

# EE5103

## Computer Control Systems

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## Part 1

The state space can be expressed as:

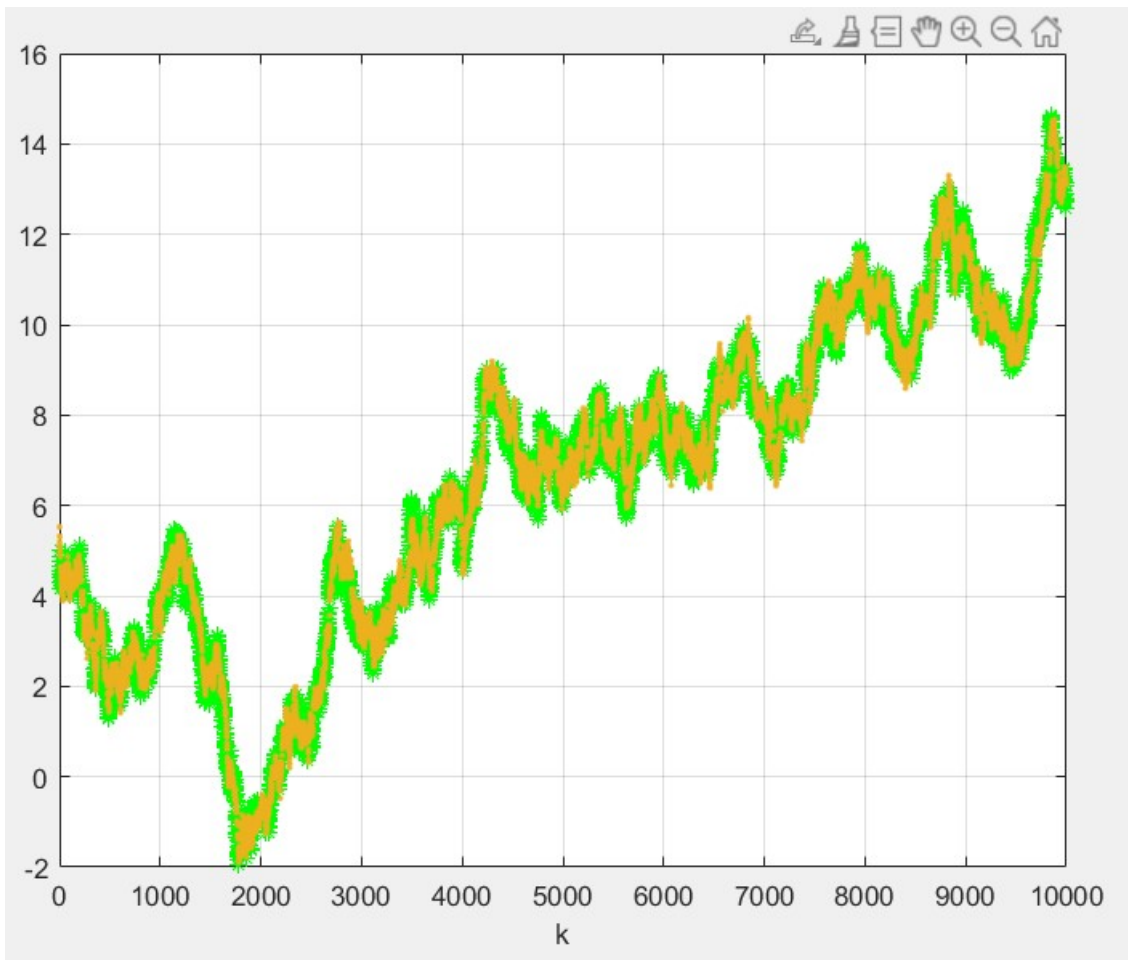
$$\begin{aligned}x(k+1) &= x(k) + w(k) \\ y(k) &= x(k) + v(k)\end{aligned}$$

The Kalman Filter is given as:

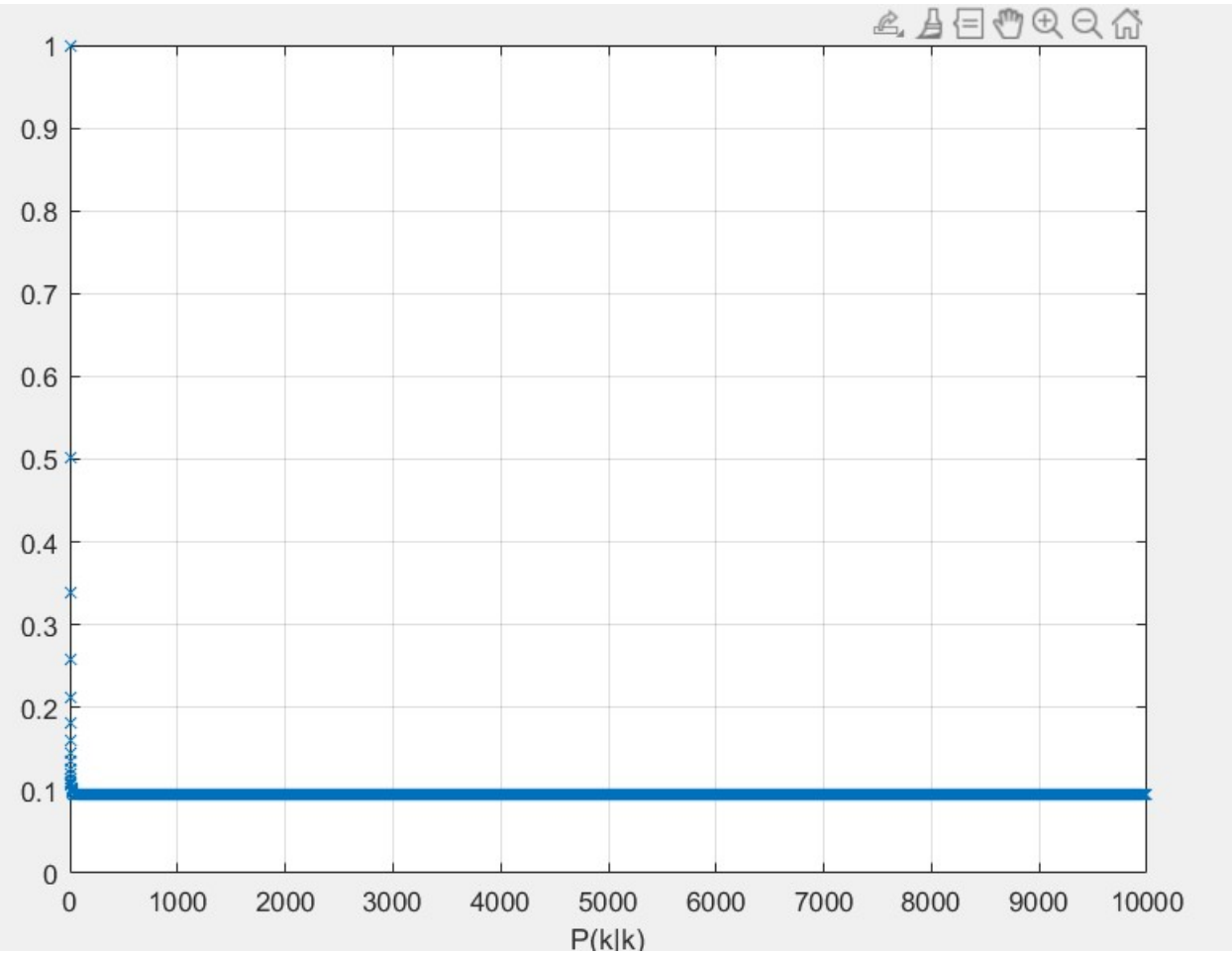
$$\begin{aligned}K_f(k) &= P(k|k-1)C^T(CP(k|k-1)C^T + R_2)^{-1} \\ K(k) &= (AP(k|k-1)C^T)(CP(k|k-1)C^T + R_2)^{-1} \\ \hat{x}(k|k) &= \hat{x}(k|k-1) + K_f(k)(y(k) - C\hat{x}(k|k-1)) \\ \hat{x}(k+1|k) &= A\hat{x}(k|k-1) + Bu(k) + K(k)(y(k) - C\hat{x}(k|k-1)) \\ P(k|k) &= P(k|k-1) - P(k|k-1)C^T(CP(k|k-1)C^T + R_2)^{-1}CP(k|k-1) \\ P(k+1|k) &= AP(k|k-1)A^T - K(k)(CP(k|k-1)C^T + R_2)K^T(k) + R_1\end{aligned}$$

