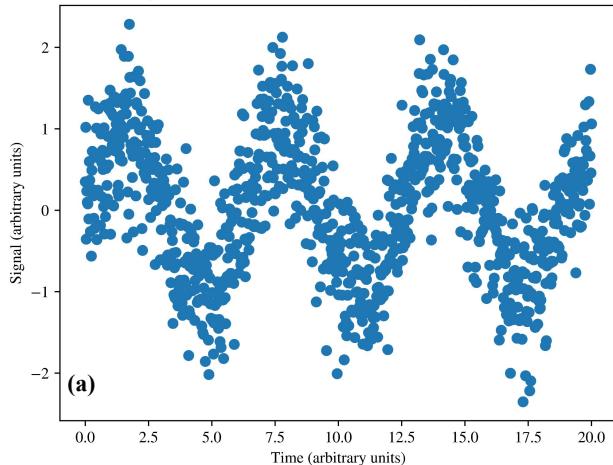
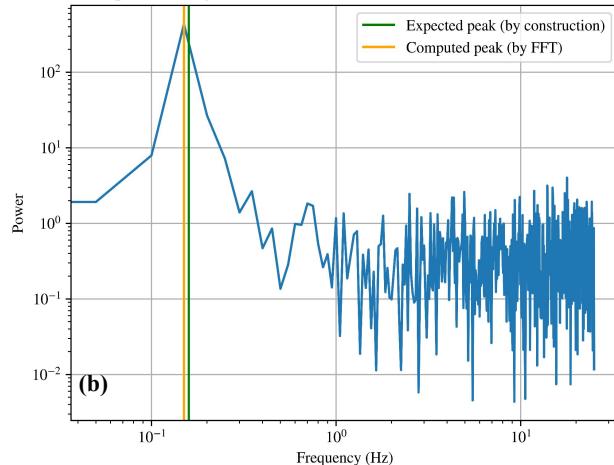


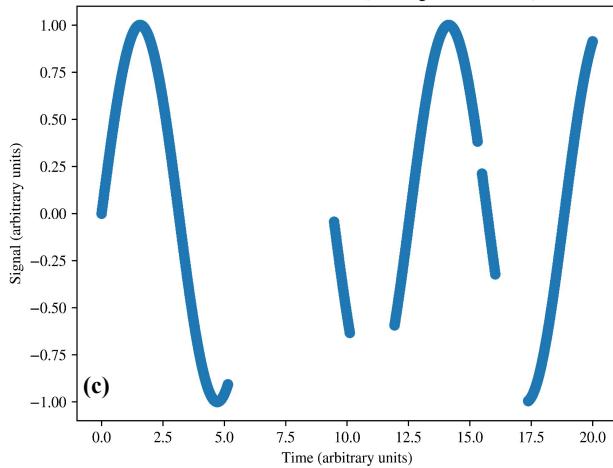
Synthetic Observational Time-Series Data (Uniform)



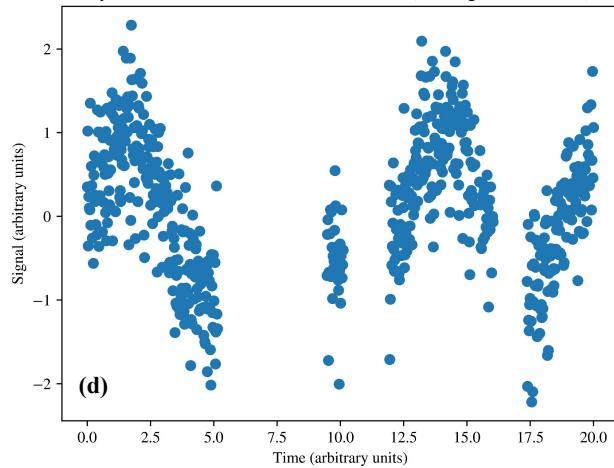
Spectrum of Synthetic Observational Time Series Data (Uniform)



