## Algorithm 1: Find local extremum

```
Data: minimum valid slope T, minimum detect local count C, buffer
             size L, sequence X_1, ..., X_N
    Result: local extremum E
 1 Initialize count \leftarrow 0;
 2 Initialize E \leftarrow 0;
 3 for i \leftarrow 1 to L-1 do
        if N-i-2 < 0 then break;
        D_1 \leftarrow X_N - X_{N-i};
        \begin{array}{l} D_2 \leftarrow X_N - X_{N-i-1}; \\ D_3 \leftarrow X_N - X_{N-i-2}; \\ \text{if } E == 0 \text{ then} \qquad /* \text{ local extremum E not updated yet. }*/ \end{array}
 6
 7
 8
             if \min\{D_3, D_2, D_1\} > T or \max\{D_3, D_2, D_1\} < -T then
               E \leftarrow D_1;
10
             continue;
11
        if 0 < E < D_1 or D_1 < E < 0 then
12
             E \leftarrow D_1;
13
             count \leftarrow 0;
14
15
             count \leftarrow count + 1;
16
        \mathbf{if}\ count > C\ \mathbf{then} /* Conditions satisfied for C times. */
17
18
            break;
19 end
20 return {\cal E}
```