

Lecture 1: Bayes Filter Derivation

$$\text{Bel}(x_t) = p(x_t | z_{1:t}, u_{1:t})$$

$$= p(x_t | z_t, z_{1:t-1}, u_{1:t})$$

$$= \frac{p(z_t | x_t, z_{1:t-1}, u_{1:t}) p(x_t | z_{1:t-1}, u_{1:t})}{p(z_t | z_{1:t-1}, u_{1:t})}$$

let $p(z_t | z_{1:t-1}, u_{1:t}) = \frac{1}{\eta}$

So,
$$\text{Bel}(x_t) = \eta \underbrace{p(z_t | x_t, z_{1:t-1}, u_{1:t})}_{\text{(A)}} \underbrace{p(x_t | z_{1:t-1}, u_{1:t})}_{\text{(B)}}$$

(A) $p(z_t | x_t, z_{1:t-1}, u_{1:t}) \rightarrow p(z_t | x_t) \rightarrow$ Using Markov Assumption

(B) $p(x_t | z_{1:t-1}, u_{1:t}) \rightarrow \int p(x_t, x_{t-1} | z_{1:t-1}, u_{1:t}) dx_{t-1}$
 (Unmarginalization using $\int p(x) = \int p(x, y) dy \rightarrow$)

$\therefore \int p(x_t, x_{t-1} | z_{1:t-1}, u_{1:t}) dx_{t-1}$

$= \int p(x_t | x_{t-1}, z_{1:t-1}, u_{1:t}) p(x_{t-1} | z_{1:t-1}, u_{1:t}) dx_{t-1}$
 [$p(x, y) = p(x|y)p(y)$]

$= \int p(x_t | x_{t-1}, u_t, z_{1:t-1}, u_{1:t-1}) p(x_{t-1} | z_{1:t-1}, u_{1:t-1}) dx_{t-1}$
 ↓ Using Markov Assumption [$\because u_t$ does not affect x_{t-1}]

$= \int p(x_t | x_{t-1}, u_t) \text{Bel}(x_{t-1}) dx_{t-1}$

$\therefore \text{Bel}(x_t) = \eta \underbrace{p(z_t | x_t)}_{\text{sensor model}} \underbrace{\int p(x_t | x_{t-1}, u_t) \text{Bel}(x_{t-1}) dx_{t-1}}_{\text{motion model}}$