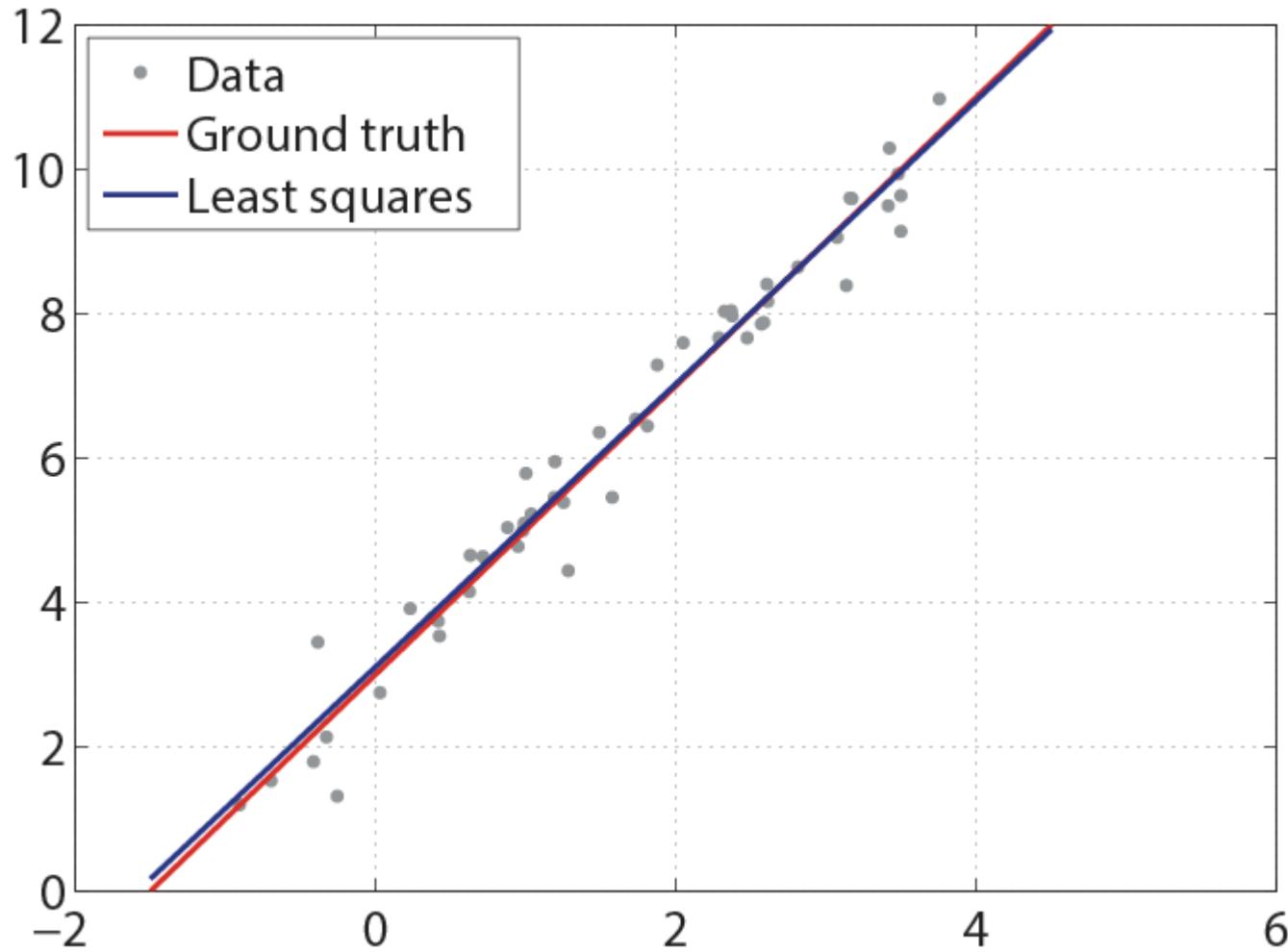


# *Nonlinear Estimation*

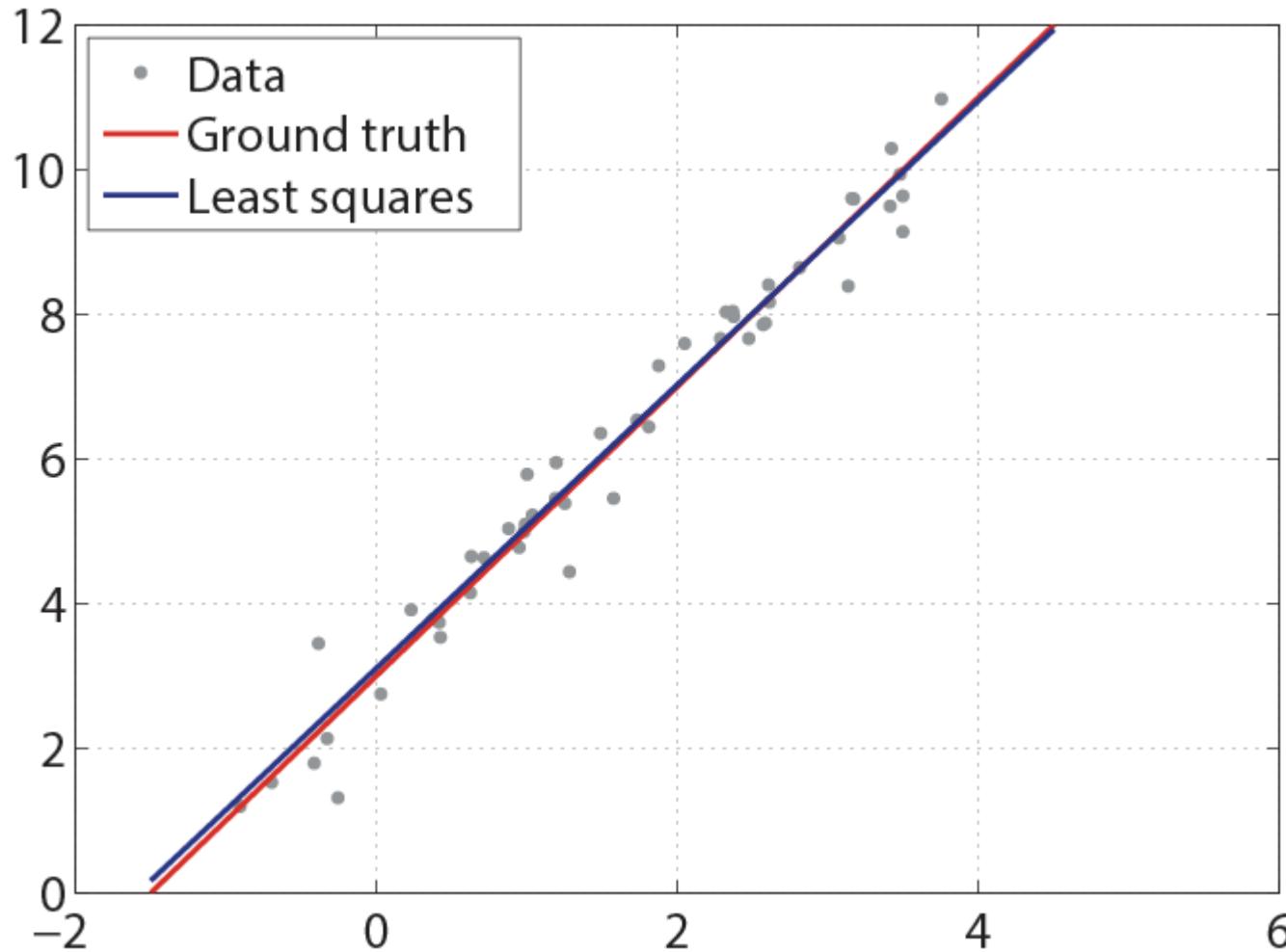
**Hyun Soo Park**

# Recall: Line Fitting ( $Ax=b$ )



$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix}$$

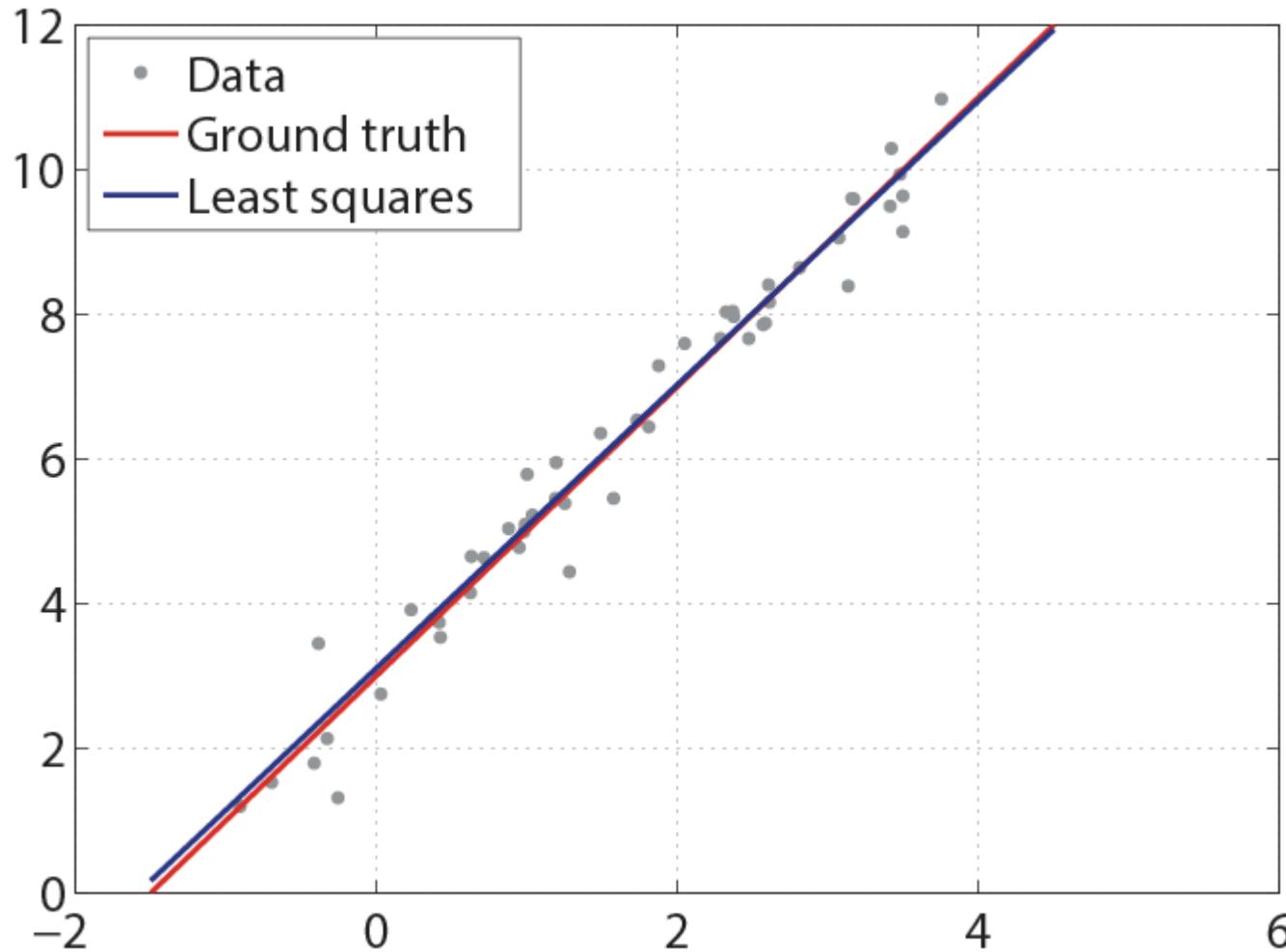
# Recall: Line Fitting ( $Ax=b$ )



$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} m \\ d \end{matrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A^T & A & X = A^T & b \end{bmatrix}$$

# Recall: Line Fitting ( $Ax=b$ )



$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{b}$$

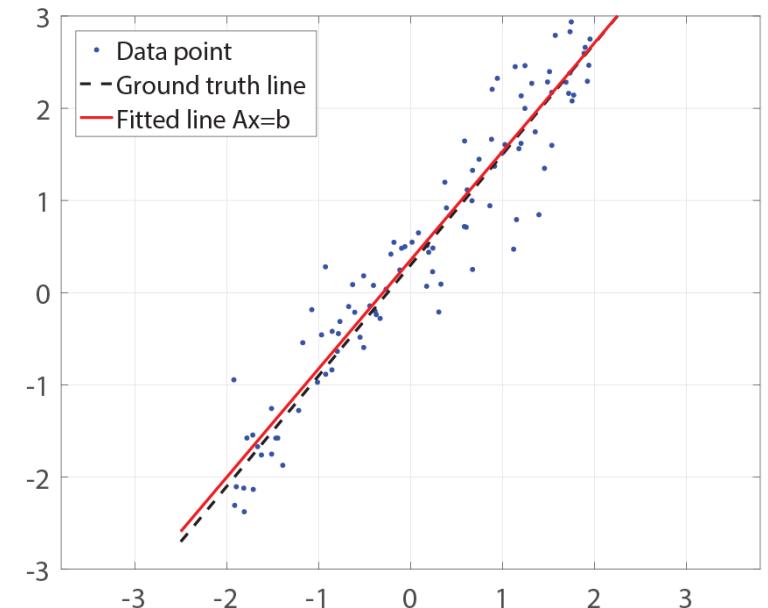
$$\mathbf{A}^T \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{A}^T \quad \mathbf{b}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \left[ \mathbf{A}^T \quad \mathbf{A} \right]^{-1} \mathbf{A}^T \quad \mathbf{b}$$

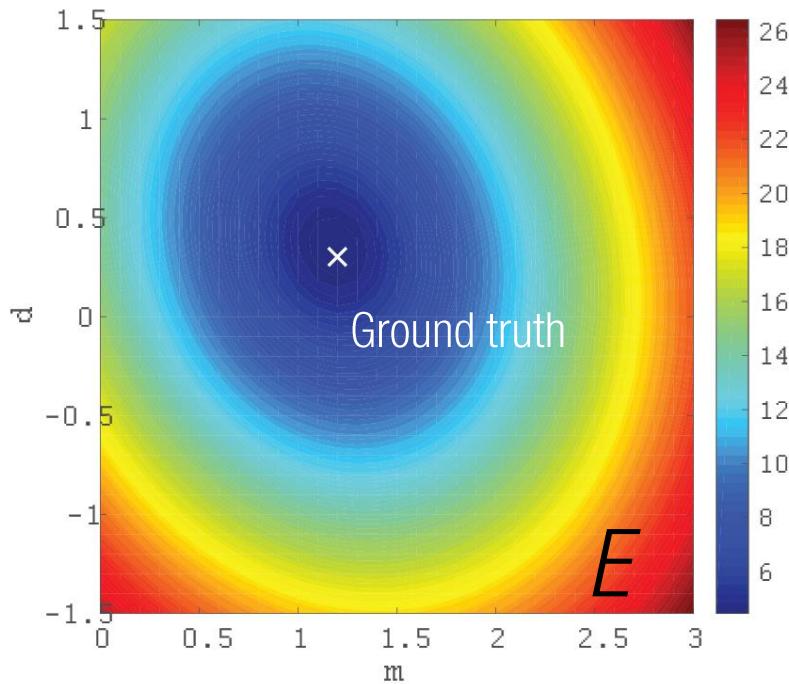
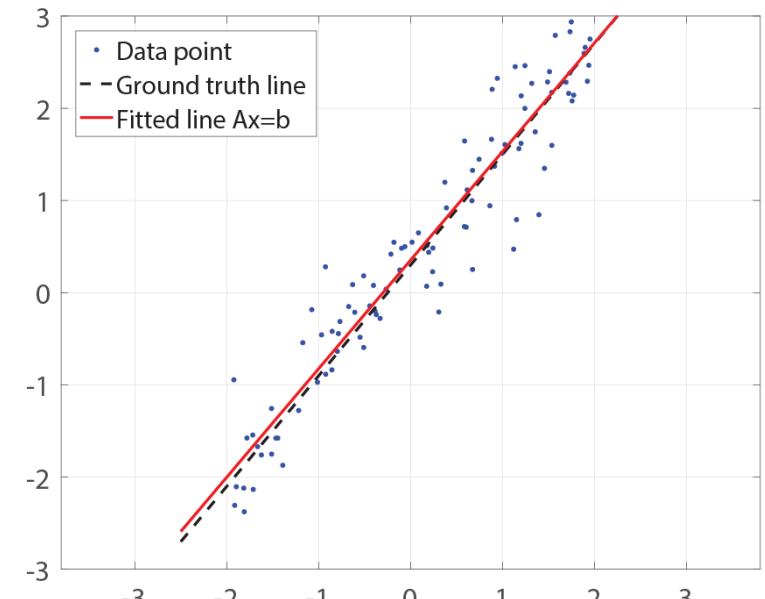
# Recall: Line Fitting ( $Ax=b$ )

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Error:



# Recall: Line Fitting ( $Ax=b$ )



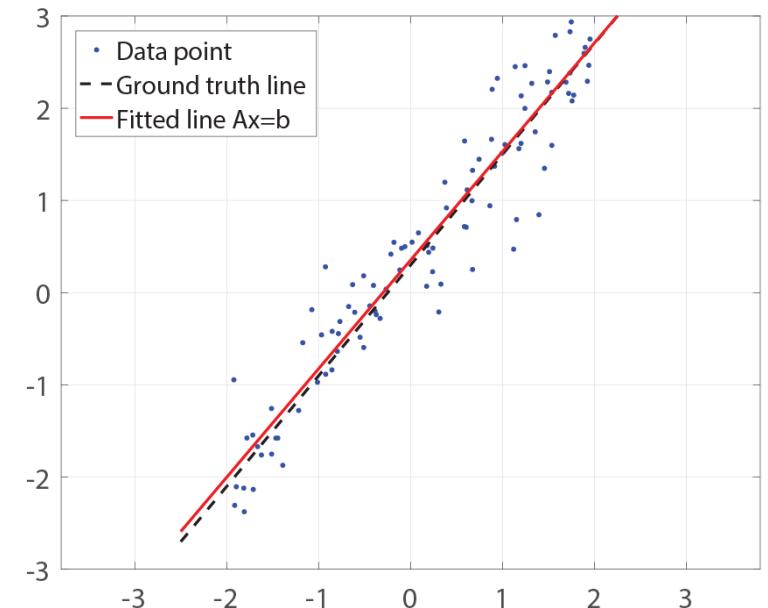
$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Error:

$$E = \left\| \begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix} \right\|^2$$

# Recall: Line Fitting

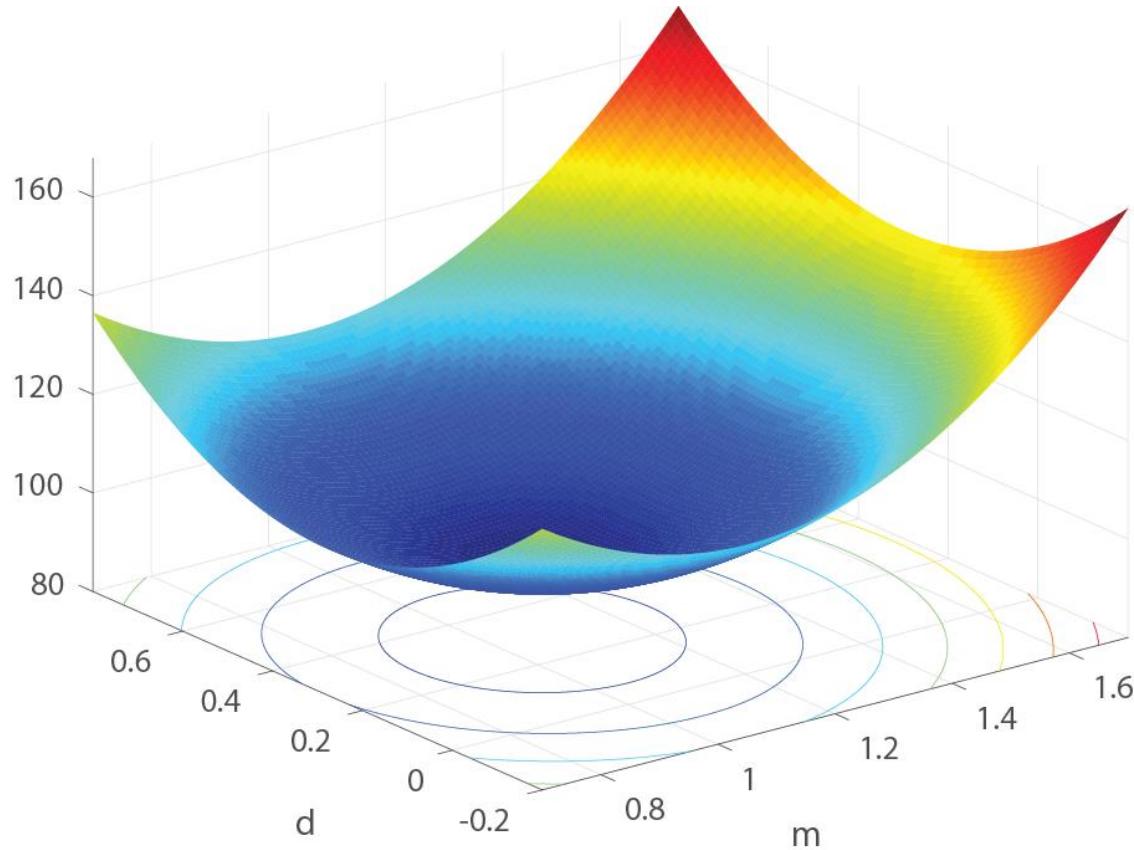
Total error:  $E = \sum_{i=1}^n (v_i - (mu_i + d))^2$



Error:

$$E = \left\| \begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix} \right\|^2$$

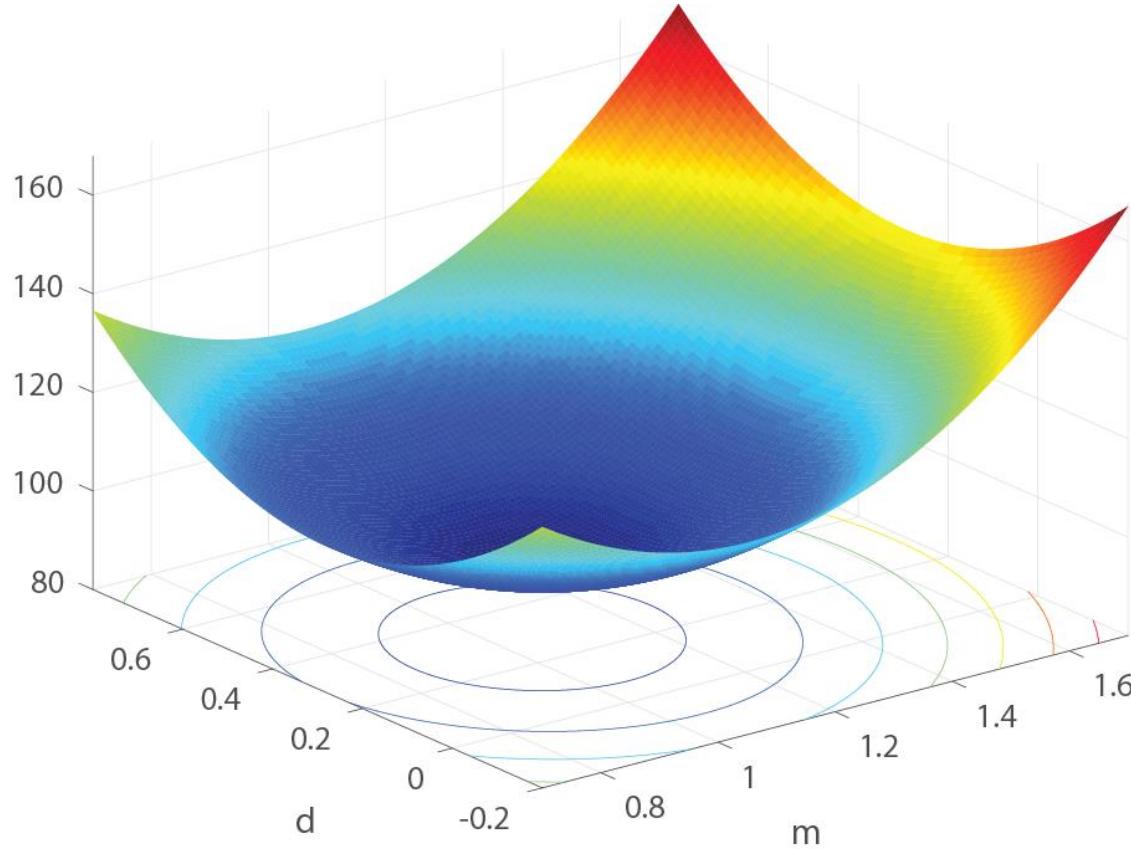
# Recall: Line Fitting



Total error:  $E = \sum_{i=1}^n (v_i - (mu_i + d))^2$

Optimal point:  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial d} = 0$

# Recall: Line Fitting



Total error:  $E = \sum_{i=1}^n (v_i - (mu_i + d))^2$

Optimal point:  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial d} = 0$

$$v_1 \approx mu_1 + d$$

$$v_2 \approx mu_2 + d$$

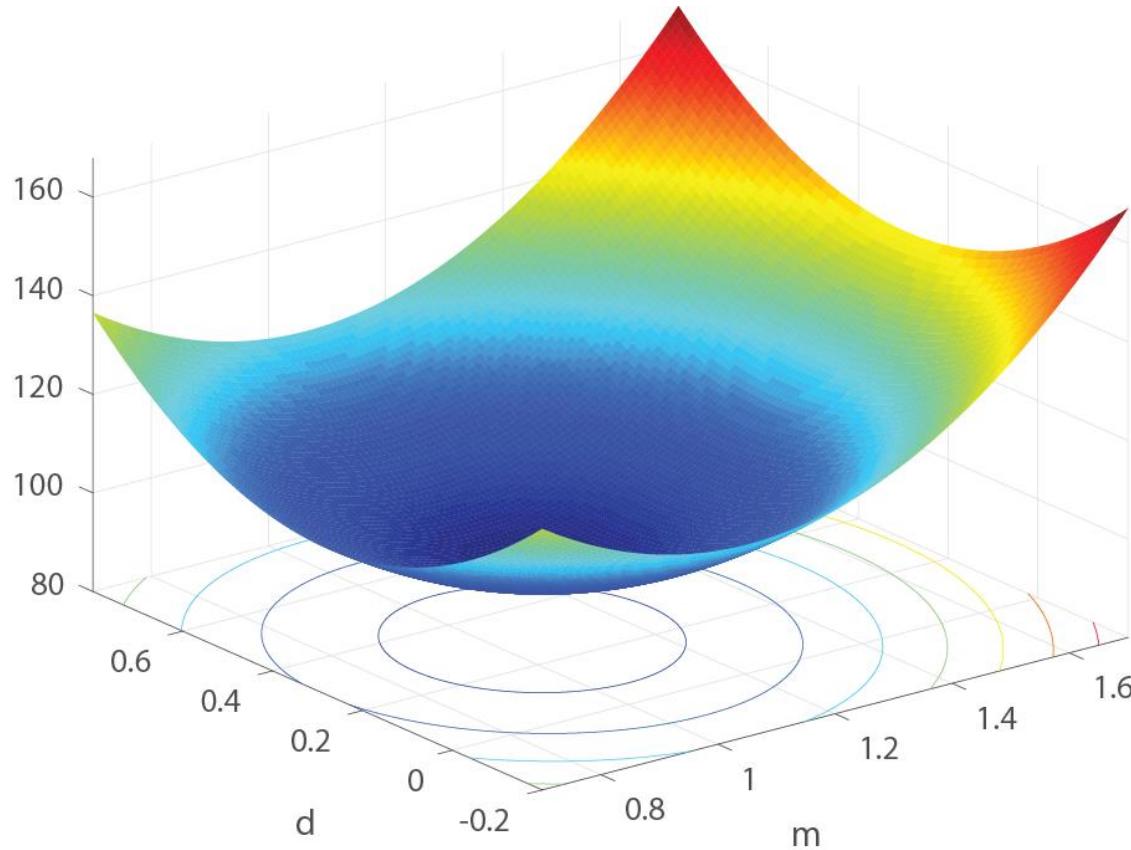
$$v_n \approx mu_n + d$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx v_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx v_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx v_n$$

# Recall: Line Fitting



Total error:  $E = \sum_{i=1}^n (v_i - (mu_i + d))^2$

Optimal point:  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial d} = 0$

$$v_1 \approx mu_1 + d$$

$$v_2 \approx mu_2 + d$$

$$v_n \approx mu_n + d$$

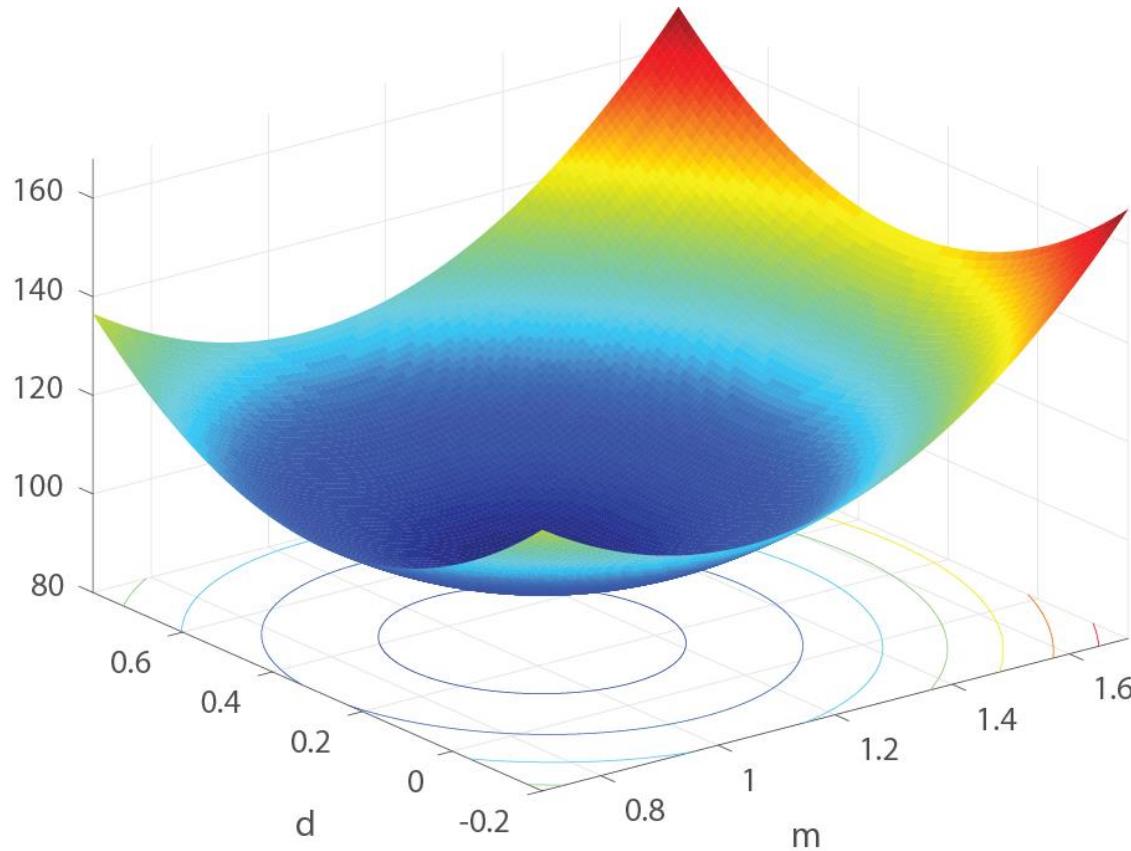
$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx v_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx v_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx v_n$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix}$$

# Recall: Line Fitting



Total error:  $E = \sum_{i=1}^n (v_i - (mu_i + d))^2$

Optimal point:  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial d} = 0$

$$v_1 \approx mu_1 + d$$

$$v_2 \approx mu_2 + d$$

$$v_n \approx mu_n + d$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx v_1$$

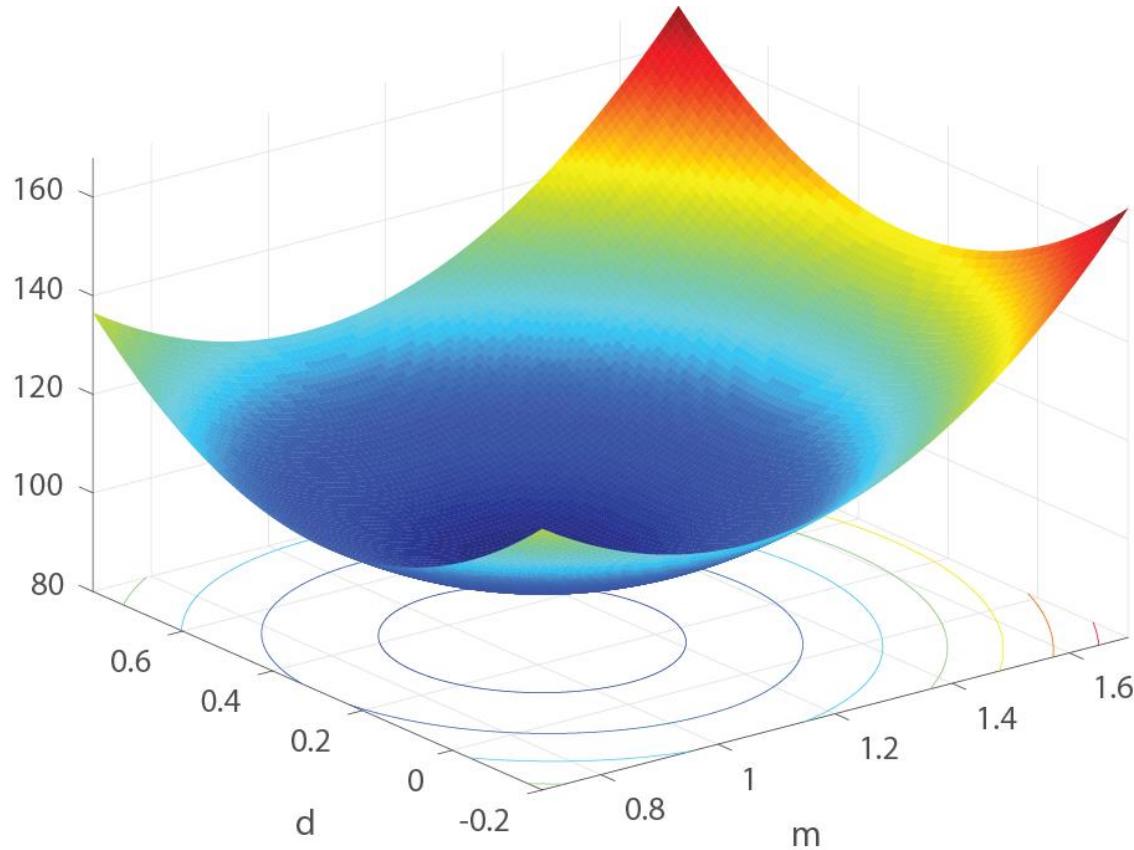
$$\begin{bmatrix} u_2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx v_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx v_n$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & u_2 & \dots & u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix}$$

We can't invert **A**.