The initial condition is  $x(0) = 5$ . Assume that  $P(0| -1) = 10^5$ , we can get:

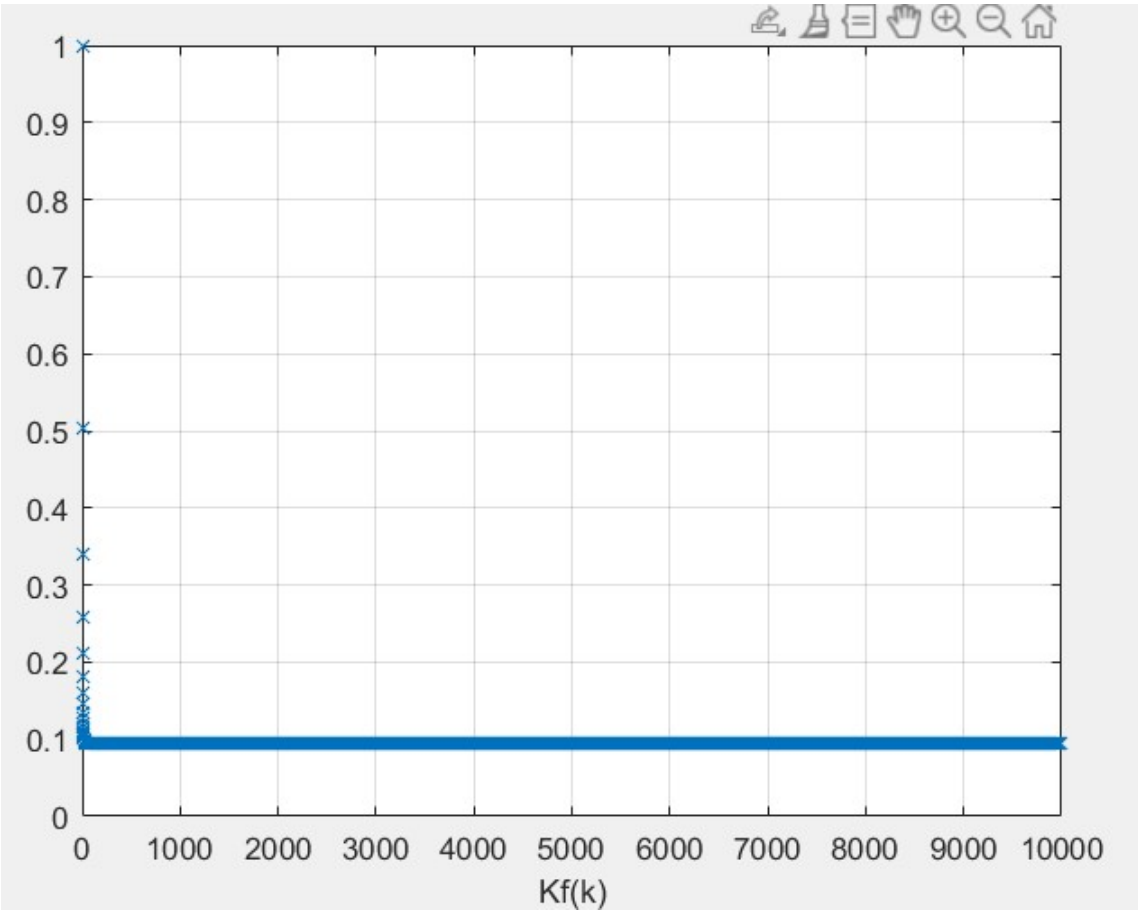
**Graph 1, green line:  $x(k)$ ; yellow line:  $\hat{x}(k|k)$**



Graph 2



Graph 3



### Calculate variables

Bias:  $\frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{k=0}^N (x(k) - \hat{x}(k|k)) = -0.00249$

Variance:  $\frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{k=0}^N (x(k) - \hat{x}(k|k))^2 = 0.0986$

