

Construction of Dynamically-Dependent Stochastic Error Models

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Menu

- Noise Characterization via Allan / Wavelet Variance
- Generalized Method of Wavelet Moments (GMWM)
- GMWM Extension for Covariate Dependencies
- Example with MEMS IMU



Motivation

Stochastic noise characterization:
controlled environment

- temperature (stable)
- dynamics (stable = at rest)

Example: data fusion

- Kalman Filter

Motivation

Stochastic noise characterization:
controlled environment

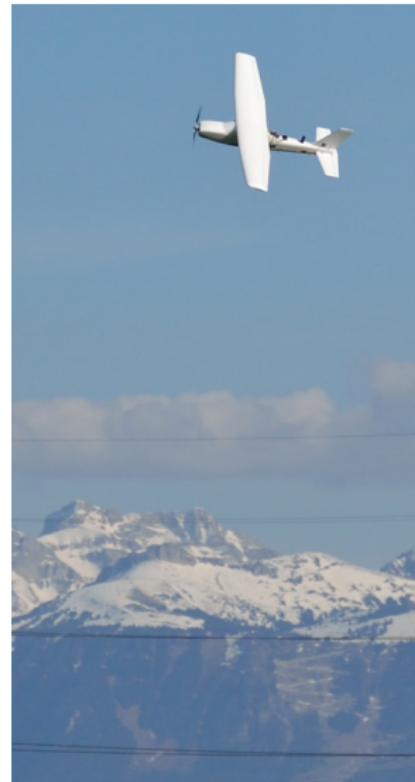
- temperature (stable)
- dynamics (stable = at rest)

Problem: *changing* environment

- environment (temperature)
- dynamics (acceleration / rotation)

Example: data fusion

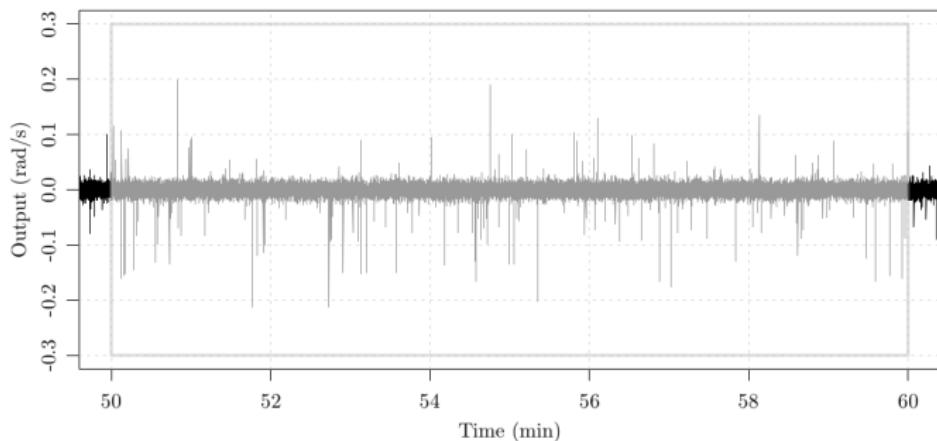
- Kalman Filter
- adaptive stochastic model



Analyzing a Signal

Types of signals

- Accelerometer
- Gyroscope
- Oscillator
- Gravimeter
- ...



Analysis of an Error Signal

State-space model

$$y_t = \omega t + u_t + \varepsilon_t$$

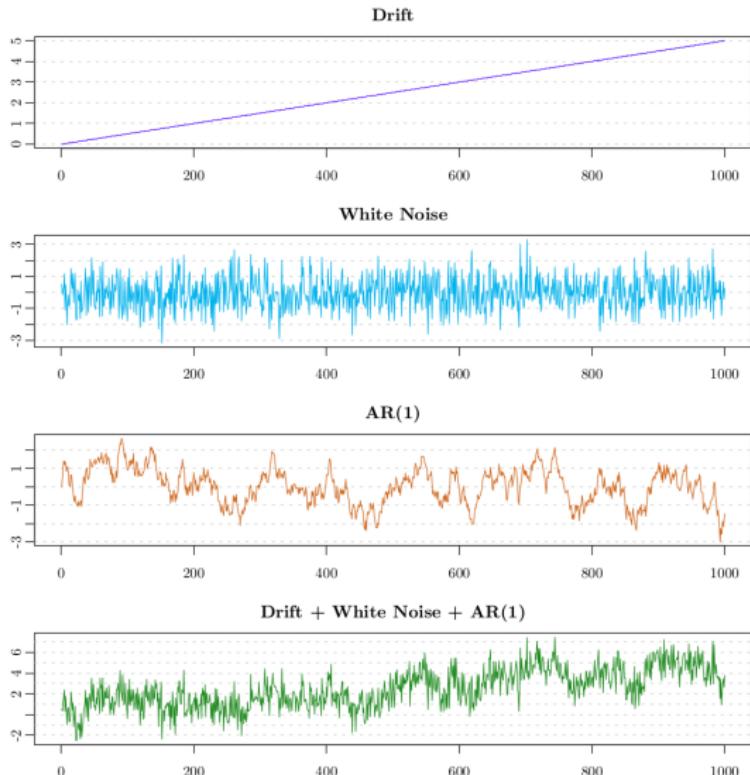
$$\varepsilon_t \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_{\text{WN}}^2)$$

