02471 Machine Learning for Signal Processing

Solution

Exercise 11: State-space models – Kalman filtering

11.1 Derivation of the Kalman filter

Exercise 11.1.3

We have

$$P_{n|n-1} = \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}^T\right]$$

But the error can be rewritten as

$$\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1} = \mathbf{x}_n - \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1}$$

$$= F_n \mathbf{x}_{n-1} + \mathbf{\eta}_n - F_n \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1}$$

$$= F_n (\mathbf{x}_{n-1} - \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1}) + \mathbf{\eta}_n$$

$$= F_n \mathbf{e}_{n-1|n-1} + \mathbf{\eta}_n$$

Substituting we get

$$P_{n|n-1} = \mathbb{E}\left[(F_n \mathbf{e}_{n-1|n-1} + \mathbf{\eta}_n) (F_n \mathbf{e}_{n-1|n-1} + \mathbf{\eta}_n)^T \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}\left[F_n \mathbf{e}_{n-1|n-1} \mathbf{e}_{n-1|n-1}^T F_n^T + \mathbf{\eta}_n \mathbf{\eta}_n^T \right]$$

$$= F_n \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n-1|n-1} \mathbf{e}_{n-1|n-1}^T \right] F_n^T + \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{\eta}_n \mathbf{\eta}_n^T \right]$$

$$= F_n P_{n-1|n-1} F_n^T + Q_n$$

Where we have used that $\mathbb{E}[F_n\mathbf{e}_{n-1|n-1}\mathbf{\eta}_n] = F_n\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{e}_{n-1|n-1}]\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{\eta}_n] = 0$, since $\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{\eta}_n] = 0$.

Exercise 11.1.4

With these definitions we can now carry out the following rewrites (using $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} - K_n \mathbf{e}_n$)

$$P_{n|n} = \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n|n}\mathbf{e}_{n|n}^{T}\right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}\left[(\mathbf{x}_{n} - \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n})(\mathbf{x}_{n} - \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n})^{T}\right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}\left[(\mathbf{x}_{n} - \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} - K_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n})(\mathbf{x}_{n} - \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} - K_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n})^{T}\right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}\left[(\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1} - K_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n})(\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1} - K_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n})^{T}\right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}^{T}\right] - \mathbb{E}\left[K_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}^{T}\right] - \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}\mathbf{e}_{n}^{T}K_{n}^{T}\right] + \mathbb{E}\left[K_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n}^{T}K_{n}^{T}\right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}^{T}\right] - K_{n}\mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}^{T}\right] - \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}\mathbf{e}_{n}^{T}K_{n}^{T}\right] + K_{n}\mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n}^{T}K_{n}^{T}\right]$$

Let us inspect the expectations term by term

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}^{T}\right] = \mathbb{E}\left[(\mathbf{y}_{n} - \hat{\mathbf{y}}_{n})\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}^{T}\right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}\left[(H_{n}\mathbf{x}_{n} + \mathbf{v}_{n} - H_{n}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1})\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}^{T}\right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}\left[H_{n}(\mathbf{x}_{n} - \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1})\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}^{T}\right] + \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{v}_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}^{T}\right]$$

$$= H_{n}\mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}^{T}\right] + \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{v}_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}^{T}\right]$$

$$= H_{n}P_{n|n-1} + \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{v}_{n}(\mathbf{x}_{n} - \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1})^{T}\right]$$

$$= H_{n}P_{n|n-1}$$

where the last term vanishes because we assumed \mathbf{v}_n is uncorrelated with \mathbf{x}_n and $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1}$. Using identical derivations, we get

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}\mathbf{e}_{n}^{T}\right] = \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}(\mathbf{y}_{n} - \hat{\mathbf{y}}_{n})^{T}\right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}(H_{n}\mathbf{x}_{n} + \mathbf{v}_{n} - H_{n}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1})^{T}\right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}(\mathbf{x}_{n} - \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1})^{T}H_{n}^{T}\right] + \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}\mathbf{v}_{n}^{T}\right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}^{T}\right]H_{n}^{T}$$

