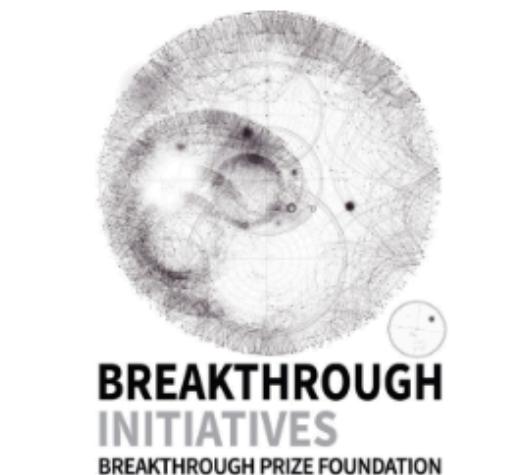
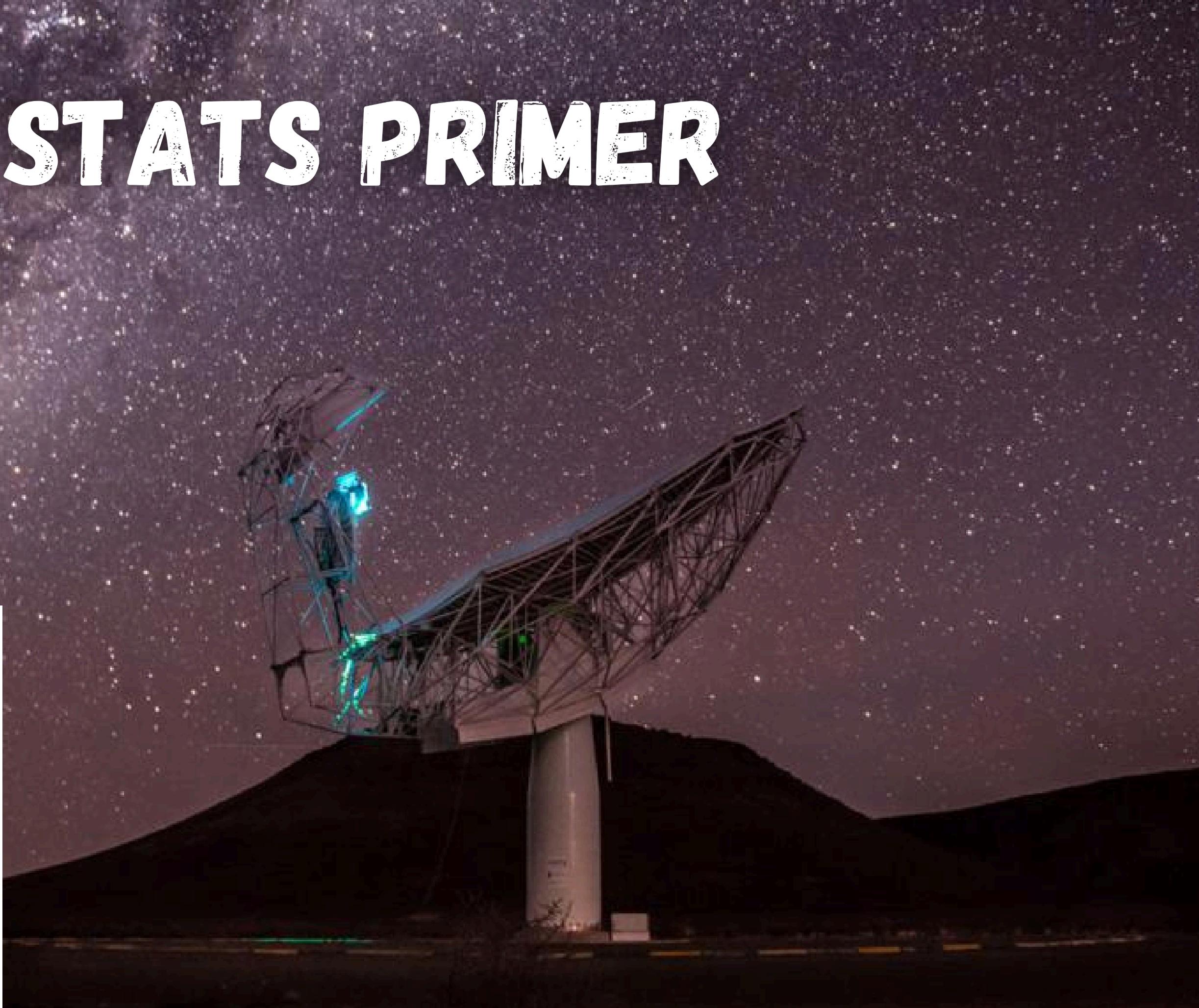


