

Analysis of Earthquake and Ground water data in Visual Signal

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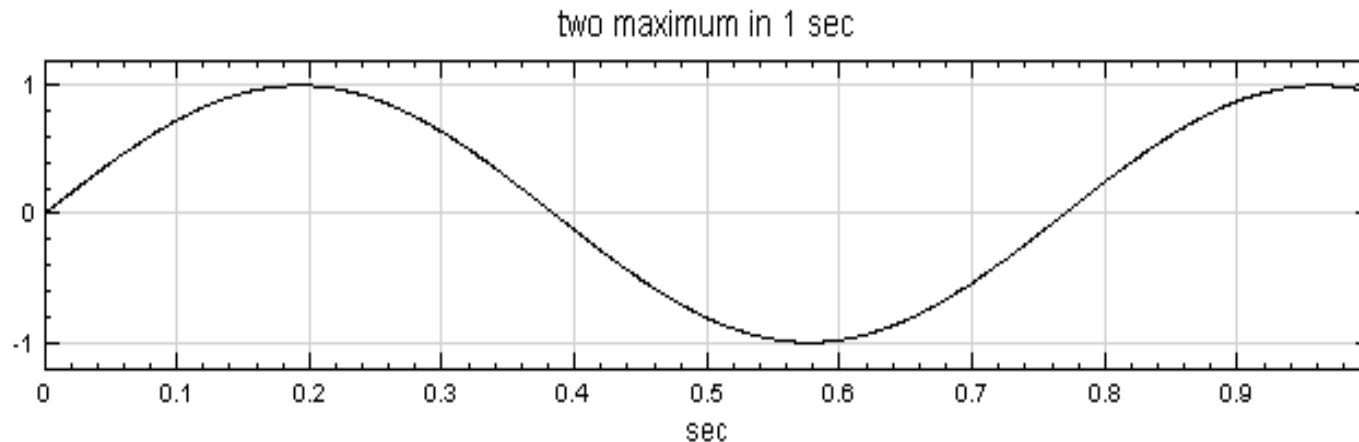
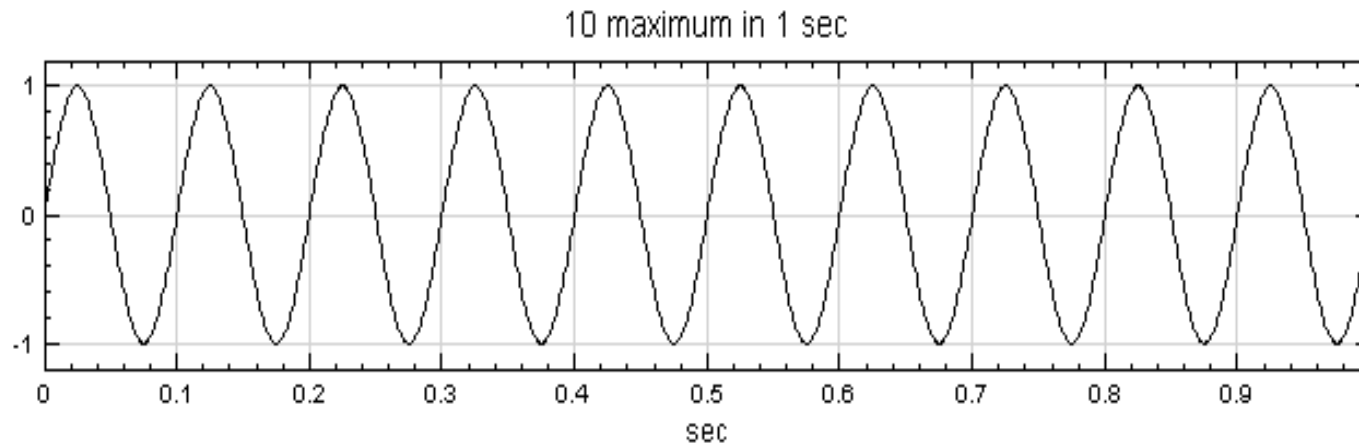
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- Summary

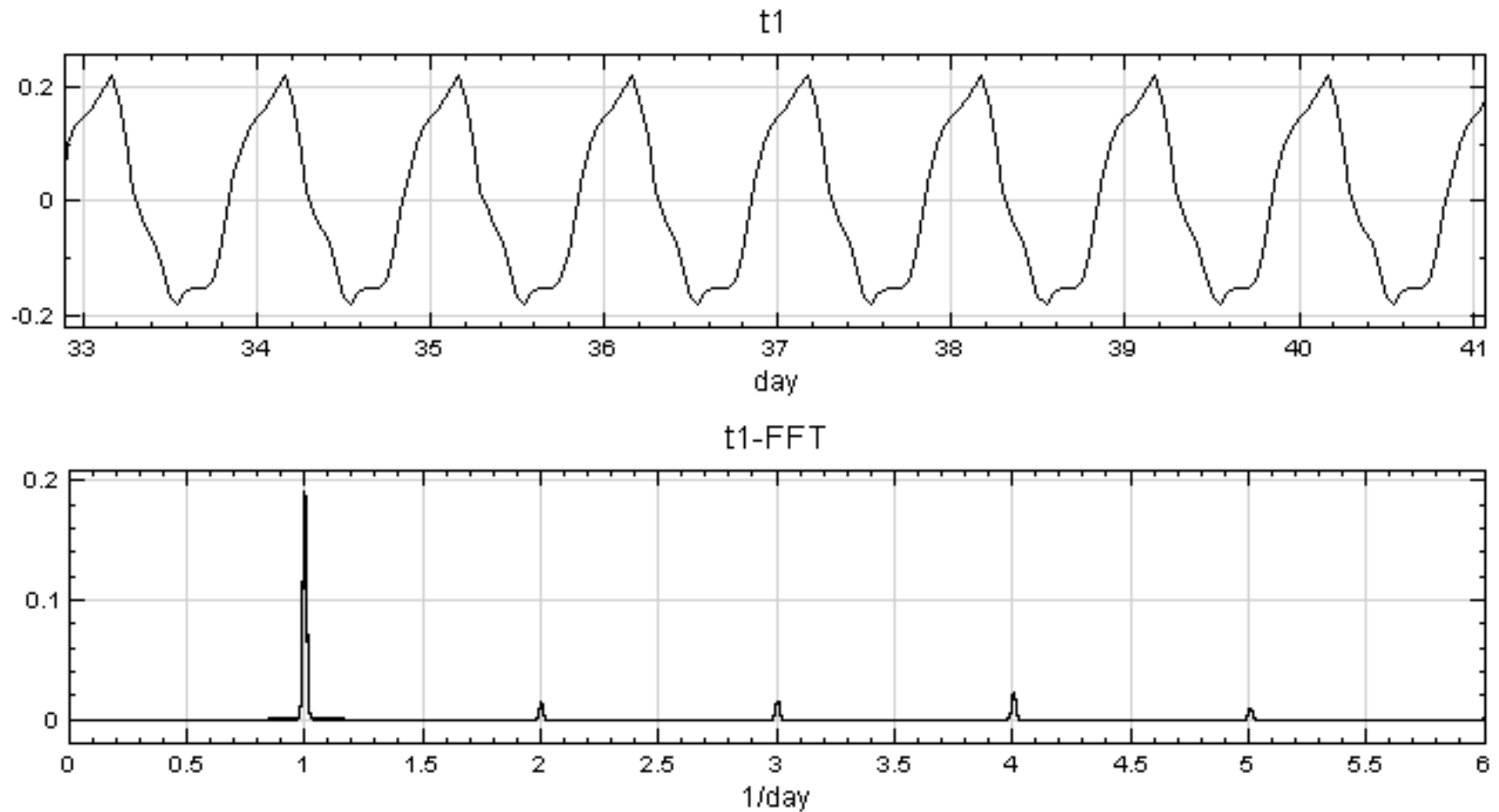
What is frequency?

Frequency definition (1)

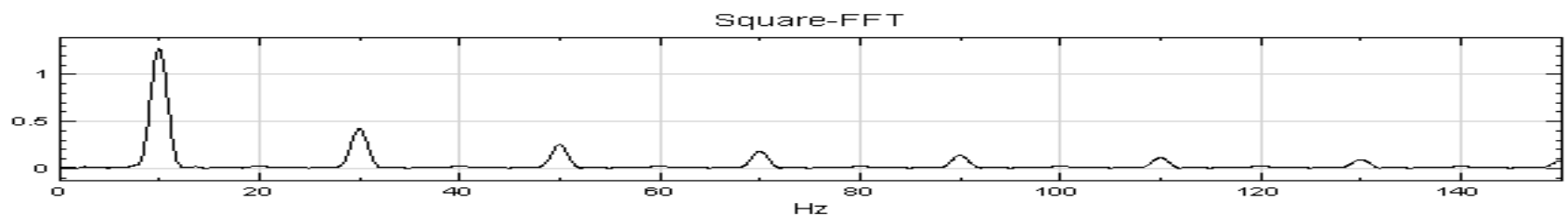
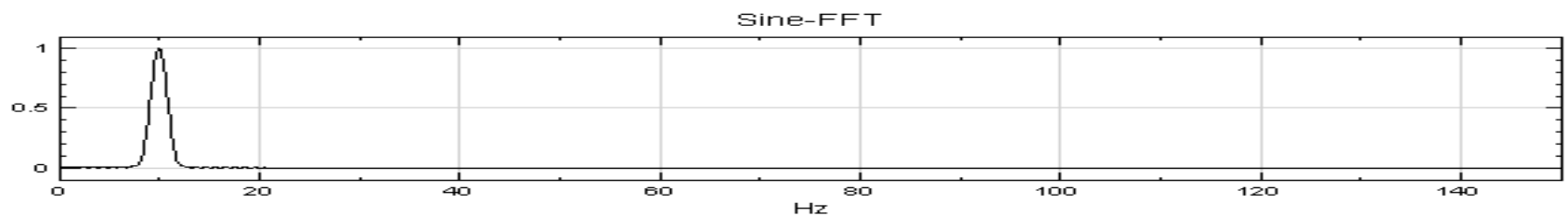
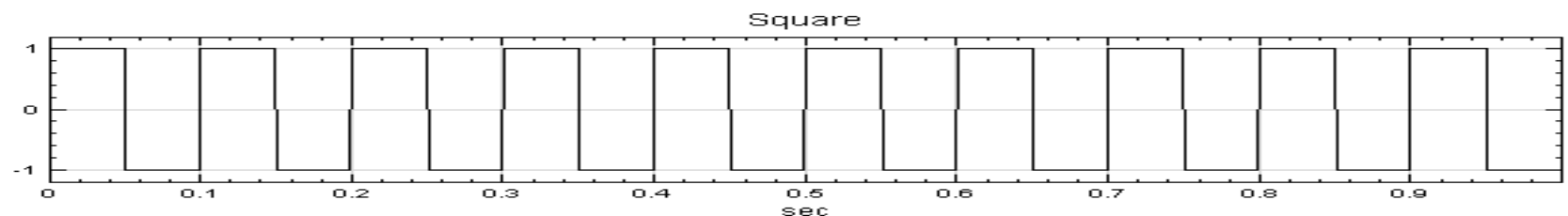
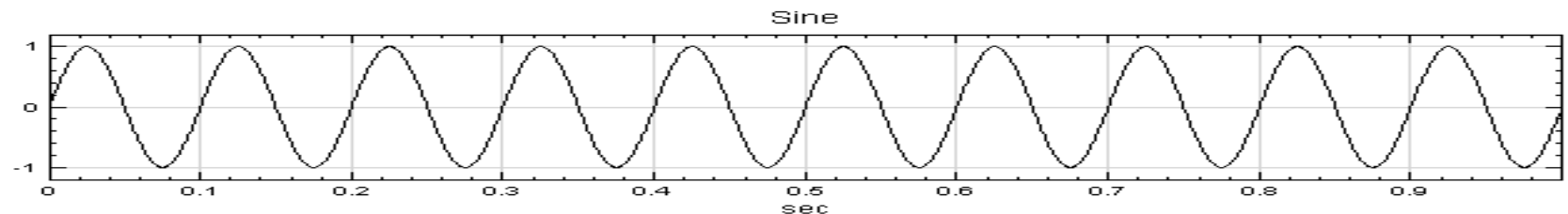
- Period is defined as number of events in duration of time. And frequency is the inverse of period.



Spectrum of 美濃(1)



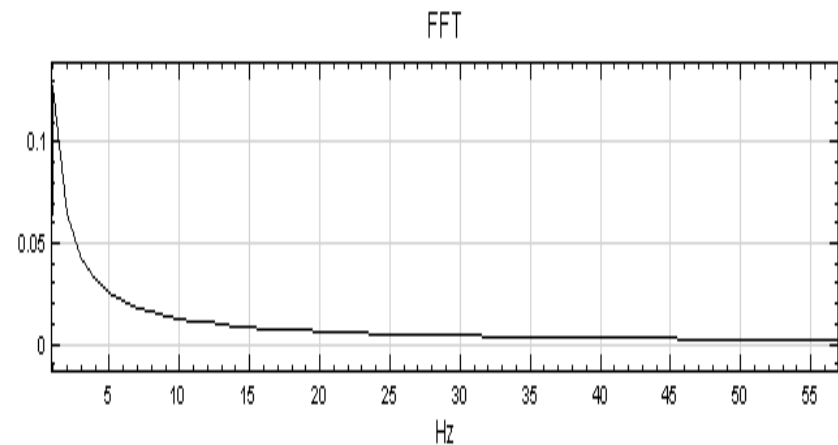
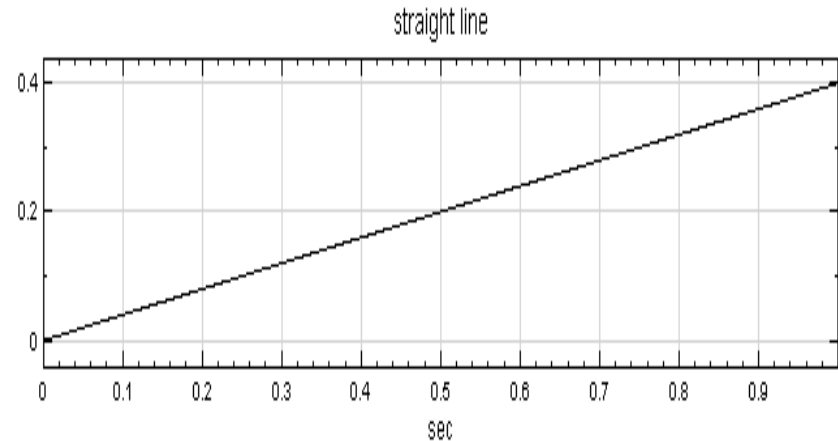
Single Frequency and Harmonics



Why needs to do removal of Non-Periodical Signal?

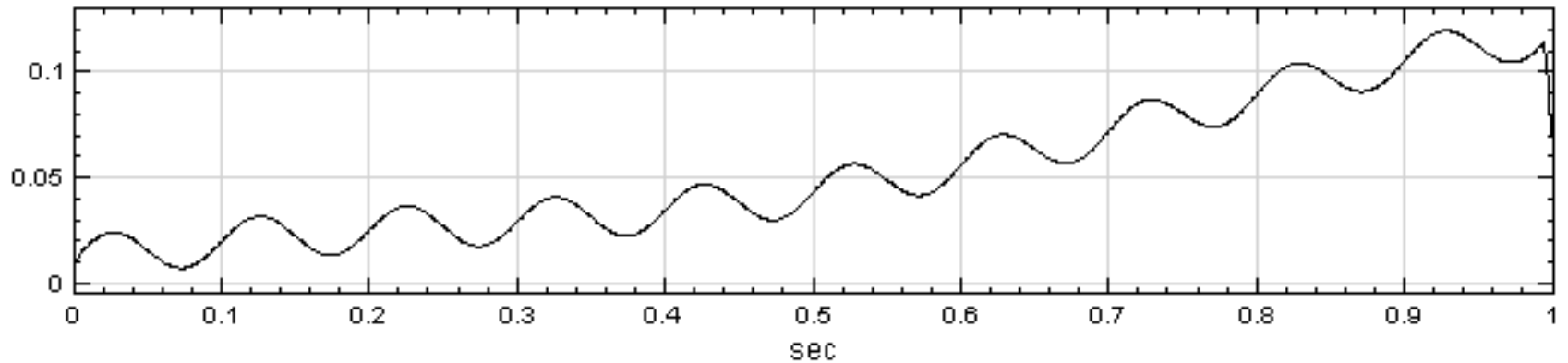
Non-Periodical Signal of many frequencies?

- Does a straight line has a frequency?
- Putting on Fourier glasses, we see so many frequencies from a straight line.
- Again what do we want to see?

