

O. Nelles

Nonlinear System Identification



Springer

Contents

| | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Introduction | 1 |
| 1.1 Relevance of Nonlinear System Identification | 1 |
| 1.1.1 Linear or Nonlinear? | 1 |
| 1.1.2 Prediction | 2 |
| 1.1.3 Simulation | 3 |
| 1.1.4 Optimization | 4 |
| 1.1.5 Analysis | 4 |
| 1.1.6 Control | 4 |
| 1.1.7 Fault Detection | 5 |
| 1.2 Tasks in Nonlinear System Identification | 6 |
| 1.2.1 Choice of the Model Inputs | 8 |
| 1.2.2 Choice of the Excitation Signals | 9 |
| 1.2.3 Choice of the Model Architecture | 10 |
| 1.2.4 Choice of the Dynamics Representation | 11 |
| 1.2.5 Choice of the Model Order | 11 |
| 1.2.6 Choice of the Model Structure and Complexity | 11 |
| 1.2.7 Choice of the Model Parameters | 12 |
| 1.2.8 Model Validation | 13 |
| 1.2.9 The Role of Fiddle Parameters | 13 |
| 1.3 White Box, Black Box, and Gray Box Models | 15 |
| 1.4 Outline of the Book and Some Reading Suggestions | 16 |
| 1.5 Terminology | 18 |

Part I. Optimization Techniques

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 2. Introduction to Optimization | 23 |
| 2.1 Overview of Optimization Techniques | 25 |
| 2.2 Kangaroos | 25 |
| 2.3 Loss Functions for Supervised Methods | 28 |
| 2.3.1 Maximum Likelihood Method | 30 |
| 2.3.2 Maximum A-Posteriori and Bayes Method | 32 |
| 2.4 Loss Functions for Unsupervised Methods | 34 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| 3. Linear Optimization | 35 |
| 3.1 Least Squares (LS) | 36 |
| 3.1.1 Covariance Matrix of the Parameter Estimate | 44 |
| 3.1.2 Errorbars | 45 |
| 3.1.3 Orthogonal Regressors | 48 |
| 3.1.4 Regularization / Ridge Regression | 49 |
| 3.1.5 Noise Assumptions | 54 |
| 3.1.6 Weighted Least Squares (WLS) | 55 |
| 3.1.7 Least Squares with Equality Constraints | 57 |
| 3.1.8 Smoothing Kernels | 58 |
| 3.2 Recursive Least Squares (RLS) | 60 |
| 3.2.1 Reducing the Computational Complexity | 63 |
| 3.2.2 Tracking Time-Variant Processes | 64 |
| 3.2.3 Relationship between the RLS and the Kalman Filter | 65 |
| 3.3 Linear Optimization with Inequality Constraints | 66 |
| 3.4 Subset Selection | 67 |
| 3.4.1 Methods for Subset Selection | 68 |
| 3.4.2 Orthogonal Least Squares (OLS) for Forward Selection | 72 |
| 3.4.3 Ridge Regression or Subset Selection? | 75 |
| 3.5 Summary | 77 |
| 4. Nonlinear Local Optimization | 79 |
| 4.1 Batch and Sample Adaptation | 81 |
| 4.2 Initial Parameters | 83 |
| 4.3 Direct Search Algorithms | 86 |
| 4.3.1 Simplex Search Method | 86 |
| 4.3.2 Hooke-Jeeves Method | 88 |
| 4.4 General Gradient-Based Algorithms | 90 |
| 4.4.1 Line Search | 91 |
| 4.4.2 Finite Difference Techniques | 92 |
| 4.4.3 Steepest Descent | 93 |
| 4.4.4 Newton's Method | 96 |
| 4.4.5 Quasi-Newton Methods | 98 |
| 4.4.6 Conjugate Gradient Methods | 100 |
| 4.5 Nonlinear Least Squares Problems | 102 |
| 4.5.1 Gauss-Newton Method | 104 |
| 4.5.2 Levenberg-Marquardt Method | 105 |
| 4.6 Constrained Nonlinear Optimization | 107 |
| 4.7 Summary | 110 |
| 5. Nonlinear Global Optimization | 113 |
| 5.1 Simulated Annealing (SA) | 116 |
| 5.2 Evolutionary Algorithms (EA) | 120 |
| 5.2.1 Evolution Strategies (ES) | 123 |
| 5.2.2 Genetic Algorithms (GA) | 126 |

