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% Homework 1 Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV) Kalman Filter
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clc;
clear all;
close all;
% System Parameters
m = 100; % mass (kq)
b = 20; % N-s/m
Ts = 0.05; % s
% time
t = 0:Ts:50;
% input Force, u(t)
u = zeros(1, length(t));
u(1,1:100) = 50;
u(1,501:600) = -50;
% noise characteristics
Q t = 0.001; % measurement noise covariance
% Q_t = 0.01; % measurement noise covariance
% Q_t = 0.1; % measurement noise covariance
R t = [0.0001 \ 0; \ 0 \ 0.01]; % process noise covariance for pos and vel
% R_t = [0.001 0; 0 0.1]; % process noise covariance for pos and vel
% Continuous system equations of motion
F = [0 1; 0 -b/m];
G = [0; 1/m];
H = [1 \ 0];
J = [0];
% Create the continuous ss system, sys
sys = ss(F,G,H,J);
% Convert to discrete-time system
sysd = c2d(sys, Ts);
% Obtain difference equation variables
[A B C D] = ssdata(sysd);
% Get the true state X for KF performance comparison
[Y,T,X] = lsim(sysd,u,t,[0; 0]);
% Now do the Kalman Filter stuff...
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% initialize KF variables
% sigma t = [0.00001 0; 0 0.00001]; % KF covariance
sigma t = [1 0; 0 1]; % KF covariance
mu_t = [0; 0];
% initialize plot variables
pos est = zeros(1,length(t));
vel_est = zeros(1,length(t));
K_gain = zeros(2,length(t));
sigma_t_pos = zeros(1,length(t));
sigma_t_vel = zeros(1,length(t));
% Implement the KF Algorithm
for i = 1:length(t)
    % prediction step
    mu_t = A * mu_t + B * u(i);
    sigma_t = A * sigma_t * A' + R_t;
    % update step
    K_t = sigma_t * C' / (C * sigma_t * C' + Q_t(1,1));
    z_t = X(i,1) + randn(1,1) * sqrt(Q_t); % measurement is truth +
 noise
    mu_t = mu_t + K_t * (z_t - C * mu_t);
    sigma_t = (eye(2) - K_t * C) * sigma_t;
    % stuff for plots
    pos_{est}(1,i) = mu_{t}(1,1);
    vel_est(1,i) = mu_t(2,1);
    K \text{ gain}(1,i) = K t(1,1);
    K_{gain}(2,i) = K_{t}(2,1);
    sigma_t_pos(1,i) = sigma_t(1,1);
    sigma_t_vel(1,i) = sigma_t(2,2);
end
% estimated state mu_est plots
mu_est = [pos_est' vel_est'];
figure(1)
plot(t,mu_est,'-.r',T,X,'b')
title('KF Estimate vs Truth')
xlabel('time (s)')
ylabel('State')
legend('position estimate', 'velocity
estimate', 'position', 'velocity')
% error plots
pos_error = X(:,1) - mu_est(:,1);
vel\_error = X(:,2) - mu\_est(:,2);
% generate upper and lower 2 sigma bounds for the error
for i = 1:length(T)
    upper_pos(i,1) = 0 + 2*sqrt(sigma_t_pos(1,i));
    lower_pos(i,1) = 0 - 2*sqrt(sigma_t_pos(1,i));
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upper_vel(i,1) = 0 + 2*sqrt(sigma_t_vel(1,i));
    lower_vel(i,1) = 0 - 2*sqrt(sigma_t_vel(1,i));
end
% position error plot
figure(2)
plot(T,pos_error,'r',T,upper_pos,'-.b',T,lower_pos,'-.b')
title('Position estimation error vs Time')
xlabel('time (s)')
ylabel('Error')
legend('position error','2 sigma bound')
% velocity error plot
figure(3)
plot(T,vel_error,'r',T,upper_vel,'-.b',T,lower_vel,'-.b')
title('Velocity estimation error vs Time')
xlabel('time (s)')
ylabel('Error')
legend('velocity error','2 sigma bound')
% KF gain plot
figure(4)
plot(t,K_gain)
title('KF gain K_t vs Time')
xlabel('time (s)')
ylabel('Gain, K_t')
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