Uncertainty of arrival-time picking

Introduction

Arrival time picking is never accurate and it's uncertainty depends on the signal-to-noise level and parameters of the signal.

Authors: I. Abakumov, A. Roeser, S.A. Shapiro

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E-mail: ivan.abakumov@fu-berlin.de

```
clear; close all; clc;
mlibfolder = '/home/ivan/Desktop/MLIB';
path(path, mlibfolder);
add_mlib_path;
```

Definition of basic values

```
Fs = 4000;
                        % sampling frequency
dt = 1/Fs;
                        % time step
fc = 200;
                        % dominant frequency of the signal
T = 1/fc;
                        % central period
Ta = 1;
                        % length of a priori interval [0 Ta]
damp = 400;
                        % attenuation factor (for signal modeling)
                        % variance of noise is equal sigma^2
sigma = 0.2;
tau = 0.45242;
                        % arrival time
t = 0:dt:1-dt;
```

Definition of signals and noise

т is an arrival time

Symmetric signal:

```
s(t) = \cos(2\pi f_c(t - \tau))e^{-A|t-\tau|}
```

Non-symmetric signal:

```
s(t) = h(t) \cdot \sin(2\pi f_c(t-\tau))e^{-A|t-\tau|}
```

```
get_nsm_signal = @(t,tau,fc,damp)( myheaviside(t-tau).*sin(2*pi*fc*(t-tau)).*exp(-date)
get_nsm_true_signal = @(t,t0,fc,damp)(myheaviside(t-t0).*sin(2*pi*fc*(t-t0)).*exp(-date)
```

Noise:

```
get_noise = @(t,sigma)( sigma*randn(size(t)) );
```

Spectral variance of the signal, energy of the signal, noise spectral density

1. Spectral variance

There are two definitions of spectral variance of the signal (angular bandwidth of the pulse) β

in the frequency domain:

$$\beta^2 = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \omega^2 |S(\omega)|^2 d\omega}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |S(\omega)|^2 d\omega},$$
 signal = get_sym_signal(t,tau,fc,damp); fftSignal = fft(signal)/numel(signal); fftSignal = fftshift(fftSignal); f = Fs/2*linspace(-1,1,Fs); w = 2*pi*f; beta = sqrt(sum(w.^2.*abs(fftSignal).^2)/sum(abs(fftSignal).^2)); disp(beta);

and in the time domain:

```
\beta^2 = \frac{\int |s_t'(t)|^2 dt}{\int |s(t)|^2 dt}, signal = get_sym_signal(t,tau,fc,damp); dsignal = diff(signal,1)/dt; beta = sqrt(sum(dsignal.^2)/sum(signal.^2)); disp(beta);
```

These definitions are identical.

```
get_beta = @(signal,dt)( sqrt(sum((diff(signal,1)/dt).^2)/sum(signal.^2)) );
```

2. Definition of signal energy

$$W = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |s(t)|^2 dt$$

3. Definition of noise:

Additive white Gaussian noise (AWGN) has a normal distribution $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$, where

```
\mu - is a mean value (we assume \mu = 0),
```

 σ^2 - is a variance of noise.

$N_0/2$ double-sided power spectral density of noise (NB!! In our fornulas $N_0 \equiv \frac{N_0}{2}$)

Noise: one-sided vs double-sided power spectral density

B is the bandwidth

$$F_s = \frac{1}{dt}$$
 sampling frequency

 $B = F_s/2$ for one-sided case (spectral density N_0)

 $B = F_s$ double-sided case (spectral density $N_0/2$)

$$N_0/2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{F_s} = \sigma^2 dt$$

Note: when computing power spectral density:

- multiply the positive and negative frequencies by a factor of 2;
- zero frequency (DC) and the Nyquist frequency do not occur twice.

```
sigma = 12'
noise = sigma*randn(size(t));
N = length(noise);
xdft = fft(noise);
xdft = xdft(1:N/2+1);
                                     % only positive frequencies
psdx = (1/(Fs*N)) * abs(xdft).^2;
psdx(2:end-1) = 2*psdx(2:end-1);
freq = 0:Fs/N:Fs/2;
mean(psdx)
N0 = 2*sigma^2*dt
figure(232)
plot(freq,10*log10(psdx),'k')
grid on
title('Periodogram Using FFT')
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)')
ylabel('Power/Frequency (dB/Hz)')
mean(10*log10(psdx))
```