# Recall: Line Fitting

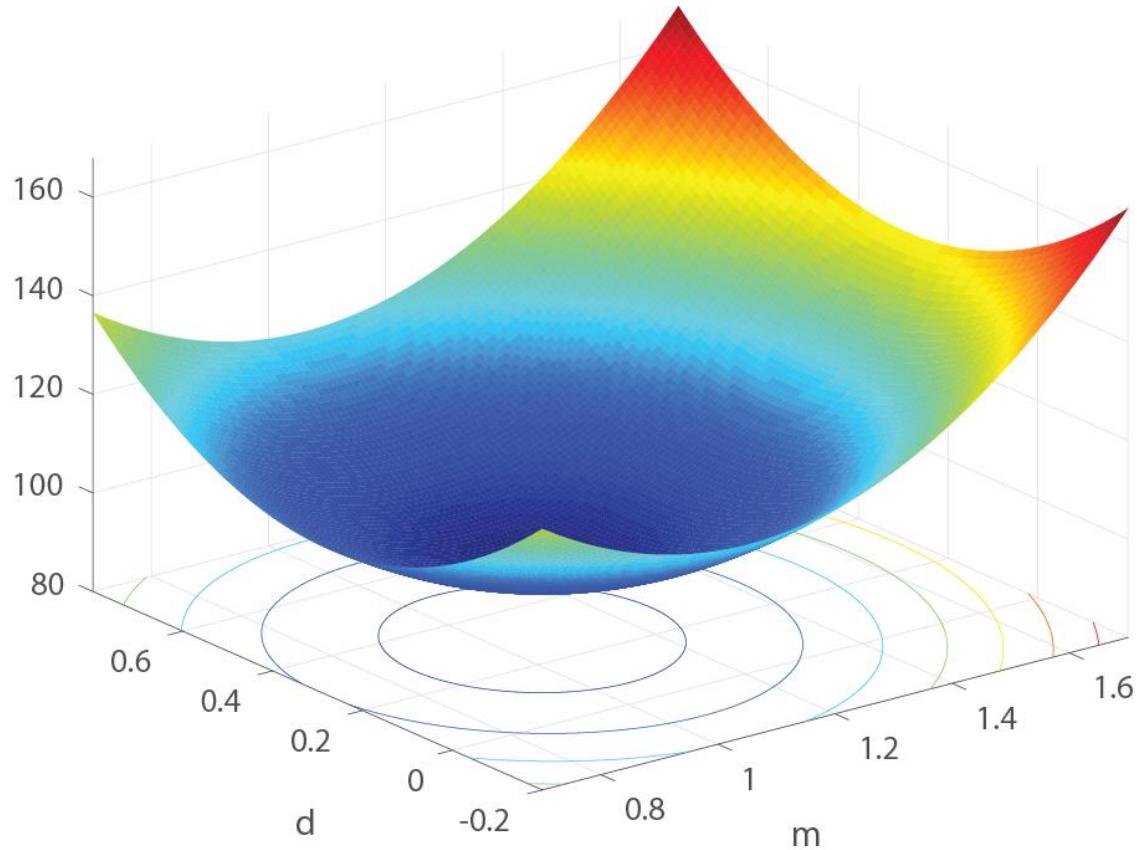


Total error:  $E = \sum_{i=1}^n (v_i - (mu_i + d))^2$

$$E = (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b})^\top (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}) = \|\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}\|^2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix}$$

# Recall: Line Fitting



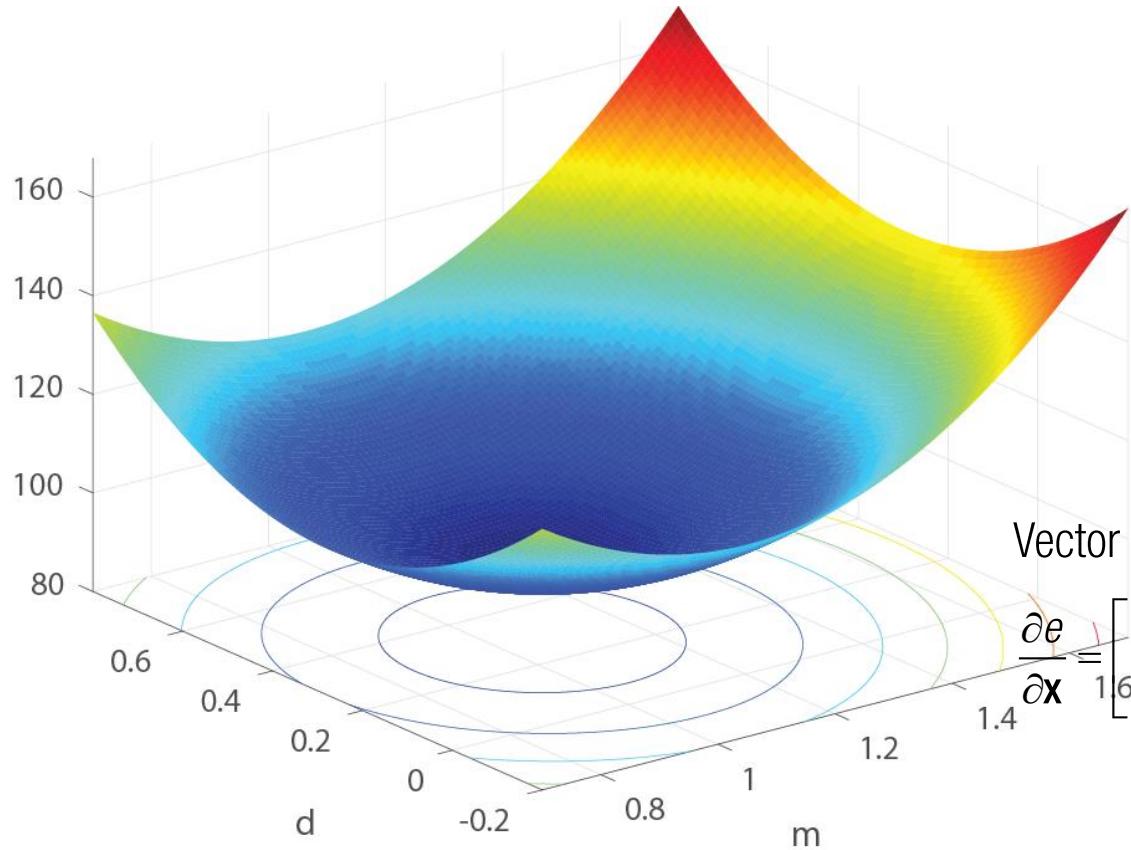
Total error:  $E = \sum_{i=1}^n (v_i - (mu_i + d))^2$

$$\begin{aligned}E &= (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b})^\top (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}) = \|\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}\|^2 \\&= \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{Ax} - 2\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}^\top \mathbf{b}\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = ?$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{b}$$

# Recall: Line Fitting



Total error:  $E = \sum_{i=1}^n (v_i - (mu_i + d))^2$

$$\begin{aligned}E &= (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b})^\top (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}) = \|\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}\|^2 \\&= \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{Ax} - 2\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}^\top \mathbf{b}\end{aligned}$$

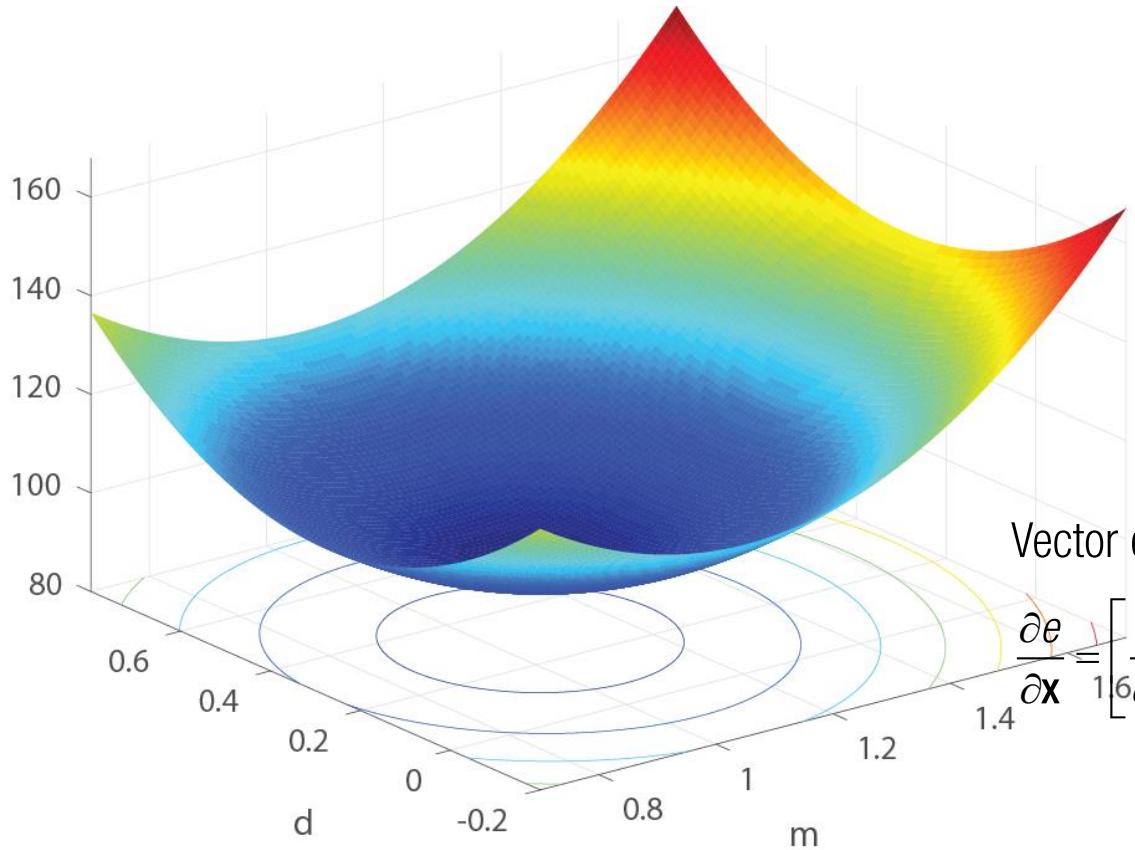
$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = ?$$

Vector derivative:

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial e}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial e}{\partial x_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix}$$

# Recall: Line Fitting



Total error:  $E = \sum_{i=1}^n (v_i - (mu_i + d))^2$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b})^\top (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}) = \|\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}\|^2 \\ &= \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{Ax} - 2\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}^\top \mathbf{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = ?$$

Vector derivative:

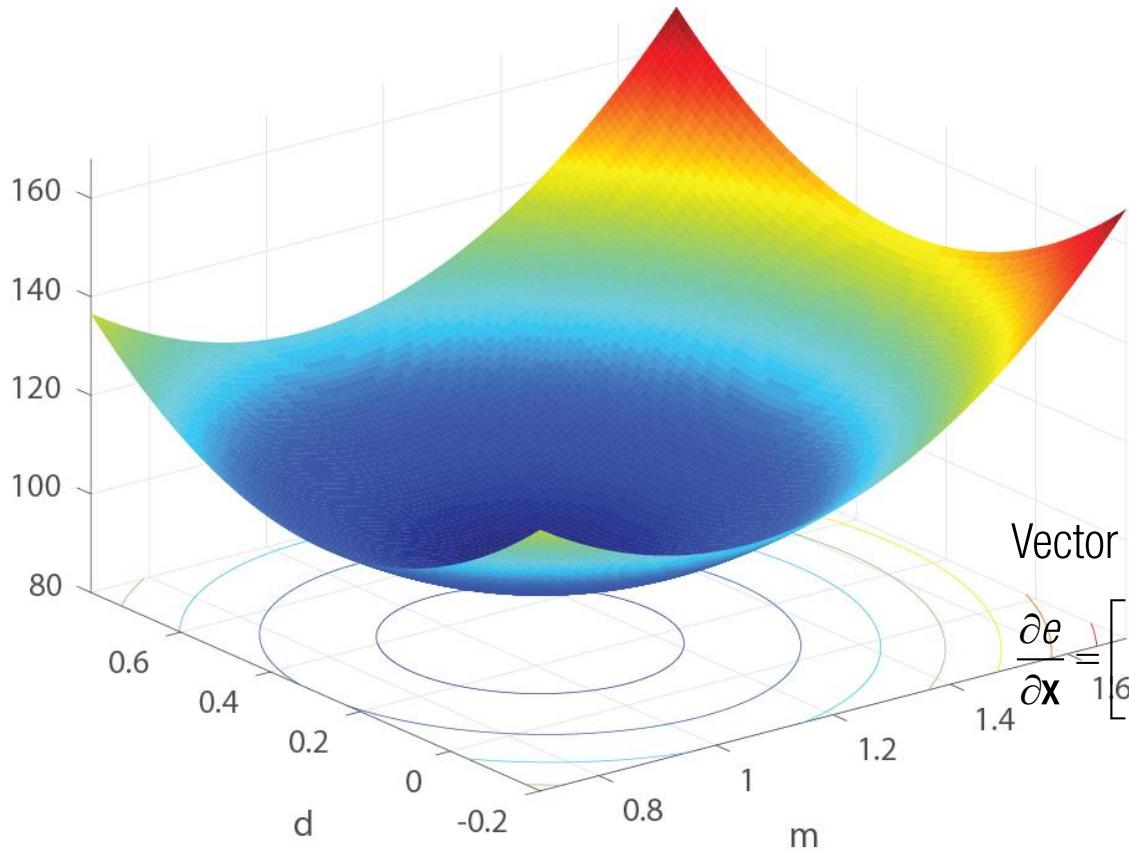
$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial e}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial e}{\partial x_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

Ex)  $e = \mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{x} = [c_1 \quad \dots \quad c_n] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{x}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Recall: Line Fitting



Total error:  $E = \sum_{i=1}^n (v_i - (mu_i + d))^2$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b})^\top (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}) = \|\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}\|^2 \\ &= \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{Ax} - 2\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}^\top \mathbf{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = ?$$

Vector derivative:

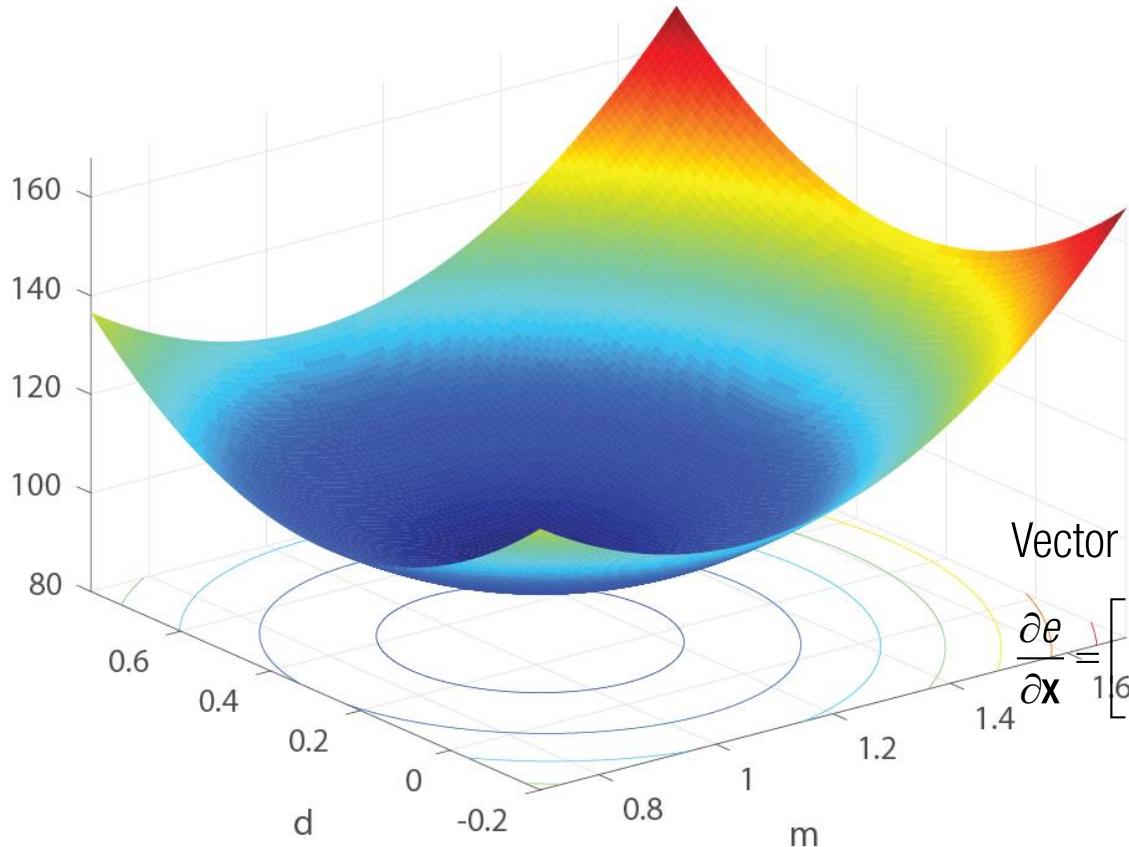
$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial e}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial e}{\partial x_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

