EE 570: Location and Navigation

Navigation Equations: Nav Mechanization

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- Determine the position, velocity and attitude of the **body** frame *wrt* the **Nav** frame.
  - **Position** — Typically described in curvlinear coordinates: $[L_b, \lambda_b, h_b]^T$
  - **Velocity** — Velocity of the body frame *wrt* the earth frame resolved in the navigation frame: $\vec{v}\,^n_{eb}$
  - **Attitude** — Orientation of the body frame *wrt* the navigation frame: C^n_b

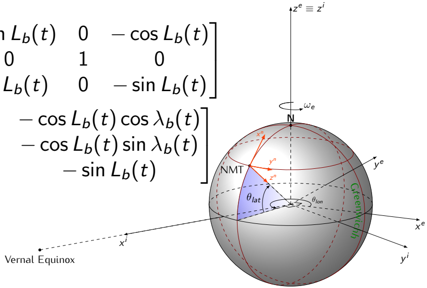
- Description of the Nav frame
    - Orientation of the n-frame *wrt* the e-frame

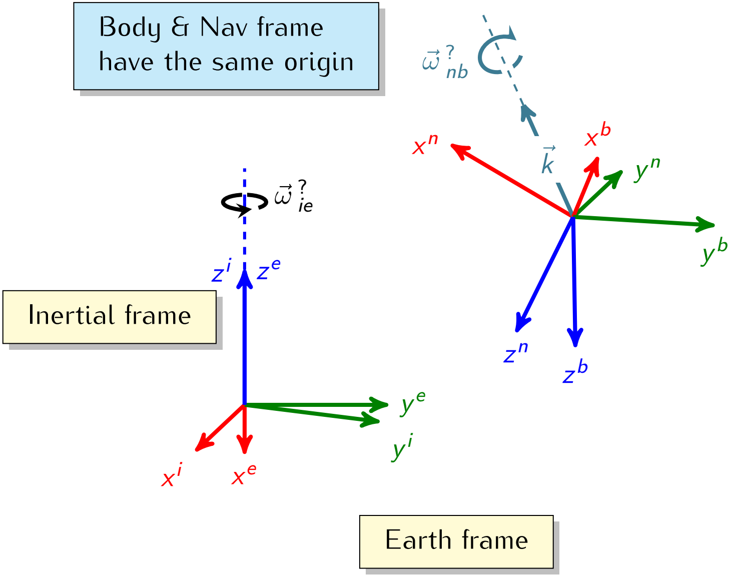
$$C_n^e(t) = R_{(\vec{z},\lambda_{\boldsymbol{b}}(t))} R_{(\vec{y},-L_{\boldsymbol{b}}(t)-90^\circ)}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos\lambda_b(t) & -\sin\lambda_b(t) & 0 \\ \sin\lambda_b(t) & \cos\lambda_b(t) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\sin L_b(t) & 0 & -\cos L_b(t) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \cos L_b(t) & 0 & -\sin L_b(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\sin L_b(t)\cos\lambda_b(t) & -\sin\lambda_b(t) & -\cos L_b(t)\cos\lambda_b(t) \\ -\sin L_b(t)\sin\lambda_b(t) & \cos\lambda_b(t) & -\cos L_b(t)\sin\lambda_b(t) \\ \cos L_b(t) & 0 & -\sin L_b(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

where geodetic Lat $= L_b$
and Geodetic Lon $= \lambda_b$




Body & Nav frame have the same origin
$\vec{\omega}^{\,?}_{nb}$
$\vec{k}$
x^n
x^b
y^n
y^b
z^n
z^b
$\vec{\omega}^{\,?}_{ie}$
z^i
z^e
Inertial frame
y^e
y^i
x^i
x^e
Earth frame

- Start with angular velocity

$$\vec{\omega}^{\,b}_{ib} = \vec{\omega}^{\,b}_{ie} + \vec{\omega}^{\,b}_{en} + \vec{\omega}^{\,b}_{nb} \rightarrow \vec{\omega}^{\,b}_{nb} = \vec{\omega}^{\,b}_{ib} - \vec{\omega}^{\,b}_{ie} - \vec{\omega}^{\,b}_{en}$$

- Now

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{C}^n_b &= C^n_b \Omega^b_{nb} = C^n_b \left(\Omega^b_{ib} - \Omega^b_{ie} - \Omega^b_{en} \right) \\ &= C^n_b \Omega^b_{ib} - C^n_b \Omega^b_{ie} - C^n_b \Omega^b_{en} \\ &= C^n_b \Omega^b_{ib} - \left(\Omega^n_{ie} + \Omega^n_{en} \right) C^n_b\end{aligned}$$

