

# System Identification

- **Data-based identification of dynamic systems**
  - Collect the input and output samples
    - $U$  and  $Y$
  - Perform system identification
    - $H = \text{arx}([Y \ U], [n \ m \ d])$ 
      - $n = \#$  of terms in  $a(z)$ ,  $m = \#$  of terms in  $b(z)$ ,  $d = \text{delay}$
- **Matlab Commands**
  - idinput()**: generates a pseudorandom binary sequence (PRBS) signal of length  $k=2^N-1$ , for use as an input signal for system identification
  - arx()**: identifies the autoregressive exogenous (ARX) model of a system from measured input-output data
  - lsim()**: simulates and finds the system output  $y_k$  in response to an input signal  $u_k$  defined over the time sequence  $t_k$
  - ident**: launches a GUI interface for system identification

# System Identification

**Example:** Consider a system transfer function (**assumed to be unknown**)

$$G(s) = \frac{s^3 + 7s^2 + 11s + 5}{s^4 + 7s^3 + 21s^2 + 37s + 30}$$

**System ID:** find an estimate of  $G(s)$  using input-output measurements.

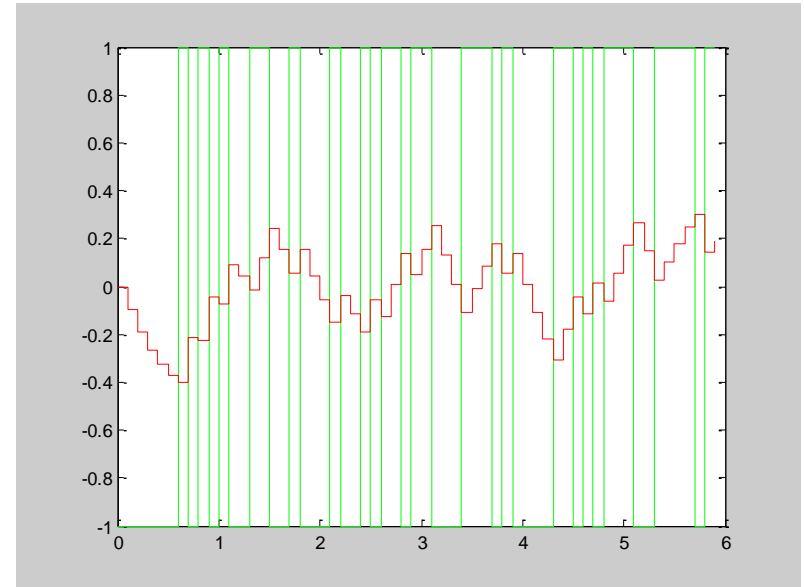
## Identification process:

- Define the system's transfer function (**for simulation only**):  
`s=tf('s'); Gs=(s^3+7*s^2+11*s+5)/(s^4+7*s^3+21*s^2+37*s+30);`
- Discretize the system model, with sample time  $T_s=0.1$  sec:  
`Ts=0.1; Gz=c2d(Gs,Ts),`
- Simulate the system with a sufficiently exciting input (rich in frequency), such as pseudo-random binary sequence (**PRBS**) or **chirp** function, to excite all system modes, and collect the I/O data:  
`N=6; Ns=2^(N-1)-1; Tf=Ns*Ts;  
t=0:Ts:Tf;  
uk=idinput(Ns,'prbs');  
yk=lsim(G,uk,t);`

# Identification process ...

- Plot the collected I/O data:  
(for **PRBS** input)

```
figure(1), stairs(t,uk,'g'); hold on,  
stairs(t,yk,'r'); hold off,
```



- Find an auto-regressive exogenous (ARX) model of the system of order (4,4,1):

```
arx441=arx([yk, uk], [4 4 1]);  
G1=tf(arx441); Ghz=G1(1); Ghz.Ts=0.2; Ghs=d2c(G1),
```

The resulting transfer function estimate is:

$$\hat{G}(s) = \frac{s^3 + 7s^2 + 11s + 5}{s^4 + 7s^3 + 21s^2 + 37s + 30}, \text{ which is identified very accurately.}$$

