

前言

大地電磁法(MT)最常用的資料交換格式是 EDI 格式(副檔名是.edi)，是目前多數大地電磁分析軟體採用的格式標準之一。EDI 格式標準的定義是來自「Society of Exploration Geophysicists MT/EMAP Data Interchange Standard Revision 1.0 December 14, 1987」所制定的 SEG v1.0 的 EDI 格式標準。另外，1991 年有將 1987 年這份文件追加說明並重新發表，內容與原本的基本相同，但提供許多註解與範例，稍微有比較好懂一點點。

但很悲傷的是，並沒有免費且開源的軟體提供讀寫及分析 EDI 檔案的軟體，也很少提供資料預處理軟體的計算如何搭配 EDI 檔案使用。多數文獻專注於改善資料預處理的方案，但常常因各種理由使用自訂的格式而非 EDI 格式，自訂格式也都不會像 EDI 格式這麼完整規範，結果造成普通的使用者還是較依賴支援 EDI 格式的商用軟體。商用軟體最大的弊病就是隱藏了許多關鍵的計算技術，這保護了商業利益，但也造成許多使用者在錯誤的觀念下進行不正確的分析，也一定程度阻礙了分析方法的進步。

我所知道的商用軟體包含 SSMT2000、MTEditor、WinGLink、EMPower、3D-Grid 等軟體都支援 EDI 格式。一個免費開源的程式 mtpy 也號稱有支援 edi 格式(目前 2023/08/30，穩定版為 v1.0，預發佈版本為 v2.0)，但是他讀取 EDI 後輸出的資料與商用軟體還是有點不一樣。

美國地質學會的學者「Anna Kelbert」在 2020 年發表了「EMTF XML:

New data interchange format and conversion tools for electromagnetic transfer functions」一文，文章中提出了新一代的大地電磁法建議通用交換格式(副檔名.xml)。XML(可延伸標記式語言)是一種成熟且易用的語言，廣泛用來作為跨平台之間互動數據的形式，例如，常用在詮釋資料(metadata)。該文章同樣描述了如何進行一些基礎的 EDI 格式讀寫、資料預處理的分析、以及提供明確的新交換格式的規範，使得資料更容易的被歸檔及資料庫搜索。另外，作者提供了免費開源的工具進行 EDI 檔、J 檔、Z 檔等多種不同分析軟體的格式轉換至 XML 的工具「EMTF FCU」(目前 2023/08/30，程式碼標註版本為 v4.1，說明標註版本為 v4.0)。若有其他必要的詮釋資料可以自行填充至 XML 中。在部分狀況下也支援逆向轉換，但因為只有 XML 擁有最完整的詮釋資料，轉換為其他格式將會損失資訊。但這程式是用 fortran 90 寫的，用起來有點不太友善。

感謝「Anna Kelbert」的文章及提供的開源程式碼，我就利用這程式碼回頭破解一下 EDI 格式與預處理的關係是怎麼回事。

方程式符號慣例

大寫粗體英文字: 矩陣
小寫粗體英文字: 矩陣
斜體英數字: 變數
斜體小寫 i 要留給複數使用。
正體英數字: 常數

複數運算與程式中定義

共軛複數	$A^* = (a + bi)^* = a - bi$
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矩陣定義與運算

身為一個軟體工程師，早就忘記數學是怎麼一回事了，回頭整理一下相關的數學工具。

<1x1>矩陣範例: $\mathbf{A}_{(1 \times 1)} = [A(1,1)]$
<2x1>矩陣範例: $\mathbf{A}_{(2 \times 1)} = \begin{bmatrix} A(1,1) \\ A(2,1) \end{bmatrix}$
<2x2>矩陣範例: $\mathbf{A}_{(2 \times 2)} = \begin{bmatrix} A(1,1) & A(1,2) \\ A(2,1) & A(2,2) \end{bmatrix}$
<3x2>矩陣範例: $\mathbf{A}_{(3 \times 2)} = \begin{bmatrix} A(1,1) & A(1,2) \\ A(2,1) & A(2,2) \\ A(3,1) & A(3,2) \end{bmatrix}$
<2x1> <1x2>矩陣運算-矩陣乘法: $\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 1)} [c \quad d]_{(1 \times 2)} = \begin{bmatrix} ac & ad \\ bc & bd \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)}$
<2x2> <2x1>矩陣運算-矩陣乘法: $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)} \begin{bmatrix} e \\ f \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 1)} = \begin{bmatrix} ae + bf \\ ce + df \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 1)}$
<2x2> <2x2>矩陣運算-矩陣乘法: $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)} \begin{bmatrix} e & f \\ g & h \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)} = \begin{bmatrix} ae + bg & af + bh \\ ce + dg & cf + dh \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)}$
<2x2>矩陣運算-反矩陣:

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2 \times 2 \rangle}\right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2 \times 2 \rangle} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{d}{ad-bc} & \frac{-b}{ad-bc} \\ \frac{-c}{ad-bc} & \frac{a}{ad-bc} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2 \times 2 \rangle}$$

矩陣運算-複共軛轉置(complex conjugate transpose)或稱埃爾米特轉置(Hermitian transpose):

$$(\mathbf{A}_{\langle \text{mxn} \rangle} \mathbf{B}_{\langle \text{npx} \rangle})^{\dagger} = (\mathbf{B}_{\langle \text{npx} \rangle})^{\dagger} (\mathbf{A}_{\langle \text{mxn} \rangle})^{\dagger}$$

<1x2>矩陣運算-複共軛轉置(complex conjugate transpose)或稱埃爾米特轉置(Hermitian transpose):

$$([A \ B]_{\langle 1 \times 2 \rangle})^{\dagger} = ([a + bi \ c + di]_{\langle 1 \times 2 \rangle})^{\dagger} = \begin{bmatrix} a - bi \\ c - di \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2 \times 1 \rangle} = \begin{bmatrix} A^* \\ B^* \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2 \times 1 \rangle}$$

<2x1>矩陣運算-複共軛轉置(complex conjugate transpose)或稱埃爾米特轉置(Hermitian transpose):

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2 \times 1 \rangle} \right)^{\dagger} = \left(\begin{bmatrix} a + bi \\ c + di \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2 \times 1 \rangle} \right)^{\dagger} = [a - bi \ c - di]_{\langle 1 \times 2 \rangle} = [A^* \ B^*]_{\langle 1 \times 2 \rangle}$$

<2x2>矩陣運算-複共軛轉置(complex conjugate transpose)或稱埃爾米特轉置(Hermitian transpose):

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2 \times 2 \rangle} \right)^{\dagger} = \left(\begin{bmatrix} a + bi & c + di \\ e + fi & g + hi \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2 \times 2 \rangle} \right)^{\dagger} = \begin{bmatrix} a - bi & e - fi \\ c - di & g - hi \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2 \times 2 \rangle} = \begin{bmatrix} A^* & C^* \\ B^* & D^* \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2 \times 2 \rangle}$$

單位矩陣乘法:

$$\mathbf{I}_{\langle 2 \times 2 \rangle} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2 \times 2 \rangle}$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{\langle 1 \times 2 \rangle} = [A(1,1) \ A(1,2)]_{\langle 1 \times 2 \rangle}$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{\langle 1 \times 2 \rangle} \mathbf{I}_{\langle 2 \times 2 \rangle} = [A(1,1) \ A(1,2)] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [A(1,1) \ A(1,2)] = \mathbf{A}_{\langle 1 \times 2 \rangle}$$

