

### Make a test vector

$N_t := 1024 \cdot 1024$       $j_t := 0 \dots N_t - 1$

$\text{noise} := \text{rnorm}(N_t, 0, 1)$      Gaussian noise with power of 1 and 0 mean

$\text{signal}_{j_t} := 0.1 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{37} \cdot j_t\right)$      Cosine wave with 37 bins period and power of 1% of noise

$S := \text{signal} + \text{noise}$       $\text{length}(S) = 1048576$

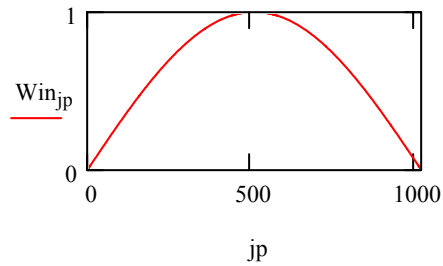
Segment length for FFT      $N_p := 1024$       $j_p := 0 \dots N_p - 1$

Half the segment length      $N_{p2} := \frac{N_p}{2}$      frequency binning      $j_f := 0 \dots N_{p2}$

$N_{\text{segments}} := \frac{N_t}{N_p} \cdot 2 - 1$      Number of 50% overlapping segments      $j_s := 0 \dots N_{\text{segments}} - 1$

Make window (simple cosine window in this case)

$$\text{Win}_{j_p} := \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{N_p} \cdot (j_p - N_{p2})\right]$$



### Cut the input vector into overlapping segments

$\text{Sgm}^{\langle j_s \rangle} := \text{submatrix}(S, N_{p2} \cdot j_s, N_{p2} \cdot j_s + N_p - 1, 0, 0)$

$\text{rows}(\text{Sgm}) = 1024$

$\text{cols}(\text{Sgm}) = 2047$

### Multiply segments by window and make FFT

$\text{Sp}^{\langle j_s \rangle} := \text{fft}\left(\overrightarrow{\text{Sgm}^{\langle j_s \rangle} \cdot \text{Win}}\right)$      Make the accumulated power spectrum

$$\text{Psp}_{j_f} := \frac{1}{N_{\text{segments}}} \cdot \left[ \sum_{j_s} \left( \text{Re}(\text{Sp}_{j_f, j_s})^2 + \text{Im}(\text{Sp}_{j_f, j_s})^2 \right) \right]$$

**Voila:**