4. Signal to noise ratio:

$$SNR = \frac{W}{N_0}$$

 $SNR_{dB} = 10 \log_{10} SNR$

```
signal = get_sym_signal(t,tau,fc,damp);
noise = get_noise(t,sigma);

beta = get_beta(signal,dt);
W = sum(signal.^2)*dt;
N0 = var(noise)*dt;
SNR = W/N0;
```

Uncertainty bounds

1. Cramer-Rao bound (eq. 9, 11)

$$CRB = \frac{1}{\beta^2} \frac{N_0}{W} \equiv \frac{1}{\beta^2} \frac{1}{SNR}$$

2. Ziv Zakai Bound (eq. 17)

Original formula from:

Bell, K. L., Steinberg, Y., Ephraim, Y., & Van Trees, H. L. (1997). Extended Ziv-Zakai lower bound for vector parameter estimation. IEEE Transactions on Information Theory, 43(2), 624-637.

equation 108:

$$ZZB = \frac{T_a^2}{6} \Phi\left(\sqrt{\frac{W}{2N_0}}\right) + \frac{N_0}{\beta^2 W} \Gamma_{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{W}{4N_0}\right) - \left(\frac{N_0}{\beta^2 W}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{32}{3T_a \sqrt{2\pi}} \Gamma_2 \left(\frac{W}{4N_0}\right)$$

where

$$\Phi(z) = \int_{z}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{v^2}{2}} dv$$

In matlab exists function

$$\operatorname{ercf}(z) = \int_{z}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-t^{2}} dt$$

$$2\Phi(\sqrt{2}x) = \operatorname{erfc}(x)$$

Hence, in our code and manuscript:

$$ZZB = \frac{T_a^2}{12} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\sqrt{\frac{W}{4N_0}}\right) + \frac{N_0}{\beta^2 W} \Gamma_{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{W}{4N_0}\right) - \left(\frac{N_0}{\beta^2 W}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{32}{3T_a \sqrt{2\pi}} \Gamma_2 \left(\frac{W}{4N_0}\right).$$

Also note that

$$\Gamma_a(x) = \text{gammainc}(x, a)$$
.

and

$$SNR \equiv \frac{W}{N_0}$$

```
- (beta.^(-2)./SNR).^1.5.*(32/(3*Ta*sqrt(2*pi))).*gammainc(SNR/4,2) );
```

3. Seismic bound (eq. 19)

$$CRB = \frac{T_d^2}{4\pi^2} \frac{1}{\text{SNR}}$$

```
get_SB = @(SNR, Td)( (Td/(2*pi))^2./SNR );
```

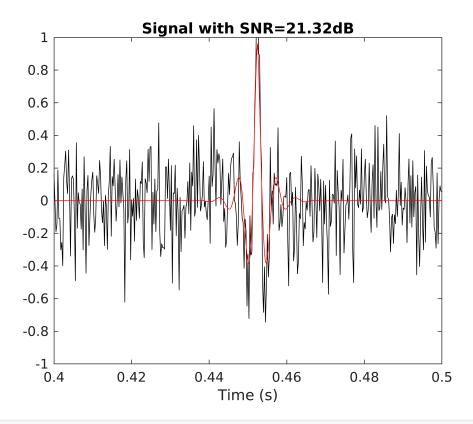
4. Seismic ZZ bound (eq. 21)

$$SZZB = \frac{T_a^2}{12} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\operatorname{SNR}}{4}}\right) + \frac{1}{\operatorname{SNR}} \frac{T_d^2}{4\pi^2} \Gamma_{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{\operatorname{SNR}}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{SNR}} \frac{T_d^2}{4\pi^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{32}{3T_a \sqrt{2\pi}} \Gamma_2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{SNR}}{4}\right).$$

```
get_SZZB = @(SNR,Td,Ta)( Ta^2/12*erfc(sqrt(SNR/4)) ...
+ (Td^2/(4*pi^2)./SNR)*gammainc(SNR/4,3/2) ...
- (Td^2/(4*pi^2)./SNR).^1.5.*(32/(3*Ta*sqrt(2*pi))).*gammainc(SNR/4,2) );
```

