



Figure 3: The mean squared estimation error for each parameter in an analysis of two components in mixture. A set of  $K_2 = 10$  chirps was synthesized and each unique pair used for maximum bin differences  $0 \leq d < 40$ , with  $d$  varied in 0.25 bin increments. The signal power ratio between components is indicated with colours and the corresponding ratio in decibels is indicated in the plot legend. The names indicate the windows used to generate the atoms for estimation:  $N3$  and  $N4$  are the 3- and 4-cosine-term continuous Nuttall windows,  $H$  is the Hann window, and  $P5$  is the continuous 5-cosine-term approximation to a digital prolate window as described in Sec. 6.