$$= P_{n|n-1}H_{n}^{T}$$

The last expectation gives

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n}^{T}\right] = \mathbb{E}\left[\left(\mathbf{y}_{n} - \hat{\mathbf{y}}_{n}\right)\left(\mathbf{y}_{n} - \hat{\mathbf{y}}_{n}\right)^{T}\right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}\left[\left(H_{n}\mathbf{x}_{n} + \mathbf{v}_{n} - H_{n}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1}\right)\left(H_{n}\mathbf{x}_{n} + \mathbf{v}_{n} - H_{n}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1}\right)^{T}\right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}\left[\left(H_{n}(\mathbf{x}_{n} - \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1}) + \mathbf{v}_{n}\right)\left(H_{n}(\mathbf{x}_{n} - \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1}) + \mathbf{v}_{n}\right)^{T}\right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}\left[\left(H_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1} + \mathbf{v}_{n}\right)\left(H_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1} + \mathbf{v}_{n}\right)^{T}\right]$$

$$= H_{n}\mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}\mathbf{e}_{n|n-1}^{T}\right]H_{n}^{T} + \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{v}_{n}\mathbf{v}_{n}^{T}\right]$$

$$= H_{n}P_{n|n-1}H_{n}^{T} + R_{n}$$

Let $S = H_n P_{n|n-1} H_n^T + R_n$, so that $\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{e}_n \mathbf{e}_n^T] = S$, then put it all together to get

$$P_{n|n} = P_{n|n-1} - K_n H_n P_{n|n-1} - P_{n|n-1} H_n^T K_n^T + K_n S K_n^T$$

Exercise 11.1.5

We have to minimize $\operatorname{trace}(P_{n|n})$ with respect to K_n , so we take the derivate w.r.t. K_n and set to zero. We will use that the trace is a linear operator i.e. $\operatorname{trace}(A+B) = \operatorname{trace}(A) + \operatorname{trace}(B)$, and $\operatorname{trace}(A) = \operatorname{trace}(A^T)$, and the following two differentiation rules

$$\frac{\partial \text{trace}(AB)}{\partial A} = B^T$$
$$\frac{\partial \text{trace}(ACA^T)}{\partial A} = 2AC$$

First we rewrite a bit

$$\operatorname{trace}(P_{n|n-1}H_n^TK_n^T) = \operatorname{trace}((P_{n|n-1}H_n^TK_n^T)^T)$$
$$= \operatorname{trace}(K_nH_nP_{n|n-1}^T)$$

Since $P_{n|n-1}^T = P_{n|n-1}$ we have $\operatorname{trace}(P_{n|n-1}H_n^TK_n^T) = \operatorname{trace}(K_nH_nP_{n|n-1})$ an we get

$$\operatorname{trace}(P_{n|n}) = \operatorname{trace}(P_{n|n-1}) - 2\operatorname{trace}(K_n H_n P_{n|n-1}) + \operatorname{trace}(K_n S K_n^T)$$

Using the rules of differentation specified earlier, we get

$$\frac{\partial \operatorname{trace}(P_{n|n})}{\partial K_n} = \frac{\partial}{\partial K_n} \operatorname{trace}(P_{n|n-1}) - 2\frac{\partial}{\partial K_n} \operatorname{trace}(K_n H_n P_{n|n-1}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial K_n} \operatorname{trace}(K_n S K_n^T)$$
$$= -2(H_n P_{n|n-1})^T + 2K_n S$$

Setting the derivative to zero gives

$$2K_{n}S = 2(H_{n}P_{n|n-1})^{T} \Leftrightarrow K_{n} = (H_{n}P_{n|n-1})^{T}S^{-1}$$
$$= P_{n|n-1}^{T}H_{n}^{T}S^{-1}$$
$$= P_{n|n-1}H_{n}^{T}S^{-1}$$

Exercise 11.1.6

We can now go back and finalize the recursion for $P_{n|n}$

$$P_{n|n} = P_{n|n-1} - K_n H_n P_{n|n-1} - P_{n|n-1} H_n^T K_n^T + K_n S K_n^T$$

The last term can be rewritten

$$K_n S K_n^T = P_{n|n-1} H_n^T S^{-1} S K_n^T$$
$$= P_{n|n-1} H_n^T K_n^T$$

Using substitution we get

$$P_{n|n} = P_{n|n-1} - K_n H_n P_{n|n-1} - P_{n|n-1} H_n^T K_n^T + P_{n|n-1} H_n^T K_n^T$$

= $P_{n|n-1} - K_n H_n P_{n|n-1}$