Example how to use bounds

```
signal = get_sym_signal(t,tau,fc,damp);
noise = get_noise(t,sigma);
noisySignal = signal + noise;
beta = get_beta(signal,dt);
Td = 1/fc;
W = sum(signal.^2)*dt;
N0 = var(noise)*dt;
SNR = W/N0;
SNRdb = 10*log10(SNR);
figure(11)
fig = figure('Position', [1 1 500 400]);
plot(t, noisySignal, 'k');
hold on
plot(t, signal, 'r');
axis([0.4 \ 0.5 \ -1 \ 1])
xlabel('Time (s)')
title(['Signal with SNR=' num2str(SNRdb,4) 'dB'])
```



```
CRB = get_CRB(SNR, beta);
ZZB = get_ZZB(SNR, beta, Ta);
SB = get_SB(SNR, Td);
SZZB = get_SZZB(SNR, Td, Ta);

disp(['Cramer-Rao Bound is equal: ' num2str(CRB*1e6) ' ms^2']);

Cramer-Rao Bound is equal: 0.0043478 ms^2

disp(['Ziv-Zakai Bound is equal: ' num2str(ZZB*1e6) ' ms^2']);

Ziv-Zakai Bound is equal: 0.0043465 ms^2

disp(['Shapiro Bound is equal: ' num2str(SB*1e6) ' ms^2']);

Shapiro Bound is equal: 0.0046677 ms^2

disp(['Seismic Ziv-Zakai Bound is equal: ' num2str(SZZB*1e6) ' ms^2']);
```

Numerical estimation of arrival-time uncertainty

Seismic Ziv-Zakai Bound is equal: 0.0046663 ms^2

```
ntest = 1000;
error = zeros(1,ntest);

t0 = 4/fc;
trueSignal = get_sym_true_signal(t,t0,fc,damp);
signal = get_sym_signal(t,tau,fc,damp);
```

```
for j=1:ntest
   noise = get_noise(t,sigma);
   noisySignal = signal + noise;
   [time,~] = mycorr(trueSignal, noisySignal, dt);
   error(j) = time - tau + t0;
end

disp(['Mean arrival-time error after ' num2str(ntest) ' experiments is equal ' num2str

Mean arrival-time error after 1000 experiments is equal 0.0011746ms

disp(['Variance of arrival-time error after ' num2str(ntest) ' experiments is equal ' num2str
```

Variance of arrival-time error after 1000 experiments is equal 0.0042585ms^2

Detect optimum number of numerical tests to achieve stable values of variance

```
required = 0;
if(required)
    NRT = 100;
    Tmean = zeros(1,NRT);
    Tvar = zeros(1,NRT);
    Ntest = round(10.^(4*rand(1,NRT)));
    t0 = 4/fc;
    trueSignal = get_sym_true_signal(t,t0,fc,damp);
    sigma = 0.2;
    for i=1:length(Ntest)
        ntest = Ntest(i);
        error = zeros(1,ntest);
        for j=1:ntest
            tau = 0.4 + 0.1 * rand(1);
            signal = get_sym_signal(t,tau,fc,damp);
            noise = get_noise(t,sigma);
            noisySignal = signal + noise;
            [time,~] = mycorr(trueSignal, noisySignal, dt);
            error(j) = time - tau + t0;
        end
        Tmean(i) = mean(error);
        Tvar(i) = var(error);
    end
    fig = figure(21);
    set(fig, 'Position', [100 100 1000 500])
    subplot(1,2,1)
    semilogx(Ntest, Tmean, '.k');
    hold on
    plot(linspace(1, 10000, 100), zeros(1,100), 'r--');
    ylabel('Mean value of \tau (s)')
    xlabel('Number of observations')
    axis('square')
```

```
subplot(1,2,2)
semilogx(Ntest, Tvar, '.k');
ylabel('Variance of \tau (s^2)')
xlabel('Number of observations')
axis('square')
end
```