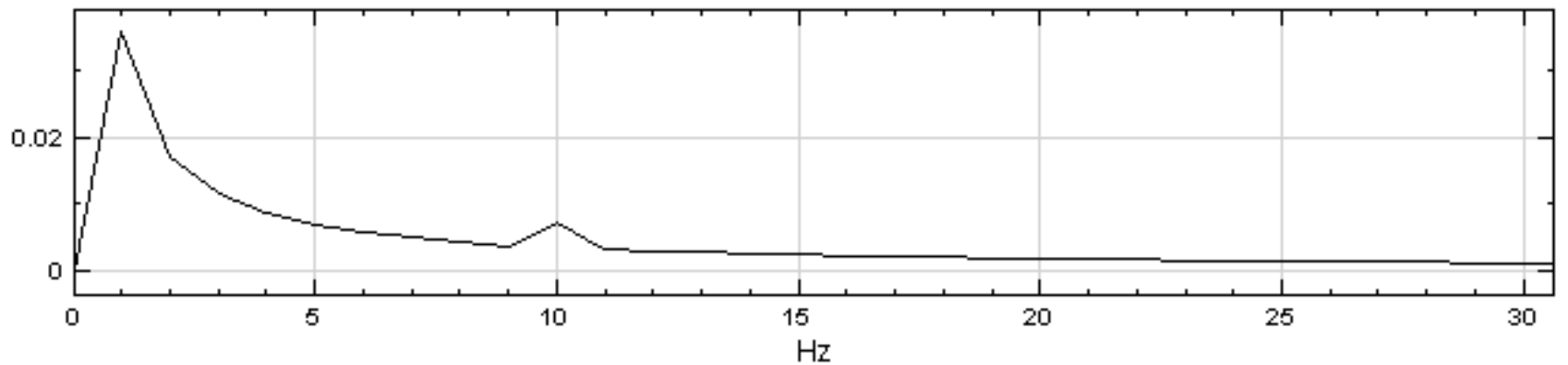


FIR Filter

ex1-FIR

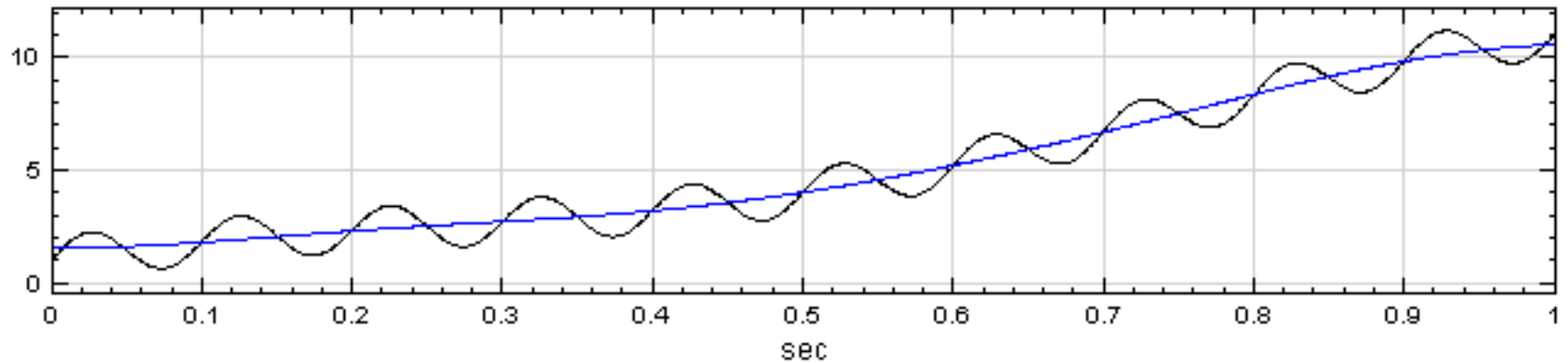


ex1-FIR-FFT

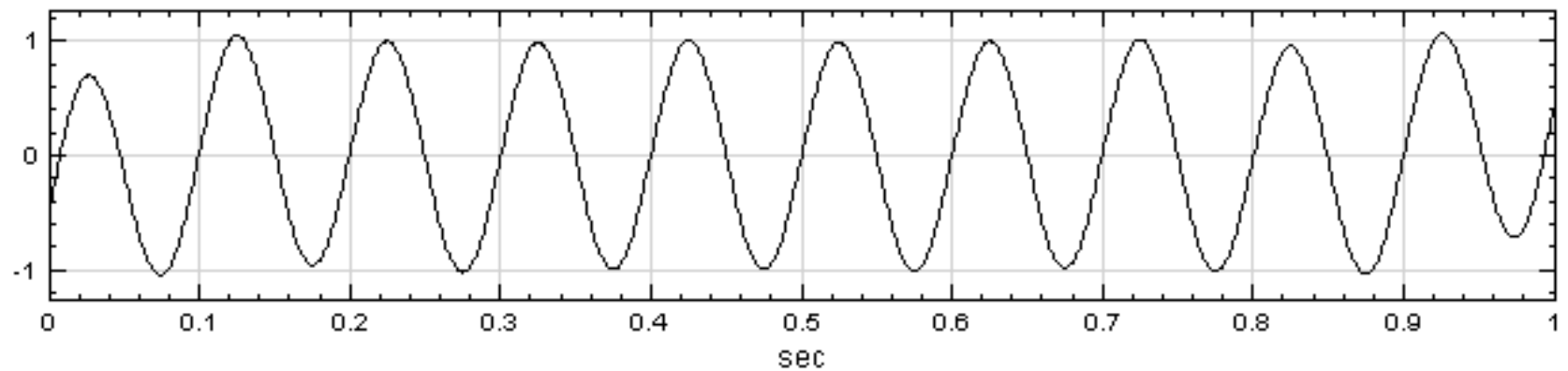


Iterative Gaussian Filter

Viewer

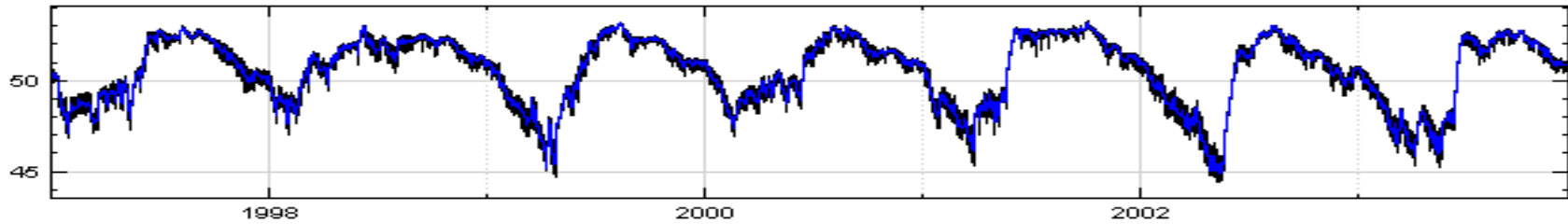


Mixer



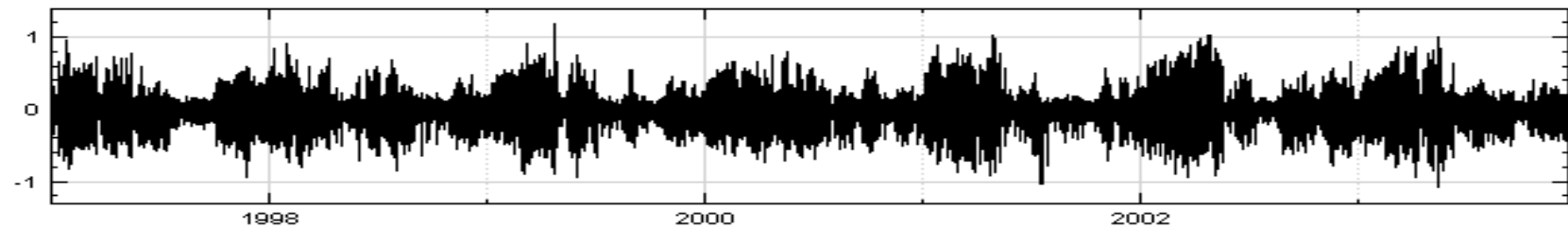
美濃(1)

Viewer



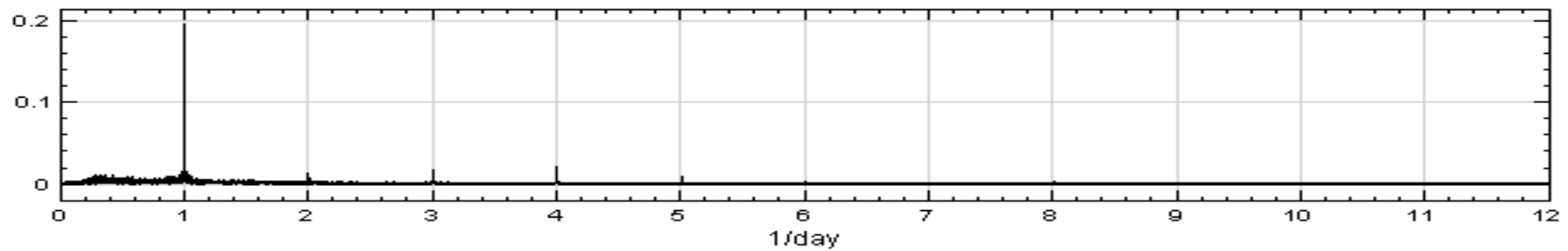
year

Mixer



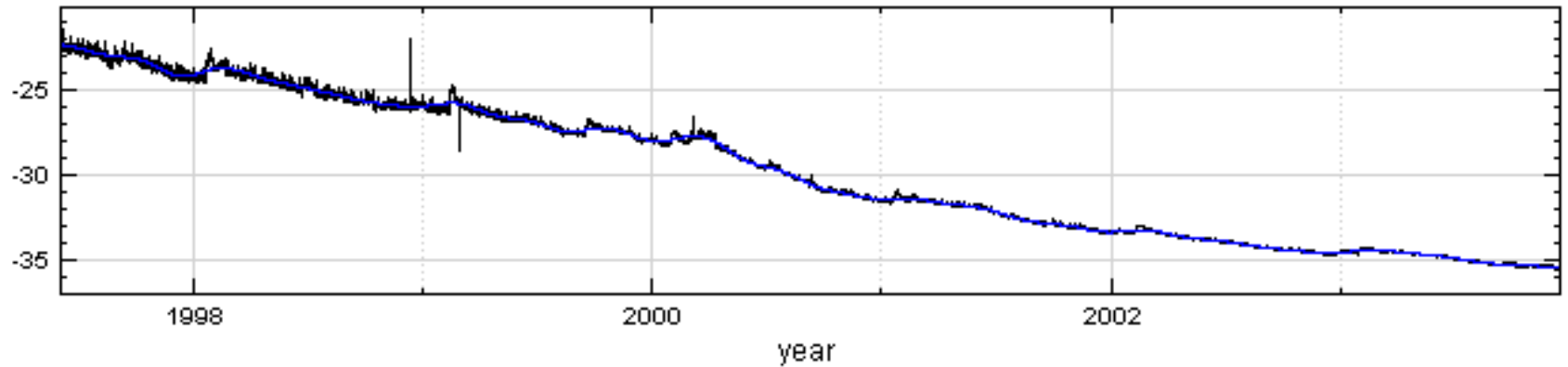
year

Mixer-FFT

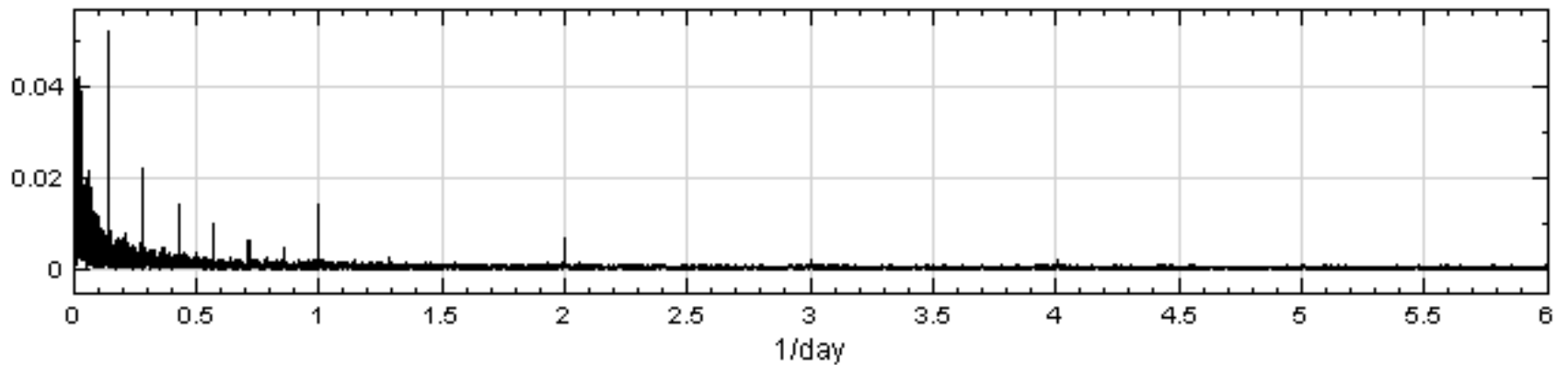


樹林(1)

Viewer



well_03120111- IGaussFilter-FFT



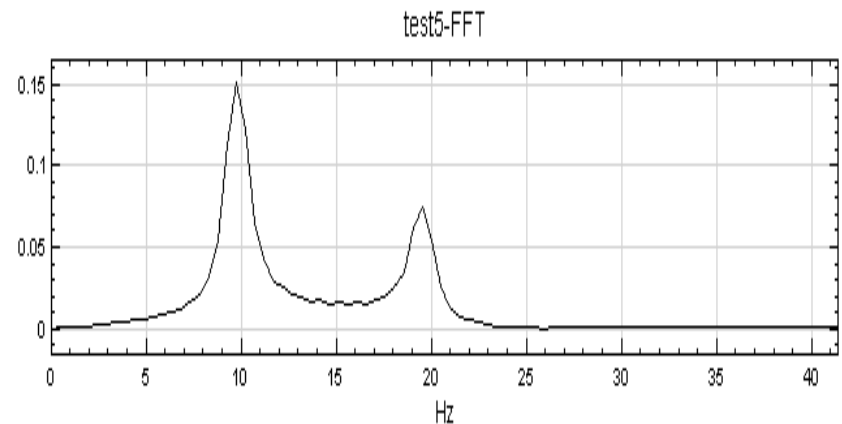
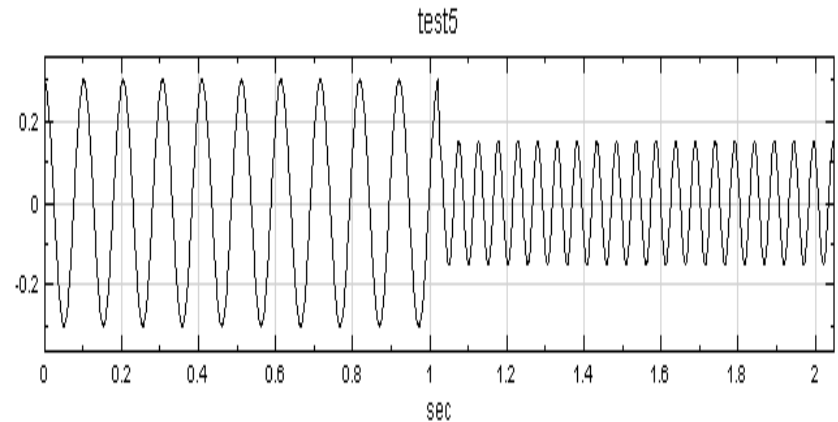
What do we want? Data perception.

- For data perception, we want to be able to separate signal into
 - Non-periodical part \Rightarrow time series plot
 - Periodical part \Rightarrow **time-frequency plot**
 - Noise \Rightarrow taken care without introducing undesired alias
 - Jump/discontinuity \Rightarrow eliminated

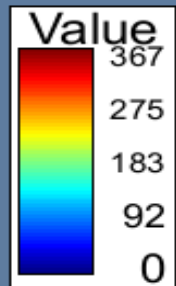
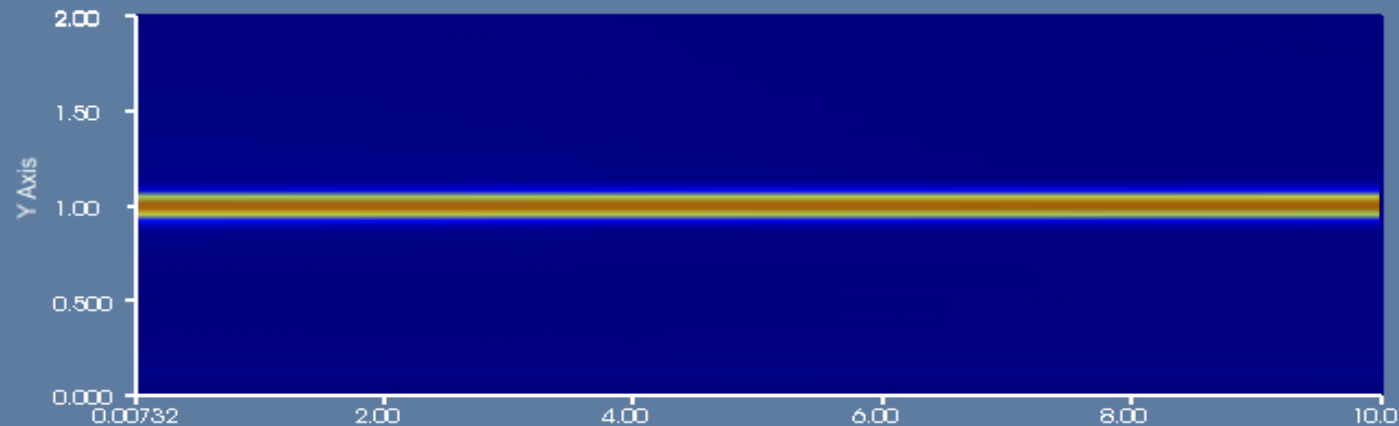
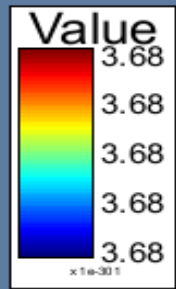
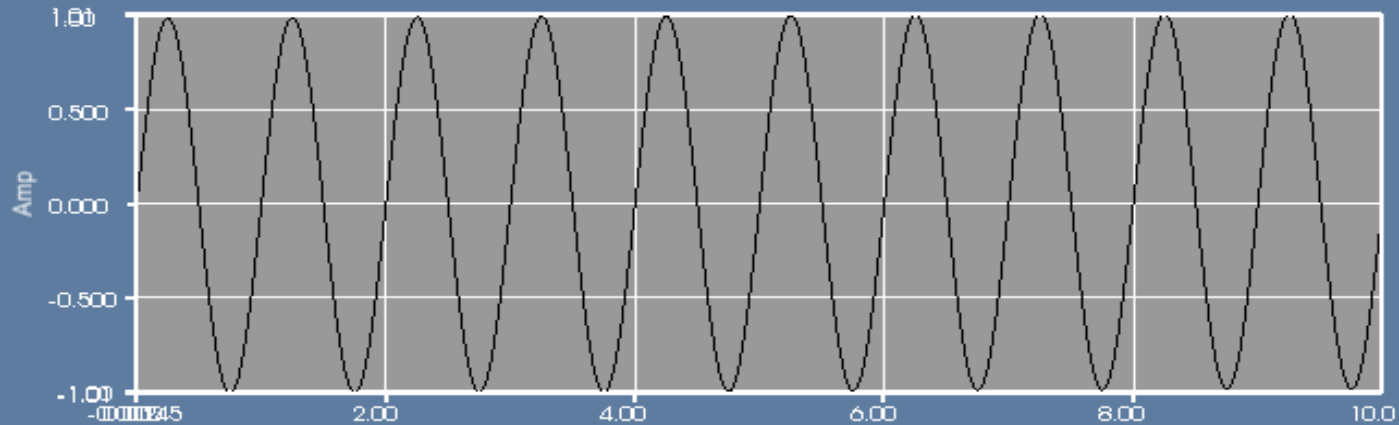
Why Time-Frequency Analysis (TFA)?

