

# LTPDA Training Session

## Topic 5

Luigi Ferraioli

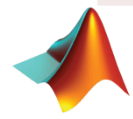


# Data Fitting in LTPDA

| Function   | Description  |
|------------|--|
| curvefit   | Non-linear least square fit to data                            |
| lisovfit   | LISO to fit a pole/zero model to the input frequency-series    |
| lscov      | Overloads lscov function of MATLAB for Analysis Objects        |
| polyfit    | Overloads polyfit function of MATLAB for Analysis Objects      |
| sDomainFit | Fit a partial fraction model to frequency series data          |
| zDomainFit | Fit a partial fraction z-domain model to frequency series data |

## Correlated functions

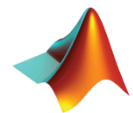
| Function   | Description   |
|------------|---|
| noisegen1D | Generate colored noise with given power spectral density                  |
| noisegen2D | Generate cross correlated colored noise with given cross spectral density |
| whiten1D   | Noise whitening tool  |
| whiten2D   | Noise whitening tool for two cross-correlated time series                 |



# Scheduled Changes for the next release



| Function   | Status | Actions   |
|------------|--------|---|
| curvefit   | ✓      |   |
| lisovfit   | ✓      |   |
| lscov      | ✓      |   |
| polyfit    | ✓      |   |
| sDomainFit | ↩      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fit Objects with a delay</li><li>• Fit correctly real objects</li></ul> |
| zDomainFit | ↩      |   |
| noisegenND | +      | Multichannel noise generator  |
| whitenND   | +      | Multichannel noise whitening tool   |



# Inspected Functions

| Function   | Description  |
|------------|--|
| curvefit   | Non-linear least square fit to data                            |
| polyfit    | Overloads polyfit function of MATLAB for Analysis Objects      |
| zDomainFit | Fit a partial fraction z-domain model to frequency series data |

## Correlated functions

| Function   | Description  |
|------------|--|
| noisegen1D | Generate colored noise with given power spectral density |

# Topic 5 – Exercise 1

- Go to help section
  - LTPDA Toolbox
    - LTPDA Training Session 1
      - Topic 5 - Model fitting
      - Open the page of the first exercise
        - » System identification in z-domain
      - Open a new editor window
        - » In Matlab command window type » **edit**



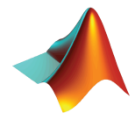
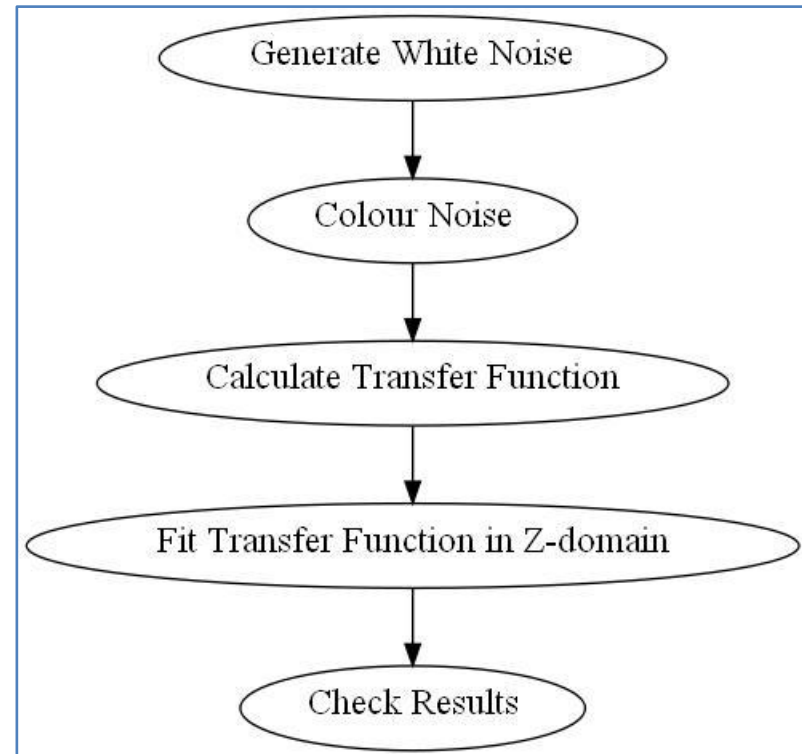
# Topic 5 – Exercise 1

## System Identification in Z-domain

### Relevant functions

#### zDomainFit

It is used to run a system identification in z-domain on a transfer function calculated from data. Model order is automatically selected on the basis of input tolerance settings



# Topic 5 – Exercise 1

Generate random noise

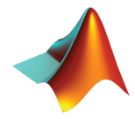
```
a = ao(plist('tsfcn', 'randn(size(t))', 'fs', 1, 'nsecs', 10000, 'yunits', 'm'));
```

- Build a pzmodel
- Convert to a miir
- Color white noise

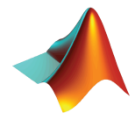
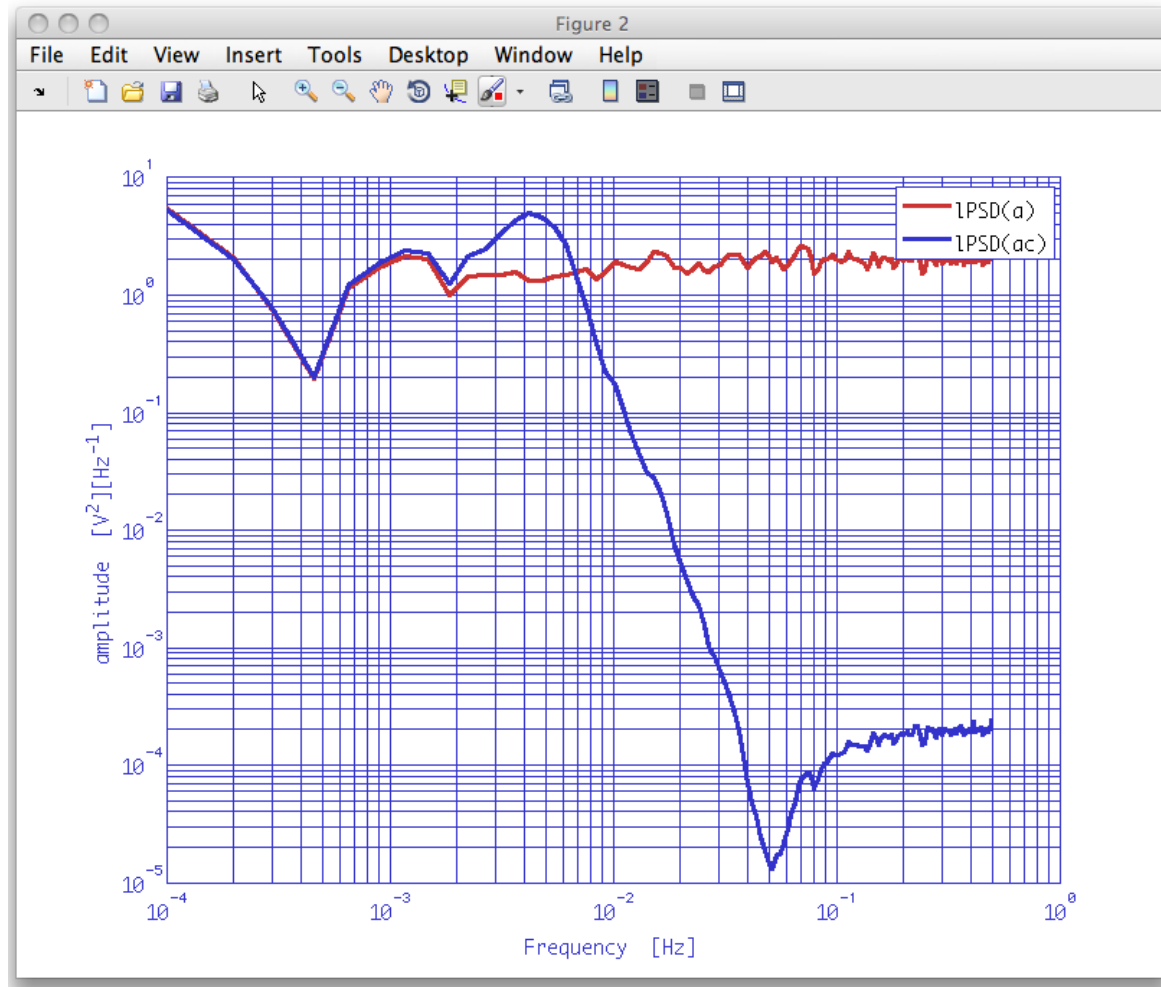
```
pzm = pzmodel(1, [0.005 2], [0.05 4]);  
  
filt = miir(pzm, plist('fs', 1));  
filt.setIunits('m');  
filt.setOunits('V');  
  
% Filter the data  
ac = filter(a, filt);  
ac.simplifyYunits;
```

Make PSD and inspect results

```
axx = lpsd(a);  
acxx = lpsd(ac);  
iplot(axx, acxx)
```



# Topic 5 – Exercise 1



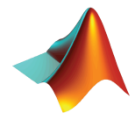
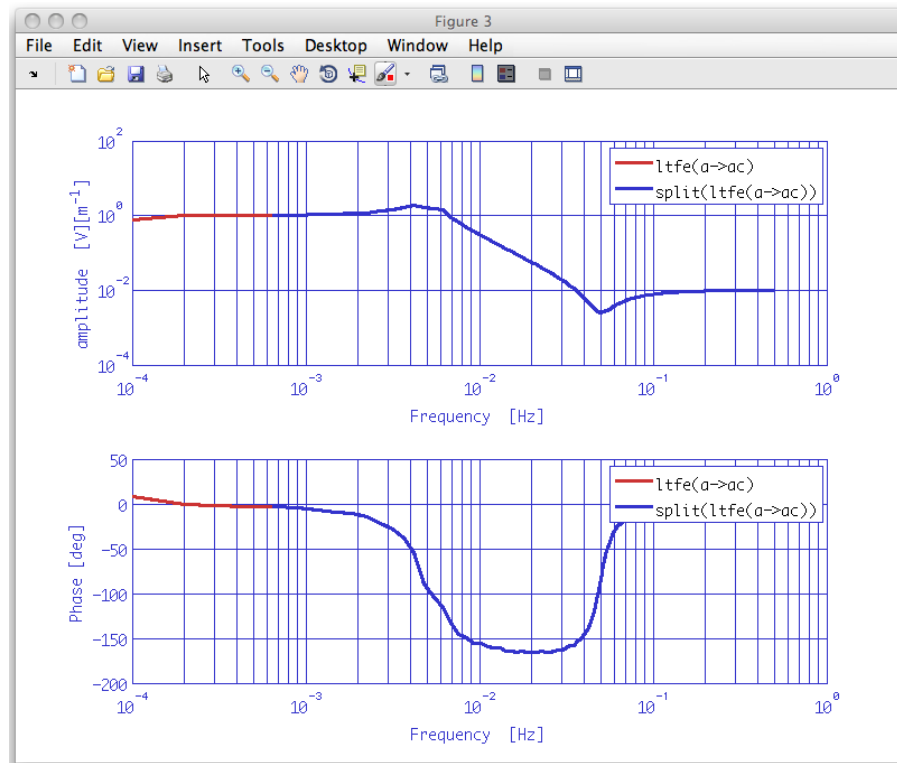


# Topic 5 – Exercise 1

Calculate transfer function and cut away first bins

```
tf = ltfe(a,ac);
tf = tf.index(1,2);
tfsp = split(tf,plist('frequencies', [5e-4 5e-1]));

ipplot(tf,tfsp)
```