$$u_t = \phi u_{t-1} + \eta_t$$

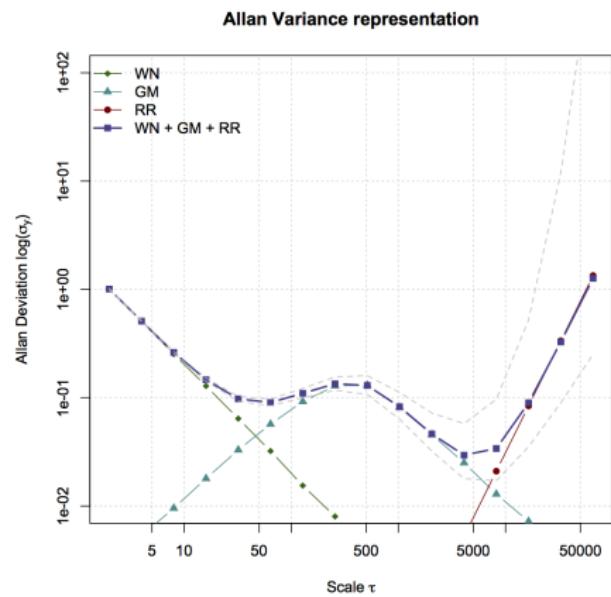
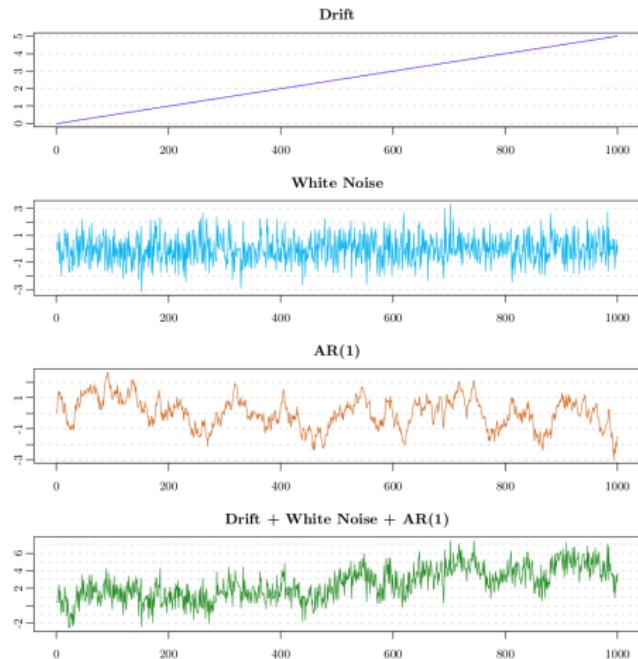
$$\eta_t \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_{\text{AR}(1)}^2)$$

Noise parameters

$$\boldsymbol{\theta} = (\omega, \phi, \sigma_{\text{AR}(1)}^2, \sigma_{\text{WN}}^2)$$



Analysis of an Error Signal via Allan Variance



Challenges

Existing methods

- “Graphical” Allan Variance
 - Limited to a few models
 - (Proven as) not consistent in general
 - “Inefficient” (non-automated)
- MLE (with EM algorithm)
 - Computationally intensive
 - Diverges with “complex” models

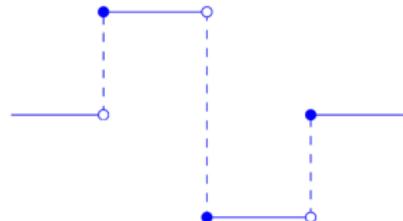
Need of an estimator

- Complex time-series model
- Computational efficiency
- Robust to outliers

Generalized Method of Wavelet Moments

Main idea

- Usage of the Wavelet Variance (WV)
- Filter of the signal with the Wavelet Function
- Exploitation of the relationship existing between a model θ and its WV $\nu(\theta)$ (i.e. **mapping** $\theta \mapsto \nu(\theta)$).
- “Inverse” this mapping by minimizing some discrepancies between empirical (i.e. observed WV/AV $\hat{\nu}$) and the theoretical WV for a model $\nu(\theta)$.



Generalized Method of Wavelet Moments

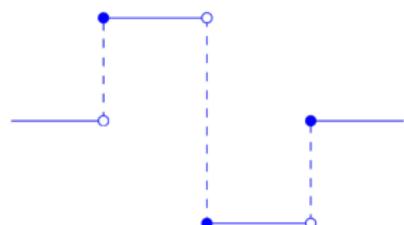
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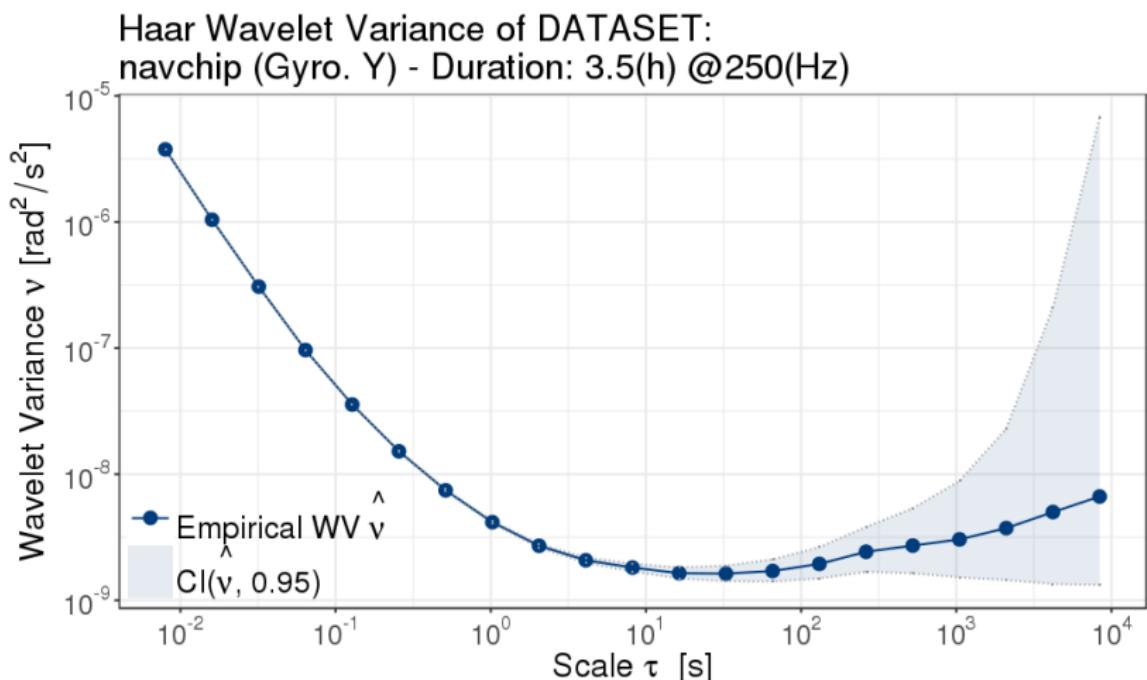
Definition

Solution of the following optimization problem with weighting matrix Ω :

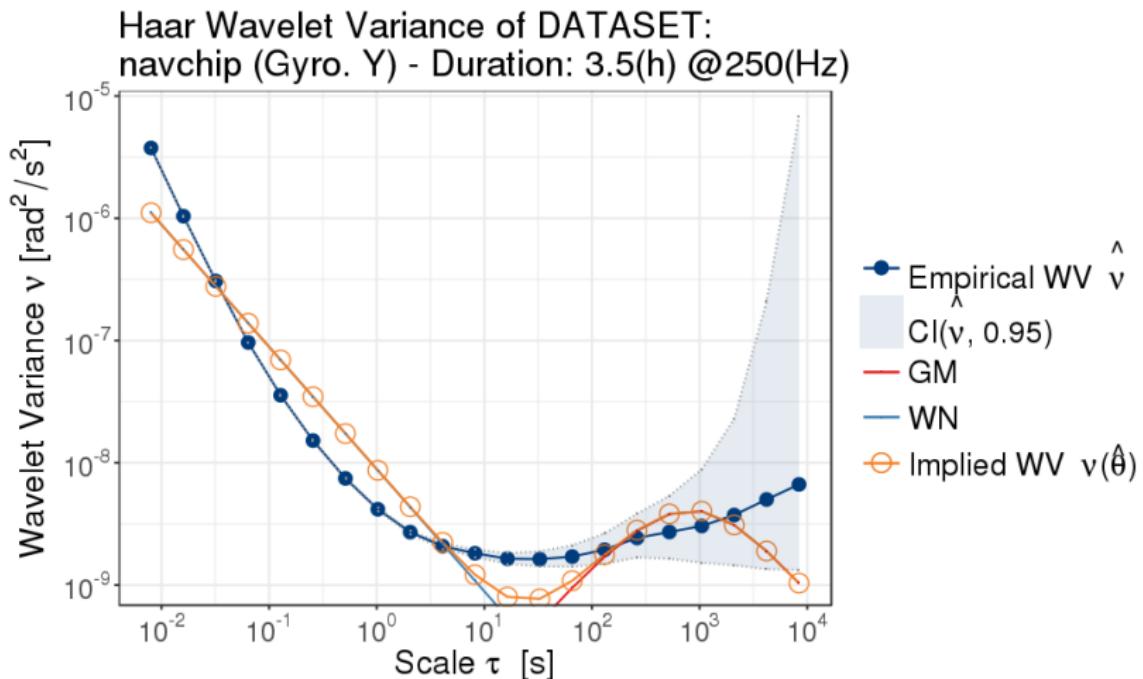
$$\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\theta \in \Theta} (\hat{\nu} - \nu(\theta))^T \Omega (\hat{\nu} - \nu(\theta))$$



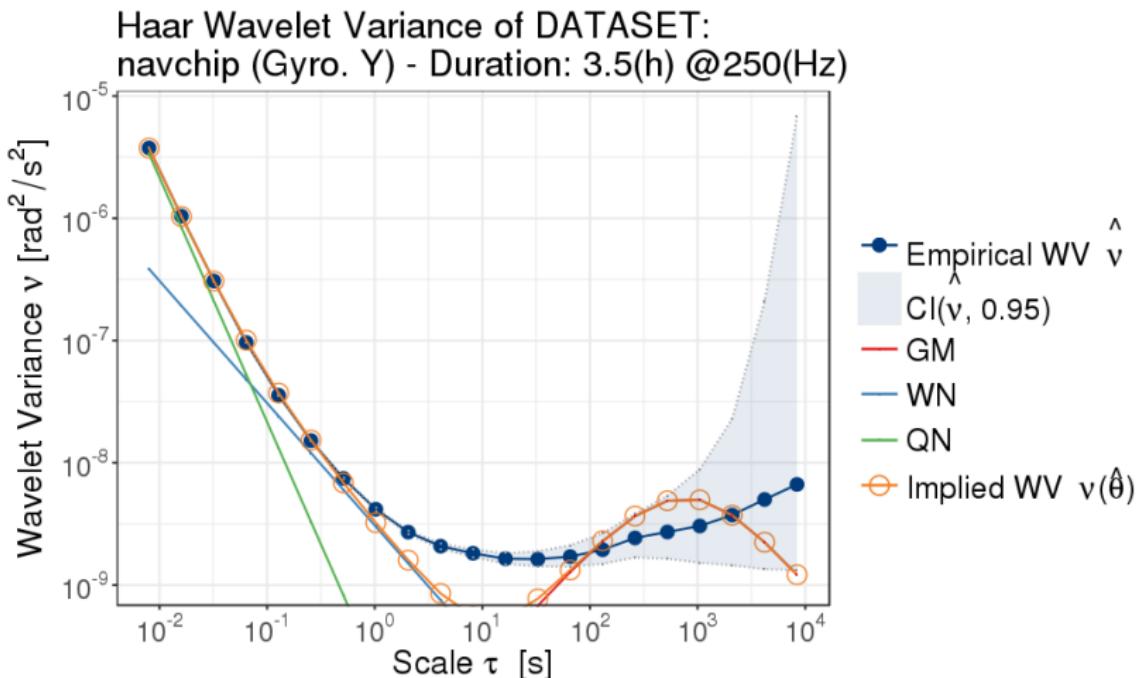
GMWM Example: Empirical WV



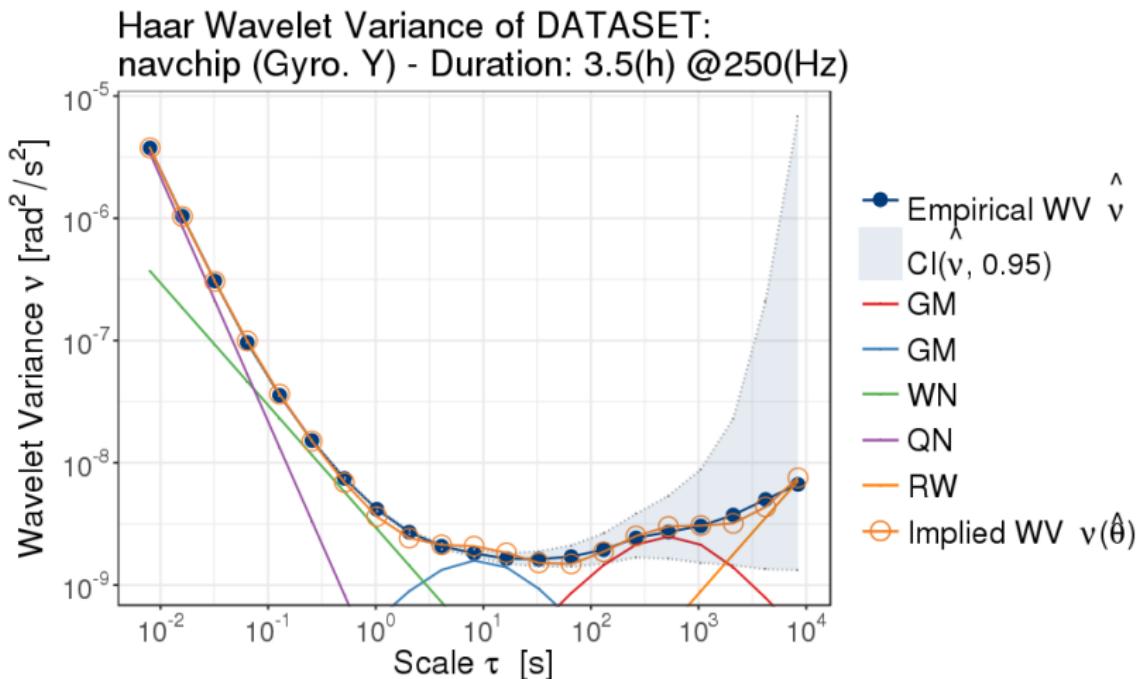
GMWM Example: underfitted model



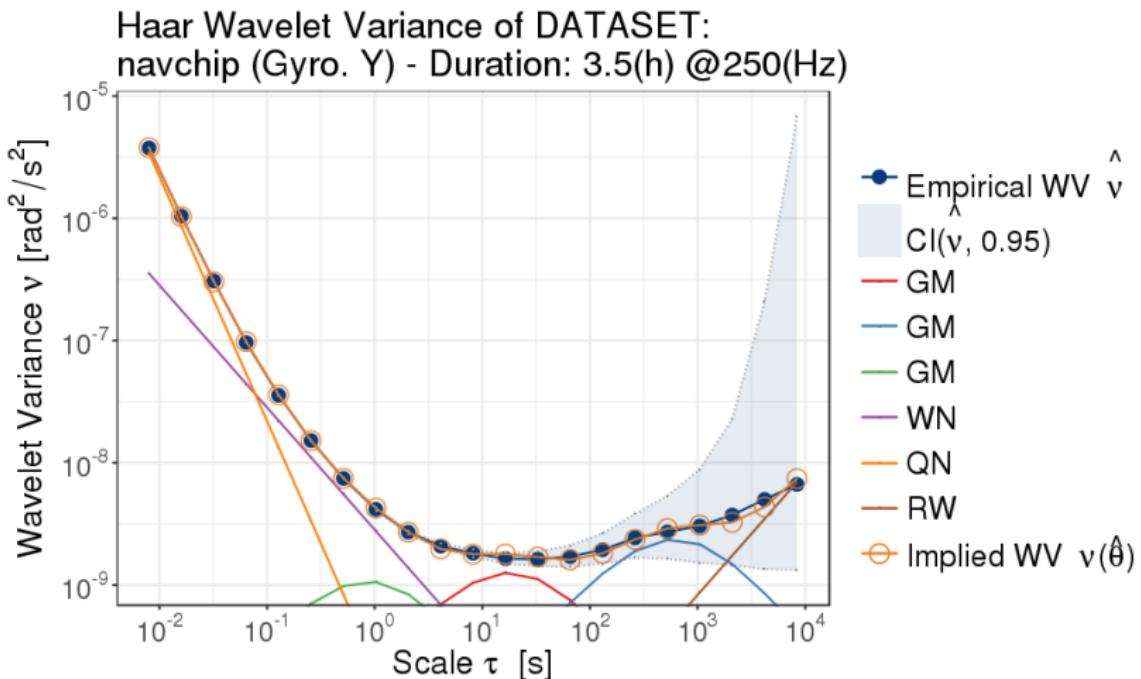
GMWM Example: underfitted model cont.



GMWM Example: suitable model

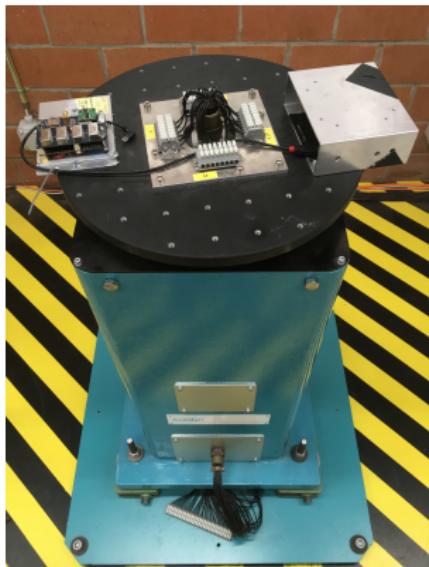


GMWM Example: overfitted model, WVIC

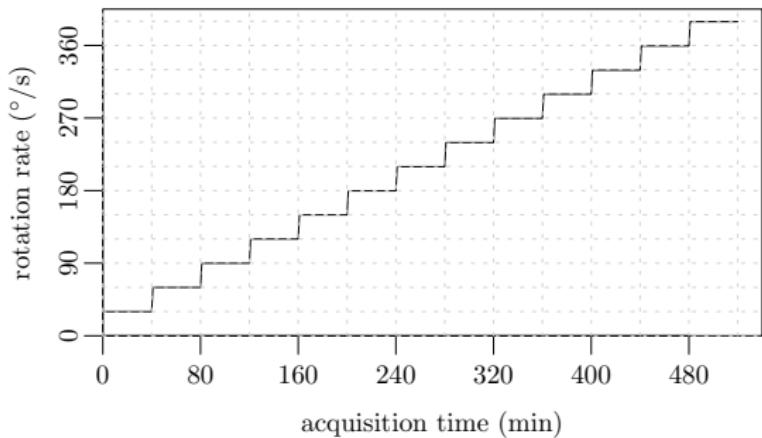


Experimental setup

Rotation table

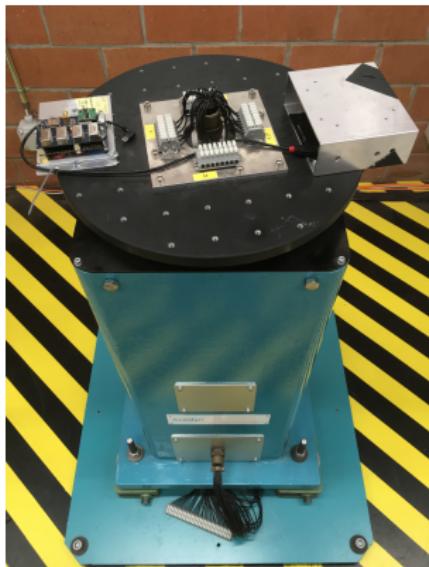


Procedure

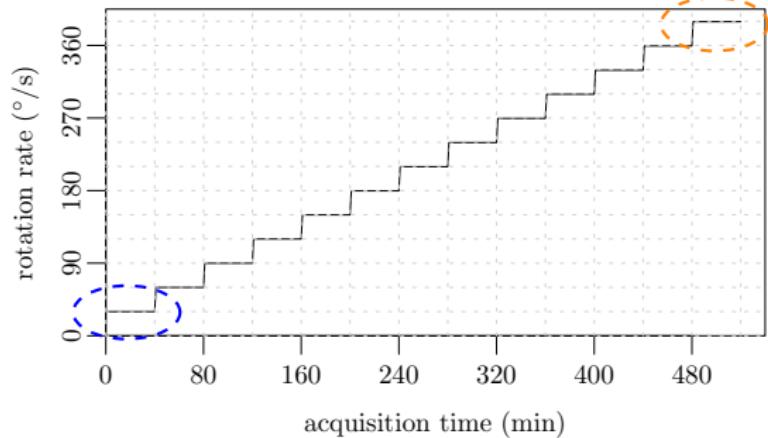


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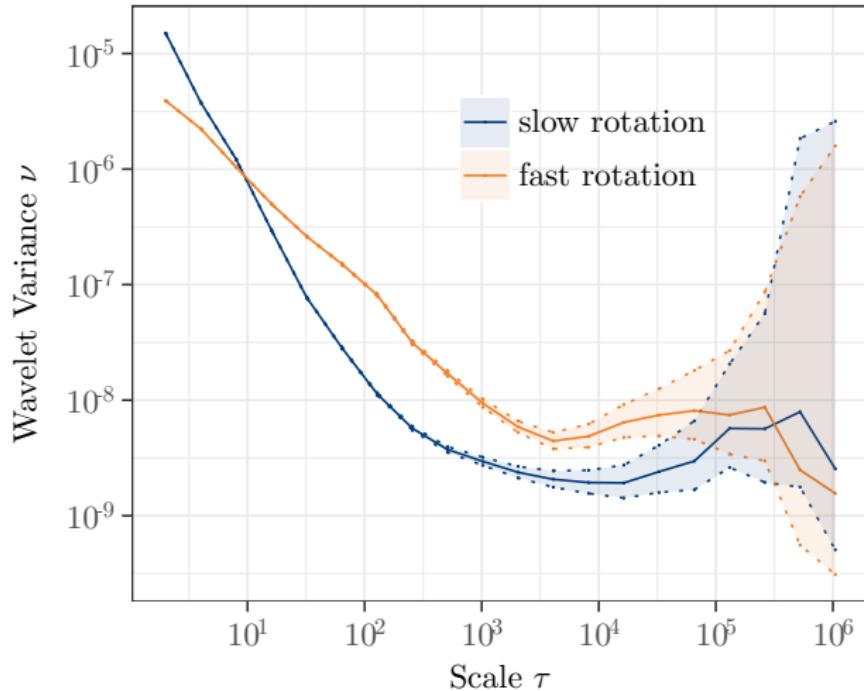


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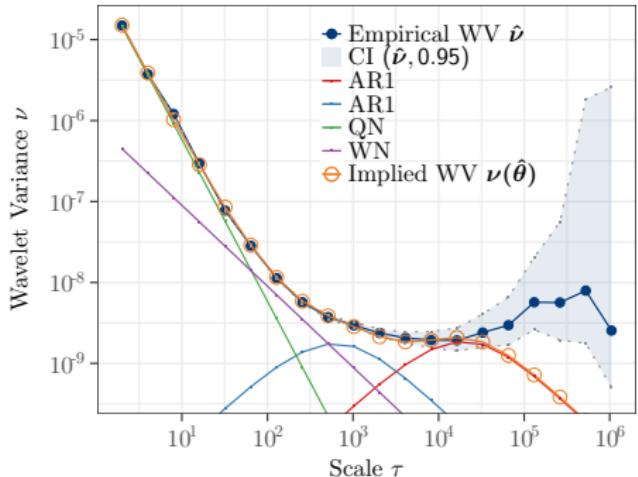
GMWM Analysis

MEMS IMU Gyroscope rotating at $30^\circ/\text{s}$ and $390^\circ/\text{s}$

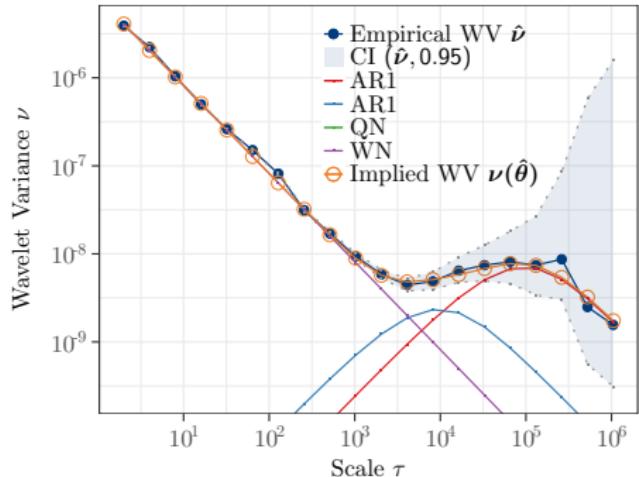


GMWM Analysis cont.

