

Bicoherence studies on LLO data

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- Offline analysis of bicoherence of 6hrs of data, July 12, 2002 using functions written in Matlab.
- Bicoherence shows low frequency noise being upconverted to around the power line harmonics(very strongly at 120Hz)
- Results suggest similar upconversion processes for these frequencies.

Definition of Bicoherence

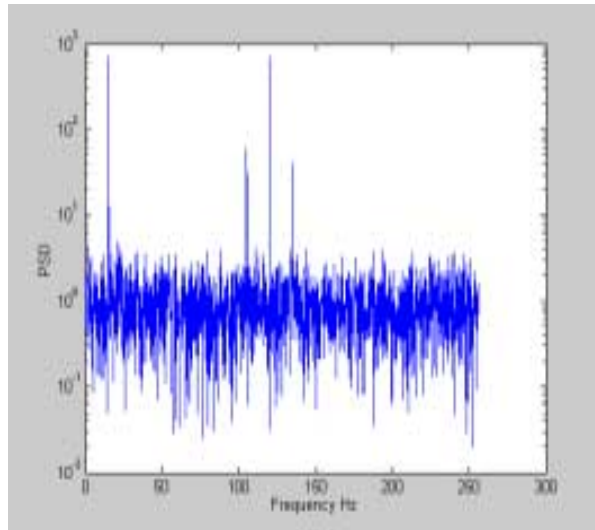
$$B(k, l) = \langle X_k X_l X_m^* \rangle$$

