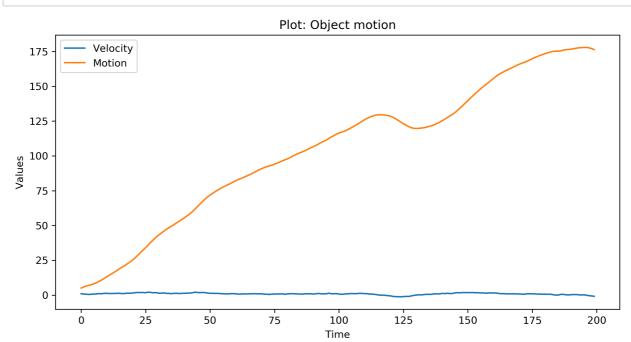
```
In [1]: # Assignment 5
# Relationship between solar radio flux F10.7 and sunspot number
# Team 2:
# Ekaterina Karmanova
# Timur Chikichev
# Yaroslav Okunev
# Nikita Mikhailovskiy
#
# Skoltech, 08.10.2019
```

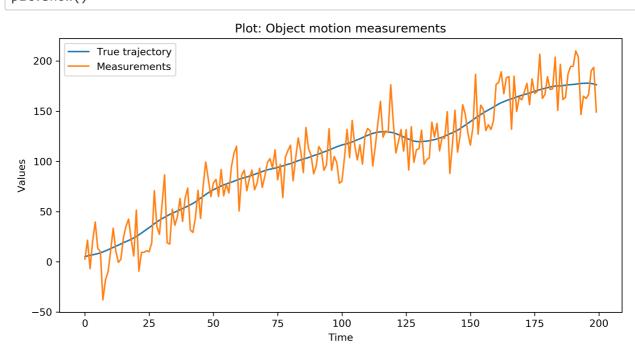
```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.pyplot import figure
```

```
In [3]: #Constants
    #Size of trajectory
    c = 200
    #Initial conditions
    x1 = 5
    v1 = 1
    t = 1
    #Variance of acceleration noise
    sa = 0.2
    s2a = sa**2
```

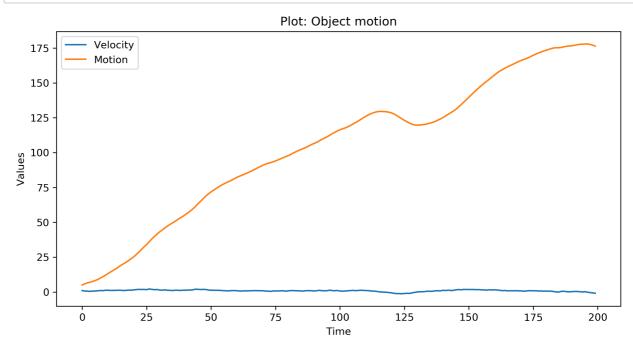
```
In [15]: #1 Generating a true trajectory of an object motion
         #acceleration
         a = np.random.normal(0,sa,c)
         #velocity
         v = np.zeros(c)
         v[0] = v1
         for i in range (1,c):
             v[i] = v[i-1] + a[i-1]*t
         #motion
         x = np.zeros(c)
         x[0] = x1
         for i in range (1,c):
             x[i] = x[i-1] + v[i-1]*t + a[i-1]*t*t/2
         figure(num=None, figsize=(10, 5), dpi=300, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
         plt.title('Plot: Object motion')
         plt.plot(v, label='Velocity')
         plt.plot(x, label='Motion')
         plt.xlabel('Time')
         plt.ylabel('Values')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```



```
In [16]: #2 Generating measurements
         #Variance
         sn = 20
         s2n = sn**2
         z = np.zeros(c)
         n = np.random.normal(0,sn,c)
         #determine measurment
         for i in range (c):
             z[i] = x[i] + n[i]
         figure(num=None, figsize=(10, 5), dpi=300, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
         plt.title('Plot: Object motion measurements')
         plt.plot(x, label='True trajectory')
         plt.plot(z, label='Measurements')
         plt.xlabel('Time')
         plt.ylabel('Values')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```

