

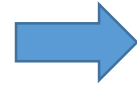
# Profile Inversion from Accelerometer Readings

Eyal Levenberg

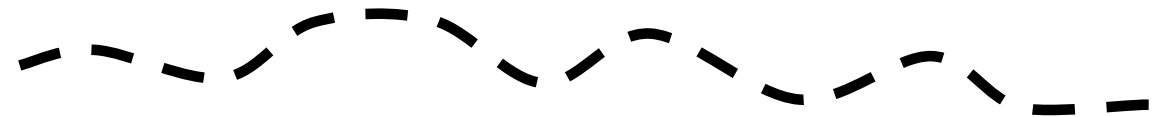
Supported by nnovation Fund Denmark

# Objective

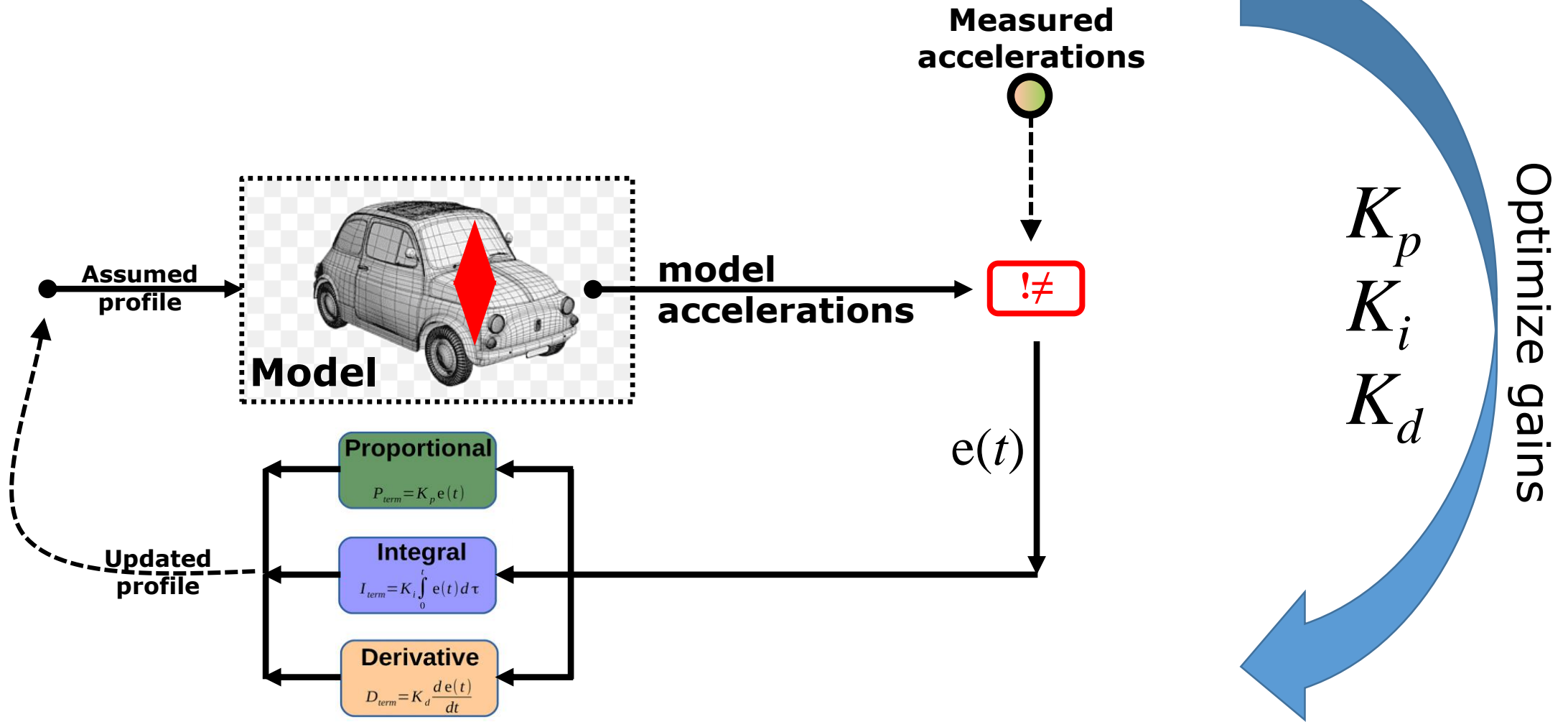
Collect accelerometer readings while driving