## Part 2

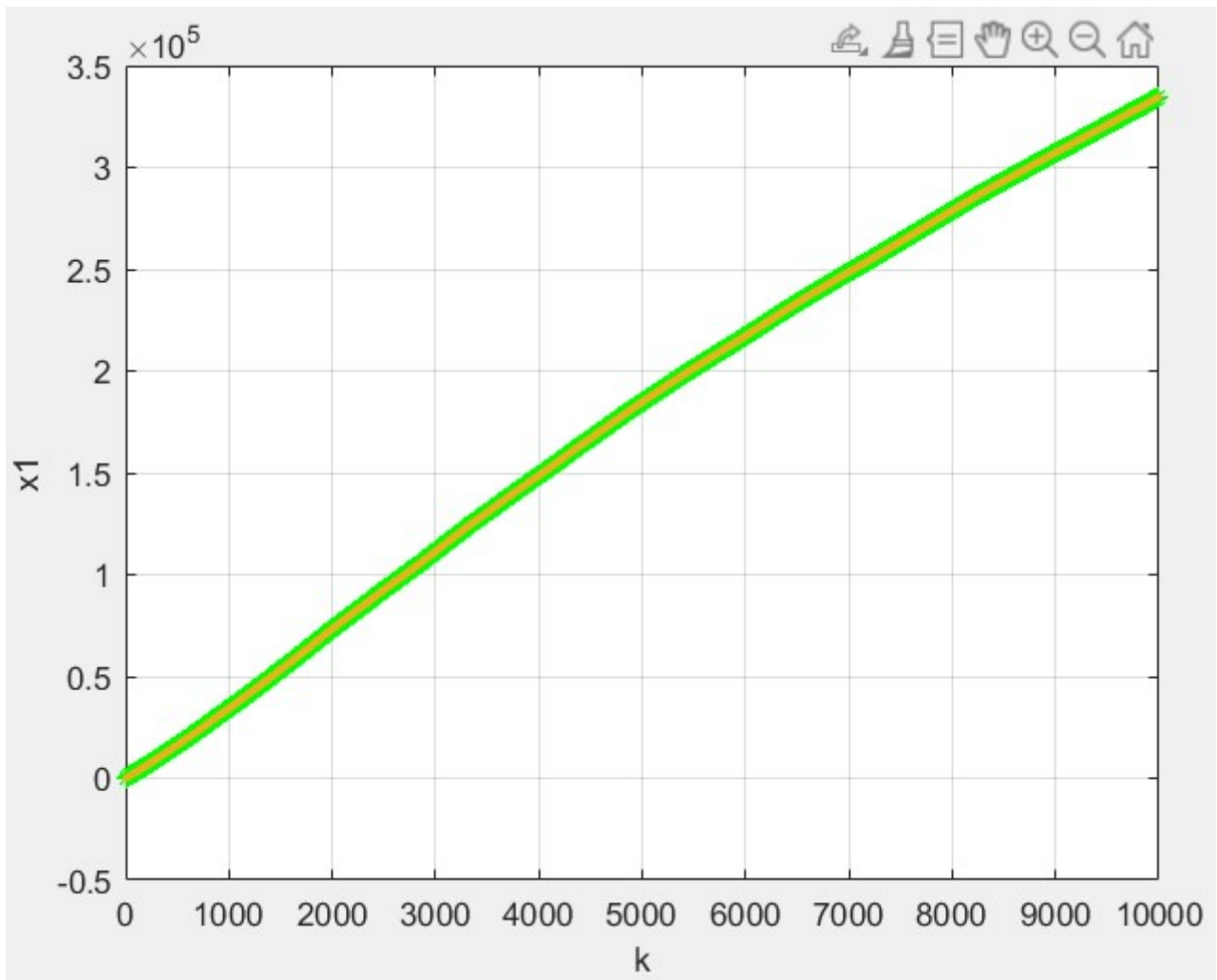
The true state position  $x_1(k)$  and velocity  $x_2(k)$  of a moving target are given by the following equation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(k+1) \\ x_2(k+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & T \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2}T^2 \\ T \end{bmatrix} w(k)$$
$$y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix} + v(k)$$

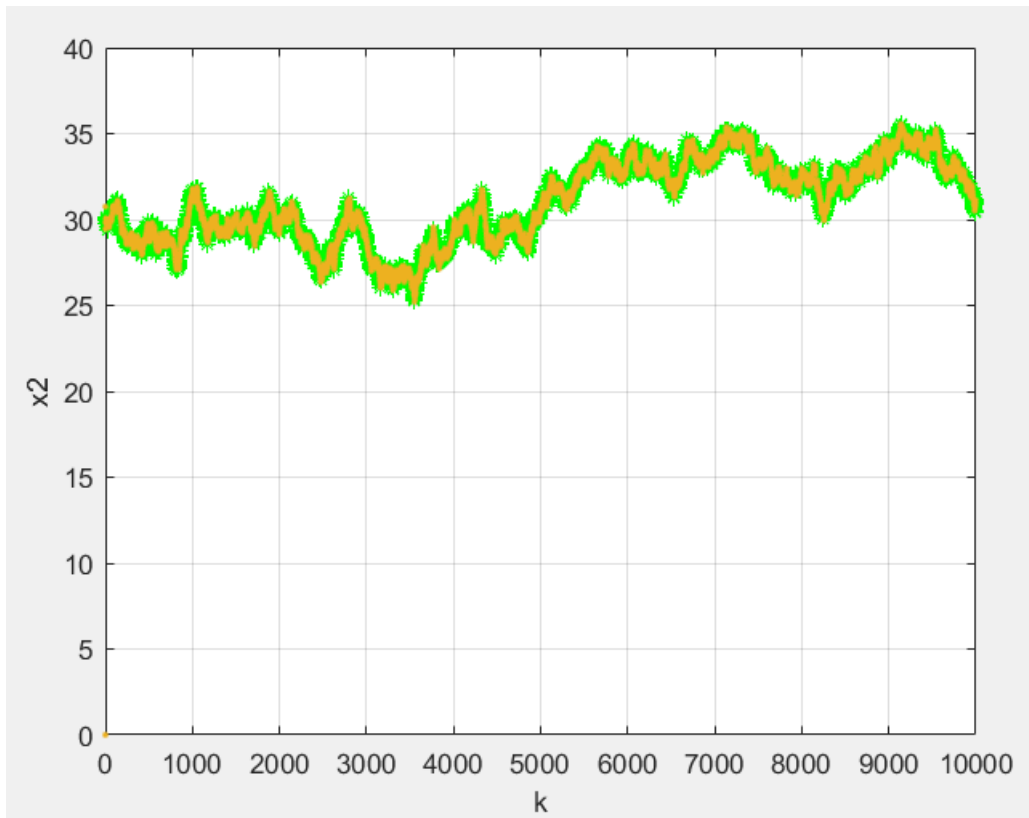
The initial conditions are:  $x(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 30 \end{bmatrix}$ , we can assume that:  $P(0|-1) = 10^5 \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Simulate for  $k = 0, 1, \dots, N$  where  $N = 10,000$

