Estimation, Filtering and Detection

Homework 2C: Asynchronous Sampling

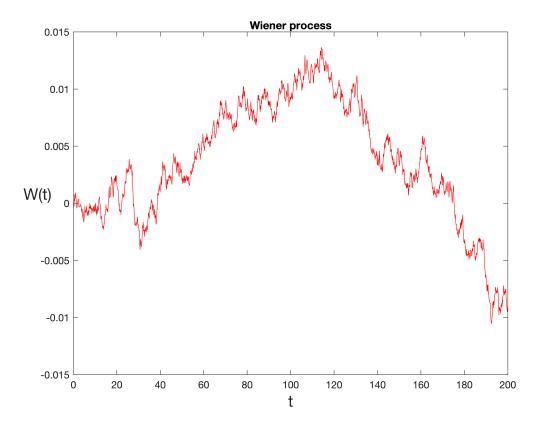
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MACROS

```
clear all;
storeFigures = true; % set true if you want to save plots
```

Problem 1:

```
% Y(s) = 1/(1+s*tau)^2 *(U(s)+D(s))
% Find continusous—time stochastic state space model
% Create disturbance as a Wiener process
% Intensity of disturbance Q = 0.001
Qc = [0.001 0; 0 0.001];
Rc = 0.0001;
n_{seconds} = 200;
% Solution
% Continuous-time system
% Wiener Process
N = 2000; % 1000
dt = n_seconds/N;
dW = zeros(1,N);
W = zeros(1,N);
dW(1) = 0.001*sqrt(dt)*randn();
W(1) = dW(1);
for j = 2:N
    dW(j) = 0.001*sqrt(dt)*randn();
    W(j) = W(j-1) + dW(j);
end
figure(1);
plot([0:dt:n_seconds],[0,W],'r-')
xlabel('t','FontSize',16)
ylabel('W(t)','FontSize',16,'Rotation',0)
title("Wiener process");
```



```
% mean and variance
MeanWiener = mean(W)
```

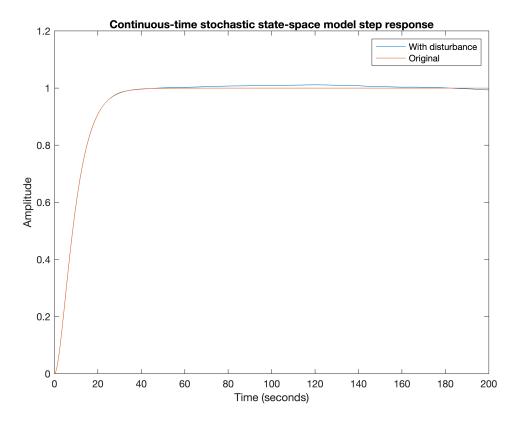
MeanWiener = 0.0036

VarianceWiener = var(W)

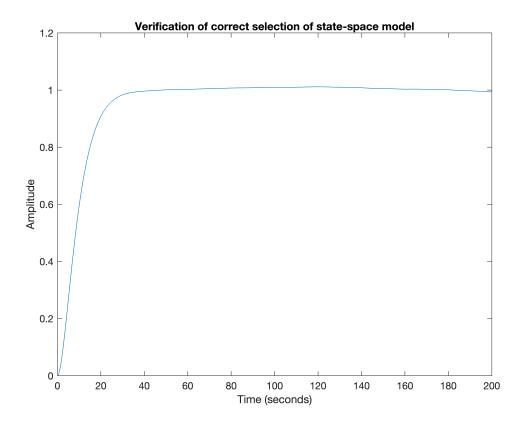
VarianceWiener = 2.7850e-05

```
tau = 50*dt; % 50 seconds
sys = tf(1,[tau^2 2*tau 1]);
step_input = ones(1,N+1);
disturbance = [0,W];
response = lsim(sys,step_input+disturbance,[0:dt:n_seconds]);
response_original = lsim(sys,step_input,[0:dt:n_seconds]);

figure(2);
plot([0:dt:n_seconds],response);
ylabel("Amplitude");
xlabel("Time (seconds)");
title("Continuous-time stochastic state-space model step response");
hold on
plot([0:dt:n_seconds],response_original);
legend("With disturbance","Original");
```



```
legend show
fix_ylim = ylim;
                        {State equation}
% x = Ax + Bu + Gw
v = Cx + Du + v
                        {Measurements}
[A,B,C,D] = tf2ss(1,[tau^2 2*tau 1]);
G = [1;0];
B = [B G];
D = [D 0];
sys = ss(A,B,C,D);
step_input = ones(1,N+1);
disturbance = [0,W];
%% verification of stochastic state space model derivation
response = lsim(sys,[step_input;disturbance],[0:dt:n_seconds]);
figure(3);
plot([0:dt:n_seconds], response);
ylabel("Amplitude");
xlabel("Time (seconds)");
title("Verification of correct selection of state-space model");
```



