

pose - call back : T_m
 $\Delta \text{pose_callback}$

△ pose_callback:

 $T \in \{I\}$
$$\Rightarrow T \Rightarrow \vec{r}_I = T \vec{r}_B$$
 $\Delta y\text{-ref}, x\text{-pose}$

△ twist_callback:

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} t \\ R \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ in } \{I\}$$
$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{t}_B^I \\ \dot{R}_B^I \end{cases}$$

① thrust_pub & control_pub

?

② yaw-ref:

→ set in path?

→ user random give & help modifying.

 $\Delta x, y, z, \phi, \theta, \psi$

l v w p q r

why your value is weird?

Δ PID & MPC

ctrl allocation (-)

different (-)

△ why don't use

default control

allocation

↳ thrust_manager.

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

$$\nabla M_{22} \dot{v} + M_{21} \ddot{v} + M_{23} g + C(v)v + D(v)v + g(\eta) = \tau + \delta$$

all in \mathcal{B}

[illegible]

ESKF

Δ equation of motion

for any IMU :

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{P} &= V \\ \hat{V} &= R(\tilde{a} - b_a - \eta_a) + g \\ \hat{R} &= R(\tilde{w} - b_g - \eta_g)^{\wedge} \\ b_g &= \eta_{bg} \\ b_a &= \eta_{ba} \\ \hat{g} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

△ inducing error state

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \bar{P} + \delta P \\
 V &= \bar{V} + \delta V \\
 R &= \bar{R} + \delta R \\
 b_g &= \bar{b}_g + \delta b_g \text{ (gugun)} \\
 b_a &= \bar{b}_a + \delta b_a \text{ (accid)} \\
 g &= \bar{g} + \delta g
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \left\{
 \begin{aligned}
 \delta P &= \delta v \\
 \delta V &= -R(\bar{a} - b) \delta P - R \delta b_a \bar{g}_a - \delta g \\
 \delta \delta &= -(\bar{a} - b \bar{g}_a) \delta V - \delta b_g \bar{g}_g \\
 \delta \bar{g}_g &= \bar{g}_g \\
 \delta \bar{b}_a &= \bar{b}_a \\
 \delta \bar{g}_g &= 0
 \end{aligned}
 \right.$$

$x = IP, \bar{a}$

Δ error state motion of equation

nominal state

$$\begin{aligned} p(t+\Delta t) &= p(t) + \nu \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} R(\bar{b} - b_t) \Delta t - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \Delta t \\ v(t+\Delta t) &= v(t) + R(\bar{b} - b_t) \Delta t + g \Delta t \\ R(t+\Delta t) &= R(t) \exp((\bar{\omega} - b_g) \Delta t) \\ b_g(t+\Delta t) &= b_g(t) \\ b_a(t+\Delta t) &= b_a(t) \\ \bar{g}(t+\Delta t) &= \bar{g}(t) \\ \phi(t+\Delta t) &= \phi(t) \end{aligned}$$

char state

$$\begin{aligned} \delta p(t+\Delta t) &= \delta p + \delta v \Delta t \\ \delta v(t+\Delta t) &= \delta v + (-R(\hat{z} - b_c)^\top \delta p - R \delta b_c + \delta \eta) \Delta t - \eta_v \\ \delta b(t+\Delta t) &= \delta b + (-\hat{z} - b_g) \Delta t \delta p - \delta b_g \Delta t - \eta_b \\ \delta b_g(t+\Delta t) &= \delta b_g + \eta_g \\ \delta b_c(t+\Delta t) &= \delta b_c + \eta_c \\ \delta g(t+\Delta t) &= \delta g, \\ \delta \ell(t+\Delta t) &= \delta \ell \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta x_{k+1} = f(\delta x_k) + w, w \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma)$$

ESKF validation



$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{q} \\ \dot{q} \\ \dot{q} \\ \dot{q} \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{q} \\ \dot{q} \\ \dot{q} \\ \dot{q} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i \\ M(\dot{g})^{-1}(\tau - \tau_d - H(\dot{q}, \ddot{q})) \\ \tau_d \\ \tau_d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\ddot{q} = (\ddot{q} + \dot{q}\tau)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial \dot{y}} = \begin{bmatrix} -x_{\text{tot}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{y}} \dot{p} \\ -y_{\text{tot}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{y}} \dot{p} \\ -z_{\text{tot}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{y}} \dot{p} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$21 \times 21 \times 9 \quad (9 \times 21 \times 21 \times 21 \times 9 + 9 \times 9)$$

$$21 \times 21 \times 21 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9$$

$$\begin{matrix} 21 \times 9 \\ 9 \times 21 \end{matrix}$$

$$X = [p \ v \ R \ b_n \ b_g \ g \ \dot{g}]^T$$

$$Z = [P \ R \ T]^T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial P}{\partial p} & \frac{\partial P}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial P}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial P}{\partial b_n} & \frac{\partial P}{\partial b_g} & \frac{\partial P}{\partial g} & \frac{\partial P}{\partial \dot{g}} \\ \frac{\partial R}{\partial p} & \frac{\partial R}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial R}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial R}{\partial b_n} & \frac{\partial R}{\partial b_g} & \frac{\partial R}{\partial g} & \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{g}} \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial p} & \frac{\partial T}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial T}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial T}{\partial b_n} & \frac{\partial T}{\partial b_g} & \frac{\partial T}{\partial g} & \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{g}} \end{bmatrix} \quad - A.$$

