

Principles of Wireless Sensor Networks

<https://www.kth.se/social/course/EL2745/>

Lecture 9

Dynamic Distributed Estimation

Carlo Fischione

Associate Professor of Sensor Networks

e-mail: carlofi@kth.se

<http://www.ee.kth.se/~carlofi/>



*KTH Royal Institute of Technology
Stockholm, Sweden*

October 1, 2014

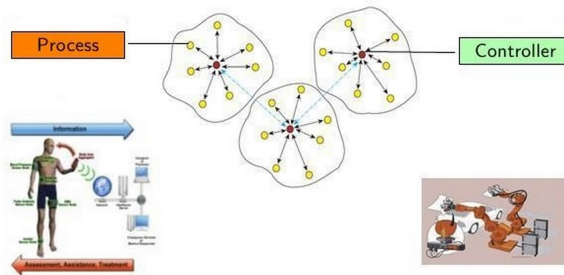
Course content

- Part 1
 - ▶ Lec 1: Introduction to WSNs
 - ▶ Lec 2: Introduction to Programming WSNs
- Part 2
 - ▶ Lec 3: Wireless Channel
 - ▶ Lec 4: Physical Layer
 - ▶ Lec 5: Medium Access Control Layer
 - ▶ Lec 6: Routing
- Part 3
 - ▶ Lec 7: Distributed Detection
 - ▶ Lec 8: Static Distributed Estimation
 - ▶ Lec 9: Dynamic Distributed Estimation
 - ▶ Lec 10: Positioning and Localization
 - ▶ Lec 11: Time Synchronization
- Part 4
 - ▶ Lec 12: Wireless Sensor Network Control Systems 1
 - ▶ Lec 13: Wireless Sensor Network Control Systems 2
 - ▶ Lec 14: Summary and Project Presentations

Previous lecture

- Star and general topology
- Estimation from one sensor
- Distributed estimation in a star topology
- Distributed estimation in a general topology

Today's lecture



- Today we study how to perform dynamic estimation from erroneous or noisy measurements of the sensors
- “Dynamic” means that we take advantage of the time evolution of signals to build the estimators

Today's learning goals

- How to perform estimation of a dynamic signal from one sensor?
- How to perform estimation of a dynamic signal from many sensors?
- How to make a sensor fusion of a dynamic signal by the distributed Kalman filter?

Outline

- Dynamic estimation from one sensor
- Dynamic estimation from many sensors in a star topology
- Dynamic estimation from many sensors by the distributed Kalman filter

Outline

- Dynamic estimation from one sensor
- Dynamic estimation from many sensors in a star topology
 - ▶ Dynamic sensor fusion, centralized setup
 - ▶ Dynamic sensor fusion, centralized setup (drawbacks)
 - ▶ Dynamic sensor fusion, distributed Kalman filtering

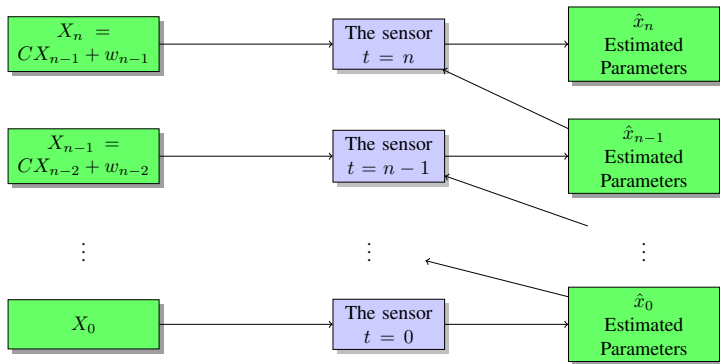


Figure: Illustration of how the fusion of sequential measurement works to combine measurements in one sensor.

