

VTOL Precision Landing Simulator — Compact Math Appendix

1. Camera Geometry

- Focal length (pixels): $f_{px} = W / [2 \cdot \tan(\theta_{HFOV} / 2)]$
- Marker pixels vs altitude: $p(z) = (f_{px} \cdot s) / \max(z, \epsilon)$
- In-FOV condition: $r \leq z \cdot \tan(\theta_{HFOV} / 2)$

These define pixel size and visibility given altitude and camera geometry.

2. Vision Detection & Lock

- Base detection: $\text{base}(p) = 1 / [1 + e^{\{-(p - T) \cdot k\}}]$
- Adjusted: $P_{\text{det}} = \text{base} \cdot (1 - 0.6b) \cdot (0.6 + 0.4\ell) \cdot \beta$
- Lock: held after \geq dwell frames of detection
- Beacon correction: $p \leftarrow p - g \cdot p$ (gain $g \in [0, 1]$)

3. Kalman Filter (CV Model)

State: $x = [x, y, vx, vy]^T$
 $A = [[1, 0, \Delta t, 0], [0, 1, 0, \Delta t], [0, 0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 0, 1]]$
 $H = [[1, 0, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0, 0]]$
 $Q = q \cdot [[\Delta t^4/4, 0, \Delta t^3/2, 0], [0, \Delta t^4/4, 0, \Delta t^3/2], [\Delta t^3/2, 0, \Delta t^2, 0], [0, \Delta t^3/2, 0, \Delta t^2]]$
Predict: $x^- = A \cdot x$, $P^- = A \cdot P \cdot A^T + Q$
Update: $K = P^- \cdot H^T (H \cdot P^- \cdot H^T + R)^{-1}$, $x = x^- + K(z - Hx^-)$

4. Measurement Noise Logic

GNSS available: $\sigma_{\text{meas}} \approx k_f r_{\text{base}} (\approx 0.02\text{--}1.0 \text{ m})$
GPS-denied: $\sigma_{\text{meas}} \approx 3.0 \text{ m}$ (unlocked), or $\max(0.05, \min(0.25, 0.8 / \max(p, 1)))$ when locked
Simulated INS drift = random walk + slow bias.

5. Altitude Models

Barometer: random walk ($\sigma \approx 0.25 \text{ m}$ per 40 samples)
Lidar: low-variance ($\sigma \approx 0.02\text{--}0.05 \text{ m}$)
Used for descent shape and cone geometry.

6. Landing Cone & Metrics

Cone rule: $r_{\text{allow}}(z) = \alpha \cdot (z / z_{\text{max}})$, $\alpha = 1.0$ for $z_{\text{max}} = 10 \text{ m}$
Touchdown error: $||[x, y]||_2$
Vertical speed: $v_{\text{TD}} = \max(0, (z_{\{n-k\}} - z_n) / (k\Delta t))$

VTOL Precision Landing Simulator — Compact Math Appendix (cont.)

7. Landing Success Score

Score = $100 \cdot [0.4 \cdot e^{(-XY/0.20)} + 0.2 \cdot e^{(-\max(0, v_{TD}-0.5)/0.5)} + 0.2 \cdot e^{(-5\rho)} + 0.2\lambda]$
XY = touchdown error (m), v_{TD} = vertical speed (m/s), ρ = cone violation rate, λ = final lock stability.
Soft thresholds: 20 cm (XY), 0.5 m/s (V-speed).

8. Auto-Tuner Search Ranges

beacon_gain $\in [0.15, 0.60]$ | lock_thresh_px $\in [18, 48]$ | lock_dwell_frames $\in [4, 14]$
kf_q $\in [3 \times 10^{-5}, 10^{-2}]$ | kf_r_base $\in [0.02, 0.60]$ m
Goal: maximize mean landing score over seeds.

9. Key Symbols

θ_{HFOV} – horizontal field of view (deg) | f_{px} – focal length (px)
 s – marker size (m) | p – marker pixels | T – pixel threshold | k – sigmoid slope
 ℓ – illumination | b – blur | g – beacon gain | q – process noise | σ_{meas} – measurement std dev
 r_{allow} – allowable cone radius | ρ – cone violation rate | λ – lock stability | Δt – time step