

PTC 2456 – Proc. Sinais Biomédicos
Sinais biomédicos: processos estocásticos

Densidade espectral de potência e autocorrelação

Sérgio S Furui

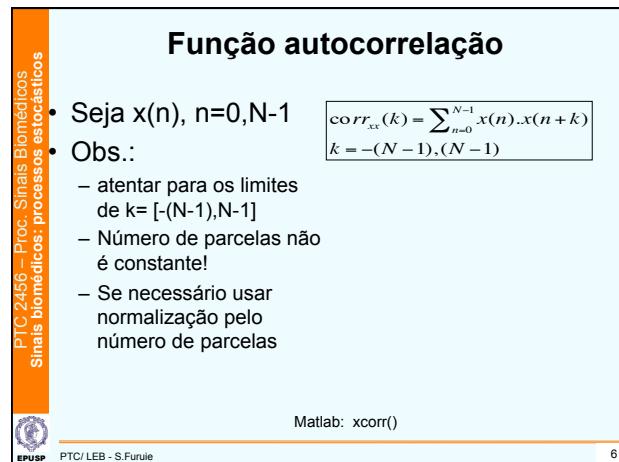
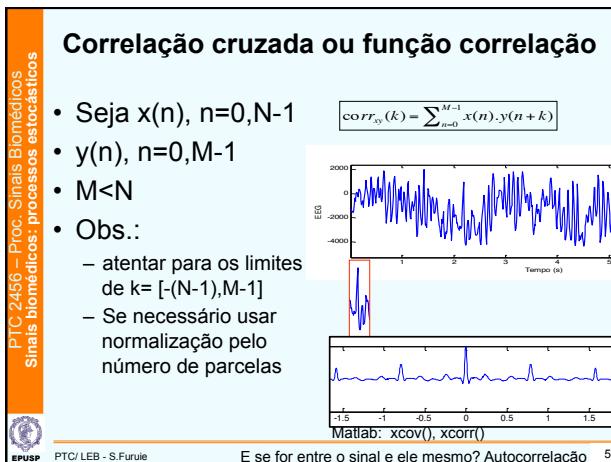
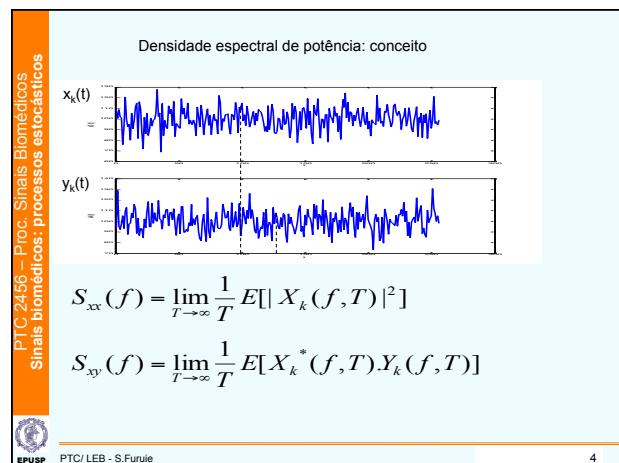
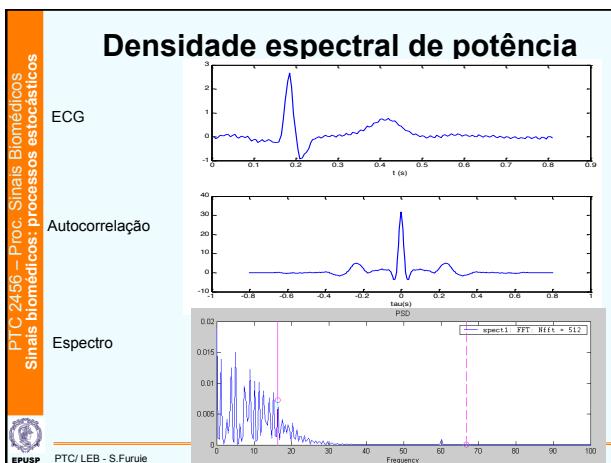
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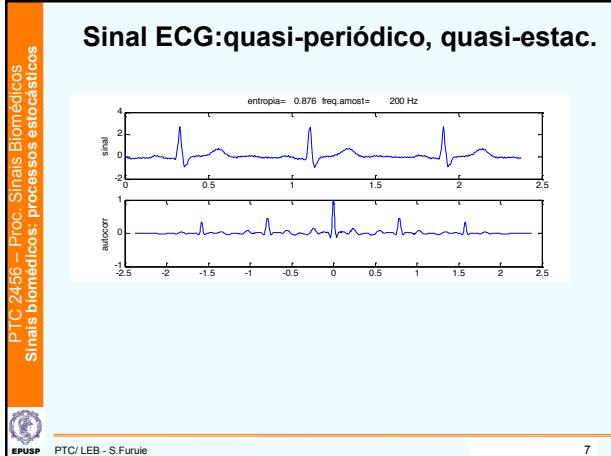
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Densidade espectral de potência

- Motivação
 - energia do sinal para cada banda de frequência
 - espectro cruzado entre sinais
 - relação entre SDF e correlação