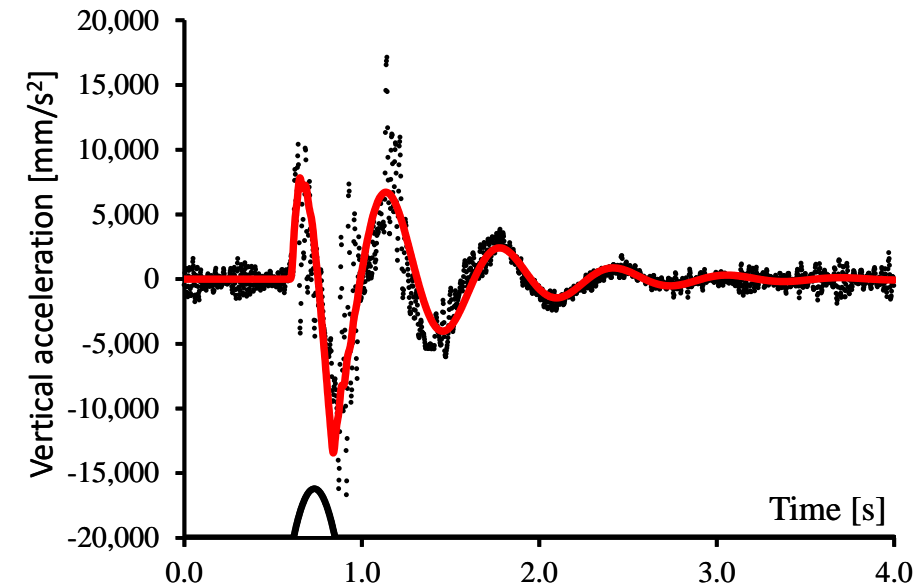
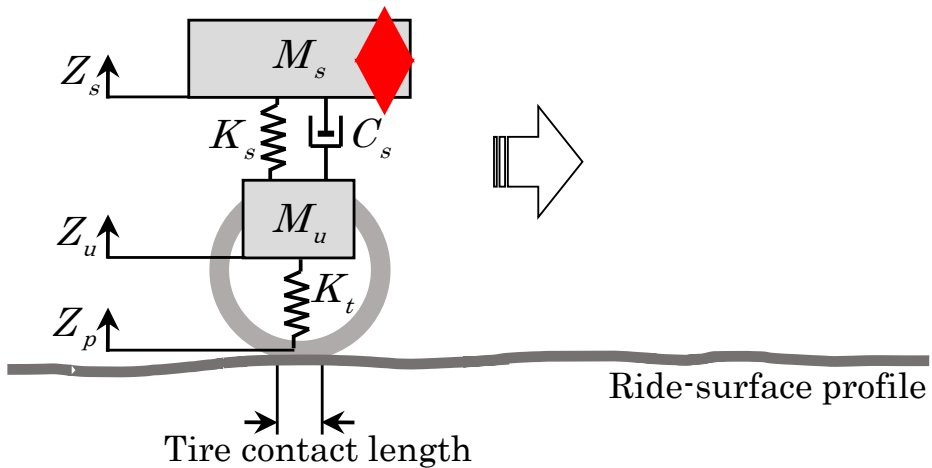
Invert the road's vertical profile