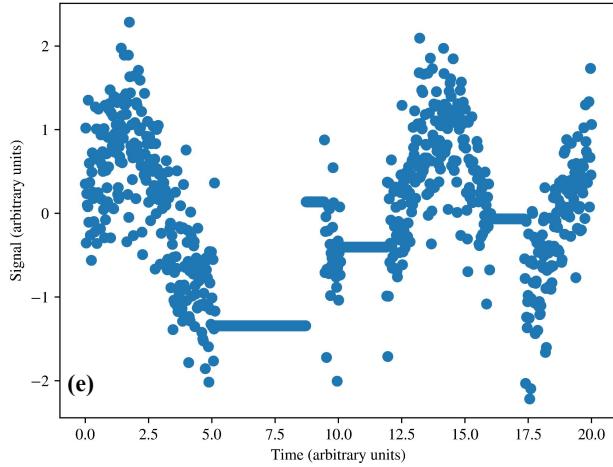
No-Noise Time-Series Data (Missing Data Problem)



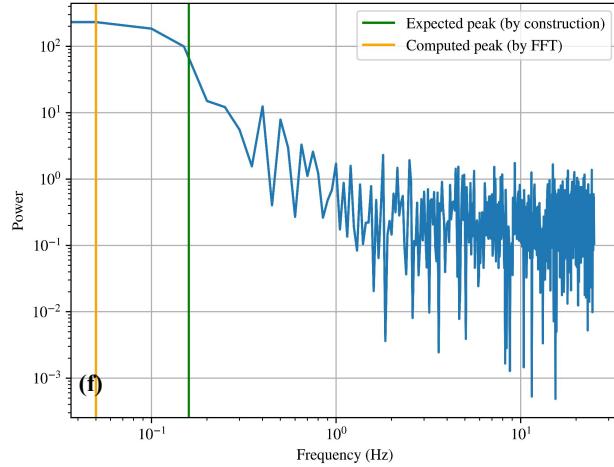
Synthetic Observational Time-Series Data (Missing Data Problem)



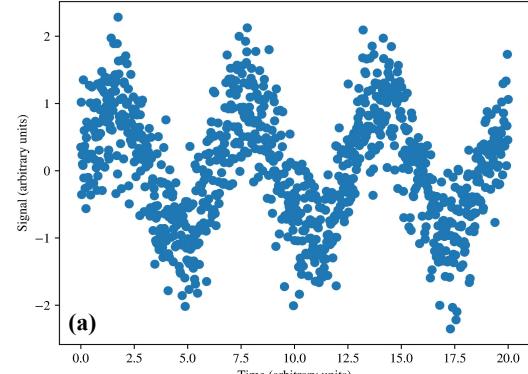
Data with Reconstruction (Missing Data Problem)



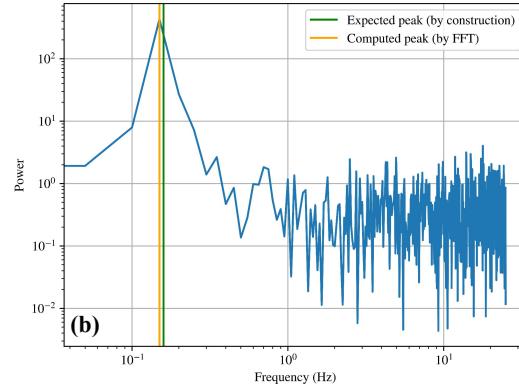
Spectrum of Uniform Data w/Reconstruction



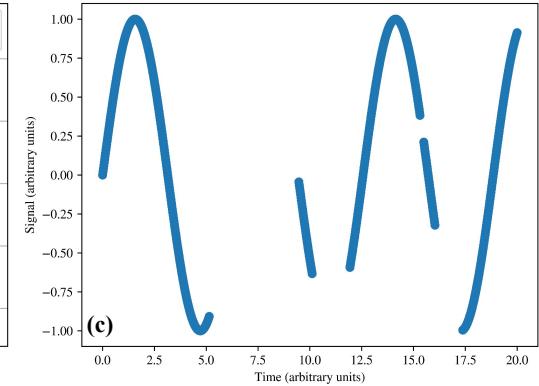
Synthetic Observational Time-Series Data (Uniform)



