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Söderström, Torsten

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LUND UNIVERSITY

PO Box 117  
221 00 Lund  
+46 46-222 00 00

TFRT-7048

A PROGRAM PACKAGE FOR GLS IDENTIFICATION  
OF DYNAMIC SYSTEMS

T. SÖDERSTRÖM

Report 7311 (C) July 1973  
Lund Institute of Technology  
Division of Automatic Control

TILLHÖR REFERENSBIBLIOTEKET

UTLÅNAS EJ

A PROGRAM PACKAGE FOR GLS IDENTIFICATION  
OF DYNAMIC SYSTEMS.

T. Söderström

ABSTRACT.

In this report some programs are given, which perform identification of a linear dynamic system using the GLS method.

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## I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMS.

The program package for GLS identification consists of two parts, one for simulation and identification of data (the main program is TGLS) and the other one for identification of real data (the main program IGLS or the subroutine IDGLS is to be used). The part containing TGLS includes the subroutines SIMUL, PRBSTA, PRB, NODI, LS, LSQ, EIGS and DSYMIN from the program library of the Division of Automatic Control. The part containing IDGLS includes the subroutines LS, LSQ, EIGS, DSYMIN, STDAT POST, VMEAN, VLIM, REST, DESYM, SOLVS, CSGFT, FINO and ROT from the same program library.

The method and the programs are earlier described in Clarke (1967) and Söderström (1972).

Note the possibility to use LS + CFAC which will increase the accuracy and decrease the computing time (see Söderström (1973 a) and Söderström (1973 b)).

1. TGLS. This is a main program for identification of simulated data. It consists of the following parts:

1. Parameters are read and printed.
2. Generation of simulated data (the subroutine SIMUL is used).
3. Identification (a CALL GLS(..) is done).

There is possibility to do several simulations and identifications in one execution.

2. IDGLS and IGLS. IDGLS is a subroutine for identification of real data. If IDGLS performs all wanted operations it is suitable to use the main program IGLS. The subroutine IDGLS performs the following operations on the data:

1. The data are read into core using the subroutine STDAT.
2. Parameters for the identification are read and printed.
3. Identification (a CALL GLS(...)) is done).
4. Computation of the poles, the zeros and the static gain.
5. Test of the residuals of the model (the subroutine REST is used).

It is possible to repeat from Step 2 several times. This is suitable if it is desired to compute models of different orders of the same data.

Note that the execution of IDGLS is ended if ITER = 0.

3. GLS. This is the major subroutine for the identification, where all administration takes part.

Special parameters

IFILT = 0 gives the model

$$\hat{A}(q^{-1})y(t) = \hat{B}(q^{-1})u(t) + \frac{1}{\hat{C}(q^{-1})} \varepsilon(t) \quad (1)$$

$$\hat{A}(q^{-1}) = 1 + \hat{a}_1 q^{-1} + \dots + \hat{a}_{NA} q^{-NA}$$

$$\hat{B}(q^{-1}) = \hat{b}_1 q^{-1} + \dots + \hat{b}_{NB} q^{-NB}$$

$$\hat{C}(q^{-1}) = 1 + \hat{c}_1 q^{-1} + \dots + \hat{c}_{NC} q^{-NC}$$

IFILT = 1 corresponds to the model

$$\hat{A}(q^{-1})y(t) = \hat{B}(q^{-1})u(t) + \frac{1}{\prod_i \hat{C}_i(q^{-1})} \varepsilon(t) \quad (2)$$

However, the product  $\prod_i \hat{C}_i$  is not computed and when the algorithm has converged a new  $\hat{C}$ -polynomial is estimated and a model of the form (1) is obtained as a final result.

ITER - maximum number of iterations.

EPST - the algorithm is considered to have converged if

$$\max_{i, |\hat{\theta}_i| \geq 0.01} \left| \frac{\Delta \hat{\theta}_i}{\hat{\theta}_i} \right| \leq \text{EPST}$$

where  $\hat{\theta}$  is the actual estimate and  $\Delta \hat{\theta}$  the difference between the actual estimate and the estimate one iteration ago.

A small value of EPST will in general cause many iterations. Under idealized assumptions the number of necessary iterations  $n_i$  is given by

$$\lambda^{n_i} = K \cdot \text{EPST}$$

where  $0 \leq \lambda < 1$  and  $\lambda$  as well as  $K$  depends on the system.

ITER1 - maximum number of approximate Newton-Raphson iterations in VGLS.

Rough rule of thumb. Take  $ITER = 10 - 20$  (more for bad conditioned systems).  $EPST = 10^{-3}$  and  $ITER1 = 3$  as a first choice.

4. FILT. This routine performs filtering of a signal.

5. RESID1. This program computes residuals.

6. VGLS. This program evaluates the loss function and its first order and second order derivatives. Also a diagonalization of the matrix of second order derivatives is performed as well as an inversion to get an estimated covariance matrix. Some approximate Newton-Raphson iterations are performed in order to improve the minimization.

7. FACT. This subroutine computes and prints the zeros of the  $\hat{A}$ -,  $\hat{B}$ - and  $\hat{C}$ -polynomials of the model (1), the poles of the corresponding continuous system and the static gain.



Possible extensions.

The package may be improved by a more compact storage of the data.

The package may be modified (especially GLS) to estimate the parameters of the model

$$y(t) = \frac{\hat{B}(q^{-1})}{\hat{A}(q^{-1})} u(t) + \frac{1}{\hat{C}(q^{-1})} \varepsilon(t) \quad (3)$$

See Clarke (1973).

## II. REFERENCES.

Clarke, D.W. (1967).

Generalized Least Squares Estimation of the Parameters of a Dynamic Model. 1st IFAC Symposium on Identification in Automatic Control Systems, Prague.

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Experimental Comparison of Identification Methods. Paper submitted to UKAC Conference, Bath.

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On the Convergence Properties of the Generalized Least Squares Identification Method. Report 7228, Division of Automatic Control, Lund Institute of Technology.

Söderström, T. (1973 a).

A Program for Test of Common Factors of Two Polynomials. Report 7313(C), Division of Automatic Control, Lund Institute of Technology.

Söderström, T. (1973 b).

On the Simplification of Dynamic Models Obtained by Least Squares Identification (Preliminary title). Forthcoming report, Division of Automatic Control, Lund Institute of Technology.

### III. LISTS OF THE PROGRAMS

#### PROGRAM TGLS

MAIN PROGRAM FOR GENERALIZED LEAST SQUARES IDENTIFICATION  
OF SIMULATED DATA  
AUTHOR TORSTEN SODERSTROM 1971-10-01  
REFERENCE REPORT 7311(C)

THE FOLLOWING DATA ARE READ FROM CARDS

- 1- M, ISYST, IMOD, INF = 4110  
M - NUMBER OF SAMPLES (MAX 1000)  
IF M=0 THE PROGRAM STOPS  
ISYST=10000\*NA+100\*NB+NC ORDER OF TRUE OPERATORS  
IMOD=10000\*MNA+100\*MNB+MNC ORDER OF ESTIMATED OPERATORS  
INF=10000\*ITER+1000\*IFILT+100\*INIT+10\*IPRINT+ISIM  
ITER - MAX NUMBER OF ITERATIONS  
IFILT =0-FILTER ORIGINAL DATA =1-FILTER FILTERED DATA  
INIT =0 START WITH LS ESTIMATE OF A AND B  
=1 START WITH VALUES OF A AND B FROM CARD  
=2 START WITH VALUES OF C FROM CARD  
IPRINT =0-LITTLE OUTPRINT =1 GREAT OUTPRINT  
REPORT 7311(C) CONTAINS EXAMPLES  
ISIM =0 U(T) IS A PRBS  
=1 U(T) IS A WHITE NOISE INDEPENDENT OF E(T)
- 2-(T(I), I=1, (NA+NB+NC), AL, EPST - 8F10.5/F10.5  
T - PARAMETER VECTOR (TRUE VALUES)  
AL - STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE  
EPST - TEST QUANTITY FOR CONVERGENCE
- 3- /IF INIT=1/ (Y(I), I=1, (MNA+MNB)) - 8F10.5 START VALUES OF A AND B
- 3- /IF INIT=2/ (T(Y)+MNA+MNB), I=1, MNC) - 8F10.5 START VALUES OF C

AFTER THE IDENTIFICATION A NEW CARD 1 IS READ

#### SUBROUTINE REQUIRED

SIMUL  
PRBSTA  
PRB  
NGDI  
GLS  
LS  
LSQ  
VGLS  
DSYMIN  
FILT  
RESID  
RESID1  
EIGS

DIMENSION U(1000), Y(1000), DAT(3000), AB(1000, 11)  
DIMENSION TSYST(30), TMOD(30)

EPST=0.01

- 1 READ 100, M, ISYST, IMOD, INF
- 100 FORMAT(4I10)
- IF(M.EQ.0) GO TO 99
- IS=ISYST
- IM=IMOD
- NA=(IS-MOD(IS, 10000))/10000
- MNA=(IM-MOD(IM, 10000))/10000
- IS=MOD(IS, 10000)
- IM=MOD(IM, 10000)
- NB=(IS-MOD(IS, 100))/100
- MNB=(IM-MOD(IM, 100))/100
- NC=MOD(IS, 100)

```

MNC=MOD(IM,100)
ITER=(INF-MOD(INF,10000))/10000
INF=MOD(INF,10000)
IFILT=(INF-MOD(INF,1000))/1000
INF=MOD(INF,1000)
INIT=(INF-MOD(INF,100))/100
INF=MOD(INF,100)
IPRINT=(INF-MOD(INF,10))/10
IPRINT=IPRINT+1
ISIM=MOD(INF,10)
N2=NA+NB
N3=N2+NC
MN2=MNA+MNB
MN3=MN2+MNC

