



## The Sensor Fusion Formula

Sensor Fusion

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# Repetition WLS

Linear model:

$$y_k = H_k x + e_k, \quad \text{Cov}(e_k) = R_k, \quad k = 1, \dots, N,$$
$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}x + \mathbf{e}, \quad \text{Cov}(\mathbf{e}) = \mathbf{R}.$$

WLS loss function

$$V^{\text{WLS}}(x) = \sum_{k=1}^N (y_k - H_k x)^T R_k^{-1} (y_k - H_k x) = (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{H}x)^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{H}x).$$

WLS solution

$$\hat{x} = \left( \sum_{k=1}^N H_k^T R_k^{-1} H_k \right)^{-1} \sum_{k=1}^N H_k^T R_k^{-1} y_k = (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{y},$$
$$P = \left( \sum_{k=1}^N H_k^T R_k^{-1} H_k \right)^{-1} = (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{H})^{-1}.$$

# WLS Special Case

Consider the special case of WLS with  $N = 2$  and  $H_k = I$ :

$$y_1 = x + e_1, \quad \text{Cov}(e_1) = R_1,$$

$$y_2 = x + e_2, \quad \text{Cov}(e_2) = R_2.$$

WLS solution

$$\hat{x} = (R_1^{-1} + R_2^{-1})^{-1} (R_1^{-1}y_1 + R_2^{-1}y_2),$$

$$P = (R_1^{-1} + R_2^{-1})^{-1}.$$

Sanity check: if  $R_1 = R_2 = R$ , then

$$\hat{x} = \frac{1}{2}(y_1 + y_2),$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2}R.$$

# The fusion formula

Suppose now we have two estimates  $\hat{x}_1$  and  $\hat{x}_2$  of the parameter  $x$ , with covariances  $P_1$  and  $P_2$ , respectively. Identify

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{x}_1 &= y_1, & \hat{x}_2 &= y_2, \\ P_1 &= R_1, & P_2 &= R_2.\end{aligned}$$

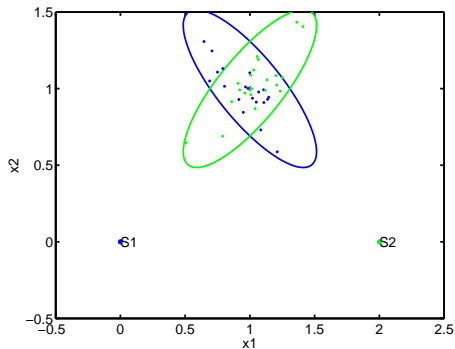
The *fusion formula* for two independent estimates can then be stated as

$$\begin{aligned}E(\hat{x}_1) &= E(\hat{x}_2) = x, & \text{Cov}(\hat{x}_1) &= P_1, & \text{Cov}(\hat{x}_2) &= P_2 \Rightarrow \\ P &= (P_1^{-1} + P_2^{-1})^{-1}. \\ \hat{x} &= P (P_1^{-1} \hat{x}_1 + P_2^{-1} \hat{x}_2).\end{aligned}$$

# Simple sensor network example, continued

Code for triangulation in *Signal and Systems Lab*:

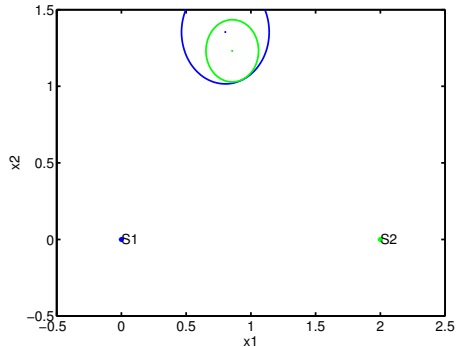
```
p1=[0;0];  
p2=[2;0];  
x=[1;1];  
X1=ndist(x,0.1*[1 -0.8;-0.8 1]);  
X2=ndist(x,0.1*[1 0.8;0.8 1]);  
plot2(X1,X2)
```



# Sensor network example, continued

Apply the fusion formula to merge the two estimates (the two ellipses become a smaller ellipse)

```
X3=fusion(X1,X2);    % WLS  
X4=0.5*X1+0.5*X2;  % LS  
plot2(X4,X3)
```



# Summary Fusion

The fusion formula for two independent estimates is

$$\begin{aligned}E(\hat{x}_1) &= E(\hat{x}_2) = x, \\ \text{Cov}(\hat{x}_1) &= P_1, \quad \text{Cov}(\hat{x}_2) = P_2 \Rightarrow \\ \hat{x} &= P (P_1^{-1} \hat{x}_1 + P_2^{-1} \hat{x}_2), \\ P &= (P_1^{-1} + P_2^{-1})^{-1}.\end{aligned}$$

If the estimates are not independent,  $P$  will be larger than indicated with this formula. then use *safe fusion*.



Sections 2.3.1–2.3.4