

1 ゼロ点除去問題のメモ 1

$$\vec{x}_{k+1} = A_k \vec{x}_k + B_k \vec{w} \quad (1)$$

$$\vec{z}_k = H_k \vec{x}_k + \vec{v} \quad (2)$$

$$E[\vec{w}] = \vec{\mu} \neq \vec{0} \quad (3)$$

$$V[\vec{w}] \equiv E[(\vec{w} - \vec{\mu})(\vec{w} - \vec{\mu})^T] = Q \quad (4)$$

$$E[\vec{v}] = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$V[\vec{v}] \equiv E[(\vec{v} - 0)(\vec{v} - 0)^T] = R \quad (6)$$

$$E[\vec{w}_{modified}] \equiv \vec{0} \quad (7)$$

$$V[\vec{w}_{modified}] \equiv V[w] = Q \quad (8)$$

$$\vec{x}_{k+1} = A_k \vec{x}_k + B_k \vec{w} \equiv A_k \vec{x}_k + B_k \vec{\mu}_k + B_k \vec{w}_{modified} \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \vec{x} \\ \vec{\mu} \end{bmatrix}_{k+1} = \begin{bmatrix} A_k & B_k \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{x} \\ \vec{\mu} \end{bmatrix}_k + \begin{bmatrix} B \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \vec{w}_{modified} \quad (10)$$

$$P_{extended} \equiv V \left[\begin{bmatrix} \vec{x} \\ \vec{\mu} \end{bmatrix} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} P & 0 \\ 0 & S \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{extended\ k+1} &= \begin{bmatrix} A_k & B_k \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix} P_{extended\ k} \begin{bmatrix} A_k & B_k \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix}^T + \begin{bmatrix} B_k \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} Q \begin{bmatrix} B_k \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} A_k & B_k \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_k & 0 \\ 0 & S \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_k^T & 0 \\ B_k^T & I \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} B_k \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} Q \begin{bmatrix} B_k^T & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} AP_k A^T + B_k S B_k^T & B_k S \\ S B_k^T & S \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} B_k Q B_k^T & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} P_{k+1} + B_k S B_k^T & B_k S \\ S B_k^T & S \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

$$\vec{z}_k = \begin{bmatrix} H & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{x} \\ \vec{\mu} \end{bmatrix}_k + \begin{bmatrix} I \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \vec{v} \quad (13)$$

2 ゼロ点除去問題のメモ 2

Kalman Filter においてモデル化されていないバイアス成分 $\underline{\mu}$ が混入していた場合、すなわち

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}_{k+1} = \Phi_k \hat{\mathbf{x}}_k + \Gamma_k (\underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_k + \underline{\mathbf{u}}_{ideal\ k}) \quad (14)$$

における影響を調べる。

定義は以下のとおり。

$$E [\underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_k] \approx \underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_k \quad (15)$$

$$V [\underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_k] \approx \underline{\mathbf{0}} \quad (16)$$

$$E [\underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_k \underline{\mathbf{u}}_{ideal\ k}^T] = \underline{\mathbf{0}} \quad (17)$$

$$V [\underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_k + \underline{\mathbf{u}}_{ideal\ k}] = V [\underline{\mathbf{u}}_{ideal\ k}] = Q \quad (18)$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}_{nobias\ k+1} \equiv \Phi_k \hat{\mathbf{x}}_k + \Gamma_k \underline{\mathbf{u}}_{ideal\ k} \quad (19)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{ideal\ 0} \equiv \hat{\mathbf{x}}_0 \quad (20)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{ideal\ k+1} \equiv (\Phi_k \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{ideal\ k} + \Gamma_k \underline{\mathbf{u}}_{ideal\ k}) + K_{k+1} (z_{k+1} - H_{k+1} (\Phi_k \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{ideal\ k} + \Gamma_k \underline{\mathbf{u}}_{ideal\ k})) \quad (21)$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}_{ideal\ k+1} \equiv \Phi_k \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{ideal\ k} + \Gamma_k \underline{\mathbf{u}}_{ideal\ k} \quad (22)$$

