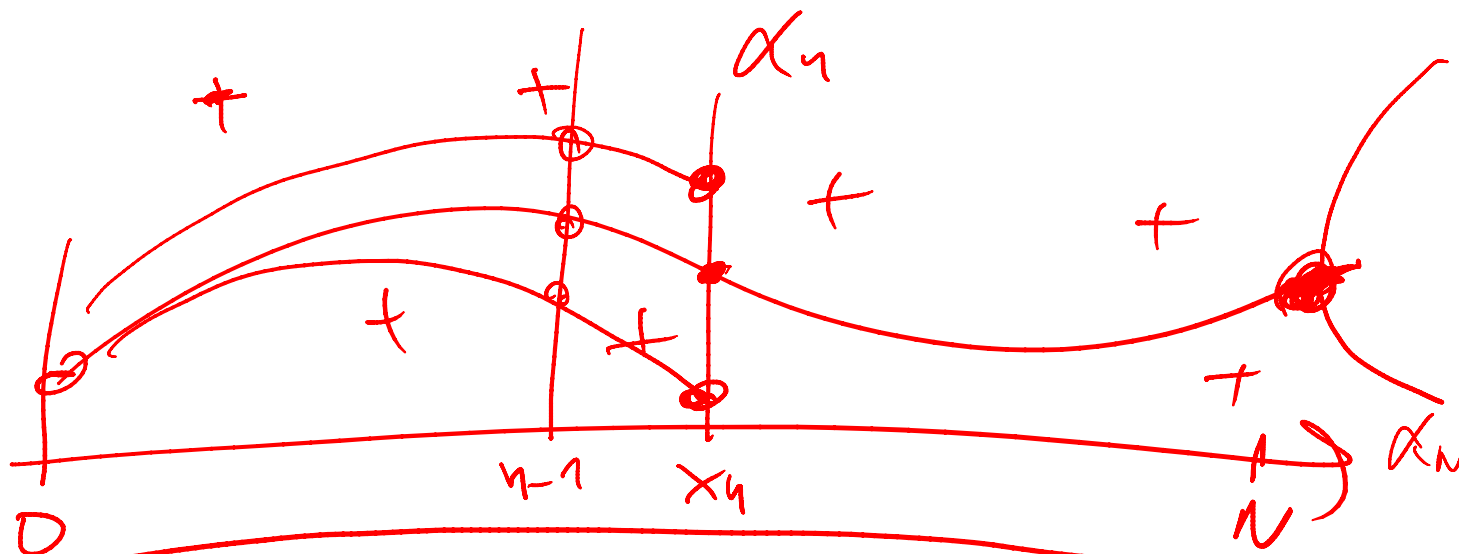


RECALL:



$$\min_{x, w} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \left[\beta_n(w_n) + \phi_n(x_n - g_n(x_n, w_n)) \right] + Q_0(x_0)$$

$$x_{n+1} - f_n(x_n, w_n) = 0 \quad n=0, \dots, N-1$$

MAP-ESTIMATE OF TRAJECTORY

$\hat{x}_n(x_n, w_n)$

12.3 DP FOR TR. EST. PROBLEM

DEF: ARRIVAL COST $\alpha_n(x_n)$

$$\alpha_n(x_n) = \min_{\substack{x_0, \dots, x_{n-1} \\ w_0, \dots, w_{n-1}}} \alpha_0(x_0) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \phi_k(x_k, w_k)$$

s.t. $x_{k+1} = f_k(x_k, w_k), k=0, \dots, n-1$

x_n IS NOT OPT. VARIABLE, BUT PARAMETER
(TERMINAL VALUE)

$x_n = f_{n-1}(x_{n-1}, w_{n-1})$

CONST.

