

# Lecture 20: State-space models - Kalman filters

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## Derivation of Kalman filter - Predict

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## Predict

$$0: p(x_0) = N(\mu_0, \Sigma_0)$$

$$1: p(x_1 | u_0) \stackrel{\text{sum rule}}{=} \int p(x_1 | x_0, u_0) p(x_0) dx_0$$

*both known*  
 $N(Ax_0 + Bu_0, Q) \quad N(\mu_0, \Sigma_0)$

can predict first state before we observe anything

$$x_1 = Ax_0 + Bu_0 + z_1, \quad z_1 \sim N(0, Q)$$

$$E[x_1] = E[Ax_0 + Bu_0] = E[Ax_0] + E[Bu_0]$$

$$= A \cdot E[x_0] + Bu_0 = A\mu_0 + Bu_0$$

$$C[x_1] = C[Ax_0 + Bu_0 + z_1]$$

$$= C[Ax_0 + z_1] = C[Ax_0] + C[z_1] + C[Ax_0, z_1]$$

*scalar*      *independent*  
 $A\Sigma_0A^T$

at state

$$n: p(x_{n-1} | y_{1:n-1}, u_{0:n-2}) = N(x_{n-1} | \mu_{n-1}, \Sigma_{n-1})$$

*Assume you know this!*

$$p(x_n | y_{1:n-1}, u_{1:n-2}, u_{n-1}) \stackrel{\text{sum rule}}{=} \int p(x_n | x_{n-1}, u_{n-1}) p(x_{n-1} | y_{1:n-1}, u_{0:n-2}) dx_{n-1}$$

*transition*      *control we're about to apply*  
 $= N(x_n | A\mu_{n-1} + Bu_{n-1}, A\Sigma_{n-1}A^T + Q)$

$$x_n = Ax_{n-1} + Bu_{n-1} + z_n, \quad z_n \sim N(0, Q)$$

$$E[x_n] = A\mu_{n-1} + Bu_{n-1}; \quad C[x_n] = A\Sigma_{n-1}A^T + Q$$

It  $p(x_{n-1} | y_{1:n-1}, u_{0:n-2}) = N(x_{n-1} | \mu_{n-1}, \Sigma_{n-1})$

Then Predict:

$$p(x_n | y_{1:n-1}, u_{0:n-2}, u_{n-1}) = N(x_n | A\mu_{n-1} + Bu_{n-1}, A\Sigma_{n-1}A^T + Q)$$