

a) Estimation

$$\hat{x}_{k|k} = \hat{x}_{k|k-1} + K_k (y_k - C_k \hat{x}_{k|k-1})$$

$$K_k = \Sigma_{k|k-1} C_k^T [C_k \Sigma_{k|k-1} C_k^T + \bar{R}_k]^{-1} = \Sigma_{k|k} C_k^T \bar{R}_k^{-1}$$

$$\Sigma_{k|k} = (I - K_k C_k) \Sigma_{k|k-1}$$

Dans notre cas  $\phi_k = 0.5$

$$E_k = 2$$

$$C_k = 1$$

$$\bar{Q}_k = 1$$

$$\bar{R}_k = 3$$

donc 
$$\hat{x}_{k|k} = \hat{x}_{k|k-1} + K_k (y_k - \hat{x}_{k|k-1})$$

$$K_k = \Sigma_{k|k-1} (\Sigma_{k|k-1} + 3)^{-1} = \frac{1}{3} \Sigma_{k|k}$$

$$\Sigma_{k|k} = (1 - K_k) \Sigma_{k|k-1}$$

Prédiction

$$\hat{x}_{k+1|k} = \phi_k \hat{x}_{k|k}$$

$$\Sigma_{k+1|k} = \phi_k \Sigma_{k|k} \phi_k^T + E_k \bar{Q}_k E_k^T$$

donc 
$$\hat{x}_{k+1|k} = 0.5 \hat{x}_{k|k}$$

$$\Sigma_{k+1|k} = \frac{1}{4} \Sigma_{k|k} + 4$$

Forme condensée

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$$\begin{aligned}\hat{x}_k &= \hat{\Phi}_{k-1} \hat{x}_{k-1} + K_k (y_k - C_k \hat{\Phi}_{k-1} \hat{x}_{k-1}) \\ &= 0.5 \hat{x}_{k-1} + \frac{\Sigma_{k|k-1}}{\Sigma_{k|k-1} + 3} (y_k - 0.5 \hat{x}_{k-1})\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{avec } \Sigma_{k|k-1} = \frac{1}{4} \Sigma_{k-1|k-1} + 4$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (1 - K_{k-1}) \Sigma_{k-1|k-2} + 4$$

b) A.N.

$$k=0 \quad \hat{x}_{0|0} = \hat{x}_{0|-1} + K_0 (y_0 - \hat{x}_{0|-1})$$

je pose  $\hat{x}_{0|-1} = \bar{x}_0$

$$\hat{x}_{0|0} = \bar{x}_0 + K_0 (y_0 - \bar{x}_0)$$

$$K_0 = \Sigma_{0|-1} (\Sigma_{0|-1} + 3)^{-1} \quad \text{or } \Sigma_{0|-1} = \text{Var}(x_0) = 3$$

$$\text{donc } K_0 = \frac{3}{3+3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\hat{x}_{0|0} = \bar{x}_0 + \frac{1}{2} (y_0 - \bar{x}_0)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\bar{x}_0 + y_0)$$

$$\Sigma_{0|0} = (1 - K_0) \Sigma_{0|-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 3 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\underline{k=1}$$

$$\hat{x}_{111} = 0.5 \hat{x}_{010} + K_1 (y_1 - 0.5 \hat{x}_{010})$$

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$$K_1 = \Sigma_{110} (\Sigma_{110} + 3)^{-1}$$

$$\Sigma_{110} = \frac{1}{4} \Sigma_{010} + 4$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{2} + 4$$

$$= \frac{35}{8} = 4,375$$

$$K_1 = \frac{35}{8} \left( \frac{35}{8} + 3 \right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{35}{8} \left( \frac{59}{8} \right)^{-1} = \frac{35}{59} = 0,59$$

$$\hat{x}_{111} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} (\bar{x}_0 + y_0) + \frac{35}{59} \left( y_1 - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} (\bar{x}_0 + y_0) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (\bar{x}_0 + y_0) + \frac{35}{59} y_1 - \frac{35}{59} \times \frac{1}{4} (\bar{x}_0 + y_0)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (\bar{x}_0 + y_0) \left( 1 - \frac{35}{59} \right) + \frac{35}{59} y_1$$

$$= \frac{6}{59} (\bar{x}_0 + y_0) + \frac{35}{59} y_1 = 0,10 (\bar{x}_0 + y_0) + 0,59 y_1$$

