



LUND UNIVERSITY

Programs for Recursive Identification

Söderström, Torsten

1973

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link to publication](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Söderström, T. (1973). *Programs for Recursive Identification*. (Technical Reports TFRT-7049). Department of Automatic Control, Lund Institute of Technology (LTH).

Total number of authors:

1

General rights

Unless other specific re-use rights are stated the following general rights apply:

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

Read more about Creative commons licenses: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/>

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

LUND UNIVERSITY

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

TFRT - 7049

PROGRAMS FOR RECURSIVE IDENTIFICATION

T. SÖDERSTRÖM

Report 7312 (C) July 1973
Lund Institute of Technology
Division of Automatic Control

TILLHÖR REFERENSBIBLIOTEKET

UTLÄNAD EJ

PROGRAMS FOR RECURSIVE IDENTIFICATION.

T. Söderström

ABSTRACT.

In this report some programs for recursive identification are described and listed.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

I.	Description of the Programs	1
II.	References	5
III.	Lists of the Programs	
IV.	Examples	

I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMS.

The described program package uses the subroutines SIMUL, NODI, PRB, PRBSTA, NSTAB, SLOSS, RTLS (described in the program library of the Division of Automatic Control), PMPY (described in Söderström (1973 b)), MERRO, VML, MVS and PADD (described in Söderström (1973 c)).

1. TRTID. This is a test program, which generates data, manages the administration and prints the results.

2. General description of the subroutines

• RTGLS, RTIVM1, RTIVM2 and RTMLE. The routines perform one iteration of the actual recursive identification method. They must be called once for each sampling interval. The initial values of the parameter estimates must be given in the calling program at the first call. It is assumed generally that all signals for negative times are zero. The initial value of the estimated covariance matrix (or the corresponding matrix) is put $100 \cdot I$ in the routines. This means that the user is urged to scale all signals to an amplitude of roughly 1.0.

3. RTGLS. The model used is

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

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

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

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

The algorithm is described in Harting-James-Sage (1969).

Special parameters.

JF - determines if the data are to be filtered or not,

JC - determines if the C-parameters are to be estimated or not.

Rule of thumb. Put JF = 0 for the first 20 - 50 samples and then put JF = 1. Put JC = 1 the whole time.

4. RTIVM1 and RTIVM2. The model used is

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

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

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

The basic algorithm is described in Wong-Polak (1967) and Young (1970).

RTIVM1: The instrumental variables are chosen as old values of the input signal.

RTIVM2: The instrumental variables are chosen as the input signal and the estimated deterministic output signal.

Special parameter.

ND - the estimated deterministic output is computed using the parameter estimates obtained ND sampling intervals ago.

Rule of thumb. Choose ND roughly = NA. It is wise to try some different values.

5. RTMLE. The model used is

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

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

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

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

The algorithm is described in Söderström (1973 a).

An estimated covariance matrix of the parameters estimates can easily be computed by

$$P(I,J) = V*V TTIN(I,J)*2./FLOAT(ND)$$

where ND is the actual number of sampling intervals.

It is described in Söderström (1973 a) how to use restarts and processing the computations without updating the estimates (i.e. to put INEW = 1) in order to improve the algorithm. Compare also the construction in TRTID.

Rule of thumb. The variables described in Söderström (1973 a) may be chosen as

$$N_1 = 100 - 300$$

$$N_2 = 25 - 100$$

$$VTEST = 1 + (2-3) \frac{N_A + N_B + N_C}{N_1}$$

The subroutine VML evaluates the asymptotic normalized loss function, see Söderström (1973 c).

NB. It is necessary that $z^{N_C} + \hat{c}_1 z^{N_C-1} + \dots + \hat{c}_{N_C}$ has all zeros inside the unit circle for the initial values.

II. REFERENCES.

- Hastings-James, R. - Sage, M.W. (1969).
Recursive Generalized-Least-Squares Procedure for On-Line
Identification of Process Parameters. Proc. IEE, Vol. 116,
No. 12, pp 2057 - 2062.
- Söderström, T. (1973 a).
An On-Line Algorithm for Approximate Maximum Likelihood
Identification of Linear Dynamic Systems. Report 7308,
Division of Automatic Control, Lund Institute of Techno-
logy.
- Söderström, T. (1973 b).
Computation of Asymptotic Least Squares Estimates. Report
7314(C), Division of Automatic Control, Lund Institute of
Technology.
- Söderström, T. (1973 c).
Programs for Evaluation of Identified Models of Simulated
Data. Report 7315(C), Division of Automatic Control, Lund
Institute of Technology.
- Wong, K.Y. - Polak, E. (1967).
Identification of Linear Discrete Time Systems Using the
Instrumental Variable Method. IEEE Trans. Aut. Ctrl., Vol.
AC-12, No. 6, pp 707 - 718.
- Young, P.C. (1970).
An Extension of the Instrumental Variable Method for Iden-
tification of a Noisy Dynamic Process. Univ. of Cambridge,
Dep. of Eng., Technical note CN/70/1.

