HW 3 - ASTR 503

Created with Wolfram Mathematica 11.0 on 9-16-2016

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Step 1

```
In[74]:= n = 2048; (*Sample rate*)
```

We normalize all noises to have a standard deviation of 1.

White noise

Counts above 3σ

```
In[76]:= Length@Select[white - Mean@white, Abs@# \geq 3 &] Out[76]= 10
```

Pink noise

Counts above 3σ

```
In[78]:= Length@Select[pink - Mean@pink, Abs@# \geq 3 &]
Out[78]= 9
```

Brownian noise

```
ln[79]= brown = # / StandardDeviation@# &@Accumulate@RandomVariate[NormalDistribution[], 2 n];
```

Counts above 3σ

```
In[80]:= Length@Select[brown - Mean@brown, Abs@# \geq 3 &]
Out[80]= 0
```

Thus we can see that the counts above σ is maximum for white and minimum for brown noise. This is expected because the drift increases as we move from white to pink to brown noise.

5.5Hz sinusoidal signal

```
ln[81]:= sin5p5 = 4. Sin[2. Pi 5.5 Most@Range[0., 2, 1. / n] + 2 Pi RandomReal[]];
```

Dirty 60Hz signal

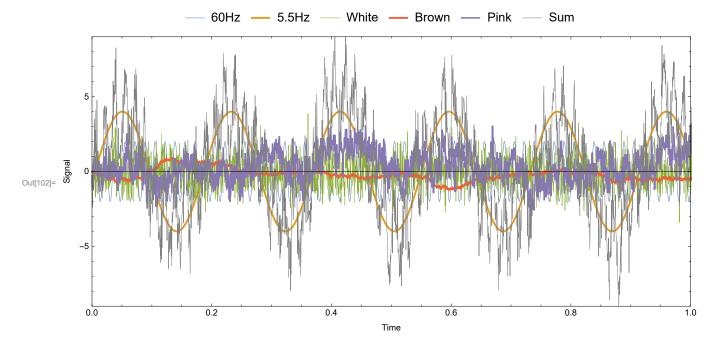
```
ln[82] = dirty60 = 2. Sin@Round[2. Pi 60 Most@Range[0., 2, 1./n] + 2 Pi RandomReal[], 10.^-2];
```

Total signal

```
| list = {dirty60, sin5p5, white, brown, pink}; AppendTo[list, sum = Total@list];
```

Time series plots

```
ln[102] = ListLinePlot[list[[All, ;; 2n]], DataRange <math>\rightarrow \{0, 2-1, /n\},
       Frame → True, PlotStyle → {Thin, Thick, Thin, Thick, Medium, {Thin, Gray}},
       ImageSize \rightarrow 660, AspectRatio \rightarrow .45, PlotRange \rightarrow {{0, 1}, {-9, 9}},
       PlotLegends → Placed[{"60Hz", "5.5Hz", "White", "Brown", "Pink", "Sum"}, Above],
       FrameLabel → {"Time", "Signal"}]
```