簡化描述下，單位矩陣自己會配合相乘的矩陣，所以:

$$\mathbf{A}_{\langle \text{mxn} \rangle} \mathbf{I}_{\langle \text{n} \times \text{n} \rangle} = \mathbf{A}_{\langle \text{mxn} \rangle}$$

簡化常看到的寫法:

$$\mathbf{AI} = \mathbf{A}$$

線性回歸問題

根據 Anna Kelbert(2020) , 整理一下線性回歸問題的相關公式。

常用簡單線性問題的符號表示下，線性回歸問題: $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{X}\mathbf{b} + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$

已知: \mathbf{Y} 、 \mathbf{X}

未知: \mathbf{b}

誤差: $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$

公式解: $\hat{\mathbf{b}} = (\mathbf{X}^\dagger \mathbf{X})^{-1} (\mathbf{X}^\dagger \mathbf{Y})$

逆訊號功率矩陣(inverse signal power matrix): $\mathbf{S} = (\mathbf{X}^\dagger \mathbf{X})^{-1}$

P 矩陣: $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^\dagger \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\dagger$

此時， $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})$ 為投影矩陣，重要性質: $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})^\dagger = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})$ 及 $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})^2 = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})$

殘差值的共變異數矩陣(residual covariance matrix): $\mathbf{N} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 ((\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{Y})^\dagger ((\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{Y})$

殘差值的共變異數矩陣(residual covariance matrix)整理:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{N} &= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 ((\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{Y})^\dagger ((\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{Y}) = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 \mathbf{Y}^\dagger (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})^\dagger (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P}) \mathbf{Y} \\ &= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 \mathbf{Y}^\dagger (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P}) (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P}) \mathbf{Y} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 \mathbf{Y}^\dagger (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})^2 \mathbf{Y} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 \mathbf{Y}^\dagger (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P}) \mathbf{Y}\end{aligned}$$

以 MT 的符號表示下，單站估算法問題: $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{Z} + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$

已知: \mathbf{E} 、 \mathbf{H}

未知: \mathbf{Z}

誤差: $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$

公式解: $\hat{\mathbf{Z}} = (\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^{-1} (\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{E})$

逆訊號功率矩陣(inverse signal power matrix): $\mathbf{S} = (\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^{-1}$

P 矩陣: $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^\dagger$

此時， $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})$ 為投影矩陣，重要性質: $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})^\dagger = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})$ 及 $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})^2 = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})$

殘差值的共變異數矩陣(residual covariance matrix): $\mathbf{N} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 ((\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E})^\dagger ((\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E})$

殘差值的共變異數矩陣(residual covariance matrix)整理:

$$\mathbf{N} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 ((\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E})^\dagger ((\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E}) = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 \mathbf{E}^\dagger (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})^\dagger (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P}) \mathbf{E}$$

利用 $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})$ 為投影矩陣改寫:

$$\mathbf{N} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 \mathbf{E}^\dagger (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})^\dagger (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P}) \mathbf{E} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 \mathbf{E}^\dagger (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P}) (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P}) \mathbf{E} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 \mathbf{E}^\dagger (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})^2 \mathbf{E} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 \mathbf{E}^\dagger (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P}) \mathbf{E}$$

把 P 矩陣換掉:

$$\begin{aligned}&= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 (\mathbf{E}^\dagger (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})) \mathbf{E} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 (\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{P}) \mathbf{E} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 (\mathbf{E}^\dagger - \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{P}) \mathbf{E} \\ &= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 (\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{P} \mathbf{E}) = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 (\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{E}^\dagger (\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^\dagger) \mathbf{E}) \\ &= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 ((\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E}) - (\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{H})(\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^{-1} (\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{E}))\end{aligned}$$

注意: 與文章的公式 28 不同，我覺得文章寫錯。

以 MT 的符號表示下，遠端站參考估算法問題: $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{Z} + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$

已知: \mathbf{E} 、 \mathbf{H} 、 \mathbf{R}

未知: \mathbf{Z}

誤差: $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$

公式解: $\hat{\mathbf{Z}} = (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^{-1} (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{E})$

逆訊號功率矩陣(inverse signal power matrix): $\mathbf{S} = (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^{-1} (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{R}) (\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{R})^{-1}$

P 矩陣: $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{R}^\dagger$

此時， $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})$ 非投影矩陣，不過 $\mathbf{H}\hat{\mathbf{Z}} = (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^{-1} (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{E}) = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{E}$

殘差值的共變異數矩陣(residual covariance matrix): $\mathbf{N} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 ((\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E})^\dagger ((\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E})$

殘差值的共變異數矩陣(residual covariance matrix)整理:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{N} &= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 ((\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E})^\dagger ((\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E}) = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 \mathbf{E}^\dagger (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})^\dagger (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E} \\ &= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 \mathbf{E}^\dagger (\mathbf{I}^\dagger - \mathbf{P}^\dagger) (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 \mathbf{E}^\dagger (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P}^\dagger) (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E} \\ &= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 (\mathbf{E}^\dagger (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P}^\dagger)) (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 (\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{P}^\dagger) (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E} \\ &= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 (\mathbf{E}^\dagger - \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{P}^\dagger) (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 (\mathbf{E}^\dagger - (\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{P}^\dagger)) (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E} \\ &= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 (\mathbf{E}^\dagger - (\mathbf{P}\mathbf{E})^\dagger) (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 (\mathbf{E}^\dagger - (\mathbf{P}\mathbf{E})^\dagger) (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E} \\ &= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 (\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{I} - (\mathbf{P}\mathbf{E})^\dagger \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{P} + (\mathbf{P}\mathbf{E})^\dagger \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E} \\ &= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 (\mathbf{E}^\dagger - (\mathbf{P}\mathbf{E})^\dagger - \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{P} + (\mathbf{P}\mathbf{E})^\dagger \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 ((\mathbf{E}^\dagger - (\mathbf{P}\mathbf{E})^\dagger - \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{P} + (\mathbf{P}\mathbf{E})^\dagger \mathbf{P})\mathbf{E}) \\ &= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 (\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E} - (\mathbf{P}\mathbf{E})^\dagger \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{P}\mathbf{E} + (\mathbf{P}\mathbf{E})^\dagger \mathbf{P}\mathbf{E})\end{aligned}$$

把 P 矩陣換掉:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{N} &= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 (\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E} - (\mathbf{P}\mathbf{E})^\dagger \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{P}\mathbf{E} + (\mathbf{P}\mathbf{E})^\dagger \mathbf{P}\mathbf{E}) \\ &= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 (\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E} - (\mathbf{H}\hat{\mathbf{Z}})^\dagger \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{H}\hat{\mathbf{Z}} + (\mathbf{H}\hat{\mathbf{Z}})^\dagger \mathbf{H}\hat{\mathbf{Z}}) \\ &= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 (\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E} - \hat{\mathbf{Z}}^\dagger \mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{H}\hat{\mathbf{Z}} + \hat{\mathbf{Z}}^\dagger \mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H}\hat{\mathbf{Z}}) \\ &= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 ((\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E}) - (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}^\dagger)(\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{E}) - (\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{H})(\hat{\mathbf{Z}}) + (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}^\dagger)(\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H})(\hat{\mathbf{Z}}))\end{aligned}$$

注意: 與文章的公式 31 相同。故意括號起來是因為這些內容可以從 EDI 檔案中取得。

注意: 文章建議遠端參考估算法只要把 \mathbf{R} 用 \mathbf{H} 取代，也等同是處理單站估算法。為了能同時處理兩個方法，我們可以只將遠端參考站的公式轉換為程式碼，缺點是將會浪費些許對現代個人電腦來說微不足道的計算資源。

