

# Pitfalls and Prospects in Multisensor Data Fusion

Benjamin Noack

Intelligent Sensor-Actuator-Systems Laboratory (ISAS),  
Institute for Anthropomatics and Robotics,  
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)



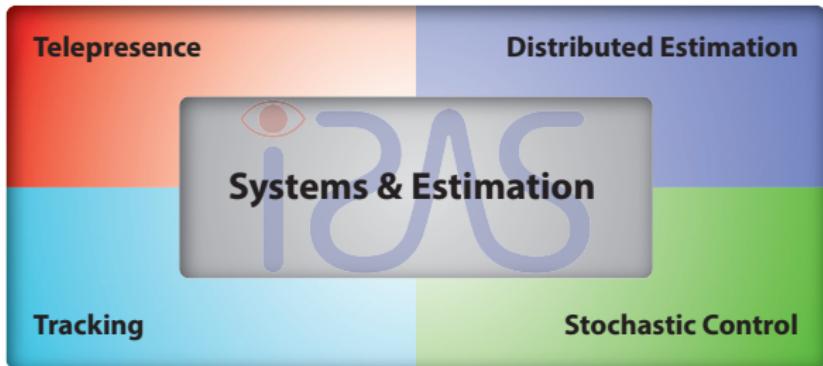
<http://isas.uka.de>



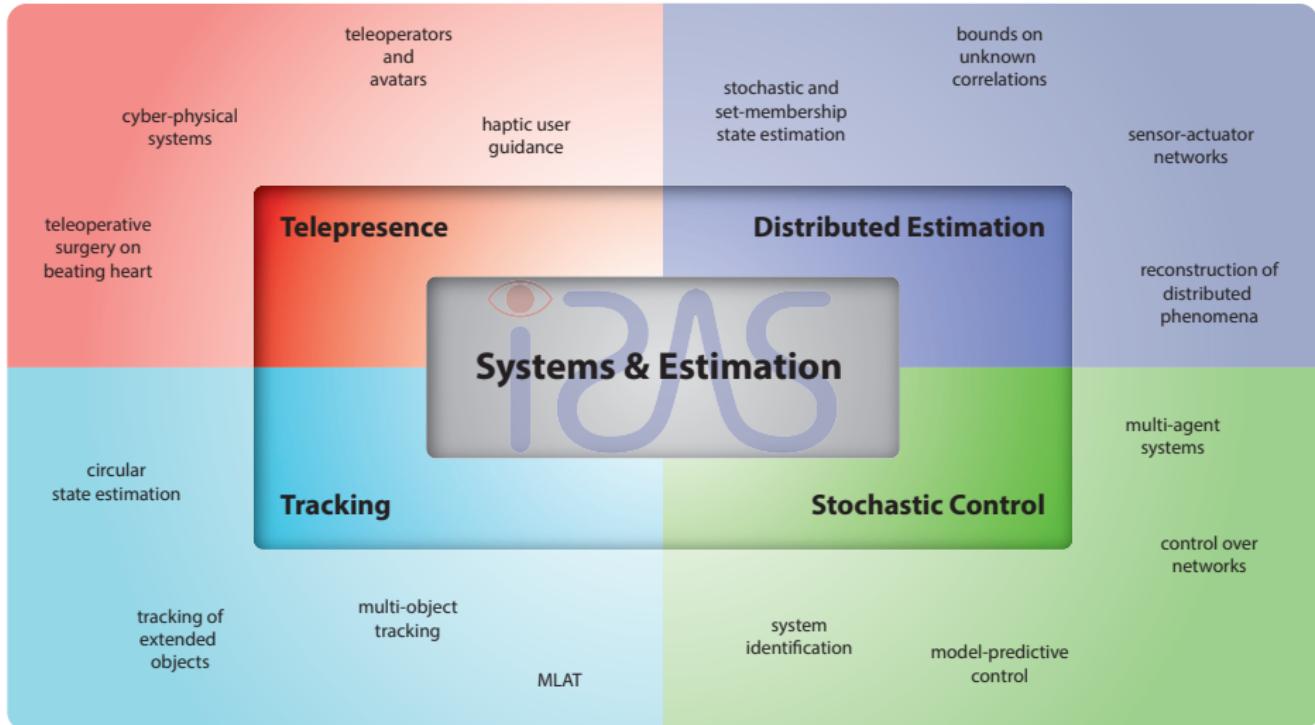
# Intelligent Sensor-Actuator-Systems Laboratory



# Intelligent Sensor-Actuator-Systems Laboratory



# Intelligent Sensor-Actuator-Systems Laboratory



# Projects at ISAS

## Augmented Reality



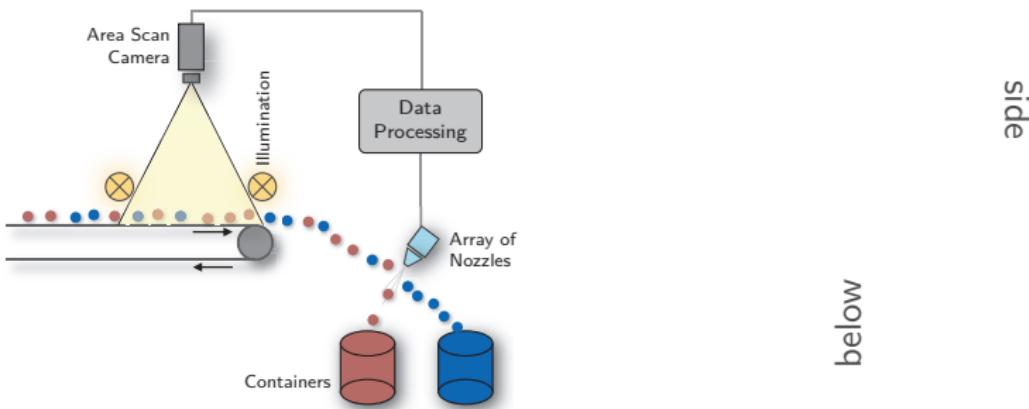
# Projects at ISAS



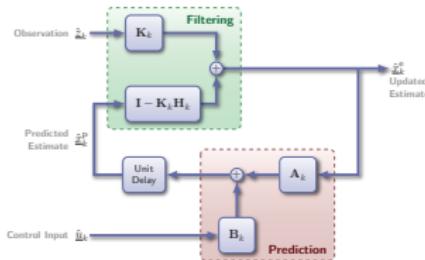
Augmented Reality



Multiobject-Tracking

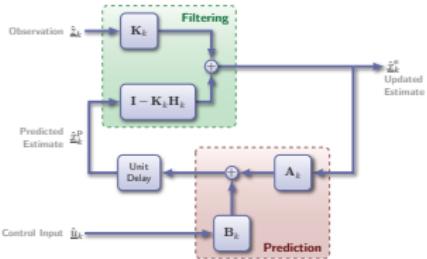


# My Research at ISAS

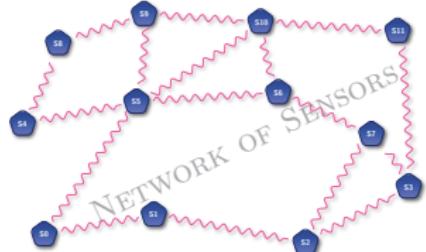


How to treat uncertainties?

# My Research at ISAS

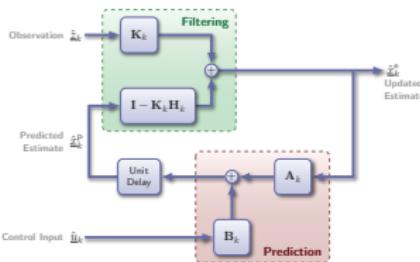


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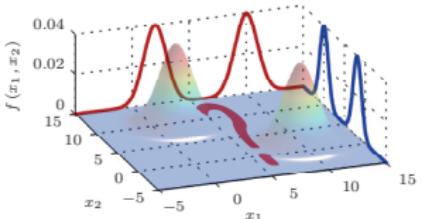


How to compute an estimate  
in a networked system?

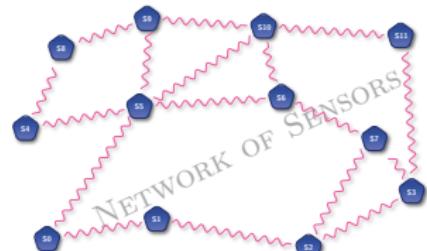
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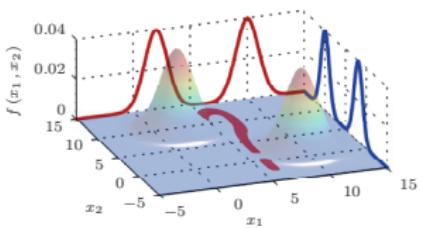
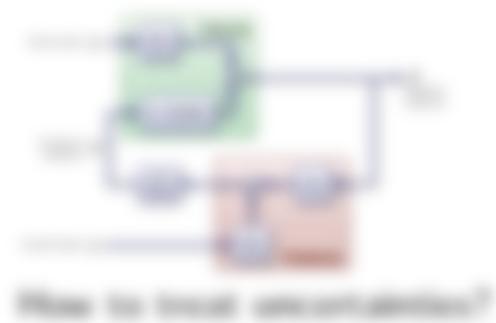


How to do decentralized  
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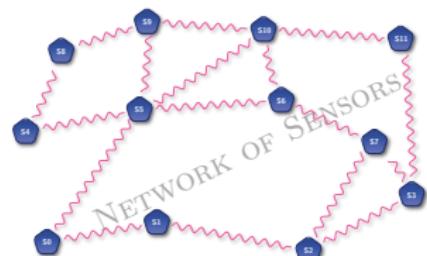


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# My Research at ISAS



How to do decentralized  
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How to compute an estimate  
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## Multisensor

## Data

## Fusion

## Multisensor

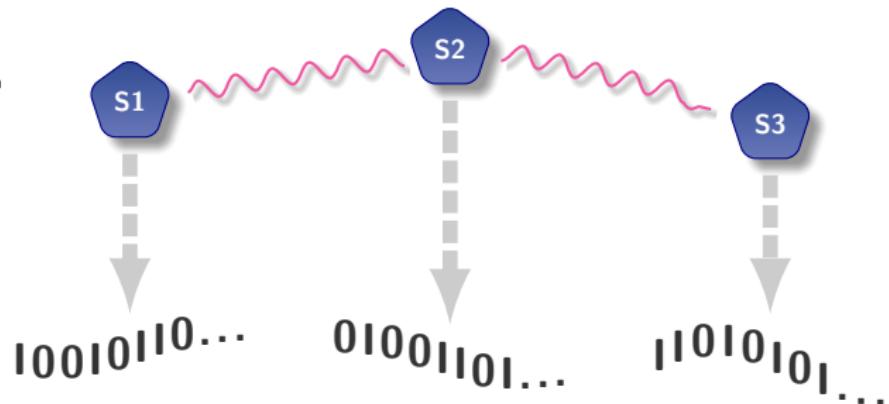


## Data

## Fusion

# Multisensor Data Fusion

Multisensor



Data

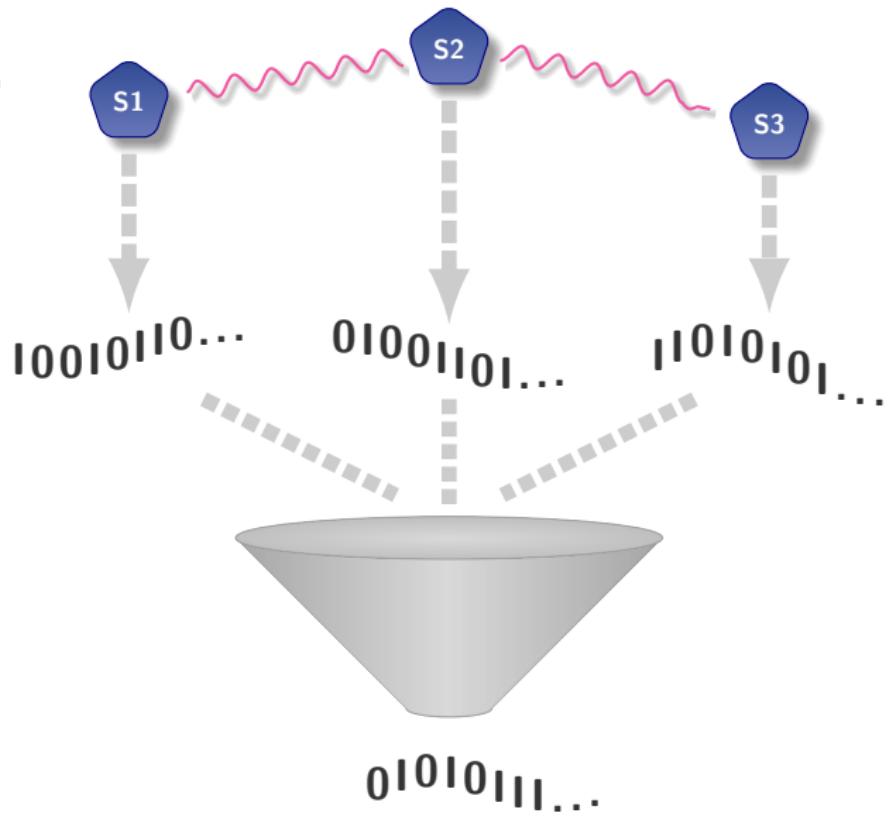
Fusion

# Multisensor Data Fusion

Multisensor

Data

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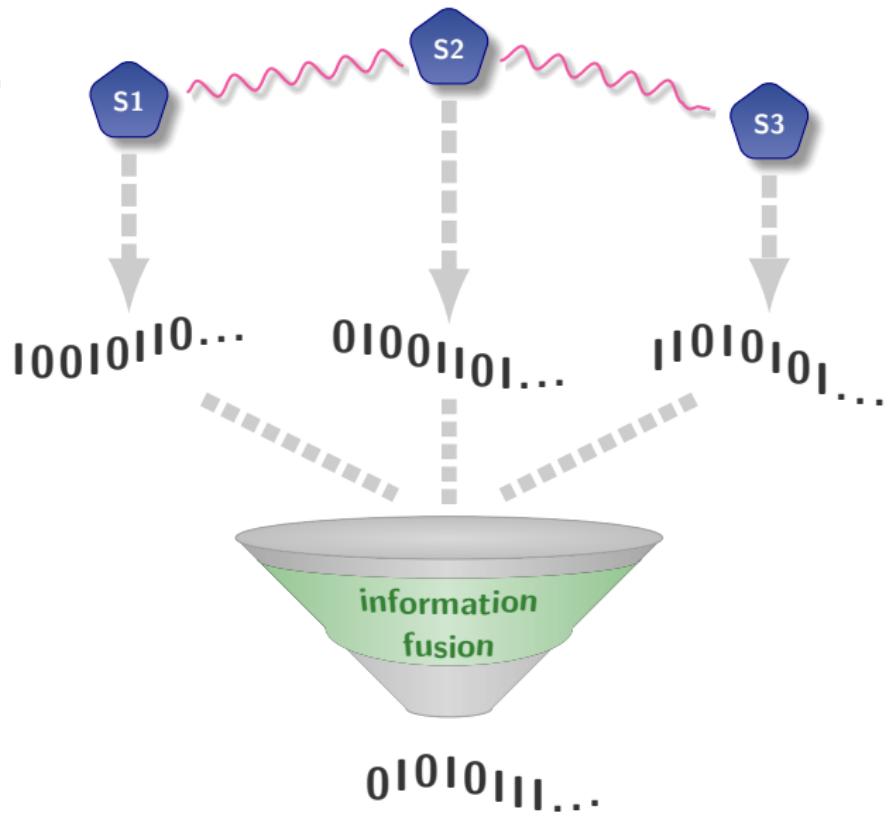


# Multisensor Data Fusion

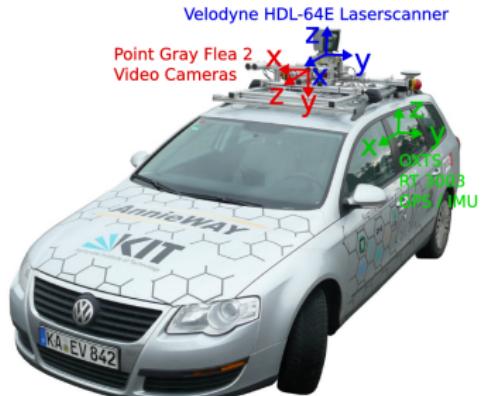
Multisensor

Data

Fusion



# Why Multisensor Data Fusion?



Autonomous Driving



Tracking / Telepresence



Robotics

# Why Multisensor Data Fusion?



Autonomous Driving

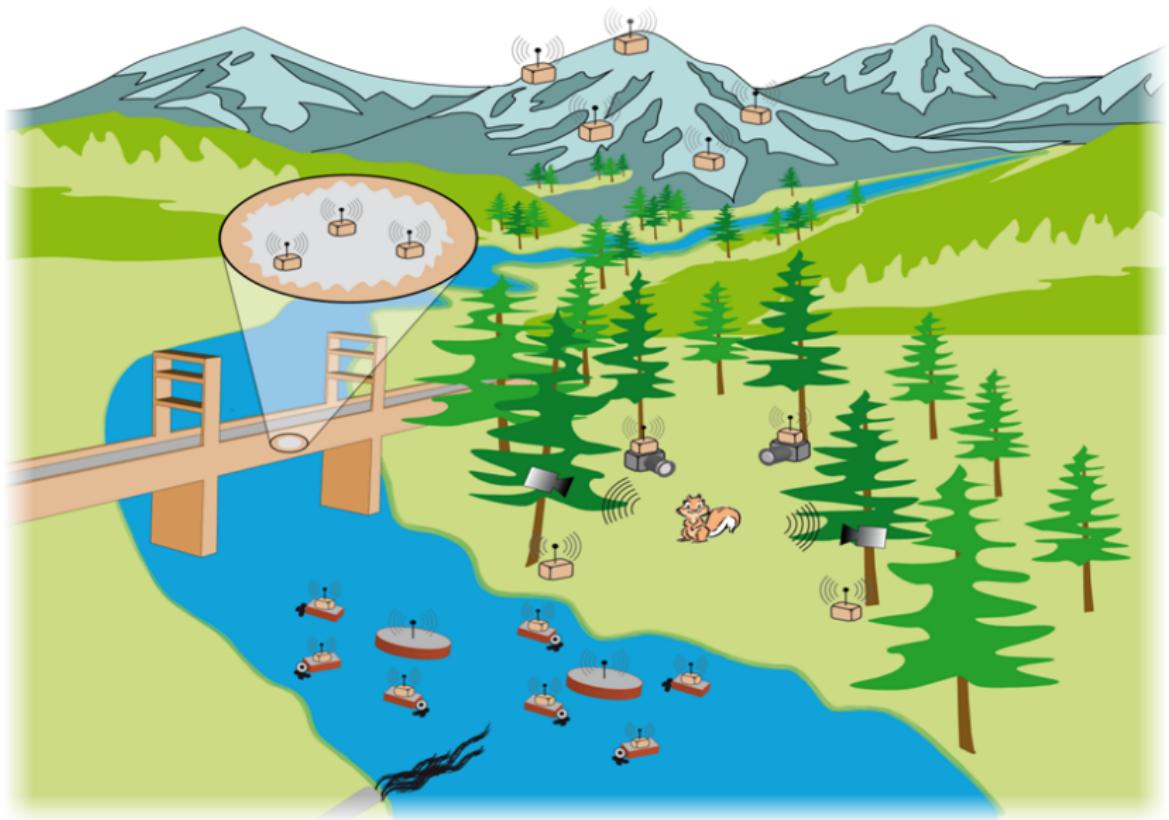


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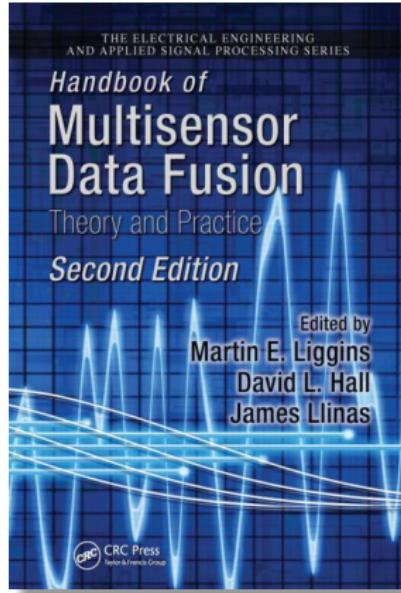


Robotics

# Sensor Networks

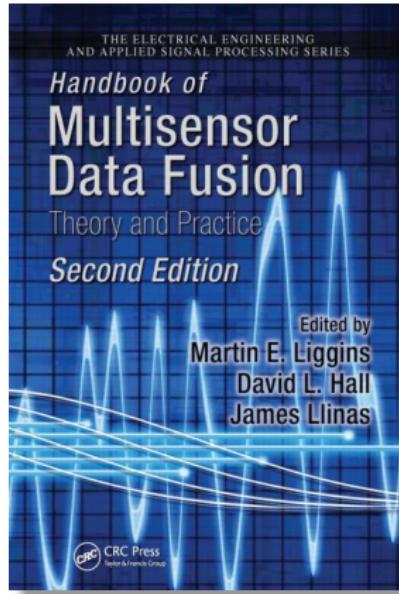


# Dirty Secrets of Data Fusion



*"There is still no substitute for a good sensor."*

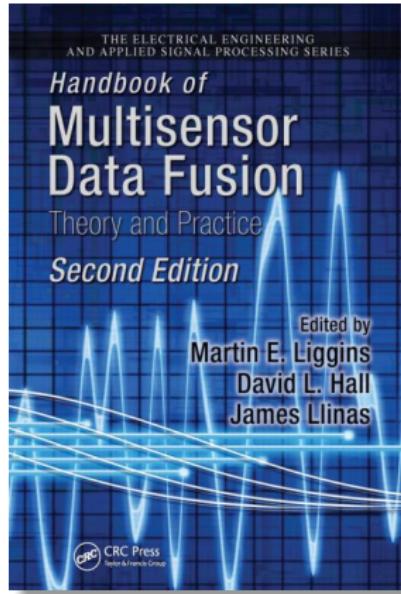
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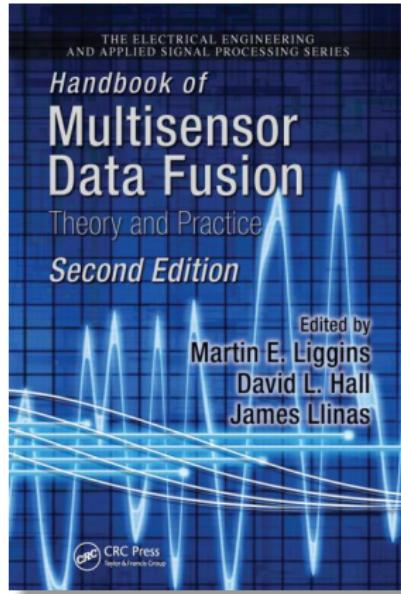


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*"The fused answer may be worse than the best sensor."*

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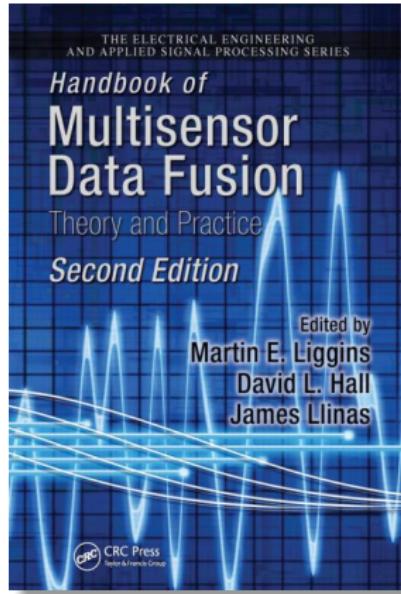
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*"There are no magic algorithms."*

