

% Modelo	Parámetros	Nombre
% OE	na, nb, nk	Output Error
% ARX	na, nb, nk	Auto-regresivo con variable exógena (v.e.)
% ARMAX	na, nb, nc, nk	Auto-regresivo, media móvil con v.e.
% BJ	nb, nc, nd, na, nk	Box-Jenkins
%		
% Nota: orden de los parámetros de acuerdo al formato de clase		

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modelo = 'OE';
na = 1;
nb = 2;
nc = 0;
nd = 0;
nk = 1;

syms a [1, na]
syms b [1, nb]
syms c [1, nc]
syms d [1, nd]
syms q y(t) u(t) e v N

modelos = {'OE', 'ARX', 'ARMAX', 'BJ'};

sympref('PolynomialDisplayStyle','descend');

A = q^(-na)*poly2sym([1, a], q);
B = q^(-nb)*poly2sym(b, q)*q^(-nk);
C = q^(-nc)*poly2sym([1, c], q);
D = q^(-nd)*poly2sym([1, d], q);

if strcmp(modelo, modelos{1}) % Modelo OE
    A, B
    modelo_OE = y == (B/A)*u + e
    e = solve(modelo_OE, e)
    v = (1/N)*symsum(e^2, t, 1, N)
    gradiente_OE = gradient(v, [a b])
    hessiano_OE = hessian(v, [a b])

elseif strcmp(modelo, modelos{2}) % Modelo ARX
    A, B
    modelo_ARX = y == (B/A)*u + (1/A)*e
    e = solve(modelo_ARX, e)
    v = (1/N)*symsum(e^2, t, 1, N)
    gradiente_ARX = gradient(v, [a b])
    hessiano_ARX = hessian(v, [a b])

elseif strcmp(modelo, modelos{3}) % Modelo ARMAX
    A, B, C
    modelo_ARMAX = y == (B/A)*u + (C/A)*e
    e = solve(modelo_ARMAX, e)
    v = (1/N)*symsum(e^2, t, 1, N)
    gradiente_ARMAX = gradient(v, [a b c])

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hessiano_ARMAX = hessian(v, [a b c])

else % Modelo BJ
    A, B, C, D
    modelo_BJ = y == (B/A)*u + (C/(A*D))*e
    e = solve(modelo_BJ, e)
    v = (1/N)*symsum(e^2, t, 1, N)
    gradiente_BJ = gradient(v, [a b c d])
    hessiano_BJ = hessian(v, [a b c d])

end

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A =

$$\frac{a_1 + q}{q}$$

B =

$$\frac{b_1 q + b_2}{q^3}$$

modelo_OE(t) =

$$y(t) = e + \frac{u(t) (b_1 q + b_2)}{q^2 (a_1 + q)}$$

e =

$$y(t) - \frac{u(t) (b_1 q + b_2)}{q^2 (a_1 + q)}$$

v =

$$\frac{\sum_{t=1}^N \left(y(t) - \frac{u(t) (b_1 q + b_2)}{q^2 (a_1 + q)} \right)^2}{N}$$

gradiente_OE =

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2 \sigma_1 (b_1 q + b_2)}{N q^2 (a_1 + q)^2} \\ -\frac{2 \sigma_1}{N q (a_1 + q)} \\ -\frac{2 \sigma_1}{N q^2 (a_1 + q)} \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = \sum_{t=1}^N u(t) \left(y(t) - \frac{u(t) (b_1 q + b_2)}{q^2 (a_1 + q)} \right)$$

hessiano_OE =

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2 \sigma_6 (b_1 q + b_2)^2}{N q^4 (a_1 + q)^4} - \frac{4 \sigma_5 (b_1 q + b_2)}{N q^2 (a_1 + q)^3} & \sigma_2 & \sigma_1 \\ & \sigma_2 & \frac{2 \sigma_6}{\sigma_4} & \sigma_3 \\ & \sigma_1 & \sigma_3 & \frac{2 \sigma_6}{N q^4 (a_1 + q)^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{2 \sigma_5}{\sigma_4} - \frac{2 \sigma_6 (b_1 q + b_2)}{N q^4 (a_1 + q)^3}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \frac{2 \sigma_5}{N q (a_1 + q)^2} - \frac{2 \sigma_6 (b_1 q + b_2)}{N q^3 (a_1 + q)^3}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \frac{2 \sigma_6}{N q^3 (a_1 + q)^2}$$

$$\sigma_4 = N q^2 (a_1 + q)^2$$

$$\sigma_5 = \sum_{t=1}^N u(t) \left(y(t) - \frac{u(t) (b_1 q + b_2)}{q^2 (a_1 + q)} \right)$$

$$\sigma_6 = \sum_{t=1}^N u(t)^2$$

La estimación del vector de parámetros está dada por:

θ : vector de parámetros del modelo (OE, ARX, ARMAX, Box-Jenkins).

$$\hat{\theta}(k+1) = \hat{\theta}(k) - \alpha_k * \nabla v$$

$$\nabla v = \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}$$