- We want to combine many dynamic measurements in one sensor

Dynamic estimation from one sensor

Proposition 1

Consider a phenomenon $\mathbf{x}$ evolving in time (indexed by n) according to

$$\mathbf{x}_{n+1} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{w}_n$$

Dynamic estimation from one sensor

Proposition 1

Consider a phenomenon $\mathbf{x}$ evolving in time (indexed by n) according to

$$\mathbf{x}_{n+1} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{w}_n$$

Every time step sensor generates a measurement of the form

$$\mathbf{y}_n = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{v}_n$$

- $\mathbf{w}_n$: white zero mean Gaussian with covariance matrix $E\{\mathbf{w}_n\mathbf{w}_n^T\} = \mathbf{Q}$
- $\mathbf{v}_n$: white zero mean Gaussian with covariance matrix $E\{\mathbf{v}_n\mathbf{v}_n^T\} = \mathbf{R}$
- $\mathbf{A}$: a known nonsingular matrix
- $\mathbf{C}$: a known matrix

Dynamic estimation from one sensor

Proposition 1

Then we have

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} = \mathbf{A}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n-1} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{P}_{n-1|n-1}\mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

- $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1}$: estimate of $\mathbf{x}_{n-1}$ given $\mathbf{z} = (\mathbf{y}_0, \dots, \mathbf{y}_{n-1})$
- $\mathbf{P}_{n-1|n-1}$: corresponding error covariance matrix

Proof of proposition 1

Question: How to show that $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} = \mathbf{A}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1}$?

Proof of proposition 1

Question: How to show that $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} = \mathbf{A}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1}$?

Answer:

Use a well known result: MMSE estimate $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ of a random variable $\mathbf{x}$ given a random variable $\mathbf{y}$ is $E\{\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y}\}$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} &= E\{\mathbf{x}_n | (\mathbf{y}_0, \dots, \mathbf{y}_{n-1})\} \\ &= E\{\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_{n-1} + \mathbf{w}_{n-1} | \mathbf{z}\} \\ &= \mathbf{A}E\{\mathbf{x}_{n-1} | \mathbf{z}\} \\ &= \mathbf{A}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1}\end{aligned}$$

Proof of proposition 1

Question: How to show that $\mathbf{P}_{n|n-1} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{P}_{n-1|n-1}\mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$?

Proof of proposition 1

Question: How to show that $\mathbf{P}_{n|n-1} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{P}_{n-1|n-1}\mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$?

Answer:

By the definition of error covariance, we already have

$$\mathbf{P}_{n-1|n-1} = \mathbb{E}\{(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1} - \mathbf{x}_{n-1})(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1} - \mathbf{x}_{n-1})^T\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{P}_{n|n-1} &= \mathbb{E}\{(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} - \mathbf{x}_n)(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} - \mathbf{x}_n)^T\} \\ &= \mathbb{E}\{(\mathbf{A}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1} - \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_{n-1} - \mathbf{w}_{n-1})(\mathbf{A}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1} - \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_{n-1} - \mathbf{w}_{n-1})^T\} \\ &= \mathbb{E}\{\mathbf{A}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1} - \mathbf{x}_{n-1})(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1} - \mathbf{x}_{n-1})^T\mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{w}_{n-1}\mathbf{w}_{n-1}^T\} \\ &= \mathbf{A}\mathbf{P}_{n-1|n-1}\mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}\end{aligned}$$

An observation about $x_{n-1|n-1}$

$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1}$: estimate of $\mathbf{x}_{n-1}$ given $\mathbf{z} = (\mathbf{y}_0, \dots, \mathbf{y}_{n-1})$?

$$\mathbf{y}_{n-1} = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}_{n-1} + \mathbf{v}_{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{y}_{n-2} &= \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}_{n-2} + \mathbf{v}_{n-2} = \mathbf{C}(\mathbf{A}^{-1}(\mathbf{x}_{n-1} - \mathbf{w}_{n-2})) + \mathbf{v}_{n-2} \\ &= \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{x}_{n-1} + (\mathbf{v}_{n-2} - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{w}_{n-2})\end{aligned}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\mathbf{y}_0 = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-(n-1)}\mathbf{x}_{n-1} + (\mathbf{v}_0 - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-(n-1)}\mathbf{w}_{n-2} - \dots - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{w}_0)$$