實際搭配 SpectraEdi 運算

大地電磁法主要的三個關係式:

$$E_x = Z_{xx}H_x + Z_{xy}H_y \dots(1)$$

$$E_y = Z_{yx}H_x + Z_{yy}H_y \dots(2)$$

$$H_z = T_xH_x + T_yH_y \dots(3)$$

一次只看一個關係式・這裡取用關係式:

$$E_x = Z_{xx}H_x + Z_{xy}H_y$$

n 次獨立觀測可產生下列關係式:

$$E_{x,\#1} = Z_{xx}H_{x,\#1} + Z_{xy}H_{y,\#1} + \varepsilon_{x,\#1} \dots (1)$$

$$E_{x,\#2} = Z_{xx}H_{x,\#2} + Z_{xy}H_{y,\#2} + \varepsilon_{x,\#2} \dots (2)$$

$$E_{x,\#3} = Z_{xx}H_{x,\#3} + Z_{xy}H_{y,\#3} + \varepsilon_{x,\#3} \dots (3)$$

...

$$E_{x,\#n} = Z_{xx}H_{x,\#n} + Z_{xy}H_{y,\#n} + \varepsilon_{x,\#n} \dots (n)$$

整理成矩陣形式 $\langle nx1 \rangle = \langle nx2 \rangle \langle 2x1 \rangle + \langle nx1 \rangle$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_{x,\#1} \\ E_{x,\#2} \\ E_{x,\#3} \\ \vdots \\ E_{x,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx1 \rangle} = \begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1} & H_{y,\#1} \\ H_{x,\#2} & H_{y,\#2} \\ H_{x,\#3} & H_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ H_{x,\#n} & H_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx2 \rangle} \begin{bmatrix} Z_{xx} \\ Z_{xy} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2x1 \rangle} + \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{x,\#1} \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#2} \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#3} \\ \vdots \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx1 \rangle}$$

套用到遠端站估算法問題:

線性回歸模型: $E = HZ + \varepsilon$

$$\text{已知: } E = \begin{bmatrix} E_{x,\#1} \\ E_{x,\#2} \\ E_{x,\#3} \\ \vdots \\ E_{x,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx1 \rangle} \quad H = \begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1} & H_{y,\#1} \\ H_{x,\#2} & H_{y,\#2} \\ H_{x,\#3} & H_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ H_{x,\#n} & H_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx2 \rangle} \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} R_{x,\#1} & R_{y,\#1} \\ R_{x,\#2} & R_{y,\#2} \\ R_{x,\#3} & R_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ R_{x,\#n} & R_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx2 \rangle}$$

$$\text{未知: } Z = \begin{bmatrix} Z_{xx} \\ Z_{xy} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2x1 \rangle}$$

$$\text{誤差: } \varepsilon = \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{x,\#1} \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#2} \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#3} \\ \vdots \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx1 \rangle}$$

$$\text{求未知: } \hat{Z} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{Z}_{xx} \\ \hat{Z}_{xy} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2x1 \rangle}$$

$$\text{公式解: } \hat{Z} = (R^{\dagger}H)^{-1}(R^{\dagger}E)$$

逆訊號功率矩陣(inverse signal power matrix): $S = (R^\dagger H)^{-1} (R^\dagger R) (H^\dagger H)^{-1}$

殘差值的共變異數矩陣(residual covariance matrix):

$$N = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 \left((E^\dagger E) - (\hat{Z}^\dagger)(H^\dagger E) - (E^\dagger H)(\hat{Z}) + (\hat{Z}^\dagger)(H^\dagger H)(\hat{Z}) \right)$$

探討自功率譜矩陣資料與互功率譜矩陣資料:

計算要用到的 8 個矩陣: $R^\dagger H$ 、 $R^\dagger R$ 、 $H^\dagger R$ 、 $R^\dagger E$ 、 $E^\dagger E$ 、 $H^\dagger E$ 、 $E^\dagger H$ 、 $H^\dagger H$ 。數量不算太多，逐個探討。

第 1 個矩陣:

$$\begin{aligned} R^\dagger H &= \left(\begin{bmatrix} R_{x,\#1} & R_{y,\#1} \\ R_{x,\#2} & R_{y,\#2} \\ R_{x,\#3} & R_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ R_{x,\#n} & R_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(nx2)} \right)^\dagger \begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1} & H_{y,\#1} \\ H_{x,\#2} & H_{y,\#2} \\ H_{x,\#3} & H_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ H_{x,\#n} & H_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(nx2)} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} R_{x,\#1}^* & R_{x,\#2}^* & R_{x,\#3}^* & \dots & R_{x,\#n}^* \\ R_{y,\#1}^* & R_{y,\#2}^* & R_{y,\#3}^* & \dots & R_{y,\#n}^* \end{bmatrix}_{(2xn)} \begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1} & H_{y,\#1} \\ H_{x,\#2} & H_{y,\#2} \\ H_{x,\#3} & H_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ H_{x,\#n} & H_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(nx2)} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{k=1}^n R_{x,\#k}^* H_{x,\#k} & \sum_{k=1}^n R_{x,\#k}^* H_{y,\#k} \\ \sum_{k=1}^n R_{y,\#k}^* H_{x,\#k} & \sum_{k=1}^n R_{y,\#k}^* H_{y,\#k} \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)} \end{aligned}$$

定義比較好讀的中括號符號:

$$\langle R_x^* H_x \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n R_{x,\#k}^* H_{x,\#k}$$

$$\langle R_x^* H_y \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n R_{x,\#k}^* H_{y,\#k}$$

$$\langle R_y^* H_x \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n R_{y,\#k}^* H_{x,\#k}$$

$$\langle R_y^* H_y \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n R_{y,\#k}^* H_{y,\#k}$$

重新整理第 1 個矩陣:

$$R^\dagger H = \begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* H_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* H_y \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* H_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* H_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)}$$

第 2 個矩陣:

$$R^\dagger R = \left(\begin{bmatrix} R_{x,\#1} & R_{y,\#1} \\ R_{x,\#2} & R_{y,\#2} \\ R_{x,\#3} & R_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ R_{x,\#n} & R_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(nx2)} \right)^\dagger \begin{bmatrix} R_{x,\#1} & R_{y,\#1} \\ R_{x,\#2} & R_{y,\#2} \\ R_{x,\#3} & R_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ R_{x,\#n} & R_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(nx2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \begin{bmatrix} R_{x,\#1}^* & R_{x,\#2}^* & R_{x,\#3}^* & \cdots & R_{x,\#n}^* \\ R_{y,\#1}^* & R_{y,\#2}^* & R_{y,\#3}^* & \cdots & R_{y,\#n}^* \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times n)} \begin{bmatrix} R_{x,\#1} & R_{y,\#1} \\ R_{x,\#2} & R_{y,\#2} \\ R_{x,\#3} & R_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ R_{x,\#n} & R_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(n \times 2)} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{k=1}^n R_{x,\#k}^* R_{x,\#k} & \sum_{k=1}^n R_{x,\#k}^* R_{y,\#k} \\ \sum_{k=1}^n R_{y,\#k}^* R_{x,\#k} & \sum_{k=1}^n R_{y,\#k}^* R_{y,\#k} \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)}
\end{aligned}$$

