```
2 # IMPORTS
 4 import numpy as np
 6 # Class definitions
 8 class kalman filter():
         def __init__(self, init_state, init_est_err, Q, R, F, G, H, y_k, num_step):
10
             self.x 0 hat = init state
11
             self.P_0_hat = init_est_err
12
             self.Q = Q
             self.R = R
13
             self.F = F
14
15
             self.G = G
16
             self.H = H
17
             self.y k = y k
18
             self.num step = num step
19
             self.P f = None
20
             self.P b = None
21
             self.x f = None
22
             self.x b = None
23
             self.x fb = None
24
             self.K f val = None
25
             self.K b val = None
26
             self.K fb val = None
27
              self.I = None
28
             self.R = np.reshape(self.R, (self.y k.shape[0], 1))
29
30
          31
          # This function estimates states using forward Kalman filter
          32
33
          def run kalman(self, P 0 hat=None, x 0 hat=None):
34
             if (None is P 0 hat):
35
                  P \ 0 \ hat = self.P \ 0 \ hat
36
             if (None is x = 0 hat):
37
                 x = 0 hat = self.x 0 hat
38
              self.P f = np.zeros((P 0 hat.shape[0], P 0 hat.shape[1], self.num step + 1))
39
              self.P f[:, :, 0] = P 0 hat
40
             self.x f = np.zeros((x \ 0 \ hat.shape[0], self.num \ step + 1))
41
             self.x f[:, 0] = x 0 hat[:, 0]
42
             self.K f val = np.zeros((x 0 hat.shape[0], self.num step + 1))
43
             self.I = np.identity(x \ 0 \ hat.shape[0])
44
              for step in range(self.num step):
45
                 P f minus = self.F @ self.P f[:, :, step] @ self.F.T + self.Q
                 K = P f minus @ self.H.T @ np.linalg.inv(self.H @ P f minus @ self.H.T + self.R)
46
47
                 x 	 f 	 minus = self.F 	 @ self.x 	 f[:, step]
48
                 self.x_f[:, step + 1] = x_f_minus + K_f@(self.y_k[:, step + 1] - self.H@x_f_minus)
49
                 self.P_f[:,:,step+1] = (self.I - K_f @ self.H) @ P_f minus @ (self.I - K_f @ self.H).T \setminus (self.I - K_f @ self.H) = (self.H) = (self.I - K_f @ self.H) = (self.H) = (self.
50
                                           + K f @ self.R @ K f.T
51
                  # Store the kalman gain value
52
                 self.K f val[:, step + 1] = K f[:, 0]
53
54
          def get predicted state(self, state id):
55
             return self.x f[state id, :]
56
          def get_kalman_gains(self):
57
              return self.K f val
58
          def get est error cov(self):
59
              return self.P f
          def calculate theoretical_cov(self, x_0, P_0, num_step=None):
60
61
              if (num step is not None):
```

```
62
           self.num step = num step
         self.run kalman(P 0 hat=P 0, x 0 hat=x 0)
63
         return self.P f
64
65
66
    67
      # This function estimates states using backward Kalman filter
      # Used for smoothers
68
69
    70
      def run backward kalman(self, num meas, num stop):
         self.I bk = np.zeros((self.P 0 hat.shape[0], self.P 0 hat.shape[1], num meas-num stop + 1))
71
72
         self.I bk[:, :, -1] += 1e-5 * np.ones(self.P 0 hat.shape)
73
         self.P b = np.zeros((self.P 0 hat.shape[0], self.P 0 hat.shape[1], num meas-num stop + 1))
         self.P b[:, :, -1] *= 1e+5
74
75
         self.x b = np.zeros((self.x 0 hat.shape[0], num meas - num stop + 1))
76
         I bk plus = np.zeros(self.P 0 hat.shape)
77
         s k minus = np.zeros(self.x 0 hat.shape)
 78
         self.s k = np.zeros((self.x \ 0 \ hat.shape[0], num meas-num stop + 1))
79
