

## state estimation

goal: estimate state of a linear system from observations obtained over a sequence of samples

refs: Hespanha 2009 Ch 15  
Stengel 1994 Ch 4.1

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◦ consider linear system  $\dot{x}(t)/x(t+1) = A(t)x(t) + B(t)u(t)$

— suppose we don't directly measure  $x(t) \in \mathbb{R}^d$

but instead have observations  $y(t) = C(t)x(t) + D(t)u(t) \in \mathbb{R}^n$

i.e.  $y(t)$  is the vector of sensor measurements at time  $t$

ex: mechanical system:  $y(t)$  contains positions (encoder, CqPs)  
but not velocities

electrical circuit:  $y(t)$  contains voltages  
but not currents

\* key observation: observation  $y$  is a linear function of unknown initial state  $x(\tau)$  and known input  $u$

◦ recall: if  $\Phi(t, \tau)$  is the state transition matrix associated with the linear system:  
+

with the linear system:

$$x(t) = \Phi(t, \tau) x(\tau) + \int_{\tau}^t \Phi(t, s) B(s) u(s) ds$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = C(t) x(t) + D(t) u(t)$$

$$= C(t) \Phi(t, \tau) x(\tau) + \int_{\tau}^t C(t) \Phi(t, s) B(s) u(s) ds + D(t) u(t)$$

\* state estimate can be obtained by solving linear equations!

→ focus on discrete-time linear time-invariant case (DT-LTI)

set up a system of equations involving known  $\{(y(\tau), u(\tau))\}_{\tau=0}^t$  and unknown  $x(0)$  that can be solved for  $x(0)$

(how many samples  $t$  are needed? what condition must be imposed on  $(A, B, C, D)$ ?)

— for each  $\tau \in \{0, \dots, t\}$ :

$$C x(0) = y(0) - D u(0) \rightarrow \text{can I solve for } x(0)?$$

$$C x(1) = y(1) - D u(1) \Leftrightarrow \text{rank } C = d$$

$$\Leftrightarrow CA x(0) + C B u(0) = y(1) - D u(1) \quad \text{but } C \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}, \text{ so } \text{rank } C \leq \min\{n, d\}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow CA x(0) = y(1) - D u(1) - C B u(0)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{can I solve for } x(0)? \Leftrightarrow \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \end{bmatrix} = d$$

$\vdots$

$$C A^t x(0) = y(t) - D u(t) - \sum_{\tau=0}^{t-1} C A^{(t-1)-\tau} B \cdot u(\tau)$$

$$CA^t x(0) = y(t) - Du(t) - \sum_{\tau=0}^{t-1} CA^{(t-1)-\tau} B \cdot u(\tau)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underbrace{\mathcal{O}_t x(0)}_{\text{can I solve for } x(0)?} = y, \quad \mathcal{O}_t = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \\ \vdots \\ CA^t \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{(t+1)n \times d}$$

$\rightarrow$  can I solve for  $x(0)$ ?  $\Leftrightarrow \text{rank } \mathcal{O}_t = d$

takeaway: linear dynamics + linear observation  
 $\leadsto$  state can be estimated by solving  
 system of linear equations