| | | |
|-------|---|-----|
| 5.2.3 | Genetic Programming (GP) | 132 |
| 5.3 | Branch and Bound (B&B) | 133 |
| 5.4 | Tabu Search (TS) | 135 |
| 5.5 | Summary | 135 |
| 6. | Unsupervised Learning Techniques | 137 |
| 6.1 | Principal Component Analysis (PCA) | 139 |
| 6.2 | Clustering Techniques | 142 |
| 6.2.1 | K-Means Algorithm | 143 |
| 6.2.2 | Fuzzy C-Means (FCM) Algorithm | 146 |
| 6.2.3 | Gustafson-Kessel Algorithm | 148 |
| 6.2.4 | Kohonen's Self-Organizing Map (SOM) | 149 |
| 6.2.5 | Neural Gas Network | 152 |
| 6.2.6 | Adaptive Resonance Theory (ART) Network | 153 |
| 6.2.7 | Incorporating Information about the Output | 154 |
| 6.3 | Summary | 155 |
| 7. | Model Complexity Optimization | 157 |
| 7.1 | Introduction | 157 |
| 7.2 | Bias/Variance Tradeoff | 158 |
| 7.2.1 | Bias Error | 160 |
| 7.2.2 | Variance Error | 161 |
| 7.2.3 | Tradeoff | 164 |
| 7.3 | Evaluating the Test Error and Alternatives | 167 |
| 7.3.1 | Training, Validation, and Test Data | 168 |
| 7.3.2 | Cross Validation | 169 |
| 7.3.3 | Information Criteria | 171 |
| 7.3.4 | Multi-Objective Optimization | 172 |
| 7.3.5 | Statistical Tests | 174 |
| 7.3.6 | Correlation-Based Methods | 176 |
| 7.4 | Explicit Structure Optimization | 176 |
| 7.5 | Regularization: Implicit Structure Optimization | 179 |
| 7.5.1 | Effective Parameters | 179 |
| 7.5.2 | Regularization by Non-Smoothness Penalties | 180 |
| 7.5.3 | Regularization by Early Stopping | 182 |
| 7.5.4 | Regularization by Constraints | 184 |
| 7.5.5 | Regularization by Staggered Optimization | 186 |
| 7.5.6 | Regularization by Local Optimization | 187 |
| 7.6 | Structured Models for Complexity Reduction | 189 |
| 7.6.1 | Curse of Dimensionality | 190 |
| 7.6.2 | Hybrid Structures | 192 |
| 7.6.3 | Projection-Based Structures | 195 |
| 7.6.4 | Additive Structures | 196 |
| 7.6.5 | Hierarchical Structures | 197 |
| 7.6.6 | Input Space Decomposition with Tree Structures | 198 |

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| 7.7 | Summary | 200 |
| 8. | Summary of Part I | 203 |

