Filtering

Abhishek Halder

ahalder@ucsc.edu

All rights reserved. These slides cannot be shared, modified or distributed without instructor's permission.

Dept. of Applied Mathematics University of California, Santa Cruz

©Abhishek Halder





Recap: probabilistic uncertainties and state estimation

Estimation problem: estimate process states given noisy measurements + imperfect models

Filter = algorithm that solves the estimation problem

Filter must work in real time, cannot do batch processing of data

Filter must guarantee "best" estimate, typically "best" = minimum mean squared error (MMSE)



Recap: probabilistic uncertainties and state estimation

Common way to measure "best": minimum mean squared error (MMSE)

Find $\hat{x}(t)$ that minimizes

Expected value of $[(x(t) - \hat{x}(t))^2 |$ history of measurements up until time t]

It turns out that the minimizer is what is called "conditional expectation of the process state"

Many algorithms: Kalman filter, particle filters



How do the filtering algorithms work: conceptually

Conditional expectation of the process state, that is, the expected state given the history of noisy measurements, is random/probabilistic/stochastic

Thus, the conditional expectation of the process state has a probability distribution

This distribution is changing with time *t*

This distribution is called the "posterior" distribution









How do the filtering algorithms work: conceptually

Two step computation: **prior** state distribution **~ posterior** state distribution

Step 1: Prediction — compute the **prior** state distribution at time *t*

Use the imperfect process model

Use the imperfect measurement model + (noisy) measured data



Step 2: Correction — update the **prior** from step 1 to **posterior** state distribution at time t







Application to radar tracking



Image credit: European Space Agency

Application to tracking space debris



Animation by the European SpaceAgency: https://www.esa.int/ESA_Multimedia/Videos/2019/02/Distribution_of_space_debris_in_orbit_around_Earth

Image credit: NASA

2009 Collision between Iridium 33 and Kosmos 2251





20 min after collision



50 min after collision

Image credit: Wikipedia