An observation about $x_{n-1|n-1}$

$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1}$: estimate of $\mathbf{x}_{n-1}$ given $\mathbf{z} = (\mathbf{y}_0, \dots, \mathbf{y}_{n-1})$?

$$\mathbf{y}_{n-1} = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}_{n-1} + \mathbf{v}_{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{y}_{n-2} &= \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}_{n-2} + \mathbf{v}_{n-2} = \mathbf{C}(\mathbf{A}^{-1}(\mathbf{x}_{n-1} - \mathbf{w}_{n-2})) + \mathbf{v}_{n-2} \\ &= \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{x}_{n-1} + (\mathbf{v}_{n-2} - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{w}_{n-2})\end{aligned}$$

$\vdots$

$$\mathbf{y}_0 = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-(n-1)}\mathbf{x}_{n-1} + (\mathbf{v}_0 - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-(n-1)}\mathbf{w}_{n-2} - \dots - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{w}_0)$$

i.e., the overall linear system is given by

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}_{n-1} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{y}_0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{z}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-(n-1)} \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{H}} \mathbf{x}_{n-1} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{n-1} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{v}_0 - \dots - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{w}_0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{u}}$$

An observation about $\mathbf{x}_{n-1|n-1}$

$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1}$: estimate of $\mathbf{x}_{n-1}$ given $\mathbf{z} = (\mathbf{y}_0, \dots, \mathbf{y}_{n-1})$?

$$\mathbf{y}_{n-1} = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}_{n-1} + \mathbf{v}_{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{y}_{n-2} &= \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}_{n-2} + \mathbf{v}_{n-2} = \mathbf{C}(\mathbf{A}^{-1}(\mathbf{x}_{n-1} - \mathbf{w}_{n-2})) + \mathbf{v}_{n-2} \\ &= \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{x}_{n-1} + (\mathbf{v}_{n-2} - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{w}_{n-2})\end{aligned}$$

$\vdots$

$$\mathbf{y}_0 = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-(n-1)}\mathbf{x}_{n-1} + (\mathbf{v}_0 - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-(n-1)}\mathbf{w}_{n-2} - \dots - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{w}_0)$$

i.e., the overall linear system is given by

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}_{n-1} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{y}_0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{z}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-(n-1)} \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{H}} \mathbf{x}_{n-1} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{n-1} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{v}_0 - \dots - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{w}_0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{u}}$$

From Proposition 1 (Lecture 8)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{P}_{n-1|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n-1|n-1} &= \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{u}}^{-1} \mathbf{z}, \text{ where} \\ \mathbf{P}_{n-1|n-1} &= \left(\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{x}_{n-1}}^{-1} + \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{u}}^{-1} \mathbf{H} \right)^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

Dynamic estimation from one sensor

Question: $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n}$, the MMSE estimate of $\mathbf{x}_n$ given $(\mathbf{y}_0, \dots, \mathbf{y}_{n-1}, \mathbf{y}_n) = (\mathbf{z}, \mathbf{y}_n)$

Dynamic estimation from one sensor

Question: $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n}$, the MMSE estimate of $\mathbf{x}_n$ given $(\mathbf{y}_0, \dots, \mathbf{y}_{n-1}, \mathbf{y}_n) = (\mathbf{z}, \mathbf{y}_n)$

Answer: Apply Proposition 2 (lec 8, Static Sensor Fusion) in a straightforward manner

Dynamic estimation from one sensor

Question: $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n}$, the MMSE estimate of $\mathbf{x}_n$ given $(\mathbf{y}_0, \dots, \mathbf{y}_{n-1}, \mathbf{y}_n) = (\mathbf{z}, \mathbf{y}_n)$

Answer: Apply Proposition 2 (lec 8, Static Sensor Fusion) in a straightforward manner

we **already know** $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1}$, i.e., the estimate of $\mathbf{x}_n$ given $\mathbf{z}$

we **already know** $\mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}$, the corresponding error covariance matrix

Dynamic estimation from one sensor

Question: $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n}$, the MMSE estimate of $\mathbf{x}_n$ given $(\mathbf{y}_0, \dots, \mathbf{y}_{n-1}, \mathbf{y}_n) = (\mathbf{z}, \mathbf{y}_n)$