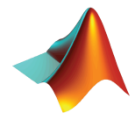
# Topic 5 – Exercise 1

## Fit Transfer Function

```
% Set up the parameters
plfit = plist('FS',1,... % Sampling frequency for the model filters
'AutoSearch','on',... % Automatically search for a good model
'StartPolesOpt','c1',... % Define the properties of the starting poles - complex
'maxiter',50,... % maximum number of iteration per model order
'minorder',2,... % minimum model order
'maxorder',9,... % maximum model order
'weightparam','abs',... % assign weights as 1./abs(data)
'ResLogDiff',0.5,... % Residuals log difference
'ResFlat',[],... % Residuals spectral flatness
'RMSE',5,... % Root Mean Squared Error Variation
'Plot','on',... % set the plot on or off
'ForceStability','on',... % force to output a stable poles model
'CheckProgress','off'); % display fitting progress on the command window

% Do the fit
fobj = zDomainFit(tfsp,plfit);

% Set the input and output units for fitted model
fobj.setIunits('m');
fobj.setOunits('V');
```



# Topic 5 – Exercise 1

## Fit Transfer Function

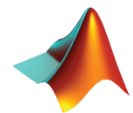
Check if the log-scale difference between data and fit residuals is larger than the assigned value

Check if the step-by-step root mean square error variation is lower than  $10^{-d}$  (d is the assigned value)

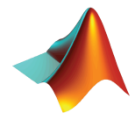
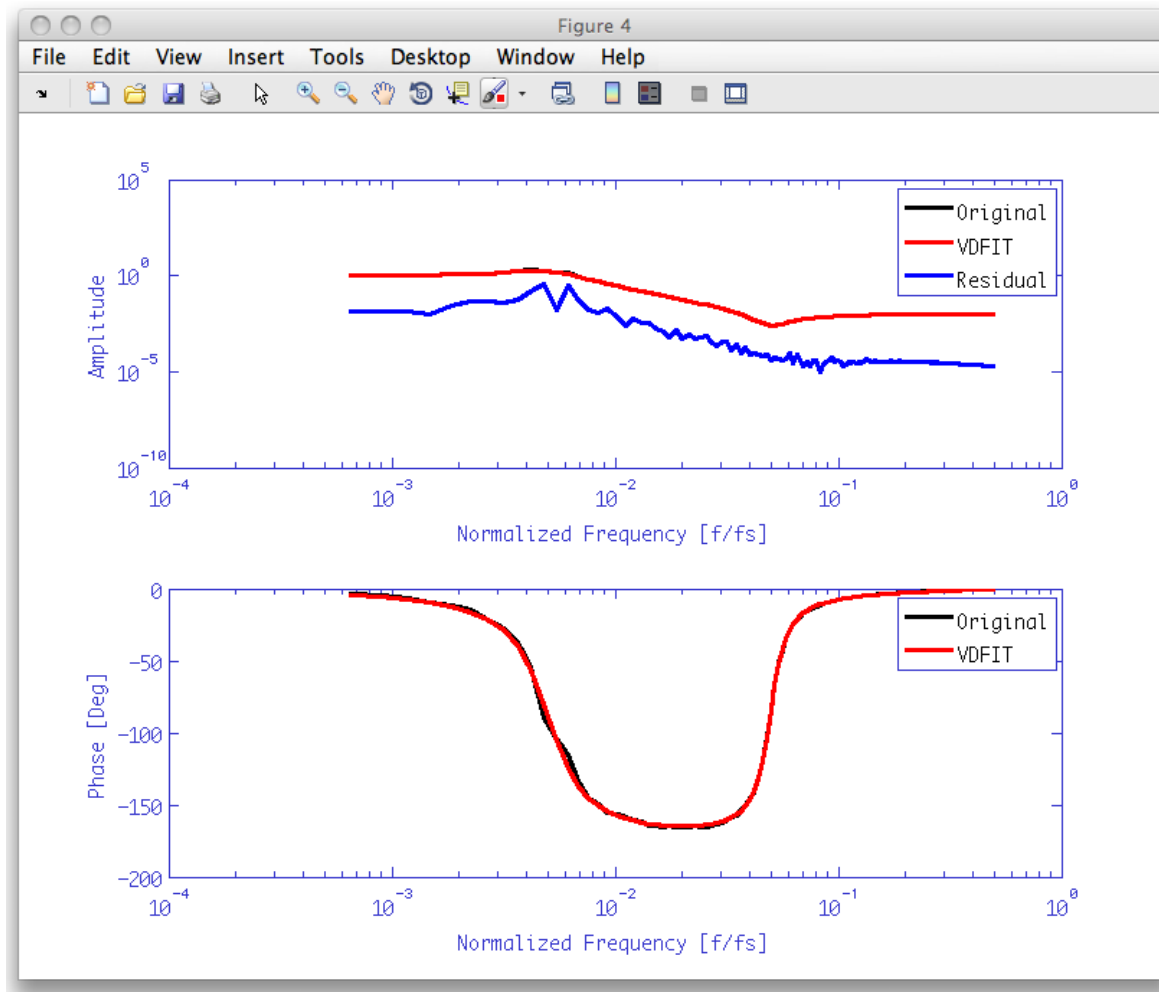
```
% Set up the parameters
plfit = plist('FS',1,... % Sampling frequency for the model filters
'AutoSearch','on',... % Automatically search for a good model
'StartPolesOpt','c1',... % Define the properties of the starting poles - complex
'maxiter',50,... % maximum number of iteration per model order
'minorder',2,... % minimum model order
'maxorder',9,... % maximum model order
'weightparam','abs',... % assign weights as 1./abs(data)
'ResLogDiff',0.5,... % Residuals log difference
'ResFlat',[],... % Residuals spectral flatness
'RMSE',5,... % Root Mean Squared Error Variation
'Plot','on',... % set the plot on or off
'ForceStability','on',... % force to output a stable poles model
'CheckProgress','off'); % display fitting progress on the command window

% Do the fit
fobj = zDomainFit(tfsp,plfit);

% Set the input and output units for fitted model
fobj.setIunits('m');
fobj.setOunits('V');
```



# Topic 5 – Exercise 1



# Topic 5 – Exercise 1

Calculate filters response and check fit results

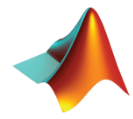
```
% set plist for filter response
plrsp = plist('bank','parallel','f1',1e-5,'f2',0.5,'nf',100,'scale','log');

% compute the response of the original noise-shape filter
rfilt = resp(filt,plrsp);
rfilt.setName;

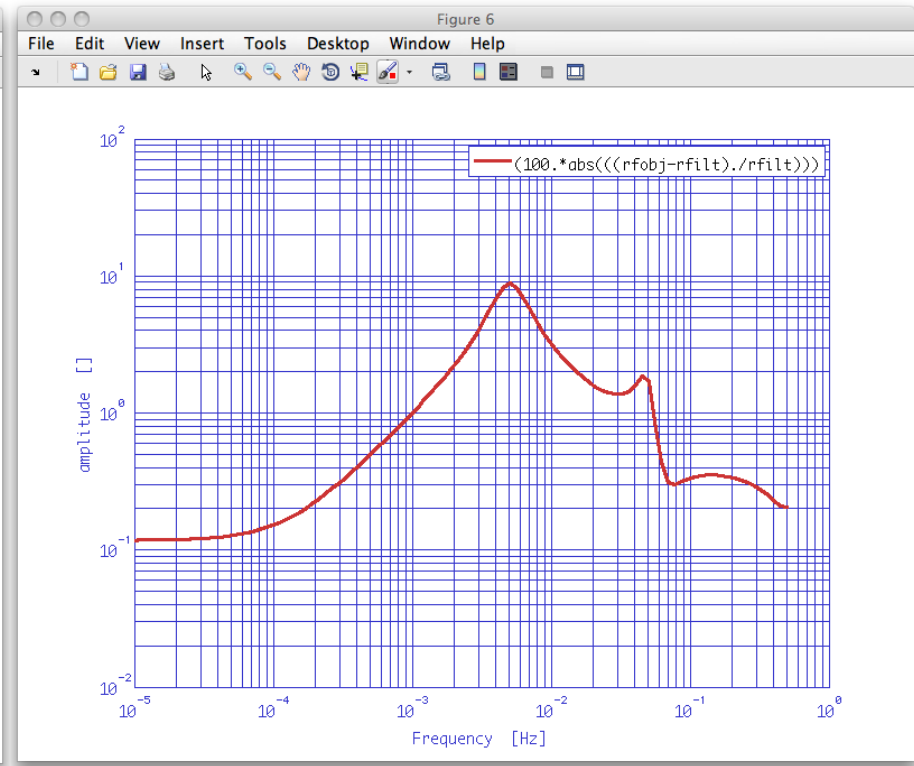
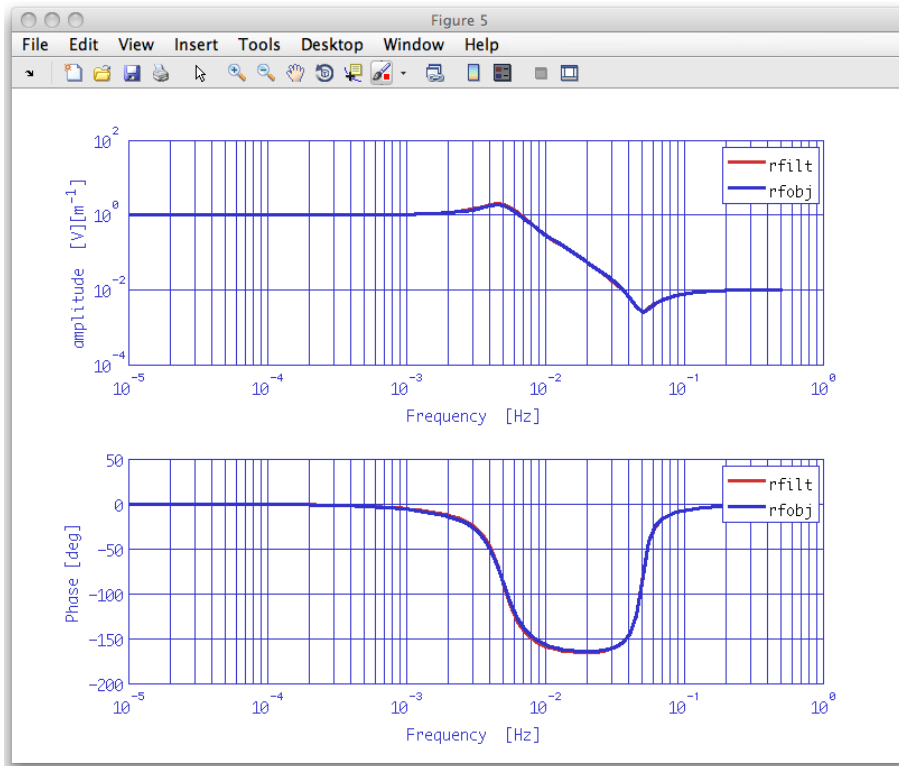
% compute the response of our fitted filter bank
rfobj = resp(fobj,plrsp);
rfobj.setName;

% compare the responses
iplot(rfilt,rfobj)

% and the percentage error on the magnitude
pdiff = 100.*abs((rfobj-rfilt)./rfilt);
pdiff.simplifyYunits;
iplot(pdiff,plist('YRanges',[1e-2 100]))
```

