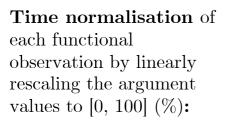
Raw data containing discrete measurements of different lengths:

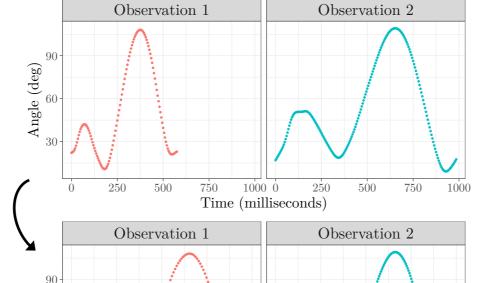
Observation	Frame 0	Frame 1	• • •	
1	15.22	16.42	• • •	
2	16.02	17.06	• • •	

Angle (deg)

Frame 115	Frame 116
14.56	NA
97.22	97.64

Frame 197
NA
13.77





Choose a **common basis** to represent the data:

Represent each observation as a linear combination of the basis functions:

Store the basis function coefficients to give a functional representation of the data:

0 25 50 75 100 Normalised Tin	0 25 50 75 100 ne (% of Stride)
0.75 0.75 0.25 0.00 0.25 0.00	75 100 ne (% of Stride)
<i>1</i>	
Observation 1	Observation 2
Observation 1 90 30 0 25 Normalised Tim	0 25 50 75 100

	Observation	Basis Function 1 Coefficient	Basis Function 2 Coefficient
•	1	15.5	18.56
	2	16.9	19.05

Basis	
Function K	
Coefficient	
20.57	
15.20	