# System Identification Using PRBS Function

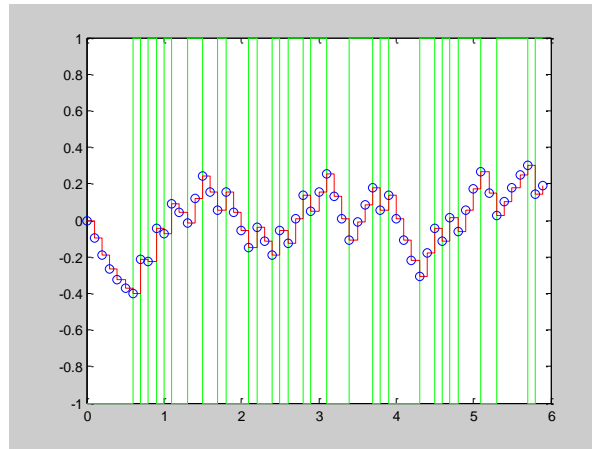
## PRBS function (sufficiently exciting)

### Transfer function estimate:

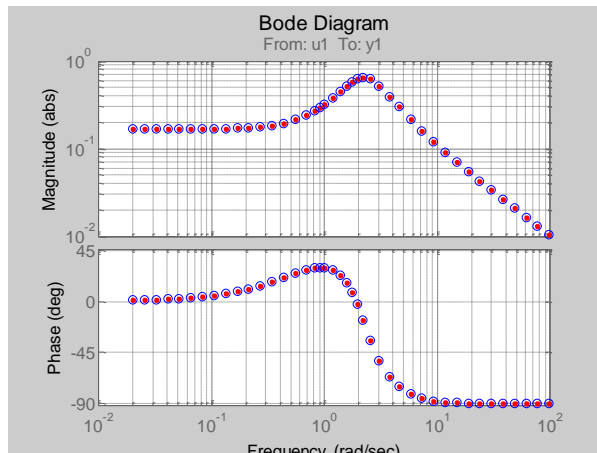
$$\hat{G}(s) = \frac{s^3 + 7s^2 + 11s + 5}{s^4 + 7s^3 + 21s^2 + 37s + 30}$$

(very accurate)

### System response plot:



### Bode plot:



```
% Simulate the unknown system
clear all, clc,
s=tf('s');
disp('G(s) = '),
Gs=(s^3+7*s^2+11*s+5)...
    /(s^4+7*s^3+21*s^2+37*s+30),
% Collect the input/output data
Ts=0.1; Ns=60; Tf=(Ns-1)*Ts;
disp('G(z) = '),
Gz=c2d(Gs,Ts),
t=0:Ts:Tf;
uk=idinput(Ns,'PRBS');
%uk=chirp(t,0,Tf,5);
%uk=sin(2*pi*1*t);
yk=lsim(Gz,uk,t);
figure(1), stairs(t,uk,'g'); hold on,
stairs(t,yk,'r'); hold off,
% Estimate the system's TF
YUk=iddata(yk,uk,Ts);
arx441=arx(YUk,[4,4,1]);
disp('Gh(z) = '),
Gz441=tf(arx441);
Gzh=Gz441(1),
disp('Gh(s) = '),
Gsh=d2c(Gzh)
yhk=lsim(Gzh,uk,t);
figure(2), stairs(t,uk,'g'); hold on,
stairs(t,yk,'r'); plot(t,yhk,'bo'); hold off,
figure(3), bode(Gs,'r.',Gsh,'bo'),
```

# System Identification Using Chirp Function

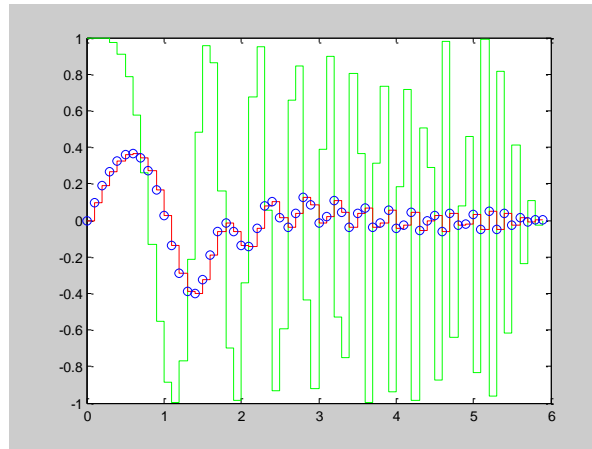
## Chirp function (sufficiently exciting)