B=0 for signals spontaneously excited

B large for signals with $m=k+l$

$$e^{i\phi_1} e^{i\phi_2} e^{-i(\phi_1+\phi_2)}$$

$Y=y_1 + y_2 + y_1*y_2 + \text{noise}$, 15Hz, 120Hz

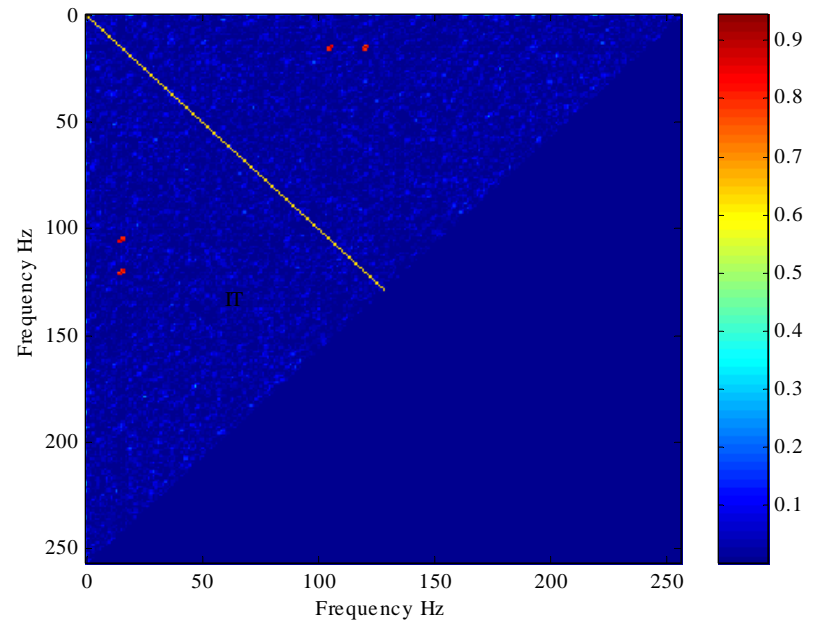


$$b(k, l) = \frac{B(k, l)}{\sqrt{|X_k X_l|^2 |X_m|^2}}$$

b normalised, $0 \leq b \leq 1$

Phase of b indicates degree of coupling

$15+120=135$, $15+105=120$

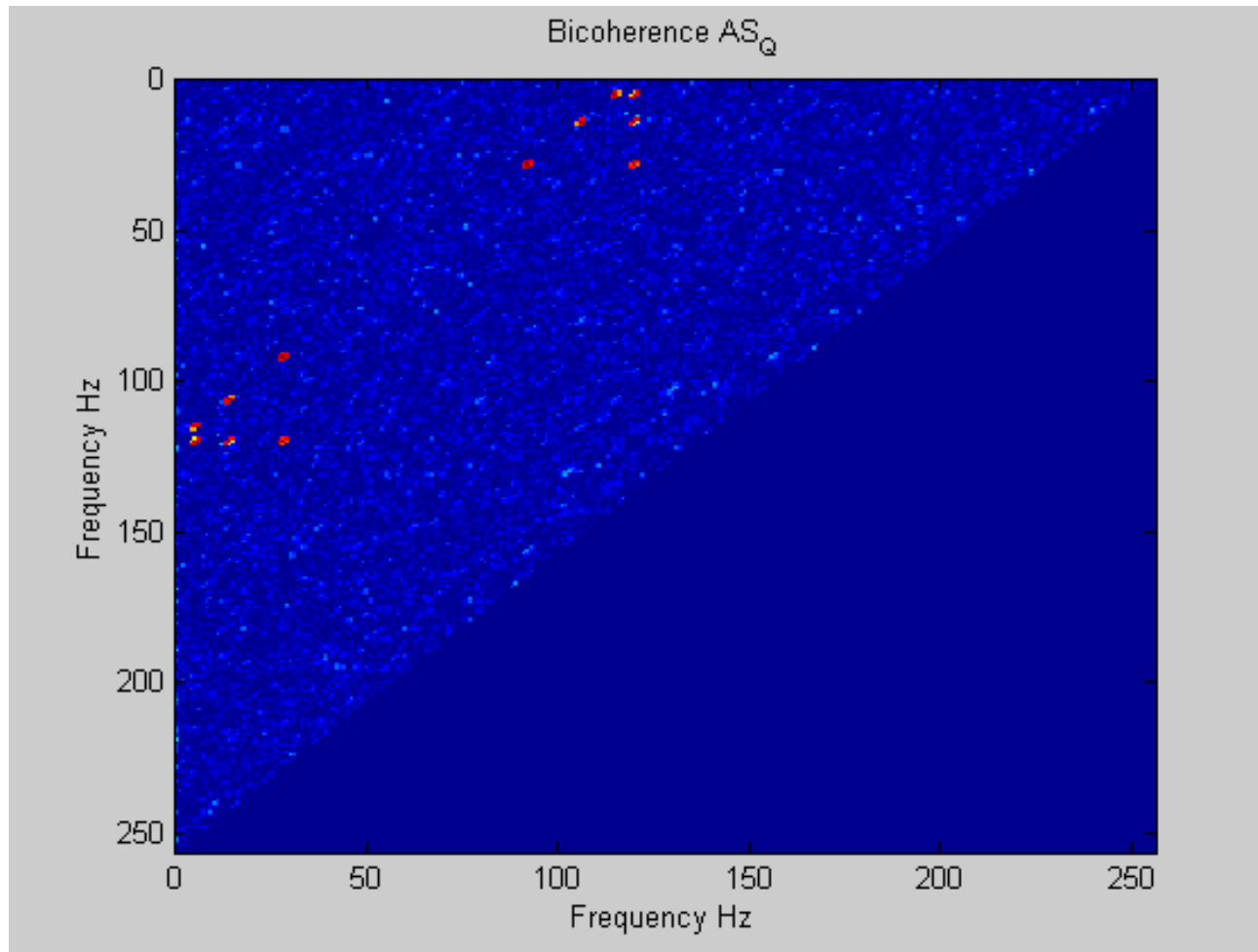


Simulation

$Y = y_1 + y_2 + y_1 * y_2 + \text{noise}$
 $y_1 = 5, 14, 27 \text{ Hz}, y_2 = 120 \text{ Hz}$

y_1, y_2 Phase coupled

$$\text{Biphase } \arg(B(k, l)) = \arg(e^{i\phi_1} e^{i\phi_2} e^{-i(\phi_1 + \phi_2)}) = 0$$