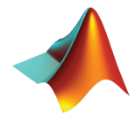


# Topic 5 – Exercise 1



# Topic 5 – Exercise 2

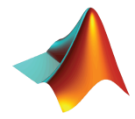
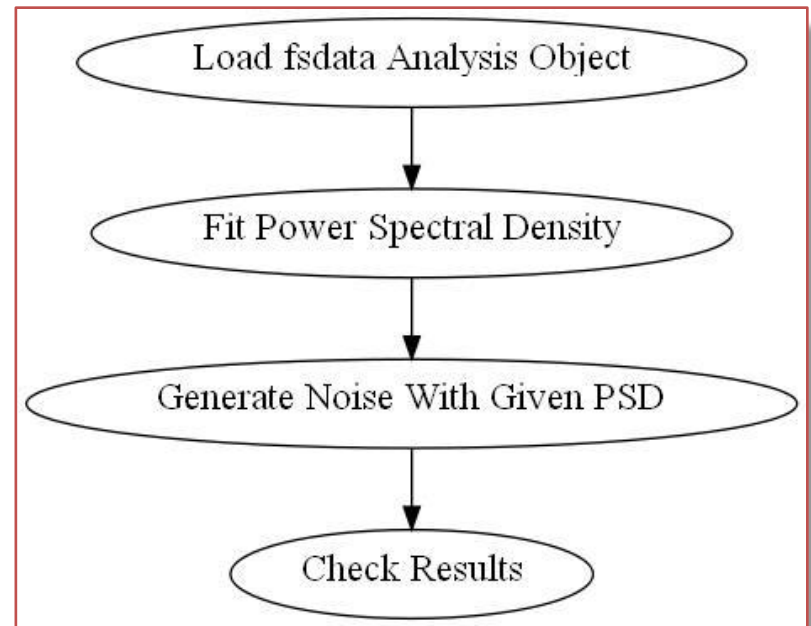
- Go to help section
  - LTPDA Toolbox
    - LTPDA Training Session 1
      - Topic 5 - Model fitting
      - Open the page of the second exercise
        - » Generation of noise with given psd
      - Open a new editor window
        - » In Matlab command window type » **edit**



# Topic 5 – Exercise 2

## Generation of Noise with Given PSD

| Relevant functions |  |
|--------------------|--|
| zDomainFit         | It is used to get a smooth model for the calculated psd. |
| noisegen1D         | Generate noise with the given power spectral density     |





# Topic 5 – Exercise 2

## Load test noise

```
tn = ao(plist('filename', 'topic5/T5_Ex03_TestNoise.xml'));  
tn.setName;
```

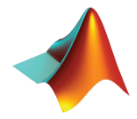
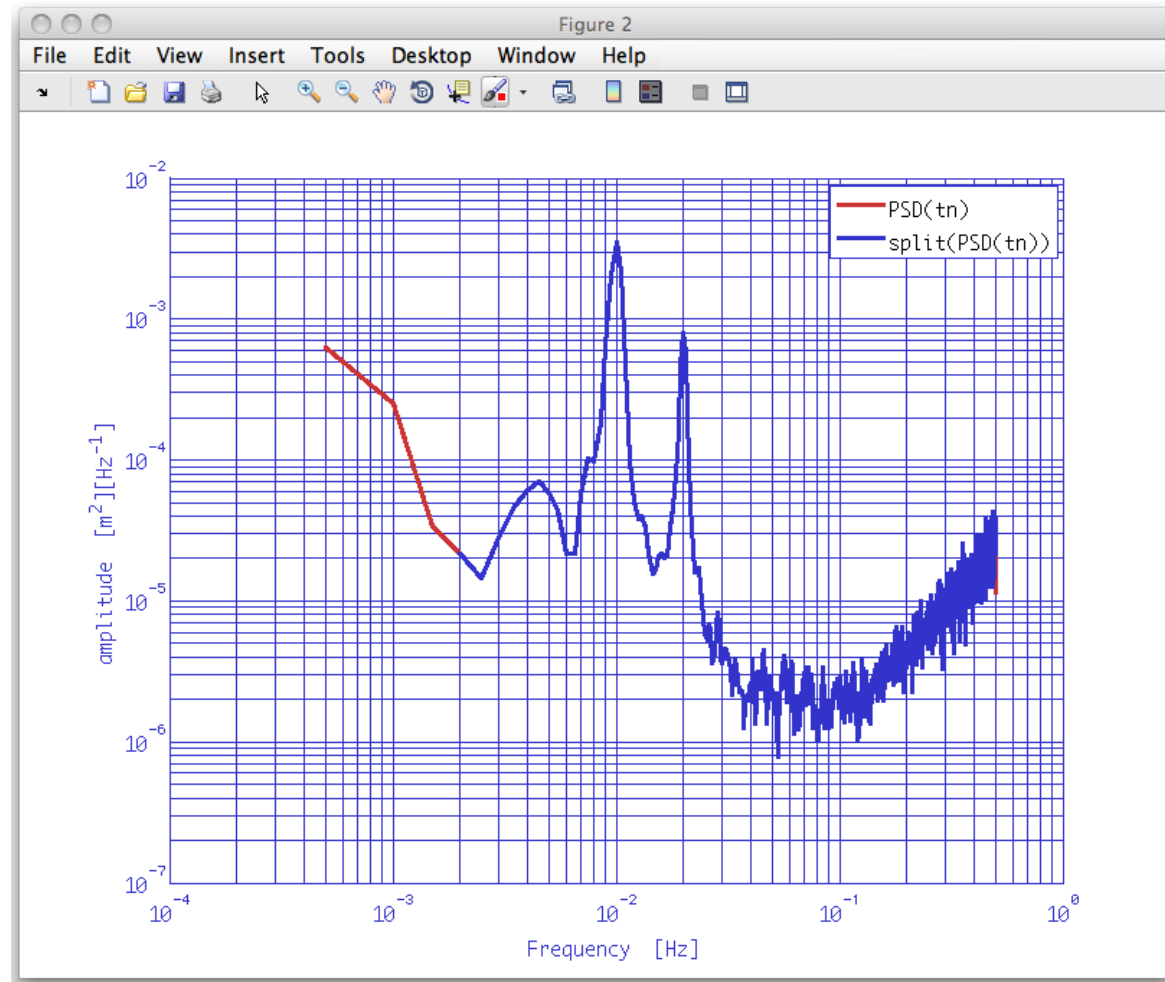
## Calculate power spectral density

```
tnxx = tn.psd(plist('Nfft',2000));
```

## Cut away first bins and plot

```
tnxxr = split(tnxx,plist('frequencies', [2e-3 5e-1]));  
iplot(tnxx,tnxxr)
```

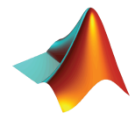
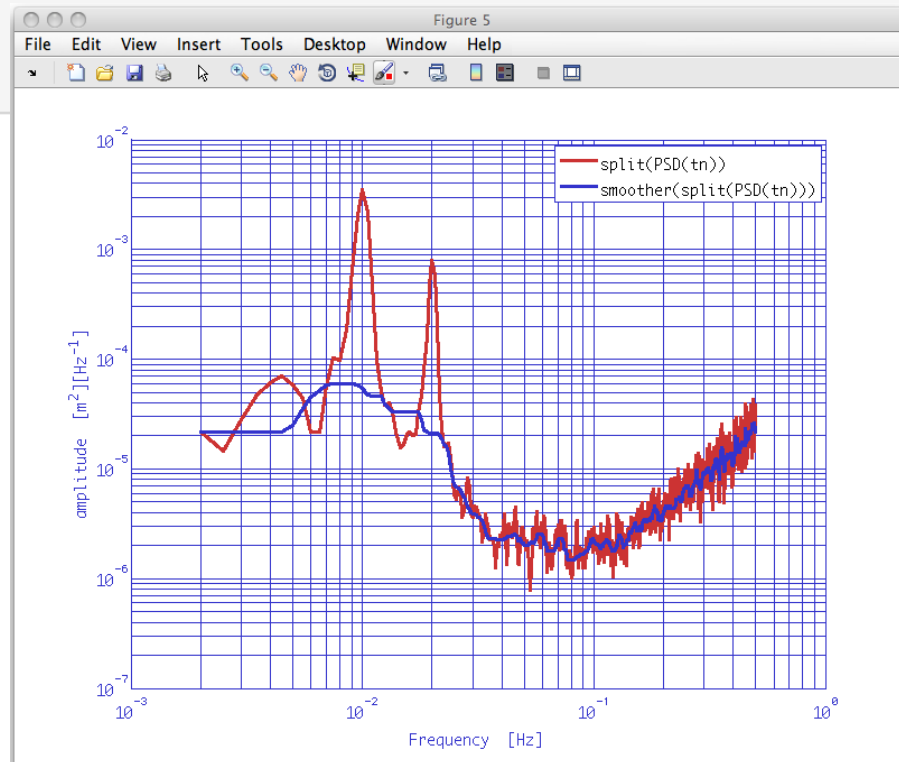
# Topic 5 – Exercise 2



# Topic 5 – Exercise 2

We smooth PSD data and then define the weights as the inverse of the absolute value of smoothed PSD. This should help the fit function to do a good job with noisy data

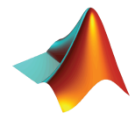
```
stnxx = smoother(tnxxr);
ipplot(tnxxr, stnxx)
wgh = 1./abs(stnxx);
```



# Topic 5 – Exercise 2

## Fit PSD

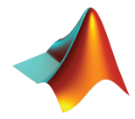
```
plfit = plist('FS',1,...  
             'AutoSearch','on',...  
             'StartPolesOpt','c1',...  
             'maxiter',50,...  
             'minorder',10,...  
             'maxorder',45,...  
             'weights',wgh,... % assign externally calculated weights  
             'ResLogDiff',[],...  
             'ResFlat',0.77,...  
             'RMSE',5,...  
             'Plot','on',...  
             'ForceStability','off',...  
             'CheckProgress','off');  
  
% Do the fit  
[param,fmod] = zDomainFit(tnxxr,plfit);
```



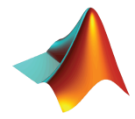
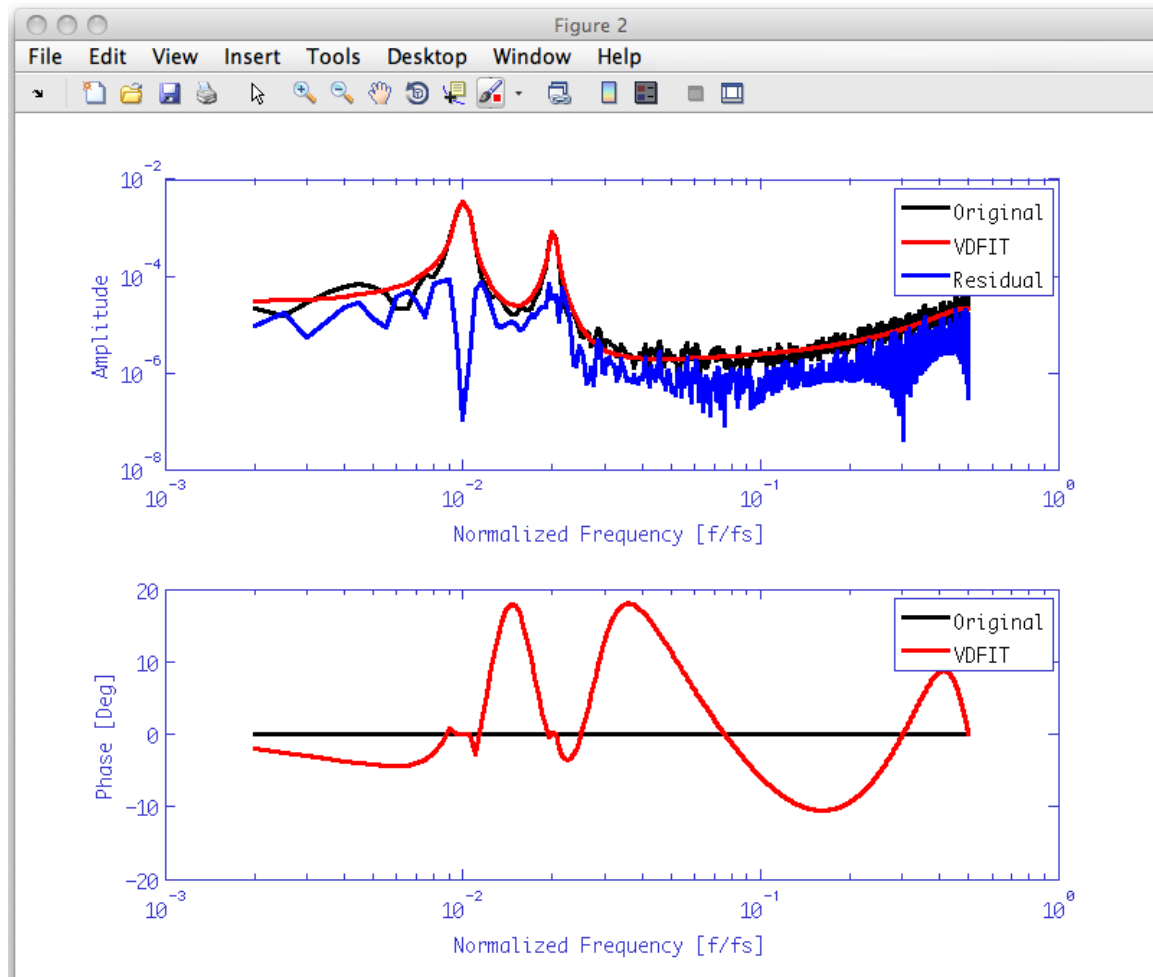
# Topic 5 – Exercise 2

