

In the name of God

Department of Physics Shahid Beheshti University

SELECTED TOPICS COURSE

Exercise Set 2

1. Embedding data in higher dimension: Time Delay Embedding algorithm is a common method to embed a series ((1+1)-D) to higher dimension (data.txt). Such method is widely-used in many data analysis programs. Suppose $D = 2$ and for different values of time-delay, $\tau = 10$, $\tau = 100$ and $\tau = 1000$, plot the point clouds and compare your results. (Hint: Look at the "Datatypes.pdf" for more details.)
2. Stationary checking: The weak definition of stationary for a time series as $\{x(t), t = 1, \dots, N\}$ is evaluating

$$\sigma(\tau) \equiv \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M \sigma(i)$$

as a function of τ . Here $M = \lfloor \frac{N}{\tau} \rfloor$ and $\sigma^2(i) = \frac{1}{\tau} \sum_{t=1}^{\tau} (x_i(t) - \langle x_i(t) \rangle)^2$ and i runs from 1 to M and represents the label of various partitions. Any τ dependency indicates the footprint of non-stationary in underlying series.

A : Compute $\sigma(\tau)$ as a function of τ for "FBM.txt" data.

B : Compute $\sigma(\tau)$ as a function of τ for "FGN.txt" data.

C : Use the FBM.txt data and write a program to generate its increment as $y(t) \equiv x(t+1) - x(t)$ and for new constructed signal, compute $\sigma(\tau)$ and compare your result with part A.

D : Use the "FGN.txt" data and write a program to generate its profile as $y(t) \equiv \sum_{i=1}^t x(i)$ and for new constructed signal, compute $\sigma(\tau)$ and compare your result with part B.

E : The stationary intensity: Various series may show the different amount of non-stationary properties. In order to compare the intensity of non-stationary of different series, a way is computing associated $\sigma(\tau)$ and plot them in a same figure (log-log plot is recommended). The value of τ for which the $\sigma(\tau)$ would be almost saturated is so-called $\tau_{stationary}$ and for $\tau \geq \tau_{stationary}$ the signal can be considered as stationary regime. For the different data sets ("DataE.zip"), compute corresponding $\tau_{stationary}$ and plot it versus the name of given series.

Good luck, Movahed
