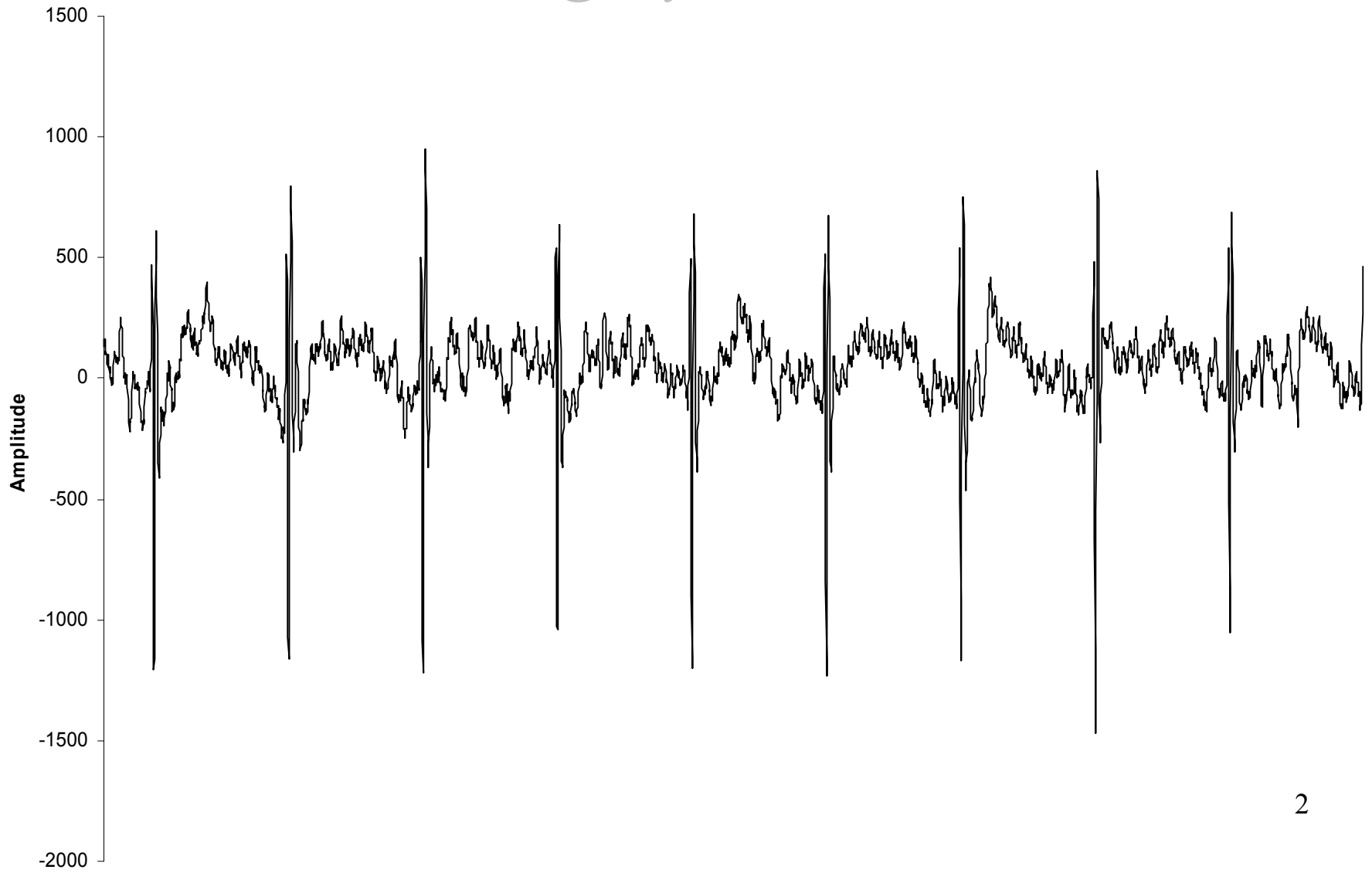


Randomly Modulated Periodic Signals

Melvin J. Hinich

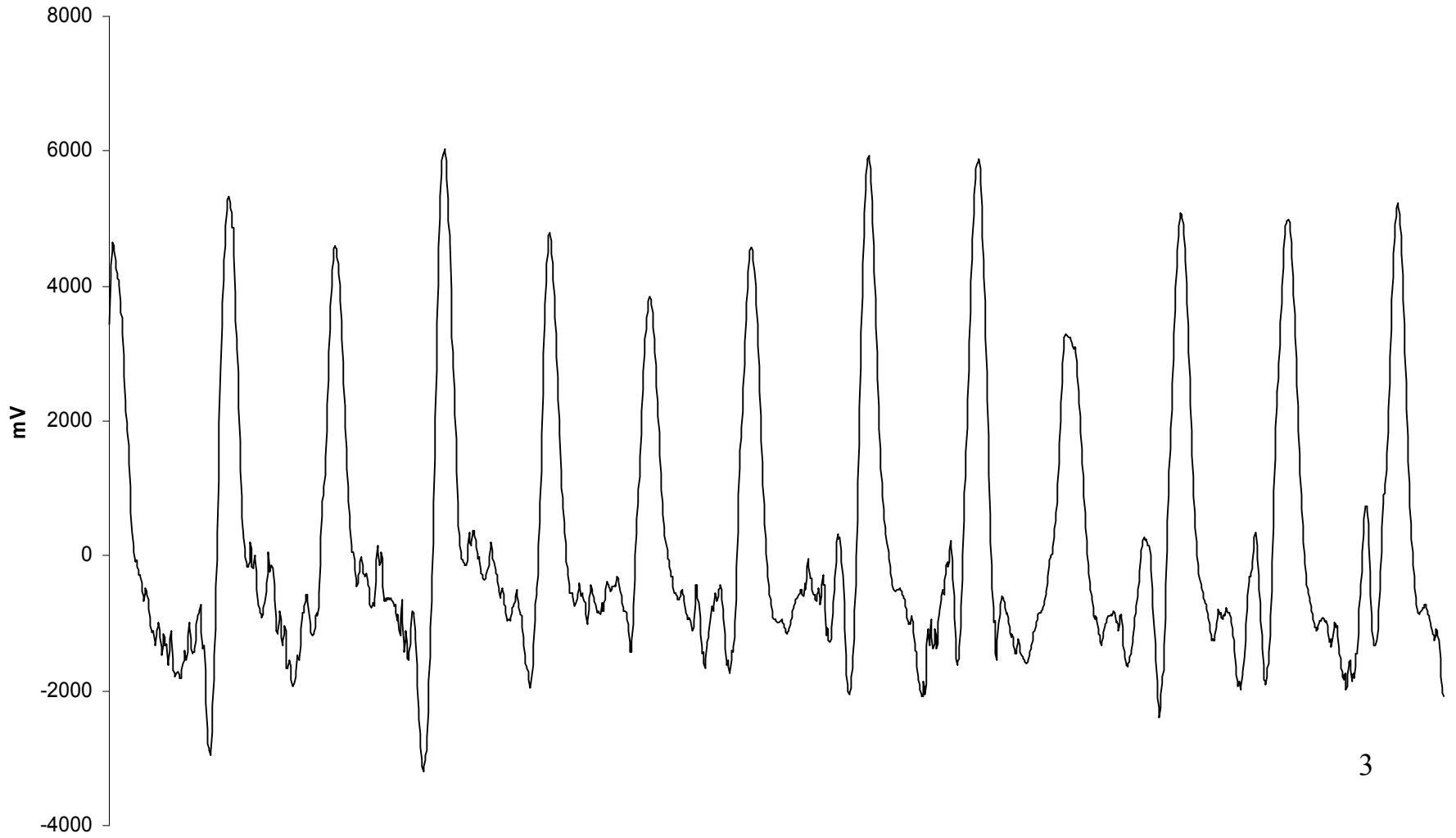
hinich@mail.la.utexas.edu

Rotating Cylinder Data

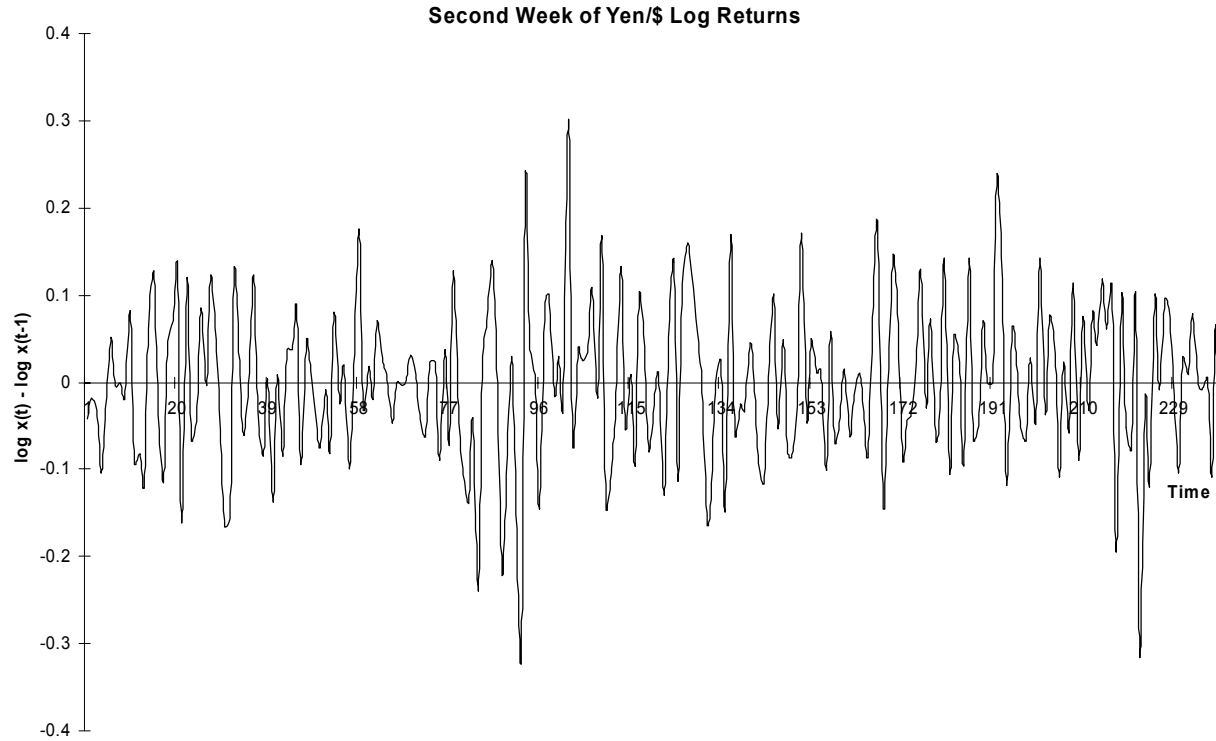


Cat Brain EEG Seizure

Cat Brain EEG Seizure

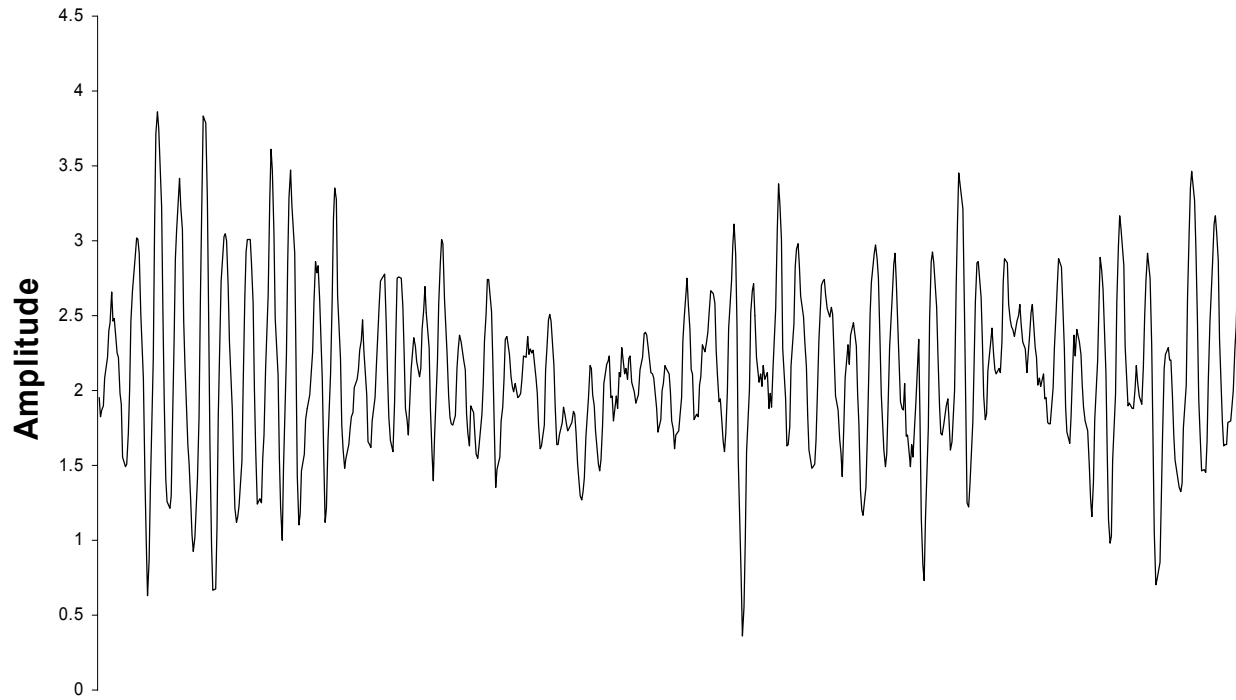


One Week of Yen/US\$ Returns



Winglet Vibration Data

Block of the Winglet Data



Definition of a RMP

A signal is called a *randomly modulated periodicity* with period T if it is of the form

$$x(t) = \mu_0 + K^{-1} \sum_{k=1}^{K/2} \left[\begin{array}{l} (s_{1k} + u_{1k}(t)) \cos(2\pi f_k t) + \\ (s_{2k} + u_{2k}(t)) \sin(2\pi f_k t) \end{array} \right]$$

$$f_k = \frac{k}{T} \quad Eu_{1k}(t) = Eu_{2k}(t) = 0$$

for each $k = 1, \dots, K/2$

Random Modulations

The vector of the K modulations

$$\mathbf{u}(t) = \{u_{1k}(t), u_{2k}(t) : k = 1, \dots, K/2\}$$

are **jointly dependent random processes** that satisfy two conditions:

Periodic block stationarity

$$f\{\mathbf{u}(t_1), \dots, \mathbf{u}(t_n)\} = f\{\mathbf{u}(t_1 + T), \dots, \mathbf{u}(t_n + T)\}$$

for all $0 < t_1 < \dots < t_n < T$

Finite Dependence

Condition needed to ensure that averaging over frames yields asymptotically gaussian estimates

$$\{\mathbf{u}(t_1), \dots, \mathbf{u}(t_m)\} \quad \& \quad \{\mathbf{u}(t'_1), \dots, \mathbf{u}(t'_n)\}$$

are **independently distributed** if

$t_m + D < t'_1$ for some D & and all

$$t_1 < \dots < t_m \quad \& \quad t'_1 < \dots < t'_n$$

Fourier Series for Components

Thus $x(t) = s(t) + u(t)$ where

$$s(t) = s_0 + K^{-1} \sum_{k=1}^{K/2} [s_{1k} \cos(2\pi f_k t) + s_{2k} \sin(2\pi f_k t)]$$

$$u(t) = K^{-1} \sum_{k=1}^{K/2} [u_{1k} \cos(2\pi f_k t) + u_{2k} \sin(2\pi f_k t)]$$

Signal Plus Noise

$s(t)$ is the mean of $x(t)$

$\{u(t)\}$ has a periodic joint distribution

The modulation is part of the signal

It is not measurement noise

Artificial Data Examples

$$x(t) = s_0 + K^{-1} \sum_{k=1}^{K/2} \left[\begin{array}{l} (1 + \sigma c_{1k} u_{1k}(t)) \cos(2\pi f_k t) + \\ (1 + \sigma c_{2k} u_{2k}(t)) \sin(2\pi f_k t) \end{array} \right]$$

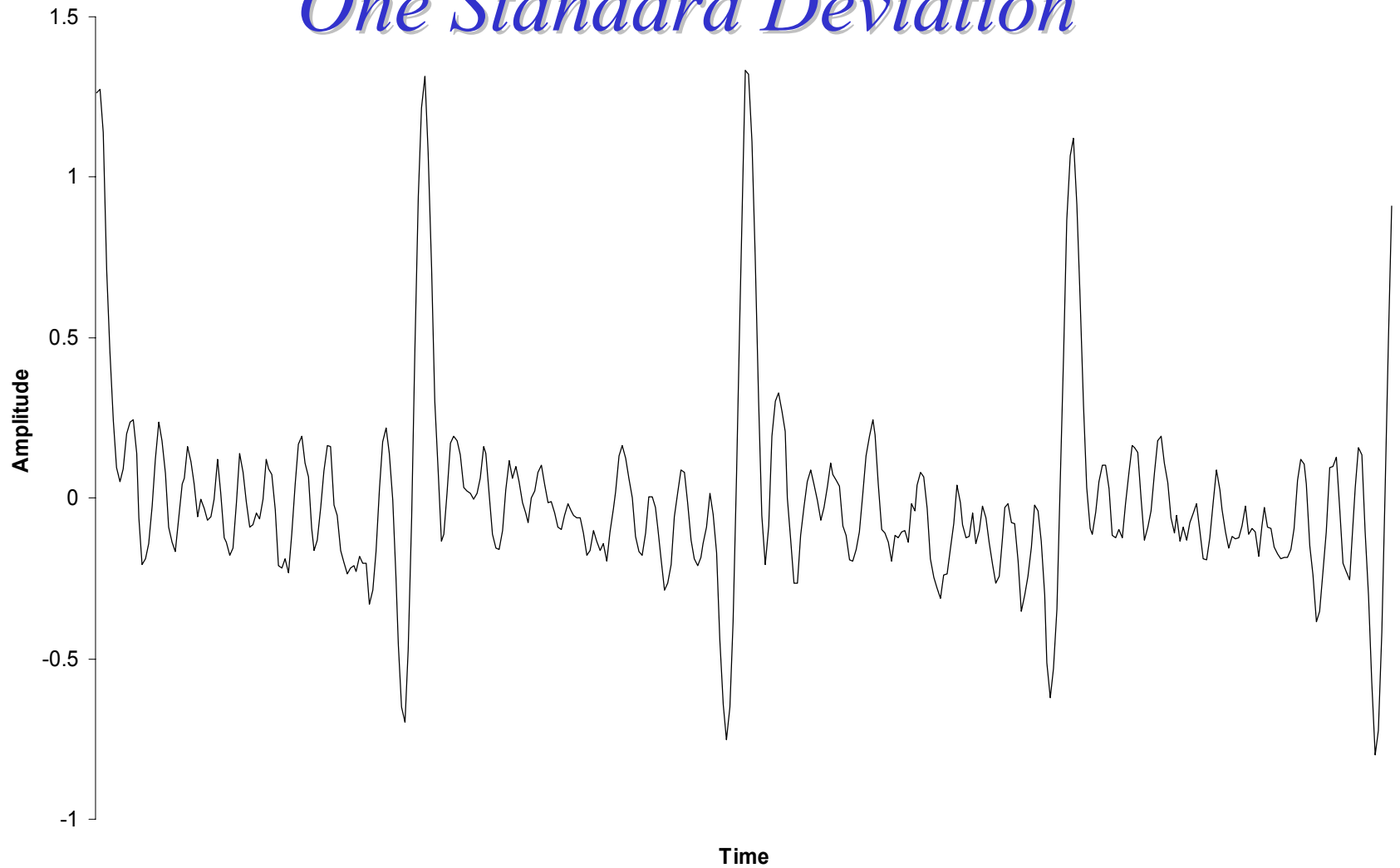
$$u_{1k}(t) = \rho u_{1k}(t-1) + e_1(t)$$

