

SLang - the Next Generation



Tutorial

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0.1 Random process with given power spectral density

Consider a random process $F(t)$ defined by power spectral density

$$S_{FF}(\omega) = \frac{S_0}{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^4} \quad (1)$$

We want to generate sample functions $F^{(k)}(t)$ with a time interval Δt . This is achieved by first generating i.i.d standard Gaussian variables a_ℓ and b_ℓ . The sin and cos components of the Fourier transform are defined as products of a_ℓ and b_ℓ with the power contained at frequency ω_ℓ within a frequency interval $\Delta\omega$, i.e.

$$c_\ell = \sqrt{2S_{FF}(\omega_\ell)\Delta\omega} a_\ell; \quad s_\ell = \sqrt{2S_{FF}(\omega_\ell)\Delta\omega} b_\ell \quad (2)$$

Then an inverse FFT is applied to c_ℓ, s_ℓ . This is shown in the following listing.

```

1  --[[
2  SLangTNG
3  Simple test example for simulation of random processes
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5  --]]
6
7  -- This function defines the two-sided PSD of the process
8  function PSD (S, a, b)
9      local p = S/(1+(b/a)^4)
10     return p
11     end
12
13  -- Define process parameters
14     S0 = 10
15     om0 = 3
16     om_max = 20
17     nOmega = 500
18     dOmega = om_max/nOmega
19
20  -- Fill an array with PSD values
21     spec = tmath.Matrix(nOmega)
22     var = 0
23     for i=0,nOmega-1 do
24         spec[i] = PSD(S0, om0, (i+.5)*dOmega)
25         var = var + 2*spec[i]*dOmega
26     end
27
28     a = stoch.Simulate(nOmega,1)
29     b = stoch.Simulate(nOmega,1)
30     c = tmath.Pow(spec*2*dOmega, 0.5):CW()*a
31     s = tmath.Pow(spec*2*dOmega, 0.5):CW()*b
32
33     help = c:AppendCols(s)*math.sqrt(nOmega/2)
34     f, dt = spectral.IFT(help,dOmega)
35
36  -- Check actual PSD
37     f1 = f:GetCols(1)
38     psd = spectral.AutoSpectrum(f1, dt)
39
40  -- Append target values for comparison
41     psd = psd:AppendCols(spec)
42
43  -- Plot the result
44     vis=tnggraphics.TNGVisualize(520,20,800,450, "Process")
45     vis:SetLabels("Random process sample", "Time", "Process")
46     vis:Plot(f:GetCols(0), f:GetCols(1))
47     vis:File("process.pdf")
48
49     vis2=tnggraphics.TNGVisualize(520,540,800,450, "PSD")
50     vis2:SetLabels("Power spectral density", "Circular frequency", "PSD")
51     vis2:Plot(psd:GetCols(0), psd:GetCols(1,2))
52     vis2:File("PSD.pdf")

```

The resulting process sample $f(t)$ is shown in Fig. ???. The power spectral density as estimated from this sample function is compared to the target in Fig. ???.

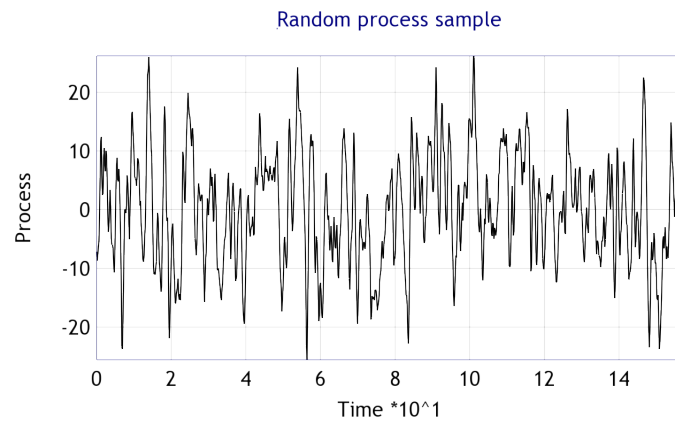


Figure 1: Sample function of a random process

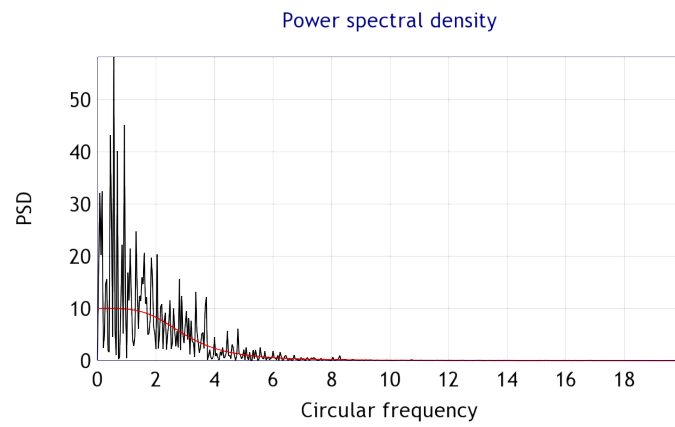


Figure 2: Comparison of sample PSD to target PSD