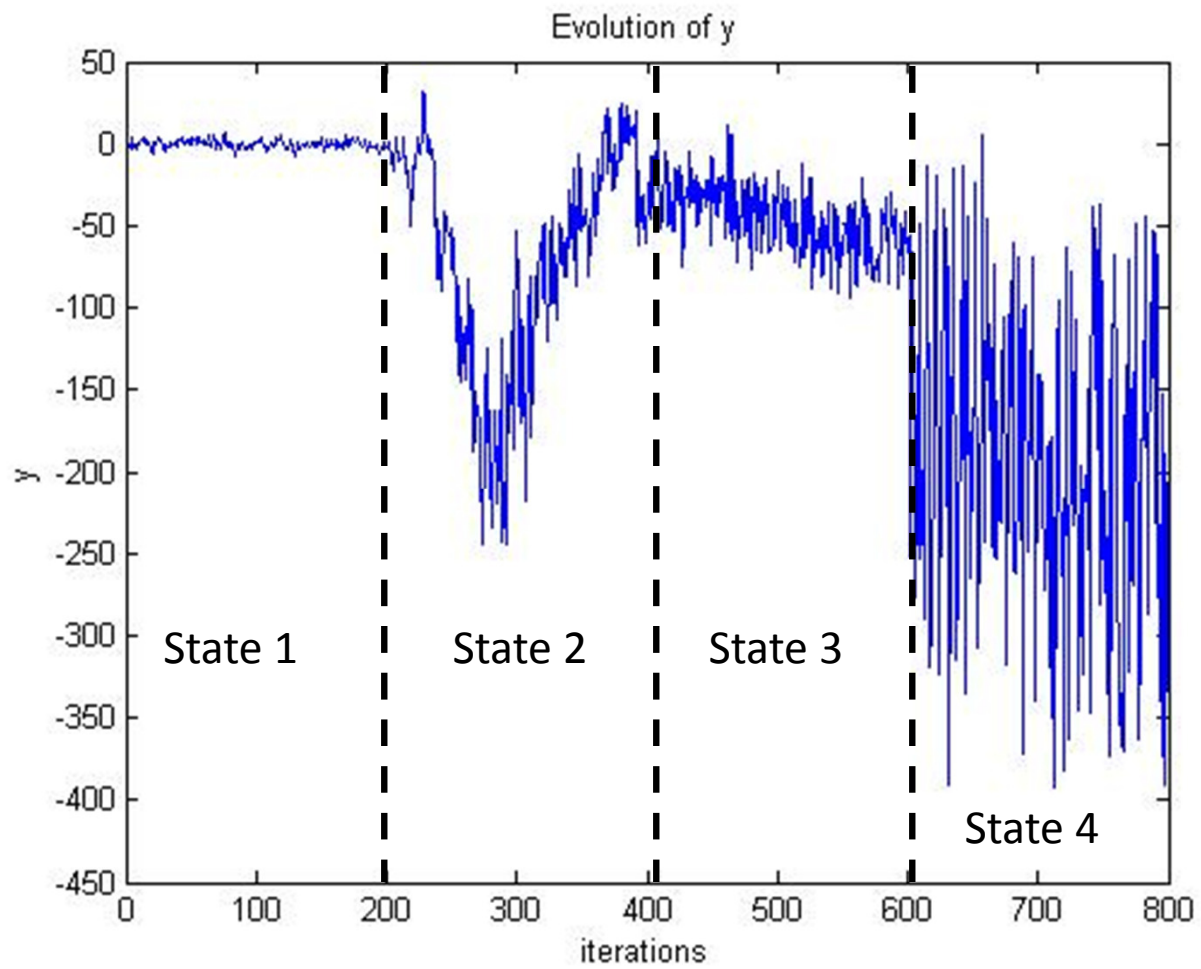


# Kalman Filter Homework 2

- Generate a Kalman Filter for simulated data
- The equations are:  $\mathbf{x}^{(k+1)} = A\mathbf{x}^{(k)} + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_x^{(k)}$   
 $y^{(k)} = H(\mathbf{x}^{(k)} + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_s^{(k)}) + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_y^{(k)}$
- Note that the measurement has signal-dependent noise
- Assume that the system can fall under different “states”. These states will be defined through different  $A$  and noises.
- The system transitions between different states. The transition times are specified.
- $H = [1 \ 1]^T$

# States

State	Iteration	$\varepsilon_x^{(k)}$	$\varepsilon_y^{(k)}$	$\varepsilon_s^{(k)}$	A
1	1-200	$N \sim (0, I)$	$N \sim (0, 1)$	$N \sim (0, I)$	$\begin{bmatrix} .5 & 0 \\ 0 & .3 \end{bmatrix}$
2	200-400	$N \sim \left(0, \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix}\right)$	$N \sim (0, 1)$	$N \sim (0, I)$	$I$
3	400-600	$N \sim (0, I)$	$N \sim (0, 25)$	$N \sim (0, I)$	$I$
4	600-800	$N \sim (0, I)$	$N \sim (0, 1)$	$N \sim \left(0, \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix}\right)$	$I$



- *Task:*
  - *For each state, defined on the next slide, calculate the steady state that the Kalman Gain will converge to.*
  - *Write and implement a Kalman Filter. Note that the measurement noise is signal-dependent.*
    - *At each state transition, change your A matrix and noises appropriately*
    - *Your estimates of  $x$  and  $P$  at the end of each state will carry over into the next state.*
  - *Compare your final Kalman Gain at the end of each state with your analytically calculated value*
  - *Also compare the Kalman Gain **at each iteration** to the “gain” of an LMS algorithm (plot and compare these two gains)*