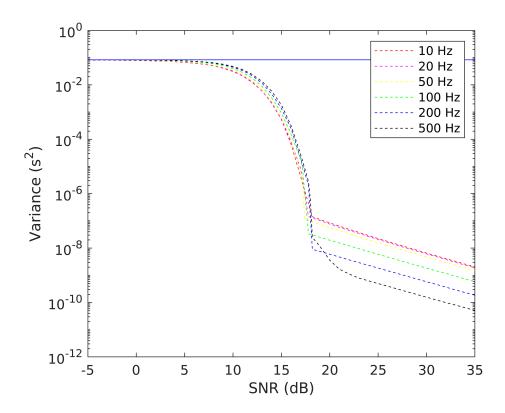
Conclusion

1000 - 10000 experiments is optimal to determine varicance numerically

Behaviour of variance for different SNR

```
SNRdb = [-5:1:17 17.2:0.2:18.8 19:35];
SNR = 10.^(SNRdb/10);
FC = [10 \ 20 \ 40 \ 100 \ 200 \ 400];
repeat_computations = 0;
if (repeat_computations)
    Variance.numeric = zeros(length(FC),length(SNRdb));
    Variance.sigma = zeros(length(FC),length(SNRdb));
    Variance.FC = FC;
    Variance.SNR = SNR;
    Variance.SNRdb = SNRdb;
    ntest = 10000; % use ntest = 100000 precise estimation of MSE in transition zone
    error = zeros(1,ntest);
    for k = 1:length(FC)
        fc = FC(k);
        t0 = 4/fc;
        trueSignal = get_sym_true_signal(t,t0,fc,damp);
        tau = 0.5;
        signal = get_sym_signal(t,tau,fc,damp);
        W = sum(signal.^2)*dt;
        for i = 1:length(SNRdb)
            sigma = sqrt(W/SNR(i)/dt);
            Variance.sigma(k,i) = sigma;
            for j=1:ntest
                tau = 0.4 + 0.1 * rand(1);
                signal = get_sym_signal(t,tau,fc,damp);
                noise = get_noise(t,sigma);
                noisySignal = signal + noise;
                [time,~] = mycorr(trueSignal, noisySignal, dt);
                error(j) = time - tau + t0;
            Variance.numeric(k,i) = var(error);
        end
    end
else
```

```
Variance = MLD([mlibfolder '/Examples/Arrival_time_uncertainty/Precomputed_MSE.mat
end
figure(31)
fig = figure('Position', [1 1 500 400]);
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(1,:), 'r--')
hold on
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(2,:), 'm--')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(3,:), 'y--')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(4,:), 'g--')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(5,:), 'b--')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(6,:), 'k--')
semilogy(SNRdb,ones(size(SNRdb))*(1/12), 'b')
legend('10 Hz', '20 Hz', '50 Hz', '100 Hz', '200 Hz', '500 Hz');
xlabel('SNR (dB)')
ylabel('Variance (s^2)')
axis([-5 35 1e-12 1])
```

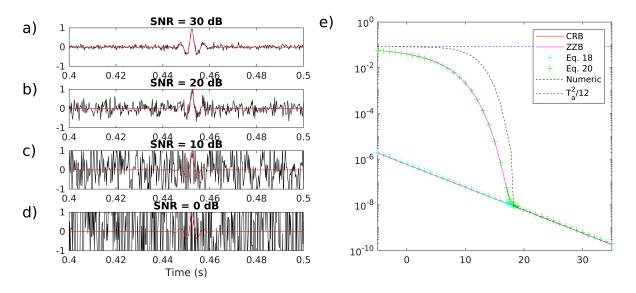


Compare numerical results with theoretical bounds

```
FC = Variance.FC;
SNR = Variance.SNR;
SNRdb = Variance.SNRdb;
Variance.CRB = zeros(length(FC),length(SNRdb));
Variance.ZZB = zeros(length(FC),length(SNRdb));
Variance.SB = zeros(length(FC),length(SNRdb));
Variance.SZZB = zeros(length(FC),length(SNRdb));
```

