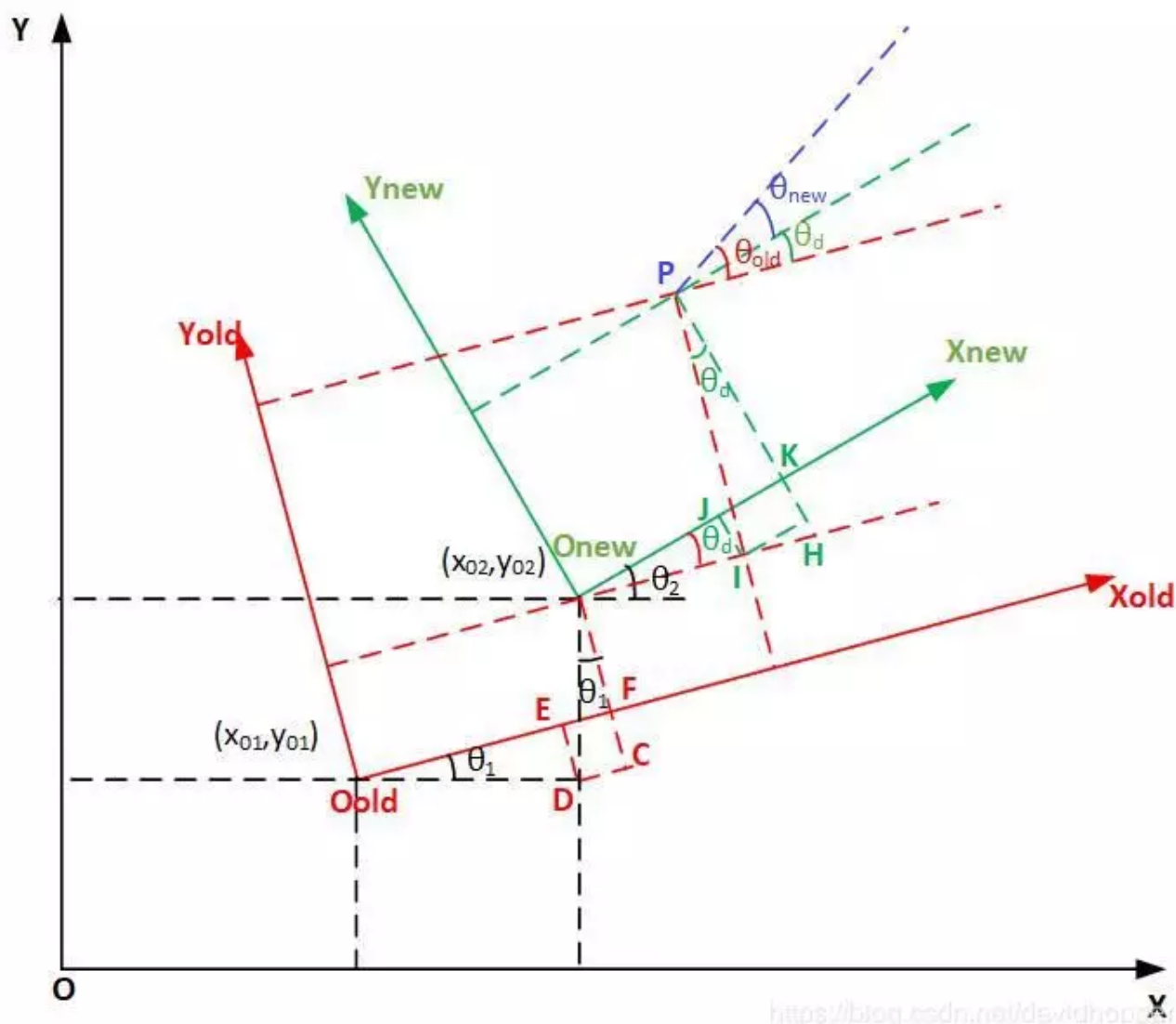


01

坐标变换公式

问题描述

如下图所示，XOY是ENU全局坐标系， $X_{old} O_{old} Y_{old}$ 与 $X_{new} O_{new} Y_{new}$ 是FLU车身坐标系。已知坐标原点 $O_{old}$ 在坐标系XOY中的坐标为 $(x_{o1}, y_{o1}, \theta_1)$ ， $O_{new}$ 在坐标系XOY中的坐标为 $(x_{o2}, y_{o2}, \theta_2)$ 。P点在上一帧车身坐标系 $X_{old} O_{old} Y_{old}$ 中的坐标为 $(x_{old}, y_{old}, \theta_{old})$ ，求解P点在当前帧车身坐标系 $X_{new} O_{new} Y_{new}$ 中的坐标为 $(x_{new}, y_{new}, \theta_{new})$ 。