$$u_{2k}(t) = \rho u_{2k}(t-1) + e_2(t)$$

$$c_{jk} = \frac{1}{\max [u_{jk}(t) : t = 1, \dots, N]} \quad j = 1, 2$$

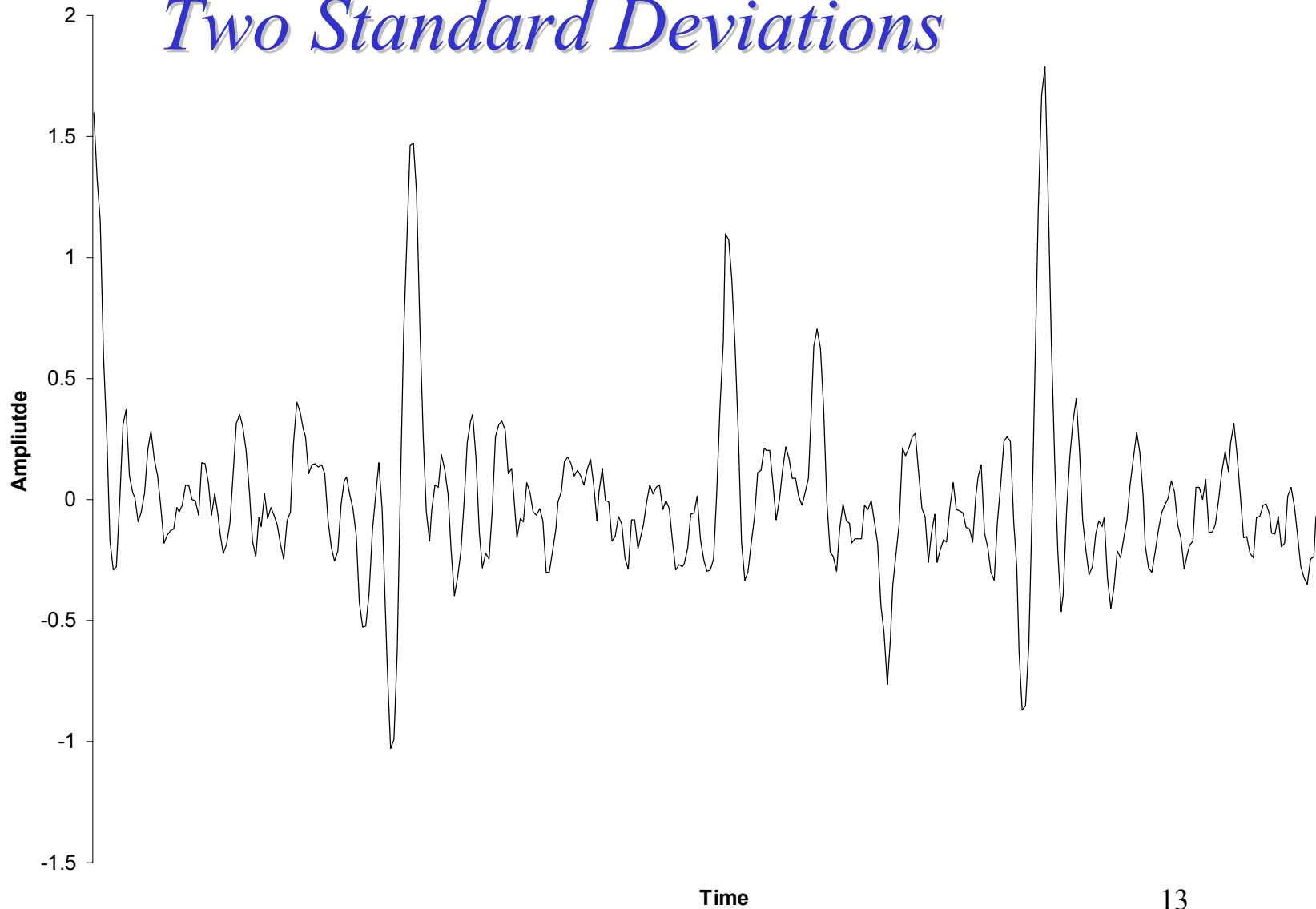
Randomly Modulated Pulses
10 Harmonics Modulation = 1 = 0.9 Frame = 100

One Standard Deviation



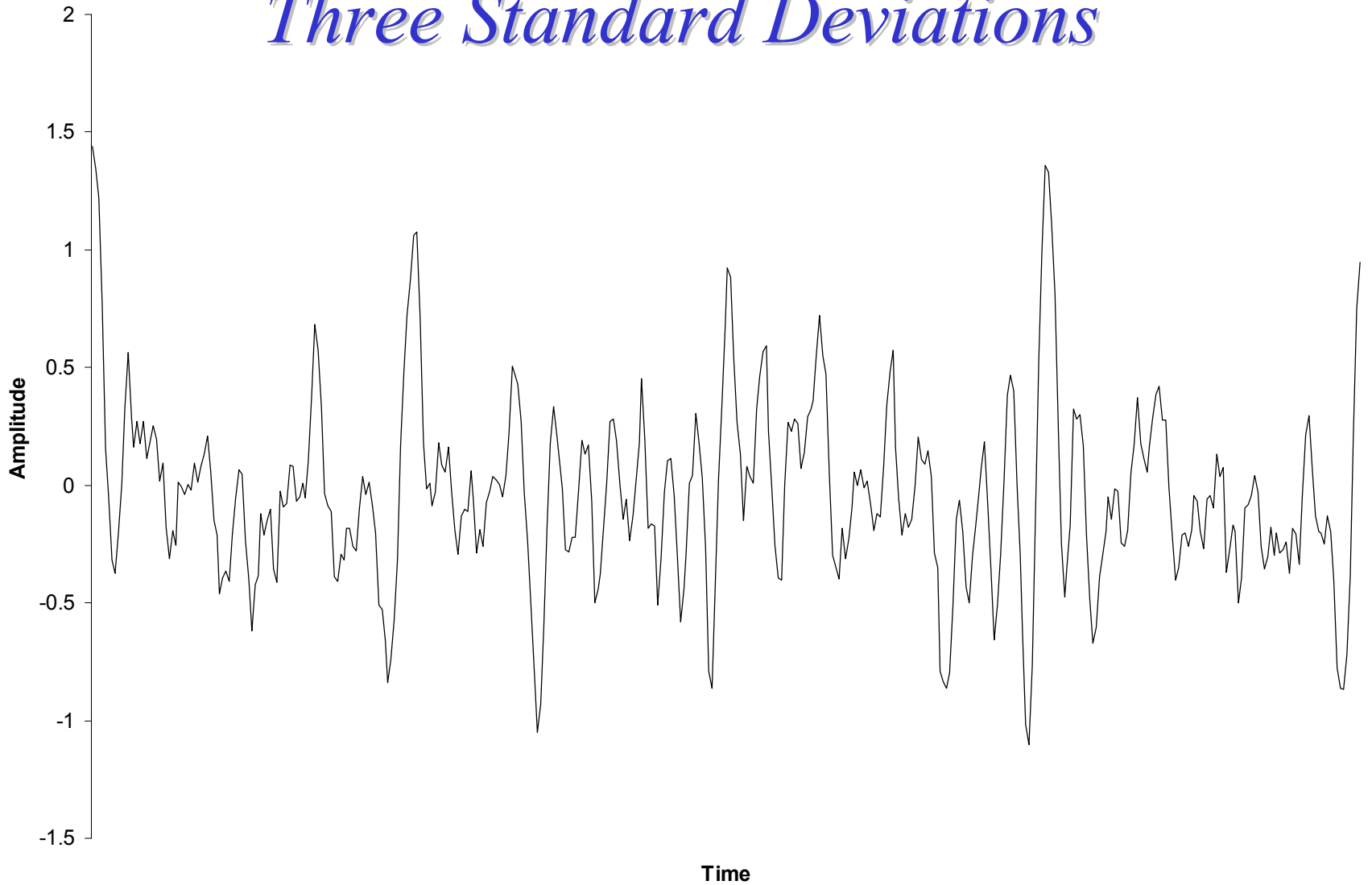
10 Harmonics Modulation $\sigma = 2$ = 0.9 Frame = 100