Is FFT good enough for you?

- With only FFT, we cannot see the frequency/amplitude change with time.



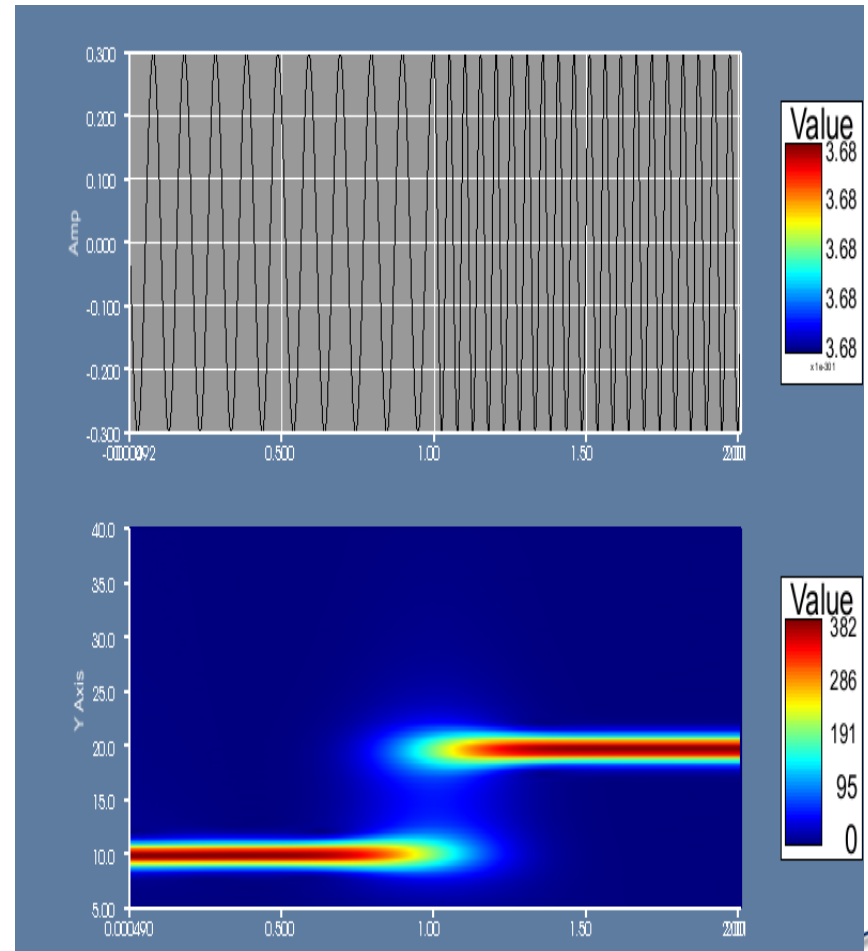
TF Plot: Single frequency



TF Plot: Change of frequency

- Signal with abrupt change of frequency.

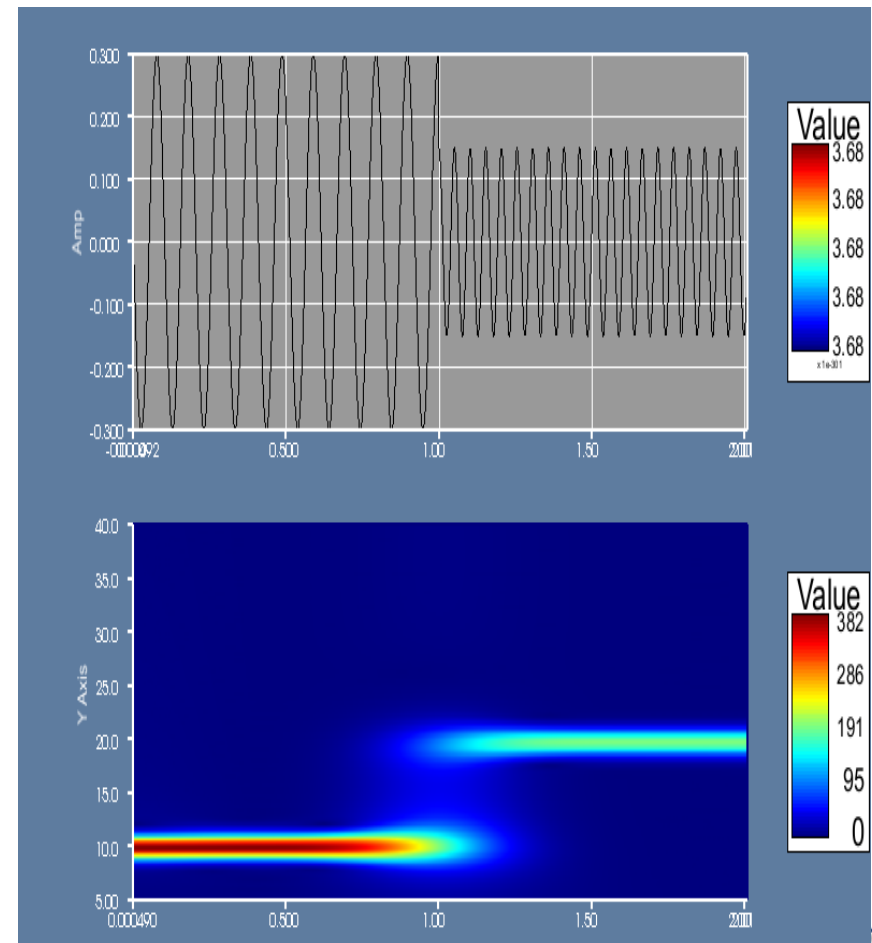
$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 0.30 \cos(2 \times 10\pi t) & , 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0.30 \cos(2 \times 20\pi t) & , 1 \leq t < 2 \end{cases}$$



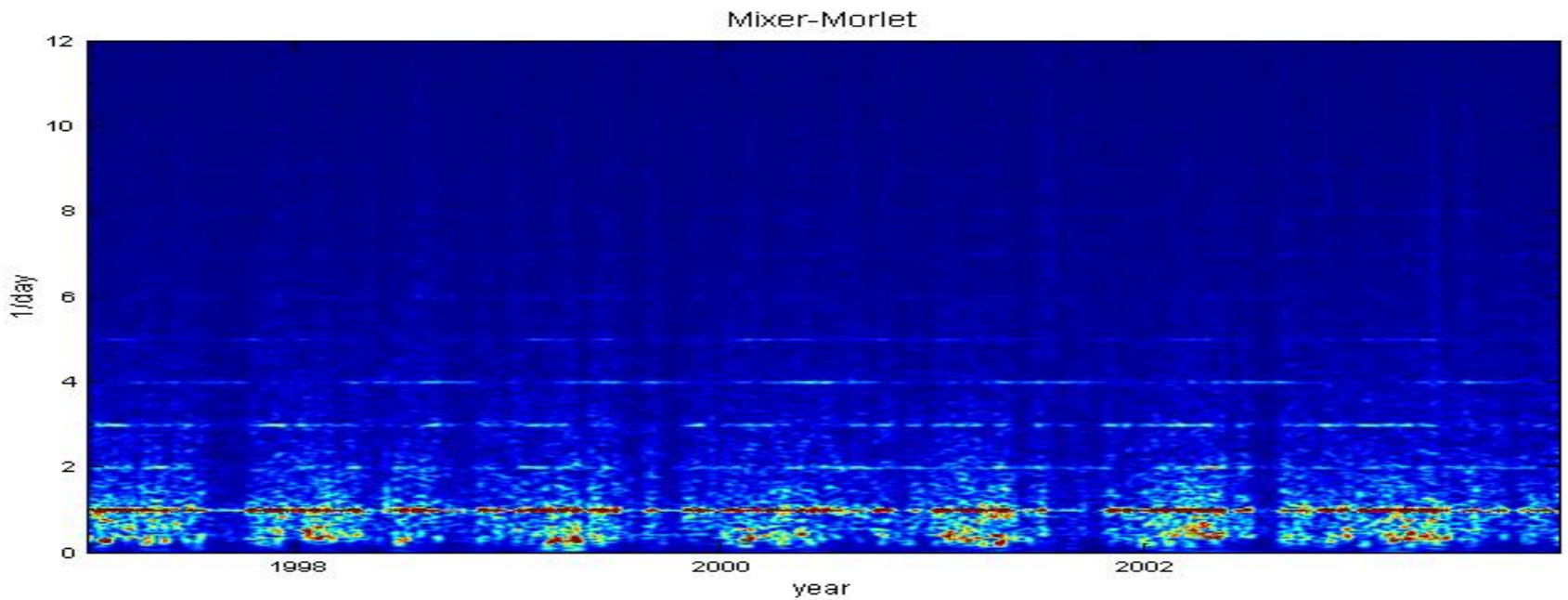
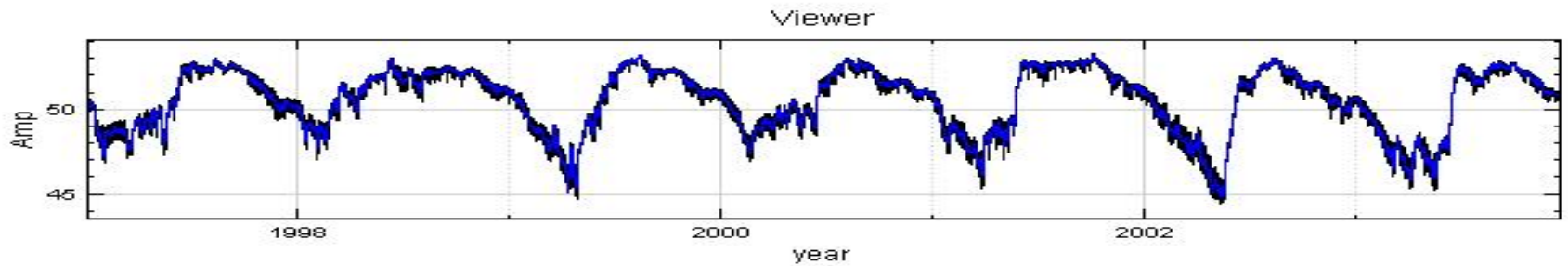
TF Plot: Change of frequency and amplitude

- Signal with abrupt change of frequency and amplitude

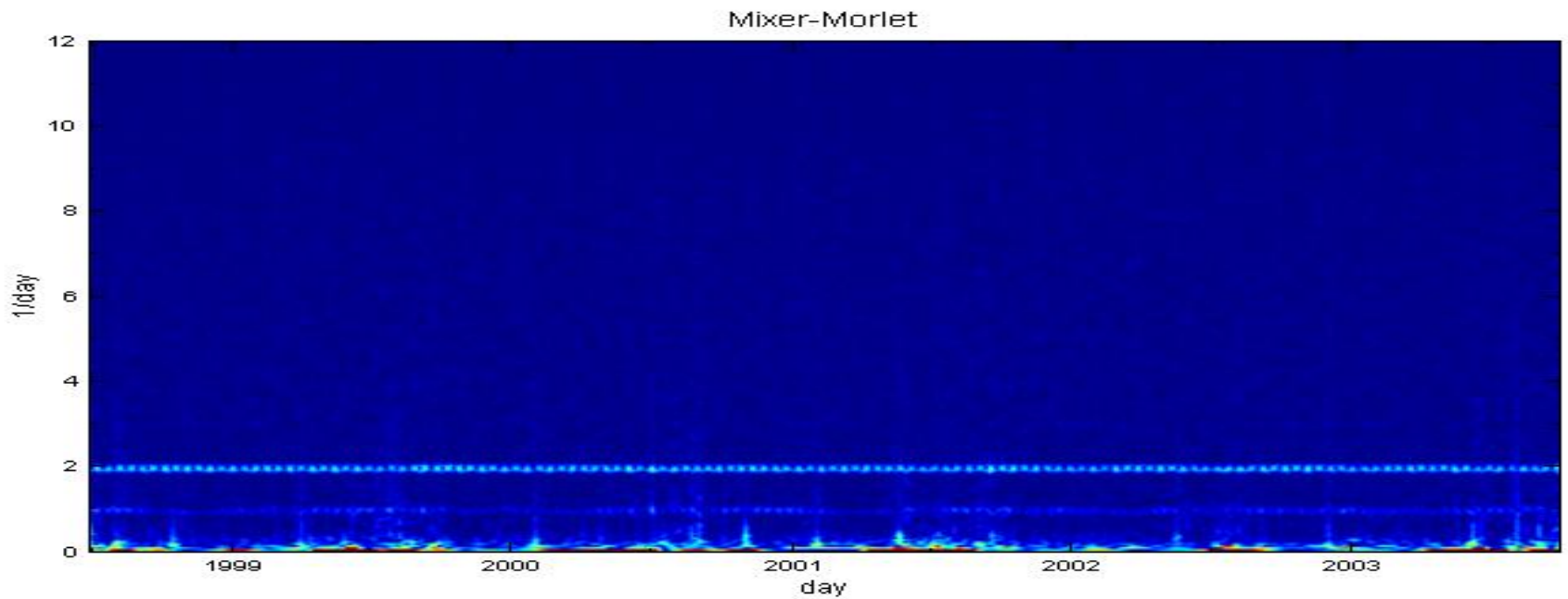
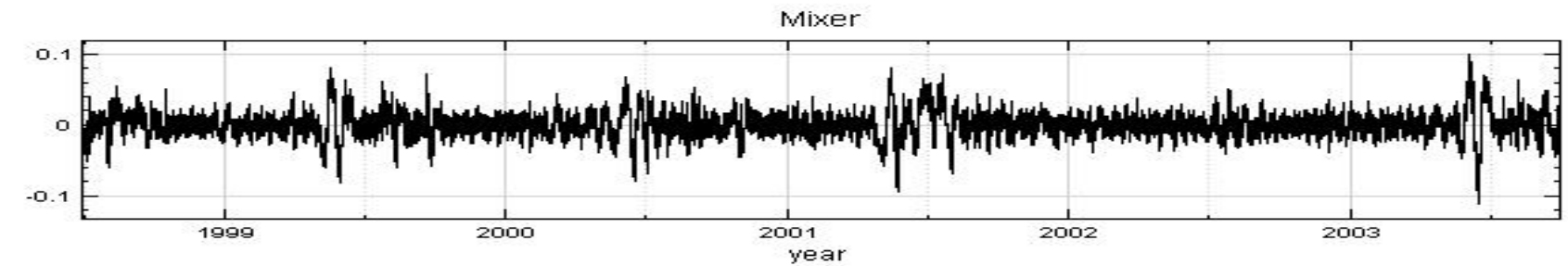
$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 0.30 \cos(2 \times 10\pi t) & , 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0.15 \cos(2 \times 20\pi t) & , 1 \leq t < 2 \end{cases}$$



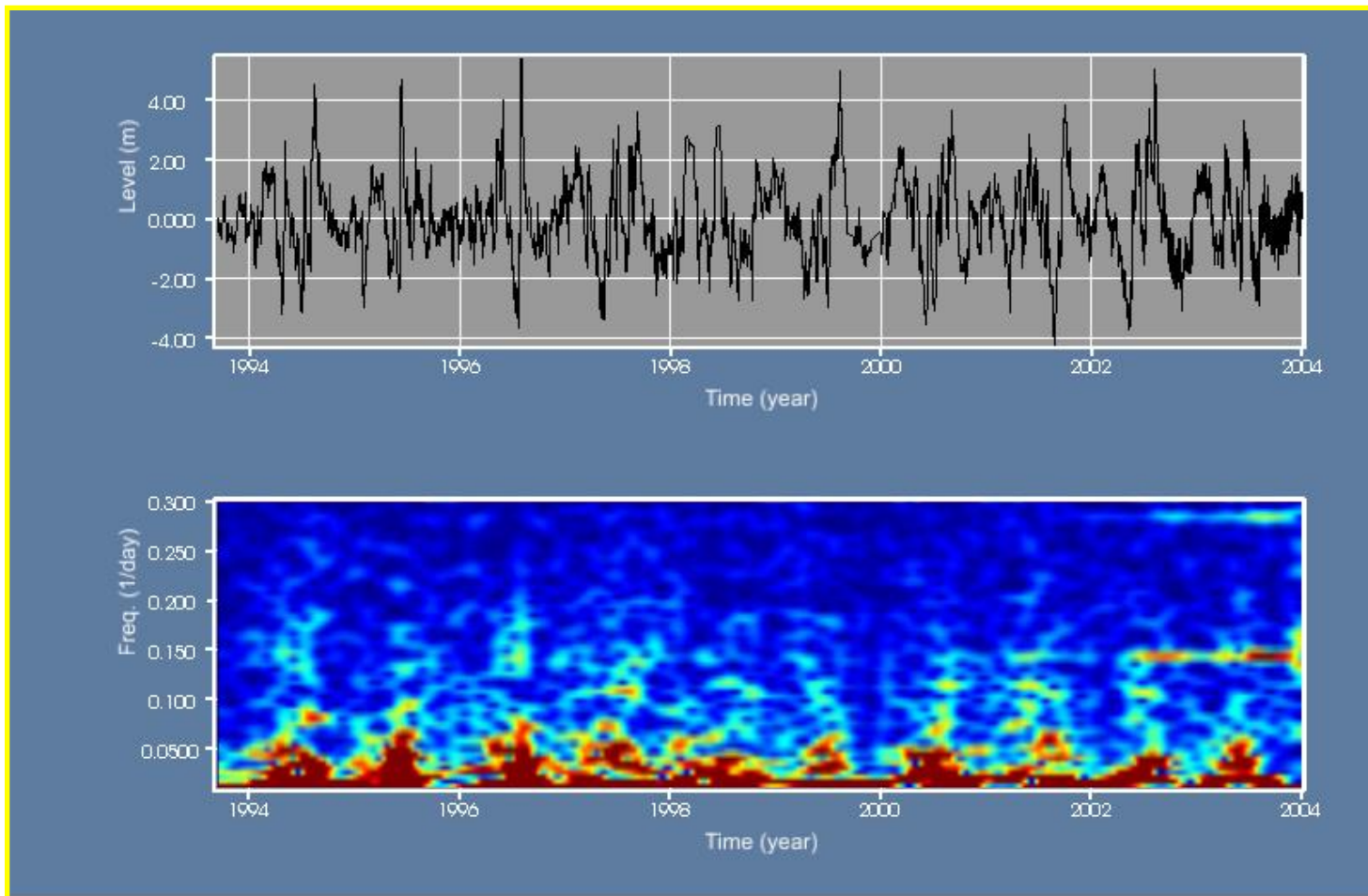
TF Plot of 美濃(1)