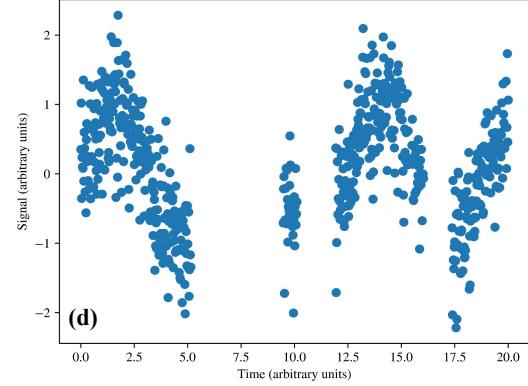
Spectrum of Synthetic Observational Time Series Data (Uniform)



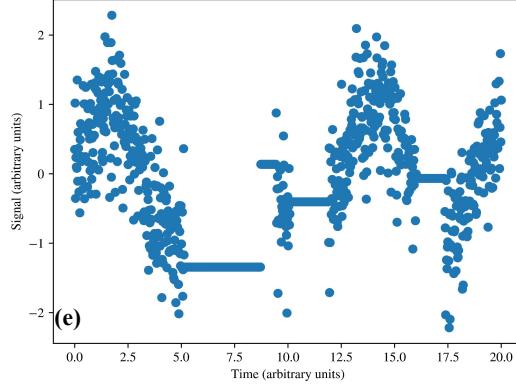
No-Noise Time-Series Data (Missing Data Problem)



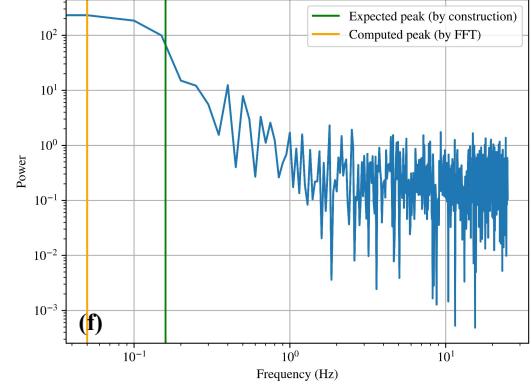
Synthetic Observational Time-Series Data (Missing Data Problem)

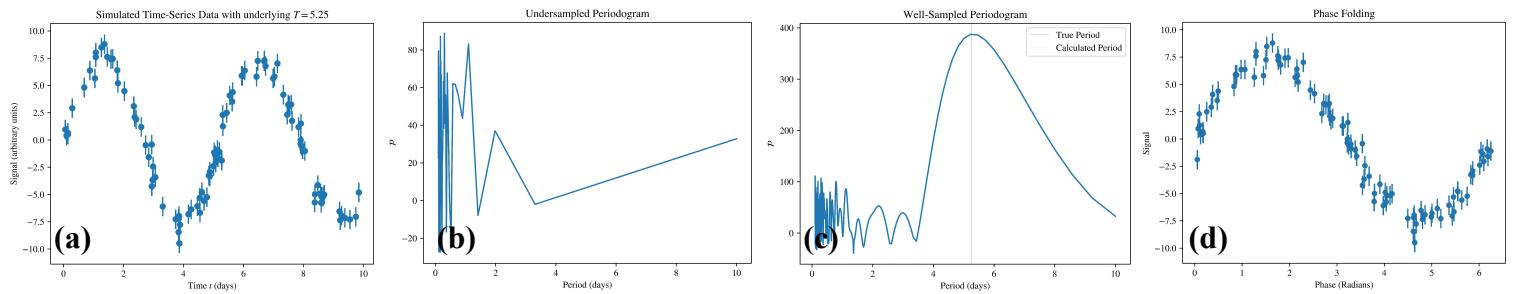


Data with Reconstruction (Missing Data Problem)