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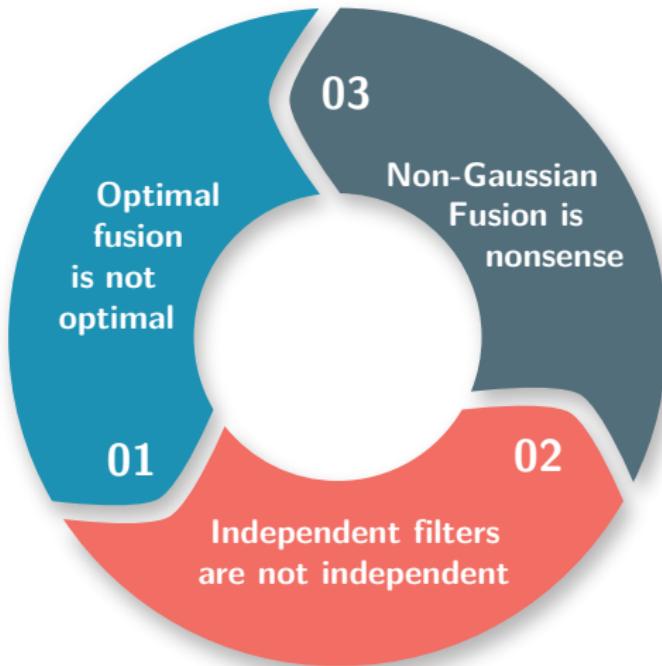
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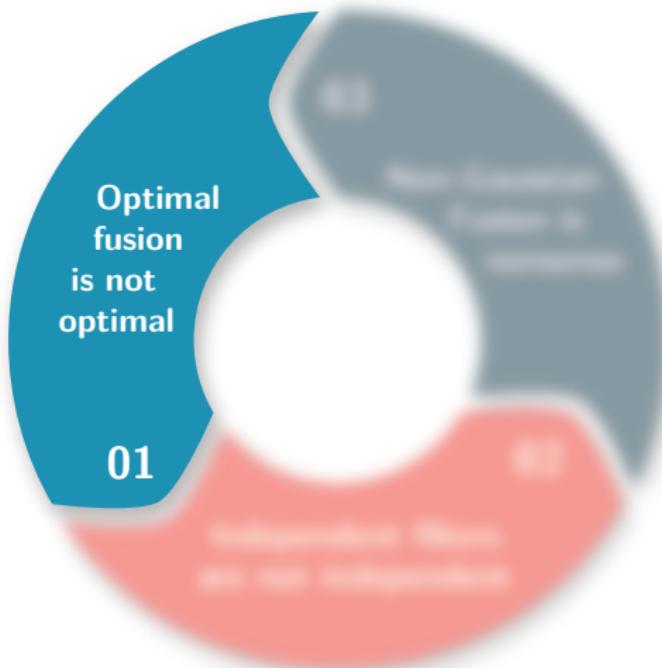
*"There are no magic algorithms."*

*"Fusion is not a static process."*

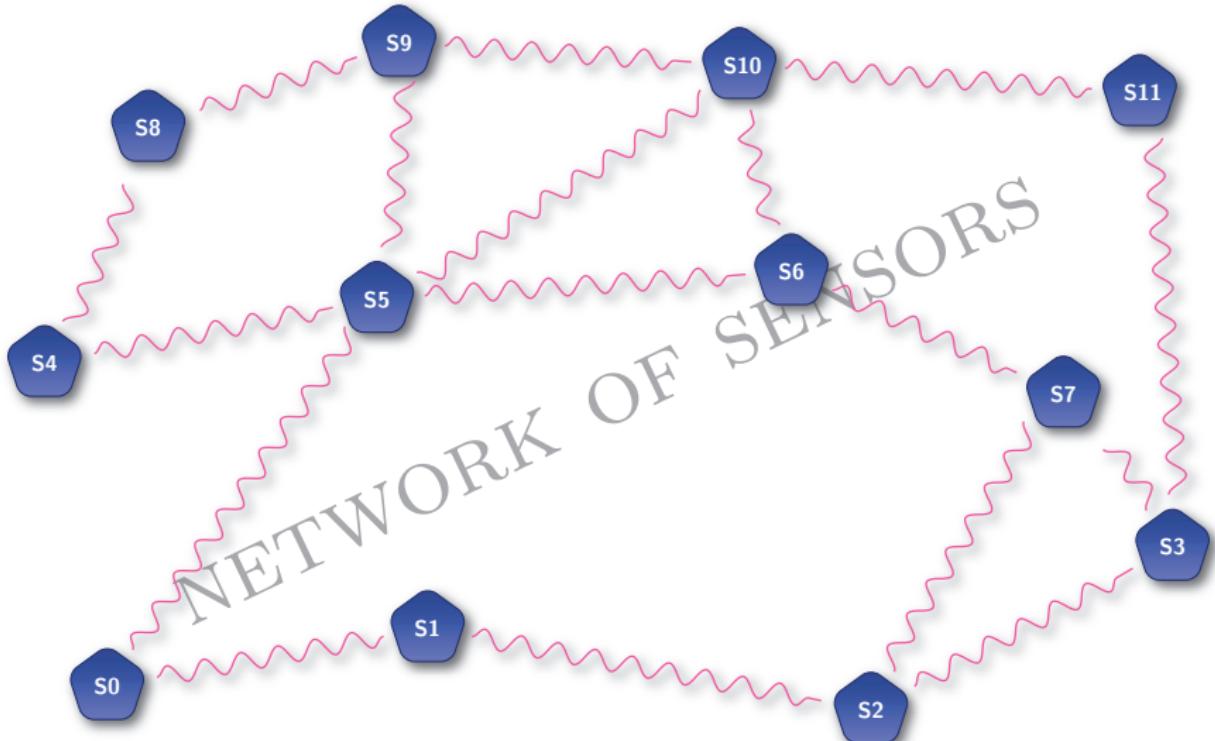
# Even Dirtier Secrets of Data Fusion



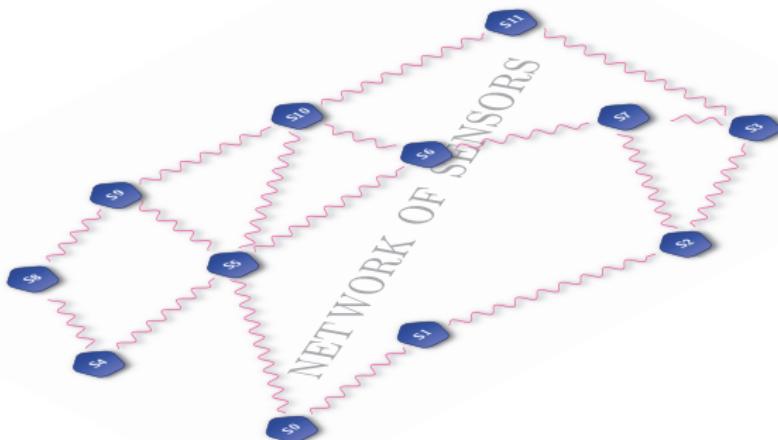
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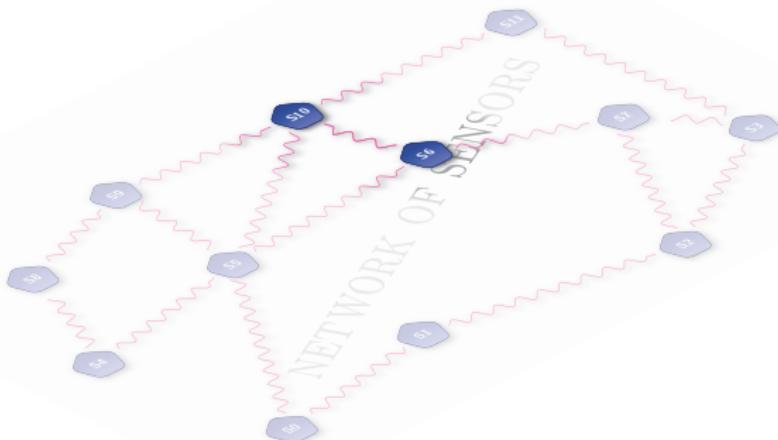
# Decentralized Kalman Filtering



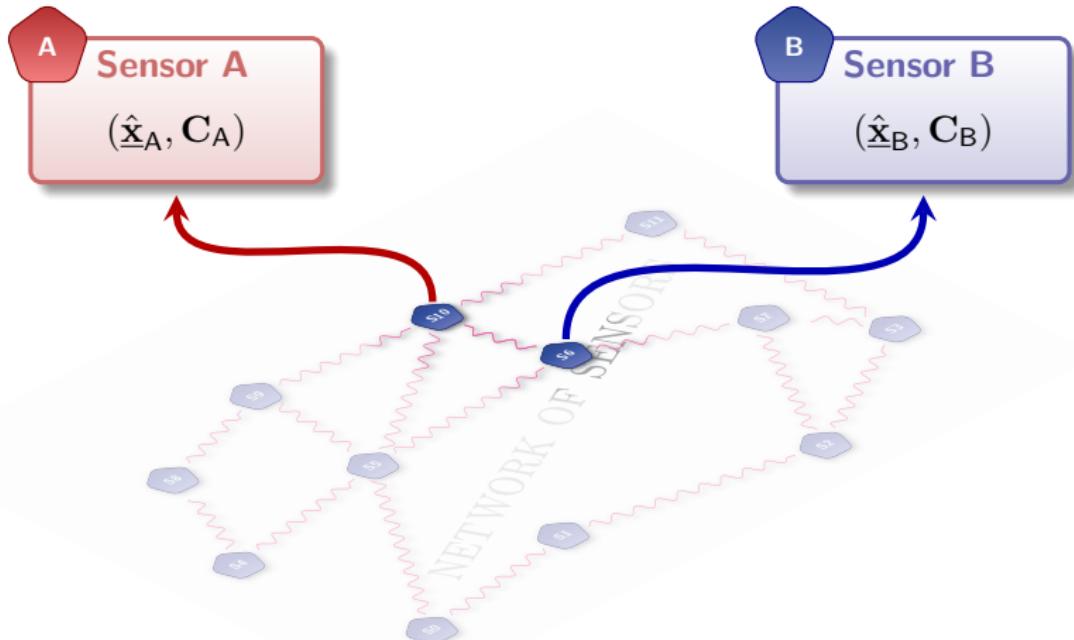
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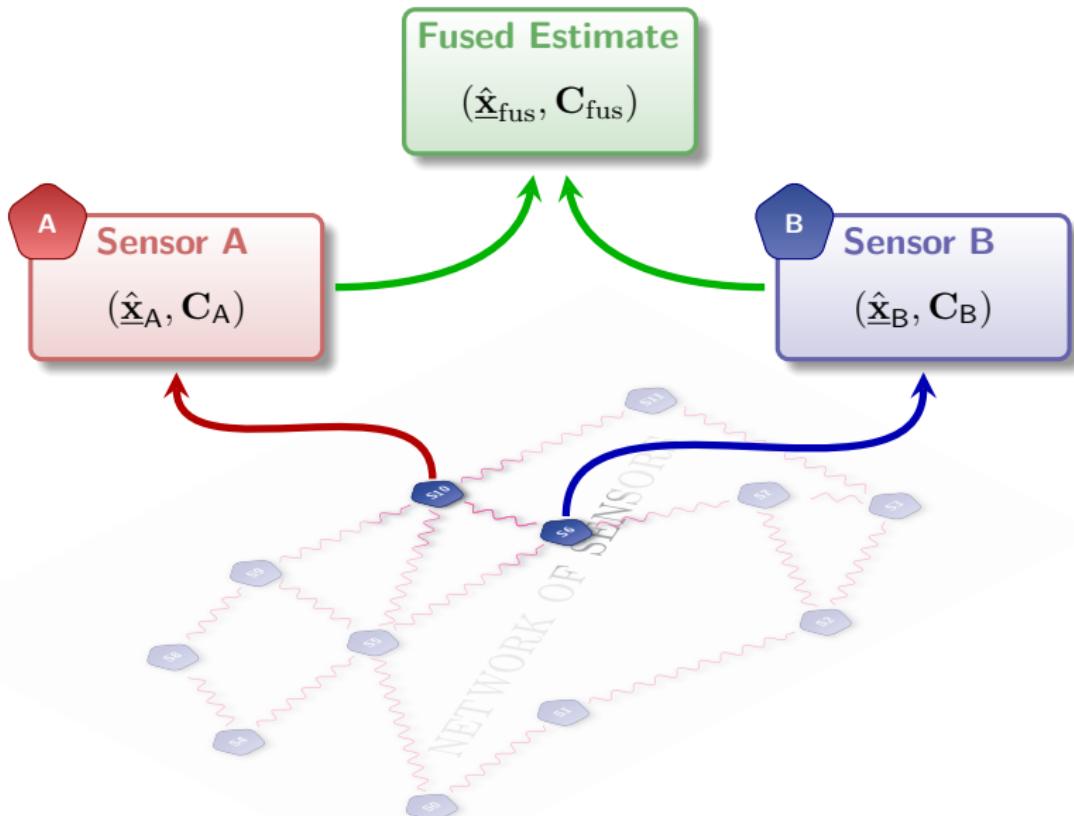
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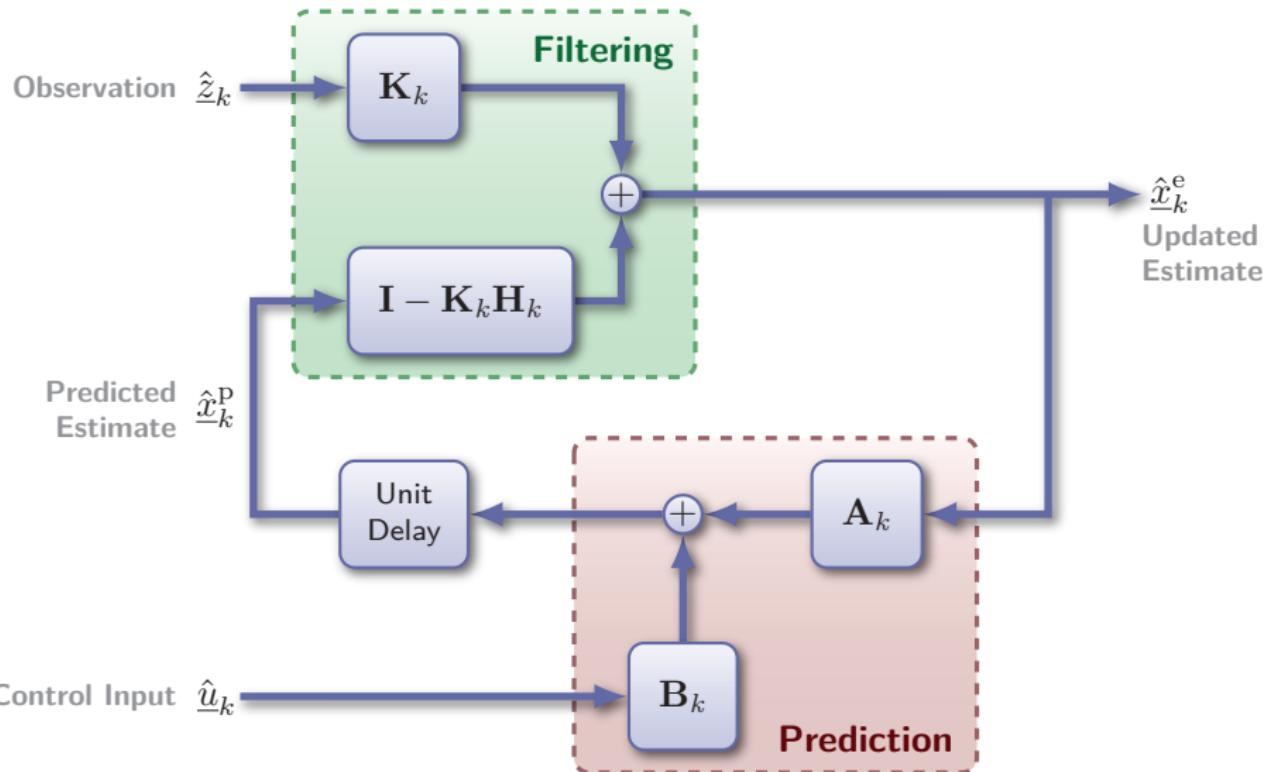
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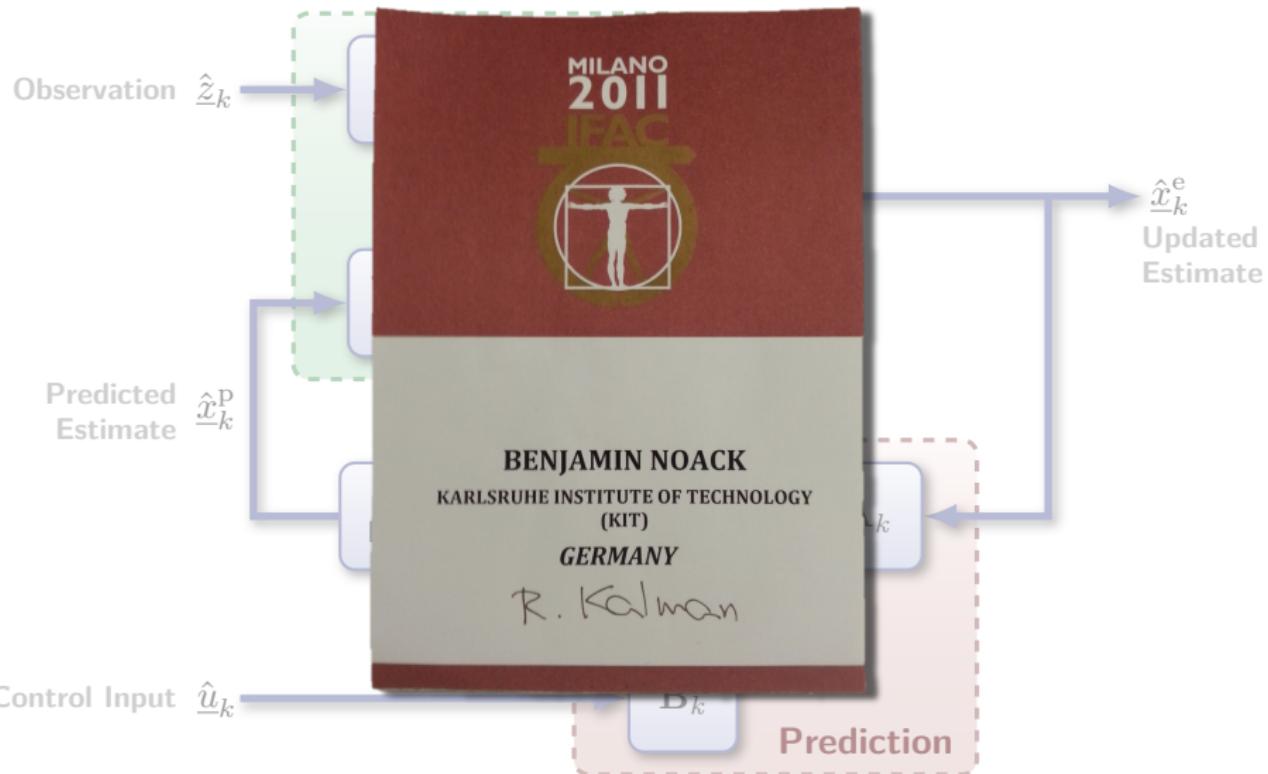
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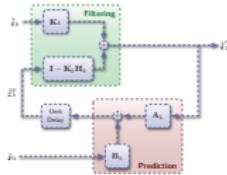
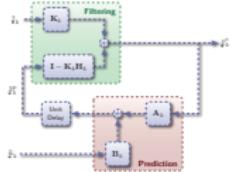
# Fusion of Estimates



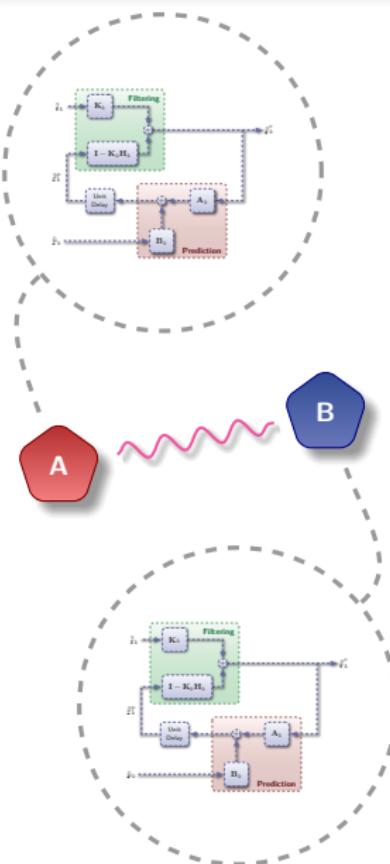
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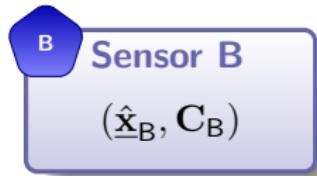
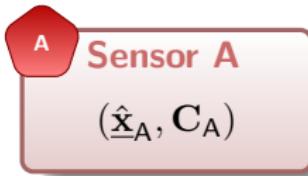
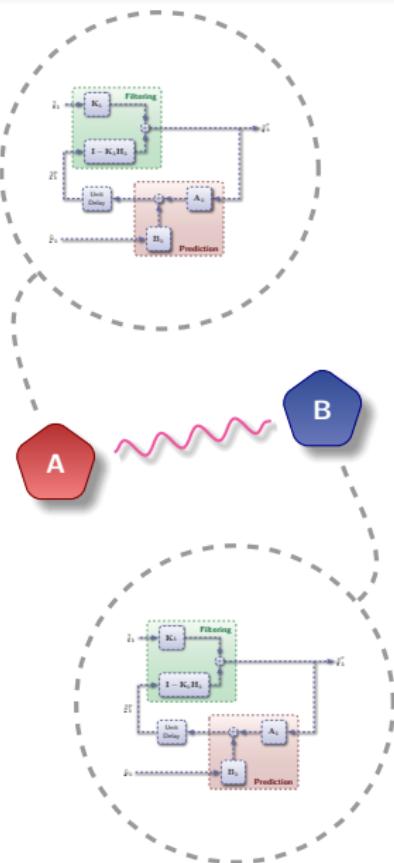
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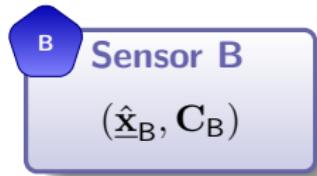
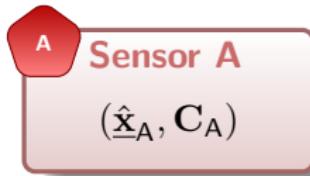
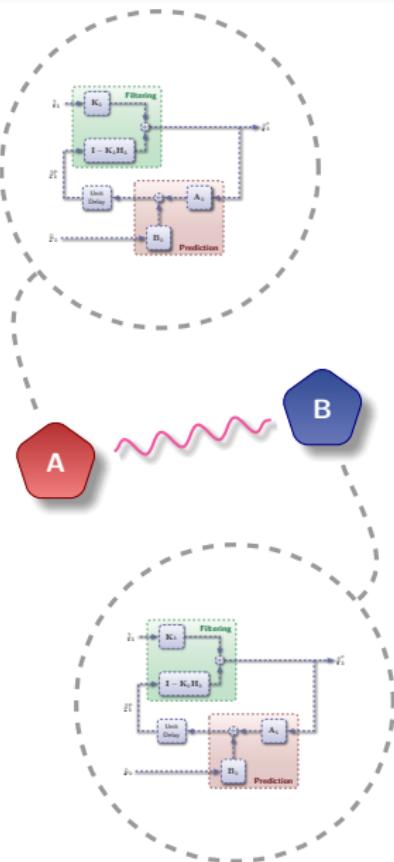
# Fusion of Estimates



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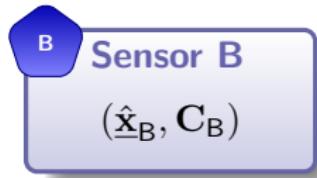
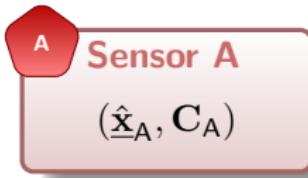
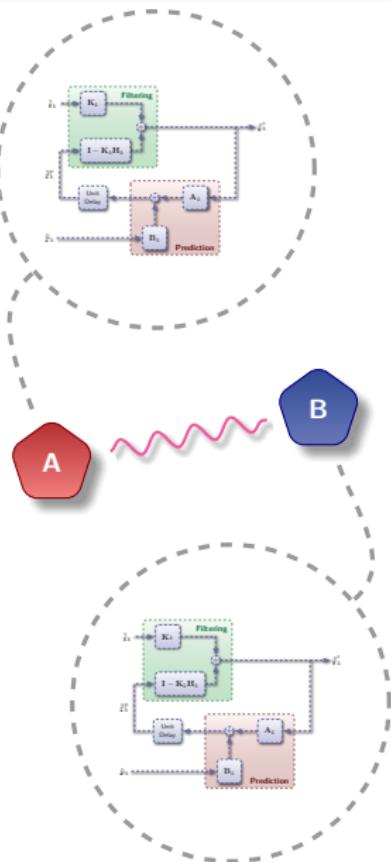


