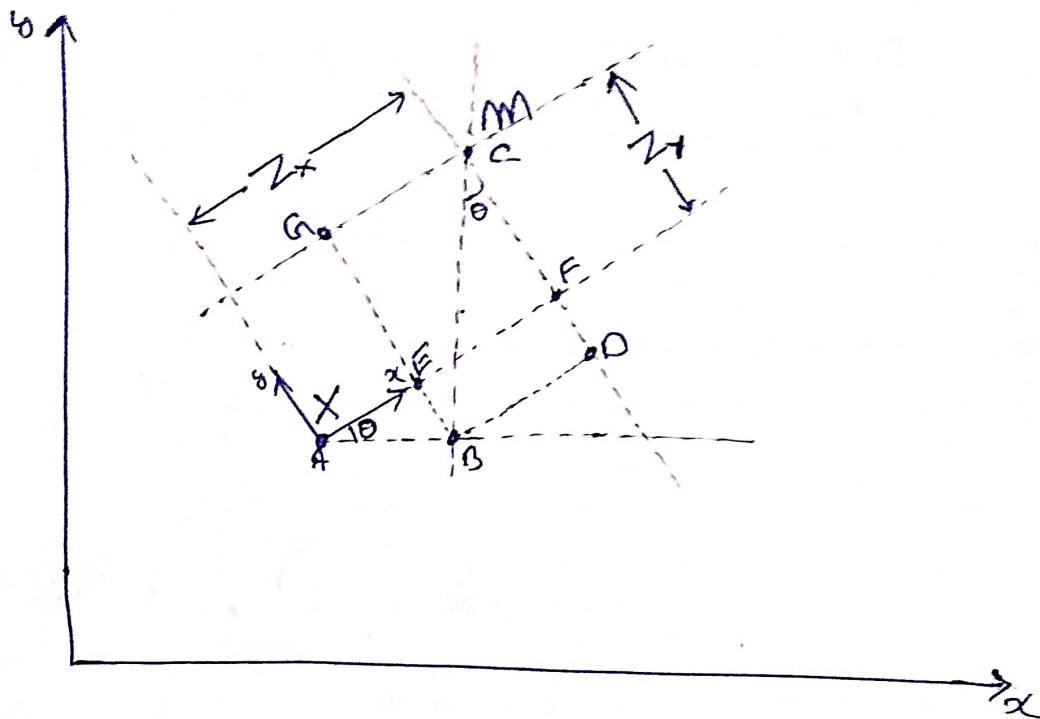


Measurement model and its Jacobian



$$AB = m_x - X_x$$

$$BC = m_y - X_y$$

$$DF = EB = AB \sin \theta = (m_x - X_x) \sin \theta$$

$$CD = BC \cos \theta = (m_y - X_y) \cos \theta$$

$$Z_y = CD - DF = (m_y - X_y) \cos \theta - (m_x - X_x) \sin \theta \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$EF = BD = BC \sin \theta = (m_y - X_y) \sin \theta$$

$$AE = AB \cos \theta = (m_x - X_x) \cos \theta$$

$$Z_x = AE + EF = (m_x - X_x) \cos \theta + (m_y - X_y) \sin \theta \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$Z_z = m_z \quad \text{--- ③}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Z_x \\ Z_y \\ Z_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (m_y - X_y) \sin \theta + (m_x - X_x) \cos \theta \\ (m_y - X_y) \cos \theta - (m_x - X_x) \sin \theta \\ m_z \end{bmatrix}$$

measurement
{Inverse ~~model~~ model}

⇒ Let $x_x = x$, $x_y = y$

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_x \\ z_y \\ z_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (m_y - y) \sin \theta + (m_x - x) \cos \theta \\ (m_y - y) \cos \theta - (m_x - x) \sin \theta \\ m_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z_t = h(x_t)$$

If there is no reason to measure
and robot state is x_t then measurement
will be z_t

~~For Full State:~~

~~$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ m_x \\ m_y \\ m_z \\ m_{i,x} \\ m_{i,y} \\ m_{i,z} \end{bmatrix}$$~~

Let

x'

