

ASSIGNMENT-2

SAT HEMAL RATH
ECE - IV YEAR
16116055

① Given state representation for the truck

$$X_K = \begin{bmatrix} P(K) \\ V(K) \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{where } P(K) \text{ represents the position of truck at time } t=K$$

$V(K)$ represents the velocity of the truck at time $t=K$

Since in the question; we are only able to track the position of the truck (through the GPS); velocity information is not made available to the end user.

Given $a(K)$: random acceleration at time K assumed to be constant for the next 1 second interval with a variance of 1.0

$e(K)$: GPS measurement error which has a variance of 0.25

Since acceleration is assumed to be constant for a one second interval; we can use the following kinematics equations ~~for~~ since they hold for a one second interval [constant acceleration]

$$x(t) = x(t_0) + v(t_0)t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$v(t) = v(t_0) + at$$

Process Equations :-

$$X_K = F X_{K-1} + G a_K \quad F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \Delta t \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad G = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta t^2/2 \\ \Delta t \end{bmatrix}$$

represent $G a_K$ by $v_1(n)$

estimate the covariance of $G a_K$ by $E[(G a_K)(G a_K)^H]$

$$E[(G a_K)(G a_K)^H] \Rightarrow E[G G^T a_K a_K^T] \Rightarrow G G^T \sigma_a^2$$

\Rightarrow Covariance of $v_1(n)$ is given by $G^T G \sigma_a^2$ where σ_a^2 is the variance of the random acceleration

$\Rightarrow v_1(n) \sim N(0, G^T G \sigma_a^2)$ as defined by the question

$$\frac{G^T G}{\sigma_a^2} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta t^2/2 & \Delta t \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \Delta t^2/2 \\ \Delta t \end{bmatrix} \sigma_a^2 = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta t^4/4 & \Delta t^3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$GG^T \sigma_a^2 = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta t^2/2 \\ \Delta t \end{bmatrix} [\Delta t^2/2 \quad \Delta t] \sigma_a^2 = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta t^4/4 & \Delta t^3/2 \\ \Delta t^3/2 & \Delta t^2 \end{bmatrix} \sigma_a^2$$

For the given dynamics of this question

$$\Delta t = 1; \sigma_a^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow GG^T \sigma_a^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times 1 \quad F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Error process equation as given by :

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} \cancel{X_k} = \cancel{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}} \cancel{X_{k-1}} + \cancel{V_k} \end{matrix}} \quad \boxed{\begin{bmatrix} P(k) \\ V(k) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P(k-1) \\ V(k-1) \end{bmatrix} + V_1(k)}$$

$$\text{where } V_1(k) \sim N \left[0, \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

Measurement Equation:

$$\cancel{Y_k} = C \cancel{X_k} + \cancel{V_2(k)}$$

Since we track only the position :- $C = [1 \quad 0]$

$V_2(k) \sim N(0, \sigma_g^2)$ where σ_g^2 is the variance of the GPS measurement error.

So the final measurement equation can be represented by

$$P'(k) = [1 \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} P(k) \\ V(k) \end{bmatrix} + V_2(k)$$

$$\boxed{P'(k) = P(k) + V_2(k)}$$

where $V_2(k) \sim N(0, 0.25)$ and $P'(k)$ represents the position of the track as measured by the GPS