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A PROGRAM FOR TEST OF COMMON FACTORS  
OF TWO POLYNOMIALS

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Report 7313 (C) July 1973  
Lund Institute of Technology  
Division of Automatic Control

A PROGRAM FOR TEST OF COMMON FACTORS OF TWO POLYNOMIALS.

T. Söderström

ABSTRACT.

In this report a program for test of common factors of two polynomials is given.

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## I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMS.

The method used for the test is described in Söderström (1973 b). Some approximate methods are considered in Burström (1973). These approximate methods, however, are not to be preferred. The programs SYMIN, DECOM, SOLVB and FLET are given in the program library of the Division of Automatic Control. The program FACT is described in Söderström (1973 a).

1. TCFAC. This is a test program which uses the subroutines SIMUL, PRBSTA, PRB, NODI, LS and LSQ of the program library of the Division of Automatic Control to generate a LS estimate as input data for CFAC.

2. CFAC. It is assumed that the two polynomials

$$A(z) = z^{NA} + a_1 z^{NA-1} + \dots + a_{NA}$$

$$B(z) = b_0 z^{NB} + b_1 z^{NB-1} + \dots + b_{NB}$$

are given. The vector

$$T = [a_1 \dots a_{NA} b_1 \dots b_{NB}]$$

is assumed to have a known covariance matrix  $P$ .

The coefficient  $b_0$  is known. It is either 0 or 1.

It is tested if  $A(z)$  and  $B(z)$  have  $K$  common factors in a statistical sense. The test is performed as an optimization of a non quadratic loss function using the

subroutine FLET. The resulting polynomials

$$A_1(z) = z^{NA-K} + a_{11}z^{NA-K-1} + \dots + a_{1NA-K}$$

$$B_1(z) = b_0z^{NB-K} + b_{11}z^{NB-K-1} + \dots + b_{1NB-K}$$

$$C(z) = z^K + c_1z^{K-1} + \dots + c_K$$

satisfy approximately

$$A(z) = A_1(z) \cdot C(z)$$

$$B(z) = B_1(z) \cdot C(z)$$

The coefficients are stored in the vector TR as

$$TR = [a_{11} \dots a_{1NA-K} \ b_{11} \dots b_{1NB-K} \ c_1 \dots c_K]$$

3. VCFAC. This routine computes the loss function for the minimization and its gradient.

## II. REFERENCES.

Burström, E. (1973).

Förkortning av gemensamma faktorer i skattade överföringsfunktioner. Master Thesis RE 124, Division of Automatic Control, Lund Institute of Technology.

Söderström, T. (1973 a).

A Program Package for GLS Identification of a Dynamic System. Report 7311(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

```
C TEST OF ALTERNATIVE GLS
C
DIMENSION U(1000),Y(1000),DAT(3000),AB(1000,9)
DIMENSION TS(30),TM(30),TMR(30)
COMMON / LSCOM/ V,S,P(50,50),C(50),Q(50)
C
1 READ 100,NS,NM,M
100 FORMAT(3I5)
IF(M.EQ.0) STOP
NS3=NS*3
READ 101,(TS(I),I=1,NS3),AL
101 FORMAT(8F10.5)
C
PRINT 200
200 FORMAT(1H1,10X,'SYSTEM PARAMETERS')
PRINT 101,(TS(I),I=1,NS3),AL
PRINT 100,NS,NM,M
1E=3323
CALL SIMUL(U,Y,TS,1.0,AL,M,NS,NS,NS,1,7,1E)
DO 2 I=1,M
DAT(3*I-1)=U(I)
2 DAT(3*I)=Y(I)
NM2=NM*2
K1=MSLEFT(DUM)
CALL LS(DAT,TM,AB,M,1,NM2,NM2,1000,9,1)
CALL CFAC(TM,TMR,P,V,NM2,NM2,NM,0,50,IFA,1.0)
K2=MSLEFT(DUM)
K=K1-K2
PRINT 300,K
300 FORMAT(//10X,'TIME FOR IDENTIFICATION WAS',I5,' MS')
GO TO 1
END
```

SUBROUTINE CFAC(T,TR,P,V,NA,NB,K,IB,IA,IFAIL,TSAMP)