```

```

IF(N3.GT.0) READ 101,(TSYST(I),I=1,N3),AL
IF(N3.EQ.0) READ 101,AL
READ 101,EPST

```

```
101 FORMAT(8F10.5)
```

```
PRINT 300,ISIM,M
```

```
300 FORMAT(1H1,9X,5HISIM=,15,10X,17HNUMBER OF SAMPLES,15)
```

```
PRINT 301,NA,NB,NC
```

```
301 FORMAT(10X,25HORDER OF SYSTEM OPERATORS,315)
```

```
F10X,17HSYSTEM OPERATORS)
```

```
IF(N3.GT.0) PRINT 201,(TSYST(I),I=1,N3),AL
```

```
201 FORMAT(8E15.7)
```

```
IF(MN3.EQ.0) GO TO 1
```

```
DO 2 I=1,MN3
```

```
2 TMOD(I)=0.
```

```
IF(INIT.EQ.1.AND.MN2.NE.0) READ 101,(TMOD(I),I=1,MN2)
```

```
IF(INIT.EQ.2.AND.MNC.NE.0) READ 101,(TMOD(I+MN2),I=1,MNC)
```

```
PRINT 302,MNA,MNB,MNC
```

```
302 FORMAT(10X,24HORDER OF MODEL OPERATORS,315/
```

```
F10X,37HINITIAL ESTIMATES OF MODEL PARAMETERS)
```

```
PRINT 201,(TMOD(I),I=1,MN3)
```

```
PRINT 303,INIT,IFILT,IPRINT,ITER
```

```
303 FORMAT(10X,5HINIT=,17/10X,6HIFILT=,16/10X,7HIPRINT=,15/
```

```
F10X,24HMAX NUMBER OF ITERATIONS,15)
```

#### SIMULATION

```
JS=1
```

```
IF(ISIM.EQ.1) JS=4
```

```
IE=3323
```

```
CALL SIMUL(U,Y,TSYST,1.0,AL,M,NA,NB,NC,JS,7,IE)
```

```
DO 3 I=1,M
```

```
0AT(3*I-1)=U(I)
```

```
3 DAT(3*I)=Y(I)
```

#### IDENTIFICATION

```
IA=1000
```

```
IB=11
```

```
K1=MSLEFT(DUM)
```

```
CALL GLS(DAT,TMOD,AB,M,MNA,MNB,MNC,ITER,5,IFILT,INIT,IPRINT,EPST,I
```

```
*A)
```

```
K2=MSLEFT(DUM)
```

```
K=K1-K2
```

```
PRINT 400,K
```

```
400 FORMAT(//10X,'TIME FOR IDENTIFICATION WAS',15,' MS')
```

```
GO TO 1
```

99 CONTINUE  
STOP  
END

SUBROUTINE IDGLS(AB,DAT,U,Y,RES,RESF,IA)

MAIN ROUTINE FOR IDENTIFICATION WITH THE GLS METHOD

THE MODEL

$$A(Q)*C(Q)*Y(T)=B(Q)*C(Q)*U(T)+RESF(T)$$

IS COMPUTED

$$A(Q)=1+A(1)*Q^{**(-1)}+...+A(NA)*Q^{**(-NA)}$$

$$B(Q)=B(1)*Q^{**(-1)}+...+B(NB)*Q^{**(-NB)}$$

$$C(Q)=1+C(1)*Q^{**(-1)}+...+C(NC)*Q^{**(-NC)}$$

AUTHOR TORSTEN SÖDERSTRÖM 1971-12-24

REVISED TORSTEN SÖDERSTRÖM 1973-04-12

REFERENCE REPORTS 7228,7311(C)

THE FOLLOWING DATA ARE READ FROM CARDS

1-M,JPRINT

FORMAT(2I5)

M=NUMBER OF SAMPLES (MAX 1000)

JPRINT -CONTROLS THE OUTPRINT OF STDAT

A CALL OF STDAT IS PERFORMED

SEE DESCRIPTION OF THIS ROUTINE

2-NA,NB,NC,ITMAX,ITER,IFILT,IPRINT,INIT

FORMAT(8I5)

NA,NB,NC ORDER OF OPERATORS (MIN 0,MAX 10)

ITMAX -MAX NUMBER OF ITERATIONS IN GLS (MIN 0,NO MAX)

ITER - MAX NUMBER OF NEWTON RAPHSON ITERATIONS (NO MIN,NO MAX)

IF ITER.EQ.0 THE ROUTINE IS ENDED

IF ITER.LT.0 THE LOSS FUNCTION AND ITS DERIVATIVES ARE NEVER EVALUATED

IFILT=0 IS VERSION 1,IFILT=1 IS VERSION 2 OF REPORT 7228

IPRINT CONTROLS THE OUTPRINT

IF IPRINT=0 SMALL AMOUNT OF OUTPRINT

IF IPRINT=1 LARGE AMOUNT OF OUTPRINT

REPORT 7311(C) CONTAINS EXAMPLES

INIT - IF INIT=0 THE ITERATION IS STARTED WITH THE LS ESTIMATE OF A AND B

IF INIT=1 THE ITERATION IS STARTED WITH GIVEN VALUES OF A AND B

IF INIT=2 THE ITERATION IS STARTED WITH GIVEN VALUES OF C

3-EPST,TSAMP

FORMAT(2F10.5)

EPST -TEST QUANTITY FOR STOP OF THE ITERATIONS

TSAMP - SAMPLING PERIOD IN SECONDS

/4-IF INIT=1 T(I),I=1,(NA+NB)

/4-IF INIT=2 T(I),I=(NA+NB+1)...(NA+NB+NC)

T-VECTOR OF ORDER (NA+NB+NC) CONTAINING THE PARAMETERS

FOR IDENTIFICATIONS AFTER THE FIRST ONE

ONLY CARDS 2-3(4) ARE NEEDED FOR FURTHER IDENTIFICATIONS ON THE SAME DATA

AB-MATRIX OF ORDER M\*MAX(NA+NB+1,NC+1) USED AS WORKING AREA

DAT-VECTOR OF ORDER 3\*M CONTAINING THE DATA (DAT IS CREATED IN STDAT)

U-VECTOR OF ORDER M,AT RETURN CONTAINING THE INPUT

Y-VECTOR OF ORDER M,AT RETURN CONTAINING THE OUTPUT

RES-VECTOR OF ORDER M,AT RETURN CONTAINING THE SIGNALS  $A(Q)*Y(T)-B(Q)*U(T)$

RESF-VECTOR OF ORDER M,AT RETURN CONTAINING THE RESIDUALS

IA-DIMENSION PARAMETER

SUBROUTINE REQUIRED

STDAT

POST

VLIM

VMEAN

GLS

LS  
LSQ  
RESID1  
FILT  
VGLS  
DSYMIN  
EIGS  
REST

DIMENSION AB(IA,1),DAT(1),U(1),Y(1),RES(1),RESF(1)  
DIMENSION T(30),DMIN(3),DMEAN(3),DMAX(3),MSD(3),TQ(15),RRES(201),  
FRRESU(201)

CREATE THE DAT-VECTOR

100 READ 100,M,JPRINT  
FORMAT(16I5)  
CALL STDAT(DAT,DMIN,DMEAN,DMAX,MSD,U,M,1,1,JPRINT,IE)  
IF(IE.EQ.1) GO TO 99

READ AND PRINT PARAMETERS

1 READ 100,NA,NB,NC,ITMAX,ITER,IFILT,IPRINT,INIT  
IF(ITER.EQ.0) GO TO 99  
READ 101,EPST,TSAMP  
101 FORMAT(8F10.5)  
PRINT 200  
200 FORMAT(1H1,'RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION WITH GLS'  
F/1X,35(1H\*))  
PRINT 201,NA,NB,NC  
201 FORMAT(/10X,'ORDER OF OPERATORS ',3I5)  
PRINT 202,IFILT,IPRINT,ITMAX,ITER  
202 FORMAT(/10X,'IFILT=',I5/10X,'IPRINT=',I4/10X,'ITMAX=',I5/  
F10X,'ITER=',I6)  
PRINT 204,INIT,M,EPST,TSAMP  
204 FORMAT(10X,'INIT=',I6/10X,I4,' SAMPLES ARE USED'/10X,'EPST=',G12.5  
F/10X,'SAMPLING PERIOD=',G12.5,' SECONDS')

N2=NA+NB  
N3=N2+NC  
DO 5 I=1,N3

5 T(I)=0.  
IF(INIT.EQ.1) READ 101,(T(I),I=1,N2)  
IF(INIT.EQ.2) READ 101,(T(I+N2),I=1,NC)  
PRINT 211  
211 FORMAT(/10X,'INITIAL VALUES')  
PRINT 101,(T(I),I=1,N3)

IPRINT=IPRINT+1  
CALL GLS(DAT,T,AB,M,NA,NB,NC,ITMAX,ITER,IFILT,INIT,IPRINT,EPST,IA)

FACTORIZATION

CALL FACT(T,NA,NB,NC,TSAMP)

TEST OF RESIDUALS

DO 22 I=1,M  
U(I)=DAT(3\*I-1)  
22 Y(I)=DAT(3\*I)  
CALL RESID1(U,Y,RES,T,M,NA,NB)  
IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 24  
DO 23 I=1,NC

```
23 TQ(I)=T(I+NA+NB)
24 CALL FILT(RES,RESF,TQ,M,NC)
    CALL REST(RESF,U,TQ,RRES,RRESU,M,50,10,5,1,2)
```

```
C
    PRINT 207
```

```
207 FORMAT(/10X,'10 FIRST VALUES OF THE RESIDUALS')
    PRINT 208,(RESF(I),I=1,10)
```

```
208 FORMAT(10G12.5)
```

```
C
    GO TO 1
```

```
C
99 CONTINUE
    STOP
    END
```



C  
C  
C

PROGRAM IGLS  
THIS MAIN PROGRAM IS SUITABLE TO USE FOR SUBROUTINE IDGLS

PARAMETER M=1000,N=11  
PARAMETER M3=M\*3  
DIMENSION AB(M,N),DAT(M3),U(M),Y(M),RES(M),RESF(M)  
CALL IDGLS(AB,DAT,U,Y,RES,RESF,M,N,M3)  
STOP  
END

