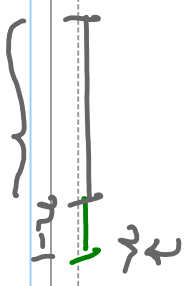


LGM



Kalman Filter Algorithm

① Initialization

② Implementation

Recursive Filtering Form

Recursive Predictor Form

Let the KF) $\bar{x}(n|Y^{n-1}) \rightarrow \bar{x}(n+1|Y^n)$

Predictor-Corrector Form

$\bar{x}(n|Y^n) \rightarrow \bar{x}(n+1|Y^n)$
 $\bar{x}(n+1|Y^n) \rightarrow \bar{x}(n+1|Y^{n+1})$

$\bar{x}(n) = f(n, n) \bar{x}(n-1) + \bar{V}(n)$
 $y(n) = C_n \bar{x}(n) + \bar{U}(n)$

Summary of the Recursive Predictive form

Step 1: $R(n) = C(n)K(n, n-1)C^H(n) + Q_2(n)$

Step 2: $G(n) = \begin{bmatrix} F(n+1, n)K(n, n-1)C^H(n) \\ K(n, n-1) \end{bmatrix} R^{-1}(n)$

Step 3: $\hat{x}(n) = \hat{y}(n) - C(n) \hat{x}(n|Y^{n-1})$

Step 4: $\hat{x}(n+1|Y^n) = F(n+1, n) \hat{x}(n|Y^n) + G(n) \cdot \hat{\alpha}(n)$

Prediction update $n \times 1$

Steps:
$$Y_{(n)} = \begin{pmatrix} I_{n \times n} & F^{-1}(n, n) & G_{(n)} & C_{(n)} \end{pmatrix} K_{(n, n-1)}$$

Step 6:
$$K_{(n, n)} = F_{(n, n)} + Q_{\Delta}(n)$$

→ Go back to step 1

Predictor - Converter form of the ICF

Preliminaries:

(JG)

Thm 1: If \bar{a} and \bar{b} are jointly Gaussian, then

$$E[\bar{a} | \bar{b}] = \bar{m}_a + P_{ab} \cdot P_b^{-1} (\bar{b} - \bar{m}_b)$$

→ 1 ✓

$$\bar{m}_2 = E[\bar{z}]; \quad P_{z_2} = E \left[(\bar{a} - \bar{m}_2) (\bar{b} - \bar{m}_2)^H \right]$$

prob dist-line : $\bar{z} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{a} \\ \vdots \\ \bar{b} \end{bmatrix}; \quad \mathcal{N}$

$$p(\bar{z}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{m+m} |P_z|} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (\bar{z} - \bar{m}_2)^H P_z^{-1} (\bar{z} - \bar{m}_2) \right\}$$

where $P_z = \begin{bmatrix} P_a & P_{ab} \\ P_{ba} & P_b \end{bmatrix}$ & $\bar{m}_z = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{m}_a \\ \bar{m}_b \end{bmatrix};$

It can be shown that

$$p(\bar{a} | \bar{b}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^n |A|}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (\bar{a} - \bar{m})^H A^{-1} (\bar{a} - \bar{m}) \right\}$$

where $\bar{m} = E[\bar{a} | \bar{b}] = \bar{m}_a + P_{ab} P_b^{-1} (\bar{b} - \bar{m}_b)$;

and $A = P_a - P_{ab} P_b^{-1} P_{ba}$;

Thm 2 :

Let $\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}$ be $n \times 1, m \times 1, & r \times 1$ JG vectors.

If \bar{b}, \bar{c} are statistically independent, then

$$E[\bar{a} | \bar{b}, \bar{c}] = E[\bar{a} | \bar{b}] + E[\bar{a} | \bar{c}] - \bar{m}_a$$

#

Thm 3:

Let $\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}$ be $J \times 1$. If \bar{b} and \bar{c} are not

statistically independent, then

$$y(i) \in [\bar{a} | \bar{b}, \bar{c}] = E[\bar{a} | \bar{b}, \bar{c}] \text{ where } \bar{c} = \bar{c} - E[\bar{c} | \bar{b}]$$

$$\rightarrow (ii) \in [\bar{a} | \bar{b}, \bar{c}] = E[\bar{a} | \bar{b}] + E[\bar{a} | \bar{c}] - \bar{m}_a$$

Proactor-Generator form of the pdf: $F(n, n-1) \rightarrow F$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Stochastic process } \begin{bmatrix} \bar{x}(n) \\ \bar{y}(n) \end{bmatrix} = F \bar{x}(n-1) + \bar{V}_1(n-1) + C(n) \bar{x}(n-1) + \bar{V}_2(n)$$

Gaussian

$\bar{x}(n) = F(n, 0) \bar{x}(0) + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} F(n, i+1) \bar{V}_1(i)$

