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fonctions.c
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include "fonctions.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
double frand_a_b(double a, double b){
    return ( rand()/(double)RAND_MAX ) * (b-a) + a;
double * Y_extraction(double * X, int taille){
    int k0 = 0, k1 = 1000; int l = k0;
    double g, somme = 0;
    int i;
    while(l<k1){
        somme += pow(X[l], 1/3);
                                            //On prend arbitrairement un pas de 1Hz
        l += 1;
    somme = somme/(k1-k0+1);
    g = pow(somme, 3);
    printf("g = %lf\n",g);
    double * Y = NULL;
    Y = calloc(taille, sizeof(Y));
    for(i=k0;i<k1;i++){
        *(Y+i-k0) = log(1 + 1/g*(*(X+i-k0)));
        printf("%lf\n", *(Y+i-k0));
    }
    return Y;
double * moving_average(double * Y, double largeur, int taille){
    double * movingA = calloc(taille, sizeof(*movingA));
    for(i=0;i<=taille;i++){</pre>
        if(i-largeur/2 < 0 || i+largeur/2 > taille){
   movingA[i] = Y[i];
        else{
            double localA = 0;
            for(j=i-largeur/2;j<=i+largeur/2;j++){</pre>
                localA += Y[j];
            movingA[i] = localA/largeur;
        }
    return movingA;
}
double * Z_calc(double * Y, double * N, int taille){
    int i;
    double * Z = calloc(taille,sizeof(*Z));
    for(i=0;i<taille;i++){</pre>
        Z[i] = ((Y[i]-N[i]) > 0) ? Y[i]-N[i] : 0;
    for(i=0;i<=80;i++){
        *(Z+i) = 0;
    for(i=930;i<=1000;i++){
        *(Z+i) = 0;
    return Z;
}
```