

تمرین سری 7 درس BSP - رادین خاتم - 99101379

سؤال 1-

(الف)

(*)

(**)

$$s_1[n] - \frac{3}{4}s_1[n] = u_1[n], \quad y_1[n] = s_1[n] + u_2[n]$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} z_k = y_1[n] \\ x_k = s_1[n] \\ w_k = u_1[n] \\ v_k = u_2[n] \end{cases} \xrightarrow{(*), (**)} \begin{cases} x_k = \frac{3}{4}x_{k-1} + w_k \\ z_k = x_k + v_k \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} F_k = \frac{3}{4} \\ H_k = 1 \\ Q_k = \sigma_1^2 = 70 \\ R_k = \sigma_2^2 = 224 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Prediction} \begin{cases} \hat{x}_k^- = \frac{3}{4} \hat{x}_{k-1} \\ P_k^- = \frac{9}{16} P_{k-1} + \sigma_1^2 \end{cases}, \text{ initial condition } \begin{cases} \hat{x}_0 = E[x_0] = 0 \\ \hat{p}_0 = E[x_0^2] = \sigma_{s_1}^2 = \frac{\sigma_1^2}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} = 160 \end{cases}$$

(ب)

$$\begin{cases} P_{\infty} = P_{\infty}^- - G_{\infty} P_{\infty}^- \\ G_{\infty} = P_{\infty}^- (P_{\infty}^- + \sigma_2^2)^{-1} \\ P_{\infty}^- = \frac{9}{16} P_{\infty} + \sigma_1^2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} P_{\infty} = P_{\infty}^- - \frac{P_{\infty}^{-2}}{P_{\infty}^- + \sigma_2^2} = P_{\infty}^- \frac{\sigma_2^2}{P_{\infty}^- + \sigma_2^2} \\ P_{\infty}^- = \frac{9}{16} P_{\infty} + \sigma_1^2 \quad (*) \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow P_{\infty} (P_{\infty} + \sigma_2^2) = P_{\infty}^- \sigma_2^2 \xrightarrow{(*)} \frac{16}{9} (P_{\infty}^- - \sigma_1^2) (P_{\infty}^- + \sigma_2^2) = P_{\infty}^- \sigma_2^2$$

$$\rightarrow P_{\infty}^{-2} + (\sigma_2^2 - \frac{9}{16} \sigma_2^2 - \sigma_1^2) P_{\infty}^- - \sigma_1^2 \sigma_2^2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow P_{\infty}^- = -140, 112 \quad \rightarrow P_{\infty} = -210 \times \frac{16}{9} \approx -373.3, 42 \times \frac{16}{9} \approx 74.6$$

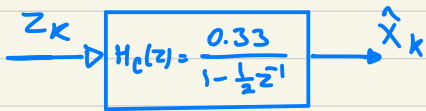
$$G_{\infty} = \frac{-140}{84} = -1.66, \frac{112}{336} \approx 0.33$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} P_{\infty}^- = 112 \\ P_{\infty} = 74.6 \\ G_{\infty} = 0.33 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{نتایج با استناد به} \\ \text{از کتاب چک شوند.} \end{array}$$

(ب)

$$\hat{X}_k = \hat{X}_k^- + G_k (Z_k - \hat{X}_k^-) \rightarrow \hat{X}_k = \frac{3}{4} \hat{X}_{k-1} + \frac{1}{4} (Z_k - \frac{3}{4} \hat{X}_{k-1})$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{X}_k = \frac{1}{2} \hat{X}_{k-1} + \frac{1}{3} Z_k \rightarrow \hat{X}_k - \frac{1}{2} \hat{X}_{k-1} = \frac{1}{3} Z_k$$



* جواب فیلتر کالمن : جواب میلتر وینر
IIR سببی میل می کند.

