#### **Problem 4**

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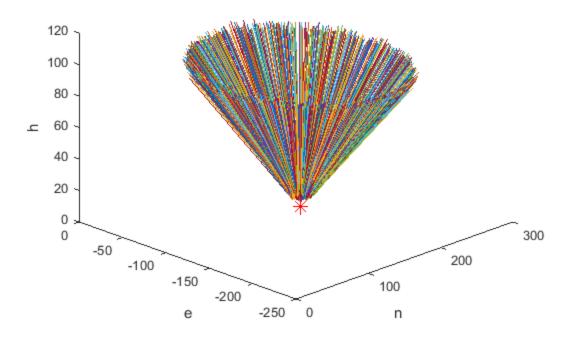
#### **Load Parameters**

```
clear all
close all
load('mid2_prob4.mat')
p_uav = [pn.', pe.', h.']; %[pn pe h];
clear pn pe h
```

### **Batch Least Squares**

```
z = 1;
for i = 1:length(t),
    A(z:z+2,:) = [eye(3) -ell(i,:).'];
    b(z:z+2,1) = p_uav(i,:).';
    z = z+3;
end
x_star = inv((A.'*A))*A.'*b;
p_t_batch = x_star(1:3);
L_batch = x_star(4);
clear x_star A b z i
%Plot p uav + L*ell to verify answers
figure()
title('Target Position')
hold on
plot3(p_t_batch(1), p_t_batch(2), p_t_batch(3), '*r', 'MarkerSize',10)
for i = 1:length(t),
    quiver3(p_uav(i,1), p_uav(i,2), p_uav(i,3), L_batch*ell(i,1),...
        L_batch*ell(i,2), L_batch*ell(i,3))
end
xlabel('n')
ylabel('e')
zlabel('h')
view(-45,30)
```

#### **Target Position**



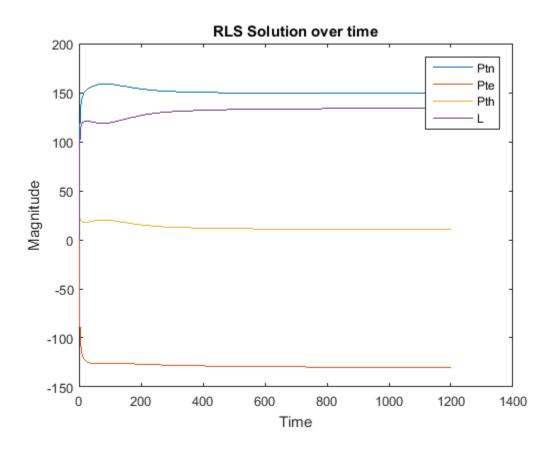
## **Recursive Least Squares**

```
%Use RLS Filter to step through all data and update the model
%Initialization
Pm = eye(4,4);
x_m = zeros(4,1);
x_store(1,:) = x_m;
iden = eye(3);
j = 1;
%For RLS I can only add 1 row at a time so looking at north, east,
then h
for i = 1:length(t),
    for k = 1:3,
        am1 = [iden(j,:), -ell(i,k)].';
        bm1 = p_uav(i,k);
        Km1 = (Pm*am1)/(1+am1.'*Pm*am1);
        xm1 = x_m + Km1*(bm1 - am1'*x_m);
        Pm1 = Pm - Km1*am1'*Pm;
        Pm = Pm1;
        x_m = xm1;
        x_store(i+1,:) = x_m';
        j = j+1;
        if j == 4,
            j = 1;
        end
```

```
end
end

p_t_RLS = x_m(1:3);
L_RLS = x_m(4);

figure()
plot(x_store)
title('RLS Solution over time')
legend('Ptn', 'Pte', 'Pth', 'L')
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('Magnitude')
```



# Comparison

```
p_t_batch
p_t_RLS
L_batch
L_RLS
%As shown, my RLS algorithm obtained nearly the same solution as batch
%least squares. Though it should be noted, that as shown on the plot,
it
%took a little time to settle on the correct target and length
parameters.
%This is because I never actually took an inverse. Rather than
starting
```

 $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\rm with}}}$  a batch and then doing RLS, I started by seeding it with the identity

%matrix and zeros, and it found the right parameters.

 $p_t_batch =$ 

149.9843

-130.0600

10.5321

 $p_t_RLS =$ 

149.8597

-129.9518

10.6500

 $L\_batch =$ 

134.3088

 $L_RLS =$ 

134.1186

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