Two Standard Deviations



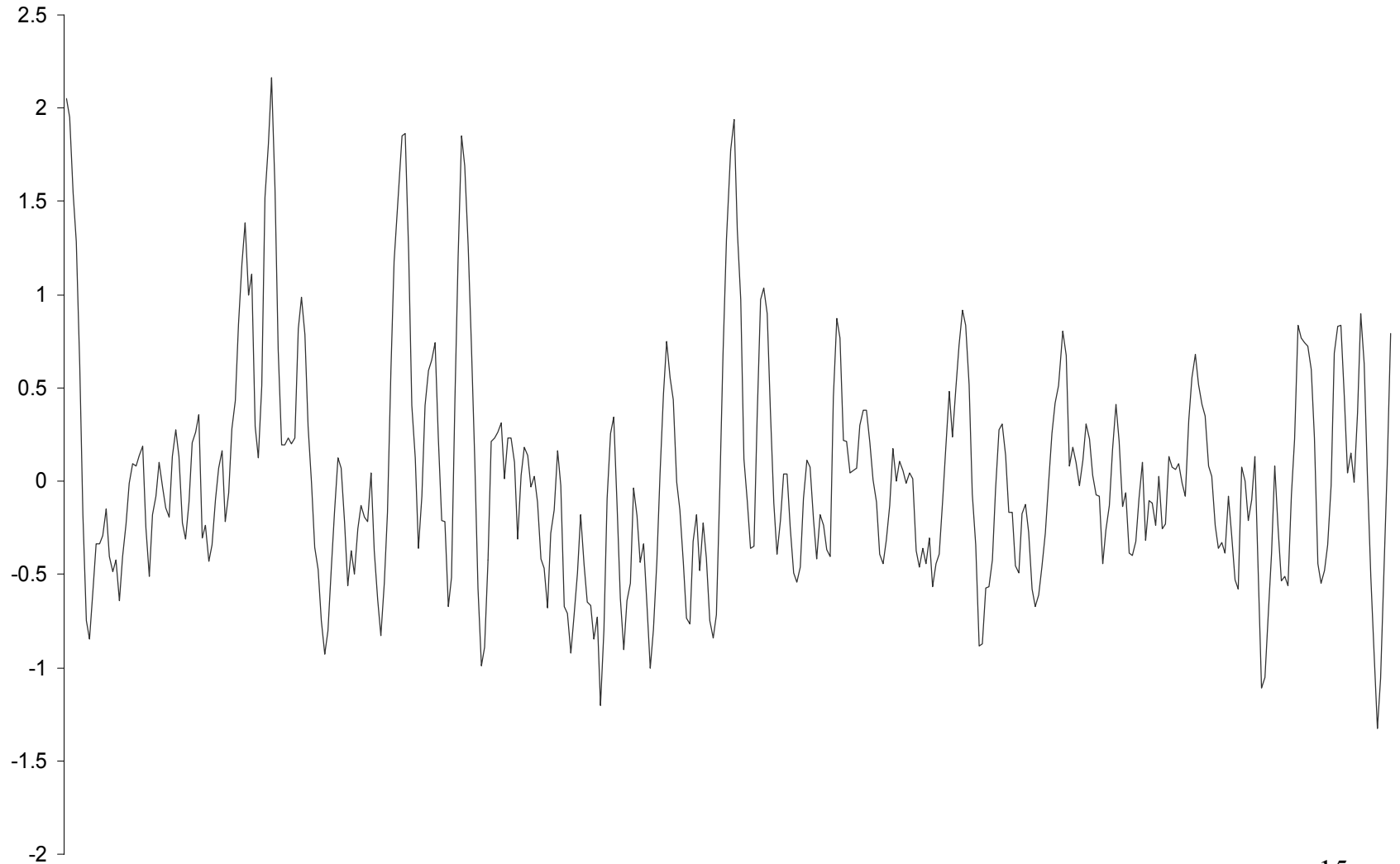
10 Harmonics Modulation = 3 = 0.9 Frame=100

Three Standard Deviations



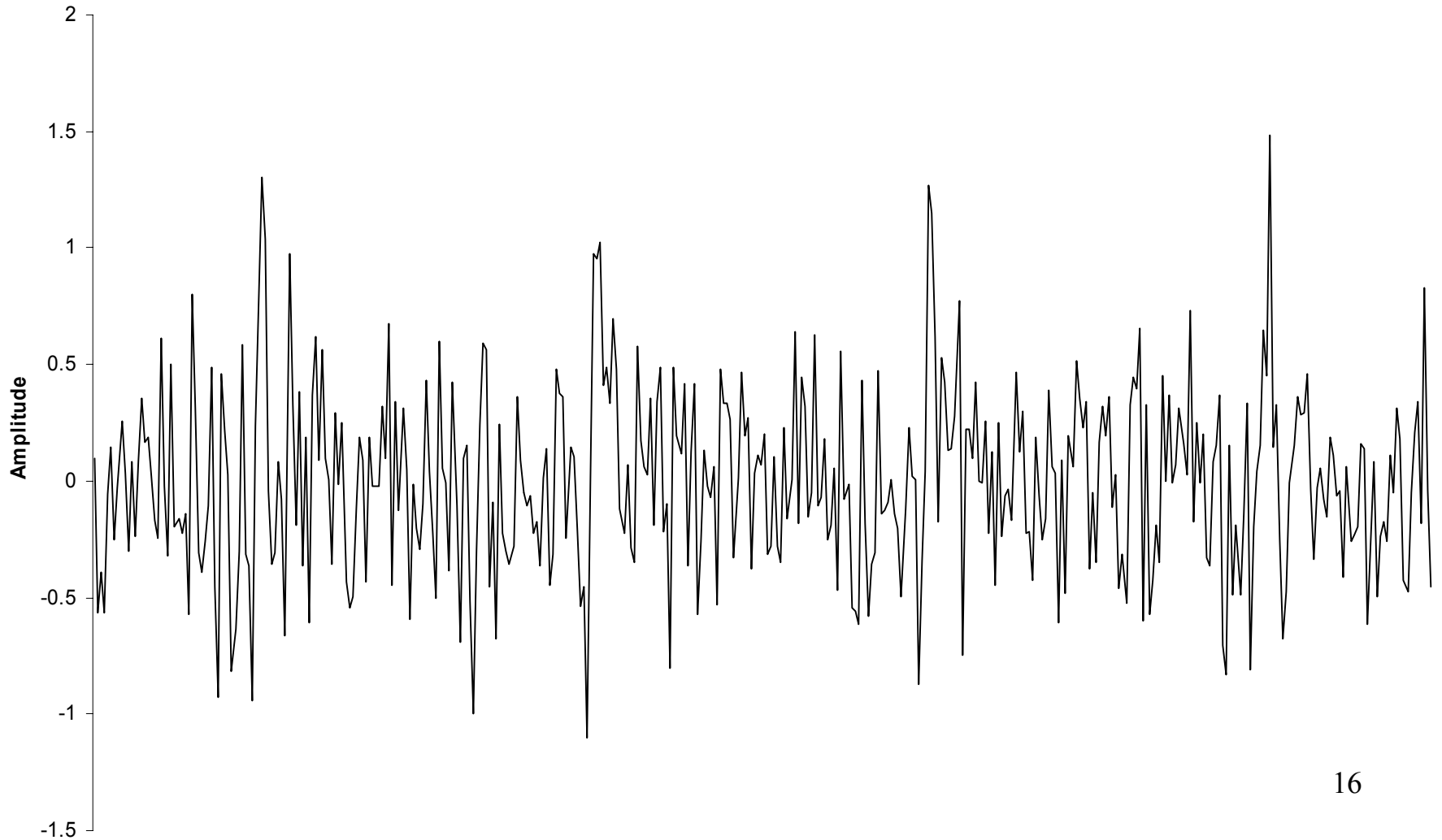
10 Harmonics Modulation $\sigma = 5$ $\rho = 0.9$ Frame=100

