

ORIGIN = 0      ori := ORIGIN      g := 9810

realdata :=

	0	1	2
0	10	$4.453 \cdot 10^3 - 46.639i$	
1	11	...	

freqv := realdata<sup>(0)</sup>

Nrow := rows(freqv) - 1      Nrow = 1990

nf := last(freqv)      nf = 1990

predicteddata :=

	0	1
0	10	$501 - 3.282i \cdot 10^{-7}$
1	11	...

#### ▼ Data extraction

ir := 0 .. nf      ic := 1

for the plot, calculate magnitude

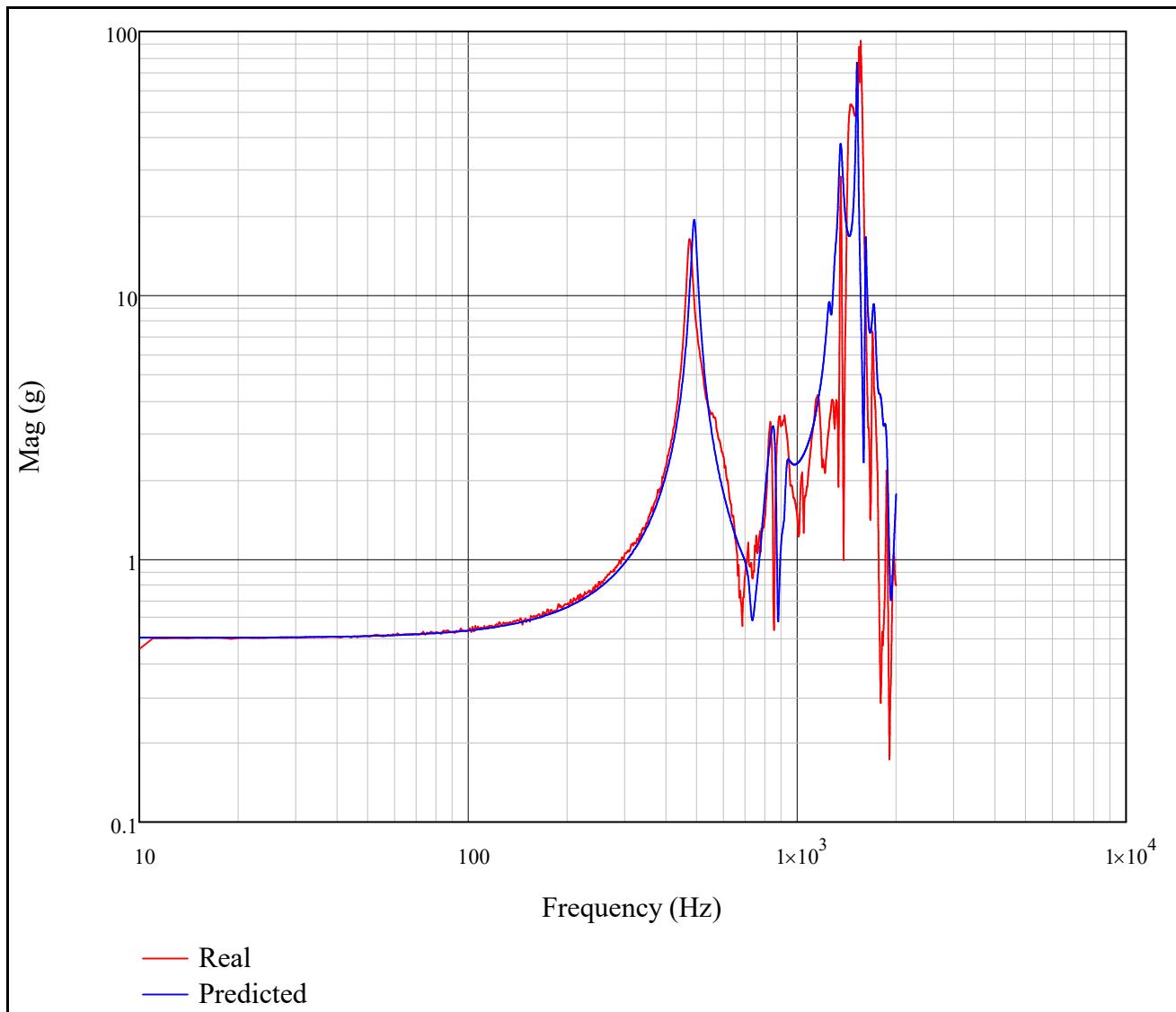
$$\text{real_magdata}_{ir, ic} := \frac{|\text{realdata}_{ir, ic}|}{g}$$
$$\text{predicted_magdata}_{ir, ic} := |\text{predicteddata}_{ir, ic}|$$
$$\text{predicted_magdata}^{(0)} := \text{predicteddata}^{(0)}$$

#### ▲ Data extraction

idx := 1

dataplot\_mag\_real := real\_magdata<sup>⟨idx⟩</sup>

dataplot\_mag\_predicted := predicted\_magdata<sup>⟨idx⟩</sup>



# FRAC

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extract data between frequencies of interest      f1 := 10      f2 := 2000

ranks of specified frequencies

rkf11 := match(f1, freqv) <sub>ori</sub>	rkf11 = 0	freqv <sub>rkf11</sub> = 10
rkf12 := match(f2, freqv) <sub>ori</sub>	rkf12 = 1990	freqv <sub>rkf12</sub> = 2000
rkf21 := match(f1, freqv) <sub>ori</sub>	rkf21 = 0	freqv <sub>rkf21</sub> = 10
rkf22 := match(f2, freqv) <sub>ori</sub>	rkf22 = 1990	freqv <sub>rkf22</sub> = 2000

Extract the vectors between the 2 ranks

lastcol := cols(real\_magdata) - 1      lastcol = 1

freqv\_frac := submatrix(freqv, rkf11, rkf12, ori, ori)

RealData\_ReIm\_frac := submatrix(realdata, rkf11, rkf12, ori + 1, lastcol)

PredictedData\_ReIm\_frac := submatrix(predicteddata, rkf21, rkf22, ori + 1, lastcol)

FRAC(xHv, aHv) :=	"calculate FRAC value for range w1 to w2" ir ← last(xHv) ic ← ori FRAC <sub>ir, ic</sub> ← 0 for r ∈ ori .. ir xH ← submatrix(xHv, ori, r, ori, ori) aH ← submatrix(aHv, ori, r, ori, ori) FRAC <sub>r</sub> ← $\frac{( xH^T \cdot \bar{aH} )^2}{( xH )^2 \cdot ( aH )^2}$ return FRAC
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Calculate the FRAC by iterating from f1 to f2

FRAC\_sum := FRAC(RealData\_ReIm\_frac, PredictedData\_ReIm\_frac)

### Cum. FRAC

