

# Final Project

## Particle Filtering

Particle filtering is a sequential Monte-Carlo (MC) method that seeks to predict a hidden state variable ( $\mathbf{x}$ ) from a series of observations ( $\mathbf{y}$ ).  $p(\mathbf{x}_0)$  is the initial state of the distribution, the transition equation is  $p(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1})$ , and  $p(\mathbf{y}_t|\mathbf{x}_t)$  is the marginal distribution of the observation. Using Bayes' theorem, we derive an expression for  $p(\mathbf{x}_{0:t}|\mathbf{y}_{1:t})$ , the marginal distribution of the hidden state variable from the observations:

$$p(\mathbf{x}_{0:t}|\mathbf{y}_{1:t}) = \frac{p(\mathbf{y}_t|\mathbf{x}_t)p(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{y}_{1:t-1})}{\int p(\mathbf{y}_t|\mathbf{x}_t)p(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{y}_{1:t-1})d\mathbf{x}_t}$$
$$p(\mathbf{x}_{0:t}|\mathbf{y}_{1:t}) \propto p(\mathbf{y}_t|\mathbf{x}_t)p(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{y}_{1:t-1})$$

We can also compute  $p(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{y}_{1:t})$  recursively via the marginal distribution:

$$p(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{y}_{1:t}) = \int p(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1})p(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{y}_{1:t-1})d\mathbf{x}_{t-1}$$

To find the expected value of  $E[f(\mathbf{x}_t)]$ :

$$E[f(\mathbf{x}_t)] = \int f(\mathbf{x}_{0:t})p(\mathbf{x}_{0:t}|\mathbf{y}_{1:t})d\mathbf{x}_{0:t}$$

Do we need intermediate steps here?

$$E[f(\mathbf{x}_t)] = \frac{\int f(\mathbf{x}_{0:t})p(\mathbf{x}_{0:t}|\mathbf{y}_{1:t})d\mathbf{x}_{0:t}}{\int p(\mathbf{x}_{0:t}|\mathbf{y}_{1:t})d\mathbf{x}_{0:t}}$$

To evaluate this integral, we introduce  $w(\mathbf{x}_{0:t})$ , the importance weight. The importance weight is equal to:

$$w(\mathbf{x}_{0:t}) = \frac{p(\mathbf{x}_{0:t}|\mathbf{y}_{1:t})}{\pi(\mathbf{x}_{0:t}|\mathbf{y}_{1:t})}$$

the importance sampling factor. The importance sampling factor relies on the probability

## Dataset

## Bibliography

$x$