Recall that:
$[(C\vec{\omega})\times] = C[\vec{\omega}\times]C^T$
$C[\vec{\omega}\times] = [(C\vec{\omega})\times]C$

$$\omega^n_{ie} = C^n_e \omega^e_{ie} = \omega_{ie} \begin{bmatrix} \cos L_b \\ 0 \\ -\sin L_b \end{bmatrix}$$

- $\Omega_{eb}^{n} = [\vec{\omega}\,_{en}^{n} \times]$
- Courtesy of Prof. Bruder and Mathematica

$$\dot{C}_n^e = C_n^e \Omega_{en}^n \rightarrow \Omega_{en}^n = \left(C_n^e\right)^T \dot{C}_n^e = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \dot{\lambda}_b \sin L_b & -\dot{L}_b \\ -\dot{\lambda}_b \sin L_b & 0 & -\dot{\lambda}_b \cos L_b \\ \dot{L}_b & \dot{\lambda}_b \cos L_b & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- therefore,

$$\omega_{en}^n = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\lambda}_b \cos L_b \\ -\dot{L}_b \\ -\dot{\lambda}_b \sin L_b \end{bmatrix}$$

- Finally since,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{L}_b \\ \dot{\lambda}_b \\ \dot{h}_b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\vec{v}\,_{eb,N}^{n}}{R_N + h_b} \\ \frac{\vec{v}\,_{eb,E}^{n}}{\cos(L_b)(R_E + h_b)} \\ -\vec{v}\,_{eb,D}^{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

- then

$$\omega_{en}^n = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\vec{v}\,_{eb,E}^{n}}{R_E + h_b} \\ -\frac{\vec{v}\,_{eb,N}^{n}}{R_N + h_b} \\ -\frac{\tan(L_b)\vec{v}\,_{eb,E}^{n}}{R_E + h_b} \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

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$$C_b^n(+) - C_b^n(-) \approx \Delta t \dot{C}_b^n$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_b^n(+) &\approx C_b^n(-) + \Delta t \left[C_b^n \Omega_{ib}^b - \left(\Omega_{ie}^n + \Omega_{en}^n\right) C_b^n(-) \right] \\ &= C_b^n(-) \left(\mathcal{I} + \Omega_{ib}^b \Delta t \right) - \left(\Omega_{ie}^n + \Omega_{en}^n\right) C_b^n(-) \Delta t \end{aligned}$$

- Body orientation frame at time "k" *wrt* time "$k-1$"
  - $\Delta t = t_k - t_{k-1}$
- Start with the angular velocity

$$\omega_{nb}^b = \omega_{ib}^b - \omega_{ie}^b - \omega_{en}^b$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Omega_{nb}^b &= \Omega_{ib}^b - \Omega_{ie}^b - \Omega_{en}^b \\ &= \Omega_{ib}^b - C_n^b \Omega_{ie}^n C_b^n - C_n^b \Omega_{en}^n C_b^n\end{aligned}$$

$$C_b^n(+) = C_b^n(-) e^{\Omega_{nb}^b \Delta t}$$

$$C_b^n(+) = C_b^n(-) \left[\mathcal{I} + \sin(\Delta\theta)\mathfrak{K} + [1 - \cos(\Delta\theta)]\,\mathfrak{K}^2\right]$$

$$\boxed{e^{\Omega_{nb}^b \Delta t} = e^{\mathfrak{K}\Delta\theta}}$$

- Body orientation frame at time "k" *wrt* time "$k-1$"
  - $\Delta t = t_k - t_{k-1}$

$$\bar{q}\,^n_b(+) = \bar{q}\,^n_b(-) \otimes \Delta\bar{q}\,^{b(k-1)}_{b(k)}$$

$$\vec{\omega}\,^b_{nb}\Delta t = \vec{k}\Delta\theta$$

$$\Delta\bar{q}\,^{b(k-1)}_{b(k)} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\frac{\Delta\theta}{2}) \\ \vec{k}\sin(\frac{\Delta\theta}{2}) \end{bmatrix}$$