SUBROUTINE GLS(DAT,T,AB,M,NA,NB,NC,ITER,ITER1,IFILT,INIT,IPRINT,  
\*EPST,IA)

COMPUTES THE GENERALIZED LEAST SQUARES ESTIMATE

$A(Q)*C(Q) Y(T) = B(Q)*C(Q) U(T) + E(T)$   
 $A(Q)=1 + A(1)*Q^{**}(-1) + \dots + A(NA)*Q^{**}(-NA)$   
 $B(Q)= B(1)*Q^{**}(-1) + \dots + B(NB)*Q^{**}(-NB)$   
 $C(Q)=1 + C(1)*Q^{**}(-1) + \dots + C(NC)*Q^{**}(-NC)$

AUTHOR TORSTEN SODERSTROM 1971-10-01  
REFERENCE REPORT 7311(C)

DAT - VECTOR OF ORDER 3\*M, CONTAINING THE DATA IN THE FOLLOWING FORM  
TIME(1),U(1),Y(1),TIME(2),... Y(M)

T - VECTOR OF ORDER (NA+NB+NC) AT RETURN CONTAINING THE PARAMETER  
ESTIMATES

T = (A(1)...A(NA),B(1)...B(NB),C(1)...C(NC))

AB - MATRIX OF ORDER M \* MAX(NA+NB+1,NC+1) USED AS WORKING AREA

M - ORDER OF U AND Y (NUMBER OF SAMPLES) (MIN 31,MAX 1000)

NA,NB,NC - ORDER OF A,B,C RESP.  
(NA+NB+NC) (MIN 0,MAX 30)

ITER - MAX NUMBER OF ITERATIONS (MIN 0,NO MAX)

ITER1 - MAX NUMBER OF VGLS-CALLS (MIN 1,NO MAX)

IFILT - IFILT=0 THE FILTER C(Q) IS APPLIED TO ORIGINAL DATA

- IFILT=1 THE FILTER C(Q) IS APPLIED TO FILTERED DATA

INIT - INIT=0 THE ITERATION IS STARTED WITH THE LS-ESTIMATES OF A AND B

INIT=1 THE ITERATION IS STARTED WITH GIVEN VALUES OF A AND B

INIT=2 THE ITERATION IS STARTED WITH GIVEN VALUES OF C

IPRINT - IPRINT =0 MINIMAL RESULTS ARE PRINTED

IPRINT =1 MEDIUM RESULTS ARE PRINTED

IPRINT =2 MUCH RESULTS ARE PRINTED

EPST - TEST QUANTITY FOR STOP OF ITERATIONS

IA - DIMENSION PARAMETER

THE VECTOR DAT IS NOT DESTROYED

SUBROUTINE REQUIRED

LS

LSQ

RESID1

FILT

VGLS

DSYMIN

EIGS

DIMENSION DAT(1),T(1),AB(IA,1)  
DIMENSION U(1000),UF(1000),Y(1000),YF(1000),RES(1000),DATA(3000)  
DIMENSION T1(30),T2(30),TT(30),NNB(1)  
COMMON/LSCOM/ V,SS,P(50,50),C(50),Q(50)

JPRINT=0

IF(IPRINT.EQ.2) JPRINT=2

EPS=1.0E-02

N2=NA+NB

N3=N2+NC

K=0

NNB(1)=NB

PRINT 200

200 FORMAT(/ /10X,15HRESULT FROM GLS)

IF(N3.EQ.0) GO TO 99

DO 1 I=1,N3

1 TT(I)=0.

DO 2 I=1,M

U(I)=DAT(3\*I-1)  
2 Y(I)=DAT(3\*I)

INITIAL VALUES OF THE ESTIMATES.

IF(INIT-1) 11,12,18  
11 CALL LS(DAT,T,AB,M,1,NA,NNB,IA,IB,JPRINT)  
IF(IPRINT.EQ.2) PRINT 201  
201 FORMAT(1X,50(2H -))  
12 IF(N2.EQ.0) GO TO 14  
DO 13 I=1,N2  
13 T1(I)=T(I)  
14 CALL RESID1(U,Y,RES,T1,M,NA,NB)  
S1=0.  
S2=0.  
DO 15 I=1,M  
S1=S1+RES(I)\*RES(I)  
15 S2=S2+Y(I)\*Y(I)  
S=S1/S2  
IF(S.GT.1.0-05) GO TO 16  
PRINT 101,S  
101 FORMAT(/10X,23HRESIDUALS TOO SMALL S=,G12.5)  
IF(IPRINT.EQ.2.OR.N2.EQ.0) GO TO 61  
PRINT 100,(T1(I),I=1,N2)  
100 FORMAT(10G12.5)  
GO TO 81  
16 IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 24  
DO 17 I=1,M  
17 DATA(2\*I)=RES(I)  
CALL LS(DATA,T2,AB,M,0,NC,NNB,IA,IB,JPRINT)  
IF(IPRINT.EQ.2) PRINT 202  
202 FORMAT(1X,100(1H-))  
IF(IFILT.EQ.0) GO TO 22  
SM=0.  
DO 27 I=1,NC  
27 SM=AMAX1(SM,ABS(T2(I)/C(I)))  
IF(SM.LT.1.0) GO TO 61  
GO TO 22

18 IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 20  
DO 19 I=1,NC  
19 T2(I)=T(N2+I)  
20 IF(N2.EQ.0) GO TO 22  
DO 21 I=1,N2  
21 T1(I)=0.

22 CALL FILT(U,UF,T2,M,NC)  
CALL FILT(Y,YF,T2,M,NC)  
IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 24  
DO 23 I=1,NC  
23 T(I+N2)=T2(I)  
24 IF(N2.EQ.0) GO TO 26  
DO 25 I=1,N2  
25 T(I)=T1(I)  
26 PRINT 102  
102 FORMAT(/10X,14HINITIAL VALUES)  
PRINT 100,(T(I),I=1,N3)  
IF(IPRINT.EQ.2) PRINT 201

START ITERATION.

IF(ITER.EQ.0) GO TO 64  
IF(IPRINT.LT.2) PRINT 107  
107 FORMAT(5X,44HITERATION NUMBER AND CORRESPONDING ESTIMATES)

```

DO 50 K=1,ITER
IF(IPRINT.LT.2) GO TO 31
PRINT 103,K
103 FORMAT(/10X,16HITERATION NUMBER,15)

ESTIMATE A AND B PARAMETERS

PRINT 104
104 FORMAT(/10X,32HESTIMATION OF A AND B-PARAMETERS)
31 DO 32 I=1,M
DATA(3*I-1)=UF(I)
32 DATA(3*I)=YF(I)
CALL LS(DATA,T1,AB,M,1,NA,NNB,IA,IB,JPRINT)
IF(IPRINT.EQ.2) PRINT 201
IF(N2.EQ.0) GO TO 34
DO 33 I=1,N2
TT(I)=T(I)
33 T(I)=T1(I)
34 IF(IFILT.EQ.0) CALL RESID1(U,Y,RES,T1,M,NA,NB)
IF(IFILT.EQ.1) CALL RESID1(UF,YF,RES,T1,M,NA,NB)

```

ESTIMATION OF C-PARAMETERS

```

IF(IPRINT.EQ.2) PRINT 105
105 FORMAT(/10X,26HESTIMATION OF C-PARAMETERS)
S1=0.
S2=0.
DO 41 I=1,M
S1=S1+RES(I)*RES(I)
41 S2=S2+YF(I)*YF(I)
S=S1/S2
IF(S.GT.1.0-05) GO TO 42
PRINT 101,S
IF(IPRINT.EQ.2.OR.N2.EQ.0) GO TO 42
PRINT 100,(T1(I),I=1,N2)
GO TO 61
42 IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 47
DO 43 I=1,M
43 DATA(2*I)=RES(I)
CALL LS(DATA,T2,AB,M,0,NC,NNB,IA,IB,JPRINT)
DO 44 I=1,NC
TT(I+N2)=T(I+N2)
44 T(I+N2)=T2(I)
IF(IFILT.EQ.0) GO TO 45
SM=0.
DO 51 I=1,NC
51 SM=AMAX1(SM,T2(I)/C(I))
IF(SM.LT.1.0) GO TO 61
45 IF(IPRINT.EQ.2) PRINT 202
IF(IFILT.EQ.1) GO TO 46
CALL FILT(U,UF,T2,M,NC)
CALL FILT(Y,YF,T2,M,NC)
GO TO 47
46 CALL FILT(UF,UF,T2,M,NC)
CALL FILT(YF,YF,T2,M,NC)
47 IF(IPRINT.LT.2) PRINT 106,K,(T(I),I=1,N3)
106 FORMAT(5X,15,9G12.5/(10X,9G12.5))
TA=0.
DO 48 I=1,N3
IF(ABS(T(I)).LT.EPS) GO TO 48
TA=AMAX1(TA,ABS(1.0-TT(I)/T(I)))
48 CONTINUE
IF(TA.LT.EPST) GO TO 61
50 CONTINUE

```

C  
C  
C  
FINAL ESTIMATION OF C IF IFILT=1

PRINT 108,K

108 FORMAT(/10X,33HCONVERGENCE HAS NOT OCCURED AFTER,13,11H ITERATIONS  
F)

GO TO 64

61 PRINT 109,K

109 FORMAT(/10X,29HCONVERGENCE HAS OCCURED AFTER,13,11H ITERATIONS)

64 PRINT 110,EPST

110 FORMAT(/10X,60HTEST QUANTITY FOR RELATIVE CHANGE IN THE PARAMETER  
ESTIMATES/10X,G12.5)

IF(IFILT.EQ.0.OR.NC.EQ.0) GO TO 71

CALL RESID1(U,Y,RES,T1,M,NA,NB)

DO 62 I=1,M

62 DATA(2\*I)=RES(I)

CALL LS(DATA,T2,AB,M,0,NC,NB,IA,IB,JPRINT)

CALL FILT(U,UF,T2,M,NC)

CALL FILT(Y,YF,T2,M,NC)

DO 63 I=1,NC

TT(I+N2)=0.