III. LISTS OF THE PROGRAMS

PROGRAM TRTID
TEST OF REAL TIME IDENTIFICATION METHODS
AUTHOR TORSTEN SÖDERSTRÖM 1973-04-12

SUBROUTINE REQUIRED

SIMUL
PRBSTA
PRB
NODI
RTGLS
RTIVM1
RTIVM2
RTMLE
VML
RTLS

```
DIMENSION U(1000),Y(1000),TS(30),TM(30),P(30,30)
DIMENSION F(20)
DIMENSION A1(11),B1(11),C1(11),T1(30)
```

```
1 READ 100,IMETH,NSA,NSB,NSC,NMA,NMB,NMC,M
100 FORMAT(16I5)
IF(IMETH.EQ.0) STOP
NS=NSA+NSB+NSC
READ 101,(TS(I),I=1,NS),AL
101 FORMAT(8F10.5)
IF(IMETH.EQ.1) READ 100,NC
IF(IMETH.EQ.3) READ 100,ND
IF(IMETH.EQ.4) READ 100,N1,N2
NM=NMA+NMB+NMC
DO 5 I=1,NM
T1(I)=0.
5 TM(I)=0.
VTEST=1.+2.*FLOAT(NM)/N1
ICONVE=0
VE=AL**2
IPRINT=25

PRINT 200
200 FORMAT(1H1,10X,'REAL TIME IDENTIFICATION')
IF(IMETH.EQ.1) PRINT 201
IF(IMETH.EQ.2) PRINT 202
IF(IMETH.EQ.3) PRINT 203
IF(IMETH.EQ.4) PRINT 204
IF(IMETH.EQ.5) PRINT 208
201 FORMAT(/10X,'RTGLS IS USED')
202 FORMAT(/10X,'RTIVM1 IS USED')
203 FORMAT(/10X,'RTIVM2 IS USED')
204 FORMAT(/10X,'RTMLE IS USED')
208 FORMAT(/10X,'RTLS IS USED')
PRINT 205
205 FORMAT(/10X,'TRUE PARAMETER VALUES')
PRINT 101,(TS(I),I=1,NS),AL
PRINT 206
206 FORMAT(/10X,'NSA NSB NSC NMA NMB NMC M')
PRINT 100,NSA,NSB,NSC,NMA,NMB,NMC,M
IF(IMETH.EQ.1) PRINT 100,NC
IF(IMETH.EQ.3) PRINT 100,ND
IF(IMETH.EQ.4) PRINT 100,N1,N2
PRINT 207
207 FORMAT(/10X,'TIME AND PARAMETER ESTIMATES')
```

GENERATION OF DATA

```

IE=19
CALL SIMUL(U,Y,TS,1.0,AL,M,NSA,NSB,NSC,1,7,IE)

IDENTIFICATION LOOP

K1=MSLEFT(DUM)
DO 70 K=1,M
UU=U(K)
YY=Y(K)
INIT=0
IF(K.EQ.1) INIT=1

CHOOSE METHOD

GO TO (10,20,30,40,50),IMETH

10 JC=0
IF(K.GT.NC) JC=1
CALL RTGLS(TM,P,YY,UU,RES,NMA,NMB,NMC,30,1,JC,INIT)
GO TO 60

20 CALL RTIVM1(TM,UU,YY,RES,NMA,NMB,INIT)
GO TO 60

30 CALL RTIVM2(TM,UU,YY,RES,NMA,NMB,INIT)
GO TO 60

40 INEW=0
IF(ICONV.EQ.1) GO TO 41
MM=MOD(K,N1+N2)
IF(MM.EQ.(N1+1)) INIT=1
IF(MM.GE.(N1+1)) INEW=1
41 CALL RTMLE(TM,V,P,UU,YY,RES,NMA,NMB,NMC,INIT,INew,30)
IF(ICONV.EQ.1) GO TO 60
IF(MM.NE.N1) GO TO 42
VEEST=V/(MM)
VU=1.0/VEEST
CALL VML(T1,TM,NSA,NSB,NSC,NMA,NMB,NMC,VU,1.0,IS,W)
DO 43 I=1,NM
43 T1(I)=TM(I)
IF(W.LE.VTEST) ICONV=1
PRINT 209,W,VTEST
209 FORMAT(10X,'W AND VTEST',2G12.5)
42 CONTINUE
GO TO 60

50 IF(INIT.NE.1) GO TO 52
DO 51 I=1,NM
DO 511 J=1,NM
511 P(I,J)=0.
P(I,I)=100.
51 F(I)=0.
52 CALL RTLS(TM,P,F,YY,NM,30,1,RES)
IF(NMA-1) 56,55,53
53 DO 54 I=NMA,2,-1
54 F(I)=F(I-1)
55 F(1)=-YY
56 IF(NMB-1) 599,59,57

