

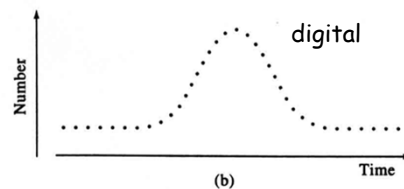
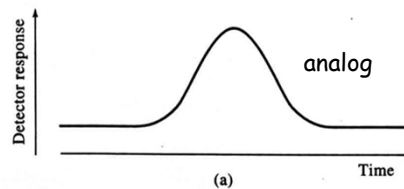
# January 27, 2012

- Problem Set #1: Solutions Posted!
- Problem Set #2: To be posted by Sunday!
- Echem Readings: Posted!

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## More Signal Averaging

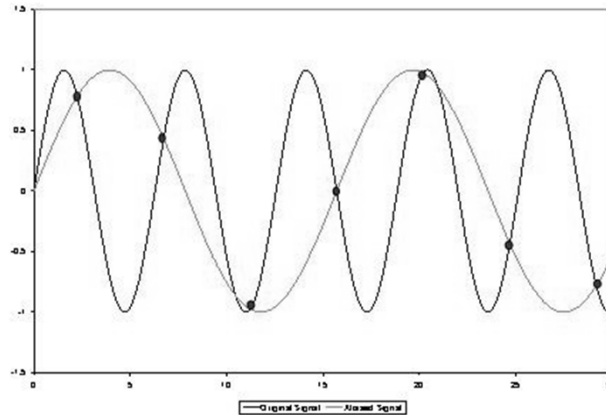
- **Signal must be digitized .**  
*... How?*
- **Digitization frequency?**  
*-Nyquist Theorem*
- **Precision of digitization?**  
*- how many bits?*  
8-bit =  $2^8 = 256$  (0.4 %)  
12-bit =  $2^{12} = 4096$  (0.02 %)



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# Aliasing

- What happens if sampling frequency is less than the Nyquist frequency?



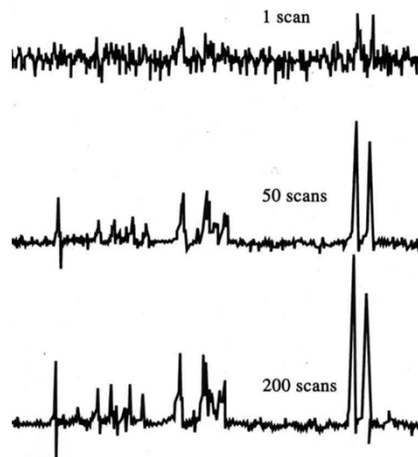
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# Signal Averaging a Spectrum

• Get same S/N enhancement:

-incr. with  $n^{1/2}$

• Need good *synchronization* for each replicate scan



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# Digital Filtering

- Can manipulate digitized signals to improve S/N

- can do this *after* data collection
- don't need a repetitive signal

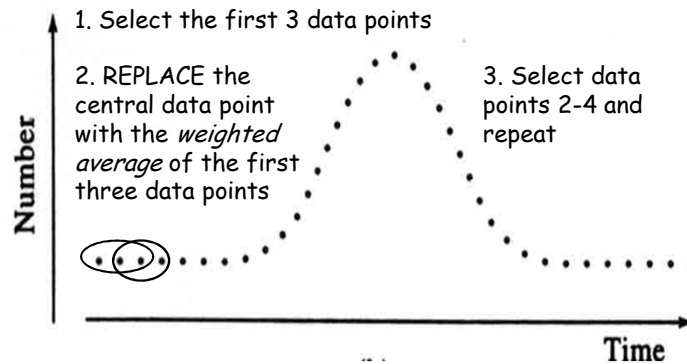
- Two methods we'll consider:

- Savitsky-Golay Smoothing* (time domain)
- Fourier Filtering* (frequency domain)

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# Savitsky-Golay Smoothing

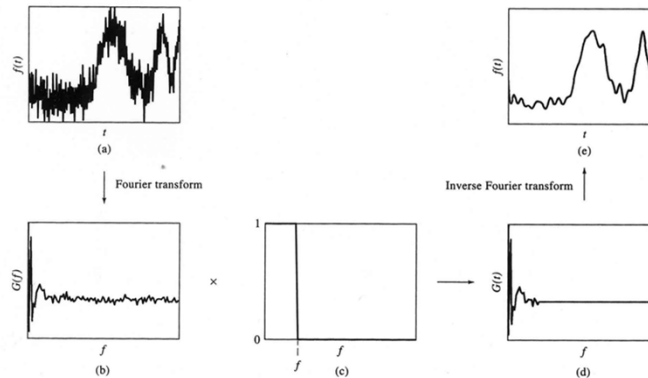
- A *weighted moving average* applied to a series of data. EXAMPLE: 3-point smooth



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# Fourier Filter/Smooth

- We would have greater *control* if we were to do this in the *frequency domain*:



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# Beware!

- It is easy to *smooth/filter* signal as well as noise
  - overlay original and processed waveforms
  - make sure that result is not *distorted*
- Need high point density
  - trade-off between *resolution* and noise  
(high point density = greater  $\Delta f$ )
  - trade-off between *resolution* and **time**  
(lotsa data points = incr. storage and processing time)

Demos!

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