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The Recursive Past Equation (Version 2)

ISSN 1751-3030

Author: Ramesh Chandra Bagadi

Data Scientist

International School Of Engineering (INSOFE)

2nd Floor, Jyothi Imperial, Vamsiram Builders,, Janardana Hills, Above South India Shopping Mall, Old Mumbai Highway, Gachibowli,
Hyderabad, Telangana State, 500032, India.

Abstract

In this research investigation, the author has presented a Recursive Past Equation.

Theory

Given a Time Series $Y = \{y_1, y_2, y_3, \dots, y_{n-1}, y_n\}$

we can find y_0 using the following Recursive Past Equation

$$y_n = \overbrace{\left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} y_k \left\{ \frac{(\text{Smaller of } (y_n, y_k))}{\text{Larger of } (y_n, y_k)} \right\} \right\}}^{\text{Similarity}} \overbrace{\left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} y_k \left\{ \frac{(\text{Larger of } (y_n, y_k)) - (\text{Smaller of } (y_n, y_k))}{\text{Larger of } (y_n, y_k)} \right\} \right\}}^{\text{Dissimilarity}}$$

From the above Recursive Equation, we can solve for y_0 .

References

1. http://www.vixra.org/author/ramesh_chandra_bagadi
2. <http://philica.com/advancedsearch.php?author=12897>

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Abstract

In this research investigation, the author has presented a Recursive Future Equation.

Theory

Given a Time Series $Y = \{y_1, y_2, y_3, \dots, y_{n-1}, y_n\}$

we can find y_{n+1} using the following Recursive Past Equation

$$y_{n+1} = \left\{ \overbrace{\sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ y_k \left\{ \frac{\text{Smaller of } (y_{n+1}, y_k)}{\text{Larger of } (y_{n+1}, y_k)} \right\} \right\}}^{\text{Similarity}} \right\} \left\{ \overbrace{\sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ y_k \left\{ \frac{(\text{Larger of } (y_{n+1}, y_k)) - (\text{Smaller of } (y_{n+1}, y_k))}{\text{Larger of } (y_{n+1}, y_k)} \right\} \right\}}^{\text{Dissimilarity}} \right\}$$

From the above Recursive Equation, we can solve for y_{n+1} .

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