

b)

$$P_t^- = A P_{t-1} A^T + Q$$

$$P_t = (I - K H) P_t^-$$

$$\text{and } K = P_t^- H^T (H P_t^- H^T + R)^{-1}$$

$$P_t = P_t^- - K H P_t^-$$

$$P_t = A P_{t-1} A^T + Q - (P_t^- H^T (H P_t^- H^T + R)^{-1}) H P_t^-$$

$$P_t = A P_{t-1} A^T + Q - [(A P_{t-1} A^T + Q) H^T (H (A P_{t-1} A^T + Q) H^T + R)^{-1}] H P_t^-$$

$$P_t = A P_{t-1} A^T + Q - [(A P_{t-1} A^T H^T + Q H^T) (H A P_{t-1} A^T H^T + H Q H^T + R)^{-1}] H P_t^-$$

$$P_t = \underbrace{A P_{t-1} A^T}_{C^T C} + \underbrace{Q}_{C^T U} - \underbrace{(A P_{t-1} A^T H^T + Q H^T)}_{C^T U} \underbrace{(H A P_{t-1} A^T H^T + H Q H^T + R)^{-1}}_Z \underbrace{(H A P_{t-1} A^T + H Q)}_{U^T C}$$

From this we identify

$$C = A^T$$

$$U = A^T M^T$$

$$Z = H Q H^T + R$$

$$N = \text{Remaining terms}$$

and the remaining terms for N is:

$$\begin{aligned} N &= Q - (A P_{t-1} A^T H^T + Q H^T) (H A P_{t-1} A^T H^T + H Q H^T + R)^{-1} H Q \\ &\quad - Q H^T (H A P_{t-1} A^T H^T + H Q H^T + R)^{-1} (H A P_{t-1} A^T + H Q) \\ &\quad - Q H^T (H A P_{t-1} A^T H^T + H Q H^T + R)^{-1} H Q \end{aligned}$$

Thus we have shown that Kalman Filter covariance takes on the form of a so-called DARE:

$$P_t = C^T P_{t-1} C - (C^T P_{t-1} U) (Z + U^T P_{t-1} U)^{-1} (U^T P_{t-1} C) + N$$