Res2

$$\Sigma_{111} = (1 - K_1) \Sigma_{110}$$

$$= \left( 1 - \frac{35}{59} \right) \frac{35}{8}$$

$$= \frac{105}{59} = 1,78$$

$$k=2$$

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$$\hat{\alpha}_{212} = \frac{1}{2} \hat{\alpha}_{111} + k_2 (y_2 - \frac{1}{2} \hat{\alpha}_{111})$$

$$k_2 = \Sigma_{211} (\Sigma_{211} + 3)^{-1}$$

$$\Sigma_{211} = \frac{1}{4} \Sigma_{111} + 4$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{105}{59} + 4 = \frac{1049}{236} = 4,45$$

$$k_2 = \frac{1049}{236} \left( \frac{1049}{236} + 3 \right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{1049}{236} \frac{236}{1757} = \frac{1049}{1757} = 0,597$$

$$\hat{\pi}_{212} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{6}{59} (\bar{x}_0 + y_0) + \frac{35}{59} y_1 \right] + \frac{1049}{1757} \left[ y_2 - \frac{1}{2} [ \ ] \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [ \ ] \left( 1 - \frac{1049}{1757} \right) + \frac{1049}{1757} y_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [ \ ] \frac{708}{1757} + \frac{1049}{1757} y_2$$

$$= \frac{354}{1757} \left[ \frac{6}{59} (\bar{x}_0 + y_0) + \frac{35}{59} y_1 \right] + \frac{1049}{1757} y_2$$

$$= \frac{36}{1757} (\bar{x}_0 + y_0) + \frac{210}{1757} y_1 + \frac{1049}{1757} y_2$$

$$= 0,02 (\bar{x}_0 + y_0) + 0,12 y_1 + 0,597 y_2$$

$$\Sigma_{212} = (1 - k_2) \Sigma_{211}$$

$$= \left( 1 - \frac{1049}{1757} \right) \times \frac{1049}{236}$$

$$= \frac{708}{1757} \times \frac{1049}{236} = \frac{3 \times 1049}{1757}$$

$$= \frac{3147}{1757} = 1,79$$

$$\hat{x}_{313} = \frac{1}{2} \hat{x}_{212} + k_3 (y_3 - \frac{1}{2} \hat{x}_{212})$$

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$$k_3 = \Sigma_{312} (\Sigma_{312} + 3)^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma_{312} &= \frac{1}{4} \Sigma_{212} + 4 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3147}{1757} + 4 \\ &= \frac{31259}{7028} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k_3 &= \frac{31259}{7028} \left( \frac{31259}{7028} + 3 \right)^{-1} \\ &= \frac{31259}{7028} \cdot \frac{7028}{52343} = \frac{31259}{52343} = 0,597 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{x}_{313} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \quad \right] + \frac{31259}{52343} \left( y_3 - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \quad \right] \right)$$

$$= \frac{18}{1757} (\bar{x}_0 + y_0) + \frac{105}{1757} y_1 + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1049}{1757} y_2 + \frac{31259}{52343} y_3$$

$$= \frac{31259}{52343} \times \frac{18}{1757} (\bar{x}_0 + y_0) - \frac{31259}{52343} \times \frac{105}{1757} y_1$$

$$- \frac{31259}{52343} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1049}{1757} y_2$$

$$= 0,004 (\bar{x}_0 + y_0) + 0,024 y_1 + 0,121 y_2 + 0,597 y_3$$

$$\Sigma_{313} = (1 - k_3) \Sigma_{312}$$

$$= \frac{21084}{52343} \times \frac{31259}{7028}$$

$$= 3 \times \frac{31259}{52343}$$

$$c) \bar{x}_k = 0,5 \bar{x}_{k-1} + 0,597 (y_k - 0,5 \bar{x}_{k-1})$$

$$= 0,202 \bar{x}_{k-1} + 0,597 y_k$$

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d) Comportement asymptotique

$$\sum_{k+1} k+1 = \sum_{k} k \quad \Sigma \text{ decroit constant et } K \text{ au s'éc}$$

$$\Sigma = (1-K) \Lambda \quad \text{en posant } \Lambda_k = \sum_{k} k-1$$

$$\Sigma = \left(1 - \frac{\Lambda}{\Lambda+3}\right) \Lambda = \frac{3\Lambda}{\Lambda+3}$$

$$\text{or } \Lambda = \frac{1}{4} \Sigma + 4 = \frac{1}{4} \frac{3\Lambda}{\Lambda+3} + 4$$

$$4\Lambda(\Lambda+3) = 3\Lambda + 4 \times 4(\Lambda+3)$$

$$4\Lambda^2 + 12\Lambda = 3\Lambda + 16\Lambda + 48$$

$$4\Lambda^2 - 7\Lambda - 48 = 0$$

$$\Lambda = \frac{7 + \sqrt{49^2 + 16 \times 48}}{8}$$

( $\Lambda < 0$  ne convient pas)

$$= \frac{7 + \sqrt{49 + 768}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{7 + \sqrt{817}}{8} = \frac{7 + 28,58}{8} \approx 4,448$$

$$K = \frac{\Lambda}{\Lambda+3} = 0,597$$