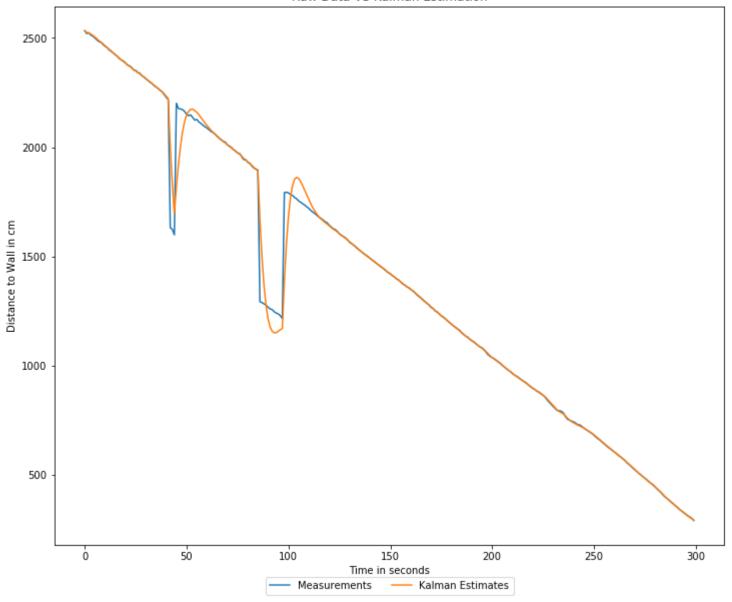
```
In [1]: %%javascript
        IPython.OutputArea.prototype. should scroll = function(lines) {
            return false;
In [2]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        dt = 0.1
        def draw plot(measurements, mlabel=None, estimates=None, estlabel=None, title=None, xlabel=None, ylabel=None
        ):
            xvals = np.linspace(0, dt * len(measurements), len(measurements))
            plt.title(title, fontsize=12)
            xlabel and plt.xlabel("Time in seconds")
            ylabel and plt.ylabel("Distance to Wall in cm")
            ax = plt.subplot(111)
            ax.plot(measurements, label=mlabel)
            np.any(estimates) and estlabel and ax.plot(estimates, label=estlabel)
            box = ax.get position()
            ax.set position([box.x0, box.y0 + box.height * 0.1,
                             box.width, box.height * 1.1])
            ax.legend(loc='upper center', bbox to anchor=(.5, -0.05), ncol=3)
            plt.show()
        def add noise(data, size=20):
            noise = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, len(data)) * size
            return data + noise
```

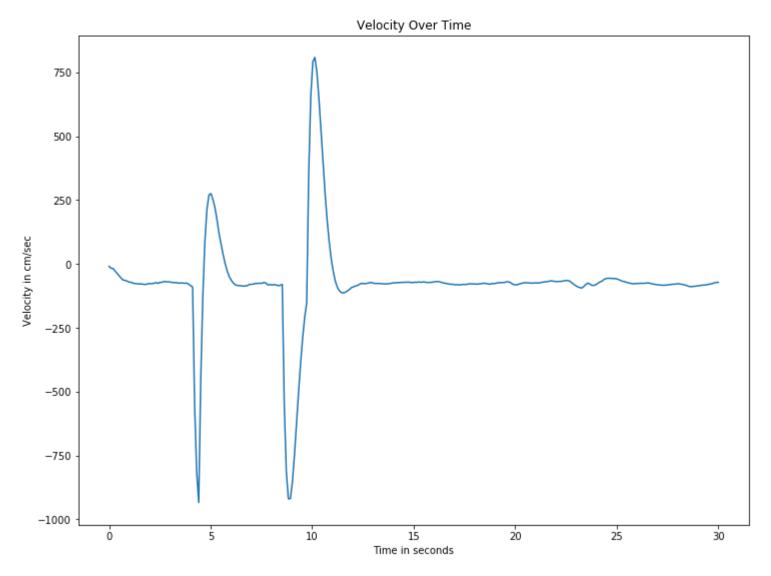
Part A

```
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = [12, 9]
wall file = "RBE500-F17-100ms-Constant-Vel.csv"
data = add noise(np.loadtxt(wall file, delimiter=","), 0)
# Setup initial variables and matrices
initial pos = 2530
velocity = -10.0
variance = 10.0
dt = 0.1
F = np.array([[1., dt]],
              [0., 1.]
P = np.array([[100., 0],
              [0, 100.0]])
H = np.array([[1., 0.]])
R = np.array([[variance]])
Q = np.array([[0.1, 1], [1, 10.]])
x = np.array([initial pos, velocity]).T
predicted xs = []
def run(x, P, R, Q, dt, zs):
    # run the kalman filter and store the results
   xs, cov = [], []
    for z in zs:
        x, P = predict(x, P, F, Q)
        x, P = update(x, P, z, R, H)
        xs.append(x)
        cov.append(P)
   xs, cov = np.array(xs), np.array(cov)
    return xs, cov
time_values = np.linspace(0, dt * len(data), len(data))
est_x, est_P = run(x, P, R, Q, dt, data)
est pos = [v[0] for v in est x]
est vel = \lceil v \lceil 1 \rceil for v in est x
draw plot(data,
          estimates=est_pos,
          title="Raw Data VS Kalman Estimation",
```