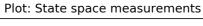


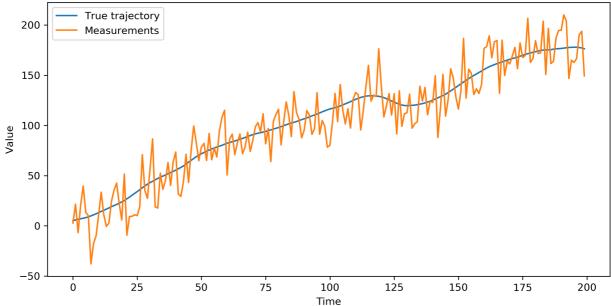
```
In [17]: | #3 Presenting state equation
         X1 = np.matrix((5,1))
         F = np.matrix(((1,t),(0,1)))
         G = np.matrix((t**2/2,t)).T
         H = np.matrix((1,0))
         X = np.zeros([c,2])
         X[0] = X1
         for i in range (1,c):
             frst = np.matmul(F,np.asmatrix(X[i-1]).T)
             scnd = G.dot(a[i-1])
             X[i] = np.add(frst,scnd).T
         figure(num=None, figsize=(10, 5), dpi=300, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
         plt.title('Plot: Object motion')
         plt.plot(X.T[1], label='Velocity')
         plt.plot(X.T[0], label='Motion')
         plt.xlabel('Time')
         plt.ylabel('Values')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```



```
In [179]: Z = np.zeros(c)
    for i in range (c):
        Z[i] = H.dot(X[i])+n[i]

    figure(num=None, figsize=(10, 5), dpi=300, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
    plt.title('Plot: State space measurements')
    plt.plot(X.T[0], label='True trajectory')
    plt.plot(Z, label='Measurements')
    plt.xlabel('Time')
    plt.ylabel('Value')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

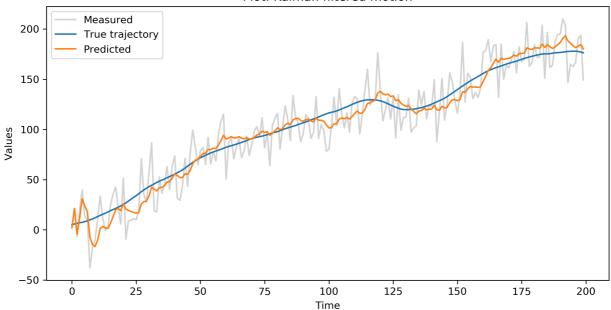




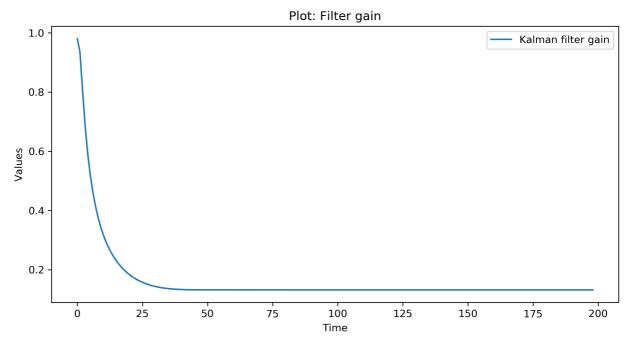
```
In [169]: | #4 Developing Kalman Filter
          X0 = np.matrix((2,0))
          P00 = np.matrix(((10000,0),(0,10000)))
          #Covariance matrix Q
          Q = np.matmul(G,G.T)*s2a
          R = s2n
          I = np.matrix(((1,0),(0,1)))
          #Kalman filtering
          P = P00
          X_f = np.zeros([c,2])
          X_{f7} = np.zeros([c-7,2])
          K_f = np.zeros([c,2])
          P g = np.zeros(c)
          X_f[0] = X0
          F7 = F
          for i in range (6):
              F7 = F7.dot(F)
          for i in range (1,c):
              X p = F.dot(np.asmatrix(X f[i-1]).T)
              Pz = np.add(F.dot(P).dot(F.T),Q)
              frst = np.add(H.dot(Pz).dot(H.T),R)
              K = Pz.dot(H.T).dot(np.linalg.inv(frst))
              pre_scnd = np.subtract(Z[i],H.dot(X_p))
              scnd = K.dot(pre_scnd)
              P = np.matmul(np.subtract(I,np.matmul(K,H)),Pz)
              X_f[i] = np.add(X_p, scnd).T
              if i < c-7:
                  X_{f7}[i] = np.matmul(F7, X_f[i])
              K_f[i] = K.T
              P_g[i] = np.sqrt(P[0,0])
          #deleting first row
          K_f = np.delete(K_f, 0, 0)
          P_g = np.delete(P_g, 0, 0)
```