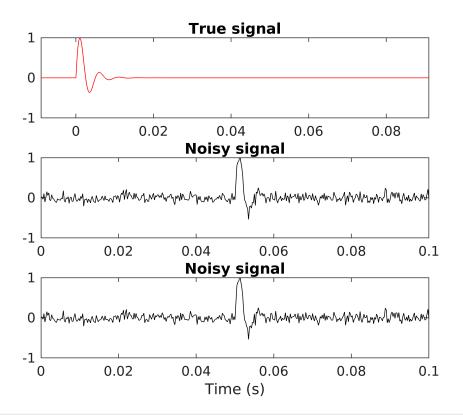
```
for k = 1:length(FC)
    fc = FC(k);
    Td = 1/fc;
    tau = 0.5;
    signal = get_sym_signal(t,tau,fc,damp);
    beta = get_beta(signal,dt);
    for i = 1:length(SNRdb)
        snr = SNR(i);
        Variance.CRB(k,i) = get_CRB(snr,beta);
        Variance.ZZB(k,i) = get_ZZB(snr,beta,Ta);
        Variance.SB(k,i) = get_SB(snr,Td);
        Variance.SZZB(k,i) = get_SZZB(snr,Td,Ta);
    end
end
figure(41)
fig = figure('Position', [1 1 1000 400]);
k = 5;
          용
                fc = 200 Hz
fc = Variance.FC(k);
tau = 0.45242;
subplot(4,2,1)
i = 44;
sigma = Variance.sigma(k,i);
signal = get_sym_signal(t,tau,fc,damp);
noise = get_noise(t,sigma);
noisySignal = signal + noise;
plot(t,noisySignal,'black');
hold on
plot(t,signal,'red');
title(['SNR = ' num2str(Variance.SNRdb(i)) ' dB'])
axis([0.4 \ 0.5 \ -1 \ 1])
text(0.38,1,'a)','FontSize',16)
subplot(4,2,3)
i = 34;
sigma = Variance.sigma(k,i);
signal = get_sym_signal(t,tau,fc,damp);
noise = get_noise(t,sigma);
noisySignal = signal + noise;
plot(t,noisySignal,'black');
hold on
plot(t,signal,'red');
title(['SNR = ' num2str(Variance.SNRdb(i)) ' dB'])
axis([0.4 \ 0.5 \ -1 \ 1])
text(0.38,1,'b)','FontSize',16)
subplot(4,2,5)
i = 16;
sigma = Variance.sigma(k,i);
signal = get_sym_signal(t,tau,fc,damp);
noise = get_noise(t,sigma);
noisySignal = signal + noise;
plot(t,noisySignal,'black');
```

```
hold on
plot(t,signal,'red');
title(['SNR = ' num2str(Variance.SNRdb(i)) ' dB'])
axis([0.4 \ 0.5 \ -1 \ 1])
text(0.38,1,'c)','FontSize',16)
subplot(4,2,7)
i = 6;
sigma = Variance.sigma(k,i);
signal = get_sym_signal(t,tau,fc,damp);
noise = get_noise(t,sigma);
noisySignal = signal + noise;
plot(t,noisySignal,'black');
hold on
plot(t,signal,'red');
xlabel('Time (s)')
title(['SNR = ' num2str(Variance.SNRdb(i)) ' dB'])
axis([0.4 \ 0.5 \ -1 \ 1])
text(0.38,1,'d)','FontSize',16)
subplot(4,2,[2 4 6 8])
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.CRB(k,:), 'r')
hold on
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.ZZB(k,:), 'm')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.SB(k,:), 'c+')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.SZZB(k,:), 'g+')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(k,:), 'k--')
semilogy(SNRdb,ones(size(SNRdb))*(1/12), '--b')
legend('CRB', 'ZZB', 'Eq. 18', 'Eq. 20', 'Numeric', 'T_a^2/12');
text(-15,1.0,'e)','FontSize',16)
axis([-5 35 1e-10 1])
```



Figures for EAGE poster (1)

