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MATLABR2009a

2000-1994

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A Computer Algorithm for Order Estimation of Markov Chain with an Application

Abstract

This paper deals with the problem of estimating the order of Markov chains. An algorithm is proposed for this purpose and programmed by MATLABR2009a, such that the maximum order is selected automatically after inputting of observations and the upper limit of the order. A simulation study is carried out to verify the efficiency of the algorithm, then the algorithm

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is applied to the observations of rainfall in the city of Mosul for the years 1994-2000 .It is clear from this application that the daily rainfall in Mosul city is with order 1.

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Markov Chains

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Orders

Observations

Memory

Miller and Frank (1949)

Bartlett (1951)

Likelihood Ratio

Goodness of Fit

Gain(1955)

. Hole (1954)

Anderson and Goodman (1957)

AIC

Tong (1975)

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AIC

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Stochastic Process

$n \quad n \quad (\quad) \quad (\quad)$

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:(2)

State Space

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:(3)

The $\{X_n\}$

Markovian Property

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$P(X_n = j / X_{n-1} = i, X_{n-2} = a, X_{n-3} = b, \dots, X_0 = c)$

$= P(X_n = j / X_{n-1} = i) = p_{ij},$

n, i, j, a, b, c

$$\begin{aligned}
 AIC(m) &= \text{Likelihood Ratio Statistic} - 2(\text{Degrees of Freedom}). \\
 &= {}_m \eta_L - 2(\text{Degrees of Freedom}). \\
 &= {}_m \eta_L - 2(d.f). \\
 &= {}_m \eta_L - 2(\nabla c^{L+1} - \nabla c^{m+1}).
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 (\nabla c^{L+1} - \nabla c^{m+1}) &= c^{L+1} - c^L - c^{m+1} + c^m \\
 (-2 \log {}_m \lambda_L) & \quad \text{Good (1955) Hoel (1954)}
 \end{aligned}$$

${}_m \eta_L$

:[Gates,1975]

$$\begin{aligned}
 -2 \log {}_m \lambda_L &= 2 \sum_{i, \dots, 1} n_{ij \dots m 1} \left(\log \frac{n_{ij \dots m 1}}{n_{ij \dots m}} - \log \frac{n_{j \dots m 1}}{n_{j \dots m}} \right) \\
 &\equiv 2 \sum_{i, \dots, 1} n_{ij \dots m 1} \log \left(\frac{n_{ij \dots m 1}}{n_{ij \dots m}} \cdot \frac{n_{j \dots m}}{n_{j \dots m 1}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

${}_m \eta_L$

Good (1955) Hoel (1954)

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 {}_m \eta_L &= {}_m \eta_{m+1} + \dots + {}_{L-1} \eta_L \\
 &= \nabla^2 m_{m+2} + \dots + \nabla^2 m_{L+1} \\
 &= \nabla m_{L+1} + \dots + \nabla m_{m+1} \quad (-1 \leq m < L) \\
 &= -2 \log \lambda_{m, m+1} - 2 \log \lambda_{m+1, m+2} - \dots - 2 \log \lambda_{L-1, L}
 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

. Difference Operator

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.MATLAB2009a
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MAXORDER -1
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OBSERVATIONS -2
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.S={1,2,...,N}

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Likelihood Statistic -1

.Degrees of Freedom

Markov Order AIC -2
AIC -3

AIC -4

MAXORDER

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.N=2,3,4,5

2000

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: S={1,2} N=2 :

$$\underline{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.6 & 0.4 \\ 0.3 & 0.7 \end{pmatrix}$$

: S={1,2,3} N=3 :

$$\underline{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 & 0.5 & 0.3 \\ 0.6 & 0.1 & 0.3 \\ 0.2 & 0.5 & 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$$

: S={1,2,3,4} N=4 :

$$\underline{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.4 \\ 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.1 \end{pmatrix}$$

: S={1,2,3,4,5} N=5 :

$$\underline{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 \\ 0.4 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ 0.5 & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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Order Estimation by AIC

Likelihood Statistic Degrees of Freedom

242.654476	1
242.902885	3
248.396447	7
256.231755	15
277.498970	31
316.148185	63
0.248409	2
5.741971	6
13.577279	14
34.844494	30
73.493709	62
5.493562	4
13.328871	12
34.596085	28
73.245300	60
7.835308	8
29.102523	24
67.751737	56
21.267214	16
59.916429	48
38.649215	32
0.000000	0

Markov Order AIC

0	190.148185
1	-50.506291
2	-46.754700
3	-44.248263
4	-36.083571
5	-25.350785
6	0.000000