63 T(I+N2)=T2(I)

C  
C  
C  
COMPUTATION OF LOSS FUNCTION

71 IF(IPRINT.LT.2.AND.IFILT.EQ.1) PRINT 106,K,(T(I),I=1,N3)  
PRINT 202

IF(ITER.GT.0.OR.NC.GT.0) GO TO 72

CALL FILT(U,UF,T,M,NC)

CALL FILT(Y,YF,T,M,NC)

72 CONTINUE

IF(ITER1.LT.0) GO TO 99

CALL VGLS(U,UF,Y,YF,RES,T,M,NA,NB,NC,IFILT,IPRINT,ITER1)

GO TO 99

C  
C  
C  
RESIDUALS ARE TOO SMALL

81 IF(N2.EQ.0) GO TO 99

CALL LS(DAT,T1,AB,M,1,NA,NNB,IA,IB,2)

DO 82 I=1,N2

82 T(I)=T1(I)

IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 99

DO 83 I=1,N3

83 T(I+N2)=0.

C  
C  
99 CONTINUE

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE FILT(U,UF,X,M,N)

COMPUTES THE FILTERED SIGNAL  
 $UF(T)=U(T)+X(1)*U(T-1)+\dots+X(N)*U(T-N)$   
STARTVALUES OF U(T) ARE ASSUMED TO BE ZERO

AUTHOR, TORSTEN SODERSTROM 1971-10-15

U - VECTOR OF ORDER M, CONTAINING THE SIGNAL TO BE FILTERED  
UF- VECTOR OF ORDER M, CONTAINING THE FILTERED SIGNAL  
X - VECTOR OF ORDER N, CONTAINING THE FILTER  
M - ORDER OF U (MIN 1,NO MAX)  
N - ORDER OF X (MIN 0,MAX 20)  
N.LE.M

SUBROUTINE REQUIRED  
NONE

DIMENSION U(1),UF(1),X(1)  
DIMENSION FI(20)

IF(N.EQ.0) GO TO 98  
DO 1 I=1,N  
1 FI(I)=U(M-I)  
  
DO 6 I=M,1,-1  
UF(I)=U(I)  
DO 2 J=1,N  
2 UF(I)=UF(I)+FI(J)\*X(J)  
IF(N-1) 99,5,3  
3 N1=N-1  
DO 4 J=1,N1  
4 FI(J)=FI(J+1)  
5 FI(N)=0.  
6 IF(I-N-1.GT.0) FI(N)=U(I-N-1)  
GO TO 99  
  
98 DO 7 I=1,M  
7 UF(I)=U(I)  
  
99 CONTINUE  
RETURN  
END

SUBROUTINE RESID1(U,Y,RES,X,M,NA,NB)

COMPUTES THE RESIDUALS

RES(T)=Y(T)+A(1)\*Y(T-1)+...A(NA)\*Y(T-NA)-

-B(1)\*U(T-1)-...-B(NB)\*U(T-NB)

RES(T)=0 T=1,... MAX(NA,NB)

AUTHOR TORSTEN SODERSTROM 1971-10-15

U - VECTOR OF ORDER M, CONTAINING THE INPUT SIGNAL

Y - VECTOR OF ORDER M, CONTAINING THE OUTPUT SIGNAL

RES - VECTOR OF ORDER M, CONTAINING THE RESIDUALS

X - VECTOR OF ORDER (NA+NB)

X=(A(1),...,A(NA),B(1),...,B(NB))

M- NUMBER OF SAMPLES (MIN 1,NO MAX)

NA,NB - ORDER OF A RESP B

(NA+NB) (MIN 0,MAX 20)

MAX(NA,NB) .LT. M

SUBROUTINE REQUIRED

NONE

DIMENSION U(1),Y(1),RES(1),X(1)

DIMENSION FI(21)

N2=NA+NB

IF(N2.EQ.0) GO TO 99

N=MAX0(NA,NB)

DO 1 I=1,N

1 RES(I)=0.

DO 12 I=1,NA

12 FI(I)= Y(N+1-I)

DO 13 I=1,NB

13 FI(I+NA)=-U(N+1-I)

NN=N+1

DO 10 I=NN,M

RES(I)=Y(I)

DO 2 J=1,N2

2 RES(I)=RES(I)+FI(J)\*X(J)

IF(NA-1) 5,4,3

3 DO 6 JJ=2,NA

J=NA+2-JJ

6 FI(J)=FI(J-1)

4 FI(1)=Y(I)

5 IF(NB-1) 10,8,7

7 DO 11 JJ=2,NB

J=N2+2-JJ

11 FI(J)=FI(J-1)

8 FI(NA+1)=-U(I)

10 CONTINUE

99 CONTINUE

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE VGLS(U,UF,Y,YF,RES,T,M,NA,NB,NC,IFILT,IPRINT,ITMAX)

COMPUTES THE LOSS FUNCTION ETC FOR THE GLS PROBLEM

AUTHOR TORSTEN SODERSTROM 1971-10-01  
REFERENCE REPORT 7311(C).

U - VECTOR OF ORDER M CONTAINING THE INPUT  
UF - VECTOR OF ORDER M CONTAINING THE FILTERED INPUT  
Y - VECTOR OF ORDER M CONTAINING THE OUTPUT  
YF - VECTOR OF ORDER M CONTAINING THE FILTERED OUTPUT  
RES - VECTOR OF ORDER M CONTAINING THE RESIDUALS  $RES(T) = A(Q) * Y(T) - R(Q) * U$   
T - VECTOR OF ORDER (NA+NB+NC) CONTAINING THE ACTUAL PARAMETER VALUES  
M - ORDER OF U AND Y (NUMBER OF SAMPLES) (MIN 31, MAX 1000)  
NA, NB, NC - NUMBER OF A, B, C PARAMETERS RESP  
(NA+NB+NC) (MIN 0, MAX 30)  
IFILT - IFILT=0 THE FILTER C(Q) IS APPLIED TO ORIGINAL DATA  
- IFILT=1 THE FILTER C(Q) IS APPLIED TO FILTERED DATA

IPRINT - PRINT PARAMETER

THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES ARE PRINTED

IPRINT=0 THE LOSS FUNCTION AND THE GRADIENT  
STANDARD DEVIATIONS OF THE PARAMETERS AND THE NOISE  
EXTRAPOLATED PARAMETER ESTIMATES BASED ON NEWTON-RAPHSON

ELSE AS IPRINT=0 +  
THE MATRIX OF SECOND ORDER DERIVATIVES  
ITS EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS  
THE ESTIMATED COVARIANCE FUNCTION  
THE ESTIMATED COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
ITMAX - MAX NUMBER OF NEWTON RAPHSON STEPS.

SUBROUTINE REQUIRED

FILT  
RESID1  
DSYMIN  
EIGS

DIMENSION U(1),UF(1),Y(1),YF(1),RES(1),T(1)  
DIMENSION RESF(1000),VT(30),VTT(30,30),P(30,30),DT(30),  
FT2(30),R(30,30),EV(30),C(20)  
DOUBLE PRECISION P

1A=30  
NA1=NA+1  
NB1=NB+1  
NC1=NC+1  
N2=NA+NB  
N3=N2+NC  
IF(N3.EQ.0) GO TO 99  
IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 2  
DO 1 I=1,NC  
1 T2(I)=T(I+N2)  
2 CALL FILT(RES,RESF,T2,M,NC)  
V=0.  
DO 3 I=1,M  
3 V=V+RESF(I)\*RESF(I)/M/2.  
S=SQRT(2.\*V)  
DS=S\*SQRT(0.5/M)

COMPUTE FIRST ORDER DERIVATIVES

IF(NA.EQ.0) GO TO 12  
DO 11 I=1,NA  
VT(I)=0.



```

II=I+1
DO 11 J=II,M
11 VT(I)=VT(I)+RESF(J)*YF(J-I)/M
12 IF(NB.EQ.0) GO TO 14
DO 13 I=1,NB
VT(I+NA)=0.
II=I+1
DO 13 J=II,M
13 VT(I+NA)=VT(I+NA)-RESF(J)*UF(J-I)/M
14 IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 21
DO 15 I=1,NC
VT(I+N2)=0.
II=I+1
DO 15 J=II,M
15 VT(I+N2)=VT(I+N2)+RESF(J)*RES(J-I)/M

```

```

C
C
C
COMPUTE SECOND ORDER DERIVATIVES

```

```

21 DO 22 I=1,N3
DO 22 J=1,N3
22 VTT(I,J)=0.
IF(NA.EQ.0) GO TO 28
DO 37 I=1,NA
DO 23 J=I,NA
II=J+1
DO 23 K=II,M
23 VTT(I,J)=VTT(I,J)+YF(K-I)*YF(K-J)/M
IF(NB.EQ.0) GO TO 25
DO 24 J=1,NB
K1=MAX0(I,J)+1
DO 24 K=K1,M
24 VTT(I,NA+J)=VTT(I,NA+J)-UF(K-J)*YF(K-I)/M
25 IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 37
DO 27 J=1,NC
K1=MAX0(I,J)+1
K2=I+J
K3=K2+1
DO 26 K=K1,M
26 VTT(I,N2+J)=VTT(I,N2+J)+RES(K-J)*YF(K-I)/M
DO 27 K=K3,M
27 VTT(I,N2+J)=VTT(I,N2+J)+RESF(K)*Y(K-I-J)/M
37 CONTINUE
28 IF(NB.EQ.0) GO TO 32
DO 38 I=1,NB
DO 29 J=I,NB
K1=J+1
DO 29 K=K1,M
29 VTT(I+NA,J+NA)=VTT(I+NA,J+NA)+UF(K-I)*UF(K-J)/M
IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 38
DO 31 J=1,NC
K1=MAX0(I,J)+1
K2=I+J
K3=K2+1
DO 30 K=K1,M
30 VTT(I+NA,J+N2)=VTT(I+NA,J+N2)-RES(K-J)*UF(K-I)/M
DO 31 K=K3,M
31 VTT(I+NA,J+N2)=VTT(I+NA,J+N2)-RESF(K)*U(K-I-J)/M
38 CONTINUE
32 IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 34
DO 33 I=1,NC
DO 33 J=I,NC
K1=J+1
DO 33 K=K1,M
33 VTT(I+N2,J+N2)=VTT(I+N2,J+N2)+RES(K-I)*RES(K-J)/M

