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Request fulltext Citations 325 References 0. Every terms of equations 13 and 14 is evaluable by Mathematica software, and in numerical process the functions in 13 and 14 approximated by some finite terms of sigma, as mentioned for rt . Using Eq.. Numerical Solution of a Free Boundary Problem from Heat Transfer by the Second Kind Chebyshev Wavelets Article Fulltext available Jan 2019 B. Babayar Razlighi View. The Haar wavelet, which Alfred Haar discovered in 1910, is both powerful and pedagogically simple. The effect of truncation of the high frequency parts on the quality of the resultant image compared with original image presented by using the SignaltoNoiseRatio SNR, where no difference found in the resultant image by using either the Haar or Daubechies basis. View Show abstract. Wavelets are not necessarily orthogonal, but wavelet families such as Daubechies and Symlets satisfy the orthogonality condition Boggess et al. 2002. Another condition that applies to the wavelet function is unity of its energy.. This means that the vertical component is more suitable for P wave picking and that it has a maximum sensitivity to P wave arrival Ahmed et al. 2007. The first P wave arrival generates abrupt changes in the amplitude, phase, and frequency content of the record Boggess et al. 2002. P phase picking by using wavelet transform and analysis a signal into different scales can be a special help to remove signal filtering.. Automatic Pwave picking using undecimated wavelet transform Article Fulltext available Aug 2019 J SEISMOL Mohammad Shokri Kaveh Reza Mansouri Ahmad Keshavarz From the seismologists' point of view, it is extremely important to accurately detect the first P wave arrival time. The P wave arrivals have considerable information about events such as location, magnitude, mechanism, and source parameters. In the classic methods, P wave pickings have been accomplished manually in a visual

way. <http://www.centre-brassens.com/upload/document/canon-powershot-a550-aiaf-manual.xml>

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But in the era of information and communication technology, it can be done by computer programs. Seismologists have developed many methods for the picking of the first arrival time of P wave. The wavelet transform is one of the methods to analyze the arrival times and useful for picking up the singularities of any function. Decomposing signals by wavelet transform is a master key to the study of timefrequency varying signals such as earthquake seismograms. This paper presents P phase picking without any prior information using undecimated wavelet transform. For undertaking this study, a simple envelope characteristic function is used for P phase picking. The proposed method is tested on 5 earthquakes recorded by the Fnet network in Japan that have varying signaltonoise ratio levels for calibrating. Then the method is applied on 50 earthquakes. Wavelets are not necessarily orthogonal, but wavelet families such as Daubechies and Symlets satisfy the orthogonality condition Boggess et al. 2002. Another condition that applies to the wavelet function is unity of its energy.. This means that the vertical component is more suitable for P wave picking and that it has a maximum sensitivity to P wave arrival Ahmed et al. 2007. The first P wave arrival generates abrupt changes in the amplitude, phase, and frequency content of the record Boggess et al. 2002. P phase

picking by using wavelet transform and analysis a signal into different scales can be a special help to remove signal filtering.. Automatic Pwave picking using undecimated wavelet transform Article Fulltext available Jul 2019 J SEISMOL Mohammad Shokri Kavha From the seismologists' point of view, itP wave arrival time. The P wave arrivals have considerableBut in the era ofThe wavelet transform is oneDecomposing signals by wavelet transform is a masterP phase picking without any prior information usingFor undertaking thisThen themethod is applied on 50 earthquakes. The observed results are compared with manual phase.<http://escolaalfa.com/userfiles/canon-powershot-a520-manual.xml>

