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README - Tracking Mode Algorithm

Guidance, Navigation and Controls Subsystem

sm_TM_main.m()

Code author: Pranjal Gupta

Created on: 18/01/2021

Last modified: 18/01/2021

Reviwed by: NOT YET REVIEWED

Description:

This is the main script of the Tracking Mode algorithm, which calls the three blocks (Centroid Prediction (CP), Radius Based Matching (RBM) and the Star Neighbourhood Table (SNT)) in accordance with the main flowchart for the algorithm.

Formula & References:

Input parameters:

1. **fe_output** : ((N,2) - Matrix) - The output matrix from Feature Extraction containing the centroids obtained from the image at an instant.
2. **sm_output_curr** : ((M,3) - Matrix) - The Star Matching output at the K^{th} iteration, containing the (x,y) coordinates in the first two columns and the Star ID in the third column.
3. **sm_output_prev** : ((O,3) - Matrix) - The Star Matching output at the $(K - 1)^{th}$ iteration, containing the (x,y) coordinates in the first two columns and the Star ID in the third column.
4. **sm_consts_TM** : (binary .mat file) - This binary MATLAB file contains all the constants required in the Tracking Mode algorithm (the current function requires the Focal Length, FOV width, RBM Radius, CP radius and N_{th}).
5. **sm_TM_SNT** : ((5060, N) - Matrix) - The Star Neighbourhood Table
6. **sm_catalogues** : (binary .mat file) - Contains the Guide star catalogue and the Preprocessed Star Catalogue
7. **sort_dx** : (boolean) - If True, sorts true and predicted centroids according to their x-coordinates (used to call sm_TM_RBM_main)
8. **sort_before_match** : (boolean) - If True, implements sorting before matching optimisation in Radius Based Matching (used to call sm_TM_RBM_main)

Output:

1. **sm_output** : ((K,4) - Matrix) - The final output of the Star Matching block (operating in Tracking Mode). Contains the Star IDs and the corresponding star unit vector from the Guide Star Catalogue.

sm_TM_CP_main.m()

Code author: Pranjal Gupta

Created on: 15/10/2020

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Revised by: NOT YET REVIEWED

Description:

This script deploys centroid prediction (and angular velocity estimation) at the $(K + 1)^{th}$ frame given the common centroids among the $(K - 1)^{th}$ and $(K)^{th}$ frames.

Formula & References:

Fast star tracker centroid algorithm for high performance cubesat with air bearing validation [1]

Input parameters:

1. **sm_TM_CP_prevmat** : ((N,2) - Matrix) - The common centroids from the Feature extraction output at the $(K - 1)^{th}$ iteration, containing the (x,y) coordinates of the centroids.
2. **sm_TM_CP_prevmat** : ((N,2) - Matrix) - The common centroids from the Feature extraction output at the $(K)^{th}$ iteration, containing the (x,y) coordinates of the centroids.
3. **sm_TM_CP_F** : (double) - The focal length of the star sensor (Units - cm)

Output:

1. **sm_TM_CP_predmat** : ((N,2) - Matrix) - The predicted centroids at the $(K + 1)^{th}$ frame.

sm_TM_RBM_main.m()

Code author: Pranjal Gupta

Created on: 24/09/2020

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Revised by: NOT YET REVIEWED

Description:

This script deploys Radius Based Matching to match the true centroids (obtained from feature extraction) to the predicted centroids (obtained from the CP block).

Formula & References:

Input parameters:

1. **sm_TM_RBM_predmat** : ((N,2) - Matrix) - The predicted centroids at the $(K + 1)^{th}$ frame.
2. **sm_TM_RBM_truemat** : ((M,2) - Matrix) - The true centroids at the $(K + 1)^{th}$ frame obtained from feature extraction.
3. **sm_TM_RBM_R** : (double) - The radius value to be used for carrying out Radius based matching between predicted and true centroids (Units - cm)
4. **sort_dx** : (boolean) - if True : predicted and true centroids are sorted according to their x-coordinates

5. **sort_before_match** : (boolean) - if True : Implement sorting before matching optimisation algorithm (to carry out faster RBM)

Output:

1. **sm_TM_RBM_matchmat** : ((L,4) - Matrix) - The matrix of matched true and predicted centroids. L is the number of stars matched among the predicted and true centroids. The first two columns of **sm_TM_RBM_matchmat** represent the predicted coordinates and the last two columns represent the true coordinates of a matched star.

sm_TM_CP_jacobian.m()

Code author: Pranjal Gupta

Created on: 15/10/2020

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Revised by: NOT YET REVIEWED

Description:

Constructs the Jacobian Matrix given a set of centroids and star sensor's focal length

Formula & References:

Input parameters:

1. **n_centroid** : (int) - Number of common centroids among the $(K)^{th}$ and the $(K - 1)^{th}$ frame.
2. **sm_TM_CP_F** : (double) - The focal length of the star sensor (Units - cm)

Output:

1. **m_A** : ((2N,3) - Matrix) - Jacobian Matrix constructed using the Focal Length and the (x,y) coordinates from the set of centroids

sm_TM_RBM_sortmat.m()

Code author: Pranjal Gupta

Created on: 24/09/2020

Last modified: 24/09/2020

Revised by: NOT YET REVIEWED

Description:

This script sorts the predicted and true centroids according to either their x-coordinates or y-coordinates (depends on the value of sort_dx)

Formula & References:

Input parameters:

1. **sm_TM_RBM_predmat** : ((N,2) - Matrix) - The unsorted matrix of predicted centroids obtained from Centroid Prediction.
2. **sm_TM_RBM_truemmat** : ((M,2) - Matrix) - The unsorted matrix of true centroids obtained from feature extraction at the $(K + 1)^{th}$ frame.
3. **sort_dx** : (boolean) - if True - predicted and true centroids are sorted according to their x-coordinates