Ex)  $e = \mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{x} = [c_1 \quad \dots \quad c_n] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{x}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}} (c_1 x_1 + \dots + c_n x_n)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix}$$

# Recall: Line Fitting



Total error:  $E = \sum_{i=1}^n (v_i - (mu_i + d))^2$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b})^\top (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}) = \|\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}\|^2 \\ &= \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{Ax} - 2\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}^\top \mathbf{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = ?$$

Vector derivative:

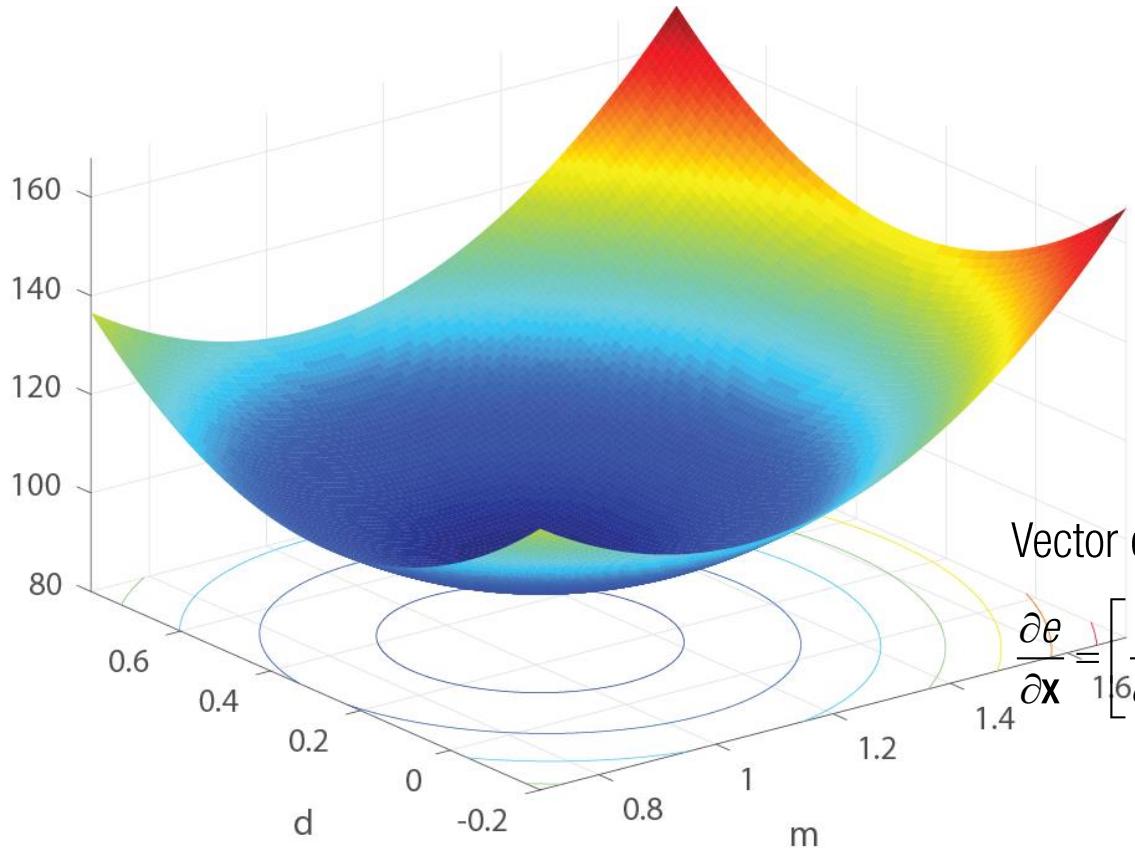
$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial e}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial e}{\partial x_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

Ex)  $e = \mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{x} = [c_1 \quad \dots \quad c_n] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{x}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}} (c_1 x_1 + \dots + c_n x_n) \\ &= [c_1 \quad \dots \quad c_n] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ \mathbf{x} \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{b}$$

# Recall: Line Fitting



Total error:  $E = \sum_{i=1}^n (v_i - (mu_i + d))^2$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b})^\top (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}) = \|\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}\|^2 \\ &= \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{Ax} - 2\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}^\top \mathbf{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = 2\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{Ax} - 2\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}$$

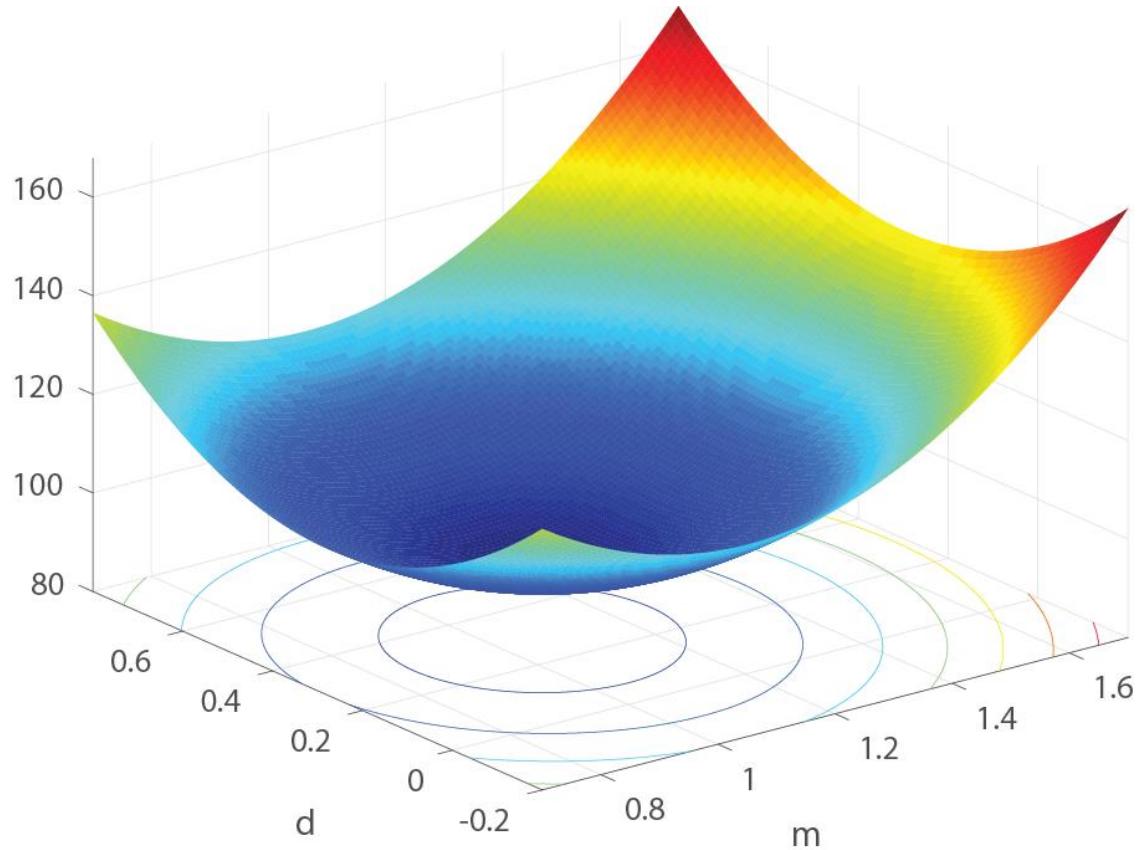
Vector derivative:

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial e}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial e}{\partial x_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

Ex)  $e = \mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{x} = [c_1 \quad \dots \quad c_n] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{x}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}} (c_1 x_1 + \dots + c_n x_n) \\ &= [c_1 \quad \dots \quad c_n] \end{aligned}$$

# Recall: Line Fitting



Total error:  $E = \sum_{i=1}^n (v_i - (mu_i + d))^2$

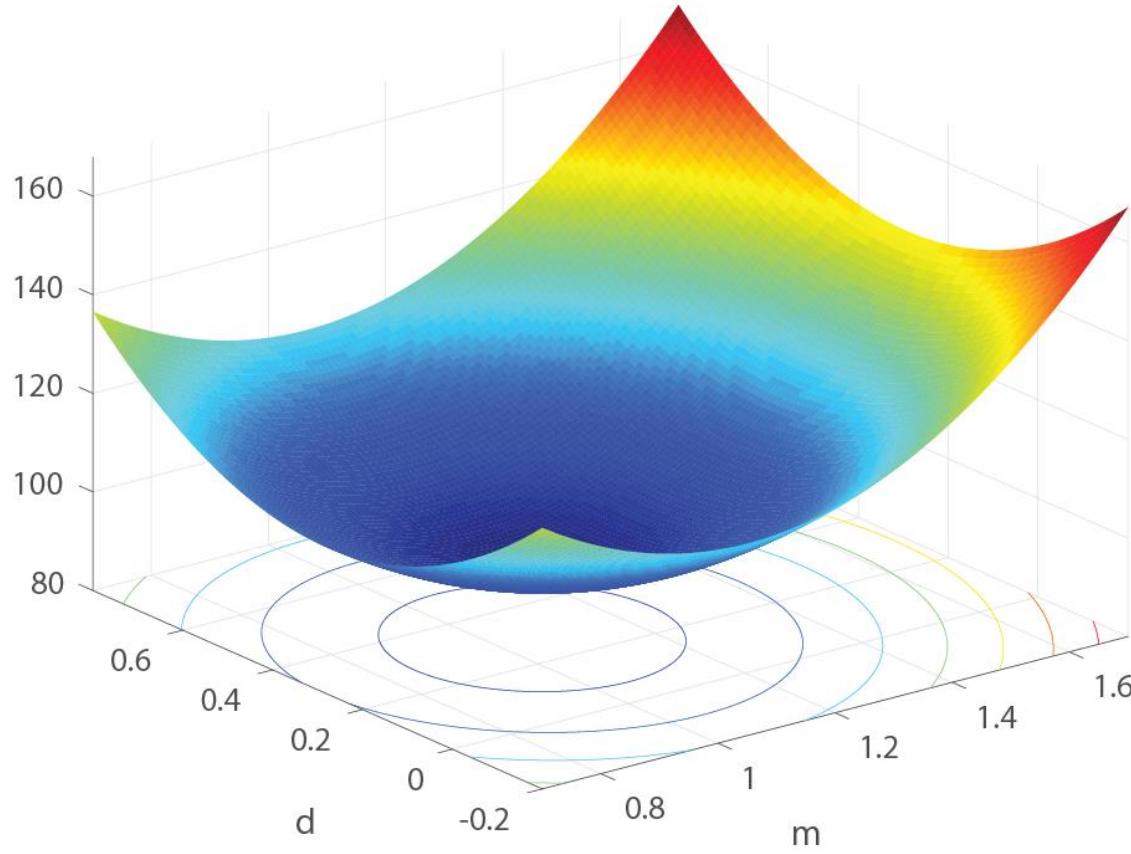
$$\begin{aligned}E &= (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b})^\top (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}) = \|\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}\|^2 \\&= \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{Ax} - 2\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}^\top \mathbf{b}\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = 2\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{Ax} - 2\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \\ & \mathbf{m} \\ & \mathbf{d} \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{b}$$

# Recall: Line Fitting



Total error:  $E = \sum_{i=1}^n (v_i - (mu_i + d))^2$

$$\begin{aligned}E &= (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b})^\top (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}) = \|\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}\|^2 \\&= \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{Ax} - 2\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}^\top \mathbf{b}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{b} \end{matrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = 2\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{Ax} - 2\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}$$

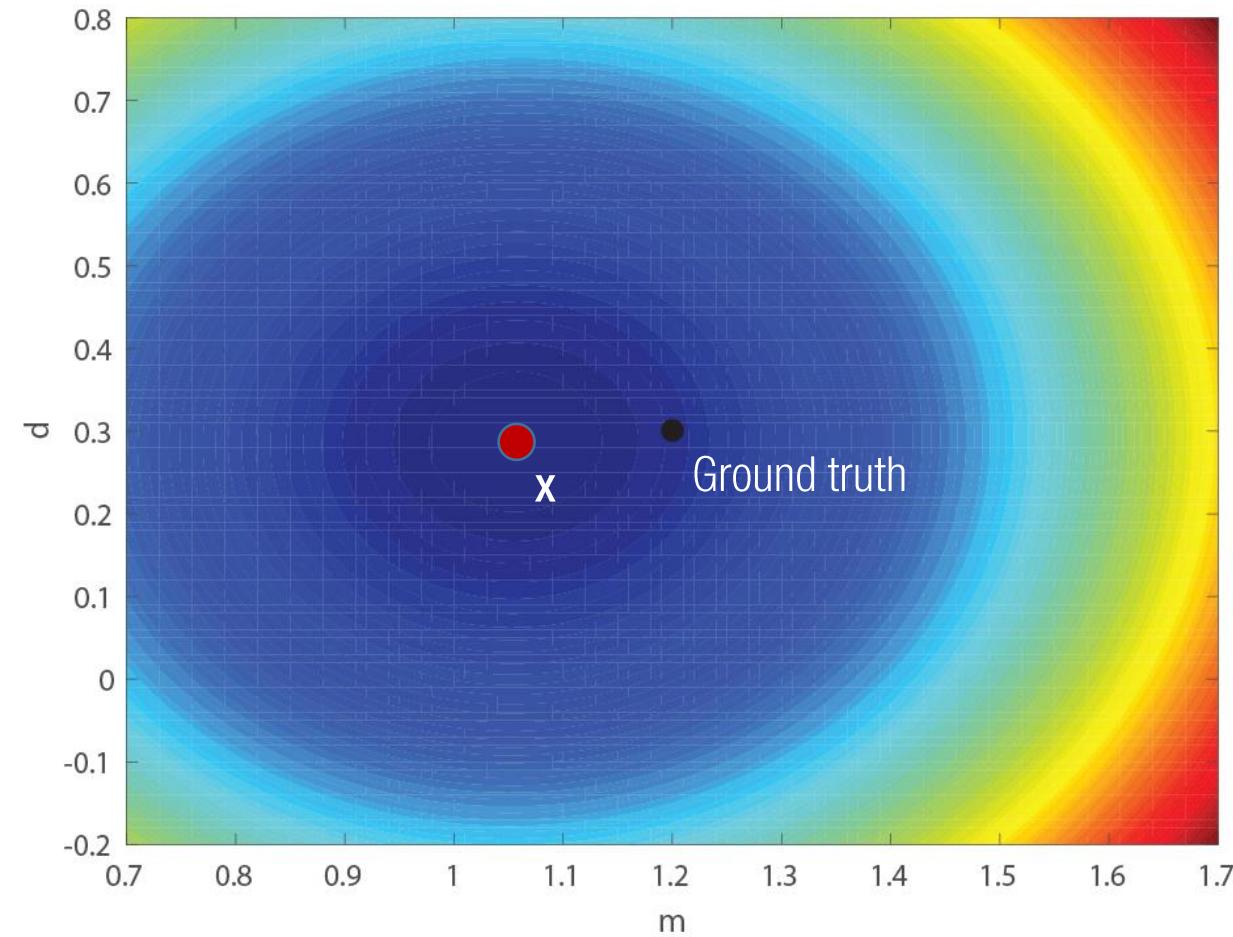
$$\rightarrow \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{A}^\top \\ \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{x} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{A}^\top \\ \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{b} \end{array}$$

---

Normal equation

# Recall: Line Fitting



Total error:  $E = \sum_{i=1}^n (v_i - (mu_i + d))^2$

$$\begin{aligned}E &= (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b})^\top (\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}) = \|\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}\|^2 \\&= \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{Ax} - 2\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}^\top \mathbf{b}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix}$$