### Transfer function estimate:

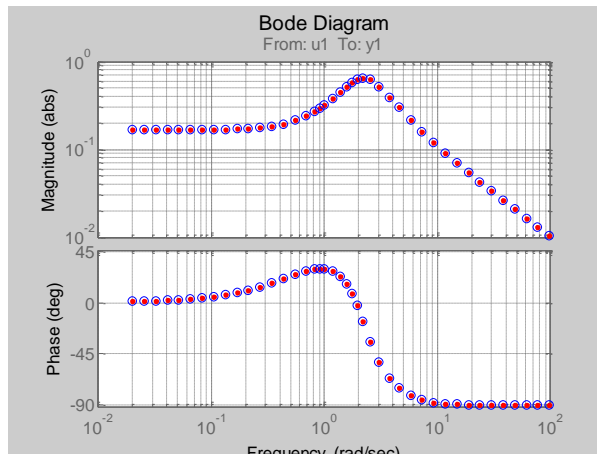
$$\hat{G}(s) = \frac{s^3 + 7s^2 + 11s + 5}{s^4 + 7s^3 + 21s^2 + 37s + 30}$$

(very accurate)

### System response plot:



### Bode plot:



```
% Simulate the unknown system
clear all, clc,
s=tf('s');
disp('G(s) = '),
Gs=(s^3+7*s^2+11*s+5)...
/(s^4+7*s^3+21*s^2+37*s+30),
% Collect the input/output data
Ts=0.1; Ns=60; Tf=(Ns-1)*Ts;
disp('G(z) = '),
Gz=c2d(Gs,Ts),
t=0:Ts:Tf;
%uk=idinput(Ns,'PRBS');
uk=chirp(t,0,Tf,5);
%uk=sin(2*pi*1*t);
yk=lsim(Gz,uk,t);
figure(1), stairs(t,uk,'g'); hold on,
stairs(t,yk,'r'); hold off,
% Estimate the system's TF
YUk=iddata(yk,uk,Ts);
arx441=arx(YUk,[4,4,1]);
disp('Gh(z) = '),
Gz441=tf(arx441);
Gzh=Gz441(1),
disp('Gh(s) = '),
Gsh=d2c(Gzh)
yhk=lsim(Gzh,uk,t);
figure(2), stairs(t,uk,'g'); hold on,
stairs(t,yk,'r'); plot(t,yhk,'bo'); hold off,
figure(3), bode(Gs,'r.',Gsh,'bo'),
```

# System Identification Using Sine Function

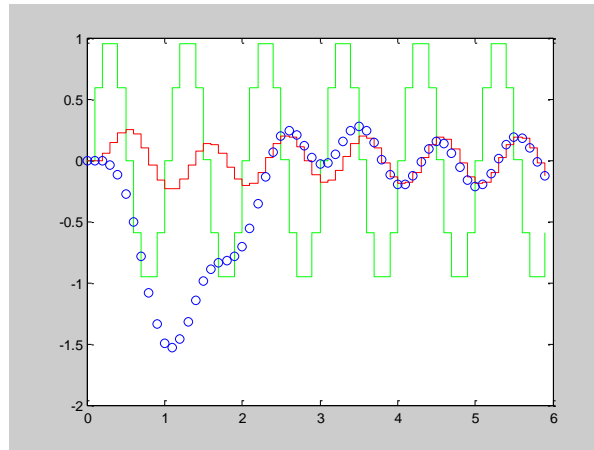
## Sine function (not sufficiently exciting)

**Transfer function estimate:**

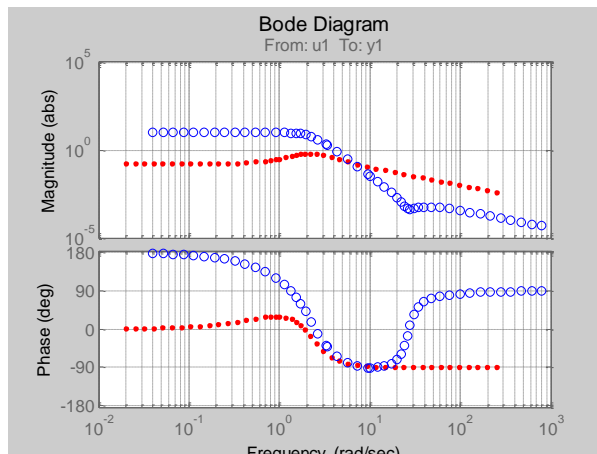
$$\hat{G}(s) = \frac{s^3 + 7s^2 + 11s + 5}{s^4 + 7s^3 + 21s^2 + 37s + 30}$$

