

Kalman Exos

Exercice

14

Température

$$1. \quad \begin{cases} \hat{x}_{k+1|k} = A_k \hat{x}_{k|k} + u_k \\ \Gamma_{k+1|k} = A_k \cdot \Gamma_{k|k} \cdot A_k^T + \Gamma_{u,k} \end{cases} \quad (\text{prédiction})$$

or ici $\begin{cases} x_{k+1} = x_k + \alpha_k \\ y_k = x_k + \beta_k \end{cases}$ avec $\Gamma_{\alpha} = 4$
 $\Gamma_{\beta} = 3$

donc $A_k = 1$ et $u_k = 0$ soit $\hat{x}_{k+1|k} = \hat{x}_{k|k}$

et $\Gamma_{k+1|k} = \Gamma_{k|k} + \Gamma_{\alpha}$

$$\begin{cases} \hat{x}_{k|k} = \hat{x}_{k|k-1} + K_k \tilde{y}_k \\ \Gamma_{k|k} = (I - K_k C_k) \Gamma_{k|k-1} \\ \tilde{y}_k = y_k - C_k \hat{x}_{k|k-1} \\ S_k = C_k \Gamma_{k|k-1} C_k^T + \Gamma_{\beta,k} \\ K_k = \Gamma_{k|k-1} C_k^T S_k^{-1} \end{cases} \quad (\text{correction})$$

$C_k = 1$ donc $S_k = \Gamma_{k|k-1} + \Gamma_{\beta,k} = \Gamma_{k|k-1} + 3$

$K_k = \Gamma_{k|k-1} (\Gamma_{k|k-1} + 3)^{-1}$, $\tilde{y}_k = y_k - \hat{x}_{k|k-1}$

donc $\begin{cases} \hat{x}_{k+1|k} = \hat{x}_{k|k-1} + \Gamma_{k|k-1} (\Gamma_{k|k-1} + 3)^{-1} (y_k - \hat{x}_{k|k-1}) \\ \Gamma_{k+1|k} = 4 + (I - \Gamma_{k|k-1} (\Gamma_{k|k-1} + 3)^{-1}) \Gamma_{k|k-1} \end{cases}$

$$2. \quad \Gamma_{\infty} = \Gamma_{\alpha} + (1 - \Gamma_{\infty} (\Gamma_{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\beta})^{-1}) \Gamma_{\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = -\Gamma_{\alpha} \Gamma_{\infty} + \Gamma_{\alpha}^2 - \Gamma_{\alpha} \Gamma_{\beta}$$

$$\Gamma_{\infty} = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha} + \sqrt{\Gamma_{\alpha}^2 + 4\Gamma_{\alpha}\Gamma_{\beta}}}{2} = 6$$

$$K = \frac{\Gamma_{\infty}}{\Gamma_{\infty} + 3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\hat{x}_{k+1} = \hat{x}_k + \frac{2}{3} (y_k - \hat{x}_k)$$

$$3. \quad \Gamma_{\infty} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{aucune incertitude} \\ \text{température exacte en } \infty.$$