rad
628 beta = data(:, 4)*pi/180; % in rad
629 g = 9.81;
630 dt = 0.1;
631 store_x = [];
632
633 % Visualizing data
634 figure(1)
635 [plotx ploty plotz] = sph2cart(alpha, beta, rho);
636 scatter3(plotx, ploty, plotz, 10, 'm', 'filled')
637
638 % Initial Conditions
639 % x_(:,1) = [0.4921 0.4921 2.0013 -26.2467 114.3051 65.9941]/3.281;
640 % x_(:,1) = [-0.6562; 0.9843; 1.4764; -32.8084; 119.6219; 55.7806]/3.281;

```

```

642 %  $x_{-}(:,1) = zeros(6,1);$  % Given initial conditions
643 P = diag([4 4 4 0.1 0.1 0.1])/3.281^2;
644 R = [(1.524)^2 0 0;
645 0 (0.1*pi/180)^2 0;
646 0 0 (0.1*pi/180)^2]; %the error covariance constant to be used
647 % Q = diag([0.5^2,0.5^2,0.5^2,0.01^2,0.01^2,0.01^2]);
648 Q = zeros(6);
649 % Q = eye(6);
650
651 N = 1000;
652
653 xpartArray = [];
654 PpartArray = [];
655
656 Phi = [1 0 0 dt 0 0;
657 0 1 0 0 dt 0;
658 0 0 1 0 0 dt;
659 0 0 0 1 0 0;
660 0 0 0 0 1 0;
661 0 0 0 0 0 1];
662
663 for i = 2:length(rho)
664
665 for j = 1 : N
666 xpart(:,j) = x(:,i-1) + sqrt(diag(P)) .* randn(size(diag(P)));
667 xpartminus(:,j) = Phi*xpart(:,j) + [0; 0; -dt^2/2; 0; 0; -dt]*g + sqrt(diag(Q)).* randn(6,1);
668
669 X_ = xpartminus(1,j);
670 Y_ = xpartminus(2,j);
671 Z_ = xpartminus(3,j);
672 rho_ = sqrt(X_ ^2 + Y_ ^2 + Z_ ^2);
673 alpha_ = atan2(Y_,X_);
674 beta_ = atan2(Z_, sqrt(X_ ^2+Y_ ^2));
675 y_comp = [rho_; alpha_; beta_];
676 y_comp = y_comp + sqrt(diag(R)).*randn(size(diag(R)));
677
678 vhat = [rho(i); alpha(i); beta(i)] - y_comp;
679 q1(j) = (1./sqrt(2*pi*R(1,1)))*(exp(-vhat(1)^2/(2*R(1,1))));
680 q2(j) = (1./sqrt(2*pi*R(2,2)))*(exp(-vhat(2)^2/(2*R(2,2))));
681 q3(j) = (1./sqrt(2*pi*R(3,3)))*(exp(-vhat(3)^2/(2*R(3,3))));
682 % q1(j) = (1 / sqrt(R(1,1)) / sqrt(2*pi)) * exp(-vhat(1)^2*R(1,1)^-1/2);
683 % q2(j) = (1 / sqrt(R(2,2)) / sqrt(2*pi)) * exp(-vhat(2)^2*R(2,2)^-1/2);
684 % q3(j) = (1 / sqrt(R(3,3)) / sqrt(2*pi)) * exp(-vhat(3)^2*R(3,3)^-1/2);
685 end
686
687 qsum1 = sum(q1);
688 qsum2 = sum(q2);
689 qsum3 = sum(q3);
690 tolerance = 1e-99;
691 if qsum1 > tolerance
692 q1 = q1./qsum1;
693 end
694 if qsum2 > tolerance
695 q2 = q2./qsum2;
696 end
697 if qsum3 > tolerance
698 q3 = q3./qsum3;
699 end
700 q = mean([q1; q2; q3], 1);
701
702 for j = 1 : N
703 u = rand;
704 qtempsum = 0;
705 for k = 1 : N
706 qtempsum = qtempsum + q(k);

```

```

707     if qtempsum >= u
708         resampled_xpart(:,j) = xpartminus(:,j);
709         break;
710     end
711 end
712 end
713
714 x_(:,i) = mean(resampled_xpart,2);
715 P = diag(var(resampled_xpart,0,2));
716
717 figure(1)
718 hold on
719 scatter3(x_(1,end), x_(2,end), x_(3,end), 20, 'black')
720 end
721
722 xlabel('x (m)')
723 ylabel('y (m)')
724 zlabel('z (m)')
725 title('Trajectory of Baseball')
726 legend('Observed', 'Predicted', 'Location', 'best')
727 hold off;
728 writematrix(x_, 'baseball_pf.csv')
729
730 %% q2_analysis.m
731 clc; clear all; close all;
732
733 data = importdata('homerun_data_HW4.txt');
734 % data(1,:) = [];
735 tspan = data(:, 1);
736 rho = data(:, 2)/3.281; % in m
737 alpha = data(:, 3)*pi/180; % in rad
738 beta = data(:, 4)*pi/180; % in rad
739 batch_data = importdata('baseball_batch.csv');
740 kf_data = importdata('baseball_kf.csv');
741 ekf_data = importdata('baseball_ekf.csv');
742 ukf_data = importdata('baseball_ukf.csv');
743 pf_data = importdata('baseball_pf.csv');
744
745 true_data = [];
746 t_all = tspan;
747 X_0 = [-0.6562; 0.9843; 1.4764; -32.8084; 119.6219; 55.7806]/3.281;
748 g = 9.81;
749 for k=1:length(t_all)
750     X0 = X_0(1);
751     Y0 = X_0(2);
752     Z0 = X_0(3);
753     Vx0 = X_0(4);
754     Vy0 = X_0(5);
755     Vz0 = X_0(6);
756     X = X0 + Vx0 * t_all(k);
757     Y = Y0 + Vy0 * t_all(k);
758     Z = Z0 + Vz0 * t_all(k) - (1/2)*g*t_all(k)^2;
759     Vx = Vx0;
760     Vy = Vy0;
761     Vz = Vz0 - g*t_all(k);
762     true_data = [true_data [X; Y; Z; Vx; Vy; Vz]];
763 end
764
765 % Visualizing data
766 figure(1)
767 [plotx ploty plotz] = sph2cart(alpha, beta, rho);
768 scatter3(plotx, ploty, plotz, 10, 'm', 'filled')
769 hold on
770 scatter3(ekf_data(1,:),ekf_data(2,:),ekf_data(3,:), 20, 'black')
771 xlabel('x (m)')

```



```
832 fprintf("Std Dev of Estimation Error of position with UKF \t\t\t\t\t%g\n",
    ↪ std(vecnorm(ukf_data(1:3,:)-true_data(1:3,:))))  
833 fprintf("Std Dev of Estimation Error of position with particle filter \t%g\n",
    ↪ std(vecnorm(pf_data(1:3,:)-true_data(1:3,:))))
```