GIVEN

TWO POLYNOMIALS

$A(Z) = Z^{NA} + T(1)Z^{(NA-1)} + \dots + T(NA)$

$B(Z) = B0^{NB} + T(NA+1)Z^{(NB-1)} + \dots + T(NA+NB)$

AND THE COVARIANCE MATRIX P OF THE VECTOR T

IT IS TESTED IF A(Z) AND B(Z) HAVE K COMMON ZEROS

THREE NEW POLYNOMIALS ARE COMPUTED. THEY SATISFY APPROXIMATELY

$A(Z) = A1(Z) * C(Z)$      $B(Z) = B1(Z) * C(Z)$

$A1(Z) = Z^{(NA-K)} + TR(1)Z^{(NA-K-1)} + \dots + TR(NA-K)$

$B1(Z) = B0 * Z^{(NB-K)} + TR(NA-K+1)Z^{(NB-K-1)} + \dots + TR(NA-K+NB-K)$

$C(Z) = Z^K + TR(NA+NB-2K+1)Z^{(K-1)} + \dots + TR(NA+NB-K)$

AUTHOR TORSTEN SÖDERSTRÖM 1973-04-01

REFERENCE REPORT 7313(C)

T-VECTOR OF ORDER (NA+NB)

TR-VECTOR OF ORDER (NA+NB-K)

P MATRIX OF ORDER (NA+NB)\*(NA+NB)

V-LOSS FUNCTION AND TEST QUANTITY

UNDER SUITABLE CONDITIONS V IS CHI SQUARE DISTRIBUTED

WITH K DEGREES OF FREEDOM

NA ORDER OF A(Z) (MIN 1,MAX 10)

NB ORDER OF B(Z) (MIN 1,MAX 10)

K ORDER OF C(Z) (MIN 1,MAX 10)

IB- IF IB=0 B0=0

IF IB=1 B0=1

IA DIMENSION PARAMETER

IFAIL - IF IFAIL=0 THE SUBROUTINE HAS PROCEEDED WITHOUT ERRORS

IF IFAIL=1 ERRORS HAVE OCCURED IN THE COMPUTATIONS

TSAMP - THE SAMPLING INTERVAL (MAY BE GIVEN AN ARBITRARY POSITIVE VALUE)

IF IB=0 K.LE.MIN(NA,NB-1)

IF IB=1 K.LE.MIN(NA,NB)

SUBROUTINE REQUIRED

SYMIN

DECOM

SOLVB

FLET

VCFAC

FACT

DIMENSION T(1),TR(1),P(IA,IA)

COMMON /CCFAC/ Q(20,20),TT(20),NA1,NB1,KK,BB0

DIMENSION R(20,20),RB(20),H(210),G(20),W(80),EPS1(20)

EXTERNAL VCFAC

IFAIL=0

PRINT 210

210 FORMAT(///10X,'PRINTOUT FROM SUBROUTINE CFAC',10X,29(1H\*)/10X,29(1H\*))

PRINT 211

211 FORMAT(/10X,'ORIGINAL A-POLYNOMIAL')

PRINT 100,(T(I),I=1,NA)

PRINT 212

212 FORMAT(/10X,'ORIGINAL B-POLYNOMIAL')

PRINT 100,(T(I+NA),I=1,NB)

PRINT 213,IB

213 FORMAT(/10X,'B(0)=' ,I1)

PRINT 214,K

214 FORMAT(/10X,'IT IS TESTED IF A AND B HAVE',I3,' COMMON FACTORS')

B0=FLOAT(B)  
KMAX=MIND(NB,NB-1+IB)  
IF(K.GT.0.AND.K.LE.KMAX) GO TO 1  
PRINT 900,K

900 FORMAT(/10X,'K=',I2,' IS NOT SUITABLE')

IFAIL=1

GO TO 99

1 CONTINUE

NA1=NA-K

NB1=NB-K

M=NA+NB

M1=NA1+NB1

MM=M1+K

EPS=1.0E-05

DO 2 I=1,M

2 T(I)=T(I)

KK=K

B0=B0

DO 3 I=1,MM

3 EPS1(I)=1.0E-05

DO 4 I=1,M

DO 4 J=1,M

4 Q(I,J)=P(I,J)

CALL SYMIN(M,20,IFAIL,Q)

IF(IFAIL.EQ.0) GO TO 10

PRINT 901

901 FORMAT(/10X,'THE MATRIX P IS SINGULAR')

GO TO 99

COMPUTE INITIAL VALUES

10 IF(M1.EQ.0) GO TO 20

DO 11 I=1,M1

KB(I)=0.

DO 11 J=1,M1

11 K(I,J)=0.

IF(NA1.EQ.0) GO TO 13

DO 12 I=1,NA1

R(I,I)=-B0

MJ=MIND(M1-I,NB)

DO 12 J=1,MJ

12 R(I+J,I)=-T(NA+J)

13 IF(NB1.EQ.0) GO TO 15

DO 14 I=1,NB1

R(I,NA1+I)=1.