~~$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ m_x \\ m_y \\ m_z \end{bmatrix}$$~~

$$z_t = h(x'_t)$$

⇒ Linearization:

$$z_t = h(\mu'_t) + \frac{\partial h(\mu'_t)}{\partial x'_t} (x'_t - \mu'_t)$$

★ Jacobian calculation

$$H'(\mu'_t) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial m_x} & \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial m_y} & \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial m_z} \\ \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial m_x} & \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial m_y} & \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial m_z} \\ \frac{\partial h_3}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial h_3}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial h_3}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial h_3}{\partial m_x} & \frac{\partial h_3}{\partial m_y} & \frac{\partial h_3}{\partial m_z} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H'_{11} = -\cos(\mu'_0)$$

$$H'_{12} = -\sin(\mu'_0)$$

$$H'_{13} = (\mu'_{m_y} - \mu'_y) \cos(\mu'_0) - (\mu'_{m_x} - \mu'_x) \sin(\mu'_0)$$

$$H'_{14} = \cos(\mu'_0)$$

$$H'_{15} = \sin(\mu'_0)$$

$$H'_{16} = 0$$

$$H'_{21} = \sin(\mu'_0)$$

$$H'_{22} = -\cos(\mu'_0)$$

$$H'_{23} = -(\mu'_{m_x} - \mu'_x) \sin(\mu'_0) - (\mu'_{m_y} - \mu'_y) \cos(\mu'_0)$$

$$H'_{24} = -\sin(\mu'_0)$$

$$H'_{25} = \cos(\mu'_0)$$

$$H'_{26} = 0$$

$$H'_{31} = 0 \quad H'_{32} = 0 \quad H'_{33} = 0 \quad H'_{34} = 0 \quad H'_{35} = 0 \quad H'_{36} = 1$$

④

⇒ For probabilistic measurement model, let add a random variable δ to represent measurement noise.

→ mean = 0
→ covariance = Q

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{z_x z_x} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{z_y z_y} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_{z_z z_z} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Z_t = h(u'_t) + H(u'_t)(x'_t - u'_t) + \delta$$

⇒ For full size state:

Let $X = [x, y, z, m_{1x}, m_{1y}, m_{1z} \dots m_{jx}, m_{jy}, m_{jz} \dots]^T$

be the State Vector.

$$Z = [z_x, z_y, z_z]^T$$

Let

$$H' = (H'_x \ H'_m) \quad \begin{matrix} H' \in R^{3 \times 8} \\ H'_x \in R^{3 \times 3} \\ H'_m \in R^{3 \times 5} \end{matrix}$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} H'_x & 0 & 0_2 & \dots & 0_{j-1} & H'_m & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

~~Let~~
 $H \in R^{3 \times 3+3n}$

★ Correction Step

$$1. K_t = \bar{\Sigma}_t H^T (H \bar{\Sigma}_t H^T + Q)^{-1}$$

$$2. \mu_t = \bar{\mu}_t + K_t (z_t - h(\bar{\mu}_t))$$

$$3. \Sigma_t = (I - K_t H) \bar{\Sigma}_t$$

$$\text{Let, } \bar{\Sigma}_t = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\Sigma}_{xx} & \bar{\Sigma}_{xm} \\ \bar{\Sigma}_{mx} & \bar{\Sigma}_{mm} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\Sigma}_{xx} & \bar{\Sigma}_{xm_1} & \dots & \bar{\Sigma}_{xm_n} \\ \bar{\Sigma}_{m_1x} & \bar{\Sigma}_{m_1m_1} & & \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \\ \bar{\Sigma}_{m_nx} & \dots & \dots & \bar{\Sigma}_{m_nm_n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\Sigma}_{*x} & \bar{\Sigma}_{*m_1} & \dots & \bar{\Sigma}_{*m_n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\Sigma}_{x*} & \bar{\Sigma}_{m_1*} & \dots & \bar{\Sigma}_{m_n*} \end{pmatrix}^T$$

$$a) \bar{\Sigma}_t H^T = \bar{\Sigma}_{*x} H_x^T + \bar{\Sigma}_{*m_j} H_{m_j}^T$$

$$b) H \bar{\Sigma}_t H^T = H_x (\bar{\Sigma}_{xx} H_x^T + \bar{\Sigma}_{xm_j} H_{m_j}^T) + H_{m_j} (\bar{\Sigma}_{m_j x} H_x^T + \bar{\Sigma}_{m_j m_j} H_{m_j}^T)$$

$$c) KH \bar{\Sigma}_t = K (H_x \bar{\Sigma}_{x*} + H_{m_j} \bar{\Sigma}_{m_j*})$$

$$\text{Let } \bar{\mu}_t = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{\mu}_x \\ \bar{\mu}_{m_1} \\ \vdots \\ \bar{\mu}_{m_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

★ Forward measurement model

$$m_x = x + Z_x \cos \theta - Z_y \sin \theta$$

$$m_y = y + Z_x \sin \theta + Z_y \cos \theta$$

$$m_z = Z_z$$