```

```
34 DO 35 I=1,N3
    DO 35 J=1,I
35 VTT(I,J)=VTT(J,I)
    DO 36 I=1,N3
    DO 36 J=1,N3
36 P(I,J)=VTT(I,J)
```

```
PRINT RESULTS
```

```
PRINT 101
101 FORMAT(/10X,16HRESULT FROM VGLS)
    PRINT 111
111 FORMAT(/10X,28HVALUE OF PARAMETER ESTIMATES)
    PRINT 100,(T(I),I=1,N3)
    PRINT 102
102 FORMAT(/10X,13HLOSS FUNCTION)
    PRINT 100,V
100 FORMAT(10G12.5)
    PRINT 103
103 FORMAT(/10X,31HSTANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE)
    PRINT 100,S,OS
    PRINT 112
112 FORMAT(/10X,15HDERIVATIVE OF V)
    PRINT 100,(VT(I),I=1,N3)
    IF(IPRINT.EQ.0) GO TO 51
    PRINT 104
104 FORMAT(/10X,34HMATRIX OF SECOND ORDER DERIVATIVES)
    DO 41 I=1,N3
41 PRINT 100,(VTT(I,J),J=1,N3)
```

```
COMPUTE THE INVERSE OF VTT ETC.
```

```
51 CALL DSYMIN(N3,IA,IERR,P)
    IF(IERR.EQ.0) GO TO 52
    PRINT 105
105 FORMAT(/10X,22HMATRIX VTT IS SINGULAR)
    GO TO 56
52 CONTINUE
    DO 54 I=1,N3
    DO 54 J=1,N3
54 P(I,J)=P(I,J)*V/M*2.
    DO 55 I=1,N3
    IF(P(I,I).LT.0.0) DT(I)=0.0
55 IF(P(I,I).GE.0.0) DT(I)=SQRT(P(I,I))
56 CALL EIGS(VTT,R,EV,N3,IA,0)
    COND=EV(1)/EV(N3)
```

```
COMPUTE NEWTON RAPHSON STEPS
```

```
IF(IERR.NE.0.OR.ITMAX.EQ.0) GO TO 68
DO 67 K=1,ITMAX
DO 61 I=1,N3
T2(I)=T(I)
DO 61 J=1,N3
61 T2(I)=T2(I)-P(I,J)*VT(J)/2.*M/V
    VV=V
    DO 62 I=1,N3
62 VV=VV+VT(I)*(T2(I)-T(I))/2.
    IF(VV.GT.0.) SS=SQRT(2.0*VV)
    IF(VV.LE.0.0) SS=-SQRT(-2.0*VV)

CALL RESID1(U,Y,RES,T2,M,NA,NB)
IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 64
DO 63 I=1,NC
```

```

63 C(I)=T2(I+N2)
64 CALL FILT(RES,RESF,C,M,NC)
   W=0.
   DO 65 I=1,M
65 W=W+RESF(I)**2/M/2.
   S=SQRT(2.*W)

   PRINT 107
107 FORMAT(/10X,53HEXTRAPOLATED PARAMETER ESTIMATES USING NEWTON-RAPHS
   FON)
   PRINT 100,(T2(I),I=1,N3)
   PRINT 114,VV,SS
114 FORMAT(/10X,'ASSOCIATED LOSS FUNCTION AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF TH
   FE NOISE'/10X,2G12.5)
   PRINT 115,W,S
115 FORMAT(/10X,'TRUE VALUES OF V AND LAMBDA IN THIS POINT'/10X,2G12.5
   F)
   IF(W.GE.V) GO TO 68
   DO 66 I=1,N3
66 T(I)=T2(I)
67 CONTINUE
68 CONTINUE

   PRINT RESULTS

   PRINT 113,COND
113 FORMAT(/10X,22HCONDITON NUMBER OF VTT,612.5)
   IF(IERR.EQ.-1) GO TO 73
   PRINT 106
106 FORMAT(/10X,47HESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATIONS OF THE PARAMETERS)
   PRINT 100,(DT(I),I=1,N3)
   IF(IPRINT.EQ.0) GO TO 99
   PRINT 108
108 FORMAT(/10X,45HESTIMATED COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETERS)
   DO 72 I=1,N3
   72 PRINT 100,(P(I,J),J=1,N3)
   73 IF(IPRINT.EQ.0) GO TO 99
   PRINT 109
109 FORMAT(/10X,18HEIGENVALUES OF VTT)
   PRINT 100,(EV(I),I=1,N3)
   PRINT 110
110 FORMAT(/10X,19HEIGENVECTORS OF VTT)
   DO 71 I=1,N3
   71 PRINT 100,(R(I ,J),J=1,N3)

99 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE FACT(T,NA,NB,NC,TSAMP)

SUBROUTINE FOR THE GLS PACKAGE

COMPUTES THE ZEROS OF THE A-,B- AND C-POLYNOMIALS, THE STATIC GAIN  
AND THE POLES OF THE CONTINUOUS MODEL

AUTHOR TORSTEN SÖDERSTRÖM 1971-12-24

T=VECTOR OF ORDER (NA+NB+NC)

T = ( A(1)...A(NA) B(1)...B(NB) C(1)...C(NC) )

NA,NB,NC - DEGREES OF THE A-,B-,C- POLYNOMIALS RESP. (MIN 0,MAX 10)

TSAMP - THE SAMPLING INTERVAL

SUBROUTINE REQUIRED

ROT

DIMENSION T(1),PR(10),PI(10),A(10)

EPS=1.0E-10

PRINT 101

101 FORMAT(///10X,'RESULT OF FACTORIZATION'/10X,23(1H\*))

IF(NA.LE.0) GO TO 10

CALL ROT(NA,1,T,T,PR,PI,NE)

PRINT 102

102 FORMAT(/10X,'POLES OF DISCRETE MODEL')

DO 1 I=1,NA

1 PRINT 100,PR(I),PI(I)

100 FORMAT(2G12.5)

PRINT 103

103 FORMAT(/10X,'POLES OF CONTINUOUS MODEL')

DO 2 I=1,NA

IF(PR(I).LT.EPS.AND.ABS(PI(I)).LT.EPS) GO TO 2

PRE=ALOG(PR(I)\*\*2+PI(I)\*\*2)/2./TSAMP

PIM=ATAN2(PI(I),PR(I))/TSAMP

PRINT 100,PRE,PIM

2 CONTINUE

10 IF(NB.LE.1) GO TO 20

NB1=NB-1

DO 11 I=1,NB1

11 A(I)=T(NA+1+I)/T(NA+1)

CALL ROT(NB1,1,A,A,PR,PI,NE)

PRINT 104

104 FORMAT(/10X,'ZEROS OF DISCRETE MODEL')

DO 12 I=1,NB1

12 PRINT 100,PR(I),PI(I)

20 IF(NC.LE.0) GO TO 30

DO 21 I=1,NC

21 A(I)=T(NA+NB+I)

CALL ROT(NC,1,A,A,PR,PI,NE)

PRINT 105

105 FORMAT(/10X,'ZEROS OF THE C-POLYNOMIAL')

DO 22 I=1,NC

22 PRINT 100,PR(I),PI(I)

PRINT 106

106 FORMAT(/10X,'CONTINUOUS EQUIVALENT')

DO 23 I=1,NC

IF(PR(I).LT.EPS.AND.ABS(PI(I)).LT.EPS) GO TO 23

PRE=ALOG(PR(I)\*\*2+PI(I)\*\*2)/2./TSAMP

PIM=ATAN2(PI(I),PR(I))/TSAMP

```

23 PRINT 100,PRE,PIM
30 IF (NB.LE.0) GO TO 40
S2=0.
DO 31 I=1,NB
31 S2=S2+1/(NA+I)
S1=1.
IF (NA.EQ.0) GO TO 33
DO 32 I=1,NA
32 S1=S1+1/I)
33 AK=S2/S1
PRINT 107
107 FORMAT(//10X,'STATIC GAIN')
PRINT 100,AK
40 RETURN
END

```

#### IV. EXAMPLES

##### Example 1.

```

ISIM= 0 NUMBER OF SAMPLES 500
ORDER OF SYSTEM OPERATORS 2 2 0
-.1000000+00 -.5600000+00 .1000000+01 .7000000+00 .1000000+01
ORDER OF MODEL OPERATORS 1 1 1
INITIAL ESTIMATES OF MODEL PARAMETERS true standard deviation
.0000000 .0000000 .0000000 of the noise, λ
INIT= 0
IFILT= 0
IPRINT= 1
MAX NUMBER OF ITERATIONS 20
  
```

#### RESULT FROM GLS

```

.57276 INITIAL VALUES .99262 .46616
ITERATION NUMBER AND CORRESPONDING ESTIMATES
1 -.77398 1.0179 .68462
2 -.80323 1.0106 .69682
3 -.80420 1.0103 .69714
4 -.80422 1.0103 .69715
  
```

CONVERGENCE HAS OCCURED AFTER 4 ITERATIONS

TEST QUANTITY FOR RELATIVE CHANGE IN THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
 .10000-02

#### RESULT FROM VGLS

```

.80422 VALUE OF PARAMETER ESTIMATES 1.0103 .69715
  
```

.52025 LOSS FUNCTION

1.0200 STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE .32257-01

← estimation of  $\lambda$  ( $\hat{\lambda}$  and  $\hat{\sigma}_\lambda$  resp.)

