

- In a linear dynamic system, the states update from one time tick to another.

~~propagation~~

State Update: $\underline{x}_{k+1} = \underline{F}_k \underline{x}_k + \underline{G}_k \underline{u}_k + \underline{\eta}_k$

Measurement: $\underline{y}_k = \underline{H}_k \underline{x}_k + \underline{\xi}_k$

- $\underline{\eta}_k \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \underline{Q}_k)$ is the system noise

- $\underline{\xi}_k \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \underline{R}_k)$ is the measurement noise

\nwarrow system noise.

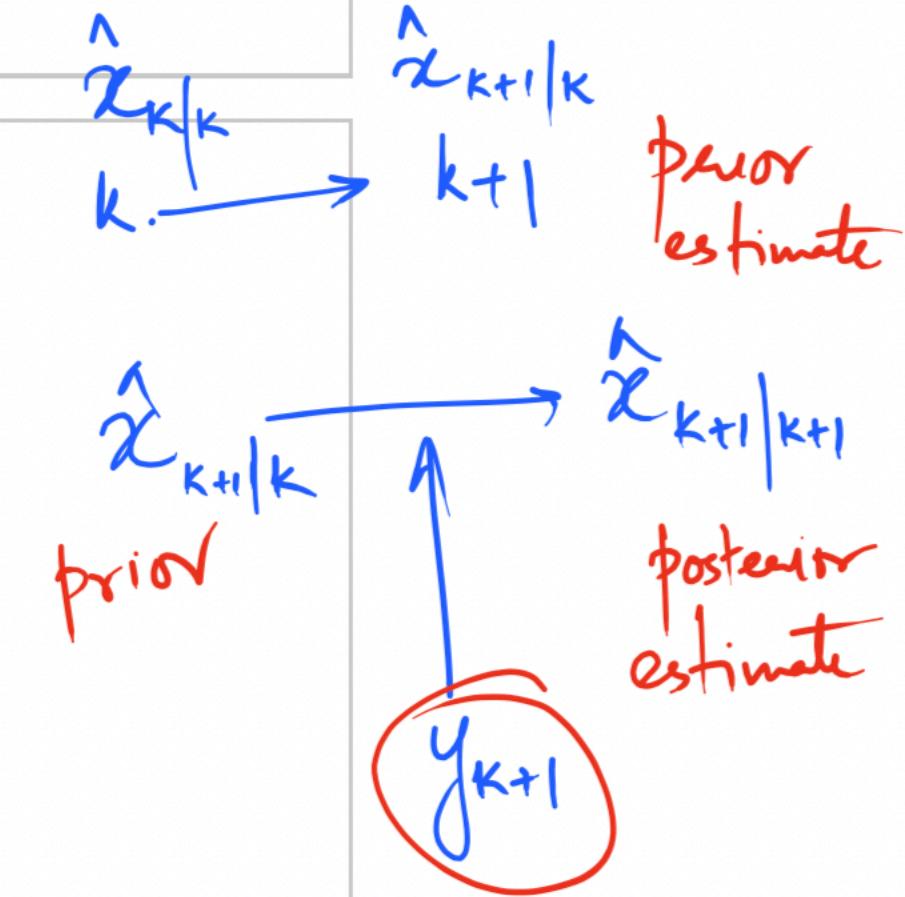
\nearrow system dynamics

- At every time tick there are 2 evidences which determine the current state.
 - Contribution (evidence) from the previous state, through state update
 - Evidence from the measurement made at the current time tick.
(state update from observing the evidence)
- Notation
 - $\hat{x}_{k|k-1}$ state estimate at time k given the measurements up to time $k - 1$
 - $\hat{x}_{k|k}$ state estimate after taking account the measurement up to time tick k
 - \hat{y}_k predicted observation at time tick k



Update Step

- 1) Propagate step
- 2) Update step



- There are two sources that provide estimate to the state \hat{x}_k

- Estimate from the state propagation $\hat{x}_{k|k-1}$

$\hat{x}_{k|k-1} = \underline{x}_k + \underline{e}_k$

true.
 prior estimate
 (after the propagation step)

$\hat{x}_{k|k-1} = \underline{x}_k + \underline{e}_k$ random noise

The estimate $\hat{x}_{k|k-1}$ is considered to have a random deviation or error from

the true state \underline{x}_k

The covariance $P_{k|k-1}$ of the error term summarises the uncertainty of prediction $\hat{x}_{k|k-1}$ given the past history of measurements.

