

CS572 Intelligent Robotics: Lecture notes (2018/10/31)

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Linear system model: $X_{t+1} = A_t x_t + B_t u_t$

$$y_t = H_t x_t + v_t$$

$$E[v_t] = 0$$

$$E[w_t] = 0$$

$$C_v(t, s) = \begin{cases} 0, & \forall_t \neq s \\ R_t, & t=s \end{cases}$$

$$C_w(t, s) = \begin{cases} 0, & \forall_t \neq s \\ Q_t, & t=s \end{cases}$$

$$C_{wv}(t, s) = 0, \quad \forall_t, \forall_s$$

$$t^{-1} \rightarrow t$$

$$\hat{x}_{t-1} \rightarrow \hat{x}_{t|t-1} \rightarrow \hat{x}_t$$

Using only model estimation in transition $\hat{x}_{t-1} \rightarrow \hat{x}_{t|t-1}$

$$\hat{x}_{t|t-1} = A \hat{x}_{t-1}$$

$$\hat{y}_t = H \hat{x}_{t|t-1}$$

$$\hat{x}_t = \hat{x}_{t|t-1} + K_t(y_t - H \hat{x}_{t|t-1})$$

$$\bar{J} = E[(\hat{x}_t - x_t)^T (\hat{x}_t - x_t)]$$

$$e_t = \hat{x}_t - x_t = \hat{x}_{t|t-1} + K_t(y_t - H \hat{x}_{t|t-1}) - x_t = (I - KH)\Sigma_t + K_t V_t$$

where $\Sigma_t = \hat{x}_{t|t-1} - x_t$ A priori estimation error

(e_t Error from posteriori estimate)

$$e_t^T e_t = \Sigma^T \Sigma + \Sigma^T H^T K^T K H \Sigma - 2 \Sigma^T K H \Sigma + 2 \Sigma^T K V - 2 V^T K^T K H \Sigma + V^T K^T K V$$

$$\frac{d}{dK} E[.] = 0 \rightarrow E \frac{d}{dK}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i)} \quad f &= \bar{a}^T K \bar{b}, \quad \frac{df}{dK} = \bar{a} \bar{b}^T \\ \text{ii)} \quad g &= \bar{a}^T K^T K \bar{b}, \quad \frac{dg}{dK} = K \bar{b} \bar{a}^T + K \bar{a} \bar{b}^T \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{E} \frac{d}{dK} e_t^T e_t = \textcolor{red}{E}[2KH\Sigma\Sigma^T H^T - 2(KH\Sigma V^T + KV\Sigma^T H^T) + 2KVV^T + 2(\Sigma V^T - \Sigma\Sigma^T H^T)] = 0$$

$$KHE[\Sigma\Sigma^T]H^T - KHE[\Sigma V^T] - KE[V\Sigma^T]H^T + KE[VV^T] + E[\Sigma V^T] - E[\Sigma\Sigma^T]H^T = 0$$

$$(\text{where } VV^T \rightarrow R)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[\Sigma V^T] &= E[(\hat{x}_{t|t-1} - x_t)V_t^T] \\ &= E[(A_{t-1}\hat{x}_{t-1} - x_t)V_t^T] - E[x_t V_t^T] \end{aligned}$$

$$E[\Sigma\Sigma^T] \triangleq P_{t|t-1} = E[(\hat{x}_{t|t-1} - x_t)(\hat{x}_{t|t-1} - x_t)^T] \quad \textcolor{brown}{\text{Error covariance of a priori estimation}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} KHP_{t|t-1}H^T + KR - P_{t|t-1}H^T &= 0 \\ K_t = P_{t|t-1}H_t^T [H_t P_{t|t-1}H_t^T + R_t]^{-1} &\quad \textcolor{brown}{\text{KALMAN GAIN}} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_t \triangleq E[(\hat{x}_t - x_t)(\hat{x}_t - x_t)^T] = E[e_t e_t^T] \quad \textcolor{brown}{\text{Error covariance of a posteriori estimation}}$$