Five Standard Deviations



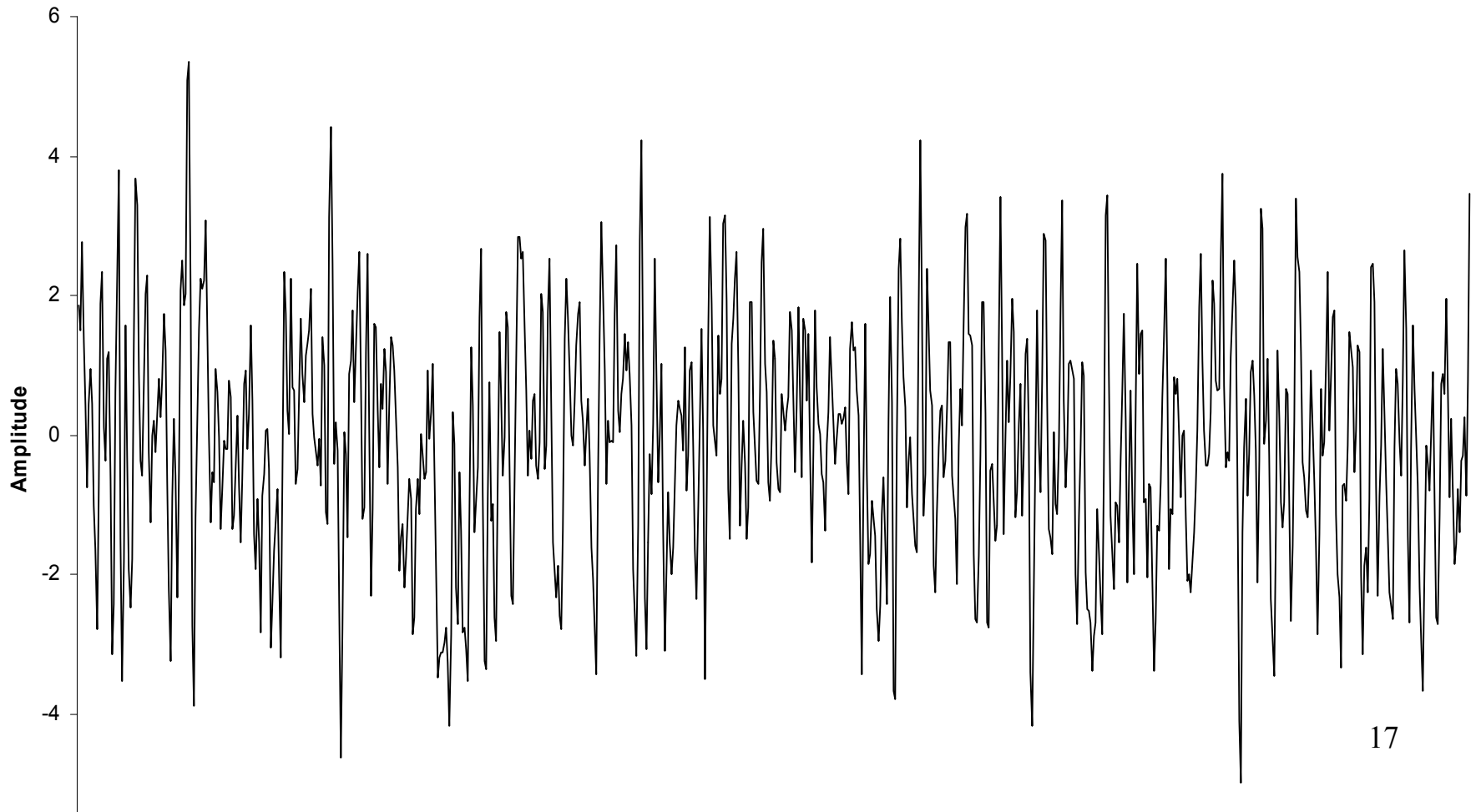
No Correlation in the Modulation

Four Randomly Modulated Pulses Frame = 100 =5



Noise Like Signal

50 Harmonics Modulation = 40 = 0.9 Frame = 200



Block Data into Frames

The data block is divided into M frames of length T

T is chosen by the user to be the period of the periodic component

The t -th observation in the m th frame is

$$x((m-1)T + t) \quad t = 0, \dots, T-1$$

Frame Rate Synchronization

The frame length T is chosen by the user to be the hypothetical period of the randomly modulated periodic signal.

If T is not an integer multiple of the **true** period then coherence is lost.

Signal Coherence Function

$$X_m(k) = \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} x((m-1)T + t) \exp(-i2\pi f_k t)$$

$$X_m(k) = s_k + U_m(k) \quad s_k = s_{1k} + is_{2k}$$

$$U_m(k) = \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} u_m(t) \exp(-i2\pi f_k t) .$$

$$\gamma_x(k) = \sqrt{\frac{|s_k|^2}{|s_k|^2 + E|U_m(k)|^2}}$$

Estimating Signal Coherence

$\{\hat{x}(t) : t = 0, \dots, T-1\}$ is the mean frame

$$\hat{X}(k) = \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \hat{x}(t) \exp(-i2\pi f_k t)$$

$$\hat{\gamma}_x(k) = \sqrt{\frac{|\hat{X}(k)|^2}{|\hat{X}(k)|^2 + \hat{\sigma}_u^2(k)}}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_u^2(k) = M^{-1} \sum_{m=1}^M |X_m(k) - \hat{X}(k)|^2$$

Statistical Measure of Coherence

$$Z(k) = \frac{M}{K\hat{\sigma}_x^2} |\hat{X}(k)|^2$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_x^2(k) = |\hat{X}(k)|^2 + \hat{\sigma}_u^2(k)$$

If the modulation is stationary the distribution of each $Z(k)$ is approximately $\chi_K^2(0)$ & they are indendently distributed.

Coherent Part of the Mean Frame

$$\hat{x}_{coherent}(t) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} c(k) \hat{X}(k) \exp(i2\pi f_k t)$$