Check if residuals  
spectral flatness is  
larger than the  
assigned value

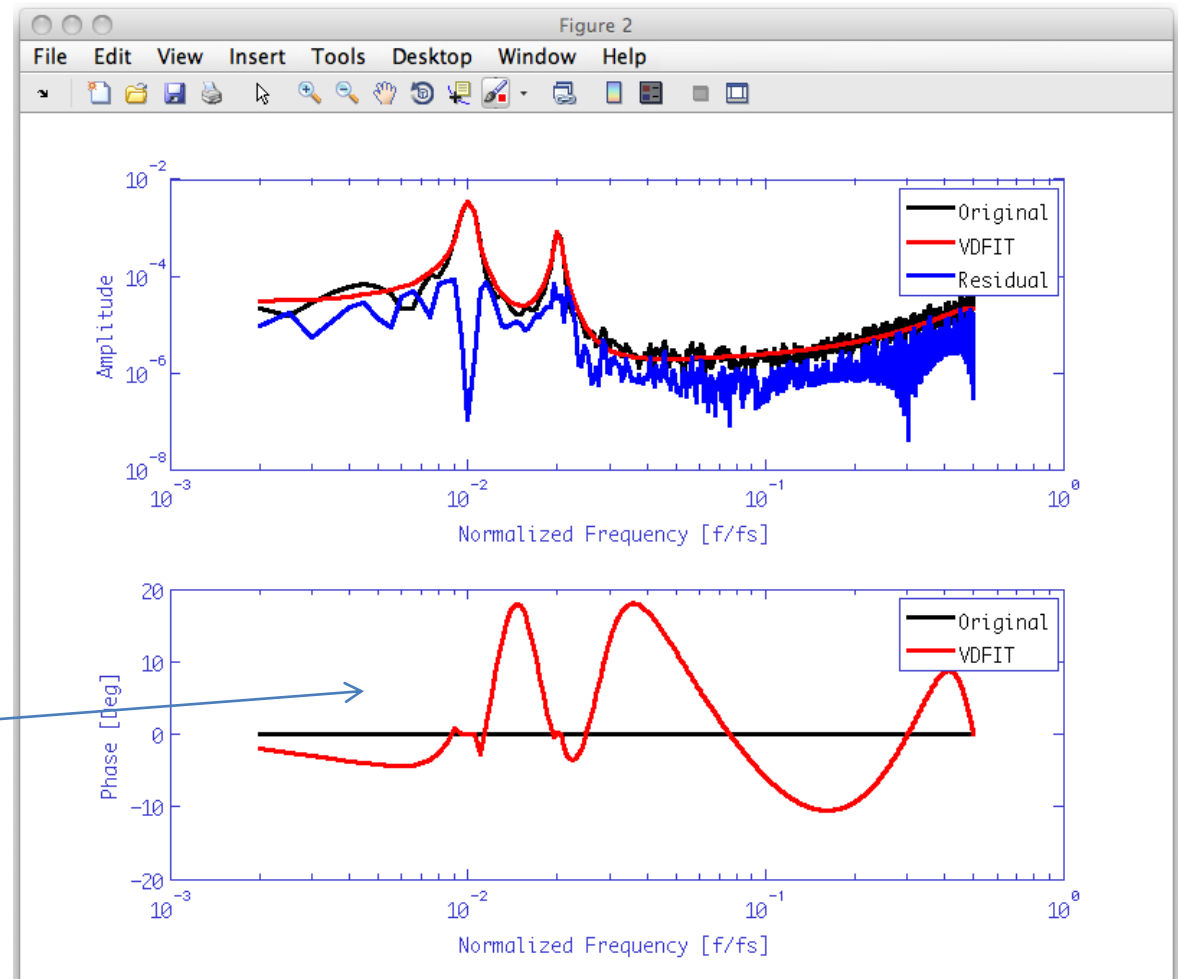
```
plfit = plist('FS',1,...  
             'AutoSearch','on',...  
             'StartPolesOpt','c1',...  
             'maxiter',50,...  
             'minorder',10,...  
             'maxorder',45,...  
             'weights',wgh,... % assign externally calculated weights  
             'ResLogDiff',[],...  
             'ResFlat',0.77,...  
             'RMSE',5,...  
             'Plot','on',...  
             'ForceStability','off',...  
             'CheckProgress','off');  
  
% Do the fit  
[param,fmod] = zDomainFit(tnxxr,plfit);
```



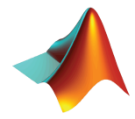
# Topic 5 – Exercise 2



# Topic 5 – Exercise 2



Phase is not perfectly fitted – this will be solved with the next release



# Topic 5 – Exercise 2

## Generate white noise

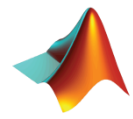
```
a = ao(plist('tsfcn', 'randn(size(t))', 'fs', 1, 'nsecs', 10000, 'yunits', 'm'));
```

## Color noise with given psd

```
plng = plist(...  
    'model', abs(fmod), ... % model for colored noise psd  
    'MaxIter', 50, ...     % maximum number of fit iteration per model order  
    'PoleType', 2, ...     % generates complex poles distributed in the unitary circle  
    'MinOrder', 20, ...    % minimum model order  
    'MaxOrder', 50, ...    % maximum model order  
    'Weights', 2, ...      % weight with 1/abs(model)  
    'Plot', false, ...     % on to show the plot  
    'Disp', false, ...     % on to display fit progress on the command window  
    'RMSEVar', 7, ...      % Root Mean Squared Error Variation  
    'FitTolerance', 2);    % Residuals log difference  
  
ac = noisegen1D(a, plng);
```

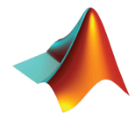
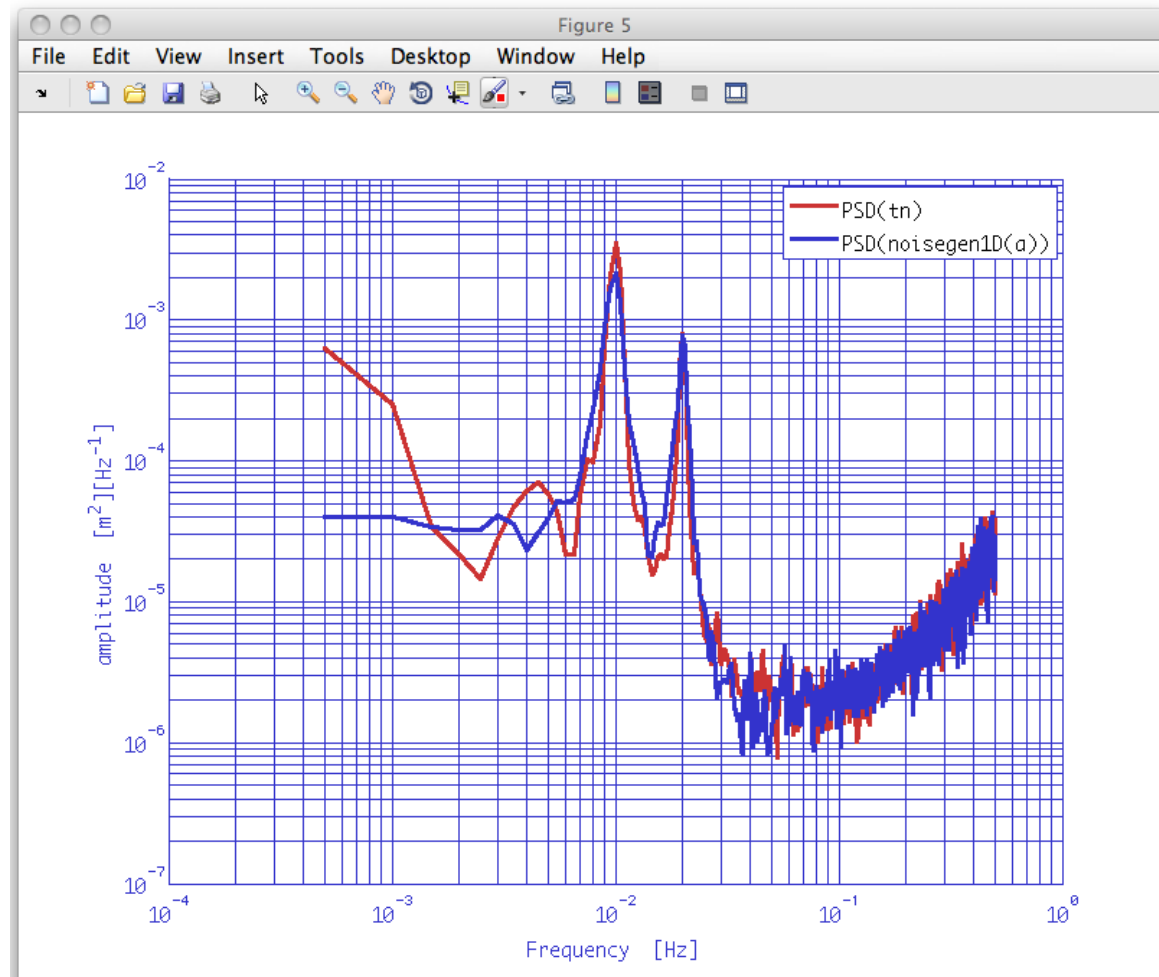
## Calculate psd and plot

```
acxx = ac.psd(plist('Nfft', 2000));  
iplot(tnxx, acxx)
```



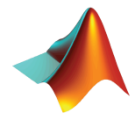


# Topic 5 – Exercise 2



# Topic 5 – Exercise 3

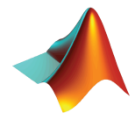
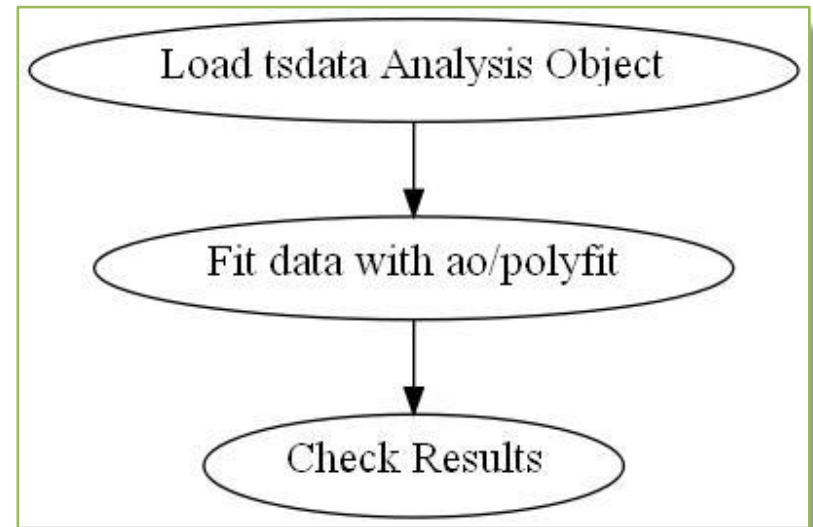
- Go to help section
  - LTPDA Toolbox
    - LTPDA Training Session 1
      - Topic 5 - Model fitting
      - Open the page of the first exercise
        - » Fitting time series with polynomials
      - Open a new editor window
        - » In Matlab command window type » **edit**