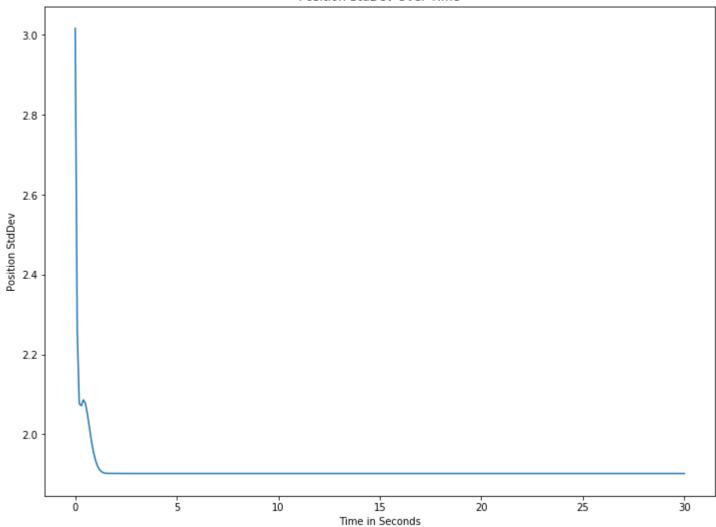
```
mlabel="Measurements",
          estlabel="Kalman Estimates",
         xlabel="Time in Seconds",
         ylabel="Distance to Wall in CM")
plt.plot(time values, est vel)
plt.xlabel("Time in seconds")
plt.ylabel("Velocity in cm/sec")
plt.title("Velocity Over Time")
plt.show()
pos std = [p[0][0]**0.5 for p in est P]
vel var = [p[1][1]**0.5 for p in est P]
pos_vel_corr = [p[0][1] for p in est_P]
plt.plot(time values, pos std)
plt.ylabel("Position StdDev")
plt.xlabel("Time in Seconds")
plt.title("Position StdDev Over Time")
plt.show()
plt.plot(time values, vel var)
plt.ylabel("Velocity StdDev")
plt.xlabel("Time in Seconds")
plt.title("Velocity StdDev Over Time")
plt.show()
plt.plot(time values, pos vel corr)
plt.ylabel("Velocity-Position Correlation")
plt.xlabel("Time in Seconds")
plt.title("Velocity-Position Correlation Over Time")
plt.show()
```