Gaussian

$$(*) \quad \begin{bmatrix} \bar{x}^{(n)} \\ \bar{y}^{(n)} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} [F] [I] [0] \\ [cF] [c] [I] \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{x}^{(n-1)} \\ \bar{v}_1^{(n-1)} \\ \bar{v}_2^{(n-1)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(*) \quad \bar{x}^{(n)} = \bar{y}^{(n)} - \bar{y}^{(n)} \quad \left(\bar{y}^{(n)}, \bar{v}^{(n-1)} \text{ are } \mathcal{J} \mathcal{C} \right)$$

$$E[\bar{y}^{(n)} | \bar{v}^{(n-1)}]$$

- $\bar{x}^{(n)}$ & $\bar{y}^{(n)}$ are $\mathcal{J} \mathcal{C}$
- $\bar{x}^{(n)} \perp \bar{v}^{(n-1)}$
- $E[\bar{x}^{(n)}] = \bar{0}$

$$\bar{x}^{(n)} \stackrel{!}{=} \bar{y}^{(n)}$$

(*) Error Result

By conditioning both sides of the state Equation with Y^n , and taking expectations, we get:

$$\underbrace{\hat{x}(n_k | Y^n)}_{\text{predicted state}} = F(n_k, n) \cdot \underbrace{\hat{x}(n | Y^n)}_{\text{filtered state}} \rightarrow \text{1a}$$

Subtract (1a) from both sides of the state Eqn.

$$\underbrace{\bar{x}(n_k) - \hat{x}(n_k | Y^n)}_{\substack{\text{predicted error} \\ \in C(n_k, n)}} = F \cdot \left[\underbrace{\bar{x}(n) - \hat{x}(n | Y^n)}_{\substack{\text{filtered error} \\ \in C(n, n)}} \right] + \bar{v}_2(n)$$

↗ 4 terms

$$K(n+1, n) = F \cdot K(n, n) \cdot f^H + \Phi_1(n)$$

\leftarrow predicted over covariance \leftarrow fixed over covariance

1.6

Predictor-corrector form

$$E \left[\begin{array}{c|c} \bar{x}(n) & Y^n \end{array} \right] = G \left[\begin{array}{c|c} \bar{x}(n) & \begin{matrix} \bar{y}^{n-1} \\ \bar{y}^n \end{matrix} \end{array} \right] = E \left[\begin{array}{c|c} \bar{x}(n) & \begin{matrix} \bar{y}^{n-1} \\ \bar{y}^n, \bar{a}(n) \end{matrix} \end{array} \right] = E \left[\begin{array}{c|c} \bar{x}(n) & \bar{y}^{n-1} \end{array} \right] + E \left[\begin{array}{c|c} \bar{x}(n) & \bar{a}(n) \end{array} \right] - M_X(n)$$

\leftarrow predicted over covariance \leftarrow predicted over covariance

$\begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ i.e., \end{matrix}$

$$\hat{x}(n|n) = \hat{x}(n|n-1) + \underbrace{E[\bar{x}(n) | \bar{\alpha}(n)] - \bar{m}_x(n)}_{\text{2nd}}$$

$\bar{x}, \bar{\alpha} \rightarrow$ are IG (?)

$$E[\bar{x}(n) | \bar{\alpha}(n)] = \bar{m}_x(n) + \underbrace{P(n,n)}_{\substack{P^{-1}(n) \\ \uparrow \\ 0}} \left(\bar{\alpha}(n) - \bar{m}_x(n) \right)$$

$$= \bar{m}_x(n) + \underbrace{P(n,n)}_{\substack{P^{-1}(n) \\ \uparrow \\ 0}} \cdot \bar{\alpha}(n)$$

$$\hat{x}(n/n) = \hat{x}(n/n-1) + P_{xx}(n,n)P^{-1}(n) \cdot \bar{\alpha}(n)$$

(25)

\rightarrow $G(n)$ ← belum terisi

$$P_{xx}(n,n) = E \left[(\bar{x} - \bar{m}_n) (\bar{x} - \bar{m}_n)^T \right] \\ = K(n,n-1) C^H C(n)$$

$$G(n) = K(n,n-1) C^H C(n) \cdot P^{-1}(n)$$

(26)

It can be shown that

$$K(n,n) = \left[I - \underbrace{A(n)C(n)}_{\text{Predicted Error Covariance}} \right] K(n,n-1)$$

EKF

Filtered error covariance

Predicted Error Covariance

(4)

H_n KF

Robust KF

Self-tuned KF

KF \rightarrow super KF

$$\bar{x}(n) \implies A \bar{x}(n) + B \bar{v}(n) \quad \downarrow \Phi_1$$

$$\bar{y}(n) = C \bar{x}(n) + D \bar{v}(n) \quad \downarrow \Phi_2$$