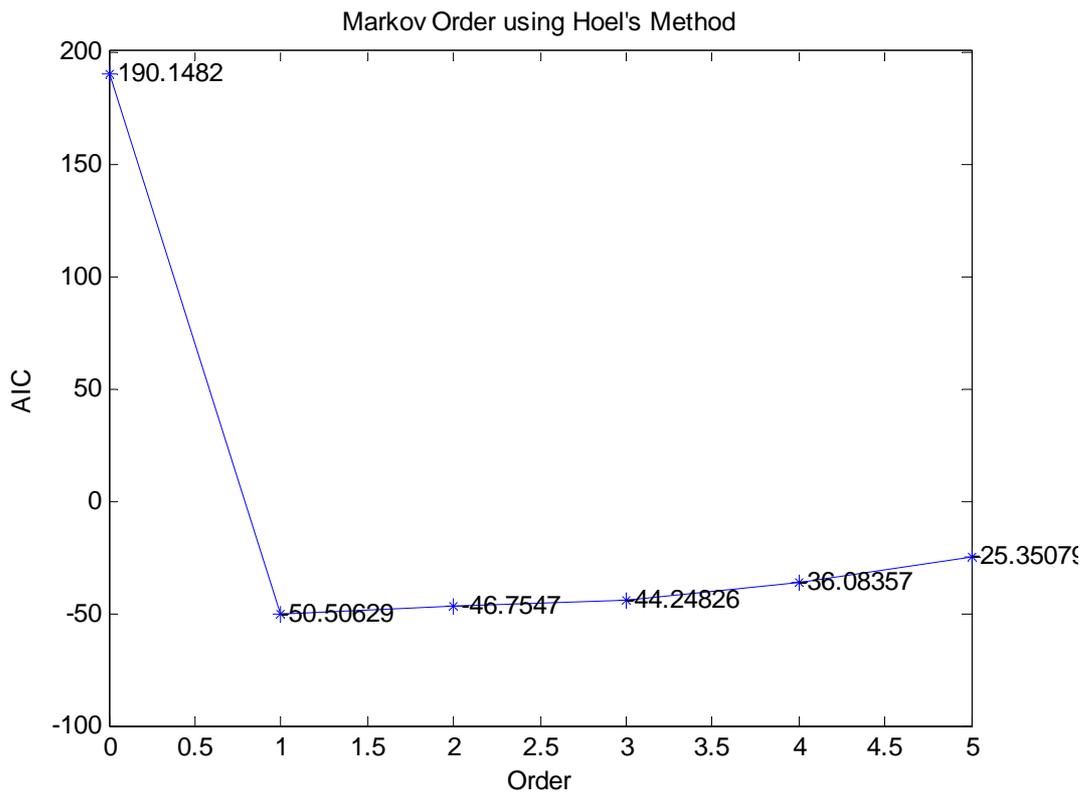
The best choice when:

Markov Order= 1

AIC = -50.506291

Degrees of Freedom = 62

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	AIC	N	
1	-50.506291	2	
1	-1768.215947	3	
1	-21010.389249	4	
1	-21149.261648	5	

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1994

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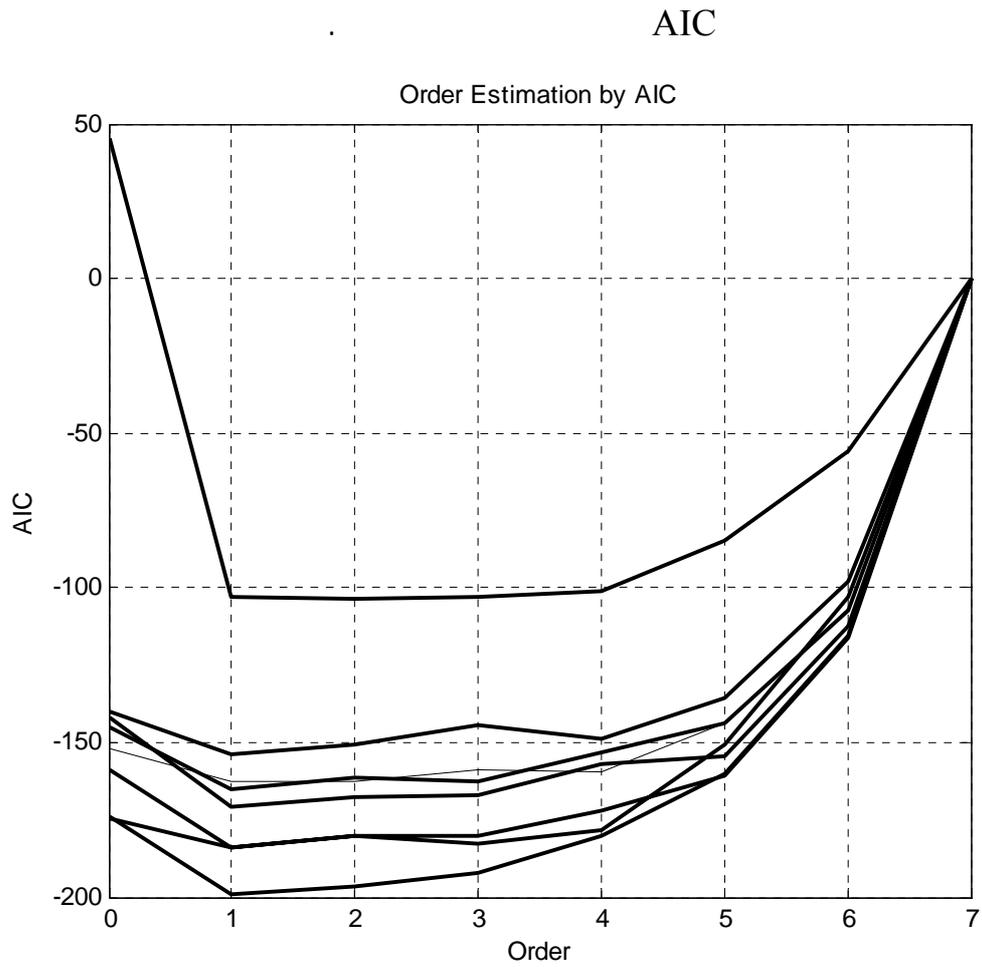
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	AIC	
1	-153.743862	1994
1	-198.809068	1995
1	-162.702868	1996
1	-170.550332	1997
1	-165.033186	1998
1	-184.028329	1999
1	-183.868921	2000
2	-103.764380	2000-1994