定義比較好讀的中括號符號:

$$\langle R_x^* R_x \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n R_{x,\#k}^* R_{x,\#k}$$

$$\langle R_x^* R_y \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n R_{x,\#k}^* R_{y,\#k}$$

$$\langle R_y^* R_x \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n R_{y,\#k}^* R_{x,\#k}$$

$$\langle R_y^* R_y \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n R_{y,\#k}^* R_{y,\#k}$$

重新整理第 2 個矩陣:

$$\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* R_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* R_y \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* R_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* R_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)}$$

第 3 個矩陣:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{R} &= \left(\begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1} & H_{y,\#1} \\ H_{x,\#2} & H_{y,\#2} \\ H_{x,\#3} & H_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ H_{x,\#n} & H_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(n \times 2)} \right)^\dagger \begin{bmatrix} R_{x,\#1} & R_{y,\#1} \\ R_{x,\#2} & R_{y,\#2} \\ R_{x,\#3} & R_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ R_{x,\#n} & R_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(n \times 2)} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1}^* & H_{x,\#2}^* & H_{x,\#3}^* & \cdots & H_{x,\#n}^* \\ H_{y,\#1}^* & H_{y,\#2}^* & H_{y,\#3}^* & \cdots & H_{y,\#n}^* \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times n)} \begin{bmatrix} R_{x,\#1} & R_{y,\#1} \\ R_{x,\#2} & R_{y,\#2} \\ R_{x,\#3} & R_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ R_{x,\#n} & R_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(n \times 2)} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{k=1}^n H_{x,\#k}^* R_{x,\#k} & \sum_{k=1}^n H_{x,\#k}^* R_{y,\#k} \\ \sum_{k=1}^n H_{y,\#k}^* R_{x,\#k} & \sum_{k=1}^n H_{y,\#k}^* R_{y,\#k} \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)}
\end{aligned}$$

定義比較好讀的中括號符號:

$$\langle H_x^* R_x \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n H_{x,\#k}^* R_{x,\#k}$$

$$\langle H_x^* R_y \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n H_{x,\#k}^* R_{y,\#k}$$

$$\langle H_y^* R_x \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n H_{y,\#k}^* R_{x,\#k}$$

$$\langle H_y^* R_y \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n H_{y,\#k}^* R_{y,\#k}$$

重新整理第 3 個矩陣:

$$\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle H_x^* R_x \rangle & \langle H_x^* R_y \rangle \\ \langle H_y^* R_x \rangle & \langle H_y^* R_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)}$$

第 4 個矩陣:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{E} &= \left(\begin{bmatrix} R_{x,\#1} & R_{y,\#1} \\ R_{x,\#2} & R_{y,\#2} \\ R_{x,\#3} & R_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ R_{x,\#n} & R_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx2 \rangle} \right)^\dagger \begin{bmatrix} E_{x,\#1} \\ E_{x,\#2} \\ E_{x,\#3} \\ \vdots \\ E_{x,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx1 \rangle} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} R_{x,\#1}^* & R_{x,\#2}^* & R_{x,\#3}^* & \dots & R_{x,\#n}^* \\ R_{y,\#1}^* & R_{y,\#2}^* & R_{y,\#3}^* & \dots & R_{y,\#n}^* \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2xn \rangle} \begin{bmatrix} E_{x,\#1} \\ E_{x,\#2} \\ E_{x,\#3} \\ \vdots \\ E_{x,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx1 \rangle} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{k=1}^n R_{x,\#k}^* E_{x,\#k} \\ \sum_{k=1}^n R_{y,\#k}^* E_{x,\#k} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2x1 \rangle}
 \end{aligned}$$

定義比較好讀的中括號符號:

$$\langle R_x^* E_x \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n R_{x,\#k}^* E_{x,\#k}$$

$$\langle R_y^* E_x \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n R_{y,\#k}^* E_{x,\#k}$$

重新整理第 4 個矩陣:

$$\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{E} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* E_x \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* E_x \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2x1 \rangle}$$

第 5 個矩陣:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E} &= \left(\begin{bmatrix} E_{x,\#1} \\ E_{x,\#2} \\ E_{x,\#3} \\ \vdots \\ E_{x,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx1 \rangle} \right)^\dagger \begin{bmatrix} E_{x,\#1} \\ E_{x,\#2} \\ E_{x,\#3} \\ \vdots \\ E_{x,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx1 \rangle} \\
 &= [E_{x,\#1}^* \quad E_{x,\#2}^* \quad E_{x,\#3}^* \quad \dots \quad E_{x,\#n}^*]_{\langle 1xn \rangle} \begin{bmatrix} E_{x,\#1} \\ E_{x,\#2} \\ E_{x,\#3} \\ \vdots \\ E_{x,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx1 \rangle} \\
 &= \left[\sum_{k=1}^n E_{x,\#k}^* E_{x,\#k} \right]_{\langle 1x1 \rangle}
 \end{aligned}$$

定義比較好讀的中括號符號:

$$\langle E_x^* E_x \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n E_{x,\#k}^* E_{x,\#k}$$

重新整理第 5 個矩陣:

$$\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E} = [\langle E_x^* E_x \rangle]_{\langle 1x1 \rangle}$$

第 6 個矩陣:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{E} &= \left(\begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1} & H_{y,\#1} \\ H_{x,\#2} & H_{y,\#2} \\ H_{x,\#3} & H_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ H_{x,\#n} & H_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle n \times 2 \rangle} \right)^\dagger \begin{bmatrix} E_{x,\#1} \\ E_{x,\#2} \\ E_{x,\#3} \\ \vdots \\ E_{x,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle n \times 1 \rangle} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1}^* & H_{x,\#2}^* & H_{x,\#3}^* & \dots & H_{x,\#n}^* \\ H_{y,\#1}^* & H_{y,\#2}^* & H_{y,\#3}^* & \dots & H_{y,\#n}^* \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2 \times n \rangle} \begin{bmatrix} E_{x,\#1} \\ E_{x,\#2} \\ E_{x,\#3} \\ \vdots \\ E_{x,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle n \times 1 \rangle} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{k=1}^n H_{x,\#k}^* E_{x,\#k} \\ \sum_{k=1}^n H_{y,\#k}^* E_{x,\#k} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2 \times 1 \rangle}
 \end{aligned}$$

定義比較好讀的中括號符號:

$$\langle H_x^* E_x \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n H_{x,\#k}^* E_{x,\#k}$$

$$\langle H_y^* E_x \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n H_{y,\#k}^* E_{x,\#k}$$

重新整理第 6 個矩陣:

$$\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{E} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle H_x^* E_x \rangle \\ \langle H_y^* E_x \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2 \times 1 \rangle}$$

第 7 個矩陣:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{H} &= \left(\begin{bmatrix} E_{x,\#1} \\ E_{x,\#2} \\ E_{x,\#3} \\ \vdots \\ E_{x,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle n \times 1 \rangle} \right)^\dagger \begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1} & H_{y,\#1} \\ H_{x,\#2} & H_{y,\#2} \\ H_{x,\#3} & H_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ H_{x,\#n} & H_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle n \times 2 \rangle} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} E_{x,\#1}^* & E_{x,\#2}^* & E_{x,\#3}^* & \dots & E_{x,\#n}^* \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 1 \times n \rangle} \begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1} & H_{y,\#1} \\ H_{x,\#2} & H_{y,\#2} \\ H_{x,\#3} & H_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ H_{x,\#n} & H_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle n \times 2 \rangle} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{k=1}^n E_{x,\#k}^* H_{x,\#k} & \sum_{k=1}^n E_{x,\#k}^* H_{y,\#k} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 1 \times 2 \rangle}
 \end{aligned}$$