Need to periodically renormalize $\bar{q}$

- High fidelity

$$\vec{\omega}^{\,b}_{nb}\Delta t = \vec{k}\Delta\theta \qquad \mathfrak{K} = [\vec{k}\times]$$

$$C^n_b(+) = C^n_b(-)\left[\mathcal{I} + \sin(\Delta\theta)\mathfrak{K} + [1 - \cos(\Delta\theta)]\,\mathfrak{K}^2\right] \tag{2}$$

or

$$\bar{q}^{\,n}_{b}(+) = \bar{q}^{\,n}_{b}(-) \otimes \Delta\bar{q}^{\,b(k-1)}_{b(k)}$$

$$\Delta\bar{q}^{\,b(k-1)}_{b(k)} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\frac{\Delta\theta}{2}) \\ \vec{k}\sin(\frac{\Delta\theta}{2}) \end{bmatrix} \tag{3}$$

- Low fidelity

$$C^n_b(+) \approx C^n_b(-)\left(\mathcal{I} + \Omega^b_{ib}\Delta t\right) - \left(\Omega^n_{ie} + \Omega^n_{en}\right) C^n_b(-)\Delta t \tag{4}$$

2. Specific force transformation
   - Simply coordinatize the specific force

$$\vec{f}^{\,n}_{ib} = C^n_b(+)\vec{f}^{\,b}_{ib} \tag{5}$$

3. Velocity update

$$\dot{\vec{v}}^{\,e}_{eb} = \vec{a}^{\,e}_{eb} = \vec{f}^{\,e}_{ib} + \vec{g}^{\,e}_{b} + 2\Omega^e_{ie}\vec{v}^{\,e}_{eb}$$

- Note that: $\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb} = C^n_e \vec{v}^{\,e}_{eb}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\vec{v}}^{\,n}_{eb} &= \dot{C}^n_e \vec{v}^{\,e}_{eb} + C^n_e \dot{\vec{v}}^{\,e}_{eb} \\
&= \Omega^n_{ne} C^n_e \vec{v}^{\,e}_{eb} + C^n_e \left(\vec{f}^{\,e}_{ib} + \vec{g}^{\,e}_{b} - 2\Omega^e_{ie}\vec{v}^{\,e}_{eb}\right) \\
&= \vec{f}^{\,n}_{ib} + \vec{g}^{\,n}_{b} - \Omega^n_{en}\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb} - 2C^n_e\Omega^e_{ie}\vec{v}^{\,e}_{eb} \\
&= \vec{f}^{\,n}_{ib} + \vec{g}^{\,n}_{b} - \Omega^n_{en}\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb} - 2\Omega^n_{ie}C^n_e\vec{v}^{\,e}_{eb} \\
&= \vec{f}^{\,n}_{ib} + \vec{g}^{\,n}_{b} - \left(\Omega^n_{en} - 2\Omega^n_{ie}\right)\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb}
\end{aligned}$$

- Finally,

$$\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb}(+) = \vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb}(-) + \Delta t\left[\vec{f}^{\,n}_{ib} + \vec{g}^{\,n}_{b} - \left(\Omega^n_{en} + 2\Omega^n_{ie}\right)\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb}(-)\right]$$

4. Position update
   - Recalling that

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{L}_b \\ \dot{\lambda}_b \\ \dot{h}_b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb,N}}{R_N + h_b} \\ \frac{\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb,E}}{\cos(L_b)(R_E + h_b)} \\ -\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb,D} \end{bmatrix}$$

5. then

$$h_b(+) = h_b(-) - \Delta t \left[\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb,D}\right]$$

$$L_b(+) = L_b(-) + \Delta t \left[\frac{\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb,N}}{R_N + h_b}\right]$$

$$\lambda_b(+) = \lambda_b(-) + \Delta t \left[\frac{\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb,E}}{\cos(L_b)(R_E + h_b)}\right]$$

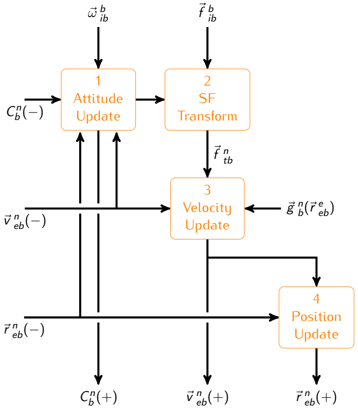
$$C_b^n(+) = C_b^n(-)\left[\mathcal{I} + \sin(\Delta\theta)\mathfrak{K} + [1-\cos(\Delta\theta)]\,\mathfrak{K}^2\right] \tag{6}$$