# Topic 5 – Exercise 3

## Fit Time Series with Polynomials

| Relevant functions |   |
|--------------------|---|
| polyfit            | Fit a time series with a 6 order polynomial |



# Topic 5 – Exercise 3

## Load test data

```
a = ao(plist('filename', 'topic5/T5_Ex04_TestNoise.xml'));  
a.setName;
```

## Fit data with a polynomial

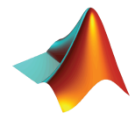
```
plfit = plist('N', 6);  
p      = polyfit(a, plfit);
```

## Evaluate fitted model

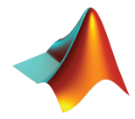
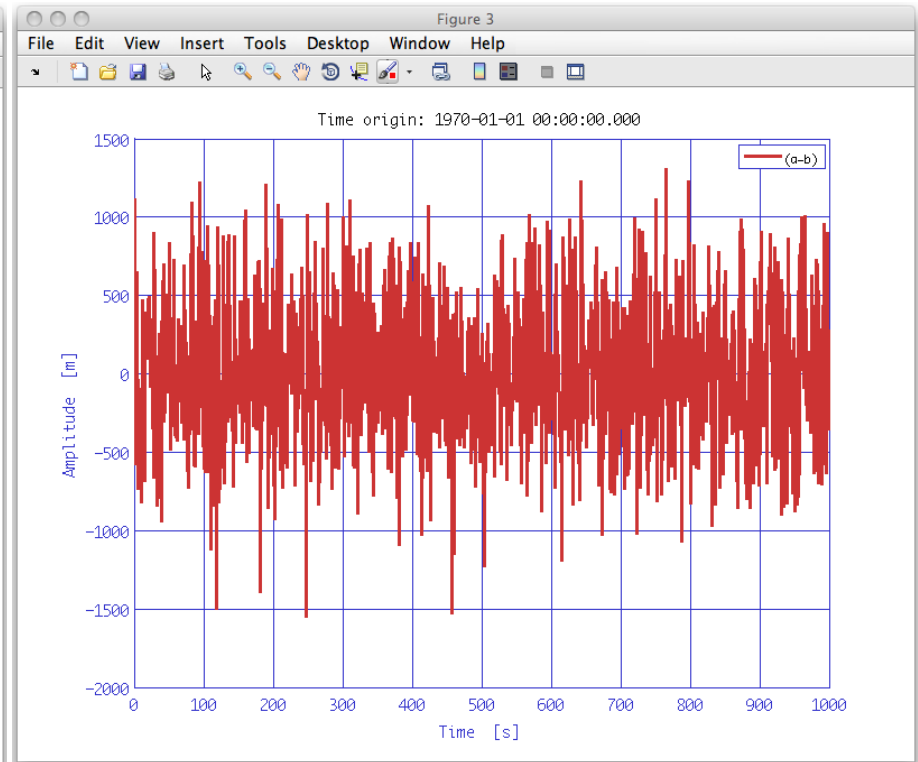
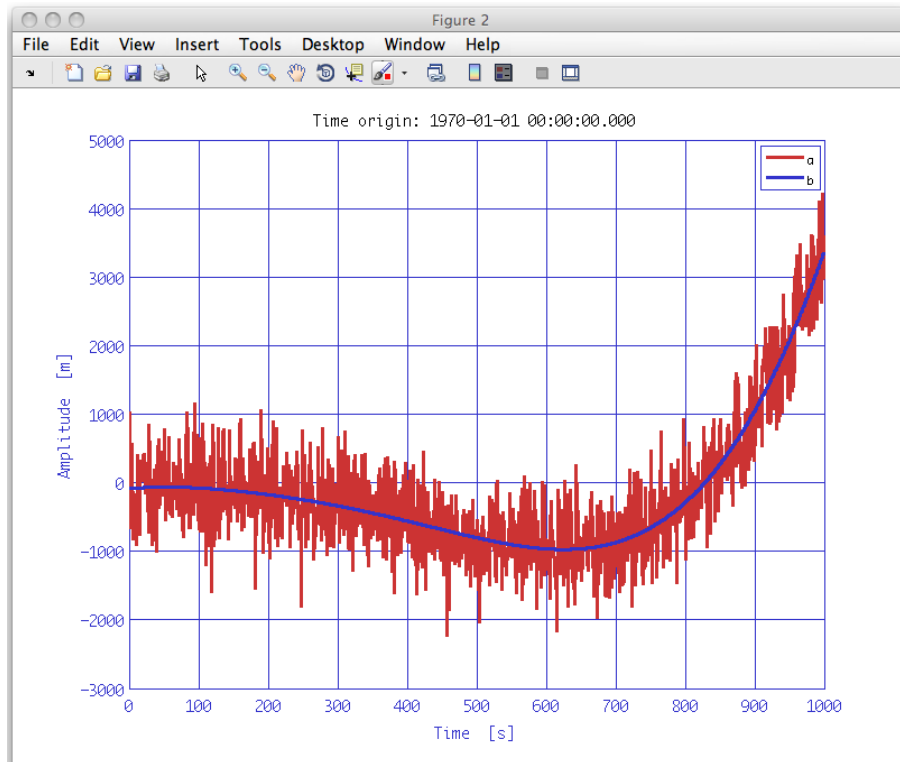
```
b = ao(plist('polyval', p, 't', a));  
b.setYunits(a.yunits);  
b.setName;
```

## Check results - plot data, model and fit residuals

```
iplot(a,b)  
iplot(a-b)
```

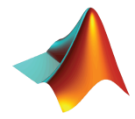


# Topic 5 – Exercise 3



# Topic 5 – Exercise 4

- Go to help section
  - LTPDA Toolbox
    - LTPDA Training Session 1
      - Topic 5 - Model fitting
      - Open the page of the first exercise
        - » Non-linear least square fitting of time series
      - Open a new editor window
        - » In Matlab command window type » **edit**

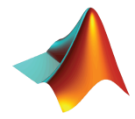
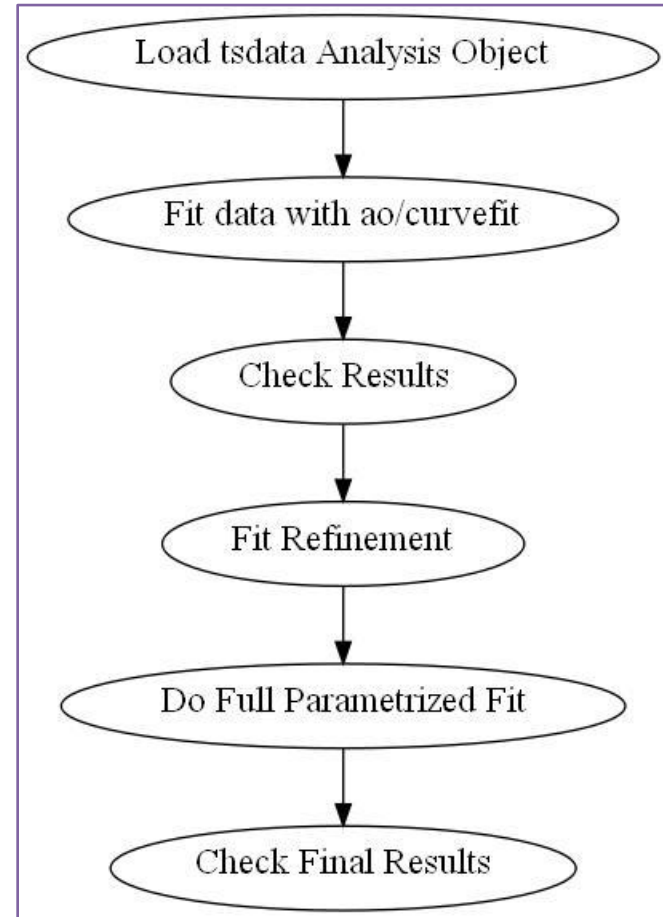


# Topic 5 – Exercise 4

## Non-linear least square fit of time series

| Relevant functions |  |
|--------------------|--|
| curvefit           | Fit a time series with a non-linear model (linearly chirped sine wave) |

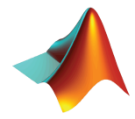
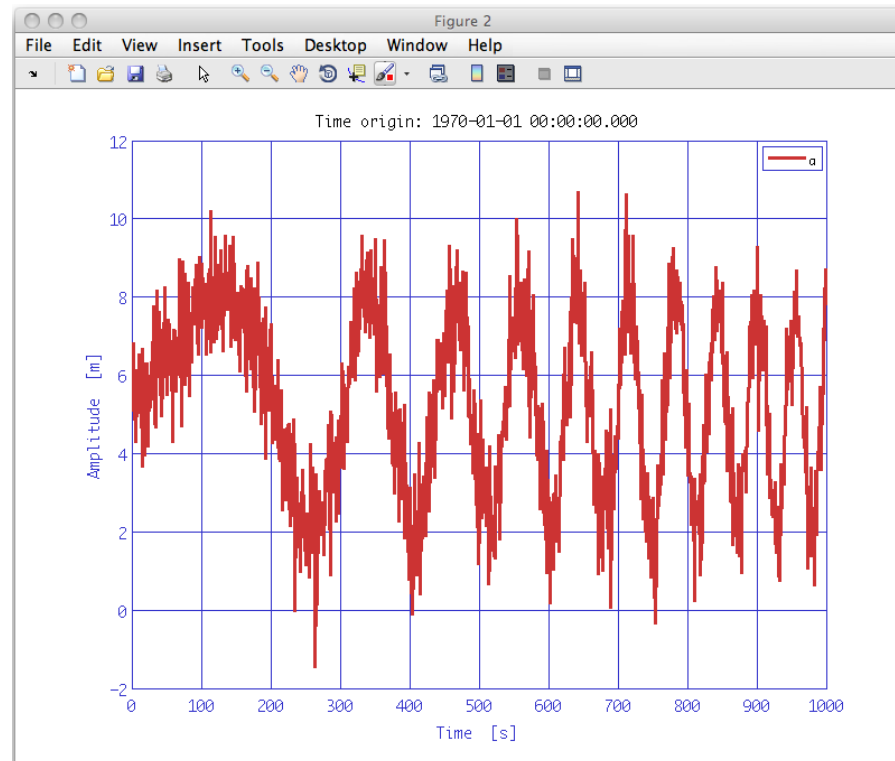
$$A \sin[2\pi f_0 + kt \ t + \varphi]$$