定義比較好讀的中括號符號:

$$\langle E_x^* H_x \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n E_{x,\#k}^* H_{x,\#k}$$

$$\langle E_x^* H_y \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n E_{x,\#k}^* H_{y,\#k}$$

重新整理第 7 個矩陣:

$$\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle E_x^* H_x \rangle & \langle E_x^* H_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 1 \times 2 \rangle}$$

第 8 個矩陣:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H} &= \left(\begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1} & H_{y,\#1} \\ H_{x,\#2} & H_{y,\#2} \\ H_{x,\#3} & H_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ H_{x,\#n} & H_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(n \times 2)} \right)^\dagger \begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1} & H_{y,\#1} \\ H_{x,\#2} & H_{y,\#2} \\ H_{x,\#3} & H_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ H_{x,\#n} & H_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(n \times 2)} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1}^* & H_{x,\#2}^* & H_{x,\#3}^* & \dots & H_{x,\#n}^* \\ H_{y,\#1}^* & H_{y,\#2}^* & H_{y,\#3}^* & \dots & H_{y,\#n}^* \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times n)} \begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1} & H_{y,\#1} \\ H_{x,\#2} & H_{y,\#2} \\ H_{x,\#3} & H_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ H_{x,\#n} & H_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(n \times 2)} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{k=1}^n H_{x,\#k}^* H_{x,\#k} & \sum_{k=1}^n H_{x,\#k}^* H_{y,\#k} \\ \sum_{k=1}^n H_{y,\#k}^* H_{x,\#k} & \sum_{k=1}^n H_{y,\#k}^* H_{y,\#k} \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

定義比較好讀的中括號符號:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle H_x^* H_x \rangle &= \sum_{k=1}^n H_{x,\#k}^* H_{x,\#k} \\
 \langle H_x^* H_y \rangle &= \sum_{k=1}^n H_{x,\#k}^* H_{y,\#k} \\
 \langle H_y^* H_x \rangle &= \sum_{k=1}^n H_{y,\#k}^* H_{x,\#k} \\
 \langle H_y^* H_y \rangle &= \sum_{k=1}^n H_{y,\#k}^* H_{y,\#k}
 \end{aligned}$$

重新整理第 8 個矩陣:

$$\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle H_x^* H_x \rangle & \langle H_x^* H_y \rangle \\ \langle H_y^* H_x \rangle & \langle H_y^* H_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)}$$

將 8 個矩陣都以中括號整理:

$$\#1: \mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* H_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* H_y \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* H_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* H_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)}$$

$$\#2: \mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* R_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* R_y \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* R_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* R_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)}$$

$$\#3: \mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle H_x^* R_x \rangle & \langle H_x^* R_y \rangle \\ \langle H_y^* R_x \rangle & \langle H_y^* R_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)}$$

$$\#4: \mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{E} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* E_x \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* E_x \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 1)}$$

$$\#5: \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E} = [\langle E_x^* E_x \rangle]_{(1 \times 1)}$$

$$\#6: \mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{E} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle H_x^* E_x \rangle \\ \langle H_y^* E_x \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 1)}$$

$$\#7: \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{H} = [\langle E_x^* H_x \rangle \quad \langle E_x^* H_y \rangle]_{(1 \times 2)}$$

$$\#8: \mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle H_x^* H_x \rangle & \langle H_x^* H_y \rangle \\ \langle H_y^* H_x \rangle & \langle H_y^* H_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)}$$

求未知: $\hat{\mathbf{Z}} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{Z}_{xx} \\ \hat{Z}_{xy} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2 \times 1 \rangle}$

最終元素計算:

順便算一下另一個後面需要的矩陣:

逆訊號功率矩陣(inverse signal power matrix):

[illegible]

$$= \left[\frac{((R_5^*H_7)(R_3^*R_{2c}) - (R_5^*H_7)(R_3^*R_{2c}))((H_2^*R_7)) + ((R_5^*H_7)(R_3^*R_{2c}) - (R_5^*H_7)(R_3^*R_{2c}))(- (H_2^*R_{2c}))}{((R_2^*H_7)(R_3^*H_7) - (R_2^*H_7)(R_3^*H_7))((H_2^*R_7)(H_3^*R_7) - (H_2^*R_7)(H_3^*R_7))} \right. \\ \left. \frac{((R_5^*H_7)(R_3^*R_{2c}) - (R_5^*H_7)(R_3^*R_{2c}))((H_2^*R_7)) + ((R_5^*H_7)(R_3^*R_{2c}) - (R_5^*H_7)(R_3^*R_{2c}))(- (H_2^*R_{2c}))}{((R_2^*H_7)(R_3^*H_7) - (R_2^*H_7)(R_3^*H_7))((H_2^*R_7)(H_3^*R_7) - (H_2^*R_7)(H_3^*R_7))} \right. \\ \left. \frac{((R_5^*H_7)(R_3^*R_{2c}) - (R_5^*H_7)(R_3^*R_{2c}))((H_2^*R_7)) + ((R_5^*H_7)(R_3^*R_{2c}) - (R_5^*H_7)(R_3^*R_{2c}))(- (H_2^*R_{2c}))}{((R_2^*H_7)(R_3^*H_7) - (R_2^*H_7)(R_3^*H_7))((H_2^*R_7)(H_3^*R_7) - (H_2^*R_7)(H_3^*R_7))} \right] \quad (2x2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} ZXYR &= \Re(\hat{Z}_{xy}) \\ ZXYI &= \Im(\hat{Z}_{xy}) \\ ZXY.VAR &= \Re(N_{11}S_{22}) \end{aligned}$$

大地電磁法主要的三個關係式:

$$E_x = Z_{xx}H_x + Z_{xy}H_y \quad \dots(1)$$

$$E_y = Z_{yx}H_x + Z_{yy}H_y \quad \dots(2)$$

$$H_z = T_xH_x + T_yH_y \quad \dots(3)$$

一次只看前兩個關係式・這裡取用關係式:

$$E_x = Z_{xx}H_x + Z_{xy}H_y$$

$$E_y = Z_{yx}H_x + Z_{yy}H_y$$

n 次獨立觀測可產生下列關係式:

$$\begin{cases} E_{x,\#1} = Z_{xx}H_{x,\#1} + Z_{xy}H_{y,\#1} + \varepsilon_{x,\#1} \\ E_{y,\#1} = Z_{yx}H_{x,\#1} + Z_{yy}H_{y,\#1} + \varepsilon_{y,\#1} \end{cases} \quad \dots (1)$$

$$\begin{cases} E_{x,\#2} = Z_{xx}H_{x,\#2} + Z_{xy}H_{y,\#2} + \varepsilon_{x,\#2} \\ E_{y,\#2} = Z_{yx}H_{x,\#2} + Z_{yy}H_{y,\#2} + \varepsilon_{y,\#2} \end{cases} \quad \dots (2)$$

$$\begin{cases} E_{x,\#3} = Z_{xx}H_{x,\#3} + Z_{xy}H_{y,\#3} + \varepsilon_{x,\#3} \\ E_{y,\#3} = Z_{yx}H_{x,\#3} + Z_{yy}H_{y,\#3} + \varepsilon_{y,\#3} \end{cases} \quad \dots (3)$$

...