Part II. Static Models

| | | |
|--------|--|-----|
| 9. | Introduction to Static Models | 209 |
| 9.1 | Multivariable Systems | 209 |
| 9.2 | Basis Function Formulation | 210 |
| 9.2.1 | Global and Local Basis Functions | 211 |
| 9.2.2 | Linear and Nonlinear Parameters | 212 |
| 9.3 | Extended Basis Function Formulation | 215 |
| 9.4 | Static Test Process | 216 |
| 9.5 | Evaluation Criteria | 216 |
| 10. | Linear, Polynomial, and Look-Up Table Models | 219 |
| 10.1 | Linear Models | 219 |
| 10.2 | Polynomial Models | 221 |
| 10.3 | Look-Up Table Models | 224 |
| 10.3.1 | One-Dimensional Look-Up Tables | 225 |
| 10.3.2 | Two-Dimensional Look-Up Tables | 227 |
| 10.3.3 | Optimization of the Heights | 229 |
| 10.3.4 | Optimization of the Grid | 231 |
| 10.3.5 | Optimization of the Complete Look-Up Table | 232 |
| 10.3.6 | Incorporation of Constraints | 232 |
| 10.3.7 | Properties of Look-Up Table Models | 235 |
| 10.4 | Summary | 237 |
| 11. | Neural Networks | 239 |
| 11.1 | Construction Mechanisms | 242 |
| 11.1.1 | Ridge Construction | 242 |
| 11.1.2 | Radial Construction | 244 |
| 11.1.3 | Tensor Product Construction | 245 |
| 11.2 | Multilayer Perceptron (MLP) Network | 246 |
| 11.2.1 | MLP Neuron | 247 |
| 11.2.2 | Network Structure | 249 |
| 11.2.3 | Backpropagation | 252 |
| 11.2.4 | MLP Training | 253 |
| 11.2.5 | Simulation Examples | 256 |
| 11.2.6 | MLP Properties | 260 |
| 11.2.7 | Multiple Hidden Layers | 261 |
| 11.2.8 | Projection Pursuit Regression (PPR) | 262 |
| 11.3 | Radial Basis Function (RBF) Networks | 264 |
| 11.3.1 | RBF Neuron | 264 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| 11.3.2 Network Structure..... | 267 |
| 11.3.3 RBF Training..... | 269 |
| 11.3.4 Simulation Examples | 277 |
| 11.3.5 RBF Properties | 279 |
| 11.3.6 Regularization Theory | 281 |
| 11.3.7 Normalized Radial Basis Function (NRBF) Networks | 283 |
| 11.4 Other Neural Networks | 286 |
| 11.4.1 General Regression Neural Network (GRNN) | 286 |
| 11.4.2 Cerebellar Model Articulation Controller (CMAC)... | 288 |
| 11.4.3 Delaunay Networks | 292 |
| 11.4.4 Just-in-Time Models | 293 |
| 11.5 Summary | 296 |
| 12. Fuzzy and Neuro-Fuzzy Models | 299 |
| 12.1 Fuzzy Logic | 299 |
| 12.1.1 Membership Functions | 300 |
| 12.1.2 Logic Operators | 302 |
| 12.1.3 Rule Fulfillment | 303 |
| 12.1.4 Accumulation | 303 |
| 12.2 Types of Fuzzy Systems | 304 |
| 12.2.1 Linguistic Fuzzy Systems | 304 |
| 12.2.2 Singleton Fuzzy Systems | 307 |
| 12.2.3 Takagi-Sugeno Fuzzy Systems | 309 |
| 12.3 Neuro-Fuzzy (NF) Networks | 310 |
| 12.3.1 Fuzzy Basis Functions | 311 |
| 12.3.2 Equivalence between RBF and Fuzzy Models | 312 |
| 12.3.3 What to Optimize? | 313 |
| 12.3.4 Interpretation of Neuro-Fuzzy Networks | 316 |
| 12.3.5 Incorporating and Preserving Prior Knowledge | 320 |