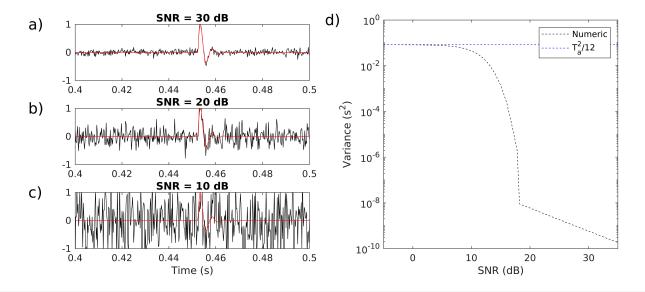
```
figure(31)
fig = figure('Position', [1 1 500 400]);
t0=0.05;
signal = get_nsm_true_signal(t,t0,fc,damp);
signal = signal/max(signal);
W = sum(signal.^2)*dt;
snrdb = 30;
snr = 10.^(snrdb/10);
sigma = sqrt(W/snr/dt);
noise = get_noise(t,sigma);
noisySignal = signal + noise;
subplot(3,1,1);
plot(t-t0, signal, 'r');
axis([-0.009 0.091 -1 1])
title('True signal')
subplot(3,1,2);
plot(t,noisySignal,'k');
%hold on
%plot(t,signal,'r');
axis([0 0.1 -1 1])
title('Noisy signal')
subplot(3,1,3);
plot(t,noisySignal,'k');
%hold on
%plot(t,signal,'r');
axis([0 0.1 -1 1])
title('Noisy signal')
xlabel('Time (s)')
```



Figures for EAGE poster (2)

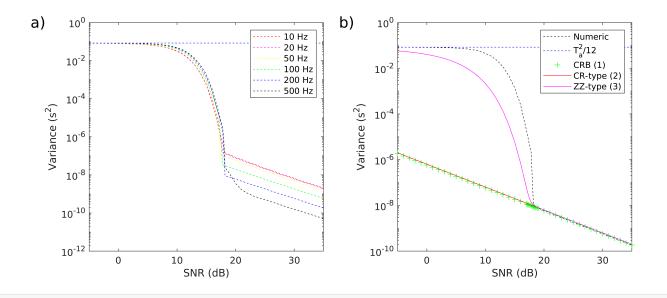
```
figure(81)
fig = figure('Position', [1 1 1000 400]);
k = 5;
            응
                 fc = 200 Hz
fc = Variance.FC(k);
tau = 0.45242;
subplot(3,2,1)
i = 44;
sigma = Variance.sigma(k,i);
signal = get_nsm_signal(t,tau,fc,damp);
signal = signal/max(signal);
noise = get_noise(t,sigma);
noisySignal = signal + noise;
plot(t,noisySignal,'black');
hold on
plot(t,signal,'red');
title(['SNR = ' num2str(Variance.SNRdb(i)) ' dB'])
axis([0.4 \ 0.5 \ -1 \ 1])
text(0.38,1,'a)','FontSize',16)
subplot(3,2,3)
i = 34;
sigma = Variance.sigma(k,i);
signal = get_nsm_signal(t,tau,fc,damp);
```

```
signal = signal/max(signal);
noise = get_noise(t,sigma);
noisySignal = signal + noise;
plot(t,noisySignal,'black');
hold on
plot(t,signal,'red');
title(['SNR = ' num2str(Variance.SNRdb(i)) ' dB'])
axis([0.4 \ 0.5 \ -1 \ 1])
text(0.38,1,'b)','FontSize',16)
subplot(3,2,5)
i = 16;
sigma = Variance.sigma(k,i);
signal = get_nsm_signal(t,tau,fc,damp);
signal = signal/max(signal);
noise = get_noise(t,sigma);
noisySignal = signal + noise;
plot(t,noisySignal,'black');
hold on
plot(t,signal,'red');
title(['SNR = ' num2str(Variance.SNRdb(i)) ' dB'])
axis([0.4 \ 0.5 \ -1 \ 1])
text(0.38,1,'c)','FontSize',16)
xlabel('Time (s)')
subplot(3,2,[2 4 6])
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(k,:), 'k--')
hold on
semilogy(SNRdb, ones(size(SNRdb))*(1/12), '--b')
legend('Numeric', 'T_a^2/12');
text(-15,1.0,'d)','FontSize',16)
axis([-5 35 1e-10 1])
xlabel('SNR (dB)')
ylabel('Variance (s^2)')
```



Figures for EAGE poster (3)