Answer: Apply Proposition 2 (lec 8, Static Sensor Fusion) in a straightforward manner

we **already know** $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1}$, i.e., the estimate of $\mathbf{x}_n$ given $\mathbf{z}$

we **already know** $\mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}$, the corresponding error covariance matrix

we **need** the estimate of $\mathbf{x}_n$ given $\mathbf{y}_n$, denote it by $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$

we **need** the corresponding error covariance matrix, denote it by $\mathbf{M}$

Dynamic estimation from one sensor

Question: $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n}$, the MMSE estimate of $\mathbf{x}_n$ given $(\mathbf{y}_0, \dots, \mathbf{y}_{n-1}, \mathbf{y}_n) = (\mathbf{z}, \mathbf{y}_n)$

Answer: Apply Proposition 2 (lec 8, Static Sensor Fusion) in a straightforward manner

we **already know** $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1}$, i.e., the estimate of $\mathbf{x}_n$ given $\mathbf{z}$

we **already know** $\mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}$, the corresponding error covariance matrix

we **need** the estimate of $\mathbf{x}_n$ given $\mathbf{y}_n$, denote it by $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$

we **need** the corresponding error covariance matrix, denote it by $\mathbf{M}$

because $\mathbf{y}_n = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{v}_n$, from Proposition 1 (Lecture 8), we have

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{y}_n, \text{ where } \mathbf{M} = \left(\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{x}_n}^{-1} + \mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{C}\right)^{-1}$$

Dynamic estimation from one sensor

Question: $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n}$, the MMSE estimate of $\mathbf{x}_n$ given $(\mathbf{y}_0, \dots, \mathbf{y}_{n-1}, \mathbf{y}_n) = (\mathbf{z}, \mathbf{y}_n)$

Answer: Apply Proposition 2 (lec 8, Static Sensor Fusion) in a straightforward manner

we **already know** $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1}$, i.e., the estimate of $\mathbf{x}_n$ given $\mathbf{z}$

we **already know** $\mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}$, the corresponding error covariance matrix

we **need** the estimate of $\mathbf{x}_n$ given $\mathbf{y}_n$, denote it by $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$

we **need** the corresponding error covariance matrix, denote it by $\mathbf{M}$

because $\mathbf{y}_n = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{v}_n$, from Proposition 1 (Lecture 8), we have

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{y}_n, \text{ where } \mathbf{M} = \left(\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{x}_n}^{-1} + \mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{C}\right)^{-1}$$

from Proposition 2 (Lecture 8)

Result

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \mathbf{M}^{-1}\hat{\mathbf{x}}, \text{ where}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = -\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{x}_n}^{-1} + \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \mathbf{M}^{-1}$$

Dynamic estimation from one sensor

- **Time** and **measurement** update steps of the **Kalman filter**
- **Kalman filter** can be seen to be a **combination of estimators**
- **Optimality** of the **Kalman filter** in the **minimum mean squared** sense

Outline

- Dynamic estimation from one sensor
- Dynamic estimation from many sensors in a star topology
 - ▶ Dynamic sensor fusion, centralized setup
 - ▶ Dynamic sensor fusion, centralized setup (drawbacks)
 - ▶ Dynamic sensor fusion, distributed Kalman filtering

Dynamic sensor fusion

Consider a phenomenon $\mathbf{x}$ evolving in time (indexed by n) according to the law

$$\mathbf{x}_{n+1} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{w}_n$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Consider a phenomenon $\mathbf{x}$ evolving in time (indexed by n) according to the law

$$\mathbf{x}_{n+1} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{w}_n$$

Every time step, sensor k generates a measurement of the form

$$\mathbf{y}_{n,k} = \mathbf{C}_k\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{v}_{n,k}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Consider a phenomenon $\mathbf{x}$ evolving in time (indexed by n) according to the law

$$\mathbf{x}_{n+1} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{w}_n$$

Every time step, sensor k generates a measurement of the form

$$\mathbf{y}_{n,k} = \mathbf{C}_k\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{v}_{n,k}$$

- **Multiple sensors** that generate measurements about the random variable that is evolving in time
- **Question:** How to **fuse data** from all the sensors for an estimate of the state $\mathbf{x}_n$ at time step n ?