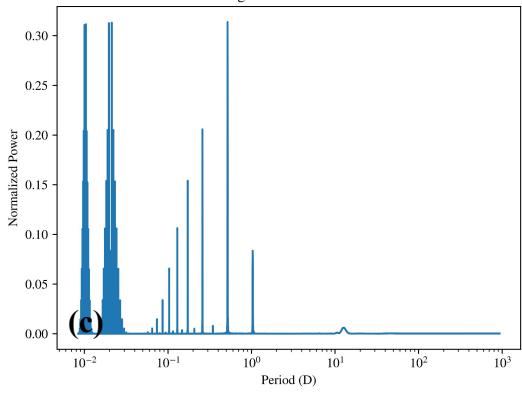
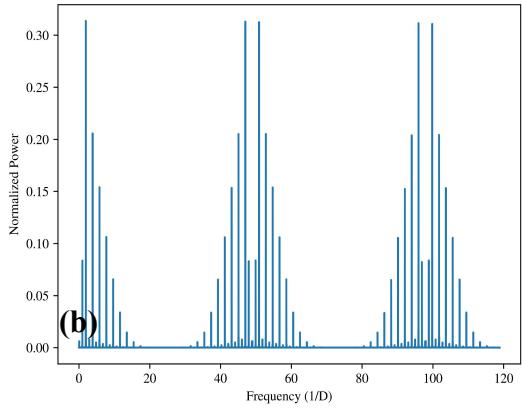
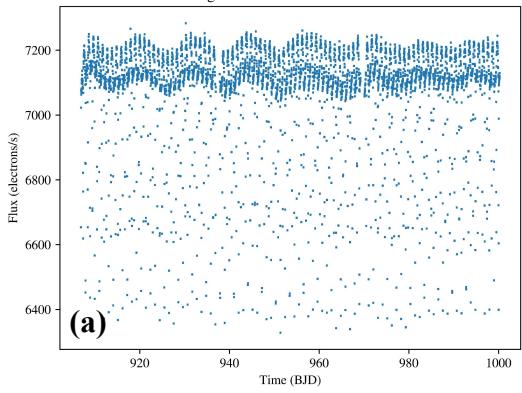


Spectrum of Uniform Data w/Reconstruction

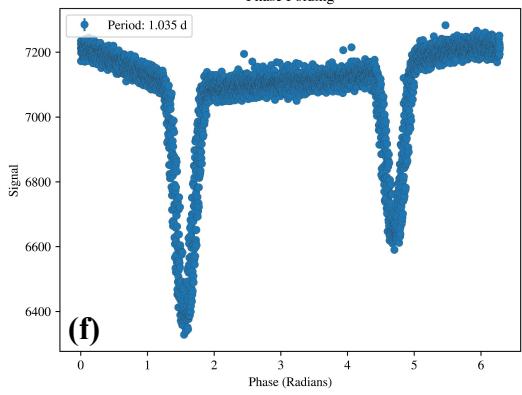
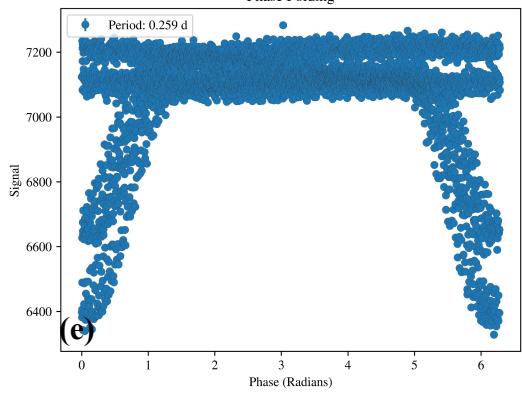
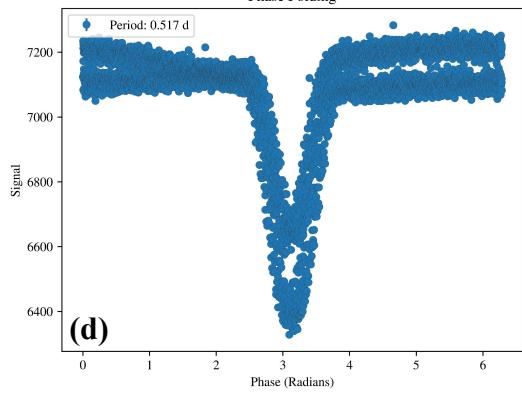