MJ=MIND(M1-I,NA)

DO 14 J=1,MJ

14 R(I+J,NA1+I)=T(J)

MJ=MIND(M1,NA)

DO 16 J=1,MJ

16 RB(J)=-T(J)\*B0

MJ=MIND(M1,NB)

DO 17 J=1,MJ

17 RB(J)=RB(J)+T(NA+J)

CALL DECOM(R,M1,20,EPS,ISING)

IF(ISING.EQ.0) GO TO 18

PRINT 902

902 FORMAT(/10X,'DECOMPOSITION IS IMPOSSIBLE')

\*10X,'K MAY BE CHOSEN TOO SMALL')

IFAIL=1

GO TO 99

```

18 CALL SOLVB(RB,TR,M1,1,20)
C
20 CONTINUE
  DO 21 J=1,K
21 RB(J)=0.
  MJ=MINO(NA,K)
  DO 22 J=1,MJ
22 RB(J)=T(J)
  MJ=MINO(NA1,K)
  IF(MJ.EQ.0) GO TO 24
  DO 23 J=1,MJ
23 RB(J)=RB(J)-TR(J)
24 CONTINUE
  DO 25 I=1,K
  TR(M1+I)=RB(I)
  MJ=MINO(I-1,NA1)
  IF(MJ.EQ.0) GO TO 25
  DO 26 J=1,MJ
26 TR(M1+I)=TR(M1+I)-TR(J)*TR(M1+I-J)
25 CONTINUE
C
C
  PRINT 200
200 FORMAT(/10X,'INITIAL VALUES')
  PRINT 100,(TR(I),I=1,MM)
100 FORMAT(10G12.5)
C
  HEPS=Q(1,1)
  MH=MM*(MM+1)/2
  DO 31 I=1,MH
31 H(I)=0.
  J=-MM
  DO 32 I=1,MM
  J=J+MM+2-I
32 H(J)=HEPS
C
C
  MINIMIZATION
C
  IF(MM.EQ.1) GO TO 40
  DFN=HEPS
  MAXFN=200
  MODE=2
  IPRINT=MAXFN+1
  CALL FLET(VCFAC,MM,TR,V,G,H,W,DFN,EPS1,MODE,MAXFN,IPRINT,IEXIT)
  IF(IEXIT.NE.1) IFAIL=1
  IF(IEXIT.EQ.4) PRINT 206
206 FORMAT(/5X,5(1H*),'WARNING THE COVARIANCE MATRIX IS INDEFINITE')
  GO TO 50
C
40 PP=Q(1,1)*T(1)+Q(1,2)*(T(1)+T(2))+Q(2,2)*T(2)
  PQ=Q(1,1)+2.*Q(1,2)+Q(2,2)
  TR(1)=PP/PQ
  PS=T(1)**2*Q(1,1)+T(2)**2*Q(2,2)+2.*T(1)*T(2)*Q(1,2)
  V=PS-PP**2/PQ
50 CONTINUE
C
C
  PRINT RESULT
C
  PRINT 201
201 FORMAT(/10X,'PARAMETERS OF REDUCED MODEL')
  IF(NA1.EQ.0) GO TO 51
  PRINT 202
202 FORMAT(/10X,'PARAMETERS OF THE NEW A POLYNOMIAL')
  PRINT 100,(TR(I),I=1,NA1)

```

```
51 IF(NB1.EQ.0) GO TO 52
   PRINT 203
203 FORMAT(/10X,'PARAMETERS OF THE NEW B POLYNOMIAL')
   PRINT 100,(TR(I+NA1),I=1,NB1)
52 PRINT 204
204 FORMAT(/10X,'PARAMETERS OF THE COMMON FACTOR')
   PRINT 100,(TR(I+M1),I=1,K)
   PRINT 205
205 FORMAT(/10X,'LOSS FUNCTION AND TEST QUANTITY')
   PRINT 100,V
```

C

```
   IF(IB.EQ.1) GO TO 60
   CALL FACT(TR,NA1,NB1,K,TSAMP)
   GO TO 70
60 IF(NA1.EQ.0) GO TO 62
   DO 61 I=1,NA1
61 H(I)=TR(I)
62 H(NA1+1)=1.
   IF(NB1.EQ.0) GO TO 64
   DO 63 I=1,NB1
63 H(NA1+1+I)=TR(NA1+I)
64 DO 65 I=1,K
65 H(NA1+1+NB1+I)=TR(NA1+NB1+I)
   NB11=NB1+1
   CALL FACT(H,NA1,NB11,K,TSAMP)
```

C

C

```
99 CONTINUE
70 PRINT 220
220 FORMAT(///10X,'END OF SUBROUTINE CFAC',10X,30(1H*)/10X,22(1H*))
```

C

C

```
RETURN
END
```

SUBROUTINE VCFAC(TR,M1,V,G,FXX,IA,IB,IERR)

SUBROUTINE FOR CFAC

AUTHOR TORSTEN SÖDERSTRÖM 1973-04-01

DIMENSION TR(1),G(1),FXX(IA,1)  
COMMON /CCFAC/ Q(20,20),T(20),NA1,NB1,K,B0  
DIMENSION S(20,20),TS(20),Y(20)