# Topic 5 – Exercise 4

## Load data and plot

```
a = ao(plist('filename', 'topic5/T5_Ex05_TestNoise.xml'));  
a.setName;  
ipLOT(a)
```





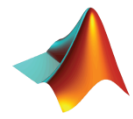
# Topic 5 – Exercise 4

Fit data – Try fitting Amplitude, Frequency, Chirp Parameter and Phase

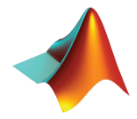
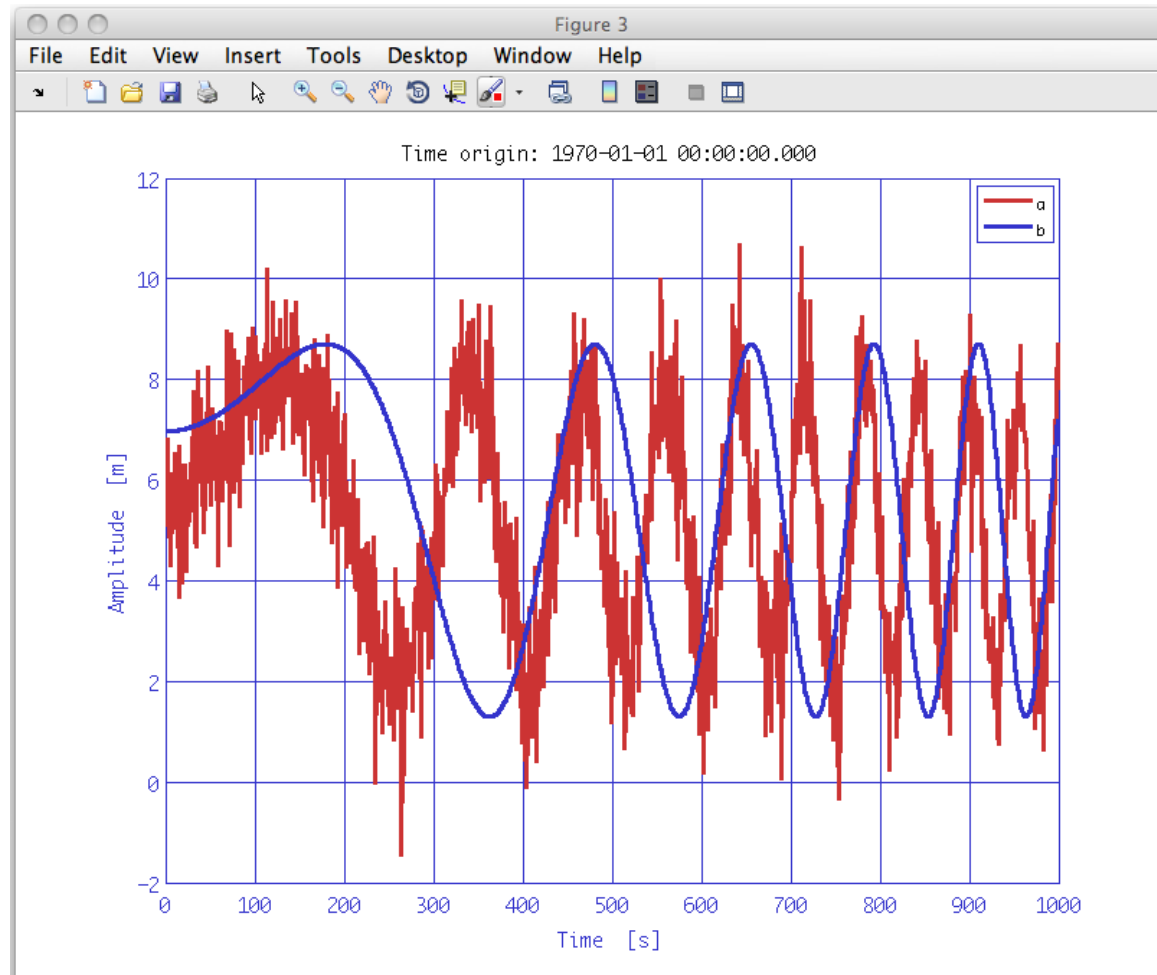
```
plfit = plist('Function', 'ADDP(1) + P(1).*sin(2.*pi.*(P(2) + P(3).*Xdata).*Xdata + P(4))', ...  
            'PO', [4 3e-5 5e-6 0.5], ...  
            'LB', [1 0 0 -pi], ...  
            'UB', [5 1 1 pi],...  
            'ADDP', {5});  
params = curvefit(a, plfit);
```

Evaluate fit results

```
pleval = plist('Function', 'ADDP(1) + P(1).*sin(2.*pi.*(P(2) + P(3).*Xdata).*Xdata + P(4))', ...  
            'Xdata', a, ...  
            'dtype', 'tsdata', ...  
            'ADDP', {5});  
b = evaluateModel(params, pleval);  
b.setYunits(a.yunits);  
b.setXunits(a.xunits);  
b.setName;  
iplot(a,b)
```



# Topic 5 – Exercise 4



# Topic 5 – Exercise 4

Run a fit with a reduced set of parameters – fix amplitude and phase

```
% Do the fit again
plfit = plist('Function', 'ADDP(1) + 3.*sin(2.*pi.*(P(1) + P(2).*Xdata).*Xdata + 0.4)', ...
            'PO', [7e-4 9e-6], ...
            'LB', [1e-7 1e-7], ...
            'UB', [1 1e-4], ...
            'ADDP', {5});

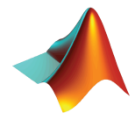
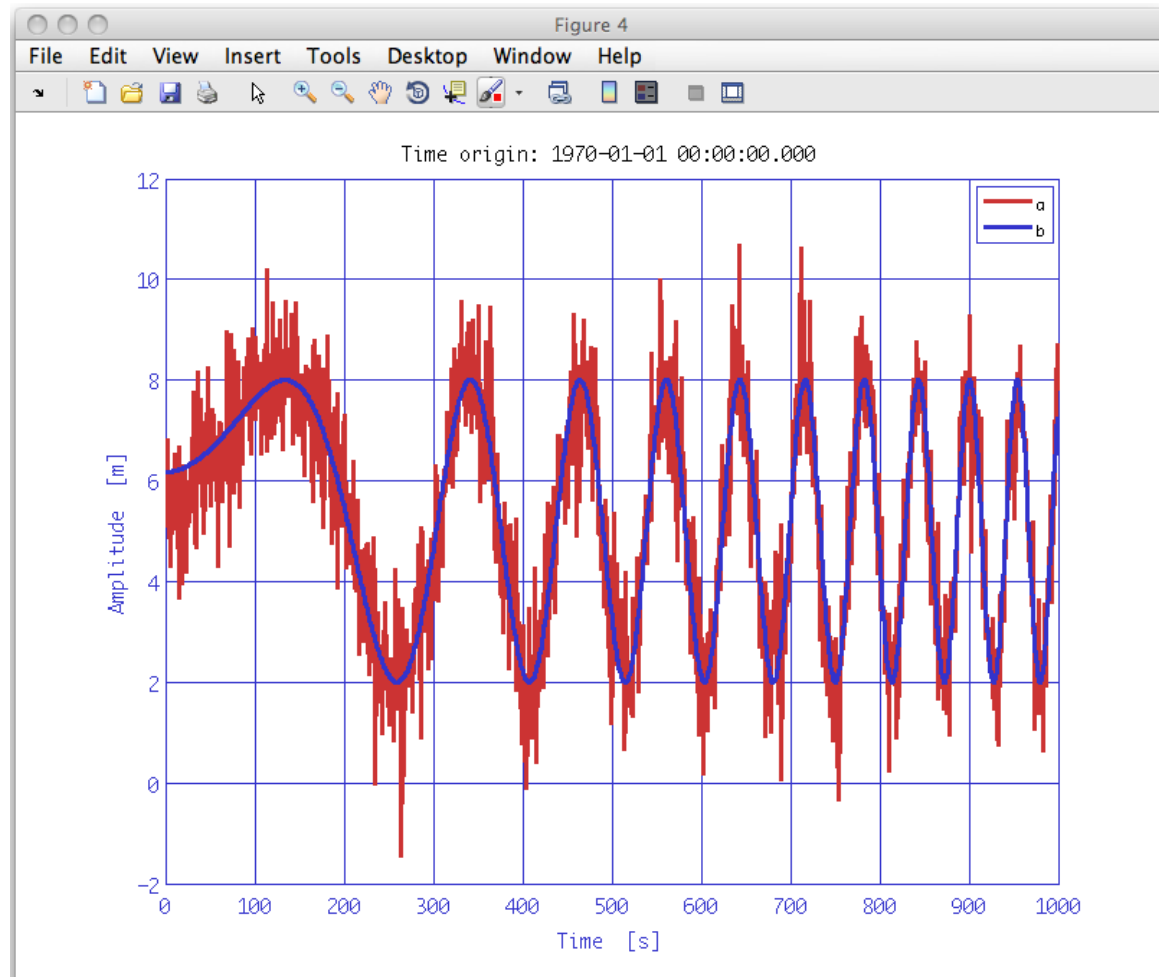
params = curvefit(a, plfit);

% Evaluate the model
pleval = plist('Function', 'ADDP(1) + 3.*sin(2.*pi.*(P(1) + P(2).*Xdata).*Xdata + 0.4)', ...
            'Xdata', a, ...
            'dtype', 'tsdata', ...
            'ADDP', {5});

b = evaluateModel(params, pleval);
b.setYunits(a.yunits);
b.setXunits(a.xunits);
b.setName;

iplot(a,b)
```

# Topic 5 – Exercise 4



# Topic 5 – Exercise 4

Run a fit with the full set of parameters – use former results as starting guess for frequency and chirp parameter

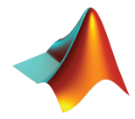
```
% Do the fit again
plfit = plist('Function', 'ADDP{1} + P{1}.*sin(2.*pi.*(P{2} + P{3}.*Xdata).*Xdata + P{4})', ...
            'PO', [3 5e-5 1e-5 0.4], ...
            'LB', [2.8 1e-5 1e-6 0.2], ...
            'UB', [3.2 5e-4 5e-4 0.5], ...
            'ADDP', {5});

params = curvefit(a, plfit);

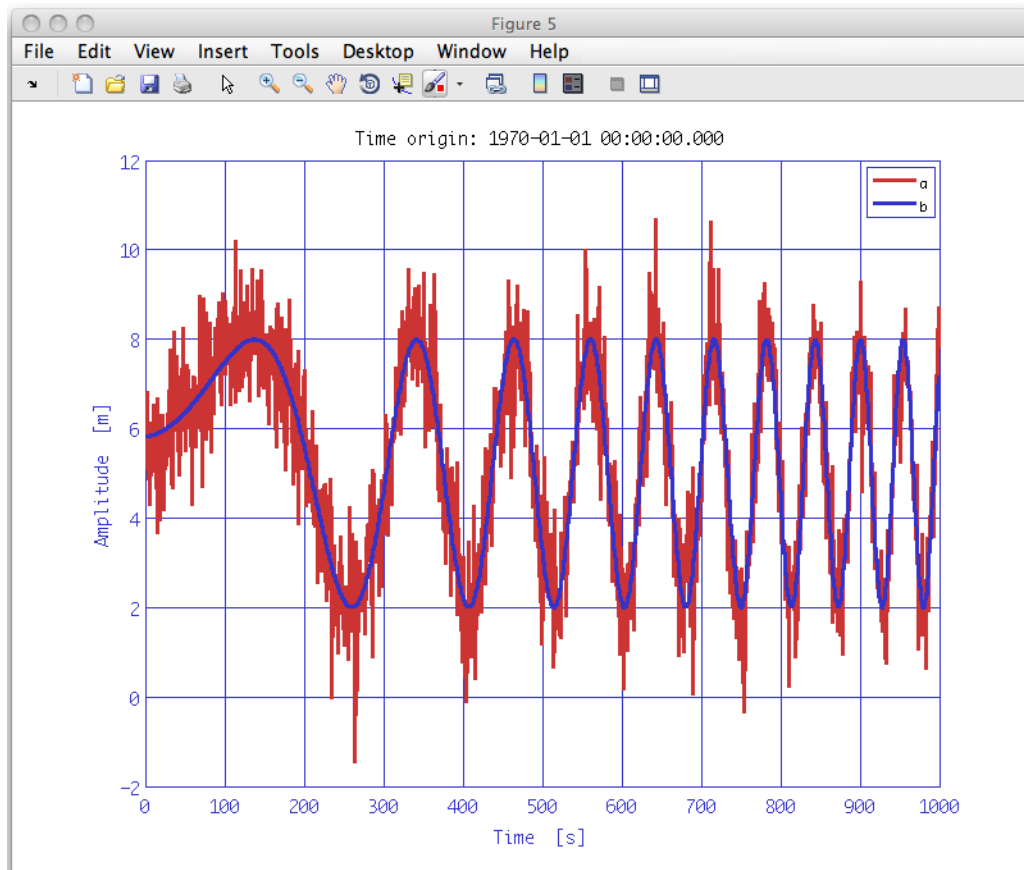
% Evaluate the model
pleval = plist('Function', 'ADDP{1} + P{1}.*sin(2.*pi.*(P{2} + P{3}.*Xdata).*Xdata + P{4})', ...
            'Xdata', a, ...
            'dtype', 'tsdata', ...
            'ADDP', {5});

b = evaluateModel(params, pleval);
b.setYunits(a.yunits);
b.setXunits(a.xunits);
b.setName;

iplot(a,b)
```