```

```

57 DO 58 I=NMB,2,-1
58 F(NMA+I)=F(NMA+I-1)
59 F(NMA+1)=UU
599 CONTINUE

60 IF(MOD(K,IPRINT).EQ.0) PRINT 300,K,(TM(I),I=1,NM),RES
300 FORMAT(15,5X,10G12.5)
70 CONTINUE

C EVALUATION OF MODELS

CALL MERRO(TS,TM,NSA,NSB,NMA,NMB,W1)
IF(IMETH.EQ.1) GO TO 71
CALL VML(TS,TM,NSA,NSB,NSC,NMA,NMB,NMC,1.0,VE,IS,W2)
CALL MVS(TS,TM,NSA,NSB,NSC,NMA,NMB,NMC,VE,IS,W3)
GO TO 90
71 A1(1)=1.
C1(1)=1.
IF(NMA.EQ.0) GO TO 73
DO 72 I=1,NMA
72 A1(I+1)=TM(I)
73 IF(NMB.EQ.0) GO TO 75
DO 74 I=1,NMB
74 B1(I)=TM(NMA+I)
75 IF(NMC.EQ.0) GO TO 77
DO 76 I=1,NMC
76 C1(I+1)=TM(NMA+NMB+I)
77 NA1=NMA+1
NC1=NMC+1
CALL PMPY(T1,NNA,A1,NA1,C1,NC1)
NNA=NNA-1
IF(NNA.EQ.0) GO TO 79
DO 78 I=1,NNA
78 T1(I)=T1(I+1)
79 CALL PMPY(F,NNB,B1,NMB,C1,NC1)
IF(NNB.EQ.0) GO TO 81
DO 80 I=1,NNB
80 T1(NNA+I)=F(I)
81 NN=NNA+NNB
CALL VML(TS,T1,NSA,NSB,NSC,NNA,NNB,0,1.0,VE,IS,W2)
CALL MVS(TS,T1,NSA,NSB,NSC,NNA,NNB,0,VE,IS,W3)

90 PRINT 210,W1
210 FORMAT(//10X,'VARIANCE OF THE MODEL ERROR',G12.5)
PRINT 211,W2
211 FORMAT(10X,'VARIANCE OF THE RESIDUALS',G12.5)
PRINT 212,W3
212 FORMAT(10X,'VARIANCE OF THE OUTPUT',G12.5)

K2=MSLEFT(DUM)
K=K1-K2
PRINT 400,K
400 FORMAT(//10X,'TIME FOR THIS IDENTIFICATION WAS',I5,' MS')
GO TO 1
END

```

SUBROUTINE RTGLS(T,P,Y,U,RES,NA,NB,NC,IB,JF,JC,INIT)

PERFORMS ONE ITERATION OF THE RECURSIVE GLS METHOD

THE FOLLOWING MODEL IS USED

$$A(Q)*C(Q)*Y(T)=B(0)*C(Q)*U(T)+RES(T)$$

$$A(Q)=1+A(1)*Q**(-1)+\dots+A(NA)*Q**(-NA)$$

$$B(Q)=B(1)*Q**(-1)+\dots+B(NB)*Q**(-NB)$$

$$C(Q)=1+C(1)*Q**(-1)+\dots+C(NC)*Q**(-NC)$$

E(T) WHITE NOISE

AUTHOR TORSTEN SÖDERSTRÖM 1972-06-24

REVISED TORSTEN SÖDERSTRÖM 1973-04-10

REFERENCE REPORT 7312(C)

T-VECTOR OF ORDER (NA+N_B+NC) CONTAINING THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES

$$T=(A(1)\dots C(NC))$$

P-MATRIX OF ORDER (NA+N_B+NC) * (NA+N_B+NC)

CONTAINING AN ESTIMATED VARIANCE MATRIX OF T

Y=Y(T)

U=U(T)

RES=RES(T)

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

IB DIMENSION PARAMETER

JF=0 NO FILTERING

JF=1 FILTERING

JC=1 C-PARAMETERS ARE ESTIMATED

JC=0 C-PARAMETERS ARE NOT ESTIMATED

INIT -IF INIT=1 P AND INTERNAL VARIABLES ARE GIVEN STARTVALUES

P=100. * THE UNIT MATRIX

IT IS ASSUMED THAT ALL OLD U(T) AND Y(T) ARE 0.

ELSE THE ALGORITHM IS APPLIED STRAIGHTFORWARD

SUBROUTINE REQUIRED

RTLS

DIMENSION T(1),P(IB+1)

DIMENSION F1(40),F2(20),F3(10),T1(10),P1(10,10)

N2=NA+N_B

N3=N2+NC

N4=NA+N_B+NC*2

IF(N3.EQ.0) RETURN

INITIAL VALUES

IF(INIT.NE.1) GO TO 10

IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 2

DO 1 I=1,NC

1 F3(I)=0.

2 IF(N2.EQ.0) GO TO 5

DO 3 I=1,N2

3 F2(I)=0.

DO 4 I=1,N4

4 F1(I)=0.

5 DO 7 I=1,N3

DO 6 J=1,N3

6 P(I,J)=0.

7 P(I,I)=100.

10 CONTINUE

FILTER DATA

YF=Y

```

IF(NA.EQ.0) GO TO 12
DO 11 I=1,NA
11 F2(I)=F1(I)
12 IF(NB.EQ.0) GO TO 14
DO 13 I=1,NB
13 F2(NA+I)=F1(NA+NC+I)
14 CONTINUE
15 IF(JF.EQ.0) GO TO 20
IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 20
DO 15 I=1,NC
15 YF=YF-T(N2+I)*F1(I)
IF(NA.EQ.0) GO TO 17
DO 16 I=1,NA
DO 16 J=1,NC
16 F2(I)=F2(I)+T(N2+J)*F1(I+J)
17 IF(NB.EQ.0) GO TO 20
DO 18 I=1,NB
DO 18 J=1,NC
18 F2(NA+I)=F2(NA+I)+T(N2+J)*F1(NA+NC+I+J)
20 CONTINUE