Dynamic sensor fusion, centralized setup

- At every time step n , all the sensors **transmit** their measurements $\mathbf{y}_{n,k}$ to a **central node**
- The central node implements a fusion mechanism
- However, there are two reasons why this **may not be the preferred** implementation
 - (1) number of sensors increases $\Rightarrow$ computational effort required at the central node increases (bear some of the computational burden at sensors)
 - (2) the sensors may not be able to transmit at every time step (transmit local processed information rather than raw measurements)

Dynamic sensor fusion, centralized setup (transmitting local estimates)

- Assume that the sensors can transmit at every time step
- Reducing the computational burden at the central node?

Dynamic sensor fusion, centralized setup (transmitting local estimates)

Let $\mathbf{y}_k = (\mathbf{y}_{0,k}, \mathbf{y}_{1,k}, \dots, \mathbf{y}_{n,k})$ denote the measurements from sensor k that is used to estimate $\mathbf{x}_n$

Dynamic sensor fusion, centralized setup (transmitting local estimates)

Let $\mathbf{y}_k = (\mathbf{y}_{0,k}, \mathbf{y}_{1,k}, \dots, \mathbf{y}_{n,k})$ denote the measurements from sensor k that is used to estimate $\mathbf{x}_n$

Potential method 1

The overall linear system is given by

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}_{n,k} \\ \mathbf{y}_{n-1,k} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{y}_{0,k} \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{y}_k} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}_k \\ \mathbf{C}_k \mathbf{A}^{-1} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{C}_k \mathbf{A}^{-n} \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{H}_k} \mathbf{x}_n + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{n,k} \\ \mathbf{v}_{n-1,k} - \mathbf{C}_k \mathbf{A}^{-1} \mathbf{w}_{n-1} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{v}_{0,k} - \dots - \mathbf{C}_k \mathbf{A}^{-1} \mathbf{w}_0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{v}_k}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion, centralized setup (transmitting local estimates)

Let $\mathbf{y}_k = (\mathbf{y}_{0,k}, \mathbf{y}_{1,k}, \dots, \mathbf{y}_{n,k})$ denote the measurements from sensor k that is used to estimate $\mathbf{x}_n$

Potential method 1

The overall linear system is given by

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}_{n,k} \\ \mathbf{y}_{n-1,k} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{y}_{0,k} \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{y}_k} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}_k \\ \mathbf{C}_k \mathbf{A}^{-1} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{C}_k \mathbf{A}^{-n} \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{H}_k} \mathbf{x}_n + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{n,k} \\ \mathbf{v}_{n-1,k} - \mathbf{C}_k \mathbf{A}^{-1} \mathbf{w}_{n-1} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{v}_{0,k} - \dots - \mathbf{C}_k \mathbf{A}^{-1} \mathbf{w}_0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{v}_k}$$

- Process noise $\mathbf{w}_n$ appears in the noise $\Rightarrow$ the **measurement noises** $\mathbf{v}_k$ are **not independent** as desired
- $\mathbf{v}_k$ are not independent $\Rightarrow$ the **noise is correlated**
- $\Rightarrow$ **Proposition 2 (Lecture 8) does not apply** for combining local estimates

Dynamic sensor fusion, centralized setup (transmitting local estimates)

Let $\mathbf{y}_k = (\mathbf{y}_{0,k}, \mathbf{y}_{1,k}, \dots, \mathbf{y}_{n,k})$ denote the measurements from sensor k that is used to estimate $\mathbf{x}_n$

Dynamic sensor fusion, centralized setup (transmitting local estimates)

Let $\mathbf{y}_k = (\mathbf{y}_{0,k}, \mathbf{y}_{1,k}, \dots, \mathbf{y}_{n,k})$ denote the measurements from sensor k that is used to estimate $\mathbf{x}_n$

