Preliminaries:

$$\begin{split} N(x|m,P) &= \frac{1}{(2x)^{2}|P|^{2}} \exp\{-\frac{1}{2}(x-m)^{2}P^{2}(x-m)\} \\ P(x) &= N(x|m,P) , \quad m_{1}^{2} \in E(x_{1}^{2}), \quad P_{1j}^{2} = Cw(x_{1},x_{j}^{2}) \\ P(y|x) &= N(y|Hx,R) , \quad E(y|x) = (Hx)_{1}^{2} = \sum_{i} H_{ix}x_{ix} \\ &\Rightarrow Exn^{2}m, \quad Cw(x) = P , \quad E(y) = ? , \quad Cw(y) = ? \\ Exy_{1}^{2} &= \int y_{1}^{2}P(y_{1}^{2}) dy_{1}^{2} = \int y_{2}^{2}P(y_{1}^{2}|x_{1}^{2}) dy_{1}^{2} dy_{1}^{2} dy_{1}^{2} dx_{1}^{2} \\ &= \int E[y_{1}^{2}|x_{1}^{2}] f(x_{1}^{2}) dy_{1}^{2} = \int y_{2}^{2}P(y_{1}^{2}|x_{1}^{2}) dy_{1}^{2} dy_{1}^{2} dx_{1}^{2} \\ &= \int E[y_{1}^{2}|x_{1}^{2}] f(x_{1}^{2}) dx_{1}^{2} dy_{1}^{2} dx_{1}^{2} \\ &= \int E[y_{1}^{2}|x_{1}^{2}] f(x_{1}^{2}) dx_{1}^{2} dy_{1}^{2} dx_{1}^{2} dx_{1}^{2} \\ &= \int H_{1x} (x_{1}^{2}x_{1}^{2}) f(x_{1}^{2}y_{1}^{2}) dx_{1}^{2} dy_{1}^{2} - m_{1}^{2} \sum_{i} H_{1x}m_{i}^{2} \\ &= \int x_{1}^{2} y_{1}^{2} y_{1}^{2} (x_{1}^{2}y_{1}^{2}) dx_{1}^{2} dy_{1}^{2} - m_{1}^{2} \sum_{i} H_{1x}m_{i}^{2} \\ &= \int x_{1}^{2} y_{1}^{2} y_{1}^{2} (x_{1}^{2}x_{1}^{2}) dx_{1}^{2} dy_{1}^{2} - m_{1}^{2} \sum_{i} H_{1x}m_{i}^{2} \\ &= \int x_{1}^{2} y_{1}^{2} (x_{1}^{2}x_{1}^{2}) f(x_{1}^{2}x_{1}^{2}) dx_{1}^{2} dy_{1}^{2} - m_{1}^{2} \sum_{i} H_{1x}m_{i}^{2} \\ &= \int H_{1x} (x_{1}^{2}x_{1}^{2}) f(x_{1}^{2}x_{1}^{2}) dx_{1}^{2} dy_{1}^{2} - \sum_{i} H_{1x}m_{i}^{2} \\ &= \sum_{i} H_{1x} (x_{1}^{2}x_{1}^{2}) f(x_{1}^{2}x_{1}^{2}) dx_{1}^{2} dy_{2}^{2} - \sum_{i} H_{1x}m_{i}^{2} \\ &= \sum_{i} H_{1x} (x_{1}^{2}x_{1}^{2}) f(x_{1}^{2}x_{1}^{2}) dy_{1}^{2} dy_{2}^{2} - \sum_{i} H_{1x}^{2} m_{i}^{2} \\ &= \sum_{i} H_{1x} (x_{1}^{2}x_{1}^{2}) f(x_{1}^{2}x_{1}^{2}) f(x_{1}^{2}x_{1}^{2}) f(x_{1}^{2}x$$

$$= R_{ij} + \sum_{i} \sum_{k} H_{ik} + H_{jkk} P_{ikk} + M_{ikk} P_{i} P_{ik} + M_{ikk} P_{i} P_{i}$$