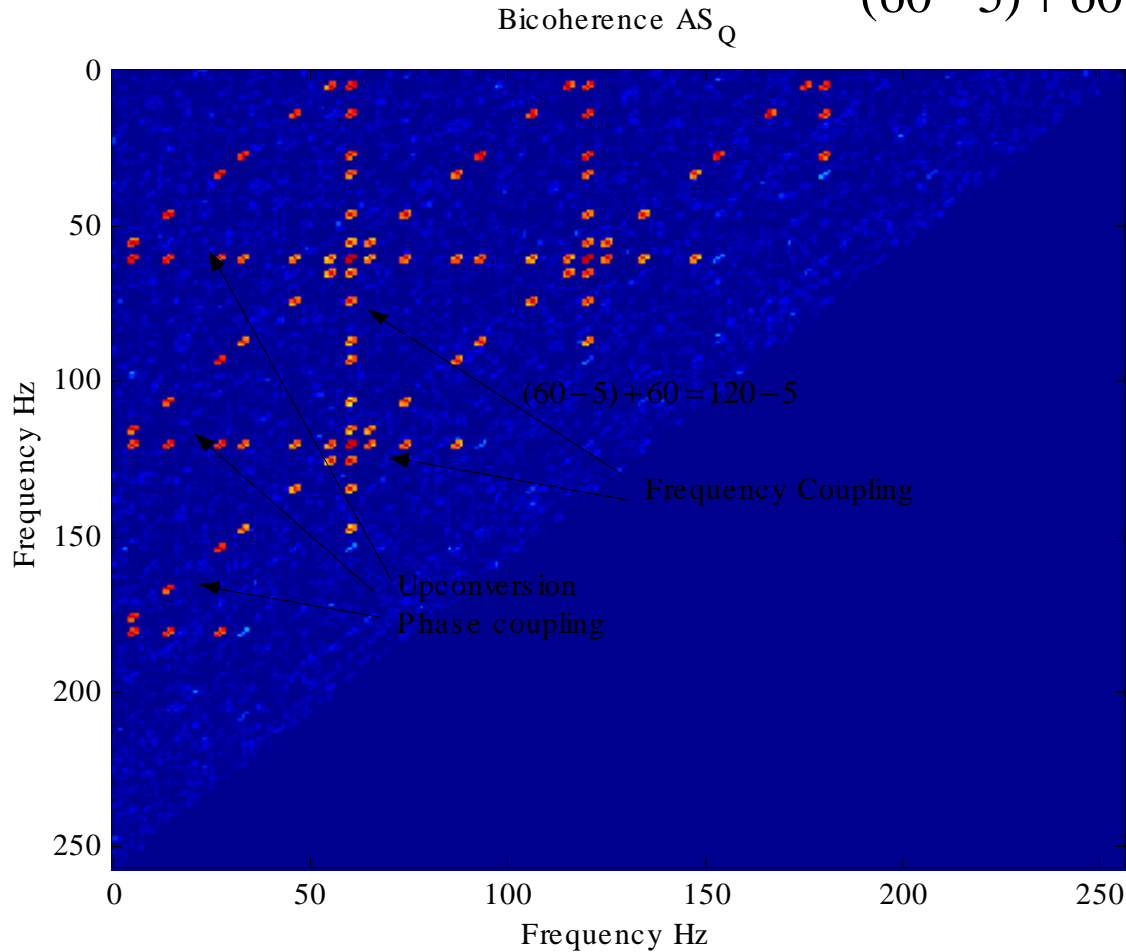


Simulation

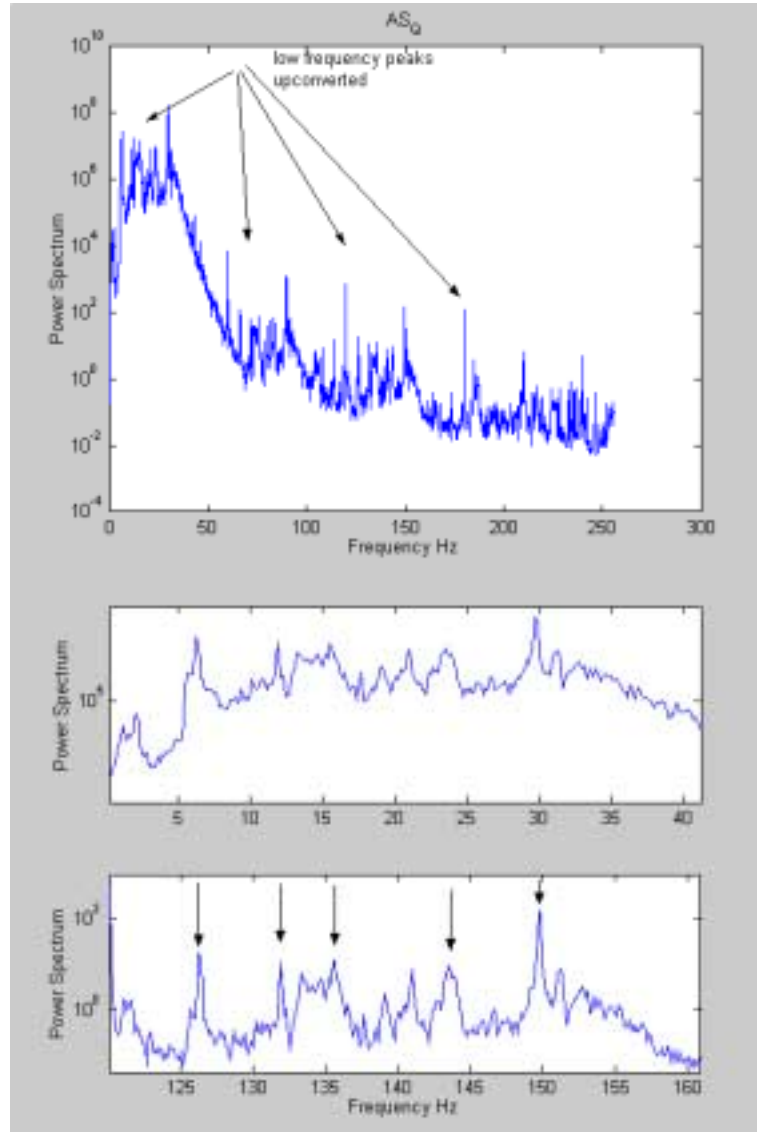
$Y = y_1 + y_2 + y_1 * y_2 + \text{noise}$
 $y_1 = 5, 14, 27 \text{ Hz}$,
 $y_2 = 60, 120, 180 \text{ Hz}$

Phase coupledupconversion
Frequency coupled...more common,
will exist if signals
are in phase