TF Plot of 吉洋人工湖(2)



Abnormal Pumping

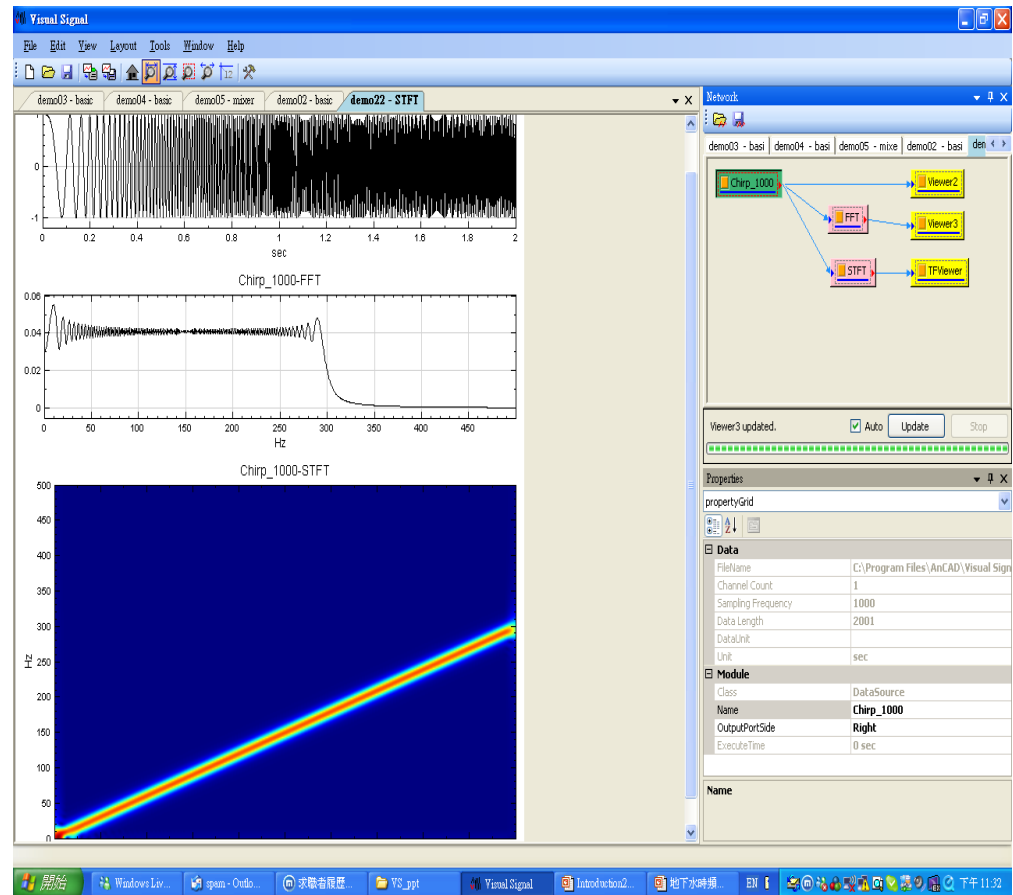


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Why Visual Programming?

Signal processing without coding

- Visually create network structure to present workflow of your signal processing.



Data Interface

- Input data format supported
 - Plain text (.txt)
 - VS internal (.tfa)
 - Sac reader (.sac)
 - Excel reader (.csv)
 - Sound/speech (.wav, mp3)
 - WFDB Reader (.hea)
- Exported data format
 - Excel (.csv)
 - Plain text (.txt)
 - VS internal (.tfa)

Matlab integration

The screenshot displays the Visual Signal software interface. The main workspace contains two signal plots: "DoMatlab" and "Mixer", both showing a periodic waveform over a 1-second interval. A "Figure 1" window is open in the foreground, showing a plot of two intersecting curves. The "Network" panel on the right shows a block diagram with "Sine", "Triangle", "Sine2", "Dup", "Multiplier", "Multiplier2", "Mixer", and "Viewer" blocks. The "Properties" panel shows the configuration for the "DoMatlab" module, including a script and module details.

DoMatlab

2
1
0
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9
sec

Mixer

2
1
0
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9
sec

Figure 1

1
0.5
0
-0.5
-1
-1 -0.5 0 0.5 1

Network

demo31 - Matlab (WaveGen) | demo29 - Matlab (Plot) | **demo28A - Matlab (Computing)** | demo03 - basic | demo04 - basic

Sine → Matlab → Viewer
Triangle → Matlab
Sine2 → Multiplier
Dup → Multiplier
Triangle2 → Multiplier2
Multiplier → Mixer → Viewer2
Multiplier2 → Mixer

Viewer2 updated. Auto Update Stop

Properties

propertyGrid

DoMatlab

Script	%% Matlab script file
ServerVisible	% input is mapped to X1, X2, X3, etc.
Module	% output is mapped from Y
	$Y = (X1.*X1)+(X2.*X2);$
Class	
Name	Matlab
InputPortSide	Left
OutputPortSide	Right
ExecuteTime	0.0100144 sec

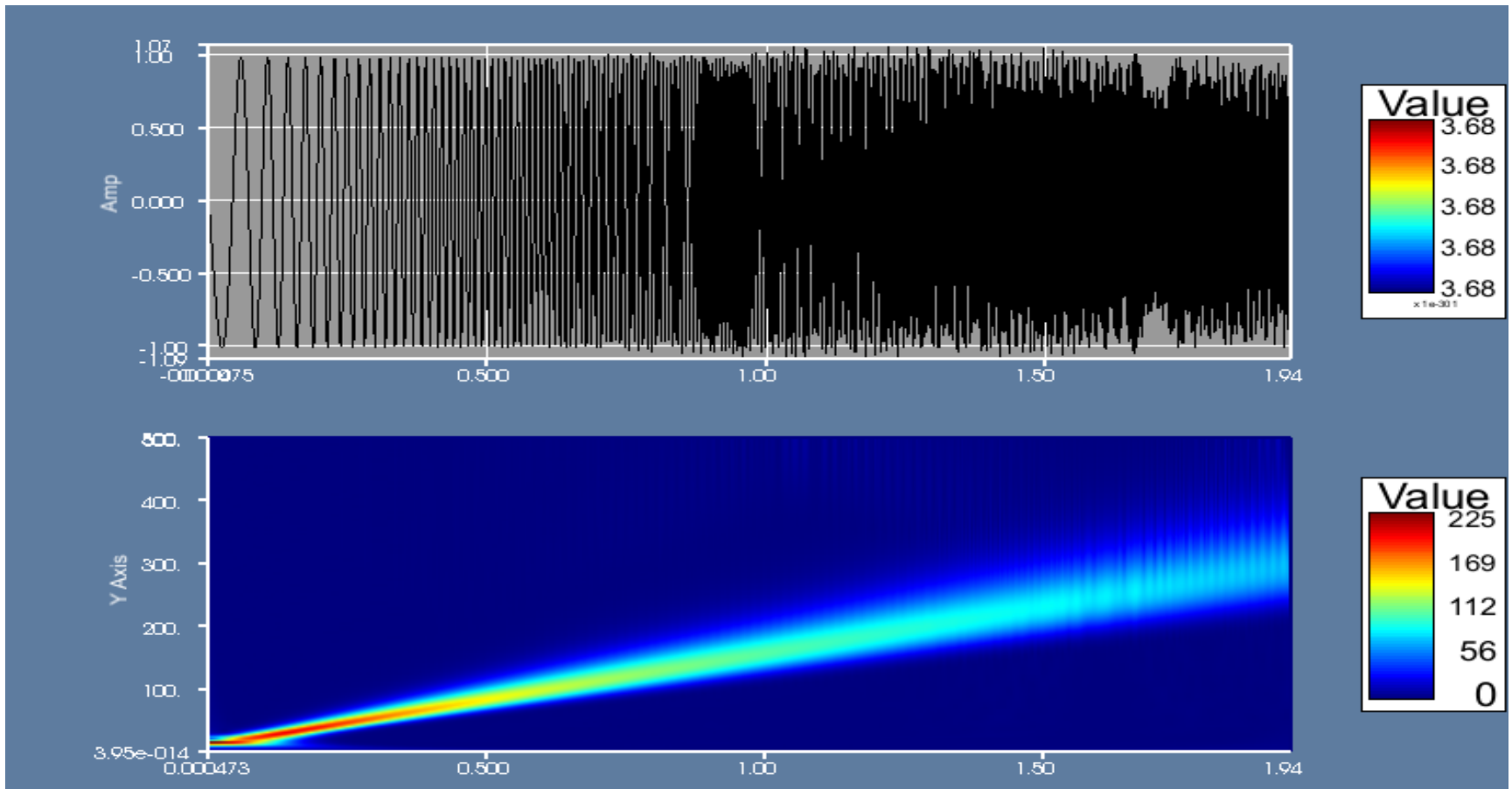
Script
Matlab script.

開始 | Windo... | spam - ... | 求職者... | VS_ppt | Visual S... | Intro... | 地下水... | Figure 1 | MATLA... | EN | 下午 11:39

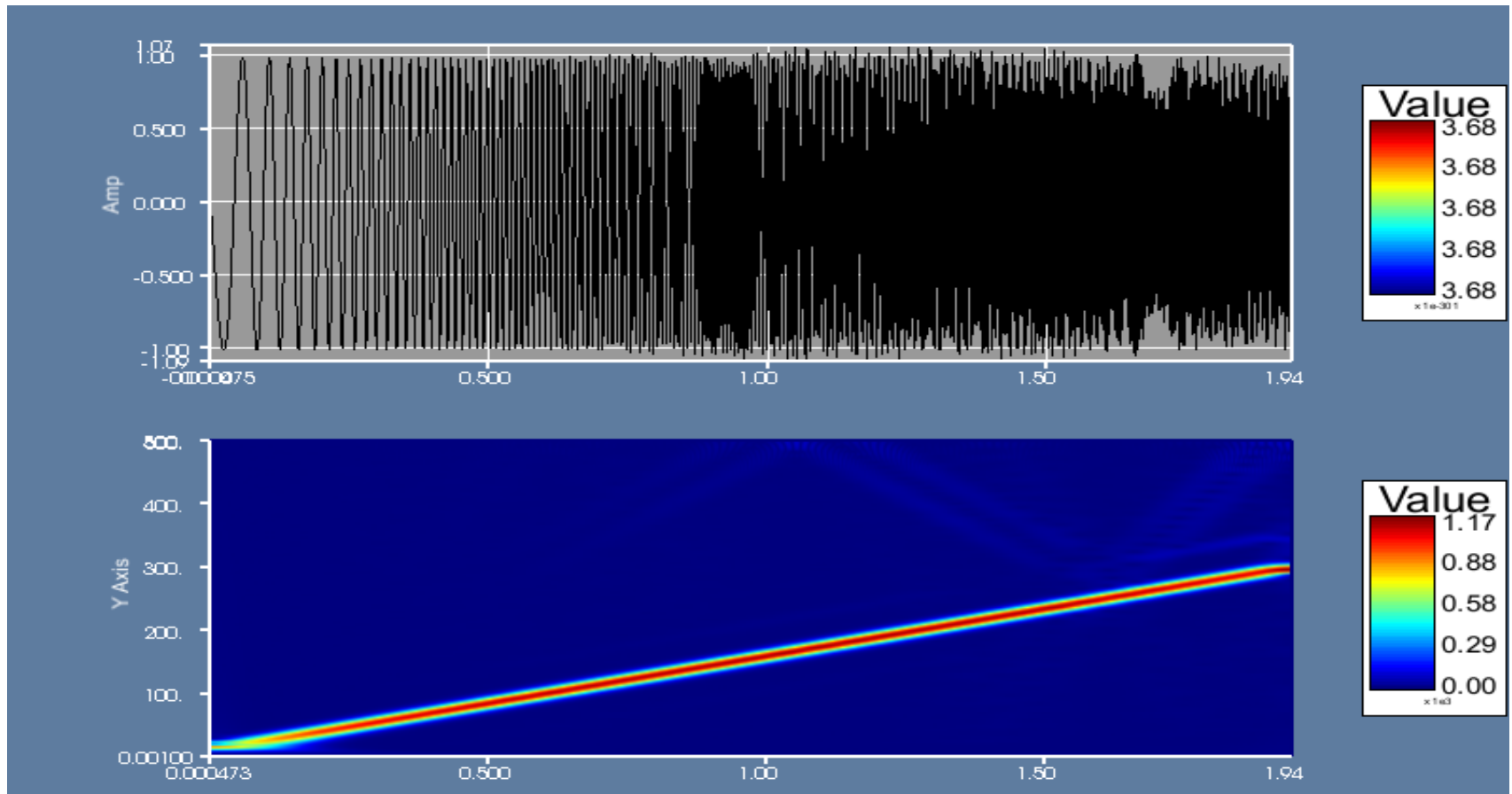
TFA in Visual Signal

- Short-Term Fourier Transform (Spectrogram)
- Morlet Transform (Wavelet Transform)
- Enhanced Morlet Transform
- Hilbert Transform
- Hilbert-Huang Transform