# Methodology



# Modeling



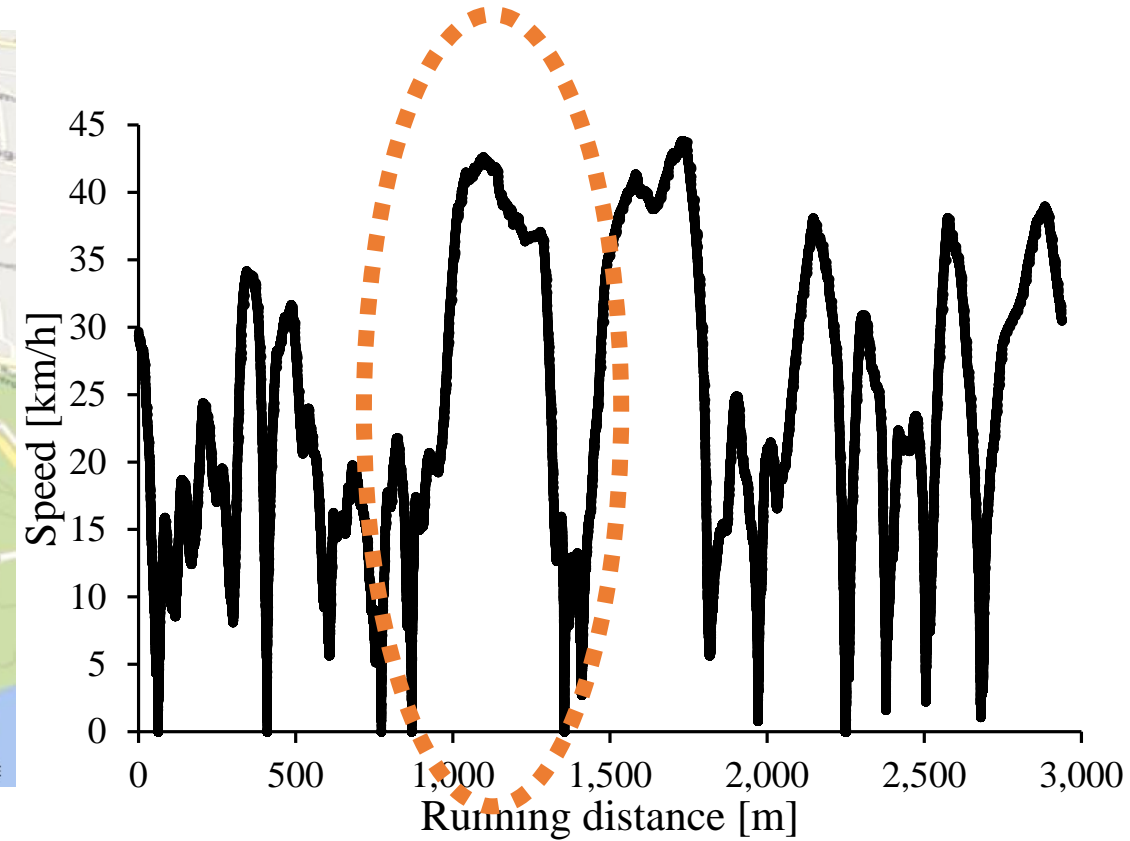
$$Z_u^+ = \left( \begin{aligned} &(\Delta t C + 2) \left( \Delta t^2 K_1 (Z_p - Z_u) - U (Z_u^- - 2Z_u) + 2Z_s - Z_s^- \right) \\ &+ 2\Delta t^2 K_2 (Z_s - Z_u) + \Delta t C (Z_u^- - Z_s^-) + 2Z_s^- - 4Z_s \end{aligned} \right) (\Delta t C (1 + U) + 2U)^{-1}$$

