

# System identification, Estimation and Filtering

## Model identification for a water heater (real data).

The system to be modeled is a water heater, where:

- Input: resistor voltage (measured in percentage).
- Output: water temperature (measured in Celsius degree).

### Problem:

- 1) Identify ARX, OE and NARX models of different orders using experimental data.
- 2) Compare the identified models on a set of data not used for identification. To assess the model quality, consider the following criteria:

-  $RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{t=1}^N (y(t) - \hat{y}(t))^2}$ , where  $y(t)$  = measured output,  $\hat{y}(t)$  = simulated (or predicted) output.

- Trade-off between  $RMSE$  and model order  $na+nb$  ( $nf+nb$  for OE models).

### Procedure:

Data organization:

- 1) Load data from the file "heater.mat". The complete data set can be partitioned into two subsets:

- Estimation data set (ES):

- ue: 2000 input measurements.
- ye: 2000 output measurements.

- Validation data set (VS):

- uv: 1000 input measurements.
- yv: 1000 output measurements.

The measurements have been collected with a sampling time of 3 s.

- 2) Remove the mean from all the measured signals.

Model identification (data set ES)

- 3) Identify several ARX( $na, nb, nk$ ) and OE( $nb, nf, nk$ ) models considering different values of  $na$ ,  $nf$ ,  $nb$  and  $nk$ .

- 4) Identify several NARX( $na, nb, nk$ ) neural models considering different values of  $na$ ,  $nb$  and  $nk$ , and different values of the number  $r$  of basis functions (neurons) in the interval  $[1, 20]$ .

Model validation (data set VS)

- 5) Compare the identified models in one-step ahead prediction and in simulation, considering the plot of simulated (or predicted) and measured data, the RMSE error, and the model order  $na+nb$  ( $nf+nb$  for OE models).