## Linear Fusion

$$\hat{x}_{\text{fus}} = K \hat{x}_A + L \hat{x}_B$$

$$C_{\text{fus}} = K C_A K^T + K C_{AB} L^T \\ + L C_{BA} K^T + L C_B L^T$$

# Fusion of Estimates

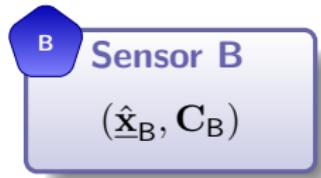
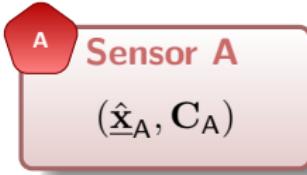
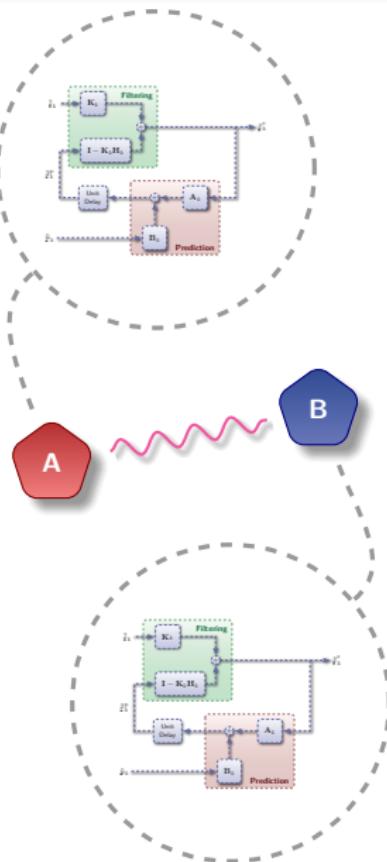


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# Fusion of Estimates



## Linear Fusion

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$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{C}_{\text{fus}} = & \mathbf{K} \mathbf{C}_A \mathbf{K}^T + \mathbf{K} \mathbf{C}_{AB} \mathbf{L}^T \\ & + \mathbf{L} \mathbf{C}_{BA} \mathbf{K}^T + \mathbf{L} \mathbf{C}_B \mathbf{L}^T\end{aligned}$$

## Optimal Fusion

Combination with Bar-Shalom/Campo gains

$$\mathbf{K}_{B/C} = (\mathbf{C}_B - \mathbf{C}_{BA}) \cdot (\mathbf{C}_A + \mathbf{C}_B - \mathbf{C}_{AB} - \mathbf{C}_{BA})^{-1},$$

$$\mathbf{L}_{B/C} = \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{K}_{B/C}$$

# Fusion of Estimates

## Linear Fusion

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_{\text{fus}} = \mathbf{K} \hat{\underline{x}}_A + \mathbf{L} \hat{\underline{x}}_B$$

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## Cross-covariance Matrix

$$\mathbf{C}_{AB} = \mathbf{C}_{BA}^T = E [(\hat{\underline{x}}_A - \underline{x})(\hat{\underline{x}}_B - \underline{x})^T]$$

# Fusion of Estimates

## Linear Fusion

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# Fusion of Estimates

## Linear Fusion

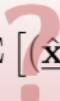
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## Optimal Fusion

### Cross-covariance Matrix

$$\mathbf{C}_{AB} = \mathbf{C}_{BA}^T = E [(\hat{\underline{x}}_A - \underline{x})(\hat{\underline{x}}_B - \underline{x})^T]$$



# Fusion of Estimates

## Linear Fusion

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_{\text{fus}} = \mathbf{K} \hat{\underline{x}}_A + \mathbf{L} \hat{\underline{x}}_B$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{C}_{\text{fus}} = & \mathbf{K} \mathbf{C}_A \mathbf{K}^T + \mathbf{K} \mathbf{C}_{AB} \mathbf{L}^T \\ & + \mathbf{L} \mathbf{C}_{BA} \mathbf{K}^T + \mathbf{L} \mathbf{C}_B \mathbf{L}^T\end{aligned}$$

## Optimal Fusion

## Cross-covariance Matrix

$$\mathbf{C}_{AB} = \mathbf{C}_{BA}^T = E [(\hat{\underline{x}}_A - \underline{x})(\hat{\underline{x}}_B - \underline{x})^T]$$

## Suboptimal Fusion

# Fusion of Estimates

Optimal Fusion

Linear Fusion

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_{\text{fus}} = \mathbf{K} \hat{\underline{x}}_A + \mathbf{L} \hat{\underline{x}}_B$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{C}_{\text{fus}} &= \mathbf{K} \mathbf{C}_A \mathbf{K}^T + \mathbf{K} \mathbf{C}_{AB} \mathbf{L}^T \\ &\quad + \mathbf{L} \mathbf{C}_{BA} \mathbf{K}^T + \mathbf{L} \mathbf{C}_B \mathbf{L}^T\end{aligned}$$

Cross-covariance Matrix

$$\mathbf{C}_{AB} = \mathbf{C}_{BA}^T = E [(\hat{\underline{x}}_A - \underline{x})(\hat{\underline{x}}_B - \underline{x})^T]$$

Suboptimal Fusion

Naïve Fusion

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_n = \mathbf{C}_n \left( \mathbf{C}_A^{-1} \hat{\underline{x}}_A + \mathbf{C}_B^{-1} \hat{\underline{x}}_B \right)$$

$$\mathbf{C}_n = \left( \mathbf{C}_A^{-1} + \mathbf{C}_B^{-1} \right)^{-1}$$

# Fusion of Estimates

## Optimal Fusion

### Linear Fusion

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### Naïve Fusion

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$$\mathbf{C}_n = \left( \mathbf{C}_A^{-1} + \mathbf{C}_B^{-1} \right)^{-1}$$

### Covariance Intersection

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_{CI} = \mathbf{C}_{CI} \left( \omega \mathbf{C}_A^{-1} \hat{\underline{x}}_A + (1 - \omega) \mathbf{C}_B^{-1} \hat{\underline{x}}_B \right)$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{CI} = \left( \omega \mathbf{C}_A^{-1} + (1 - \omega) \mathbf{C}_B^{-1} \right)^{-1}, \omega \in [0, 1]$$

# Fusion of Estimates

## Optimal Fusion

### Linear Fusion

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_{\text{fus}} = \mathbf{K} \hat{\underline{x}}_A + \mathbf{L} \hat{\underline{x}}_B$$

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### Cross-covariance Matrix

$$\mathbf{C}_{AB} = \mathbf{C}_{BA}^T = E [(\hat{\underline{x}}_A - \underline{x})(\hat{\underline{x}}_B - \underline{x})^T]$$

## Suboptimal Fusion

### Naïve Fusion

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inconsistent

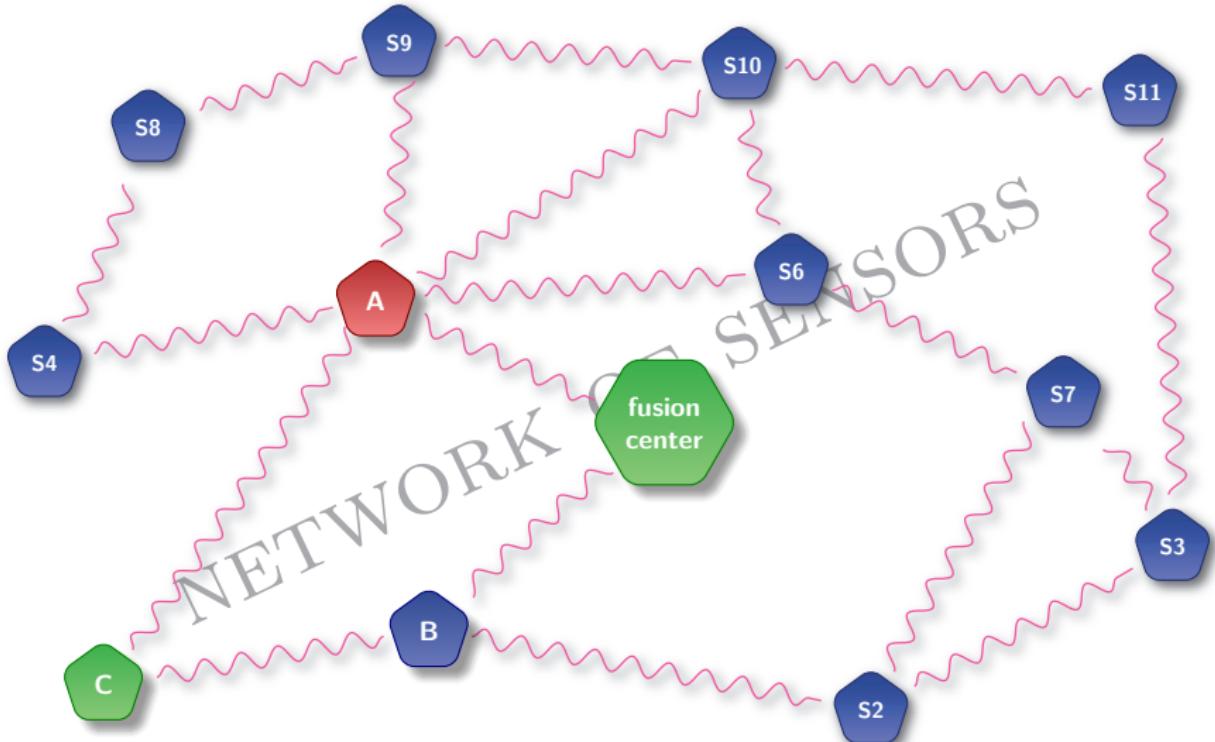
### Covariance Intersection

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_{CI} = \mathbf{C}_{CI} \left( \omega \mathbf{C}_A^{-1} \hat{\underline{x}}_A + (1 - \omega) \mathbf{C}_B^{-1} \hat{\underline{x}}_B \right)$$

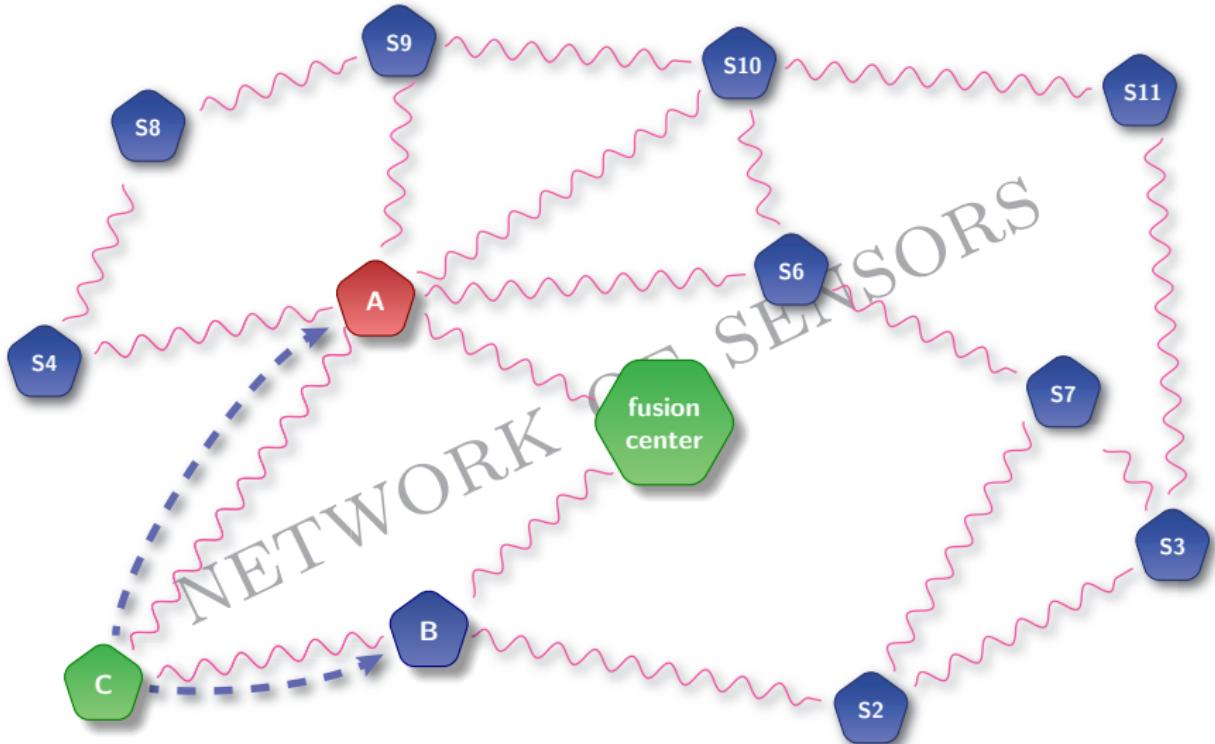
$$\mathbf{C}_{CI} = \left( \omega \mathbf{C}_A^{-1} + (1 - \omega) \mathbf{C}_B^{-1} \right)^{-1}, \omega \in [0, 1]$$

consistent but too conservative

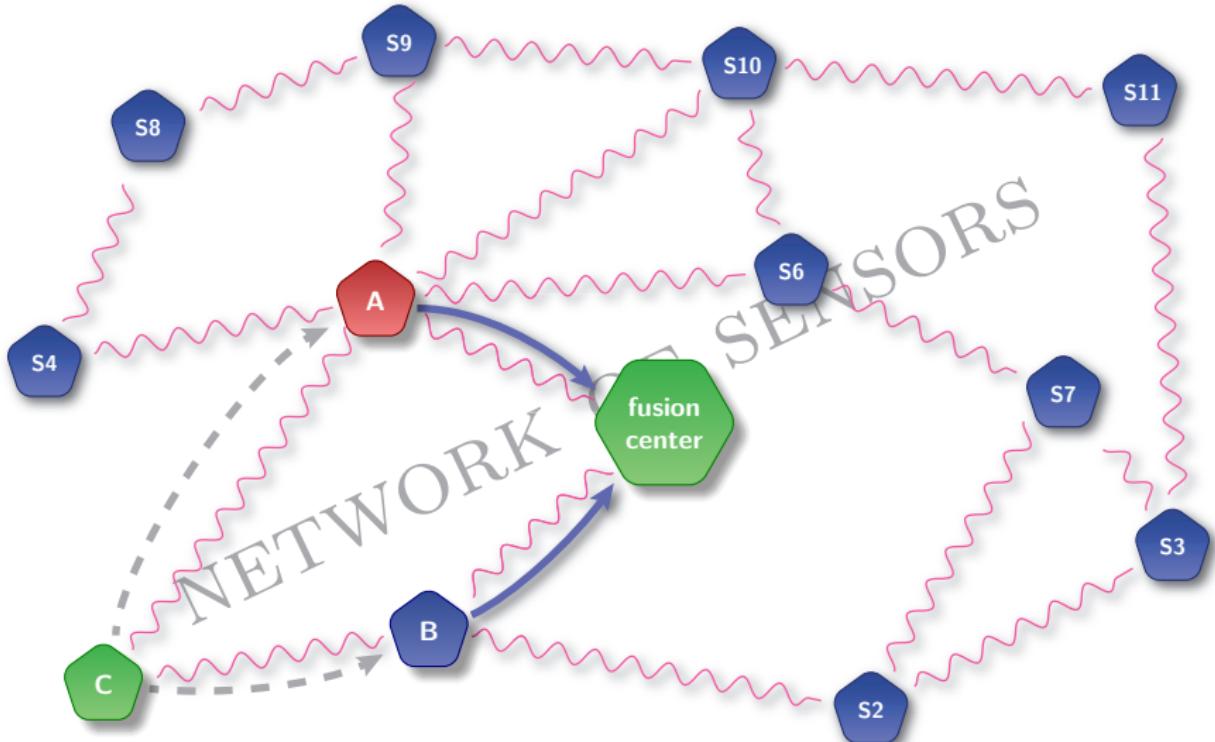
# Problem of Common Information



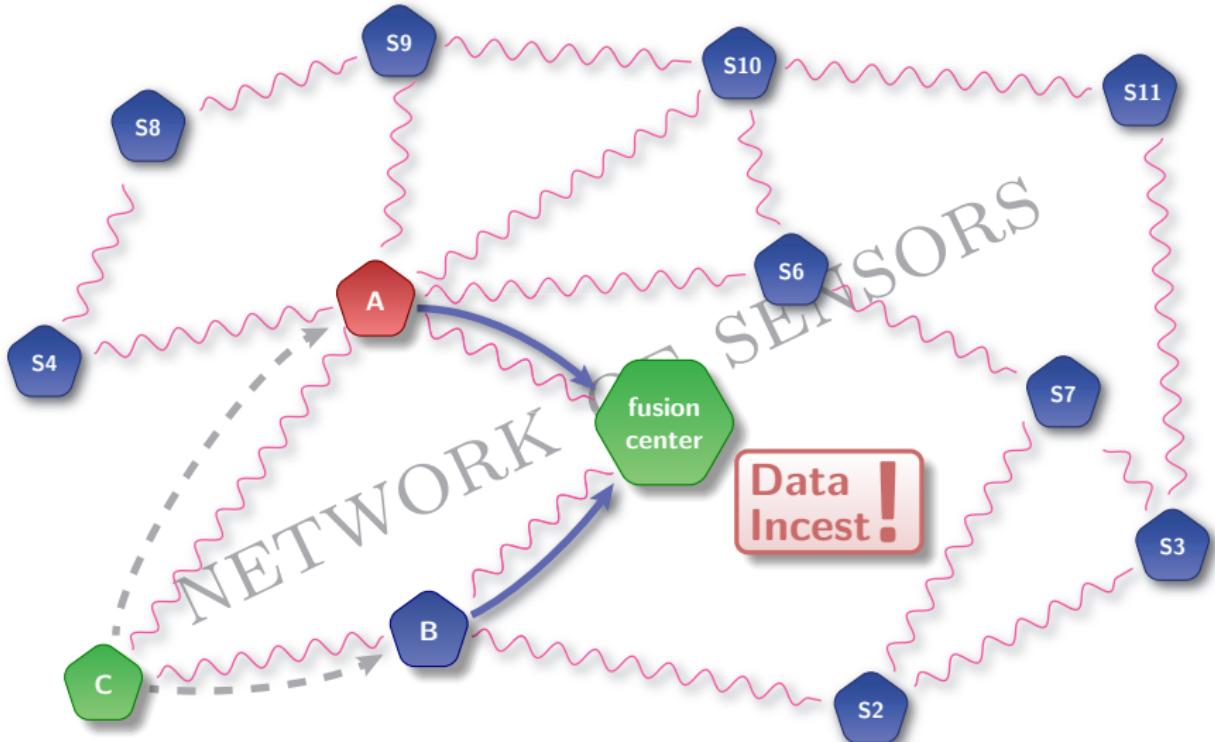
# Problem of Common Information



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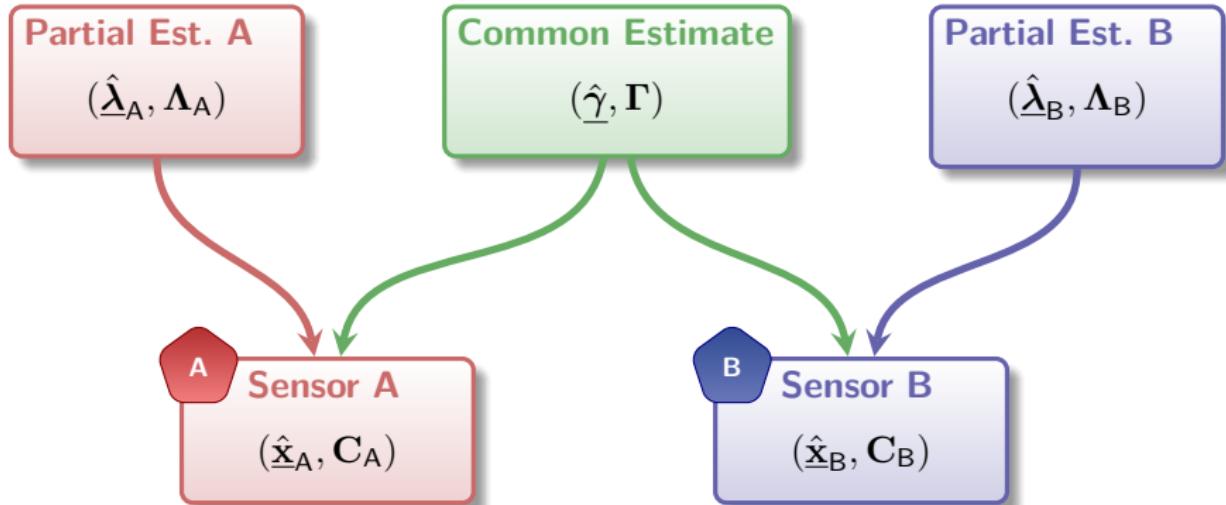
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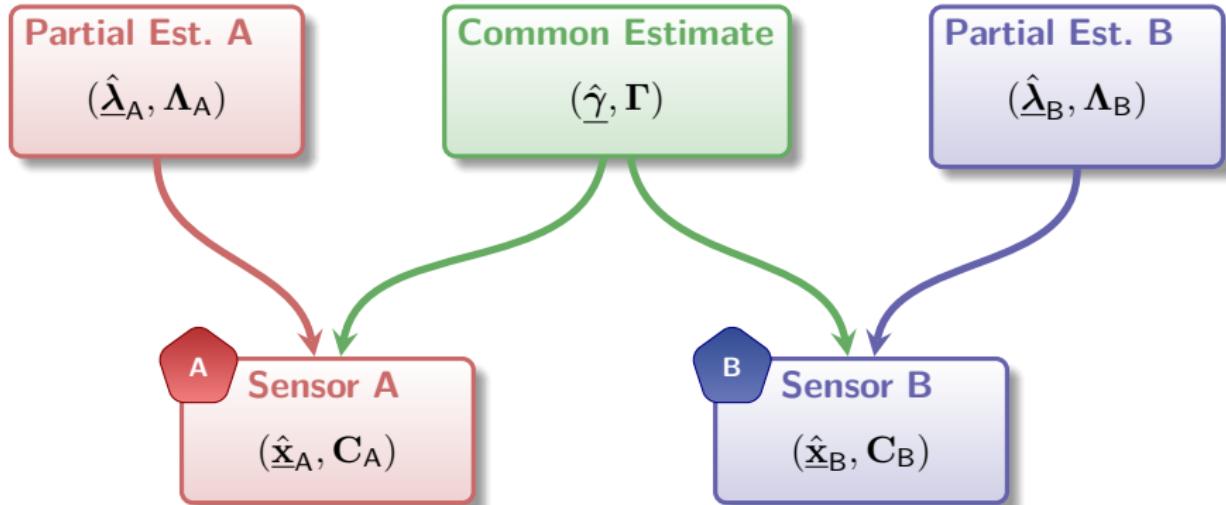
# Fusion Under Common Information



# Fusion Under Common Information



# Fusion Under Common Information



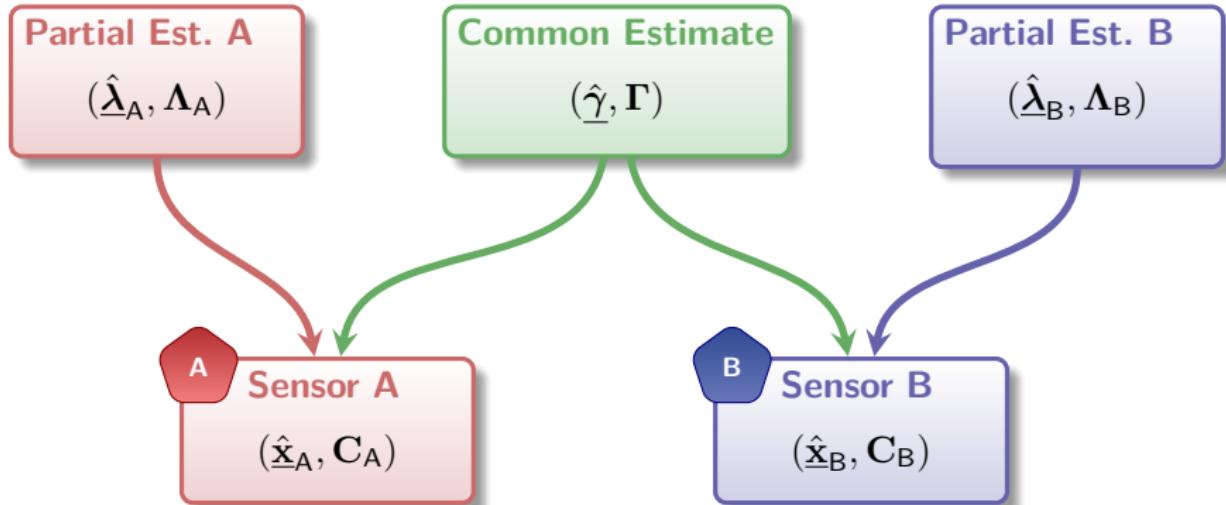
$$\hat{x}_A = C_A (\Lambda_A^{-1} \hat{\lambda}_A + \Gamma^{-1} \hat{\gamma})$$

$$C_A = (\Lambda_A^{-1} + \Gamma^{-1})^{-1}$$

$$\hat{x}_B = C_B (\Lambda_B^{-1} \hat{\lambda}_B + \Gamma^{-1} \hat{\gamma})$$

$$C_B = (\Lambda_B^{-1} + \Gamma^{-1})^{-1}$$

# Fusion Under Common Information



$$\hat{x}_A = C_A (\Lambda_A^{-1} \hat{\lambda}_A + \Gamma^{-1} \hat{\gamma})$$

$$C_A = (\Lambda_A^{-1} + \Gamma^{-1})^{-1}$$

$$\hat{x}_B = C_B (\Lambda_B^{-1} \hat{\lambda}_B + \Gamma^{-1} \hat{\gamma})$$

$$C_B = (\Lambda_B^{-1} + \Gamma^{-1})^{-1}$$

# Optimal Combination

A

Sensor A

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_A = \mathbf{C}_A (\Lambda_A^{-1} \hat{\underline{\lambda}}_A + \Gamma^{-1} \hat{\underline{\gamma}})$$
$$\mathbf{C}_A = (\Lambda_A^{-1} + \Gamma^{-1})^{-1}$$