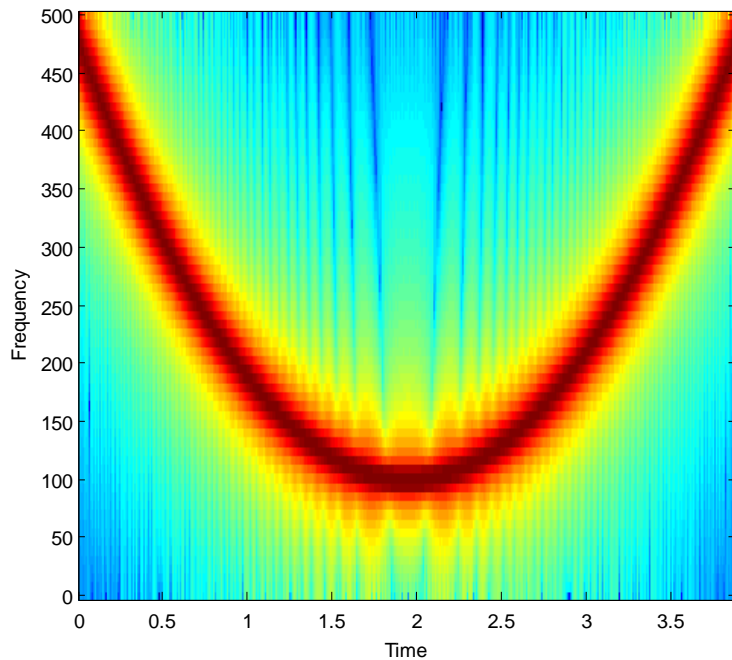
Morlet transform



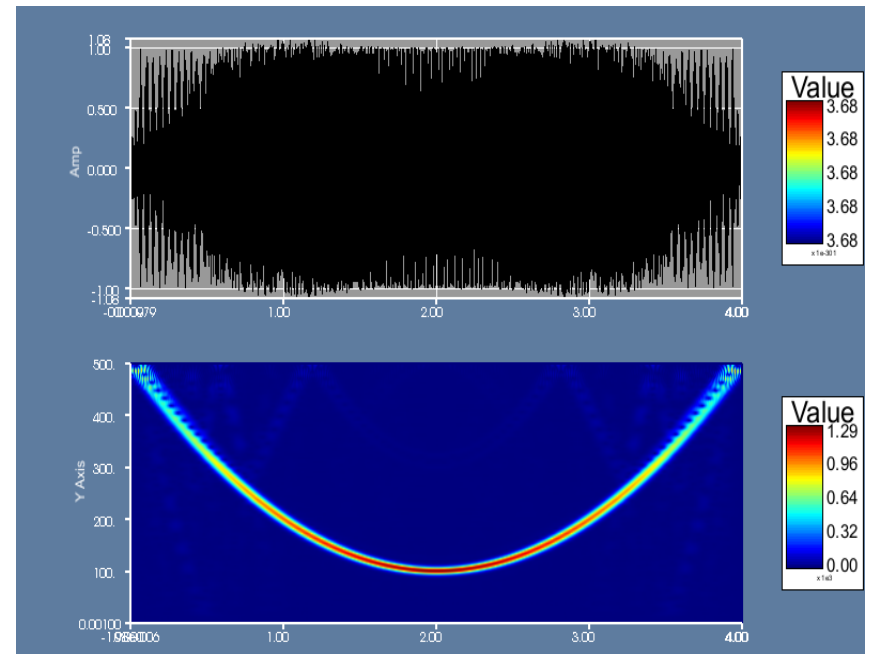
Enhanced Morlet Transform



Quadratic Chirp Signal

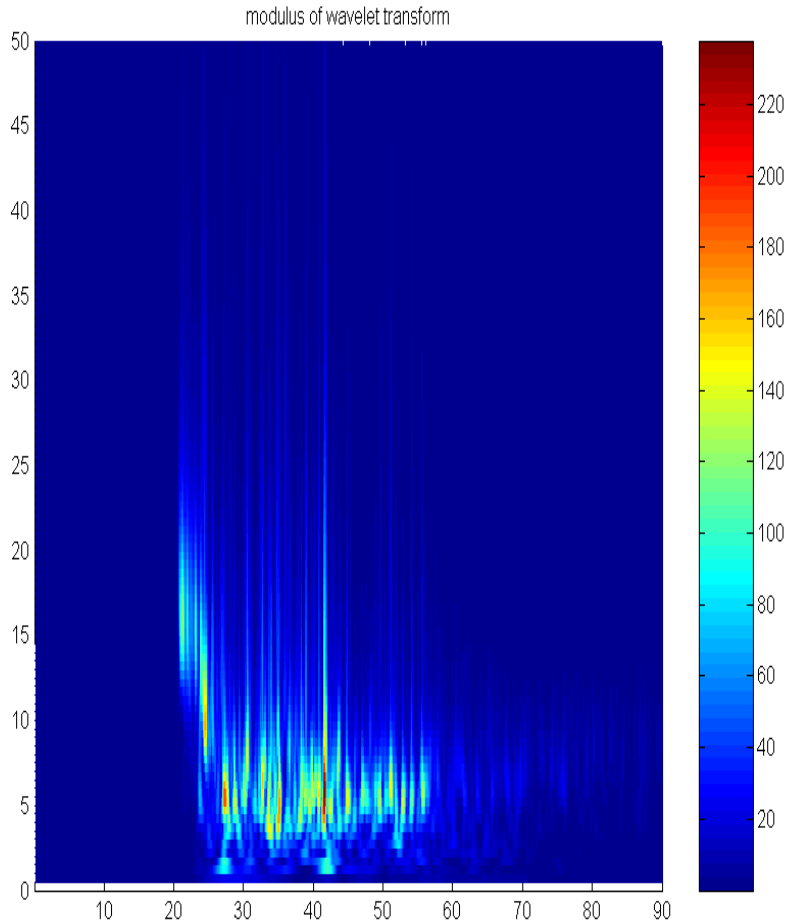


Spectrogram, MATLAB

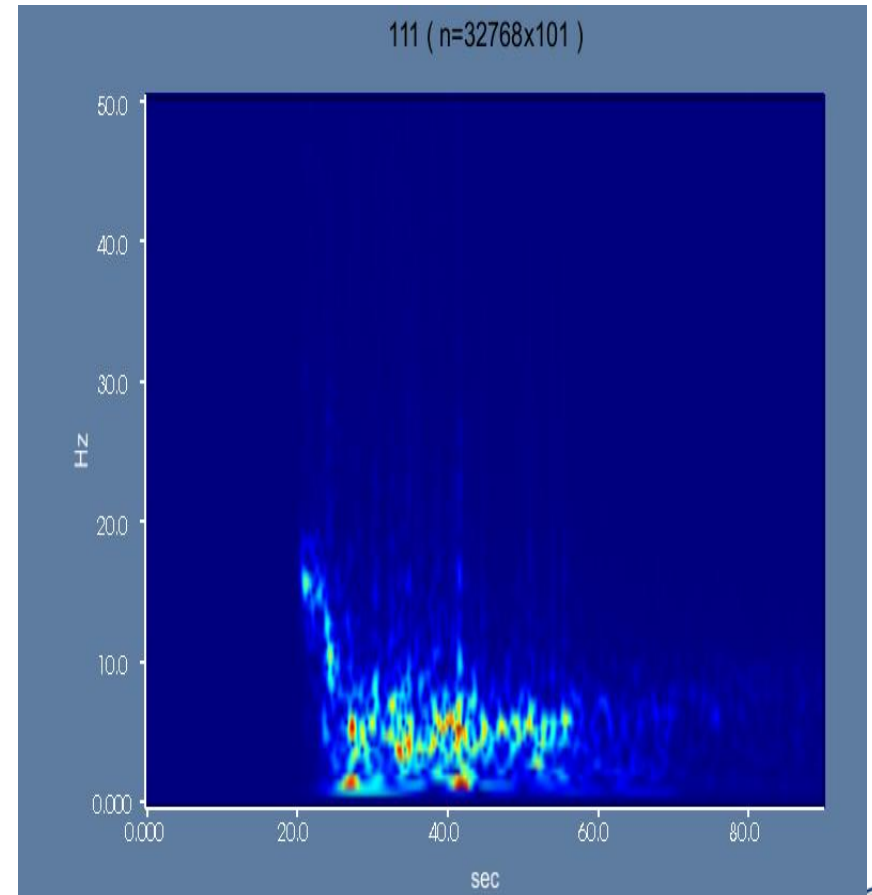


Morlet-Jeng, MATFOR

Chi-Chi (921) Earthquake



Morlet Transform by MATLAB

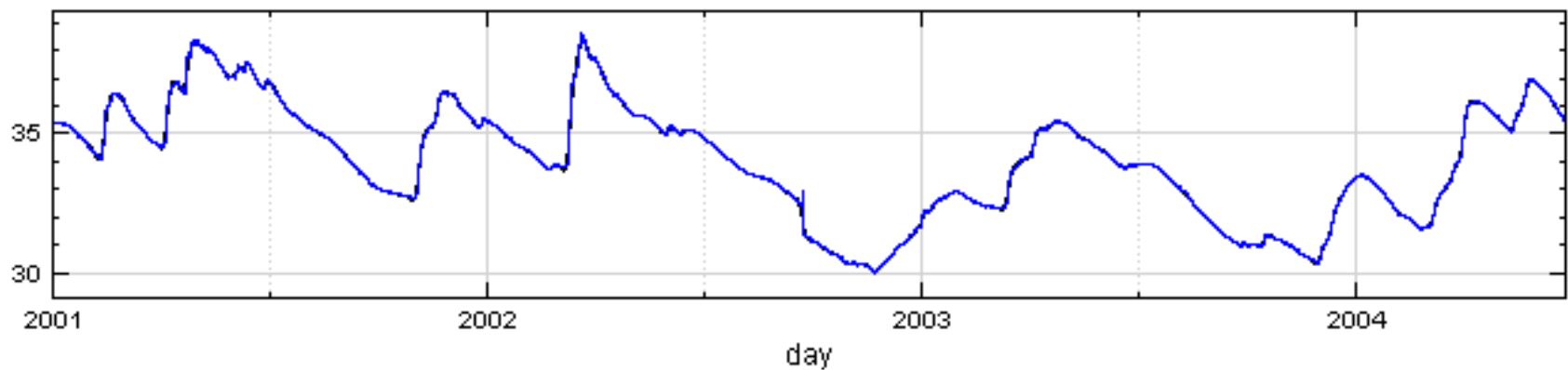


Morlet-Jeng Transform

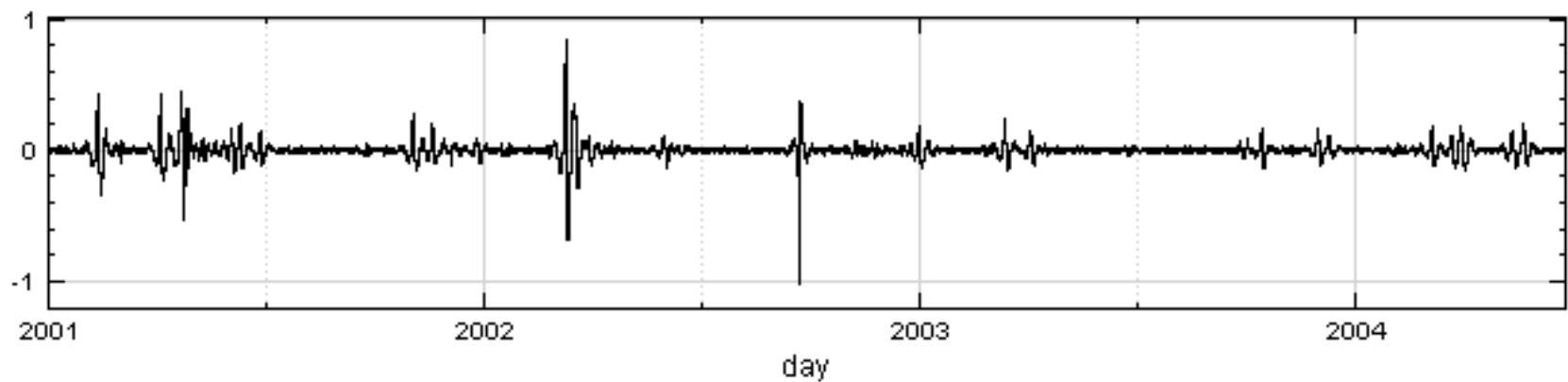
Diurnal/Semi-Diurnal Tide Separation using EMD

宜蘭大隱

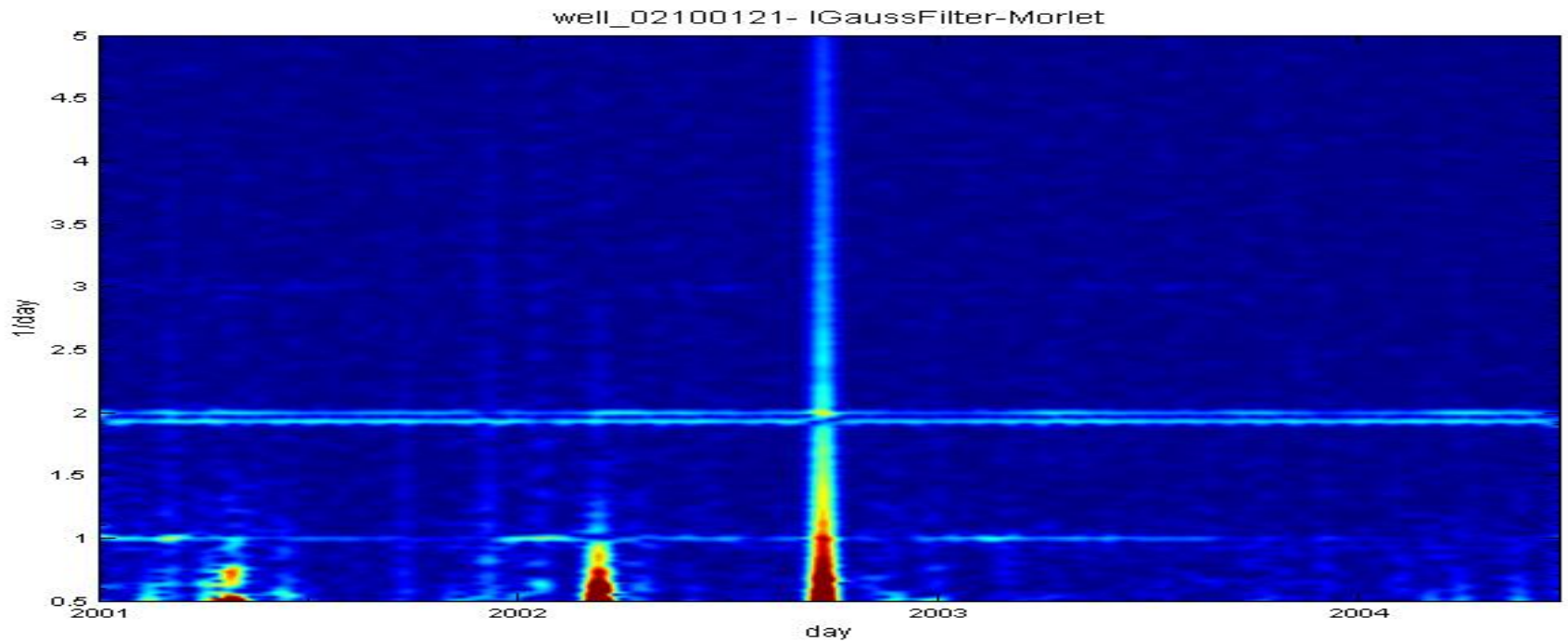
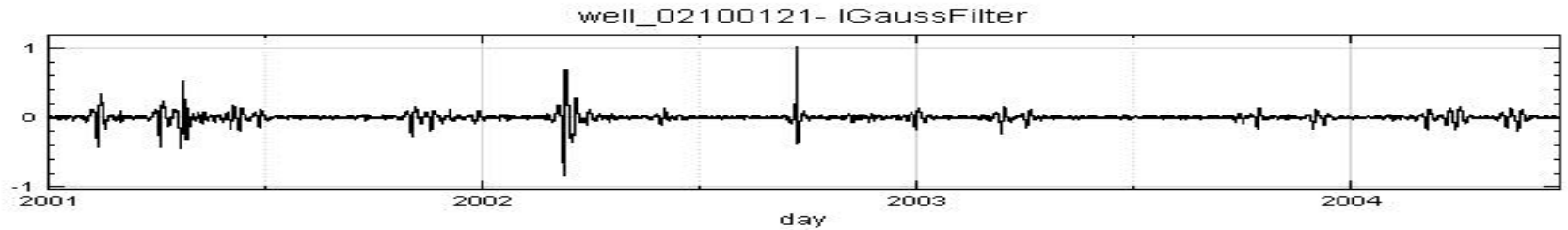
Viewer5



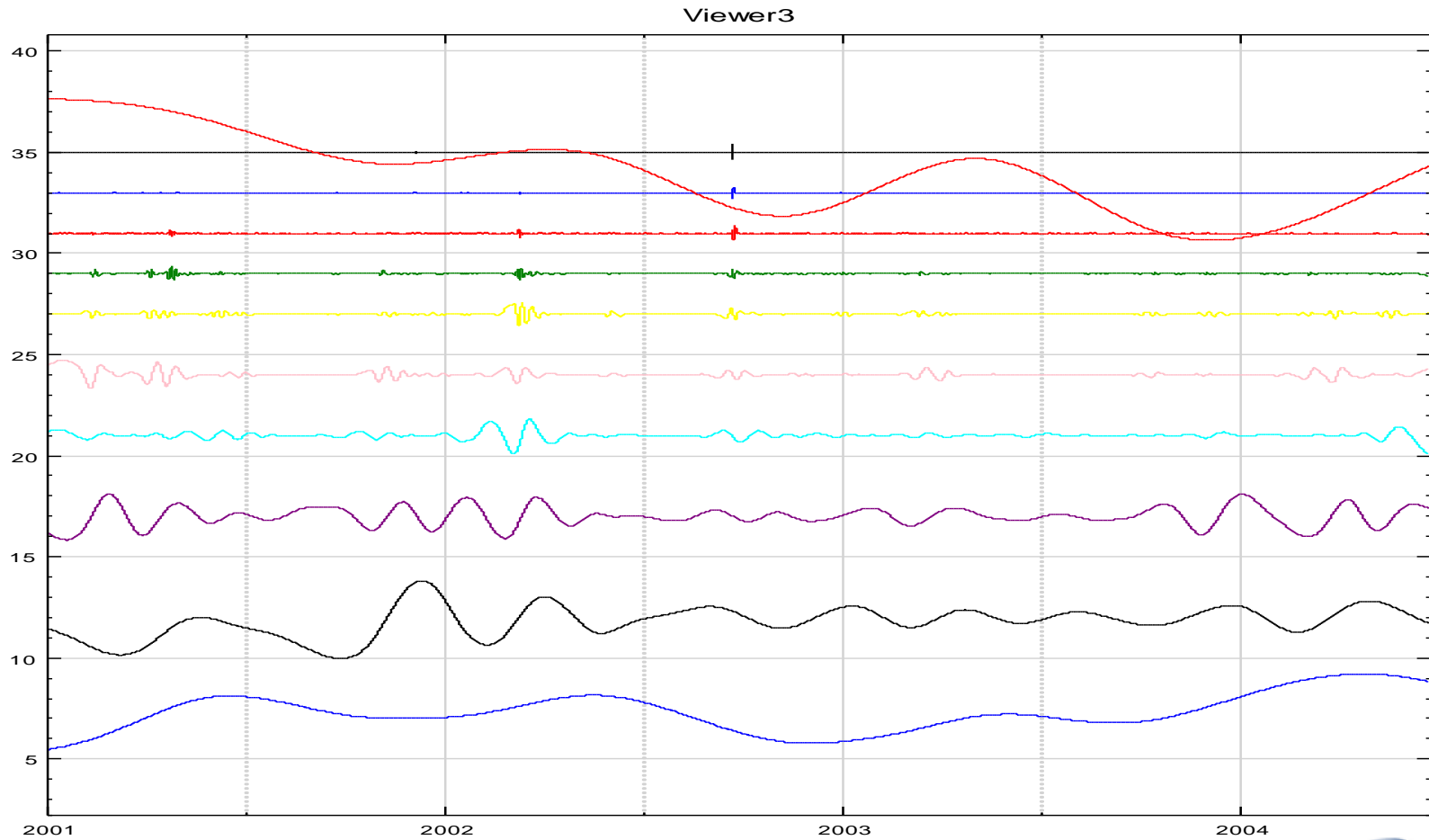
Mixer



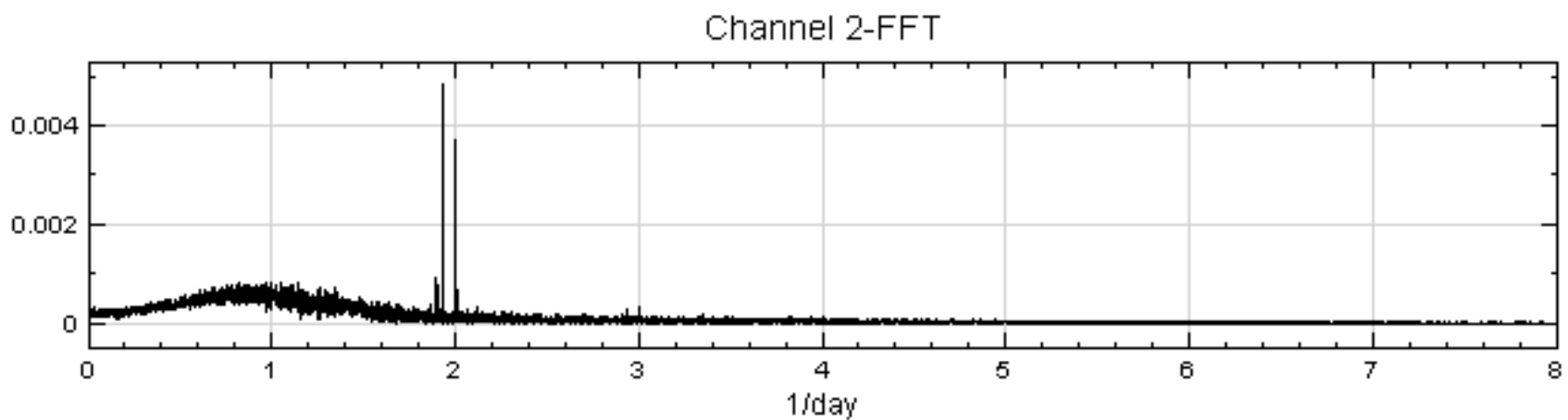
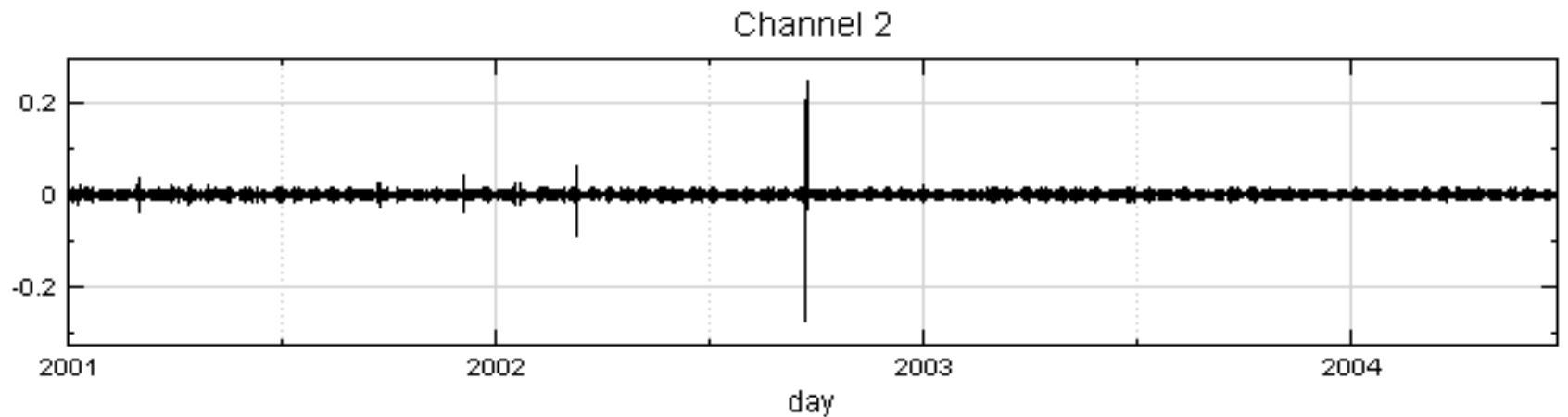
宜蘭大隱