The waveletImportantly, the visualization considered in the model helps to localize and correct errors in the final assignment of the sample category. Figures 2, 3 and 4 show that common high level concepts with biological meaning emerged from the representation spaces obtained by PCA projections. Particularly, in the PC1 axis, serrations change from left to right, from serrate margin to entire margin.. Contour analysis for interpretable leaf shape category discovery Article Fulltext available Dec 2019 PLANT METHODS Jorge Victorino Francisco Gomez Background. The categorical description of leaf shapes is of paramount importance in ecology, taxonomy and paleobotanical studies. Classification systems proposed by domain experts support these descriptions. Despite the importance of these visual descriptive systems, classifications based on this experts knowledge may be ambiguous or limited when representing shapes in unknown scenarios, as expected for biological exploratory domains. This work proposes a novel strategy to automatically discover the shape categories in a set of unlabeled leaves by only using the leafshape information. In particular, we overcome the task of discovering shape categories from different plant species for three different biological settings. Results. The proposed method may successfully infer the unknown underlying shape categories with an Fscore greater than 92%. Conclusions. The approach also provided high levels of visual interpretability, an essential requirement in the description of biological objects. This method may support morphological analysis of biological objects in exploratory domains. View Show abstract.Using orthonormalSome examples are displayed to illustrateNumerical results areThe main advantage of using LegendreThe accuracy of the method is presented in terms of absolute errors. TheView Show abstract. Proof Let and a, b be the Fourier transforms of the wavelet t and the daughter wavelets.

Similarly to the appearance of atomic orbital, it is proposed to combine antisymmetric wavelets into orbital wavelets. The proposed approach allows the increase of the dimension of wavelets through this process. New orbital 2Dwavelets are introduced for the decomposition of still images, showing that it is possible to perform an analysis simultaneous in two distinct scales. An example of such an image analysis is shown. View Show abstract.In 1, $f t$ is the input function and $g t$ is the output function. Integral transforms have been used in solving many problems in applied mathematics, mathematical physics and engineering sciences... The Fourier Transform, one of the gifts of JeanBaptiste Joseph Fourier to the world of science, is an integral transform used in many areas of engineering such as it has been very useful for analyzing harmonic signals or signals for which there is known need for local information. First, we separate the real and imaginary parts of the equation. Thus, from one unknown equation we obtain a system of two unknown equations. We obtain the Fourier transforms of real and imaginary parts of the solutions using the Fourier transform. Finally, we obtain the real and imaginary parts of the solution by using the inverse Fourier transform. This theory can automatically adjust relevant parameters according to the object being studied and elucidate timefrequency local properties. In this paper, the orthogonal wavelet Coiflet is used for decomposition.. Exploring Changes in Land Surface Temperature Possibly Associated with Earthquake Case of the April 2015 Nepal Mw 7.9 Earthquake Article Fulltext available Mar 2020 Entropy Shunyun Chen Peixun Liu Tao Feng Guangze Zhang Satellite thermal infrared remote sensing has received worldwide attention in the exploration for earthquake precursors; however, this method faces great controversy. Obtaining repeatable phenomena related to earthquakes is

helpful to reduce this controversy.

<http://www.bosport.be/newsletter/bosch-hd17052u-manual>

Major findings are given as follows 1 from the time course, the temperature slowly cooled before the earthquake, reached a minimum at the time of the earthquake, and returned to normal after the earthquake. Since these changes were initiated before the earthquake, they may even have been precursors to the Nepal earthquake. 2 From the space distribution, the cooling areas correspond to the seismogenic structure during the earthquake. These cooling areas are distributed along the Himalayas and are approximately 1300 km long. The Western side of the cooling strips appeared before the earthquake. In short, these kinds of spatial and temporal changes are tectonically related to the earthquake and may have been caused by the tectonic activity associated with the Nepal earthquake. This process began before the earthquake and therefore might even be potentially premonitory information associated with the Nepal earthquake. Proof Let and a, b be the Fourier transforms of the wavelet t and the daughter wavelets. It is worth nothing that the subtraction of the images resulting from LHx, y and HLx, y results in the image obtained by the wave function in 6.. Multidimensional Wavelets for Scalable Image Decomposition Orbital Wavelets Article May 2020 INT J WAVELETS MULTI Renato J. Cintra Helio Magalhaes de Oliveira V. V. Vermehren Wavelets are closely related to Schrodinger's wave functions and the interpretation of Born. Similar to the appearance of atomic orbital, it is proposed to combine antisymmetric wavelets into orbital wavelets. New orbital 2D wavelets are introduced for the decomposition of still images, showing that it is possible to perform an analysis simultaneously in two distinct scales. The HT is a DWT providing an infinite dimensional representation of square integrable functions Mallat 2009; Boggess and Narcowich 2009. Haar scaling and wavelet functions are defined as.