DP-RECURSION

$$\alpha_{n+1}(x_{n+1}) =$$

$$\min_{x_n, w_n}$$

s.t.

$$\alpha_n(x_n) + \varphi_n(x_n, w_n)$$

$$x_{n+1} = f_n(x_n, w_n)$$

1. START $\alpha_0(\cdot)$

2. COMP. $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_N$

3. $x_N^* = \arg \min_x \alpha_N(x)$

4. $(x_n^*, w_n^*) = \arg \min \dots$

12.4 LQ TRANS. ESTIMATION

$$f_u(x_u, w_u) = A_u \cdot x_u + b_u + w_u^T R$$

$$g_u(x_u, w_u) = C_u \cdot x_u$$

$$\beta_u(w_u) = \frac{1}{2} \|w_u\|_R^2$$

$$\bar{\Phi}_u(v_u) = \frac{1}{2} \|v_u\|_Q^2$$

$$\alpha_0(x_0) = \frac{1}{2} \|x_0 - \bar{x}_0\|_{P_0}^2$$

$$\|w\|_R^2 = w^T R w$$

$$x \sim N(\bar{x}_0, P_0^{-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{x, w}{\text{minimize}} \quad \frac{1}{2} \|x_0 - \bar{x}_0\|_{p_0}^2 + \sum_{h=0}^{N-1} \frac{1}{2} \|y_h - C_h x_h\|_Q^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|w_h\|_R^2 \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad x_{h+1} - A_h x_h - \delta_h - \underline{v}_h = 0 \\ & \quad \quad \quad h=0, \dots, N-1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underset{x}{\min} \quad \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \|x_0 - \bar{x}_0\|_{p_0}^2}_{\alpha_0} + \sum_{h=0}^{N-1} \frac{1}{2} \|y_h - C_h x_h\|_Q^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|x_{h+1} - A_h x_h - \delta_h\|_R^2$$

$$\alpha_{h+1}(x_{h+1}) = \underset{x_h}{\min} \quad \alpha_h(x_h) + \frac{1}{2} \|y_h - C_h x_h\|_Q^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|x_{h+1} - A_h x_h - \delta_h\|_R^2$$

... IT TURNS OUT ^{ALL} α_h ARE QUADRATIC ^{FIXED}

LEMMA 2 (SCHUR COMPLETION LEMMA)

IF $R \succ 0$ THEN

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ u \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} Q & S^T \\ S & R \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ u \end{bmatrix} = x^T (Q - S^T R^{-1} S) x + \|R^{-1} S x + u\|_R^2$$

IN PARTICULAR:

$$\min_u \begin{bmatrix} x \\ u \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} Q & S^T \\ S & R \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ u \end{bmatrix} = x^T (Q - S^T R^{-1} S) x$$

IF IN ADDITION $\begin{bmatrix} Q & S^T \\ S & R \end{bmatrix} \succeq 0$ THEN ALSO

$$Q - S^T R^{-1} S \succeq 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q & S^T \\ S & R \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Q - S^T R^{-1} S & 0 \\ 0 & S \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} S^T R^{-1} S & S^T \\ S & R \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ u \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} S^T R^{-1} S & S^T \\ S & R \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ u \end{bmatrix} = \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^T S^T R^{-1} \underbrace{R R^{-1}}_I S x + 2 \underbrace{u^T S}_{\underbrace{R u^T}} x + u^T R u \\ &= \|R^{-1} S x + u\|_R^2 \end{aligned}$$

COR. 3: LINEAR QUADRATIC (IF $R \neq 0$)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ u \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} c & q^T & s^T \\ q & Q & S^T \\ s & S & R \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ u \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= c - s^T R^{-1} s + 2x^T (q - S^T R^{-1} s) + x^T (Q - S^T R^{-1} S)x$$

$$\| R^{-1}(s + Sx) + u \|_R^2$$

DALC TO DP:

$$Q_{n+1}(x_{n+1}) = \underbrace{\min_{x_n} \left(\frac{1}{2} \|x_n - \bar{x}_n\|_{P_n}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|y_n - C_n x_n\|_Q^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|x_{n+1} - A_n x_n - b_n\|_R^2 \right)}_{= *}$$