宜蘭大隱(EMD)

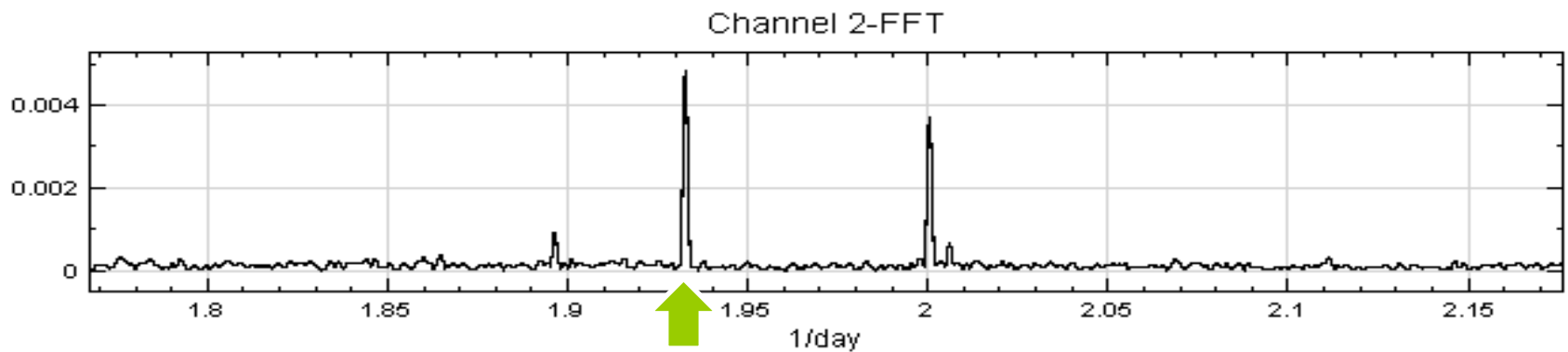
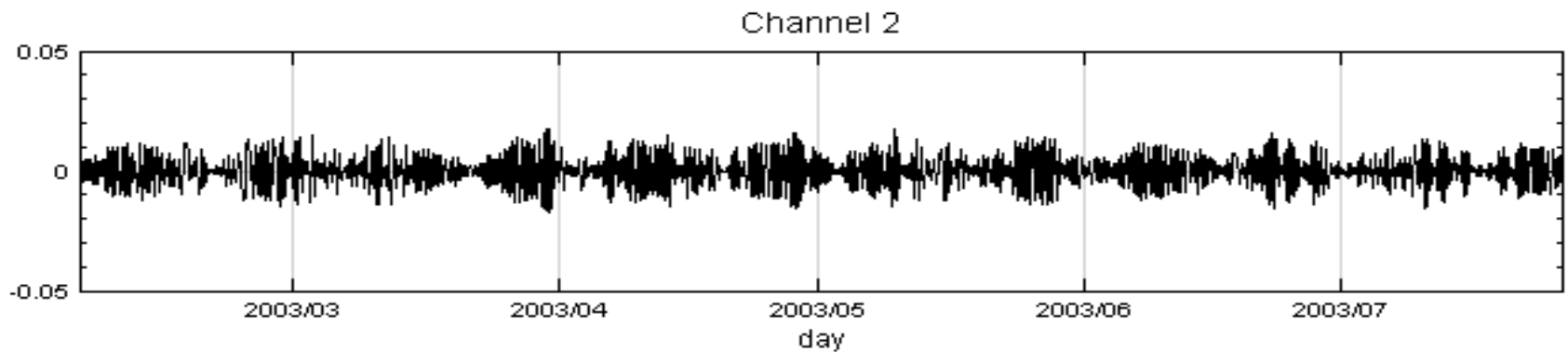


IMF2 (semi-diurnal tide)



IMF2 (semi-diurnal tide)

Beat wave occurs twice per month.



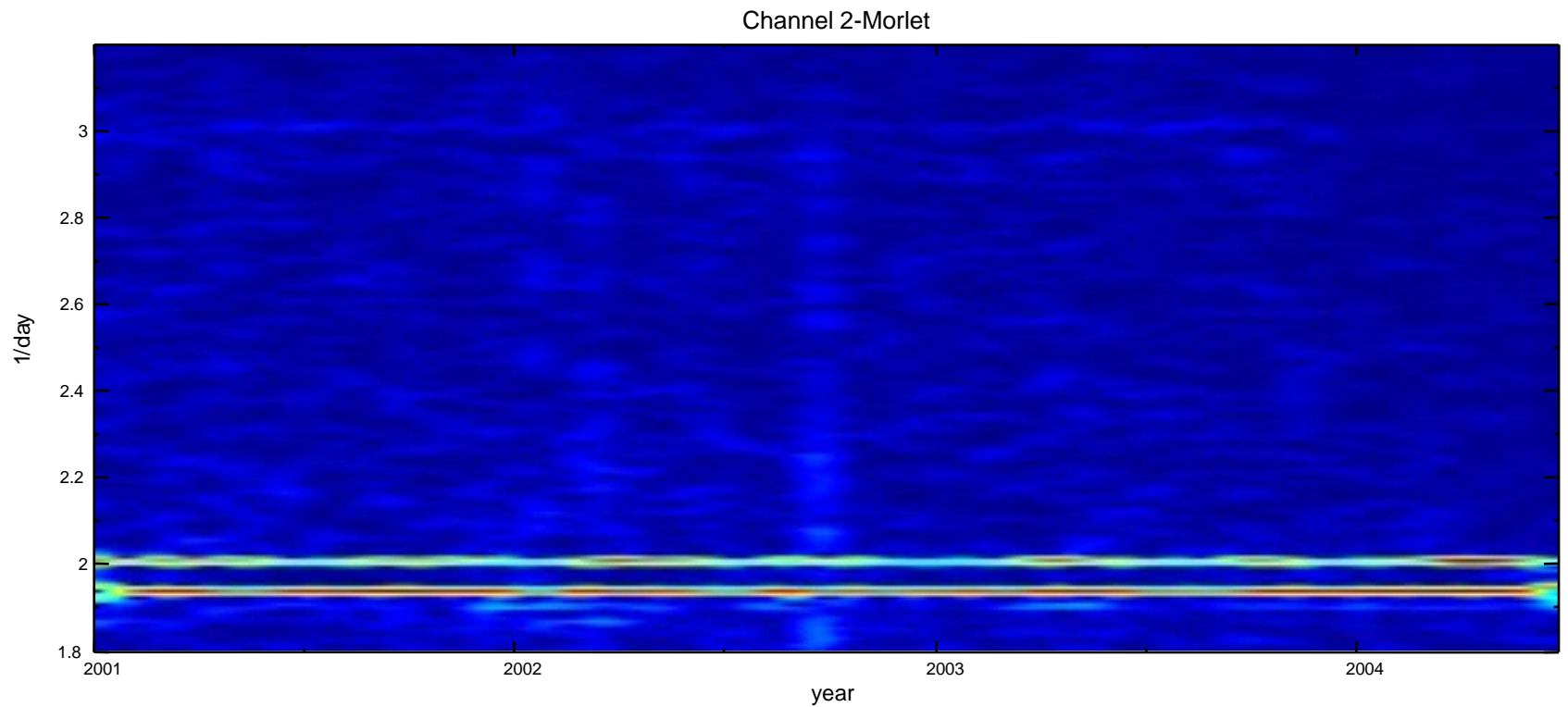
1.9323

Beat wave

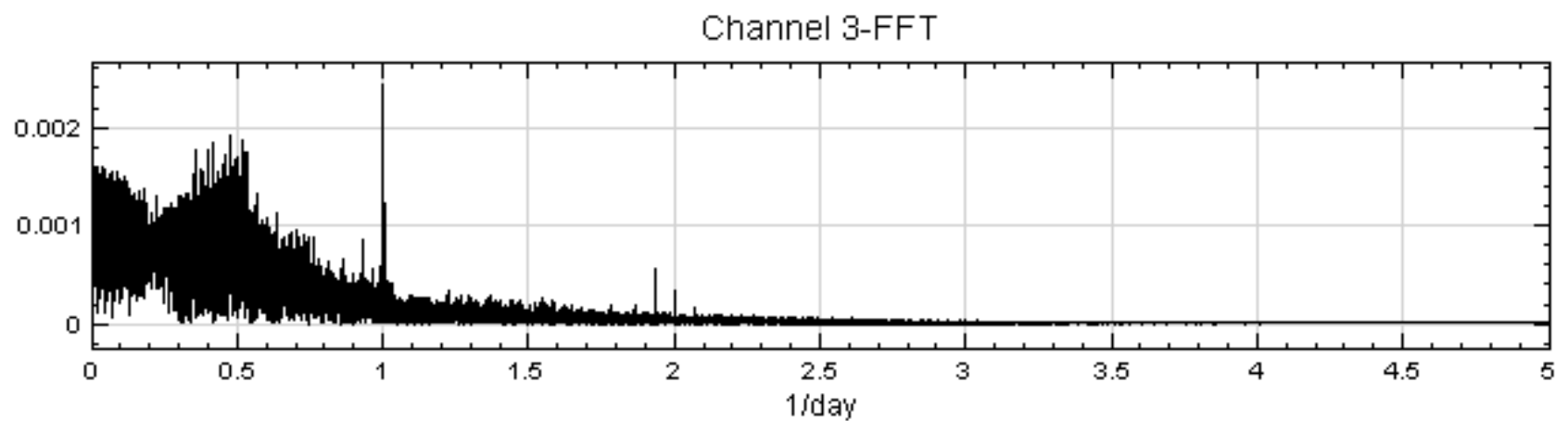
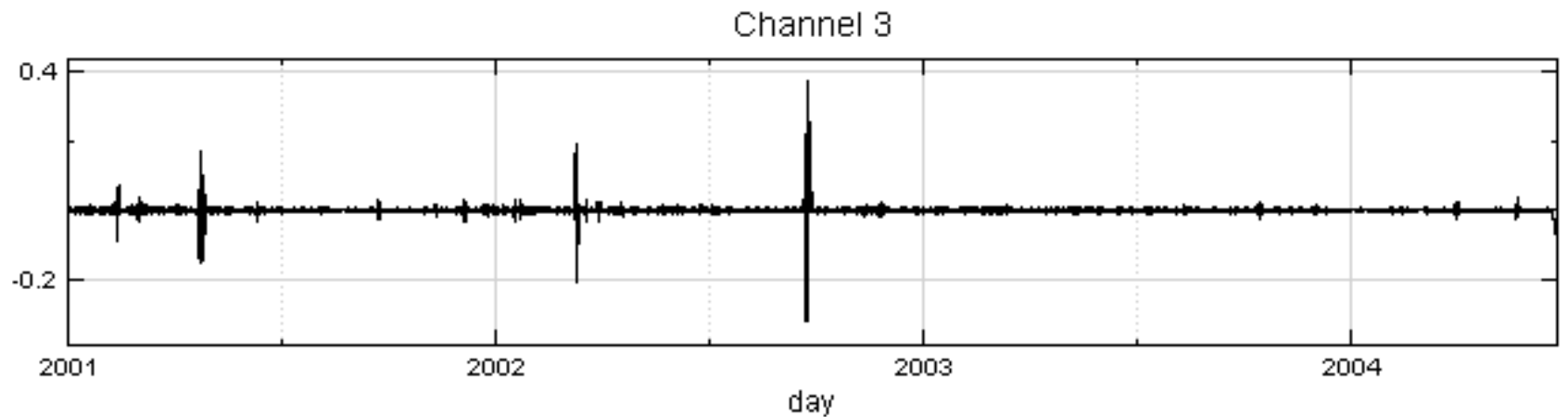
$$\cos(\omega t) + \cos((\omega + \delta\omega)t) \cong 2 \cos(\omega t) \cos\left(\frac{\delta\omega}{2}t\right)$$

$$T = \frac{2}{f} = \frac{2}{2 - 1.9323} = 29.5 \text{ (days)}$$

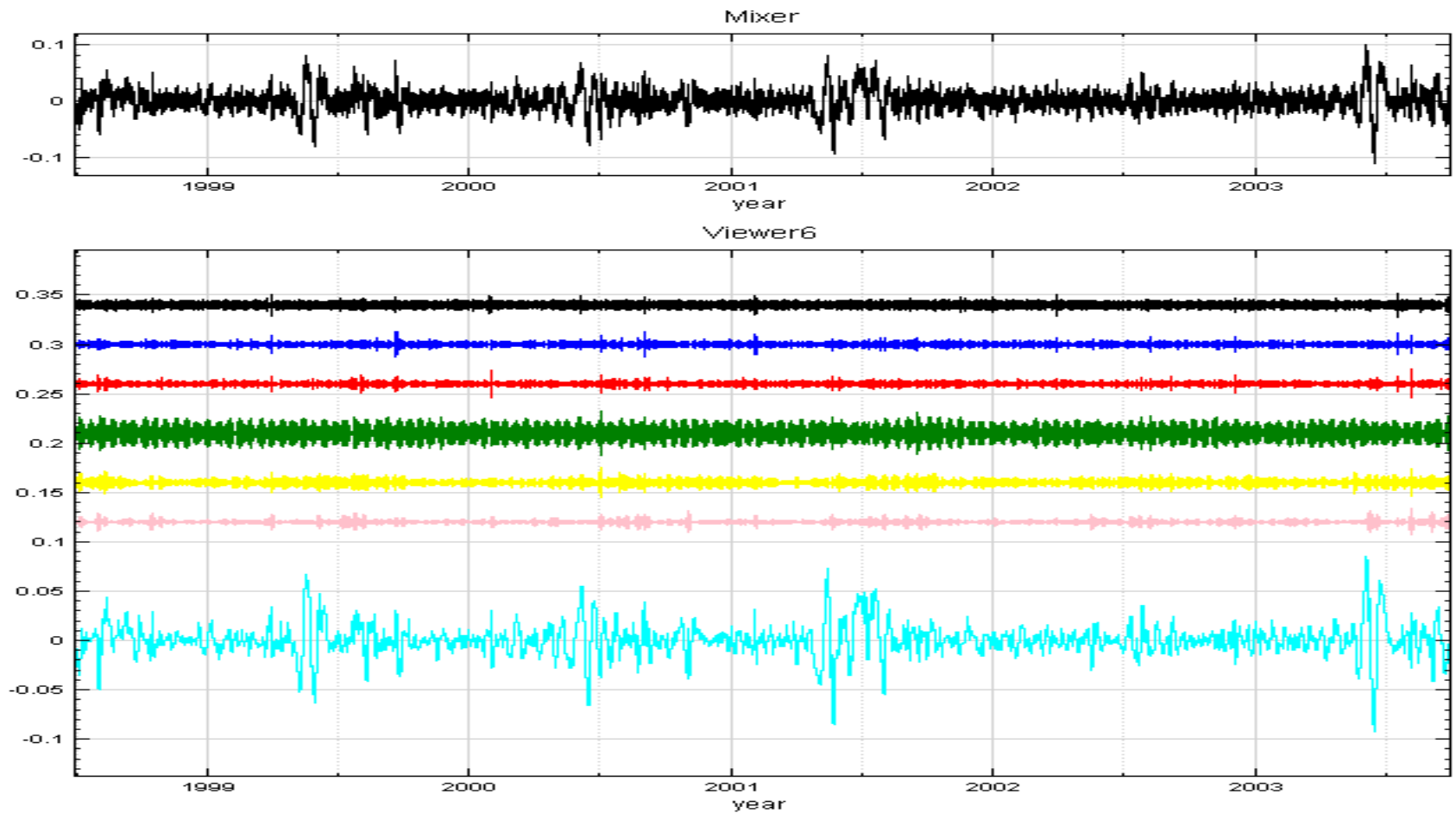
IMF2 (semi-diurnal tide)