$$\tau_B = \underbrace{M_{\text{th}}([\tilde{x}] - [\tilde{b}_n])}_{\text{①}} - \underbrace{\tilde{g}}_{\text{②}} + \underbrace{M_{\text{th}}([\tilde{x}] - [\tilde{b}_g])}_{\text{③}} + \underbrace{D_{\text{th}}v + \tilde{g}(\eta)}_{\text{④ ⑤ ⑥}}$$

$$= \underbrace{mI[\tilde{x} - b_n]}_{\text{①}} + \underbrace{[\tilde{g}]}_{\text{②}} + \underbrace{[\tilde{x} - b_g]}_{\text{③}} + \underbrace{[0]V_B + [\tilde{g}_u \ 0 \ -x_{\text{th}}]}_{\text{④}} V_B + \underbrace{[-x_{\text{th}}]_{\text{th}}}_{\text{⑤}} \begin{bmatrix} V_B \\ V \\ W \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{[\tilde{g} + B]}_{\text{⑥}}$$

① external \tilde{g}
② added mass
③ control
④ damping

$$\tau_x = R \tau_B$$

$$\tau_x = -I R (\tilde{x} - b_n) + M_{\text{th}} R (\tilde{w} - b_g)$$

$$- \tilde{g}$$

$$+ M_{\text{th}} R (\tilde{x} - b_n)$$

$$+ R[V_B] \times V_B$$

$$+ R[D_L V_B + D_{\text{th}} f(V_B)]$$

$$+ [\tilde{g} + B]$$

$$H = \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \delta x}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{p} \\ \dot{R} \\ \dot{g} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p \\ R \\ g \end{bmatrix} + PH^T(HPH^T + R)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} p \\ R \\ g \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tau_B = mI(\tilde{x} - b_n) + M_{\text{th}}(\tilde{w} - b_g) - \tilde{g} + M_{\text{th}}(\tilde{x} - b_n) + [FV_B] \times V_B + D_L V_B + D_{\text{th}} f(V_B)$$

what V_x V_z R

$$\frac{\partial \tau_B}{\partial \delta x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \delta x} \left(\frac{\partial \tau_B}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\delta \dot{g} = \tau - \left(\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial x} \delta x \right)$$

no one depends on δx

$$\frac{\partial \tau_B}{\partial V_x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial V_x} (R \cdot V_B \times V_B + R D_L V_B + R D_{\text{th}} f(V_B))$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial V_x} V_B \times V_B + \frac{\partial}{\partial V_x} D_L V_B + \frac{\partial}{\partial V_x} R D_{\text{th}} f(V_B)$$

$$= V_B \times V_B - V_B \times J(V_B) \cdot D_L + R D_{\text{th}}$$

$$= -[V_B]_x + D_L$$

$$L_{\text{th}} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ \hline & & \\ \hline | & | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V \\ W \\ P \\ \dot{g} \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[V]_x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -V_B & V_B \\ V_B & 0 & -V_B \\ -V_B & V_B & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L_{\text{th}} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ \hline & & \\ \hline | & | & | \end{bmatrix}$$

in your path, actually give $\dot{p} = 0$ this could cause a problem

$$\delta X_{k+1} = f(\delta X_k)$$

$$\delta P_{k+1} = \delta P_k + \delta V_k \Delta t$$

$$\delta V_{k+1} = \delta V_k - R(\tilde{x} - b_n)^T \delta \theta \Delta t - R \delta b_n \Delta t + I \delta g \Delta t$$

$$= \delta V_k + (-R(\tilde{x} - b_n)^T \delta \theta - R \delta b_n + \delta g) \Delta t$$

$$\delta \theta_{k+1} = \text{Exp}(-(\tilde{w} - b_g) \Delta t) \delta \theta - \delta g \Delta t$$

$\pi \sim 78$

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

$$m \cdot S \cdot \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m \cdot w \cdot q - m \cdot v \cdot r \\ -m \cdot w \cdot p + m \cdot u \cdot r \\ m \cdot v \cdot p - m \cdot u \cdot q \end{bmatrix}$$

$u = 1.27$
 $v = 0.007$
 $w = -0.1157$
 $p = 0.10$
 $q = -0.05$
 $r = 0.93$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \\ p \\ q \\ r \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -m \cdot r \cdot v + m \cdot q \cdot w \\ m \cdot r \cdot u - m \cdot p \cdot w \\ -m \cdot q \cdot u + m \cdot p \cdot v \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.707 & 0.707 & -0.707 & -0.707 \\ 0.707 & -0.707 & 0.707 & -0.707 \\ 0.707 & 0.707 & 0.707 & 0.707 \\ 0.707 & -0.707 & -0.707 & 0.707 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 385 \\ 407 \\ -625 \\ -170 \\ -279 \\ -280 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = K +$$

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

$$\ddot{z} = -\tau$$

$$\ddot{z} = h(x).$$

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

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

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

8-1x

7

7

$$Z = M_{rb} - (T - D - M_a - g) \quad \text{code}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z = M_{rb} - T + D + M_a + g \quad \text{raw}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = M_{rb} + D + M_a + g - Z$$

$$Z = h(x)$$

$$= T - (M_{rb} + D + M_a + g - Z)$$

$$\Rightarrow T - M_{rb} - D - M_a - g + Z$$

$$\dot{x}^T K (Z - h(x))$$

@ init

$$x = -0.221723$$

$$y = 1.6371$$

$$z = -19.24$$

$$V = 1.00184$$

$$-0.32815$$

$$-0.0667426$$