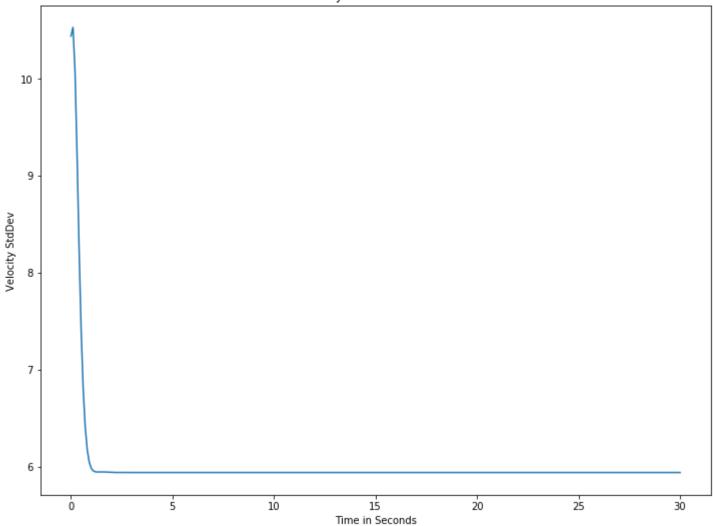


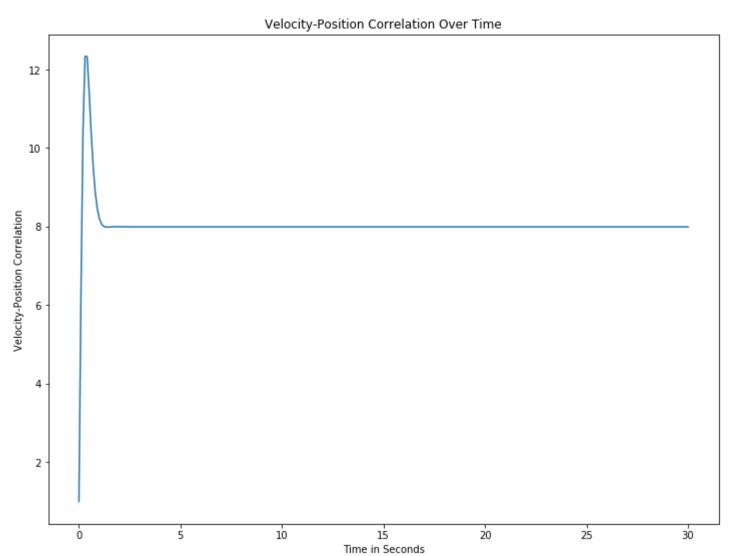












Part B

```
In [5]: data = add_noise(np.loadtxt(wall_file, delimiter=","), 0)

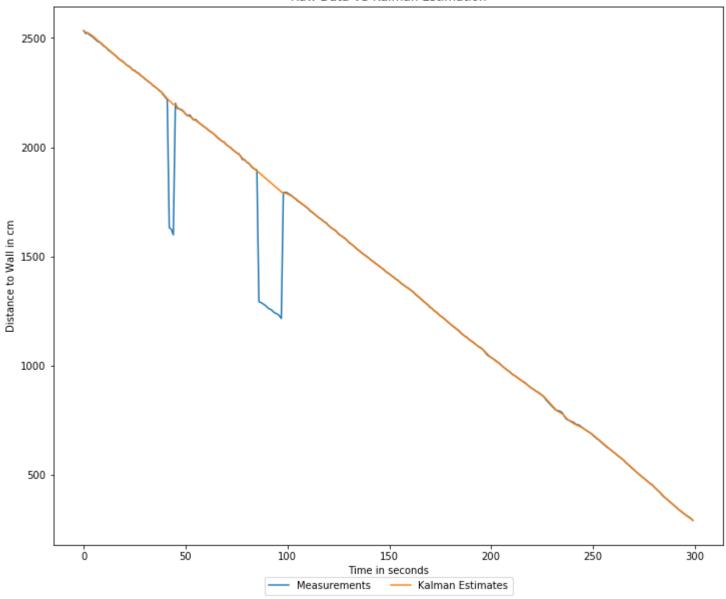
# Setup initial variables and matrices
initial_pos = 2530
velocity = -10.0
```

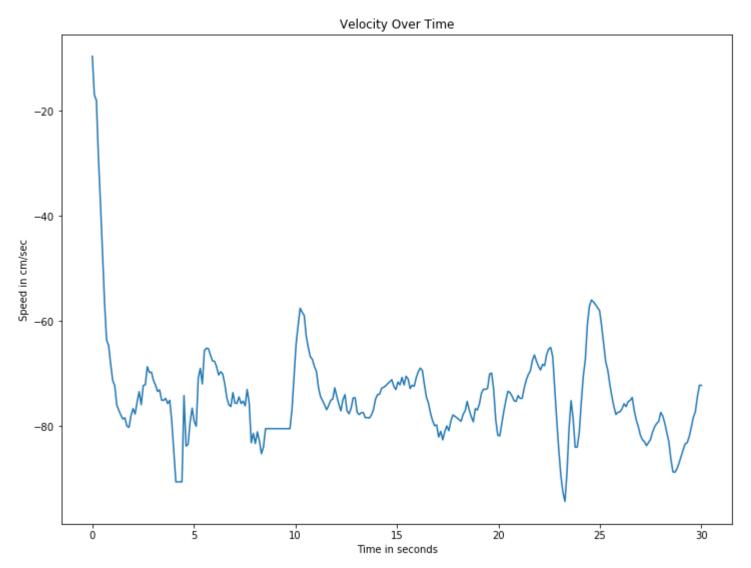
```
variance = 10.0
dt = 0.1
F = np.array([[1., dt]],
              [0., 1.]])
P = np.array([[100., 0],
              [0, 100.0]])
H = np.array([[1., 0.]])
R = np.array([[variance]])
Q = np.array([[0.1, 1], [1, 10.]])
x = np.array([initial pos, velocity]).T
predicted xs = []
def run(x, P, R=0, Q=0, dt=0.1, zs=None):
   # run the kalman filter and store the results
   xs, cov = [], []
    for z in zs:
       x, P = predict(x, P, F, Q)
       S = dot3(H, P, H.T) + R
       n = z - np.dot(H, x)
        d = n*n / S
        if d < 9.0:
           x, P = update(x, P, z, R, H)
       xs.append(x)
        cov.append(P)
   xs, cov = np.array(xs), np.array(cov)
    return xs, cov
time values = np.linspace(0, dt * len(data), len(data))
est_x, est_P = run(x, P, R, Q, dt, data)
est pos = [v[0] for v in est x]
draw plot(data,
          estimates=est pos,
         title="Raw Data VS Kalman Estimation",
          mlabel="Measurements",
          estlabel="Kalman Estimates",
          xlabel="Time in Seconds",
          ylabel="Distance to Wall in CM")
```