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Markov Order	AIC
0	45.037998
1	-102.726967
2	-103.764380
3	-102.955127
4	-101.089109
5	-84.423327
6	-55.693412
7	0.000000

4 3 2 1 AIC

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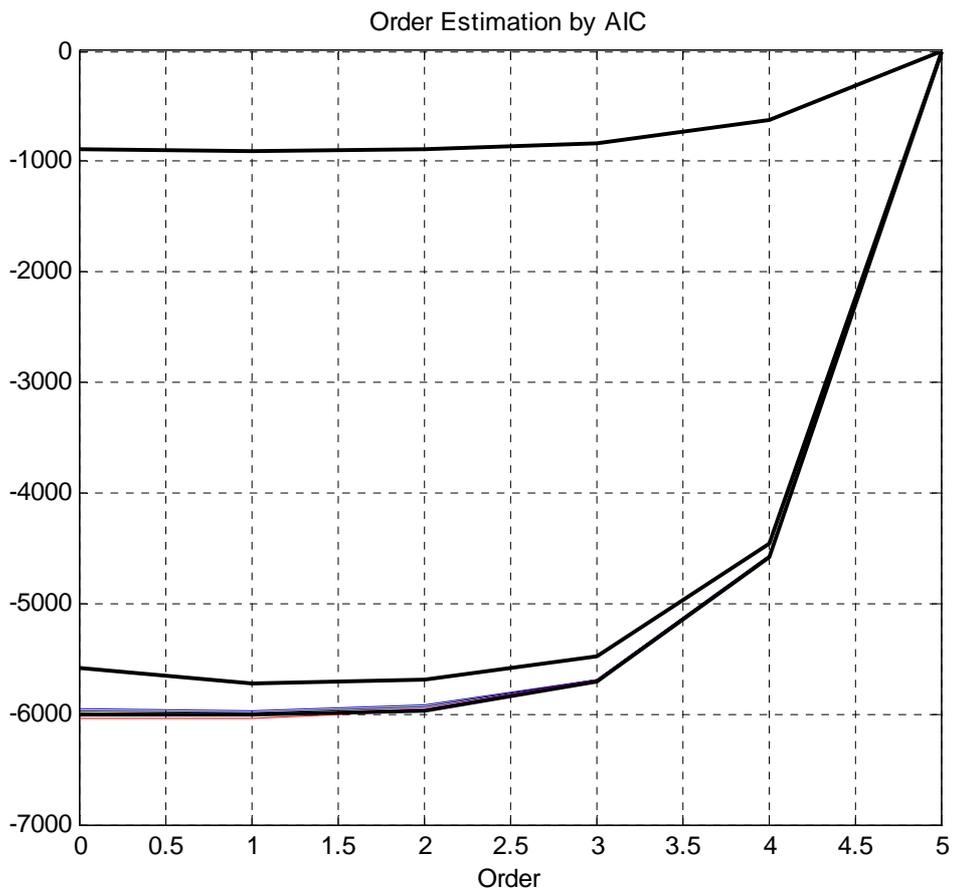
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. 7.5 2.5 :3

. 7.5 :4

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	AIC	
1	-5968.534828	1994
1	-904.055822	1995
1	-6041.595986	1996
1	-5996.325745	1997
1	-6007.520813	1998
1	-6010.174176	1999
1	-6009.920066	2000
1	-5731.072547	2000-1994



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.Test of Randomness

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