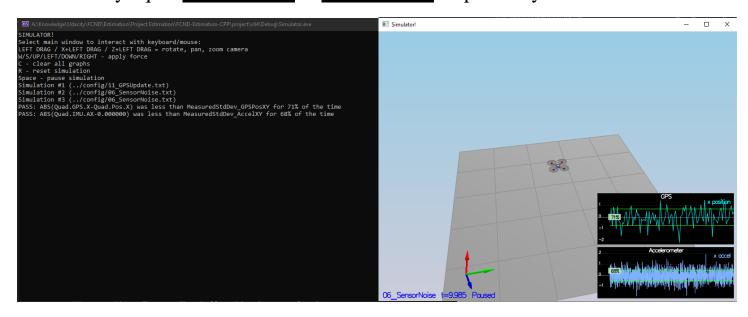
Estimation Project Write-up

In this document I'll explain step-by-step how I've met this project rubric points.

1. Sensor Noise:

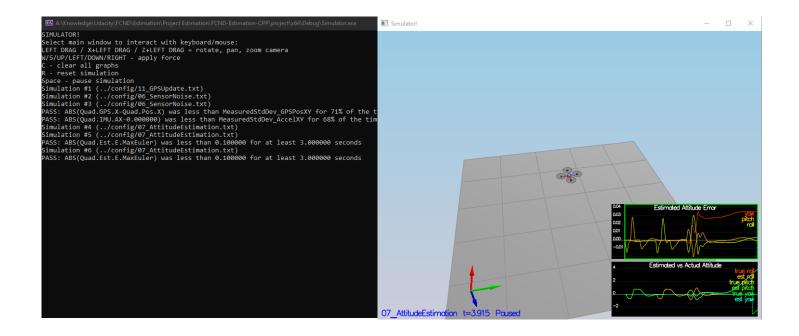
• I used the data in config/log/Graph1.txt & config/log/Graph2.txt files to calculate the MeasuredStdDev_GPSPosXY & MeasuredStdDev_AccelXY and they equal <u>0.714950933</u> & <u>0.488826997</u> respectively.



2. Attitude Estimation:

• In the UpdateFromIMU function I've coded a rotation matrix to convert the gyro rates from the body frame to the Euler Angels, and then calculated the predicted Roll & Pitch angels.

```
float phi = rollEst;
            float theta = pitchEst;
            Mat3x3F R;
            R(0, 0) = 1;
            R(0, 1) = sin(phi) * tan(theta);
            R(0, 2) = cos(phi) * tan(theta);
            R(1, 0) = 0;
            R(1, 1) = cos(phi);
            R(1, 2) = -\sin(phi);
            R(2, 0) = 0;
            R(2, 1) = sin(phi) / cos(theta);
            R(2, 2) = cos(phi) / cos(theta);
            V3F euler_dot = R * gyro;
            float predictedRoll = phi + dtIMU * euler_dot.x;
            float predictedPitch = theta + dtIMU * euler_dot.y;
            ekfState(6) = ekfState(6) + dtIMU * euler_dot.z;
124
```