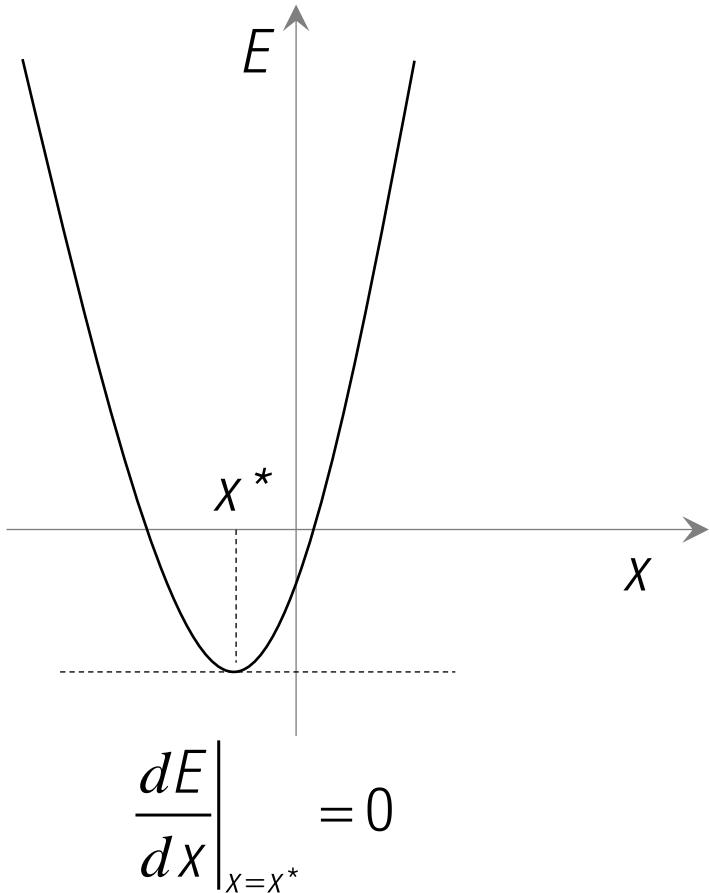
$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = 2\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{Ax} - 2\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{A}^\top \\ \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{x} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{A}^\top \\ \mathbf{b} \end{array}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} \mathbf{A}^\top & \mathbf{A} \end{array} \right]^{-1} \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{A}^\top \\ \mathbf{b} \end{array}$$

# Linear System Recap



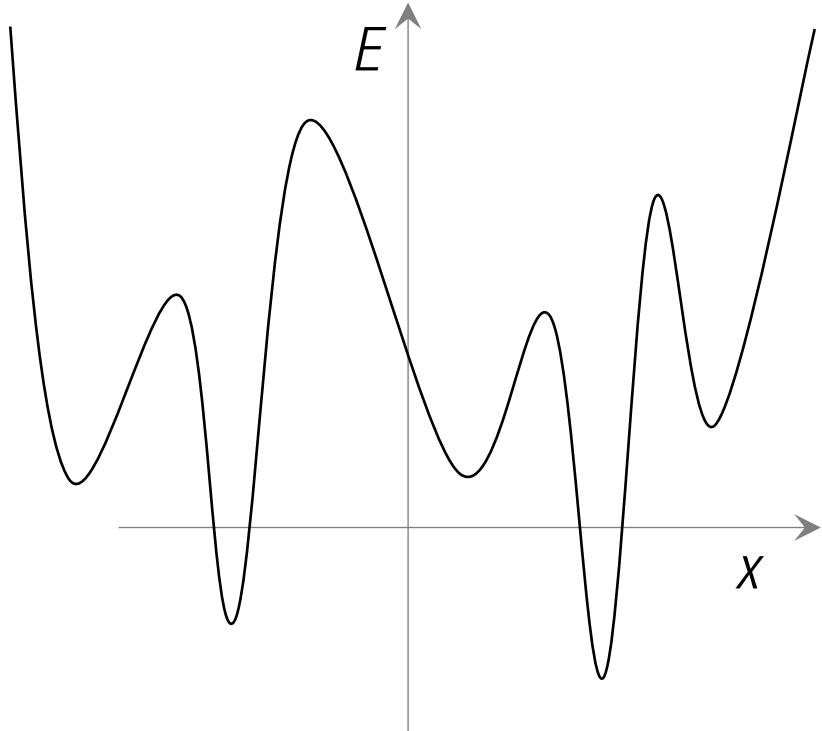
$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 1 \\ u_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ u_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ d \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \approx \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{b}$$

$$\mathbf{X} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} \mathbf{A}^\top & \mathbf{A} \end{array} \right]^{-1} \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{A}^\top \\ \mathbf{A} \end{array} \mathbf{b}$$

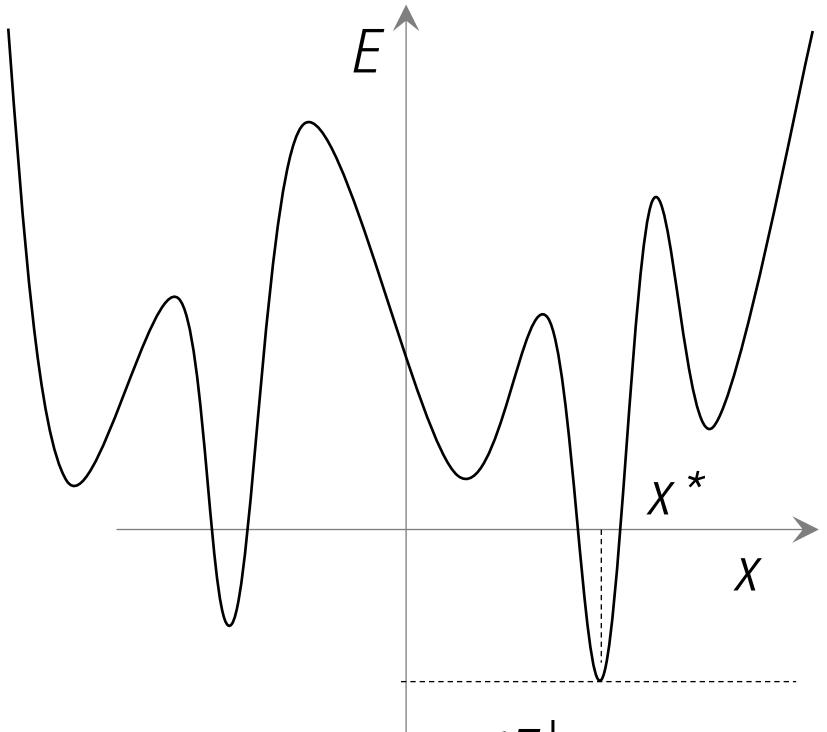
- Has the global solution
- Has the closed form solution (non-iterative solve)
- Is solved efficiently ( $O(n^2)$ )
- Does not require an initialization

# Nonlinear System

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{b}$$



# Nonlinear System



$$\left. \frac{dE}{dx} \right|_{x=x^*} = 0$$

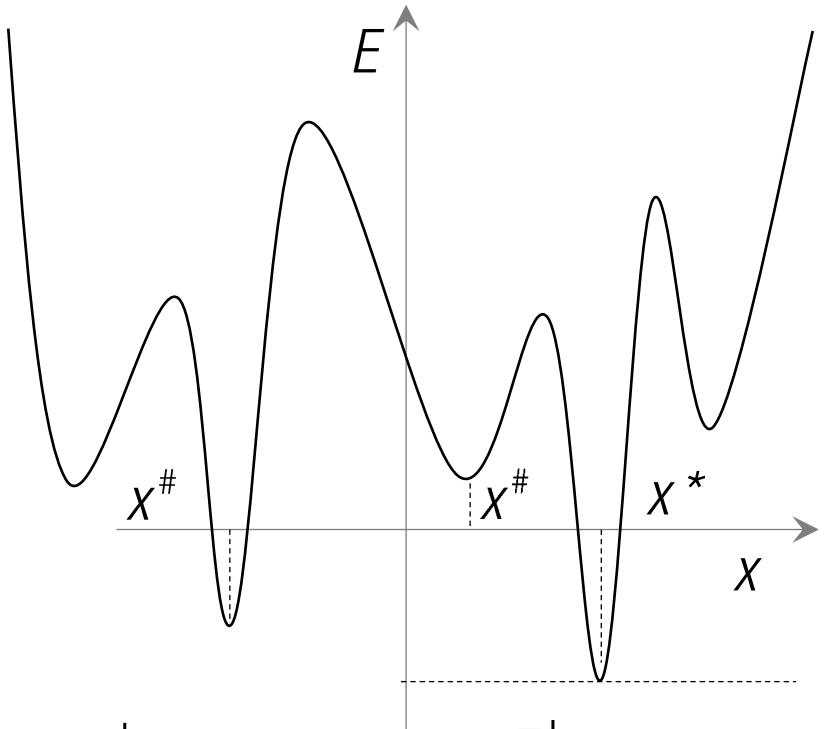
$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{b}$$

$$E = \|f(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{b}\|^2$$

# Nonlinear System

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{b}$$

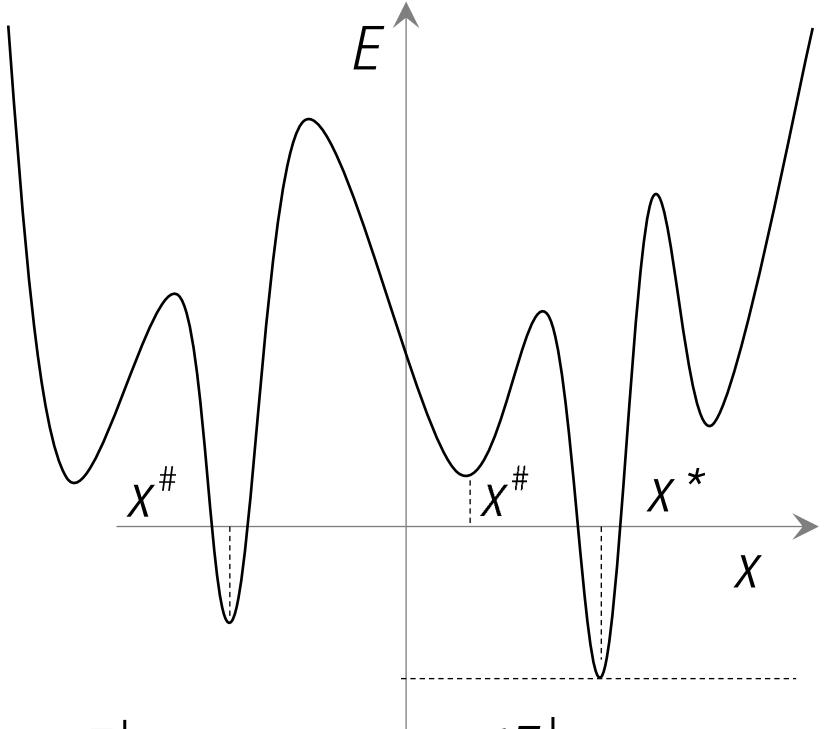
$$E = \|f(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{b}\|^2$$



$$\frac{dE}{dx} \Big|_{x=x^\#} = 0$$

$$\frac{dE}{dx} \Big|_{x=x^*} = 0$$

# Nonlinear System



$$\frac{dE}{dx} \Big|_{x=x^\#} = 0$$

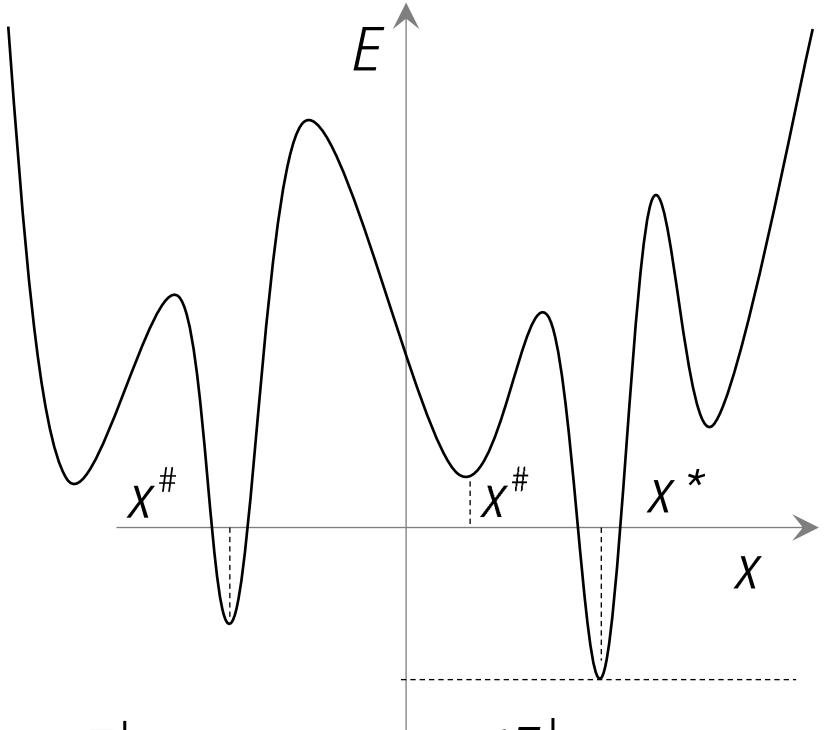
$$\frac{dE}{dx} \Big|_{x=x^*} = 0$$

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{b}$$

$$E = \|f(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{b}\|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= (f(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{b})^\top (f(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{b}) \\ &= f(\mathbf{x})^\top f(\mathbf{x}) - 2f(\mathbf{x})^\top \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}^\top \mathbf{b} \end{aligned}$$

# Nonlinear System



$$\frac{dE}{dx} \Big|_{x=x^\#} = 0$$

$$\frac{dE}{dx} \Big|_{x=x^*} = 0$$

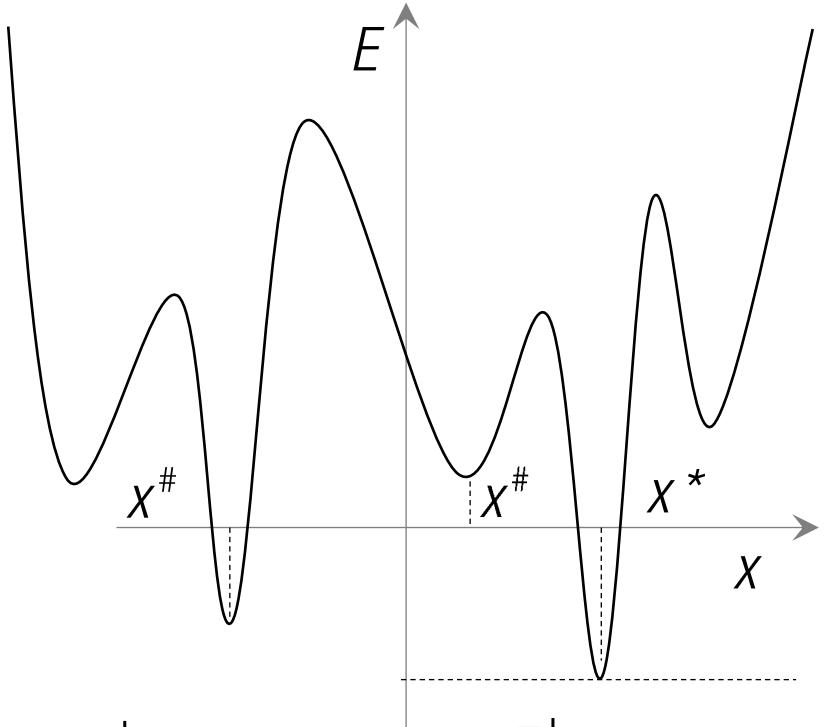
$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{b}$$

$$E = \|f(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{b}\|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= (f(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{b})^\top (f(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{b}) \\ &= f(\mathbf{x})^\top f(\mathbf{x}) - 2f(\mathbf{x})^\top \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}^\top \mathbf{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = 2 \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})^\top}{\partial \mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x}) - 2 \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})^\top}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \mathbf{b} = 0$$

# Nonlinear System



$$\frac{dE}{dx} \Big|_{x=x^\#} = 0$$

$$\frac{dE}{dx} \Big|_{x=x^*} = 0$$

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{b}$$

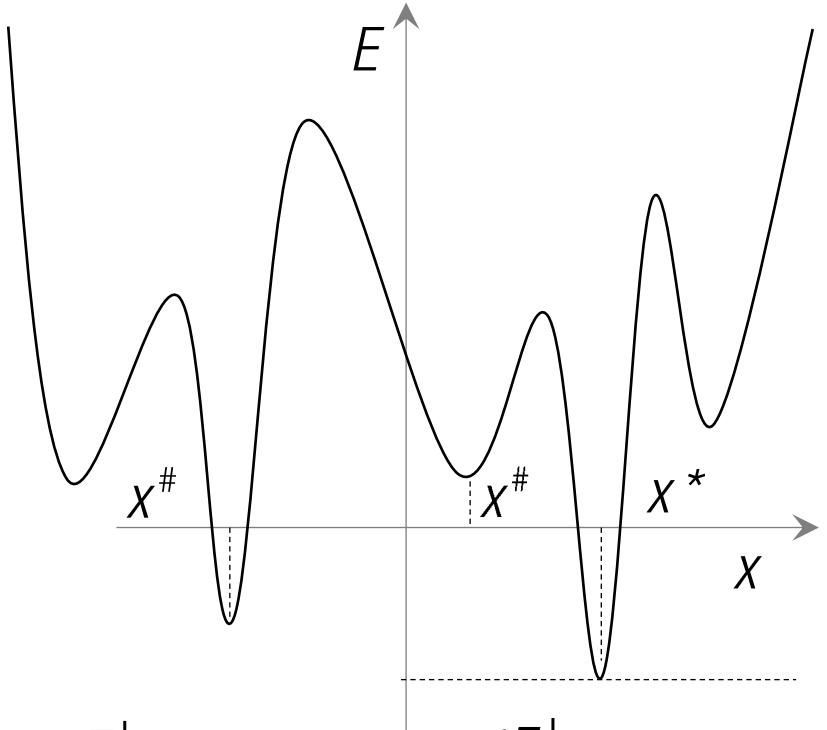
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where  $\frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \mathbf{x}_1} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \mathbf{x}_n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial \mathbf{x}_n} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial \mathbf{x}_n} \end{bmatrix}$  : Jacobian

