

# Spectral Processing of Signals

## Homework 2:

### Rational Parametric Methods

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I have chosen to investigate the least squares approach to the AR and ARMA models. First, looking at the least square AR (LSAR), the model order choice was aided by plotting the white noise variance estimate against the order of the AR polynomial. The plots can be seen for all data sets in Fig.1. The white noise variance estimate gives a picture of how much of the spectrum is given by the signal and how much is given by the noise. When the noise variance estimate decreases with increased order, less of the full signal variance is represented by the error. Here a trade-off is made between model order and variance (not to mix up with the variance of the whole signal). Using this methodology of analysis, the loglynx data set order seems good at 12, the lynx data set at 8 and the sunspot at 9.



Four different information criterion were used separately on each data set. Akaike's Information Criterion (AIC), Akaike's Information Criterion with correction (AICc), Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC), Generalized Information criterion (GIC) were used. Four different were used to get a nuanced picture of where the criterion suggests the order, but mainly the AIC was considered. They were usually pretty coherent, as seen in Fig.2 for the sunspot data set where 9 seemed as a good minimum. This phenomena was seen in all three data sets, where all criterion minimum matched with the variance analysis, hence the above mentioned orders were chosen for each data set.

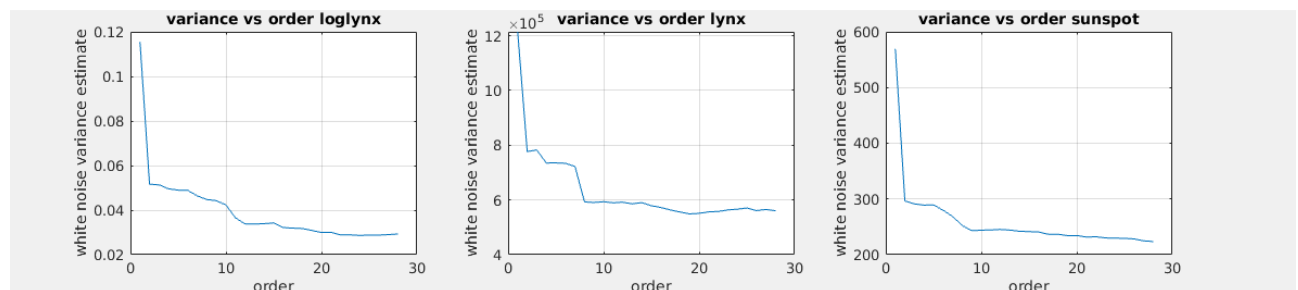


Figure 1

For the ARMA model, similar analyses were made, but slightly more complex since the ARMA model consists of three different orders to choose, AR, MA and the truncated model size  $K$ . The methodology of analysis was with the following scheme. A fixed  $K$  was chosen, while all permutations of  $M$  and  $N$  up to the value of  $K$  was investigated. The same information criterion was used. The best (lowest) for each criterion and data set was saved for each tried  $M$ , together with the corresponding  $N$  that yielded that value, were plotted against each other. In Fig.3 the criterion for the lynx data set is shown with  $K$  fixed at 20. It is not as clear as with the AR model, but the  $M$  (MA) order was set to 11 and the corresponding  $N$  (AR) order was found as 8. Similar

