Elephant Cross Correlation Test

There may be an issue with the scaling of cross correlation at least for single pairs using elephant.signal_processing.cross_correlation_function() tested using the example below

In [1]:

```
%load_ext watermark
%matplotlib notebook

import numpy
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import elephant
from elephant import signal_processing

import neo
from quantities import Hz, mV, sec, ms
%watermark -v -m -p numpy,scipy,neo,elephant

CPython 3.5.2
```

```
IPython 7.8.0
numpy 1.17.3
scipy 1.3.1
neo 0.7.2
elephant 0.6.3
```

compiler : GCC 5.4.0 20160609

system : Linux

release : 4.4.0-165-generic

machine : x86_64
processor : x86_64
CPU cores : 8
interpreter: 64bit

Example

The example problem converted from matlab (see http://www.mechanicalvibration.com/Using_cross_correlation_lin.html).

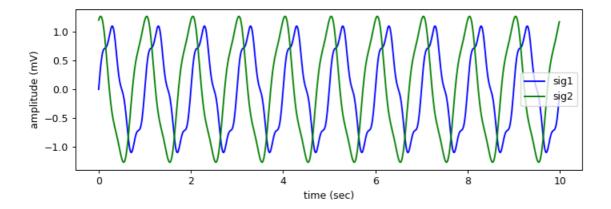
In [2]:

```
fs = 100.0
t = np.arange(0.0, 10.0, 1/fs)
f = 1
```

In [3]:

In [4]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,3))
plt.plot(t, sig1,'b-', label='sig1')
plt.plot(t, sig2, 'g-', label='sig2')
plt.xlabel('time (sec)')
plt.ylabel('amplitude (mV)')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
```



Numpy Version

Performed cross correlation of these two signals using <code>numpy.correlate()</code> and, to match matlab used same normalization used in <code>matlab.xcorr()</code> (https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/answers/5275-algorithm-for-coeff-scaling-of-xcorr(https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/answers/5275-algorithm-for-coeff-scaling-of-xcorr(https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/answers/5275-algorithm-for-coeff-scaling-of-xcorr(https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/answers/5275-algorithm-for-coeff-scaling-of-xcorr(https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/answers/5275-algorithm-for-coeff-scaling-of-xcorr(https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/answers/5275-algorithm-for-coeff-scaling-of-xcorr(https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/answers/5275-algorithm-for-coeff-scaling-of-xcorr(https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/answers/5275-algorithm-for-coeff-scaling-of-xcorr(https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/answers/5275-algorithm-for-coeff-scaling-of-xcorr(https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/answers/5275-a

In [5]:

```
cxx = np.correlate(sig1, sig2, "full")/np.sqrt(np.sum(np.abs(sig1)**2)*np.sum(np.abs(sig2)**2))
```

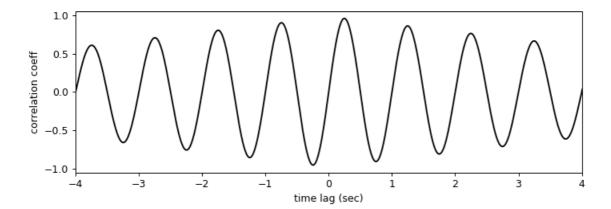
In [6]:

```
tx = np.arange(-t[-1],t[-1]+(0.5/fs),1/fs)
```

The cross correlation plot looks similar to original matlab example:

In [7]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,3))
plt.plot(tx, cxx, 'k-')
plt.xlim(-4,4)
plt.xlabel('time lag (sec)')
plt.ylabel('correlation coeff')
plt.tight_layout()
```



Use peak of cross-correlation to find time shift between sig1 and sig2, which was 0.25 in original matlab example:

In [8]:

```
tshift = tx[np.argmax(cxx)]
tshift
```

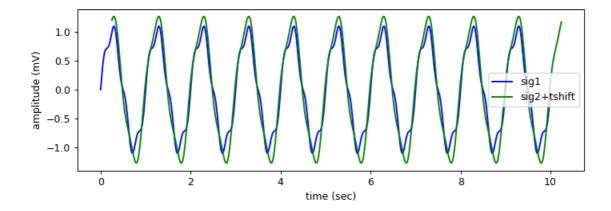
Out[8]:

0.249999999997815

Now replot sig2 using this time shift to check signals align:

In [9]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,3))
plt.plot(t, sig1,'b-', label='sig1')
plt.plot(t+tshift, sig2, 'g-', label='sig2+tshift')
plt.xlabel('time (sec)')
plt.ylabel('amplitude (mV)')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
```



Elephant Version

elephant.signal_processing.cross_correlation_function()
does not give quite the same results
as numpy.correlate() function

```
In [10]:
```

```
x = np.vstack([sig1,sig2]).T
x.shape
```

Out[10]:

(1000, 2)

In [11]:

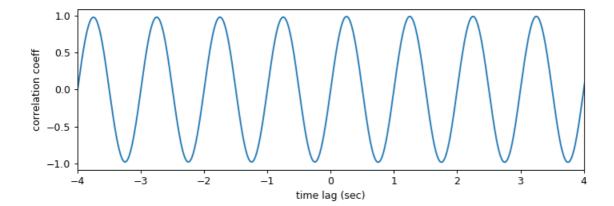
signal = neo.AnalogSignal(x, units='mV', t_start=0.*sec, sampling_rate=fs*Hz, dt
ype=float)

In [12]:

```
rho = elephant.signal_processing.cross_correlation_function(signal, [0,1])
```

In [13]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,3))
plt.plot(rho.times, rho)
plt.xlabel('time lag (sec)')
plt.ylabel('correlation coeff')
plt.xlim(-4,4)
plt.tight_layout()
```



Differences...

Examined cross correlation function() code

(https://github.com/NeuralEnsemble/elephant/blob/master/elephant/signal_processing.py)). Essentially it performs an FFT convolution of normalized signals, where tau is the time lags and xcorr is correlation coefficient:

In [14]:

```
from scipy.signal import fftconvolve
from scipy.stats import zscore

zsig1 = zscore(sig1)
zsig2 = zscore(sig2)

nt = np.shape(zsig1)[0]

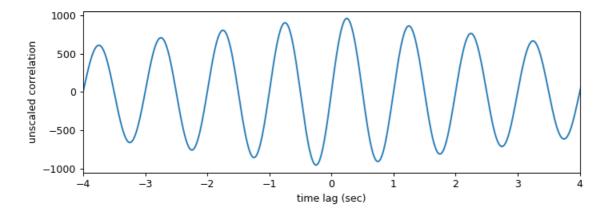
tau = (np.arange(nt) - nt//2)
xcorr = fftconvolve(zsig1, zsig2[::-1], mode='same')

# did not perform scaling of xcorr:
# xcorr = xcorr / npm.repmat((nt-abs(tau)), nch, 1).T
```

The unscaled "correlation coefficient" appears same as numpy correlate():

In [15]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,3))
plt.plot(tau/fs, xcorr)
plt.xlabel('time lag (sec)')
plt.ylabel('unscaled correlation')
plt.xlim(-4,4)
plt.tight_layout()
```



The time shift matches numpy result too:

In [16]:

```
tshift = tau[np.argmax(xcorr)]/fs
tshift
```

Out[16]:

0.25

Conclusion

This suggests at least for single pairs there may be a problem in the scaling of xcorr. This is scaling step for a single channel case (one pair):

```
In [17]:
```

```
nch = 1
R = np.matlib.repmat((nt-abs(tau)), nch, 1).T
```

In [18]:

```
R.shape
```

Out[18]:

(1000, 1)

In [19]:

np.squeeze(R)

Out[19]:

array([510,	500,	501,	502,	503,	504,	505,	506,	507,	508,	509,
	511,	512,	513,	514,	515,	516,	517,	518,	519,	520,
521,	522,	523,	524,	525,	526,	527,	528,	529,	530,	531,
532,	533,	534,	535,	536,	537,	538,	539,	540,	541,	542,
543,	544,	545,	546,	547,	548,	549,	550,	551,	552,	553,
554,	555,	556,	557,	558,	559,	560,	561,	562,	563,	564,
565,	566,	567,	568,	569,	570,	571,	572,	573,	574,	575,
576,	577,	578,	579,	580,	581,	582,	583,	584,	585,	586,
587,	588,	589,	590,	591,	592,	593,	594,	595,	596,	597,
598,	599,	600,	601,	602,	603,	604,	605,	606,	607,	608,
609,	610,	611,	612,	613,	614,	615,	616,	617,	618,	619,
620,	621,	622,	623,	624,	625,	626,	627,	628,	629,	630,
631,	632,	633,	634,	635,	636,	637,	638,	639,	640,	641,
642,	643,	644,	645,	646,	647,	648,	649,	650,	651,	652,
653,	654,	655,	656,	657,	658,	659,	660,	661,	662,	663,
664,	665,	666,	667,	668,	669,	670,	671,	672,	673,	674,
675,	676,	677,	678,	679,	680,	681,	682,	683,	684,	685,
686,	687,	688,	689,	-	-	692,	-	694,	-	696,
697,	698,		700,			703,		705,		-
708,	709,	·	711,	-	-	714,	•	716,	•	718,
719,	720,	-	722,		724,			727,	-	729,
730,	731,	-	733,			736,	-	-	739,	740,
741,	742,	•	-			747,			750,	751,
752,	753,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	761,	-
763,	764,	-	-	-	-	769,	-	771,	-	773,
774,	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
785,	775,	•	777,	-	779,	-	-	782,	-	784,
796,	786,	787,	788,			791,		793,	-	795,
807,	797,	-	799,			802,		804,	-	-
818,	808,								816,	
	819,	820,	821,	822,	823,	824,	825,	826,	827,	828,

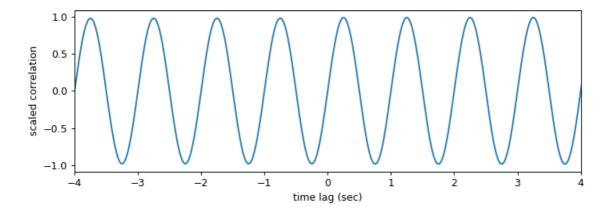
829,										
840,	830,	831,	832,	833,	834,	835,	836,	837,	838,	839,
851,	841,	842,	843,	844,	845,	846,	847,	848,	849,	850,
862,	852,	853,	854,	855,	856,	857,	858,	859,	860,	861,
	863,	864,	865,	866,	867,	868,	869,	870,	871,	872,
873,	874,	875,	876,	877,	878,	879,	880,	881,	882,	883,
884,	885,	886,	887,	888,	889,	890,	891,	892,	893,	894,
895,	896,	897,	898,	899,	900,	901,	902,	903,	904,	905,
906,	907,	908,	909,	910,	911,	912,	913,	914,	915,	916,
917,	918,	919,	920,	921,	922,	923,	924,	925,	926,	927,
928,	929,	930,	931,	932,	933,	934,	935,	936,	937,	938,
939,	940,	941,	942,	943,	944,	945,	946,	947,	948,	949,
950,	951,	952,	953,	954,	955,	956,	957,	958,	959,	960,
961,	962,	963,	964,	965,	966,	967,	968,	969,	970,	971,
972,	973,	974,	975,	976,	977,	978,	979,	980,	981,	982,
983,	984,	985,	986,	987,	988,	989,	990,	991,	992,	993,
994,	995,	996,	997,	998,	999,	1000,	999,	998,	997,	996,
995,	994,	993,	992,	991,	990,	989,	988,	987,	986,	985,
984,	983,	982,	981,	980,	979,	978,	977,	976,	975,	974,
973,	972,	971,	970,	969,	968,	967,	966,	965,	964,	963,
962,	961,	960,	959,	958,	957,	956,	955,	954,	953,	952,
951,	950,	949,	948,	947,	946,	945,	944,	943,	942,	941,