# Nonlinear System



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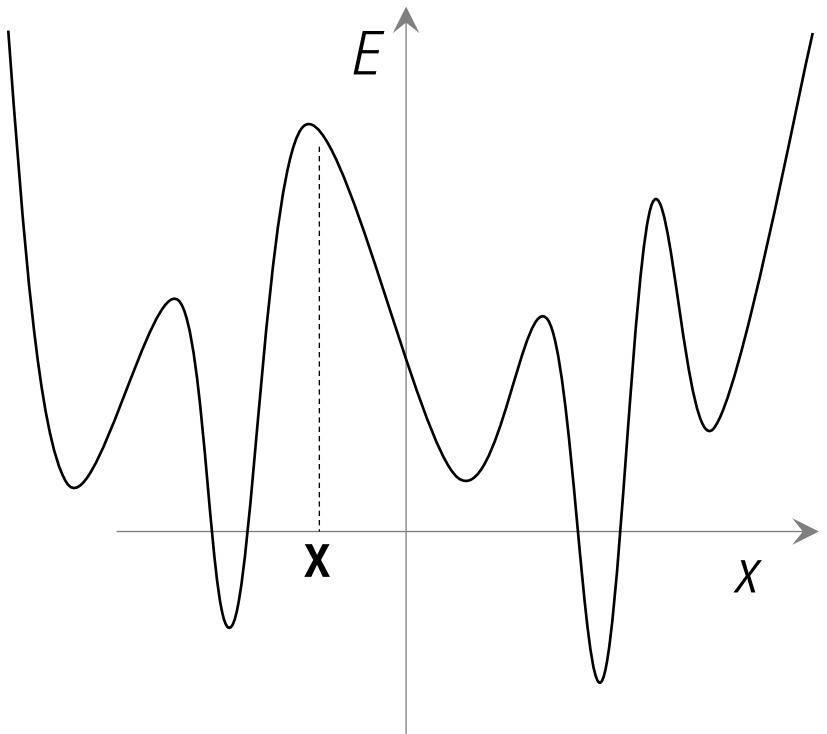
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$$\frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})^\top}{\partial \mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})^\top}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \mathbf{b} \quad \text{How?}$$

# Nonlinear System

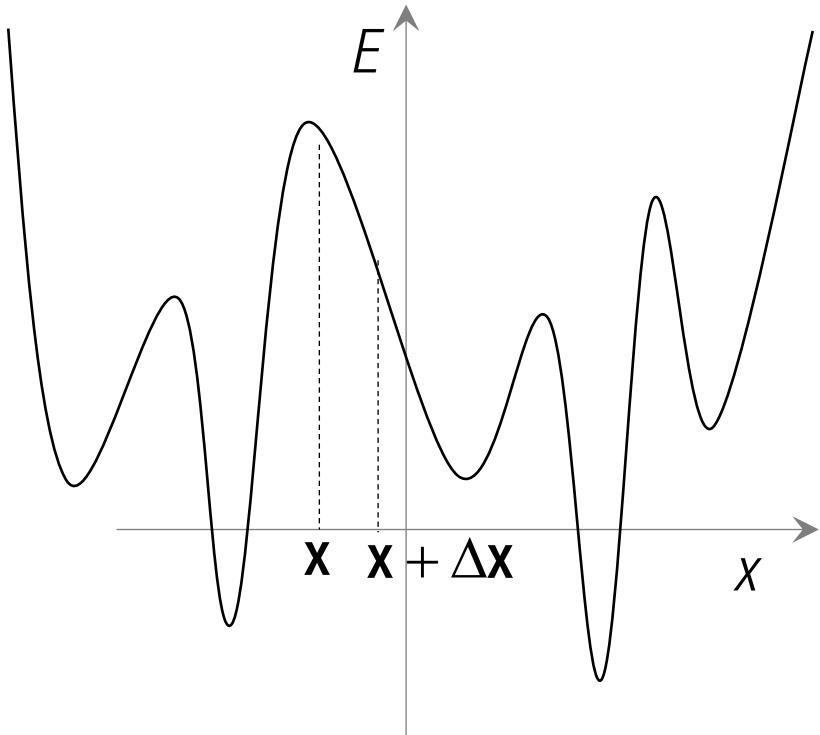


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Strategy: Given  $\mathbf{x}$ ,

# Nonlinear System

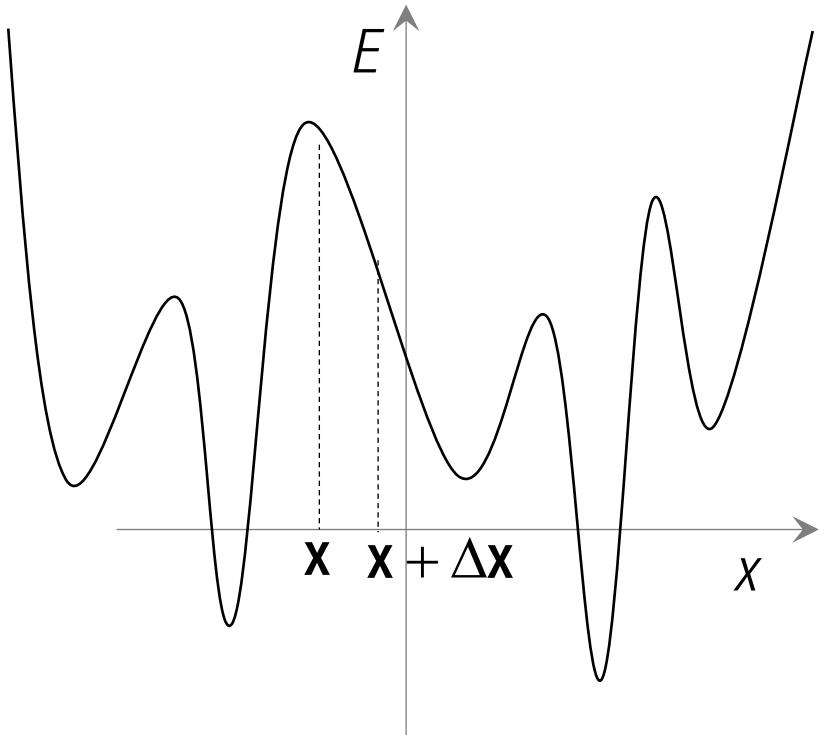


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# Nonlinear System



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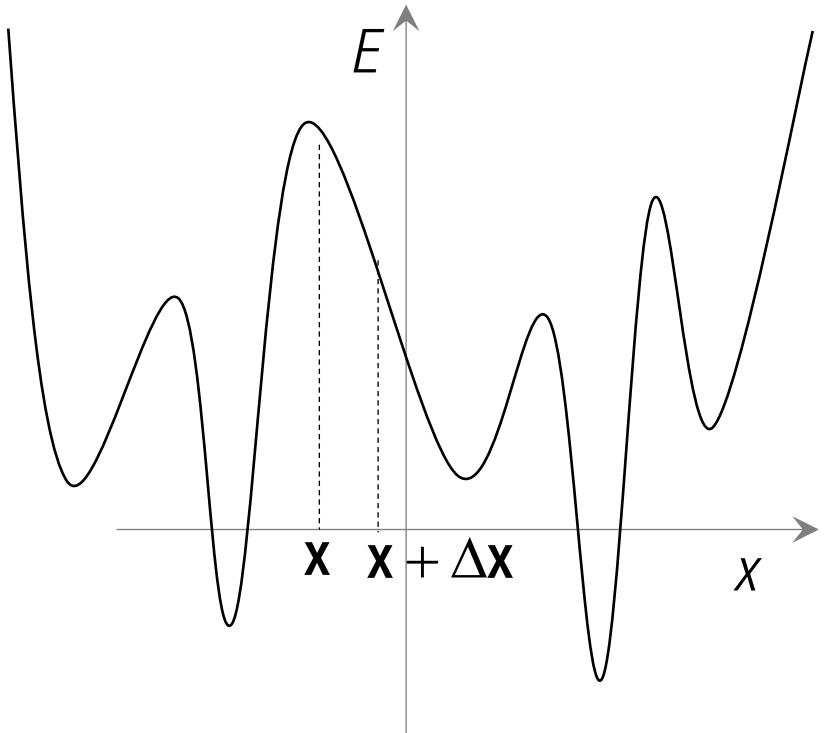
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Taylor expansion:

$$f(\mathbf{x} + \Delta\mathbf{x}) =$$

# Nonlinear System



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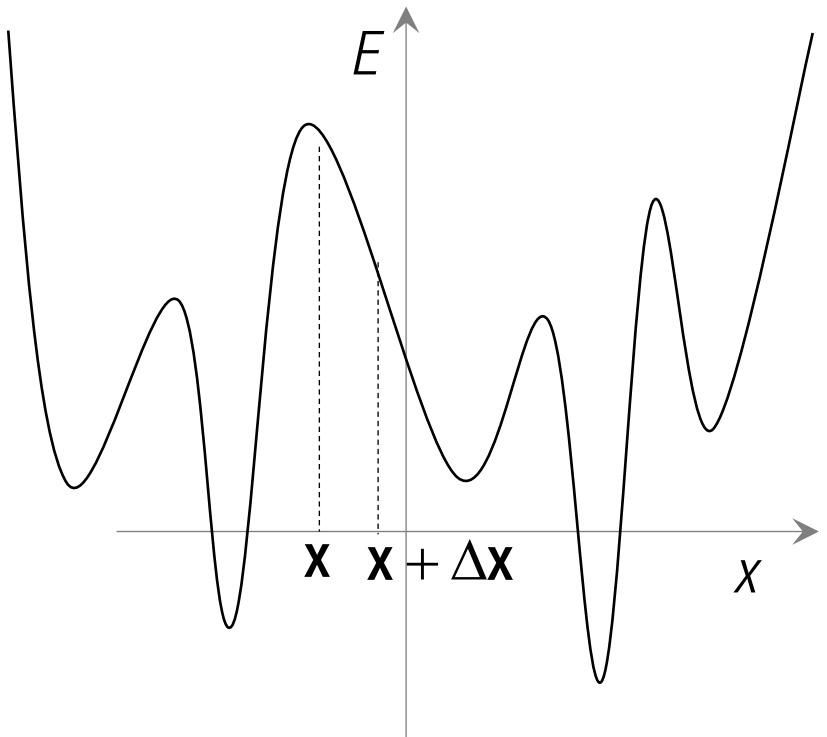
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Taylor expansion:

$$f(\mathbf{x} + \Delta\mathbf{x}) = f(\mathbf{x}) + \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \Delta\mathbf{x} + \text{H.O.T.}$$

# Nonlinear System



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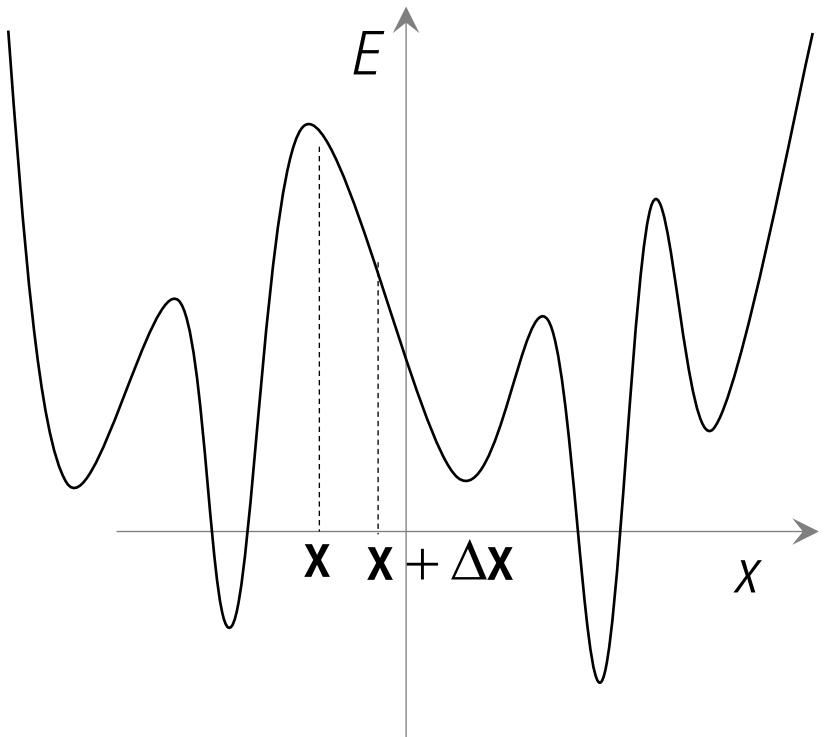
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# Nonlinear System



Find  $\mathbf{x}$  such that the following equation is satisfied:

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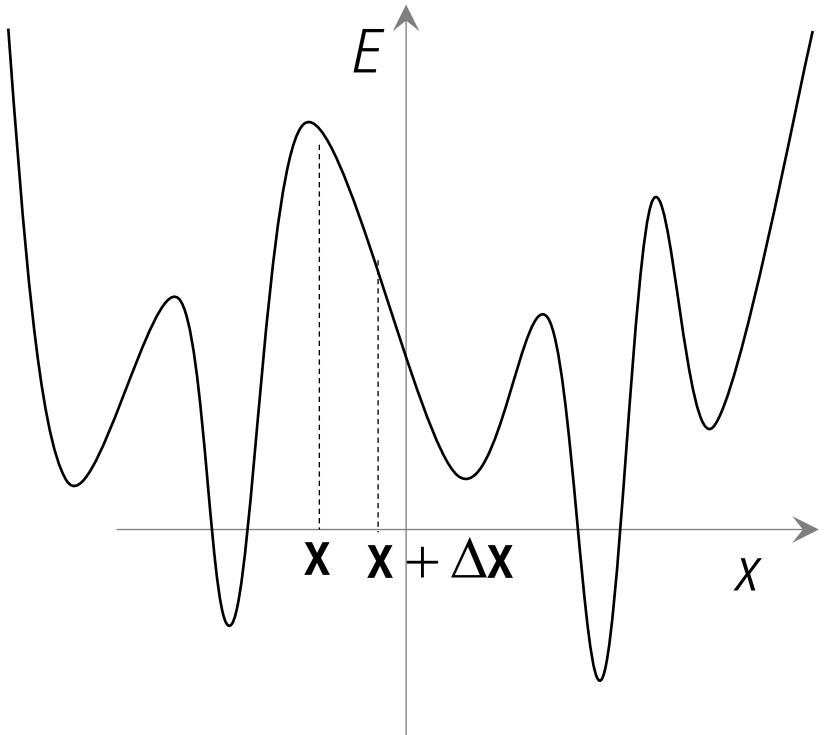
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$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})^\top}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \Delta\mathbf{x} = \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})^\top}{\partial \mathbf{x}} (\mathbf{b} - f(\mathbf{x}))$$

# Nonlinear System



Cf.)  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}^\top & \mathbf{A} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b}$

Find  $\mathbf{x}$  such that the following equation is satisfied:

$$\frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})^\top}{\partial \mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})^\top}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \mathbf{b} \quad \text{How?}$$

