

pose - callback : T in

pose_callback:
T in {I}

→ T ⇒ $\hat{T} = T \hat{B} \hat{T}_0$

Δ y-ref, x-pos

twist_callback:

$\begin{cases} \dot{t} \\ \dot{R} \end{cases}$ in {I}

→ $\begin{cases} \dot{t} \hat{B} \\ \dot{R} \hat{B} \end{cases}$

ESKF validation

① thrust-pub & control-pub

② yaw-ref:
→ set in path!
→ user random give & help modifying

Δ x, y, z, θ, p

u, v, w, p, q, r

why your value a vector?

Δ PID & MPC

control allocation (-)
different (-)

Δ why don't use
default control
allocation
(abstract manager)

$$M\dot{v} + C(v)v + D(v)v + g(\eta) = \tau + w$$

$$\rightarrow M_{u,v} \dot{v} + M_{u,\eta} \dot{\eta} + C_{u,v}v + C_{u,\eta}\dot{\eta} + D_{u,v}v + D_{u,\eta}\dot{\eta} + g_u(\eta) = \tau + w$$

all in \mathbb{R}^6

$$\rightarrow M_u(\eta)v + g_u(\eta) = \tau + w - M_{u,v}v - C_{u,v}v - D_{u,v}v - g_v(\eta)$$

uncontrolled dynamics external disturbance

→ AT M u (2) 2 propagate

→ w/ EKF, we can use this

ESKF

equation of motion

$$\begin{cases} \dot{P} = V \\ \dot{V} = R(\hat{R} - b_R \eta_1) + g_1 \\ \dot{R} = R(\hat{R} - b_R \eta_2) + g_2 \\ \dot{b}_1 = \eta_3 \\ \dot{b}_2 = \eta_4 \\ \dot{\eta} = 0 \end{cases}$$

including control gains

$$\begin{cases} \dot{P} = P + \delta P \\ \dot{V} = V + \delta V \\ \dot{R} = R + \delta R \\ \dot{b}_1 = \hat{b}_1 + \delta b_1 \\ \dot{b}_2 = \hat{b}_2 + \delta b_2 \\ \dot{\eta} = \hat{\eta} + \delta \eta \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \delta P = \delta v \\ \delta V = -R(\hat{R} - b_R \eta_1) - R\hat{b}_R \eta_1 - \eta_1 \\ \delta R = (\hat{R} - b_R \eta_2) - \delta b_R - \eta_2 \\ \delta b_1 = \eta_3 \\ \delta b_2 = \eta_4 \\ \delta \eta = 0 \end{cases}$$

control gains

$$\begin{cases} p(t+dt) = p(t) + dt(R(\hat{R} - b_R \eta_1) - R\hat{b}_R \eta_1 - \eta_1) \\ v(t+dt) = v(t) + dt(R(\hat{R} - b_R \eta_2) - R\hat{b}_R \eta_2 - \eta_2) \\ b_1(t+dt) = b_1(t) + dt(\eta_3) \\ b_2(t+dt) = b_2(t) + dt(\eta_4) \\ \eta(t+dt) = \eta(t) \end{cases}$$

control gains

$$\begin{cases} p(t+dt) = p(t) + dt(R(\hat{R} - b_R \eta_1) - R\hat{b}_R \eta_1 - \eta_1) \\ v(t+dt) = v(t) + dt(R(\hat{R} - b_R \eta_2) - R\hat{b}_R \eta_2 - \eta_2) \\ b_1(t+dt) = b_1(t) + dt(\eta_3) \\ b_2(t+dt) = b_2(t) + dt(\eta_4) \\ \eta(t+dt) = \eta(t) \end{cases}$$

• $\delta w(t) = f(\delta x) \rightarrow w, w \sim N(0, \Sigma)$

$$x = [P, V, R, b_1, b_2, \eta]^T$$

$$\hat{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{P} \\ \hat{V} \\ \hat{R} \\ \hat{b}_1 \\ \hat{b}_2 \\ \hat{\eta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} P \\ V \\ R \\ b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \eta \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \delta P \\ \delta V \\ \delta R \\ \delta b_1 \\ \delta b_2 \\ \delta \eta \end{bmatrix}$$

where $\delta P = \delta v$, $\delta V = -R(\hat{R} - b_R \eta_1) - R\hat{b}_R \eta_1 - \eta_1$, $\delta R = (\hat{R} - b_R \eta_2) - \delta b_R - \eta_2$, $\delta b_1 = \eta_3$, $\delta b_2 = \eta_4$, $\delta \eta = 0$

propagation: $P_k = P_{k-1} + \delta P_k$

ESKF: $\frac{\partial \hat{x}}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial b_1}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial b_2}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial v}$

• $D_k(v) = \frac{\partial \hat{x}}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial b_1}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial b_2}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial v}$

• $D_k(v) = \frac{\partial \hat{x}}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial b_1}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial b_2}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial v}$

$$[a]_x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -a_3 & a_2 \\ a_3 & 0 & -a_1 \\ -a_3 & a_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -m \cdot w & m \cdot v \\ m \cdot w & 0 & -m \cdot u \\ -m \cdot v & m \cdot u & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P \\ \xi \\ \eta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$m \cdot S \cdot \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m \cdot w \cdot \xi - m \cdot v \cdot \eta \\ -m \cdot w \cdot P + m \cdot u \cdot \eta \\ m \cdot v \cdot P - m \cdot u \cdot \xi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -m \cdot \eta \cdot v + m \cdot \xi \cdot w \\ m \cdot \eta \cdot u - m \cdot \xi \cdot w \\ -m \cdot \xi \cdot u + m \cdot P \cdot v \end{bmatrix}$$

$\lambda = 1.27$
 $V = 0.067$
 $W = 0.1157$
 $P = 0.10$
 $\xi = 0.05$
 $\eta = 0.93$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.707 & 0.707 & -0.707 & -0.707 \\ 0.707 & -0.707 & 0.707 & -0.707 \\ 0.707 & 0.707 & 0.707 & 0.707 \\ 0.707 & -0.707 & -0.707 & 0.707 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 385 \\ 407 \\ -625 \\ -120 \\ -279 \\ -280 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = Kt$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_x &= m_{ab} \cdot a_x \\ &+ \\ &m_a \cdot a_x \\ &+ C(v_B)v_B \\ &- \xi \\ &+ D(v_B)v_B \end{aligned}$$

$$\xi = -\tau$$

$$\xi = h(x)$$

$$\xi + K \left(\tau - (M_{ab} \dot{v} - \xi + M_a \dot{v} - D(v)v - g) \right)$$

$$\hat{\xi} = \xi + K \left(\tau - M_{ab} \dot{v} + 0 - M_a \dot{v} - D(v)v - g \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xi &= M_{ab} \dot{v} - (\tau - D(v)v - M_a \dot{v} - g) \\ &= M_{ab} \dot{v} - \tau + D(v)v + M_a \dot{v} + g \end{aligned}$$

~~$\delta h x$~~

~~τ~~

$$\dot{z} = M_{rb} - (\tau - D - Ma - g)$$

code
raw

$$\Rightarrow \dot{z} = M_{rb} - \tau + D + Ma + g$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau = M_{rb} + D + Ma + g - \dot{z}$$

$$z = h(x)$$

$$= \tau - (M_{rb} + D + Ma + g - \dot{z})$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau - M_{rb} - D - Ma - g + \dot{z}$$

$$\dot{x} + K(z - h(x))$$

@ init

$$x = -0.221723$$

$$y = 1.6371$$

$$z = -19.24$$

$$V = 1.00184$$

$$-0.32815$$

$$-0.0667426$$