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It is not allowed to withdraw from this subject after the registration deadline.

4 weekly 2 weekly

1 weekly

1 weekly

# ENV-548 Sensor orientation

Skaloud Jan

Okaloud Jali				
Cursus	Sem.	Туре	Language of	English
Energy Management and Sustainability	MA1, MA3	Opt.	teaching Credits Withdrawal Session	English
Environmental Sciences and Engineering	MA1, MA3	Opt.		4 Unauthoriz Winter
Mineur STAS Russie	Н	Opt.		
Robotics	MA1	Opt.	Semester	Fall
Space technologies minor	Н	Opt.	Exam	During the semester
			Workload	120h

Weeks

Hours

Courses Exercises

Project

Number of positions

# Remark

MA3 only

# Summary

Determination of spatial orientation (i.e. position, velocity, attitude) via integration of inertial sensors with satellite positioning. Prerequisite for many applications related to remote sensing, environmental monitoring, mobile mapping, robotics, space exploration, smart-phone navigation, etc.

# Content

# Lectures

- Concept and principles.
- Inertial and other reference frames.
- Gyroscope and accelerometer technology.
- Attitude parameterization and modeling.
- Strapdown mechanization.
- Initial alignment.
- Random processes and noise models.
- Bayes and Kalman Filters.
- External aiding
- INS/GNSS integration and reliability.
- Application to mobile mapping and remote sensing

#### Labs

- Estimating and characterizing sensor errors in synthetic and real data (practical lab / real instruments)
- Determining trajectory from ideal and realistic inertial data
- Witnessing inertial physics (practical lab / real instruments)
- Performing Kalman Filtering with different motion models
- Setting up loosely coupled INS/GNSS integration



# Keywords

Inertial sensors, platform orientation, sensor integration, Kalman Filtering, estimation, INS/GNSS, navigation

### **Learning Prerequisites**

**Recommended courses** Advanced satellite positioning, statistics, adjustment of observations

Important concepts to start the course basic signal processing, random processes, programmation in Matlab

# Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Manipulate precise as well as low-cost inertial instruments.
- Compute initial orientation from a real data.
- Integrate inertial signals via simulations.
- Predict orientation performance via covariance propagation.
- · Construct a model for a gyroscope or accelerometer.
- Develop dynamic models for a particular scenario.
- Implement Kalman Filter.

#### **Transversal skills**

- Collect data.
- Make an oral presentation.
- Use both general and domain specific IT resources and tools

#### **Teaching methods**

Ex cathedra, exercises (part. in computer room), demonstrations

# **Expected student activities**

Active participation in the course and lab assignments, programmation of algoritms and self-control (debugging), study and presentation of one inertial-sensor technology .

#### **Assessment methods**

Continuous control, 3 tests

#### **Supervision**

Office hours	Yes
Assistants	Yes
Forum	No

# Resources

**Bibliography** Recommended literature via Moodle.

# Notes/Handbook

Sensor orientation (polycop., ~100 pages), slides via Moodle.

# Moodle Link

• http://Moodle: http://moodle.epfl.ch/course/info.php?id=7541