

# Robotics Homework #4

Brian Hengartner  
CSE 180

1) Sequence  $\{R, R, B\}$ , likelihoods of  $x = x_R, x = x_B, x = x_N$

$$P(x_i | z_1, z_2, z_3) = \left( \frac{P(z_1 | x_i)}{P(z_1)} \frac{P(z_2 | x_i)}{P(z_2)} \frac{P(z_3 | x_i)}{P(z_3)} \right) P(x_i)$$

$$P(x_R | R, R, B) = \eta P(R | x_R)^2 \cdot P(B | x_R) P(x_R)$$

$$P(x_B | R, R, B) = \eta P(R | x_B)^2 \cdot P(B | x_B) P(x_B)$$

$$P(x_N | R, R, B) = \eta P(R | x_N)^2 \cdot P(B | x_N) P(x_N)$$

$$= \left( \frac{P(R | x_R)}{P(R)} \right)^2 \cdot \left( \frac{P(B | x_R)}{P(B)} \right) P(x_R) = \eta \left( \frac{.8}{.2} \right)^2 \left( \frac{.05}{.1} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \eta P(R | x_B)^2 \cdot P(B | x_B) \cdot P(x_B) = \eta (.2)^2 \cdot .6 \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \eta P(R | x_N)^2 \cdot P(B | x_N) P(x_N) = \eta (.2)^2 \cdot .1 \cdot .33$$

$$= .00132 \eta$$

Normalizing:

$$.01056 \eta + .00792 \eta + .00132 \eta = 1 \Rightarrow \eta = 50.505$$

$$P(x_R | R, R, B) = 53.33 \%$$

$$P(x_B | R, R, B) = 40.00 \%$$

$$P(x_N | R, R, B) = 6.67 \%$$

## 2) Unidimensional Kalman Filter

$$\begin{aligned} X_t &= \overset{(A)}{X_{t-1}} + \overset{(B)}{2} U_t & U &= \text{input} \\ Z_t &= \overset{(H)}{2} X_t & Z &= \text{observation} \end{aligned}$$

Given:  $A=1, B=2, H=2, X_0 = N(0,1), R=N(0,1), Q=N(0,1)$   
 $U_t=2, Z_t=5$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_{t-1} &= \text{mean of } x_{t-1} \\ \Sigma_{t-1} &= \text{covariance of } x_{t-1} \\ X_{t-1} &= -2 U_t + X_t \\ &= -2(2) + (1/2 Z_t) \\ &= -4 + 2.5 \\ &= -1.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_{t-1} &= -1.5 & U_t &= 2 \\ \Sigma_{t-1} &= 1 & Z_t &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

### PREDICTION:

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \bar{\mu}_t &= A + \mu_{t-1} + B + U_t \\ &= (1) (-1.5) + (2)(2) \\ &= 2.5 \\ 2. \bar{\Sigma}_t &= A + \Sigma_{t-1} A^T + R_t \\ &= (1)(1)(1) + N(0,1) \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

### UPDATE:

$$\begin{aligned} 1. K_t &= H_t^T (H_t \bar{\Sigma}_t H_t^T + Q_t)^{-1} \\ &= 2 (2 + 2)^{-1} \\ &= .91 \\ 2. \mu_t &= \bar{\mu}_t + K_t (Z_t - H_t \bar{\mu}_t) \\ &= 2.5 + .91 (5 - 2 \cdot 2.5) \\ &= 2.5 \\ 3. \Sigma_t &= \bar{\Sigma}_t \cdot (1 - .91 \cdot 2) \\ &= 1.64 \end{aligned}$$

