

[W]

$$bel(x_t) = \prod \underbrace{p(z_t | x_t)}_{\sim \mathcal{N}(z_t; C_t x_t, Q_t)} \underbrace{bel(x_t)}_{\sim \mathcal{N}(x_t; \bar{\mu}_t, \bar{\Sigma}_t)}$$

$$bel(x_t) = \prod \exp\{-J_t\}$$

$$J_t = \frac{1}{2} (z_t - C_t x_t)^T Q_t^{-1} (z_t - C_t x_t) + \frac{1}{2} (x_t - \bar{\mu}_t)^T \bar{\Sigma}_t^{-1} (x_t - \bar{\mu}_t)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{\partial J}{\partial x_t} = -C_t^T Q_t^{-1} (z_t - C_t x_t) + \bar{\Sigma}_t^{-1} (x_t - \bar{\mu}_t)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{\partial^2 J}{\partial x^2} = C_t^T Q_t^{-1} C_t + \bar{\Sigma}_t^{-1}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \Rightarrow \Sigma_t = (C_t^T Q_t^{-1} C_t + \bar{\Sigma}_t^{-1})^{-1}$$

① equation is set to 0;

$$\textcircled{3} \bar{\Sigma}_t^{-1} (\mu_t - \bar{\mu}_t) = C_t^T Q_t^{-1} (z_t - C_t \mu_t)$$

Right side of the eq. can be arranged as:

$$\begin{aligned} C_t^T Q_t^{-1} (z_t - C_t \mu_t) &= C_t^T Q_t^{-1} (z_t - C_t \mu_t + C_t \bar{\mu}_t - C_t \bar{\mu}_t) \\ &= C_t^T Q_t^{-1} (z_t - C_t \bar{\mu}_t) - C_t^T Q_t^{-1} C_t (\mu_t - \bar{\mu}_t) \end{aligned}$$

Substitute to ③;

$$C_t^T Q_t^{-1} (z_t - C_t \bar{\mu}_t) = \underbrace{(C_t^T Q_t^{-1} C_t + \bar{\Sigma}_t^{-1})}_{\Sigma_t^{-1}} (\mu_t - \bar{\mu}_t)$$

$$\Sigma_t C_t^T Q_t^{-1} (z_t - C_t \bar{\mu}_t) = \mu_t - \bar{\mu}_t$$

define Kalman gain as:

$$K_t = \Sigma_t C_t^T Q_t^{-1} S_0;$$

$$\mu_t = \bar{\mu}_t + K_t (z_t - C_t \bar{\mu}_t)$$

$$K_t = \Sigma_t C_t^T Q_t^{-1} = \Sigma_t C_t^T Q_t^{-1} (C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T + Q_t) (C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T + Q_t)^{-1}$$

$$= \Sigma_t (C_t^T Q_t^{-1} C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T + \underbrace{C_t^T Q_t^{-1} Q_t}_{I}) (C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T + Q_t)^{-1}$$

$$= \Sigma_t (C_t^T Q_t^{-1} C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T + C_t^T) (C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T + Q_t)^{-1}$$

$$= \Sigma_t (C_t^T Q_t^{-1} C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T + \underbrace{\bar{\Sigma}_t^{-1} \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T}_{I}) (C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T + Q_t)^{-1}$$

$$= \Sigma_t (C_t^T Q_t^{-1} C_t + \bar{\Sigma}_t^{-1}) \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T (C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T + Q_t)^{-1}$$

$$= \underbrace{\Sigma_t \bar{\Sigma}_t^{-1}}_I \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T (C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T + Q_t)^{-1}$$

$$= \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T (C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T + Q_t)^{-1}, \text{ from (4)}$$

$$(\bar{\Sigma}_t^{-1} + C_t^T Q_t^{-1} C_t)^{-1} = \bar{\Sigma}_t - \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T (Q_t + C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T)^{-1} C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t$$

$$\Sigma_t = (C_t^T Q_t^{-1} C_t + \bar{\Sigma}_t^{-1})^{-1} = \bar{\Sigma}_t - \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T (Q_t + C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T)^{-1} C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t$$

$$= [I - \underbrace{\bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T (Q_t + C_t \bar{\Sigma}_t C_t^T)^{-1} C_t}_{K_t}] \bar{\Sigma}_t$$

$$= (I - K_t C_t) \bar{\Sigma}_t$$