NAG Toolbox for MATLAB

g13cd

1 Purpose

g13cd calculates the smoothed sample cross spectrum of a bivariate time series using spectral smoothing by the trapezium frequency (Daniell) window.

2 Syntax

3 Description

The supplied time series may be mean and trend corrected and tapered as in the description of g13cb before calculation of the unsmoothed sample cross-spectrum

$$f_{xy}^*(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi n} \left\{ \sum_{t=1}^n y_t \exp(i\omega t) \right\} \times \left\{ \sum_{t=1}^n x_t \exp(-i\omega t) \right\}$$

for frequency values $\omega_j = \frac{2\pi j}{K}$, $0 \le \omega_j \le \pi$.

A correction is made for bias due to any tapering.

As in the description of g13cb for univariate frequency window smoothing, the smoothed spectrum is returned as a subset of these frequencies,

$$\nu_l = \frac{2\pi l}{L}, \qquad l = 0, 1, \dots, [L/2]$$

where [] denotes the integer part.

Its real part or co-spectrum $cf(\nu_I)$, and imaginary part or quadrature spectrum $qf(\nu_I)$ are defined by

$$f_{xy}(\nu_l) = cf(\nu_l) + iqf(\nu_l) = \sum_{|\omega_k| < \frac{\pi}{M}} \tilde{w}_k f_{xy}^*(\nu_l + \omega_k)$$

where the weights \tilde{w}_k are similar to the weights w_k defined for g13cb, but allow for an implicit alignment shift S between the series:

$$\tilde{w}_k = w_k \exp(-2\pi i Sk/L).$$

It is recommended that S is chosen as the lag k at which the cross-covariances $c_{xy}(k)$ peak, so as to minimize bias.

If no smoothing is required, the integer M, which determines the frequency window width $\frac{2\pi}{M}$, should be set to n.

The bandwidth of the estimates will normally have been calculated in a previous call of g13cb for estimating the univariate spectra of y_t and x_t .

4 References

Bloomfield P 1976 Fourier Analysis of Time Series: An Introduction Wiley

Jenkins G M and Watts D G 1968 Spectral Analysis and its Applications Holden-Day

5 Parameters

5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

1: nxy - int32 scalar

n, the length of the time series x and y.

Constraint: $\mathbf{nxy} \geq 1$.

2: mtxy - int32 scalar

Whether the data is to be initially mean or trend corrected.

mtxy = 0

For no correction.

mtxy = 1

For mean correction.

mtxy = 2

For trend correction.

Constraint: $0 \le \mathbf{mtxy} \le 2$.

3: pxy – double scalar

The proportion of the data (totalled over both ends) to be initially tapered by the split cosine bell taper.

A value of 0.0 implies no tapering.

Constraint: $0.0 \le pxy \le 1.0$.

4: mw - int32 scalar

M, the frequency width of the smoothing window as $\frac{2\pi}{M}$.

A value of n implies that no smoothing is to be carried out.

Constraint: $1 \leq \mathbf{m}\mathbf{w} \leq \mathbf{n}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}$.

5: ish – int32 scalar

S, the alignment shift between the x and y series. If x leads y, the shift is positive.

Constraint: $-\mathbf{l} < \mathbf{ish} < \mathbf{l}$.

6: **pw – double scalar**

p, the shape parameter of the trapezium frequency window.

A value of 0.0 gives a triangular window, and a value of 1.0 a rectangular window.

If $\mathbf{m}\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{n}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}$ (i.e., no smoothing is carried out) then $\mathbf{p}\mathbf{w}$ is not used.

Constraint: if $\mathbf{mw} \neq \mathbf{nxy}$, $0.0 \leq \mathbf{pw} \leq 1.0$.

7: **1 – int32 scalar**

L, the frequency division of smoothed cross spectral estimates as $\frac{2\pi}{L}$.

Constraints:

1 > 1;

I must be a factor of kc.

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8: xg(kc) – double array

The $\mathbf{n}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}$ data points of the x series.

9: yg(kc) - double array

The **nxy** data points of the y series.

5.2 Optional Input Parameters

1: kc - int32 scalar

Default: The dimension of the arrays xg, yg. (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)

The order of the fast Fourier transform (FFT) used to calculate the spectral estimates. **kc** should be a product of small primes such as 2^m where m is the smallest integer such that $2^m \ge 2n$, provided $m \le 20$.

Constraints:

```
kc \ge 2 \times nxy;
```

kc must be a multiple of **l**. The largest prime factor of **kc** must not exceed 19, and the total number of prime factors of **kc**, counting repetitions, must not exceed 20. These two restrictions are imposed by c06ea and c06eb which perform the FFT.

5.3 Input Parameters Omitted from the MATLAB Interface

None.