NA=NA1+K  
NB=NB1+K  
M=NA+NB  
M1=NA1+NB1+K  
MA=NA1+NB1

DO 1 I=1,M  
DO 1 J=1,M1  
1 S(I,J)=0.  
IF(NA1.EQ.0) GO TO 3  
DO 2 I=1,NA1  
S(I,I)=1.  
DO 2 J=1,K  
2 S(I+J,I)=TR(MA+J)  
3 IF(NB1.EQ.0) GO TO 5  
DO 4 I=1,NB1  
S(NA+I,NA1+I)=1.  
DO 4 J=1,K  
4 S(NA+I+J,NA1+I)=TR(MA+J)  
5 DO 9 I=1,K  
S(I,MA+I)=1.  
S(NA+I,MA+I)=B0  
IF(NA1.EQ.0) GO TO 7  
DO 6 J=1,NA1  
6 S(I+J,MA+I)=TR(J)  
7 IF(NB1.EQ.0) GO TO 9  
DO 8 J=1,NB1  
8 S(NA+I+J,MA+I)=TR(NA1+J)  
9 CONTINUE

DO 11 I=1,M  
11 TS(I)=T(I)  
IF(NA1.EQ.0) GO TO 13  
DO 12 I=1,NA1  
12 TS(I)=TS(I)-TR(I)  
13 IF(NB1.EQ.0) GO TO 15  
DO 14 I=1,NB1  
14 TS(I+NA)=TS(I+NA)-TR(I+NA1)  
15 CONTINUE  
DO 16 I=1,M  
DO 16 J=1,K  
16 TS(I)=TS(I)-S(I,MA+J)\*TR(MA+J)  
DO 17 I=1,M  
Y(I)=0.  
DO 17 J=1,M  
17 Y(I)=Y(I)+TS(J)\*Q(J,I)

V=0.  
DO 21 I=1,M  
21 V=V+Y(I)\*TS(I)  
DO 22 I=1,M1  
G(I)=0.  
DO 22 J=1,M

22 6(I)=6(I)-2.0\*(J)\*S(J,I)  
IF(V.LT.0) IERR=1

RETURN  
END

C  
C

IV. EXAMPLES

Example 1. The true system is  $y(t) - 1.0y(t-1) + 0.25y(t-2) =$

$1.0u(t-1) - 0.5u(t-1) + \lambda e(t)$  with  $\lambda = 3.0$  The number of data is 500.

```

SYSTEM PARAMETERS
-1.00000  .25000  1.00000  -.50000  .00000  .00000  3.00000
  2      1  500

RESULT FROM IDENTIFICATION, MODEL OF ORDER 2
  A( 1)= -.99410          STAND DEV= .43389-01
  A( 2)=  .25729          STAND DEV= .42930-01
  B 1( 1)= 1.0285         STAND DEV= .13807
  B 1( 2)= -.46234        STAND DEV= .14458

VALUE OF LOSS FUNCTION 4670.7
ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION S= 3.0749

SINGULAR VALUES
155.59      56.346      21.087      22.272

PRINTOUT FROM SUBROUTINE CFAC *****
*****
ORIGINAL A-POLYNOMIAL
-.99410      .25729
ORIGINAL B-POLYNOMIAL
1.0285      -.46234
B(0)=0
IT IS TESTED IF A AND B HAVE 1 COMMON FACTORS
INITIAL VALUES
-.54456      1.0285      -.44954
ENTRY TO FLET
  0      1
  .22534772+00
 -.54456070+00      .10284641+01      -.44954078+00
 -.11636394+02      .27534781-01      -.85678380+01
15  10  1
  .16944606+00
 -.52655341+00      .10201566+01      -.46075859+00
 -.10073185-03      -.56706369-04      -.57697296-04
  .15078134+04      .54583628-01      .85403330+00      .13694675+03      -.31976499+00      .15165878+03

PARAMETERS OF REDUCED MODEL
PARAMETERS OF THE NEW A POLYNOMIAL
-.52655
PARAMETERS OF THE NEW B POLYNOMIAL
1.0202
PARAMETERS OF THE COMMON FACTOR
-.46076
LOSS FUNCTION AND TEST QUANTITY (the same variable)
.16945

RESULT OF FACTORIZATION
*****
POLES OF DISCRETE MODEL
.52655      .00000
POLES OF CONTINUOUS MODEL
-.64140      .00000
ZEROS OF THE C-POLYNOMIAL
.46076      .00000
CONTINUOUS EQUIVALENT
-.77488      .00000
STATIC GAIN
2.1547

END OF SUBROUTINE CFAC *****
*****

```

TIME FOR IDENTIFICATION WAS 520 MS

