# Article information:

Orbit Estimation for Spacecraft Based on Intermittent Measurements: An Event-Triggered UKF Approach | IEEE Journals & Magazine | IEEE Xplore  
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/9511190>

# Article summary:

1. 本文介绍了一种基于事件触发的无迹卡尔曼滤波器（UKF）方法，用于解决航天器轨道估计问题。

2. 文章考虑了地面站通过多个通道与航天器通信的情况，并根据不同的确定性事件触发条件决定是否传输测量数据。

3. 实验结果表明，该算法可以在降低测量传输速率的同时实现令人满意的估计性能。

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

作为一篇科技论文，该文章并没有明显的偏见或宣传内容。然而，在其讨论中，作者似乎只关注了通过事件触发状态估计算法来解决航天器轨道估计问题的优点，而忽略了可能存在的缺陷和风险。例如，作者提到通信频率受限制时使用事件触发机制可以减少通信负担，但未考虑在某些情况下可能会导致数据丢失或延迟传输。此外，作者还未探讨如何处理多个传感器提供的测量信息之间的不一致性和冲突。

此外，在介绍现有文献时，作者主要关注线性高斯系统的事件触发状态估计方法，并未涉及非线性系统的情况。这可能导致读者对于该方法在实际应用中是否适用产生疑虑。

总体而言，该文章提供了一个有趣的思路来解决航天器轨道估计问题，并提出了一种新颖的事件触发状态估计算法。然而，在进一步应用该方法之前，需要更全面地评估其可行性和效果，并考虑其他潜在因素和风险。

# Topics for further research:

* Limitations of event-triggered mechanisms in communication-constrained environments
* Potential risks of data loss or delayed transmission in event-triggered systems
* Handling inconsistencies and conflicts in measurement information from multiple sensors
* Nonlinear systems and their applicability to event-triggered state estimation methods
* Comprehensive evaluation of feasibility and effectiveness before further application
* Consideration of other potential factors and risks in event-triggered state estimation.

# Report location:

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