577b Lab4 Part2

Cheng Ma

4759-0193-67

Part II

a) From the results of part I.c what can you tell about the order of the linear model (L)?

Rho_x1y_0 =0.856669640138319

Rho_x1y_1 =0.214265842308172

Rho x1y 2 = -0.0858255325240054 #L = 2

Rho_x1y_3 =-6.44183960418615e-05 # much smaller

Rho x1y 4 = -0.000428340882454559 # much smaller

Rho_x1y_5 =-5.81429670220233e-05 # much smaller

Rho_x2y_0 = 0.120401208861281

Rho x2y 1 =0.0116102118334772 #L=1

Rho x2y 2 = -7.72570623004785e - 05 # much smaller

Rho x2y 3 = 0.000616648568871771 # much smaller

Rho x2y 4 = -9.32147823591847e-05 # much smaller

Rho_x2y_5 =-0.00034746564660207 # much smaller

Approximately L = 2

b) Use a least square estimator to estimate paramters alpha and beta

a0 = 9.998 b0 = 1.003

a1 = 2.502 b1 = 0.100

a2 = -1.001 b2 = -0.002

If further roud up

a0 = 10 b0 = 1

a1 = 2.5 b1 = 0.1

a2 = -1 b2 = 0

c) What is the relationship between results of part I.c and part II.b?

They are consistent.

In I.c, we infer y(k) is related to x2(k) and x2(k-1), and is not related to x2(k-2). In II.b, the results show beta2 is really close to zero, which supports the I.c conclusion.

It's the same story on y and x1 if we got alpha3.

And the proportion also matches

for x1

0.856 : 0.214 : 0.086 = 9.998 : 2.502 : 1.001

for x2

0.120:0.012 = 1.003:0.100

d) Use your estimations from II.b to find mean and variance of error $v(\boldsymbol{k})$.

mean: 0.05 variance: 25.98

Part III

error count = 342