## Recursive Least Squares (RLS) of ARX (Transfer Function) Systems Based on Equation Error

## **Equations**

Transfer function model

$$A(z)y(t) = z^{-d}B(z)u(t) + e(t)$$

Where

$$A(z) = z^{na} + a_1 z^{na-1} + \dots + a_{na}, \quad B(z) = b_0 z^{nb} + b_1 z^{nb-1} + \dots + b_{nb}$$
 
$$A(z^{-1}) = 1 + a_1 z^{-1} + \dots + a_{na} z^{-na}, \quad B(z^{-1}) = b_0 + b_1 z^{-1} + \dots + b_{nb} z^{-nb}$$

e(t) is a white noise

Writing the difference equation, z is a shift operator  $(zy(t) = y(t+1), z^{-1}y(t) = y(t-1))$ 

$$(1 + a_1 z^{-1} + \dots + a_{na} z^{-na}) y(t) = z^{-d} (b_0 + b_1 z^{-1} + \dots + b_{nb} z^{-nb}) u(t)$$

$$y(t) = -a_1 y(t-1) - a_2 y(t-2) - \dots - a_{na} y(t-na) + b_1 u(t-d-1) + b_2 u(t-d-2) + \dots + b_{nb} u(t-d-nb)$$

$$y(t) = \varphi^T (t-1) \theta^0$$

$$\varphi^{T}(t-1) = [-y(t-1) \dots - y(t-na) \ u(t-d-1) \dots \ u(t-d-nb)], \qquad \theta^{0} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{1} \\ a_{2} \\ \vdots \\ a_{na} \\ b_{1} \\ b_{2} \\ \vdots \\ b_{nb} \end{bmatrix}$$

## Algorithm (note replace each $\varphi(t)$ in the standard RLS algorithm with $\varphi(t-1)$ for the transfer function model)

At t = 0,  $P(0) = \alpha I$ , where I is the identity matrix  $n \times n$  and  $\alpha$  is large number.  $\theta(0) = 0$ . For t > 0 do the following

1. 
$$\varphi^T(t-1) = [-y(t-1)...-y(t-na) \ u(t-1)... \ u(t-nb)]$$
 Regressors

1. 
$$\varphi^{T}(t-1) = [-y(t-1) \dots - y(t-na) \ u(t-1) \dots \ u(t-nb)]$$
 Regressors  
2.  $P(t) = P(t-1) - \frac{P(t-1)\varphi(t-1)}{\left(I+\varphi^{T}(t-1)P(t-1)\varphi(t-1)\right)} \varphi^{T}(t-1)P(t-1) = \left(I-K(t)\varphi^{T}(t-1)\right)P(t-1)$ Covariance matrix

3. 
$$K(t) = P(t)\varphi(t) = \frac{P(t-1)\varphi(t-1)}{\left(1+\varphi^T(t-1)P(t-1)\varphi(t-1)\right)}$$
 Weighting (scaling) factor

4. 
$$\varepsilon(t) = y(t) - \varphi^T(t-1)\hat{\theta}(t-1)$$
 Predicted error

5. 
$$\hat{\theta}(t) = \hat{\theta}(t-1) + K(t)\varepsilon(t)$$
 Estimation

6. 
$$e(t) = y(t) - \varphi^T(t-1)\hat{\theta}(t)$$
 Residual error (not used here)

Where  $(I + \varphi^T(t)P(t-1)\varphi(t))$ , is scalar for single output system.

Matlab file name = RLS\_"na"\_"nb"\_"n"

**na**: order of the **numerator**.

**nb**: order of the **denominator**.

d: delay.

nu=na+nb+1: number of parameters to be estimated.