```

-.28201-03 DERIVATIVE OF V .63116-03 .69343-06
  
```

```

8.8256 MATRIX OF SECOND ORDER DERIVATIVES (called VMT)
-.35944 .67053
.35944 1.4653 .98743-02
.67053 .98743-02 2.0244
  
```

```

-.80421 EXTRAPOLATED PARAMETER ESTIMATES USING NEWTON-RAPHSON
1.0099 .69715
  
```

ASSOCIATED LOSS FUNCTION AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE  
 .52025 1.0200

TRUE VALUES OF V AND LAMBDA IN THIS POINT  
 .52025 1.0200

```

-.80419 EXTRAPOLATED PARAMETER ESTIMATES USING NEWTON-RAPHSON
1.0095 .69714
  
```

ASSOCIATED LOSS FUNCTION AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE  
 .52025 1.0200

TRUE VALUES OF V AND LAMBDA IN THIS POINT

.52025 1.0200

EXTRAPOLATED PARAMETER ESTIMATES USING NEWTON-RAPHSON  
-.80418 1.0090 .69714

ASSOCIATED LOSS FUNCTION AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE  
.52025 1.0200

TRUE VALUES OF V AND LAMBDA IN THIS POINT  
.52025 1.0200

CONDITON NUMBER OF VTT 6.1676

ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATIONS OF THE PARAMETERS  
.15634-01 .37884-01 .32481-01

ESTIMATED COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETERS  
.24443-003 .60504-004 -.81257-004  
.60504-004 .14352-002 -.27041-004  
-.81257-004 -.27041-004 .10550-002

EIGENVALUES OF VTT  
8.9082 1.9628 1.4444

EIGENVECTORS OF VTT  
.99415 -.92391-01 .55864-01  
-.47883-01 .86453-01 .99510  
.96769-01 .99196 -.81523-01

TIME FOR IDENTIFICATION WAS 1488 MS

Example 2. (The same as example 1 with the exception IPRINT=2)

ISIM= 0 NUMBER OF SAMPLES 500  
ORDER OF SYSTEM OPERATORS 2 2 0  
-.1000000+00 -.5600000+00 .1000000+01 .7000000+00 .1000000+01  
ORDER OF MODEL OPERATORS 1 1 1  
INITIAL ESTIMATES OF MODEL PARAMETERS  
.0000000 .0000000 .0000000  
INIT= 0  
IFILT= 0  
IPRINT= 2  
MAX NUMBER OF ITERATIONS 20

RESULT FROM GLS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A( 1)= -.57276 STAND DEV= .30495-01  
B 1( 1)= .99262 STAND DEV= .60603-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 906.98  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S= 1.3509

44.425 SINGULAR VALUES  
22.275

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES

.92994-03 -.12065-03  
-.12065-03 .36728-02

-----  
Estimation of initial C-parameters

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A( 1)= .46616 STAND DEV= .39644-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 709.89  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S= 1.1939

30.116 SINGULAR VALUES

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES

.15717-02

-----  
INITIAL VALUES  
-.57276 .99262 .46616

ITERATION NUMBER 1

ESTIMATION OF A AND B-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A( 1)= -.77398 STAND DEV= .18452-01  
B 1( 1)= 1.0179 STAND DEV= .43811-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 570.76  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S= 1.0716

58.271 SINGULAR VALUES  
24.446

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES

.34048-03 .59820-04  
.59820-04 .19194-02



ESTIMATION OF C-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A(1) = .68462 STAND DEV = .32663-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 524.08  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = 1.0259

31.407 SINGULAR VALUES

.10669-02 COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES

---

ITERATION NUMBER 2

ESTIMATION OF A AND B-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A(1) = -.80323 STAND DEV = .15579-01  
B 1(1) = 1.0106 STAND DEV = .38192-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 519.84  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = 1.0227

66.034 SINGULAR VALUES  
.26.752

.24272-03 .58948-04  
.58948-04 .14586-02

---

ESTIMATION OF C-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A(1) = .69682 STAND DEV = .32141-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 520.25  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = 1.0221

31.801 SINGULAR VALUES

.10330-02 COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES

---

ITERATION NUMBER 3

ESTIMATION OF A AND B-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A(1) = -.80420 STAND DEV = .15474-01  
B 1(1) = 1.0103 STAND DEV = .37973-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 519.67  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = 1.0226

66.482 SINGULAR VALUES  
26.902

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
23943-03 .58716-04  
58716-04 .14420-02

---

ESTIMATION OF C-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A(1) = .69714 STAND DEV = .32127-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 520.25  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = 1.0221

SINGULAR VALUES

31.814

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
10321-02

---

ITERATION NUMBER 4

ESTIMATION OF A AND B-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A(1) = -.80422 STAND DEV = .15471-01  
B(1) = 1.0103 STAND DEV = .37968-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 519.67  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = 1.0226

SINGULAR VALUES

66.494

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
23935-03 .58710-04  
58710-04 .14416-02

---

ESTIMATION OF C-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A(1) = .69715 STAND DEV = .32126-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 520.25  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = 1.0221

SINGULAR VALUES

31.815

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
10321-02

---

CONVERGENCE HAS OCCURED AFTER 4 ITERATIONS

TEST QUANTITY FOR RELATIVE CHANGE IN THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.10000-02

---

RESULT FROM VGLS

VALUE OF PARAMETER ESTIMATES

.80422 1.0103 .69715

.52025 LOSS FUNCTION

1.0200 STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE  
.52257-01

.28201-03 DERIVATIVE OF V  
.63116-03 .69343-06

8.8256 MATRIX OF SECOND ORDER DERIVATIVES  
-.35944 .67053  
.35944 1.4653 .98743-02  
.67053 .98743-02 2.0244

-.80421 EXTRAPOLATED PARAMETER ESTIMATES USING NEWTON-RAPHSON  
1.0099 .69715

ASSOCIATED LOSS FUNCTION AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE  
.52025 1.0200

TRUE VALUES OF V AND LAMBDA IN THIS POINT  
.52025 1.0200

-.80419 EXTRAPOLATED PARAMETER ESTIMATES USING NEWTON-RAPHSON  
1.0095 .69714

ASSOCIATED LOSS FUNCTION AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE  
.52025 1.0200

TRUE VALUES OF V AND LAMBDA IN THIS POINT  
.52025 1.0200

-.80418 EXTRAPOLATED PARAMETER ESTIMATES USING NEWTON-RAPHSON  
1.0090 .69714

ASSOCIATED LOSS FUNCTION AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE  
.52025 1.0200

TRUE VALUES OF V AND LAMBDA IN THIS POINT  
.52025 1.0200

CONDITON NUMBER OF VTT 6.1676

.15634-01 ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATIONS OF THE PARAMETERS  
.37884-01 .32481-01

.24443-003 ESTIMATED COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETERS  
.60504-004 -.81257-004  
.60504-004 .14352-002 -.27041-004  
-.81257-004 -.27041-004 .10550-002

8.9082 EIGENVALUES OF VTT  
1.9628 1.4444

.99415 EIGENVECTORS OF VTT  
-.92391-01 .55864-01  
-.47883-01 .86453-01 .99510  
.96769-01 .99196 -.81523-01

TIME FOR IDENTIFICATION WAS 1950 MS



-5912  
-4521  
-5012  
-788  
-5388  
1.419  
-5688  
-9212

-7212  
-1.291  
-6117-01  
-9788  
1.6188  
1.459  
-4117-01  
-1.091

-1.151  
-1.421  
1.088  
-8288  
-8088  
-8088  
-1.031  
-1.812

-1.621  
-1.451  
-4288  
-4788  
1.219  
1.169  
-4912  
-5912

-1.891  
-1.561  
-4288  
-8088  
1.769  
-9388  
-3912  
-8112

-2.831  
-1.131  
-4488  
-8488  
1.889  
-9488  
-6012  
-8612

-2.821  
-1.861  
-6488  
-2488  
1.599  
-9588  
-9712  
-3312

-1.821  
-1.821  
-9088  
1.199  
-7088  
-1.151  
-3912

-8212  
-1.821  
-1.189  
-3188  
-9888  
-6788  
-1.181  
-2512

-8212  
-1.171  
-8888  
-8888  
-8588  
-8688  
-8912  
-4812

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION WITH GLS  
 \*\*\*\*\*

ORDER OF OPERATORS 1 1 1  
 IFILT= 0  
 IPRINT= 0  
 ITMAX= 10  
 ITER= 3  
 INIT= 0  
 240 SAMPLES ARE USED  
 EPST= .10000-02  
 SAMPLING PERIOD= 1.0000 SECONDS

INITIAL VALUES  
 .00000 .00000 .00000

RESULT FROM GLS

INITIAL VALUES  
 -.95229 .22805 -.49007  
 ITERATION NUMBER AND CORRESPONDING ESTIMATES

1	-.87505	.38005	-.67141
2	-.76646	.39359	-.79264
3	-.62159	.38509	-.89535
4	-.46779	.36996	-.94381
5	-.41415	.36415	-.95288
6	-.40722	.36339	-.95386
7	-.40653	.36331	-.95396
8	-.40647	.36330	-.95397

CONVERGENCE HAS OCCURED AFTER 8 ITERATIONS

TEST QUANTITY FOR RELATIVE CHANGE IN THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
 .10000-02

RESULT FROM VGLS

VALUE OF PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
 -.40647 .36330 -.95397