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Densidade espectral de potencia

$$S_{xx}(f) = |X(f)|^2 = X^*(f).X(f)$$

$$S_{xx}(f) = \Im[x(-t) \otimes x(t)] = \Im[\text{corr}_{xx}(t)]$$

Ou alternativamente,

Correlação: $\text{corr}_{hx}(\tau) = h \circ x(\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h^*(t) x(t + \tau) dt$

Autocorrelação: $\text{corr}_{xx}(\tau) = h \circ x(\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^*(t) x(t + \tau) dt$

Se $x(t)$ for real:

$$\text{corr}_{xx}(\tau) = \text{corr}_{xx}(-\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) x(t - \tau) dt$$

$$\text{corr}_{xx}(\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) x[-(\tau - t)] dt = x(t) \otimes x(-t)$$

$$\Im[\text{corr}_{xx}(\tau)] = X(f).X^*(f) = |X(f)|^2$$

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Correlação <=> espectro

$$F\{R_{xy}(\tau)\} = S_{xy}(f)$$

$$F\{R_{xx}(\tau)\} = S_{xx}(f)$$

Função coerência [0,1]:

$$\gamma_{xy}^2(f) = \frac{|S_{xy}(f)|^2}{S_{xx}(f).S_{yy}(f)}$$

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Estimadores

$$\hat{R}_{xx}(\tau) = \frac{1}{T - \tau} \int_0^{T - \tau} x(t) x(t + \tau) dt$$

$$\hat{R}_{xy}(\tau) = \frac{1}{T - \tau} \int_0^{T - \tau} x(t) y(t + \tau) dt$$

Estimadores sem bias:

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} E(R_{xx} - \hat{R}_{xx}) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} E(R_{xy} - \hat{R}_{xy})^2 \rightarrow 0$$

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via dens. espectrais

Periodogramas de $x(t)$
Sinais estacionários

$$\hat{S}_{xx}(w) = \frac{1}{N} |X(w)|^2$$

$$\hat{R}_{xy}(\tau) = \frac{T}{T - \tau} F^{-1}\{S_{xy}(f)\}$$

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$$\hat{S}_{xx}(f) = \frac{1}{n.T} \sum_{k=1}^n |X_k(f, T)|^2$$

Bartlett: particionamento R(t) negligível p/ $\tau > T$

$$\hat{S}_{xy}(f) = \frac{1}{n.T} \sum_{k=1}^n X_k^*(f, T) Y_k(f, T)$$

$$\hat{\gamma}_{xy}^2(f) = \frac{|\hat{S}_{xy}(f)|^2}{\hat{S}_{xx}(f).\hat{S}_{yy}(f)}$$

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Exemplo

Welch: estimador de $S_{xx}(f)$
 1) Janelamento c/ Hamming, Hanning... de $x(n)$ p/ evitar descontinuidades
 2) Periodogramas
 3) Média

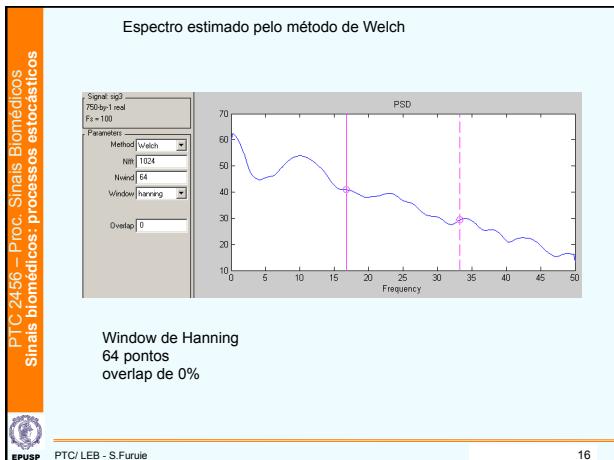
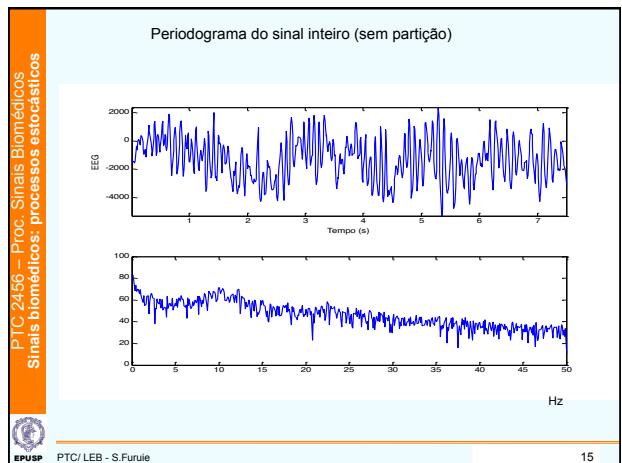
$$S_i(w) = \frac{1}{M \cdot E_w} \left| \sum_{k=0}^{M-1} x_i(n) \cdot w(n) \cdot e^{-j\omega n} \right|^2$$

$$E_w = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{n=0}^{M-1} w^2(n)$$

$$\hat{S}_{xx}(w) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{i=1, K} S_i(w)$$

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- ## Bibliografia
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