

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910816422803321
Autore	Billings S. A
Titolo	Nonlinear system identification : NARMAX methods in the time, frequency, and spatio-temporal domains // Stephen A. Billings
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, England, : Wiley, c2013
ISBN	1-118-53555-3 1-118-53556-1 1-118-53554-5
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (607 p.)
Disciplina	003/.75
Soggetti	Nonlinear systems Nonlinear theories - Mathematical models Systems engineering
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Nonlinear System Identification: NARMAX Methods in the Time, Frequency, and Spatio-Tempora Domains; Copyright; Contents; Preface; 1 Introduction; 1.1 Introduction to System Identification; 1.1.1 System Models and Simulation; 1.1.2 Systems and Signals; 1.1.3 System Identification; 1.2 Linear System Identification; 1.3 Nonlinear System Identification; 1.4 NARMAX Methods; 1.5 The NARMAX Philosophy; 1.6 What is System Identification For?; 1.7 Frequency Response of Nonlinear Systems; 1.8 Continuous-Time, Severely Nonlinear, and Time-Varying Models and Systems; 1.9 Spatio-temporal Systems 1.10 Using Nonlinear System Identification in Practice and Case Study ExamplesReferences; 2 Models for Linear and Nonlinear Systems; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Linear Models; 2.2.1 Autoregressive Moving Average with Exogenous Input Model; 2.2.1.1 FIR Model; 2.2.1.2 AR Model; 2.2.1.3 MA Model; 2.2.1.4 ARMA Model; 2.2.1.5 ARX Model; 2.2.1.6 ARMAX Model; 2.2.1.7 Box-Jenkins Model; 2.2.2 Parameter Estimation for Linear Models; 2.2.2.1 ARX Model Parameter Estimation - The Least Squares Algorithm; 2.2.2.2 ARMAX Model Parameter Estimation - The Extended Least Squares Algorithm

2.3 Piecewise Linear Models
2.3.1 Spatial Piecewise Linear Models;
2.3.1.1 Operating Regions; 2.3.1.2 Parameter Estimation; 2.3.1.3 Simulation Example; 2.3.2 Models with Signal-Dependent Parameters;
2.3.2.1 Decomposition of Signal-Dependent Models; 2.3.2.2 Parameter Estimation of Signal-Dependent Models; 2.3.2.3 Simulation Example;
2.3.3 Remarks on Piecewise Linear Models; 2.4 Volterra Series Models;
2.5 Block-Structured Models; 2.5.1 Parallel Cascade Models; 2.5.2 Feedback Block-Structured Models; 2.6 NARMAX Models; 2.6.1 Polynomial NARMAX Model; 2.6.2 Rational NARMAX Model
2.6.2.1 Integral Model2.6.2.2 Recursive Model; 2.6.2.3 Output-affine Model; 2.6.3 The Extended Model Set Representation; 2.7 Generalised Additive Models; 2.8 Neural Networks; 2.8.1 Multi-layer Networks;
2.8.2 Single-Layer Networks; 2.8.2.1 Activation Functions; 2.8.2.2 Radial Basis Function Networks; 2.9 Wavelet Models; 2.9.1 Dynamic Wavelet Models; 2.9.1.1 Random Noise; 2.9.1.2 Coloured Noise; 2.10 State-Space Models; 2.11 Extensions to the MIMO Case; 2.12 Noise Modelling; 2.12.1 Noise-Free; 2.12.2 Additive Random Noise; 2.12.3 Additive Coloured Noise; 2.12.4 General Noise
2.13 Spatio-temporal Models
References; 3 Model Structure Detection and Parameter Estimation; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 The Orthogonal Least Squares Estimator and the Error Reduction Ratio; 3.2.1 Linear-in-the-Parameters Representation; 3.2.2 The Matrix Form of the Linear-in-the-Parameters Representation; 3.2.3 The Basic OLS Estimator; 3.2.4 The Matrix Formulation of the OLS Estimator; 3.2.5 The Error Reduction Ratio; 3.2.6 An Illustrative Example of the Basic OLS Estimator; 3.3 The Forward Regression OLS Algorithm; 3.3.1 Forward Regression with OLS;
3.3.1.1 The FROLS Algorithm
3.3.1.2 Variants of the FROLS Algorithm

Sommario/riassunto

Nonlinear System Identification: NARMAX Methods in the Time, Frequency, and Spatio-Temporal Domains describes a comprehensive framework for the identification and analysis of nonlinear dynamic systems in the time, frequency, and spatio-temporal domains. This book is written with an emphasis on making the algorithms accessible so that they can be applied and used in practice. Includes coverage of:
The NARMAX (nonlinear autoregressive moving average with exogenous inputs) model
The orthogonal least squares algorithm that allows models to be built term by