Step 2

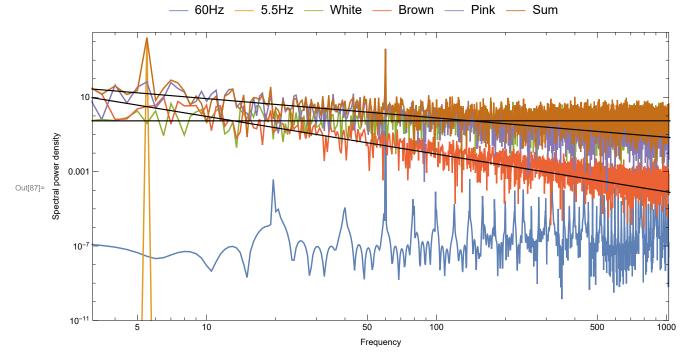
Power spectrum of different noises

Finding power law fits to each periodogram

Slopes of best fit lines and their errors

Spectral power density plots

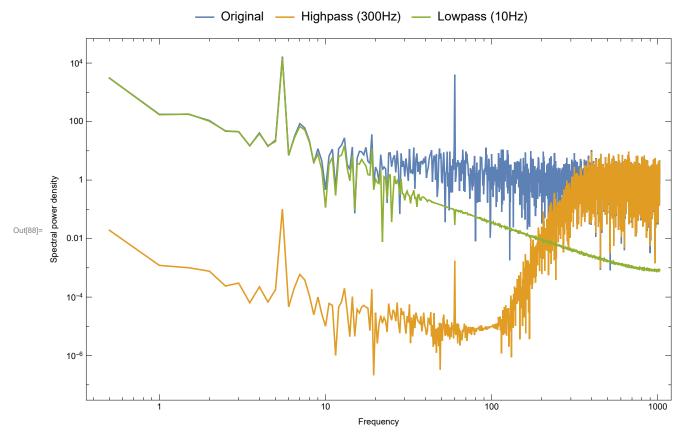
```
\label{eq:loss_loss} $$ \operatorname{Show} \left[ \operatorname{Periodogram} \left[ \operatorname{list}, \operatorname{Frame} \to \operatorname{True}, \right] \\ \operatorname{ImageSize} \to 650, \operatorname{AspectRatio} \to .5, \operatorname{PlotStyle} \to \operatorname{Thickness} \left[ .0025 \right], \\ \operatorname{PlotRange} \to \left\{ \left\{ 3.2, \, n \middle/ 2 \right\}, \, \left\{ 10^{\circ} - 11, \, 10^{\circ} 4.5 \right\} \right\}, \operatorname{ScalingFunctions} \to \left\{ \text{"Log", "Log"} \right\}, \\ \operatorname{SampleRate} \to n, \operatorname{FrameLabel} \to \left\{ \text{"Frequency", "Spectral power density"} \right\}, \\ \operatorname{PlotLegends} \to \operatorname{Placed} \left[ \left\{ \text{"}60\text{Hz", "5.5Hz", "White", "Brown", "Pink", "Sum"} \right\}, \operatorname{Above} \right] \right], \\ \operatorname{LogLogPlot} \left[ \operatorname{E^{\circ}fits} \left[ \left[ \right] \right] \operatorname{@Log} \left[ x \right] \right. \left. \left\{ \operatorname{@Range} \left[ 3 \right] \right. \left. \left. \left( \operatorname{Evaluate, } \left\{ x, \, 0, \, n \right\}, \operatorname{PlotStyle} \to \left\{ \left\{ \operatorname{Black, Thickness} \left[ .002 \right] \right\} \right\} \right] \right] \\ \\ \end{array}
```



Step 3

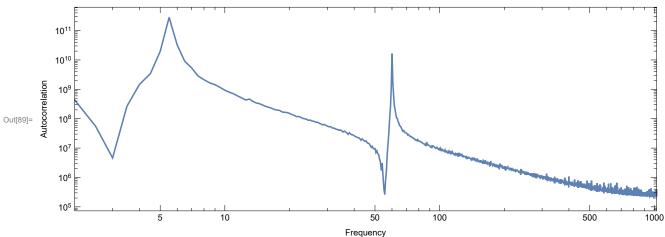
High & low pass filters (300Hz, 10Hz)

```
ln[88]:= Periodogram[{sum, HighpassFilter[sum, 300 × 2 Pi, SampleRate \rightarrow n],
         LowpassFilter[sum, 10 \times 2 \text{ Pi}, SampleRate \rightarrow n]}, SampleRate \rightarrow n,
       PlotRange \rightarrow All, ScalingFunctions \rightarrow {"Log", "Log"}, Frame \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 650,
       PlotLegends → Placed[{"Original", "Highpass (300Hz)", "Lowpass (10Hz)"}, Above],
       FrameLabel → {"Frequency", "Spectral power density"}]
```



Plotting the cross-correlation of the signal with itself

```
\label{eq:loss} $$ \Pr[aCorr = ListCorrelate[sum, sum, \{1, 1\}, \emptyset], ScalingFunctions \rightarrow \{"Log", "Log"\}, SampleRate \rightarrow n, Frame \rightarrow True, AspectRatio \rightarrow .35, ImageSize \rightarrow 650, \\ PlotRange \rightarrow \left\{\left\{2, n/2\right\}, All\right\}, FrameLabel \rightarrow \{"Frequency", "Autocorrelation"\} \right] $$
```



Finding the largest peaks

```
In[99]:= (Reverse[SortBy[FindPeaks[PeriodogramArray[aCorr][[3;; n]]], Last]][[1;; 2, 1]] + 1.) / 2 "Hz"
Out[99]:= {5.5 Hz, 60. Hz}
```

Applying bandpass filter from 5Hz to 6Hz