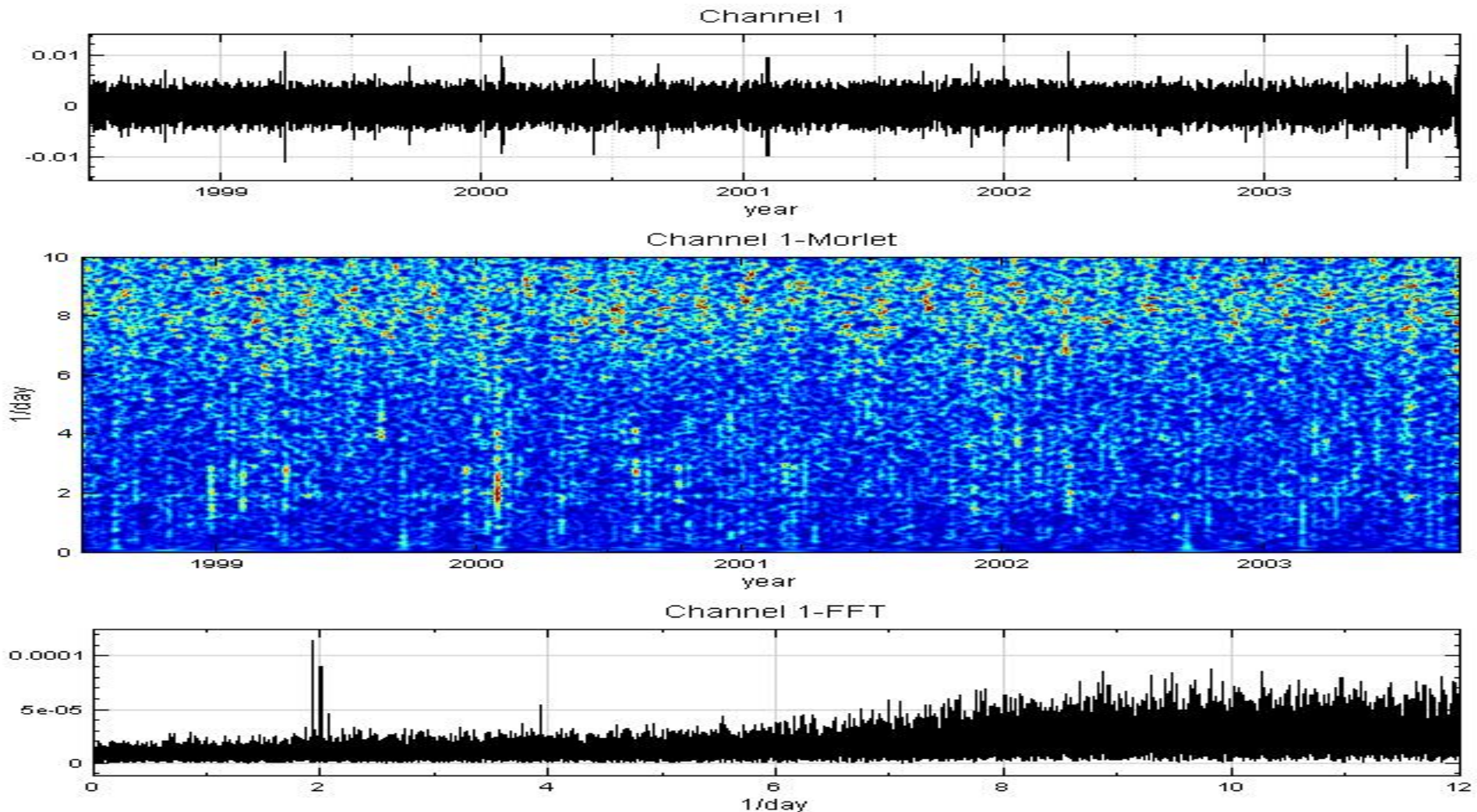
IMF3 (once per day)



Empirical Mode Decomposition

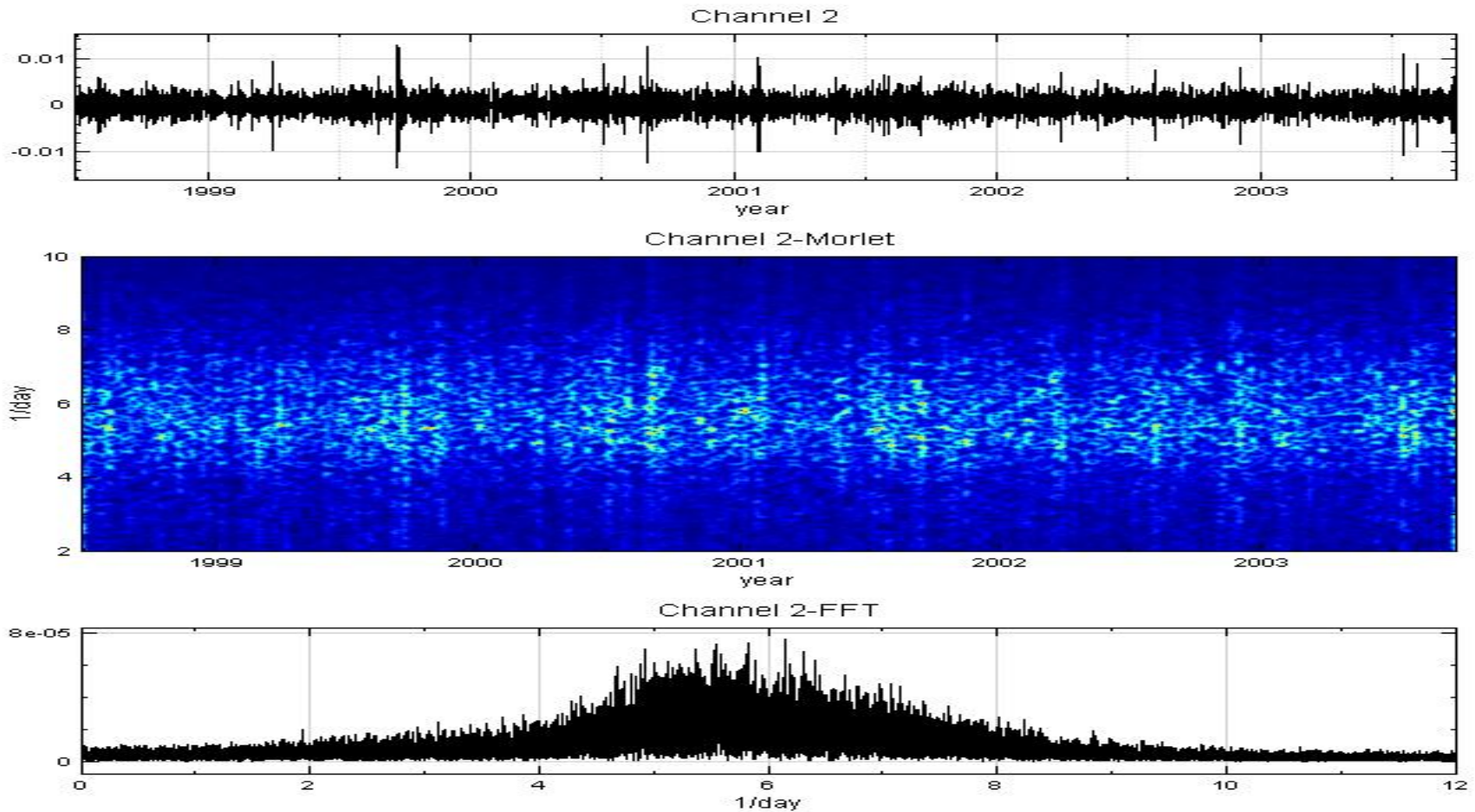


IMF1



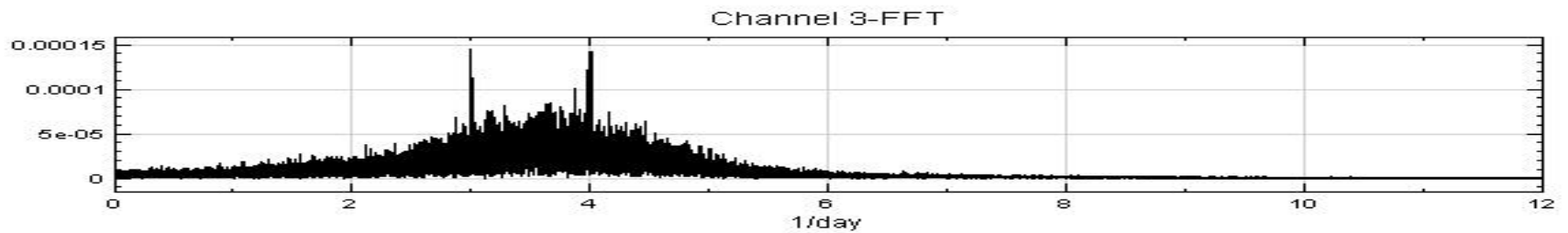
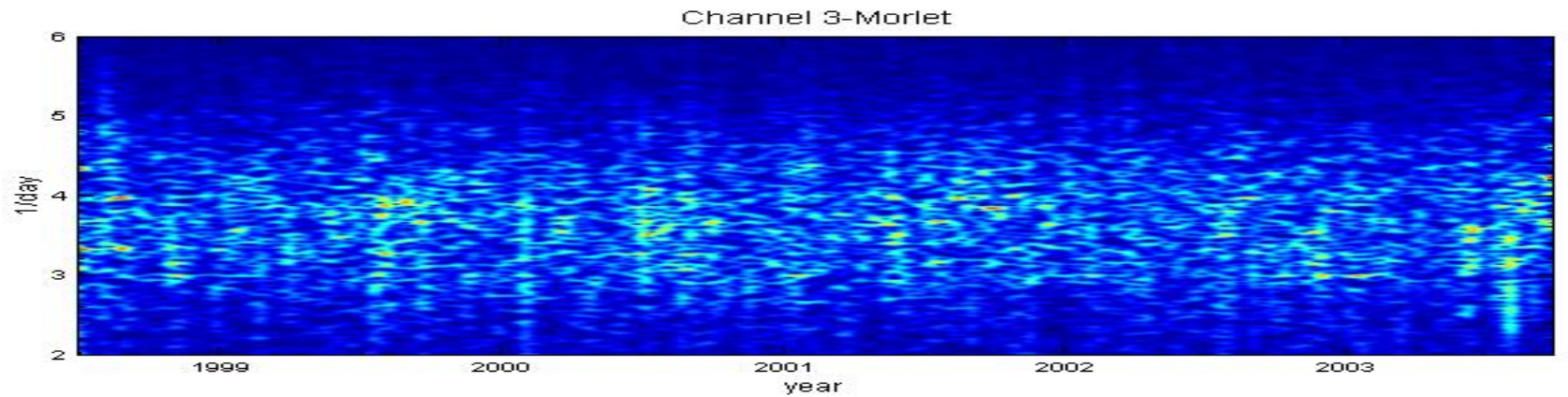
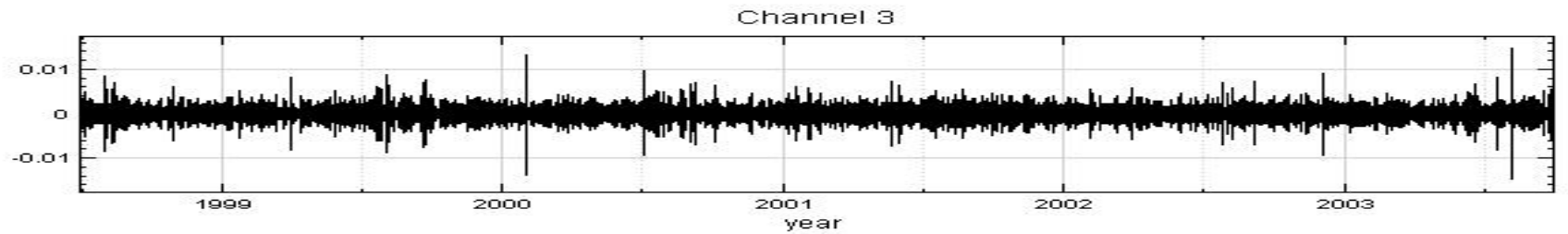
The first IMF is mostly high frequency noise. Though semi-diurnal Frequency appears, its amplitude is small.

IMF2

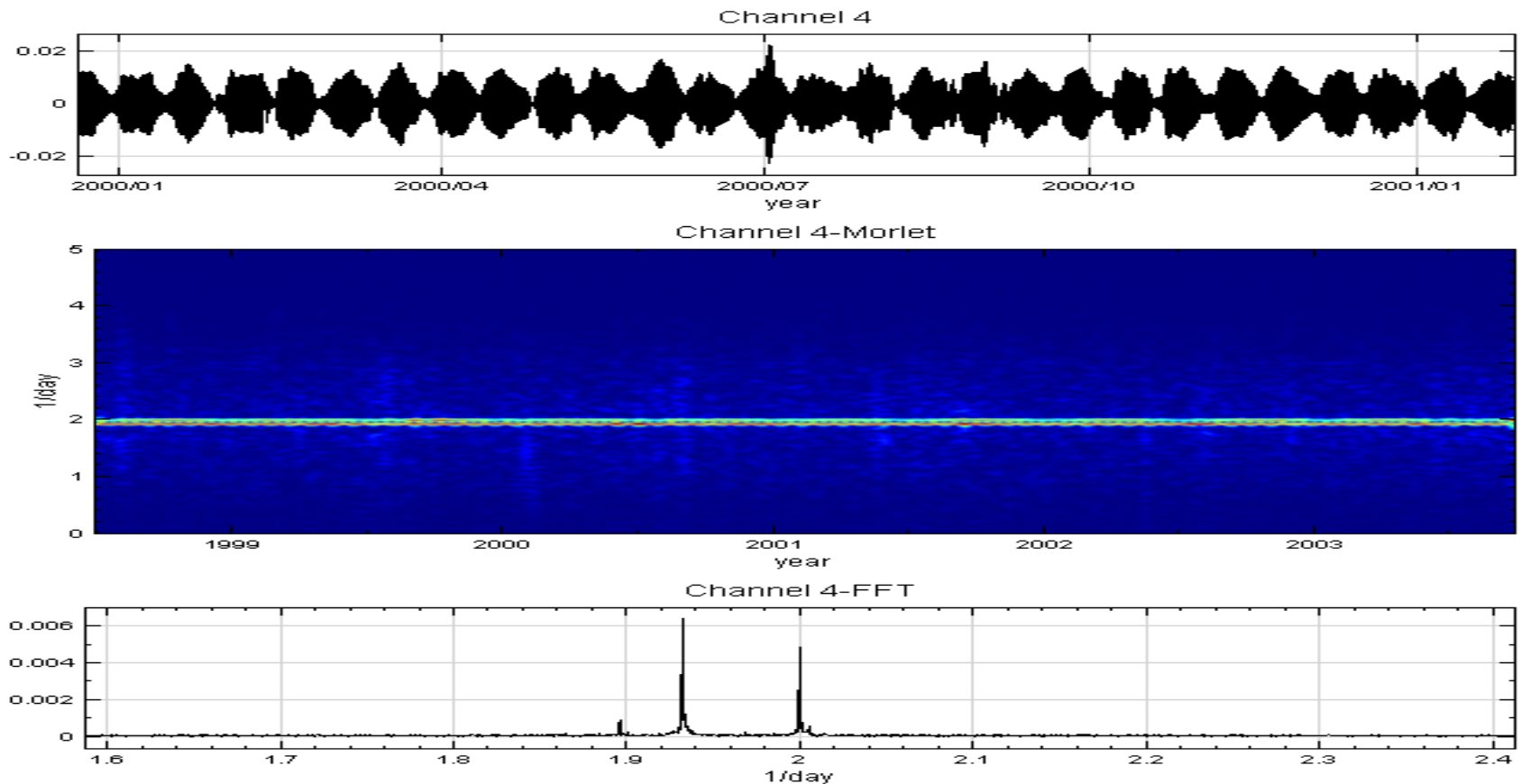


The component is relatively small compared to other IMFs.