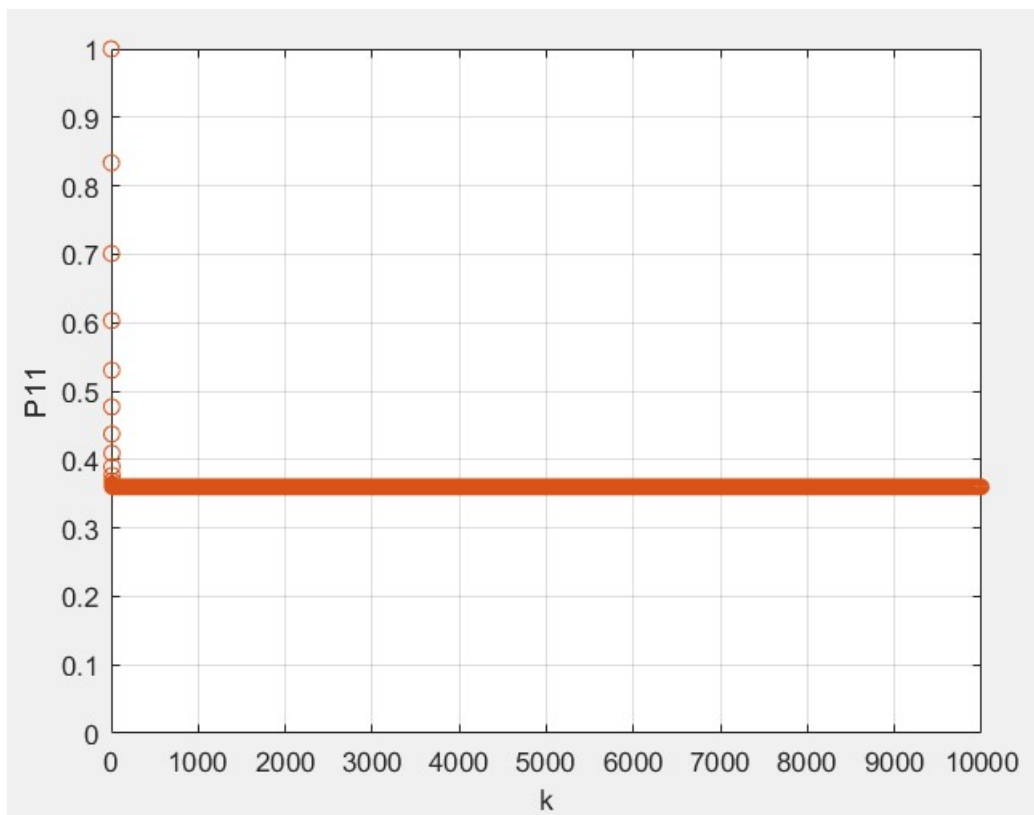
**Graph 4,  $x_1(k)$ : green;  $\hat{x}_1(k|k)$ : yellow**



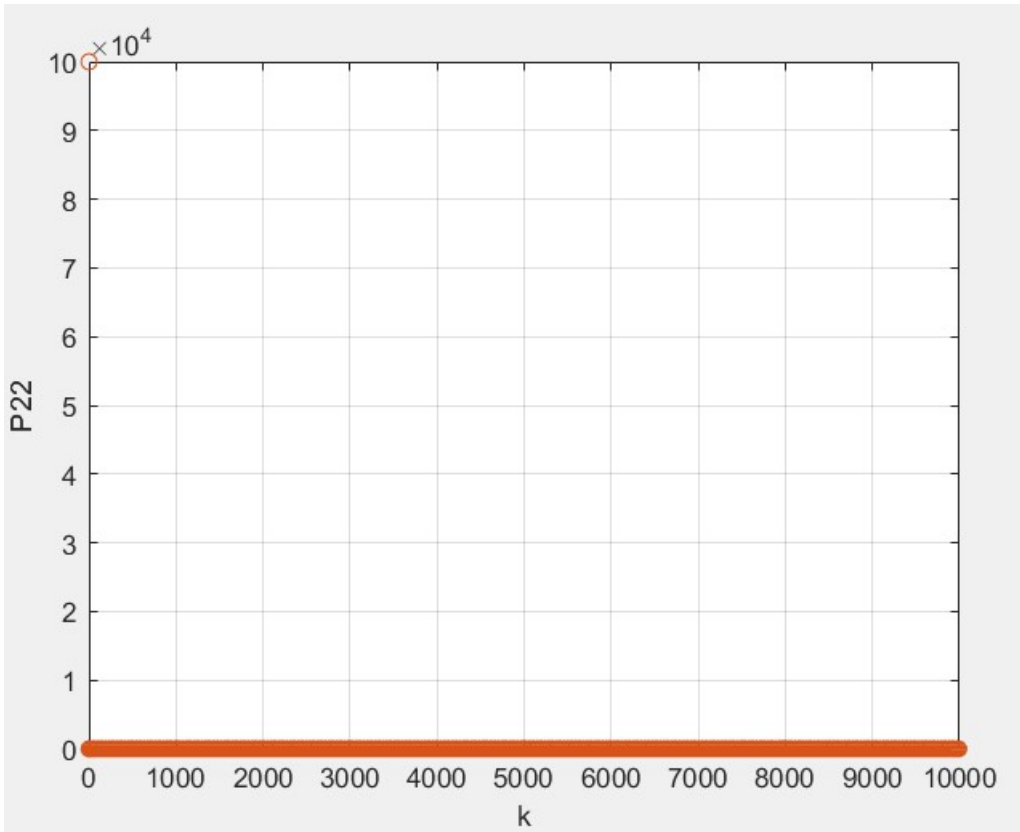
Graph 5,  $x_2(k)$ : green;  $\hat{x}_2(k|k)$ : yellow



