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RSS Ex3

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        from numpy.linalg import multi_dot
        from numpy.linalg import inv
```

1-D displacement

```
In [2]: def kalman_1d(belief, sigma_v, sigma_w, u, z):
        x = belief[0]
        var = belief[1]

        # prediction
        x_pred = x + u
        var_pred = var + sigma_v

        # innovation
        nu = z - x_pred
        k = var_pred / (var_pred + sigma_w)

        # update
        x_new = x_pred + k * nu
        var_new = (1 - k) * var_pred

        posterior = [x_new, var_new]

        return posterior
```

```
In [3]: sigma_v = 0.04
        sigma_w = 0.01
        U = [-0.5, 1.2, 0.3]
        Z = [-0.7, 0.6, 0.95]
        belief = [0, 1]

        for i in range(3):
            belief = kalman_1d(belief, sigma_v, sigma_w, U[i], Z[i])
        print(np.around(belief, 5))

[0.93862 0.00829]
```

2-D displacement

```
In [4]: def kalman_nd(belief, Sigma_v, Sigma_w, u, z):
        [r, c] = np.shape(belief)
        x = np.array(belief[:, 0])
        var = belief[:, 1:]

        # prediction
        x_pred = x + u
        var_pred = var + Sigma_v

        # innovation
        nu = z - x_pred
        K = var_pred*np.linalg.inv(var_pred+Sigma_w)

        # update
        x_new = x_pred + np.matmul(K, nu)
        var_new = np.matmul((np.identity(r) - K), var_pred)

        posterior = np.vstack((x_new, var_new))

        return posterior.T
```

```
In [5]: sigma_v = np.array([[0.04, 0],
                             [0, 0.09]])

        sigma_w = np.array([[0.01, 0],
                             [0, 0.02]])

        U = np.array([[-0.5, 1.2, 0.3],
                      [0.3, -0.6, 0.3]])

        Z = np.array([[-0.7, 0.6, 0.95],
                      [0.3, 0.0, 0.15]])

        belief = np.array([[0, 1, 0],
                           [0, 0, 1]])

        for i in range(3):
            belief = kalman_nd(belief, sigma_v, sigma_w, U[:, i], Z[:, i])
        print(np.around(belief, 5))

        [[0.93862 0.00829 0.          ]
         [0.16634 0.          0.01685]]
```

1-D Motion

- Prediction Step

$$X_{t+1}^+ = FX_t + Gu_t$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \\ \ddot{x} \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & dt & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \\ \ddot{x} \end{bmatrix}_t + \frac{1}{m} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} dt^2 \\ dt \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u_t$$

$$P_{t+1}^+ = FP_t F^T + V$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{pos} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{vel} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_{acc} \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & dt & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{pos} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{vel} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_{acc} \end{bmatrix}_t \begin{bmatrix} 1 & dt & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T + Noise$$

- Innovation Step

$$\nu = z_{t+1} - HX_{t+1}^+$$

$$\nu = z_{t+1} - [1 \ 0 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \\ \ddot{x} \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+$$

$$K = P_{t+1}^+ H^T (HP_{t+1}^+ H^T + W)^{-1}$$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{pos} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{vel} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_{acc} \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \left([1 \ 0 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{pos} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{vel} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_{acc} \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \sigma_w^2 \right)^{-1}$$

- Update Step

$$X_{t+1} = X_{t+1}^+ + K\nu$$

$$P_{t+1} = (I - KH)P_{t+1}^+$$

$$P_{t+1} = \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - K [1 \ 0 \ 0] \right) \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{pos} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{vel} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_{acc} \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+$$

```

In [6]: def kalman_1dmotion(belief, Sigma_v, Sigma_w, u, z, F, G, H):
    [r, c] = np.shape(belief)
    x = np.array(belief[:, 0])
    x = np.reshape(x, [r, 1])
    var = belief[:, 1:]

    # prediction
    Gu = np.dot(G, u)
    x_pred = np.matmul(F, x) + Gu
    var_pred = multi_dot([F, var, F.T]) + Sigma_v

    # innovation
    nu = z - np.matmul(H, x_pred)
    HPHpW = multi_dot([H, var_pred, H.T]) + Sigma_w
    K = multi_dot([var_pred, H.T, inv(HPHpW)])

    # update
    x_new = x_pred + K*nu
    I = np.identity(r)
    KH = np.matmul(K, H)
    var_new = np.matmul((I - KH), var_pred)

    posterior = np.hstack((x_new, var_new))

    return posterior

```

```

In [7]: sigma_v = np.array([[0.02, 0, 0],
                             [0, 0.03, 0],
                             [0, 0, 0]])

sigma_w = 0.01

U = np.array([-0.2, 0.0, 0.1])

Z = np.array([0.4, 0.9, 0.8])

belief = np.array([[0, 1, 0, 0],
                   [0.5, 0, 2, 0],
                   [0, 0, 0, 0]])

dt = 1

F = np.array([[1, dt, 0],
              [0, 1, 0],
              [0, 0, 0]])

m = 1
G = 1/m * np.array([[0.5*dt**2], [dt], [1]])

H = np.array([1, 0, 0])
H = np.reshape(H, [1, 3])

for i in range(3):
    belief = kalman_1dmotion(belief, sigma_v, sigma_w, U[i], Z[i], F, G, H)
print(np.around(belief, 5))

```

