1 Constant Turn Rate and Acceleration Model (CTRA)

Modelled after Schubert, R.; Richter, E.; Wanielik, G.: Comparison and evaluation of advanced motion models for vehicle tracking in 2008 11th International Conference on Information Fusion

1.1 System Model

$$\vec{x}_{t+T} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{t+T} \\ y_{t+T} \\ \theta_{t+T} \\ v_{t+T} \\ a \\ \omega \end{pmatrix} = \vec{x}_t + \begin{pmatrix} \Delta x(T) \\ \Delta y(T) \\ \omega T \\ aT \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

with

$$\Delta x(T) = \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[(v_t \omega + a\omega T) \sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - v_t \omega \sin(\theta_t) + a \cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - a \cos(\theta_t) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[a\omega T \sin(\theta_t + \omega T) + v_t \omega (\sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - \sin(\theta_t)) + a (\cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - \cos(\theta_t)) \right]$$

and

$$\Delta y(T) = \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[-(v_t \omega + a\omega T)\cos(\theta_t + \omega T) + v_t \omega\cos(\theta_t) + a\sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - a\sin(\theta_t) \right]$$
$$= \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[-a\omega T\cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - v_t \omega(\cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - \cos(\theta_t)) + a(\sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - \sin(\theta_t)) \right]$$

1.1.1 Simplified System Model for $\omega \to 0$

$$\Delta x(T) = \frac{1}{2}T(2v_t + aT)\cos(\theta_t)$$
$$\Delta y(T) = \frac{1}{2}T(2v_t + aT)\sin(\theta_t)$$

1.2 System Model Jacobian

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_t} x_{t+T} & \frac{\partial}{\partial v_t} x_{t+T} & \frac{\partial}{\partial a} x_{t+T} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} x_{t+T} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_t} y_{t+T} & \frac{\partial}{\partial v_t} y_{t+T} & \frac{\partial}{\partial a} y_{t+T} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} y_{t+T} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & T \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & T & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

1.2.1 x-Derivatives

Standard

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_t} x_{t+T} = \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[(v_t \omega + a\omega T) \cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - v_t \omega \cos(\theta_t) - a \sin(\theta_t + \omega T) + a \sin(\theta_t) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[a\omega T \cos(\theta_t + \omega T) + v_t \omega \left(\cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - \cos(\theta_t) \right) - a \left(\sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - \sin(\theta_t) \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial v_t} x_{t+T} = \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[\omega \sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - \omega \sin(\theta_t) \right]$$
$$= \frac{1}{\omega} \left[\sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - \sin(\theta_t) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a} x_{t+T} = \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[\omega T \sin(\theta_t + \omega T) + \cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - \cos(\theta_t) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} x_{t+T} = \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[aT \sin(\theta_t + \omega T) + a\omega T^2 \cos(\theta_t + \omega T) + v_t (\sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - \sin(\theta_t)) + v_t \omega T \cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - aT \sin(\theta_t + \omega T) \right] \\ - \frac{2}{\omega^3} \left[a\omega T \sin(\theta_t + \omega T) + v_t \omega (\sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - \sin(\theta_t)) + a(\cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - \cos(\theta_t)) \right] \\ = \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[(a\omega T^2 + v_t \omega T) \cos(\theta_t + \omega T) + v_t (\sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - \sin(\theta_t)) \right] - \frac{2}{\omega^3} \left[(a\omega T + v_t \omega) \sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - v_t \omega \sin(\theta_t) + a(\cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - \cos(\theta_t)) \right] \\ = \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[(aT + v_t)(\omega T) \cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - (2aT + v_t) \sin(\theta_t + \omega T) + v_t \sin(\theta_t) \right] - \frac{2a}{\omega^3} (\cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - \cos(\theta_t))$$

Limit $\omega \to 0$

$$\begin{split} &\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_t} x_{t+T} = -\frac{1}{2} T (2v_t + aT) \sin(\theta_t) \\ &\frac{\partial}{\partial v_t} x_{t+T} = T \cos(\theta_t) \\ &\frac{\partial}{\partial a} x_{t+T} = \frac{1}{2} T^2 \cos(\theta_t) \\ &\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} x_{t+T} = -\frac{1}{6} T^2 (3v_t + 2aT) \sin(\theta_t) \end{split}$$

1.2.2 y-Derivatives

Standard

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_t} y_{t+T} = \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[(v_t \omega + a\omega T) \sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - v_t \omega \sin(\theta_t) + a \cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - a \cos(\theta_t) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[a\omega T \sin(\theta_t + \omega T) + v_t \omega \left(\sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - \sin(\theta_t) \right) + a \left(\cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - \cos(\theta_t) \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial v_t} y_{t+T} = \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[-\omega \cos(\theta_t + \omega T) + \omega \cos(\theta_t) \right]$$
$$= \frac{1}{\omega} \left[-(\cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - \cos(\theta_t)) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a} y_{t+T} = \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[-\omega T \cos(\theta_t + \omega T) + \sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - \sin(\theta_t) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} y_{t+T} = \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[-aT \cos(\theta_t + \omega T) + a\omega T^2 \sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - v_t (\cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - \cos(\theta_t)) + v_t \omega T \sin(\theta_t + \omega T) + aT \cos(\theta_t + \omega T) \right]
- \frac{2}{\omega^3} \left[-a\omega T \cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - v_t \omega (\cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - \cos(\theta_t)) + a(\sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - \sin(\theta_t)) \right]
= \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[(a\omega T^2 + v_t \omega T) \sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - v_t (\cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - \cos(\theta_t)) \right] - \frac{2}{\omega^3} \left[-(a\omega T + v_t \omega) \cos(\theta_t + \omega T) + v_t \omega \cos(\theta_t) + a(\sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - \sin(\theta_t)) \right]
= \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left[(aT + v_t)(\omega T) \sin(\theta_t + \omega T) + (2aT + v_t) \cos(\theta_t + \omega T) - v_t \cos(\theta_t) \right] - \frac{2a}{\omega^3} (\sin(\theta_t + \omega T) - \sin(\theta_t))$$

Limit $\omega \to 0$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_t} y_{t+T} = \frac{1}{2} T (2v_t + aT) \cos(\theta_t)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial v_t} y_{t+T} = T \sin(\theta_t)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a} y_{t+T} = \frac{1}{2} T^2 \sin(\theta_t)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} y_{t+T} = \frac{1}{6} T^2 (3v_t + 2aT) \cos(\theta_t)$$