```

ESTIMATE A AND B PARAMETERS

```
CALL RTLS(T,P,F2,YF,N2,IB,1.,RES)
```

COMPUTE RESIDUALS AND ESTIMATE THE C-PARAMETERS

```

IF(JC.EQ.0) GO TO 30
IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 30
E=EY
IF(NA.EQ.0) GO TO 22
DO 21 I=1,NA
21 E=E-T(I)*F1(I)
22 IF(NB.EQ.0) GO TO 24
DO 23 I=1,NB
23 E=E-T(NA+I)*F1(NA+NC+I)
24 DO 25 I=1,NC
T1(I)=T(N2+I)
DO 25 J=1,NC
25 P1(I,J)=P(N2+I,N2+J)

```

```
CALL RTLS(T1,P1,F3,E,NC,10,1.,RES)
```

```

DO 26 I=1,NC
T(N2+I)=T1(I)
DO 26 J=1,NC
26 P(N2+I,N2+J)=P1(I,J)
30 CONTINUE

```

UPDATE DATA VECTORS

```

NN=NA+NC
IF(NN-1) 34,33,31
31 DO 32 I=NN,2,-1
32 F1(I)=F1(I-1)
33 F1(1)=-Y
34 NN=NA+NB
IF(NN-1) 38,37,35
35 DO 36 I=NN,2,-1
36 F1(NA+NC+I)=F1(NA+NC+I-1)
37 F1(NA+NC+1)=U
38 CONTINUE

```

1F(JC.EQ.0) GO TO 50
1F(NC-1) 50,41,39
39 DO 40 I=NC,2,-1
40 F3(I)=F3(I-1)
41 F3(1)=-E
50 CONTINUE

C

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE RTIVM1(T,U,Y,RES,NA,NB,INIT)

PERFORMS ONE ITERATION OF THE RECURSIVE INSTRUMENTAL VARIABLE METHOD
VERSION 1
THE INPUT IS USED AS INSTRUMENTAL VARIABLES

THE FOLLOWING MODEL IS USED

A(Q)*Y(T)=B(Q)*U(T)+RES(T)
A(Q)=1+A(1)*Q**(-1)+...+A(NA)*Q**(-NA)
B(Q)= B(1)*Q**(-1)+...+B(NB)*Q**(-NB)

V(T) INDEPENDENT OF U(T). THE SPECTRUM OF V(T) MAY BE ARBITRARY

AUTHOR TORSTEN SÖDERSTRÖM 1970-12-24
REVISED TORSTEN SÖDERSTRÖM 1973-04-12
REFERENCE REPORT 7312(C)

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

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

U=U(T)

Y=Y(T)

RES=RES(T)

NA,NB MODEL ORDER (MIN 0,MAX 10)

(NA+NB).GT.0

INIT-IF INIT=1 INTERNAL VARIABLES ARE GIVEN STARTVALUES

IT IS ASSUMED THAT OLD U(T) AND Y(T) ARE ZERO

IT IS ASSUMED THAT U(T) AND Y(T) ARE OF MAGNITUDE 1.0

ELSE, THE ALGORITHM IS APPLIED STRAIGHTFORWARD

SUBROUTINE REQUIRED

NONE

DIMENSION T(1)

DIMENSION P(20,20),F(20),Z(20),H1(20),H2(20)

N=NA+NB

IF(INIT.NE.1) GO TO 10

DO 2 I=1,N

F(I)=0.

Z(I)=0.

DO 1 J=I,N

1 P(I,J)=0.

2 P(I,I)=100.

10 DO 11 I=1,N

H1(I)=0.

H2(I)=0.

DO 11 J=1,N

H1(I)=H1(I)+P(J,I)*F(J)

11 H2(I)=H2(I)+P(I,J)*Z(J)

A=1.

RES=Y

DO 12 I=1,N

A=A+H1(I)*Z(I)

12 RES=RES-F(I)*T(I)

DO 13 I=1,N

13 H2(I)=H2(I)/A

DO 14 I=1,N

T(I)=T(I)+H2(I)*RES

DO 14 J=1,N

14 P(I,J)=P(I,J)-H2(I)*H1(J)

UPDATE F AND Z

C
IF(N.EQ.1) GO TO 22
DO 21 I=1,2,-1
21 Z(I)=Z(I-1)
22 Z(1)=U
IF(NA-1) 26,25,23
23 DO 24 I=NA,2,-1
24 F(I)=F(I-1)
25 F(1)=-Y
26 IF(NB-1) 30,29,27
27 DO 28 I=NB,2,-1
28 F(NA+I)=F(NA+I-1)
29 F(NA+1)=U
30 CONTINUE

C
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE RTIVM2(T,U,Y,RES,NA,NB,ND,INIT)

PERFORMS ONE ITERATION OF THE RECURSIVE INSTRUMENTAL VARIABLE METHOD
VERSION 2

THE INPUT AND THE ESTIMATED DETERMINISTIC OUTPUT ARE USED AS
INSTRUMENTAL VARIABLES

THE FOLLOWING MODEL IS USED

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

$A(Q)=1+A(1)*Q**(-1)+\dots+A(NA)*Q**(-NA)$

$B(Q)=B(1)*Q**(-1)+\dots+B(NB)*Q**(-NB)$

$V(T)$ INDEPENDENT OF $U(T)$. THE SPECTRUM OF $V(T)$ MAY BE ARBITRARY

AUTHOR TORSTEN SÖDERSTRÖM 1970-12-24

REVISED TORSTEN SÖDERSTRÖM 1973-04-12

REFERENCE REPORT 7312(C)