=  $\mathbb{E}\left[(x_i + y_i - \overline{x_i} - \overline{y_i})(x_j + y_j - \overline{x_j} - \overline{y_j})\right]$  $= \mathbb{E}\left[\left(\chi_{i} - \overline{\chi_{i}}\right)\left(\chi_{j} - \overline{\chi_{j}}\right)\right] + \mathbb{E}\left[\left(y_{i} - \overline{y_{i}}\right)\left(y_{j} - \overline{y_{j}}\right)\right]$  $+ \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \chi_i - \overline{\chi_i} \right) \left( \mathcal{Y}_i - \overline{\mathcal{Y}_i} \right) \right] + \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \chi_j - \overline{\chi_i} \right) \left( \mathcal{Y}_i - \overline{\mathcal{Y}_i} \right) \right]$ =  $\sqrt{\alpha_{Y}(x)_{ij}} + \sqrt{\alpha_{Y}(y)_{ij}} + C_{0V}(x,y)_{ij} + C_{0V}(x,y)_{ji}$  $\Rightarrow \forall \alpha_{Y}(x+y) = \forall \alpha_{Y}(x) + \forall \alpha_{Y}(y) + (\alpha_{Y}(x,y) + (\alpha_{Y}(x,y))^{T}$ Cov(Ax, J) . A: mxn. X: Nxl, Y: mxl  $C_{VV}(Ax, y)_{ij} = C_{VV}(Ax)_{i}, y_{j})$ = Cov( ZAikTk Yj) = ZAik (wy (Mk, Yj)) > (ov(A7, y)= A (ov(x, y)  $C_{V}(Y,AX)_{i,j} = C_{V}(Y_{i},(AX)_{j})$ = Cov(Yi, SAik Nk) = I Ajk (wy (Yi, Tk)  $\Rightarrow (\omega_V(Y, Ax) = \omega_V(Y, x) A^T$ 

 $y|x , Similarly, find a Z such that <math>Z \coprod X$   $\Rightarrow Z = Y - CA^{T}X = Y + MX . C_{U}(Z, X) = C_{U}(Y, X) - C^{T}A^{T}Var(X) = C^{T} - C^{T} = 0$  E[Y|X] = E[Z - MX | X] = E[Z] - MX = b + M(A - X)  $= b + C^{T}A^{-1}(X - A)$  = Var(Y|X) = Var(Z - MX | X)  $= Var(Z|X) + Var(MX|X) - 2(U_{U}(Z, MX | X))$  = Var(Y) + MX  $= C^{T}A^{-1}C - C^{T}A^{-1}C - C^{T}A^{-1}C$   $= B - C^{T}A^{-1}C$ 

 $Var(Ax)_{ij}$   $= (ov(\sum_{k_1}A_{ik_1}X_{k_1}, \sum_{k_2}A_{ik_3}X_{k_2})$   $= \sum_{k_1}\sum_{k_2}A_{ik_1}A_{ik_2}Cov(X_{k_1}, X_{k_2})$   $= \sum_{k_1}A_{ik_1}\sum_{k_2}Cov(X_{k_1}, X_{k_2})A_{jk_2}$   $= \sum_{k_1}A_{ik_1}(Var(X)A^T)_{k_1j}$   $= (A Var(X)A^T)_{ij}$   $\Rightarrow Var(AX) = A Var(X)A^T$ 

 $\Rightarrow$  YIX  $\sim N(b+c^{T}A^{-1}(\pi-\alpha), B-c^{T}A^{-1}c)$ 

Kalman Filter: Prediction

Derivation:

$$\begin{split} E [X_{k} | Z_{k-1}] &= \int \chi_{k} \ P(\chi_{k} | Z_{k-1}) \, d\chi_{k} \\ &= \iint \chi_{k} \ P(\chi_{k}, \chi_{k-1} | Z_{k-1}) \, d\chi_{k} \, d\chi_{k-1} \\ &= \iint \chi_{k} \ P(\chi_{k} | \chi_{k-1}) P(\chi_{k-1} | Z_{k-1}) \, d\chi_{k} \, d\chi_{k-1} \\ &= \int P(\chi_{k-1} | Z_{k-1}) \int \chi_{k} \ P(\chi_{k} | \chi_{k-1}) \, d\chi_{k} \, d\chi_{k-1} \\ &= \int N(m_{k-1}, P_{k-1}) \int \chi_{k} \ N(F_{k} | \chi_{k-1}, Q_{k}) \, d\chi_{k} \, d\chi_{k-1} \\ &= \int F_{k} \chi_{k-1} \ N(m_{k-1}, P_{k-1}) \, d\chi_{k-1} \\ &= F_{k} M_{k-1} \end{split}$$

$$C_{OV}(\chi_{k-1},\chi_{k}|2_{k})_{ij} = C_{OV}(\chi_{k-1}^{(i)},\chi_{k}^{(j)}|2_{k})$$

