

Difference Egs. ARMA

MA

$$x(n) = b(0)v(n) + b(1)v(n-1) \dots$$

$$- a(1)x(n-1) - a(2)x(n-2) \dots$$

AR

Express  $x(n)$  directly in terms of input  $v$ .

MA

$$x(n) = b(0)v(n) + b(1)v(n-1) + b(2)v(n-2) + \dots$$

↳ express  $x$ 's in terms of  $v$ 's

$$x(n) = \underline{\quad} v(n) + \underline{\quad} v(n-1) + \underline{\quad} v(n-2) + \dots$$

We've got it already:  $b(0)$   $b(1)$   $b(2)$



## For ARMA

$$x(n) = b(0)v(n) + b(1)v(n-1) + b(2)v(n-2)$$

$$- a(1)x(n-1)$$

| next

$$x(n) = \underline{\quad} v(n) + \underline{\quad} v(n-1) + \underline{\quad} v(n-2) + \underline{\quad} v(n-3) \\ + \underline{\quad} v(n-4)$$

Substitution:

$$x(n) = b(0)v(n) + b(1)v(n-1) + b(2)v(n-2) \\ - a(1) \left[ b(0)v(n-1) + b(1)v(n-2) + b(2)v(n-3) \right. \\ \left. - a(1)x(n-2) \right]$$

Substitution:  $x(n) = b(0)v(n) + b(1)v(n-1) + b(2)v(n-2)$

$$- a(1) \left[ b(0)v(n-1) + b(1)v(n-2) + b(2)v(n-3) \right]$$

$$- a(1) \left\{ a(1) \left[ b(0)v(n-2) + b(1)v(n-3) \right] \right.$$

$$\left. + b(2)v(n-4) - a(1)x(n-3) \right\}$$

$$x(n) = b(0)v(n) + [b(1) - a(1)b(0)]v(n-1)$$

$$+ [b(2) - a(1)b(1) + a(1)^2 b(0)]v(n-2)$$

$$+ \text{---} v(n-3) + \text{---} v(n-4) + \dots$$

Summary: The solution to

$$x(n) = b(0)v(n) + b(1)v(n-1) + \dots \\ - a(1)x(n-1) - a(2)x(n-2) - \dots$$

can be written

$$x(n) = h(0)v(n) + h(1)v(n-1) + h(2)v(n-2) + h(3)v(n-3) \dots$$

For MA: sum is finite &  $h(0) = b(0)$ ,  $h(1) = b(1)$ ,  $h(2) = b(2)$

~~For~~ For ARMA, sum is infinite, &

$$h(0) = b(0)$$

$$h(1) = b(1) - a(1)b(0)$$

$$h(2) = b(2) - a(1)b(1) + a(1)^2 b(0)$$

$$h(3) \dots$$

~~ARMA modeling problems.~~

Yule-Walker equations, Assume  $v$  is iid.  
noise, zero mean.

$$x(n) + a(1)x(n-1) + a(2)x(n-2) + \dots = b(0)v(n) + b(1)v(n-1) + \dots$$

multiply by  $x(n-k)$  &  $E[\dots]$ .

$$\text{LHS: } E[x(-)x(-)] = R_x(\text{difference})$$

$$\text{RHS: } E[x(-)v(-)] (?)$$

↓  
express in terms  $b(0)v(n) + b(1)v(n-1) + \dots$

$$\text{RHS: } E[v(-)v(-)] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{unless terms} \\ & \text{match} \\ \sigma_v^2 & \end{cases}$$

Yule-Walker equations (see notes).

Problem! given ARMA model, ~~a's~~ a's & b's;

FIND the autocorrelation.

EASY: solve the Y-W eqs for  $R_x(n)$ .

Problem! given autocorr  $R_x(n)$ , FIND the ARMA model

NOT SO EASY:

First guess  $p, q$  (the "order" of the model).

$a(1), \dots, a(p), b(1), \dots, b(q)$  unknown.

$p+q+1$

Solve the first  $(p+q+1)$  Y-W eqs. for a's & b's;  
then check the remaining Y-W eqs.

If they don't work, increase  $p+q$  & start again.

# LINEAR SYSTEMS THEORY: GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.

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Difference Eq.

$$\Delta E \quad x(n) + a_1(n) x(n-1) + a_2(n) x(n-2) = b(n) v(n)$$

Differential Eq.  $\ddot{x}(t) + v \dot{x}(t) + k(x) = f(t)$

DE

Integral Eq.  $\int_a^b K(\tau, t) x(\tau) d\tau = f(t)$



TRANSFER FUNCTION  $H(\omega)$ ,  $\omega = \text{rad/s}$

$x(t) = H(\omega) e^{i\omega t}$  is the solution to  
the system when  $\text{RHS} = e^{i\omega t}$  (v, f).

Example  $\text{DE}$

$$\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + 3x = f(t)$$

$$-\omega^2 H e^{i\omega t} + 2i\omega H e^{i\omega t} + 3H e^{i\omega t} = e^{i\omega t}$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{1}{-\omega^2 + 2i\omega + 3}$$

Example  $\text{DE}$

$$x(n) = b(n) v(n) - a_1(n) x(n-1) - a_2(n) x(n-2)$$

$$x(n) = H(\omega) e^{i\omega n}$$

$$H(\omega) e^{i\omega n} = b(n) e^{i\omega n} - a_1(n) H e^{i\omega(n-1)} - a_2(n) H e^{i\omega(n-2)}$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{b(\omega)}{1 + a_1(\omega) e^{-i\omega} + a_2(\omega) e^{-2i\omega}}$$

FACT

linear system

$$Lx = v$$

with transfer function  $H(\omega)$

then PSD's are related by

$$S_x(\omega) = |H(\omega)|^2 S_v(\omega)$$