(not accurate)

**System response plot:**



**Bode plot:**

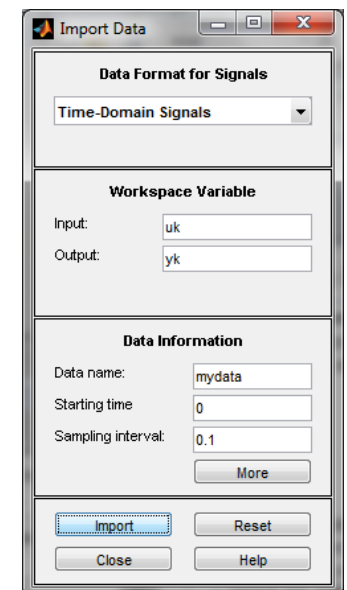
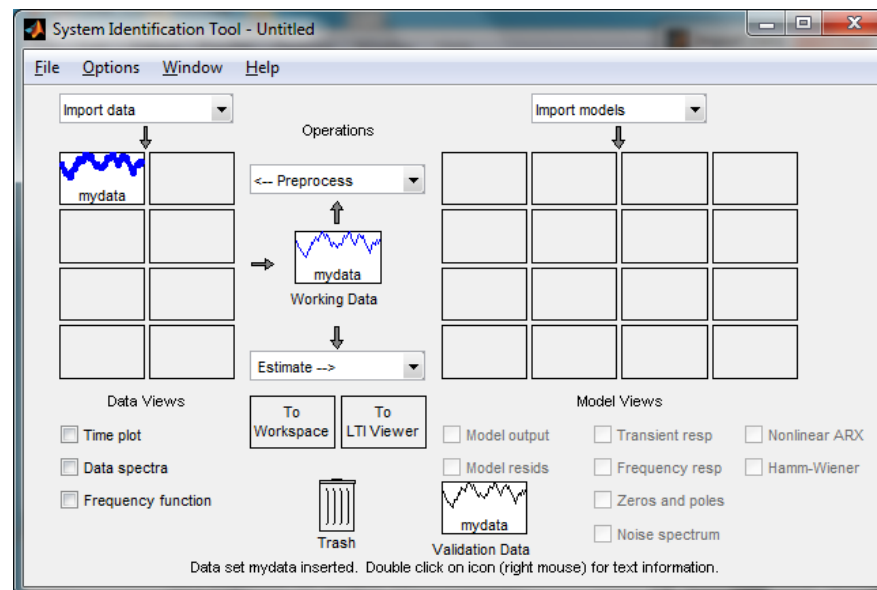
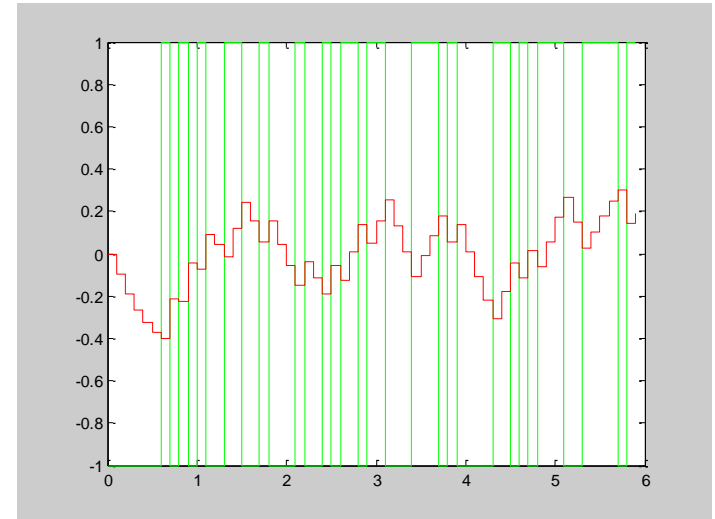


```
% Simulate the unknown system
clear all, clc,
s=tf('s');
disp('G(s) = '),
Gs=(s^3+7*s^2+11*s+5)...
/(s^4+7*s^3+21*s^2+37*s+30),
% Collect the input/output data
Ts=0.1; Ns=60; Tf=(Ns-1)*Ts;
disp('G(z) = '),
Gz=c2d(Gs,Ts),
t=0:Ts:Tf;
%uk=idinput(Ns,'PRBS');
%uk=chirp(t,0,Tf,5)';
uk=sin(2*pi*1*t)';
yk=lsim(Gz,uk,t);
figure(1), stairs(t,uk,'g'); hold on,
stairs(t,yk,'r'); hold off,
% Estimate the system's TF
YUk=iddata(yk,uk,Ts);
arx441=arx(YUk,[4,4,1]);
disp('Gh(z) = '),
Gz441=tf(arx441);
Gzh=Gz441(1),
disp('Gh(s) = '),
Gsh=d2c(Gzh)
yhk=lsim(Gzh,uk,t);
figure(2), stairs(t,uk,'g'); hold on,
stairs(t,yk,'r'); plot(t,yhk,'bo'); hold off,
figure(3), bode(Gs,'r.',Gsh,'bo'),
```