B

Sensor B

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_B = \mathbf{C}_B (\Lambda_B^{-1} \hat{\underline{\lambda}}_B + \Gamma^{-1} \hat{\underline{\gamma}})$$
$$\mathbf{C}_B = (\Lambda_B^{-1} + \Gamma^{-1})^{-1}$$

# Optimal Combination

A

Sensor A

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_A = \mathbf{C}_A (\Lambda_A^{-1} \hat{\underline{\lambda}}_A + \Gamma^{-1} \hat{\underline{\gamma}})$$

$$\mathbf{C}_A = (\Lambda_A^{-1} + \Gamma^{-1})^{-1}$$

B

Sensor B

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_B = \mathbf{C}_B (\Lambda_B^{-1} \hat{\underline{\lambda}}_B + \Gamma^{-1} \hat{\underline{\gamma}})$$

$$\mathbf{C}_B = (\Lambda_B^{-1} + \Gamma^{-1})^{-1}$$

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_{\text{rem}} = \mathbf{C}_{\text{rem}} \left( \mathbf{C}_A^{-1} \hat{\underline{x}}_A + \mathbf{C}_B^{-1} \hat{\underline{x}}_B - \Gamma^{-1} \hat{\underline{\gamma}} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{\text{rem}} = (\mathbf{C}_A^{-1} + \mathbf{C}_B^{-1} - \Gamma^{-1})^{-1}$$

# Optimal Combination

A

Sensor A

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_A = \mathbf{C}_A (\Lambda_A^{-1} \hat{\underline{\lambda}}_A + \Gamma^{-1} \hat{\underline{\gamma}})$$

$$\mathbf{C}_A = (\Lambda_A^{-1} + \Gamma^{-1})^{-1}$$

B

Sensor B

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_B = \mathbf{C}_B (\Lambda_B^{-1} \hat{\underline{\lambda}}_B + \Gamma^{-1} \hat{\underline{\gamma}})$$

$$\mathbf{C}_B = (\Lambda_B^{-1} + \Gamma^{-1})^{-1}$$

naïve fusion

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_{\text{rem}} = \mathbf{C}_{\text{rem}} \left( \underbrace{\mathbf{C}_A^{-1} \hat{\underline{x}}_A + \mathbf{C}_B^{-1} \hat{\underline{x}}_B}_{\text{naïve fusion}} - \Gamma^{-1} \hat{\underline{\gamma}} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{\text{rem}} = \left( \underbrace{\mathbf{C}_A^{-1} + \mathbf{C}_B^{-1}}_{\text{naïve fusion}} - \Gamma^{-1} \right)^{-1}$$

naïve fusion

# Optimal Combination

A

Sensor A

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_A = \mathbf{C}_A (\Lambda_A^{-1} \hat{\underline{\lambda}}_A + \Gamma^{-1} \hat{\underline{\gamma}})$$

$$\mathbf{C}_A = (\Lambda_A^{-1} + \Gamma^{-1})^{-1}$$

B

Sensor B

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_B = \mathbf{C}_B (\Lambda_B^{-1} \hat{\underline{\lambda}}_B + \Gamma^{-1} \hat{\underline{\gamma}})$$

$$\mathbf{C}_B = (\Lambda_B^{-1} + \Gamma^{-1})^{-1}$$

naïve fusion

removal of common information

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_{\text{rem}} = \mathbf{C}_{\text{rem}} \left( \underbrace{\mathbf{C}_A^{-1} \hat{\underline{x}}_A}_{\text{naïve fusion}} + \underbrace{\mathbf{C}_B^{-1} \hat{\underline{x}}_B}_{\text{naïve fusion}} - \underbrace{\Gamma^{-1} \hat{\underline{\gamma}}}_{\text{removal of common information}} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{\text{rem}} = \left( \underbrace{\mathbf{C}_A^{-1} + \mathbf{C}_B^{-1}}_{\text{naïve fusion}} - \underbrace{\Gamma^{-1}}_{\text{removal of common information}} \right)^{-1}$$

naïve fusion      removal of common information

# Optimal Combination

A

Sensor A

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_A = \mathbf{C}_A (\Lambda_A^{-1} \hat{\underline{\lambda}}_A + \Gamma^{-1} \hat{\underline{\gamma}})$$

$$\mathbf{C}_A = (\Lambda_A^{-1} + \Gamma^{-1})^{-1}$$

B

Sensor B

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_B = \mathbf{C}_B (\Lambda_B^{-1} \hat{\underline{\lambda}}_B + \Gamma^{-1} \hat{\underline{\gamma}})$$

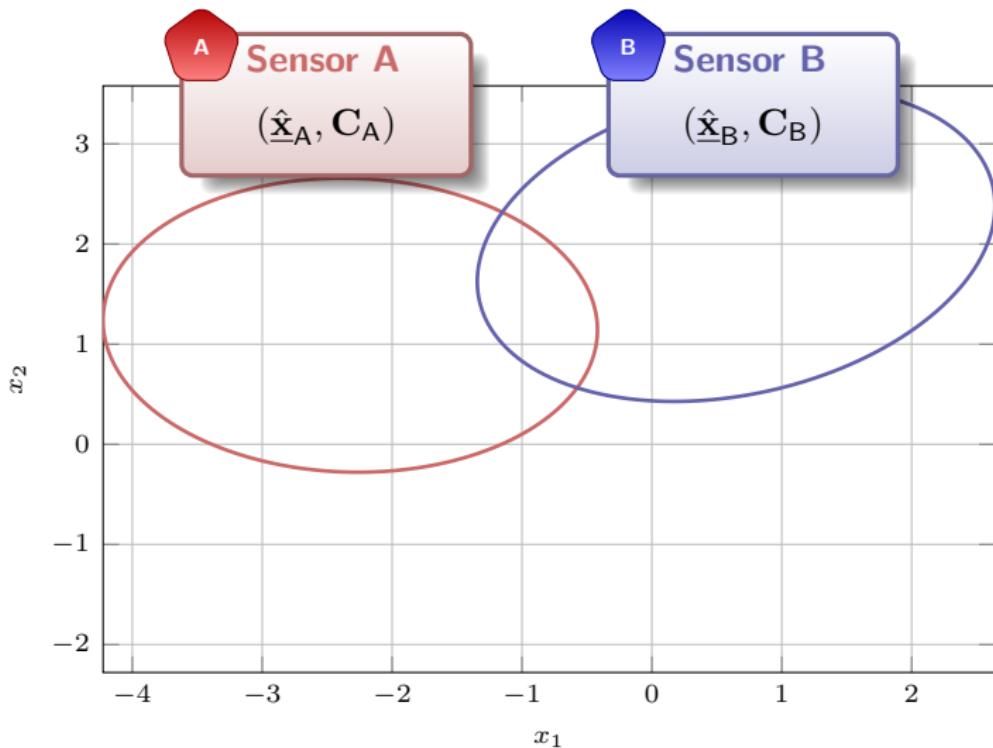
$$\mathbf{C}_B = (\Lambda_B^{-1} + \Gamma^{-1})^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\underline{x}}_{\text{rem}} &= \mathbf{C}_{\text{rem}} \left( \underbrace{\mathbf{C}_A^{-1} \hat{\underline{x}}_A}_{\text{naïve fusion}} + \underbrace{\mathbf{C}_B^{-1} \hat{\underline{x}}_B}_{\text{naïve fusion}} - \underbrace{\Gamma^{-1} \hat{\underline{\gamma}}}_{\text{removal of common information}} \right) \\ \mathbf{C}_{\text{rem}} &= \left( \underbrace{\mathbf{C}_A^{-1} + \mathbf{C}_B^{-1}}_{\text{naïve fusion}} - \underbrace{\Gamma^{-1}}_{\text{removal of common information}} \right)^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

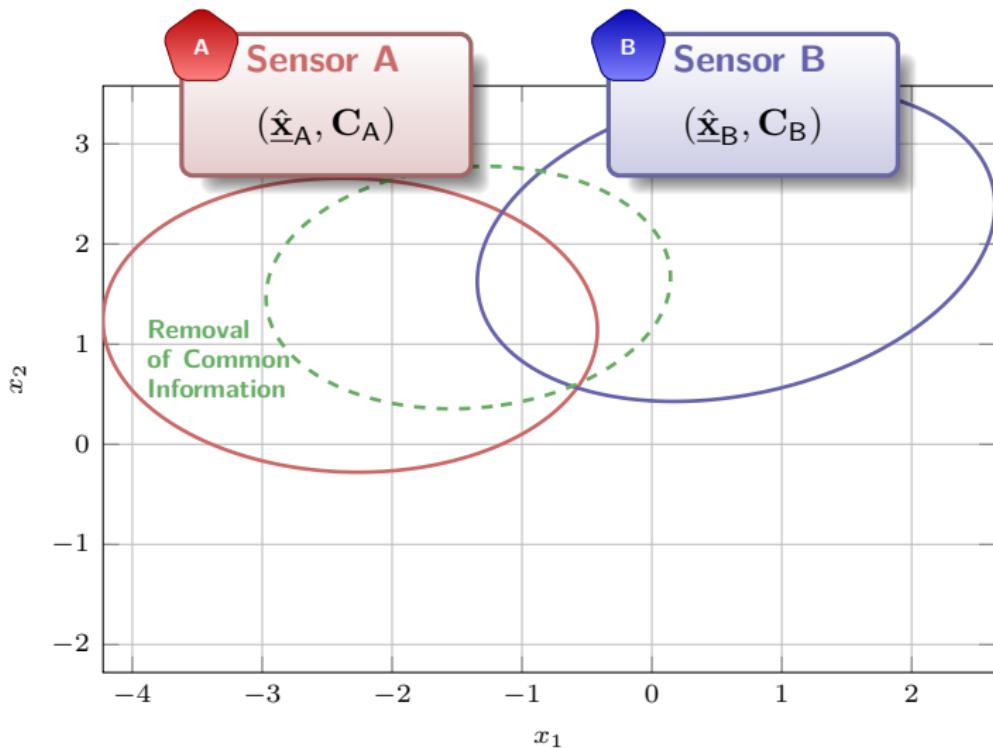
How does this compare to the B/C fusion rule?

(cross-covariance matrix required)

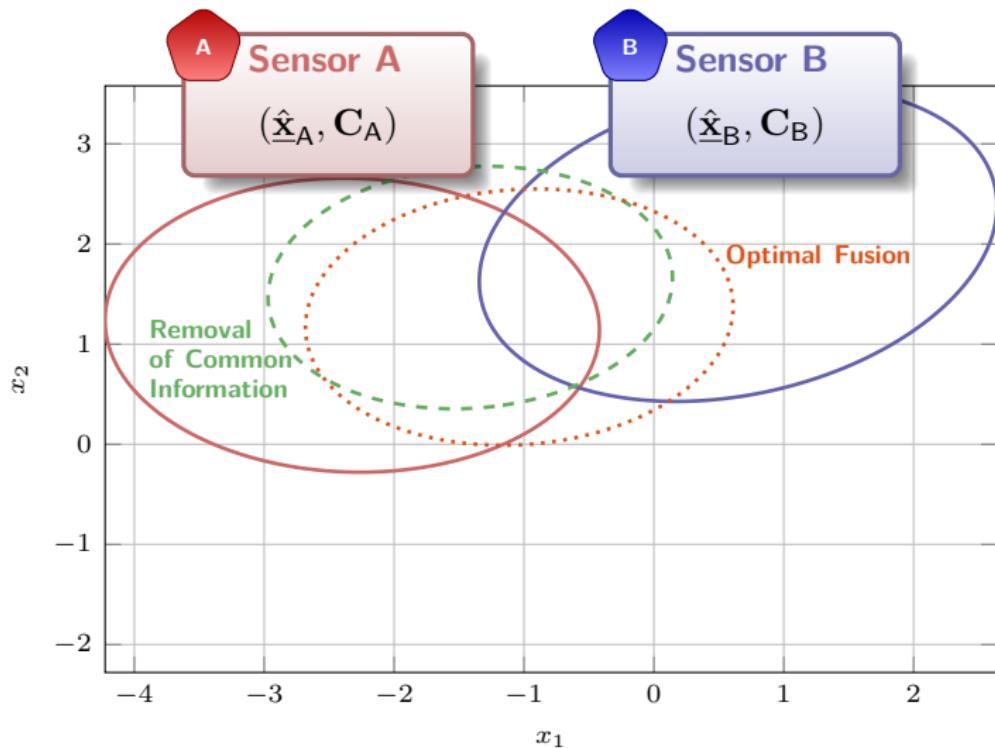
# Removal of Common Information vs. Optimal Fusion



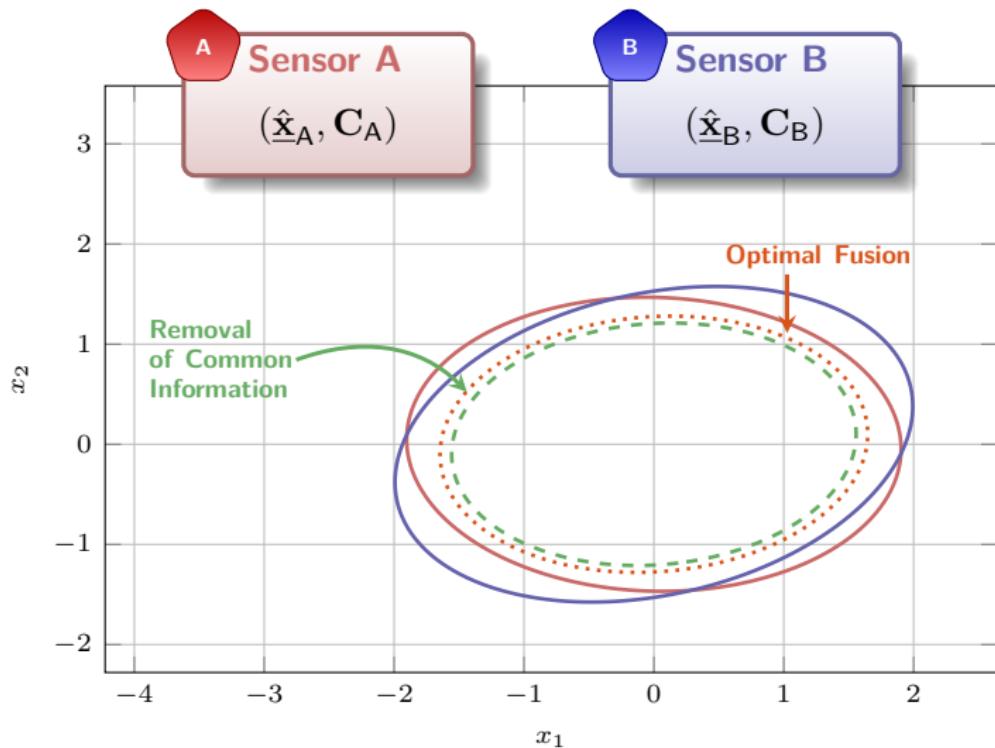
# Removal of Common Information vs. Optimal Fusion



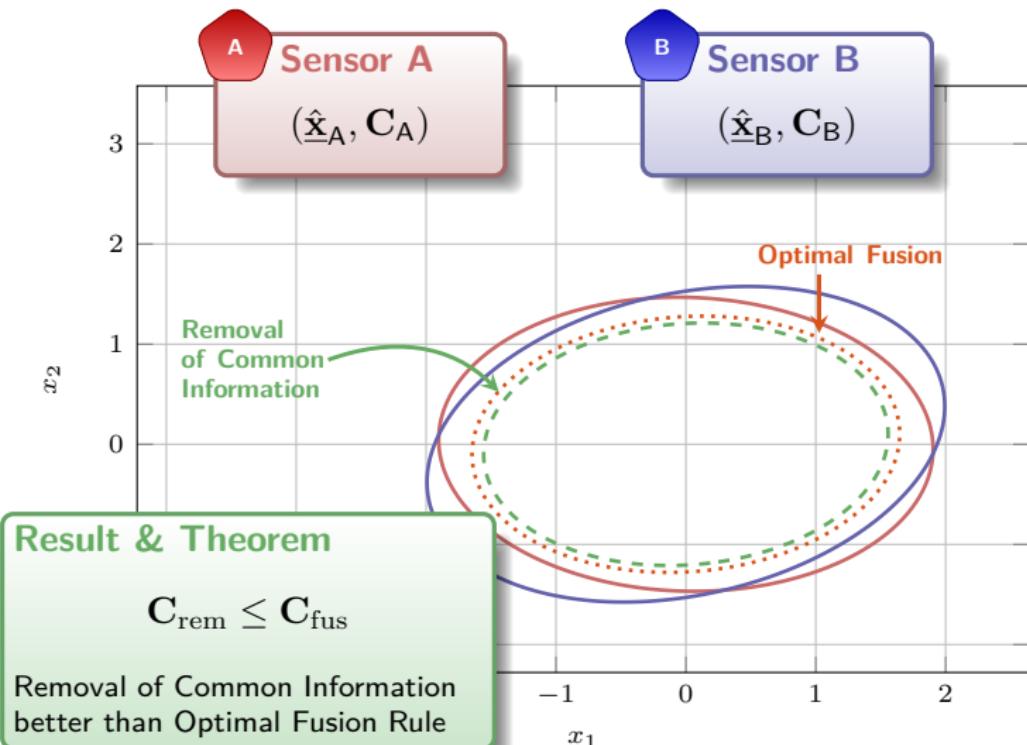
# Removal of Common Information vs. Optimal Fusion



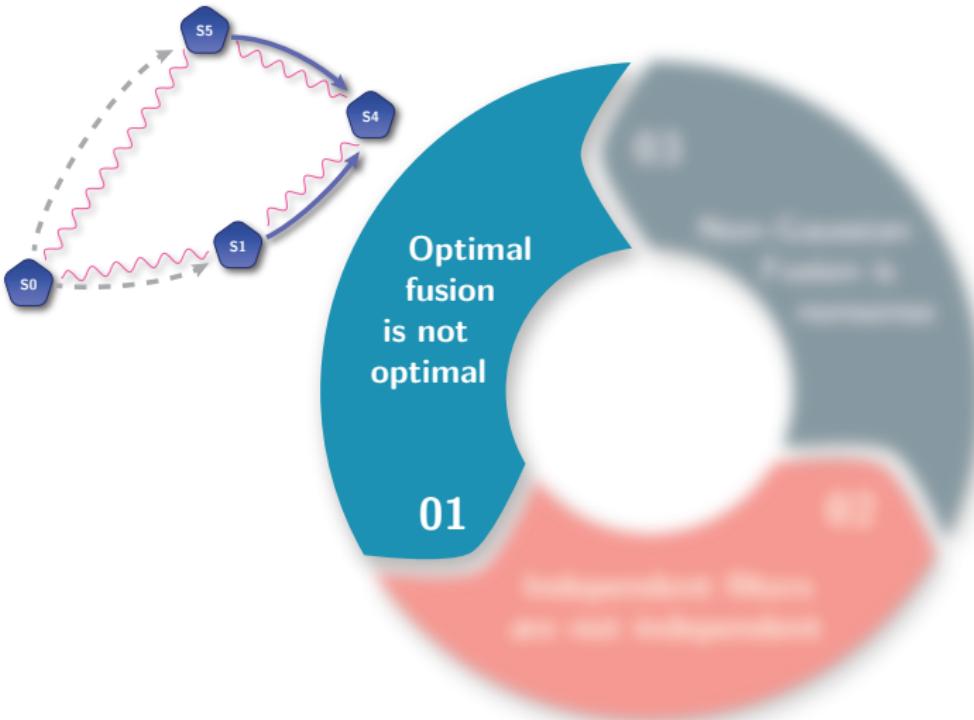
# Removal of Common Information vs. Optimal Fusion



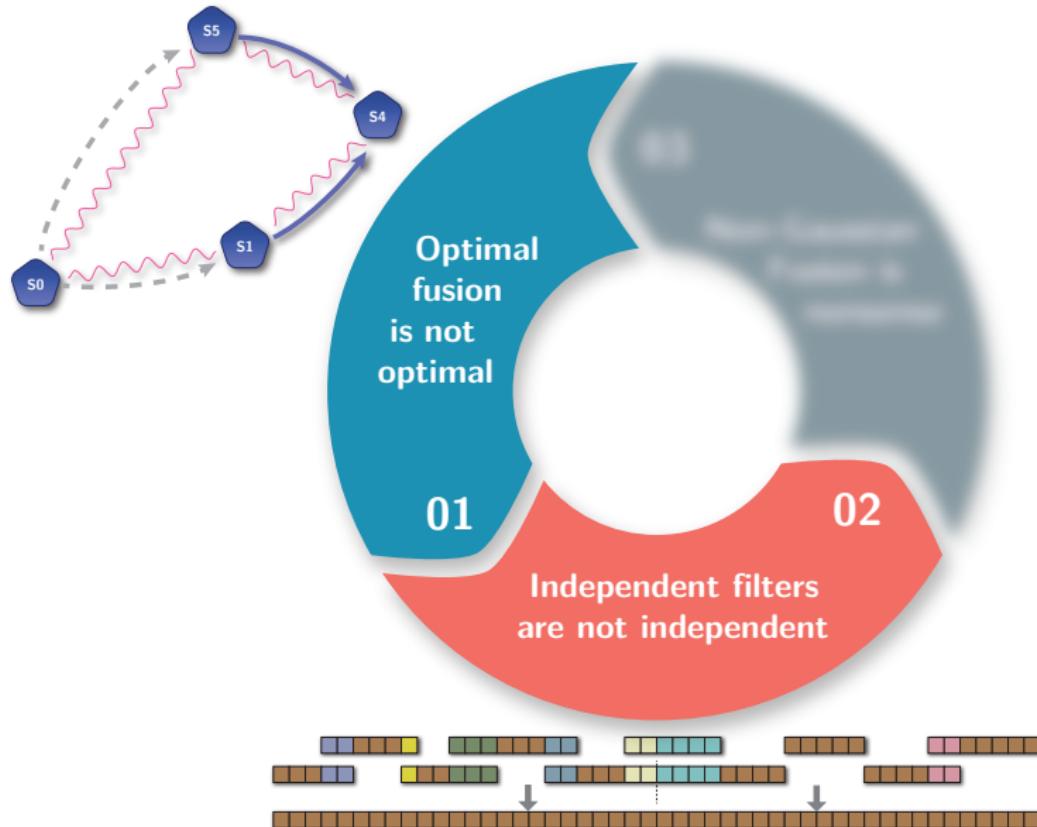
# Removal of Common Information vs. Optimal Fusion



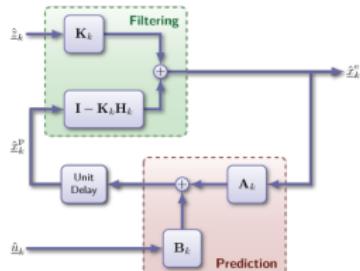
# Overview



# Overview



# Kalman Filtering for Large-Scale Systems



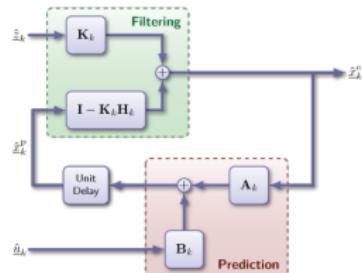
State Estimate

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_k = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_C \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

Covariance Matrix

$$\mathbf{C}_k = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}_A & \mathbf{C}_{AB} & \mathbf{C}_{AC} & \dots \\ \mathbf{C}_{BA} & \mathbf{C}_B & \mathbf{C}_{BC} & \dots \\ \mathbf{C}_{CA} & \mathbf{C}_{CB} & \mathbf{C}_C & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