$$\begin{cases} E_{x,\#n} = Z_{xx}H_{x,\#n} + Z_{xy}H_{y,\#n} + \varepsilon_{x,\#n} \\ E_{y,\#n} = Z_{yx}H_{x,\#n} + Z_{yy}H_{y,\#n} + \varepsilon_{y,\#n} \end{cases} \quad \dots (n)$$

整理成矩陣形式 $\langle nx2 \rangle = \langle nx2 \rangle \langle 2x2 \rangle + \langle nx2 \rangle$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_{x,\#1} & E_{y,\#1} \\ E_{x,\#2} & E_{y,\#2} \\ E_{x,\#3} & E_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ E_{x,\#n} & E_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx2 \rangle} = \begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1} & H_{y,\#1} \\ H_{x,\#2} & H_{y,\#2} \\ H_{x,\#3} & H_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ H_{x,\#n} & H_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx2 \rangle} \begin{bmatrix} Z_{xx} & Z_{yx} \\ Z_{xy} & Z_{yy} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2x2 \rangle} + \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{x,\#1} \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#2} \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#3} \\ \vdots \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx2 \rangle}$$

套用到遠端站估算法問題:

線性回歸模型: $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{HZ} + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$

$$\text{已知: } \mathbf{E} = \begin{bmatrix} E_{x,\#1} & E_{y,\#1} \\ E_{x,\#2} & E_{y,\#2} \\ E_{x,\#3} & E_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ E_{x,\#n} & E_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx2 \rangle} \quad \cdot \quad \mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1} & H_{y,\#1} \\ H_{x,\#2} & H_{y,\#2} \\ H_{x,\#3} & H_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ H_{x,\#n} & H_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx2 \rangle} \quad \cdot \quad \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{x,\#1} & R_{y,\#1} \\ R_{x,\#2} & R_{y,\#2} \\ R_{x,\#3} & R_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ R_{x,\#n} & R_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle nx2 \rangle}$$

$$\text{未知: } \mathbf{Z} = \begin{bmatrix} Z_{xx} & Z_{yx} \\ Z_{xy} & Z_{yy} \end{bmatrix}_{\langle 2x2 \rangle}$$

誤差: $\mathbf{E} = \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{x,\#1} \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#2} \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#3} \\ \vdots \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(nx1)}$

求未知: $\hat{\mathbf{Z}} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{Z}_{xx} & \hat{Z}_{yx} \\ \hat{Z}_{xy} & \hat{Z}_{yy} \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)}$

公式解: $\hat{\mathbf{Z}} = (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^{-1} (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{E})$

逆訊號功率矩陣(inverse signal power matrix): $\mathbf{S} = (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^{-1} (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{R}) (\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{R})^{-1}$

殘差值的共變異數矩陣(residual covariance matrix):

$$\mathbf{N} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 \left((\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E}) - (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}^\dagger)(\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{E}) - (\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{H})(\hat{\mathbf{Z}}) + (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}^\dagger)(\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H})(\hat{\mathbf{Z}}) \right)$$

探討自功率譜矩陣資料與互功率譜矩陣資料:

計算要用到的 8 個矩陣: $\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{H}$ 、 $\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{R}$ 、 $\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{R}$ 、 $\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{E}$ 、 $\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E}$ 、 $\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{E}$ 、 $\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{H}$ 、 $\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H}$

將 8 個矩陣都以中括號整理:

#1: $\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* H_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* H_y \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* H_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* H_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)}$

#2: $\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* R_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* R_y \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* R_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* R_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)}$

#3: $\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle H_x^* R_x \rangle & \langle H_x^* R_y \rangle \\ \langle H_y^* R_x \rangle & \langle H_y^* R_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)}$

#4: $\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{E} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* E_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* E_y \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* E_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* E_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)}$

#5: $\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle E_x^* E_x \rangle & \langle E_x^* E_y \rangle \\ \langle E_y^* E_x \rangle & \langle E_y^* E_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)}$

#6: $\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{E} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle H_x^* E_x \rangle & \langle H_x^* E_y \rangle \\ \langle H_y^* E_x \rangle & \langle H_y^* E_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)}$

#7: $\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle E_x^* H_x \rangle & \langle E_x^* H_y \rangle \\ \langle E_y^* H_x \rangle & \langle E_y^* H_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)}$

#8: $\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle H_x^* H_x \rangle & \langle H_x^* H_y \rangle \\ \langle H_y^* H_x \rangle & \langle H_y^* H_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)}$

用 8 個矩陣資料進行計算:

求未知: $\hat{\mathbf{Z}} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{Z}_{xx} & \hat{Z}_{yx} \\ \hat{Z}_{xy} & \hat{Z}_{yy} \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)}$

$$\hat{\mathbf{Z}} = (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^{-1} (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{E})$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \hat{Z}_{xx} & \hat{Z}_{yx} \\ \hat{Z}_{xy} & \hat{Z}_{yy} \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)} = \left(\begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* H_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* H_y \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* H_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* H_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)} \right)^{-1} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* E_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* E_y \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* E_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* E_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)} \right)$$

順便算一下另一個後面需要的矩陣:

$$\hat{\mathbf{Z}}^\dagger = \left(\begin{bmatrix} \hat{Z}_{xx} & \hat{Z}_{yx} \\ \hat{Z}_{xy} & \hat{Z}_{yy} \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)} \right)^\dagger = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{Z}_{xx}^* & \hat{Z}_{yx}^* \\ \hat{Z}_{xy}^* & \hat{Z}_{yy}^* \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)}$$

逆訊號功率矩陣(inverse signal power matrix):

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{S} &= (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^{-1} (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{R}) (\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{R})^{-1} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)} = \left(\begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* H_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* H_y \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* H_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* H_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)} \right)^{-1} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* R_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* R_y \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* R_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* R_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)} \right) \left(\begin{bmatrix} \langle H_x^* R_x \rangle & \langle H_x^* R_y \rangle \\ \langle H_y^* R_x \rangle & \langle H_y^* R_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)} \right)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

殘差值的共變異數矩陣(residual covariance matrix):

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{N} &= \hat{\sigma}_v^2 \left((\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E}) - (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}^\dagger)(\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{E}) - (\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{H})(\hat{\mathbf{Z}}) + (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}^\dagger)(\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H})(\hat{\mathbf{Z}}) \right) \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} N_{11} & N_{12} \\ N_{21} & N_{22} \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)} \end{aligned}$$

計算對應 EDI 檔案中的 ZXXR、ZXXI、ZXX.VAR、ZXYR、ZXYI、ZXY.VAR、ZYXR、ZYXI、ZYX.VAR、ZYYR、ZYYI、ZYY.VAR

$$\text{已求得: } \hat{\mathbf{Z}} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{Z}_{xx} & \hat{Z}_{yx} \\ \hat{Z}_{xy} & \hat{Z}_{yy} \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)}, \mathbf{S} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)}, \mathbf{N} = \begin{bmatrix} N_{11} & N_{12} \\ N_{21} & N_{22} \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)}$$

從程式碼中推測:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ZXXR} &= \Re(\hat{Z}_{xx}) \\ \text{ZXXI} &= \Im(\hat{Z}_{xx}) \\ \text{ZXX.VAR} &= \Re(N_{11} S_{11}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ZXYR} &= \Re(\hat{Z}_{xy}) \\ \text{ZXYI} &= \Im(\hat{Z}_{xy}) \\ \text{ZXY.VAR} &= \Re(N_{11} S_{22}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ZYXR} &= \Re(\hat{Z}_{yx}) \\ \text{ZYXI} &= \Im(\hat{Z}_{yx}) \\ \text{ZYX.VAR} &= \Re(N_{22} S_{11}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ZYYR} &= \Re(\hat{Z}_{yy}) \\ \text{ZYYI} &= \Im(\hat{Z}_{yy}) \\ \text{ZYY.VAR} &= \Re(N_{22} S_{22}) \end{aligned}$$