$$(60 - 5) + 60 = 120 - 5$$



ASQ data power spectrum



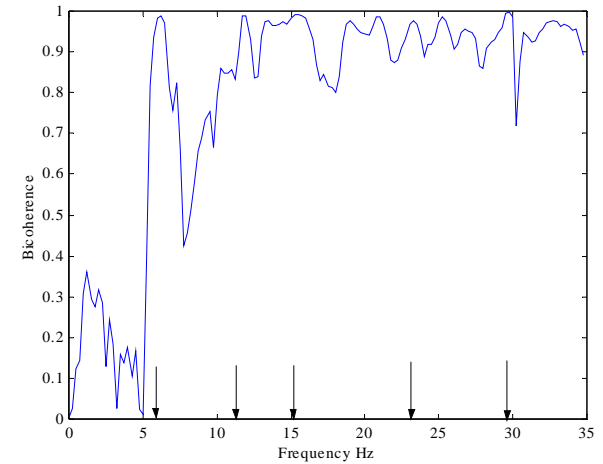
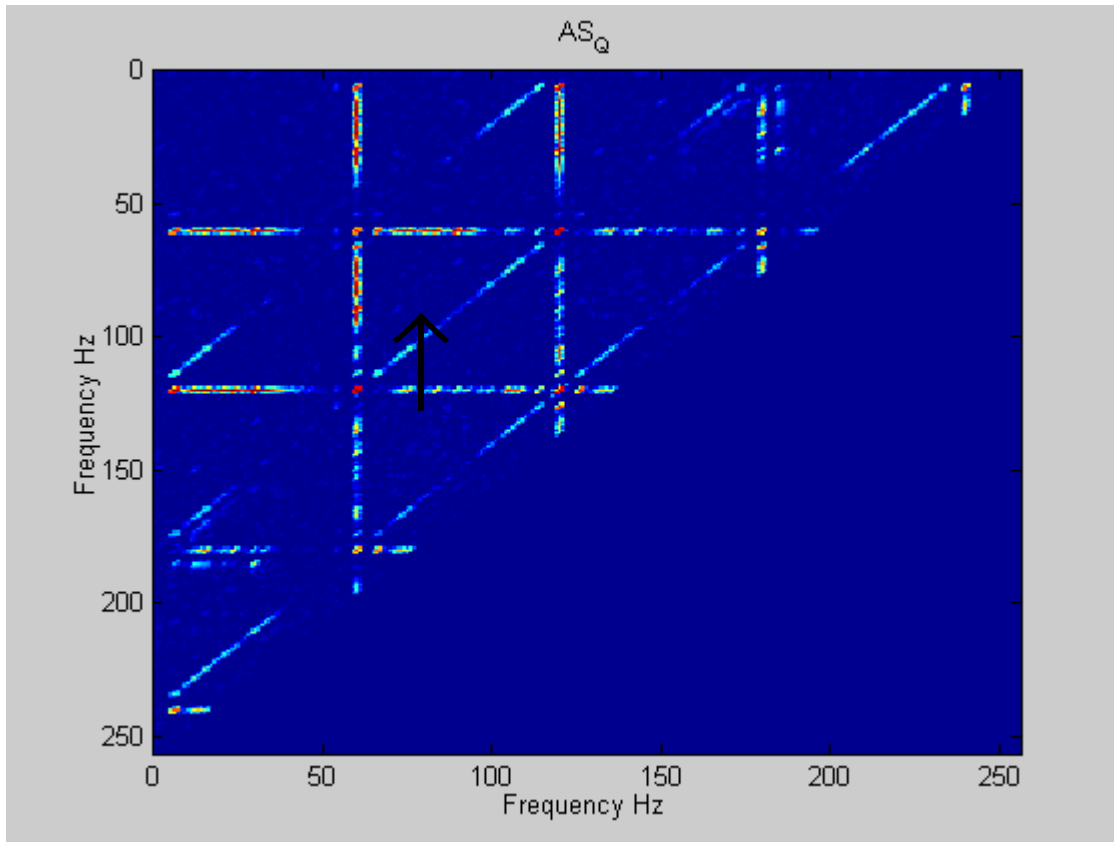
Prominent Peaks

- 1 Hz - MC side, pendular
- 6.3Hz - Stack mode
- 11.9Hz- ITM/ETM vertical bounce
- 15.4Hz- MC roll
- 23.3Hz- pump vibration
- 29.7Hz- pump vibration

Upconversion

Nonlinearity in electronics??.
Line harmonics modulate
low frequency motion??...

ASQ Bicoherence



Bicoherence is close to unity for the low frequency peaks.

↑ Low Frequency upconversion
negative sidebands at 60Hz
supressed by low frequency noise.