3. Prediction Step:

• In the PredictState function I've coded the calculations of the state prediction, in the GetRbgPrime, and in the Predict function as follows:

```
EMatrixXf QuadEstimatorEKF::GetRbgPrime(float roll, float pitch, float yaw)

{

// first, figure out the Rbg_prime
MatrixXf RbgPrime(3, 3);
RbgPrime.setZero();

// Return the partial derivative of the Rbg rotation matrix with respect to yaw. We call this RbgPrime.

// INPUTS:
// roll, pitch, yaw: Euler angles at which to calculate RbgPrime
// OUTPUT:
// return the 3x3 matrix representing the partial derivative at the given point

// HINTS
// - this is just a matter of putting the right sin() and cos() functions in the right place.
// make sure you write clear code and triple-check your math
// - You can also do some numerical partial derivatives in a unit test scheme to check
// that your calculations are reasonable

// RbgPrime(0, 0) = -cos(pitch) * sin(yaw);
RbgPrime(0, 0) = -cos(roll) * sin(pitch) * sin(yaw) - cos(roll) * cos(yaw);
RbgPrime(1, 0) = cos(pitch) * cos(yaw);
RbgPrime(1, 0) = cos(pitch) * sin(pitch) * sin(yaw) - cos(roll) * sin(yaw);
RbgPrime(1, 2) = cos(roll) * sin(pitch) * cos(yaw) + sin(roll) * sin(yaw);

// RbgPrime(1, 2) = cos(roll) * sin(pitch) * cos(yaw) + sin(roll) * sin(yaw);

// RbgPrime(1, 2) = cos(roll) * sin(pitch) * cos(yaw) + sin(roll) * sin(yaw);

// RbgPrime(1, 2) = cos(roll) * sin(pitch) * cos(yaw) + sin(roll) * sin(yaw);

// RbgPrime(1, 2) = cos(roll) * sin(pitch) * cos(yaw) + sin(roll) * sin(yaw);

// RbgPrime(1, 2) = cos(roll) * sin(pitch) * cos(yaw) + sin(roll) * sin(yaw);

// RbgPrime(1, 2) = cos(roll) * sin(pitch) * cos(yaw) + sin(roll) * sin(yaw);

// RbgPrime(1, 2) = cos(roll) * sin(pitch) * cos(yaw) + sin(roll) * sin(yaw);

// RbgPrime(1, 2) = cos(roll) * sin(pitch) * cos(yaw) + sin(roll) * sin(yaw);

// RbgPrime(1, 2) = cos(roll) * sin(pitch) * cos(yaw) + sin(roll) * sin(yaw);

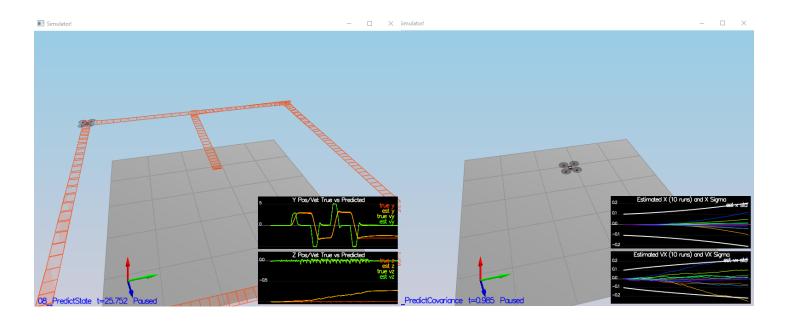
// RbgPrime(1, 2) = cos(roll) * sin(pitch) * cos(yaw) + sin(roll) * sin(yaw);

// RbgPrime(1, 2) = cos(roll) * sin(pitch) * cos(yaw) + sin(roll) * sin(yaw);

// RbgPrime(1, 2) = cos(roll) * sin(pitch) * cos(yaw) + sin(roll) * sin(yaw);

// RbgPrime(1, 2) = cos(roll) * sin(pitch) * cos(yaw) + sin
```

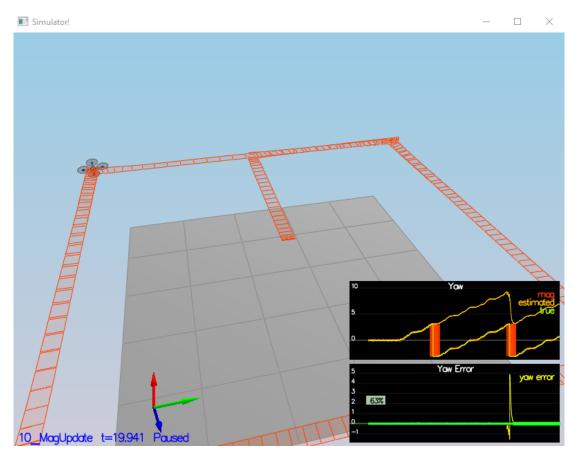
And here are the results in the simulation after tuning the QPosXYStd & QVelXYStd in the QuadEstimatorEKF.txt file to 0.1 & 0.2 respectively:



4. Magnetometer Update:

- Here I've assigned the Hprime matrix values, also the estimated yaw angel to the zFromX vector.
- And normalized the yaw angel so that it would be within -pi ~ +pi.

Here is the result in the simulation after tuning the parameter QYawStd to <u>0.1</u> in the QuadEstimatorEKF.txt file:



