# Estimation, Filtering and Detection

## Homework 2C: Asynchronous Sampling

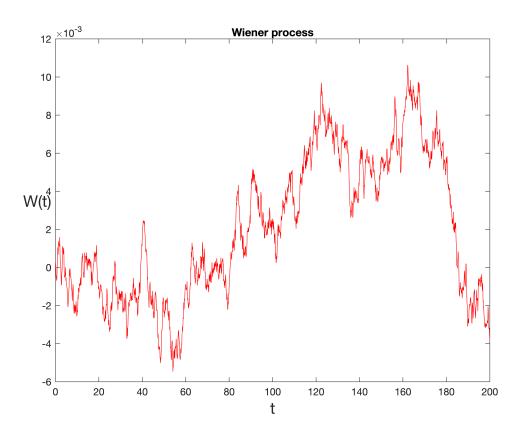
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## **MACROS**

```
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
0c = 0.001;
Rc = 0.01*0.01;
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) = Qc*sqrt(dt)*randn();
W(1) = dW(1);
for j = 2:N
    dW(j)= Qc*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)
```

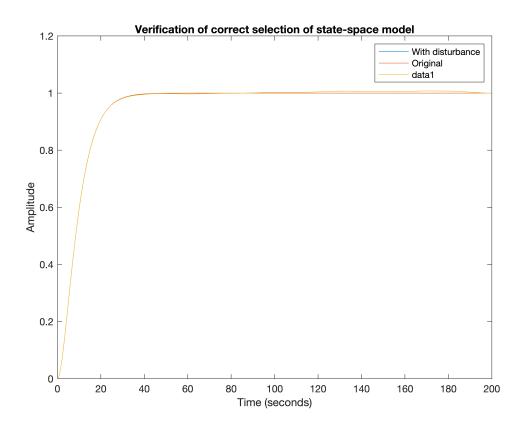
MeanWiener = 0.0020

```
VarianceWiener = var(W)
```

VarianceWiener = 1.3760e-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;
```

```
% .
% x = Ax + Bu + Gw
                        {State equation}
                        {Measurements}
y = Cx + Du + v
[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:**

```
% Find discrete-time model
% Find Kalman filter
% Ts = 20s
% Evaluate predicted and filtered values
Ts = 20*dt;
```

```
dsys = c2d(sys,Ts,'tustin');
funQ = @(x) Qc*expm(A*x)*expm(A'*x);
funR = @(x) Qc*C*expm(A*x)*expm(A'*x)*C';
Qn = integral(funQ,0,Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
Rn = integral(funR,0,Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
[kest,L,P,M,Z] = kalman(dsys,Qn,Rn);
P \% minimal prediction co-variance P(t|t-1)
P = 2 \times 2
   0.0092
            0.0054
   0.0054
            0.0085
Z % minimal filtering co-variance
                                       P(t|t)
Z = 2 \times 2
            0.0000
   0.0040
```

# 0.0000 0.0030

### **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) Qc*expm(A*x)*expm(A'*x);
    funS = @(x) Qc*expm(A*x)*expm(A'*x)*C';
    funR = @(x) Qc*C*expm(A*x)*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
    0.0127
                 0.0522
Z = 2 \times 2
     0.0082
                 0.0034
     0.0034
                 0.0259
Tc
     0.1000
P = 2 \times 2
     0.0090
                 0.0060
                 0.0324
     0.0060
Z = 2 \times 2
     0.0069
                 0.0015
                 0.0224
     0.0015
Tc
     0.0100
P = 2 \times 2
     0.0086
                 0.0055
     0.0055
                 0.0310
Z = 2 \times 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) Qc*expm(A*x)*expm(A'*x);
    funS = @(x) Qc*expm(A*x)*expm(A'*x)*C';
    funR = @(x) Qc*C*expm(A*x)*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
Тс
     1
With S
P = 2 \times 2
    0.0114
               0.0127
               0.0522
    0.0127
Z = 2 \times 2
               0.0034
    0.0082
    0.0034
               0.0259
Value of determinant with S
   4.3674e-04
With S=0
P = 2 \times 2
               0.0141
    0.0117
    0.0141
               0.0559
Z = 2 \times 2
               0.0037
    0.0080
    0.0037
               0.0263
Value of determinant without S
ans = 4.5568e-04
Тс
    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
               0.0086
    0.0102
    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
               0.0014
    0.0068
    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
    0.0017
              0.0234
Value of determinant without S
ans = 3.0741e-04
%% Conclusion: inclusion of S decreases the values of covariances
```

## Problem 5:

Ζ

```
% 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) Qc*expm(A*x)*expm(A'*x);
funS = @(x) Qc*expm(A*x)*expm(A'*x)*C';
funR = @(x) Qc*C*expm(A*x)*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 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
```

```
Z = 2 \times 2
0.0094
0.0075
0.00344

det(Z)
```

ans = 2.6823e-04

## **Additional tools**

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