Potential method 2: Estimate of $\mathbf{x}_0$ known $\Rightarrow$ estimate of $\mathbf{x}_n$ known

The overall linear system is given by

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}_{n,k} \\ \mathbf{y}_{n-1,k} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{y}_{0,k} \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{y}_k} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}_k \mathbf{A}^n & \mathbf{C}_k \mathbf{A}^{n-1} & \cdots & \mathbf{C}_k \\ \mathbf{C}_k \mathbf{A}^{n-1} & \cdots & \mathbf{C}_k & 0 \\ \mathbf{C}_k \mathbf{A}^{n-2} & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 0 \\ \mathbf{C}_k & 0 & \cdots & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{H}_k} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_0 \\ \mathbf{w}_0 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{w}_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{n,k} \\ \mathbf{v}_{n-1,k} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{v}_{0,k} \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{v}_k}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion, centralized setup (transmitting local estimates)

Let $\mathbf{y}_k = (\mathbf{y}_{0,k}, \mathbf{y}_{1,k}, \dots, \mathbf{y}_{n,k})$ denote the measurements from sensor k that is used to estimate $\mathbf{x}_n$

Potential method 2: Estimate of $\mathbf{x}_0$ known $\Rightarrow$ estimate of $\mathbf{x}_n$ known

The overall linear system is given by

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}_{n,k} \\ \mathbf{y}_{n-1,k} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{y}_{0,k} \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{y}_k} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}_k \mathbf{A}^n & \mathbf{C}_k \mathbf{A}^{n-1} & \cdots & \mathbf{C}_k \\ \mathbf{C}_k \mathbf{A}^{n-1} & \cdots & \mathbf{C}_k & 0 \\ \mathbf{C}_k \mathbf{A}^{n-2} & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 0 \\ \mathbf{C}_k & 0 & \cdots & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{H}_k} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_0 \\ \mathbf{w}_0 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{w}_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{n,k} \\ \mathbf{v}_{n-1,k} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{v}_{0,k} \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{v}_k}$$

- The **measurement noises** $\mathbf{v}_k$ are **independent** as desired
- $\Rightarrow$ **Proposition 2 (lec 8)** does apply for combining local estimates
- **Vectors** transmitted from sensors are **increasing in dimension** as the time step n increases

Dynamic sensor fusion, centralized setup (drawbacks)

- Practically, it is not feasible to combine local estimates from method 2 to obtain the global estimate
- i.e., lots of communication overhead
- If there is no process noise, then the method 1 will work
- However, in general it is not possible

Dynamic sensor fusion: Distributed Kalman filtering

- **Recall:** Sequential Measurements from One Sensor

Dynamic sensor fusion: Distributed Kalman filtering

- **Recall:** Sequential Measurements from One Sensor
- Random variable evolution: $\mathbf{x}_{n+1} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{w}_n$
- Measurements: $\mathbf{y}_n = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{v}_n$, where $E\{\mathbf{v}_n \mathbf{v}_n^T\} = \mathbf{R}$

Dynamic sensor fusion:

Distributed Kalman filtering

- **Recall:** Sequential Measurements from One Sensor
- Random variable evolution: $\mathbf{x}_{n+1} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{w}_n$
- Measurements: $\mathbf{y}_n = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{v}_n$, where $E\{\mathbf{v}_n \mathbf{v}_n^T\} = \mathbf{R}$
- We have

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}_n \\ \mathbf{z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_n + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_n \\ \mathbf{u} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{y}_n, \text{ where } \mathbf{M} = \left(\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{x}_n}^{-1} + \mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{C}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{y}_n$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{C}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion:

Distributed Kalman filtering

- **Recall:** Sequential Measurements from One Sensor
- Random variable evolution: $\mathbf{x}_{n+1} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{w}_n$
- Measurements: $\mathbf{y}_n = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{v}_n$, where $E\{\mathbf{v}_n\mathbf{v}_n^T\} = \mathbf{R}$
- We have

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}_n \\ \mathbf{z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_n + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_n \\ \mathbf{u} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{y}_n, \text{ where } \mathbf{M} = \left(\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{x}_n}^{-1} + \mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{C}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{y}_n$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{C}$$

