

Sequential LS from Sequential Formation of Normal Equations (EMM notation) 1/2

prior solution

$$Nx = t, \quad x = N^{-1}t, \quad \Sigma_x = Q_x = N^{-1} (\sigma_b^2 = 1), \quad N = Q_x^{-1} \quad (1)$$

new observations

$$Bx \approx f \quad (v + Bx = f), \quad W, Q \quad (2)$$

update using sequential formation of normal equations

$$X_n = (N + B^T W B)^{-1} (t + B^T W f) \quad (3)$$

substitute t and N from (1),

$$X_n = (Q_x^{-1} + B^T W B)^{-1} (N x + B^T W f) \quad (4)$$

$$X_n = (Q_x^{-1} + B^T W B)^{-1} (Q_x^{-1} x + B^T W f)$$

by inspection

$$Q_{x_n} = (Q_x^{-1} + B^T W B)^{-1} \quad (5)$$

$$Q_{x_n}^{-1} = Q_x^{-1} + B^T W B$$

Sherman, Morrison, Woodbury, Schur matrix inversion lemma

$$(A + UCV)^{-1} = A^{-1} - A^{-1}U(C^{-1} + VA^{-1}U)^{-1}VA^{-1} \quad (6)$$

expand equation (4) using this

$$X_n = \left[Q_x - \underbrace{Q_x B^T (Q + B Q_x B^T)^{-1} B Q_x}_K (Q_x^{-1} x + B^T W f) \right] \quad (7)$$

declare sub expression to be K

$$X_n = [Q_x - K B Q_x] (Q_x^{-1} x + B^T W f) \quad (8)$$

multiply out

$$X_n = x + Q_x B^T W f - K B x - K B Q_x B^T W f \quad (9)$$

from (8)

$$Q_{x_n} = Q_x - K B Q_x = (I - K B) Q_x, \quad \boxed{Q_{x_n} = (I - K B) Q_x} \quad (10)$$

expression for K

$$\boxed{K = Q_x B^T (Q + B Q_x B^T)^{-1}} \quad (11)$$

insert $Q_{x_n} Q_{x_n}^{-1}$ and WQ , (both = I)

$$K = \underbrace{Q_{x_n} Q_{x_n}^{-1}}_{\downarrow} \underbrace{Q_x B^T W Q}_{\downarrow} \underbrace{(Q + B Q_x B^T)^{-1}}_{\downarrow} \quad (12)$$

look at subexpression and reorganize using $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ 2/2

$$Q(Q + BQ_x B^T)^{-1} = [(Q + BQ_x B^T)W]^{-1} = (I + BQ_x B^T W)^{-1} \quad (13)$$

plug this back into (12)

$$K = Q_{x_n} Q_{x_n}^{-1} Q_x B^T W (I + BQ_x B^T W)^{-1} \quad (14)$$

plug expression for $Q_{x_n}^{-1}$ from (5)

$$K = Q_{x_n} (Q_x^{-1} + B^T W B) Q_x B^T W (I + BQ_x B^T W)^{-1} \quad (15)$$

multiply middle factor to the left

$$K = Q_{x_n} (B^T W + B^T W B Q_x B^T W) (I + BQ_x B^T W)^{-1} \quad (16)$$

factor left

$$K = Q_{x_n} B^T W \underbrace{(I + BQ_x B^T W)^{-1} (I + BQ_x B^T W)}_{= I} \quad (17)$$

inverses cancel, product = I

$$\boxed{K = Q_{x_n} B^T W} \quad (18)$$

rearrange (9)

$$x_n = \underbrace{Q_x B^T W f}_{} - \underbrace{K B Q_x B^T W f}_{} + x - K B x \quad (19)$$

factor

$$x_n = \underbrace{(I - KB)}_{} Q_x B^T W f + x - K B x \quad (20)$$

recall from (10), $Q_{x_n} = (I - KB) Q_x$

$$x_n = \underbrace{Q_{x_n} B^T W f}_{} + x - K B x \quad (21)$$

replace subexpression from (18)

$$x_n = K f + x - K B x$$

$$\boxed{x_n = x + K(f - Bx)} \quad (22)$$

recall (10)

$$\boxed{Q_{x_n} = (I - KB) Q_x} \quad (23)$$

compare w/ Brown + Hwang (KF) Figure 5.8

$$\left. \begin{aligned} K &= P^{-1} H^T (H P^{-1} H^T + R)^{-1} & (11) \\ x &= x^- + K(z - Hx^-) & (22) \\ P &= (I - KH) P^- & (10, 23) \\ x_{k+1}^- &= \Phi x_k \\ P_{k+1}^- &= Q_k + \Phi P_k \Phi^T \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Dyn. Model} \quad (24)$$

(KF equations)
(derived from LS)