

## Exercise Round 3

The deadline of this exercise round is **Thursday January 30, 2025**. The solutions will be discussed during the exercise session in the T2 lecture hall of Computer Science building starting at 14:15.

The problems should be *solved before the exercise session*. During the session those who have completed the exercises will be asked to present their solutions on the board/screen.

### Exercise 1. (Kalman Filter with Non-Zero Mean Noises)

Derive the Kalman filter equations for the following linear-Gaussian filtering model with non-zero-mean noises:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{x}_k &= \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}_{k-1} + \mathbf{q}_{k-1}, \\ \mathbf{y}_k &= \mathbf{H} \mathbf{x}_k + \mathbf{r}_k,\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

where  $\mathbf{q}_{k-1} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{m}_q, \mathbf{Q})$  and  $\mathbf{r}_k \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{m}_r, \mathbf{R})$ .

### Exercise 2. (Filtering of Finite-State HMMs)

Write down the Bayesian filtering equations for finite-state hidden Markov models (HMM). That is, write down the prediction and update equations for the system where  $x_k \in \{1, \dots, N_x\}$ , the dynamic model is defined by the discrete probability distribution

$$p(x_k = i \mid x_{k-1} = j), \quad i, j \in \{1, \dots, N_x\},\tag{2}$$

and the measurement model is

$$p(y_k \mid x_k = i), \quad i \in \{1, \dots, N_x\}.\tag{3}$$

### Exercise 3. (Kalman Filter for Noisy Resonator)

Consider the following dynamic model:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{x}_k &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\omega) & \frac{\sin(\omega)}{\omega} \\ -\omega \sin(\omega) & \cos(\omega) \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_{k-1} + \mathbf{q}_{k-1}, \\ y_k &= (1 \ 0) \mathbf{x}_k + r_k,\end{aligned}$$

where  $\mathbf{x}_k \in \mathbb{R}^2$  is the state,  $y_k$  is the measurement,  $r_k \sim N(0, 0.1)$  is a white Gaussian measurement noise, and  $\mathbf{q}_k \sim N(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{Q})$ , where

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{q^c \omega - q^c \cos(\omega) \sin(\omega)}{2\omega^3} & \frac{q^c \sin^2(\omega)}{2\omega^2} \\ \frac{q^c \sin^2(\omega)}{2\omega^2} & \frac{q^c \omega + q^c \cos(\omega) \sin(\omega)}{2\omega} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (4)$$

The angular velocity is  $\omega = 1/2$  and the spectral density is  $q^c = 0.01$ . The model is a discretized version of the noisy resonator model with a given angular velocity  $\omega$ .

In the file `exercise6_4.m` (MATLAB) or `Exercise6_4.ipynb` (Python) of the book's companion code repository<sup>1</sup> there is simulation of the dynamic model together with a baseline solution, where the measurement is directly used as the estimate of the state component  $x_1$ , and the second component  $x_2$  is computed as a weighted average of the measurement differences. Implement the Kalman filter for the model and compare its performance (in RMSE sense) to the baseline solution. Plot figures of the solutions.

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<sup>1</sup><https://github.com/EEA-sensors/Bayesian-Filtering-and-Smoothing>