LOSS FUNCTION  
 .15934-01

STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE  
 .17852 .81482-02

DERIVATIVE OF V  
 .77317-03 .87681-03 .17342-07

MATRIX OF SECOND ORDER DERIVATIVES

.75421-01	.36264-01	.48179-01
.36264-01	.32232	-.43914-03
.48179-01	-.43914-03	.34763

EXTRAPOLATED PARAMETER ESTIMATES USING NEWTON-RAPHSON  
 -.41690 .36176 -.95252

ASSOCIATED LOSS FUNCTION AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE  
 .15930-01 .17849

TRUE VALUES OF V AND LAMBDA IN THIS POINT  
.15930-01 .17849

-.42733 EXTRAPOLATED PARAMETER ESTIMATES USING NEWTON-RAPHSON  
.36021 -.95108

ASSOCIATED LOSS FUNCTION AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE  
.15930-01 .17849

TRUE VALUES OF V AND LAMBDA IN THIS POINT  
.15934-01 .17852

-.43776 EXTRAPOLATED PARAMETER ESTIMATES USING NEWTON-RAPHSON  
.35867 -.94963

ASSOCIATED LOSS FUNCTION AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE  
.15930-01 .17849

TRUE VALUES OF V AND LAMBDA IN THIS POINT  
.15948-01 .17859

CONDITON NUMBER OF VTT 5.7382

.45320-01 ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATIONS OF THE PARAMETERS  
.20930-01 .20531-01

ESTIMATED COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETERS  
.20539-002 -.23148-003 -.28495-003  
-.23148-003 .43806-003 .32634-004  
-.28495-003 .32634-004 .42150-003

.35698 EIGENVALUES OF VTT  
.32618 .62212-01

.18888 EIGENVECTORS OF VTT  
.10099 .97679  
.18538 .97315 -.13646  
.96434 -.20685 -.16509

RESULT OF FACTORIZATION  
\*\*\*\*\*

.42733 POLES OF DISCRETE MODEL  
.00000

-.85020 POLES OF CONTINUOUS MODEL  
.00000

.95108 ZEROS OF THE C-POLYNOMIAL  
.00000

-.50159-01 CONTINUOUS EQUIVALENT  
.00000

.62901 STATIC GAIN

OUTPUT FROM SUBROUTINE CDFBT

MEANVALUE = -.1396-02  
DEGREE OF FREEDOM: 21  
SKEWNESS: -.21+00

STANDARD DEVIATION = .1789+00  
TEST QUANTITY: 18.9  
KURTOSIS: .11-01

CORRECTION FROM THE TAILS: 1.7

ABSOLUTE FREQUENCIES:

2	10	21	18	28	19	8	18	18	24
0	0								
RELATIVE CUMULATIVE FREQUENCIES:									
.000	.008	.012	.037	.079	.121	.154	.212	.292	.400
.904	.571	.683	.758	.842	.887	.921	.962	.987	1.000
1.000	1.000								



RESULT FROM TEST OF RESIDUALS

NUMBER OF SAMPLES 240

MAX LAG AT THE CALCULATION OF THE COVARIANCE FUNCTIONS 50

MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE RESIDUALS  $-.13957-02$   $.17888$

NUMBER OF CHANGES OF SIGN 130  
5 PERCENT TOLERANCE LIMITS 103 134

MAX ABS(RES(T))/SIGMA(RES(T))  $3.4129$   
.83 PERCENT OF THE RESIDUALS OUTSIDE 0.26 PERCENT LIMITS

MAX ABS(RRES(T)) WHEN T.NE.0  $.38894$   
0.00 PERCENT OF RRES(T) OUTSIDE 5 PERCENT LIMITS  
5 PERCENT LIMIT  $.12652$

TEST OF NORMALITY  
TEST QUANTITY 18.938  
DEGREES OF FREEDOM 21

TEST OF INDEPENDENCE OF THE RESIDUALS  
E RES(T)+RES(T+TAU) ARE USED FOR TAU=1, 5  
TEST QUANTITY 7.1197  
DEGREES OF FREEDOM 5

MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE INPUT  $.10233-05$   $.41165$

MAX ABS(RRESU(T))  $.44376$   
8.91 PERCENT OF RRESU(T) OUTSIDE 5 PERCENT LIMITS  
5 PERCENT LIMIT  $.12652$

TEST OF INDEPENDENCE OF RESIDUALS AND INPUT  
E (RES(T) + U(T-TAU)) ARE USED FOR TAU= 11, 15  
TEST QUANTITY 3.2111  
DEGREES OF FREEDOM 5

TEST OF INDEPENDENCE OF RESIDUALS AND INPUT  
E (RES(T) + U(T-TAU)) ARE USED FOR TAU= 0, -4  
TEST QUANTITY 1.6797  
DEGREES OF FREEDOM 5

$$RRES(TAU) = \frac{E(RES(T) * RES(T+TAU)) - E(RES(T)) * E(RES(T))}{E(RES(T))^2 + U(T+TAU) - E(RES(T))^2 - E(U(T))} \cdot \frac{VAR(RES(T))}{SIGMA(RES(T)) / SIGMA(U(T))}$$

TAU	RRES	RRESU	TAU	RRESU
0	1.0000	.37872-02	0	.37872-02
1	-.10296-01	-.31431-01	-1	-.32007
2	.15854	.41822-01	-2	-.34903
3	-.69009-02	.62176-01	-3	-.44376
4	.32472-01	-.19052-01	-4	.32248-01
5	-.57640-01	-.19701-01	-5	.84505-02
6	.26522-01	.40934-01	-6	-.27686-01
7	-.16908-01	-.72203-01	-7	.63193-01
8	.10897	-.67391-02	-8	-.89828-01
9	-.20367-01	.57368-01	-9	-.18752-01
10	.65220-01	-.79578-03	-10	-.39980-01
11	-.44027-01	.45439-02	-11	-.44148-01
12	.68279-01	-.15153-02	-12	.40605-01
13	-.10821	.12992-01	-13	-.64298-01
14	.35096-01	.14805-01	-14	.67561-01
15	-.10139-01	.33961-01	-15	-.34260-01
16	-.30540-01	-.16277-01	-16	-.24272-02
17	.62192-02	.52957-01	-17	.94449-02
18	-.70176-01	-.63211-02	-18	.24538-01
19	.58946-01	.15254-02	-19	-.48245-02
20	-.37371-01	.42436-01	-20	-.42850-01
21	.16862-01	-.60642-03	-21	.36038-02
22	-.56509-01	.24937-01	-22	.14358-01
23	-.21508-01	.20752-01	-23	-.54718-01
24	.14556-02	-.47307-01	-24	.46128-01
25	.14090-01	.22988-01	-25	-.21826-01
26	.31460-01	-.42562-01	-26	.96604-03
27	-.80026-01	.76497-01	-27	-.13686-01
28	.10002	-.46900-02	-28	.58466-02
29	-.36952-01	-.15654-02	-29	-.29991-01
30	-.36070-01	.55612-01	-30	.30859-01
31	-.49892-01	-.21513-02	-31	-.67714-01
32	.77954-01	.42946-01	-32	.50466-01
33	-.11880	-.74745-01	-33	.24579-01
34	.68408-01	.44211-01	-34	-.46945-01
35	-.32009-01	.12040-01	-35	-.37750-02
36	.86226-01	.96387-02	-36	.26820-02
37	-.84126-01	.41533	-37	-.18992-01
38	-.99254-01	.28786	-38	-.77210-02
39	-.38894	.27807	-39	.84238-02
40	-.10263	-.22353-01	-40	.60499-02
41	-.38248	.53013-01	-41	.25957
42	-.61294-01	-.41411-01	-42	.29915
43	-.72290-01	-.63368-01	-43	.36131
44	.12563	.10956-01	-44	-.30550-01
45	-.70955-01	.25000-01	-45	-.44935-01
46	.32860-01	-.36266-01	-46	.57637-01
47	-.87569-01	.59545-01	-47	-.52445-01
48	.29246-01	.65444-02	-48	.81809-01
49	-.92129-01	-.36596-01	-49	.15818-01
50	-.33066-01	-.19680-01	-50	.25397-01

10 FIRST VALUES OF THE RESIDUALS  
 .00000 .37872 .26019 .29400 .93735-01 .10357 .79025-01 .23409 .34203 .020376

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION WITH GLS  
\*\*\*\*\*

ORDER OF OPERATORS 1 1 1

REALTY= 0  
ITMAX= 10  
ITER= 3  
INIT= 0  
240 SAMPLES ARE USED  
EPST= .10000-02  
SAMPLING PERIOD= 1.0000 SECONDS

INITIAL VALUES  
.00000 .00000 .00000

RESULT FROM GLS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A( 1)= -.95229 STAND DEV= .17174-01  
B 1( 1)= .22805 STAND DEV= .40930-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 15.877  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S= .25882

SINGULAR VALUES  
15.130 6.3192

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.29496-03 .56688-04  
.56688-04 .16752-02

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A( 1)= -.49007 STAND DEV= .56640-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 12.078  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S= .22527

SINGULAR VALUES  
3.9772

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.32081-02

INITIAL VALUES  
-.95229 .22805 -.49007

ITERATION NUMBER 1

ESTIMATION OF A AND B-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A( 1)= -.87505 STAND DEV= .25307-01  
B 1( 1)= .38005 STAND DEV= .29575-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 10.380  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S= .20928

SINGULAR VALUES

8.2966 7.0594

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.64044-03 -.31511-04  
-.31511-04 .87466-03

---

ESTIMATION OF C-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A( 1) = -.67141 STAND DEV = .48204-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 9.9104  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = .20406

4.2332 SINGULAR VALUES

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.23236-02

---

ITERATION NUMBER 2

ESTIMATION OF A AND B-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A( 1) = -.76646 STAND DEV = .32748-01  
B 1( 1) = .39359 STAND DEV = .26026-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 9.3062  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = .19816

5.9886 SINGULAR VALUES  
7.7433

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.10724-02 -.96814-04  
-.96814-04 .67734-03

---

ESTIMATION OF C-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A( 1) = -.75264 STAND DEV = .39702-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 9.1217  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = .19577

4.9310 SINGULAR VALUES

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.15763-02

---

ITERATION NUMBER 3

ESTIMATION OF A AND B-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A( 1) = -.82159 STAND DEV = .38711-01  
B 1( 1) = .36509 STAND DEV = .23585-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 8.4349  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S= .18865

4.8325 SINGULAR VALUES  
8.1888

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.14985-02 -.15710-03  
-.15710-03 .55626-03

---

ESTIMATION OF C-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A( 1)= -.89535 STAND DEV= .29055-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 8.2298  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S= .18595

6.4000 SINGULAR VALUES

