

### Probability hypothesis density filter

- Algorithm for multi-sensor multi-target tracking
- Unknown number of targets,
- Includes both filtering and data association,
- Propagates the posterior intensity, a first order statistical moment of an RFS.

### Gaussian Mixture PHD

The posterior intensity

$$v_{k|k}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{J_{k|k}} w_{k|k}^{(i)} \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}; m_{k|k}^{(i)}, P_{k|k}^{(i)})$$

calculated by the PHD filter can be viewed as a **spatial intensity map over the concentration of fixed objects.**

$J_{k|k}$  is the number of Gaussian components,  $w_{k|k}^{(i)}$  is the expected number of objects, described by the spatial density  $\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}; m_{k|k}^{(i)}, P_{k|k}^{(i)})$ .

The multi-target measurement  $\mathbf{Z}_k$  received at the radar sensor is given by the union of target generated measurements and clutter.

A random finite set (RFS) is a set with a random number of stochastic states variables

$$\mathbf{X}_k = \{ \mathbf{x}_k^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}_k^{(N_{x,k})} \}.$$

Each state represents the position of a stationary point object

$$\mathbf{x}_k^{(i)} = [x^{(i)} \ y^{(i)}]^T_k.$$

### Algorithm

#### Time Update:

$$v_{k+1|k}(\mathbf{x}) = v_{S,k+1|k}(\mathbf{x}) + v_{\beta,k+1|k}(\mathbf{x}) + \gamma_{k+1}(\mathbf{x}),$$

$v_{S,k+1|k}$  is the intensity of the RFS containing the predicted and surviving states.

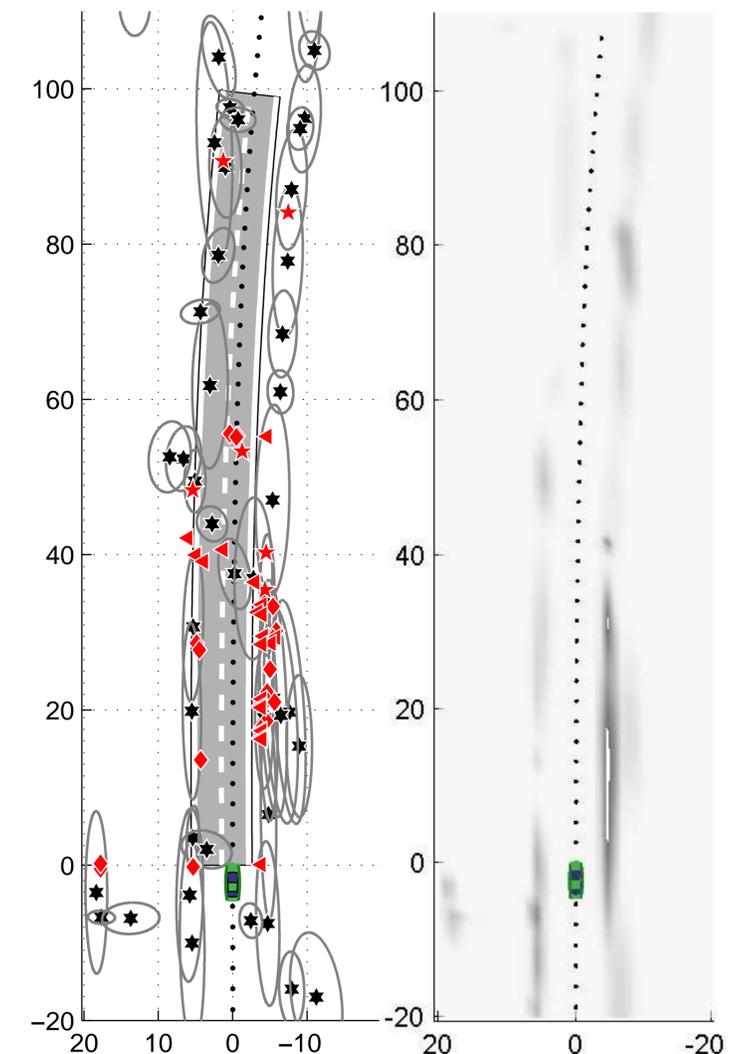
$v_{\beta,k+1|k}$  is the intensity of the RFS spawned by the targets with previous state  $\mathbf{x}_{k|k} \in \mathbf{X}_{k|k}$ .

$\gamma_{k+1}$  is the intensity of the birth RFS  $\Gamma_{k+1}$ .

#### Measurement Update:

$$v_{k|k}(\mathbf{x}) = (1 - p_{D,k})v_{k|k-1}(\mathbf{x}) + \sum_{\mathbf{z} \in \mathbf{Z}_k} v_{D,k|k}(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{z}).$$

A state  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{X}$  is detected with probability  $p_D$ . The Gaussian components  $\mathcal{N}(m_{k|k}^{(i)}(\mathbf{z}), P_{k|k}^{(i)})$  of the updated intensity  $v_{D,k|k}(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{z})$  are calculated using the UKF.



Gaussian mixture and intensity representation