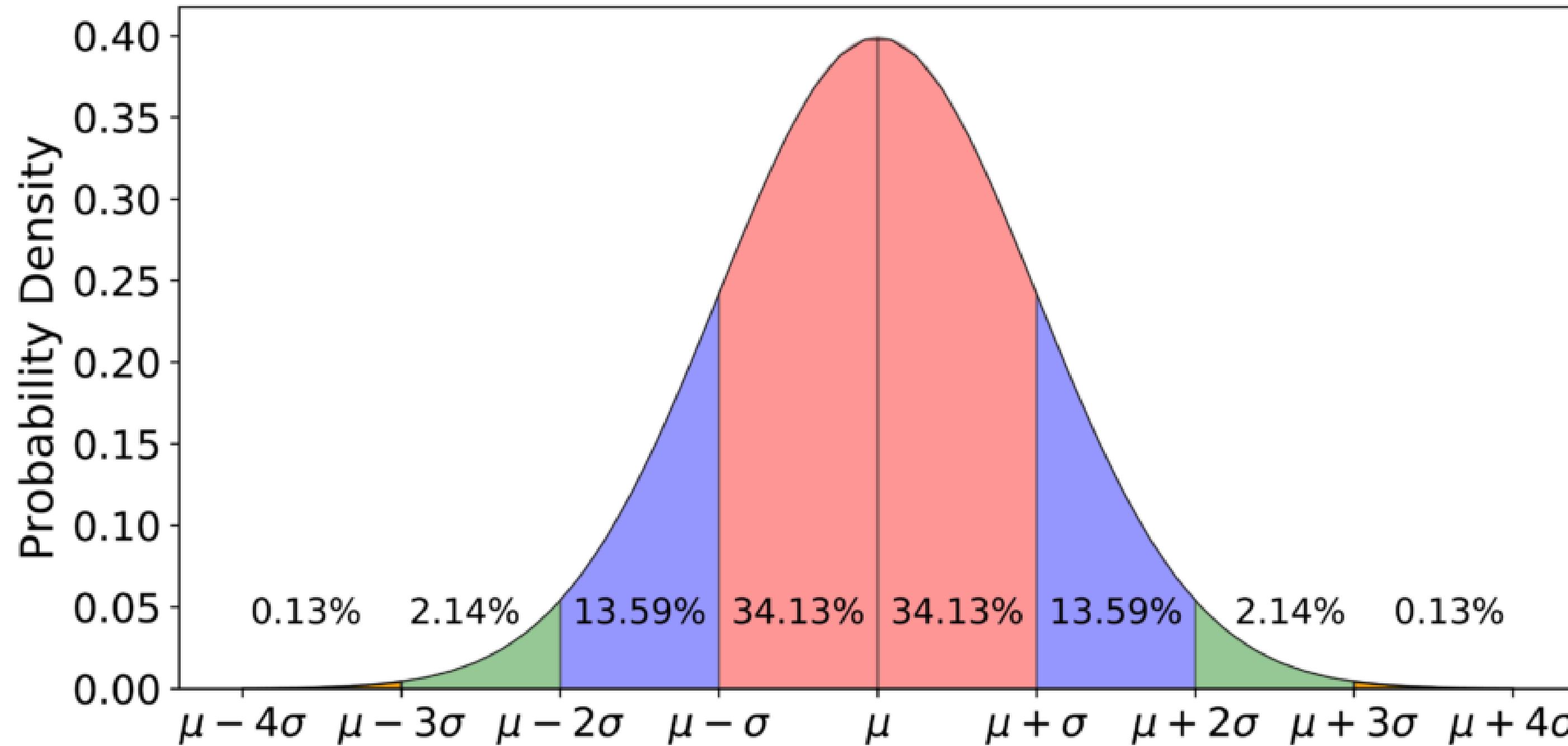
Deloitte.