where 
$$\chi_k = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \chi_{k-1} & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow i = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ (\chi_{k-1}) & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow i$$

```
= [] \chi_{k-1}^{(i)} \chi_{k}^{(j)} P(\chi_{k-1}^{(i)} \chi_{k}^{(j)} | Z_{k}) d\chi_{k-1}^{(i)} d\chi_{k}^{(j)} - (M_{k-1})_{i} \cdot (T_{k} M_{k-1})_{i}
                                                     = [ 1/2 1/2 1/2 N(xxx) Mk-1, Pk-1) N(xx) Fxxx-1, Qx) dxx-1 dxx - (Mx-1); (Fx Mx-1);
                                                      = [xk-1] N(xx+;mk-1, Pk-1) [xk) N(xx; Fkxx-1, Qx) dxx dxx-1 - (mk-1); (Fkmk-1);
                                                     = [xk-1] N(xk-1; mk-1, Pk-1) (Fxxe-1); dxk-1 - (mk-1); (Fkmk-1);
                                                     = \sum_{i} (F_{k})_{ia} / \chi_{k-1}^{(a)} \chi_{k-1}^{(i)} N(\chi_{k-1}, M_{k-1}, P_{k-1}) d\chi_{k-1} - (M_{k-1})_{i} (F_{k} M_{k-1})_{j}
                                                     = \( \( \big( \big|_{k+\)} \) \( \big|_{k+\)} \( \big|_{k+\)} \) \( \big( \big|_{k+\)} \) \( \big|_{k+\)} \( \big|_{k+\)} \) \( \big( \big|_{k+\)} \) \( \big|_{k+\)} \( \big|_{k+\} \) \( \big|_{k+\)} \( \big|_{k+\)} \) \( \big|_{k+\} \) \( \big|
                                                     = (F_{k}P_{k-1})_{ij}^{T} \Rightarrow (w(N_{k-1},N_{k}|Z_{k-1}) = (F_{k}P_{k-1})^{T} = P_{k-1}^{T}F_{k}^{T} = P_{k-1}F_{k}^{T}
            Var (xk | 2k-1) = E[xkxk | 2k-1] - Frmr-1 Me-7 Fr
                                              = \int xkxxx N(xk-1; mk-1, Pk-1) N(xk; Fkxx-1, Qk) dxx-1 dxx - Fk mk-1 mk-1 Fk
                                             = [N(xk-1; MK-1, PK-1)] xxxx N(xk; Fkxx-1, Qk) dxx dxx-1 - Fk Mk-1 Mk-1 Fk
                                              = [(Qk + Fkxx-17k-17FL) N(xk-1; Mk-1, Pk-1) dxk-1 - Fk Mk-1 Mk-17FL
                                              = QK + Fr Pk-1 Fk T + Fk Mk-1 Mk-1 Fk Tk-1 Mk-1 Fk Mk-1 Mk-1 Fk
                                              = Qx + FxPx-1Fx
     P(1/2 | 2k-1) = N(Fk Mk-1, Qk + Fk Pk-1 Fk) = N(1/4k-1, Pk/k-1)
Kalman Filter: Update
                                                                       ZK=HKYK+Wk
       P(\chi_k, z_k | z_{k-1}) = P(\chi_k, z_k | z_{k-1}) = P(z_k | \chi_k) P(\chi_k | z_{k-1}) where P(z_k | \chi_k) = N(H_k \chi_k, R_k)
    [ Tk] ~ N( | TKIKI) | PKIKI PKIKIHE | )

ZK | 12-11 | | HKPKIKI RK + HKPKIKIHK | )
      E[2x12x-1] = 52x P(2x12x-1) d2x
                                   = 1 2x P(xx, 2x | 2x-1) dxx d2x
                                  = 1) ZK N(KK; XKK-1, PKK-1) N(ZK; HKXK, RK) dxkdZK
                                  = [N(Me; Neik-1, PKIE-1)] ZKN(ZK; HENE, RK) dZK dNK
                                 = \ Hexk N(xk; xklk-1, Pklk-1) & xk
                                 = HKXKIK-I
     (ov(xk,2k |Zk.1) = E[xkzx |Zk.1] - xkk.1 xkk.1 Ht
                                            = [N(xe; xkik-1, Pkik-1)] xkztN(zk; Hkxk, Rk) dzkdxk - xkik-1 xkik-1 Hk
```

 $= E \left[ \chi_{k-1}^{(i)} \chi_{k}^{(j)} | 2_{k} \right] - \left( m_{k-1} \right)_{i} \cdot \left( F_{k} m_{k-1} \right)_{i}$ 

## Summary

Model: 
$$x_k = F_k x_{k-1} + V_k$$
,  $V_k \sim N(0, Q_k)$   
 $Z_k = H_k x_k + W_k$ ,  $W_k \sim N(0, R_k)$ 

## **Notation**

State vector at time step k:  $\mathbf{x}_k$ Measurement vector at time step k:  $\mathbf{z}_k$ Set of measurements up to step k:  $\mathbf{z}^k = \{\mathbf{z}_0, ..., \mathbf{z}_k\}$ Estimate of  $\mathbf{x}_k$  given measurements up to step j:  $\mathbf{x}_{k|j}$ Covariance associated with  $\mathbf{x}_{k|j}$   $\mathbf{P}_{k|j}$ Observation/Measurement matrix for time time k:  $\mathbf{H}_k$ State transition matrix for time time k:  $\mathbf{F}_k$ 

Algorithm:

Predict:

Update:

Introduce Kalman Gain and sume variables:

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $S_k = R_k + H_k P_{k|k-1} H_k^7 = expected measurement covariance$ 

Rewrite the algorithm with introduced variables

Predict:

Update:

Reference:

Särkkä, S. 2013. Bayesian Filtering and Smoothing. Cambridge University Press.