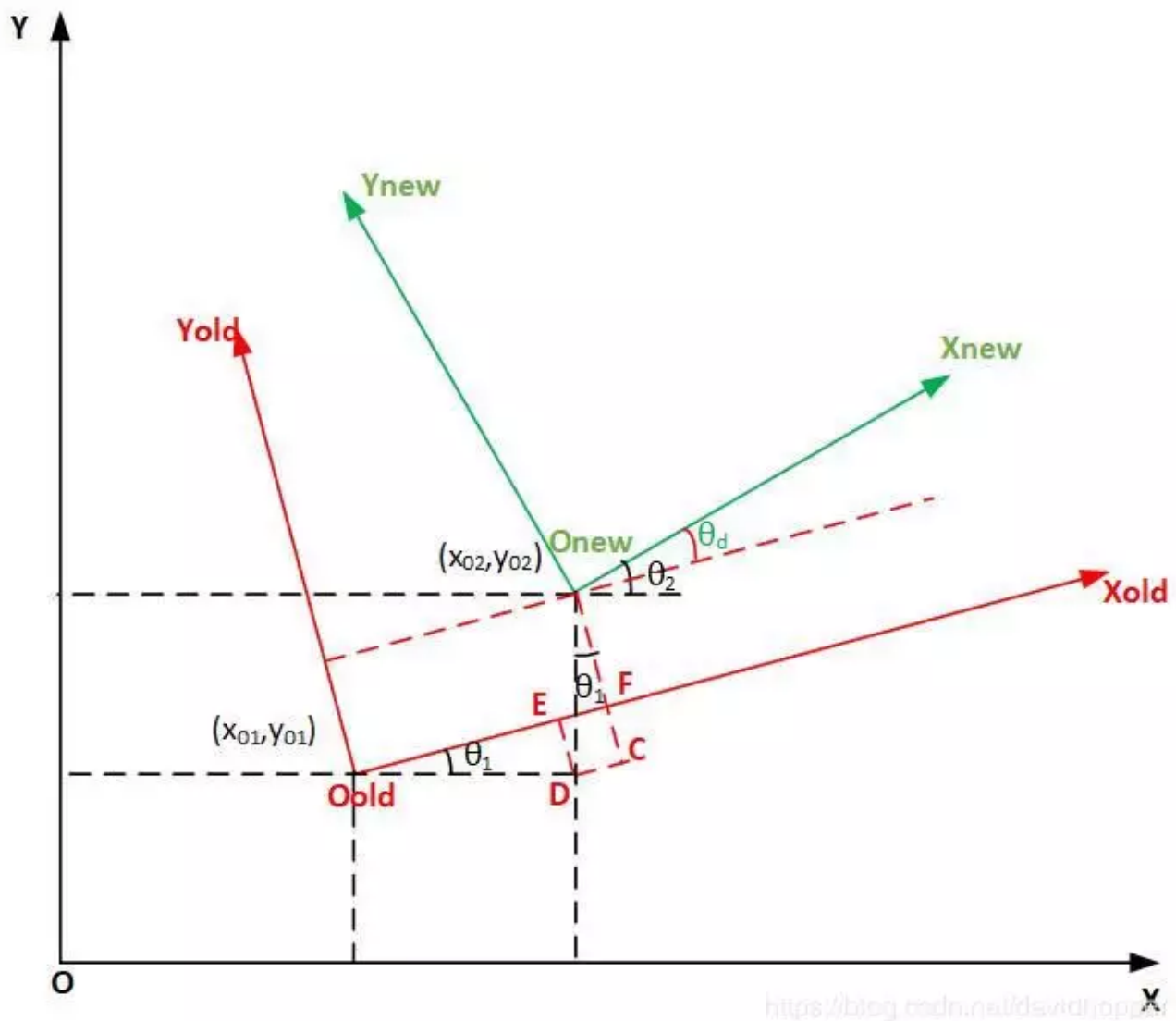
## /// 公式推导

如下图所示，当前帧坐标原点  $O_{new}$  在前一帧 **车身坐标系**  $X_{old} O_{old} Y_{old}$  中的坐标  $(x_d, y_d, \theta_d)$  可通过下述表达式计算：