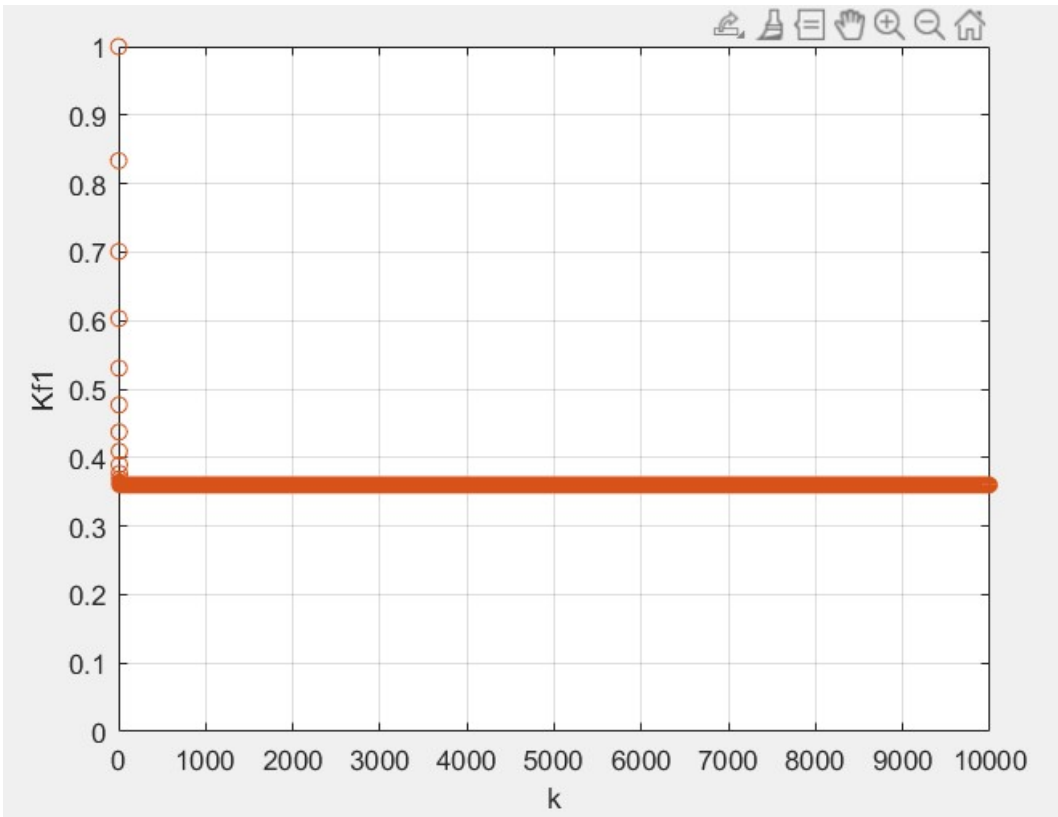
Graph 6:  $P_{11}(k|k)$



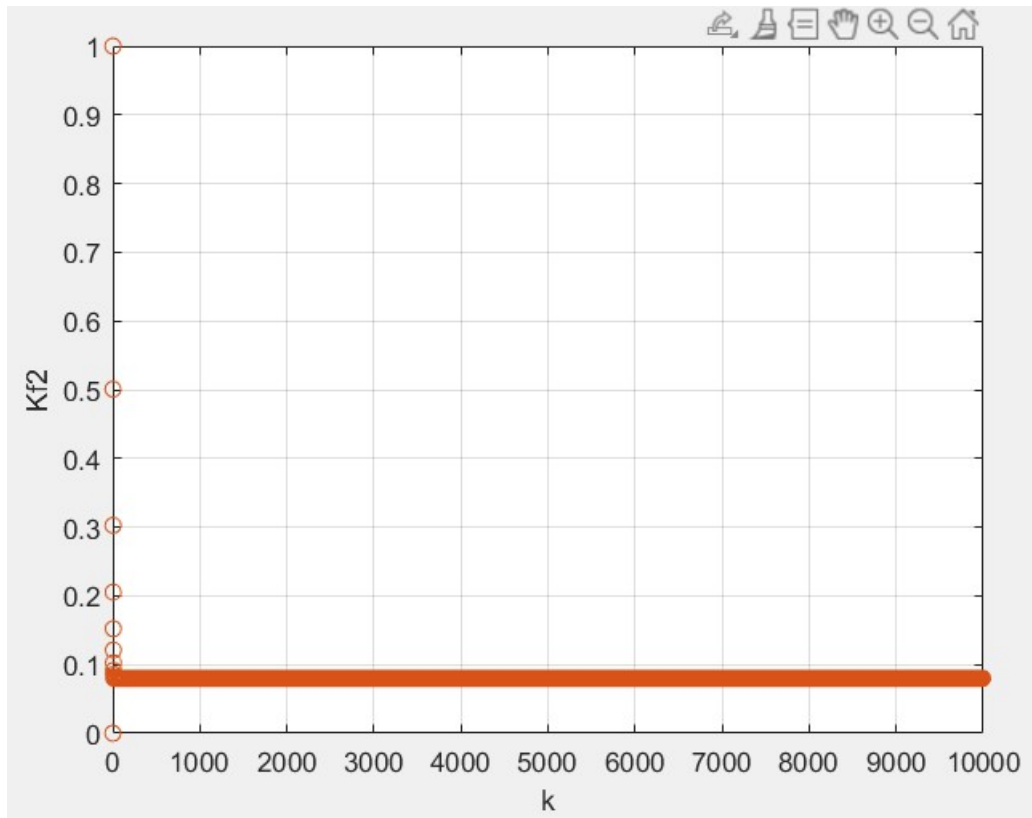
Graph 7:  $P_{22}(k|k)$



Graph 8:  $K_{f1}(k)$



**Graph 9:**  $K_{f2}(k)$



#### Calculate variables

The biases

$$\frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{k=0}^N (x_1(k) - \hat{x}_1(k|k)) = -0.0042$$

$$\frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{k=0}^N (x_2(k) - \hat{x}_2(k|k)) = 0.0014$$