- The requirements from individual sensors are derived by the equations above

Dynamic sensor fusion: Distributed Kalman filtering

Proposition 2

Consider a random variable $\mathbf{x}_n$ evolving in time as $\mathbf{x}_n = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_{n-1} + \mathbf{w}_{n-1}$ being observed by K sensors in every time step n . Suppose they generate measurements of the form $\mathbf{y}_{n,k} = \mathbf{C}_k\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{v}_{n,k}$. Then the global error covariance matrix and the estimate are given in terms of the local covariances and estimates by

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering

Proof: Note that overall linear system is given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}_{n,1} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{y}_{n,K} \\ \mathbf{z}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{z}_K \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{C}_K \\ \mathbf{H}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{H}_K \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_n + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{n,1} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{v}_{n,K} \\ \mathbf{u}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{u}_K \end{bmatrix} \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}_n \\ \mathbf{z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_n + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_n \\ \mathbf{u} \end{bmatrix}$$

Lets now simplify $\mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{y}_n$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{y}_n &= [\mathbf{C}_1^T \cdots \mathbf{C}_K^T] \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R}_1^{-1} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{R}_2^{-1} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & \mathbf{R}_K^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}_{n,1} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{y}_{n,K} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K \mathbf{C}_k^T \mathbf{R}_k^{-1} \mathbf{y}_{n,k} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right) \\ \mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{C} &= \sum_{k=1}^K \mathbf{C}_k^T \mathbf{R}_k^{-1} \mathbf{C}_k \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering

Recap:

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

Based on the result above $\rightarrow$ **two architectures** for dynamic sensor fusion

- **Method 1:** **more** computation at the fusion center, **less** communication overhead
- **Method 2:** **less** computation at the fusion center, **more** communication overhead

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 0 \dots$ what will happen?

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} &= \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right) \\ \mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} &= \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 0 \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$
$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 0 \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$
$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

fusion center

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 0 \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$
$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

fusion center

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 0 \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$
$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

$$\mathbf{P}_{0,1|0}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,1|0}$$
$$\mathbf{P}_{0,2|0}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,2|0}$$

fusion center

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 0 \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$
$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

fusion center

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{P}_{0,1|0}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,1|0} \\ \mathbf{P}_{0,2|0}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,2|0} \end{array} \quad \longrightarrow$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 0 \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$
$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

fusion center

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{P}_{0,1|0}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,1|0} \\ \mathbf{P}_{0,2|0}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,2|0} \end{array} \longrightarrow \mathbf{P}_{1,1|0} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{0,1|0} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 0 \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$
$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{P}_{0,1|0}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,1|0} \\ \mathbf{P}_{0,2|0}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,2|0} \end{matrix}$$



fusion center

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}_{1,1|0} &= \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{0,1|0} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q} \\ \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|0} &= \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,1|0} \end{aligned}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 0 \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$
$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{P}_{0,1|0}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,1|0} \\ \mathbf{P}_{0,2|0}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,2|0} \end{matrix}$$



fusion center

$$\mathbf{P}_{1,1|0} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{0,1|0} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|0} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,1|0}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{1,2|0} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{0,2|0} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 0 \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$
$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{P}_{0,1|0}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,1|0} \\ \mathbf{P}_{0,2|0}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,2|0} \end{matrix}$$



fusion center

$$\mathbf{P}_{1,1|0} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{0,1|0} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|0} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,1|0}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{1,2|0} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{0,2|0} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,2|0} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,2|0}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 0 \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$
$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{P}_{0,1|0}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,1|0} \\ \mathbf{P}_{0,2|0}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,2|0} \end{matrix}$$



fusion center

$$\mathbf{P}_{1,1|0} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{0,1|0} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|0} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,1|0}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{1,2|0} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{0,2|0} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,2|0} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,2|0}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{1|0} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{0|0} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 0 \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{P}_{0,1|0}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,1|0} \\ \mathbf{P}_{0,2|0}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,2|0} \end{matrix}$$



fusion center

$$\mathbf{P}_{1,1|0} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{0,1|0} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|0} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,1|0}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{1,2|0} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{0,2|0} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,2|0} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,2|0}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{1|0} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{0|0} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1|0} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0|0}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 1$what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$
$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