$$x_d = O_{old}E + EF = O_{old}E + DC = (x_{o2} - x_{o1})\cos\theta_1 + (y_{o2} - y_{o1})\sin\theta_1 \quad (1)$$

$$y_d = O_{new}C - FC = O_{new}C - ED = (y_{o2} - y_{o1})\cos\theta_1 - (x_{o2} - x_{o1})\sin\theta_1 \quad (2)$$

$$\theta_d = \theta_2 - \theta_1 \quad (3)$$

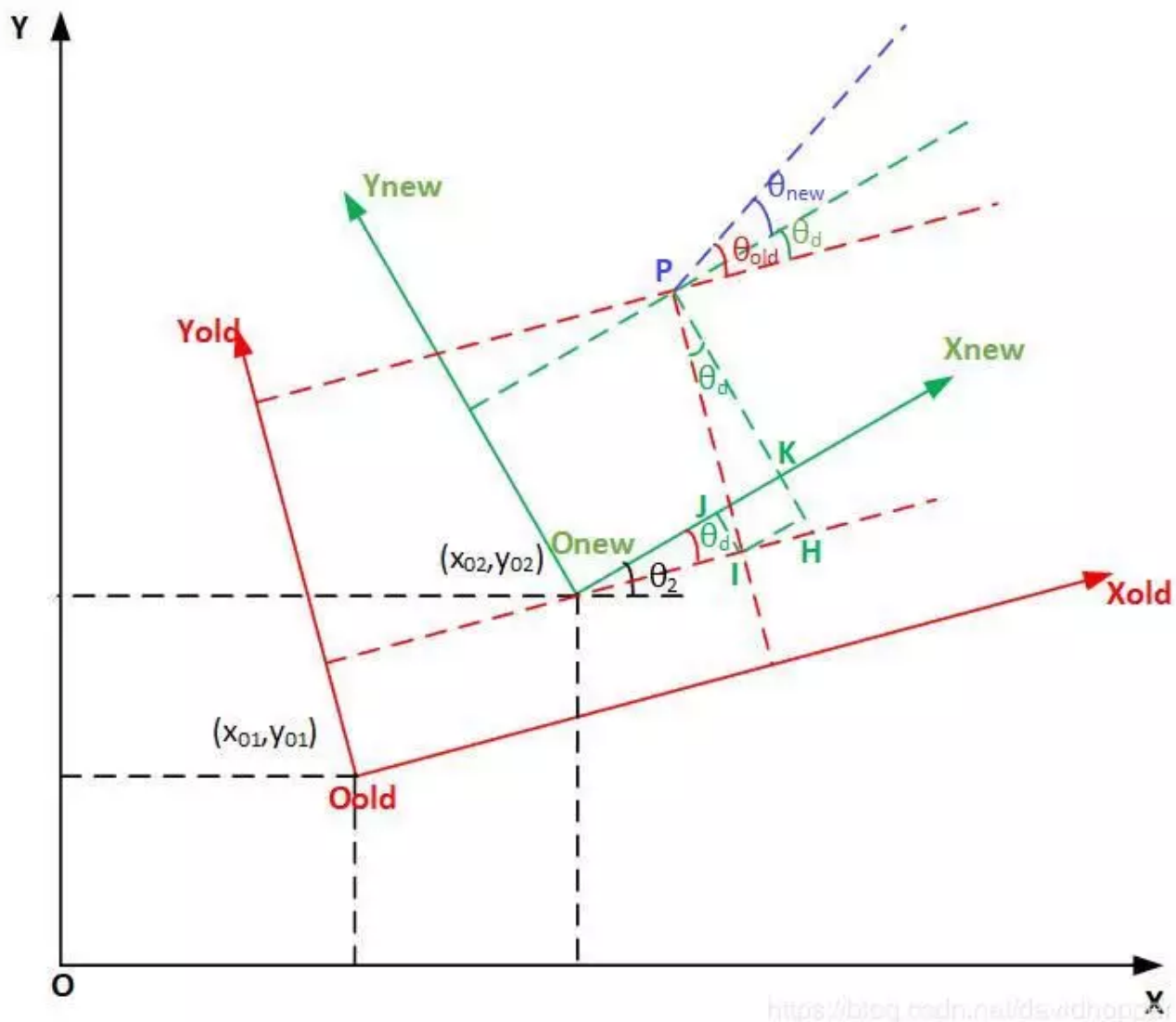


如下图所示，P点在当前帧车身坐标系  $X_{new} O_{new} Y_{new}$  中的坐标  $(x_{new}, y_{new}, \theta_{new})$  可通过下述表达式计算：