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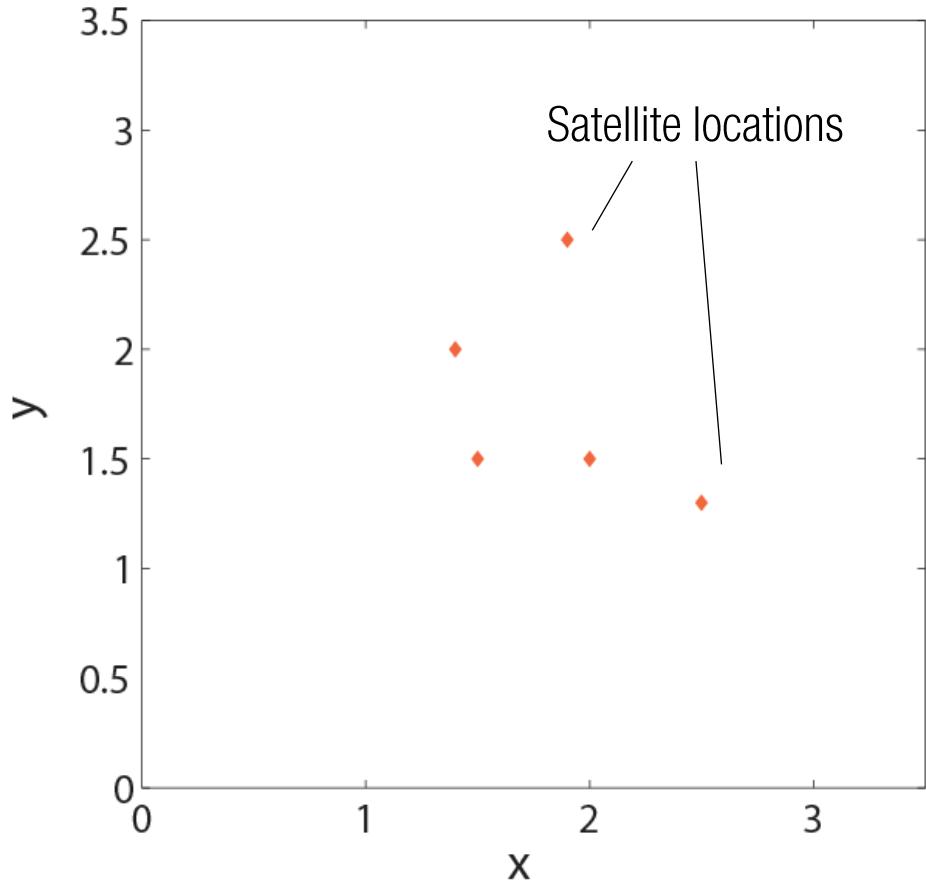
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# Where am I?: GPS Localization

Example:

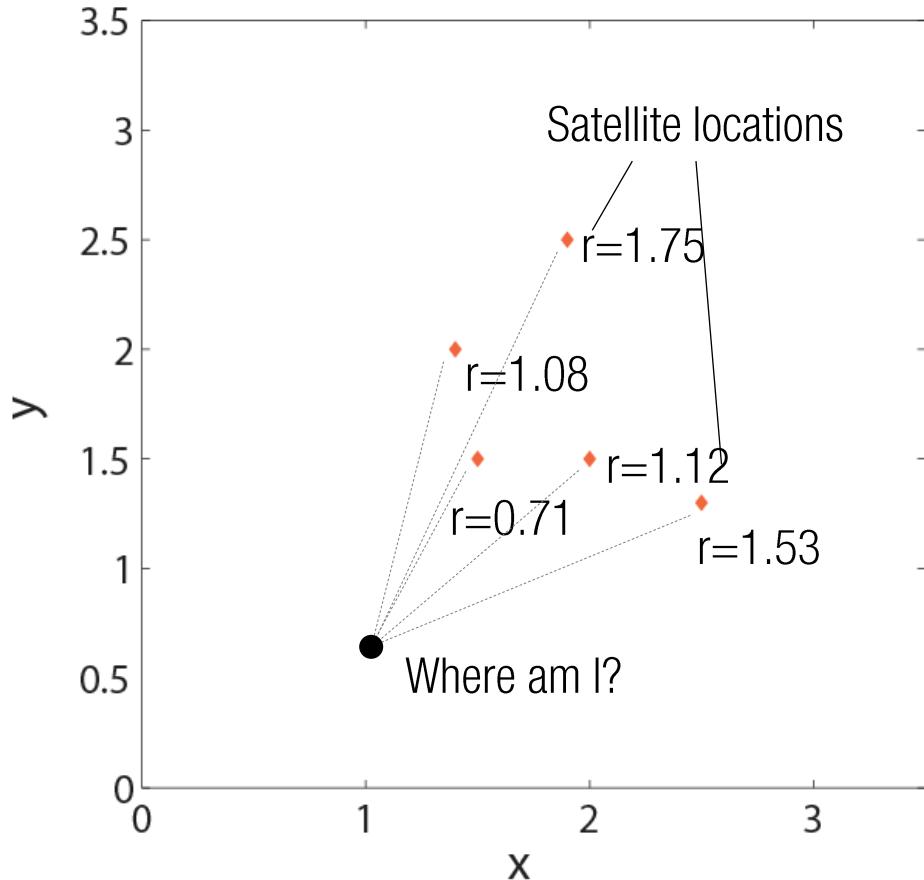
Localization using range data from beacons



# Where am I?: GPS Localization

Example:

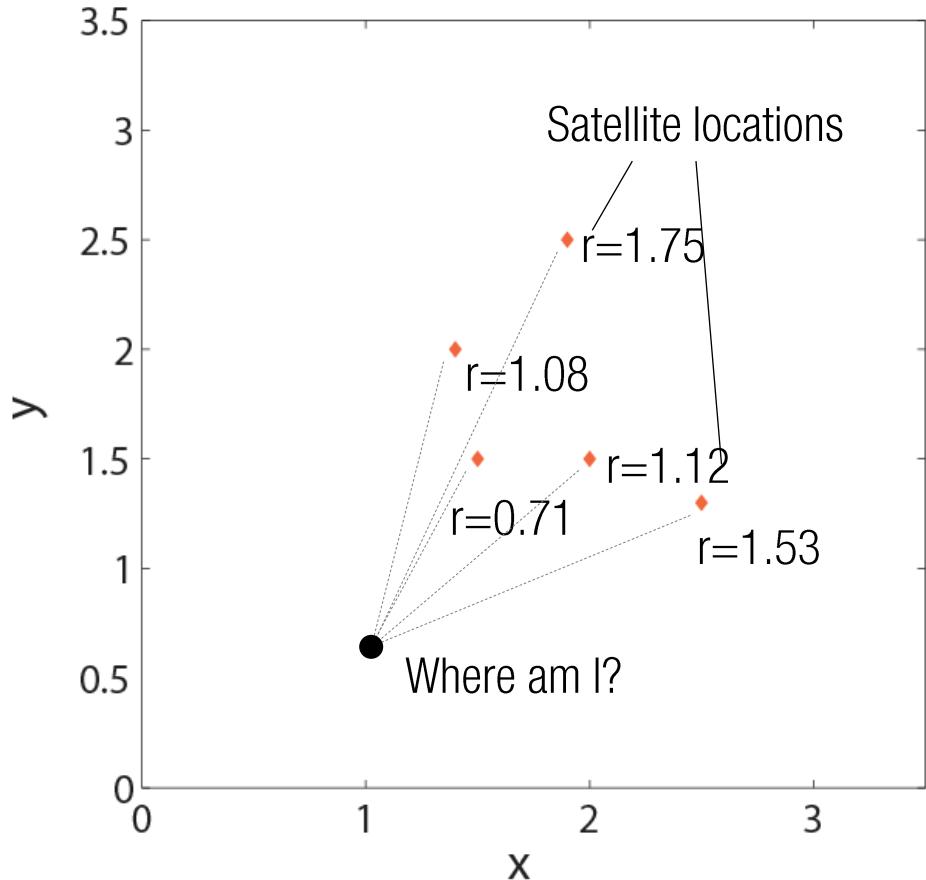
Localization using range data from beacons



# Where am I?: GPS Localization

Example:

Localization using range data from beacons

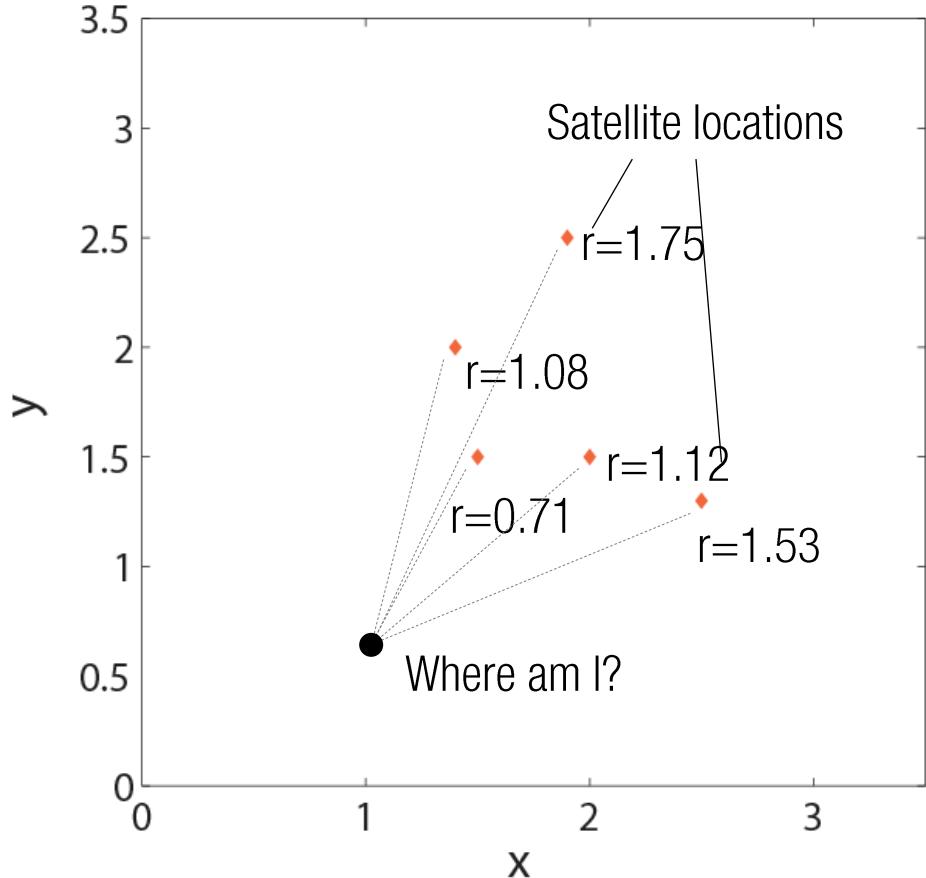


$$E =$$

# Where am I?: GPS Localization

Example:

Localization using range data from beacons

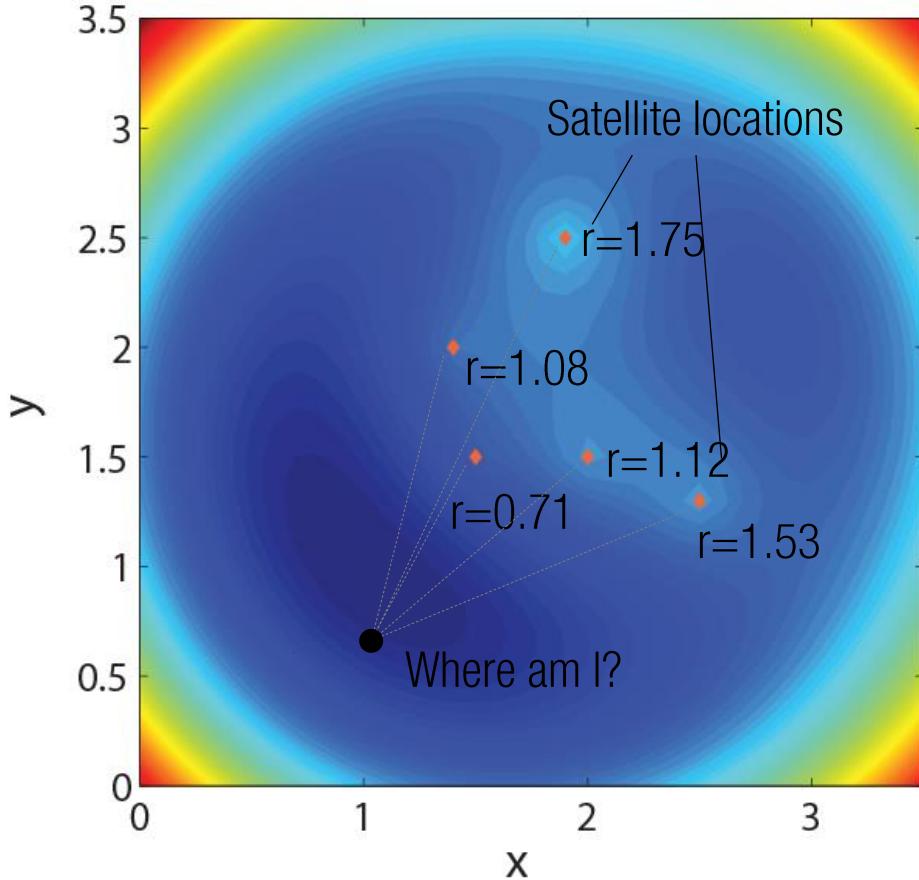


$$E = \left\| \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{(u_1 - x)^2 + (v_1 - y)^2} \\ \vdots \\ \sqrt{(u_5 - x)^2 + (v_5 - y)^2} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ \vdots \\ r_5 \end{bmatrix} \right\|^2$$

# Where am I?: GPS Localization

Example:

Localization using range data from beacons

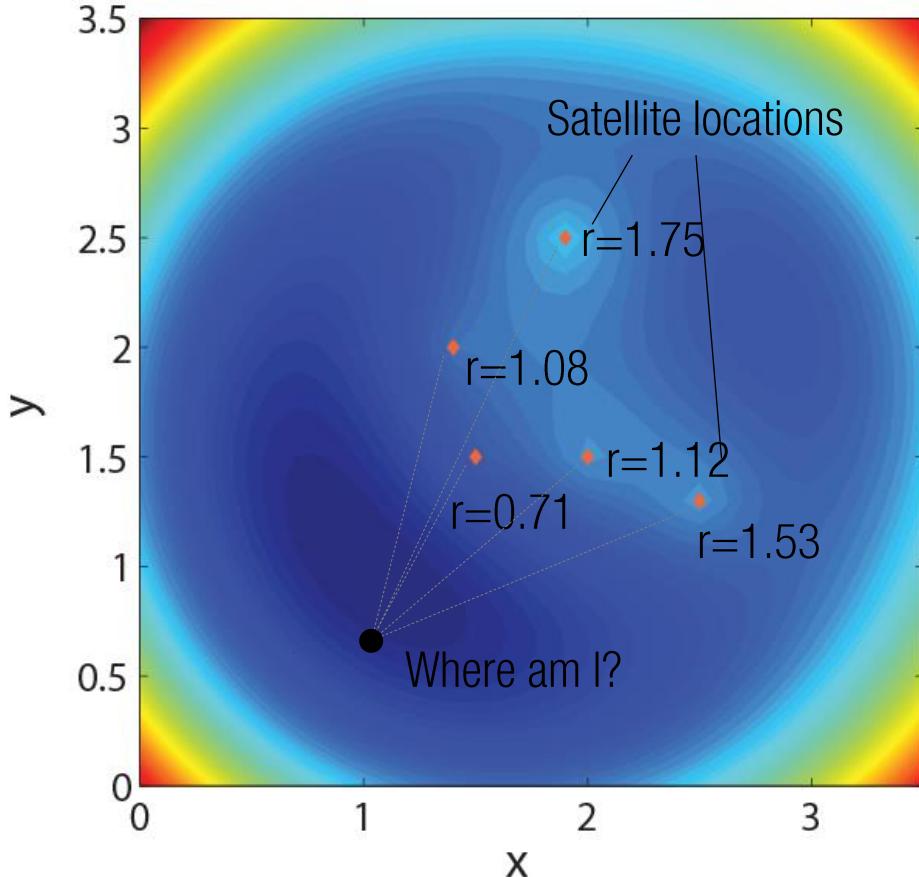


$$E = \left\| \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{(u_1 - x)^2 + (v_1 - y)^2} \\ f(\mathbf{x}) \\ \sqrt{(u_5 - x)^2 + (v_5 - y)^2} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ \mathbf{b} \\ r_5 \end{bmatrix} \right\|^2$$

# Where am I?: GPS Localization

Example:

Localization using range data from beacons



$$E = \left\| \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{(u_1 - x)^2 + (v_1 - y)^2} \\ f(\mathbf{x}) \\ \sqrt{(u_5 - x)^2 + (v_5 - y)^2} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ \mathbf{b} \\ r_5 \end{bmatrix} \right\|^2$$