<http://faraznovin.com/images/browning-b2000-manual.pdf>

Haar Wavelet Transform Applied to Stability Analysis of LPV Systems Conference Paper Fulltext available Jan 2018 Patricia T. Bandeira Paulo Cesar Pellanda Leonardo O. de Araujo The application of recent gridding based algorithms for stability analysis of Linear Parameter Varying LPV systems with general parameter dependencies is illustrated. Nonconvex parametric domains and a large class of system parameter functions can be treated by these new Haar based Lyapunov stability analysis techniques which are computationally implementable and solve the original infinite dimensional and infinitely constrained problems, without requiring further checks even for arbitrarily sparse parameter grids. In contrast with previous theoretical results which are not constructive from the algorithmic and numerical point of view, approach illustrated here is systematic and amenable for practical implementation, avoiding complex analytical manipulations while considering a vast class of parameter dependencies. ND Wavelets Derived from Antisymmetric Systems of Isolated Particles using the Determinant of Slater Preprint Jul 2019 Helio Magalhaes de Oliveira V. V. Vermehren Wavelets are known to be closely related to atomic orbital. A new approach of 2D, 3D and multidimensional wavelet system is proposed from a parallel with antisymmetric systems of several isolated particles. As pioneering paper in exchanging formalism between particle wavefunctions and wavelets, it opens some perspectives for further adaptations derived from the physics of particles in the wavelet analysis scope. Another advantage of wavelet based methods is the fact that the calculation of the inner products of wavelet basis functions and their derivatives can be made by solving a linear system of equations, thus avoiding the problem of approximating the integral by some numerical method.

<https://www.fhccu.com/images/browning-bdm-manual.pdf>

These inner products were defined as connection coefficients and they are employed in the calculation of stiffness, mass and geometry matrices. Using this method numerical solution pressure

P and film thickness H of the EHL problem is obtained and presented in comparison with the finite difference solution in tables and figures. Thus, the VisNIR spectra pretreated by the dbN wavelet family with fifth decomposition level under the global fixed hard threshold were used for selecting optimal order N.. Lifting Wavelet Transform Denoising for Model Optimization of VisNIR Spectroscopy to Predict Wood Tracheid Length in Trees Article Fulltext available Dec 2018 SENSORSBASEL Ying Li Brian Via Qingzheng Cheng Yaoxiang Li The data analysis of visiblenear infrared VisNIR spectroscopy is critical for precise information extraction and prediction of fiber morphology. The objectives of this study were to discuss the denoising of VisNIR spectra, taken from wood, to improve the prediction accuracy of tracheid length in Dahurian larch wood. Methods based on lifting wavelet transform LWT and local correlation maximization LCM algorithms were developed for optimal denoising parameters and partial least squares PLS was employed as the prediction method. Effect of microstructure on the corrosion resistance of 2205 duplex stainless steel. Part 2 Electrochemical noise analysis of corrosion behaviors of different microstructures based on wavelet transform Article Sep 2018 CONSTR BUILD MATER J. Li Cuiwei Du Zhiyong Liu M. Liu Electrochemical noise has the advantage of no interference over than conventional electrochemical techniques and it shows great potential in insitu corrosion monitoring in the future. The corrosion behaviors of 2205 duplex stainless steel DSS are characterized by electrochemical noise analysis based on wavelet transform.