大地電磁法主要的三個關係式:

$$E_x = Z_{xx} H_x + Z_{xy} H_y \dots (1)$$

$$E_y = Z_{yx}H_x + Z_{yy}H_y \dots(2)$$

$$H_z = T_xH_x + T_yH_y \dots(3)$$

一次看三個關係式，這裡取用關係式：

$$E_x = Z_{xx}H_x + Z_{xy}H_y$$

$$E_y = Z_{yx}H_x + Z_{yy}H_y$$

$$H_z = T_xH_x + T_yH_y$$

n 次獨立觀測可產生下列關係式：

$$\begin{cases} E_{x,\#1} = Z_{xx}H_{x,\#1} + Z_{xy}H_{y,\#1} + \varepsilon_{x,\#1} \\ E_{y,\#1} = Z_{yx}H_{x,\#1} + Z_{yy}H_{y,\#1} + \varepsilon_{y,\#1} \\ H_{z,\#1} = T_xH_{x,\#1} + T_yH_{y,\#1} + \varepsilon_{z,\#1} \end{cases} \dots (1)$$

$$\begin{cases} E_{x,\#2} = Z_{xx}H_{x,\#2} + Z_{xy}H_{y,\#2} + \varepsilon_{x,\#2} \\ E_{y,\#2} = Z_{yx}H_{x,\#2} + Z_{yy}H_{y,\#2} + \varepsilon_{y,\#2} \\ H_{z,\#2} = T_xH_{x,\#2} + T_yH_{y,\#2} + \varepsilon_{z,\#2} \end{cases} \dots (2)$$

$$\begin{cases} E_{x,\#3} = Z_{xx}H_{x,\#3} + Z_{xy}H_{y,\#3} + \varepsilon_{x,\#3} \\ E_{y,\#3} = Z_{yx}H_{x,\#3} + Z_{yy}H_{y,\#3} + \varepsilon_{y,\#3} \\ H_{z,\#3} = T_xH_{x,\#3} + T_yH_{y,\#3} + \varepsilon_{z,\#3} \end{cases} \dots (3)$$

...

$$\begin{cases} E_{x,\#n} = Z_{xx}H_{x,\#n} + Z_{xy}H_{y,\#n} + \varepsilon_{x,\#n} \\ E_{y,\#n} = Z_{yx}H_{x,\#n} + Z_{yy}H_{y,\#n} + \varepsilon_{y,\#n} \\ H_{z,\#n} = T_xH_{x,\#n} + T_yH_{y,\#n} + \varepsilon_{z,\#n} \end{cases} \dots (n)$$

整理成矩陣形式 $\langle nx3 \rangle = \langle nx2 \rangle \langle 2x1 \rangle + \langle nx3 \rangle$ ：

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_{x,\#1} & E_{y,\#1} & H_{z,\#1} \\ E_{x,\#2} & E_{y,\#2} & H_{z,\#2} \\ E_{x,\#3} & E_{y,\#3} & H_{z,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ E_{x,\#n} & E_{y,\#n} & H_{z,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(nx3)} = \begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1} & H_{y,\#1} \\ H_{x,\#2} & H_{y,\#2} \\ H_{x,\#3} & H_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ H_{x,\#n} & H_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(nx2)} \begin{bmatrix} Z_{xx} & Z_{yx} & T_x \\ Z_{xy} & Z_{yy} & T_y \end{bmatrix}_{(2x3)} + \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{x,\#1} & \varepsilon_{y,\#1} & \varepsilon_{z,\#1} \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#2} & \varepsilon_{y,\#2} & \varepsilon_{z,\#2} \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#3} & \varepsilon_{y,\#3} & \varepsilon_{z,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#n} & \varepsilon_{y,\#n} & \varepsilon_{z,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(nx3)}$$

套用到遠端站估算法問題：

線性回歸模型： $E = HZ + \varepsilon$

$$\text{已知: } E = \begin{bmatrix} E_{x,\#1} & E_{y,\#1} & H_{z,\#1} \\ E_{x,\#2} & E_{y,\#2} & H_{z,\#2} \\ E_{x,\#3} & E_{y,\#3} & H_{z,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ E_{x,\#n} & E_{y,\#n} & H_{z,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(nx3)} \quad , \quad H = \begin{bmatrix} H_{x,\#1} & H_{y,\#1} \\ H_{x,\#2} & H_{y,\#2} \\ H_{x,\#3} & H_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ H_{x,\#n} & H_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(nx2)} \quad , \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} R_{x,\#1} & R_{y,\#1} \\ R_{x,\#2} & R_{y,\#2} \\ R_{x,\#3} & R_{y,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ R_{x,\#n} & R_{y,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(nx2)}$$

$$\text{未知: } Z = \begin{bmatrix} Z_{xx} & Z_{yx} & T_x \\ Z_{xy} & Z_{yy} & T_y \end{bmatrix}_{(2x3)}$$

$$\text{誤差: } \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} = \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{x,\#1} & \varepsilon_{y,\#1} & \varepsilon_{z,\#1} \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#2} & \varepsilon_{y,\#2} & \varepsilon_{z,\#2} \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#3} & \varepsilon_{y,\#3} & \varepsilon_{z,\#3} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \varepsilon_{x,\#n} & \varepsilon_{y,\#n} & \varepsilon_{z,\#n} \end{bmatrix}_{(nx3)}$$

$$\text{求未知: } \hat{\mathbf{Z}} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{Z}_{xx} & \hat{Z}_{yx} & \hat{T}_x \\ \hat{Z}_{xy} & \hat{Z}_{yy} & \hat{T}_y \end{bmatrix}_{(2x3)}$$

$$\text{公式解: } \hat{\mathbf{Z}} = (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^{-1} (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{E})$$

$$\text{逆訊號功率矩陣(inverse signal power matrix): } \mathbf{S} = (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^{-1} (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{R}) (\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{R})^{-1}$$

殘差值的共變異數矩陣(residual covariance matrix):

$$\mathbf{N} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 \left((\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E}) - (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}^\dagger) (\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{E}) - (\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{H}) (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}) + (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}^\dagger) (\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H}) (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}) \right)$$

探討自功率譜矩陣資料與互功率譜矩陣資料:

計算要用到的 8 個矩陣: $\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{H}$ 、 $\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{R}$ 、 $\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{R}$ 、 $\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{E}$ 、 $\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E}$ 、 $\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{E}$ 、 $\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{H}$ 、 $\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H}$