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.84422-03

---

ITERATION NUMBER 4

ESTIMATION OF A AND B-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A( 1)= -.46779 STAND DEV= .41937-01  
B 1( 1)= .36990 STAND DEV= .21423-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 7.5019  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S= .17862

4.2250 SINGULAR VALUES  
8.6113

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.17587-02 -.19523-03  
-.19523-03 .45896-03

---

ESTIMATION OF C-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A( 1)= -.94381 STAND DEV= .21610-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 7.6857  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S= .17970

8.3158 SINGULAR VALUES

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.46699-03

---

ITERATION NUMBER 5

ESTIMATION OF A AND B-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A(1) = -.41415      STAND DEV = .42462-01  
B 1(1) = .36415      STAND DEV = .20673-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 7.3435  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = .17603

4.1123 SINGULAR VALUES  
8.8213

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.18030-02    -.20255-03  
-.20255-03    .42739-03

---

ESTIMATION OF C-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A(1) = -.95288      STAND DEV = .19849-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 7.6468  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = .17925

9.0304 SINGULAR VALUES

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.39399-03

---

ITERATION NUMBER 6

ESTIMATION OF A AND B-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A(1) = -.40722      STAND DEV = .42509-01  
B 1(1) = .36339      STAND DEV = .20576-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 7.3346  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = .17592

4.1053 SINGULAR VALUES  
8.8615

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.18070-02    -.20328-03  
-.20328-03    .42337-03

---

ESTIMATION OF C-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A(1) = -.95386      STAND DEV = .19647-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 7.6482  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = .17926

9.1240 SINGULAR VALUES

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.38602-03

---

ITERATION NUMBER 7

ESTIMATION OF A AND B-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A(1) = -.40653 STAND DEV = .42514-01  
B(1) = .36331 STAND DEV = .20566-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 7.3344  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = .17592

4.1048 SINGULAR VALUES  
8.8657

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.18074-02 -.20335-03  
-.20335-03 .42298-03

---

ESTIMATION OF C-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A(1) = -.95396 STAND DEV = .19628-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 7.6484  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = .17927

9.1332 SINGULAR VALUES

.38525-03 COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES

---

ITERATION NUMBER 8

ESTIMATION OF A AND B-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A(1) = -.40647 STAND DEV = .42514-01  
B(1) = .36330 STAND DEV = .20565-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 7.3344  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = .17592

4.1048 SINGULAR VALUES  
8.8661

COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.18075-02 -.20336-03  
-.20336-03 .42294-03

---

ESTIMATION OF C-PARAMETERS

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 1  
A(1) = -.95397 STAND DEV = .19626-01

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 7.6484  
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S = .17927

SINGULAR VALUES

.38518-03 COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES

CONVERGENCE HAS OCCURED AFTER 8 ITERATIONS

TEST QUANTITY FOR RELATIVE CHANGE IN THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
.10000-02

RESULT FROM VGLS

VALUE OF PARAMETER ESTIMATES  
-.40647 .36330 -.95397

LOSS FUNCTION  
.15934-01

STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE  
.17852 .81482-02

DERIVATIVE OF V  
.77317-03 .87681-03 .17342-07

MATRIX OF SECOND ORDER DERIVATIVES  
.75421-01 .36264-01 .48179-01  
.36264-01 .32252 -.43914-03  
.48179-01 -.43914-03 .34763

EXTRAPOLATED PARAMETER ESTIMATES USING NEWTON-RAPHSON  
-.41690 .36176 -.95252

ASSOCIATED LOSS FUNCTION AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE  
.15930-01 .17849

TRUE VALUES OF V AND LAMBDA IN THIS POINT  
.15930-01 .17849

EXTRAPOLATED PARAMETER ESTIMATES USING NEWTON-RAPHSON  
-.42733 .36021 -.95108

ASSOCIATED LOSS FUNCTION AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE  
.15930-01 .17849

TRUE VALUES OF V AND LAMBDA IN THIS POINT  
.15934-01 .17852

EXTRAPOLATED PARAMETER ESTIMATES USING NEWTON-RAPHSON  
-.43776 .35867 -.94963

ASSOCIATED LOSS FUNCTION AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NOISE  
.15930-01 .17849

TRUE VALUES OF V AND LAMBDA IN THIS POINT  
.15948-01 .17859

CONDITON NUMBER OF VTI 5.7382

ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATIONS OF THE PARAMETERS  
.45320-01 .20930-01 .20531-01

ESTIMATED COVARIANCE MATRIX OF THE PARAMETERS  
.20559-002 -.23148-003 -.28195-003





RESULT FROM TEST OF RESIDUALS

NUMBER OF SAMPLES 240

MAX LAG AT THE CALCULATION OF THE COVARIANCE FUNCTIONS 50

MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE RESIDUALS  $-.13957-02$   $.17888$

NUMBER OF CHANGES OF SIGN 130  
5 PERCENT TOLERANCE LIMITS 103 134

MAX ABS(RES(T))/SIGMA(RES(T)) 3.4129  
.85 PERCENT OF THE RESIDUALS OUTSIDE 0.26 PERCENT LIMITS

MAX ABS(RRES(T)) WHEN T.NE.0 .38894  
6.00 PERCENT OF RRES(T) OUTSIDE 5 PERCENT LIMITS  
5 PERCENT LIMIT .12652

TEST OF NORMALITY  
TEST QUANTITY 18.938  
DEGREES OF FREEDOM 21

TEST OF INDEPENDENCE OF THE RESIDUALS  
E RES(T)+RES(T+TAU) ARE USED FOR TAU=1. 5  
TEST QUANTITY 7.1197  
DEGREES OF FREEDOM 5

MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE INPUT  $.10233-05$   $.41165$

MAX ABS(RRESU(T)) .44376  
8.91 PERCENT OF RRESU(T) OUTSIDE 5 PERCENT LIMITS  
5 PERCENT LIMIT .12652

TEST OF INDEPENDENCE OF RESIDUALS AND INPUT  
E (RES(T) + U(T-TAU)) ARE USED FOR TAU= 11. 15  
TEST QUANTITY 3.2111  
DEGREES OF FREEDOM 5

TEST OF INDEPENDENCE OF RESIDUALS AND INPUT  
E (RES(T) + U(T-TAU)) ARE USED FOR TAU= 0, -4  
TEST QUANTITY 1.6797  
DEGREES OF FREEDOM 5

$$RRES(TAU) = \{ E(RES(T) * RES(T+TAU)) - E(RES(T)) * E(RES(T)) \} / \{ VAR(RES(T)) \}$$

$$RRESU(TAU) = \{ E(RES(T) * U(T+TAU)) - E(RES(T)) * E(U(T)) \} / \{ SIGMA(RES(T)) / SIGMA(U(T)) \}$$

TAU	RRES	RRESU	TAU	RRESU
0	1.0000	.37872-02	0	.37872-02
1	-.10296-01	-.31431-01	-1	-.32007
2	.15854	.41822-01	-2	-.34903
3	-.69009-02	.62176-01	-3	-.44376
4	.32472-01	-.19052-01	-4	.32248-01
5	-.57640-01	-.19701-01	-5	.84505-02
6	.26522-01	.40934-01	-6	-.27686-01
7	-.16908-01	-.72203-01	-7	.63193-01
8	.10897	-.67391-02	-8	-.89828-01
9	-.20367-01	.57368-01	-9	-.18752-01
10	.65220-01	-.79578-03	-10	-.39980-01
11	-.44027-01	.45439-02	-11	-.44148-01
12	.68279-01	-.15153-02	-12	.40605-01
13	-.10821	.12992-01	-13	-.64298-01
14	.35096-01	.14805-01	-14	.67561-01
15	-.10139-01	.33961-01	-15	-.34260-01
16	-.30540-01	-.16277-01	-16	-.24272-02
17	.62192-02	.52957-01	-17	.94449-02
18	-.70176-01	-.63211-02	-18	.24538-01
19	.58946-01	.15254-02	-19	-.48245-02
20	-.37371-01	.42436-01	-20	-.42850-01
21	.16862-01	-.60642-03	-21	.36038-02
22	-.56509-01	.24937-01	-22	.14358-01
23	-.21508-01	.20752-01	-23	-.54718-01
24	.14556-02	-.47307-01	-24	.46128-01
25	.14090-01	.22988-01	-25	-.21826-01
26	.31460-01	-.42562-01	-26	.96604-03
27	-.80026-01	.76497-01	-27	-.13686-01
28	.10002	-.46900-02	-28	.58466-02
29	-.36952-01	-.15654-02	-29	-.29991-01
30	-.36070-01	.35612-01	-30	.30859-01
31	-.49892-01	-.21513-02	-31	-.67714-01
32	.77954-01	.42946-01	-32	.50466-01
33	-.11880	-.74745-01	-33	.24579-01
34	.68408-01	.44211-01	-34	-.46945-01
35	-.32009-01	.12040-01	-35	-.37750-02
36	.86226-01	.96387-02	-36	.26820-02
37	-.84126-01	.41533	-37	-.18992-01
38	-.99254-01	.28786	-38	-.77210-02
39	-.38894	.27807	-39	.84238-02
40	-.10263	-.22353-01	-40	.60499-02
41	-.38248	.53013-01	-41	.25957
42	-.61294-01	-.41411-01	-42	.29915
43	-.72290-01	-.63368-01	-43	.36131
44	.12563	.10956-01	-44	-.30550-01
45	-.70955-01	.25000-01	-45	-.44935-01
46	.32860-01	-.36266-01	-46	.57637-01
47	-.87569-01	.59545-01	-47	-.52445-01
48	.29244-01	.65444-02	-48	.81809-01
49	-.92129-01	-.36596-01	-49	.15818-01
50	-.33066-01	-.19680-01	-50	.25397-01

10 FIRST VALUES OF THE RESIDUALS  
 .00000    -.37273    -.28819    -.29400    .93735-01    -.11357    .79026-01    .25409    .31205    -.33374