Problem 2:

 $Z = 2 \times 2$

0.0095

0.0032

0.0032

0.0288

```
% Find discrete-time model
% Find Kalman filter
% Ts = 20s
% Evaluate predicted and filtered values
Ts = 20*dt;
dsys = c2d(sys,Ts,'tustin');
funQ = @(x) expm(A*x)*Qc*expm(A'*x);
funR = @(x) C*expm(A*x)*Qc*expm(A'*x)*C';
Qn = integral(funQ,0,Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
Rn = integral(funR,0,Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
Rn = Rn + Rc;
[kest,L,P,M,Z] = kalman(dsys,Qn,Rn);
P \% minimal prediction co-variance P(t|t-1)
P = 2 \times 2
   0.0124
            0.0122
   0.0122
            0.0568
Z % minimal filtering co-variance
                                      P(t|t)
```

Problem 3:

```
% Find Kalman Filter models
% Use asynchronous sampling with controller computation time
% Tc = 10/1/0.1/s
% Compare properties of noise models
% Evaluate P (predicted value)
Ts = 20*dt;
Tcs = [10 \ 1 \ 0.1]*dt;
for i = 1:3
   Tc = Tcs(i);
    etta = (Ts-Tc)/Ts;
    funB = @(x) expm(A*x);
    funD = @(x) expm(A*x);
    funQ = @(x) expm(A*x)*Qc*expm(A'*x);
    funS = @(x) expm(A*x)*Qc*expm(A'*x)*C';
    funR = @(x) C*expm(A*x)*0c*expm(A'*x)*C';
    Aasync = expm(A*Ts);
    Casync = C*expm(A*etta*Ts);
    Basync = integral(funB,0,Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
    Dasync = integral(funD,0,etta*Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
    Q = integral(funQ,0,Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
    S = integral(funS,0,etta*Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
    R = integral(funR,0,etta*Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
    Basync = Basync*B;
    Dasync = C*Dasync*B;
    R = Rc + R;
    disp("Tc")
    disp(Tcs(i))
    [kest,L,P,M,Z] = kalman(ss(Aasync,Basync,Casync,Dasync,Tcs(i)),Q,R,S);
    Р
    Ζ
end
```

```
Tc
      1
P = 2 \times 2
     0.0114
                 0.0127
                 0.0522
     0.0127
Z = 2 \times 2
     0.0082
                 0.0034
     0.0034
                 0.0259
Tc
     0.1000
P = 2 \times 2
    0.0090
                 0.0060
    0.0060
                 0.0324
Z = 2 \times 2
     0.0069
                 0.0015
     0.0015
                 0.0224
     0.0100
P = 2 \times 2
```

```
0.0086 0.0055
0.0055 0.0310
Z = 2×2
0.0068 0.0014
0.0014 0.0221
```

