

19.1 Kalman gain matrix in limit of small measurement noise

$$N_+^y \rightarrow 0$$

$$K = E_{+|+} B_+^T (B_+ E_{+|+} B_+^T + N_+^y)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{a + \epsilon} \quad \text{and} \quad \epsilon \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{1}{a + \epsilon} = \frac{1}{a} \left( \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon/a} \right) = \frac{1}{a} \left( 1 - \epsilon/a \right)$$

series w/ lowest order term

$$K = E_{+|+} B_+^T (B_+ E_{+|+} B_+^T (I + (B_+ E_{+|+} B_+^T)^{-1} N_+^y)^{-1})^{-1}$$

$$B_+^{-1} (I - N_+^y (B_+ E_{+|+} B_+^T)^{-1})$$

error matrices

error update is no longer recursive

$$E_{+|+} = A_+ B_+^{-1} N_+^y B_+^{-1} A_+^T + N_+^x$$

no need to track history.

19.2

periodically modulated sin w/ noise:

$$y_n = \sin(0.1 + t_n + 4 \sin(0.01 t_n)) + \eta$$

$$\equiv \sin(\theta_n) + \eta$$

$\eta =$  Gauss noise process  
 $\sigma = 0.1$

two component state vector

$$x_n = (\theta_n, \theta_{n-1})$$

assume linear extrapolation:

$$\theta_{n+1} = \theta_n + (\theta_n - \theta_{n-1}) = 2\theta_n - \theta_{n-1}$$

$N^x$  is diagonal (system noise matrix)

~~$E_{t+1}^*$~~   $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  initial error estimation

~~$x_{t+1}$~~

$$x_{t+1|t} = A_t \cdot \hat{x}_{t+1|t}$$

$$\hat{y}_{t+1|t} = B_t \cdot x_{t+1|t}$$

$$\rightarrow A_t = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_t = \cos(\theta_n) (\theta_n - \theta_{n-1})$$

$$= [\cos(\theta_n), -\cos(\theta_n)]$$

$$N^x = \begin{bmatrix} \text{noise}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \text{noise}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$