

For DT-LMHE

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the relation between $\hat{x}_{t|t}$ and $\hat{x}_{t|t-1}$ is inspired by the initial condition.

Kalman filter MHE

Similarly, why not figure out the general relation between $\hat{x}_{t|t}$ and $\hat{x}_{t|t-1}$ from the initial ^{boundary} condition of CT-MHE.

$t=0$, $\hat{x}_{0|T} = \hat{x}_0 + \begin{bmatrix} P_0 \\ \vdots \\ P^T \end{bmatrix} \lambda_0$: initial boundary condition of CT-MHE.

~~Q~~ Hypothesis: $\hat{x}_{t|T} = \hat{x}_{t|t} + P_t \lambda_t$ (9) (general solution/relation between $\hat{x}_{t|T}$ and $\hat{x}_{t|t}$)

$$\dot{\hat{x}}_{t|T} = \bar{F}_t \hat{x}_{t|T} + \bar{G}_t \omega_t \quad (10) \quad \omega_t = Q^{-1} \bar{G}_t^T \lambda_t$$

$$\dot{\lambda}_t = -[H^T R (y_t - H \hat{x}_{t|T}) + \bar{F}_t^T \lambda_t] \quad (11)$$

~~Substituting $\hat{x}_{t|T} = \hat{x}_{t|t} + P_t \lambda_t$~~

Q (10) $\rightarrow \dot{\hat{x}}_{t|T} = \bar{F}_t \hat{x}_{t|T} + \bar{G}_t Q^{-1} \bar{G}_t^T \lambda_t$ (12)

Differentiating (9) w.r.t time:

$$\dot{\hat{x}}_{t|T} = \dot{\hat{x}}_{t|t} + \dot{P}_t \lambda_t + P_t \dot{\lambda}_t \quad (13)$$

Substituting (11) into (13) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\hat{x}}_{t|T} &= \dot{\hat{x}}_{t|t} + \dot{P}_t \lambda_t - P_t [H^T R (y_t - H \hat{x}_{t|T}) + \bar{F}_t^T \lambda_t] \quad (9) \\ &\stackrel{(9)}{=} \dot{\hat{x}}_{t|t} + \dot{P}_t \lambda_t - \cancel{P_t H^T R} P_t [H^T R (y_t - H \hat{x}_{t|t} - H P_t \lambda_t) + \bar{F}_t^T \lambda_t] \\ &= \dot{\hat{x}}_{t|t} + \dot{P}_t \lambda_t - P_t [H^T R (y_t - H \hat{x}_{t|t}) - H^T R H P_t \lambda_t + \bar{F}_t^T \lambda_t] \\ &= \dot{\hat{x}}_{t|t} + \dot{P}_t \lambda_t - P_t H^T R (y_t - H \hat{x}_{t|t}) + P_t H^T R H P_t \lambda_t - P_t \bar{F}_t^T \lambda_t \quad (14) \end{aligned}$$

~~Eliminating ω_t from (10) using $\omega_t = Q^{-1} \bar{G}_t^T \lambda_t$ gives~~

Substituting (2) into (12) gives:

$$\dot{\hat{x}}_{t|T} = \bar{F}_t \hat{x}_{t|t} + \bar{F}_t P_t \lambda_t + \bar{G}_t Q^{-1} \bar{G}_t^T \lambda_t \quad (15)$$

Comparing (14) & (15) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\hat{x}}_{t|t} &= \bar{F}_t \hat{x}_{t|t} + \underbrace{P_t H^T R}_{K} (y_t - H \hat{x}_{t|t}) & \hat{x}_{0|0} &= \hat{x}_0 \\ \dot{P}_t &= \bar{F}_t P_t + P_t \bar{F}_t^T + \bar{G}_t Q^{-1} \bar{G}_t^T - \underbrace{P_t H^T R H P_t}_K & P_0 &= P^T \text{ given.} \quad (16) \end{aligned}$$

Eq. (16) is exactly the same as Kalman-Bucy filter!

$$\dot{\lambda}_t = -[H^T R (y_t - H \hat{x}_{t|t} - H P_t \lambda_t) + \bar{F}_t^T \lambda_t] \quad \lambda_T = 0. \quad (17)$$

Lastly, the general solution to CT-LMHE is given by

$$\hat{x}_{t|T} = \hat{x}_{t|t} + P_t \lambda_t$$

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