## HW

## **HW** 6: System Identification

General instructions: Submit a ZIP file containing a PDF document and a folder. The PDF document contains your answers to each problem while the folder contains the m-files you used to generate the figures. Students are expected to work independently and refuse to discuss their codes and thought process with other students.

**Part I:** Consider the ARX(2,1) model with colored noise:

$$y(n) = -a_1y(n-1) - a_2y(n-2) + b_1x(n-1) + v(n),$$

where v(n) = e(n) + 0.25e(n-1) is a colored noise and  $e(n) \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 0.0625)$ .

- (a) Simulate the ARX(2,1) process given above when the true values of the parameters are  $a_1 = -0.8$ ,  $a_2 = +0.2$ , and  $b_1 = 1.25$  from n = 4 to n = 1000. The input should be  $x(n) = [\sin(2\pi 0.01n) + 0.5 * \cos(2\pi 0.05n)]u[n]$  Label your plot properly.
- (b) Similar to the sample code, generate the histogram plot of the IV estimate and standard LS estimate using M = 1000 Monte Carlo trials. There should be three subplots for  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ , and b. Draw a red dashed line to mark the true value. Label your plots properly. You may modify the sample code to do this task.
- (c) Similar to the sample code, plot the measured y(n), true model, standard LS prediction, and IV prediction in a single figure. The plot should be from n=4 up to n=1000. Label your plot properly. You may modify the sample code to do this task.

**Part II:** Consider the ARMAX(2,1,1) model:

$$y(n) = -a_1y(n-1) - a_2y(n-2) + b_1x(n-1) + ce(n-1) + e(n),$$

where  $e(n) \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 0.0625)$ .

- (a) Simulate the ARMAX(2,1,1) process given above when the true values of the parameters are  $a_1 = -0.4$ ,  $a_2 = +0.3$ ,  $b_1 = 1$ , and c = 0.35 from n = 3 to n = 1000. The input should be  $x(n) = [\sin(2\pi 0.01n) + 0.3 * \cos(2\pi * 0.03n)]u[n]$  Label your plot properly.
- (b) Similar to the sample code, generate the histogram plot of the PEM estimate and standard LS estimate using M = 1000 Monte Carlo trials. There should be three subplots for  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ , b, and c. Draw a red dashed line to mark the true value. Label your plots properly. You may modify the sample code to do this task.
- (c) Similar to the sample code, plot the measured y(n), true model, standard LS prediction, and PEM prediction in a single figure. The plot should be from n = 3 up to n = 1000. Label your plot properly.