IMF3

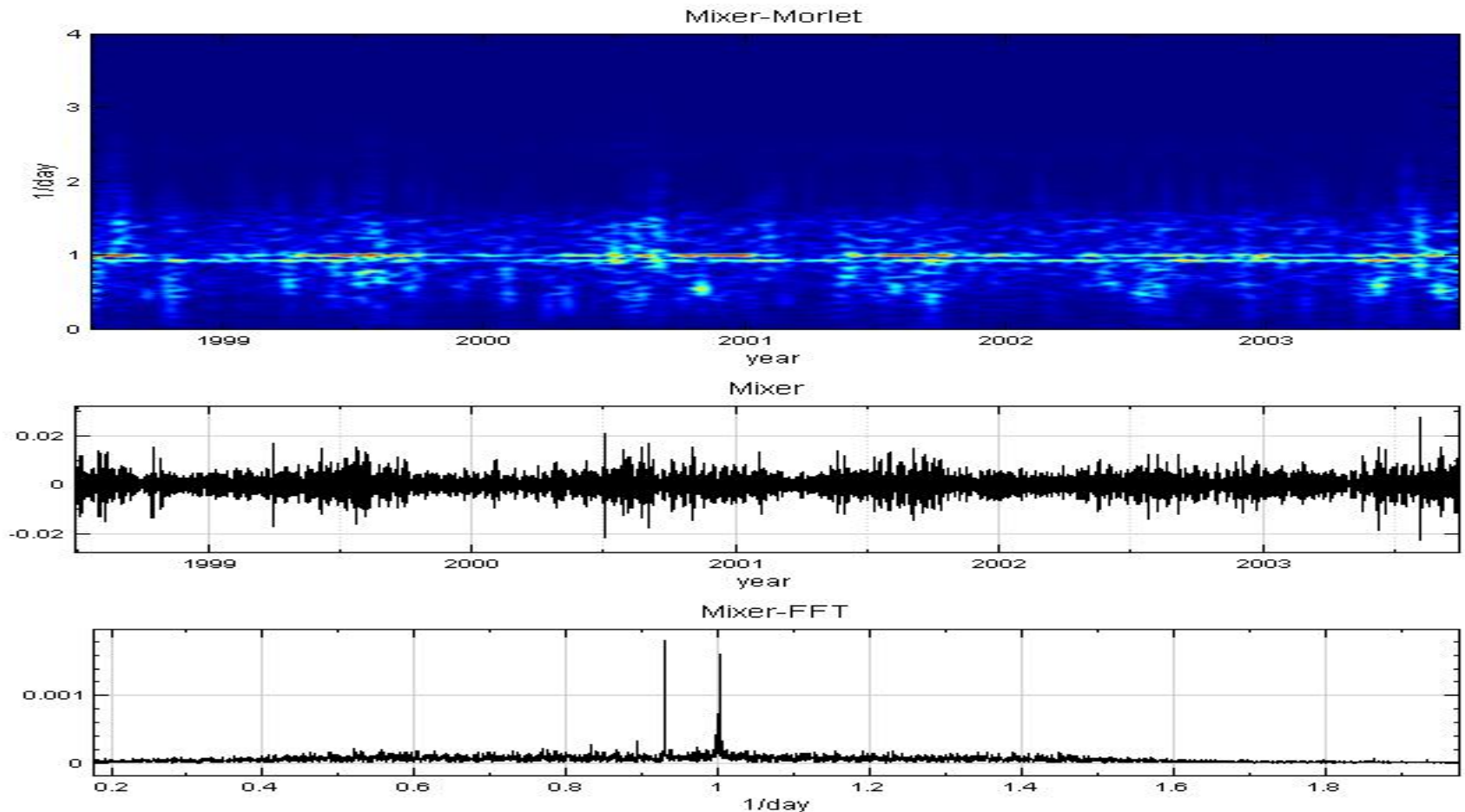


IMF4: Semi-diurnal tide



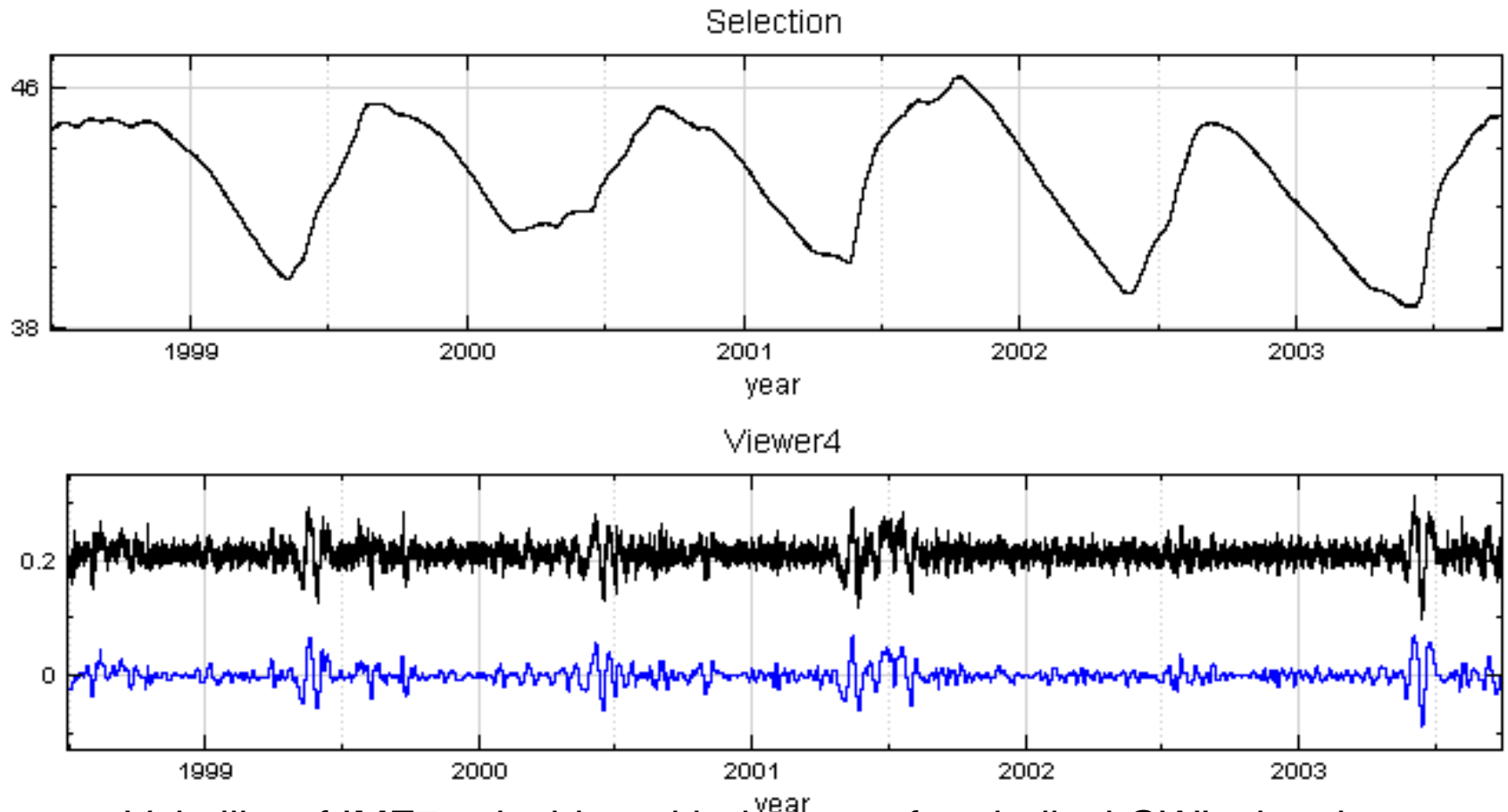
The frequency does not change seasonally. It appears nothing to do with precipitation. The centrifugal and centripetal forces from the Sun cause the semi-diurnal variation. Gravitational force from the Moon results in the monthly beat wave phenomena.

IMF5+IMF6: diurnal period



Note that in TF plot diurnal intensity varies with precipitation. It might suggest diurnal frequency is caused by precipitate injection to the reservoir.

IMF7: precipitation



Volatility of IMF7 coincides with the one of periodical GWL signal. Increase of volatility correlates with the increase of GWL. This suggests IMF7 is related to precipitation which in this case is the major contribution to the raise of GWL.

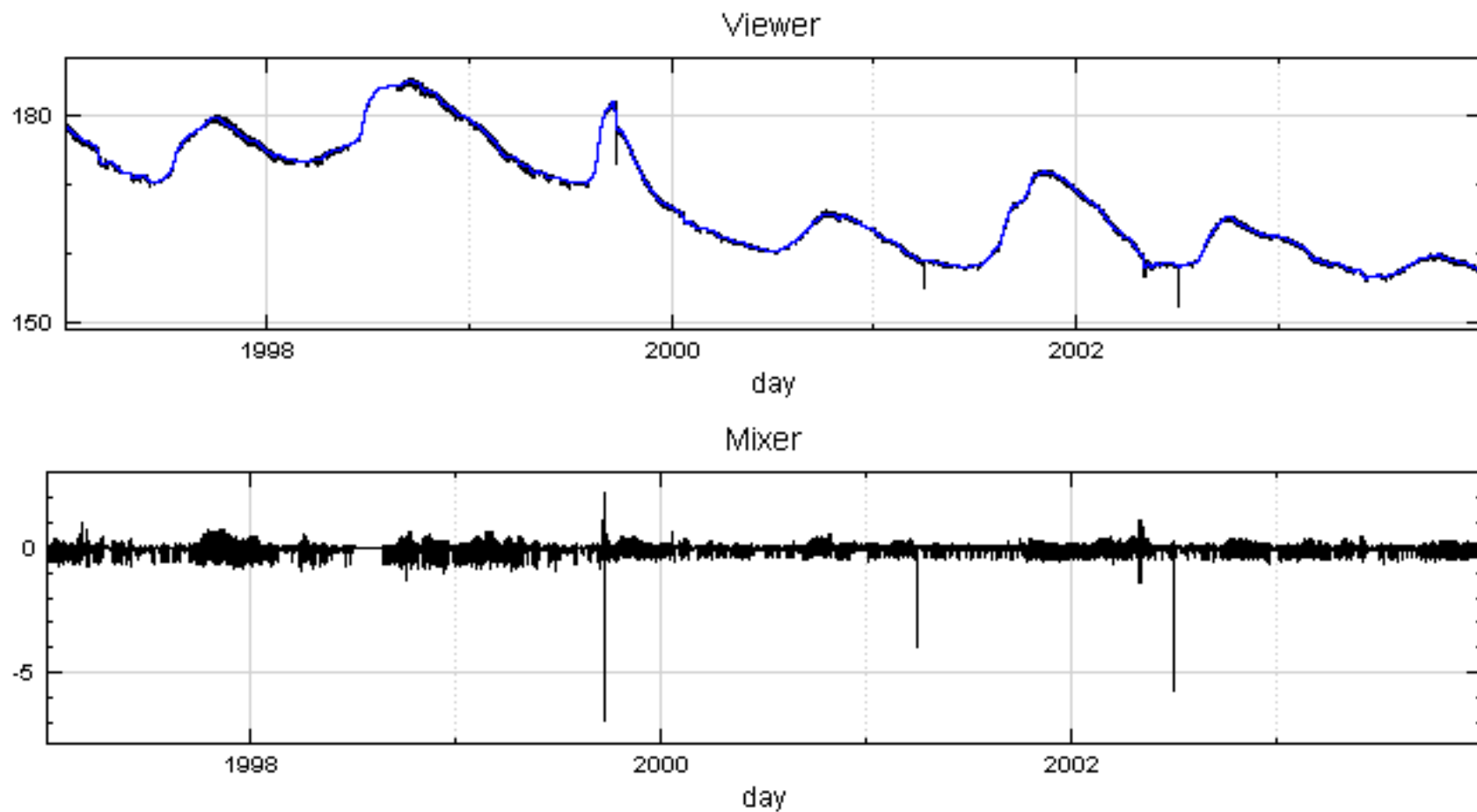
Time-Frequency Analysis in Visual Signal

	Fourier Transform	STFT	Morlet / Enhanced Morlet*	Hilbert Transform	HHT*
Instantaneous frequency	n/a	distribution	distribution	Single value	Discrete values
Frequency change with time	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
Frequency resolution	good	ok	ok/good	good	good
Adaptive base	no	no	no	n/a	yes
Handling non-linear effect	n/a	no	no	yes	yes

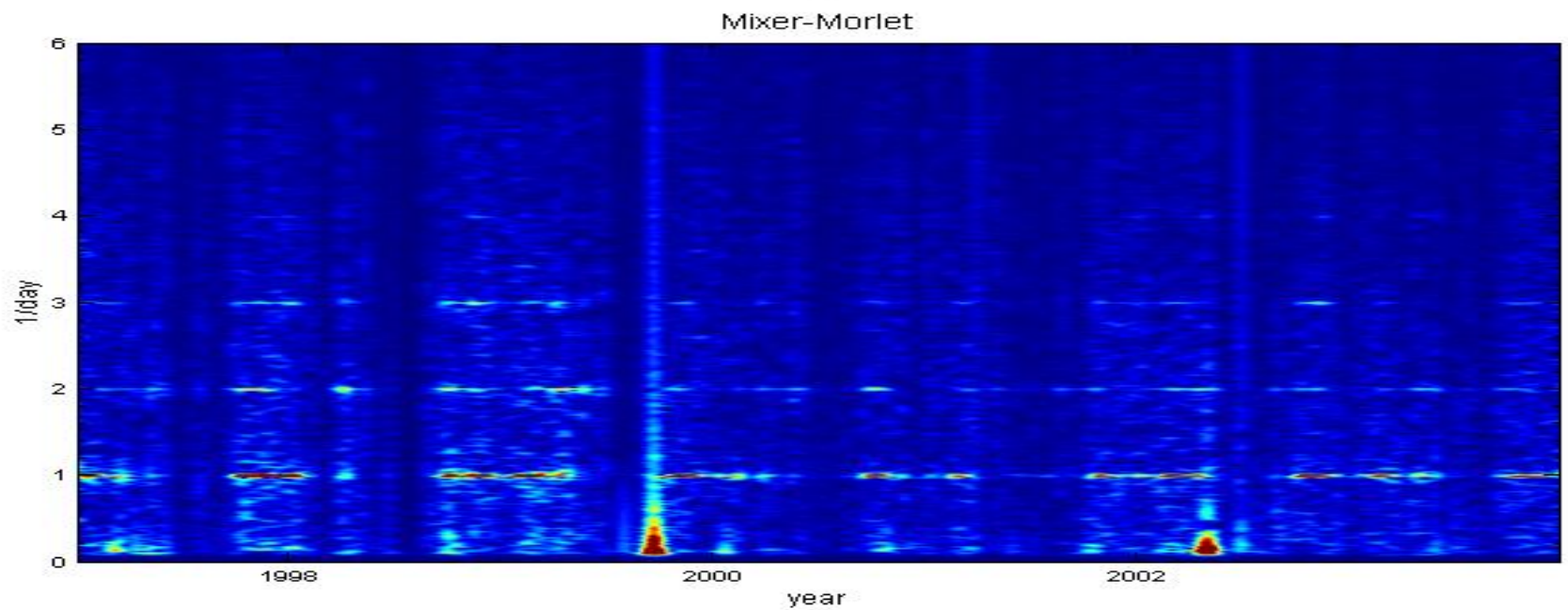
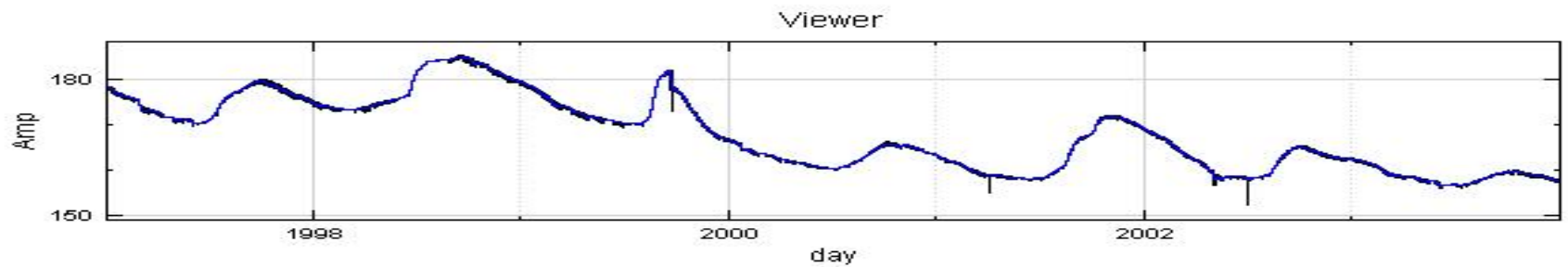
*Algorithm used in this study

Missing Harmonics: a Precursor to Earthquake?

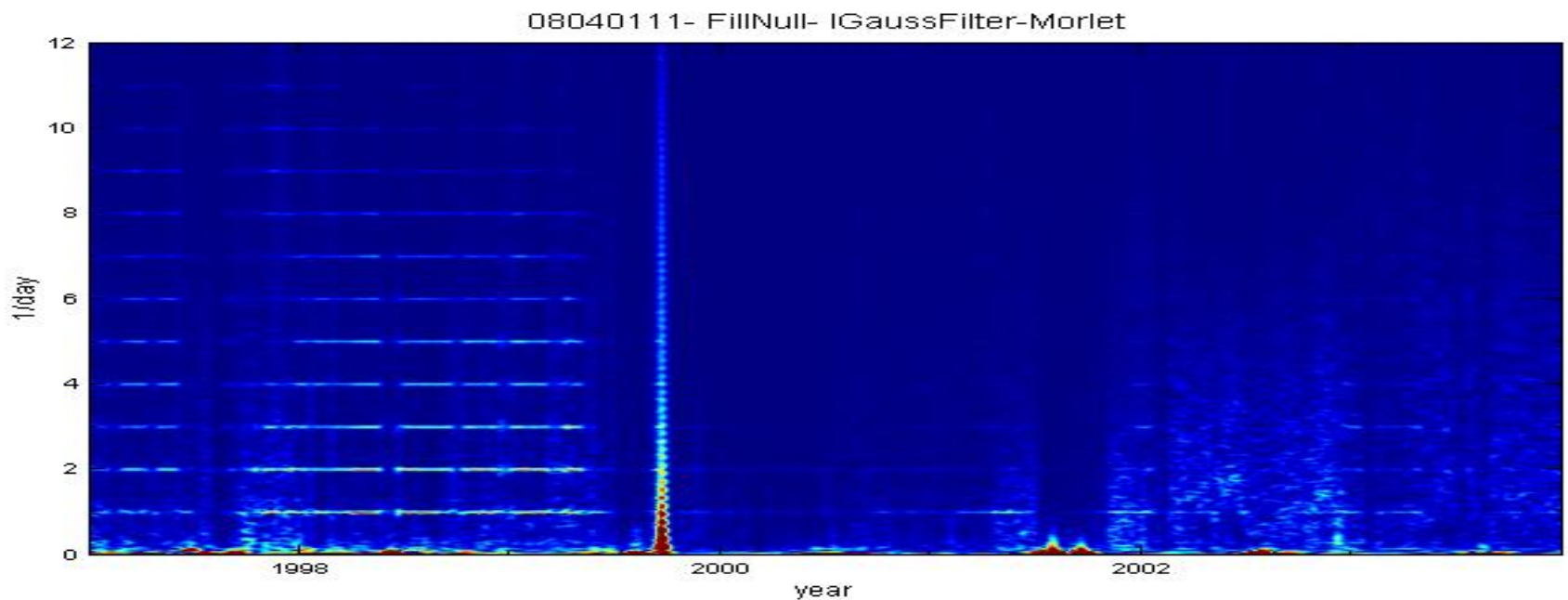
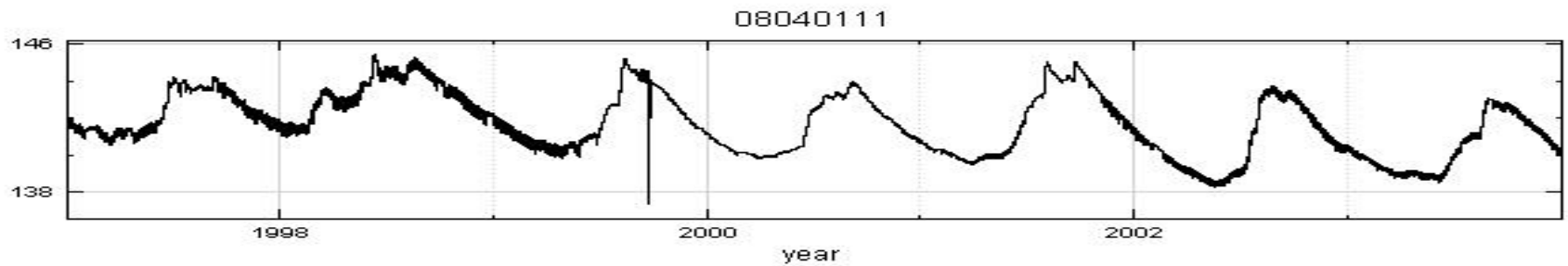
Well around Chi-Chi Earthquake (南投新光)



Well around Chi-Chi Earthquake (南投新光)



Well around Chi-Chi Earthquake (南投竹山(1))



To be clarified

- What is non-periodical signal?
- **How to remove non-periodical signal?**
- **What is frequency? What is instantaneous frequency?**
- What is noise? How to eliminate noise?
- How to identified jump and discontinuity?
- Signal trace is finite. How to eliminate end effects occurred very often in signal processing?

Thank you!