



## Prediction and Update steps

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Optimal filtering is primarily about the prediction and update steps.

$$p(\mathbf{x}_k | \mathbf{y}_{1:k-1}) = \int p(\mathbf{x}_k | \mathbf{x}_{k-1}) p(\mathbf{x}_{k-1} | \mathbf{y}_{1:k-1}) d\mathbf{x}_{k-1} \quad (1)$$

$$p(\mathbf{x}_k | \mathbf{y}_{1:k}) \propto p(\mathbf{y}_k | \mathbf{x}_k) p(\mathbf{x}_k | \mathbf{y}_{1:k-1}) \quad (2)$$

In the prediction step of filtering recursion, we know  $p(\mathbf{x}_{k-1}|\mathbf{y}_{1:k-1})$  and have the motion model,

$$\mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{A}_{k-1}\mathbf{x}_{k-1} + \mathbf{q}_{k-1} \quad (3)$$

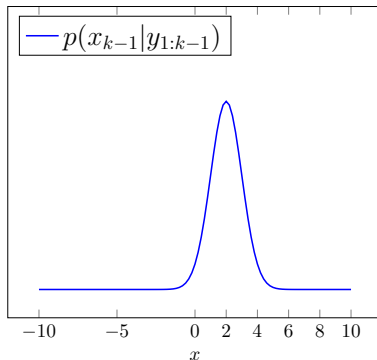
and we wish to compute  $p(\mathbf{x}_k|\mathbf{y}_{1:k-1})$ , using the Chapman-Kolomogorov equation

$$p(\mathbf{x}_k|\mathbf{y}_{1:k-1}) = \int p(\mathbf{x}_k|\mathbf{x}_{k-1})p(\mathbf{x}_{k-1}|\mathbf{y}_{1:k-1})d\mathbf{x}_{k-1} \quad (4)$$

Consider a 1-D random walk motion model

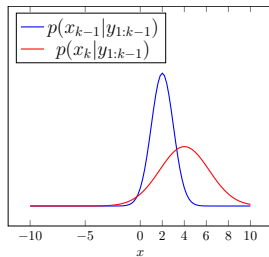
$$x_k = x_{k-1} + q_{k-1} \quad (5)$$

where  $q_{k-1} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 4)$ . Then for the prior density,  $p(x_{k-1}|y_{1:k-1}) = \mathcal{N}(x_{k-1}; 2, 1)$  depicted below, guess the predicted density:

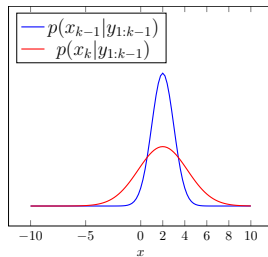


# WHICH IS THE CORRECT PREDICTED DENSITY?

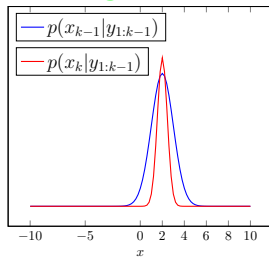
CHALMERS



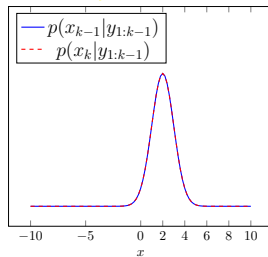
green



yellow



pink

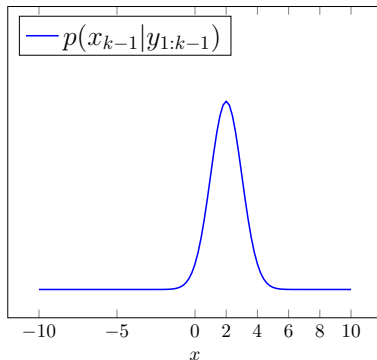


orange

Consider a 1-D random walk motion model, now with a constant bias  $b = 2$ ,

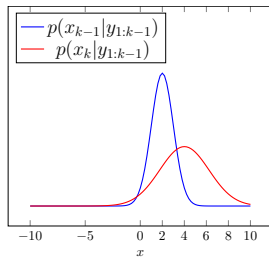
$$x_k = x_{k-1} + b + q_{k-1} \quad (6)$$

where  $q_{k-1} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 4)$ . Then for the prior density,  $p(x_{k-1}|y_{1:k-1}) = \mathcal{N}(x_{k-1}; 2, 1)$  depicted below, guess the predicted density:

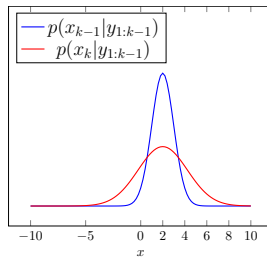


# WHICH IS THE CORRECT PREDICTED DENSITY?

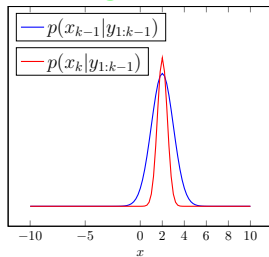
CHALMERS



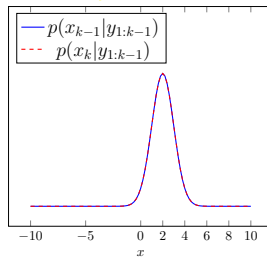
green



yellow



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orange

In the update step of filtering recursion, we know  $p(\mathbf{x}_k|\mathbf{y}_{1:k-1})$  and have the measurement model,

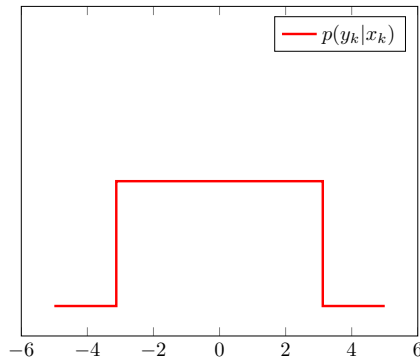
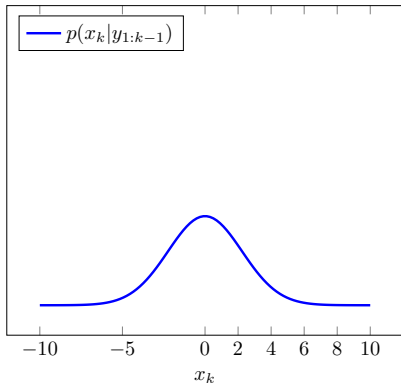
$$\mathbf{y}_k = \mathbf{H}_k \mathbf{x}_k + \mathbf{r}_k \quad (7)$$

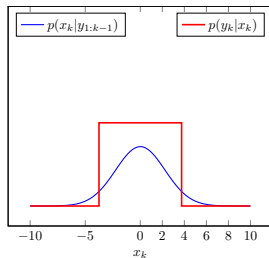
and we wish to compute  $p(\mathbf{x}_k|\mathbf{y}_{1:k-1})$ , using

$$p(\mathbf{x}_k|\mathbf{y}_{1:k}) \propto p(\mathbf{y}_k|\mathbf{x}_k)p(\mathbf{x}_k|\mathbf{y}_{1:k-1}) \quad (8)$$

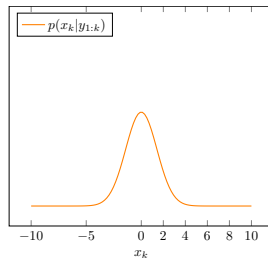


For the prior density and likelihood below, guess the filtered posterior density.

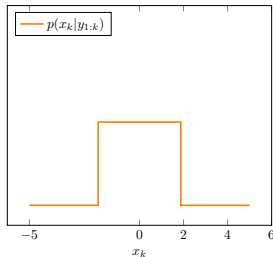




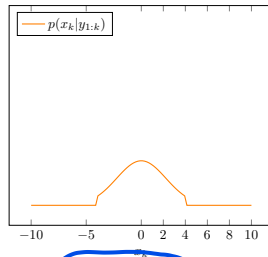
Predicted &amp; likelihood



yellow



pink



orange

乘法