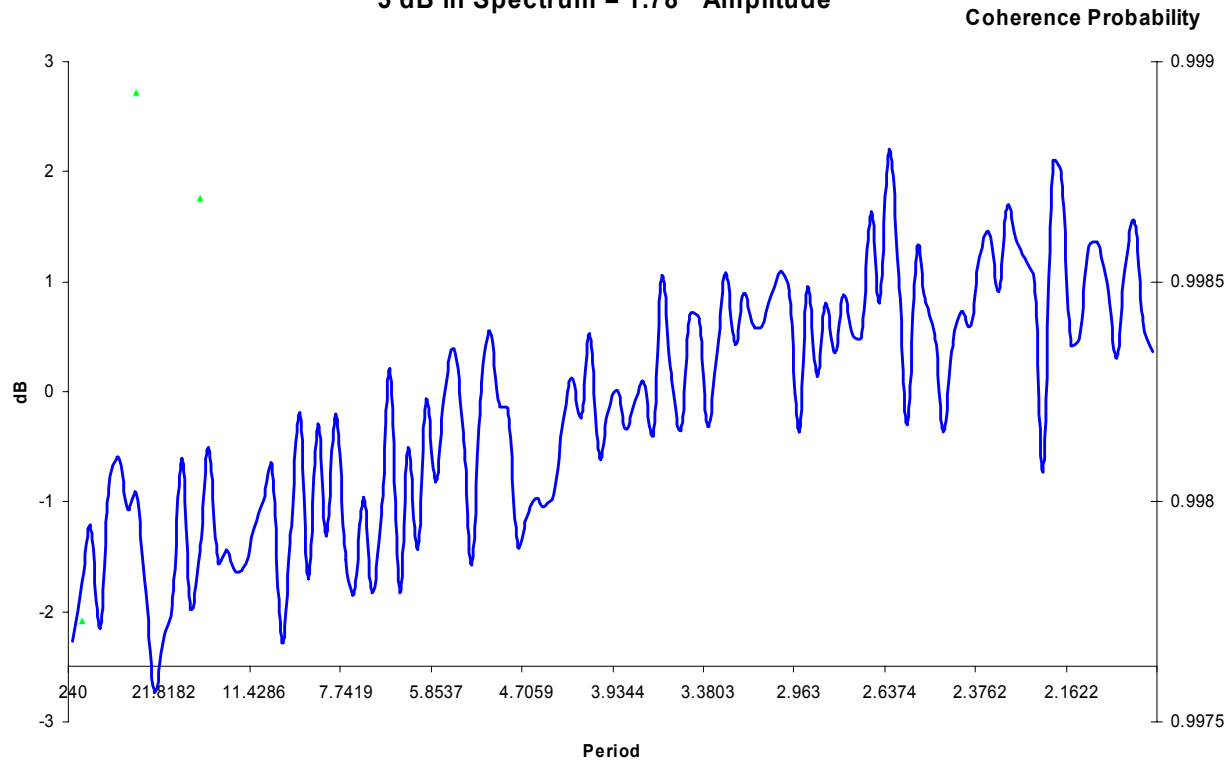
$c(k) = 1$ if $p(k) > \text{threshold}$ $c(k) = 0$ otherwise

$p(k) = \text{chisquare cdf}(\chi_2^2)$

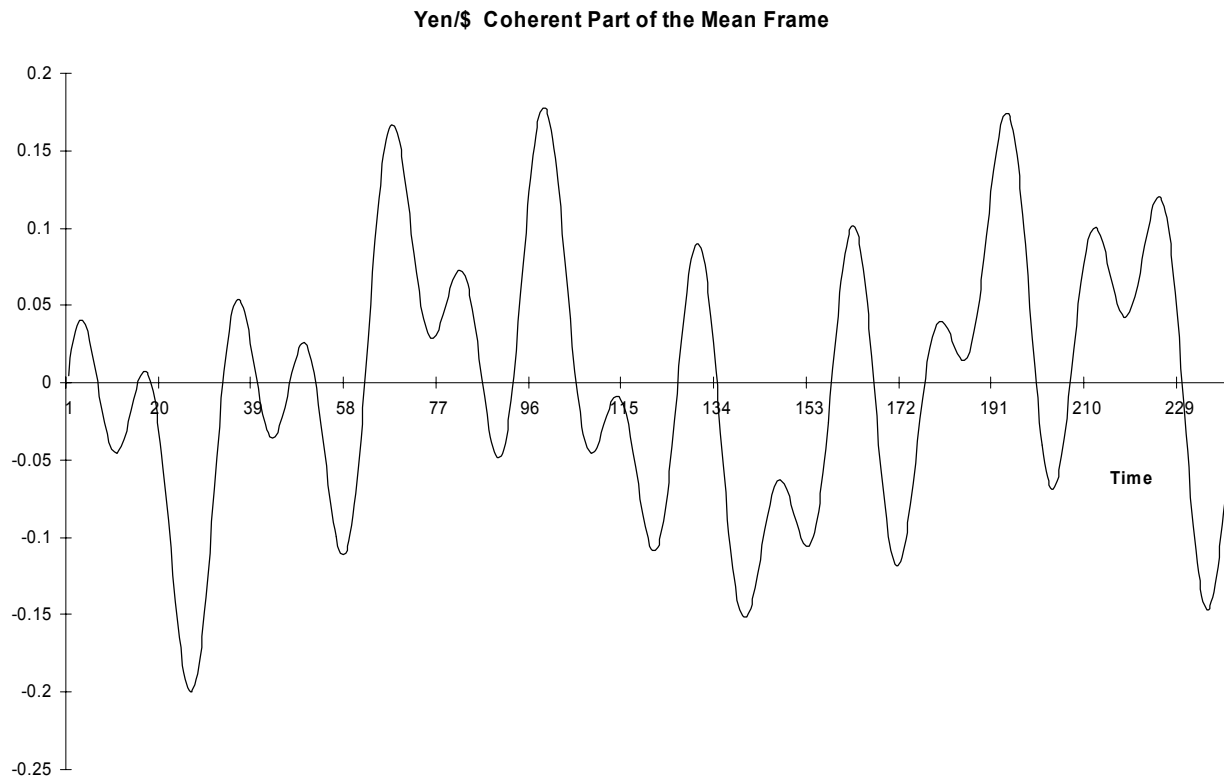
$$S(k) = \frac{M}{K\sigma_x^2} |\hat{X}(k)|^2 \quad \square \quad \chi_2^2$$

Yen/\$ Spectrum & Coherencies

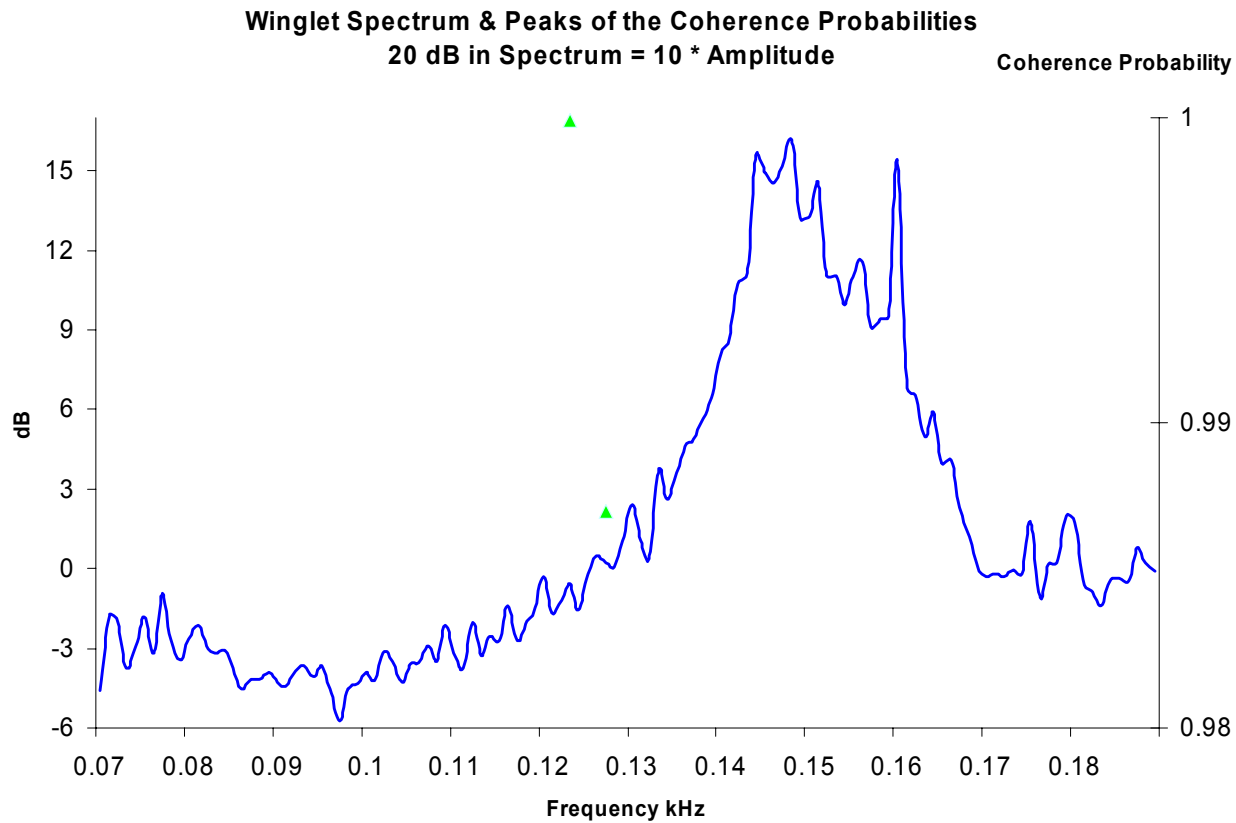
Yen/\$ Spectrum & Peaks of the Coherence Probabilities
5 dB in Spectrum = 1.78 * Amplitude