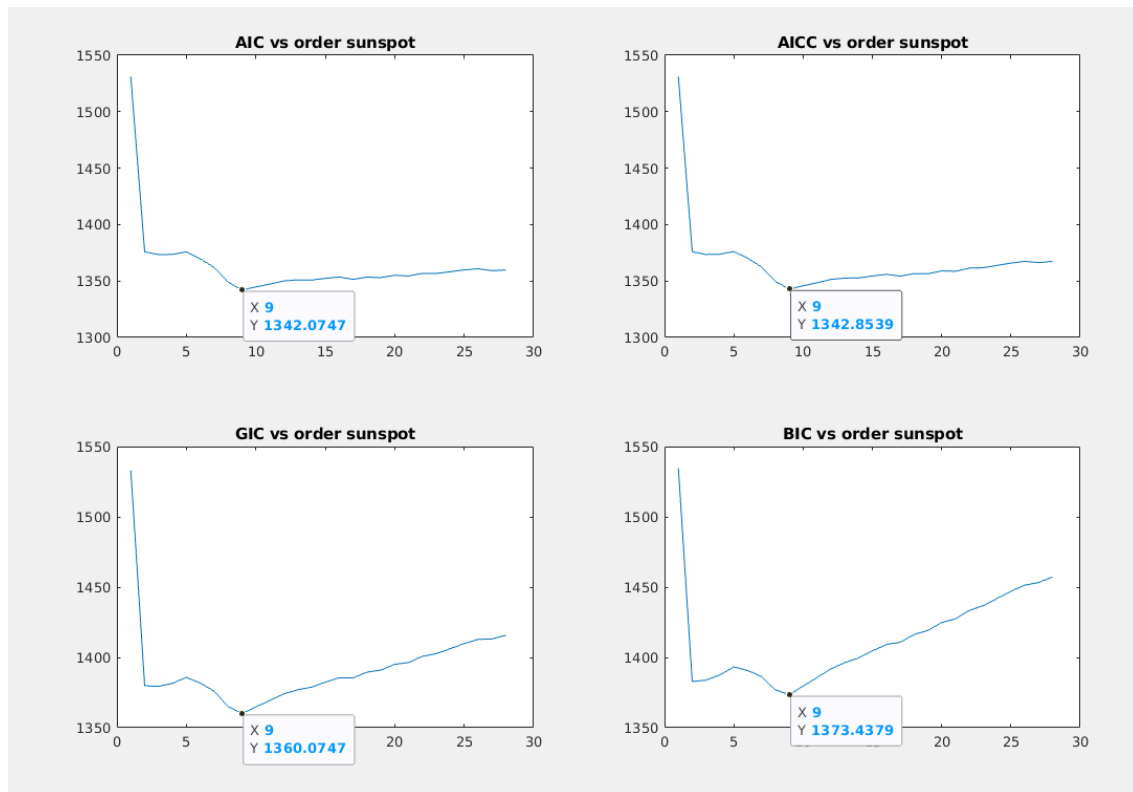


Figure 2

approach was used for the other data sets as well and got  $M = 5$  and  $N = 2$  for the loglynx and  $M = 9$ ,  $N = 3$  for the sunspot data set. At some point different local minima were tried out, steering towards lower orders due to unstable poles. The steering towards less complex models with lower orders is due to the mind set of Occam's razor.

The spectrum and pole-zero plots of the final models are shown in Fig.4 and Fig.5. Where all poles on the periodogram from zero towards positive  $\pi$  corresponds on rotating anti clockwise on the PZ-plot starting from "3 o'clock".

The cons of parametric methods such as the ones looked at in this paper is that parameters = freedom of choice. Since parameters can be correlated, all feasible permutations should be considered. For larger data sets, this can be a **computationally heavy process**. The analysis can grow immensely and the common feel for the goodness of the methods may disappear. The **non-parametric method works with less tweaks**, henceforth also with less accuracy. A trade-off depending on the signal needs to be done if a full parametric analysis is worth the time and computational burden. **A non-parametric method could here be used as a first step as guidance in a rough estimation on how many peaks the spectrum should have.**

Having too large order size with respect to the length of the signal can lead to overfitting. This is when we are fitting the model on the training data, giving it a high variance. Having too small order size will lead to underfitting, which will decrease the models variance while increase its bias. Here, I'd say the plotted LSARMA on the loglynx data set was underfitted, biased to a few amount of parameters, loosing information about frequency peaks compared to the others.