## In [170]: #5 Plotting the result figure(num=None, figsize=(10, 5), dpi=300, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k') plt.title('Plot: Kalman filtered motion') plt.plot(Z, label='Measured', c='lightgrey') plt.plot(X.T[0], label='True trajectory') plt.plot(X\_f.T[0], label='Predicted') plt.xlabel('Time') plt.ylabel('Values') plt.legend() plt.show()

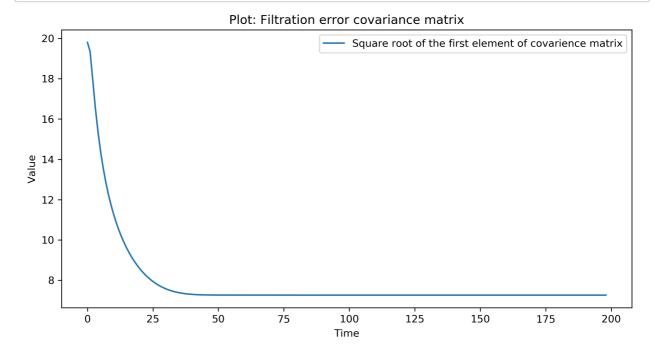
## Plot: Kalman filtered motion



## In [171]: #6 Plot filter gain K figure(num=None, figsize=(10, 5), dpi=300, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k') plt.title('Plot: Filter gain') plt.plot(K\_f.T[0], label='Kalman filter gain') plt.xlabel('Time') plt.ylabel('Values') plt.legend() plt.show()

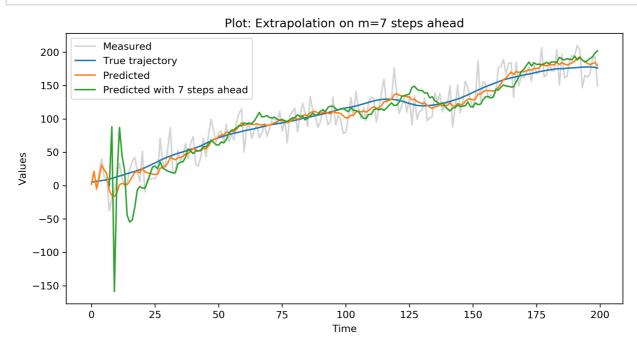


```
In [172]: #P
    figure(num=None, figsize=(10, 5), dpi=300, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
        plt.title('Plot: Filtration error covariance matrix')
        plt.plot(P_g, label='Square root of the first element of covarience matrix')
        plt.xlabel('Time')
        plt.ylabel('Value')
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```



```
In [148]: #7 Extrapolation on m=7 steps ahead
    axisfor7 = np.zeros(c-7)
    for i in range (c-7):
        axisfor7[i] = 7+i