$\underline{P}_{k|k-1} = \mathbb{E}[\underline{e}_k \underline{e}_k^\top]$

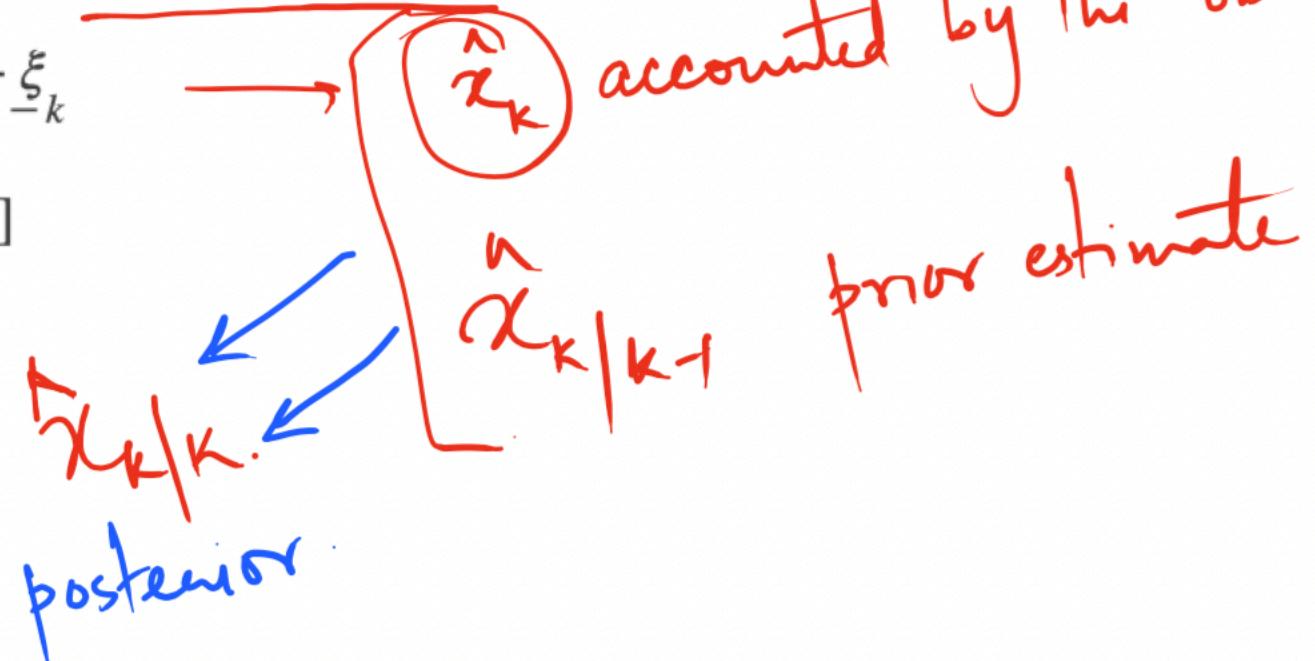
$\underline{P}_{k|k-1} = \mathbb{E}[\underline{e}_k \underline{e}_k^\top]$

- There are two sources that provide estimate to the state \hat{x}_k

2. Evidence from the new measurement

$$\underline{y}_k = \underline{H}_k \underline{x}_k + \underline{\xi}_k$$

$$R_k = \mathbb{E}[\underline{\xi}_k \underline{\xi}_k^T]$$



- Given the evidences about the unknown true state \underline{x}_k our task is to compute an estimate $\hat{\underline{x}}_k$ of \underline{x}_k

- We collect the two evidences

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k-1} = \underline{x}_k + \underline{e}_k \\ \underline{y}_k = \underline{H}_k \underline{x}_k + \underline{\xi}_k \end{array} \right\}$$

to form a system of equations

$$\underline{y} = \underline{H} \underline{x}_k + \underline{n}$$

\equiv

$\hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k}$
estimate of the true value \underline{x}_k

from measurement
Update Step

from measurement

Update Step

- $\underline{y} = \underline{H}\underline{x}_k + \underline{n}$

Combined equation

$$\underline{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k-1} \\ \underline{y}_k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{H} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{I} \\ \underline{H}_k \end{bmatrix}$$

Given

$$\underline{n} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{e}_k \\ \underline{n}_k \end{bmatrix}$$

noise.