Output:

1. **sorted_predmat** : ((N,2) - Matrix) - The matrix of predicted centroids sorted according to either their x-coordinates or y-coordinates.
2. **sorted_truemat** : ((M,2) - Matrix) - The matrix of true centroids (obtained from feature extraction at the $(K + 1)^{th}$ frame) sorted according to either their x-coordinates or y-coordinates.

sm_TM_RBM_normmatch.m()**Code author:** Pranjal Gupta**Created on:** 24/09/2020**Last modified:** 24/09/2020**Reviwed by:** NOT YET REVIEWED**Description:**

This script implements brute-force Radius Based Matching to match the predicted and true centroids without any optimisations

Formula & References:**Input parameters:**

1. **sorted_predmat** : ((N,2) - Matrix) - The matrix of predicted centroids sorted according to either their x-coordinates or y-coordinates.
2. **sorted_truemat** : ((M,2) - Matrix) - The matrix of true centroids (obtained from feature extraction at the $(K + 1)^{th}$ frame) sorted according to either their x-coordinates or y-coordinates.
3. **sm_TM_RBM_R** : (double) -The radius value to be used for carrying out Radius based matching between predicted and true centroids (obtained from sm_consts_TM)

Output:

1. **sm_TM_RBM_matchmat** : ((L,4) - Matrix) - The matrix of matched true and predicted centroids. L is the number of stars matched among the predicted and true centroids. The first two columns of sm_TM_RBM_matchmat represent the predicted coordinates and the last two columns represent the true coordinates of a matched star.

sm_TM_RBM_sortmatch.m()**Code author:** Pranjal Gupta**Created on:** 24/09/2020**Last modified:** 24/09/2020**Reviwed by:** NOT YET REVIEWED**Description:**

This script implements the Sorting before Matching optimisation technique for the Radius Based Matching algorithm

Formula & References:

Star identification [2]

Input parameters:

1. **sorted_predmat** : ((N,2) - Matrix) - The matrix of predicted centroids sorted according to either their x-coordinates or y-coordinates.
2. **sorted_truemat** : ((M,2) - Matrix) - The matrix of true centroids (obtained from feature extraction at the $(K + 1)^{th}$ frame) sorted according to either their x-coordinates or y-coordinates.
3. **sm_TM_RBM_R** : (double) -The radius value to be used for carrying out Radius based matching between predicted and true centroids (obtained from sm_consts_TM)

Output:

1. **sm_TM_RBM_matchmat** : ((L,4) - Matrix) - The matrix of matched true and predicted centroids. L is the number of stars matched among the predicted and true centroids. The first two columns of sm_TM_RBM_matchmat represent the predicted coordinates and the last two columns represent the true coordinates of a matched star.

sm_TM_SNT_match.m()

Code author: Pranjal Gupta

Created on: 18/01/2021

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Description:

This script implements an algorithm to identify the unmatched centroids from fe_output using the identified stars and the Star Neighbourhood Table

Formula & References:

Recursive Mode Star Identification Algorithms [3]

Input parameters:

1. **sm_TM_RBM_matchmat** : ((L,5) - Matrix) - The matrix of matched true and predicted centroids obtained from the RBM block along with the Star IDs of the centroids appended as the fifth column.
2. **fe_output** : ((N,2) - Matrix) - The output matrix from Feature Extraction containing the centroids obtained from the image at the current frame.
3. **sm_TM_SNT** : ((5060, N) - Matrix) - The Star Neighbourhood Table
4. **sm_GD_SC** : ((5060, K) - Matrix) - The Guide Star catalogue
5. **sm_TM_CP_F** : (double) - The focal length of the star sensor (Units - cm)
6. **sm_TM_Nth** : (int) - The minimum number of matched stars required at every time step of the star tracker to achieve the desired accuracy of attitude (imposed by the Estimation block).

Output:

1. **sm_TM_SNT_output** : ((M,1) - Vector) - The column vector of the newly identified Star IDs as an output of the SNT block of the algorithm.

sm_TM_calc_angdist.m()

Code author: Pranjal Gupta

Created on: 18/01/2021

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Description:

This script calculates the cosine of the angular distance between given pair of centroids or given pair of Star IDs.

Formula & References:

Input parameters:

1. **is_id** : (boolean) - If True : The input variables `id_centroid_1` and `id_centroid_1` represent two Star IDs. Else, they represent two sets of centroids.
2. **id_centroid_1** : (int or (1,2) - Vector) - The first Star ID or the first centroid's (x,y) coordinates [depends on the value of `is_id`]
3. **id_centroid_2** : (int or (1,2) - Vector) - The second Star ID or the second centroid's (x,y) coordinates [depends on the value of `is_id`]
4. **sm_GD_SC** : ((5060, K) - Matrix) - The Guide Star catalogue
5. **sm_TM_CP_F** : (double) - The focal length of the star sensor (Units - cm)

Output:

1. **cos_ang_dist** : (float) - The calculated cosine of the angular distance.

References

- [1] Matthew Walter Knutson. "Fast star tracker centroid algorithm for high performance cubesat with air bearing validation". PhD thesis. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 2012.
- [2] GJ Zhang. "Star identification". In: *National Defense Industry Press, Beijing* (2011), pp. 66–68.
- [3] Malak A Samaan, Daniele Mortari, and John L Junkins. "Recursive mode star identification algorithms". In: *IEEE Transactions on Aerospace and Electronic Systems* 41.4 (2005), pp. 1246–1254.