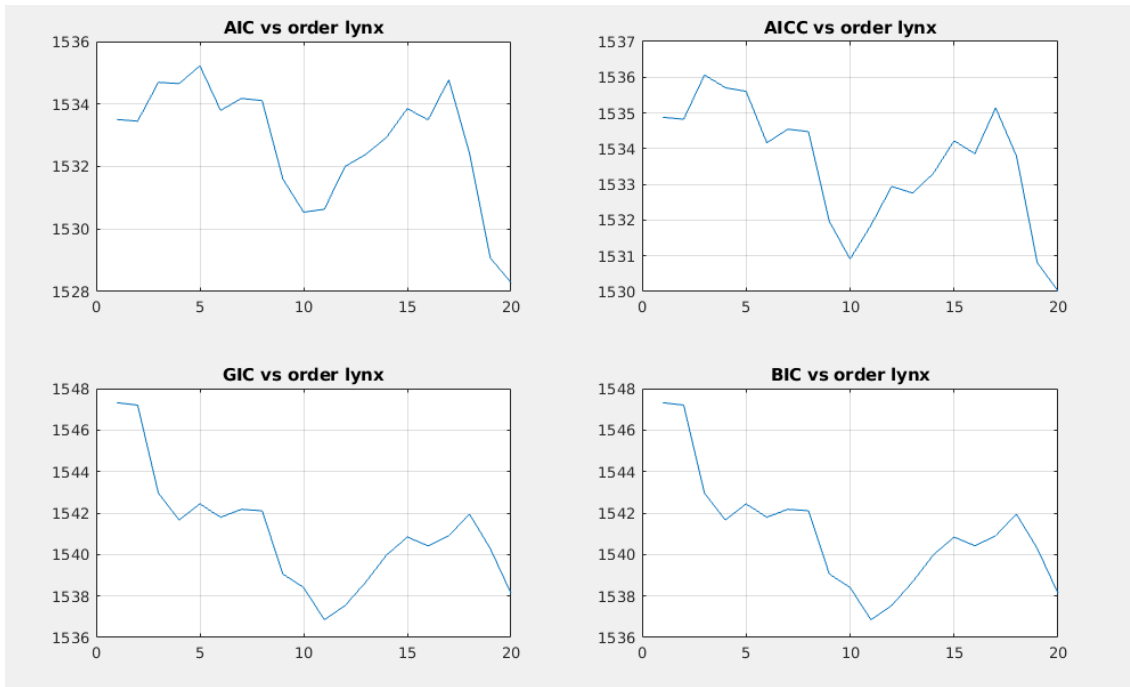


Figure 3

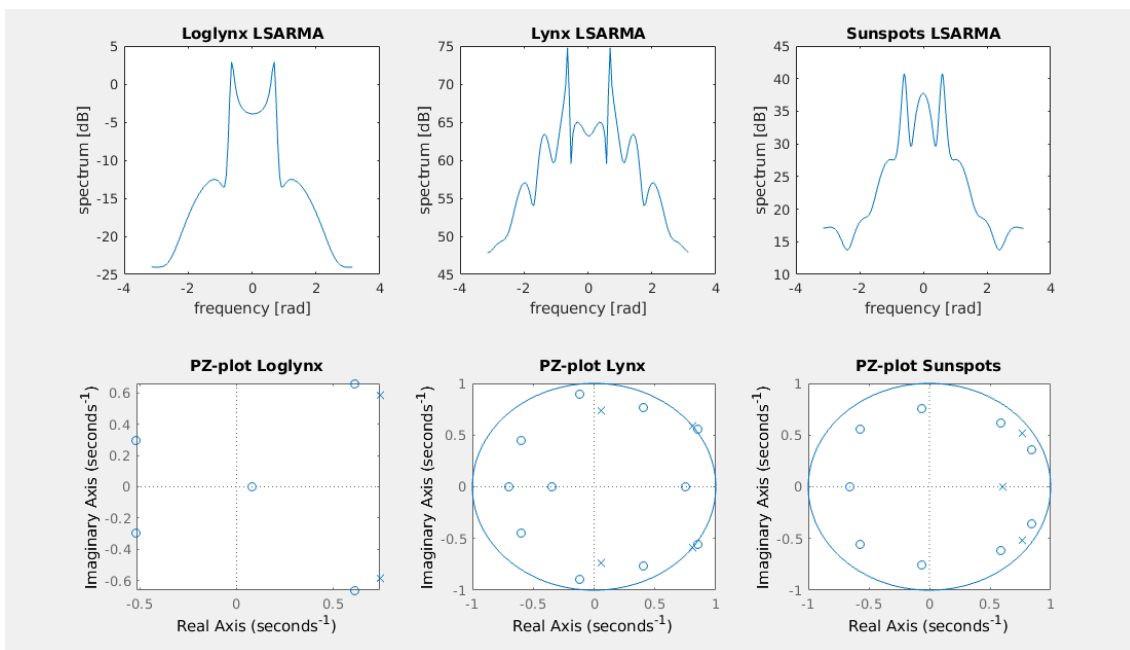


Figure 4

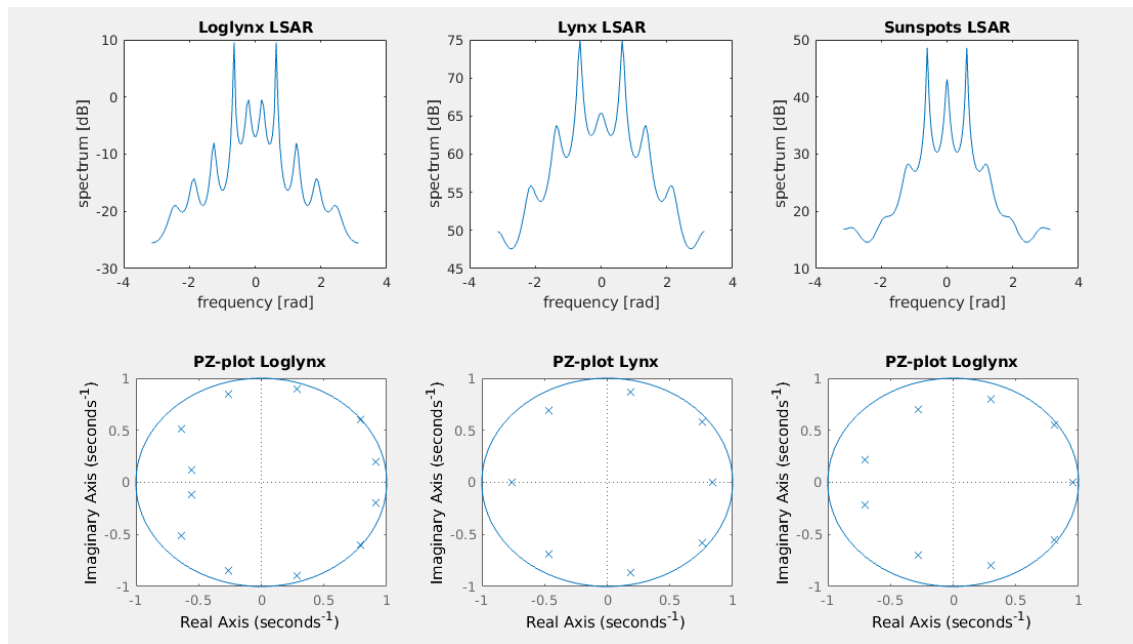


Figure 5

## I. APPENDIX

### I. ARMA Matlab script

```

1 clear all
2 close all
3
4 % import data from current folder
5 load('lynxdata.mat')
6 load('sunspotdata.mat')
7
8 % removing mean
9 loglynx = loglynx - mean(loglynx);
10 lynx = lynx - mean(lynx);
11 sunspot = sunspot - mean(sunspot);
12
13 len_logl = length(loglynx);
14 len_lynx = length(lynx);
15 len_sun = length(sunspot);
16
17 orders_n = 20;
18 orders_m = 20;
19
20 % vector for saving variances for different orders_n
21 vars_logl = zeros(orders_n);
22 vars_lynx = zeros(orders_n);