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

$T=(A(1)\dots A(NA) B(1)\dots B(NB))$

$U=U(T)$

$Y=Y(T)$

$RES=RES(T)$

NA+N_B MODEL ORDER (MIN 0, MAX 10)

(NA+N_B).GT.0

ND -THE MODEL IS DELAYED ND STEPS BEFORE IT IS USED FOR COMPUTATION
OF THE ESTIMATED DETERMINISTIC OUTPUT (MIN 0, MAX 10)

INIT-IF INIT=1 INTERNAL VARAIBLES ARE GIVEN STARTVALUES

IT IS ASSUMED THAT OLD U(T) AND Y(T) ARE ZERO

IT IS ASSUMED THAT U(T) AND Y(T) ARE OF MAGNITUDE 1.0

ELSE THE ALGORITHM IS APPLIED STRAIGHTFORWARD

SUBROUTINE REQUIRED

NSTAB

DIMENSION T(1)

DIMENSION P(20,20),F(20),Z(20),H1(20),H2(20),D(20,10)

N=NA+N_B

IF(INIT.NE.1) GO TO 10

DO 2 I=1,N

F(I)=0.

Z(I)=0.

DO 1 J=1,N

1 P(I,J)=0.

M=MAX0(1,ND)

DO 3 J=1,M

3 D(I,J)=0.

2 P(I,I)=100.

10 DO 11 I=1,N

H1(I)=0.

H2(I)=0.

DO 11 J=1,N

H1(I)=H1(I)+P(J,I)*F(J)

11 H2(I)=H2(I)+P(I,J)*Z(J)

A=1.

RES=Y

DO 12 I=1,N

A=A+H1(I)*Z(I)

12 RES=RES-F(I)*T(I)

DO 13 I=1,N

13 H2(I)=H2(I)/A

DO 14 I=1,N

T(I)=T(I)+H2(I)*RES
DO 14 J=1,N
14 P(I,J)=P(I,J)-H2(I)*H1(J)

C C COMPUTE YEST AND UPDATE Z
C
IF(ND.GT.0) GO TO 32
YEST=0.
DO 31 I=1,N
31 YEST=YEST-T(I)*F(I)
GO TO 38
32 DO 33 I=1,N
33 YEST=YEST-D(I,1)*F(I)

C IF(NA.EQ.0) GO TO 34
IF(NSTAB(T+NA).EQ.-1) GO TO 38
34 IF(ND.EQ.1) GO TO 36
DO 35 I=2,ND
DO 35 J=1,N
35 D(J,I-1)=D(J,I)
36 DO 37 J=1,N
37 D(J,ND)=T(J)
38 CONTINUE

C C UPDATE F AND Z
C
IF(NA-1) 26,25,23
23 DO 24 I=NA,2,-1
Z(I)=Z(I-1)
24 F(I)=F(I-1)
25 F(1)=-#
Z(1)=-YEST
26 IF(NB-1) 30,29,27
27 DO 28 I=NB,2,-1
Z(NA+I)=Z(NA+I-1)
28 F(NA+I)=F(NA+I-1)
29 F(NA+1)=U
Z(NA+1)=U
30 CONTINUE

C RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE RTMLE(T,V,VTTIN,U,Y,RES,NA,NB,NC,INIT,INEW,TA)

REAL TIME MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATION

THE FOLLOWING MODEL IS USED

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

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)

E(T) WHITE NOISE

AUTHOR TORSTEN SÖDERSTRÖM, 1973-02-21
REFERENCE REPORTS 7308, 7312(C)

THE SUBROUTINE PERFORMS THE MODIFICATION OF THE ESTIMATES
FOR ONE SAMPLING INTERVAL AND A NEW CALL MUST BE DONE
FOR EVERY NEW SAMPLING EVENT.

T - VECTOR OF ORDER (NA+NB+NC) CONTAINING THE PARAMETER ESTIMATES
T = (A(1),...,A(NA),B(1),...,B(NB),C(1),...,C(NC))

V - LOSS FUNCTION

VTTIN - MATRIX OF ORDER (NA+NB+NC) * (NA+NB+NC) THE INVERSE OF
THE MATRIX OF THE SECOND ORDER DERIVATIVES

U - THE LAST INPUT

Y - THE LAST OUTPUT

RES - THE LAST RESIDUAL (COMPUTED IN RTMLE)

NA,NB,NC - NUMBER OF PARAMETERS (MIN 0,MAX 10)

THEY CAN BE CHOSEN INDEPENDENTLY OF EACH OTHER
(NA+NB+NC) .GT.0

INIT - IF INIT IS 1 V,VTTIN AND THE INTERNAL VARIABLES ARE GIVEN
APPROPRIATE INITIAL VALUES

ELSE THE ALGORITHM IS APPLIED STRAIGHTFORWARD

INEW - IF INEW IS 1 T IS NOT UPDATED

ELSE THE ALGORITHM IS APPLIED STRAIGHTFORWARD

IA - DIMENSION PARAMETER

SUBROUTINE REQUIRED

NSTAB

DIMENSION T(1),VTTIN(IA,1)

DIMENSION X(10),Z(30),REST(30),TT(30),TC(10)

N=MAX0(NA,NB,NC)

NN=NA+NB+NC

N2=N*2

N3=N*3

DO 1 I=1,N3

1 TT(I)=0.

IF(NA.EQ.0) GO TO 3

DO 2 I=1,NA

2 TT(I)=T(I)

3 IF(NB.EQ.0) GO TO 5

DO 4 I=1,NB

4 TT(I+N)=T(I+NA)

5 IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 7

DO 6 I=1,NC

6 TT(I+N2)=T(I+NA+NB)

7 CONTINUE

TEST OF INIT

IF(INIT.NE.1) GO TO 20

V=0.