$$Z_s^+ = \Delta t^2 K_1 (Z_p - Z_u) - U (Z_u^+ - 2Z_u + Z_u^-) + 2Z_s - Z_s^-$$

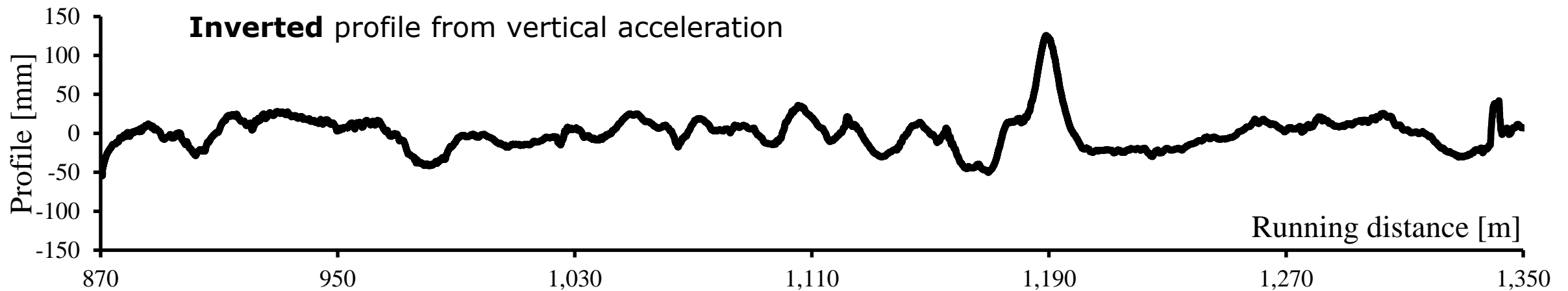
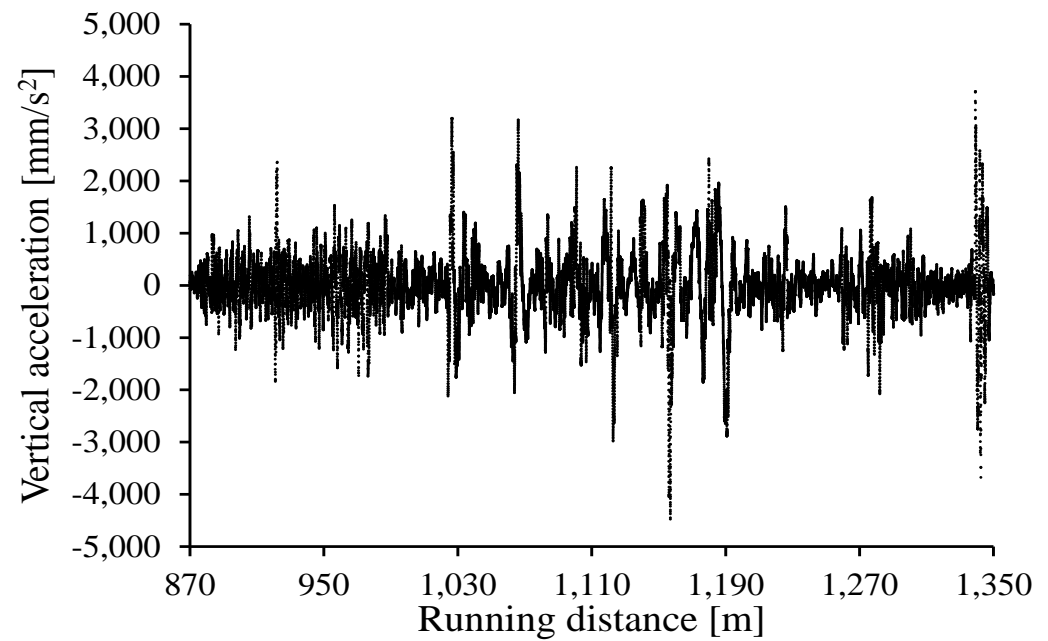
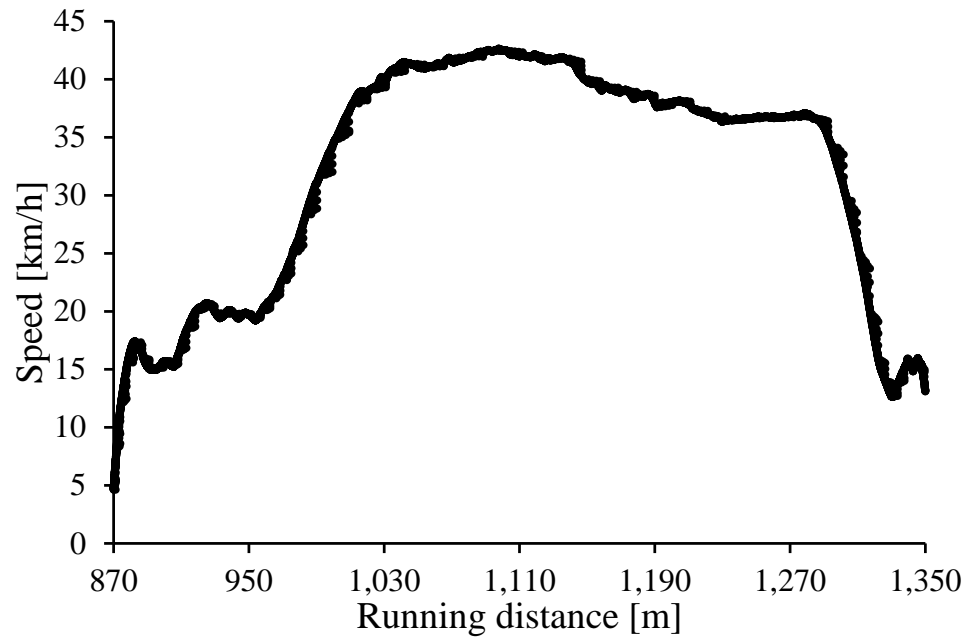
$$\ddot{Z}_s \approx \frac{Z_s^+ - 2Z_s + Z_s^-}{\Delta t^2}$$

