

## 11. EXERCISE SHEET *Bayesian inference and data assimilation*

**Exercise 1.** In this exercise we will do one full filtering and smoothing step by hand in a simple case. The forward map is given as

$$Z^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}Z^n + 1 + \Xi^n,$$

where  $\Xi^n \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ . The observation operator is given as

$$Y^n = Z^n + \sqrt{2}\Sigma^n,$$

with  $\Sigma^n \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ . Assume  $Z_0 \sim \mathcal{N}(-1, 2)$ . All noise processes are independent. Calculate the following exercises by hand.

- (i) Prediction: What is the distribution of  $Z_1$ ?
- (ii) Filtering: What is the distribution of  $Z_1$  conditioned on  $Y_1 = 2$ ?
- (iii) Smoothing: What is the distribution of  $Z_0$  conditioned on  $Y_1 = 2$ ?

Now we want to implement this in pseudo code. Assume you are given the model

$$Z^{n+1} = \alpha Z^n + \beta \Xi^n.$$

Assume that  $Z_0 \sim \mathcal{N}(m, 1)$ . You also observe that  $Y_1 = y$ .

- (iv) Write pseudocode, that given the inputs  $\alpha, \beta, m$  and  $y$  will output the distribution of  $Z_1$  and of  $Z_1$  conditioned on  $Y_1 = y$ .

**Exercise 2.** The model in this exercise is

$$Z^{n+1} = Z^n + \delta t d Z^n + \delta t b + \sqrt{2\delta t} \Xi^n$$

with  $d = -2$ ,  $b = 1$ ,  $\delta t = 0.01$  and  $\Xi^n \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ . Generate a reference trajectory  $\{Z^i\}_{i=1}^N$  starting at  $Z_0 = 10$  with  $N = 1000$ . Generate observations  $\{Y^n\}_{i=1}^N$  by

$$Y^n = Z^n + \Sigma^n$$

with  $\Sigma^n \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ .  $N_{\text{out}}$  is set to 1. All noise processes are independent.

- (i) Run the Kalman filter with initial distribution  $Z_0 \sim \mathcal{N}(1, 1)$ . Plot the analysis mean and the observations into one plot.
- (ii) Run the Kalman filter but with a misspecified model where you set  $d = -0.4$ . The observations  $\{Y_n\}_{i=1}^N$  are still the same ones as before, i.e. they are generated with  $d = -2$ . Make the same plots as in (i).
- (iii) What is the difference between the plots in (i) and (ii)? Create a graphical visualization (a plot of any kind) from which one can see that the model in (ii) was misspecified while the model in (i) was not.

**Exercise 3.** Write a code to implement the Kalman filter for the fully discrete time system with  $Z_k \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 1}$  and forecast model

$$Z_k = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.3 \\ 0 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} Z_{k-1} + \Gamma_k, \quad \Gamma_k \sim N(0, Q)$$

with  $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $Z_0 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$  and  $Y_k \in \mathbb{R}$  with observing model

$$Y_k = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} Z_k + \Xi_k, \quad \Xi_k \sim N(0, 3) \quad (1)$$

with  $y_k$  being a solution of (1). All noise processes are independent. Run the model up to  $k = 200$ .  $N_{\text{out}}$  is set to 1.

- (i) Produce plots of the analysis means of each component for the  $k$  time steps. Plot the observations into the same plot.
- (ii) Plot the variances of both components in different plots.
- (iii) Assume  $Z_k \sim \mathcal{N}(m, v)$  and  $Y_{k+1} = y$ . Write pseudocode that computes the distribution of  $Z_{k+1}$  conditioned on  $Y_{k+1} = y$ .