UOLD=0.

```
YOLD=0.  
RESOLD=0.  
DO 11 I=1,N  
11 X(I)=0.  
DO 13 I=1,NN  
DO 12 J=1,NN  
12 VTTIN(I,J)=0.  
13 VTTIN(I,I)=100.  
DO 14 I=1,N3  
14 Z(I)=0.  
20 CONTINUE
```

C
C COMPUTATION OF RES
C

```
F=Y+TT(1)*YOLD-TT(N+1)*UOLD-TT(N2+1)*X(1)  
IF(N.EQ.1) GO TO 30  
F=F+X(2)  
IF(N.EQ.2) GO TO 23  
DO 22 I=3,N  
IM=I-1  
22 X(IM)=X(I)+TT(IM)*YOLD-TT(N+IM)*UOLD-TT(N2+IM)*X(1)  
23 X(N)=TT(N)*YOLD-TT(N2)*UOLD-TT(N3)*X(1)  
30 X(1)=F  
RES=X(1)
```

C
C COMPUTATION OF REST, THE GRADIENT OF RES
C

```
H1=YOLD  
H2=-UOLD  
H3=-RESOLD  
DO 31 I=1,N  
31 H1=H1-TT(N2+I)*Z(I)  
DO 32 I=1,N  
32 H2=H2-TT(N2+I)*Z(N+I)  
DO 33 I=1,N  
33 H3=H3-TT(N2+I)*Z(I+N2)
```

```
C  
34 IF(N-1) 36,36,34  
34 DO 35 I=N,2,-1  
Z(I)=Z(I-1)  
Z(N+I)=Z(N+I-1)  
35 Z(N2+I)=Z(N2+I-1)  
36 Z(1)=H1  
Z(N+1)=H2  
Z(N2+1)=H3
```

```
C  
IF(NA.EQ.0) GO TO 38  
DO 37 I=1,NA  
37 REST(I)=Z(I)  
38 IF(NB.EQ.0) GO TO 40  
DO 39 I=1,NB  
39 REST(NA+I)=Z(N+I)  
40 IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 42  
DO 41 I=1,NC  
41 REST(NA+NB+I)=Z(N2+I)  
42 CONTINUE
```

C
C COMPUTATION OF V AND VTTIN
C THE HELP VARIABLES TT ARE USED FOR NEW PURPOSES
C

```
DO 51 I=1,NN  
TT(I)=0.  
DO 51 J=1,NN  
51 TT(I)=TT(I)+VTTIN(I,J)*REST(J)
```

IV. EXAMPLES

REAL TIME IDENTIFICATION

RTLS IS USED

TRUE PARAMETER VALUES

-.80000 1.00000 .70000 1.00000

1	1	1	1	1	0	1000
---	---	---	---	---	---	------

TIME AND PARAMETER ESTIMATES

25	-.82198	.91886	-.66825
50	-.83561	.83977	1.2158
75	-.83915	.83501	-1.5295
100	-.81303	.84543	.75452
125	-.82491	.80246	.63829
150	-.82548	.76115	1.5123
175	-.81637	.86362	-.50909
200	-.87116	.91681	1.1722
225	-.87128	.88836	-2.3573
250	-.87215	.86199	.31607
275	-.86908	.89381	-3.9147
300	-.87343	.87715	-.14908-01
325	-.87174	.90569	-1.5948
350	-.87540	.92935	.32646
375	-.86997	.91316	2.4994
400	-.86796	.93540	.59500
425	-.86908	.94283	.79663
450	-.87003	.95261	1.0017
475	-.86404	.93257	.85136
500	-.86065	.93956	-1.2451
525	-.86438	.95269	-.71441-01
550	-.86354	.95504	1.8960
575	-.86366	.95250	-1.1308
600	-.86435	.95491	-.70440
625	-.86124	.95768	1.0446
650	-.86006	.96836	-1.9974
675	-.85994	.96233	-1.1091
700	-.85988	.96453	.57874-01
725	-.85824	.95510	-3.2733
750	-.85589	.95456	-.60282
775	-.85545	.94955	-.19807
800	-.85332	.94279	.87696
825	-.85382	.95381	.34205
850	-.85282	.95189	-2.5588
875	-.85419	.95774	.91153-01
900	-.85488	.96395	1.7011
925	-.85577	.96952	-.78278
950	-.85502	.97434	-1.7521
975	-.85432	.97404	-1.7898
1000	-.85678	.97658	-.30294

