

ARX

ARMAX

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Employing Ridge Regression Technique in Prediction of the Black box models with Application

Abstract

This paper is concerned with fitting some black box models. Some of them are, the outputs error model which contains the autoregressive and autoregressive moving average with additional inputs (ARX and ARMAX). The best model has been chosen which represents the data about the Temperature which is affected by some predictor variables which they were represented by (Brightness, unlike radiation, and evaporation). The parameters of the best model were estimated by the ridge regression method with and without the existence of prior information around the model parameters. The prediction errors of the model which has been estimated by least square and ridge regression when the prior information about the parameters is available were compared.

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Regression Analysis

Linear)

(Regression and Non-Linear Regression

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(2005) (Multicollinearity)

. (2005)

Ferrar , Glaube

Variance Inflation Factor _____

(VIF) Minquardt (1970) (1967)

$(1 - R_j^2)^{-1}$ بحیث ان

a_{jj}

VIF

$(X'X)^{-1}$

a_{jj}

x_j

R_j^2

$a_{jj} \geq 4$

Gunst and mason (1980)

x_j

_____ (1996) (2009).

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Principle Component Analysis -1
 Ridge Regression Method -2

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Ridge Regression .3
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(XX) (kIp) (2005)

$$\hat{\beta} = (XX + kIp)^{-1} XY \quad ..(1)$$

$$k \quad k \quad (p \times p) \quad (kI_p) : \quad .1$$

$$(XX)$$

$$0 < k < 1, (Ip)$$

mean square error

$$k \quad : \quad .2$$

$$k$$

$$(0,1) \quad k \quad .3$$

(2000) .

k

$$(2007) \quad (2000) \quad . \quad k$$

$$:(2009) \quad () \quad ($$

Ridge Regression with Prior Information

Hoerl & Kennard (Swindle, 1976)

$$\hat{\beta}(KI, J) = (XX + KI_p)^{-1}(XY + KJ) \quad (2)$$

$$J = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p \hat{\beta}_{iLS}}{p} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{3}$$

Prior information related to sample data

$$J = \frac{1}{p} \begin{bmatrix} \sum \hat{\beta}_{iLS} \\ \sum \hat{\beta}_{iLS} \\ \vdots \\ \sum \hat{\beta}_{iLS} \end{bmatrix} \tag{4}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^p \hat{\beta}_{iLS} = \hat{\beta}_1 + \hat{\beta}_2 + \dots + \hat{\beta}_p$$

(XX)⁻¹

$$(XX)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1p} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2p} \\ M & M & O & M \\ a_{p1} & a_{p2} & \dots & a_{pp} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[S_1Y \quad S_2Y \quad \Lambda \quad S_pY] \quad XY$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \sum \hat{\beta}_{iLs} &= \hat{\beta}_1 + \hat{\beta}_2 + \Lambda + \hat{\beta}_p \\
 &= a_{11}S_1Y + a_{12}S_2Y + \Lambda + a_{1p}S_pY + a_{21}S_1Y + a_{22}S_2Y + \Lambda + a_{2p}S_pY \\
 &+ a_{31}S_1Y + a_{32}S_2Y + \Lambda + a_{3p}S_pY + \Lambda + a_{p1}S_1Y + a_{p2}S_2Y + \Lambda + a_{pp}S_pY \\
 &= (a_{11} + a_{21} + \Lambda + a_{p1})S_1Y + (a_{12} + a_{22} + \Lambda + a_{p2})S_2Y + \Lambda + (a_{1p} + a_{2p} + \Lambda + a_{pp})S_pY
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b_1 = a_{11} + a_{21} + \Lambda + a_{p1}$$

$$b_2 = a_{12} + a_{22} + \Lambda + a_{p2}$$

M

$$b_p = a_{1p} + a_{2p} + \Lambda + a_{pp}$$

:

$$\therefore J = BX'Y$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 & b_2 & \Lambda & b_p \\ b_1 & b_2 & \Lambda & b_p \\ M & M & O & M \\ b_1 & b_2 & \Lambda & b_p \end{bmatrix} \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{matrix} (X'X)^{-1} & j & b_j & B \\ \therefore \hat{\beta}_R = (X'X + KI)^{-1} \left(I + \frac{K}{P} B \right) X'Y & & & \dots \end{matrix} \tag{6}$$

Black Box Models

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General Linear Model Structure

Linear Models

Y_t

$G(q)$

u_t

t

v_t

-:

$H(q)$

$$y_t = G(q)u_t + H(q)v_t \quad \dots \tag{7}$$

$$y_t = \frac{B(q)}{F(q)A(q)}u_t + \frac{C(q)}{D(q)A(q)}v_t \quad \dots (8)$$

$$A(q) = 1 + a_1q^{-1} + a_2q^{-2} + \dots + a_{na}q^{-na}$$

$$B(q) = b_1q^{-1} + b_2q^{-2} + \dots + b_{nb}q^{-nb}$$

$$C(q) = 1 + c_1q^{-1} + c_2q^{-2} + \dots + c_{nc}q^{-nc}$$

$$D(q) = 1 + d_1q^{-1} + d_2q^{-2} + \dots + d_{nd}q^{-nd}$$

$$F(q) = 1 + f_1q^{-1} + f_2q^{-2} + \dots + f_{nf}q^{-nf}$$

q^{-1} :

nf, nd, nc, nb, na :

Backward Shift

-:

Equation Error Models

.1

$1/A(q)$

ARMAX ARX

$A(q)$

ARMAX ARX

$1/A(q)$

:

ARX

$$y_t = \frac{B(q)}{A(q)}u_t + \frac{1}{A(q)}v_t \quad \dots (9)$$

-:

$$A(q)y_t = B(q)u_t + v_t \quad \dots (10)$$

:

ARMAX

$$y_t = \frac{B(q)}{A(q)}u_t + \frac{C(q)}{A(q)}v_t \quad \dots \quad (11)$$

Output Error Models .2

OE Output Error
 (2006) (Nells.2001). BJ Box-Jenkins -

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Loss Function .1

(Nelles, 2001).

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=1}^N e_t^2 \quad \dots \quad (12)$$

: V

: N

Akaike's Final Prediction Error Criteria .2

FPE 1969 Akaike

(Ljung, 1999):

$$FPE = \frac{1 + \frac{m}{N}}{1 - \frac{m}{N}} V \quad \dots \quad (13)$$

: FPE

: m

Akaike's Information Criteria .3

(1974-1973) Akaike

ARIMA

AIC

AIC

(,Nelles, 2001) -:

$$AIC = 2 m - 2 \ln L \quad \dots (14)$$

-:
: AIC
: L

Matlab

(Ljung, 2004)-:

$$AIC = \log \left(V \left(1 + 2 \frac{m}{N} \right) \right) \quad \dots (15)$$

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(Makridakis, 1998) :

Mean Absolute Error .1

$$MAE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n |e_t|$$

$$e_t = (Y_t - F_t) \quad \dots (16)$$

: e_t :

: n . : F_t : Y_t

Mean Percentage Error .2

$$MPE = \frac{1}{n - m} \sum_{t=1}^n PE_t$$

$$PE = \left(\frac{Y_t - F_t}{Y_t} \right) * 100 \quad \dots (17)$$

: m

Mean Absolute Percentage Error .3

$$MAPE = \frac{1}{n - m} \sum_{t=1}^n |PE_t| \quad \dots (18)$$

.....

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-1985)

$^2 / .)$

$x_{1,t}$

(2000

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$x_{3,t}$

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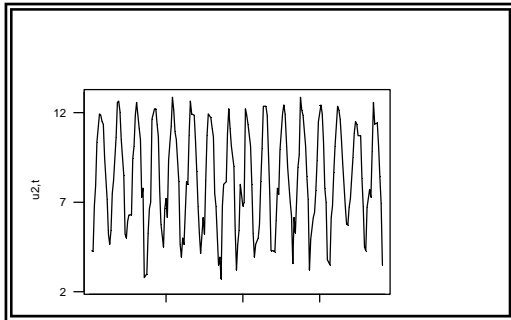
$x_{2,t}$

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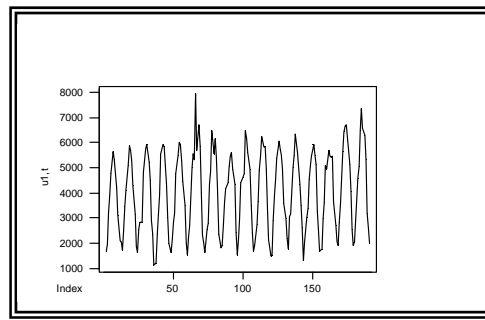
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y_t

