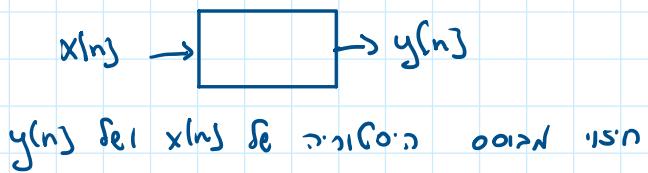


ARX model name stands for Auto-Regressive with **eXtra** input or Auto-Regressive **eXogeniC**.

Systems classification Two class of models:

- **Endogenic** system is a system without inputs. $\leftarrow \text{AR}$
- **Exogenic** is a system with inputs.



The $ARX(p, q)$ model is given by

$$y[n] = a_1 y[n-1] + \dots + a_p y[n-p] \\ + b_1 x[n-1] + \dots + b_k x[n-k] + \epsilon[n]$$

$b_k x[n]$

Cross-Correlation Function

$y[n+k], y[n]$ סוי מושג כ- ACF : אוניברסיטאי

$y[n]$ יסוי $x[n-k]$ כ- CCF : אוניברסיטאי

$$\hat{y}[n] = b_k x[n-k]$$

אוניברסיטאי, כתוב, b_k מוגדר

The resulting MSE-based loss function is of the form

$$\mathcal{L}(b) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_n (y[n] - b_k x[n-k])^2 \quad (19.3)$$

with the solution by

$$\frac{d\mathcal{L}(b)}{db} = \sum_n (y[n] - b_k x[n-k])(-x[n-k]) = 0 \quad (19.4)$$

אוניברסיטאי כ- ACF

The corresponding solution is

$$b_k = \frac{\sum_n y[n]x[n-k]}{\sum_n x^2[n-k]}. \quad (19.5)$$

$$a_k = \frac{\sum_n x[n]x[n-k]}{\sum_n x^2[n-k]}$$

Cross-Correlation Function The resulting coefficients are related to the cross-correlation function,

$$R_{xy}[k] = \sum_n x[n]y[n-k], k = -L+1, \dots, L-1 \quad (19.6)$$

$$R_{xy,norm}[k] \approx \rho_{xy}[k]$$

\swarrow
 $x[n-k], y[n]$

אוניברסיטאי כ- ACF סוי כ- CCF

$$R_{xy,biased}[k] = \frac{1}{L} R_{xy}[k]$$

$$R_{xy,unbiased}[k] = \frac{1}{L-|k|} R_{xy}[k]$$

$$R_{xy,norm}[k] = \frac{R_{xy}[k]}{\sqrt{R_x[0]R_y[0]}}$$

אוניברסיטאי

$$R_{xy}[k] = R_{yx}[-k]$$

$$R_{xy}[-k] = R_{yx}[k]$$

$$|R_{xy}[k]| \leq \sqrt{R_x[0]R_y[0]}$$

$$|R_{xy}[k]| \leq \frac{1}{2} [R_x[0] + R_y[0]]$$

אוניברסיטאי

אוניברסיטאי כ- CCF

Cross-Covariance Function

CCF סוי מושג כ- Covariance סוי כ- Covariance

- CCF auto covariance function \hat{g}_A

$$|R_{xy}[k]| \leq \frac{1}{2} [R_x[0] + R_y[0]]$$

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ARX(0,q) model

$y(n-k)$ נסמן כ-

ח'ז. קון גראן
אנט. כרזה הולנדית

$$y[n] = b_1x[n-1] + \cdots + b_{m-1}x[n-q] + \epsilon[n]$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^q b_k x[n-k] + \epsilon[n]$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \hat{y}[1] \\ \hat{y}[2] \\ \vdots \\ \hat{y}[L-1] \end{bmatrix}}_{\hat{\mathbf{y}}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x[0] & 0 & \vdots & 0 \\ x[1] & x[0] & \vdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x[L-2] & x[L-3] & \vdots & x[L-m-2] \end{bmatrix}}_{\tilde{\mathbf{X}}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_{m-1} \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{b}}$$

$$\arg \min_{\underline{b}} \| \underline{y} - \underline{\underline{x}} \underline{b} \|^2 \Rightarrow \text{MLE.} \quad \text{ANSWER.}$$

MSF

Example 19.1: ARX(3,3) model with signals

$$\begin{aligned}x[n] &= x[0], x[1], \dots, x[7] \\y[n] &= y[0], y[1], \dots, y[7]\end{aligned}$$

The required difference equation is

$$\hat{y}[n] = a_1 y[n-1] + a_2 y[n-2] + a_3 y[n-3] \\ + b_1 x[n-1] + b_2 x[n-2] + b_3 x[n-3]$$

Find prediction of $\hat{y}[8]$.

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccccc} x[0] & 0 & 0 & y[0] & 0 & 0 \\ x[1] & x[0] & 0 & y[1] & y[0] & 0 \\ x[2] & x[1] & x[0] & y[2] & y[1] & y[0] \\ x[3] & x[2] & x[1] & y[3] & y[2] & y[1] \\ x[4] & x[3] & x[2] & y[4] & y[3] & y[2] \\ x[5] & x[4] & x[3] & y[5] & y[4] & y[3] \\ x[6] & x[5] & x[4] & y[6] & y[5] & y[4] \end{array} \right] \underbrace{\quad}_{\mathbf{x}} \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{array} \right] \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} y[1] \\ y[2] \\ y[3] \\ y[4] \\ y[5] \\ y[6] \\ y[7] \end{array} \right] \underbrace{\quad}_{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$R_{xx}[k]$$