

# Data-Driven Approximation of Stationary Nonlinear Filters with Optimal Transport Maps

*Presented at  
IEEE Conference on Decision and Control, Milan, Italy, Dec. 2024*

Mohammad Al-Jarrah

Joint work with Bamdad Hosseini & Amirhossein Taghvaei

University of Washington, Seattle

Dec 16, 2024



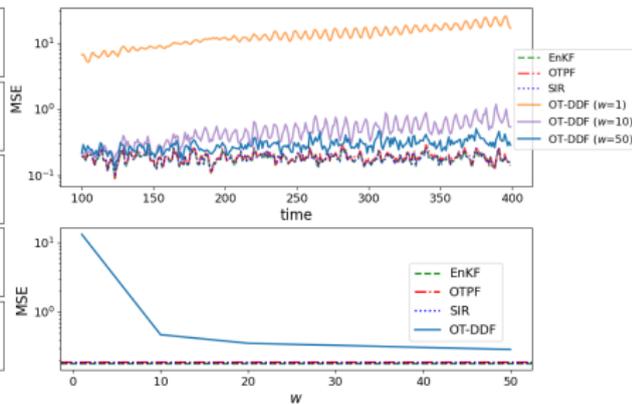
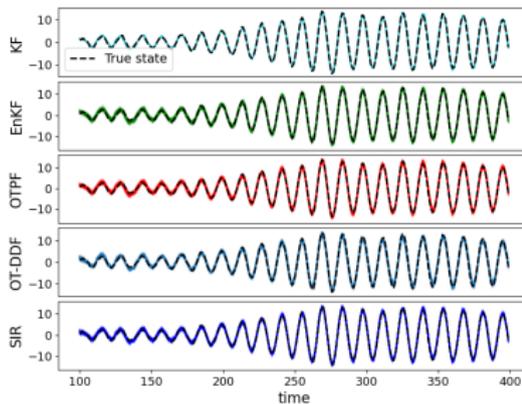
## Numerical example: Dynamical model

$$X_t = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \sqrt{1 - \alpha^2} \\ -\sqrt{1 - \alpha^2} & \alpha \end{bmatrix} X_{t-1} + \sigma V_t$$
$$Y_t = h(X_t) + \sigma W_t$$

# Numerical example: Dynamical model

$$X_t = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \sqrt{1 - \alpha^2} \\ -\sqrt{1 - \alpha^2} & \alpha \end{bmatrix} X_{t-1} + \sigma V_t$$
$$Y_t = h(X_t) + \sigma W_t$$

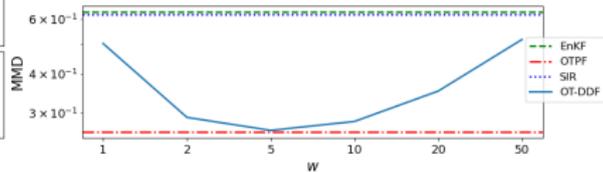
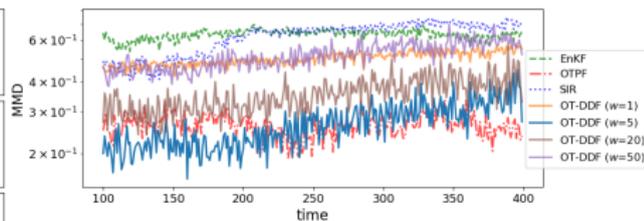
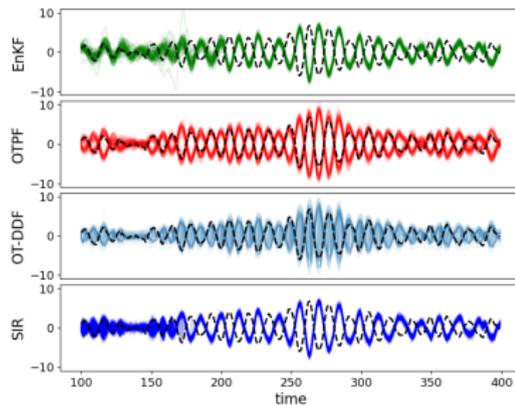
$$h(X_t) = X_t(1)$$



# Numerical example: Dynamical model

$$X_t = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \sqrt{1 - \alpha^2} \\ -\sqrt{1 - \alpha^2} & \alpha \end{bmatrix} X_{t-1} + \sigma V_t$$
$$Y_t = h(X_t) + \sigma W_t$$

$$h(X_t) = X_t(1)^2$$

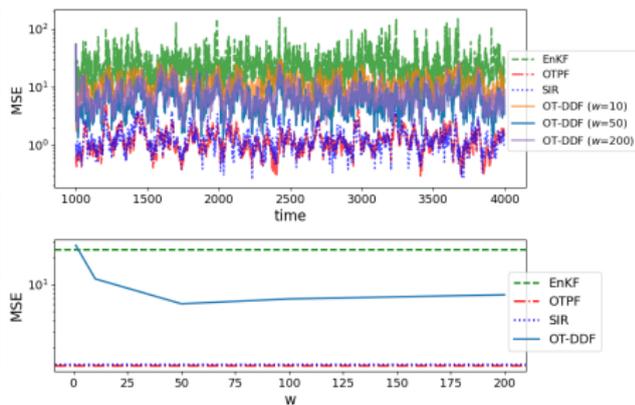
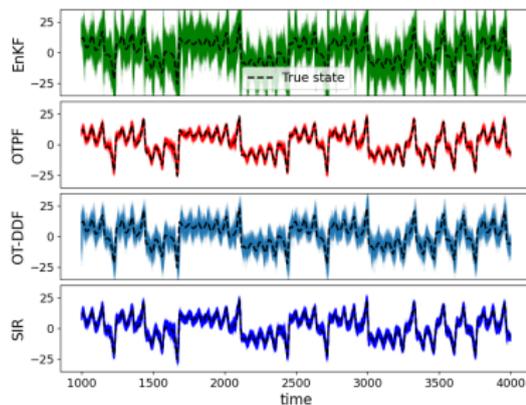


## Numerical example: Lorenz 63 model

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{X} &= f(X), & X_0 &\sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \sigma_0^2 I_3), \\ Y_t &= x(1) + W_t, & W_t &\sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2), \quad \Delta t = 0.01\end{aligned}$$

# Numerical example: Lorenz 63 model

$$\dot{X} = f(X), \quad X_0 \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \sigma_0^2 I_3),$$
$$Y_t = x(1) + W_t, \quad W_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2), \quad \Delta t = 0.01$$



## Numerical example: Lorenz 63 model

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{X} &= f(X), & X_0 &\sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \sigma_0^2 I_3), \\ Y_t &= x(1) + W_t, & W_t &\sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2), \quad \Delta t = 0.01\end{aligned}$$

**Offline training time:** 46.29 seconds

**One-time step update:**

Method	EnKF	SIR	OTPF	OT-DDF
time	$1.7 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.8 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-4}$