# Topic 5 – Exercise 4

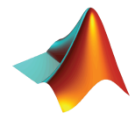


True parameters

$\text{ADDP} = 5$   
 $P(1) = 3$   
 $P(2) = 1e-4$   
 $P(3) = 1e-5$   
 $P(4) = 0.3$

Fitted parameters

$\text{ADDP} = 5$   
 $P(1) = 2.993$   
 $P(2) = 0.000121$   
 $P(3) = 9.983e-006$   
 $P(4) = 0.278$

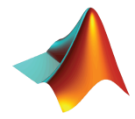


# Topic 5 – Exercise 4

We could look at the covariance matrix in the process info

» In the command window of Matlab »

```
params.procinfo.find('cor')  
Columns 1 through 3  
  
          1          0.0220543553134523          0.00840698749447142  
0.0220543553134523          1          -0.963274881180157  
0.00840698749447142          -0.963274881180157          1  
-0.0911417933676055          -0.833580057704702          0.692767145487321  
  
Column 4  
  
-0.0911417933676055  
-0.833580057704702  
0.692767145487321  
1
```



# Topic 5 – Exercise 5

- Go to help section
  - LTPDA Toolbox
    - LTPDA Training Session 1
      - Topic 5 - Model fitting
      - Open the page of the first exercise
        - » Time-domain subtraction of temperature contribution to interferometer signal
      - Open a new editor window
        - » In Matlab command window type » **edit**



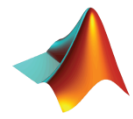
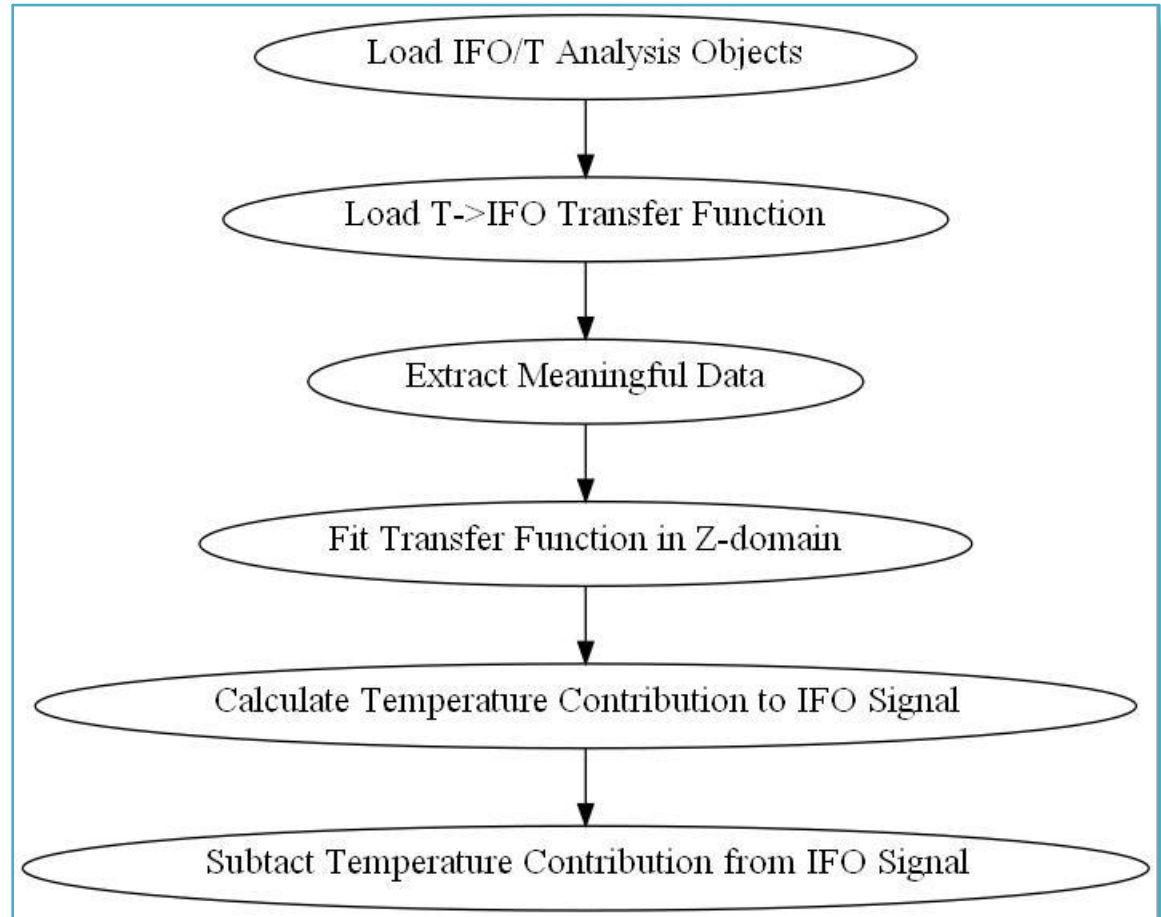
# Topic 5 – Exercise 5

## IFO/Temperature Example

### Relevant functions

#### zDomainFit

Fit a z domain model to measured transfer function. The model is used to filter data so as isolating temperature contribution to IFO signal



# Topic 5 – Exercise 5

Load data from exercise 2 and split to extract the good part

```
ifo = ao(plist('filename', 'ifo_temp_example/ifo_fixed.xml'));
ifo.setName;
T = ao(plist('filename', 'ifo_temp_example/temp_fixed.xml'));
T.setName;

% Split out the good part of the data
pl_split = plist('split_type', 'interval', ...
                'start_time', ifo.t0 + 40800, ...
                'end_time', ifo.t0 + 193500);

ifo_red = split(ifo, pl_split);
T_red = split(T, pl_split);
```

Plot to inspect data

```
iplot(ifo_red, T_red, plist('arrangement', 'subplots'))
```



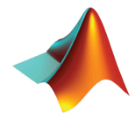
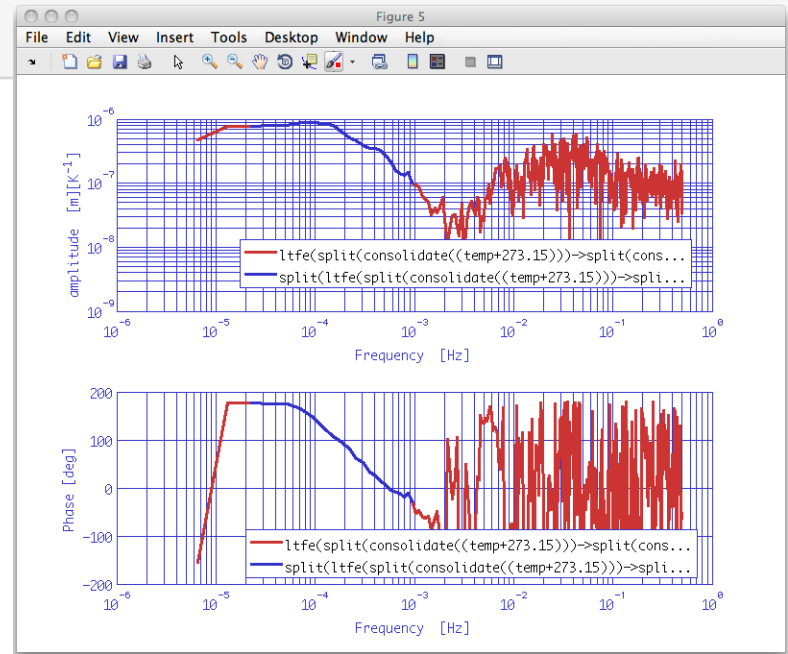
# Topic 5 – Exercise 5

Load transfer function data from exercise 4

```
tf = ao('ifo_temp_example/T_ifo_tf.xml');
```

Split to extract meaningful data

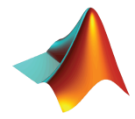
```
tfsp = split(tf,plist('frequencies', [2e-5 1e-3]));  
ipplot(tf,tfsp)
```



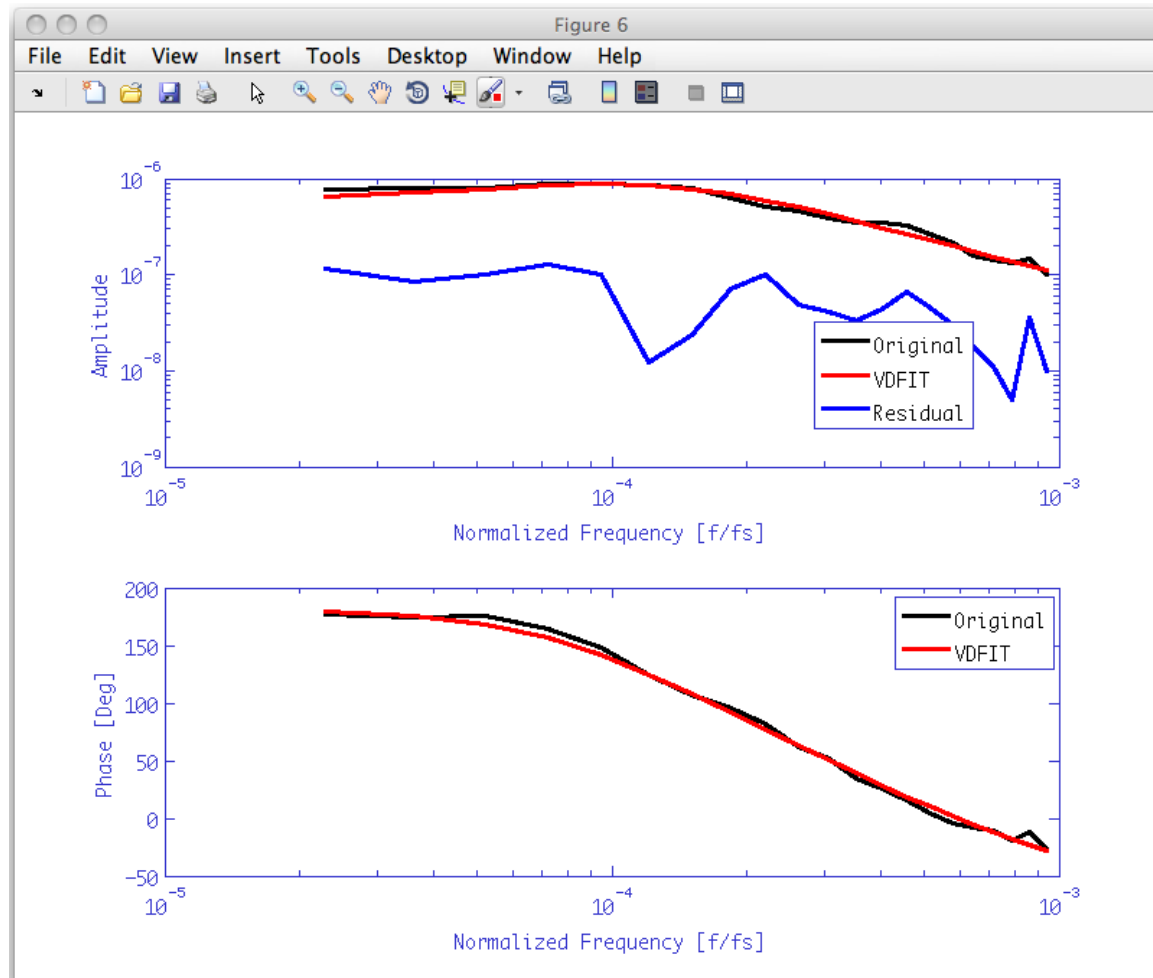
# Topic 5 – Exercise 5

Fit transfer function – fit with a fixed order

```
plfit = plist('FS',1,...  
            'AutoSearch','off',...  
            'StartPolesOpt','c1',...  
            'maxiter',20,...  
            'minorder',3,...  
            'maxorder',3,...  
            'weightparam','abs',...  
            'Plot','on',...  
            'ForceStability','on',...  
            'CheckProgress','off');  
  
fobj = zDomainFit(tfsp,plfit);  
fobj.setIunits('K');  
fobj.setOunits('m');
```



