

## S4 Transfer Function models

### Statement

#### Description

Three datasets are available:

- Time series with no seasonality:
  - NonSeasonal\_TF.dat
- Time series with single seasonality:
  - Seasonal\_TF\_1.dat
  - Seasonal\_TF\_2.dat

#### Tasks

Put in practice the LTF identification procedure using the above time series:

- 1) Transform the series for stabilizing the variance
- 2) Fit a multiple regression model of the form:

$$y[t] = c + \alpha_0 x[t] + \alpha_1 x[t-1] + \alpha_2 x[t-2] + \dots + \alpha_k x[t-k] + v[t]$$

with a large (8-10)  $k$  and a low order AR model for the noise.

- 3) If the regression errors are not stationary, then differentiate  $y$  and  $x$ . Fit the model with the differentiated series (or include a unit root in the noise model).
- 4) If the regression errors are stationary, identify the transfer function by selecting appropriate values for  $b$ ,  $r$  and  $s$ :
  - The value of  $b$  is selected as the number of samples it takes for the output to respond to the input.
  - The value of  $r$  (order of  $\delta(L)$ ) determines the pattern of decay in the impulse response weights.
  - The value of  $s$  (order of  $\omega(L)$ ) determines where the pattern of decay in the impulse response weights begins.
- 5) Identify an ARMA model for the regression errors  $n[t]$ .
- 6) Fit the complete model with the identified TF and ARMA model.
- 7) Analyze the residual  $e[t]$  using the general procedure.