# Kalman Filtering for Large-Scale Systems

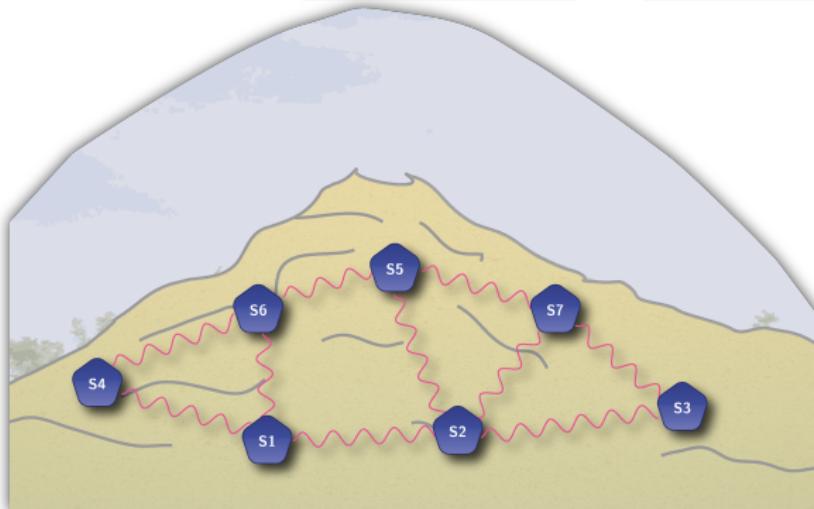


State Estimate

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_k = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_C \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

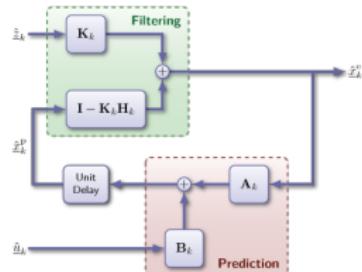
Covariance Matrix

$$\mathbf{C}_k = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}_A & \mathbf{C}_{AB} & \mathbf{C}_{AC} & \dots \\ \mathbf{C}_{BA} & \mathbf{C}_B & \mathbf{C}_{BC} & \dots \\ \mathbf{C}_{CA} & \mathbf{C}_{CB} & \mathbf{C}_C & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$



monitoring  
of large-scale  
phenomenon

# Kalman Filtering for Large-Scale Systems

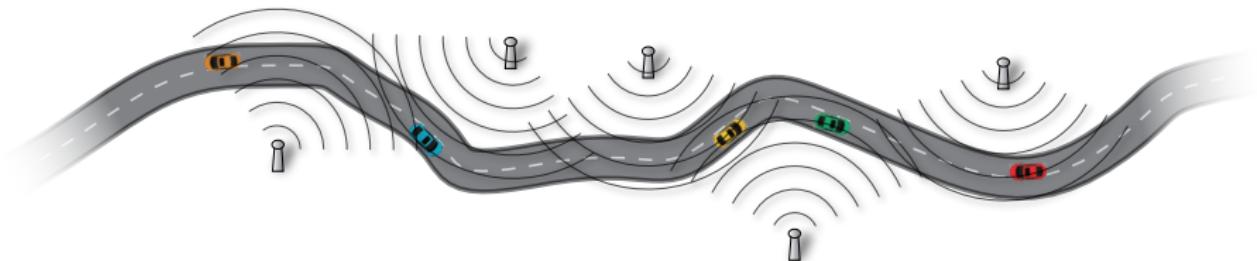


State Estimate

$$\hat{\underline{x}}_k = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_C \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

Covariance Matrix

$$\mathbf{C}_k = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}_A & \mathbf{C}_{AB} & \mathbf{C}_{AC} & \dots \\ \mathbf{C}_{BA} & \mathbf{C}_B & \mathbf{C}_{BC} & \dots \\ \mathbf{C}_{CA} & \mathbf{C}_{CB} & \mathbf{C}_C & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

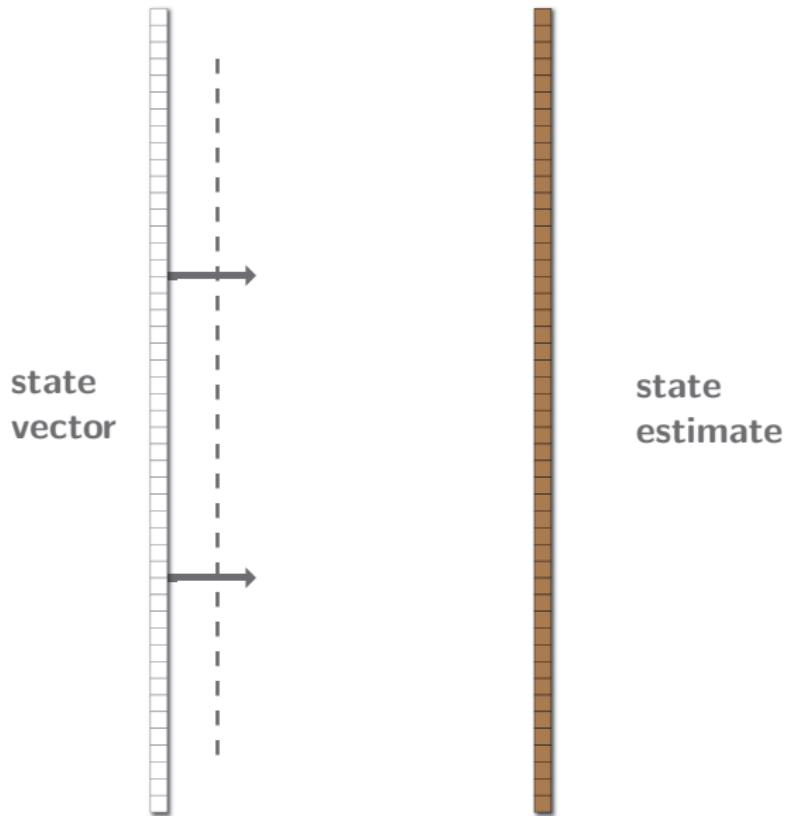


# Considered Problem

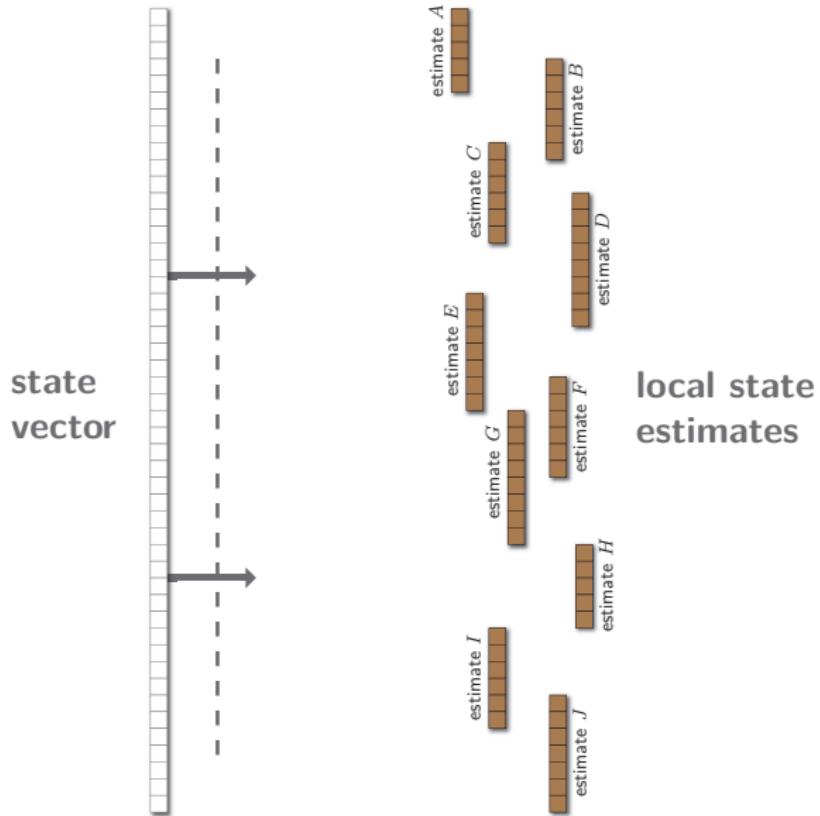
state  
vector



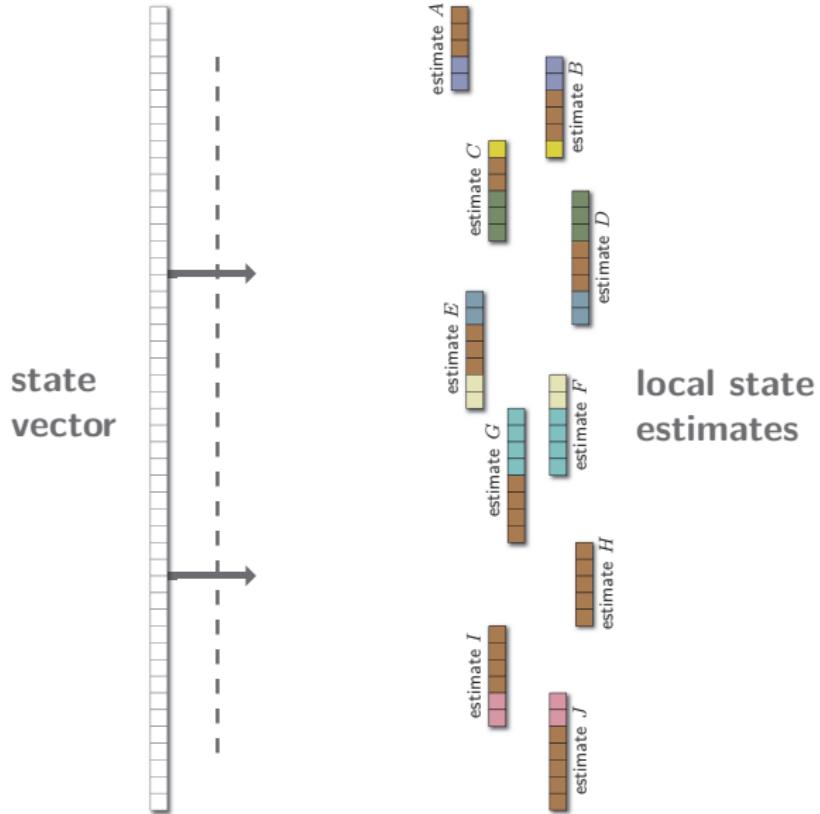
# Considered Problem



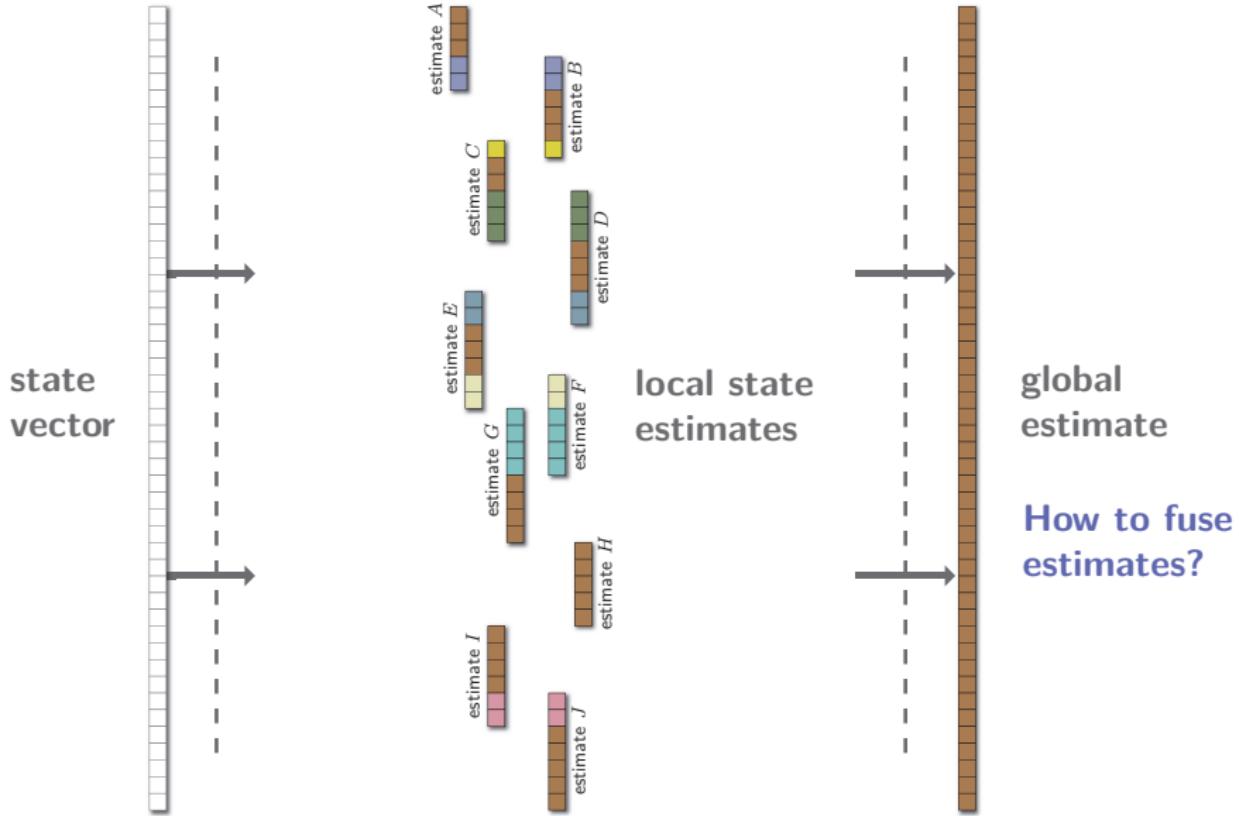
# Considered Problem



# Considered Problem



# Considered Problem



# Fusion as Weighted Least-Squares Problem

Estimates of the same state vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B \end{bmatrix}$$

# Fusion as Weighted Least-Squares Problem

**Estimates of the same state vector**

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x} \\ \underline{x} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A - \underline{x} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B - \underline{x} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Fusion as Weighted Least-Squares Problem

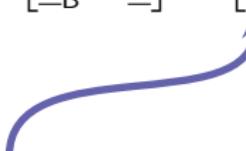
**Estimates of the same state vector**

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x} \\ \underline{x} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A - \underline{x} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B - \underline{x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ I \end{bmatrix} \underline{x} + \tilde{\underline{x}}$$

# Fusion as Weighted Least-Squares Problem

Estimates of the same state vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x} \\ \underline{x} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A - \underline{x} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B - \underline{x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ I \end{bmatrix} \underline{x} + \tilde{\underline{x}}$$



Measurement Matrix

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ I \end{bmatrix}$$

# Fusion as Weighted Least-Squares Problem

Estimates of the same state vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x} \\ \underline{x} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A - \underline{x} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B - \underline{x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ I \end{bmatrix} \underline{x} + \tilde{\underline{x}}$$

Measurement Matrix

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ I \end{bmatrix}$$

Measurement Error

$$\tilde{C} = \begin{bmatrix} C_A & C_{AB} \\ C_{BA} & C_B \end{bmatrix}$$

# Fusion as Weighted Least-Squares Problem

Estimates of the same state vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x} \\ \underline{x} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A - \underline{x} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B - \underline{x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ I \end{bmatrix} \underline{x} + \tilde{\underline{x}}$$

Measurement Matrix

$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ I \end{bmatrix}$$

Measurement Error

$$\tilde{\mathbf{C}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}_A & \mathbf{C}_{AB} \\ \mathbf{C}_{BA} & \mathbf{C}_B \end{bmatrix}$$

Weighted Least-Squares Fusion

$$\underline{\hat{x}}_{\text{fus}} = (\mathbf{H}^T (\tilde{\mathbf{C}})^{-1} \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T (\tilde{\mathbf{C}})^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B \end{bmatrix}$$

# Fusion as Weighted Least-Squares Problem

Estimates of the same state vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x} \\ \underline{x} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A - \underline{x} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B - \underline{x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ I \end{bmatrix} \underline{x} + \tilde{\underline{x}}$$

Measurement Matrix

$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ I \end{bmatrix}$$

Measurement Error

$$\tilde{\mathbf{C}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}_A & \mathbf{C}_{AB} \\ \mathbf{C}_{BA} & \mathbf{C}_B \end{bmatrix}$$

Weighted Least-Squares Fusion

$$\underline{\hat{x}}_{\text{fus}} = (\mathbf{H}^T (\tilde{\mathbf{C}})^{-1} \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T (\tilde{\mathbf{C}})^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_A \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B \end{bmatrix}$$

same result as  
Bar-Shalom/Campo  
fusion

# Fusion of Unequal State Vectors

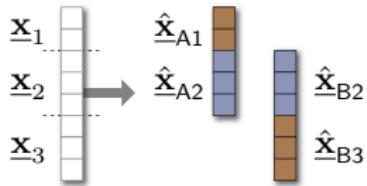
state  
vector



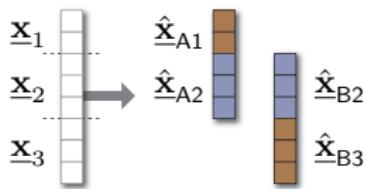
# Fusion of Unequal State Vectors



# Fusion of Unequal State Vectors



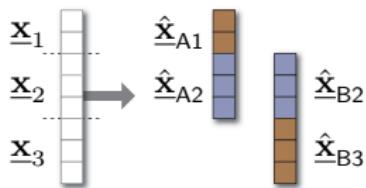
# Fusion of Unequal State Vectors



## Measurement Equation

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\underline{x}}_A \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_{A1} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_{A2} \end{bmatrix} \right\} &= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} I & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I & 0 \\ 0 & I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I \end{bmatrix}}_{=H} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x}_1 \\ \underline{x}_2 \\ \underline{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} + \tilde{\underline{x}} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_{B2} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_{B3} \end{bmatrix} \right\} &\end{aligned}$$

# Fusion of Unequal State Vectors

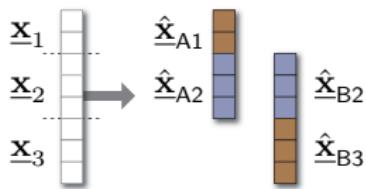


## Measurement Equation

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\underline{x}}_A \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_{A1} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_{A2} \end{bmatrix} \right\} &= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{I} & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{I} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix}}_{=\mathbf{H}} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x}_1 \\ \underline{x}_2 \\ \underline{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} + \tilde{\underline{x}} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_{B2} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_{B3} \end{bmatrix} \right\} &\end{aligned}$$

# Fusion of Unequal State Vectors

## Measurement Equation

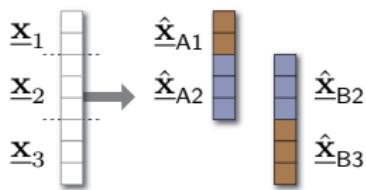


$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\underline{x}}_A \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_{A1} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_{A2} \end{bmatrix} \right. &= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{I} & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{I} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix}}_{=H} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x}_1 \\ \underline{x}_2 \\ \underline{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} + \tilde{\underline{x}} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_{B2} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_{B3} \end{bmatrix} \right. &\end{aligned}$$

## Weighted Least-Squares Fusion

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_1 \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_2 \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_3 \end{bmatrix} = (\mathbf{H}^T (\tilde{\mathbf{C}})^{-1} \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T (\tilde{\mathbf{C}})^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_{A1} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_{A2} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_{B2} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_{B3} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Fusion of Unequal State Vectors



## Measurement Equation

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\underline{x}}_A \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_{A1} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_{A2} \end{bmatrix} \right. &= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{I} & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{I} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix}}_{=H} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x}_1 \\ \underline{x}_2 \\ \underline{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} + \tilde{\underline{x}} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_B \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_{B2} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_{B3} \end{bmatrix} \right. &\end{aligned}$$

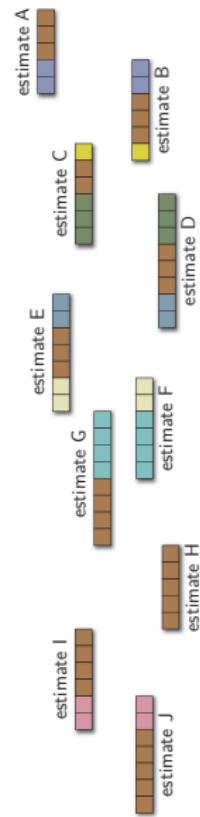
## Weighted Least-Squares Fusion

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_1 \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_2 \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_3 \end{bmatrix} = (\mathbf{H}^T (\tilde{\mathbf{C}})^{-1} \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T (\tilde{\mathbf{C}})^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\underline{x}}_{A1} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_{A2} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_{B2} \\ \hat{\underline{x}}_{B3} \end{bmatrix}$$

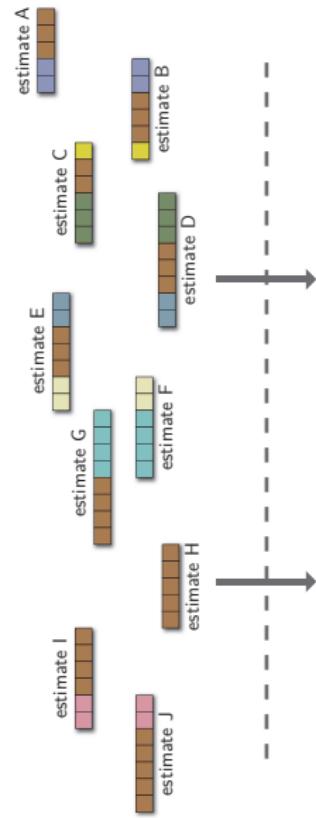
## Error Covariance Matrix

$$\mathbf{C}_{\text{fus}} = (\mathbf{H}^T (\tilde{\mathbf{C}})^{-1} \mathbf{H})^{-1}$$

# Optimal Fusion



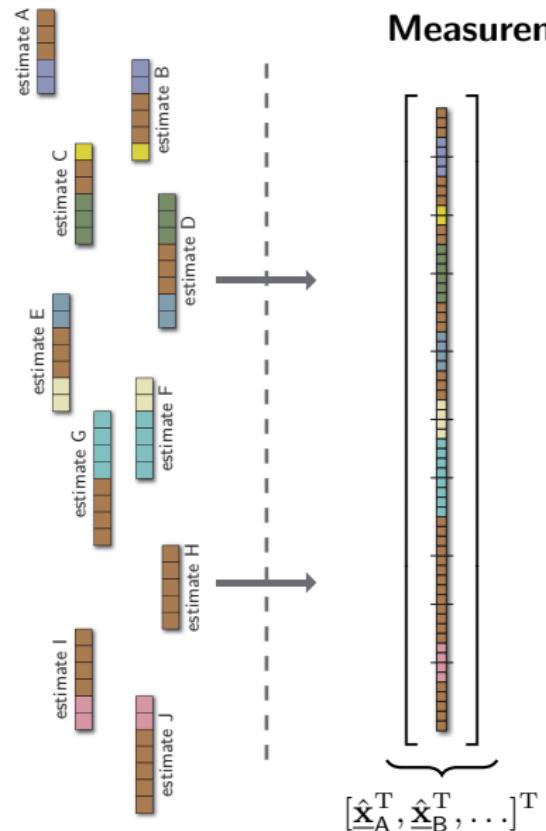
# Optimal Fusion



How to set up  
measurement mapping?