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$$\hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k-1} = \underline{I}\underline{x}_k + \underline{e}_k$$

$$\underline{y}_k = \underline{H}_k\underline{x}_k + \underline{\xi}_k$$

$$\underline{x}_{k|k}.$$

gives the estimate
We solve for the
true \underline{x}_k .

=

system noise affecting the state propagation

- The covariance matrix of the vector $\underline{n} = \begin{bmatrix} e_k \\ \xi_k \end{bmatrix}$ is formulated as

defines the uncertainty of the noise

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} P_{k|k-1} & 0 \\ 0 & R_k \end{bmatrix}$$

measurement e_k

Here we assume that the two noise vectors are independent.

- The formulation $\underline{y} = \underline{H}\underline{x}_k + \underline{n}$ is a classical estimation problem.

Linear system

$\hat{\underline{x}}_k|k$

posterior estimate

Update Stage

- The solution to the estimation problem $\underline{y} = \underline{H}_k \underline{x}_k + \underline{n}$ is

Covariance of the posterior estimate

$$\underline{P}_{k|k} = (\underline{H}^T \underline{R}^{-1} \underline{H})^{-1}$$

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k} = \underline{P}_{k|k} \underline{H}^T \underline{R}^{-1} \underline{y}$$

- Simplification

$$\underline{P}_{k|k}^{-1} = \underline{H}^T \underline{R}^{-1} \underline{H}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} I & \underline{H}_k^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{P}_{k|k-1}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & \underline{R}_k^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I \\ \underline{H}_k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \underline{P}_{k|k-1}^{-1} + \underline{H}_k^T \underline{R}_k^{-1} \underline{H}_k$$

Posterior Covar

precision improves

This is the update stage of the Kalman Filter

(Covariance of the prior estimate)

$$\underline{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k-1} \\ \underline{y}_k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{H} = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ \underline{H}_k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{P}_{k|k-1} & 0 \\ 0 & \underline{R}_k \end{bmatrix}$$

Revised estimates have been obtained using two evidences.

identical to the derivations done earlier

Simplifying the posterior estimate

$$\hat{x}_{k|k} = \underline{P}_{k|k} \underline{H}^T \underline{R}^{-1} \underline{y}$$

$$= \underline{P}_{k|k} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} I & \underline{H}_k^T \\ \underline{I} & \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{H}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \underline{P}_{k|k-1}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & \underline{R}_k^{-1} \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{R}} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_{k|k-1} \\ \underline{y}_k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \underline{P}_{k|k} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{P}_{k|k-1}^{-1} & \underline{H}_k^T \underline{R}_k^{-1} \\ 0 & \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_{k|k-1} \\ \underline{y}_k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \underline{P}_{k|k} \left(\underline{P}_{k|k-1}^{-1} \hat{x}_{k|k-1} + \underline{H}_k^T \underline{R}_k^{-1} \underline{y}_k \right)$$

prior covariance

$$\underline{H} = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ \underline{H}_k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{P}_{k|k-1} & 0 \\ 0 & \underline{R}_k \end{bmatrix}$$

cov matrix of measurement error.

$$\text{posterior} \quad \text{prior} \\ \underline{P}_{k|k}^{-1} = \underline{P}_{k|k-1}^{-1} + \underline{H}_k^T \underline{R}_k^{-1} \underline{H}_k$$

\underline{y}_k is not required

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k} &= \underline{P}_{k|k} \underline{H}^\top \underline{R}^{-1} \underline{y} \\
 &= \underline{P}_{k|k} \left(\left(\underline{P}_{k|k}^{-1} - \underline{H}_k^\top \underline{R}_k^{-1} \underline{H}_k \right) \hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k-1} + \underline{H}_k^\top \underline{R}_k^{-1} \underline{y}_k \right) \\
 &= \left(\underline{I} - \underline{P}_{k|k} \underline{H}_k^\top \underline{R}_k^{-1} \underline{H}_k \right) \hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k-1} + \underline{P}_{k|k} \underline{H}_k^\top \underline{R}_k^{-1} \underline{y}_k \\
 &= \hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k-1} - \underline{P}_{k|k} \underline{H}_k^\top \underline{R}_k^{-1} \underline{H}_k \hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k-1} + \underline{P}_{k|k} \underline{H}_k^\top \underline{R}_k^{-1} \underline{y}_k
 \end{aligned}$$

posterior
 $\hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k}$
 prior
 $\hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k-1}$
 Matrix
 difference residue

