## Augmented State Vector $x_k$

Consider the usual model

$$x_k = F_{k-1}x_{k-1} + G_k\epsilon_k$$
$$b_k = A_kx_k + e_k.$$

In practice the process noise  $\epsilon_k$  often is *correlated* over time. However, this can be handled correctly by an augmentation of the state vector  $x_k$ . Suppose  $\epsilon_k$  can be split into correlated quantities  $\epsilon_{1,k}$  and uncorrelated quantitites  $\epsilon_{2,k}$ :

$$\epsilon_k = \epsilon_{1,k} + \epsilon_{2,k}$$
.

We assume that  $\epsilon_{1,k}$  can be modeled as a difference equation

$$\epsilon_{1,k} = G_{\epsilon} \epsilon_{1,k-1} + \epsilon_{3,k-1}.$$

The augmented state vector  $x_k'$  is

$$x_k' = \begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ \epsilon_{1,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

and the augmented state equation, driven only by uncorrelated disturbances, is

$$x_k' = \begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ \epsilon_{1,k} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F & G \\ 0 & G_\epsilon \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{k-1} \\ \epsilon_{1,k-1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} G & 0 \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{2,k-1} \\ \epsilon_{3,k-1} \end{bmatrix}.$$