$$x_{new} = O_{new}J + JK = O_{new}J + IH = (x_{old} - x_d) \cos \theta_d + (y_{old} - y_d) \sin \theta_d \quad (4)$$

$$y_{new} = PH - KH = PH - JI = (y_{old} - y_d) \cos \theta_d - (x_{old} - x_d) \sin \theta_d \quad (5)$$

$$\theta_{new} = \theta_{old} - \theta_d \quad (6)$$



## 坐标变换代码

坐标变换代码见modules/planning/navi\_planning.cc中的NaviPlanning::RunOnce函数，具体代码如下：

```
void NaviPlanning::RunOnce(const LocalView& local_view,
                           ADCTrajectory* const trajectory_pb) {
    // ...
    auto vehicle_config =
        ComputeVehicleConfigFromLocalization(*local_view_.localization_estimate);
```

```

if (last_vehicle_config_.is_valid_ && vehicle_config.is_valid_) {
    auto x_diff_map = vehicle_config.x_ - last_vehicle_config_.x_;
    auto y_diff_map = vehicle_config.y_ - last_vehicle_config_.y_;

    auto cos_map_veh = std::cos(last_vehicle_config_.theta_);
    auto sin_map_veh = std::sin(last_vehicle_config_.theta_);

    auto x_diff_veh = cos_map_veh * x_diff_map + sin_map_veh * y_diff_map;
    auto y_diff_veh = -sin_map_veh * x_diff_map + cos_map_veh * y_diff_map;

    auto theta_diff = vehicle_config.theta_ - last_vehicle_config_.theta_;

    TrajectoryStitcher::TransformLastPublishedTrajectory(
        x_diff_veh, y_diff_veh, theta_diff, last_publishable_trajectory_.get())
}
// ...
}

```

<左右滑动以查看完整代码>

其中的

NaviPlanning::ComputeVehicleConfigFromLocalization函数代码为：

```

NaviPlanning::VehicleConfig NaviPlanning::ComputeVehicleConfigFromLocalization(
    const localization::LocalizationEstimate& localization) const {
    NaviPlanning::VehicleConfig vehicle_config;

    if (!localization.pose().has_position()) {
        return vehicle_config;
    }

    vehicle_config.x_ = localization.pose().position().x();
    vehicle_config.y_ = localization.pose().position().y();

    const auto& orientation = localization.pose().orientation();

    if (localization.pose().has_heading()) {
        vehicle_config.theta_ = localization.pose().heading();
    } else {
        vehicle_config.theta_ = common::math::QuaternionToHeading(
            orientation.qw(), orientation.qx(), orientation.qy(), orientation.qz())
    }

    vehicle_config.is_valid_ = true;
    return vehicle_config;
}

```

TrajectoryStitcher::TransformLastPublishedTrajectory 函 数 位 于 文 件  
modules/planning/common/trajectory\_stitcher.cc中，代码如下：

```
1 void TrajectoryStitcher::TransformLastPublishedTrajectory(  
2     const double x_diff, const double y_diff, const double theta_diff,  
3     PublishableTrajectory* prev_trajectory) {  
4     if (!prev_trajectory) {  
5         return;  
6     }  
7  
8     //  $R^{-1}$   
9     double cos_theta = std::cos(theta_diff);  
10    double sin_theta = -std::sin(theta_diff);  
11  
12    //  $-R^{-1} * t$   
13    auto tx = -(cos_theta * x_diff - sin_theta * y_diff);  
14    auto ty = -(sin_theta * x_diff + cos_theta * y_diff);  
15  
16    std::for_each(prev_trajectory->begin(), prev_trajectory->end(),  
17        [&cos_theta, &sin_theta, &tx, &ty,  
18            &theta_diff](common::TrajectoryPoint& p) {  
19        auto x = p.path_point().x();  
20        auto y = p.path_point().y();  
21        auto theta = p.path_point().theta();  
22  
23        auto x_new = cos_theta * x - sin_theta * y + tx;  
24        auto y_new = sin_theta * x + cos_theta * y + ty;  
25        auto theta_new =  
26            common::math::NormalizeAngle(theta - theta_diff);  
27  
28        p.mutable_path_point()->set_x(x_new);  
29        p.mutable_path_point()->set_y(y_new);  
30        p.mutable_path_point()->set_theta(theta_new);  
31    });  
32 }
```