The variance:

$$\frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{k=0}^N (x_1(k) - \hat{x}_1(k|k))^2 = 0.3452$$

$$\frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{k=0}^N (x_2(k) - \hat{x}_2(k|k))^2 = 0.1290$$



### Part 3

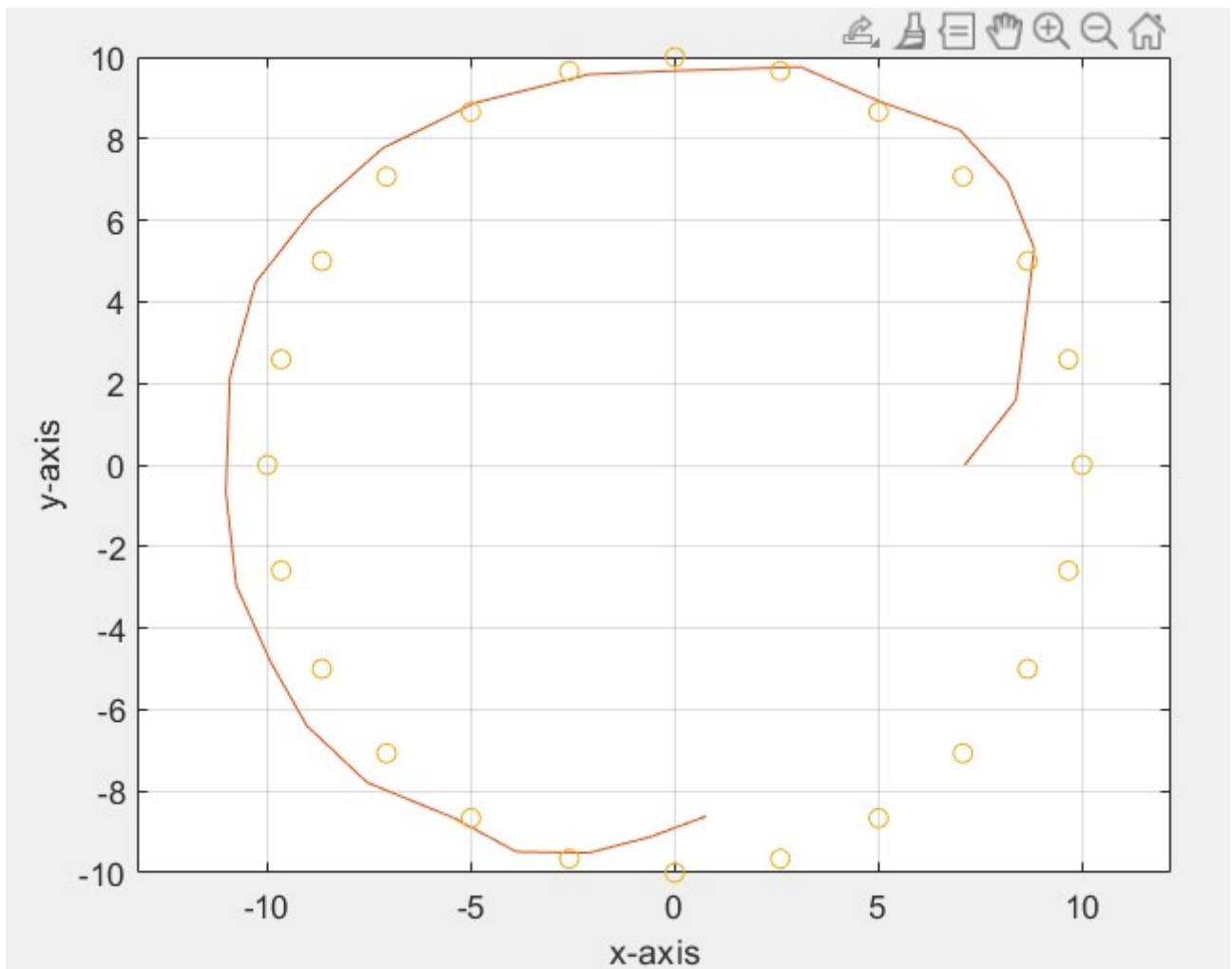
The target moving in a circle, we can decompose it into  $y$  and  $z$ , caculate the speed and position separately. We can assume

that the state  $x(k)$  is:  $x(k) = \begin{bmatrix} y(k) \\ \dot{y}(k) \\ z(k) \\ \dot{z}(k) \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\dot{y}(k)$  and  $\dot{z}(k)$  are the speed in the  $y$  and  $z$  directions speed. In this case, we can use