$$* = \text{const} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x_{n+1} \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \text{const} - R b_n^T R & & \\ -R b_n & R & -R A_n^T \\ \textcircled{0} & A_n^T R & P_n + C_n^T Q C_n + A_n^T R A_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x_{n+1} \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q_{n+1}(x_{n+1}) = \min_{x_n} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x_{n+1} \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} - & - & - \\ - & - & - \\ \textcircled{0} & - & - \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x_{n+1} \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} - \left(P_n \bar{x}_n + C_n^T Q y_n + A_n^T R b_n \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x_{n+1}^T \left(R - (\dots) \right) x_{n+1} + x_{n+1}^T g_n + \text{const} \\ &= \|x_{n+1} - \bar{x}_{n+1}\|_{P_{n+1}}^2 + \text{const} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{k+1} = R \dots \quad (\text{scalar const})$$

$$\bar{x}_{k+1} = ?$$

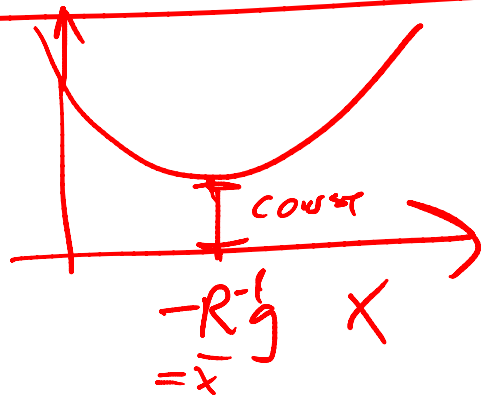
Lemma 3:

$$\frac{1}{2} x^T P x + g^T x$$

if $P \succeq 0$

$$= \text{const} + \frac{1}{2} \|x - \bar{x}\|_P^2$$

$$\text{with } \bar{x} = -P^{-1}g$$



$$Px + g = 0$$

$$q_{k+1}(x_{k+1}) = \frac{1}{2} \|x_{k+1} - \bar{x}_{k+1}\|_{P_{k+1}}^2 + \text{const}$$

12.5 RECURSIVE BAYESIAN ESTIMATION

IDEALLY, WE WANT TO KNOW:

$$P(x_{n+1} | y_0, \dots, y_n)$$

IDEA:

COMPUTE IT FROM $P(x_n | y_0, \dots, y_{n-1})$
AND y_n

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A) \cdot P(A)}{P(B)}$$

$$B = y_n$$

$$P(x_{n+1} | y_0, \dots, y_n) = \int P(x_{n+1} | x_n) P(x_n | y_0, \dots, y_n) dx_n \quad (12.72)$$

$$= \iint P(x_{n+1} | x_n, y_n) P(x_n, y_n | y_0, \dots, y_n) dx_n dy_n$$

$$= \iint_{x_{n+1} = f_n(x_n, y_n)} P(x_n, y_n | y_0, \dots, y_n) dx_n dy_n$$

$$= \iint_{x_{n+1} = f_n(x_n, y_n)} \frac{P(x_n, y_n | y_0, \dots, y_{n-1}) \cdot P(y_n | x_n, y_n)}{P(y_n | y_0, \dots, y_{n-1})} dx_n dy_n$$

$\nwarrow$
 $\nearrow$ const.

$$= \text{const.} \int \int_{x_{n+1} = f_n(x_n, y_n)} P(y_n) \cdot P(x_n | y_0, \dots, y_{n-1}) \cdot P(y_n | x_n, y_n) dx_n dy_n$$

$$= \text{const} \cdot \int e^{-\beta_n(v_n)} \cdot \underbrace{\phi(x_n | y_0, \dots, y_{n-1})}_{f_n(x_n, w_n) = x_n w_n} e^{-\phi_n(y_n - g_n(w_n))} dw_n \cdot dx_n$$

CURSE OF DIMENSIONALITY

12.6 ESTIMATION OF LAST STATE
FOR LIN-SYS. WITH GAUSSIAN
NOISE