

# Time-Frequency Analysis with Python

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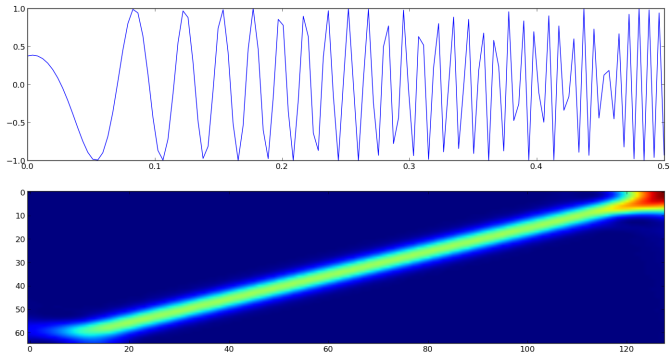
SciPy.In 2012,  
IIT Bombay

# International Year of Statistics 2013



- pyhht ([github.com/jaidevd/pyhht](https://github.com/jaidevd/pyhht)) is a Python implementation of the Hilbert-Huang transform
- scikit-signal ([github.com/scikit-signal](https://github.com/scikit-signal/scikit-signal)) is a scikit for advanced signal processing  
12 forks, 6 active :(
- Developer Talks
  - 1 Filter Design
  - 2 Interpolation - Splines
  - 3 Periodograms/Spectrograms
  - 4 Wavelets
  - 5 **Time-Frequency Analysis**

# The Problem: Chirp

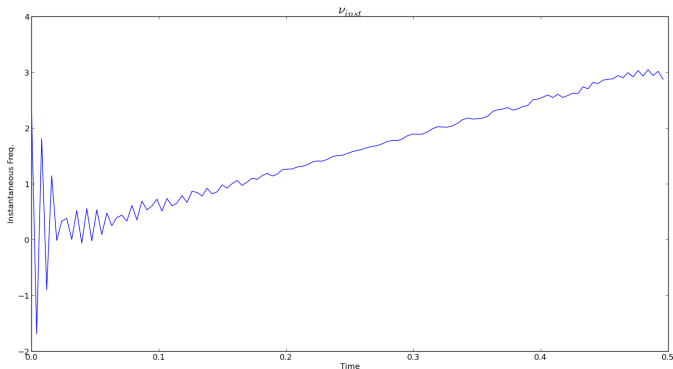


# The Solutions

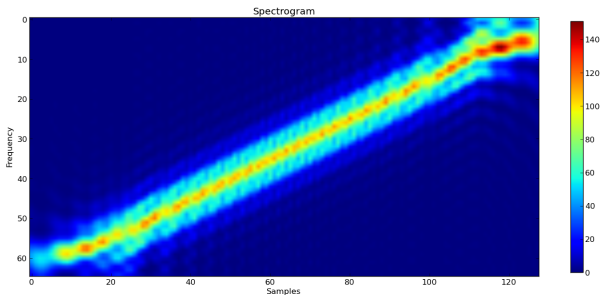
- Analytical signals via the Hilbert Transform:

$$\nu_{inst} = \tan^{-1} \frac{Im(\hat{x})}{Re(\hat{x})} \quad (1)$$

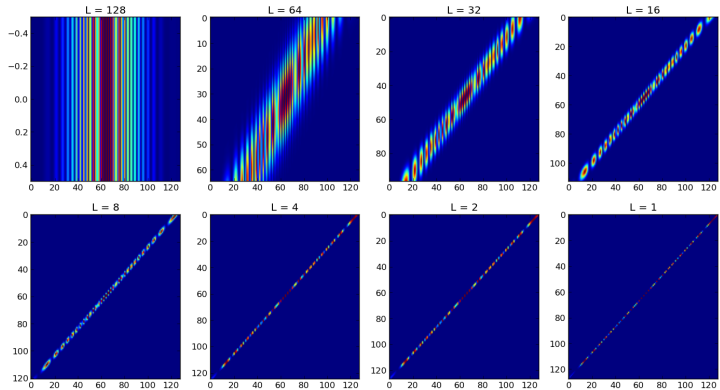
where  $\hat{x} = x + jH(x)$



- Short-time Fourier Transform

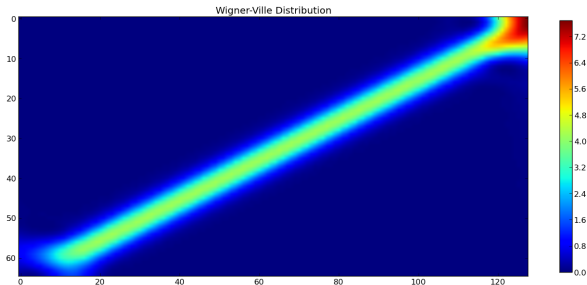


# The Solutions



- The Wigner-Ville Class

$$W_x(t, \nu) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x\left(t + \frac{\tau}{2}\right)x^*\left(t - \frac{\tau}{2}\right)e^{-j2\pi\nu\tau} d\tau \quad (2)$$





- Generators
  - Linear chirps
  - Gaussian modulations
  - Other AM/FM modulations
- Representations
  - Spectrograms
  - Instantaneous frequencies based on IMFs
  - Wigner/Cohen class of distributions
- Other
  - Group delay
  - Time-bandwidth products
  - Analytical signals
  - Windowed operations

# Instantaneous Frequencies/Group Delay

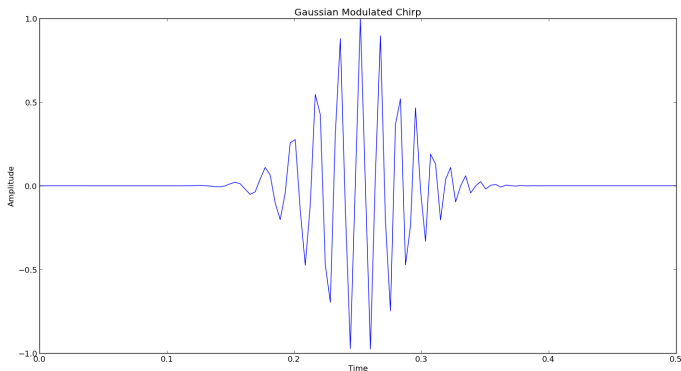
- Heisenberg-Gabor Inequality / The Uncertainty Principle
- Time-Bandwidth Product:  $T \times B \geq 1$
- '(The uncertainty principle) is a statement about two variables whose associated operators do not commute.' - Leon Cohen
- For any two quantities  $a$  and  $b$  represented by the respective operators  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$

$$\Delta a \times \Delta b \geq \frac{1}{2} \times |\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle| \quad (3)$$

where  $\Delta$  denotes the standard deviation

# Heisenberg-Gabor Inequality / The Uncertainty Principle

- Ideal decompositions must have a large time-bandwidth product
- Gaussian signals show the lower bound
- Hence, work on gaussian decompositions with large  $T \times B$



# Future work - What the scikit needs

- Time-Frequency Analysis
  - Better spectrograms
  - Wavelet-based spectra
  - Time-frequency representations via the HHT
- Wavelets!
- Better filter design
- Better interpolation

Thank You!  
Questions?