# System Identification Using “Sys-ID” GUI

## Identification process:

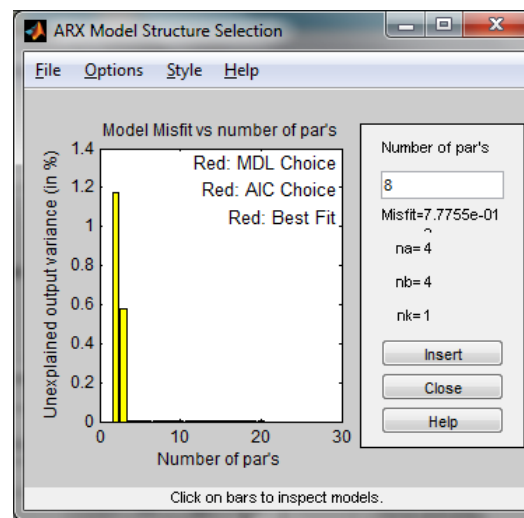
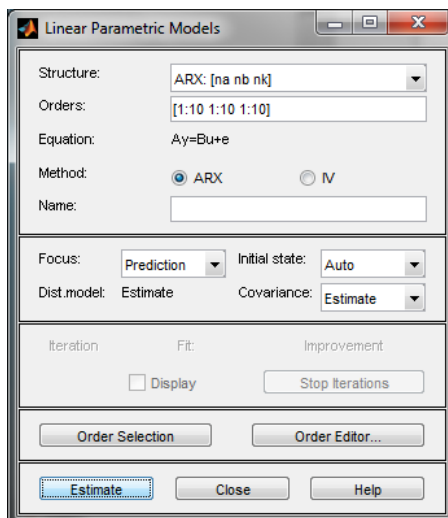
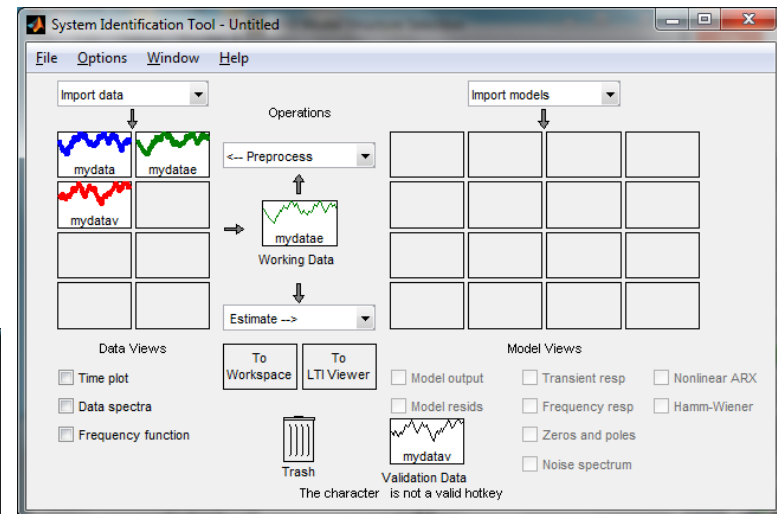
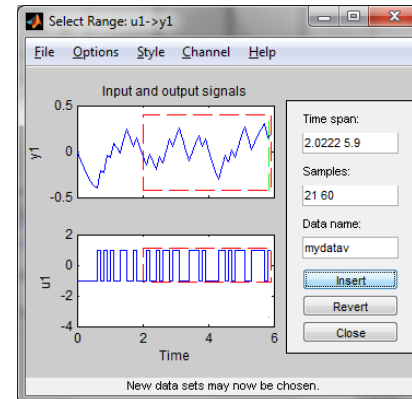
- Simulate the system with a sufficiently exciting input, and collect the I/O data.
- Launch the system identification GUI
  - Type “**ident**” in Matlab workspace
- Import data >> Time domain data...
  - Insert I/O data names, uk, yk,
  - Insert Starting time and Sampling interval, and then import



