```
clc; clear all; close all
Thrs = 0.1; WdwSize = 100;
% -----
% Full Gravel Testing FGA et FGT
load('ApproxCoif2L6CompleteSignalFGA.mat');
load('FGT.mat'); load('FGA.mat')
t = FullGravelTime; sig = DecomCoif2L6CompFGA;
a = FullGravelAccel;
CoifPlotter(t,sig);
[FricCoeff] = FilterSwitch(Thrs,WdwSize,sig,t);
8 -----
% Butterworth Filter
% Attempt to Remove Noise to Avoid
% Drifting of Speed Integrated Signal
fc = 0.5;
[ba] = FFTButter(t,a,fc);
% -----
% Splined Signal from Either Coiflet +
% Butterworth filter or original Coiflet Signal
% To Activate Spline, Uncomment Section Below
yy = a; tq = t;
% tq = 0:.1:t(end);
% % Choose to Spline True Signal or Butterworth Filtered Signal
% % yy = spline(t, sig(1,:), tq);
% yy = spline(t,ba,tq);
% figure; plot(tq,yy)
% xlabel('Time (sec)'); ylabel('Acceleration m/s2');
% title('Splined Butterworth Filtered Signal')
% ------
% Note that the splined was obtained from
% the Coiflet filtered Signal (not necessary). Thus
% Simpsons Rule gives an exact interpolation of
% the Splined signal. At this point,
% the drifted signal is attributed completely to
% noise in the data before interpolating.
[v,d,n] = DiscIntegSims(tq,yy*9.81);
figure; subplot(211); plot(tq,v); grid on;
title('Velocity Profile')
xlabel('Time (sec)'); ylabel('Velocity m/s');
subplot(212); plot(tq,d); grid on;
title('Displacement Profile')
xlabel('Time (sec)'); ylabel('Distance m')
% ______
% From Literature,
% Gravel Friction Coeff Value = 0.55
% Select Appropiate Ranges for Braking Incident
% First Event
idx1 = find(t ==61); idx2 = find(t ==70);
% Second Event
idx3 = find(t == 160); idx4 = find(t == 176);
% The following inputs, the Range of Braking Incident
```