將 8 個矩陣都以中括號整理:

$$\#1: \mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* H_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* H_y \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* H_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* H_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)}$$

$$\#2: \mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* R_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* R_y \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* R_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* R_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)}$$

$$\#3: \mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle H_x^* R_x \rangle & \langle H_x^* R_y \rangle \\ \langle H_y^* R_x \rangle & \langle H_y^* R_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)}$$

$$\#4: \mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{E} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* E_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* E_y \rangle & \langle R_x^* H_z \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* E_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* E_y \rangle & \langle R_y^* H_z \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2x3)}$$

$$\#5: \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle E_x^* E_x \rangle & \langle E_x^* E_y \rangle & \langle E_x^* H_z \rangle \\ \langle E_y^* E_x \rangle & \langle E_y^* E_y \rangle & \langle E_y^* H_z \rangle \\ \langle H_z^* E_x \rangle & \langle H_z^* E_y \rangle & \langle H_z^* H_z \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(3x3)}$$

$$\#6: \mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{E} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle H_x^* E_x \rangle & \langle H_x^* E_y \rangle & \langle H_x^* H_z \rangle \\ \langle H_y^* E_x \rangle & \langle H_y^* E_y \rangle & \langle H_y^* H_z \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2x3)}$$

$$\#7: \mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle E_x^* H_x \rangle & \langle E_x^* H_y \rangle \\ \langle E_y^* H_x \rangle & \langle E_y^* H_y \rangle \\ \langle H_z^* H_x \rangle & \langle H_z^* H_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(3x2)}$$

$$\#8: \mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle H_x^* H_x \rangle & \langle H_x^* H_y \rangle \\ \langle H_y^* H_x \rangle & \langle H_y^* H_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2x2)}$$

用 8 個矩陣資料進行計算:

$$\text{求未知: } \hat{\mathbf{Z}} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{Z}_{xx} & \hat{Z}_{yx} & \hat{T}_x \\ \hat{Z}_{xy} & \hat{Z}_{yy} & \hat{T}_y \end{bmatrix}_{(2x3)}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{Z}} = (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^{-1} (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{E})$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \hat{Z}_{xx} & \hat{Z}_{yx} & \hat{T}_x \\ \hat{Z}_{xy} & \hat{Z}_{yy} & \hat{T}_y \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 3)} = \left(\begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* H_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* H_y \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* H_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* H_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)} \right)^{-1} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* E_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* E_y \rangle & \langle R_x^* H_z \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* E_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* E_y \rangle & \langle R_y^* H_z \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 3)} \right)$$

順便算一下另一個後面需要的矩陣:

$$\hat{\mathbf{Z}}^\dagger = \left(\begin{bmatrix} \hat{Z}_{xx} & \hat{Z}_{yx} & \hat{T}_x \\ \hat{Z}_{xy} & \hat{Z}_{yy} & \hat{T}_y \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 3)} \right)^\dagger = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{Z}_{xx}^* & \hat{Z}_{xy}^* \\ \hat{Z}_{yx}^* & \hat{Z}_{yy}^* \\ \hat{T}_x^* & \hat{T}_y^* \end{bmatrix}_{(3 \times 2)}$$

逆訊號功率矩陣(inverse signal power matrix):

$$\mathbf{S} = (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^{-1} (\mathbf{R}^\dagger \mathbf{R}) (\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{R})^{-1}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)} = \left(\begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* H_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* H_y \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* H_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* H_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)} \right)^{-1} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \langle R_x^* R_x \rangle & \langle R_x^* R_y \rangle \\ \langle R_y^* R_x \rangle & \langle R_y^* R_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)} \right) \left(\begin{bmatrix} \langle H_x^* R_x \rangle & \langle H_x^* R_y \rangle \\ \langle H_y^* R_x \rangle & \langle H_y^* R_y \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)} \right)^{-1}$$

殘差值的共變異數矩陣(residual covariance matrix):

$$\mathbf{N} = \hat{\sigma}_v^2 \left((\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{E}) - (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}^\dagger)(\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{E}) - (\mathbf{E}^\dagger \mathbf{H})(\hat{\mathbf{Z}}) + (\hat{\mathbf{Z}}^\dagger)(\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H})(\hat{\mathbf{Z}}) \right)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} N_{11} & N_{12} & N_{13} \\ N_{21} & N_{22} & N_{23} \\ N_{31} & N_{32} & N_{33} \end{bmatrix}_{(3 \times 3)}$$

計算對應 EDI 檔案中的 ZXXR、ZXXI、ZXX.VAR、ZXYR、ZXYI、ZXY.VAR、ZYXR、ZYXI、ZYX.VAR、ZYYR、ZYYI、ZYY.VAR

$$\text{已求得: } \hat{\mathbf{Z}} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{Z}_{xx} & \hat{Z}_{yx} & \hat{T}_x \\ \hat{Z}_{xy} & \hat{Z}_{yy} & \hat{T}_y \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 3)}, \mathbf{S} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix}_{(2 \times 2)}, \mathbf{N} = \begin{bmatrix} N_{11} & N_{12} & N_{13} \\ N_{21} & N_{22} & N_{23} \\ N_{31} & N_{32} & N_{33} \end{bmatrix}_{(3 \times 3)}$$

從程式碼中推測:

$$\text{ZXXR} = \Re(\hat{Z}_{xx})$$

$$\text{ZXXI} = \Im(\hat{Z}_{xx})$$

$$\text{ZXX.VAR} = \Re(N_{11} S_{11})$$

$$\text{ZXYR} = \Re(\hat{Z}_{xy})$$

$$\text{ZXYI} = \Im(\hat{Z}_{xy})$$

$$\text{ZXY.VAR} = \Re(N_{11} S_{22})$$

$$\text{ZYXR} = \Re(\hat{Z}_{yx})$$

$$\text{ZYXI} = \Im(\hat{Z}_{yx})$$

$$\text{ZYX.VAR} = \Re(N_{22} S_{11})$$

$$\text{ZYYR} = \Re(\hat{Z}_{yy})$$

$$\text{ZYYI} = \Im(\hat{Z}_{yy})$$

$$\text{ZYY.VAR} = \Re(N_{22} S_{22})$$

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$$\text{TFVar} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{TFVar}(1,1) & \text{TFVar}(1,2) \\ \text{TFVar}(2,1) & \text{TFVar}(2,2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Var}(Z_{xx}) & \text{Var}(Z_{xy}) \\ \text{Var}(Z_{yx}) & \text{Var}(Z_{yy}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Var}(Z_{xx}) = \text{TFVar}(1,1) = \text{ResidCov}(1,1) * \text{InvSigCov}(1,1)$$

$$\text{Var}(Z_{xy}) = \text{TFVar}(1,2) = \text{ResidCov}(1,1) * \text{InvSigCov}(2,2)$$

$$\text{Var}(Z_{yx}) = \text{TFVar}(2,1) = \text{ResidCov}(2,2) * \text{InvSigCov}(1,1)$$

$$\text{Var}(Z_{yy}) = \text{TFVar}(2,2) = \text{ResidCov}(2,2) * \text{InvSigCov}(2,2)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} E_{x,\#1}^* & E_{x,\#2}^* & E_{x,\#3}^* & \dots & E_{x,\#n}^* \\ E_{y,\#1}^* & E_{y,\#2}^* & E_{y,\#3}^* & \dots & E_{y,\#n}^* \\ H_{z,\#1}^* & H_{z,\#2}^* & H_{z,\#3}^* & \dots & H_{z,\#n}^* \end{bmatrix}_{(3 \times n)} \begin{bmatrix} E_{x,\#1} & E_{y,\#1} & H_{z,\#1} \\ E_{x,\#2} & E_{y,\#2} & H_{z,\#1} \\ E_{x,\#3} & E_{y,\#3} & H_{z,\#1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ E_{x,\#n} & E_{y,\#n} & H_{z,\#1} \end{bmatrix}_{(n \times 3)}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \langle E_x^* E_x \rangle & \langle E_x^* E_y \rangle & \langle E_x^* H_z \rangle \\ \langle E_y^* E_x \rangle & \langle E_y^* E_y \rangle & \langle E_y^* H_z \rangle \\ \langle H_z^* E_x \rangle & \langle H_z^* E_y \rangle & \langle H_z^* H_z \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$