Given

 $X_{\Lambda} = F X_{\Lambda-1} + B U_{\Lambda-1} + \omega_{\Lambda-1}$ En = H Xn + Vn

Xo: N(Xo, Po) wn: N(0, Pn) Vn : N(0, 2n)

Derive Kalmon Filter

Xalb = E[Xa | given Xb, X6-1- Xo]

thus, from above

Ŷn/n-1 = F Ŷn-1/n-1 + B Un-1 ①

State innovation Process = $\tilde{X}_{n|n-1} = X_n - E(X_n | X_{n-1} | X_{n-2} ... X_n)$

= Xn - Xn/n-1 (2)

innovation process = ZnIn-1 = H Xn + Vn - H XnIn-1

= H(Xn- ×n/n-1) + Vn 3

= H Rahan +VA

Kalman filter : Xn/n-1 = Kn Zn/n-1

To find Kn, Kalman gain matrix,

E[Xn/n-1 \vec{\varepsilon} = Kn E[\vec{\varepsilon} aln-1 \vec{\varepsilon} aln-1)

Let's find E[Xn/n-1 \find] in (5) first

 $E\left(\tilde{X}_{1}n_{-1}\tilde{Z}_{1}\tilde{X}_{-1}\right)=E\left[\left(X_{n}-\hat{X}_{n}n_{-1}\right)\left[\left(X_{n}-\hat{X}_{n}n_{-1}\right)^{*}H^{*}+V_{n}^{*}\right]\right]$

where (xn-xn/1)=F(xn-1-xn-1/n-1)+wn-1

$$\begin{split} E\left(\tilde{X}_{n}|_{n+1} \stackrel{*}{\mathcal{Z}}_{n}|_{n+1}\right) &= E\left(\left(F(X_{n+1} - \hat{X}_{n-1}|_{n+1}) + \psi_{n+1}\right) \left(\left((X_{n+1} - \hat{X}_{n-1}|_{n+1}) + F^* + \psi_{n+1}\right) + F^* + \psi_{n+1}\right) + F^* + \psi_{n+1}\right) + F^* + \psi_{n+1}\right) \\ &= F_{n-1}|_{n+1} F^* + \Phi_{n+1} + F^* \\ &= (F_{n-1}|_{n+1} F^* + \Phi_{n+1}) + F^* \\ &= E\left((X_{n} - \hat{X}_{n}|_{n+1}) + (X_{n} - \hat{X}_{n}|_{n+1}) + F^* + (X_{n} - \hat{X}_{n}|_{n+1}) + (X_{n}|_{n+1}) + (X_{n}|_{n+1}$$

Theorem 3 (P46 of Kalmon Filter) let x and y be sointly (independent) Gaussian E(x/y) = E(x) + Ag (Wiener-Hopf Equation) E[xg*] = A E[gg*] 9 = y - ECy3 X = X - E(X) and is independent of y Also, the error $\ddot{x} = x - \hat{x}$ and hence of X => E[xy*]=E[xx*]=0 From (10) the error is $\tilde{X} = X - E(X) - A\tilde{y} = X - A\tilde{y}$ $E[\tilde{X}] = E[\bar{X} - A\bar{y}] = 0$ $E[\widetilde{\chi}y^*] = E[\overline{\chi}(\overline{g} + m_{\overline{g}})^*] - AE[\overline{g}(\overline{g} + m_{\overline{g}})^*]$ = E(xg) + E(x) m, -AE(55*) -AE(5) m = E(Xg*)-AE[9g*]=0 Xy* are independent shows that Similarly; $E[\widehat{\mathbf{y}}\widehat{\mathbf{y}}^*] = E[(\widehat{\mathbf{y}} - \widehat{\mathbf{A}}\widehat{\mathbf{y}})(\mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{x}} + \widehat{\mathbf{A}}\widehat{\mathbf{y}})^*] = E[\widehat{\mathbf{x}}\widehat{\mathbf{y}}^* + \widehat{\mathbf{A}}^*] - A E[\widehat{\mathbf{y}}\widehat{\mathbf{y}}^*]^*$ shows that XX are independent = [E[X9*]-AE[J9*]] A*

λη = E(Xη) + Θ E(Xη Ξ΄, 1) E(Ξ΄, 1) Ε(Ξ΄, 1) Ε(for i=n, E[x, 2, h.1] E[2, h.1 = kn = Pah-1 H* (HPah-1 H*+RA) ÂN = ECXN7+ 2 C] + 2 C] 1000 $\hat{X}_{NI_{N}} = \left[E(X_{N}) + \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} E(X_{N}) + \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} E(X_{N}) + \sum_{i=0$ Xn/n= xn/n-1 + Kn Zn/n-1 (92) $(X_n - \hat{X}_{n|n}) = (X_n - \hat{X}_{n|n-1}) - E_n \tilde{Z}_{n|n-1}$ = Xn/n-1 - Kn Zn/n-1 where Zn/n-1 = H Xn/n-1 + Vn = (I- Kn H) X1/1.1 + Vn now take covariance of each side, E(XnIn-1)=0 Pala = (I-KnH) Pala-1 (I-KnH)*+ En R Kn* = Pala-1 - Pala-1 H*En* - KnH Pala-1 + En H Pala-1 H* En + Kn Ra Kn* = Pala-1 - Pala-1 H* Kn* - Kn HPala-1 + Kn (HPala-1 H* + Rn) Kn* we know that Pala-1 H* = Ka (H Pala-1 H* + RA) Pala = Pala-1 - Kn H Pala-1 = (I-Kn H) Pala-1 (3)