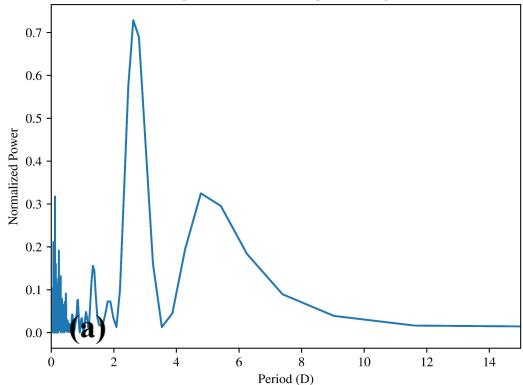
Light Curve for KIC 10264202



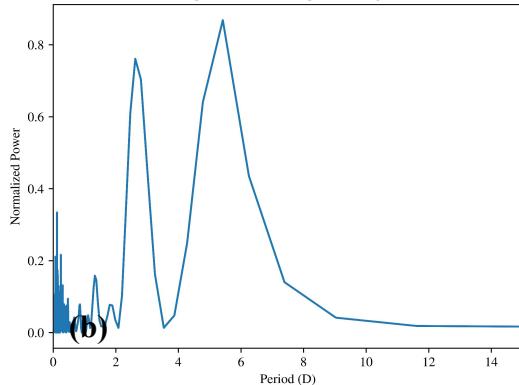
Phase Folding



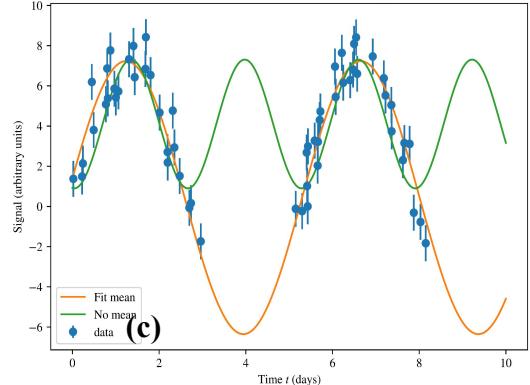
Periodogram without Floating Mean Adjustment