VARIANCE OF THE MODEL ERROR .15527

VARIANCE OF THE RESIDUALS 1.4434

VARIANCE OF THE OUTPUT 1.3900

TIME FOR THIS IDENTIFICATION WAS 632 MS

```
A=1.  
DO 52 I=1,NN  
52 A=A+TT(I)*REST(I)  
V=V+RES*RES/A/2.  
DO 53 I=1,NN  
DO 53 J=1,I  
VTTIN(I,J)=VTTIN(I,J)-TT(I)*TT(J)/A  
53 VTTIN(J,I)=VTTIN(I,J)
```

C
C
C UPDATE T

```
IF(INEW.EQ.1) GO TO 70  
DO 61 I=1,NN  
TT(I)=0.  
DO 61 J=1,NN  
61 TT(I)=TT(I)+VTTIN(I,J)*REST(J)*RES  
DO 62 I=1,NN  
62 T(I)=T(I)-TT(I)  
IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 70
```

C
S=1.0
63 DO 64 I=1,NC
64 TC(I)=T(NA+NB+I)
IF(NSTAB(TC,NC).EQ.0) GO TO 70
S=S/2.
DO 65 I=1,NN
65 T(I)=T(I)+S*TT(I)
GO TO 63
70 CONTINUE

C
C UPDATE INTERNAL VARIABLES

C
UOLDE=U
YOLDE=Y
RESOLD=RES

C
RETURN
END

TIME AND PARAMETER ESTIMATES

2 0 1 1 1 1000
NSA NSB NSC NMA NMB NHC M

1,00000 .70000 1,00000 .56000 1,00000 1,00000

REAL TIME IDENTIFICATION

REAL TIME IDENTIFICATION

RTIVM1 IS USED

TRUE PARAMETER VALUES

-.80000 1.00000 .70000 1.00000

NSA NSB NSC NMA NMB NMC M
1 1 1 1 0 1000

TIME AND PARAMETER ESTIMATES

25	-.95544	.87644	-.55289
50	-.77277	.85547	1.0866
75	-.85522	.83321	-1.6102
100	-.73579	.84838	.73633
125	-.70406	.82290	.14895
150	-.65761	.79971	1.6148
175	-.70189	.89337	-.47183
200	-.75350	.95078	.75360
225	-.73799	.91387	-2.1104
250	-.71838	.87656	.37591
275	-.73959	.89890	-3.3109
300	-.75245	.88108	-.30459
325	-.73940	.90990	-2.1534
350	-.76611	.92761	-.63934-01
375	-.73426	.91490	2.5676
400	-.74306	.93352	.88526
425	-.74957	.93955	.53630-01
450	-.75030	.94523	1.1627
475	-.71450	.92437	.76017
500	-.70108	.93136	-.70149
525	-.71898	.94573	.24682
550	-.72677	.94626	1.8514
575	-.72252	.94561	-1.6638
600	-.73999	.94383	-.49981
625	-.73063	.94586	.67052
650	-.74278	.96021	-1.9463
675	-.73776	.95873	-.61694
700	-.74213	.95819	.70299-01
725	-.75085	.94899	-3.3499
750	-.74816	.94978	-.56659
775	-.74752	.94378	.53131-01
800	-.74908	.93880	1.0089
825	-.75721	.94959	.36169
850	-.75677	.94714	-2.5757
875	-.75819	.95277	-.32847
900	-.77346	.96175	1.8432
925	-.78039	.97021	-.67850
950	-.79005	.97469	-1.8139
975	-.78934	.97391	-2.0426
1000	-.80321	.97569	-.51048-01

VARIANCE OF THE MODEL ERROR .10479-02
VARIANCE OF THE RESIDUALS 1.4862
VARIANCE OF THE OUTPUT 1.4583

TIME FOR THIS IDENTIFICATION WAS 608 MS

REAL TIME IDENTIFICATION

RTIVM2 IS USED

TRUE PARAMETER VALUES

--80000 1.00000 .70000 1.00000

	NSA	NSB	NSC	NMA	NMB	NMC	M
1	1	1	1	1	0	1000	
0							

TIME AND PARAMETER ESTIMATES

25	-.78143	.93199	-.71347
50	-.78427	.85232	1.1523
75	-.79620	.84041	-1.4283
100	-.76435	.84719	.74140
125	-.76912	.81184	.41431
150	-.74443	.77972	1.5653
175	-.73793	.88394	-.48417
200	-.81247	.93371	.96987
225	-.80764	.90050	-2.2364
250	-.80326	.86849	.34308
275	-.79184	.89681	-3.5480
300	-.79761	.87958	-.19454
325	-.79650	.90806	-1.8970
350	-.80047	.92813	.58992-01
375	-.79114	.91414	2.5407
400	-.78917	.93419	.77560
425	-.79181	.94068	.31573
450	-.79168	.94776	1.1049
475	-.78379	.92815	.80188
500	-.77844	.93532	-.96861
525	-.78673	.94896	.98055-01
550	-.78443	.94994	1.8696
575	-.78385	.94858	-.1.4421
600	-.78356	.94769	-.57052
625	-.77958	.95027	.80952
650	-.78067	.96282	-.1.9619
675	-.78326	.96005	-.79846
700	-.78364	.96041	.65910-01
725	-.78053	.95066	-.3.3265
750	-.77803	.95109	-.57644
775	-.77532	.94525	-.11400-01
800	-.77306	.93970	.97734
825	-.77400	.95031	.35834
850	-.77262	.94790	-2.5733
875	-.77578	.95366	-.25076
900	-.77931	.96189	1.8298
925	-.78264	.97017	-.68094
950	-.78242	.97471	-1.8193
975	-.77855	.97387	-2.0784
1000	-.78254	.97532	.45595-01

