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Subject: Help with WV\_CWT

Posted by [Balthasar Indermuehle](#) on Mon, 08 Oct 2012 21:19:43 GMT

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Hi all,

Exelis support has been dwelling on this for over 24 hours without answer thus far... does anyone here have a clue how this works?

I'm in need of a frequency power vs time analysis for a signal I'm examining. For that purpose I wanted to use the Morlet wavelet transform, using the WV\_CWT function described in exelis's advanced signal processing tutorial here:

[http://www.exelisvis.com/portals/0/tutorials/idl/Advanced\\_Signal\\_Processing.pdf](http://www.exelisvis.com/portals/0/tutorials/idl/Advanced_Signal_Processing.pdf)

Unfortunately, the tutorial gives little to no information on what it is the wavelet transform returns. It looks like the x axis of the data array it returns is the time, at least the number of elements coincides with the number of elements in the time series in my data, but the y axis which should be frequency I have no idea how to convert into actual frequency. This simple test should plot a line at 20 Hz and another one at 30 Hz:

```
x = DINDGEN(5000)*10d/5000 ; 5000 points, 10 seconds  
y = sin(20 * 2.0D * !DPI * x) + $ ; generate a 20 Hz signal  
sin(30 * 2.0D * !DPI * x) ; overlay a 20 Hz signal
```

```
wave = WV_CWT(y, 'morlet', 6, /PAD, SCALE=scales)  
wavePower = ABS(wave)^2
```

```
; And plot the wavelet.  
cgLOADCT, 13, RGB_TABLE=palette  
cgIMAGE, wavePower, PALETTE=palette, POSITION=[0.1, 0.1, 0.9, 0.9], XRANGE=[0,90],  
YRANGE=[0,250 ], AXKEYWORDS={TICKLEN: -0.025}, MARGIN=0.5, /AXES
```

It plots two very weak lines. Scaling? Not a clue.

You can run an FFT on the y and that correctly extracts the 20 and 30 Hz components:

```
samplingInterval = x[1] - x[0]  
samplingFreq = 1.0D / samplingInterval  
Nyquist = 1.0D / (2.0D * samplingInterval)  
freq = DINDGEN(N_ELEMENTS(x)) * samplingFreq / (N_ELEMENTS(x)-1)  
  
dft = FFT(y)
```

```
; Now fold the transform  
dft = dft[0:N_ELEMENTS(dft)/2+1] ; cut in half  
dft /= N_ELEMENTS(dft) ; scale  
dft[1:N_ELEMENTS(dft)-1] *= 2.0D ; compensate for the discarded half
```

```
magSpec = ABS(dft) ; magnitude spectrum  
  
maxy = max(magSpec,min=miny)  
CGPLOT, freq, magSpec, TITLE='FFT Magnitude', YRANGE=[miny,maxy], X RANGE=[0,nyquist],  
XTITLE='Freq [Hz]', /YLOG
```

Can anyone help me to make sense of the output of WV\_CWT?

Cheers

- Balt

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