$$H_k = [1], R_k = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & b \\ b & \sigma_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s_1[n] - \frac{3}{4} s_1[n-1] = u_1[n]$$

$$y_1[n] = s_1[n] + u_2[n]$$

$$y_2[n] = s_1[n] + u_3[n]$$

\rightarrow

$$Z_k = \begin{bmatrix} y_1[n] \\ y_2[n] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} X_k + \begin{bmatrix} u_2[n] \\ u_3[n] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X_k = \frac{3}{4} X_{k-1} + w_k^{-1} u_1[n]$$

سؤال 2 -

(الف)

$$\text{Prediction} \begin{cases} \hat{X}_k^- = \frac{3}{4} \hat{X}_{k-1}^- \\ P_k^- = \frac{9}{16} P_{k-1}^- + \sigma_1^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{initial condition} \begin{cases} \hat{x}_0 = E[x_0] = 0 \\ \hat{p}_0 = E[x_0^2] = \sigma_{s_1}^2 = \frac{\sigma_1^2}{1 - \frac{9}{16}} = 160 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{update} \begin{cases} \hat{X}_k = \hat{X}_k^- + G_k (Z_k - [1] \hat{X}_k^-) \\ G_k = P_k^- [1, 1] ([1] P_k^- [1, 1] + \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_2^2 & b \\ b & \sigma_3^2 \end{bmatrix})^{-1} \\ P_k = P_k^- - G_k [1] P_k^- \end{cases}$$

ادامه سؤال 2-

ب) خیر لازم نیست که حتماً $b=0$ باشد (بر خلاف فیلتر وفتی) چون الگوریتم با صفر نبردن b هم به مشکل نخواهد خورد.

پ) اگر صرفاً همین در مشاهده را داشته باشیم نمی توانیم به جواب مسئله 1 برسیم 6 به رسم.

سؤال 3-

الف)

$$s_1[n] = \frac{3}{4} s_1[n-1] + u_1[n], \quad y_1[n] = s_1[n] + u_2[n]$$

$$s_2[n] = -0.3 s_2[n-1] + u_3[n], \quad y_2[n] = s_1[n] + s_2[n]$$

$$X_k = \begin{bmatrix} s_1[n] \\ s_2[n] \end{bmatrix}, \quad Z_k = \begin{bmatrix} y_1[n] \\ y_2[n] \end{bmatrix}$$

ρ^{H_k}

$$X_k = \begin{bmatrix} 3/4 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.3 \end{bmatrix} X_{k-1} + \begin{bmatrix} u_1[n] \\ u_3[n] \end{bmatrix}, \quad Z_k = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X_k + \begin{bmatrix} u_2[n] \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q_k = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_3^2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad R_k = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_2^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Prediction} \begin{cases} \hat{X}_k^- = \begin{bmatrix} 3/4 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.3 \end{bmatrix} \hat{X}_{k-1} \\ P_k^- = \begin{bmatrix} 3/4 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.3 \end{bmatrix} P_{k-1} \begin{bmatrix} 3/4 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_3^2 \end{bmatrix} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Update} \begin{cases} \hat{X}_k = \hat{X}_k^- + G_k (Z_k - H_k \hat{X}_k^-) \\ G_k = P_k^- H_k^T (H_k P_k^- H_k^T + R_k)^{-1} \\ P_k = P_k^- - G_k H_k P_k^- \end{cases}$$

$$\text{initial} \rightarrow \hat{X}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \hat{P}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sigma_1^2}{1-\frac{9}{16}} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\sigma_3^2}{1-\frac{9}{100}} \end{bmatrix}$$

سؤال 4 -

روابط به مثال ۱۰ برود در میانند.

$$\text{Prediction} \begin{cases} \hat{X}_k^- = F_k \hat{X}_{k-1} + B_k U_k \\ P_k^- = F_k P_{k-1} F_k^T + C_k Q_k C_k^T \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Update} \begin{cases} \hat{X}_k = \hat{X}_k^- + G_k (z_k - H_k \hat{X}_k^-) \\ G_k = P_k^- H_k^T (H_k P_k^- H_k^T + D_k R_k D_k^T)^{-1} \\ P_k = P_k^- - G_k H_k P_k^- \end{cases}$$