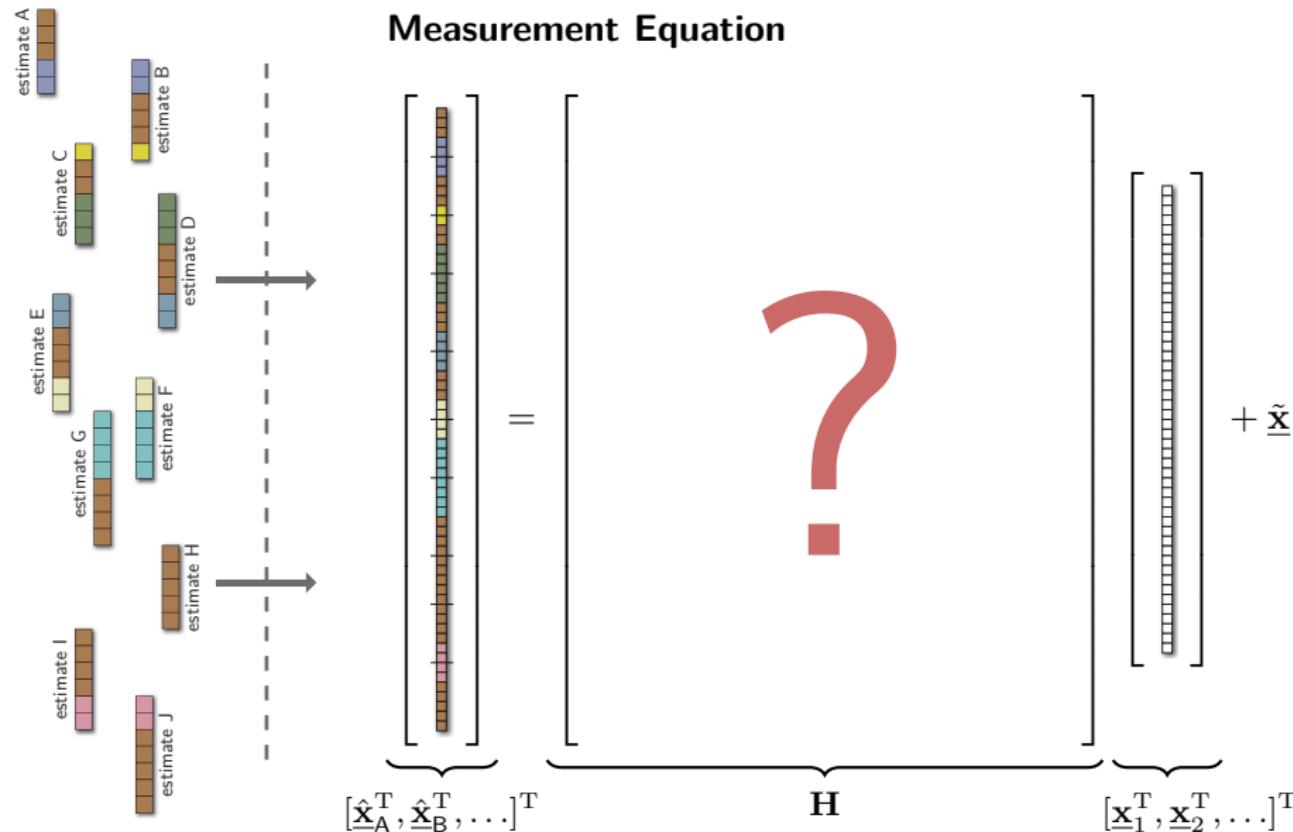
# Optimal Fusion

## Measurement Equation



# Optimal Fusion

## Measurement Equation



# Optimal Fusion

## Measurement Equation

The diagram illustrates the Measurement Equation for optimal fusion, showing the relationship between multiple estimates and the measurement matrix  $H$ .

On the left, a vertical stack of colored rectangles represents multiple estimates:

- estimate A (blue)
- estimate C (green)
- estimate E (yellow)
- estimate G (cyan)
- estimate I (pink)
- estimate B (orange)
- estimate D (brown)
- estimate F (light blue)
- estimate H (dark brown)
- estimate J (purple)

These estimates are grouped into two vertical stacks:

- $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_A^T, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_B^T, \dots]^T$  (left stack)
- $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_1^T, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_2^T, \dots]^T$  (right stack)

A dashed arrow points from the right stack to the right side of the equation.

In the center, the equation is shown as:

$$[ \hat{\mathbf{x}}_A^T, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_B^T, \dots ]^T = \mathbf{H} [ \mathbf{x}_1^T, \mathbf{x}_2^T, \dots ]^T + \tilde{\mathbf{x}}$$

The matrix  $\mathbf{H}$  is represented by a grid where each row corresponds to a measurement and each column corresponds to an estimate. The diagonal elements of the grid are shaded in various colors (blue, green, yellow, cyan, pink, orange, brown, light blue, dark brown, purple), while the off-diagonal elements are white. This visualizes how each measurement is a weighted sum of the estimates, with weights corresponding to the diagonal elements of  $\mathbf{H}$ .

# Optimal Fusion

## Measurement Equation

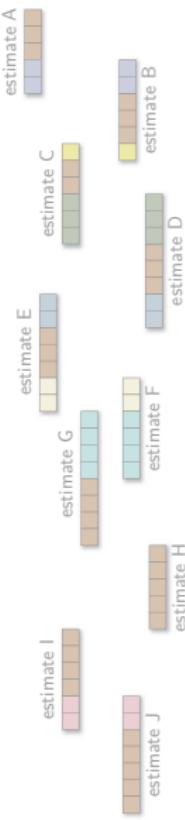
### Weighted Least-Squares Fusion

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{fus}} = (\mathbf{H}^T (\tilde{\mathbf{C}})^{-1} \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T (\tilde{\mathbf{C}})^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_A \\ \hat{\mathbf{x}}_B \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[\hat{\mathbf{x}}_A^T, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_B^T, \dots]^T$$

$$\mathbf{H}$$

$$[\mathbf{x}_1^T, \mathbf{x}_2^T, \dots]^T$$



# Optimal Fusion

## Measurement Equation

### Weighted Least-Squares Fusion

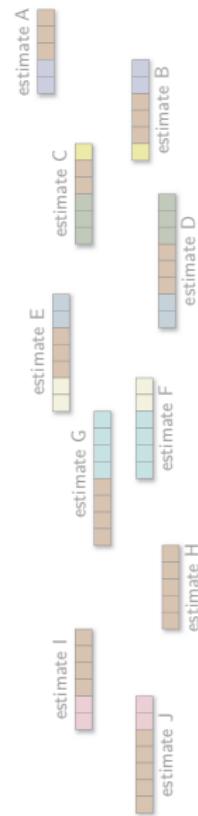
$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{fus}} = (\mathbf{H}^T(\tilde{\mathbf{C}})^{-1}\mathbf{H})^{-1}\mathbf{H}^T(\tilde{\mathbf{C}})^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_A \\ \hat{\mathbf{x}}_B \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

high-dimensional and dense

$$[\hat{\mathbf{x}}_A^T, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_B^T, \dots]^T$$

$$\mathbf{H}$$

$$[\mathbf{x}_1^T, \mathbf{x}_2^T, \dots]^T$$



# Suboptimal Fusion

## Joint Cross-Covariance Matrix

$$\tilde{\mathbf{C}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}_A & \mathbf{C}_{AB} & \mathbf{C}_{AC} & \dots \\ \mathbf{C}_{BA} & \mathbf{C}_B & \mathbf{C}_{BC} & \dots \\ \mathbf{C}_{CA} & \mathbf{C}_{CB} & \mathbf{C}_C & \dots \\ \vdots & & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

# Suboptimal Fusion

## Joint Cross-Covariance Matrix

$$\tilde{\mathbf{C}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}_A & \mathbf{C}_{AB} & \mathbf{C}_{AC} \\ \mathbf{C}_{BA} & \mathbf{C}_B & \mathbf{C}_{BC} & \dots \\ \mathbf{C}_{CA} & \mathbf{C}_{CB} & \mathbf{C}_C \\ \vdots & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

# Suboptimal Fusion

## Joint Cross-Covariance Matrix

$$\tilde{\mathbf{C}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}_A & \mathbf{C}_{AB} & \mathbf{C}_{AC} \\ \mathbf{C}_{BA} & \mathbf{C}_B & \mathbf{C}_{BC} & \dots \\ \mathbf{C}_{CA} & \mathbf{C}_{CB} & \mathbf{C}_C \\ \vdots & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

### Difficulties

- bookkeeping
- storing
- processing

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### Difficulties

- bookkeeping
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- processing

### Solution: Covariance Inflation

- $\sum \omega_X = 1, \omega_X > 0$
- upper bound
- suboptimal

# Suboptimal Fusion

## Joint Cross-Covariance Matrix

$$\tilde{\mathbf{C}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}_A & \mathbf{C}_{AB} & \mathbf{C}_{AC} & \dots \\ \mathbf{C}_{BA} & \mathbf{C}_B & \mathbf{C}_{BC} & \dots \\ \mathbf{C}_{CA} & \mathbf{C}_{CB} & \mathbf{C}_C & \dots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \end{bmatrix} \leq \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{w_A} \mathbf{C}_A & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \dots \\ \mathbf{0} & \frac{1}{w_B} \mathbf{C}_B & \mathbf{0} & \dots \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \frac{1}{w_C} \mathbf{C}_C & \dots \\ \vdots & & & \ddots \end{bmatrix} =: \mathbf{C}_{CB}$$

### Difficulties

- bookkeeping
- storing
- processing

### Solution: Covariance Inflation

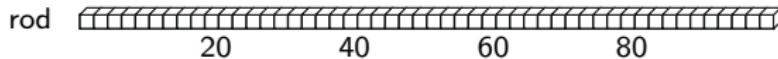
- $\sum \omega_X = 1, \omega_X > 0$
- upper bound
- suboptimal

### Conservative Fusion

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{fus}} = (\mathbf{H}^T (\mathbf{C}_{CB})^{-1} \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T (\mathbf{C}_{CB})^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_A \\ \hat{\mathbf{x}}_B \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

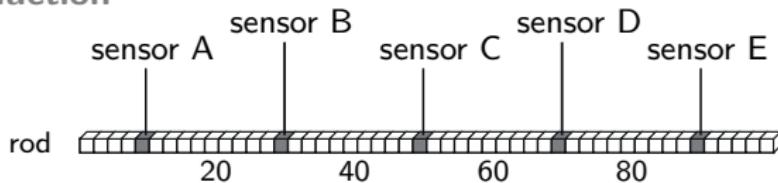
# Simulation Setup

## Heat Conduction



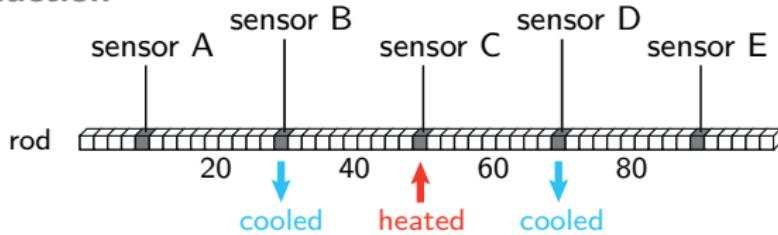
# Simulation Setup

## Heat Conduction



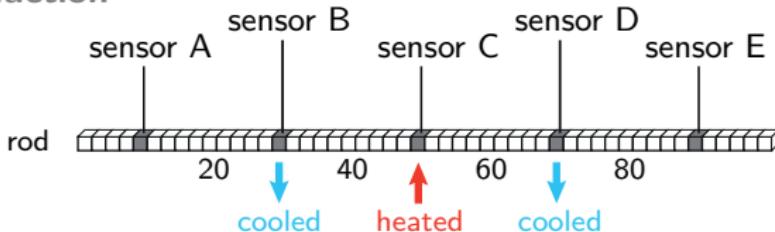
# Simulation Setup

## Heat Conduction



# Simulation Setup

## Heat Conduction



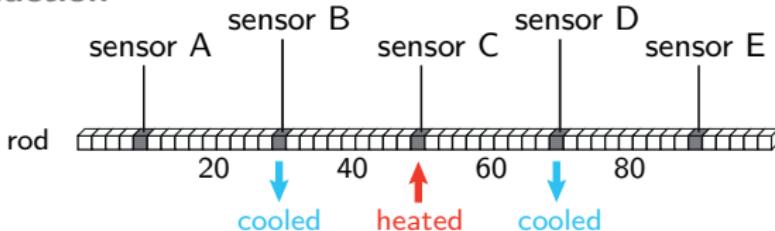
## Estimation

### Process Model

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1,n} = 0.17\mathbf{x}_{k,n-1} + 0.66\mathbf{x}_{k,n} + 0.17\mathbf{x}_{k,n+1} + \mathbf{w}_{k,n}$$

# Simulation Setup

## Heat Conduction



## Estimation

### Process Model

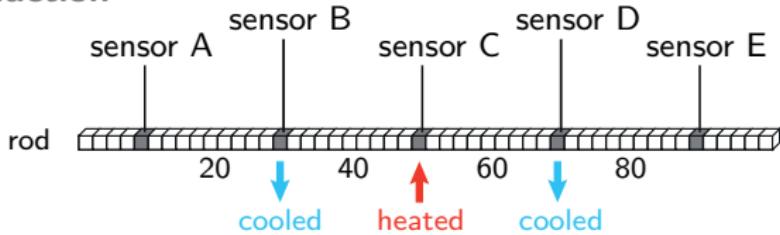
$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1,n} = 0.17\mathbf{x}_{k,n-1} + 0.66\mathbf{x}_{k,n} + 0.17\mathbf{x}_{k,n+1} + \mathbf{w}_{k,n}$$

### Sensor Models

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{z}_k^A &= \mathbf{x}_{k,10} + \mathbf{v}_k^A, & \mathbf{z}_k^B &= \mathbf{x}_{k,30} + \mathbf{v}_k^B, & \mathbf{z}_k^C &= \mathbf{x}_{k,50} + \mathbf{v}_k^C, \\ \mathbf{z}_k^D &= \mathbf{x}_{k,70} + \mathbf{v}_k^D, & \mathbf{z}_k^E &= \mathbf{x}_{k,90} + \mathbf{v}_k^E,\end{aligned}$$

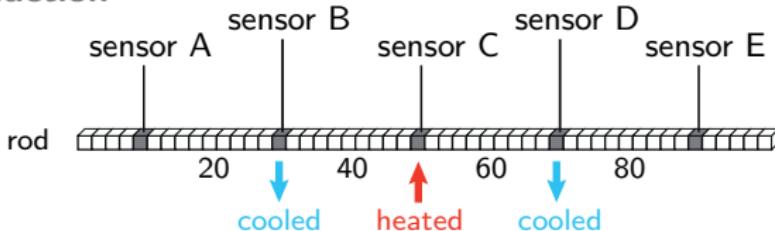
# Simulation: Centralized

## Heat Conduction



# Simulation: Centralized

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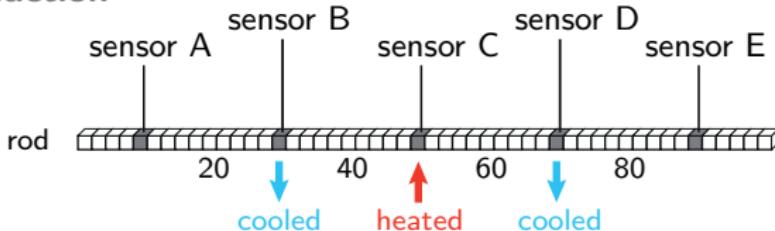