$$E [z_{k+1} - H_{k+1} \bar{\mathbf{x}}_{ideal\ k+1}] = 0 \quad (23)$$

$$V [z_{k+1} - H_{k+1} \bar{\mathbf{x}}_{ideal\ k+1}] = R \quad (24)$$

これらの定義から

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{k+1} &= \bar{\mathbf{x}}_{k+1} + K_{k+1} (z_{k+1} - H_{k+1} \bar{\mathbf{x}}_{k+1}) \\ &= \left(\Phi_k \hat{\mathbf{x}}_k + \Gamma_k (\underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_k + \underline{\mathbf{u}}_{ideal\ k}) \right) + K_{k+1} \left(z_{k+1} - H_{k+1} \left(\Phi_k \hat{\mathbf{x}}_k + \Gamma_k (\underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_k + \underline{\mathbf{u}}_{ideal\ k}) \right) \right) \\ &= (\Phi_k \hat{\mathbf{x}}_k + \Gamma_k \underline{\mathbf{u}}_{ideal\ k}) + K_{k+1} (z_{k+1} - H_{k+1} (\Phi_k \hat{\mathbf{x}}_k + \Gamma_k \underline{\mathbf{u}}_{ideal\ k})) + (I - K_{k+1} H_{k+1}) \Gamma_k \underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_k \\ &= \bar{\mathbf{x}}_{nobias\ k+1} + K_{k+1} (z_{k+1} - H_{k+1} \bar{\mathbf{x}}_{nobias\ k+1}) + (I - K_{k+1} H_{k+1}) \Gamma_k \underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_k \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

ここで以下の *AdditionalTerm*. を求める。

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\mathbf{x}}_{nobias\ k+1} &= \bar{\mathbf{x}}_{ideal\ k+1} + \text{Additional Term.} \\ &= \Phi_k \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{ideal\ k} + \Gamma_k \underline{\mathbf{u}}_{ideal\ k} + \text{Additional Term.} \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

順々に計算を試みる。

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}_{nobias\ 1} = \Phi_0 \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{ideal\ 0} + \Gamma_0 \underline{\mathbf{u}}_{ideal\ 0} \quad (27)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_1 &= \bar{\mathbf{x}}_{nobias\ 1} + K_1 (z_1 - H_1 \bar{\mathbf{x}}_{nobias\ 1}) + (I - K_1 H_1) \Gamma_0 \underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_0 \\ &= \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{ideal\ 1} + (I - K_1 H_1) \Gamma_0 \underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_0 \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{x}_{no\ bias\ 2} &= \Phi_1 \hat{x}_1 + \Gamma_1 \underline{u}_{ideal\ 1} \\
&= \Phi_1 \hat{x}_{ideal\ 1} + \Gamma_1 \underline{u}_{ideal\ 1} + \Phi_1 (I - K_1 H_1) \Gamma_0 \underline{\mu}_0 \\
&= \bar{x}_{ideal\ 2} + \Phi_1 (I - K_1 H_1) \Gamma_0 \underline{\mu}_0
\end{aligned} \tag{29}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{x}_2 &= \bar{x}_{no\ bias\ 2} + K_2 (\underline{z}_2 - H_2 \bar{x}_{no\ bias\ 2}) + (I - K_2 H_2) \Gamma_1 \underline{\mu}_1 \\
&= \hat{x}_{ideal\ 2} + (I - K_2 H_2) \left(\Phi_1 (I - K_1 H_1) \Gamma_0 \underline{\mu}_0 + \Gamma_1 \underline{\mu}_1 \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{30}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{x}_{no\ bias\ 3} &= \Phi_2 \hat{x}_2 + \Gamma_2 \underline{u}_{ideal\ 2} \\
&= \Phi_2 \hat{x}_{ideal\ 2} + \Gamma_2 \underline{u}_{ideal\ 2} \\
&\quad + \Phi_2 (I - K_2 H_2) \left(\Phi_1 (I - K_1 H_1) \Gamma_0 \underline{\mu}_0 + \Gamma_1 \underline{\mu}_1 \right) \\
&= \bar{x}_{ideal\ 3} + \sum_{i=0}^1 \left(\prod_{j=2, j--}^{i+1} \Phi_j (I - K_j H_j) \right) \Gamma_i \underline{\mu}_i
\end{aligned} \tag{31}$$

以上の計算結果から

$$\bar{x}_{no\ bias\ k+1} = \bar{x}_{ideal\ k+1} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{k-1} \left(\prod_{j=k, j--}^{i+1} \Phi_j (I - K_j H_j) \right) \Gamma_i \underline{\mu}_i}_{Additional\ Term.} \tag{32}$$

