

$$1. a) \tan \theta[n] = -\frac{z_H - x[n]}{z_H} = y[n] \quad \left| \theta \right. \quad \theta \text{ is negative}$$

$$z. x[n] = z_H + z_H y[n]$$

$$b) y[n] = y[n]^* + w[n] \quad r - \frac{q}{z_H}$$

$$d) x[n+1] = x[n] + D + v[n]; x[1] = 0 \text{ with } \text{Var}(v[n]) = q$$

$$c) y[n] = \frac{x[n] - x_H}{z_H} + w[n] \text{ with } \text{Var}(w[n]) = r$$

$$e) \hat{x}^{10}[1] = 0 \quad \text{see algo. 3.1 in the book.}$$

$$p^0[1] = 0$$

$$f) \text{ Loop } n \geq 1 \quad \begin{cases} \hat{y}^{[n]}[n] = \frac{\hat{x}^{[n-1]}[n] - x_H}{z_H} \\ C_{x,y}[n] = p^{[n-1]}[n] / z_H \\ C_{y,y}[n] = p^{[n-1]}[n] / z_H^2 + r \\ y[n] \text{ is observed (new information)} \rightarrow \text{Kalman gain} \\ \hat{x}^{[n]}[n] = \hat{x}^{[n-1]}[n] + \frac{C_{x,y}[n]}{C_{y,y}[n]} (y[n] - \hat{y}^{[n-1]}[n]) \\ p^{[n]}[n] = \frac{p^{[n-1]}[n] \cdot z_H^2 r}{p^{[n-1]}[n] + z_H^2 r} \end{cases}$$

$$g) \quad \begin{cases} \hat{x}^{[n]}[n+1] = \hat{x}^{[n]}[n] + D \\ p^{[n]}[n+1] = p^{[n]}[n] + q \end{cases}$$

$$h) r = +\infty \quad \begin{cases} \hat{x}^{[n]}[n] = (n-1) \cdot D & \text{Kalman gain} = 0 \\ p^{[n]}[n] = (n-1) \cdot q & p^{[n]}[n] = p^{[n-1]}[n] \end{cases}$$

$$i) q = +\infty \quad \begin{cases} \hat{x}^{[n]}[n] = x_H + z_H \cdot y[n] \\ p^{[n]}[n] = z_H^2 r \end{cases} \quad \text{see question 1}$$

$$b) x[n] = x_H + z_H \cdot y_{\text{true}}[n]$$

$$\hat{x}[n] = x_H + z_H (y_{\text{true}}[n] + w[n])$$

$$\text{error } \hat{x}[n] - x[n] = z_H w[n] \quad \text{Var}(Ax+B) = A \text{Var}(x) A^T$$

$$\text{error variance } \text{Var}(\hat{x}[n] - x[n]) = z_H^2 \text{Var}(w[n]) = z_H^2 r$$

Kalman recursion

...
input $\hat{x}^{[n-1]}[n]$ with $p^{[n-1]}[n]$
inside $\hat{x}^{[n]}[n]$ with $p^{[n]}[n]$
output $\hat{x}^{[n]}[n+1]$ with $p^{[n]}[n+1]$

$$p = \frac{p/z_H}{p/z_H^2 + r} \cdot \frac{p}{z_H}$$

$$= p = \frac{p^2}{p + z_H^2 r} \cdot \frac{p}{z_H}$$

$$= \frac{p^2 + z_H^2 r p - p^2}{p + z_H^2 r}$$

$$p = \frac{p/z_H}{p/z_H^2 + r} \cdot \frac{p}{z_H}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{p^2 \cdot z_H}{p + r \cdot z_H^2} \cdot \frac{p}{z_H}$$

$$\frac{p^2 + p \cdot r \cdot z_H^2 - p^2}{p + r \cdot z_H^2}$$