$$X_m = fX_k X_l + X_m^{noise}$$

$$P(\text{sidebands due to coupling}) = b^2 \times P(\text{sidebands})$$

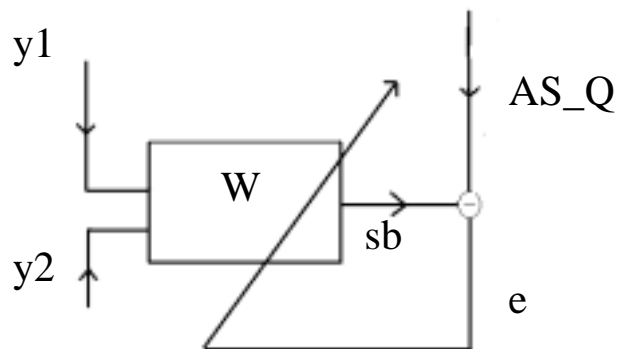
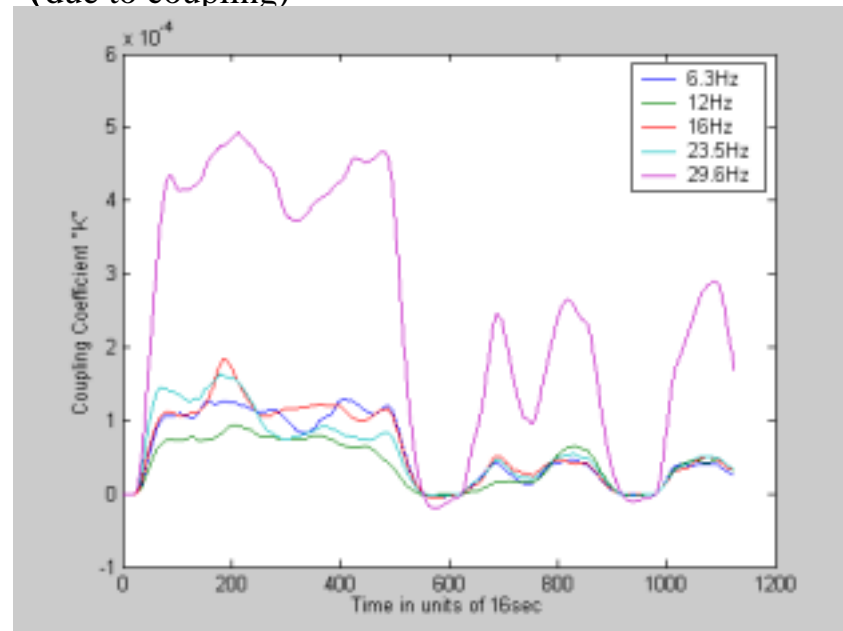
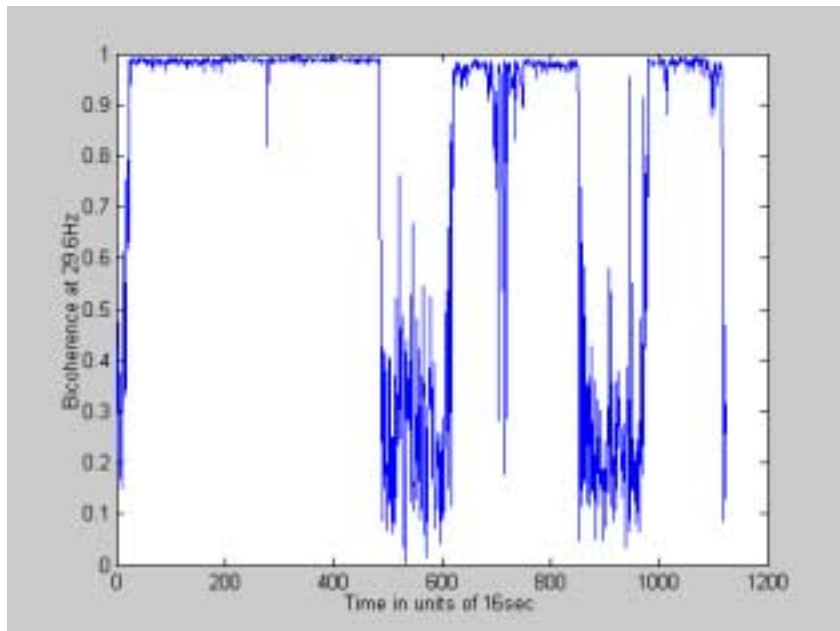
Tracking bilinear coupling

