

Recursive estimation

Stephen Boyd and Sanjay Lall

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Stanford University

Growing sets of measurements

least-squares problem in 'row' form

$$\text{minimize } \|Ax - y\|^2 = \sum_{i=1}^m (\tilde{a}_i^\top x - y_i)^2$$

where \tilde{a}_i^\top are the *rows* of A ($\tilde{a}_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$)

- ▶ $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is some vector to be estimated
- ▶ each pair \tilde{a}_i, y_i corresponds to one measurement
- ▶ solution is

$$x_{\text{ls}} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^m \tilde{a}_i \tilde{a}_i^\top \right)^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^m y_i \tilde{a}_i$$

- ▶ *recursive estimation*: \tilde{a}_i and y_i become available sequentially, *i.e.*, m increases with time

Recursive least-squares

we can compute $x_{ls}(m) = \left(\sum_{i=1}^m \tilde{a}_i \tilde{a}_i^T \right)^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^m y_i \tilde{a}_i$ recursively

the algorithm is

$$\begin{aligned} P(0) &= 0 \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \\ q(0) &= 0 \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ \text{for } m &= 0, 1, \dots, \\ &P(m+1) = P(m) + \tilde{a}_{m+1} \tilde{a}_{m+1}^T \\ &q(m+1) = q(m) + y_{m+1} \tilde{a}_{m+1} \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ if $P(m)$ is invertible, we have $x_{ls}(m) = P(m)^{-1} q(m)$
- ▶ $P(m)$ is invertible $\iff \tilde{a}_1, \dots, \tilde{a}_m \text{ span } \mathbb{R}^n$
(so, once $P(m)$ becomes invertible, it stays invertible)

Fast update for recursive least-squares

we can calculate

$$P(m+1)^{-1} = (P(m) + \tilde{a}_{m+1}\tilde{a}_{m+1}^\top)^{-1}$$

efficiently from $P(m)^{-1}$ using the *rank one update formula*

$$(P + aa^\top)^{-1} = P^{-1} - \frac{1}{1 + a^\top P^{-1}a} (P^{-1}a)(P^{-1}a)^\top$$

- ▶ valid when $P = P^\top$, and P and $P + aa^\top$ are both invertible
- ▶ gives an $O(n^2)$ method for computing $P(m+1)^{-1}$ from $P(m)^{-1}$
- ▶ standard methods for computing $P(m+1)^{-1}$ from $P(m+1)$ are $O(n^3)$

Verification of rank one update formula

$$\begin{aligned} & (P + aa^T) \left(P^{-1} - \frac{1}{1 + a^T P^{-1} a} (P^{-1} a)(P^{-1} a)^T \right) \\ &= I + aa^T P^{-1} - \frac{1}{1 + a^T P^{-1} a} P (P^{-1} a)(P^{-1} a)^T \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{1 + a^T P^{-1} a} aa^T (P^{-1} a)(P^{-1} a)^T \\ &= I + aa^T P^{-1} - \frac{1}{1 + a^T P^{-1} a} aa^T P^{-1} - \frac{a^T P^{-1} a}{1 + a^T P^{-1} a} aa^T P^{-1} \\ &= I \end{aligned}$$