

# Optimal Bayesian Kalman Filtering with Prior Update

Toshinori Kitamura

University of California Davis

*tkitamura@ucdavis.edu*

February 26, 2019

# Overview

- 1 What's this paper?
- 2 Overview Kalman Filter
  - Basic Idea
  - Algorithm
  - Problem of Kalman Filter
  - Two Solutions: Empirical and Bayesian
- 3 A Bayesian Solution: IBR Kalman Filter
  - Overview: IBR Filter
- 4 Prior update: Optimal Bayesian Kalman Filter
  - Overview: OBKF
  - Details
  - Results
  - Future Works
- 5 Conclusion

- 1 What's this paper?
- 2 Overview Kalman Filter
  - Basic Idea
  - Algorithm
  - Problem of Kalman Filter
  - Two Solutions: Empirical and Bayesian
- 3 A Bayesian Solution: IBR Kalman Filter
  - Overview: IBR Filter
- 4 Prior update: Optimal Bayesian Kalman Filter
  - Overview: OBKF
  - Details
  - Results
  - Future Works
- 5 Conclusion

# What's this Paper?

- Introduce a new Kalman Filter: Optimal Bayesian Kalman Filter(OBKF)(Dehghannasiri et al. 2018)
- OBKF is a advanced Kalman Filter exploiting Bayesian Approach
- OBKF solves the problem "Uncertainty of Prior Distribution"

# Kalman Filter: Basic idea

- Provides the optimal estimation of the state of a process
- Exploits both the prediction based on the model and the measurement
- Application Example: Robot Localization

# Kalman Filter: Algorithm

Kalman Filter works for a linear system:

$$x_t = A_t x_{t-1} + B_t u_t + \epsilon_t$$

$$z_t = C_t x_t + \delta_t$$

# Kalman Filter: Algorithm

Kalman Filter works for a linear system:

$$x_t = A_t x_{t-1} + B_t u_t + \epsilon_t$$

$$z_t = C_t x_t + \delta_t$$

Algorithm Kalman Filter( $\mu_{t-1}, \Sigma_{t-1}, u_t, z_t$ ):

$$\bar{\mu}_t = A_t \mu_{t-1} + B_t u_t$$

$$\bar{\Sigma}_t = A_t \Sigma_{t-1} A_t^T + R_t$$

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

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

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

# Problems of Kalman Filter

- The performance is sensitive to the accuracy of  $R_t$  and  $Q_t$
- It's impossible to obtain the exact value of  $R_t$  and  $Q_t$



# Two Solutions: Empirical and Bayesian

- Empirical Approach: Adaptive Kalman Filter
- Bayesian Approach: IBR Kalman Filter

# Overview: IBR Filter

- Provide the optimal filter relative to an uncertain class of processes
- IBR Kalman Filter is found by Dehghannasiri et al. 2017

# Optimal Bayesian Kalman Filter

- Using measured data  $Y_k$  to estimate the unknown value  $\theta$
- Applying IBRKf relative to the posterior distribution  $f(Y_k|\theta)$

- Factor Graph
- Metropolis-Heisting
- IBR Kalman Filter



- If the prior distribution doesn't include the true value, the performance will be poor.
- MCMC is slow. This can be handle.
- Factor Graph is redundant. This can be handle.



Dehghannasiri, R., Esfahani, M. S., Qian, X., and Dougherty, E. R. (2018).

Optimal Bayesian Kalman Filtering with Prior Update.

*IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing*, 66(8):1982–1996.