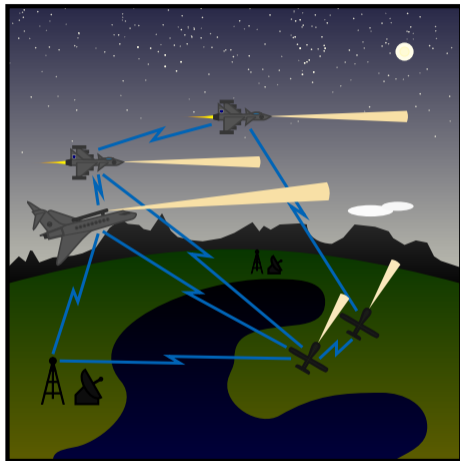


Conservative Linear Unbiased Estimation

Robin Forsling



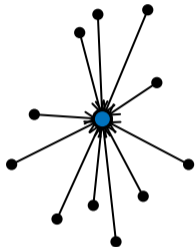
SAAB



Motivating Example

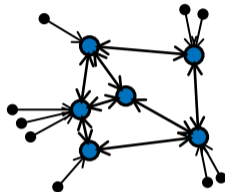
- Heterogenous platforms
- Information extracted by sensors
- Pre-processing of information
 - *Estimates*
- Communication of pre-processed information
- Dependencies: *Cross-correlations*
 - Complicates!
 - Double count information

Centralized Sensor Network



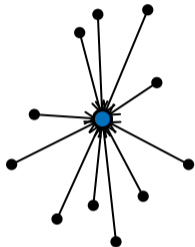
- Optimal information extraction
- Critical nodes
- Combinatorial complexity
- Bandwidth demanding

Decentralized Sensor Network



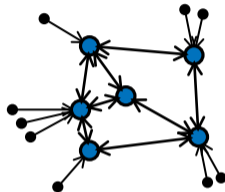
- Sub-optimal information extraction
- Robust & modular
- Reduced complexity
- Unknown cross-correlations

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Decentralized Sensor Network



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Unknown Cross-Correlations

Data $\mathbf{y} = [\mathbf{y}_1^T \quad \mathbf{y}_2^T]^T = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{v}$ is given where

$$\text{cov}(\mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R}_1 & \mathbf{R}_{12} \\ \mathbf{R}_{21} & \mathbf{R}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

where $\mathbf{R}_{12} = \mathbf{R}_{21}^T$ is **unknown**. How to derive an estimate $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$?

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Modelling: $\mathbf{R} \in \mathfrak{R}$ where $\mathfrak{R} = \{\mathbf{R}'_a, \mathbf{R}'_b, \dots\}$

No clue (!) for which $\mathbf{R}' \in \mathfrak{R}$ we have $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{R}'$

Unknown Cross-Correlations

Problem: Have no **clue** for which $\mathbf{R}' \in \mathfrak{R}$ we have $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{R}'$

Unknown Cross-Correlations

Problem: Have no **clue** for which $\mathbf{R}' \in \mathfrak{R}$ we have $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{R}'$

Solution: Get a **CLUE**

Conservative Linear Unbiased Estimator (CLUE)

An estimator on the form $\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{K}\mathbf{y}$ reporting a covariance \mathbf{P} is a *conservative linear unbiased estimator* if $E \hat{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{x}$ and

$$\mathbf{P} \succeq \text{cov}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}) = \text{cov}(\mathbf{K}\mathbf{y})$$

Relationship To (Classical) Linear Unbiased Estimation

Classical estimation:

- $\mathfrak{R} = \{\mathbf{R}\}$
- $\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{K}\mathbf{y}$ implies covariance is calculated as $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{K}\mathbf{R}\mathbf{K}^T$

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Conservative estimation:

- $\mathfrak{R} = \{\mathbf{R}'_a, \mathbf{R}'_b, \dots\}$
- $\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{K}\mathbf{y}$ says nothing about how \mathbf{P} is calculated, only that $\mathbf{P} \succeq \text{cov}(\mathbf{K}\mathbf{y})$ which is satisfied if

$$\mathbf{P} \succeq \mathbf{K}\mathbf{R}'\mathbf{K}^T, \forall \mathbf{R}' \in \mathfrak{R}$$

Optimality

Classical Linear Estimation

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{K}^* &= \arg \min_{\mathbf{K}} \mathbf{P} \\ \text{s. t. } & \mathbb{E} \mathbf{K} \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x} \\ & \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{K} \mathbf{R} \mathbf{K}^T \end{aligned}$$

Optimal estimator: **BLUE**

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\mathbf{x}}^{\text{BLUE}} &= (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{y} \\ \mathbf{P}^{\text{BLUE}} &= (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{H})^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Conservative Linear Estimation

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Optimal estimator: **Best CLUE**

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- Finding a **best CLUE** might be difficult

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- Proposed **restriction**:

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$$\bar{\mathbf{R}} \succeq \mathbf{R}', \forall \mathbf{R}' \in \mathfrak{R}$$

- $\bar{\mathbf{R}} \in \bar{\mathfrak{R}}$ is a *conservative bound*

Restricted Optimality

Classical Linear Estimation

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Optimal estimator: **Restricted Best CLUE**

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\mathbf{x}}^* &= (\mathbf{H}^T (\bar{\mathbf{R}}^*)^{-1} \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T (\bar{\mathbf{R}}^*)^{-1} \mathbf{y} \\ \mathbf{P}^* &= (\mathbf{H}^T (\bar{\mathbf{R}}^*)^{-1} \mathbf{H})^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Restricted Best CLUE

Problem boils down to:

Find the *minimum conservative bound* $\bar{\mathbf{R}}^*$

where a conservative bound $\bar{\mathbf{R}}$ has the property

$$\bar{\mathbf{R}} \succeq \mathbf{R}', \forall \mathbf{R}' \in \mathfrak{R}$$

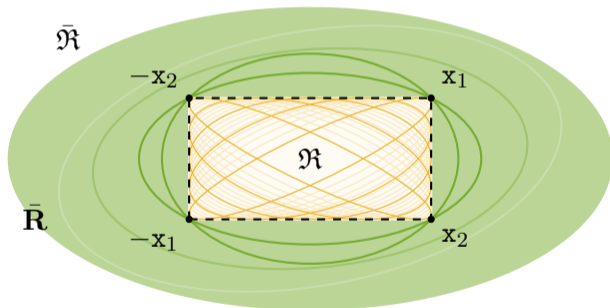
Minimum Conservative Bounds

Assume:

- $\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & d \end{bmatrix}$
- a, d known
- b unknown

Points:

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{a} \\ \sqrt{b} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{a} \\ -\sqrt{b} \end{bmatrix}$$



Minimum Conservative Bounds

Problem:

- Incomparable matrices

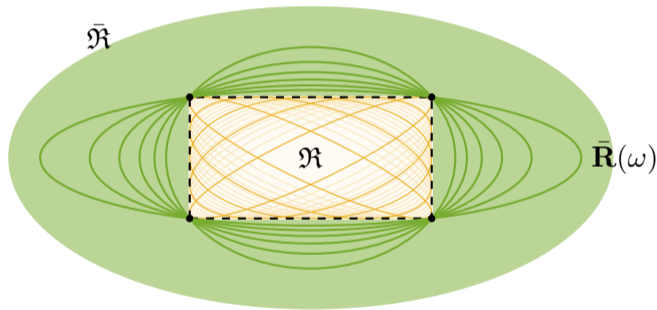
Solutions:

- Loss function $J(\mathbf{P})$
- Parametrize $\bar{\mathbf{R}}$

Figure:

$$\bar{\mathbf{R}}(\omega) = \frac{a}{\omega} + \frac{b}{1-\omega}$$

$$\omega \in (0, 1)$$



Thanks for listening!

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