STATS PRIMER

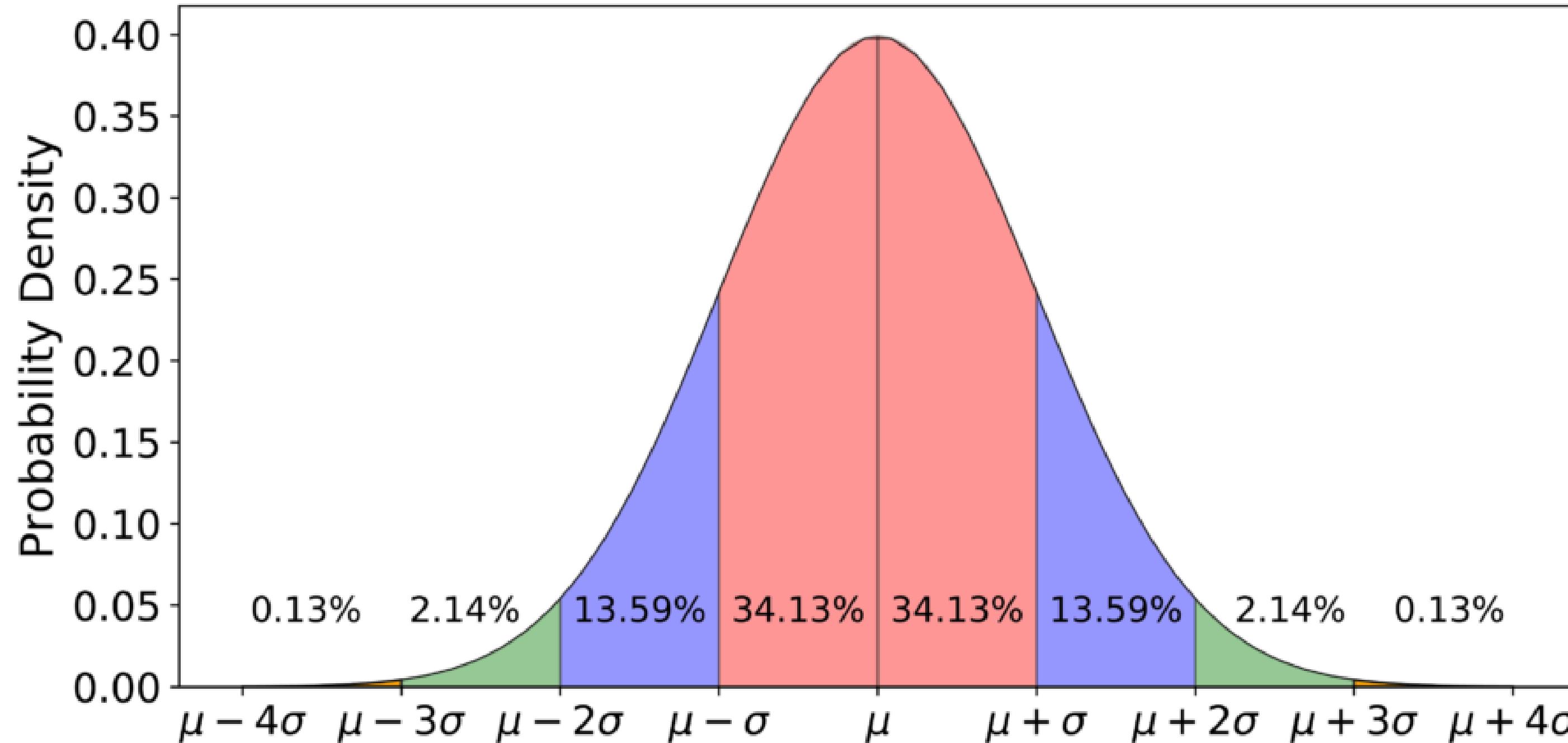


Normal Distribution

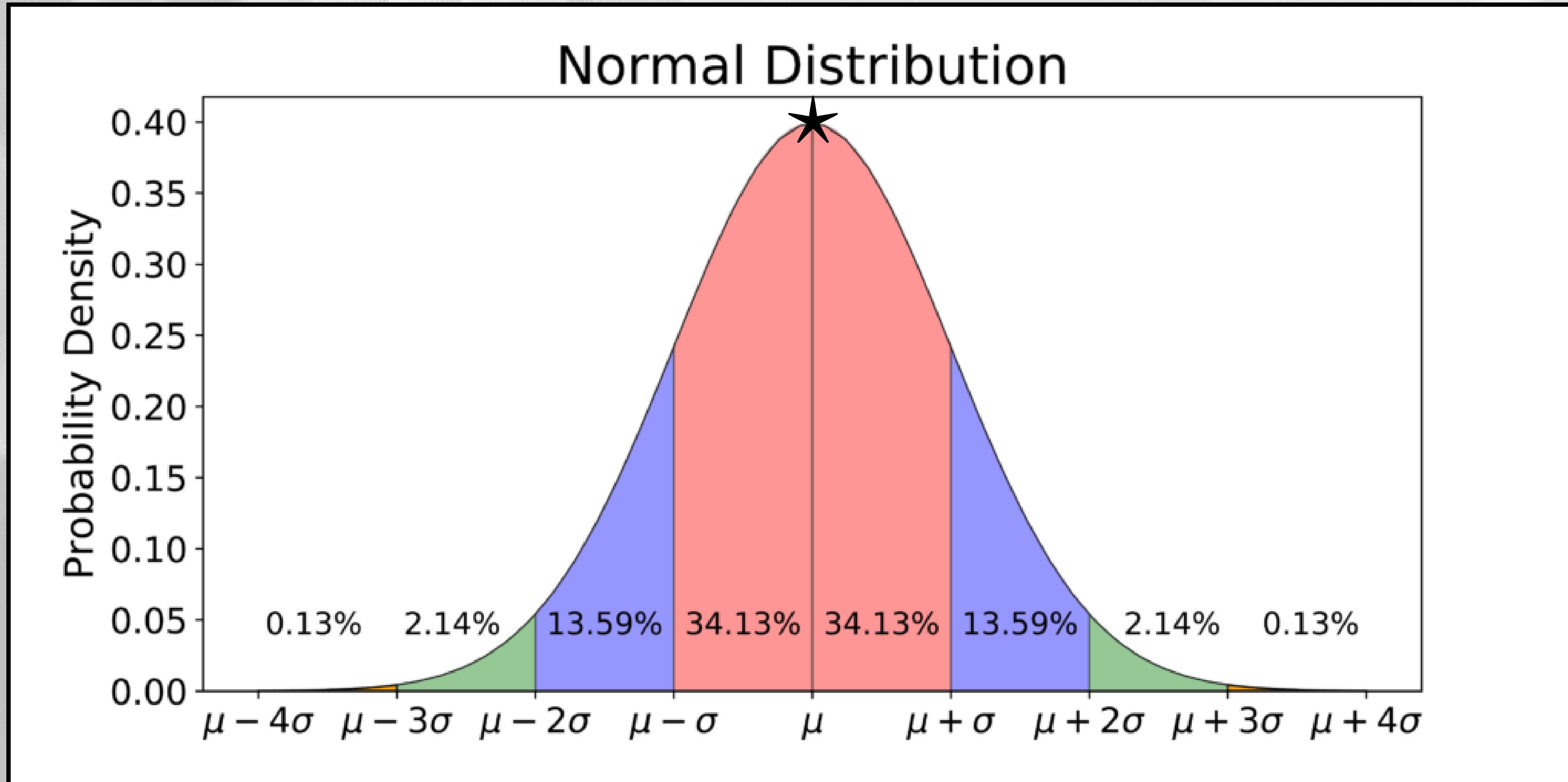


$$p(x|\mu) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^\dagger(x-\mu)\right)}$$

