## Definition (Full Procedure for Master Branch <2022-05-27 Fri>)

- · Spectral procedure follows Smits 2017.
- Pod procedure follows Smits 2017.
- · Part 1. Spectral Analysis
  - take fft azimuthally
    - use half of heta data to avoid aliasing
    - Note: in my opinion  $\sum_{m=0}^{M} (fft(theta))(cos(\theta) + i * sin(\theta))$  rather than just the fft ought to be used.
    - #TODO: include this in next update
  - find correlation in t' described in Smits2017.below.eq.2.4.

$$R(km;t,t') = \int_{r} \mathbf{u}(k;m;r,t)\mathbf{u}^{*}(k;m;r,t') \, r \, dr$$
 (1)

- Note in particular that the function xcorr is not used (when function m5.m on master branch <2022-05-27 Fri> is used) the above equation for R done as a explicitly as  $\int uu^*$ .
- take fft in x of th above correlation to get k modes.
- · Part 2. Snapshot POD
  - the crossspectra for the kernal of the pod is given by the r -averaged function

$$\lim_{\tau \to \infty} \frac{1}{\tau} \int_0^{\tau} \mathbf{R}\left(k; m; t, t'\right) \alpha^{(n)}\left(k; m; t'\right) dt' = \lambda^{(n)}(k; m) \alpha^{(n)}(k; m; t) \tag{2}$$

- Note that  $\alpha^{(n)}$  act as the eigenfunctions in the above Second Type Fredholm integral equation. This is simply the formulation of the snapshot POD.
- Find the (sorted) eigenvalues  $\alpha^{(n)}$  found in (2) to solve for  $\Phi^{(n)}$ ,

$$\lim_{\tau \to \infty} \frac{1}{\tau} \int_0^{\tau} \mathbf{u}_{\mathrm{T}}(k; m; r, t) \alpha^{(n)*}(k; m; t) \mathrm{d}t = \Phi_{\mathrm{T}}^{(n)}(k; m; r) \lambda^{(n)}(k; m)$$

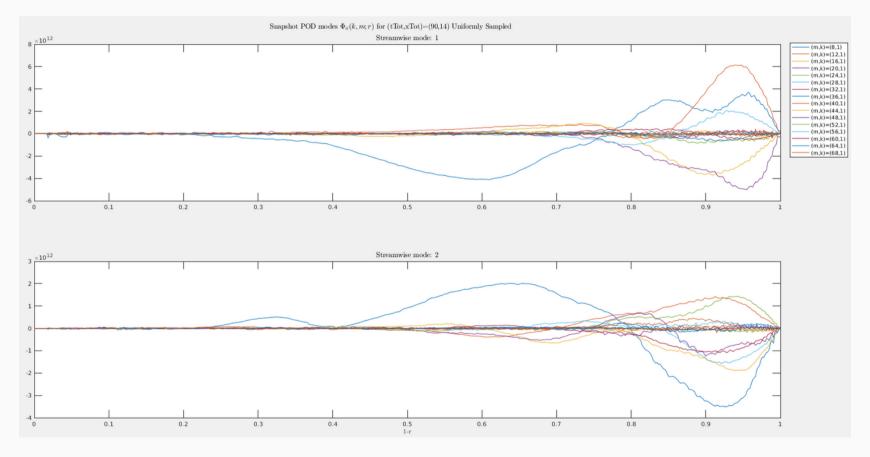


Figure 1: Shows snapshot POD for differen k modes.

- Example correlation coefficient matrix R.
  - The maximum values should occur along the diagonal since this is 0 lag occurs (but do not have that)
- #TODO: Unfortonuatelty, the maximum is not occuring along the diagonal.
- Here is the integrated correlation tensor with the  $\int ruu^* dr$  minimalbeispiel,

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1.9672 & -3.3689 & -3.6159 & -2.7419 & -2.5511 \\ -3.3689 & -5.7692 & -6.1922 & -4.6955 & -4.3688 \\ -3.6159 & -6.1922 & -6.6463 & -5.0398 & -4.6891 \\ -2.7419 & -4.6955 & -5.0398 & -3.8216 & -3.5557 \\ -2.5511 & -4.3688 & -4.6891 & -3.5557 & -3.3083 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (1)

which is indeed symmetic. This is matlabcorrMatSmits(1).dat.

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