rotating at $30^\circ/\text{s}$



rotating at $390^\circ/\text{s}$



Process	Units	Datasheet	rotation rate $30^\circ/\text{s}$	rotation rate $390^\circ/\text{s}$
WN	$^\circ/\sqrt{\text{hr}}$	0.18	0.146	0.439
QN	$(\text{rad}/\text{s})^2$	-	9.756×10^{-6}	2.220×10^{-16}

Extension for Covariate Dependency

Definition

- external process: $X_t, t \in \mathbb{N}$
 - previous example: rotational speed
- *White Noise* process:

$$V_t \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0, \gamma^2)$$

- *Auto-Regressive* process of order 1:

$$u_t = \phi u_{t-1} + \varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0, \eta^2)$$

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Extended parameter vector

$$\boldsymbol{\theta} = [\varsigma^T \ \varphi_1^T \ \dots \ \varphi_d^T \ v_1^T \ \dots \ v_d^T]^T \in \Theta$$

Extension

Dynamic GMWM estimator

$$\hat{\theta} = \underset{\theta \in \Theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \left\| \hat{\nu}_k - \nu(\theta, c_k) \right\|_{\hat{\Omega}_k}^2$$

c_k explains the covariate influence on the WV of bin k

Extension

Dynamic GMWM estimator

$$\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\theta \in \Theta} \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \left\| \hat{\nu}_k - \nu(\theta, c_k) \right\|_{\hat{\Omega}_k}^2$$

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And the properties?

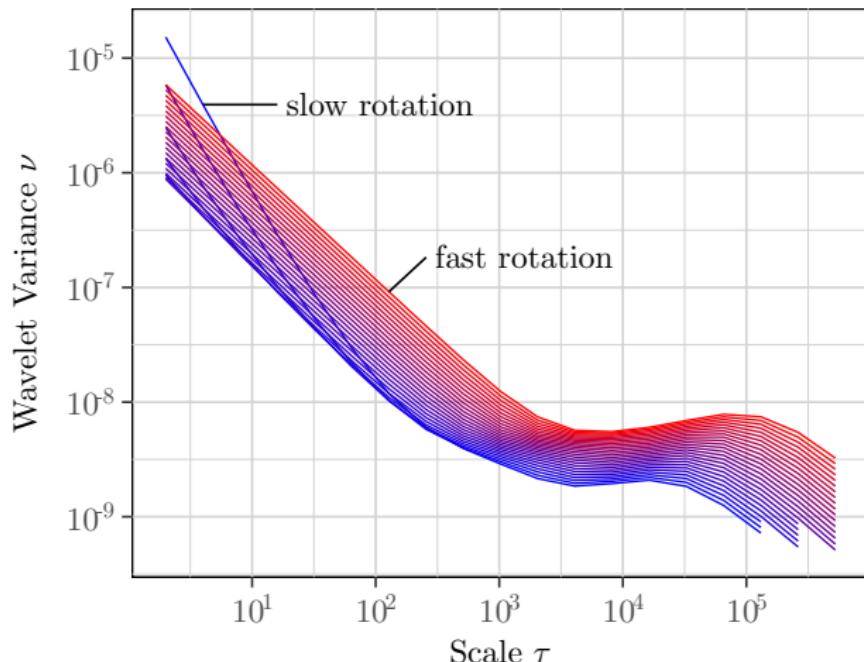
Identifiable ✓

Consistent ✓

Asymptotically Normal ✓

GMWM Example: covariate influence

MEMS IMU Gyroscope stochastic noise as a function of rotational speed



Conclusions

Properties

- Numerically stable
- Computationally efficient
- Covariate dependency (example: rotational speed)

Conclusions

Properties

- Numerically stable
- Computationally efficient
- Covariate dependency (example: rotational speed)

And more...

- Implementation
 - opensource package in statistical tool *R*
 - online webbrowser tool on gwmw.smac-group.com
- Mathematical derivations in an upcoming publication
- Application examples
 - rotational speed
 - temperature: to be published with proofs

Thank you

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- samuel.orso@unige.ch
- stephane@psu.edu
- github.com/SMAC-group/GMWM



References

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