# System Identification Using “Sys-ID” GUI

## Identification process...

- Set Preprocess >> Select range...
  - Select the range of ‘mydatae’ for estimation and ‘mydatav’ for validation
- Drag and drop “mydatae” into Working Data field and “mydatav” into Validation Data field
- Select Estimate ... >> Linear parametric models...
- Click Order Selection, and then Estimate

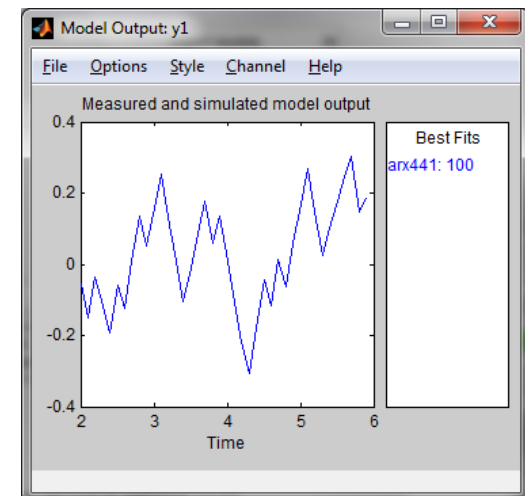
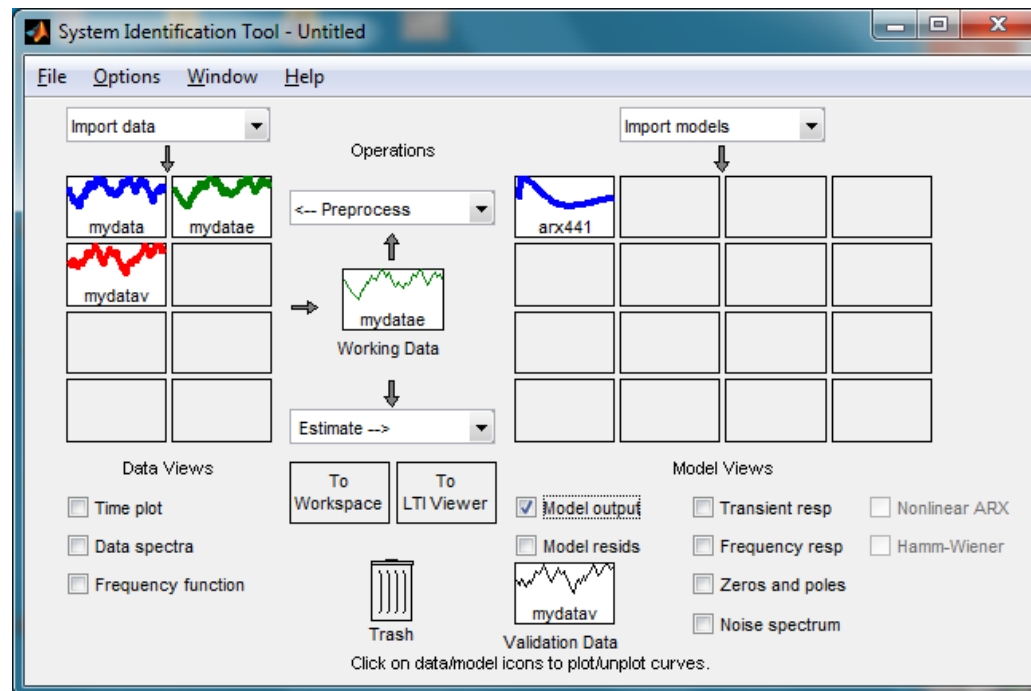
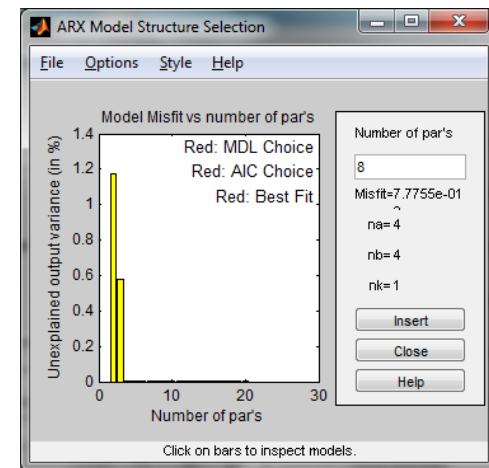