940,	939,	938,	937,	936,	935,	934,	933,	932,	931,	930,
929,	928,	927,	926,	925,	924,	923,	922,	921,	920,	919,
918,	917,	916,	915,	914,	913,	912,	911,	910,	909,	908,
907,	906,	905,	904,	903,	902,	901,	900,	899,	898,	897,
896,	895,	894,	893,	892,	891,	890,	889,	888,	887,	886,
885,	884,	883,	882,	881,	880,	879,	878,	877,	876,	875,
874,	873,	872,	871,	870,	869,	868,	867,	866,	865,	864,
863,	862,	861,	860,	859,	858,	857,	856,	855,	854,	853,
852,	851,	850,	849,	848,	847,	846,	845,	844,	843,	842,
841,	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	

-,,										
830,	840,	839,	838,		836,	835,		833,		831,
819,	829,	828,	827,	826,	825,	824,	823,	822,	821,	820,
808,	818,	817,	816,	815,	814,	813,	812,	811,	810,	809,
797,	807,	806,	805,	804,	803,	802,	801,	800,	799,	798,
786,	796,	795,	794,	793,	792,	791,	790,	789,	788,	787,
775,	785,	784,	783,	782,	781,	780,	779,	778,	777,	776,
	774,	773,	772,	771,	770,	769,	768,	767,	766,	765,
764,	763,	762,	761,	760,	759,	758,	757,	756,	755,	754,
753,	752,	751,	750,	749,	748,	747,	746,	745,	744,	743,
742,	741,	740,	739,	738,	737,	736,	735,	734,	733,	732,
731,	730,	729,	728,	727,	726,	725,	724,	723,	722,	721,
720,	719,	718,	717,	716,	715,	714,	713,	712,	711,	710,
709,	708,	707,	706,	705,	704,	703,	702,	701,	700,	699,
698,	697,	696,	695,	694,	693,	692,	691,	690,	689,	688,
687,	686,	685,	684,	683,	682,	681,	680,	679,	678,	677,
676,	675,	674,	673,	672,	671,	670,	669,	668,	667,	666,
665,	664,	663,	662,	661,	660,	659,	658,	657,	656,	655,
654,	653.	652,	651,			648,			645,	644,
643,	642,	-				637,				633,
632,	631,		629,			626,				622,
621,	620,	-	-			615,				611,
610,	609,	608,	-			604,	-	-		600,
599,	-									-
588,	598,		596,			593,				589,
577,						582,				
566,						571,				
555,	565,	-	563,		561,				557,	
544,	554,	553,	552,	551,	550,	549,	548,	547,	546,	545,
533,	543,	542,	541,	540,	539,	538,	537,	536,	535,	534,
522,	532,	531,	530,	529,	528,	527,	526,	525,	524,	523,
511,	521,	520,	519,	518,	517,	516,	515,	514,	513,	512,
- /	510,	509,	508,	507,	506,	505,	504,	503,	502,	501])

So it appears that xcorr is scaled by abs(lag) which compensates for decay from peak correlation:

In [20]:

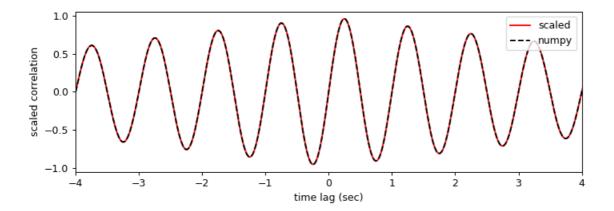
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,3))
plt.plot(tau/fs, xcorr/np.squeeze(R))
plt.xlabel('time lag (sec)')
plt.ylabel('scaled correlation')
plt.xlim(-4,4)
plt.tight_layout()
```



Whereas dividing by sample length appears to scale correlation identically to numpy version:

In [21]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,3))
plt.plot(tau/fs, xcorr/nt,'r-',label='scaled')
plt.plot(tx, cxx, 'k--', label='numpy')
plt.xlabel('time lag (sec)')
plt.ylabel('scaled correlation')
plt.xlim(-4,4)
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
```



In []: