# Estimation and Decision Systems 2023/24-Activity sheet 2

### 1 - Consider the system

$$y(t) = b_0 u(t) + b_1 u(t-1) + \dots + b_n u(t-n) + r(t).$$

where r(t) is measurement noise. In system identification, it is common to define the backward shift operator  $q^{-1}$  as follows<sup>1</sup>:

$$q^{-1}x(t) = x(t-1)$$

and represent the system as

$$y(t) = B\left(q^{-1}\right)u(t) + r(t)$$

where

$$B(q^{-1}) = b_0 + b_1 q^{-1} + \dots + b_n q^{-n}.$$

If we define the vectorss

$$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} b_0 & b_1 & \cdots & b_n \end{bmatrix}^T \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$$

$$\varphi(t) = \begin{bmatrix} u(t) & u(t-1) & \cdots & u(t-n) \end{bmatrix}^T \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1},$$

we can rewrite the system equation as

$$y(t) = \varphi^T(t)\theta + r(t).$$

Suppose you collect observations of the system at time instants  $t=1,\ldots,N,$  with N>n. You can then describe the observations from  $t=n+1,\ldots,N$  using the equation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} y(n+1) \\ y(n+2) \\ \vdots \\ y(N) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x^T(n+1) \\ x^T(n+2) \\ \vdots \\ x^T(N) \end{bmatrix} \theta + \begin{bmatrix} r(n+1) \\ r(n+2) \\ \vdots \\ r(N) \end{bmatrix}.$$

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Some authors refer to this operator as  $z^{-1}$ 

Defining

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} y(n+1) \\ y(n+2) \\ \vdots \\ y(N) \end{bmatrix}$$
 (1)

$$\Phi = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi^{T}(n+1) \\ \varphi^{T}(n+2) \\ \vdots \\ \varphi^{T}(N) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u(n+1) & u(n) & \cdots & u(1) \\ u(n+2) & u(n+1) & \cdots & u(2) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ u(N) & u(N-1) & \cdots & u(N-n) \end{bmatrix}$$
(2)

$$\mathcal{R} = \begin{bmatrix} r(n+1) \\ r(n+2) \\ \vdots \\ r(N) \end{bmatrix}$$
 (3)

the equation of observations can be rewritten in the form:

$$Y = \Phi\theta + \mathcal{R}$$

a) Write a function to estimate the parameters of the model (the coefficients of the polynomial  $B(q^{-1})$  which are also the elements of the parameter vector  $\theta$ ) using the least squares estimator. The least squares estimator of  $\theta$  minimizes the criterion:

$$V = \|Y - \Phi\theta\|_{2}^{2} = (Y - \Phi\theta)^{T} (Y - \Phi\theta).$$

- The function should be named IdFIR and should be in the file IdFIR.m.
- It has following inputs:
  - data An IESTiddata object containing the system input/ouput data.
  - ${f nb}$   ${f The}$  system order.
- And has the following outputs:
  - sys *idpoly* object
  - Y Output measurements (vector defined in equation (1))
  - **Phi** Regressors' matrix (defined in equation (2)).
- **b)** Using the function you wrote in the previous item and the signals  $y_i(t)$  (output) and  $u_i(t)$  recorded in actSheet2Data.mat estimate the parameters for five models with:
  - $n = n_0 = 0$ .
  - $n = n_1 = 1$ .
  - $n = n_2 = 2$ .

- $n = n_3 = 3$ .
- $n = n_4 = 4$ .
- $n = n_5 = 5$ .

Use the folowing variables: n0, n1, n2,n3, n4 e n5 for the model orders, Yi for the outpu measurements, Phi0, Phi1, Phi2,Phi3, Phi4 e Phi5 for the regressor matrices, and sys0, sys1, sys2, sys3, sys4 e sys5 for the identified models.

- d) Write the function CompareModels Build the CompareModels function to compare input-output data with simulations generated by an idpoly model. The function simulates the system using the input signal of the input/ouput data and plots the following curves:
  - Measured output (y, the output signal of the input/ouput data);
  - Simulated output (ys);
  - Simulation error (es=y-ys)

The function has the following inputs:

- valData iddata object with the input/output data.
- sys idpoly object with the model.

The ouputs are

• **BFIT** -Best Fit Index defined as

$$BFIT = \begin{cases} 1 - \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{t=1}^{N} [y(t) - y_s(t)]^2}{\sum_{t=1}^{N} [y(t) - \bar{y}]^2}} \\ \times 100\% \end{cases}$$
$$= \left(1 - \frac{\|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{y}\mathbf{s}\|_2}{\|\mathbf{y} - \text{mean}(\mathbf{y})\|_2}\right) \times 100\%$$
$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{t=1}^{N} y(t) = \text{mean}(\mathbf{y})$$

• es - simulation errors

$$e_s(t) = y(t) - y_s(s)$$

This function must be in the file CompareModels.m.

- e) The data file act Sheet 2Data. mat also contains the variables yv and uv. These variables store the input-output values (yv for output and uv for input) collected in another experiment with the same system.
  - **e1** Use the *CompareModels.m* function to compare the six models estimated in item b). Use the variables **BFIT0**, **BFIT1**,

BFIT2, BFIT3, BFIT4 and BFIT5 afor the Best Fit Indexes and es0, es1, es2, es3, es4 and es5 for the simulation errors.

e2 - Perform a white noise test on the errors es0, es1, es2, es3, es4, and es5.

**REMARK:** If you didn't develop a function for this test in the Activity 1, you can use the Matlab System Identification toolbox command resid (type help resid in the Matlab Command window to know how it works). This command takes as inputs the input-output data in an iddata object and the model whose residuals you want to test. In addition to the function for normalized autocorrelation of residuals, it also displays the cross-correlation between the model's output and input. It always uses a 99% confidence interval ( $\alpha = 0.01$ ).

f) Which of the estimated models do you believe is the most suitable for describing the system, and what is your reasoning behind this choice? Are there benefits tousing data from from a different experiment for of model validation and selection? If so, what are those advantages?

#### Variable Lists

### Questão 1:

- $\mathbf{n0}$ =0,  $\mathbf{n1}$ =1,  $\mathbf{n2}$ =2,  $\mathbf{n3}$ =3,  $\mathbf{n4}$ =4,  $\mathbf{n5}$ =5 Model orders of the identied systems.
- Phi0, Phi01, Phi02, Phi03, Phi04, Phi05 Regressor matrices of the different model orders
- $\bullet$  sys0, sys1, sys2, sys3, sys4,sys5 -Identified modesl.
- BFIT0, BFIT1, BFIT2, BFIT3, BFIT4, BFIT5 Best fit indexes.
- es0, es1, es2, es3, es4, es5 Simulation errors.

### File list:

## Question 1:

- $\bullet$  IdFIR.m Contains function IdFIR
- $\bullet \ \ Compare Models.m \ \hbox{--} \ Contain function} \ \ Compare Models$
- ModelSys0.fig,