

Appendix S1: Derivations for UPWLS solution.

In section of methods, we finally derived the iterative updating or state variable and its variance by using a parameter λ as determined number $\hat{\lambda}$. Here we will show more details about the definition of λ and related calculation.

For the min-max cost function (18) we used for solving UPWLS, we can obtain the unique solution[22] as

$$\hat{x} = [\hat{Q} + D^T \hat{W} D]^{-1} [D^T \hat{W} y + \hat{\lambda} E_d^T E_y] \quad (1)$$

with

$$\hat{Q} = Q + \hat{\lambda} E_d^T E_d \quad (2)$$

$$\hat{W} = W + W H (\hat{\lambda} I - H^T W H)^{-1} H^T W \quad (3)$$

By applying the corresponding relationship in (17), we could have

$$\hat{Q} = P^{-1}(t|t) + \hat{\lambda} E_d^T E_d \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{W} &= (W^{-1} - \hat{\lambda}^{-1} H H^T)^{-1} \\ &= (R - \hat{\lambda}^{-1} M M^T)^{-1} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

just the result in (21).

Here we defined $\hat{\lambda}$ as a nonnegative scalar parameter, which is determined from:

$$\hat{\lambda} = \operatorname{argmin} G(\lambda) \quad (6)$$

$$\lambda \geq \|H^T W H\| \quad (7)$$

The function $G(\lambda)$ is given by:

$$G(\lambda) = \|x(\lambda)\|_Q^2 + \lambda \|E_d x(\lambda) - E_y\|^2 + \|D x(\lambda) - y\|_{W(\lambda)}^2 \quad (8)$$

with

$$W(\lambda) = W + W H (\lambda I - H^T W H)^{-1} H^T W \quad (9)$$

$$Q(\lambda) = Q + \lambda E_d^T E_d \quad (10)$$

$$x(\lambda) = [Q(\lambda) + D^T W(\lambda) D]^{-1} [D^T W(\lambda) y + \lambda E_d^T E_y] \quad (11)$$

Related discussion on the solution to the uncertain system and the detail about selection of parameter λ can be found in [22].