7. tetel Neugasametrikus identificació: 1) Idotatomanyban: a) Fouriers analisis b) Sorrelaciós technica PRBS bement, u es y sorrelacióganel virsgalata > sulyfuggverny rifejezheta 2) Frervenciata-tomanylou : - Periodikus jellel genjerités > LS > evantes/fairfolas Parametoires identificação: L'S becsles testemanga somrisetenciaja finga a berneno jettol Problème zast korblen: XX new less investalhato

Mt = 8 18+ > Mt es 18+ orssæfings (X=[x ky])

LS beesles trilonboro modeller eseten:

ARX > torzatatlou leaslist ad ARMAX > kerdvertet problema ARARX:

$$A_{y_t} = B_{u_t} + \frac{1}{D}e_t$$

$$AD_{y_t} = BD_{u_t} + e_t$$

a) $w_t = BDu_t - \widehat{AD}w_t + e_t - DLS divelet mødsære$ veret, de nem kapjakmeg kilom A, B, D-t

b) leggen
$$Dr_t = e_t := T_t + e_t$$

$$Ay_t = Bu_t + r_t$$

$$Ay_t = Bu_t - \widetilde{D}r_t + e_t$$

$$v_t = Bu_t - \widetilde{A}y_t - \widetilde{D}r_t + e_t$$

$$v_t = Bu_t - \widetilde{A}y_t - \widetilde{D}r_t + e_t$$
parametereben linearis,

de nem ismerjue az - Est

-) iterative moderner: $\hat{\tau}_t > \hat{\lambda}, \hat{\delta}, \hat{D} > \hat{\tau}_t > ...$

ML beasles :

$$l_t = \frac{D}{C} \left(y_t - \frac{B}{F} u_t \right)$$

derivativa iterativo modsoerse veret, nem birtos, hagy $\left(\frac{2}{24},\frac{2}{25},\frac{2}{25},\frac{2}{25}\right)$ stabil $\frac{C}{D} > \frac{D}{C}$ miatt

Segedvallocot modrase (IV)

it becslesi hibaval koroelalatlan svaltorot kenesint

$$\mathcal{E}_{t} = \mathcal{Y}_{t} - \hat{\mathcal{Y}}_{t}(v)$$

1
$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \xi_{i} \xi_{t} = 0$$
 $i = 1, 2, ..., m$ (ma parameterek mama)

(==X-et is valantlaturk, ha a rai feber > is)

Si (Z) megvalasstasa:

- 1) Weltlenssenien
- 2) Régebbie u bemenetel (m db) vægg eret tettroleges friggsernge

Regolbi kinsenetet: y t-m-1 es korabliet jot, mest nem lovelalust

GMM moderer:

Homentamot viamalunt:

$$m(2) = E\{g(Y_1 z_0)\} - E(g(Y_1 z_0))\}$$

$$m(2) = E\{g(Y_1 z_0)\} = \emptyset$$

$$= 1 \sum_{k=1}^{N} g(y_{k_1} z_{k_2}) = \emptyset$$

$$= 17.3 - 7$$

$$m(x) = E(g(x, x)) = g_0$$

 $g(x, x) = g(x, x) - g_0$
 $pl. g = x^{*}(y_1 - x_1^{*}x)$

STLS/PEM