```

```
23 vars_sun = zeros(orders_n);
24
25 % vectors for saving aic, aicc, gic and bic values for each order
26 aic_logl = zeros(1,orders_n);
27 aic_lynx = zeros(1,orders_n);
28 aic_sun = zeros(1,orders_n);
29 aicc_logl = zeros(1,orders_n);
30 aicc_lynx = zeros(1,orders_n);
31 aicc_sun = zeros(1,orders_n);
32 gic_logl = zeros(1,orders_n);
33 gic_lynx = zeros(1,orders_n);
34 gic_sun = zeros(1,orders_n);
35 bic_logl = zeros(1,orders_n);
36 bic_lynx = zeros(1,orders_n);
37 bic_sun = zeros(1,orders_n);
38
39 aic_logl_ = zeros(1,orders_m);
40 aic_lynx_ = zeros(1,orders_m);
41 aic_sun_ = zeros(1,orders_m);
42 aicc_logl_ = zeros(1,orders_m);
43 aicc_lynx_ = zeros(1,orders_m);
44 aicc_sun_ = zeros(1,orders_m);
45 gic_logl_ = zeros(1,orders_m);
46 gic_lynx_ = zeros(1,orders_m);
47 gic_sun_ = zeros(1,orders_m);
48 bic_logl_ = zeros(1,orders_m);
49 bic_lynx_ = zeros(1,orders_m);
50 bic_sun_ = zeros(1,orders_m);
51
52 % match the index of the lowest criterion with this array
53 % i1 corresp to aic for logl
54 % i12 corresp to bic to sunspot
55 % etc. .. ...
56 i1 = zeros(1,orders_m);
57 i2 = zeros(1,orders_m);
58 i3 = zeros(1,orders_m);
59 i4 = zeros(1,orders_m);
60 i5 = zeros(1,orders_m);
61 i6 = zeros(1,orders_m);
62 i7 = zeros(1,orders_m);
63 i8 = zeros(1,orders_m);
64 i9 = zeros(1,orders_m);
65 i10 = zeros(1,orders_m);
66 i11 = zeros(1,orders_m);
67 i12 = zeros(1,orders_m);
68
69 for m=1:orders_m
70     for n=1:orders_n
```

```

71     k = 20;
72     m_lynx = 11;
73     n_lynx = 4;
74     m_sun = 9;
75     n_sun = 3;
76     m_logl = 5;
77     n_logl = 2;
78
79     %     m_lynx = m;
80     %     n_lynx = n;
81     %     m_sun = m;
82     %     n_sun = n;
83     %     m_logl = m;
84     %     n_logl = n;
85
86     % Least Square ARMA coeff est
87     [a_params_logl_lsarma, b_params_logl_lsarma, var_logl] = lsarma(
88         loglynx, n_logl, m_logl, k);
89     [a_params_lynx_lsarma, b_params_lynx_lsarma, var_lynx] = lsarma(
90         lynx, n_lynx, m_lynx, k);
91     [a_params_sun_lsarma, b_params_sun_lsarma, var_sun] = lsarma(
92         sunspot, n_sun, m_sun, k);
93
94     phi_logl_arma = armase(b_params_logl_lsarma,
95         a_params_logl_lsarma, var_logl, len_logl);
96     phi_lynx_arma = armase(b_params_lynx_lsarma,
97         a_params_lynx_lsarma, var_lynx, len_lynx);
98     phi_sun_arma = armase(b_params_sun_lsarma, a_params_sun_lsarma,
99         var_sun, len_sun);
100
101     vars_logl(n) = var_logl;
102     vars_lynx(n) = var_lynx;
103     vars_sun(n) = var_sun;
104
105     aic_logl(n) = aic(var_logl, n, len_logl);
106     aic_lynx(n) = aic(var_lynx, n, len_lynx);
107     aic_sun(n) = aic(var_sun, n, len_sun);
108     aicc_logl(n) = aicc(var_logl, n, len_logl);
109     aicc_lynx(n) = aicc(var_lynx, n, len_lynx);
110     aicc_sun(n) = aicc(var_sun, n, len_sun);
111     gic_logl(n) = gic(var_logl, n, len_logl, 4);
112     gic_lynx(n) = gic(var_lynx, n, len_lynx, 4);
113     gic_sun(n) = gic(var_sun, n, len_sun, 4);
114     bic_logl(n) = bic(var_logl, n, len_logl);
115     bic_lynx(n) = bic(var_lynx, n, len_lynx);
116     bic_sun(n) = bic(var_sun, n, len_sun);
117
118     end
119     % i corresp to n = AR order = poles