| 12.3.6 Simulation Examples | 321 |
| 12.4 Neuro-Fuzzy Learning Schemes | 323 |
| 12.4.1 Nonlinear Local Optimization | 323 |
| 12.4.2 Nonlinear Global Optimization | 325 |
| 12.4.3 Orthogonal Least Squares Learning | 325 |
| 12.4.4 Fuzzy Rule Extraction by a Genetic Algorithm | 327 |
| 12.4.5 Adaptive Spline Modeling of Observation Data | 337 |
| 12.5 Summary | 339 |
| 13. Local Linear Neuro-Fuzzy Models: Fundamentals | 341 |
| 13.1 Basic Ideas | 342 |
| 13.1.1 Illustration of Local Linear Neuro-Fuzzy Models | 343 |
| 13.1.2 Interpretation of the Local Linear Model Offsets | 346 |
| 13.1.3 Interpretation as Takagi-Sugeno Fuzzy System | 347 |
| 13.1.4 Interpretation as Extended NRBF Network | 349 |
| 13.2 Parameter Optimization of the Rule Consequents | 351 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| 13.2.1 Global Estimation | 351 |
| 13.2.2 Local Estimation | 352 |
| 13.2.3 Global Versus Local Estimation | 356 |
| 13.2.4 Data Weighting | 361 |
| 13.3 Structure Optimization of the Rule Premises | 362 |
| 13.3.1 Local Linear Model Tree (LOLIMOT) Algorithm | 365 |
| 13.3.2 Structure and Parameter Optimization | 372 |
| 13.3.3 Smoothness Optimization | 374 |
| 13.3.4 Splitting Ratio Optimization | 376 |
| 13.3.5 Merging of Local Models | 378 |
| 13.3.6 Flat and Hierarchical Model Structures | 380 |
| 13.3.7 Principal Component Analysis for Preprocessing | 383 |
| 13.3.8 Models with Multiple Outputs | 385 |
| 13.4 Summary | 389 |
| 14. Local Linear Neuro-Fuzzy Models: Advanced Aspects | 391 |
| 14.1 Different Input Spaces | 391 |
| 14.1.1 Identification of Direction Dependent Behavior | 395 |
| 14.2 More Complex Local Models | 397 |
| 14.2.1 From Local Neuro-Fuzzy Models to Polynomials | 397 |
| 14.2.2 Local Quadratic Models for Input Optimization | 400 |
| 14.2.3 Different Types of Local Models | 402 |
| 14.3 Structure Optimization of the Rule Consequents | 404 |
| 14.4 Interpolation and Extrapolation Behavior | 408 |
| 14.4.1 Interpolation Behavior | 408 |
| 14.4.2 Extrapolation Behavior | 411 |
| 14.5 Global and Local Linearization | 416 |
| 14.6 Online Learning | 420 |
| 14.6.1 Online Adaptation of the Rule Consequents | 421 |
| 14.6.2 Online Construction of the Rule Premise Structure .. | 428 |
| 14.7 Errorbars and Design of Excitation Signals | 430 |
| 14.7.1 Errorbars | 431 |
| 14.7.2 Detecting Extrapolation | 434 |
| 14.7.3 Design of Excitation Signals | 435 |
| 14.7.4 Active Learning | 436 |
| 14.8 Hinging Hyperplanes | 437 |
| 14.8.1 Hinging Hyperplanes | 438 |
| 14.8.2 Smooth Hinging Hyperplanes | 439 |
| 14.8.3 Hinging Hyperplane Trees (HHT) | 441 |
| 14.8.4 Comparison with Local Linear Neuro-Fuzzy Models .. | 443 |
| 14.9 Summary and Conclusions | 444 |
| 15. Summary of Part II | 451 |

Part III. Dynamic Models

| | |
|---|------------|
| 16. Linear Dynamic System Identification | 457 |
| 16.1 Overview of Linear System Identification | 458 |
| 16.2 Excitation Signals | 459 |
| 16.3 General Model Structure | 462 |
| 16.3.1 Terminology and Classification | 465 |
| 16.3.2 Optimal Predictor | 471 |
| 16.3.3 Some Remarks on the Optimal Predictor | 474 |
| 16.3.4 Prediction Error Methods | 476 |
| 16.4 Time Series Models | 478 |
| 16.4.1 Autoregressive (AR) | 479 |
| 16.4.2 Moving Average (MA) | 480 |
| 16.4.3 Autoregressive Moving Average (ARMA) | 481 |
| 16.5 Models with Output Feedback | 482 |
| 16.5.1 Autoregressive with Exogenous Input (ARX) | 482 |
| 16.5.2 Autoregressive Moving Average with Exogenous Input | 492 |
| 16.5.3 Autoregressive Autoregressive with Exogenous Input . | 496 |
| 16.5.4 Output Error (OE) | 499 |
| 16.5.5 Box-Jenkins (BJ) | 503 |
| 16.5.6 State Space Models | 505 |
| 16.5.7 Simulation Example | 506 |
| 16.6 Models without Output Feedback | 509 |
| 16.6.1 Finite Impulse Response (FIR) | 510 |
| 16.6.2 Orthonormal Basis Functions (OBF) | 512 |
| 16.6.3 Simulation Example | 520 |
| 16.7 Some Advanced Aspects | 524 |
| 16.7.1 Initial Conditions | 524 |
| 16.7.2 Consistency | 526 |
| 16.7.3 Frequency-Domain Interpretation | 526 |
| 16.7.4 Relationship between Noise Model and Filtering | 528 |
| 16.7.5 Offsets | 529 |
| 16.8 Recursive Algorithms | 531 |
| 16.8.1 Recursive Least Squares (RLS) Method | 532 |
| 16.8.2 Recursive Instrumental Variables (RIV) Method | 532 |
| 16.8.3 Recursive Extended Least Squares (RELS) Method . | 533 |
| 16.8.4 Recursive Prediction Error Methods (RPREM) | 534 |
| 16.9 Determination of Dynamic Orders | 536 |
| 16.10 Multivariable Systems | 537 |
| 16.10.1 P-Canonical Model | 539 |
| 16.10.2 Matrix Polynomial Model | 540 |
| 16.10.3 Subspace Methods | 541 |
| 16.11 Closed-Loop Identification | 541 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| 16.11.1 Direct Methods | 542 |
| 16.11.2 Indirect Methods | 544 |
| 16.11.3 Identification for Control | 545 |
| 16.12 Summary | 546 |
| 17. Nonlinear Dynamic System Identification | 547 |
| 17.1 From Linear to Nonlinear System Identification | 547 |
| 17.2 External Dynamics | 549 |
| 17.2.1 Illustration of the External Dynamics Approach | 550 |
| 17.2.2 Series-Parallel and Parallel Models | 555 |
| 17.2.3 Nonlinear Dynamic Input/Output Model Classes | 557 |
| 17.2.4 Restrictions of Nonlinear Input/Output Models | 562 |
| 17.3 Internal Dynamics | 563 |
| 17.4 Parameter Scheduling Approach | 564 |
| 17.5 Training Recurrent Structures | 564 |
| 17.5.1 Backpropagation-Through-Time (BPTT) Algorithm | 565 |
| 17.5.2 Real Time Recurrent Learning | 567 |
| 17.6 Multivariable Systems | 568 |
| 17.7 Excitation Signals | 569 |
| 17.8 Determination of Dynamic Orders | 574 |
| 17.9 Summary | 576 |
| 18. Classical Polynomial Approaches | 579 |
| 18.1 Properties of Dynamic Polynomial Models | 580 |
| 18.2 Kolmogorov-Gabor Polynomial Models | 581 |
| 18.3 Volterra-Series Models | 582 |
| 18.4 Parametric Volterra-Series Models | 583 |
| 18.5 NDE Models | 583 |
| 18.6 Hammerstein Models | 584 |
| 18.7 Wiener Models | 585 |
| 19. Dynamic Neural and Fuzzy Models | 587 |
| 19.1 Curse of Dimensionality | 587 |
| 19.1.1 MLP Networks | 588 |
| 19.1.2 RBF Networks | 588 |
| 19.1.3 Singleton Fuzzy and NRBF Models | 588 |
| 19.2 Interpolation and Extrapolation Behavior | 589 |
| 19.3 Training | 591 |
| 19.3.1 MLP Networks | 592 |
| 19.3.2 RBF Networks | 592 |
| 19.3.3 Singleton Fuzzy and NRBF Models | 592 |
| 19.4 Integration of a Linear Model | 593 |
| 19.5 Simulation Examples | 594 |
| 19.5.1 MLP Networks | 595 |
| 19.5.2 RBF Networks | 597 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| 19.5.3 Singleton Fuzzy and NRBF Models | 599 |
| 19.6 Summary | 600 |
| 20. Dynamic Local Linear Neuro-Fuzzy Models | 601 |
| 20.1 One-Step Prediction Error Versus Simulation Error | 604 |
| 20.2 Determination of the Rule Premises | 606 |
| 20.3 Linearization | 608 |
| 20.3.1 Static and Dynamic Linearization | 608 |
| 20.3.2 Dynamics of the Linearized Model | 610 |
| 20.3.3 Different Rule Consequent Structures | 612 |
| 20.4 Model Stability | 613 |
| 20.4.1 Influence of Rule Premise Inputs on Stability | 614 |
| 20.4.2 Lyapunov Stability and Linear Matrix Inequalities | 616 |
| 20.4.3 Ensuring Stable Extrapolation | 617 |
| 20.5 Dynamic LOLIMOT Simulation Studies | 618 |
| 20.5.1 Nonlinear Dynamic Test Processes | 618 |
| 20.5.2 Hammerstein Process | 620 |
| 20.5.3 Wiener Process | 624 |
| 20.5.4 NDE Process | 625 |
| 20.5.5 Dynamic Nonlinearity Process | 625 |
| 20.6 Advanced Local Linear Methods and Models | 626 |
| 20.6.1 Local Linear Instrumental Variables (IV) Method | 628 |
| 20.6.2 Local Linear Output Error (OE) Models | 630 |
| 20.6.3 Local Linear ARMAX Models | 631 |
| 20.7 Local Linear Orthonormal Basis Functions Models | 631 |
| 20.8 Structure Optimization of the Rule Consequents | 636 |
| 20.9 Summary and Conclusions | 640 |
| 21. Neural Networks with Internal Dynamics | 645 |
| 21.1 Fully Recurrent Networks | 645 |
| 21.2 Partially Recurrent Networks | 646 |
| 21.3 State Recurrent Networks | 647 |
| 21.4 Locally Recurrent Globally Feedforward Networks | 648 |
| 21.5 Internal Versus External Dynamics | 650 |

Part IV. Applications

| | |
|---|------------|
| 22. Applications of Static Models | 655 |
| 22.1 Driving Cycle | 655 |
| 22.1.1 Process Description | 656 |
| 22.1.2 Smoothing of a Driving Cycle | 657 |
| 22.1.3 Improvements and Extensions | 658 |
| 22.1.4 Differentiation | 659 |
| 22.2 Modeling and Optimization of Combustion Engine Exhaust . | 659 |

| | | |
|------------|---|------------|
| 22.2.1 | The Role of Look-Up Tables | 660 |
| 22.2.2 | Modeling of Exhaust Gases | 663 |
| 22.2.3 | Optimization of Exhaust Gases | 666 |
| 22.2.4 | Outlook: Dynamic Models | 672 |
| 22.3 | Summary | 674 |
| 23. | Applications of Dynamic Models | 677 |
| 23.1 | Cooling Blast | 677 |
| 23.1.1 | Process Description | 677 |
| 23.1.2 | Experimental Results | 679 |
| 23.2 | Diesel Engine Turbocharger | 683 |
| 23.2.1 | Process Description | 684 |
| 23.2.2 | Experimental Results | 685 |
| 23.3 | Thermal Plant | 691 |
| 23.3.1 | Process Description | 692 |
| 23.3.2 | Transport Process | 693 |
| 23.3.3 | Tubular Heat Exchanger | 698 |
| 23.3.4 | Cross-Flow Heat Exchanger | 702 |
| 23.4 | Summary | 707 |
| 24. | Applications of Advanced Methods | 709 |
| 24.1 | Nonlinear Model Predictive Control | 709 |
| 24.2 | Online Adaptation | 713 |
| 24.2.1 | Variable Forgetting Factor | 714 |
| 24.2.2 | Control and Adaptation Models | 715 |
| 24.2.3 | Parameter Transfer | 717 |
| 24.2.4 | Systems with Multiple Inputs | 718 |
| 24.2.5 | Experimental Results | 719 |
| 24.3 | Fault Detection | 723 |
| 24.3.1 | Methodology | 723 |
| 24.3.2 | Experimental Results | 726 |
| 24.4 | Fault Diagnosis | 729 |
| 24.4.1 | Methodology | 729 |
| 24.4.2 | Experimental Results | 731 |
| 24.5 | Reconfiguration | 732 |
| A. | Vectors and Matrices | 735 |
| A.1 | Vector and Matrix Derivatives | 735 |
| A.2 | Gradient, Hessian, and Jacobian | 737 |
| B. | Statistics | 739 |
| B.1 | Deterministic and Random Variables | 739 |
| B.2 | Probability Density Function (pdf) | 741 |
| B.3 | Stochastic Processes and Ergodicity | 743 |
| B.4 | Expectation | 745 |

Contents XVII

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| B.5 Variance | 748 |
| B.6 Correlation and Covariance | 749 |
| B.7 Properties of Estimators | 753 |
| References | 757 |
| Index | 779 |