Normal Distribution



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$$-\log p(x|\mu) \propto \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (x-\mu)^\dagger(x-\mu)$$

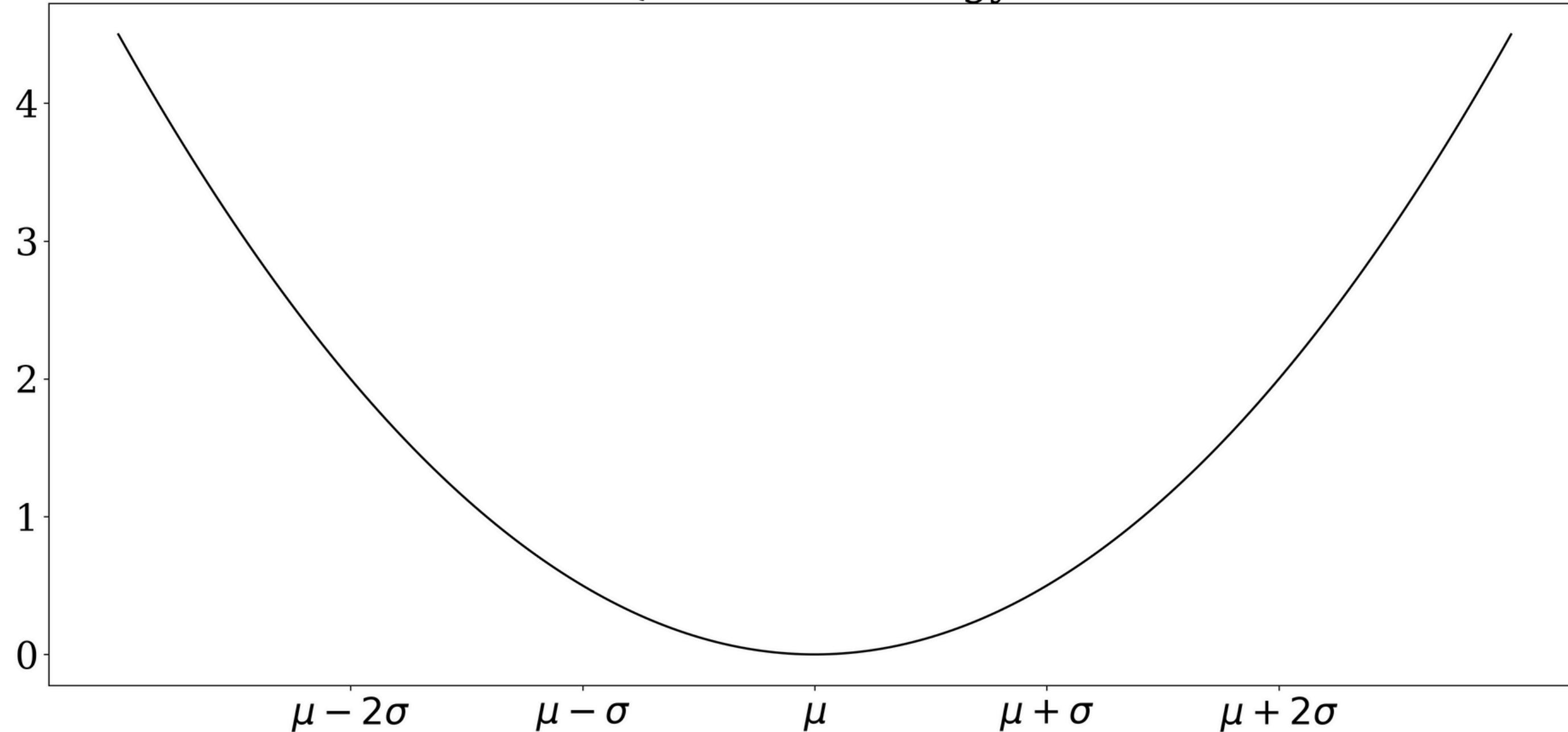