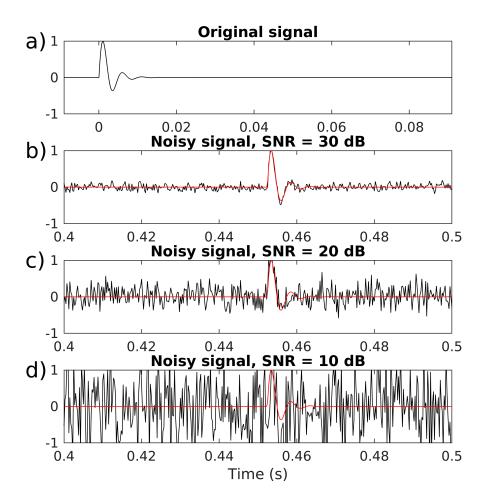
```
figure(8122)
fig = figure('Position', [1 1 1000 400]);
       % fc = 200 Hz
fc = Variance.FC(k);
tau = 0.45242;
subplot(1,2,1)
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(1,:), 'r--')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(2,:), 'm--')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(3,:), 'y--')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(4,:), 'g--')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(5,:), 'b--')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(6,:), 'k--')
semilogy(SNRdb,ones(size(SNRdb))*(1/12), '--b')
legend('10 Hz', '20 Hz', '50 Hz', '100 Hz', '200 Hz', '500 Hz');
xlabel('SNR (dB)')
ylabel('Variance (s^2)')
text(-15,1.0,'a)','FontSize',16)
axis([-5 35 1e-12 1])
subplot(1,2,2)
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(k,:), 'k--')
semilogy(SNRdb,ones(size(SNRdb))*(1/12), '--b')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.CRB(k,:), 'g+')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.SB(k,:), 'r')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.SZZB(k,:), 'm')
legend('Numeric', 'T_a^2/12', 'CRB (1)', 'CR-type (2)', 'ZZ-type (3)');
text(-15,1.0,'b)','FontSize',16)
axis([-5 35 1e-10 1])
xlabel('SNR (dB)')
ylabel('Variance (s^2)')
```



Figures for Paper (1)

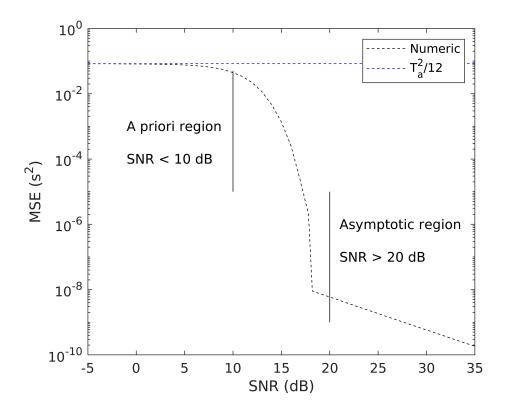
```
figure(61)
fig = figure('Position', [1 1 500 500]);
k = 5;
                 fc = 200 Hz
fc = Variance.FC(k);
tau = 0.45242;
t0=0.05;
signal = get_nsm_true_signal(t,t0,fc,damp);
signal = signal/max(signal);
   = sum(signal.^2)*dt;
snrdb = 30;
snr = 10.^(snrdb/10);
sigma = sqrt(W/snr/dt);
noise = get_noise(t,sigma);
noisySignal = signal + noise;
subplot(4,1,1);
plot(t-t0, signal, 'black');
axis([-0.009 0.091 -1 1])
title('Original signal')
text(-0.019,1,'a)','FontSize',16)
subplot(4,1,2)
i = 44;
sigma = Variance.sigma(k,i);
signal = get_nsm_signal(t,tau,fc,damp);
signal = signal/max(signal);
```

```
noise = get_noise(t,sigma);
noisySignal = signal + noise;
plot(t,noisySignal,'black');
hold on
plot(t,signal,'red');
title(['Noisy signal, SNR = ' num2str(Variance.SNRdb(i)) ' dB'])
axis([0.4 \ 0.5 \ -1 \ 1])
text(0.39,1,'b)','FontSize',16)
subplot(4,1,3)
i = 34;
sigma = Variance.sigma(k,i);
signal = get_nsm_signal(t,tau,fc,damp);
signal = signal/max(signal);
noise = get_noise(t,sigma);
noisySignal = signal + noise;
plot(t,noisySignal,'black');
hold on
plot(t,signal,'red');
title(['Noisy signal, SNR = ' num2str(Variance.SNRdb(i)) ' dB'])
axis([0.4 \ 0.5 \ -1 \ 1])
text(0.39,1,'c)','FontSize',16)
subplot(4,1,4)
i = 16;
sigma = Variance.sigma(k,i);
signal = get_nsm_signal(t,tau,fc,damp);
signal = signal/max(signal);
noise = get_noise(t,sigma);
noisySignal = signal + noise;
plot(t,noisySignal,'black');
hold on
plot(t,signal,'red');
title(['Noisy signal, SNR = ' num2str(Variance.SNRdb(i)) ' dB'])
axis([0.4 \ 0.5 \ -1 \ 1])
text(0.39,1,'d)','FontSize',16)
xlabel('Time (s)')
```