Wavelet analysis of electrochemical noise indicates that pitting occurs to the solutionannealed 2205 DSS and sample precipitating nitrides and carbides and metastable pitting occurs dramatically during the initial period and after several days amounts of stablypropagating pits will form and shelter the surrounding areas from attacks. With chi and especially plentiful sigma phase precipitating their neighboring zones get chromium and molybdenumdepleted severely in particularly the secondary austenite and act as the corrosion passages. Wavelet transform of electrochemical noise shows the characteristic of selective corrosion accordingly. The idea, then, is to do such demanding processing in the cloud, but this means that the amount of data to be transmitted must be reduced in order to make it feasible in terms of cost of data storage and communication band. However, up to now, the processing power and available time are a serious limitation to this solution.. The Path Towards Smarter Circuit Breakers Conference Paper Jul 2018 Alberto Carboni Gabriele Perrone Enrico Ragaini Alessandro Ferrero The digitalization of the electric grid means that more and more components of the electric system are becoming smart, i.e., able to process and communicate data. Circuit breakers have not been left apart from this great transformation. Indeed, they are no more dedicated only to system protection but also to monitoring through added measurement capabilities. Circuit breakers are, up to now, the easiest solution for both lowpower and lowcost wide area monitoring systems, with limitedtono disruption for existing systems. This work describes the first steps done in this process of obtaining smart, lowvoltage circuit breakers, thus, without hardware or processing unit modification. The aim is to show how a different exploitation of the limited available processing power is opening the way to new possibilities and opportunities.

Wavelets have been extensively studied over the last few years and its role in both pure and applied mathematics is well known. Some examples are also give to illustrate our results. Wavelet analysis as used in this study provides an approach to understand the frequency modulation of regime shifts. Wavelets can keep track of time and frequency information 24 and wavelet transforms can be used to analyze time series that contain nonstationary power at multiple frequencies 25. The spatial variability of risks was examined and indicates that regime shift risks are variable across the West. The PacificNorthwest region is associated with low risks of regime shifts, indicating persistence controlled by prevalent low frequency variability in flow periods above 64 years. Other areas in the West indicate higher risks compared to the PacificNorthwest due to flow variability in the midtohigh frequencies periods of 32 to 16 years. Understanding risks of regime shifts provides critical

information for improved management of water supplies, particularly during periods of extended low flows. The method presented here has global applicability as a decisionmaking framework for riskbased planning and management. Uncertainty principle associated with the continuous Clifford wavelet Transform Conference Paper Aug 2020 Hicham Banouh The extension of wavelet analysis to Clifford framework is a relatively recent topic in applied mathematics. Concepts of Clifford algebra and analysis are generalizations of associative noncommutative algebras, complex analysis, harmonic analysis as well as quaternion algebras. The main aim is to establish a lower bound of the product of variances of Clifford wavelet transform of a square integrable multivectorvalued function and its CliffordFourier transform which means that they cannot both be estimated exactly, at the same time. Let us now evaluate the condition for the 2D case..

NDWavelets Derived from Antisymmetric Systems of Isolated Particles using the Determinant of Slater Conference Paper Fulltext available Jul 2019 Helio Magalhaes de Oliveira V. V. Vermehren Wavelets are known to be closely related to atomic orbital. A new approach of 2D, 3D and multidimensional wavelet system is proposed from a parallel with antisymmetric systems of isolated particles. The theory of fermionic states is used to generate new ndimensions wavelets, $n \geq 2$, by the determinant of Slater. Significant Wave Height Modelling using a Hybrid WaveletGenetic Programming Approach Article Jul 2019 Sajad Shahabi Mohammad J. Khanjani Masoud Hessami In this paper, Genetic Programming GP based wavelet transform WGP was developed to forecast Significant Wave Height SWH in different lead times. The hourly SWH values for two buoy stations located in the North Atlantic Ocean were applied to train and validate the WGP model. For this purpose, the SWH main time series was decomposed into some subseries using wavelet transform and then decomposed time series were imported to GP model to forecast the SWH. Furthermore, GP approach was independently used to the same data set for comparison purposes. Performance of the WGP model was evaluated using correlation coefficient R, Root Mean Square Error RMSE, index of agreement I a and Mean Absolute Error MAE. The analysis proved that the model accuracy is highly depended on the decomposition levels. The obtained results showed that WGP model is able to forecast the SWH with a high reliability. The wavelet transform WT is a useful tool in geological interpretation that reveals the hidden information in signal f by generating new signals Boggess et al., 2002; Kadkhodaie and Rezaee, 2017;Nazeer et al., 2016. The notion of the WT is to examine the frequency characteristics of a nonstationary signal by comparing it with a wavelet function , which is defined by.