## Estimation



# Simulation: Centralized

## Heat Conduction

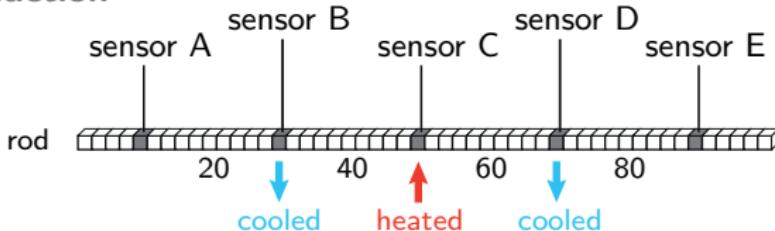


## Estimation



# Simulation: Centralized

## Heat Conduction

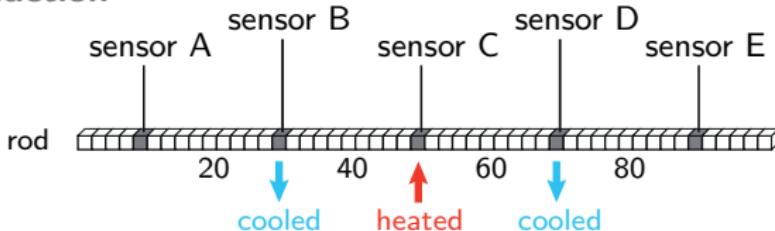


## Estimation



# Simulation: Centralized

## Heat Conduction

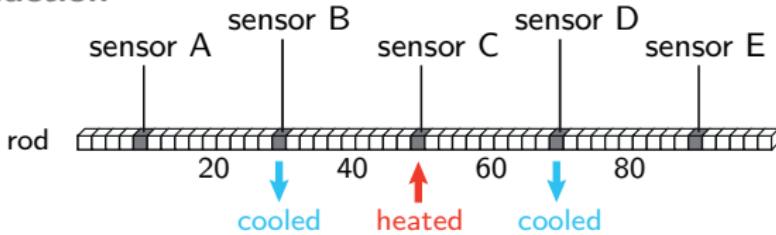


## Estimation



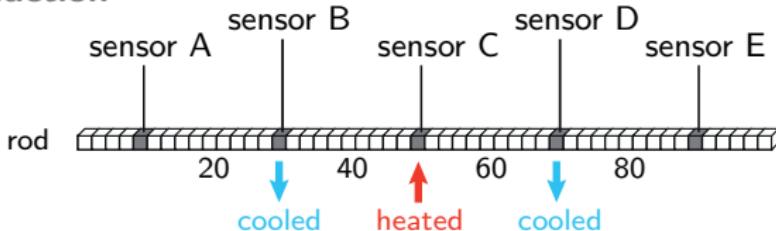
# Simulation: Distributed

## Heat Conduction

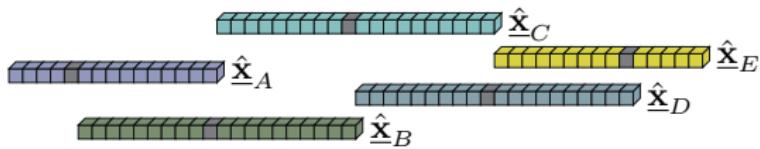


# Simulation: Distributed

## Heat Conduction

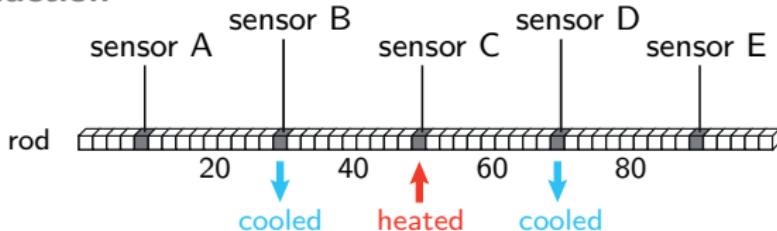


## Estimation

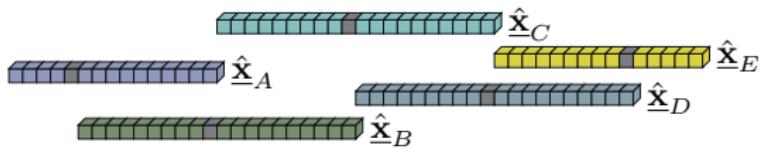


# Simulation: Distributed

## Heat Conduction

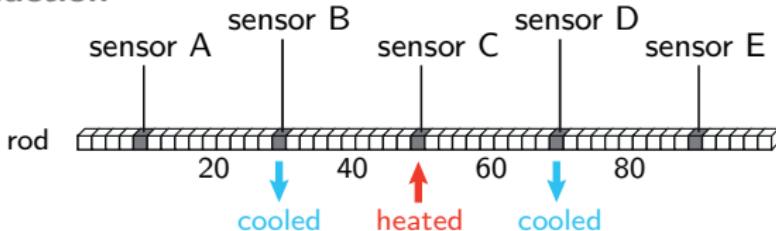


## Estimation

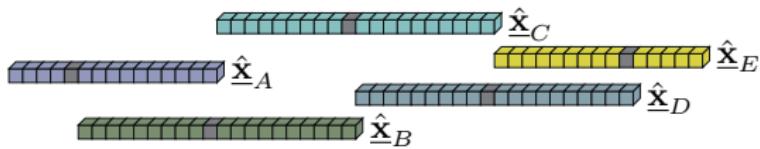


# Simulation: Distributed

## Heat Conduction

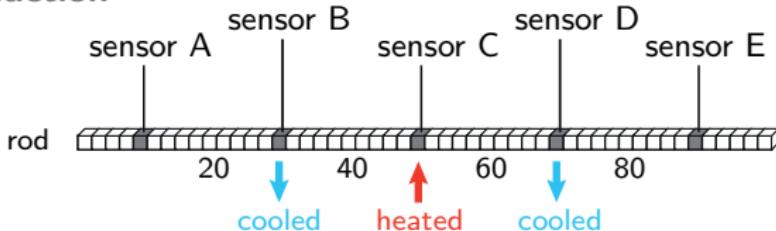


## Estimation

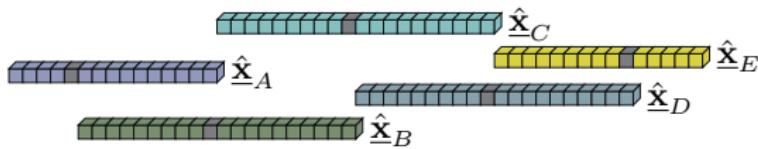


# Simulation: Distributed

## Heat Conduction

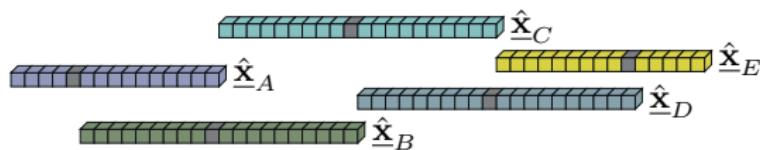


## Estimation



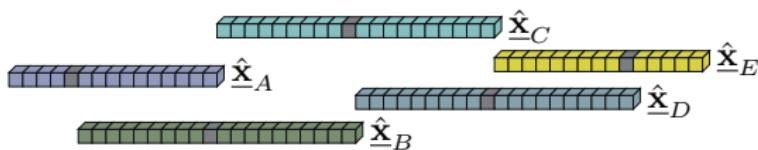
# Simulation: Fusion

## Local Estimates



# Simulation: Fusion

## Local Estimates

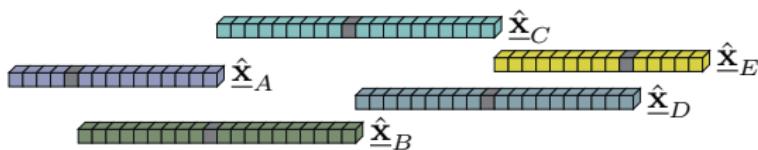


## Fusion of Estimates

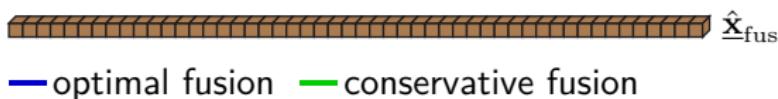


# Simulation: Fusion

## Local Estimates

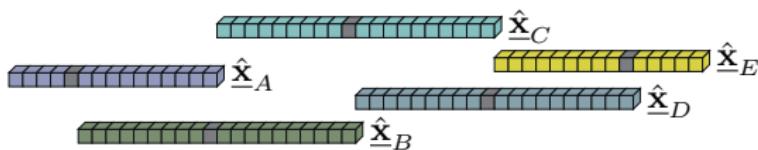


## Fusion of Estimates

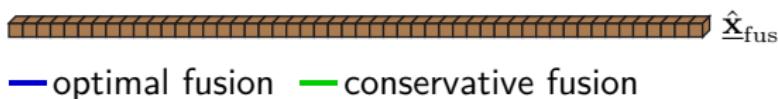


# Simulation: Fusion

## Local Estimates

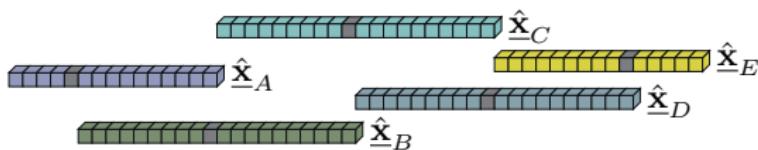


## Fusion of Estimates



# Simulation: Fusion

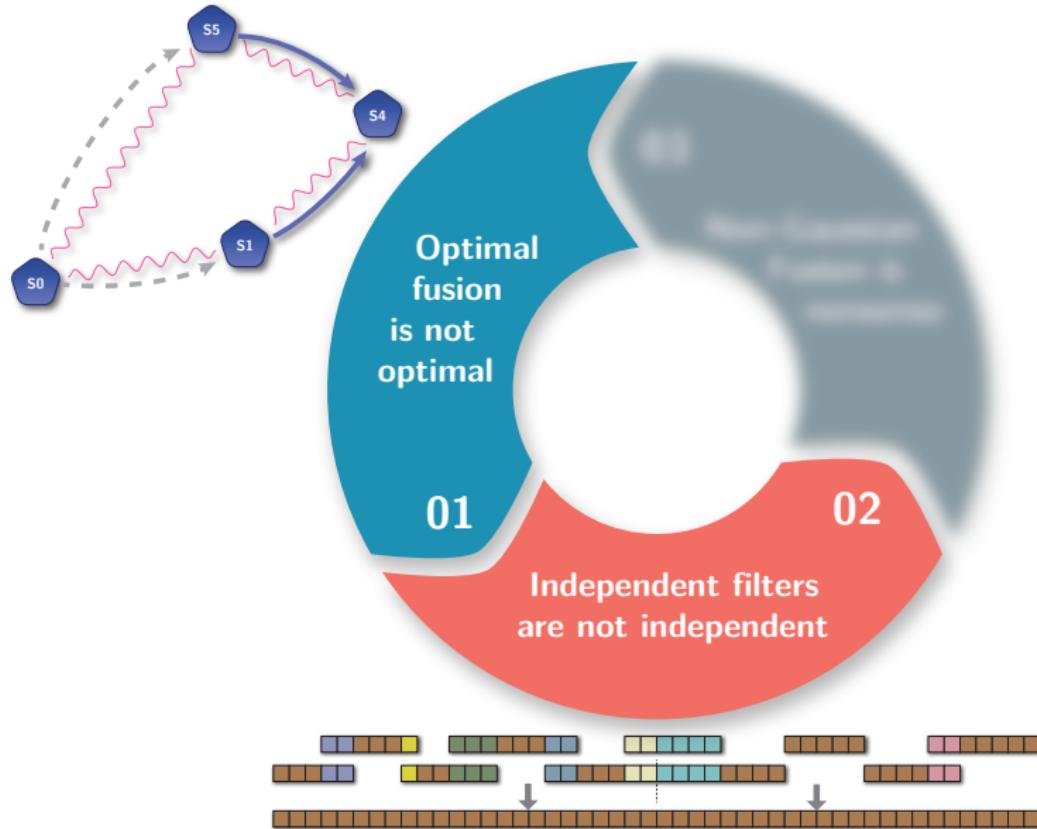
## Local Estimates



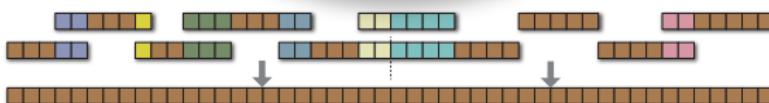
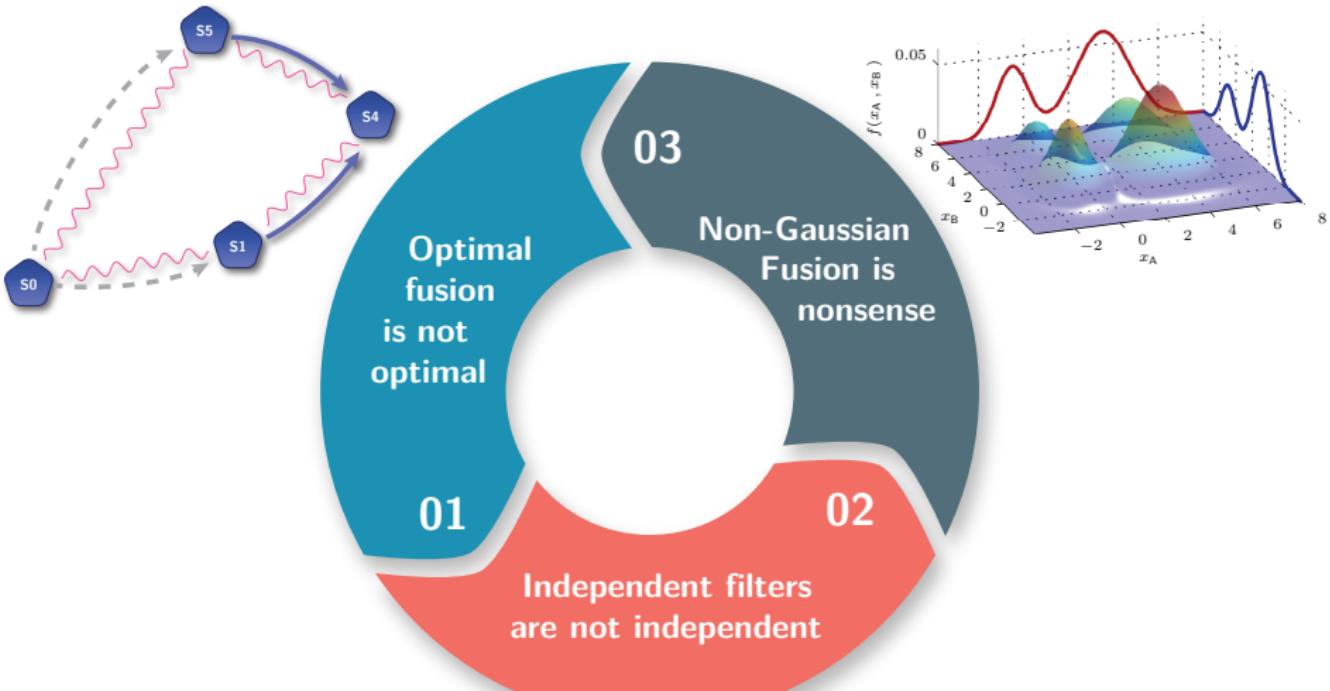
## Fusion of Estimates



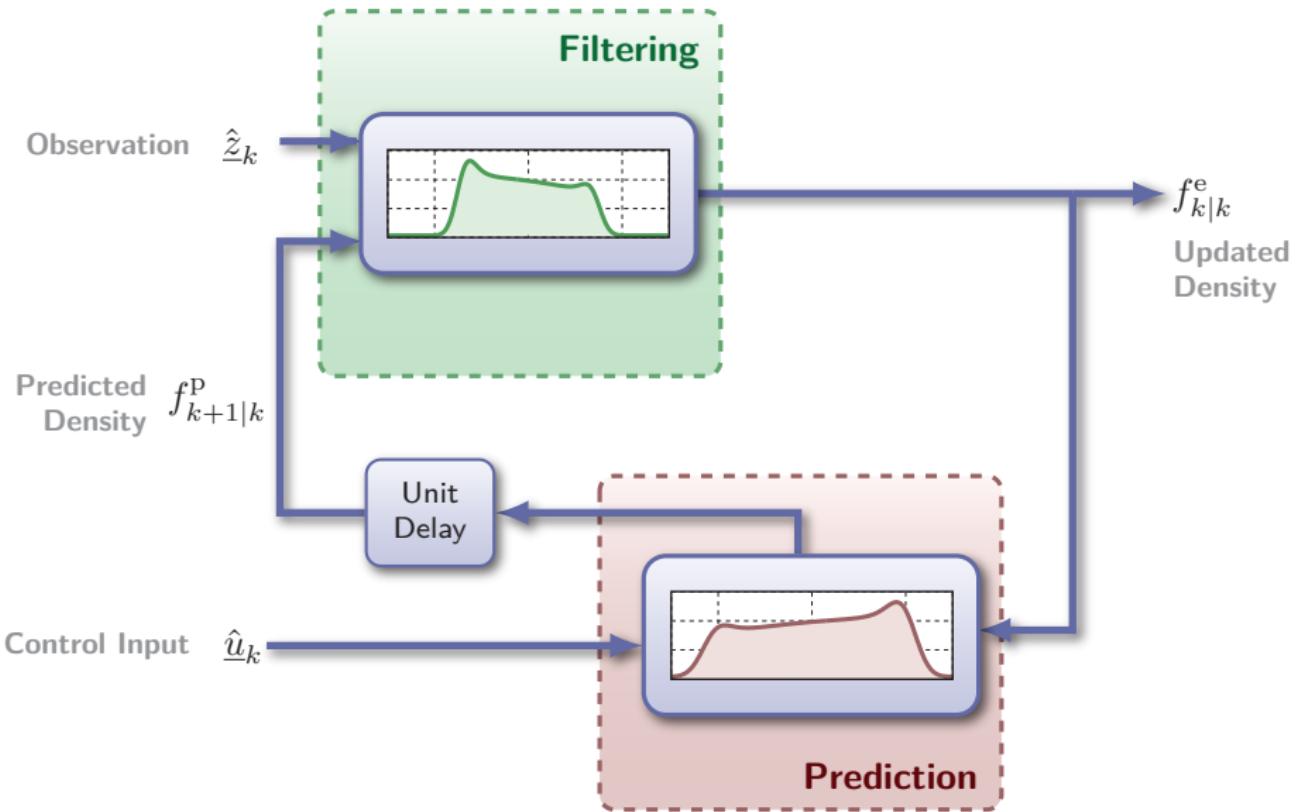
## Overview



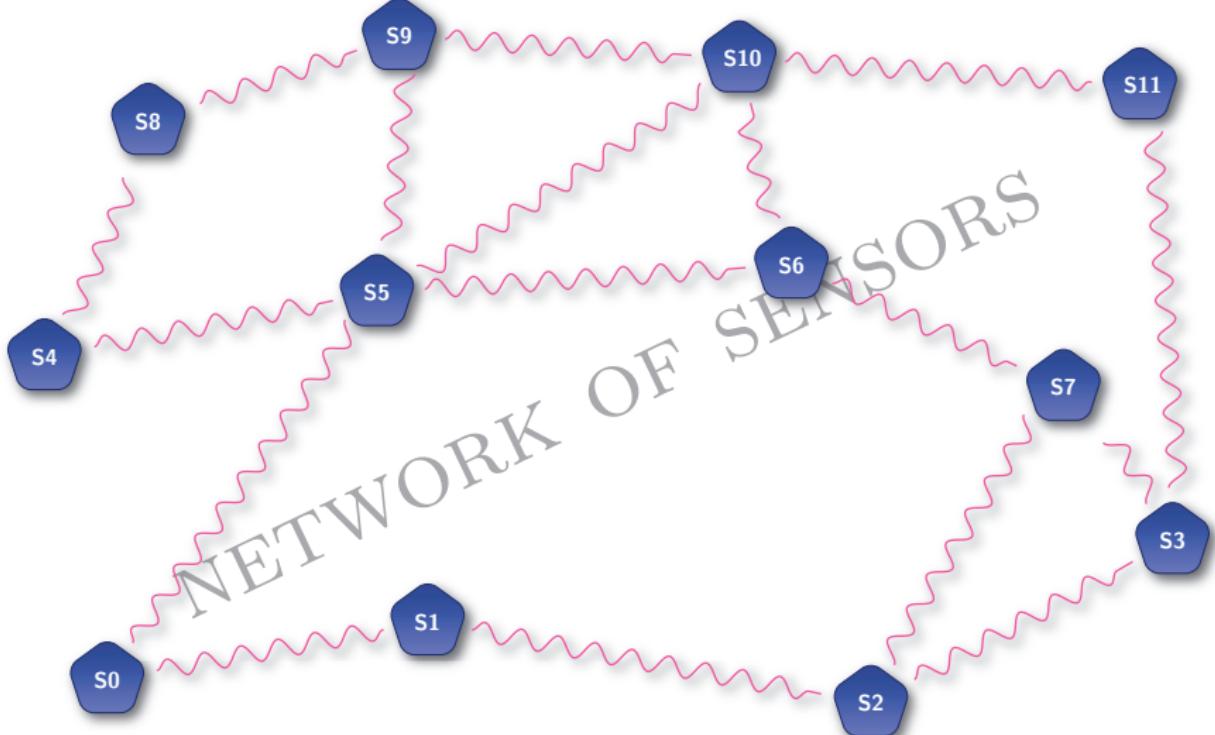
# Overview



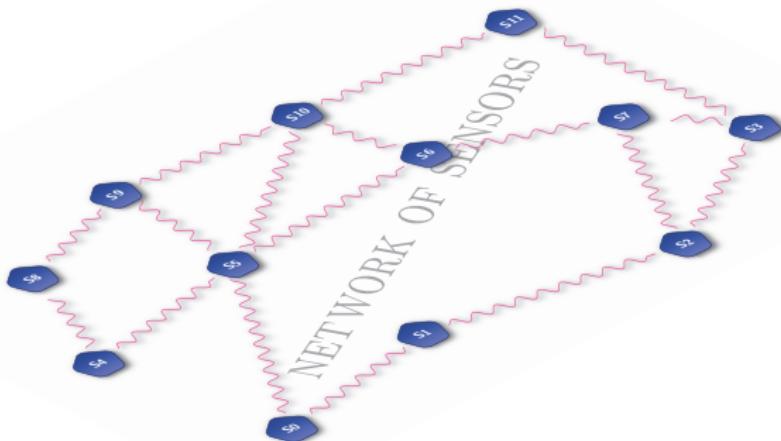
# Nonlinear State Estimation



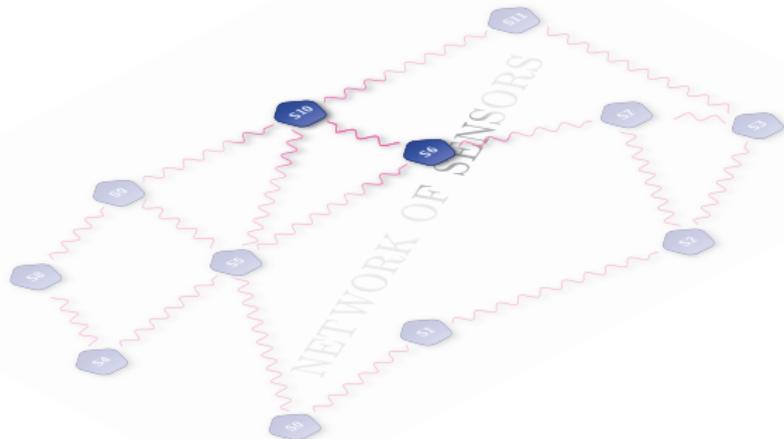
# Nonlinear Non-Gaussian Fusion



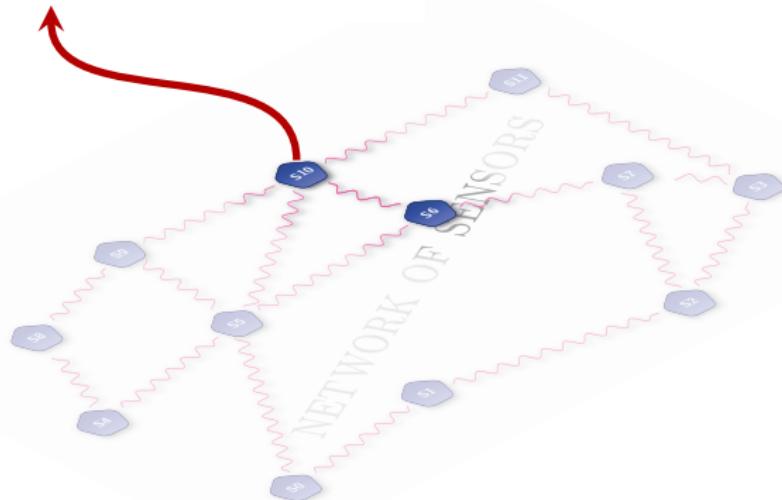
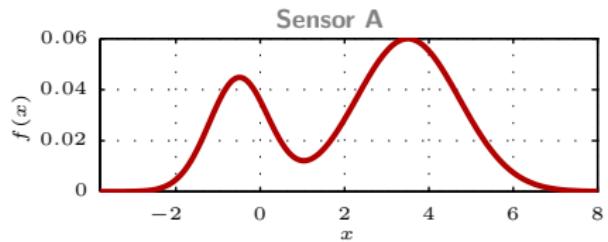
# Nonlinear Non-Gaussian Fusion



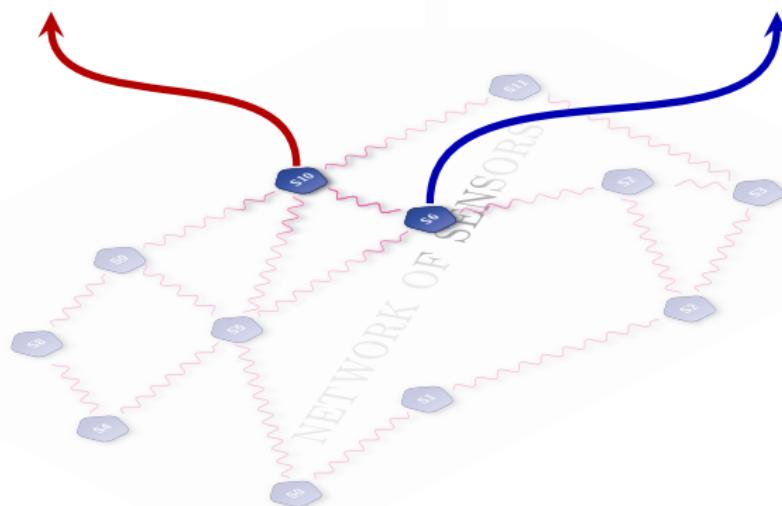
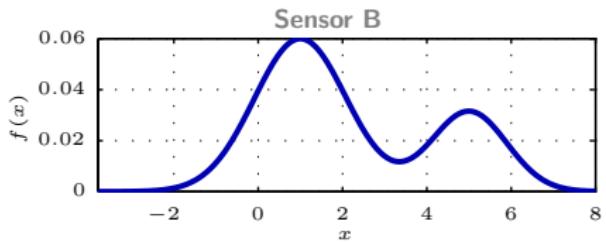
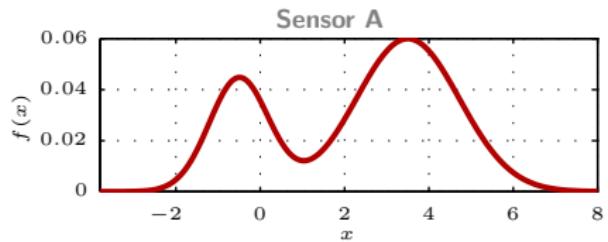
# Nonlinear Non-Gaussian Fusion



# Nonlinear Non-Gaussian Fusion

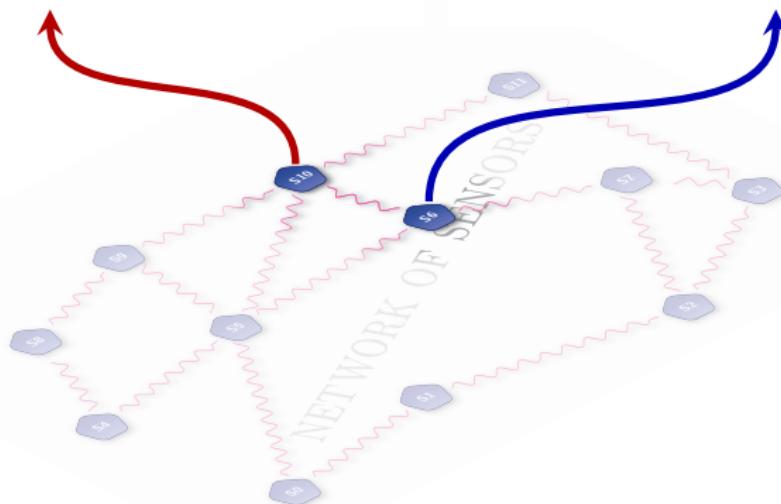
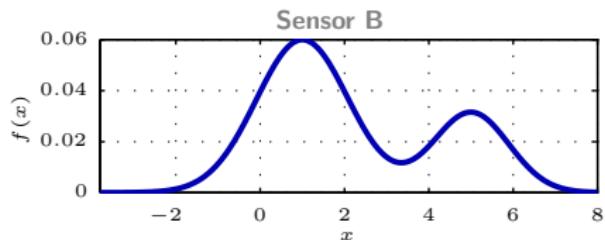
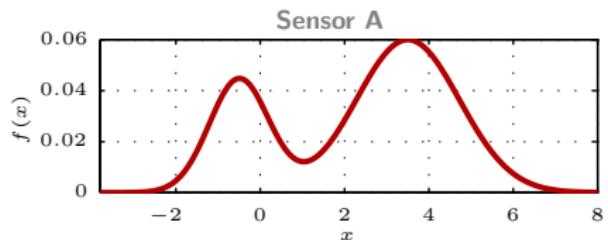


# Nonlinear Non-Gaussian Fusion

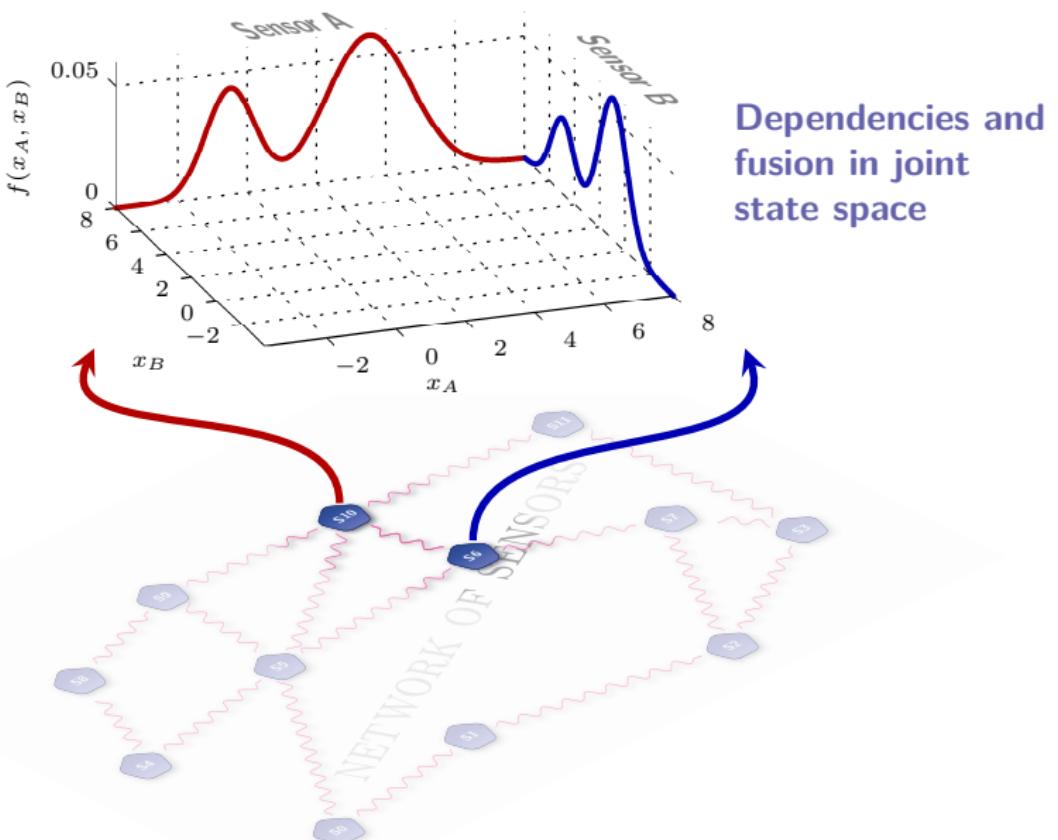


# Nonlinear Non-Gaussian Fusion

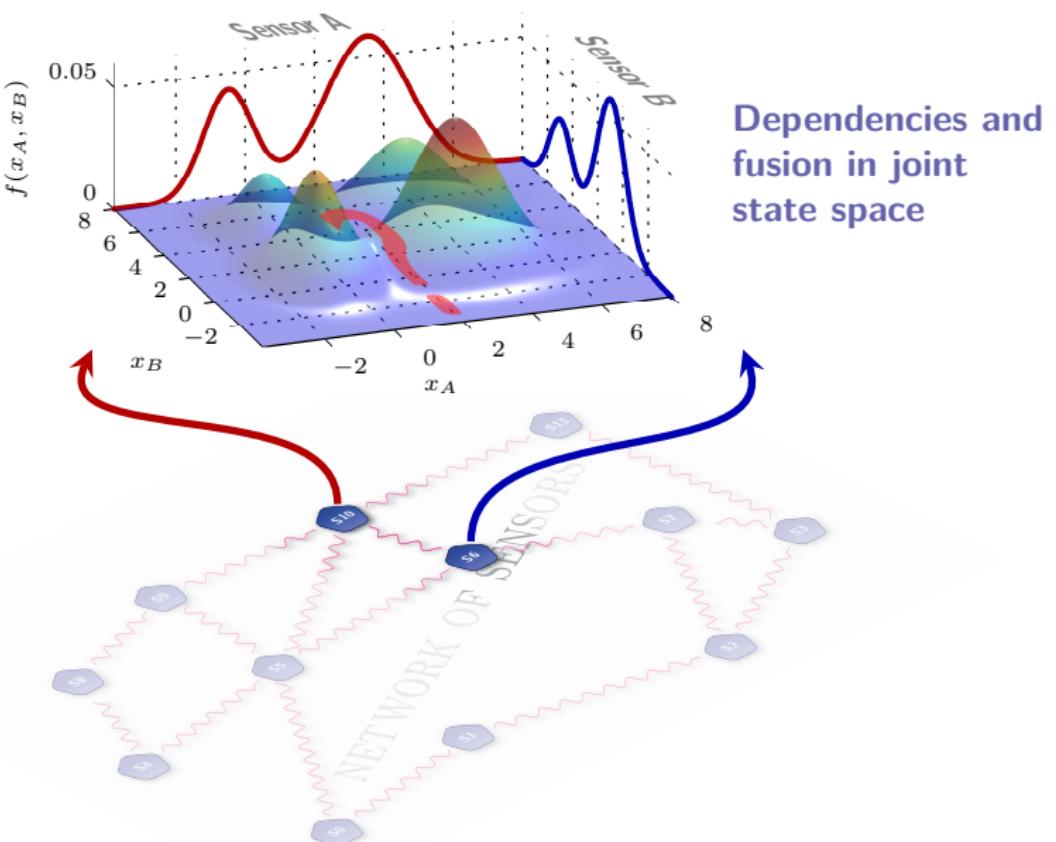
How to fuse local estimates?