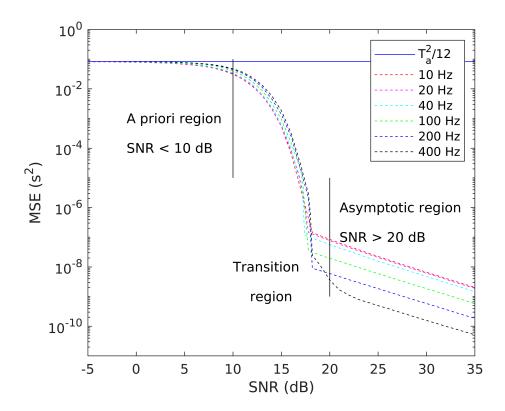
Figures for Paper (2)

```
figure(353843)
fig = figure('Position', [1 1 500 400]);
hl = semilogy(SNRdb,Variance.numeric(k,:), 'k--');
hold on
h2 = semilogy(SNRdb,ones(size(SNRdb))*(1/12), '--b');
line([10 10], [1e-5 0.5e-1], 'Color', 'black', 'LineStyle','-')
text(-1,le-3,'A priori region', 'FontSize',10)
text(-1,le-4,'SNR < 10 dB','FontSize',10)
line([20 20], [1e-5 1e-9], 'Color', 'black', 'LineStyle','-')
text(21,le-6,'Asymptotic region', 'FontSize',10)
text(21,le-7,'SNR > 20 dB','FontSize',10)
legend([h1 h2], 'Numeric', 'T_a^2/12');
axis([-5 35 le-10 1])
xlabel('SNR (dB)')
ylabel('MSE (s^2)')
```



Figures for Paper (3)

```
figure(353843)
fig = figure('Position', [1 1 500 400]);
semilogy(SNRdb, ones(size(SNRdb))*(1/12), '-b');
hold on
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(1,:), 'r--')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(2,:), 'm--')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(3,:), 'c--')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(4,:), 'g--')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(5,:), 'b--')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(6,:), 'k--')
semilogy(SNRdb,ones(size(SNRdb))*(1/12), '--b')
line([10 10], [1e-5 1e-1], 'Color', 'black', 'LineStyle', '-')
text(-1,1e-3,'A priori region','FontSize',10)
text(-1,1e-4,'SNR < 10 dB','FontSize',10)
line([20 20], [1e-5 1e-9], 'Color', 'black', 'LineStyle', '-')
text(21,1e-6,'Asymptotic region','FontSize',10)
text(21,1e-7,'SNR > 20 dB','FontSize',10)
text(10,1e-8,'Transition','FontSize',10)
text(10,1e-9,' region','FontSize',10)
legend('T_a^2/12', '10 Hz', '20 Hz', '40 Hz', '100 Hz', '200 Hz', '400 Hz');
axis([-5 35 1e-11 1])
xlabel('SNR (dB)')
ylabel('MSE (s^2)')
```



Figures for Paper (4)

```
figure(353823)
fig = figure('Position', [1 1 500 400]);
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.CRB(k,:), 'r')
hold on
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.ZZB(k,:), 'm')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.SB(k,:), 'c+')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.SZZB(k,:), 'g+')
semilogy(SNRdb, Variance.numeric(k,:), 'k--')
semilogy(SNRdb, Ones(size(SNRdb))*(1/12), '-b');
legend('CRB', 'ZZB', 'Eq. 19', 'Eq. 21', 'Numeric', 'T_a^2/12');
text(-15,1.0,'e)','FontSize',16)
axis([-5 35 1e-10 1])
axis([-5 35 1e-11 1])
xlabel('SNR (dB)')
ylabel('MSE (s^2)')
```