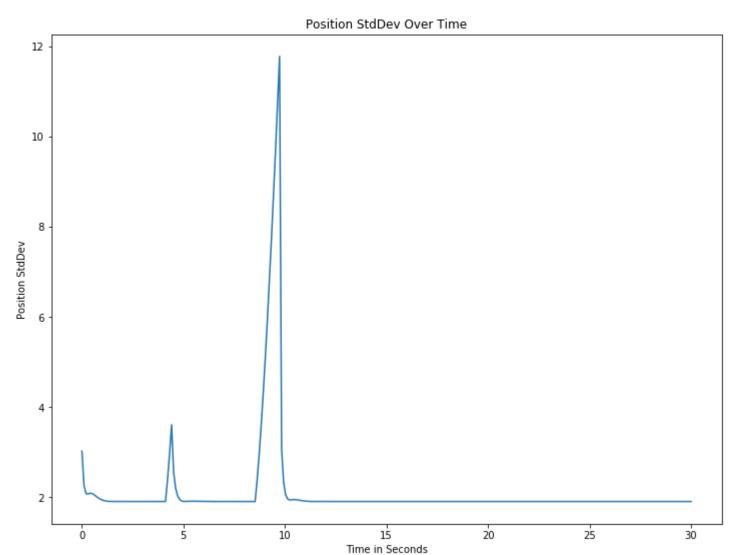
```
est vel = \lceil v \lceil 1 \rceil for v in est x
plt.plot(time values, est vel)
plt.xlabel("Time in seconds")
plt.ylabel("Speed in cm/sec")
plt.title("Velocity Over Time")
plt.show()
pos_std = [p[0][0]**0.5  for p in est_P]
vel_var = [p[1][1]**0.5 for p in est_P]
pos_vel_corr = [p[0][1] for p in est_P]
plt.plot(time values, pos std)
plt.ylabel("Position StdDev")
plt.xlabel("Time in Seconds")
plt.title("Position StdDev Over Time")
plt.show()
plt.plot(time values, vel var)
plt.ylabel("Velocity StdDev")
plt.xlabel("Time in Seconds")
plt.title("Velocity StdDev Over Time")
plt.show()
plt.plot(time values, pos vel corr)
plt.ylabel("Velocity-Position Correlation")
plt.xlabel("Time in Seconds")
plt.title("Velocity-Position Correlation Over Time")
plt.show()
```