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$$\underline{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k-1} \\ \underline{y}_k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{P}_{k|k-1} & 0 \\ 0 & \underline{R}_k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{H} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{I} \\ \underline{H}_k \end{bmatrix}$$

$x_k \xrightarrow{H_k} y_k$
 fusion of prior estimate & evidence from observation
 y_k : actual observation
 $H_k \hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k-1}$: predicted observation

jth observation

- Introduce the Kalman Gain Matrix

$$\underline{K}_k \triangleq \underline{P}_{k|k}^{-1} \underline{H}_k^T \underline{R}_k^{-1}$$

- Define the residue

$$\underline{r}_k \triangleq \underline{y}_k - \underline{H}_k \hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k-1}$$

The residue is the difference between the actual measurement and the predicted measurement.

Update of the state estimate by accounting for the current observation.

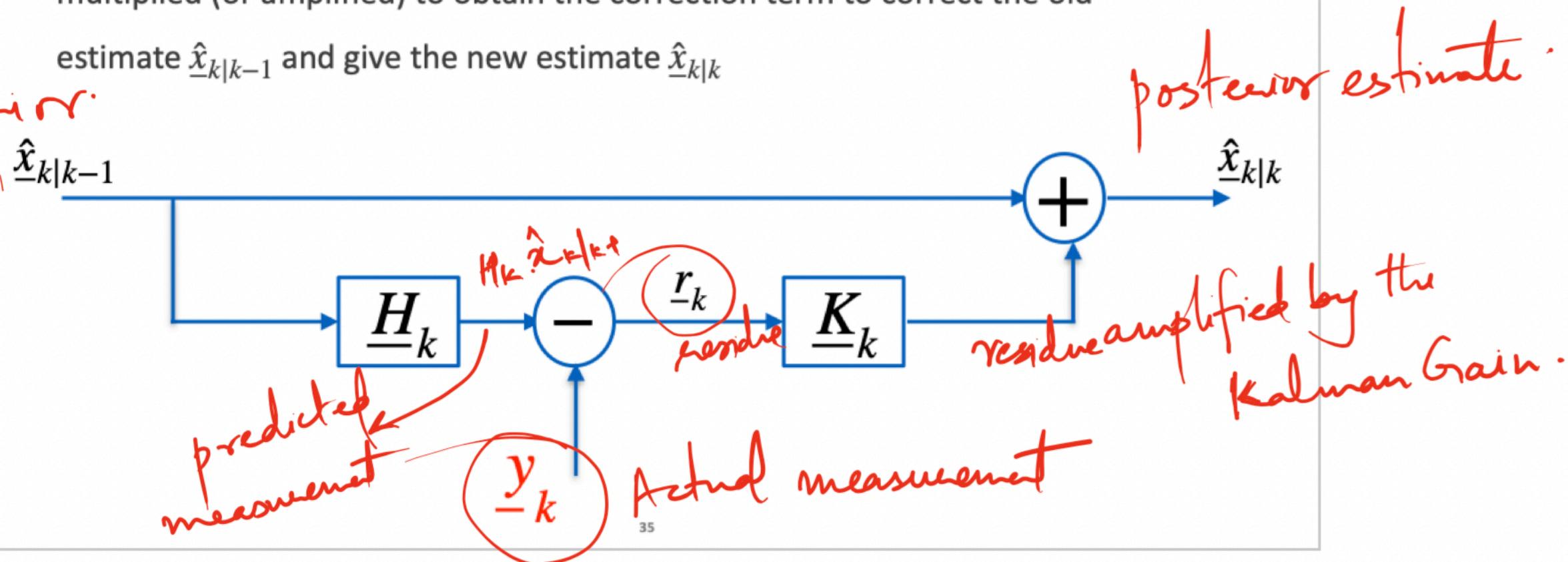
update equation

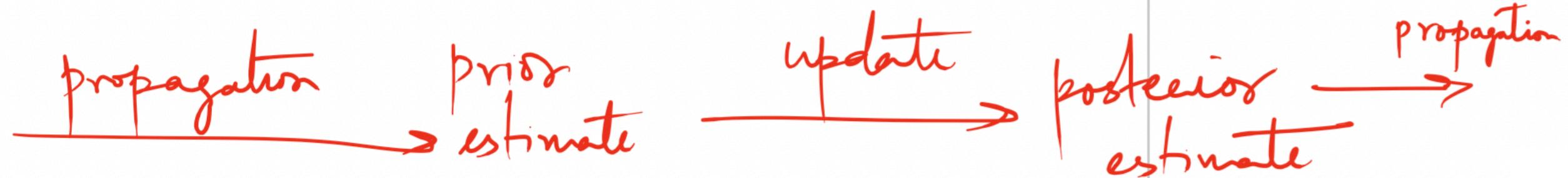
$$\hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k} = \hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k-1} + \underline{K}_k (\underline{y}_k - \underline{H}_k \hat{\underline{x}}_{k|k-1})$$

