

Discrete Kalman Filter

$$\begin{cases} \hat{x}_k = \Phi \hat{x}_{k-1} + \Gamma \hat{u}_k \\ \hat{y}_k = H \hat{x}_k + v_k \\ E[v_k v_k^T] = Q \end{cases}$$

Prediction Step

$$\hat{x}_{k+1|k} = \Phi \hat{x}_{k|k} + \Gamma \hat{u}_{k+1}$$

$$P_{k+1|k} = \Phi P_{k|k} \Phi^T + \Gamma \Gamma^T + Q_{k+1}$$

Estimation Step

$$\hat{x}_{k+1|k+1} = \hat{x}_{k+1|k} + F_k (y_k - H \hat{x}_{k+1|k})$$

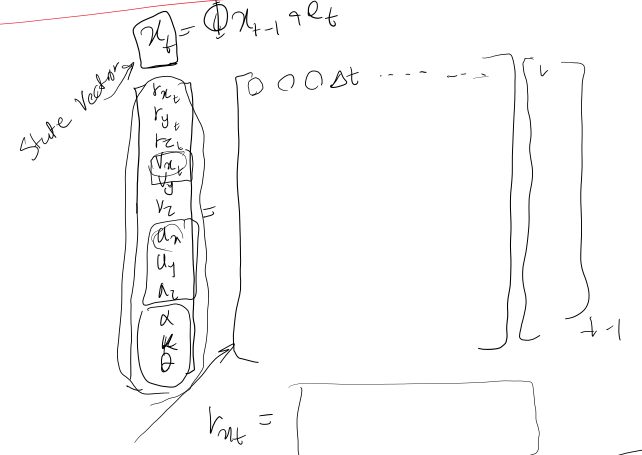
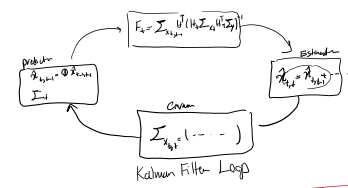
$$F_k = \Sigma_{k+1|k} H^T (H \Sigma_{k+1|k} H^T + R_k)^{-1}$$

$$\Sigma_{k+1|k+1} = (I - F_k H) \Sigma_{k+1|k}$$

$$D(y_k - H \hat{x}_{k+1|k}) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \Sigma_{k+1|k+1}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_k^2 = (A = \dots)$$

Q: $\frac{\hat{\sigma}_k^2}{\sigma^2}$ should the $\hat{\sigma}_k^2$ be used in the top of Kalman filter or only to scale the estimate covariance at each epoch?



Extended Kalman Filter

EKF

$$\begin{cases} x_k = f(x_{k-1}, u_k) + e_k \\ y_k = h(x_k) + v_k \end{cases}$$

$f(\cdot), h(\cdot)$ are known first

$$x_k = x_k^* + \Delta x_k$$

$$\begin{cases} x_k^* + \Delta x_k = f(x_{k-1}^* + \Delta x_{k-1}, u_{k-1}) + e_k \\ y_k = h(x_k^* + \Delta x_k) + v_k \end{cases}$$

Δx is small

$$\begin{cases} \Delta x_k = \Phi_{k,k-1} \Delta x_{k-1} + e_k \\ y_k = h(x_k^*) + H_k \Delta x_k + v_k \end{cases}$$

$$\Phi_{k,k-1} = \frac{\partial f(x_{k-1}^*, u_{k-1})}{\partial x} \bigg|_{p=x^*}$$

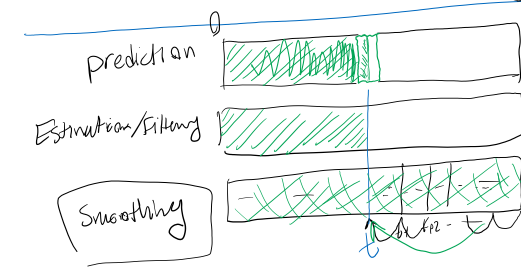
$$H_k = \frac{\partial h(x_k^*)}{\partial x} \bigg|_{p=x^*}$$

$$\hat{\Delta x}_{k,k} = \hat{\Delta x}_{k,k-1} + F_k (y_k - h(x_k^*) - H_k \hat{\Delta x}_{k,k-1})$$

$$x_{k,k}^* + \hat{\Delta x}_{k,k} = x_{k,k}^* + \hat{\Delta x}_{k,k-1} + F_k [y_k - h(x_{k,k-1}^*)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{x}_{k,k} = \hat{x}_{k,k-1} + F_k [y_k - h(\hat{x}_{k,k-1})]$$

$$F_k = \Sigma_{k,k-1} H_k^T (H_k \Sigma_{k,k-1} H_k^T + \Sigma_{k,k})^{-1}$$



1) fixed interval smoothing

2) fixed point smoothing

3) fixed-lag smoothing

RTS method

Rough, Tug, Strubel (RTS)

$$\hat{x}_{k,k}^s \approx \hat{x}_{k,k} + A_k [\hat{x}_{k+1,k+1}^s - \hat{x}_{k,k}]$$

$$A_k = \Sigma_{k,k} \Phi_{k+1,k}^T \Sigma_{k+1,k+1}^{-1}$$

$$\Sigma_{k,k} = \Sigma_{k,k} + A_k [\Sigma_{k+1,k+1} - \Sigma_{k,k}] A_k^T$$