```

```

113     [aic_logl_(m), i1(m)] = min(aic_logl);
114     [aic_lynx_(m), i2(m)] = min(aic_lynx);
115     [aic_sun_(m), i3(m)] = min(aic_sun);
116     [aicc_logl_(m), i4(m)] = min(aicc_logl);
117     [aicc_lynx_(m), i5(m)] = min(aicc_lynx);
118     [aicc_sun_(m), i6(m)] = min(aicc_sun);
119     [gic_logl_(m), i7(m)] = min(gic_logl);
120     [gic_lynx_(m), i8(m)] = min(gic_lynx);
121     [gic_sun_(m), i9(m)] = min(gic_sun);
122     [bic_logl_(m), i10(m)] = min(bic_logl);
123     [bic_lynx_(m), i11(m)] = min(bic_lynx);
124     [bic_sun_(m), i12(m)] = min(bic_sun);
125 end
126
127 omega_logl = -pi:(2*pi/(len_logl-1)):pi;
128 omega_lynx = -pi:(2*pi/(len_lynx-1)):pi;
129 omega_sun = -pi:(2*pi/(len_sun-1)):pi;
130 w = 0:1/100:2*pi;
131 unitcircle = cos(w)+1j*sin(w);
132
133 figure(1)
134 subplot(2,3,1), plot(omega_logl, fftshift(10*log10(phi_logl_arma))),
    title('Loglynx LSARMA'), xlabel('frequency [rad]'), ylabel('spectrum
    [dB]');
135 subplot(2,3,2), plot(omega_lynx, fftshift(10*log10(phi_lynx_arma))),
    title('Lynx LSARMA'), xlabel('frequency [rad]'), ylabel('spectrum [dB
    ]');
136 subplot(2,3,3), plot(omega_sun, fftshift(10*log10(phi_sun_arma))), title
    ('Sunspots LSARMA'), xlabel('frequency [rad]'), ylabel('spectrum [dB
    ]');
137 sys_logl_lsar = tf(b_params_logl_lsarma', a_params_logl_lsarma');
138 sys_lynx_lsar = tf(b_params_lynx_lsarma', a_params_lynx_lsarma');
139 sys_sun_lsar = tf(b_params_sun_lsarma', a_params_sun_lsarma');
140 subplot(2,3,4), pzplot(sys_logl_lsar), hold on, plot(unitcircle), title
    ('PZ-plot Loglynx');
141 subplot(2,3,5), pzplot(sys_lynx_lsar), hold on, plot(unitcircle), title
    ('PZ-plot Lynx');
142 subplot(2,3,6), pzplot(sys_sun_lsar), hold on, plot(unitcircle), title(
    'PZ-plot Sunspots');
143
144 figure(3)
145 subplot(1,3,1), plot(1:orders_n, vars_logl), title('variance vs order
    loglynx');
146 subplot(1,3,2), plot(1:orders_n, vars_lynx), title('variance vs order
    lynx');
147 subplot(1,3,3), plot(1:orders_n, vars_sun), title('variance vs order
    sunspot');
148

```

```

149 figure(4)
150 subplot(2,2,1), plot(1:orders_n,aic_logl_), title('AIC vs order loglynx
    ');
151 subplot(2,2,2), plot(1:orders_n,aicc_logl_), title('AICC vs order
    loglynx');
152 subplot(2,2,3), plot(1:orders_n,gic_logl_), title('GIC vs order loglynx
    ');
153 subplot(2,2,4), plot(1:orders_n,bic_logl_), title('BIC vs order loglynx
    ');
154
155 figure(5)
156 subplot(2,2,1), plot(1:orders_n,aic_lynx_),grid on, title('AIC vs order
    lynx');
157 subplot(2,2,2), plot(1:orders_n,aicc_lynx_),grid on, title('AICC vs
    order lynx');
158 subplot(2,2,3), plot(1:orders_n,gic_lynx_), grid on,title('GIC vs order
    lynx');
159 subplot(2,2,4), plot(1:orders_n,bic_lynx_), grid on,title('BIC vs order
    lynx');
160
161 figure(6)
162 subplot(2,2,1), plot(1:orders_n,aic_sun_), title('AIC vs order sunspot'
    );
163 subplot(2,2,2), plot(1:orders_n,aicc_sun_), title('AICC vs order
    sunspot');
164 subplot(2,2,3), plot(1:orders_n,gic_sun_), title('GIC vs order sunspot'
    );
165 subplot(2,2,4), plot(1:orders_n,bic_sun_), title('BIC vs order sunspot'
    );
166
167
168 function b = aic(sig2,order,N)
169     b = N*log(sig2) + 2*order;
170 end
171
172 function b = aicc(sig2,order,N)
173     b = N*log(sig2) + (2*order * N)./(N-order-1);
174 end
175
176 function b = gic(sig2,order,N,gic_param)
177 % gic param usually between [2 6], hence set to 4 :)
178     b = N*log(sig2) + order * gic_param;
179 end
180
181 function b = bic(sig2,order,N)
182     b = N*log(sig2) + order * log(N);
183 end