Problem 4:

```
% Show impact of neglecting S in case of asynchronous sampling
for i = 1:3
    Tc = Tcs(i);
    etta = (Ts-Tc)/Ts;
    funB = @(x) expm(A*x);
    funD = @(x) expm(A*x);
    funQ = @(x) expm(A*x)*Qc*expm(A'*x);
    funS = @(x) expm(A*x)*Qc*expm(A'*x)*C';
    funR = @(x) C*expm(A*x)*Qc*expm(A'*x)*C';
    Aasync = expm(A*Ts);
    Casync = C*expm(A*etta*Ts);
    Basync = integral(funB,0,Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
    Dasync = integral(funD,0,etta*Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
   Q = integral(funQ,0,Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
    S = integral(funS,0,etta*Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
    R = integral(funR,0,etta*Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
    Basync = Basync*B;
    Dasync = C*Dasync*B;
    R = Rc + R;
    disp("Tc")
    disp(Tcs(i))
    [kest,L,P,M,Z] = kalman(ss(Aasync,Basync,Casync,Dasync,Ts),Q,R,S);
    disp("With S")
    Р
    Ζ
    disp("Value of determinant with S")
    disp(det(P))
    disp("With S=0")
    [kest,L,P,M,Z] = kalman(ss(Aasync,Basync,Casync,Dasync,Ts),Q,R);
    Ζ
    disp("Value of determinant without S")
    det(P)
end
```

```
Tc 1
With S
P = 2×2
0.0114 0.0127
0.0127 0.0522
Z = 2×2
0.0082 0.0034
0.0034 0.0259
```

```
Value of determinant with S
   4.3674e-04
With S=0
P = 2 \times 2
    0.0117
                0.0141
    0.0141
                0.0559
Z = 2 \times 2
    0.0080
                0.0037
    0.0037
                0.0263
Value of determinant without S
ans = 4.5568e-04
    0.1000
With S
P = 2 \times 2
    0.0090
                0.0060
    0.0060
                0.0324
Z = 2 \times 2
    0.0069
                0.0015
                0.0224
    0.0015
Value of determinant with S
   2.5477e-04
With S=0
P = 2 \times 2
    0.0102
                0.0086
    0.0086
                0.0386
Z = 2 \times 2
    0.0072
                0.0018
    0.0018
                0.0235
Value of determinant without S
ans = 3.2013e-04
Tc
    0.0100
With S
P = 2 \times 2
    0.0086
                0.0055
    0.0055
                0.0310
Z = 2 \times 2
    0.0068
                0.0014
    0.0014
                0.0221
Value of determinant with S
   2.3729e-04
With S=0
P = 2 \times 2
    0.0100
                0.0081
    0.0081
                0.0373
Z = 2 \times 2
    0.0071
                0.0017
                0.0234
    0.0017
Value of determinant without S
ans = 3.0741e-04
```

%% Conclusion: inclusion of S decreases the values of covariances

Problem 5:

```
% Evaluate filtered P(t|t)
% Use filter design for system with decorrelated noise
Tc = Tcs(3);
etta = (Ts-Tc)/Ts;
```

```
funB = @(x) expm(A*x);
funD = @(x) expm(A*x);
funQ = @(x) expm(A*x)*Qc*expm(A'*x);
funS = @(x) expm(A*x)*Qc*expm(A'*x)*C';
funR = @(x) C*expm(A*x)*Qc*expm(A'*x)*C';
Aasync = expm(A*Ts);
Casync = C*expm(A*etta*Ts);
Basync = integral(funB,0,Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
Dasync = integral(funD,0,etta*Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
Q = integral(funQ,0,Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
S = integral(funS,0,etta*Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
R = integral(funR,0,etta*Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
Basync = Basync*B;
Dasync = C*Dasync*B;
R = Rc + R;
A_decor = Aasync - S*inv(R)*Casync;
B decor = Basync - S*inv(R)*Dasync;
Q_{decor} = Q - S*inv(R)*S';
disp("State covariance matrix <math>P(t|t) for system model with decorrelated noise")
State covariance matrix P(t|t) for system model with decorrelated noise
[kest,L,P,M,Z] = kalman(ss(A_decor,B_decor,C,D,Ts),Q_decor,R);
Tc
Tc = 0.0100
Ρ
P = 2 \times 2
            0.0157
   0.0112
   0.0157
            0.0719
Ζ
Z = 2 \times 2
   0.0094
            0.0075
```

det(Z)

Additional tools

ans = 2.6823e-04

0.0075

0.0344

```
% Storing figures
% if storeFigures
%    for i=1:10
%        filename = strcat('figure_',num2str(i));
%            foldername = './figures/';
%            saveas(figure(i),fullfile(foldername,filename),'jpg');
% end
```