これより以下の式が導かれる。

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{x}_{k+1} &= \bar{x}_{no\ bias\ k+1} + \Gamma_k \underline{\mu}_k \\
&= \bar{x}_{ideal\ k+1} + \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} \left(\prod_{j=k, j--}^{i+1} \Phi_j (I - K_j H_j) \right) \Gamma_i \underline{\mu}_i + \Gamma_k \underline{\mu}_k \\
&= \bar{x}_{ideal\ k+1} + \sum_{i=0}^k \left(\prod_{j=k, j--}^{i+1} \Phi_j (I - K_j H_j) \right) \Gamma_i \underline{\mu}_i \quad \left(\because \prod_{j=k, j--}^{k+1} = I \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{33}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{x}_{k+1} &= \bar{x}_{k+1} + K_{k+1} (\underline{z}_{k+1} - H_{k+1} \bar{x}_{k+1}) \\
&= \bar{x}_{ideal\ k+1} + K_{k+1} (\underline{z}_{k+1} - H_{k+1} \bar{x}_{ideal\ k+1}) \\
&\quad + (I - K_{k+1} H_{k+1}) \sum_{i=0}^k \left(\prod_{j=k, j--}^{i+1} \Phi_j (I - K_j H_j) \right) \Gamma_i \underline{\mu}_i \\
&= \hat{x}_{ideal\ k+1} + (I - K_{k+1} H_{k+1}) \sum_{i=0}^k \left(\prod_{j=k, j--}^{i+1} \Phi_j (I - K_j H_j) \right) \Gamma_i \underline{\mu}_i
\end{aligned} \tag{34}$$

$$\bar{x}_{ideal\ k+1} = \hat{x}_{k+1} - (I - K_{k+1} H_{k+1}) \sum_{i=0}^k \left(\prod_{j=k, j--}^{i+1} \Phi_j (I - K_j H_j) \right) \Gamma_i \underline{\mu}_i \tag{35}$$

また

$$\begin{aligned}
E [z_{k+1} - H_{k+1}\bar{x}_{k+1}] &= E \left[z_{k+1} - H_{k+1} \left(\bar{x}_{ideal\ k+1} + \sum_{i=0}^k \left(\prod_{j=k, j--}^{i+1} \Phi_j(I - K_j H_j) \right) \Gamma_i \underline{\mu}_i \right) \right] \\
&= E [z_{k+1} - H_{k+1}\bar{x}_{ideal\ k+1}] \\
&\quad - E \left[H_{k+1} \left(\sum_{i=0}^k \left(\prod_{j=k, j--}^{i+1} \Phi_j(I - K_j H_j) \right) \Gamma_i \underline{\mu}_i \right) \right] \\
&= -H_{k+1} \sum_{i=0}^k \left(\prod_{j=k, j--}^{i+1} \Phi_j(I - K_j H_j) \right) \Gamma_i E [\underline{\mu}_i] \\
&\approx -H_{k+1} \sum_{i=0}^k \left(\prod_{j=k, j--}^{i+1} \Phi_j(I - K_j H_j) \right) \Gamma_i \underline{\mu}_i
\end{aligned} \tag{36}$$

ここで

$$\underline{\mu}_i = \underline{\mu} = const. \quad (0 \leq i \leq k) \tag{37}$$

とすれば

$$E [z_{k+1} - H_{k+1}\bar{x}_{k+1}] = - \left\{ H_{k+1} \sum_{i=0}^k \left(\prod_{j=k, j--}^{i+1} \Phi_j(I - K_j H_j) \right) \Gamma_i \right\} \underline{\mu} \tag{38}$$

さらに

$$E [z_{k+1} - H_{k+1}\bar{x}_{k+1}] \approx \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=0}^k (z_{i+1} - H_{i+1}\bar{x}_{i+1}) \tag{39}$$

従ってバイアス成分の推定は最小二乗法を用いて

$$\begin{aligned}
\underline{\mu} &\approx - (\{\}^T \{\})^{-1} \{\}^T E [z_{k+1} - H_{k+1}\bar{x}_{k+1}] \\
&\approx - (\{\}^T \{\})^{-1} \{\}^T \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=0}^k (z_{i+1} - H_{i+1}\bar{x}_{i+1})
\end{aligned} \tag{40}$$

で $\bar{x}_i (1 \leq i \leq k+1)$ の計算の際に含まれていたバイアス成分 $\underline{\mu}$ を推定し、それによって影響をうけた分を式 (35) で補正をおこなえばよい。以後 ($k+2 \leq i$) は $\underline{\mu}$ を引いた形、例えば

$$\bar{x}_{k+2} = \Phi_{k+1}\hat{x}_{k+1} + \Gamma_{k+1} (\underline{\mu}_{k+1} + u_{ideal\ k+1} - \underline{\mu}) \tag{41}$$

で計算を行い、 $i = n(k+1)$ で推定、補正を繰り返せばよい。

k は、バイアス成分の性質 (非常にゆっくりとした変化である) を考慮して大きめに取るとよいだろう。(高周波カットの性質を持つようになる、このあたりのことは平均化フィルタを z 変換とかで考察してみるとわかるはず)