```



## II. AR Matlab script

```
1 clear all
2 close all
3
4 % import data from current folder
5 load('lynxdata.mat')
6 load('sunspotdata.mat')
7
8 % removing mean
9 loglynx = loglynx - mean(loglynx);
10 lynx = lynx - mean(lynx);
11 sunspot = sunspot - mean(sunspot);
12
13 len_logl = length(loglynx);
14 len_lynx = length(lynx);
15 len_sun = length(sunspot);
16
17 orders = floor(len_logl/4);
18
19 % vector for saving variances for different orders
20 vars_logl = zeros(1,orders);
21 vars_lynx = zeros(1,orders);
22 vars_sun = zeros(1,orders);
23
24 % vectors for saving aic, aicc, gic and bic values for each order
25 aic_logl = zeros(1,orders);
26 aic_lynx = zeros(1,orders);
27 aic_sun = zeros(1,orders);
28 aicc_logl = zeros(1,orders);
29 aicc_lynx = zeros(1,orders);
30 aicc_sun = zeros(1,orders);
31 gic_logl = zeros(1,orders);
32 gic_lynx = zeros(1,orders);
33 gic_sun = zeros(1,orders);
34 bic_logl = zeros(1,orders);
35 bic_lynx = zeros(1,orders);
36 bic_sun = zeros(1,orders);
37
38 for n=1:orders
39
40     % model orders
41
42     N_logl_lsar = 12;
43     N_lynx_lsar = 8;
44     N_sun_lsar = 9;
45     %     N_logl_lsar = n;
46     %     N_lynx_lsar = n;
```

```

47 %           N_sun_lsar = n;
48 %
49 % K should not be large wrt N
50 K_logl_lsarma = floor(len_logl/20);
51 K_lynx_lsarma = floor(len_lynx/20);
52 K_sun_lsarma = floor(len_sun/20);
53
54
55 % Least Square AR coeff est
56 [params_logl_lsar, var_logl_lsar] = lsar(loglynx, N_logl_lsar);
57 [params_lynx_lsar, var_lynx_lsar] = lsar(lynx, N_lynx_lsar);
58 [params_sun_lsar, var_sun_lsar] = lsar(sunspot, N_sun_lsar);
59
60 omega_logl = -pi:(2*pi/(len_logl-1)):pi;
61 omega_lynx = -pi:(2*pi/(len_lynx-1)):pi;
62 omega_sun = -pi:(2*pi/(len_sun-1)):pi;
63
64 est_logl_lsar = zeros(length(omega_logl),1);
65 est_lynx_lsar = zeros(length(omega_lynx),1);
66 est_sun_lsar = zeros(length(omega_sun),1);
67
68 % Calculating spectrum manually
69
70 % Loglynx
71 k1 = 1:N_logl_lsar+1;
72 for i=k1
73     est_logl_lsar(:) = est_logl_lsar(:) + lsmerge(
74         params_logl_lsar(i), omega_logl, i-1)';
75
76 % Lynx
77 k2 = 1:N_lynx_lsar+1;
78 for i=k2
79     est_lynx_lsar(:) = est_lynx_lsar(:) + lsmerge(
80         params_lynx_lsar(i), omega_lynx, i-1)';
81
82 % Sunspot
83 k3 = 1:N_sun_lsar+1;
84 for i=k3
85     est_sun_lsar(:) = est_sun_lsar(:) + lsmerge(params_sun_lsar
86         (i), omega_sun, i-1)';
87
88 phi_logl_lsar = var_logl_lsar./abs(est_logl_lsar).^2;
89 phi_logl_lsar = 10*log10(phi_logl_lsar);
90
91 phi_lynx_lsar = var_lynx_lsar./abs(est_lynx_lsar).^2;