# System Identification Using “Sys-ID” GUI

## Identification process...

- Click “Insert” to get the best fit model (in this example, the arx441 model) into SYS-ID GUI
- Check “Model output” field
  - You should see arx441: %100 fit



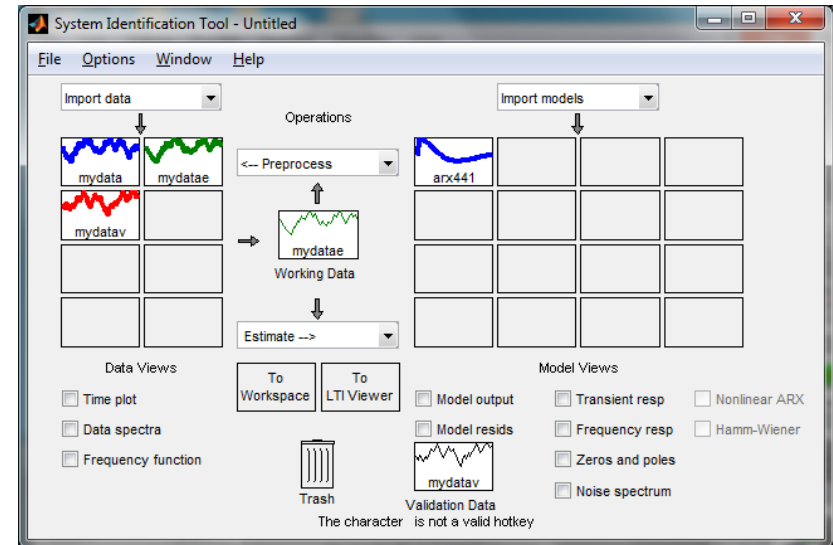
# System Identification Using “Sys-ID” GUI

## Identification process...

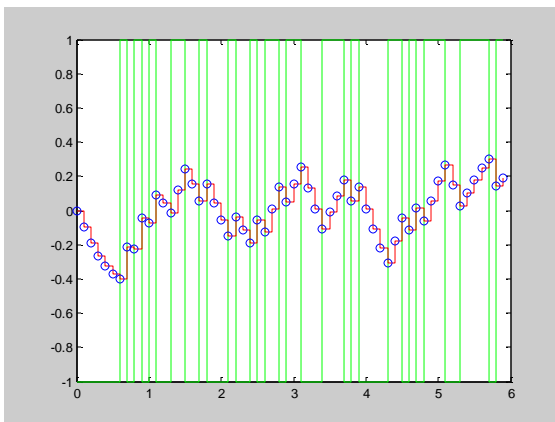
- Drag and drop arx441 model object to “To Workspace” field
  - You should then see the ‘arx441’ object in the Matlab workspace
- From arx441 in Matlab find the transfer function estimate (as before).

## Transfer function estimate:

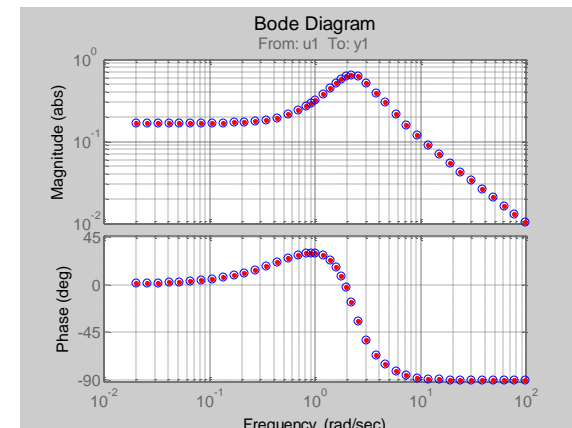
$$\hat{G}(s) = \frac{s^3 + 7s^2 + 11s + 5}{s^4 + 7s^3 + 21s^2 + 37s + 30}$$



## System response plot



## Bode plot



# System Identification Using “Sys-ID” GUI

**For more information, visit:**

<http://www.mathworks.com/help/releases/R2014a/ident/index.html>