Simplified model:

$$Y = y_1 + y_2 + K(t) * y_1 * y_2 + \text{noise.}$$

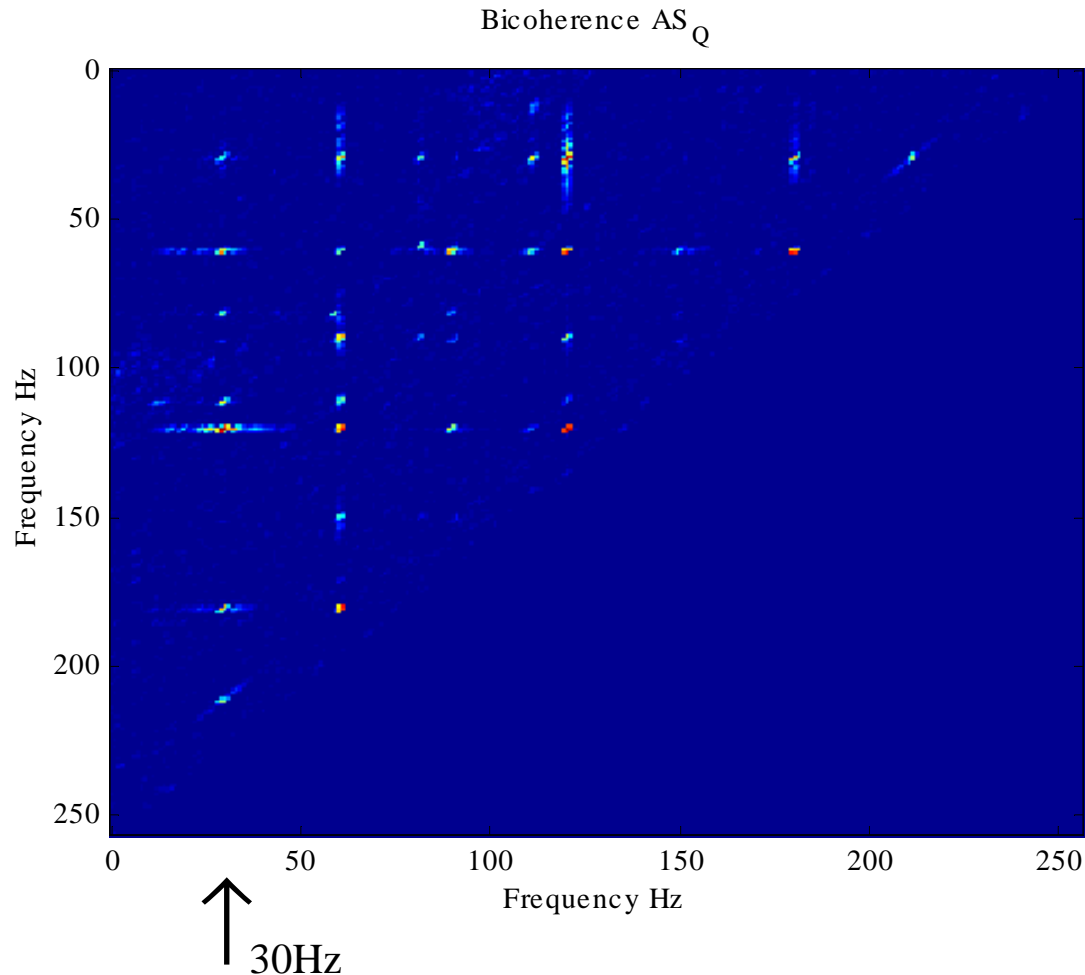
$$K \sim P(\text{sideband}) / \sqrt{P(120) * P(\text{low freq peak})}$$

(due to coupling)



K shows similar trend in low frequency peaks. Individual differences should be examined in detail. Adaptive scheme to estimate the sidebands obtain $K(t)$, monitor for drifts or slow variation

Recent data taken shows reduced upconversion due to improvements in low frequency noise reduction.(upconversion varies in time)



Peak at ~30Hz
most dominant.

Summary And Conclusions

- Bicoherence was useful in identifying bilinear coupling.
- Coupling seems to be similar for several frequencies although a more detailed analysis should be performed to look for individual variations.
- It might be interesting to explore nonlinear filters to track the coupling, more study needed to understand this.
- Online analysis using BicoMon, it would be useful to have an output where high regions of bicoherence are recorded, can be used to look for trends in coupling.
- Most recent data shows reduced upconversion, due to improvements made in low frequency noise, however analysis may be interesting for the future.