# Topic 5 – Exercise 5



# Topic 5 – Exercise 5

Filter Temperature data with the fitted model in order to extract temperature contribution to interferometer signal

```
ifoT = filter(T_red,fobj,plist('bank','parallel'));  
ifoT.detrend(plist('order',0));  
ifoT.simplifyYunits;  
ifoT.setName;
```

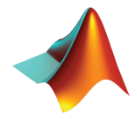
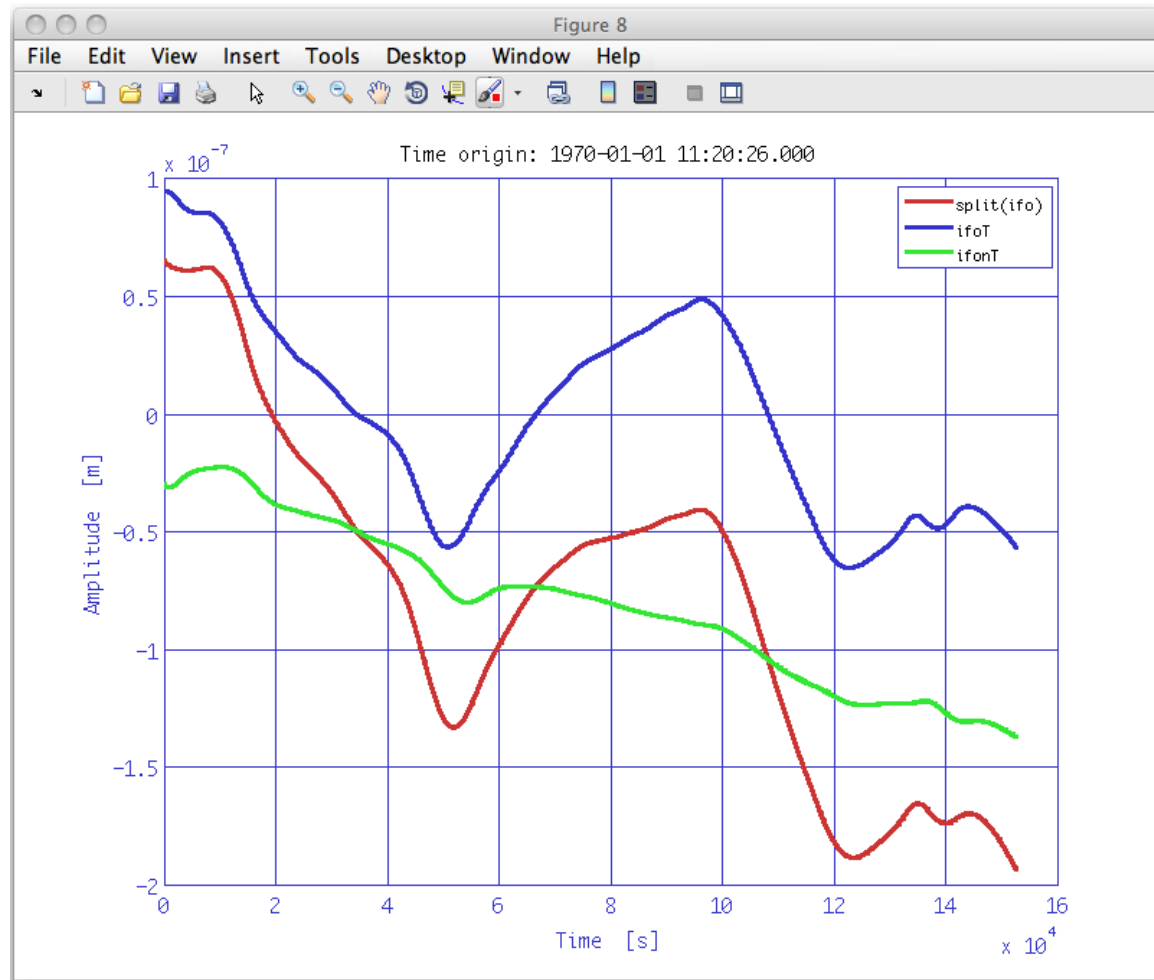
Subtract temperature contribution

```
ifonT = ifo_red - ifoT;  
ifonT.setName;
```

Plot to check results

```
iplot(ifo_red,ifoT,ifonT)
```

# Topic 5 – Exercise 5

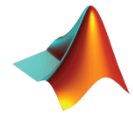
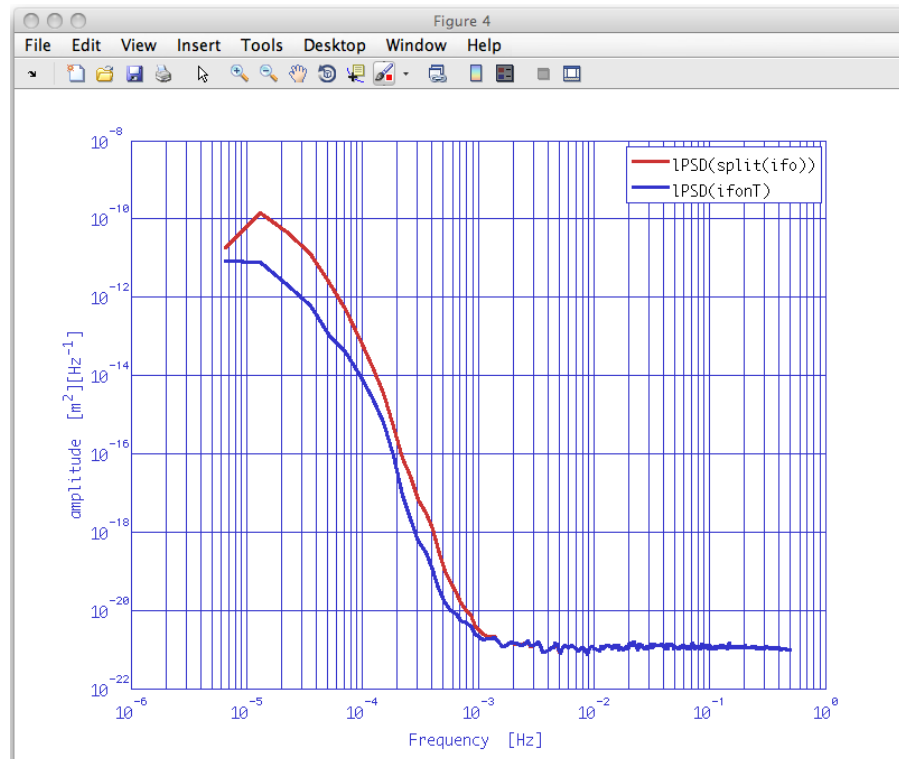


# Topic 5 – Exercise 5

Compare power spectral density of IFO and IFO-Temp signals

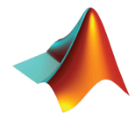
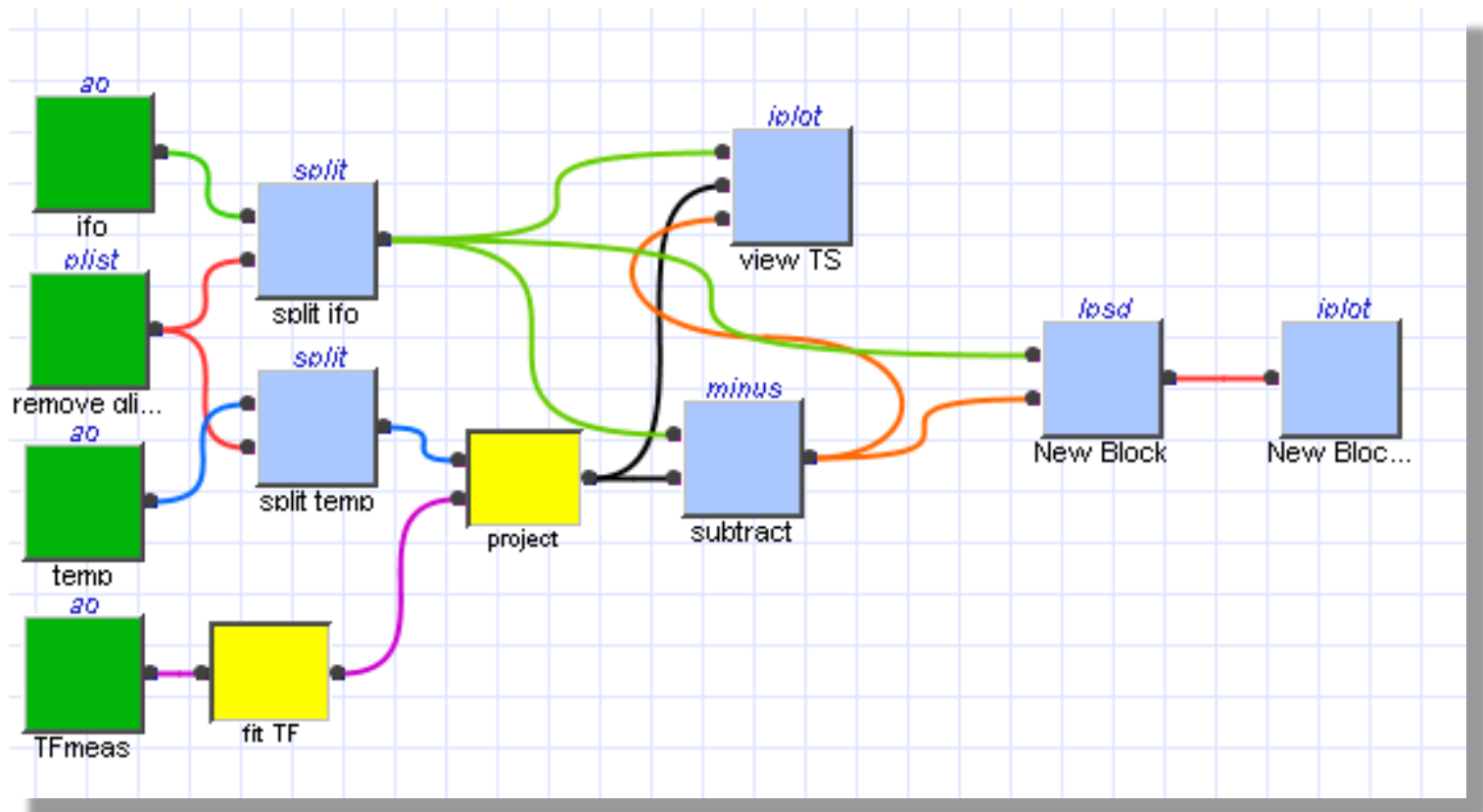
```
ifoxx = ifo_red.lpsd;  
ifonTxx = ifonT.lpsd;  
iplot(ifoxx, ifonTxx)
```

Temperature subtraction  
changes low frequencies  
power content





# Topic 5 – Exercise 5



# Topic 5 – Exercise 5