- The fusion center now has knowledge about the terms in red for the previous step

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 1, \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$
$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

fusion center

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{P}_{1,1|1}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|1} \\ \mathbf{P}_{1,2|1}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,2|1} \end{array} \longrightarrow$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 1, \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

fusion center

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{P}_{1,1|1}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|1} \\ \mathbf{P}_{1,2|1}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,2|1} \end{array} \longrightarrow \mathbf{P}_{2,1|1} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{1,1|1} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 1, \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$
$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

fusion center

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{P}_{1,1|1}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|1} \\ \mathbf{P}_{1,2|1}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,2|1} \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{P}_{2,1|1} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{1,1|1} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q} \\ \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{2,1|1} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|1} \end{array}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 1, \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$
$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{P}_{1,1|1}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|1} \\ \mathbf{P}_{1,2|1}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,2|1} \end{matrix}$$



fusion center

$$\mathbf{P}_{2,1|1} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{1,1|1} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{2,1|1} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|1}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{2,2|1} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{1,2|1} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 1, \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{P}_{1,1|1}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|1} \\ \mathbf{P}_{1,2|1}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,2|1} \end{matrix}$$



fusion center

$$\mathbf{P}_{2,1|1} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{1,1|1} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{2,1|1} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|1}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{2,2|1} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{1,2|1} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{2,2|1} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,2|1}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 1, \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{P}_{1,1|1}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|1} \\ \mathbf{P}_{1,2|1}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,2|1} \end{matrix}$$



fusion center

$$\mathbf{P}_{2,1|1} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{1,1|1} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{2,1|1} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|1}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{2,2|1} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{1,2|1} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{2,2|1} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,2|1}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{2|1} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{1|1} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 1, \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{P}_{1,1|1}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|1} \\ \mathbf{P}_{1,2|1}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,2|1} \end{matrix}$$



fusion center

$$\mathbf{P}_{2,1|1} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{1,1|1} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{2,1|1} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|1}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{2,2|1} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{1,2|1} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{2,2|1} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,2|1}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{2|1} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{1|1} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{2|1} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1|1}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 1)

Say $n = 1, \dots$ what will happen?

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} = \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)$$

$\mathbf{y}_{0,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,1}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,1}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 1 measurements

$\mathbf{x}_0$	$\mathbf{x}_1$	$\mathbf{x}_2$	$\mathbf{x}_3$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

what we want to estimate

$\mathbf{y}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{1,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{2,2}$	$\mathbf{y}_{3,2}$
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

sensor 2 measurements

sensor 1 / sensor 2

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{P}_{1,1|1}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|1} \\ \mathbf{P}_{1,2|1}^{-1}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,2|1} \end{matrix}$$



fusion center

$$\mathbf{P}_{2,1|1} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{1,1|1} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{2,1|1} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,1|1}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{2,2|1} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{1,2|1} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{2,2|1} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1,2|1}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{2|1} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{1|1} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{2|1} = \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{1|1}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 2)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} &= \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right) \\ \mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} &= \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Dynamic sensor fusion

Distributed Kalman filtering (method 2)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} &= \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \right) \\ \mathbf{P}_{n|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n} &= \mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\mathbf{P}_{n,k|n}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n} - \mathbf{P}_{n,k|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n,k|n-1} \right)\end{aligned}$$

key idea:

- The term $\mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{n|n-1}$ can be written in terms of contributions from individual sensors
- The term $\mathbf{P}_{n|n-1}^{-1}$ can be written in terms of contributions from individual sensors
- Allows the fusion center to form the estimate by summing the results sent from the sensors
- Try it or look it up

Summary

Today we have studied:

- Dynamic estimation from one sensor
- Dynamic estimation from many sensors
- Dynamic sensor fusion, distributed Kalman filtering

Next Lecture

- Application of Lecture 8 and 9 to Positioning and Localization in WSNs