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Exercises 6
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.fftpack import rfft, irfft, fftfreg,fft
# My first estimate is that it is approximattely k = 1000 the period
# where k is the month accumulator, so my conclusion initially
# is period T = 1000 mounths
def fft_on_data(y):
  N = len(y)
  print(len(y))
  \#t = np.linspace(0,10,1000)
  dt=1
  \#F = np.fft.fft(y)
  W = fftfreq(y.size,dt)
  #f_signal = rfft(y.to_numpy())
  f_signal = fft(y.to_numpy())
  plt.plot(W,np.abs(f_signal),'r')
  plt.xlabel("Frequency")
  plt.ylabel("Magnitude")
  plt.xlim(0,0.05) # plotting only relevant part from right axis
  plt.show()
  #plt.plot(F_2)
  #plt.show()
def main():
  headers = ['Months', 'Sunspots']
  df = pd.read_csv("sunspots.csv", header=None, names=headers)
  x = df['Months']
  y = df['Sunspots']
  rows,=y.shape
  fft on data(y)
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
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My initial conclusion was 100 months was the period T.
However after performing the fft, the peak is found at : f = 0.0077
Thus the period T is approximatelly 129.87 months which is equal to:
  10,82 Years
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The real frequency was not so far from the initial guess. However, it must be noted that the initial guess was very rough and very uncertain.

Therefore, the conclusion is that the fft allowed to visualize the frequency in a signal which visually was very difficult to define a pattern with high certainty.

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---- Figures

Whole spectrum output



