

# Bayes Filters: Framework

- **Given:**

- Stream of observations  $z$  and action data  $u$ :

$$d_t = \{u_1, z_1, \dots, u_t, z_t\}$$

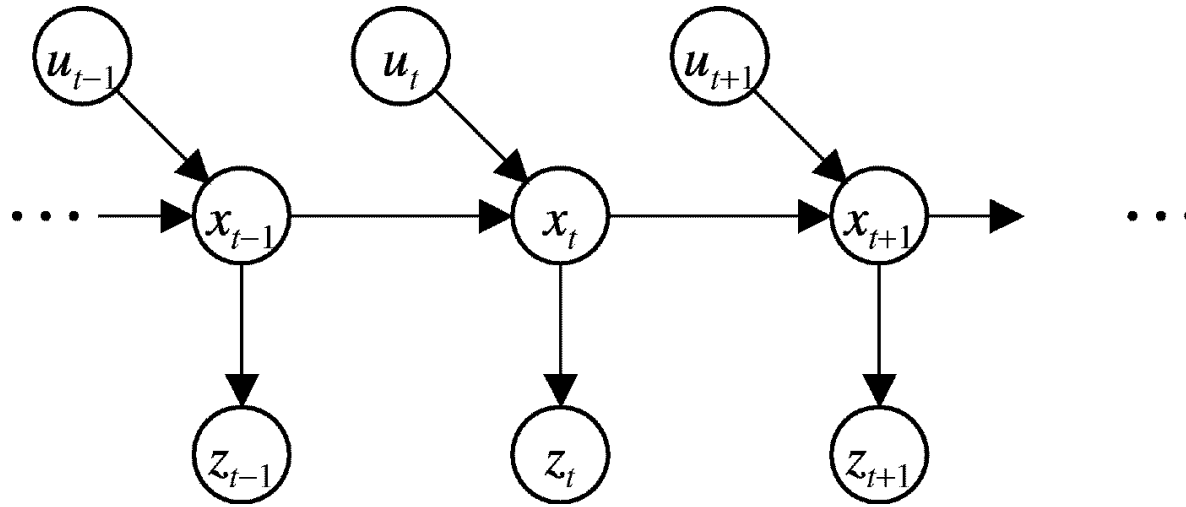
- **Sensor model**  $P(z \mid x)$
- **Action model**  $P(x' \mid u, x)$
- **Prior** probability of the system state  $P(x)$

- **Wanted:**

- Estimate of the state  $X$  of a **dynamical system**
- The posterior of the state is also called **Belief**:

$$Bel(x_t) = P(x_t \mid u_1, z_1, \dots, u_t, z_t)$$

# Markov Assumption



$$P(z_t \mid x_{0:t}, z_{1:t-1}, u_{1:t}) = P(z_t \mid x_t)$$
$$P(x_t \mid x_{1:t-1}, z_{1:t-1}, u_{1:t}) = P(x_t \mid x_{t-1}, u_t)$$

## Underlying Assumptions

- Static world
- Independent noise
- Perfect model, no approximation errors

# Bayes Filters

$z$  = observation  
 $u$  = action  
 $x$  = state

$$\boxed{Bel(x_t)} = P(x_t \mid u_1, z_1, \dots, u_t, z_t)$$

**Bayes**  $= \eta P(z_t \mid x_t, u_1, z_1, \dots, u_t) P(x_t \mid u_1, z_1, \dots, u_t)$

**Markov**  $= \eta P(z_t \mid x_t) P(x_t \mid u_1, z_1, \dots, u_t)$

**Total prob.**  $= \eta P(z_t \mid x_t) \int P(x_t \mid u_1, z_1, \dots, u_t, x_{t-1})$   
 $P(x_{t-1} \mid u_1, z_1, \dots, u_t) dx_{t-1}$

**Markov**  $= \eta P(z_t \mid x_t) \int P(x_t \mid u_t, x_{t-1}) P(x_{t-1} \mid u_1, z_1, \dots, u_t) dx_{t-1}$

**Markov**  $= \eta P(z_t \mid x_t) \int P(x_t \mid u_t, x_{t-1}) P(x_{t-1} \mid u_1, z_1, \dots, z_{t-1}) dx_{t-1}$

$$\boxed{= \eta P(z_t \mid x_t) \int P(x_t \mid u_t, x_{t-1}) Bel(x_{t-1}) dx_{t-1}}$$

$$Bel(x_t) = \eta P(z_t | x_t) \int P(x_t | u_t, x_{t-1}) Bel(x_{t-1}) dx_{t-1}$$

1. Algorithm **Bayes\_filter**( $Bel(x), d$ ):
2.  $\eta = 0$
3. If  $d$  is a **perceptual** data item  $z$  then
  4. For all  $x$  do
  5.  $Bel'(x) = P(z | x) Bel(x)$
  6.  $h = h + Bel'(x)$
  7. For all  $x$  do
  8.  $Bel'(x) = h^{-1} Bel'(x)$
9. Else if  $d$  is an **action** data item  $u$  then
  10. For all  $x$  do
  11.  $Bel'(x) = \int P(x | u, x') Bel(x') dx'$
12. Return  $Bel'(x)$

# Bayes Filters are Familiar!

$$Bel(x_t) = \eta P(z_t | x_t) \int P(x_t | u_t, x_{t-1}) Bel(x_{t-1}) dx_{t-1}$$

- Kalman filters
- Particle filters
- Hidden Markov models
- Dynamic Bayesian networks
- Partially Observable Markov Decision Processes (POMDPs)