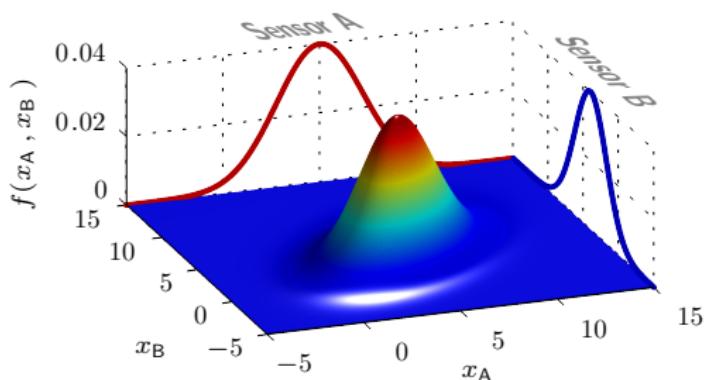
# Nonlinear Non-Gaussian Fusion



# Nonlinear Non-Gaussian Fusion

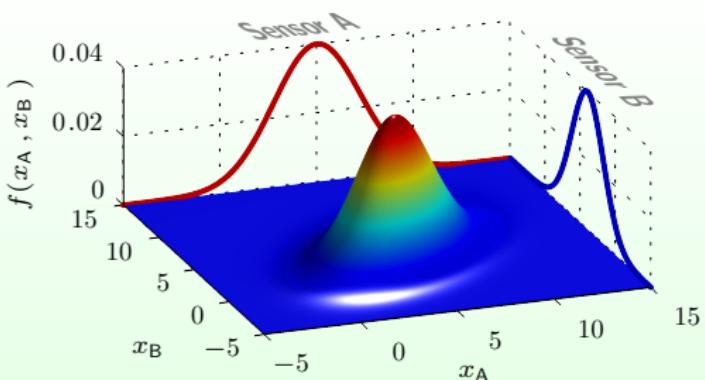


# Linear Models, Linear Dependencies...



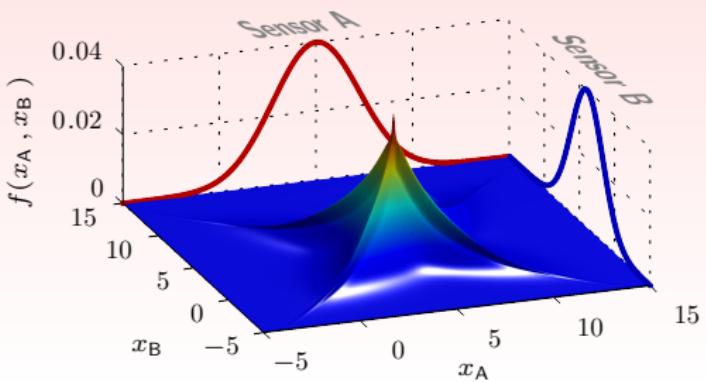
- Linear models
- Gaussian densities
- joint Gaussian density

# Linear Models, Linear Dependencies...

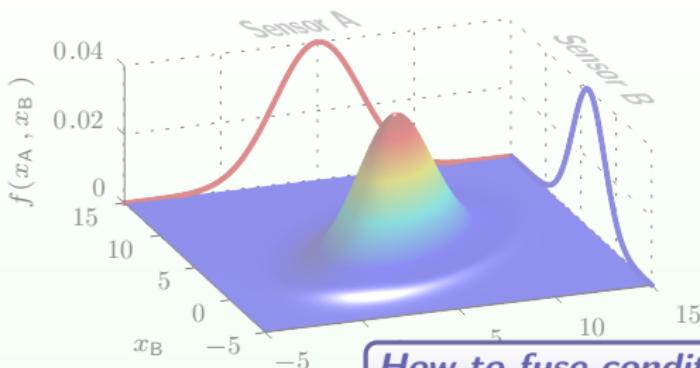


- Linear models
- Gaussian densities
- joint Gaussian density

- Nonlinear models
- Gaussian marginals ...
- ... but arbitrary joint



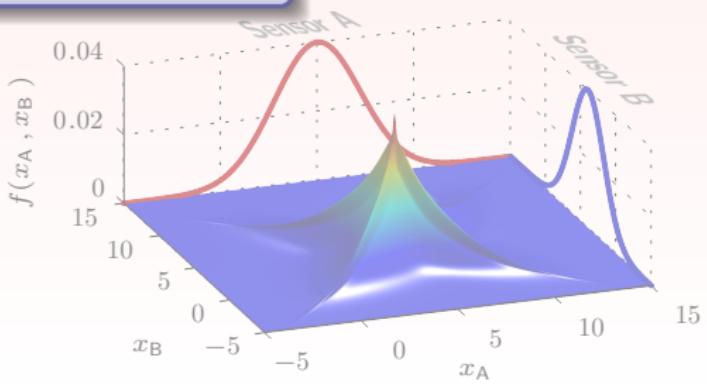
# Linear Models, Linear Dependencies...



- Linear models
- Gaussian densities
- joint Gaussian density

*How to fuse conditional probability densities?*

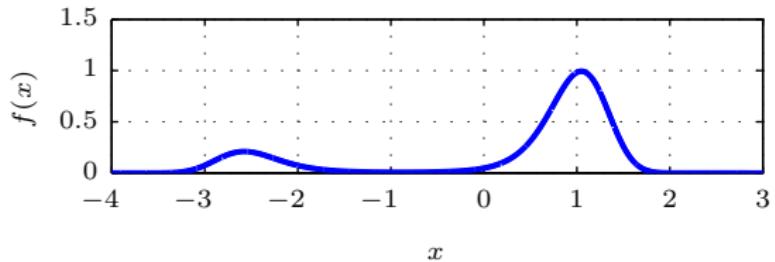
- Nonlinear models
- Gaussian marginals ...
- ... but arbitrary joint



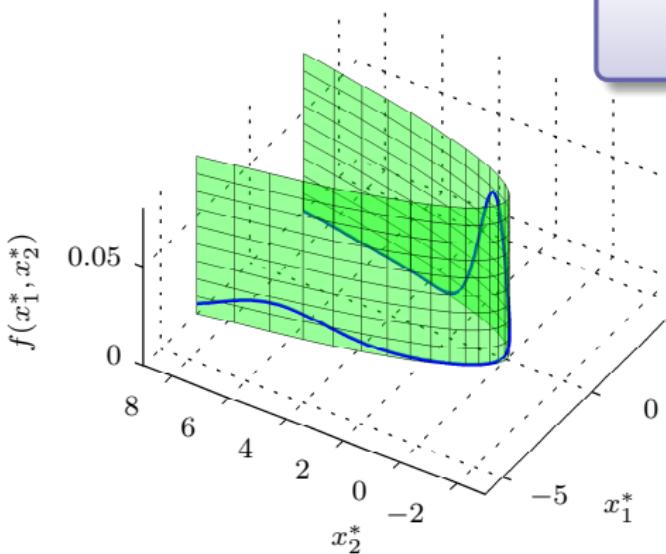
# Pseudo Gaussian Densities

Sensor Model

$$\hat{z} = (\mathbf{x} - P)^2 + \mathbf{v}$$



# Pseudo Gaussian Densities



**Sensor Model**

$$\hat{z} = (\mathbf{x} - P)^2 + \mathbf{v}$$

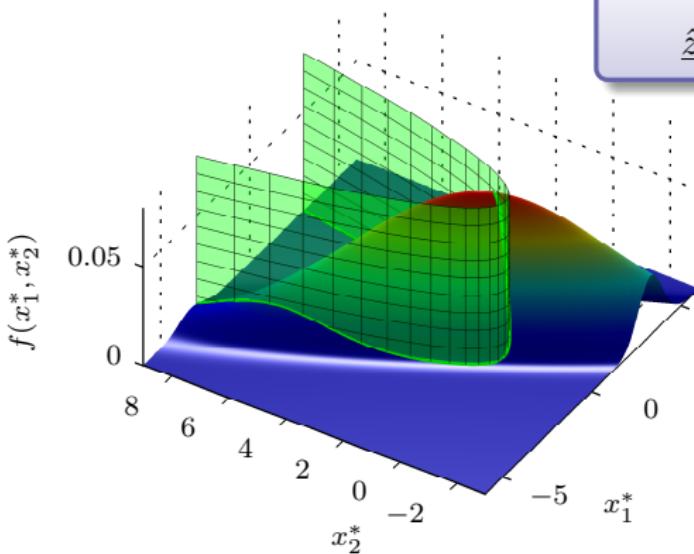
**Transformation**

$$\underline{\mathbf{x}}^* = [\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}^2]^T$$

**New Sensor Model**

$$\hat{z} = [-2P, 1] \cdot \underline{\mathbf{x}}^* + P^2 + \mathbf{v}$$

# Pseudo Gaussian Densities



Pseudo Gaussian Density

$$f(\underline{x}^*) = \mathcal{N}(\underline{x}^*; \hat{\underline{x}}^*, \mathbf{C}^*)$$

Sensor Model

$$\hat{z} = (\mathbf{x} - P)^2 + \mathbf{v}$$

Transformation

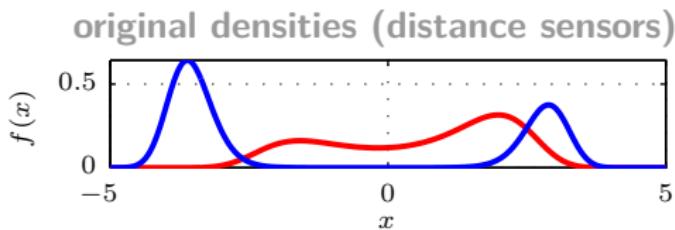
$$\underline{\mathbf{x}}^* = [\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}^2]^T$$

New Sensor Model

$$\hat{z} = [-2P, 1] \cdot \underline{\mathbf{x}}^* + P^2 + \mathbf{v}$$

# Fusion in Transformed State Space

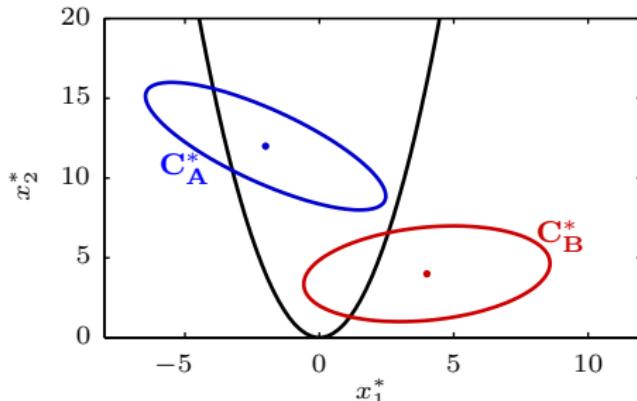
How to fuse **estimate A** and **estimate B** ?



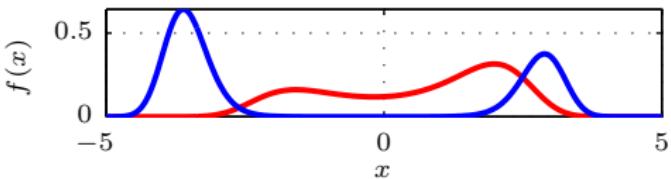
# Fusion in Transformed State Space



contours of Pseudo Gaussian Densities



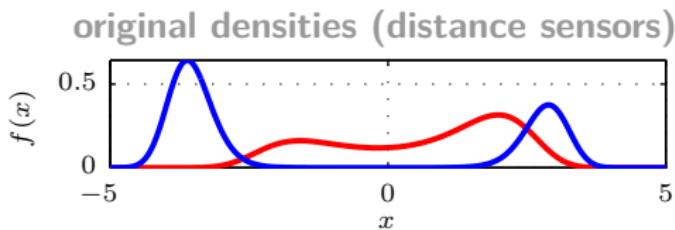
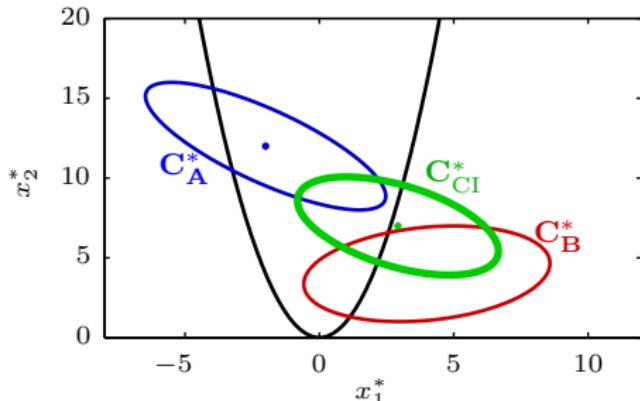
original densities (distance sensors)



# Fusion in Transformed State Space

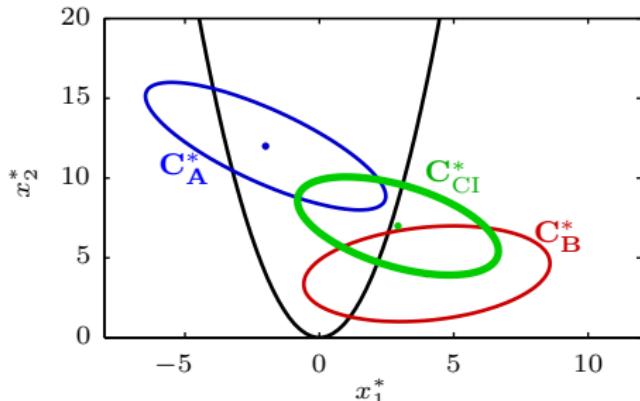


contours of Pseudo Gaussian Densities



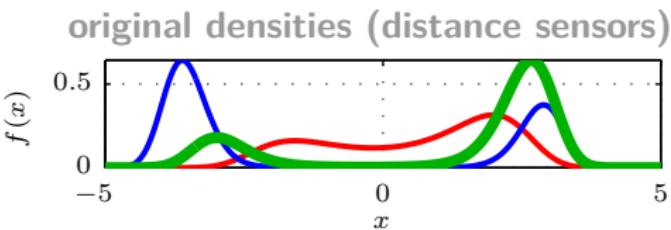
# Fusion in Transformed State Space

contours of Pseudo Gaussian Densities



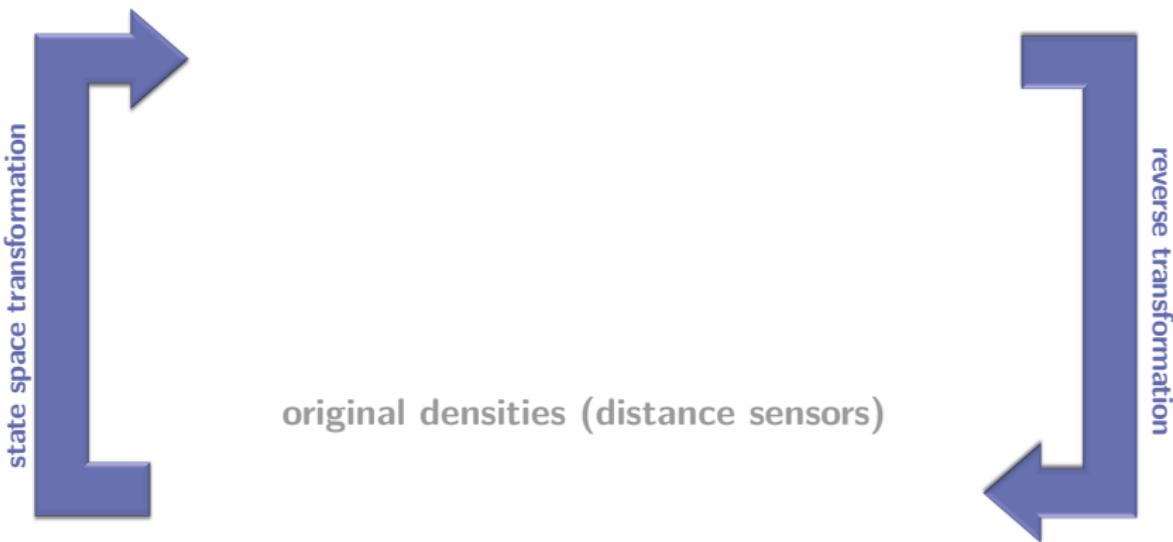
state space transformation

reverse transformation



# Fusion in Transformed State Space

contours of Pseudo Gaussian Densities



# Simulation: Localization in Sensor Network I

Density Contours at Sensor  $P^1$

## Sensor Model

$$\hat{z}_k^i = (\mathbf{x}_k - P_x^i)^2 + (\mathbf{y}_k - P_y^i)^2 + \mathbf{v}_k$$

# Simulation: Localization in Sensor Network I

Density Contours at Sensor  $P^1$

## Sensor Model

$$\hat{z}_k^i = (\mathbf{x}_k - P_x^i)^2 + (\mathbf{y}_k - P_y^i)^2 + \mathbf{v}_k$$

## Fusion Method

Ignoring Dependencies

# Simulation: Localization in Sensor Network I

Density Contours at Sensor  $P^1$

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$$\hat{z}_k^i = (\mathbf{x}_k - P_x^i)^2 + (\mathbf{y}_k - P_y^i)^2 + \mathbf{v}_k$$

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Ignoring Dependencies

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Density Contours at Sensor  $P^1$

## Sensor Model

$$\hat{z}_k^i = (\mathbf{x}_k - P_x^i)^2 + (\mathbf{y}_k - P_y^i)^2 + \mathbf{v}_k$$

## Fusion Method

Ignoring Dependencies

# Simulation: Localization in Sensor Network II

Density Contours at Sensor  $P^1$

## Sensor Model

$$\hat{z}_k^i = (\mathbf{x}_k - P_x^i)^2 + (\mathbf{y}_k - P_y^i)^2 + \mathbf{v}_k$$

# Simulation: Localization in Sensor Network II

Density Contours at Sensor  $P^1$

## Sensor Model

$$\hat{z}_k^i = (\mathbf{x}_k - P_x^i)^2 + (\mathbf{y}_k - P_y^i)^2 + \mathbf{v}_k$$

## Transformation

$$\underline{\mathbf{x}}_k^* = [\mathbf{x}_k, \mathbf{x}_k^2, \mathbf{y}_k, \mathbf{y}_k^2]^T$$

## New Sensor Model

$$\hat{z} = [-2P_x^i, 1, -2P_y^i, 1] \cdot \underline{\mathbf{x}}^* + c + \mathbf{v}$$

# Simulation: Localization in Sensor Network II

Density Contours at Sensor  $P^1$

## Sensor Model

$$\hat{z}_k^i = (\mathbf{x}_k - P_x^i)^2 + (\mathbf{y}_k - P_y^i)^2 + \mathbf{v}_k$$

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$$\underline{\mathbf{x}}_k^* = [\mathbf{x}_k, \mathbf{x}_k^2, \mathbf{y}_k, \mathbf{y}_k^2]^T$$

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## Fusion Method

Transformed State  
Covariance Intersection

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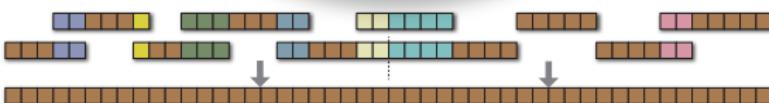
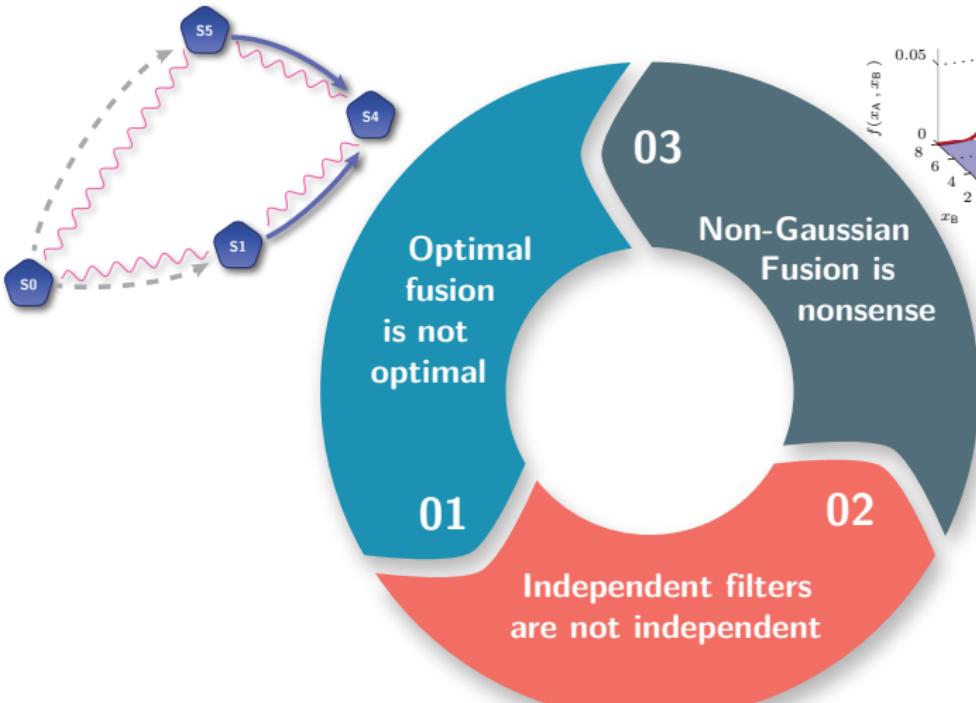
## New Sensor Model

$$\hat{\underline{z}} = [-2P_x^i, 1, -2P_y^i, 1] \cdot \underline{\mathbf{x}}^* + c + \mathbf{v}$$

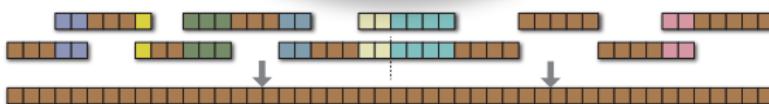
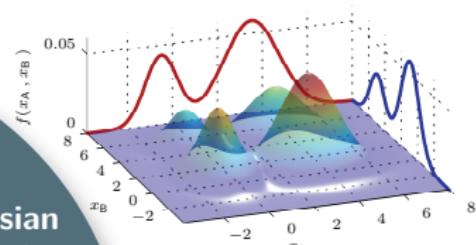
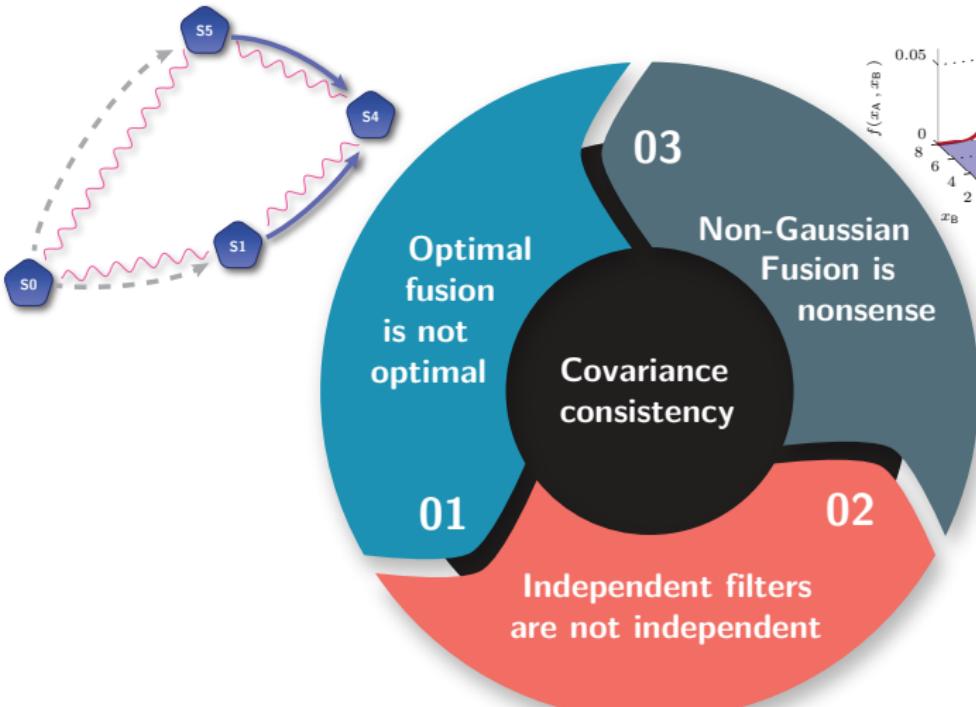
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# Summary & Conclusions



# Summary & Conclusions



Thank you for your attention!

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Sensor-Actuator-Systems

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