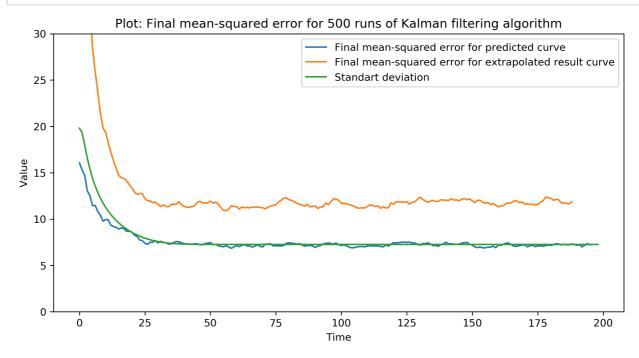
    figure(num=None, figsize=(10, 5), dpi=300, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
    plt.title('Plot: Extrapolation on m=7 steps ahead')
    plt.plot(Z, label='Measured', c='lightgrey')
    plt.plot(X.T[0], label='True trajectory')
    plt.plot(X_f.T[0], label='Predicted')
    plt.plot(axisfor7, X_f7.T[0], label='Predicted with 7 steps ahead')
    plt.xlabel('Time')
    plt.ylabel('Values')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



```
In [149]: #8 500 runs
          def run(n,seven=False, P_init=np.matrix(((10000,0),(0,10000))) ):
               def gen():
                   a = np.random.normal(0,sa,c)
                   n = np.random.normal(0,sn,c)
                   X1 = np.matrix((5,1))
                   F = np.matrix(((1,t),(0,1)))
                   G = np.matrix((t**2/2,t)).T
                   H = np.matrix((1,0))
                   X = np.zeros([c,2])
                   X[0] = X1
                   for i in range (1,c):
                       frst = np.matmul(F,np.asmatrix(X[i-1]).T)
                       scnd = G.dot(a[i-1])
                       X[i] = np.add(frst,scnd).T
                   Z = np.zeros(c)
                   for i in range (c):
                       Z[i] = H.dot(X[i])+n[i]
                   return X.T,Z
               def kalman(z g):
                   P = P init
                   X_f = np.zeros([c,2])
                   X_{f7} = np.zeros([c-7,2])
                   X_f[0] = X0
                   F7 = F
                   for i in range (6):
                       F7 = F7.dot(F)
                   for i in range (1,c):
                       X_p = F.dot(np.asmatrix(X_f[i-1]).T)
                       Pz = np.add(F.dot(P).dot(F.T),Q)
                       frst = np.add(H.dot(Pz).dot(H.T),R)
                       K = Pz.dot(H.T).dot(np.linalg.inv(frst))
                       pre_scnd = np.subtract(z_g[i],H.dot(X_p))
                       scnd = K.dot(pre_scnd)
                       P = np.matmul(np.subtract(I,np.matmul(K,H)),Pz)
                       X_f[i] = np.add(X_p, scnd).T
                       if i < c-7 and seven:
                           X_{f7}[i] = np.matmul(F7, X_f[i])
                   if(seven):
                        return X_f7.T
                   else:
                       return X_f.T
               if seven:
                   co = c-7
               else:
                   co = c
               error = np.zeros(co)
               for i in range (n):
                   cur_x, cur_z = gen()
                   res = kalman(cur_z)
                   if seven:
                       for i in range (7):
                           cur_x = np.delete(cur_x, i, 1)
                   s = np.power(np.subtract(cur_x[0],res[0]),2)
                   error = np.add(s,error)
               final = np.zeros(co)
               for k in range (2,co):
                   final[k] = np.sqrt(error[k]/(n-1))
               return final
```

```
In [150]: err_k = run(500)
    err_k7 = run(500, True)
```

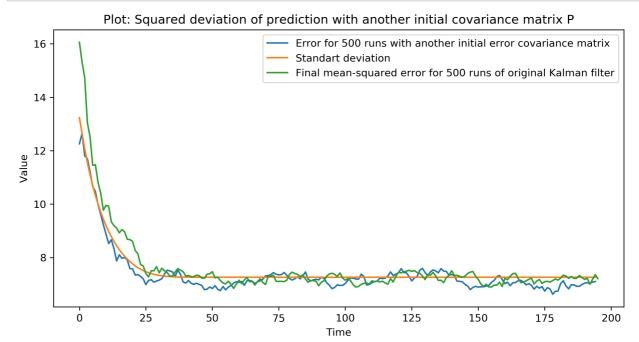
```
In [182]: #deleting first row
    err_k = np.delete(err_k7, 0)
    err_k7 = np.delete(err_k7, 0)
#9
    figure(num=None, figsize=(10, 5), dpi=300, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
    plt.title('Plot: Final mean-squared error for 500 runs of Kalman filtering algor
    ithm')
    plt.plot(err_k, label='Final mean-squared error for predicted curve')
    plt.plot(err_k7, label='Final mean-squared error for extrapolated result curve')
    plt.plot(P_g, label='Standart deviation')
    plt.xlabel('Time')
    plt.ylabel('Value')
    plt.ylim((0, 30))
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



```
In [152]: #10 MOOOOORE 500 runs
P002 = np.matrix(((100,0),(0,100)))
err_k2 = run(500,False,P002)
```

```
In [183]: #deleting first row
    err_k2 = np.delete(err_k2, 0)
    P_g2 = np.delete(P_g2, 0, 0)

figure(num=None, figsize=(10, 5), dpi=300, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
    plt.title('Plot: Squared deviation of prediction with another initial covariance
    matrix P')
    plt.plot(err_k2, label='Error for 500 runs with another initial error covariance
    matrix')
    plt.plot(P_g2, label='Standart deviation')
    plt.plot(err_k, label='Final mean-squared error for 500 runs of original Kalman
        filter')
    plt.xlabel('Time')
    plt.ylabel('Value')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```