

# KALMAN FILTERING HW04 SOLUTION (P1)

## HAVLICEK

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3.2 Use integral tables p. 142 for all parts.

$$(a) \quad \bar{\chi^2} = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{-j\infty}^{j\infty} A \cdot \frac{Ts}{(1+Ts)^2} \cdot \frac{T(-s)}{(1+T(-s))^2} ds \quad (\text{Overscore means "average"})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{-j\infty}^{j\infty} \frac{\sqrt{A}Ts}{T^2s^2 + 2Ts + 1} \cdot \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{same} \\ \text{with} \\ s \rightarrow -s \end{smallmatrix} \right) \cdot ds$$

Using the tables:

$$n=2, \quad c_1 = \sqrt{A}T, \quad d_2 = T^2$$

$$c_0 = 0, \quad d_1 = 2T, \quad d_0 = 1$$

$$\therefore \bar{\chi^2} = \frac{c_1^2 d_0}{2d_0 d_1 d_2} = \frac{AT^2}{2 \cdot 2T \cdot T^2} = \frac{A}{4T}$$

$$(b) \quad G(s) = \frac{\omega_0^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_0 s + \omega_0^2}$$

Following the same procedure as in (a):

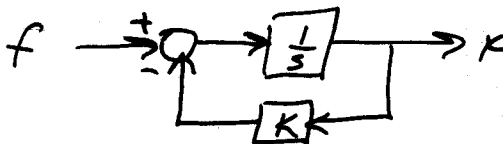
$$n=2, \quad c_1 = 0, \quad d_2 = 1$$

$$c_0 = \sqrt{A}\omega_0^2, \quad d_1 = 2\zeta\omega_0, \quad d_0 = \omega_0^2$$

$$\therefore \bar{\chi^2} = I_2 = \frac{c_0^2 d_2}{2d_0 d_1 d_2} = \frac{A\omega_0^4}{2 \cdot \omega_0^2 \cdot 2\zeta\omega_0} = \frac{A\omega_0}{4\zeta}$$

3.4

First, find the transfer function for feedback system.



$$G(s) = \frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{\frac{1}{s}}{1 + \frac{1}{s} \cdot K} = \frac{1}{s + K}$$

(a) The spectral density function is then

$$S'_x(s) = \frac{2\sigma^2\beta}{-s^2 + \beta^2} \cdot \frac{1}{s + K} \cdot \frac{1}{-s + K}$$

Or, after spectral factorization

$$S_x(s) = \frac{\sqrt{2\sigma^2\beta}}{(s + \beta)(s + K)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2\sigma^2\beta}}{(-s + \beta)(-s + K)}$$

(b) Mean square value is obtained from tables, p. 142

$$n = 2$$

$$c_1 = 0$$

$$d_2 = 1$$

$$c_0 = \sqrt{2\sigma^2\beta}$$

$$d_1 = \beta + K$$

$$d_0 = \beta K$$

$$E[x^2] = \frac{c_0^2 d_2}{2 d_0 d_1 d_2} = \frac{2\sigma^2\beta}{2 \cdot \beta K \cdot (\beta + K)} = \frac{\sigma^2}{K(\beta + K)}$$

(3)

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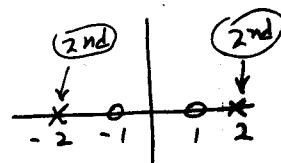
3.9 First write  $S$  in terms of complex  $s$ .

$$S(s) = \frac{-s^2 + 1}{s^4 - 8s^2 + 16}$$

Next, find poles and zeros of  $S(s)$

zeros:  $\pm 1$

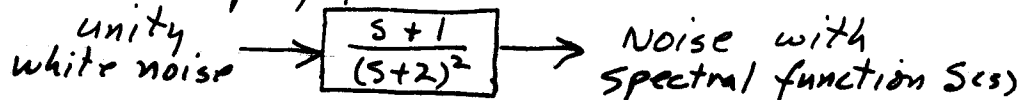
poles:  $\pm 2$  (Both 2<sup>nd</sup> order)



Now use spectral factorization:

$$S(s) = \left[ \frac{s+1}{(s+2)^2} \right] \left[ \frac{-s+1}{(-s+2)^2} \right]$$

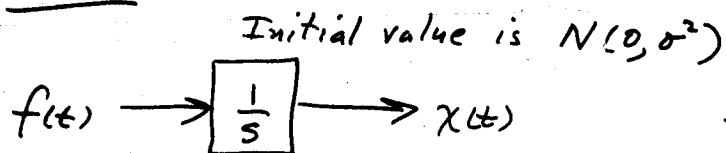
The first factor in the above expression is the shaping filter; i.e.,



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3.17



$f(t)$  is white noise with autocorrelation fcn.  $A\delta(\tau)$ .

$$x(t) = x(0) + \int_0^t f(u) du, \quad x(0) \text{ is } N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$x^2(t) = x^2(0) + 2x(0) \int_0^t f(u) du + \int_0^t \int_0^t f(u) f(v) du dv$$

$$E[x^2(t)] = E[x^2(0)] + E\left[2x(0) \int_0^t f(u) du\right] + \int_0^t \int_0^t E[f(u) f(v)] du dv$$

$$= \sigma^2 + 0 + \int_0^t \int_0^t R_f(u-v) du dv$$

$$= \sigma^2 + \int_0^t \int_0^t A \delta(u-v) du dv$$

$$= \sigma^2 + At$$

3.25

$$\gamma_{xy}^2(\omega) = \frac{|S_{xy}(j\omega)|^2}{S_x(j\omega) \cdot S_y(j\omega)} ; \quad x \rightarrow \boxed{G(j\omega)} \rightarrow y$$

$$(a) \quad y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(u) x(t-u) du$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{xy}(j\omega) &= \mathcal{F}[R_{xy}(\tau)] = \mathcal{F}[E[x(t)y(t+\tau)]] \\ &= \mathcal{F}[E[x(t) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(u) x(t+\tau-u) du]] \\ &= \mathcal{F}[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(u) E[x(t)x(t+\tau-u)] du] \\ &= \mathcal{F}[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(u) R_x(\tau-u) du] = G(j\omega) S_x(j\omega) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad \gamma_{xy}^2 &= \frac{|G(j\omega)|^2 S_x(j\omega) \cdot S_x(j\omega)}{S_x(j\omega) \cdot \underbrace{S_x(j\omega) |G(j\omega)|^2}_{S_y(j\omega)}} \quad (\text{Note } S_x \text{ is Real}) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$