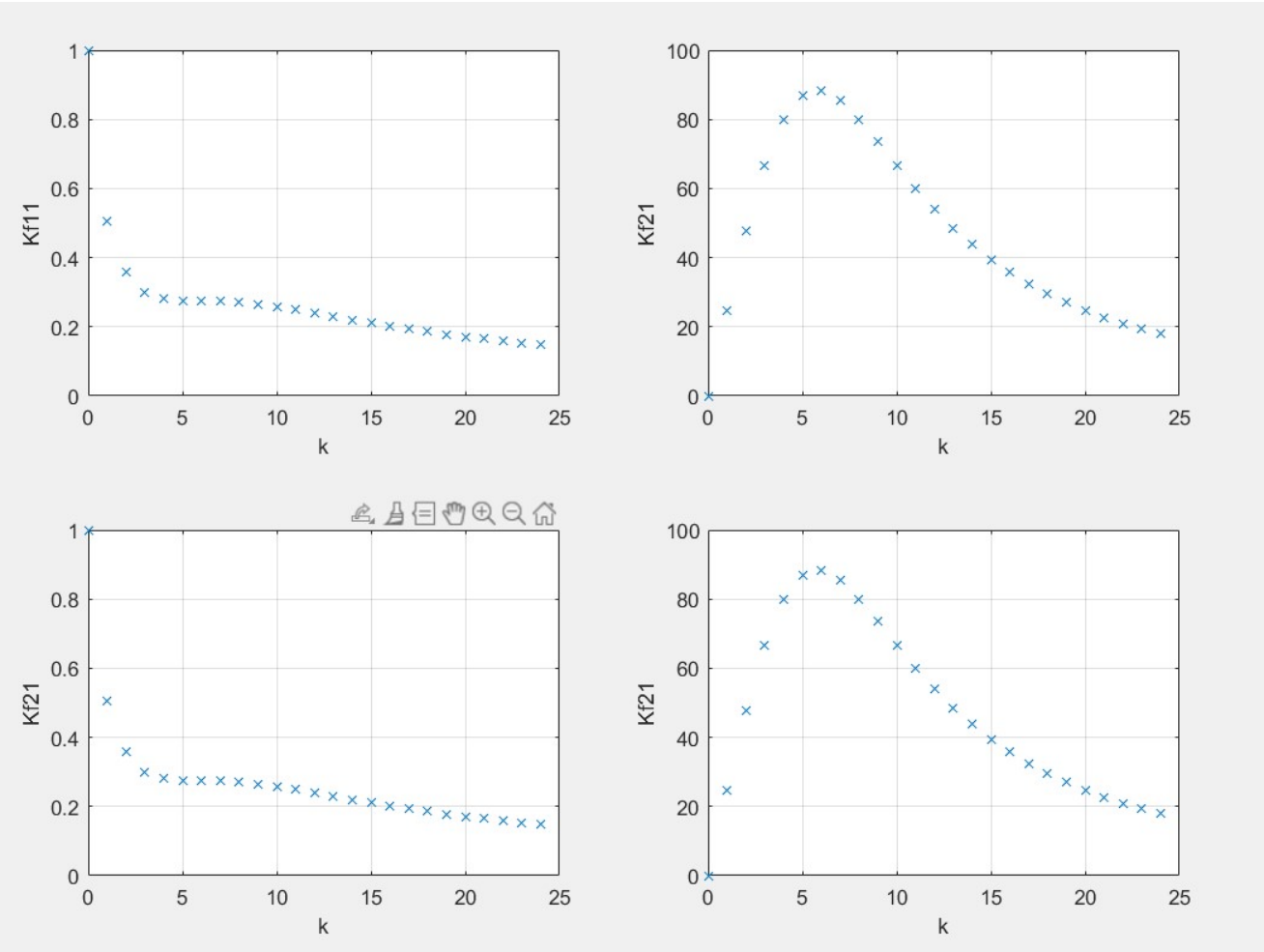
constant speed module. The whole state-space can be expressed as:

$$x(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & T & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & T \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x(k) + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{T^2}{2} \\ T \\ \frac{T^2}{2} \\ T \end{bmatrix} w(k)$$
$$y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x(k) + v(k)$$

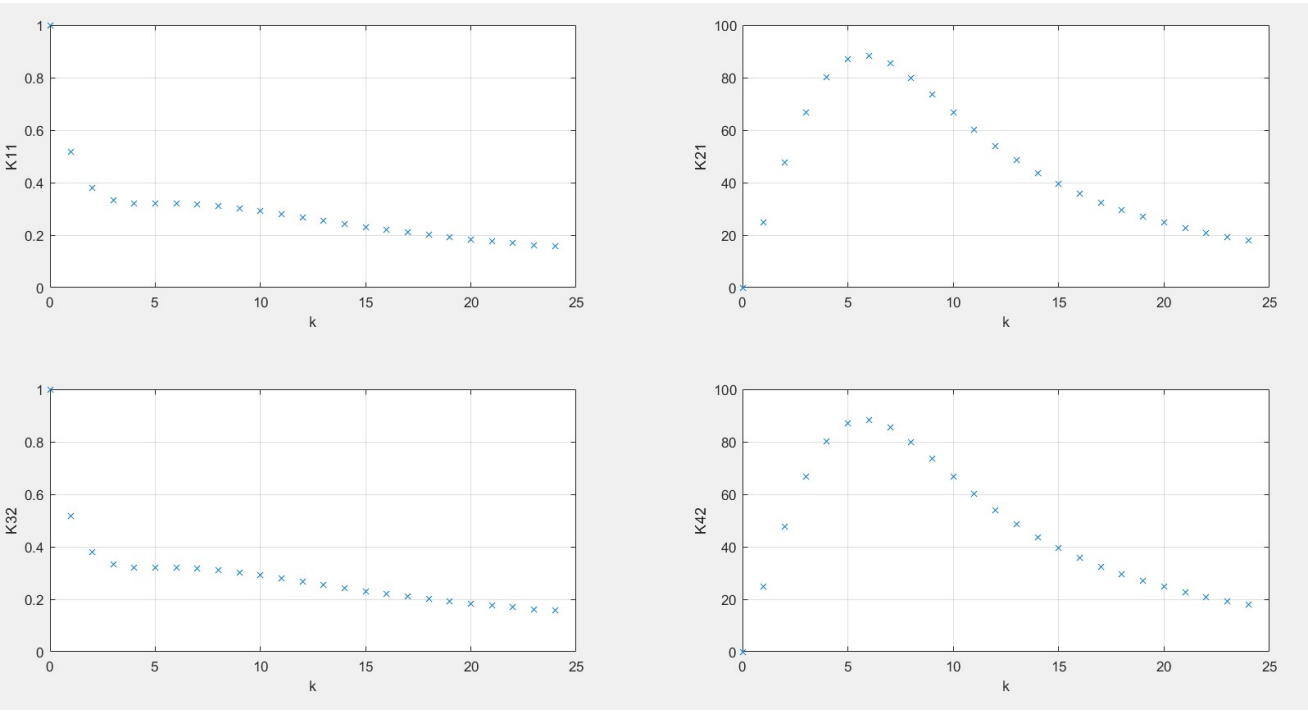
We can assume that, the sampling period  $T = 0.0005$ . The output of Kalman filter are as follows:



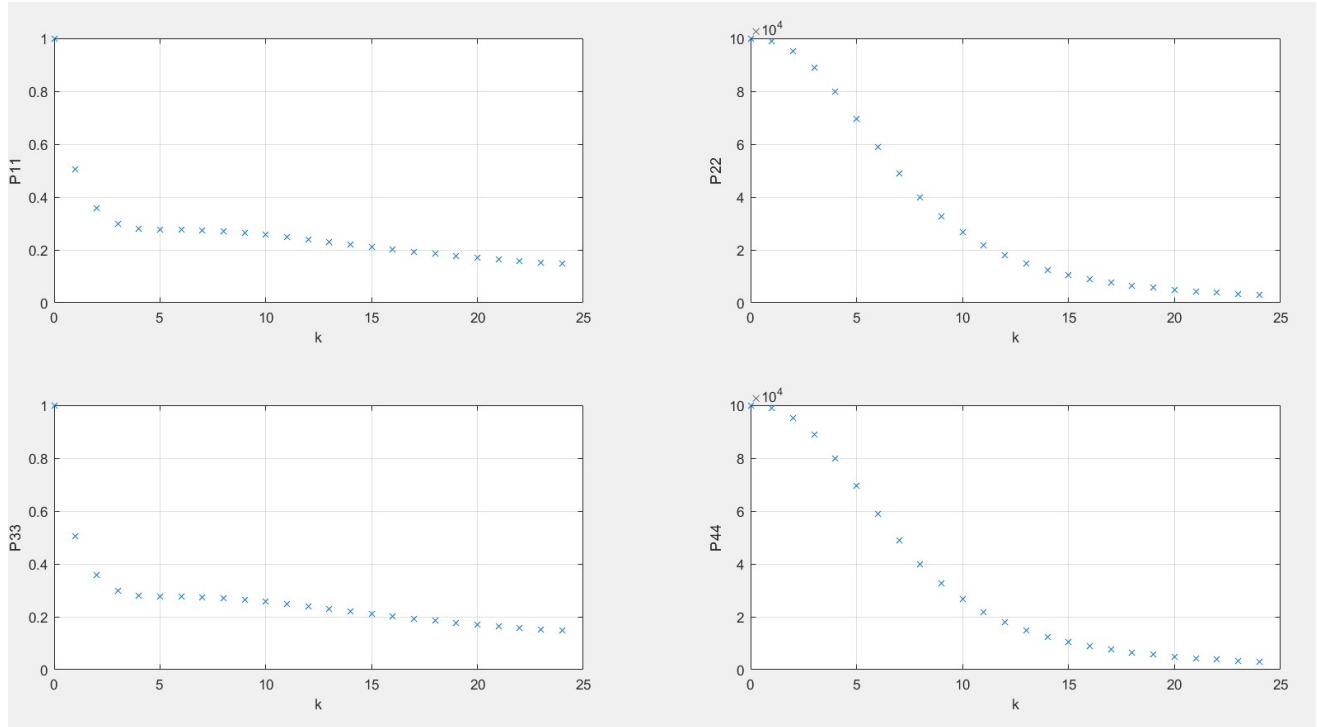
Graph 10:  $K_f(k)$



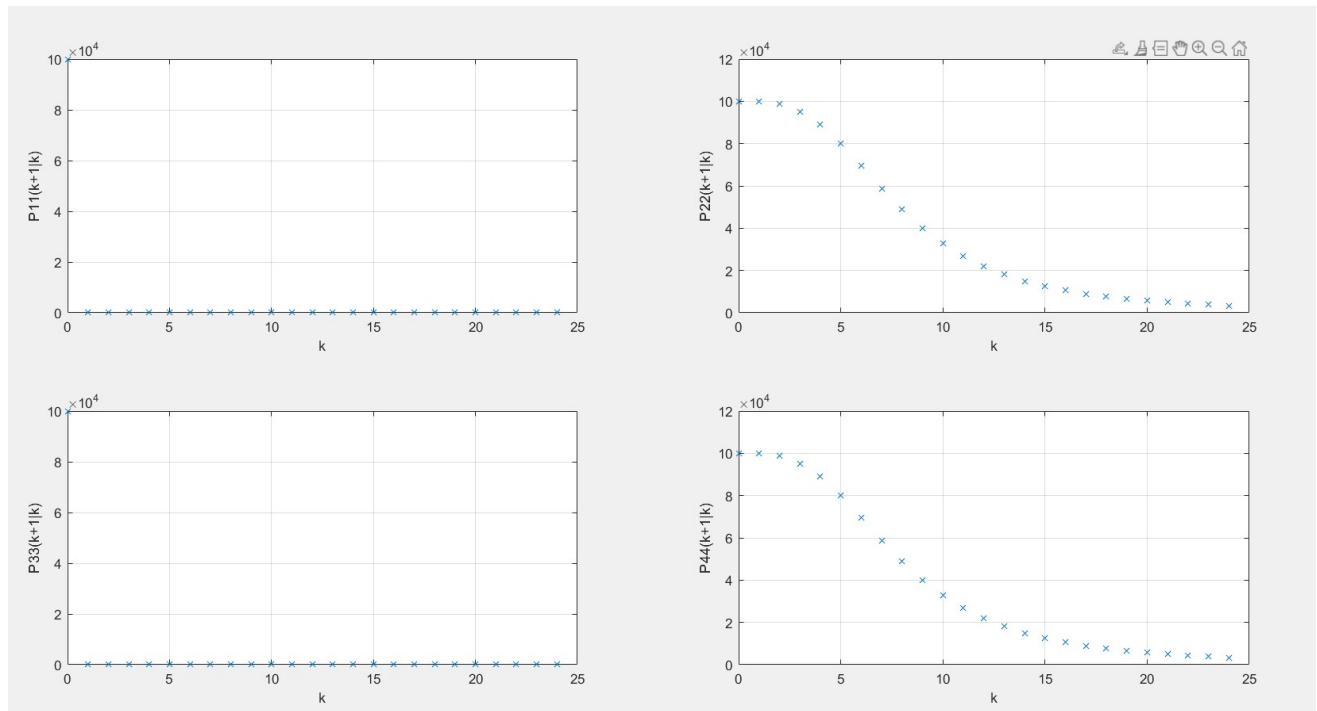
Graph 11:  $K(k)$



**Graph 12:  $P(k|k)$**



**Graph 13:  $P(k+1|k)$**



### Calculate variables

Biases:

$$\frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{k=0}^N \left\{ 10 \cos \frac{2\pi k}{N} - \hat{x}_y(k|k) \right\} = 2.207$$

$$\frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{k=0}^N \left\{ 10 \sin \frac{2\pi k}{N} - \hat{x}_z(k|k) \right\} = -0.9531$$

Variances

$$\frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{k=0}^N \{10 \cos \frac{2\pi k}{N} - \hat{x}_y(k|k)\}^2 = 38.43$$

$$\frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{k=0}^N \{10 \sin \frac{2\pi k}{N} - \hat{x}_z(k|k)\}^2 = 17.65$$