[E5332 Project Kalman filter: Process model Xp = Bxp-1 + Bup-1 + Wb-1 Evolution of state from "k-1" + state instance to "k" control Unput NOUSE Ivanistion vector matrix matrix WR-1~11(0,0) covariance: 0 Measurement model: IR = HOCK + VR - measurement relation between noise UR~N(0,0) state & measurement measurement vector neasurement matrix Estimate sck at time k- given initial estimate Function: of to based on series of necasurement 20,7:122. 7k & system information F, B, H, Q, R Kalman filter algorithm. Prediction Propagation  $\hat{x}_{k} = F\hat{x}_{k-1}^{\dagger} + Bu_{k-1}$ : Predicted state estimate Pk = FP+FT+ Q: Predicted error covariance update / correction: ML= Zk-HQR : Measurement residual KK = PRHT (R + HPRHT) : Kalman gain : Updated state estimate Sight = Sight + KRY : Updated error PR = (1-KRH) PR covariance.

hat operator > Estimate of variable
+ 8 - denote updated (posterior) & predicted (prior) esting
Note:
Predicted ever covariance: PR = FPR-1FT+Q
updated ervor covariance: Pr = (I-KRH)Pr
Error covariance is larger in prediction stage because of summation
with a
means felter is more uncentain of state estimate
after prediction
Uk = Zk - Hûk : residual difference
2 ~ estimated
true enemosem true en true true true true true true true true
Kkey: the correction to be added to the predicted
estimate $\widehat{x}_{k}$ to get the update state
estimate /
Jerron covariance Pt is updated.
indicating filter the value is less than
is more certain predicted.
of state estimate after
the measurement is utilized.

6 - State variables.			
$\Rightarrow \hat{\alpha}_{F} = F\hat{\alpha}_{R-1}^{\dagger} + Bu_{R} \qquad \hat{\alpha}_{k+1}^{\dagger} \hat{\alpha}_{R} = 6xi \qquad u_{k} = 6xi$ $F : 6x6 \qquad B = 6x6$			
Fât 36 multiply, 30 adds ?			
Buk 36 multiply 30 adds			
Buk 36 multiply, souther.			
$\Rightarrow P_{k} = FP_{k-1}^{\dagger}F^{\dagger} + Q \qquad P_{k-1}, P_{k}: 6\times6$			
6×6: FPk-1: 216 milt 20dds ).  FPk-1 FT: 216 mil 20dds			
FPK-1FT: 216 mul saddre			
Pk: 36 addr.			
^			
$\exists \widehat{y}_{k} = Z_{k} - H\widehat{x}_{k}^{2} $ $H\widehat{x}_{k}^{2} = 36 \text{ wult.} 30 \text{ adds}$			
Sh: 6 add			
2- T12 P-UT)-1			
=) KR = PRHT(R+ HPRHT)-1			
Pr.HT: 216 mult 180 adds			
HPRHT 216 mult 180 adds HPRHT+R: 36 adds.			
4 H/RH+R: 36 add.			
(R+ HPEHT) : Clours Jordan Elimination			
A SA ON SAND,			
1 x [1 div 5 mul 5 add]			
2 x [1 div 4 nul 4 add]			
3 x [1 div 3 nul 3 add] 4 x [1 div 2 nul 2 add] +			
5 x [1 div # nwwl ( add)			
1. 1: 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 4+3+2+1)			

KK: 216 mul 180 add Dit = Dik + KRY Krey : 36 mul 30 add Rht: 6 add Pk = (1 - KkH) Pk Kr. H = 216 mul 180 add 1-KRH: 36 add (1- KkH) Pk: 216 mul 180 add. NATARA Totally approx: 3300 operations.

	12 state variables	
	= 2 2 = F2k-1 + BUK	$+2k-1 + N^2 null + n(n-1) add$
	) Junxi Jun	XI BUR = N2 mul n (n-1) add
	MXI MXN MXN	£ = n° add.
	-) Pho = FPhot FT + Q	FPK-1 : N3 nul v2(N-1) add FPK-1FT: N3 nul v2(N-1) add?
	=> PR = FPR-1 FT + Q NXN NXN	FPK-IFT: N3 new N2(N-1) add &
	nxh nxh	Pr no add.
	= Uk = Zk - Hxk	Hxx : n° mul n(n-1) add
	) 1)	Jr = nadd
	NX 1 NX NXN	3) 1/2
	VXXI	
	=) Kk = PrHT(R+HPrHT)-T	PRHT: n3 mul n2 (n-1) add
	-/ RR -   RI (RI HIRII)	HPRHT: N3 mul n3(N-1) add
		- HPh HT+R: No add.
	<b>*</b>	
	(R+HP-HT)-1:	N-1 [ 1 div (n-m) mul (n-m) add
0.53	(K+nikn):	M=1
3,3 00	ox <	+ [1 div inul 1 add] n(n+1)
V op		
		Kr: n3mul n3 (n-mad)
-	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
	3 DR = DR + KRÝ	nonel + n(n-1) add : Ka g
		n add
		KEH: N3 mul n(n-1) add
-	=> Pr = (1- Kr H) Pr	
		1- KRH : No add
		(1- KKH) Pk: N3 mul n2(n-1) add.
		7
	Total aparations: ~ 13N3 + 7N2-	N ~ BN3