# Application<sub>1/2</sub>

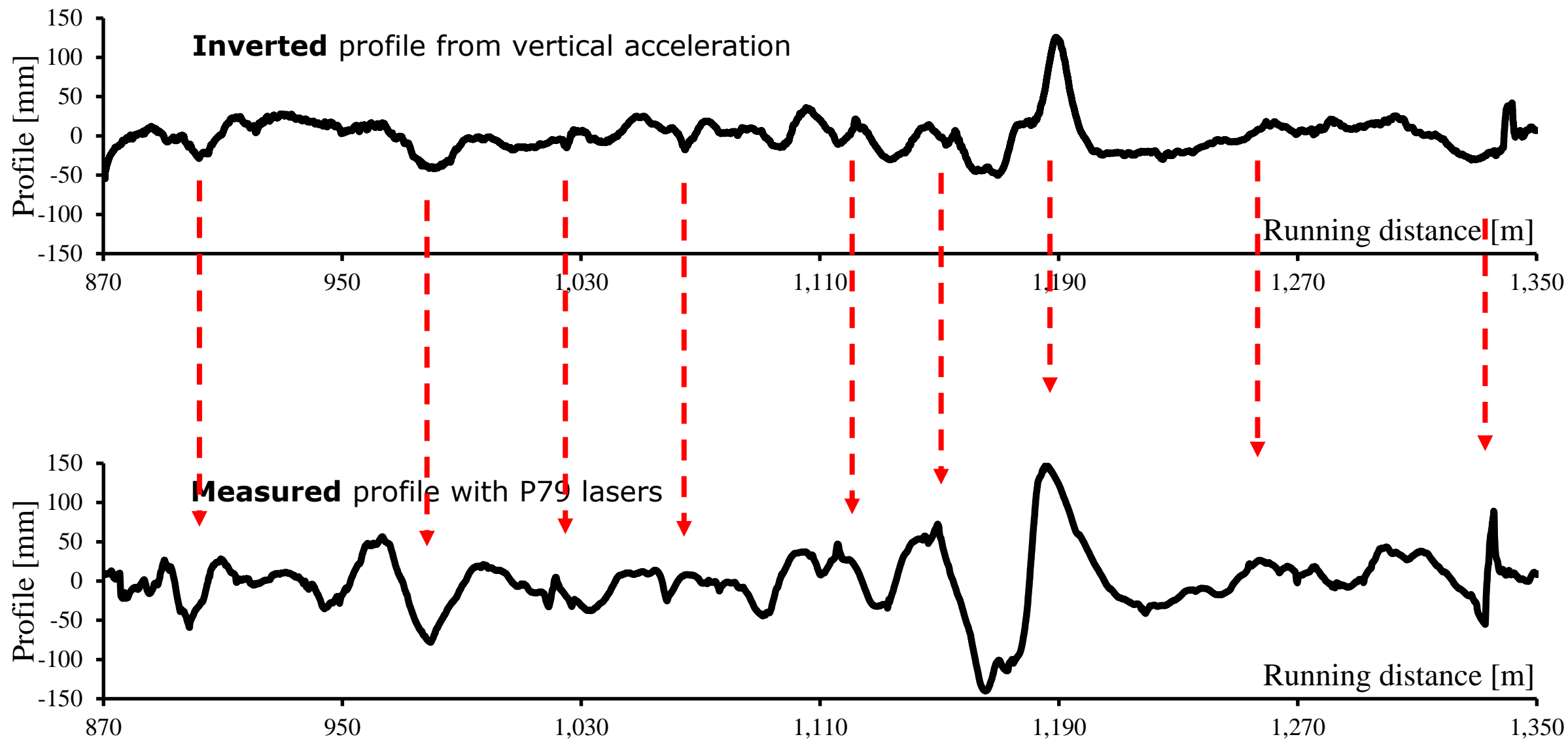
3 km trip in downtown Copenhagen (GPS data)



# Application<sub>2/2</sub>



# Validation





## ➤ Profile inversion from accelerations:

- Possible - promising results – procedure not automated (yet).

## ➤ Factors controlling accuracy:

- More passes,
- Accelerometer resolution,
- Data acquisition rate,
- Vehicle location and speed,
- Vehicle model (quarter car → ).



**Thank you!**