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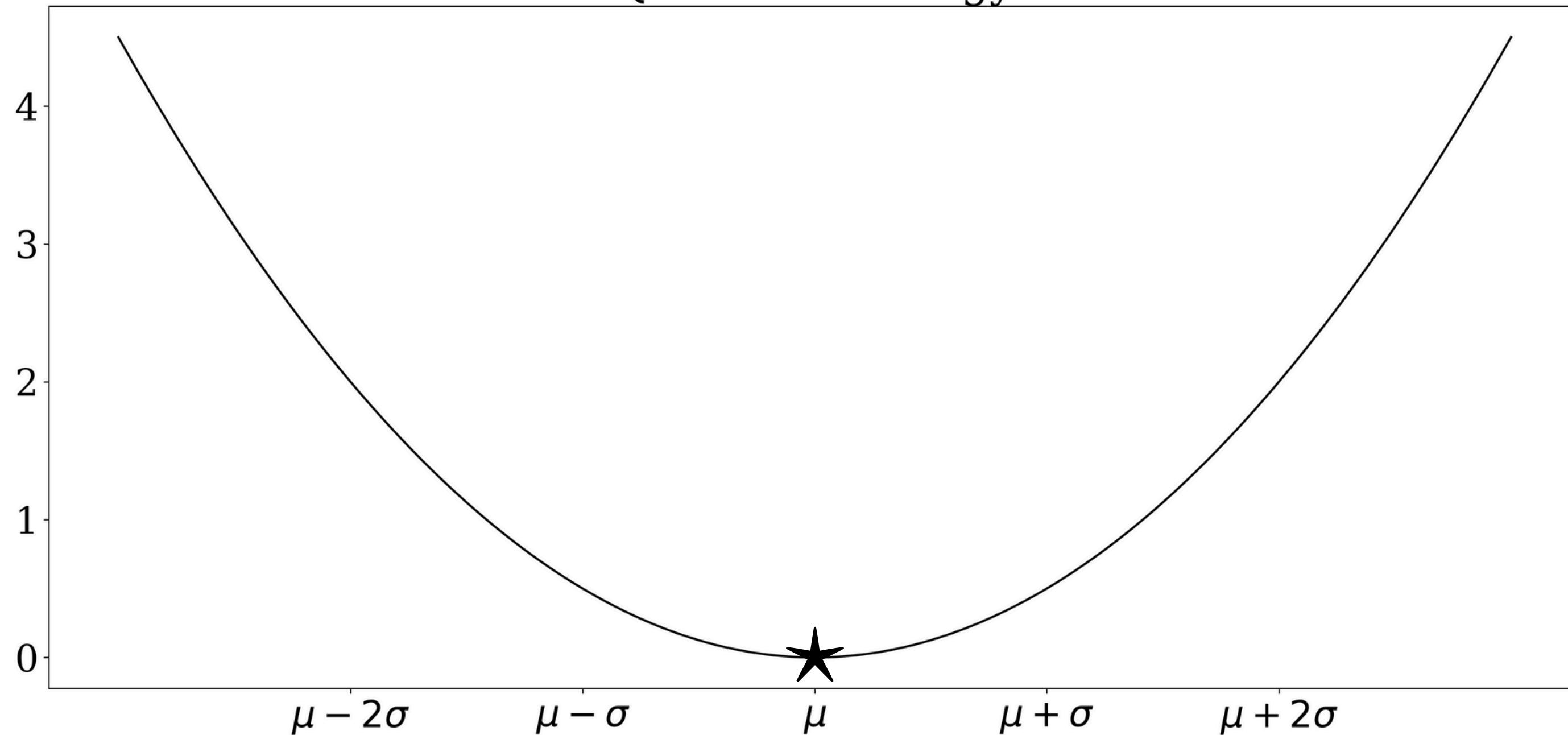
$$-\log p(x|\mu) \propto \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (x - \mu)^\dagger (x - \mu)$$

