

- STATE VECTOR (\hat{x}) : corrected prediction

$$\hat{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix}$$

where $x, y = \text{position (2D)}$

$\dot{x}, \dot{y} = \text{velocity}$

PREDICTION

- PREDICTED STATE VECTOR (\hat{x}^-) : raw prediction solely based on the previous step.

$$\hat{x}^- = F \cdot \hat{x}$$

where F is the STATE TRANSITION MATRIX which describes how the system evolves overtime

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \left. \vphantom{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{ensure} \\ \text{velocity} \\ \text{remains} \\ \text{constant} \end{array}$$

- PREDICTED COVARIANCE (P^-) : tells how UNCERTAIN about the predicted state.

$$P^- = F \cdot P \cdot F^T + Q$$

where P is the PREVIOUS ERROR COVARIANCE MATRIX which tells us how MUCH UNCERTAINTY we have in our ESTIMATE.

Q is the process noise covariance