Coherent Part of Yen/\$ Mean Frame

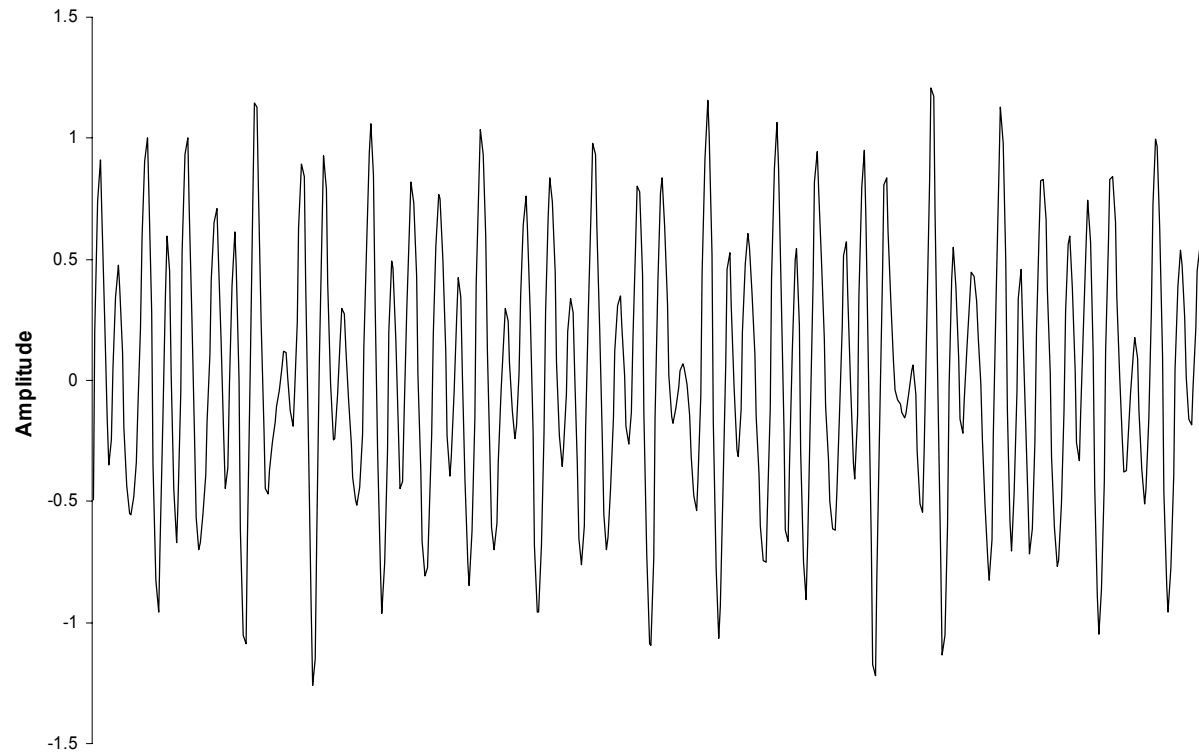


Winglet Spectrum & Coherencies



Coherent Part of Winglet Mean Frame

First Part of the Coherent Part of the Mean Winglet Frame



Exchange Rates Data

25 exchange rate series sampled half-hourly for the whole of 1996 with weekends removed. The weekend period is from 23:00 GMT on Friday when North American financial centres close until 23:00 GMT on Sunday when Australasian markets open. The incorporation of such prices would lead to spurious zero returns and would potentially render trading strategies which recommended a buy or sell at this time to be nonsensical. Removal of these weekend observations leaves 12,575 observations for subsequent analysis.

Summary Statistics

	DEM_ JPY	GBP_ DEM	GBP_ USD	USD_ ITL	USD_ JPY
Mean	3.4E-4	9.7E-4	5.6E-4	-2.1E-4	6.5E-4
Var	6.5E-3	4.6E-3	4.8E-4	9.0E-3	6.2E-3
Skew	-0.049	-0.004	-0.167	-0.011	-0.019
Kurt	5.642	83.51	13.01	15.719	9.723
Min	-0.707	-1.966	-1.137	-0.924	-0.770
Max	0.659	1.992	1.203	0.966	0.758
Lag 1	-0.198	-0.306	-0.205	-0.315	-0.150

Coherence Results I

Period	Spectrum (dB)	Coherence	<i>p</i> -value
30 min			
DEM_JPY			
60 hours	-2.164	0.314	0.003
2 hours 2 minutes	-0.165	0.307	0.004
GBP_DEM			
6 hours	-1.357	0.312	0.003
2 hours 8 minutes	-0.775	0.329	0.002
1 hour 38 minutes	-1.534	0.317	0.003
GBP_USD			
12 hours	-3.688	0.302	0.005
8 hours	-2.882	0.295	0.007
USD_CHF			
15 hours	-1.320	0.336	0.001
8 hours	-2.110	0.345	0.001
3 hours 32 minutes	-0.803	0.299	0.006
2 hours	0.096	0.283	0.010

Coherence Results II

Panel E: USD_DEM			
15 hours	0.390	0.352	0.001
8 hours	-0.365	0.331	0.002
Panel F: USD_ITL			
12 hours	-4.166	0.308	0.004
5 hours 43 min	-3.135	0.329	0.002
1 hour 49 min	0.139	0.353	0.001
Panel G: USD_JPY			
60 hours	-1.669	0.341	0.001
15 hours	-0.956	0.362	0.000
8 hours	-1.399	0.349	0.001
2 hours 37 min	0.046	0.298	0.006
1 hour 5 min	0.907	0.297	0.006

30 Minute Exchange Rate Coherencies

One Week Frames

