

CE 637 Adv. Data Adj. Lect. 05 5-1
 Next session is next Tuesday

Derive F statistic for constraint check

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma &= \sigma_0^2 Q && (C_0 - g) \\ Q &= \frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} Z && \text{constrained LS } g: \text{ constant} \\ \Sigma^{-1} &= \frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} W && \text{look @ fit of constraint w/ prior adj.} \\ W &= \sigma_0^2 \Sigma^{-1} && g: \text{ RV} \end{aligned}$$

$$C_0 = g, \quad C_0 - g = 0 \quad \frac{\sqrt{TWV}}{\sigma_0^2} \sim \chi_r^2$$

$$Q_{gg} = C Q_{00} C^T$$

$$\Sigma_{gg} = \sigma_0^2 C Q_{00} C^T$$

$$\Sigma_{gg}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} (C Q_{00} C^T)^{-1}$$

$$\left((x - \mu_x)^T \Sigma_{xx}^{-1} (x - \mu_x) \sim \chi_n^2 \right.$$

$$\left. g^T \Sigma_{gg}^{-1} g \sim \chi_s^2 \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} (C_0 - g)^T (C N^{-1} C^T)^{-1} (C_0 - g) \sim \chi_s^2$$

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$$F_{v_1, v_2} = \frac{\chi_{v_1}^2 / v_1}{\chi_{v_2}^2 / v_2} \quad 5-2$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} (C_0 - g)^T (C N^{-1} C^T)^{-1} (C_0 - g)}{s} \sim F_{s, r}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{TWV}}{\sigma_0^2} \cdot \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{(C_0 - g)^T (C N^{-1} C^T)^{-1} (C_0 - g)}{s \hat{\sigma}_0^2} \sim F_{s, r} \quad \text{if } \sigma_0^2 \text{ unknown}$$

if σ_0^2 known

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} (C_0 - g)^T (C N^{-1} C^T)^{-1} (C_0 - g) \sim \chi_s^2$$

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monte carlo simulation

5-3

$$\frac{VWV^T}{\sigma_i^2} \sim \chi_r^2$$

steps to make m.c. sim:select σ ($=\sigma_i^2$)

gen. perfect observations

 $hs = \text{zeros}(50,000, 1)$ for $i = 1: 50,000$

$$obs = \text{perf}obs + \underbrace{\sigma * \text{randn}(1,1)}_{\text{errors}}$$

do LS adj

$$hs(i) = \sqrt{VWV^T} / \sigma_i^2$$

end

 $M = 30$ $[H, x] = \text{hist}(hs, M)$ $\text{binw} = x(2) - x(1)$ $\text{area} = 0$

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for $i = 1:M$ $\text{area} = \text{area} + \text{binw} * H(i)$

5-4

end

$$pH = H / \text{area}$$

 $\text{bar}(x, pH)$ $xx = 0 : 0.1 : 30$ $yy = \text{pdf}('chi2', xx, t)$ $\text{plot}(xx, yy)$

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Unified LS 5-5

conventional line fit $\begin{matrix} \text{I/O} \\ \text{no prior knowledge} \end{matrix}$ $n=5, n_0=3, r=3$
 $x = \text{cont}, y = \text{obs.}$ $I/O \quad m=2, c=5$
 $\% \quad m=0, c=3$

prior knowledge for parameters $(m, b) \hat{=} \sigma$ $\begin{matrix} \text{I/O} \\ \text{no prior knowledge} \end{matrix}$ $n=7, n_0=2, r=5$
 GLS, $m=2, c=7$

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 + v_1 &= Mx_1 + B \\ y_2 + v_2 &= Mx_2 + B \\ &\vdots \\ y_5 + v_5 &= Mx_5 + B \\ n &= M \\ b &= B \end{aligned}$$

obs only $r=5, m=0, c=5$

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 + v_1 &= m x_1 + b \\ &\vdots \\ y_5 + v_5 &= m x_5 + b \end{aligned}$$

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Unified LS derivation (linear) 5-6

$$A(l+v) + B(x+d) = d$$

\uparrow obs $\quad \quad \uparrow$ obs

$$Av + B\Delta = d - Ax - Bx = \bar{f}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v \\ \Delta \end{bmatrix} = \bar{f}$$

$$\bar{A} \bar{v} = \bar{f}$$

(recall $k = Wef$
 $v = QA^T k$)

$$\bar{v} = \bar{Q} \bar{A}^T (\bar{A} \bar{Q} \bar{A}^T)^{-1} \bar{f}$$

$$= \bar{Q} \bar{A}^T \begin{bmatrix} A & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Q & 0 \\ 0 & Q_{xx} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A^T \\ B^T \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \bar{f}$$

$$= \bar{Q} \bar{A}^T (AQ A^T + BQ_{xx} B^T)^{-1} \bar{f}$$

$$\bar{v} = \begin{bmatrix} v \\ \Delta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Q & 0 \\ 0 & Q_{xx} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A^T \\ B^T \end{bmatrix}^{-1} (Qe + BQ_{xx} \bar{f})$$

$$v = QA^T (Qe + BQ_{xx} \bar{f})$$

$$\Delta = Q_{xx} B^T (Qe + BQ_{xx} \bar{f})$$

Sherman-Morrison matrix inversion lemma

assume uncorrelated

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$$(A + ucv)^{-1} = A^{-1} - A^{-1}u(c^{-1} + vA^{-1}u)^{-1}vA^{-1} \quad 5-7$$

$$\Delta = Q_{xx} B^T (Q_e + B Q_{xx} B^T)^{-1} \bar{f}$$

$$\Delta = Q_{xx} B^T [Q_e^{-1} - Q_e^{-1} B (Q_{xx}^{-1} + B^T Q_e^{-1} B)^{-1} B^T Q_e^{-1}] \bar{f}$$

$$= Q_{xx} B^T Q_e^{-1} [I - B (B^T Q_e^{-1} B + Q_{xx}^{-1})^{-1} B^T Q_e^{-1}] \bar{f}$$

$$= Q_{xx} B^T W_e [I - B (B^T W_e B + W_{xx})^{-1} B^T W_e] \bar{f}$$

$$= \underbrace{Q_{xx} B^T W_e \bar{f}}_t - \underbrace{Q_{xx} B^T W_e B}_{N} \underbrace{(B^T W_e B + W_{xx})^{-1}}_N \underbrace{B^T W_e \bar{f}}_t$$

$$\Delta = Q_{xx} t \rightarrow Q_{xx} N (N + W_{xx})^{-1} t \quad \cancel{N_j \bar{f}}$$

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