Quadratic Energy



$$\chi^2 = \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (x - \mu)^\dagger (x - \mu)$$

Quadratic Energy



MULTI-VARIATE GAUSSIAN

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NORMALISED PROBABILITY DENSITY

$$p(x|\mu, \Sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^n |\Sigma|}} \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}(x - \mu)^\dagger \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu)\right)$$

MULTI-VARIATE GAUSSIAN

NORMALISED PROBABILITY DENSITY

$$p(x|\mu, \Sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^n |\Sigma|}} \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}(x - \mu)^\dagger \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu)\right)$$

EVALUATE THE FOLLOWING

$$\int \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}(x - \mu)^\dagger \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu)\right) dx = ?$$

LINEAR + GAUSSIAN NOISE

THE MEASUREMENT MODEL

$$y = Rx + \epsilon, \quad \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \Sigma)$$

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NOISE

LINEAR + GAUSSIAN NOISE

THE MEASUREMENT MODEL

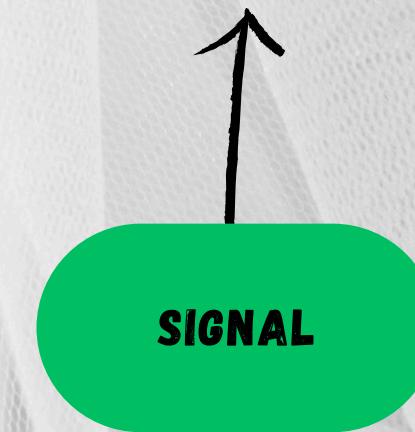
$$y = Rx + \epsilon, \quad \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \Sigma)$$

NOISE
COVARIANCE

LINEAR + GAUSSIAN NOISE

THE MEASUREMENT MODEL

$$y = Rx + \epsilon, \quad \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \Sigma)$$

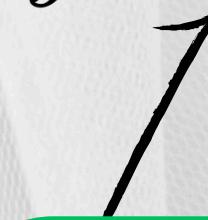


LINEAR + GAUSSIAN NOISE

THE MEASUREMENT MODEL

$$y = Rx + \epsilon, \quad \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \Sigma)$$

MEASUREMENT
OPERATOR



LINEAR + GAUSSIAN NOISE

THE MEASUREMENT MODEL

$$y = Rx + \epsilon, \quad \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \Sigma)$$

GIVES RISE TO A LIKELIHOOD OF THE FORM

$$p(y|x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^n |\Sigma|}} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} (y - Rx)^\top \Sigma^{-1} (y - Rx) \right)$$

LINEAR + GAUSSIAN NOISE

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CLOSED FORM SOLUTION

$$\nabla \chi^2 = 0 \rightarrow \hat{x} = (R^\dagger \Sigma^{-1} R)^{-1} R^\dagger \Sigma^{-1} y$$

LINEAR + GAUSSIAN NOISE

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CLOSED FORM SOLUTION

$$\nabla \chi^2 = 0 \rightarrow \hat{x} = (R^\dagger \Sigma^{-1} R)^{-1} R^\dagger \Sigma^{-1} y$$

NON-LINEAR + GAUSSIAN NOISE

THE MEASUREMENT MODEL

$$y = f(x) + \epsilon, \quad \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \Sigma)$$

GIVES RISE TO

$$\chi^2 = \frac{1}{2} (y - f(x))^\dagger \Sigma^{-1} (y - f(x))$$

NO GENERAL CLOSED FORM SOLUTION



NON-LINEAR + GAUSSIAN NOISE

THE MEASUREMENT MODEL

$$y = f(x) + \epsilon, \quad \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \Sigma)$$

GIVES RISE TO

$$\chi^2 = \frac{1}{2} (y - f(x))^\dagger \Sigma^{-1} (y - f(x))$$

NO GENERAL CLOSED FORM SOLUTION

GAUSS-NEWTON TO THE RESCUE

$$x_{k+1} = x_k + (J_k^\dagger \Sigma^{-1} J_k)^{-1} J_k^\dagger \Sigma^{-1} (y - f(x_k))$$