## THE MALCOLM D. SHUSTER ASTRONAUTICS SYMPOSIUM

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$$\begin{split} R(\underline{\hat{n}},\theta) &= I_{3\times3} + (\sin\theta) \left[ \left[ \underline{\hat{n}} \right] \right] + (1-\cos\theta) \left[ \left[ \underline{\hat{n}} \right] \right]^2 = \exp\left\{ \left[ \left[ \theta \, \underline{\hat{n}} \right] \right] \right\} \\ A^{*\mathsf{TRIAD}} &= \left[ \underline{\hat{e}}_1 \, \underline{\hat{e}}_2 \, \underline{\hat{e}}_3 \right] \left[ \underline{\hat{r}}_1 \, \underline{\hat{r}}_2 \, \underline{\hat{r}}_3 \right]^\mathsf{T} \qquad \qquad J(A) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^N a_k \, |\underline{\hat{W}}_k - A \, \underline{\hat{Y}}_k|^2 \\ B &= \sum_{k=1}^N a_k \, \underline{\hat{W}}_k \, \underline{\hat{Y}}_k^\mathsf{T} \qquad \qquad J(A) = \lambda_o - \operatorname{tr} \left[ B^\mathsf{T} A \right] \qquad \qquad K \, q^* = \lambda_{\max} \, q^* \\ a_k &= \lambda_o \, \sigma_{\text{tot}}^2 / \sigma_k^2 \qquad \qquad \qquad \underline{\hat{W}}_k \sim \mathcal{N} \left( A^{\text{true}} \, \underline{\hat{Y}}_k \, , \, \sigma_k^2 \, (I_{3\times3} - \underline{\hat{W}}_k^{\text{true}} \, \underline{\hat{W}}_k^{\text{true}} \, \mathsf{T} \right) \right) \\ \lambda_{\max} &= \lambda_o \, \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2} \, \sigma_{\text{tot}}^2 \, \chi^2 (2N - 3) \right) \qquad \Rightarrow \quad B = U \, S \, V^\mathsf{T} \qquad \Rightarrow \quad A = U \, V^\mathsf{T} \\ \left( P_{\theta \theta}^{-1} \right)^{\mathsf{QUEST}} &= \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{1}{\sigma_k^2} \left( I_{3\times3} - \underline{\hat{W}}_k^{\text{true}} \, \underline{\hat{W}}_k^{\text{true}} \, \mathsf{T} \right) \qquad \Rightarrow \quad q_{k|k} = \delta q(\underline{e}_{k|k}) \circ q_{k|k-1} \\ \underline{e}_{k|k} &= P_{k|k} \left[ \left[ \underline{\hat{W}}_{k|k-1} \right] \right] \, \underline{\hat{W}}_k / \sigma_k^2 \qquad \Rightarrow \quad P_{\underline{\xi}} (\underline{\xi}') = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \, \left| \frac{\partial q(|q|, \underline{\xi}')}{\partial (|q|, \underline{\xi}')} \right|_{|q|=1} \\ B &= \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \operatorname{tr} P_{\theta \theta}^{-1} \right) I_{3\times3} - P_{\theta \theta}^{-1} \right] A^* \qquad K = \lambda_{\max} I_{4\times4} - 2 \, \underline{\Xi} (q^*) \, P_{\theta \theta}^{-1} \, \underline{\Xi}^\mathsf{T} (q^*) \right) \\ z_{ij,k} &\equiv \left( \underline{\hat{W}}_{i,k}^\circ \cdot \underline{\hat{W}}_{j,k}^\circ \right) - \underline{\hat{Y}}_{i,k} \cdot \underline{\hat{Y}}_{j,k} = \left( \underline{\hat{W}}_{i,k}^\circ \times \underline{\hat{W}}_{j,k}^\circ \right) \cdot (\underline{\theta}_i - \underline{\theta}_j) + \Delta z_{ij,k} \\ B_{k|k-1} &= \beta_k \, \Phi_k \, B_{k-1|k-1} \qquad \Rightarrow \quad J(\underline{b}) = \sum_{k=1}^N |z_k - 2\underline{B}_k \cdot \underline{b} - \mu_k|^2 / (2 \, \sigma_k^2) \\ B_{k|k} &= B_{k|k-1} + \underline{\hat{W}}_k \, \underline{\hat{Y}}_k^\mathsf{T} / \sigma_k^2 \qquad \Rightarrow \quad \overline{J}(\underline{b}) = |z - 2\underline{B} \cdot \underline{b} + |\underline{b}|^2 - \mu|^2 / (2 \, \sigma_k^2) \\ R(\underline{\hat{H}}_1, \, \underline{\hat{H}}_2, \, \underline{\hat{H}}_3, \, \underline{\hat{H}}_2, \, \underline{\hat{H}}_3, \, \underline{\hat{H}}_3, \, \underline{\hat{H}}_3, \, \underline{\hat{H}}_4, \, \underline{\hat{H}}_4, \, \underline{\hat{H}}_5, \,$$

## Volume 122

**ADVANCES IN THE ASTRONAUTICAL SCIENCES** 

American Astronautical Society