5.4 Output Parameters

1: xg(kc) – double array

The real parts of the **ng** cross spectral estimates in elements $\mathbf{xg}(1)$ to $\mathbf{xg}(\mathbf{ng})$, and $\mathbf{xg}(\mathbf{ng}+1)$ to $\mathbf{xg}(\mathbf{kc})$ contain 0.0. The y series leads the x series.

2: yg(kc) – double array

The imaginary parts of the **ng** cross spectral estimates in elements yg(1) to yg(ng), and yg(ng + 1) to yg(kc) contain 0.0. The y series leads the x series.

3: ng - int32 scalar

The number of spectral estimates, [L/2] + 1, whose separate parts are held in **xg** and **yg**.

4: ifail – int32 scalar

0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the function:

ifail = 1

```
On entry, \mathbf{nxy} < 1,
            mtxy < 0,
or
            mtxy > 2,
or
            pxy < 0.0,
or
or
            pxy > 1.0,
            \mathbf{m}\mathbf{w} < 1,
or
or
            mw > nxy,
           pw < 0.0 and mw \neq nxy,
or
           pw > 1.0 and mw \neq nxy,
or
```

```
 \begin{aligned} &\text{or} & &\mathbf{l} < 1, \\ &\text{or} & &|\mathbf{ish}| \geq \mathbf{l}. \end{aligned}   & & & \\ &\mathbf{ifail} = 2 \\ & & & \\ &\text{On entry, } & & \\ &\mathbf{kc} < 2 \times \mathbf{nxy}, \\ &\text{or} & & \\ &\mathbf{kc} & \text{is not a multiple of } \mathbf{l}, \\ &\text{or} & & \\ &\mathbf{kc} & \text{has a prime factor exceeding } 19, \\ &\text{or} & & \\ &\mathbf{kc} & \text{has more than } 20 & \text{prime factors, counting repetitions.} \end{aligned}
```

ifail = 3

This indicates that a serious error has occurred. Check all array subscripts in calls to g13cd. Seek expert help.

7 Accuracy

The FFT is a numerically stable process, and any errors introduced during the computation will normally be insignificant compared with uncertainty in the data.

8 Further Comments

g13cd carries out an FFT of length \mathbf{kc} to calculate the sample cross spectrum. The time taken by the function for this is approximately proportional to $\mathbf{kc} \times \log(\mathbf{kc})$ (but see function document c06ea for further details).

9 Example

```
nxy = int32(296);
mtxy = int32(1);
pxy = 0.1;
mw = int32(16);
ish = int32(3);
pw = 0.5;
1 = int32(80);
xg = zeros(640, 1);
xg(1:296) = [-0.109;
     0;
     0.178;
     0.339;
     0.373;
     0.441;
     0.461;
     0.348;
     0.127:
     -0.18;
     -0.588;
     -1.055;
     -1.421;
     -1.52;
     -1.302;
     -0.81399999999999999;
     -0.475;
     -0.193;
     0.08799999999999999;
     0.435;
     0.771;
     0.866;
     0.875;
     0.891;
     0.987;
     1.263;
     1.775;
```

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```
1.976;
1.934;
1.866;
1.832;
1.767;
1.608;
1.265;
0.79;
0.36;
0.115;
0.08799999999999999;
0.331;
0.645;
0.96;
1.409;
2.67;
2.834;
2.812;
2.483;
1.929;
1.485;
1.214;
1.239;
1.608;
1.905;
2.023;
1.815;
0.535;
0.122;
0.164;
0.671;
1.019;
1.146;
1.155;
1.112;
1.121;
1.223;
1.257;
1.157;
0.913;
0.62;
0.255;
-0.28;
-1.08;
-1.551;
-1.799;
-1.825;
-1.456;
-0.944;
-0.57;
-0.431;
-0.577;
-0.96;
-1.616;
-1.875;
-1.891;
-1.746;
-1.474;
-1.201;
-0.927;
-0.524;
0.04;
0.788;
0.9429999999999999;
0.93;
1.006;
1.137;
1.198;
1.054;
```

```
0.595;
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-0.314;
-0.288;
-0.153;
-0.109;
-0.187;
-0.255;
-0.299;
-0.007;
0.254;
0.33;
0.102;
-0.423;
-1.139;
-2.275;
-2.594;
-2.716;
-2.51;
-1.79;
-1.346;
-1.081;
-0.91;
-0.876;
-0.885;
-0.8;
-0.544;
-0.416;
-0.271;
0;
0.403;
0.841;
1.285;
1.607;
1.746;
1.683;
1.485;
0.993;
0.648;
0.577;
0.577;
0.632;
0.747;
0.999;
0.993;
0.968;
0.79;
0.399;
-0.161;
-0.553;
-0.603;
-0.424;
-0.194;
-0.049;
0.06;
0.161;
0.301;
0.517;
0.5659999999999999;
0.5600000000000001;
0.573;
0.592;
0.671;
0.9330000000000001;
1.337;
1.46;
1.353;
0.772;
0.218;
-0.237;
```

[NP3663/21]