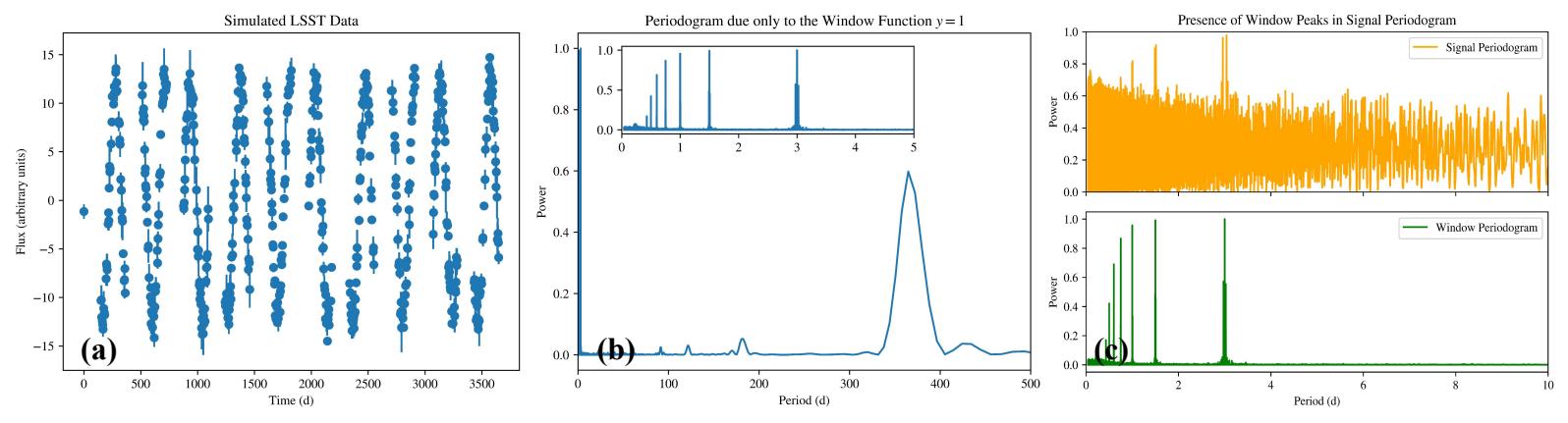


Periodogram with Floating Mean Adjustment

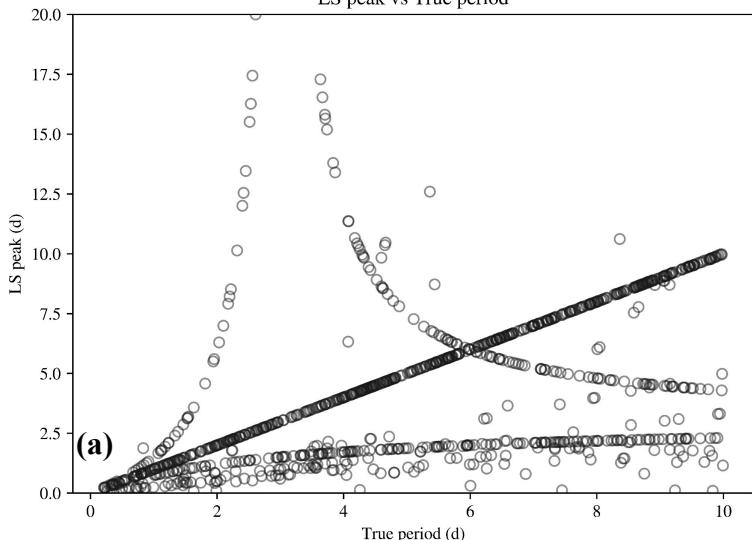
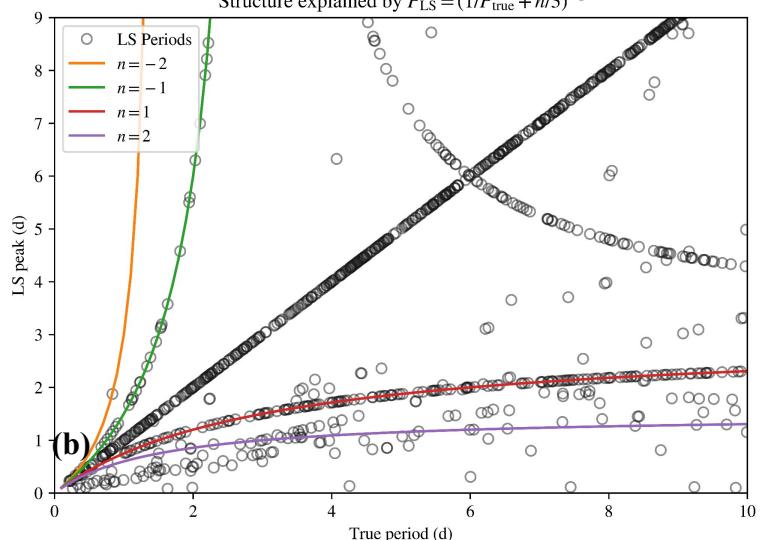
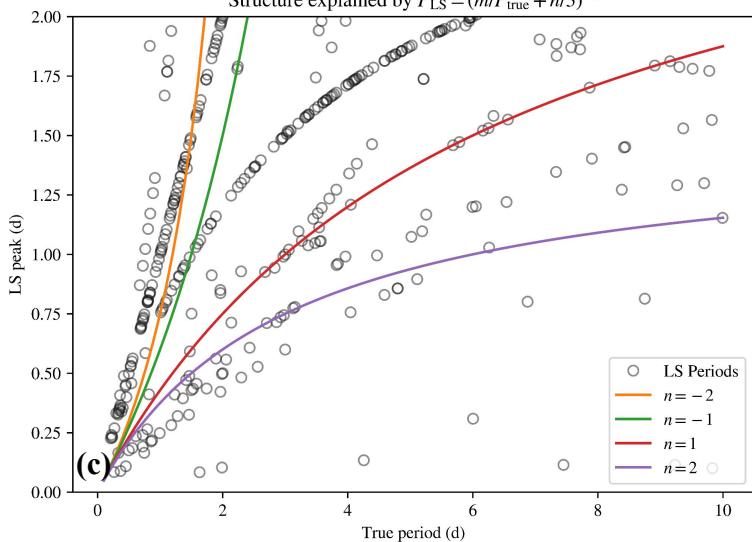
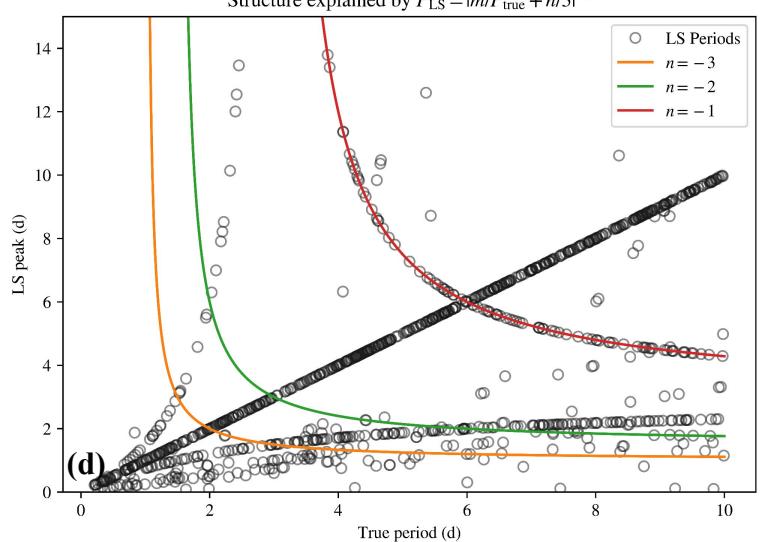


