

# UKF notes

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This document is to note down what I have done during working on this assignment.

## 1 UKF initialization

### 1.1 Variance and Standard deviation

First thing we need to do is initialize the UKF class. Process noise in this project consisted of:

- longitudinal acceleration (aka. linear acceleration), represent as variance  $\sigma_a^2$  with unit  $\frac{m^2}{s^4}$  or as standard deviation  $\sigma_a$  with unit  $\frac{m}{s^2}$
- yaw acceleration (aka. angular acceleration), represent as variance  $\sigma_{\ddot{\varphi}}^2$  with unit  $\frac{rad^2}{s^4}$  or as standard deviation  $\sigma_{\ddot{\varphi}}$  with unit  $\frac{rad}{s^2}$

In the lesson, suggested starting value for linear acceleration variance is  $\sigma_a^2 = 9\frac{m^2}{s^4}$  which means we expected linear acceleration within range  $\pm 2\sigma_a$  or from  $-6\frac{m}{s^2}$  to  $6\frac{m}{s^2} \rightarrow \sigma_a = 3$ .

For angular acceleration I would start with  $\sigma_{\ddot{\varphi}}^2 = 1.5\frac{rad^2}{s^4}$  or from  $-1.22\frac{rad}{s^2}$  to  $1.22\frac{rad}{s^2} \rightarrow \sigma_{\ddot{\varphi}} = 1.22$ .

### 1.2 State dimension and lambda

$$Statevector, x = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ v \\ \varphi \\ \ddot{\varphi} \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore, number of state,  $n_x = 5$ .

For augmented state, we taken process noise into account:

$$Augmentedstatevector, x_{aug} = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ v \\ \varphi \\ \ddot{\varphi} \\ \nu_a \\ \nu_{\ddot{\varphi}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore, number of augmented state dimation,  $n_{aug} = 7$ .

Lambda,  $\lambda$ , is a design parameter with a rule-of-thumbs  $\lambda = 3 - n_x$

### 1.3 Accents

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2_{test} \tag{1}$$

### 1.4 Dollar signs