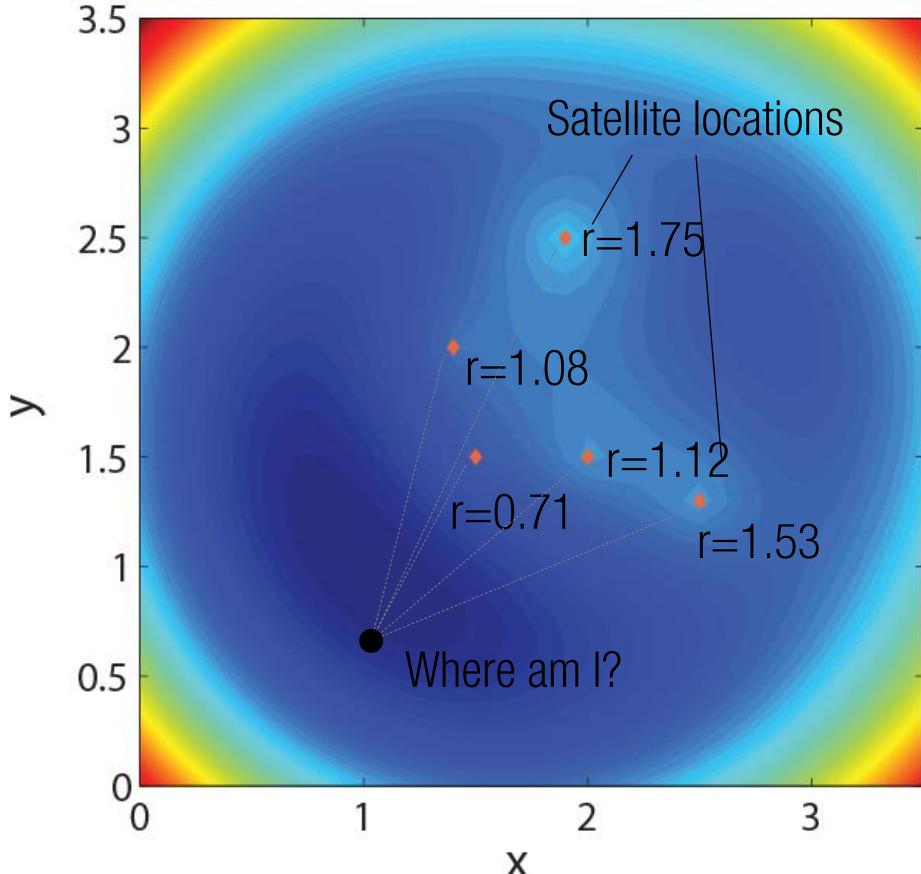
$$\frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})^\top}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \Delta \mathbf{x} = \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})^\top}{\partial \mathbf{x}} (\mathbf{b} - f(\mathbf{x}))$$

where  $\frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \mathbf{x}_1} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \mathbf{x}_n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial \mathbf{x}_n} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial \mathbf{x}_n} \end{bmatrix}$  : Jacobian

# Where am I?: GPS Localization

Example:

Localization using range data from beacons



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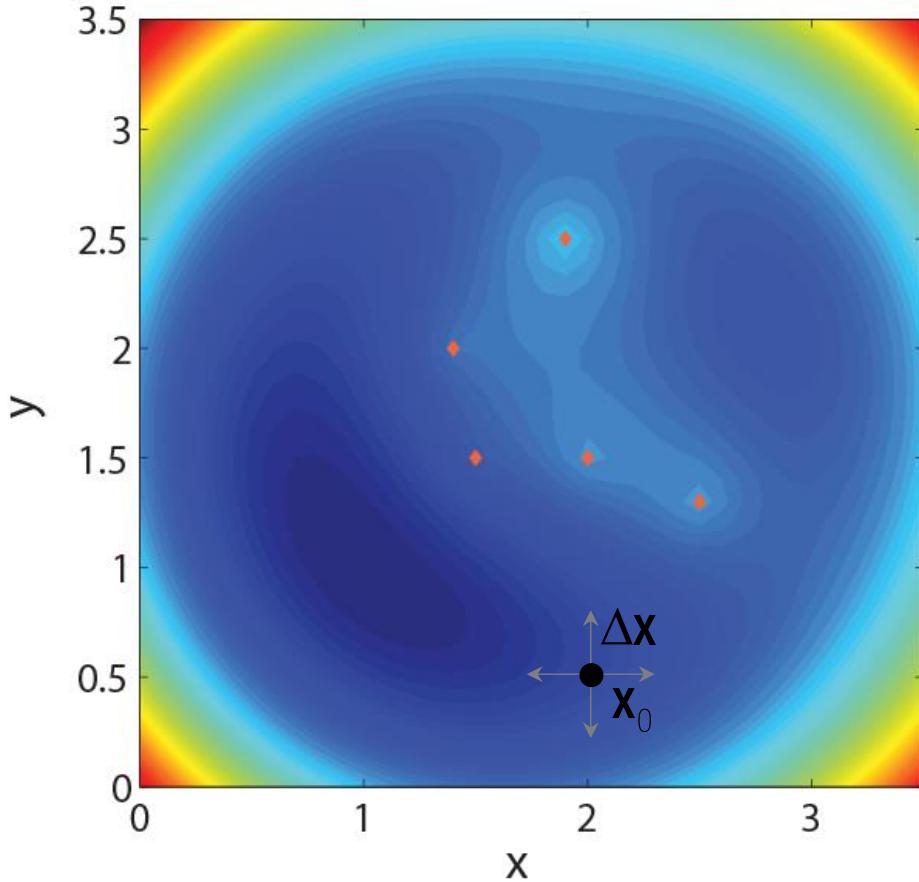
$$\frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})^\top}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \Delta \mathbf{x} = \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})^\top}{\partial \mathbf{x}} (\mathbf{b} - f(\mathbf{x}))$$

$$\frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{u_1 - x}{\sqrt{(u_1 - x)^2 + (v_1 - y)^2}} & -\frac{v_1 - y}{\sqrt{(u_1 - x)^2 + (v_1 - y)^2}} \\ -\frac{u_5 - x}{\sqrt{(u_5 - x)^2 + (v_5 - y)^2}} & -\frac{v_5 - y}{\sqrt{(u_5 - x)^2 + (v_5 - y)^2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Where am I?: GPS Localization

Example:

Localization using range data from beacons



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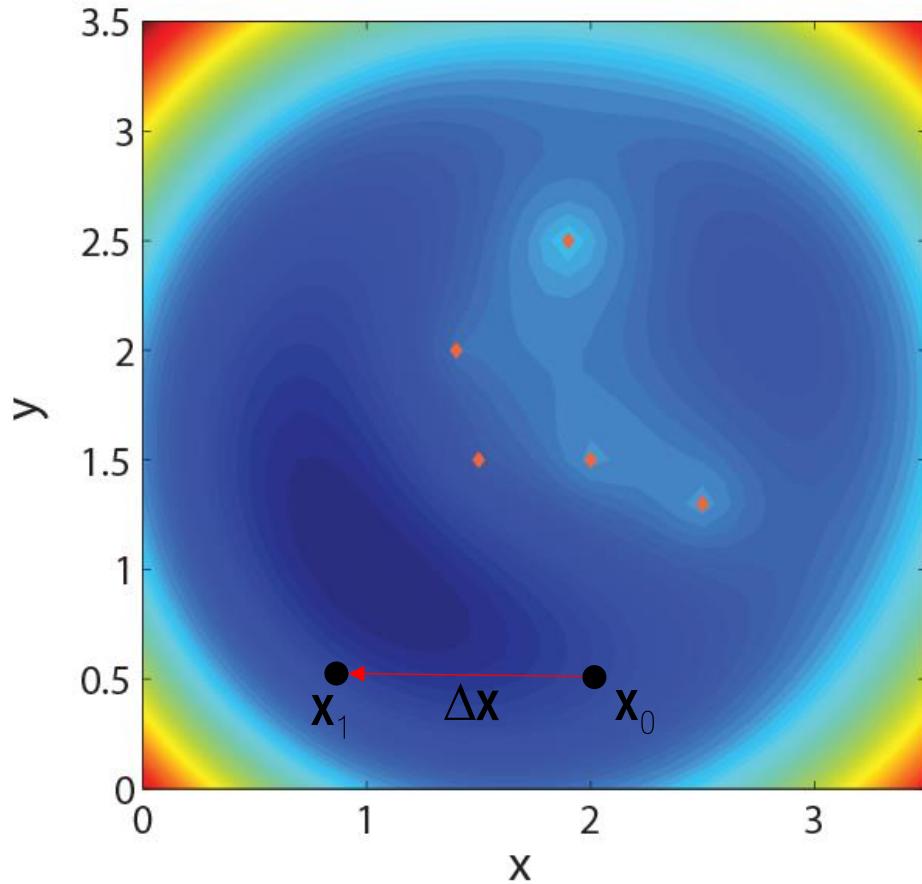
$$\frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})^\top}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \Delta \mathbf{x} = \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})^\top}{\partial \mathbf{x}} (\mathbf{b} - f(\mathbf{x}))$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{x} = \left( \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})^\top}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})^\top}{\partial \mathbf{x}} (\mathbf{b} - f(\mathbf{x}))$$

# Where am I?: GPS Localization

Example:

Localization using range data from beacons



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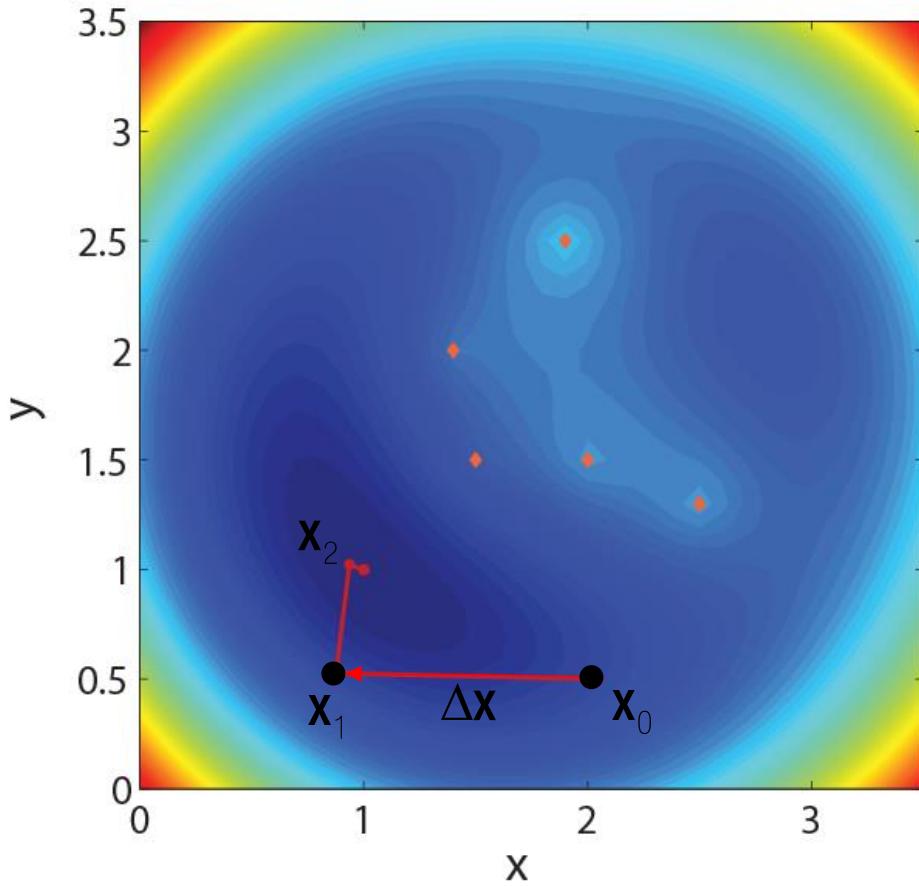
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# Where am I?: GPS Localization

Example:

Localization using range data from beacons



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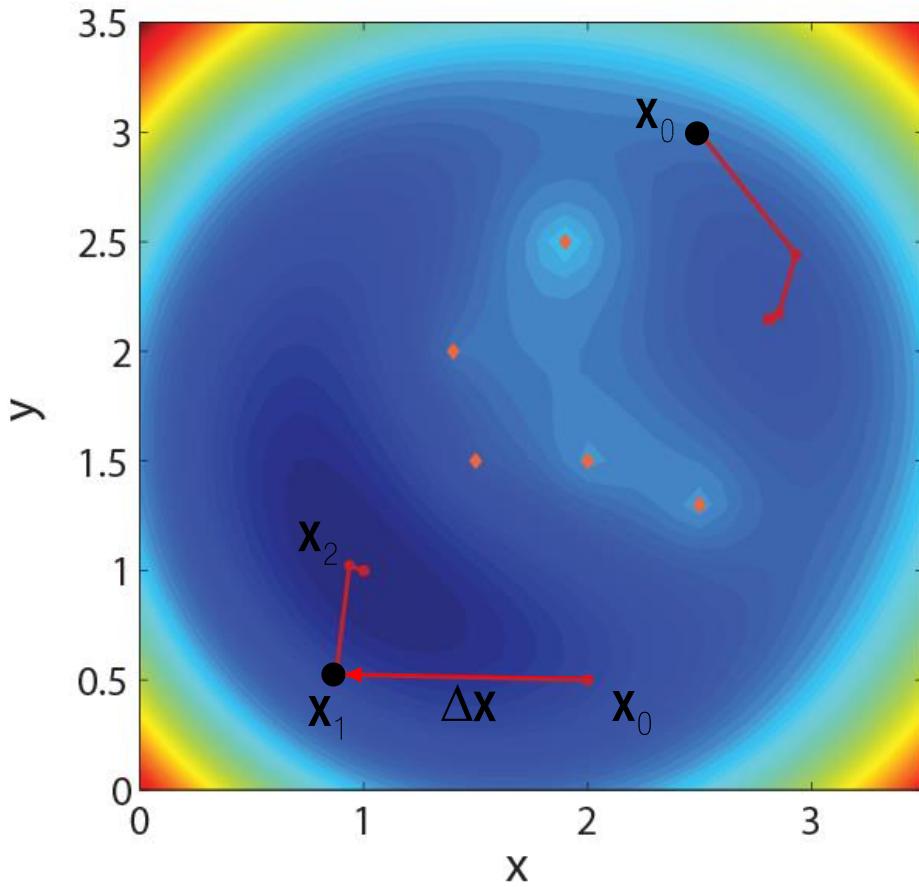
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# Where am I?: GPS Localization

Example:

Localization using range data from beacons



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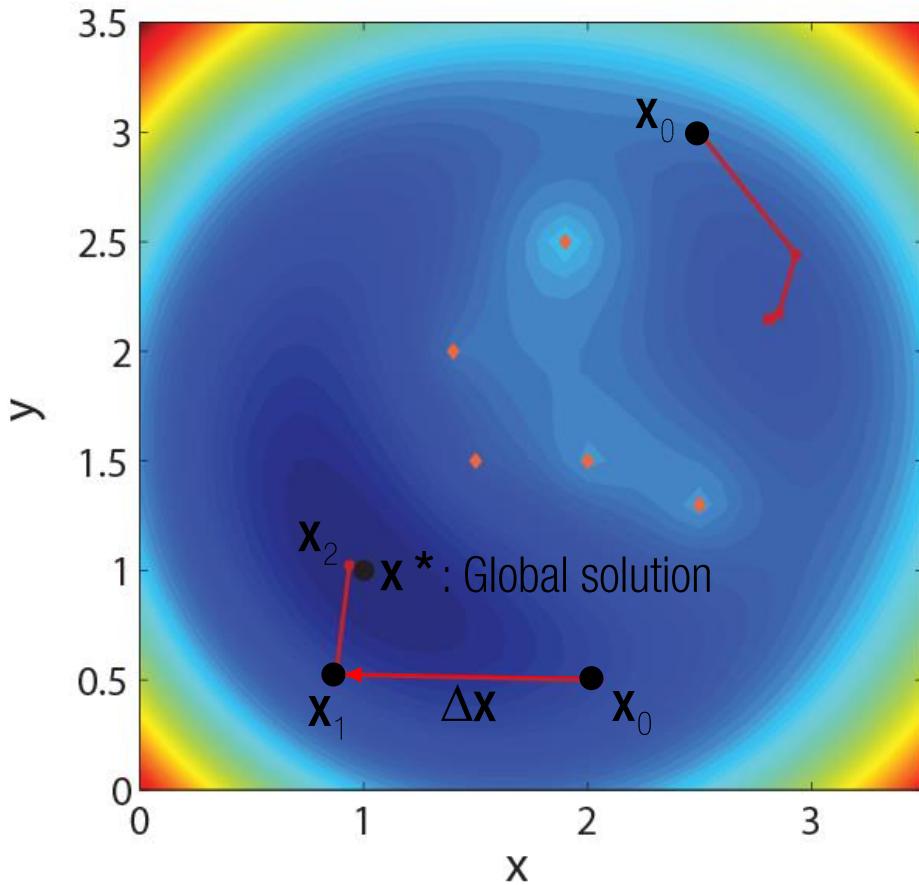
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## Beacon.m

```
u = 2*(rand(3,2)-0.5);  
x = [-0.5 1];
```

```
for i = 1 : size(u,1)  
    d(i,1) = norm(x-u(i,:));  
end
```

```
[x_grid, y_grid] = meshgrid(-1.5:0.01:1.5, -1.5:0.01:1.5);
```

```
E = zeros(size(x_grid));  
for i = 1 : size(u,1)  
    E = E + (sqrt((x_grid-u(i,1)).^2 +(y_grid-u(i,2)).^2)-d(i)).^2 ;  
end  
E = sqrt(E);
```

```
x0 = 2*(rand(2,1)-0.5);  
for j = 1 : 10  
    J = [];  
    fx = [];  
    for i = 1 : size(u,1)  
        denom = norm(u(i,:)-x0');  
        J = [J; (u(i,:)-x0')/denom];  
        fx = [fx; norm(u(i,:)-x0')];  
    end  
    b = d;  
    delta_x = -inv(J'*J)*J'* (b-fx);  
    x0 = x0 + delta_x;  
end
```