VARIANCE OF THE MODEL ERROR .15722-01

VARIANCE OF THE RESIDUALS 1.5181

VARIANCE OF THE OUTPUT 1.4867

TIME FOR THIS IDENTIFICATION WAS 603 MS

REAL TIME IDENTIFICATION

RTIVM2 IS USED

TRUE PARAMETER VALUES

-.80000 1.00000 .70000 1.00000

i	1	NSA	NSB	NSC	NMA	NMB	NMC	M
3	1	1	1	1	0	1000		

TIME AND PARAMETER ESTIMATES

25	-.79620	.92720	-.65261
50	-.69410	.87437	.94596
75	.33986	.98333	2.1329
100	-.49359	.85698	.66352
125	-1.3550	.71335	3.2287
150	-2.1619	.45492	.48497
175	-.81961	.86279	-.51465
200	-1.3202	.78750	2.8414
225	-1.5715	.75471	-3.4981
250	-1.3879	.81334	.11232
275	-1.2439	.87924	-5.4036
300	-7.8700	.65334	204.36
325	-1.5981	.88282	1.5106
350	2.9415	.86683	-7.8803
375	-2.3839	.89434	1.6075
400	-2.0835	.95411	-1.8211
425	-2.1479	.97835	12.414
450	-.24694	.91399	1.9248
475	-.54102	.91479	.64311
500	-.76729	.93474	-.97680
525	-.10886	.91634	1.7299
550	1.0634	.83091	1.2173
575	10.091	.41551	-18.719
600	-2.7073	1.1194	-3.3839
625	-2.7418	1.1283	7.9612
650	-1.2456	.99523	-2.1552
675	1.4679	.89324	14.525
700	.15886-01	.91718	.15075
725	-.26578	.92128	-3.6243
750	.10962	.91145	-.27893
775	.19419-01	.90256	2.0012
800	-.53766	.93065	1.2981
825	-.72668	.94823	.36893
850	-.71509	.94505	-2.5785
875	-.35473	.93174	-1.9312
900	-2.1244	.99853	-.43261
925	-.48484	.97283	-.27062
950	-.59242	.97569	-1.9718
975	-.38666	.97298	-3.3732
1000	-.59052	.97208	1.0043

VARIANCE OF THE MODEL ERROR .54364

VARIANCE OF THE RESIDUALS 2.2241

VARIANCE OF THE OUTPUT 1.8272

TIME FOR THIS IDENTIFICATION WAS 728 MS

REAL TIME IDENTIFICATION

RTMLE IS USED

TRUE PARAMETER VALUES

-.80000 1.00000 .70000 1.00000

	NSA	NSB	NSC	NMA	NMB	NMC	M
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1000
200	50						

TIME AND PARAMETER ESTIMATES

25	-.78464	.76321	.28340	-.82286
50	-.75708	.76722	.48573	.12174
75	-.75920	.76905	.50399	-.98879
100	-.70290	.77852	.57390	.88443
125	-.71253	.83919	.55704	.12407
150	-.71255	.84102	.60503	1.8253
175	-.71508	.90244	.57693	.66918-01
	W AND VTEST	5.9582	1.0300	
200	-.79485	.95529	.57172	1.5773
225	-.79485	.95529	.57172	-1.2964
250	-.79691	.95496	.56488	-.34026
275	-.77120	.94102	.68346	-2.1987
300	-.80024	.94907	.59239	1.4293
325	-.80530	1.0157	.51002	-.82821
350	-.82101	1.0334	.53163	.97714
375	-.79218	1.0216	.57287	1.9833
400	-.78562	1.0325	.58506	.41246
425	-.78709	1.0405	.59351	.44801
	W AND VTEST	1.0273	1.0300	
450	-.79142	1.0677	.60207	.76668
475	-.76235	1.0452	.63972	.90552
500	-.75425	1.0372	.65719	-.34071
525	-.77077	1.0497	.64668	.66879
550	-.76825	1.0426	.65920	1.5138
575	-.76873	1.0528	.66034	-1.4899
600	-.77014	1.0333	.66754	-.74995
625	-.76006	1.0393	.67808	.81905
650	-.76191	1.0517	.68182	-1.8752
675	-.76267	1.0358	.67815	-.67012
700	-.76281	1.0273	.67917	-.49524
725	-.75709	1.0104	.68523	-2.7279
750	-.75368	1.0086	.67862	-.19582
775	-.75411	.99765	.67094	.55389
800	-.75094	.99297	.66805	.99550
825	-.75299	.99476	.66847	-.14924
850	-.74978	.98876	.66839	-1.7895
875	-.75362	1.0014	.65956	.42299
900	-.75940	1.0041	.66603	1.3350
925	-.76505	1.0058	.66678	.51812
950	-.76492	1.0023	.66682	-1.6765
975	-.76370	.99702	.67360	-1.2620
1000	-.76891	.99949	.67455	-.33847

VARIANCE OF THE MODEL ERROR .27723-01

VARIANCE OF THE RESIDUALS 1.0064

VARIANCE OF THE OUTPUT 1.0053

TIME FOR THIS IDENTIFICATION WAS 1318 MS