```
-0.714;
-1.099;
-1.269;
-1.175;
-0.676;
0.033;
0.556;
0.643;
0.484;
0.109;
-0.31;
-0.697;
-1.047;
-1.218;
-1.183;
-0.873;
-0.336;
0.063;
0.08400000000000001;
0;
0.001;
0.209;
0.556;
0.782;
0.858;
0.918;
0.862;
0.416;
-0.336;
-0.959;
-1.813;
-2.378;
-2.499;
-2.473;
-2.33;
-2.053;
-1.739;
-1.261;
-0.569;
-0.137;
-0.024;
-0.05;
-0.135;
-0.276;
-0.534;
-0.871;
-1.243;
-1.439;
-1.422;
-1.175;
-0.634;
-0.582;
-0.625;
-0.713;
-0.848;
-1.039;
-1.346;
-1.628;
-1.619;
-1.149;
-0.488;
-0.16;
-0.007;
-0.092;
-0.62;
-1.086;
-1.525;
-1.858;
-2.029;
```

```
-2.024;
     -1.961;
     -1.952;
     -1.794;
     -1.302;
     -1.03;
     -0.918;
     -0.798;
     -0.867;
     -1.047;
     -1.123;
     -0.876;
     -0.395;
     0.185;
     0.662;
     0.709;
     0.605;
     0.501;
     0.603;
     0.9429999999999999;
     1.223;
     1.249;
     0.824;
     0.102;
     0.025;
     0.382;
     0.922;
     1.032;
     0.866;
     0.527;
     0.093;
     -0.458;
     -0.748;
     -0.947;
     -1.029;
     -0.928;
     -0.645;
     -0.424;
     -0.276;
     -0.158;
     -0.033;
     0.102;
     0.251;
     0.28;
     0;
     -0.493;
     -0.759;
     -0.824;
     -0.74;
     -0.528;
     -0.204;
     0.034;
     0.204;
     0.253;
     0.195;
     0.131;
     0.017;
     -0.182;
     -0.262];
yg = zeros(640, 1);
yg(1:296) = [53.8;
     53.6;
     53.5;
     53.5;
     53.4;
     53.1;
     52.7;
     52.4;
     52.2;
     52;
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[NP3663/21]

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52;
52.4;
53;
54;
54.9;
56;
56.8;
56.8;
56.4;
55.7;
55;
54.3;
53.2;
52.3;
51.6;
51.2;
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50.5;
50;
49.2;
48.4;
47.9;
47.6;
47.5;
47.5;
47.6;
48.1;
49;
50;
51.1;
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48.3;
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49.6;
49.4;
49.3;
49.2;
49.3;
49.7;
50.3;
51.3;
52.8;
54.4;
56;
56.9;
57.5;
57.3;
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56.6;
56;
55.4;
55.4;
56.4;
57.2;
58;
58.4;
58.4;
58.1;
57.7;
57;
56;
54.7;
53.2;
52.1;
51.6;
51;
50.5;
50.4;
51;
51.8;
52.4;
53;
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53.6;
53.7;
53.8;
53.8;
53.8;
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49.2;
49.8;
50.4;
50.7;
50.9;
50.7;
50.5;
50.4;
50.2;
50.4;
51.2;
52.3;
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g13cd.10 [NP3663/21]

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53.2;
53.9;
54.1;
54;
53.6;
53.2;
53;
52.8;
52.3;
51.9;
51.6;
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51.4;
51.2;
50.7;
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49.4;
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57.6;
56.4;
55.2;
54.5;
54.1;
54.1;
54.4;
55.5;
56.2;
57;
57.3;
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```
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56.4;
55.9;
55.5;
55.3;
55.2;
55.4;
56;
56.5;
57.1;
57.3;
56.8;
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57.4;
57;
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56.3;
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55.2;
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53;
52;
51.6;
51.6;
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50.4;
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52.8;
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52.8;
53.8;
54.5;
54.9;
54.9;
54.8;
54.4;
53.7;
53.3;
52.8;
52.6;
52.6;
53;
54.3;
56;
57;
58;
```

[NP3663/21]

g13cd

```
58.6;

58.5;

58.3;

57.8;

57.3;

57];

[xgOut, ygOut, ng, ifail] = g13cd(nxy, mtxy, pxy, mw, ish, pw, 1, xg, yg)

xgOut = array elided

ygOut = array elided

ng = 41

ifail = 0
```

[NP3663/21] g13cd.13 (last)