Taking the measurement into account (The Update Step)

- The Kalman gain matrix specifies the amount by which the residue must be multiplied (or amplified) to obtain the correction term to correct the old estimate $\hat{x}_{k|k-1}$ and give the new estimate $\hat{x}_{k|k}$

prior





The Propagation Step

Propagation to the next time step

- Propagated estimate

*prior estimate
for the
current time step*

$$\hat{x}_{k+1|k} = F_k \hat{x}_{k|k} + G_k u_k$$

posterior of the previous step

is a random variable

$$+ \eta_k$$

- Note that we ignore the noise term in the propagation step because the estimate $\hat{x}_{k+1|k}$ is computed using another random vector $\hat{x}_{k|k}$

- Compare this with the state propagation equation

$$x_{k+1} = F_k x_k + G_k u_k + \eta_k$$

true (not random)

- The covariance matrix of the propagated estimate is

$$\underline{P}_{k+1|k} = \mathbb{E} \left[(\hat{x}_{k+1|k} - \underline{x}_{k+1})(\hat{x}_{k+1|k} - \underline{x}_{k+1})^T \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\underline{F}_k(\hat{x}_{k|k} - \underline{x}_k) - \eta_k \right) \left(\underline{F}_k(\hat{x}_{k|k} - \underline{x}_k) - \eta_k \right)^T \right]$$

$$= \underline{F}_k \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\hat{x}_{k|k} - \underline{x}_k \right) \left(\hat{x}_{k|k} - \underline{x}_k \right)^T \right] \underline{F}_k^T + \mathbb{E} [\eta_k \eta_k^T] + \mathbb{E} [\eta_k (\hat{x}_{k|k} - \underline{x}_k)]$$

$\underline{P}_{k|k}$

$$= \underline{F}_k \underline{P}_{k|k} \underline{F}_k^T + \mathbb{E} [\eta_k \eta_k^T]$$

$$= \underline{F}_k \underline{P}_{k|k} \underline{F}_k^T + \underline{Q}_k$$

$\eta_k \sim N(0, \underline{Q}_k)$

$P_{k|k} \rightarrow P_{k+1|k}$

For Unbiased estimates, the true value is the mean of the random vector.

$$E[\hat{x}] = E[\hat{n}] E[x]$$

$$E[\eta] = 0$$

zero mean.

the noise has covariance matrix \underline{Q}_k

$$\boxed{\underline{P}_{k+1|k} = \underline{F}_k \underline{P}_{k|k} \underline{F}_k^T + \underline{Q}_k}$$

2) noise is zero mean.
2) noise is uncorrelated with the diff

$$(\hat{x}_{k+1|k} - \underline{x}_k)$$

Kalman Filter Equations

- Initialisation

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{x}_{0|-1} &\triangleq \hat{x}_0 \\ P_{0|-1} &\triangleq P_0\end{aligned}$$

- prior to posterior.

- Update

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{x}_{k|k} &= \hat{x}_{k|k-1} + K_k (y_k - H_k \hat{x}_{k|k-1}) \\ P_{k|k}^{-1} &= P_{k|k-1}^{-1} + H_k^T R_k^{-1} H_k \\ K_k &\triangleq P_{k|k}^{-1} H_k^T R_k^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

past observation

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{x}_{k|k-1} \\ \hat{x}_{0|-1}\end{aligned}$$

- Propagation

$$\hat{x}_{k+1|k} = F_k \hat{x}_{k|k} + G_k u_k$$

$$P_{k+1|k} = F_k P_{k|k} F_k^T + Q_k$$

I. posterior covariance of current time step.

II. prior covariance of current time step. $P_{k|k-1}$

I. ~~formulation of state space model~~
II. prior covariance of current time step: $P_{k|k-1}$

Alternate form of Kalman Gain Matrix