or

$$\bar{q}\,{}_b^n(+) = \bar{q}\,{}_b^n(-)\otimes\Delta\bar{q}\,{}_{b(k)}^{b(k-1)}, \quad \Delta\bar{q}\,{}_{b(k)}^{b(k-1)} = \begin{bmatrix}\cos(\frac{\Delta\theta}{2}) \\ \vec{k}\sin(\frac{\Delta\theta}{2})\end{bmatrix} \tag{7}$$

or

$$C_b^n(+) \approx C_b^n(-)\left(\mathcal{I} + \Omega_{ib}^b\Delta t\right) - \left(\Omega_{ie}^n + \Omega_{en}^n\right)C_b^n(-)\Delta t \tag{8}$$



$$\vec{f}^{\,n}_{ib} = C^n_b(+)\vec{f}^{\,b}_{ib} \quad (9)$$

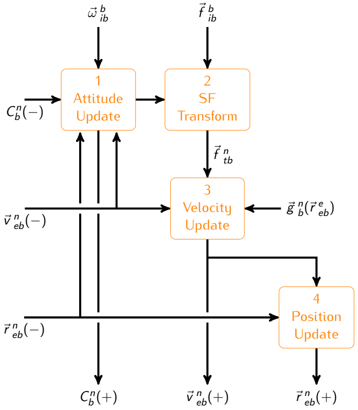
$$\vec{a}^{\,n}_{eb} = \vec{f}^{\,n}_{ib} + \vec{g}^{\,n}_{b} - (\Omega^n_{en} + 2\Omega^n_{ie})\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb} \quad (10)$$

$$\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb}(+) = \vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb}(-) + \Delta t\left[\vec{f}^{\,n}_{ib} + \vec{g}^{\,n}_{b} - (\Omega^n_{en} - 2\Omega^n_{ie})\,\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb}(-)\right] \quad (11)$$

$$L_b(+) = L_b(-) + \Delta t\left[\frac{\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb,N}}{R_N + h_b}\right] \quad (12)$$

$$\lambda_b(+) = \lambda_b(-) + \Delta t\left[\frac{\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb,E}}{\cos(L_b)(R_E + h_b)}\right] \quad (13)$$

$$h_b(+) = h_b(-) - \Delta t\left[\vec{v}^{\,n}_{eb,D}\right] \quad (14)$$



- In continuous time notation
  - Attitude: $\dot{C}_b^n = C_b^n \Omega_{ib}^b - (\Omega_{ie}^n + \Omega_{en}^n) C_b^n$
  - Velocity: $\dot{\vec{v}}\,_{eb}^{n} = \vec{f}\,_{ib}^{n} + \vec{g}\,_{b}^{n} - (\Omega_{en}^n + 2\Omega_{ie}^n)\vec{v}\,_{eb}^{n}$
  - Position:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{L}_b \\ \dot{\lambda}_b \\ \dot{h}_b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\vec{v}\,_{eb,N}^{n}}{R_N + h_b} \\ \frac{\vec{v}\,_{eb,E}^{n}}{\cos(L_b)(R_E + h_b)} \\ -\vec{v}\,_{eb,D}^{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

- In State-space notation

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{L}_b \\ \dot{\lambda}_b \\ \dot{h}_b \\ \dot{\vec{v}}\,^n_{eb} \\ \dot{C}^n_b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\vec{v}\,^n_{eb,N}}{R_N + h_b} \\ \frac{\vec{v}\,^n_{eb,E}}{\cos(L_b)(R_E + h_b)} \\ -\vec{v}\,^n_{eb,D} \\ \vec{f}\,^n_{ib} + \vec{g}\,^n_b - (\Omega^n_{en} + 2\Omega^n_{ie})\vec{v}\,^n_{eb} \\ C^n_b \Omega^b_{ib} - (\Omega^n_{ie} + \Omega^n_{en}) C^n_b \end{bmatrix} \tag{15}$$

$$[\bar{q}\otimes] = \begin{bmatrix} q_s & -q_x & -q_y & -q_z \\ q_x & q_s & -q_z & q_y \\ q_y & q_z & q_s & -q_x \\ q_z & -q_y & q_x & q_s \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[\bar{q}\circledast] = \begin{bmatrix} q_s & -q_x & -q_y & -q_z \\ q_x & q_s & q_z & -q_y \\ q_y & -q_z & q_s & q_x \\ q_z & q_y & -q_x & q_s \end{bmatrix}$$