Demarcation and correlation of stratigraphic sequences using wavelet and HilbertHuang transforms A case study from Niger Belta Basin Article Fulltext available Aug 2019 J PETROL SCI ENG Jintong Liang Hongliang Wang Mike J. Blum Xinyuan Ji Demarcation and correlation of stratigraphic sequences are particularly significant in hydrocarbon exploration, in which signatures of well logs are commonly used in conventional interpretation methods. In this study, an intelligent and effective way of sequence stratigraphic analysis is proposed through combining the continuous wavelet transform CWT, the discrete wavelet transform DWT, and the HilbertHuang transform HHT together. By using MATLAB software, these mathematical methods CWT, DWT, and HHT are applied on GR logs to interpret sequence surfaces and cycles in the Agbada Formation, Niger Delta Basin. The comparative results indicate that the CWT and DWT, compared with the HHT, have better resolution in identifying baselevel cycles and their periodicity. By contrast, the HHT is more suitable to interpret specific positions of sequence surfaces. Generally, together with conventional interpretation methods, the exploratory methods of this study provide a relatively objective and acceptable way in highresolution 4thorder or lower rank sequence stratigraphic analysis at scales of hundreds of meters. Besides, a source to sink depositional model is presented as an example to illustrate multiple well log GR interpretations. The idea of this study aims to be extended to more studies to reduce subjective uncertainties in modeldriven interpretations. The scale of the wavelet means the stretching and shrinking analogues to frequency of wavelet, smaller scale factor results in

more compressed wavelet. The frequency range for each scale component can be assigned for different wavelets 27, 28. In mathematical form CWT can be written as.

GPR data interpretation using continuous wavelet transform a different approach Article Apr 2020 CURR SCI INDIA Sarvesh Kumar Sanjit kumar Pal soma rani Saurabh Srivastava The objective of this communication is to establish a new technique for GPR data interpretation using continuous wavelet transform CWT approach. In the present study, we have adapted the CWT technique to detect the edges or abrupt changes in the signal. For validation of the proposed technique, we have acquired data over a known tunnel in point mode and time mode using two antennas of two different frequencies 40 MHz and 80 MHz. The tunnel is already known in the area, however information of overburden depth and extension of the tunnel was not properly known. Initially, GPR data have been processed using standard processing RADAN 7.0 software and the tunnel has been delineated by the two small peaks in the signal. Sometimes, it becomes tough to interpret the small changes or discontinuities in the reflected GPR signal processed by the available standard software. Further, CWT has been performed on a wavelet around the same time depth at which tunnel has been detected based on the standard processing of the GPR data. The tunnel has been prominently delineated by the high wavelet coefficient values. A comparative analysis for width and depth estimation using GPR data and CWT technique has been carried out. While implementing CWT, it is essential to choose the suitable mother wavelet for high-resolution scalogram plot. Mother wavelet for our study area has been selected based on the maximum normalized mean power value of wavelet coefficients. We discuss an approach for tunnel detection and provide an efficient procedure to improve detection performance. Now we can reconstruct original signal by sum of all its approximation and detail wavelet coefficients or we can reconstruct only high or low frequency signal using only detail or approximation coefficients respectively.

