

3.7.1 Exercise

Problem 1. Consider the state space system

$$x(n+1) = 2x(n) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}u(n) \quad \text{and} \quad y(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} x(n) + \begin{bmatrix} v_1(n) \\ v_2(n) \\ v_3(n) \\ v_4(n) \end{bmatrix}.$$

Moreover, $u(n)$ and $\{v_j(n)\}_1^4$ are all independent Gaussian white noise process with variance one, which are also independent to the initial condition $x(0)$. Find the steady state Kalman filter and the steady state error covariance P . Hint: $A(I+BA)^{-1} = (I+AB)^{-1}A$.

The steady state Kalman filter is

$$\begin{cases} \hat{x}(n+1) = (A - K_p C) \hat{x}(n) + K_p y(n) \\ K_p = A P C^* (C P C^* + D D^*)^{-1} \\ P = A P A^* + B B^* - A P C^* (C P C^* + D D^*)^{-1} C P A^* \end{cases}$$

$$P = 4P + \frac{1}{5} - P^2 (4P + 1)^{-1} \cdot [2 \ 2 \ 2 \ -2] \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = 4P + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{P^2}{4P+1} \cdot 16$$

$$P = -\frac{1}{20}, 1, \quad \text{the positive solution is } \boxed{P=1}$$

$$K_p = 2 \cdot (1+4)^{-1} [1 \ -1 \ 1 \ -1] = \frac{2}{5} [1 \ -1 \ 1 \ -1], \quad K_p C = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$\hat{x}(n+1) = 2 \hat{x}(n) - \frac{8}{5} \hat{x}(n) + \frac{8}{5} \hat{x}(n) + \frac{2}{5} [v_1(n) - v_2(n) + v_3(n) - v_4(n)]$$

$$\hat{x}(n+1) = 2 \hat{x}(n) + \frac{2}{5} [v_1(n) - v_2(n) + v_3(n) - v_4(n)]$$

Exercise. Consider the state space system

$$x(n+1) = Ax(n) + u(n) \quad \text{and} \quad y(n) = Cx(n) + v(n) \quad (9.6)$$

where $A = A(n)$ are matrices on a state space \mathcal{X} and $C = C(n)$ are matrices mapping \mathcal{X} into \mathcal{Y} . Moreover, $u(n)$ and $v(n)$ are mean zero Gaussian random process which are independent to the initial condition $x(0)$ which is a Gaussian random vector. Furthermore, assume that

$$E \begin{bmatrix} u(n) \\ v(n) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u(m)^* & v(m)^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} \end{bmatrix} \delta_{n,m}$$

where $R_{ij} = R_{ij}(n)$ can be a function of n . (As expected, $\delta_{n,m}$ is the Kronecker delta, that is, $\delta_{n,m} = 1$ if $n = m$ and zero otherwise.) Let $\mathcal{M}_n = \text{span}\{1, y(k)\}_0^n$ and $\hat{x}(n) = P_{\mathcal{M}_{n-1}} x(n)$ denote the optimal state estimate. Let $\tilde{x}(n) = x(n) - \hat{x}(n)$ and Q_n be the error covariance matrix defined by

$$Q_n = E \tilde{x}(n) \tilde{x}(n)^* = E (x(n) - \hat{x}(n)) (x(n) - \hat{x}(n))^*.$$

Find the Kalman filter for the state space system in (9.6). To be precise, find a recursive estimate for the optimal state $\hat{x}(n)$ and a recursive formula for the error covariance Q_n .

(i) Show that the optimal state is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{x}(n+1) &= A\hat{x}(n) + L_n(y(n) - C\hat{x}(n)) \\ &= (A - L_n C) \hat{x}(n) + L_n y(n) \\ L_n &= (A Q_n C^* + R_{12}) (C Q_n C^* + R_{22})^{-1}. \end{aligned}$$

The initial conditions is $\hat{x}(0) = \mu_0$.