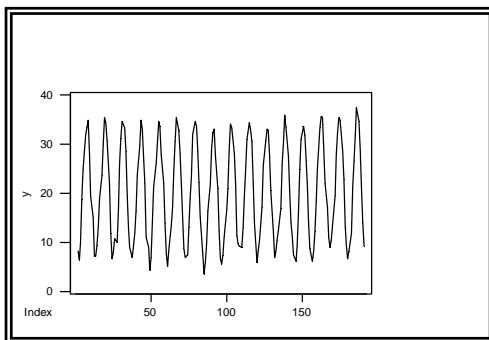
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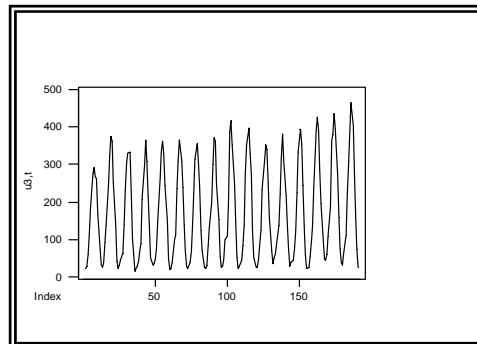
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الشكل (1) : الرسم الزمني للاشعاع الحراري



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: (3)

(1) , (2) , (3) , (4)

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(12)

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ARX, ARMAX

140

(1) AIC, FPE , Loss function

:(1)

المعايير النماذج	AIC	Loss fun.	FPE
ARMAX	-2.575	0.04053	0.05059
ARX	-2.9775	0.042294	0.0501432

(1)

: ARX

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_t = & -0.4321* y_{t-1} - 0.5084* y_{t-2} - 0.4141* y_{t-3} - 0.157* y_{t-4} - 0.1118* y_{t-5} - 0.00688* y_{t-6} \\
 & - 0.0317* y_{t-7} + 0.005736* X_{1t} + 0.01404* X_{1,t-1} + 0.3531* X_{2t} - 0.1205* X_{3t} \\
 & - 0.06515* X_{3,t-1} - 0.05574* X_{3,t-2} + e_t
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{19}$$

$x_{1,t} , x_{2,t} , x_{3,t} , y_t$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 0.886 & 0.940 & 0.966 \\ 0.940 & 0.925 & 0.912 \\ 0.966 & 0.912 & 0.935 \end{bmatrix}$$

0.886 $x_{1,t} , y_t$

0.940 $x_{2,t} , y_t$

.....

$$x_{3,t} \quad 0.925 \quad x_{1,t}, x_{2,t}$$

$$x_{1,t}, x_{2,t}, y_t$$

$$x_{jt}, x_{j't} \quad x_{jt}, y_t \quad r \quad t = r(n-2) / \sqrt{1-r^2}$$

$$t_{(\alpha/2, n-2)}$$

:

t (2)

Correlation	t-calculate
$r_{x_1, y} = 0.886$	363.043
$r_{x_2, y} = 0.940$	523.486
$r_{x_3, y} = 0.966$	709.904
$r_{x_1, x_2} = 0.925$	462.540
$r_{x_1, x_3} = 0.912$	422.438
$r_{x_2, x_3} = 0.935$	500.920

Variance Inflation Factor (VIF)

:

VIF :(3)

Predictor	VIF
x_1	7.8
x_2	10.6
x_3	9.1

VIF

,4

(3)

$k=0.95$

$(0, 1)$

k

0.001

:

$$y = -0.000815 - 0.00262 * x_1 - 0.319261 * x_2 + 0.129519 * x_3 \quad (20)$$

$0.1 \quad k$

$$y = -0.001152 - 0.001106 * x_1 - 0.363211 * x_2 + 0.134437 * x_3 \quad (21)$$

AIC, FPE, Loss function

:(4)

FPE	Loss fun.	AIC	المعايير النماذج
0.0501432	0.0422894	-2.9775	ARX
4.86163	4.59154	0.686092	انحدار الحرف
4.85425	4.58457	0.685432	انحدار الحرف مع المعلومات المسبقة

(4)

.(19)

ARX

ARX

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ARX

: (5)

t	Y	\hat{y}_{ARX}	\hat{y}_r	\hat{y}_{pr}
1.	0.429862	0.310990	0.302934	0.310240
2.	-0.302375	-0.287039	-0.468635	-0.486753
3.	0.098722	0.069887	0.119377	0.120019
4.	0.192260	-0.057750	0.165328	0.167917
5.	-0.191246	-0.105770	-0.108309	-0.113723
6.	0.016141	-0.087240	0.052993	0.062266
7.	-0.204892	0.118822	-0.043578	-0.062772

8.	0.268467	0.088120	-0.034392	-0.023778
9.	-0.087026	0.167572	-0.038606	-0.031089

ARX

:(6)

MAPE	MPE	MAE	
-348.718	-348.718	0.151174	ARX
70.9222	3.31844	0.108129	
76.8703	-4.97653	0.107066	

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