Failure of best fit model without floating mean

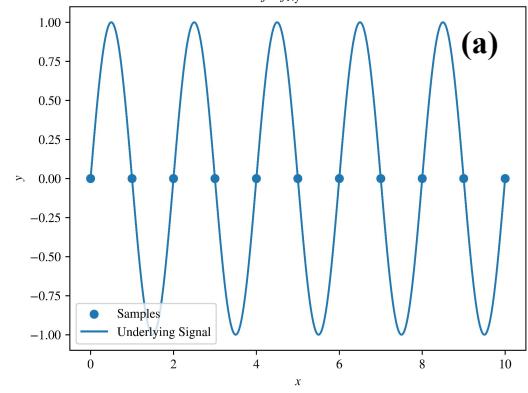




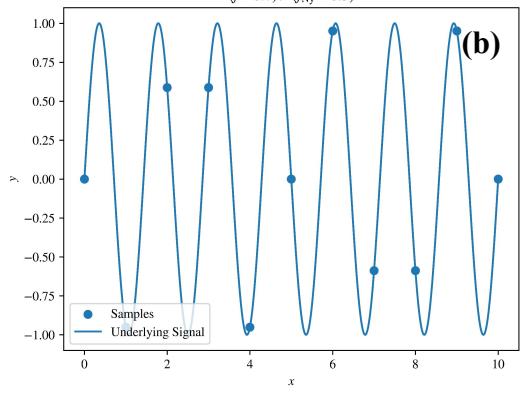
LS peak vs True period

Structure explained by $P_{\text{LS}} = (1/P_{\text{true}} + n/3)^{-1}$ Structure explained by $P_{\text{LS}} = (m/P_{\text{true}} + n/3)^{-1}$ Structure explained by $P_{\text{LS}} = |m/P_{\text{true}} + n/3|^{-1}$ 

$f=f_{Ny} = 1/2$



$(f=0.7) > (f_{Ny} = 0.5)$



Overplotting sources with $f=2.7$ and $f=0.3$ on (b)