$$1) \hat{x}(n+1) = P_{\mathcal{M}_n} x(n+1)$$

$$= P_{\mathcal{M}_{n-1}} x(n+1) + R_{x(n+1) \psi(n)} R_{\psi(n) \psi(n)}^{-1} \psi(n).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi(n) &= y(n) - P_{\mathcal{M}_{n-1}} y(n) = y(n) - P_{\mathcal{M}_{n-1}} (Cx(n) + v(n)) = Cx(n) + v(n) - C\hat{x}(n) - \cancel{P_{\mathcal{M}_{n-1}} v(n)} \\ &= (x(n) - \hat{x}(n)) + v(n) = \tilde{x}(n) + v(n) = y_n - C\hat{x}(n) \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{\mathcal{M}_{n-1}} x(n+1) = P_{\mathcal{M}_{n-1}} (Ax(n) + u(n)) = P_{\mathcal{M}_{n-1}} Ax(n) + \cancel{P_{\mathcal{M}_{n-1}} u(n)} = A\hat{x}(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{x}(n+1) = A\hat{x}(n) + R_{x(n+1) \psi(n)} R_{\psi(n) \psi(n)}^{-1} \psi(n).$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{x(n+1) \psi(n)} &= E [Ax(n) + u(n)] [C\tilde{x}(n) + v(n)]^* \\ &= A E x(n) \tilde{x}(n)^* C^* + A E \cancel{x(n) v(n)} + E \cancel{u(n) \tilde{x}(n)} C^* + E u(n) v(n)^* \\ &= A E [\hat{x}(n) + \tilde{x}(n)] \tilde{x}(n)^* C^* + R_{12} \\ &= A E \tilde{x}(n) \tilde{x}(n)^* C^* + R_{12} = A Q_n C^* + R_{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{\psi(n)} &= E \psi(n) \psi(n)^* = E [C\tilde{x}(n) + v(n)] [C\tilde{x}(n) + v(n)]^* = C E \tilde{x}(n) \tilde{x}(n)^* C^* + E v(n) v(n)^* \\ &= C Q_n C^* + R_{22} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{x}(n+1) &= A\hat{x}(n) + (A Q_n C^* + R_{12}) (C Q_n C^* + R_{22})^{-1} (y_n - C\hat{x}(n)) \\ &= A\hat{x}(n) + L_n (y_n - C\hat{x}(n)) = (A - L_n C) \hat{x}(n) + L_n y(n) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$L_n = (A Q_n C^* + R_{12}) (C Q_n C^* + R_{22})^{-1}$$

(ii) Show that the error covariance Q_n is given by the solution to the Riccati difference equation

$$Q_{n+1} = A Q_n A^* + R_{11} - (A Q_n C^* + R_{12}) (C Q_n C^* + R_{22})^{-1} (A Q_n C^* + R_{12})^*. \quad (9.7)$$

The initial condition $Q_0 = E(x(0) - \mu_0)(x(0) - \mu_0)^*$. Another form for the Riccati difference equation is given by

$$Q_{n+1} = (A - L_n C) Q_n (A - L_n C)^* + [I \quad -L_n] \begin{bmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I \\ -L_n^* \end{bmatrix}.$$

i) $Q_{n+1} = E \tilde{x}(n+1) \tilde{x}(n+1)^*$

$$= E [\tilde{x}(n+1) - \hat{\tilde{x}}(n+1)] [\tilde{x}(n+1) - \hat{\tilde{x}}(n+1)]^*$$

where $\tilde{x}(n+1) - \hat{\tilde{x}}(n+1) = A \tilde{x}(n) + u(n) - L_n (C \tilde{x}(n) + v(n))$
 $= (A - L_n C) \tilde{x}(n) + u(n) - L_n v(n)$

$$Q_{n+1} = E [(A - L_n C) \tilde{x}(n) + u(n) - L_n v(n)] [(A - L_n C) \tilde{x}(n) + u(n) - L_n v(n)]^*$$

$$= (A - L_n C) E \tilde{x}(n) \tilde{x}(n)^* (A - L_n C)^* + (A - L_n C) E \tilde{x}(n) u(n) - (A - L_n C) E \tilde{x}(n) v(n) L_n^*$$

$$+ E u(n) u(n)^* + E u(n) v(n) L_n^* - L_n E v(n) u(n) + L_n E v(n) v(n)^* L_n^*$$

$$= (A - L_n C) Q_n (A - L_n C)^* + R_{11} + R_{12} L_n^* - L_n R_{21} + L_n R_{22} L_n^*$$

$$= (A - L_n C) Q_n (A - L_n C)^* + [I \quad -L_n] \begin{bmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I \\ -L_n^* \end{bmatrix}$$

(iii) Show that $\hat{x}(n|n) = P_{\mathcal{M}_n} x(n)$ is determined by

$$\hat{x}(n|n) = \hat{x}(n) + Q_n C^* (C Q_n C^* + R_{22})^{-1} (y(n) - C \hat{x}(n)).$$

$$\hat{x}(n|n) = P_{\mathcal{M}_n} x(n) = P_{\mathcal{M}_{n-1}} x(n) + R_{x(n), \psi(n)} R_{\psi(n), \psi(n)}^{-1} \psi(n)$$

$$= \hat{x}(n) + R_{x(n), \psi(n)} R_{\psi(n), \psi(n)}^{-1} \psi(n)$$

$$R_{x(n), \psi(n)} = E x(n) \psi(n)^*$$

$$= E x(n) (C \hat{x}(n) + D v(n))^*$$

$$= E x(n) \hat{x}(n)^* C^* + E \cancel{x(n) v(n)^*} D^*$$

$$= E [\hat{x}(n) + \tilde{x}(n)] \hat{x}(n)^* C^*$$

$$= E \tilde{x}(n) \hat{x}(n)^* C^*$$

$$= Q_n C^*$$

$$R_{\psi(n)} = C Q_n C^* + R_{22}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{x}(n|n) = \hat{x}(n) + Q_n C^* (C Q_n C^* + R_{22})^{-1} (y(n) - C \hat{x}(n))$$