         self.K b val = np.zeros((self.x 0 hat.shape[0], num meas-num stop + 1))
80
         R inv = np.linalg.inv(self.R)
81
         Q inv = np.linalg.inv(self.Q + 1e-5 * np.ones(self.Q.shape))
82
         for step in range(num meas, num stop, -1):
83
           I bk plus = self.I bk[:, :, step] + self.H.T @ R inv @ self.H
84
           s k plus = self.s k[:, step] + self.H.T @ R inv @ self.y k[:, step]
85
           self.I bk[:, :, step-1] = self.F.T @ np.linalg.inv(np.linalg.inv(I bk plus) + self.Q) @ self.F
86
           self.s k[:, step-1] = self.I bk[:, :, step-1] @ np.linalg.inv(self.F) @ np.linalg.inv(I bk plus) @
    s_k_plus
87
           self.x b[:, step-1] = np.linalg.inv(self.I bk[:, :, step-1]) @ self.s k[:, step-1]
88
           # Store P b minus values
89
           self.P b[:, :, step-1] = np.linalg.inv(self.I bk[:, :, step-1])
90
           # Store backward Kalman gain
91
           self.K b val[:, step-1] = (np.linalg.inv(I bk plus) @ self.H.T @ R inv)[:, 0]
92
         # Last step
93
         self.I bk[:,:, num stop] = Q inv - Q inv @ np.linalg.inv(self.F) @\
94
               np.linalg.inv(I bk plus + np.linalg.inv(self.F).T @ Q inv @ np.linalg.inv(self.F))\
95
                @ np.linalg.inv(self.F).T @ Q inv
96
         self.s k[:, num stop] = self.I bk[:, :, num stop] @ np.linalg.inv(self.F) @ np.linalg.inv(I bk plus
    ) @ s k plus
97
         self.x b[:, num stop] = np.linalg.inv(self.I_bk[:, :, num_stop]) @ self.s_k[:, num_stop]
98
         # Store P b minus values
99
         self.P_b[:, :, num_stop] = np.linalg.inv(self.I_bk[:, :, num_stop])
100
101
    102
      # This function run smoother using forward-backward smoothing algo.
103
      # This calls forward and backward Kalman filter function
104
    105
      def run fb smoother(self, num meas, est idx):
106
         if (est idx < 0):
107
           num stop = 0
108
         else:
109
           num stop = est idx
110
         self.num step = num meas
111
         self.run kalman()
         self.run backward kalman(num meas, num stop)
112
113
         self.x fb = np.zeros(self.x f.shape)
114
         self.x fb[:, 0] = self.x 0 hat[:, 0]
         self.P fb = np.zeros((self.P 0 hat.shape[0], self.P_0_hat.shape[1], self.num_step + 1))
115
         self.P fb[:, :, 0] = self.P 0 hat
116
```

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```
117
                                          self.K fb val = np.zeros(self.K f val.shape)
118
                                         for idx in range(num_meas):
119
                                                    K smoothed f = self.P b[:, :, idx] @ np.linalg.inv(self.P f[:, :, idx] + self.P b[:, :, idx])
                                                    self.x_fb[:, idx] = K_smoothed_f@self.x_f[:, idx] + (self.I - K_smoothed_f)@self.x_b[:, idx]
120
                                                    self.P\_fb[:,:,idx] = np.linalg.inv(np.linalg.inv(self.P\_f[:,:,idx]) + np.linalg.inv(self.P\_b[:,:,idx]) + np.linalg.inv(self.P\_b[:,:,:,idx]) + np.linalg.inv(self.P\_b[:,:,idx]) + np.linalg.in
121
                      ]))
122
                                                    self.K_fb_val[:, idx+1] = K_smoothed_f[0, :]
123
124
                                def get_predicted_state_fb_sm(self, state_id):
125
                                          return self.x_fb[state_id, :]
126
127
                                def get kalman gains fb sm(self):
128
                                          return self.K fb val
129
130
                                def get est error cov fb sm(self):
131
                                          return self.P fb
132
```