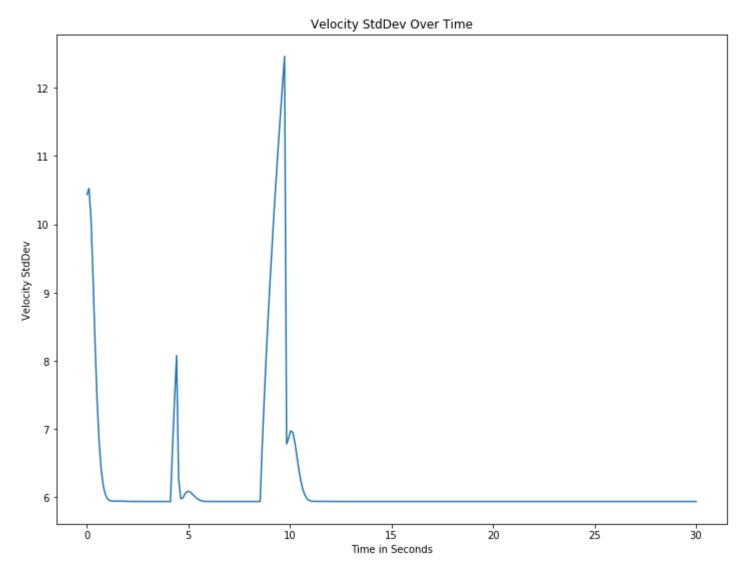
11/15/2017

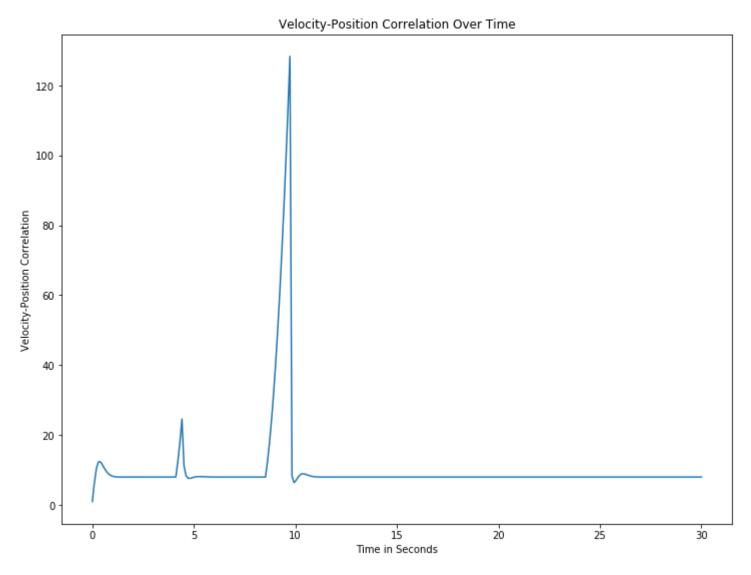












Part C

```
In [7]: data = add_noise(np.loadtxt(wall_file, delimiter=","), 0)

def gaussian(x, mu, sig):
    return (1/(np.sqrt(2 * np.pi * np.power(sig, 2.)))) * np.exp(-np.power(x - mu, 2.) / (2 * np.power(sig, 2.)))
```

```
# Setup initial variables and matrices
initial pos = 2530
velocity = -10.0
variance = 10.0
dt = 0.1
F = np.array([[1., dt],
              [0., 1.]])
P = np.array([[100., 0],
              [0, 100.0]])
H = np.array([[1., 0.]])
R = np.array([[variance]])
Q = np.array([[0.1, 1], [1, 10.]])
x = np.array([initial pos, velocity]).T
xs = []
object c = 0.2
wall c = 0.8
lamb = 0.0005
def object pdf(z):
    return object c * lamb * np.exp(-lamb * z)
def wall pdf(z, wall mean):
    return wall c * gaussian(z, wall mean, variance)
def run(x, P, R, Q, dt, zs):
    # run the kalman filter and store the results
   xs, cov = [], []
    for z in zs:
        x, P = predict(x, P, F, Q)
        prob_wall = wall_pdf(x[0], z)
        prob obj = object pdf(z)
        if prob obj < prob wall:</pre>
            x, P = update(x, P, z, R, H)
        xs.append(x)
        cov.append(P)
    xs, cov = np.array(xs), np.array(cov)
    return xs, cov
```

```
old est x = est x
est_x, est_P = run(x, P, R, Q, dt, data)
est pos = [v[0] for v in est x]
draw plot(data,
          estimates=est pos,
         title="Raw Data VS Kalman Estimation",
         mlabel="Measurements",
          estlabel="Kalman Estimates",
         xlabel="Time in Seconds",
          ylabel="Distance to Wall in CM")
est vel = [v[1] for v in est x]
plt.plot(time values, est vel)
plt.xlabel("Time in seconds")
plt.ylabel("Speed in cm/sec")
plt.title("Velocity Over Time")
plt.show()
pos std = [p[0][0]**0.5 for p in est P]
vel var = [p[1][1]**0.5 for p in est P]
pos_vel_corr = [p[0][1] for p in est_P]
plt.plot(time values, pos std)
plt.ylabel("Position StdDev")
plt.xlabel("Time in Seconds")
plt.title("Position StdDev Over Time")
plt.show()
plt.plot(time values, vel var)
plt.ylabel("Velocity StdDev")
plt.xlabel("Time in Seconds")
plt.title("Velocity StdDev Over Time")
plt.show()
plt.plot(time values, pos vel corr)
plt.ylabel("Velocity-Position Correlation")
plt.xlabel("Time in Seconds")
plt.title("Velocity-Position Correlation Over Time")
plt.show()
```



