

VILNIUS UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND INFORMATICS INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTATIONAL AND DATA MODELING

Bachelors Thesis

Implementation of application for visualization of regularities and randomness in data

Done by:

Audrius Baranauskas

signature

Supervisor:

dr. Tadas Meškauskas

Contents

Keywords		3
Ał	stract ntrauka Signal processing and Recurrence plot 1.1 Signal processing 1.2 Signal property categories Pirmasis skyrius 2.1 Pirmojo skyriaus poskyris 2.1.1 Pirmojo skyriaus pirmo poskyrio poskyris 8	
Sa		
In	atroduction	6
1	1.1 Signal processing	7
2		8
Co	onclusions and Recommendations	9
At	teities tyrimų planas	10
Re	eferences	11
Appendices		12
A	Pirmojo priedo pavadinimas	13
В	Antrojo priedo pavadinimas	14

Keywords

Pateikiamas terminų sąrašas (jei reikia)

Abstract

Santraukos tekstas rašto darbo kalba...

Santrauka

Darbo pavadinimas kita kalba

This is a summary in English...

Introduction

Signals can be observer all around us. For example, measuring the time taken between a weight-driven pendulum clock's ticks produces a signal. It does not require a great deal of effor to image how such a signal behaves. We would expect the clock's pendulum to swing back and forth, each time travelling a minutely shorter distance until the pendulum stops completely. Analysis of even a part of such a signal can help us determine the pendulum's position far into future.

Now consider a more complex signal: the rates of a stock market. People have been analyzing this data for decades, grasping to predict its future state. For the scope of this paper, we defined the term signal processing as *the science of analyzing time-varying processes* [1].

In this thesis we analyzed the non-triviality of digital sygnals. Certain signals can be classified as simple (relatively trivial), like the aforementioned clock's pendulum. A more complex (non-trivial) signal would be the rates of a stock exchange.

1 Signal processing and Recurrence plot

1.1 Signal processing

A signal is a function that conveys information about the behaviour of a system or attributes of some phenomenon [2]. For example, measuring the time taken between a weight-driven pendulum clock's ticks produces signal. In turn, for the scope of this paper, we defined the term signal processing as the science of analyzing time-varying processes [1]. By processing a signal we analyzed the non-triviality of a given signal. Analyzing a signal reveals that some signals have properties that can be categorized.

1.2 Signal property categories

We have considered the following categories:

1. Stationary and non stationary signals

2.

Signals have varying properties. Some consist of simple repetitions while others have no apparent patterns. For example, measuring the time taken between a weight-driven pendulum clock's ticks produces a relatively simple (trivial) signal.

2 Pirmasis skyrius

2.1 Pirmojo skyriaus poskyris

Pateikiamas 2.1 poskyrio tekstas. Vienas iš šaltinių [?]. Visas [?] turinys priklauso 2 skyriui.

2.1.1 Pirmojo skyriaus pirmo poskyrio poskyris

Pateikiamas trečio lygio poskyrio tekstas.

$$x = \sum_{i=1}^{N} m_i \tag{2.1}$$

Table 1. Lentelė ...

Sprendimas pristatomas 1 algoritme, o įgyvendinimas -- 1 išeities kode.

Algorithm 1. Algoritmas uždavinio sprendimui

Require:

Ensure:

a and b

Listing 1. Pagrindinio metodo žingsniai

```
1 public static void main(String args[]) {
2 }
```

Conclusions and Recommendations

Išvados bei rekomendacijos.

Ateities tyrimų planas

Pristatomi ateities darbai ir/ar jų planas, gairės tolimesniems darbams....

References

- [1] R.G. Lyons. *Understanding Digital Signal Processing*. Prentice Hall professional technical reference. Prentice Hall/PTR, 2004.
- [2] R. Priemer. *Introductory Signal Processing*. Advanced Series In Electrical And Computer Engineering. World Scientific Publishing Company, 1990.

Appendices

Dokumentą sudaro du priedai: A priede

A Pirmojo priedo pavadinimas

Pirmojo priedo tekstas ...

B Antrojo priedo pavadinimas

Antrojo priedo tekstas ...