

Exercise Round 6

The deadline of this exercise round is **December 8, 2016**. The solutions will be gone through during the exercise session at 14:15-16:00. The problems should be *solved before the exercise session*, and during the session those who have completed the exercises may be asked to present their solutions on the board/screen.

The exercise markings should be posted to the "Exercise markings for session" forum on the MyCourses web page by 14:15 on the exercise day. Alternatively you can return PDF solutions to the "Mailbox for pre-exercise reports" on the MyCourses page before 14:15 on the exercise day.

Exercise 1 (Kalman filter and RTS smoother for OU)

Consider the Ornstein–Uhlenbeck model

$$\begin{aligned} dx &= -\lambda x dt + d\beta, \\ y_k &= x(t_k) + \varepsilon_k, \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

with $\lambda = 1/2$, $q = 1$, $x(0) \sim N(0, P_\infty)$, $\varepsilon_k \sim N(0, 1)$, where P_∞ is the stationary variance of the SDE.

- Simulate data from the model by using Euler–Maruyama with step size $\Delta t = 1/100$ over the time period $[0, 10]$, and generate noisy measurements only at the time steps $t_j = j$, for $j = 1, 2, \dots, 10$.
- Implement a Kalman filter to the model. Plot the simulated data, the observed values, and the filter mean in the same figure.
- Implement an RTS smoother to the problem. Plot the simulated data, the observed values, and the smoother mean in the same figure.
- How would you compute the smoothing solution at an arbitrary t ?

Exercise 2 (Continuous-time filtering)

- Write down the Kushner–Stratonovich equation for the model

$$\begin{aligned} dx &= -\lambda x dt + d\beta, \\ dy &= x dt + d\eta, \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

where β and η are independent standard Brownian motions.

- (b) Write down the corresponding Zakai equation.
- (c) Write down the Kalman–Bucy filter for the model.
- (d) Show that the filters in (a), (b), and (c) are equivalent.

Exercise 3 (Continuous-time approximate non-linear filtering)

Consider the model

$$\begin{aligned}dx &= \tanh(x) dt + d\beta, \\ dy &= \sin(x) dt + d\eta,\end{aligned}\tag{3}$$

where β and η are independent Brownian motions with diffusions $Q = 1$ and $R = 0.01$, respectively.

- (a) Write down the extended Kalman–Bucy filter for this model.
- (b) Simulate data from the model over a time span $[0, 5]$ with $\Delta t = 1/100$, and try implementing the filtering method numerically. How does it work?