

4-7) ① Simplify (4.3.3-1) for a time-invariant system, that is, $F(i) = F$, $G(i) = G$.

$$\underline{x}(k) = \left[\prod_{j=0}^{k-1} F(k-1-j) \right] \underline{x}(1) + \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} \left[\prod_{j=0}^{k-i-2} F(k-1-j) \right] \cdot \dots \cdot [G(i) \underline{u}(i) + \underline{v}(i)]$$

(4.3.3-1)

② Find a close-form solution, similar to 4.3.3-1, for the covariance 4.3.4-7 assuming $F(k) = F$, $\Gamma(k) = \Gamma$, $Q(k) = Q$.

$$P_{xx}(k+1) = F(k) P_{xx}(k) F(k)' + \Gamma(k) Q(k) \Gamma(k)'$$

(4.3.4-7)

① $\prod_{j=0}^{k-1} F(k-1-j) = F(k-1-0) F(k-1-1) \cdot \dots \cdot F(k-1-(k-1-1))$

$$F = F \circ \rightarrow = F^{k-1}$$

$$\prod_{j=0}^{k-i-2} F(k-1-j) = F(k-1-0) \cdot \dots \cdot F(k-1-(k-i-2))$$

$$F = F \circ \rightarrow = F^{k-i-1}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{k-1} F^{k-i-1} = F^{k-1} + F^{k-(1+1)-1} + \dots + F^{k-(k-1)-1}$$

geometric series $i=0, 1, 2, \dots, k-1$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{k-1} F^{k-i-1} = (I - F)^{-1} (I - F^{k-1})$$

$$\underline{x}(k) = F^{k-1} \underline{x}(1) + (I - F)^{-1} (I - F^{k-1}) [G \underline{u}(i) + \underline{v}(i)]$$

$$(2) \quad P_{xx}(k+1) = F P_{xx}(k) F^T + \Gamma Q \Gamma^T$$

$$P_{xx}(\overbrace{k+1-1}^k) = F P_{xx}(k-1) F^T + \Gamma Q \Gamma^T$$

$$P(k+1) = F [F P(k-1) F^T + \Gamma Q \Gamma^T] F^T + \Gamma Q \Gamma^T$$

$$P(\overbrace{k+1}^k) = F^2 P(\overbrace{k-1}^k) F^{T^2} + F^T \overbrace{\Gamma Q \Gamma^T}^T F^{T^1} + \overbrace{\Gamma Q \Gamma^T}^T$$

$$P(k) = F^{k-l} P(l) F^{T^{k-l}} + \sum_{i=0}^{k-l-1} F^i \Gamma Q \Gamma^T F^{T^i}$$