The reconstruction of high frequency signal using detail coefficients can be expressed by equation 9 Boggess and Narcowich, 2002. The amplitude values, initial phase values and the frequency values of cosine terms in equation 7 can be estimated by training a 10 layers DNN recursively.. Complex Nonlinear System Modelling and Parameters Identification by Deep Neural Networks Article Oct 2019 Hailong LIN Gaoyong LUO Haitao CAO Fasheng ZHOU View. In recent years, wavelet transforms have demonstrated advantages of improved time-frequency resolution and identification of localized features such as cracks and potholes, outperforming Fourier transforms for pavement profile analysis Shokouhi et al. 2005, Wei et al. 2005, Hesami and McManus 2009, Boggess and Narcowich 2001.. Pavement curling and warping analysis using wavelet techniques Article Feb 2020 Shuo Yang Ahmad Alhasan Yang Zhang Sunghwan Kim It is universally accepted that curling and warping of jointed plain concrete pavements JPCP can influence pavement performance. Recent studies indicated that long-term increases in roughness for pavements could also be largely related to curling and warping changes. The objective of this study is to investigate behaviours of idealised curling profile and resulting values of parameter pseudostrain gradient PSG in the frequency domain from profiles acquired from 30 sections to offer supplementary information on the characteristics of curling profile of interest. Advanced wavelet techniques, including both continuous wavelet transform CWT and discrete wavelet transform DWT, were utilised to decompose profiles into different layers of details in corresponding frequency bands for analysis. A quarter-car QC model was applied to simulate each decomposed layer, then frequency-domain changes in PSG and International Roughness Index IRI were compared, with results indicating that roughness from resulting from curling profile could be strongly correlated to PSG in the frequency domain.

The standard deviation for the level of details D6 from DWT also shows a better correlation to PSG than IRI in the spatial domain. The first such use of wavelets was in geophysics for analyzing seismic surveys that are used in oil and mineral exploration in order to get pictures of layering in subsurface rock. Geophysicists rediscovered them; mathematicians had developed them to solve abstract

problems some 30 years earlier, but had not anticipated their applications in signal processing Boggess and Narcowich, 2009 .. Analysis of Some Linear Dynamic Systems with Bivariate Wavelets Article Dec 2019 Taha Hussein Ali Mardin Samir Ali View Micro Physiological Vibration Detection for Human Heartbeats Proceeding of the Fourteenth International Conference on Intelligent Information Hiding and Multimedia Signal Processing, November, 2628, 2018, Sendai, Japan, Volume 2 Chapter Jan 2019 WenFong Wang YingPeng Huang ChuanYu Chang ChingYu Yang The purpose of this investigation is to verify the accuracy and stability of a novel detection scheme based on pulsation microvibration signals. Different from traditional heart rate measurement, this scheme has the advantage of convenience in comparison with the pulsations determined by EKG and PPG. Actually, the heartbeat pulsation measurement based on EKG is usually served as the ground true. However, the pulsation measurement based on PPG was popularly fulfilled on many wearable devices such as rings or watches. To assure the measuring effectiveness of heartbeat pulsations, the scheme is compared to the pulsation measurement based on EKG and PPG. After several experiments and signal processing steps, the statistics of correlation coefficients based on the Pearson correlation coefficient were obtained, and the correlation coefficients among the signals due to EKG, PPG, and microvibration are as high as 0.98.

Since modern smart phones have the same inertial sensors, which are used in this investigation to detect the microvibration signals from heartbeats, it is very promising to realize an APP of smart phones to detect heartbeats more conveniently. This method based on the Father wavelets dependent on the invariant solutions obtained by the Lie symmetry method and correspondent MRA.View Show abstract Fruit Shape 3D Printing Based on Wavelet Interpolation Modeling Chapter Apr 2020 Zhifa Du Tianlong Yang Tonglin Zhu In order to build a large model database for fruit 3D printing and require 1 sampling data is as simple as possible; 2 data volume and data structure are unified; 3 modeling method has multiresolution capabilities, this paper presents a fruit shape modeling method based on wavelet interpolation, trying to uniformly sample 2 to the power of m longitude lines of fruits with a upright axis, and uniformly sample 2 to the power of n points on each longitude line. Then, we use wavelet interpolation to obtain the longitude and latitude lines models that meet the required precision for 3D printing. Additionally, we discuss several special issues of fruit shape 3D printing and Gcode file generation. The experimental results show that the modeling method has the advantages of good model effect, short printing time, and saving of printing material, which can achieve simple and practical application requirements. View Show abstract New HaarBased Algorithms for Stability Analysis of LPV Systems Article Jun 2018 Patricia T. Bandeira Paulo Cesar Pellanda Leonardo O. de Araujo New griddingbased algorithms for stability analysis of Linear ParameterVarying LPV systems with general parameter dependencies are introduced.

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