```
[[0.8505  0.0092  0.00608 0.      ]
 [0.20138 0.00608  0.05058 0.      ]
 [0.1      0.      0.      0.      ]]
```

2-D displacement with nonlinear measurements

- Prediction Step

$$X_{t+1}^+ = X_t + u_t$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}_t + u_t$$

$$P_{t+1}^+ = P_t + \Sigma_v$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_y \end{bmatrix}_t + \begin{bmatrix} 0.04 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.09 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Innovation Step

$$\nu = z_{t+1} - h(X_{t+1}^+)$$

$$\nu = z_{t+1} - \sqrt{x_{t+1}^{+2} + y_{t+1}^{+2}}$$

$$K = P_{t+1}^+ H_x^T (H_x P_{t+1}^+ H_x^T + H_w W H_w^T)^{-1}$$

$$h = x^2 + y^2 + \sigma_w^2 \quad H_x = \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = [2x \quad 2y] \quad H_w = \frac{\partial h}{\partial w} = [1]$$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ \begin{bmatrix} 2x \\ 2y \end{bmatrix} \left([2x \quad 2y] \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ \begin{bmatrix} 2x \\ 2y \end{bmatrix} + \sigma_w^2 \right)^{-1}$$

- Update Step

$$X_{t+1} = X_{t+1}^+ + K\nu$$

$$P_{t+1} = P_{t+1}^+ - K H_x P_{t+1}^+$$

$$P_{t+1} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ - K [2x \quad 2y] \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+$$

```

In [8]: def kalman_nonlinear(belief, Sigma_v, Sigma_w, u, z):
    [r, c] = np.shape(belief)
    x = np.array(belief[:, 0])
    var = belief[:, 1:]

    # prediction
    x_pred = x + u
    var_pred = var + Sigma_v

    # innovation
    h = x_pred[0]**2 + x_pred[1]**2
    nu = z - h
    Hx = np.array([2*x_pred[0], 2*x_pred[1]])
    HxT = np.reshape(Hx, (2, 1))
    HPH = multi_dot([Hx, var_pred, HxT])
    PH = np.matmul(var_pred, HxT)
    K = PH/(HPH+Sigma_w)

    # update
    x_new = x_pred + K.T*nu
    var_new = var_pred - multi_dot([K*Hx, var_pred])
    posterior = np.hstack((x_new.T, var_new))

    return posterior

```

```

In [9]: sigma_v = np.array([[0.04, 0],
                             [0, 0.09]])

sigma_w = 0.01

U = np.array([[-0.5, 1.2, 0.3],
               [0.3, -0.6, 0.3]])

Z = np.array([0.6, 0.4, 1.0])

belief = np.array([[0, 1, 0],
                   [0, 0, 1]])

for i in range(3):
    belief = kalman_nonlinear(belief, sigma_v, sigma_w, U[:, i], Z[i])
    print(belief)

[[ 0.96233304  0.01089887 -0.03425474]
 [ 0.27211962 -0.03425474  0.14176062]]

```

Light-dark domain

- Prediction Step

$$X_{t+1}^+ = X_t + u_t$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}_t + u_t$$

$$P_{t+1}^+ = P_t + \Sigma_v$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_y \end{bmatrix}_t + \begin{bmatrix} 0.01 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.01 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Innovation Step

$$\nu = z_{t+1} - h(X_{t+1}^+, w)$$

$$\nu = \begin{bmatrix} z_x \\ z_y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1} - \left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ + \begin{bmatrix} w_x \\ w_y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ \right)$$

$$K = P_{t+1}^+ H_x^T (H_x P_{t+1}^+ H_x^T + H_w W H_w^T)^{-1}$$

$$h = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ + \begin{bmatrix} w_x \\ w_y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ \quad H_x = \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad H_w = \frac{\partial h}{\partial w} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_w^2(x) & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_w^2(x) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \right)^{-1}$$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ \left(\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_w^2(x) & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_w^2(x) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \right)^{-1}$$

- Update Step

$$X_{t+1} = X_{t+1}^+ + K\nu$$

$$P_{t+1} = P_{t+1}^+ - K H_x P_{t+1}^+$$

$$P_{t+1} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+ - K \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_y \end{bmatrix}_{t+1}^+$$

```
In [10]: def kalman_lightdark(belief, Sigma_v, Sigma_w, u, z):
    [r, c] = np.shape(belief)
    x = np.array(belief[:, 0])
    var = belief[:, 1:]

    # prediction
    x_pred = x + u
    var_pred = var + Sigma_v

    # innovation
    h = x_pred
    nu = z - h
    Hw = np.array([[1, 0],
                   [1, 0]])
    HWH = multi_dot([Hw, Sigma_w, Hw.T])
    K = np.matmul(var_pred, inv(var_pred + HWH))

    # update
    Knu = np.matmul(K, np.reshape(nu, (2, 1)))
    x_new = np.reshape(x_pred, (2, 1)) + Knu
    var_new = var_pred - multi_dot([K, var_pred])
    posterior = np.hstack((x_new, var_new))

    return posterior
```

```
In [11]: sigma_v = np.array([[0.01, 0],
                              [0, 0.01]])

U = np.array([[1.0, 2.0, -5.0],
              [-1.0, -1.0, 0.0]])

Z = np.array([[3.5, 5.3, -2.0],
              [-1.0, -0.5, 0.0]])

belief = np.array([[2, 5, 0],
                  [2, 0, 5]])

for i in range(3):
    x = belief[0, 0]
    sigw = 0.5*(5-x)**2 + 0.01
    sigma_w = np.array([[sigw, 0],
                        [0, sigw]])

    belief = kalman_lightdark(belief, sigma_v, sigma_w, U[:, i], Z[:, i])

print(belief)

[[-1.91641266  0.03922323  0.03922323]
 [ 0.08358734  0.03922323  0.03922323]]
```