```

```

92     phi_lynx_lsar = 10*log10(phi_lynx_lsar);
93
94     phi_sun_lsar = var_sun_lsar./abs(est_sun_lsar).^2;
95     phi_sun_lsar = 10*log10(phi_sun_lsar);
96
97     vars_logl(n) = var_logl_lsar;
98     vars_lynx(n) = var_lynx_lsar;
99     vars_sun(n) = var_sun_lsar;
100
101     aic_logl(n) = aic(var_logl_lsar,n,len_logl);
102     aic_lynx(n) = aic(var_lynx_lsar,n,len_lynx);
103     aic_sun(n) = aic(var_sun_lsar,n,len_sun);
104     aicc_logl(n) = aicc(var_logl_lsar,n,len_logl);
105     aicc_lynx(n) = aicc(var_lynx_lsar,n,len_lynx);
106     aicc_sun(n) = aicc(var_sun_lsar,n,len_sun);
107     gic_logl(n) = gic(var_logl_lsar,n,len_logl,4);
108     gic_lynx(n) = gic(var_lynx_lsar,n,len_lynx,4);
109     gic_sun(n) = gic(var_sun_lsar,n,len_sun,4);
110     bic_logl(n) = bic(var_logl_lsar,n,len_logl);
111     bic_lynx(n) = bic(var_lynx_lsar,n,len_lynx);
112     bic_sun(n) = bic(var_sun_lsar,n,len_sun);
113
114 end
115
116 figure(1)
117 subplot(2,3,1), plot(omega_logl,phi_logl_lsar), title('Loglynx LSAR'),
    ylabel('spectrum [dB]'),xlabel('frequency [rad]');
118 subplot(2,3,2), plot(omega_lynx,phi_lynx_lsar), title('Lynx LSAR'),
    ylabel('spectrum [dB]'),xlabel('frequency [rad]');
119 subplot(2,3,3), plot(omega_sun,phi_sun_lsar), title('Sunspots LSAR'),
    ylabel('spectrum [dB]'),xlabel('frequency [rad]');
120
121
122 sys_logl_lsar = tf(1,params_logl_lsar');
123 sys_lynx_lsar = tf(1,params_lynx_lsar');
124 sys_sun_lsar = tf(1,params_sun_lsar');
125
126 w = 0:1/100:2*pi;
127 unitcircle = cos(w)+1j*sin(w);
128
129
130 subplot(2,3,4), pzplot(sys_logl_lsar), hold on, plot(unitcircle), title
    ('PZ-plot Loglynx');
131 subplot(2,3,5), pzplot(sys_lynx_lsar), hold on, plot(unitcircle), title
    ('PZ-plot Lynx');
132 subplot(2,3,6), pzplot(sys_sun_lsar), hold on, plot(unitcircle), title(
    'PZ-plot Loglynx');
133

```

```

134 figure(3)
135 subplot(1,3,1), plot(1:orders,vars_logl), grid on, title('variance vs
    order loglynx'), xlabel('order'),ylabel('white noise variance
    estimate');
136 subplot(1,3,2), plot(1:orders,vars_lynx), grid on, title('variance vs
    order lynx'),xlabel('order'),ylabel('white noise variance estimate')
    ;
137 subplot(1,3,3), plot(1:orders,vars_sun), grid on, title('variance vs
    order sunspot'),xlabel('order'),ylabel('white noise variance
    estimate');
138
139 figure(4)
140 subplot(2,2,1), plot(1:orders,aic_logl), title('AIC vs order loglynx');
141 subplot(2,2,2), plot(1:orders,aicc_logl), title('AICC vs order loglynx'
    );
142 subplot(2,2,3), plot(1:orders,gic_logl), title('GIC vs order loglynx');
143 subplot(2,2,4), plot(1:orders,bic_logl), title('BIC vs order loglynx');
144
145 figure(5)
146 subplot(2,2,1), plot(1:orders,aic_lynx), title('AIC vs order lynx');
147 subplot(2,2,2), plot(1:orders,aicc_lynx), title('AICC vs order lynx');
148 subplot(2,2,3), plot(1:orders,gic_lynx), title('GIC vs order lynx');
149 subplot(2,2,4), plot(1:orders,bic_lynx), title('BIC vs order lynx');
150
151 figure(6)
152 subplot(2,2,1), plot(1:orders,aic_sun), title('AIC vs order sunspot');
153 subplot(2,2,2), plot(1:orders,aicc_sun), title('AICC vs order sunspot')
    ;
154 subplot(2,2,3), plot(1:orders,gic_sun), title('GIC vs order sunspot');
155 subplot(2,2,4), plot(1:orders,bic_sun), title('BIC vs order sunspot');
156
157
158
159 function a = lsmerge(coeff,omega,index)
160     a = coeff*exp(-1j*omega*index);
161 end
162
163 function b = aic(sig2,order,N)
164     b = N*log(sig2) + 2*order;
165 end
166
167 function b = aicc(sig2,order,N)
168     b = N*log(sig2) + (2*order * N)./(N-order-1);
169 end
170
171 function b = gic(sig2,order,N,gic_param)
172 % gic param usually between [2 6], hence set to 4 :)
173     b = N*log(sig2) + order * gic_param;

```

```
174 end
175
176 function b = bic(sig2,order,N)
177     b = N*log(sig2) + order * log(N);
178 end
```