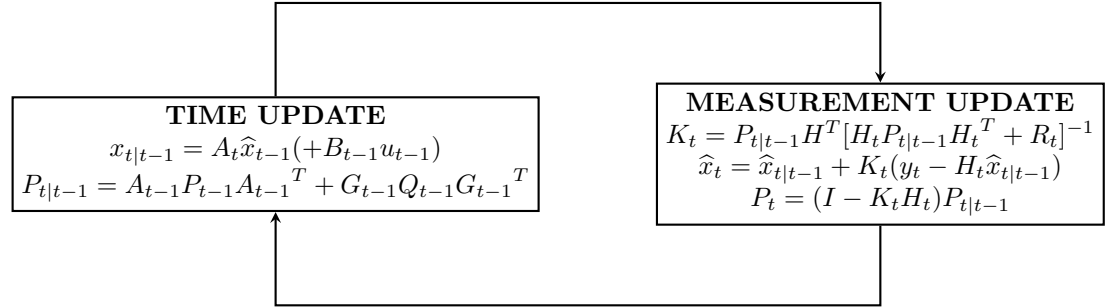
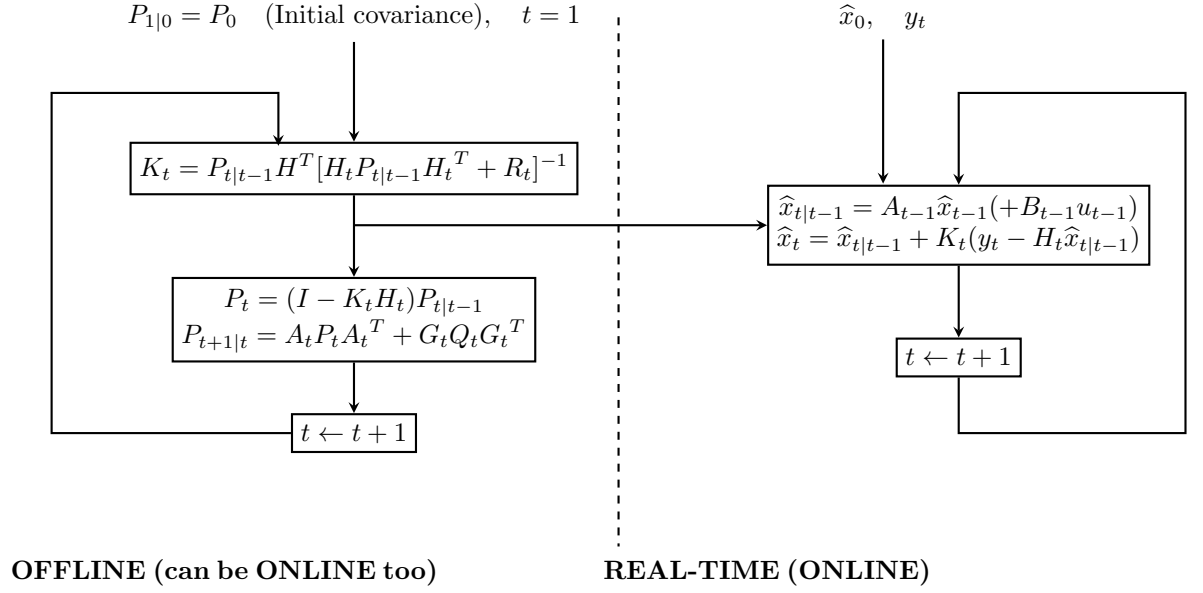
$$\begin{aligned} P_t &= E[((I - KH)\Sigma + KV)((I - KH)\Sigma + KV)^T] \\ &= (I - KH)E[\Sigma\Sigma^T](I - KH)^T + KE[VV^T]K^T \\ &= (I - KH)P_{t|t-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_t &= (I - KH)P_{t|t-1}(I - KH)^T + KRK^T \\ &= (I - KH)P_{t|t-1} \end{aligned}$$

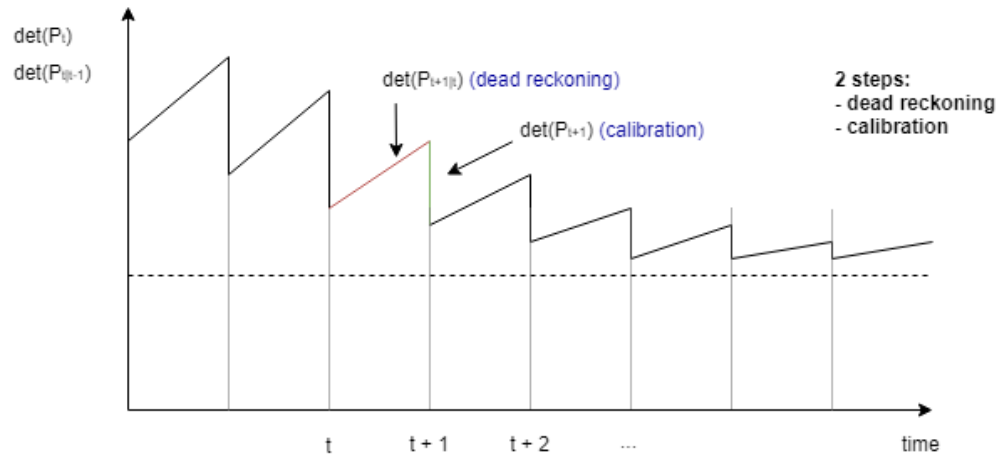
$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma_{t+1} &= \hat{x}_{t+1|t} - x_{t+1} = A_t \hat{x}_t - (A_t x_t + G_t w_t) \\ &= A e_t - G w_t \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{t+1|t} = E[\Sigma_{t+1}\Sigma_{t+1}^T] = AE[ee^T]A^T - GE[we^T]A^T - AE[ew^T]G^T + GE[ww^T]G^T$$

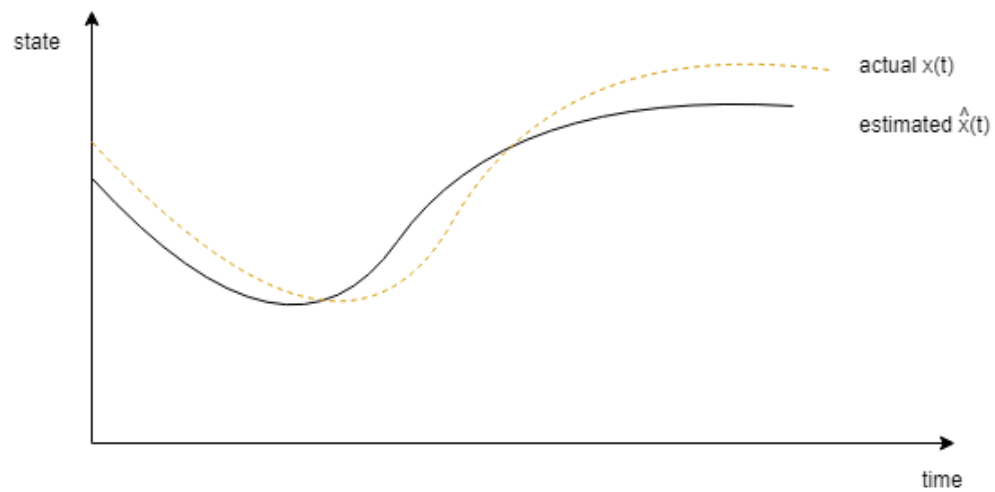
$$P_{t+1|t} = A_t P_t A_t^T + G_t Q_t G_t^T$$



Dead Reckoning - the process of estimating current position based on a previously determined position



EXTENDED KALMAN FILTER



$$x_{t+1} = f(x_t, t) + w_t$$

$$x_{t+1} - f(x_t, t) = w_t$$

$$x_{t+1} - f(x_t, t) \sim P w_t$$

$$y_t = h(x_t, t) + v_t$$

$$y_t - \textcolor{red}{h}(x_t, t) = \textcolor{red}{v}_t$$

$$y_t - h(x_t, t) \sim \textcolor{violet}{P}v_t$$

$$\left.\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right|_{x=\hat{x}_t} = \hat{A}(\hat{x}_t, t) = \hat{A}_t$$

$$\left.\frac{\partial h}{\partial x}\right|_{x=\hat{x}_t} = \hat{H}(\hat{x}_t, t) = \hat{H}_t$$