

Parameters

p constant (prediction length) [number of points ahead or same point on "desired output" time series.]
 M constant (filter length)

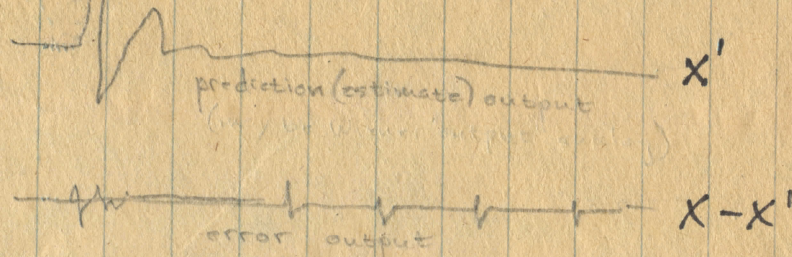
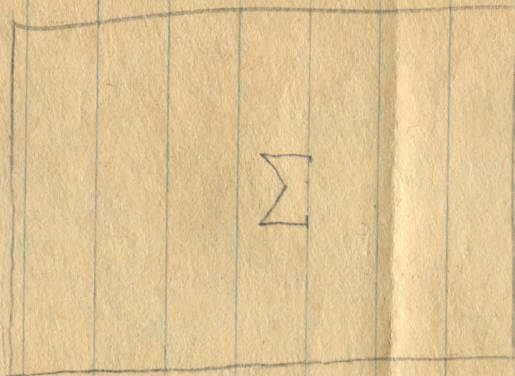
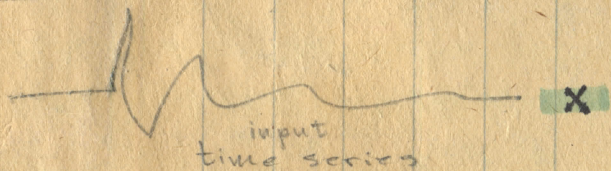
noise parameters

R_t constant or time series (noise term) [assumed additive noise]
 (large value - approaching peak value - approaches stationary case) time variant data takes low values.
 q_t constant or time series (learning readiness term or plant noise)

normally ranges from 5% to 50% of peak signal? $\leftarrow \frac{3}{N}$ on seis data will normally decrease w/ increasing time.
 R_t should increase with time.

(0 is stationary case)
 (higher values faster updating)
for time variant data

Data



Initializing Arrays

f_0 vector (time series) $M+1$ in length [prediction operator]
 also initialize per Wiener?
 P_0 square matrix $(M+1) \times (M+1)$ [covariance matrix]

Future use as

advanced Wiener

IPDOP : (q_p) OP
 AIP : AOP
 AIP : AOP
 :

To do: just substitute other trace for advance point on same trace.

Q_p not recursive, but since it changes at every step, there is no single representation possible.