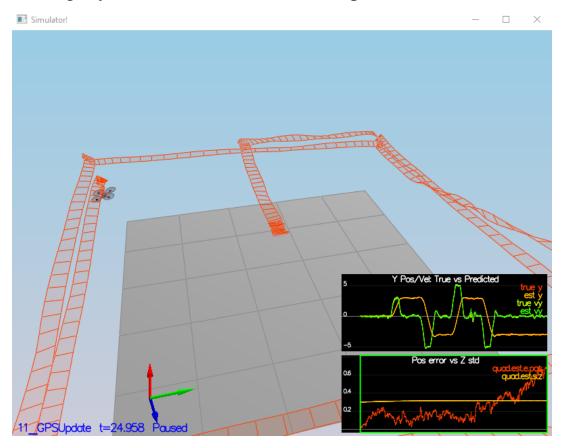
```
A:\Knowledge\Udacity\FCND\Estimation\Project Estimation\FCND-Estimation-CPP\project\x64\Debug\Simulator.exe
Select main window to interact with keyboard/mouse:
LEFT DRAG / X+LEFT DRAG / Z+LEFT DRAG = rotate, pan, zoom camera
W/S/UP/LEFT/DOWN/RIGHT - apply force
 - clear all graphs
  - reset simulation
Space - pause simulation
Simulation #1 (../config/11_GPSUpdate.txt)
Simulation #2 (../config/06_SensorNoise.txt)
Simulation #3 (../config/06_SensorNoise.txt)
PASS: ABS(Quad.GPS.X-Quad.Pos.X) was less than MeasuredStdDev_GPSPosXY for 71% of the
PASS: ABS(Quad.IMU.AX-0.000000) was less than MeasuredStdDev_AccelXY for 68% of the
Simulation #4 (../config/07_AttitudeEstimation.txt)
Simulation #5 (../config/07_AttitudeEstimation.txt)
PASS: ABS(Quad.Est.E.MaxEuler) was less than 0.100000 for at least 3.000000 seconds
Simulation #6 (../config/07_AttitudeEstimation.txt)
PASS: ABS(Quad.Est.E.MaxEuler) was less than 0.100000 for at least 3.000000 seconds
Simulation #7 (../config/08_PredictState.txt)
Simulation #8 (../config/09_PredictCovariance.txt)
Simulation #9 (../config/09_PredictCovariance.txt)
Simulation #10 (../config/10_MagUpdate.txt)
Simulation #11 (../config/10_MagUpdate.txt)
PASS: ABS(Quad.Est.E.Yaw) was less than 0.120000 for at least 10.000000 seconds
PASS: ABS(Quad.Est.E.Yaw-0.000000) was less than Quad.Est.S.Yaw for 63% of the time
```

5. Closed loop + GPS Update:

• In the UpdateFromGPS function I've assigned the Hprime matrix values, and also zFromX matrix values as follows:

```
⊒void QuadEstimatorEKF::UpdateFromGPS(V3F pos, V3F vel)
            VectorXf z(6), zFromX(6);
            z(0) = pos.x;
            z(2) = pos.z;
            z(3) = vel.x;
294
            z(4) = vel.y;
            z(5) = vel.z;
            MatrixXf hPrime(6, QUAD_EKF_NUM_STATES);
            hPrime.setZero();
            // GPS UPDATE
            // - The GPS measurement covariance is available in member variable R_GPS
// - this is a very simple update
            hPrime(0, 0) = hPrime(1, 1) = hPrime(2, 2) = hPrime(3, 3) = hPrime(4, 4) = hPrime(5, 5) = 1;
            zFromX(0) = ekfState(0);
            zFromX(1) = ekfState(1);
            zFromX(2) = ekfState(2);
            zFromX(3) = ekfState(3);
            zFromX(4) = ekfState(4);
            zFromX(5) = ekfState(5);
            Update(z, hPrime, R_GPS, zFromX);
```

• And here is the final result in the simulator after turning off the Ideal IMU and using my own Controller and control parameters from the last Project:



```
A:\Knowledge\Udacity\FCND\Estimation\Project Estimation\FCND-Estimation-CPP\project\x64\Debug\Simulator.exe
SIMULATOR!
Select main window to interact with keyboard/mouse:
LEFT DRAG / X+LEFT DRAG / Z+LEFT DRAG = rotate, pan, zoom camera
W/S/UP/LEFT/DOWN/RIGHT - apply force
  - clear all graphs
- reset simulation
Space - pause simulation
Simulation #1 (../config/11_GPSUpdate.txt)
Simulation #1 (../config/11_draphate.ene/
Simulation #2 (../config/06_SensorNoise.txt)
Simulation #3 (../config/06_SensorNoise.txt)
PASS: ABS(Quad.GPS.X-Quad.Pos.X) was less than MeasuredStdDev_GPSPosXY for 71% of the
PASS: ABS(Quad.IMU.AX-0.000000) was less than MeasuredStdDev AccelXY for 68% of the
Simulation #4 (../config/07_AttitudeEstimation.txt)
Simulation #5 (../config/07_AttitudeEstimation.txt)
PASS: ABS(Quad.Est.E.MaxEuler) was less than 0.100000 for at least 3.000000 seconds
Simulation #6 (../config/07_AttitudeEstimation.txt)
PASS: ABS(Quad.Est.E.MaxEuler) was less than 0.100000 for at least 3.000000 seconds
Simulation #7 (../config/08_PredictState.txt)
Simulation #8 (../config/09_PredictCovariance.txt)
Simulation #9 (../config/09_PredictCovariance.txt)
Simulation #10 (../config/10_MagUpdate.txt)
Simulation #11 (../config/10_MagUpdate.txt)
PASS: ABS(Quad.Est.E.Yaw) was less than 0.120000 for at least 10.000000 seconds
PASS: ABS(Quad.Est.E.Yaw-0.000000) was less than Quad.Est.S.Yaw for 63% of the time
Simulation #12 (../config/11_GPSUpdate.txt)
Simulation #13 (../config/11_GPSUpdate.txt)
PASS: ABS(Quad.Est.E.Pos) was less than 1.000000 for at least 20.000000 seconds
```