

X. RECURSIVE (LEAST-SQUARES) ESTIMATION

(2) (8)

EX.: $\hat{\theta}(N) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N y(k)$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\theta}(N+1) &= \frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{k=1}^{N+1} y(k) = \frac{N}{N+1} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N y(k) + \frac{1}{N+1} y(N+1) \\ &= \frac{N}{N+1} \hat{\theta}(N) + \frac{1}{N+1} y(N+1) \\ &= \hat{\theta}(N) + \frac{1}{N+1} (y(N+1) - \hat{\theta}(N)) \end{aligned}$$

RECURSIVE LS $\hat{\theta}_t = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{k=1}^t \beta(t,k) [y(k) - \underline{\Phi}^T(k) \theta]^2$

$$\hat{\theta}_t = \bar{R}^{-1}(t) f(t) \quad \bar{R}(t) \theta(t) = f(t)$$

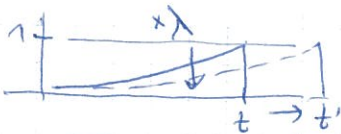
$$\bar{R}(t) = \sum_{k=1}^t \beta(t,k) \underline{\Phi}(k) \underline{\Phi}^T(k)$$

$$f(t) = \sum_{k=1}^t \beta(t,k) \underline{\Phi}^*(k) y(k)$$

ASSUME: $\beta(t,k) = \lambda(t) \beta(t-1,k) \quad 0 \leq k \leq t-1$

$$\beta(t,t) = 1$$

$$\beta(t,k) = \prod_{j=k+1}^t \lambda(j)$$



$$\bar{R}(t) = \lambda(t) \bar{R}(t-1) + \underline{\Phi}(t) \underline{\Phi}^T(t)$$

$$f(t) = \lambda(t) f(t-1) + \underline{\Phi}^*(t) y(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\theta}_t &= \bar{R}(t)^{-1} f(t) = \bar{R}(t)^{-1} [\lambda(t) f(t-1) + \underline{\Phi}^*(t) y(t)] \\ &= \bar{R}(t)^{-1} [\lambda(t) \bar{R}(t-1) \hat{\theta}_{t-1} + \underline{\Phi}^*(t) y(t)] \\ &= \bar{R}(t)^{-1} [(\bar{R}(t) - \underline{\Phi}(t) \underline{\Phi}^T(t)) \hat{\theta}_{t-1} + \underline{\Phi}(t) y(t)] \\ &= \hat{\theta}_{t-1} + \bar{R}^{-1}(t) \underline{\Phi}(t) [y(t) - \underline{\Phi}^T(t) \hat{\theta}_{t-1}] \end{aligned}$$

LET $P(t) = \bar{R}(t)^{-1}$ EFFICIENT MATRIX INVERSE:

$$[A + BCD]^{-1} = \bar{A}^{-1} - \bar{A}^{-1} B [D \bar{A}^{-1} B + \bar{C}^{-1}]^{-1} D \bar{A}^{-1}$$

$$A = \lambda(t) \bar{R}(t-1) \quad C \equiv 1 \quad B = \underline{\Phi}(t) \quad D = \underline{\Phi}^T(t)$$