



A Wavelet-based tool for non-stationary PSDs

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Introduction

Wiener-Khinchin theorem states that a stationary covariance matrix,

$$C_s(t, t') = \int_0^\infty df S(f) \cos(2\pi f(t - t')), \quad (1)$$

where $S(f)$ is the power spectral density (PSD). The integral can be approximated as the sum

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_a \Delta f S(f_a) \cos(2\pi f_a(t - t')) \\ &= \sum_a \Delta f S(f_a) [\cos(2\pi f_a t) \cos(2\pi f_a t') \\ & \quad + \sin(2\pi f_a t) \sin(2\pi f_a t')] \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Let $g_i(t)$ be the i^{th} envelope of a mother wavelet that satisfies the condition

$$\sum_i g_i(t) = 1. \quad (3)$$

Then, in the case of a non-stationary C_{ns} , (2) can be expressed as,

$$\begin{aligned} C_{ns}(t, t') &= \sum_{a,i,j} \Delta f S(f_a) [g_i(t) \cos(2\pi f_a t) g_j(t') \cos(2\pi f_a t') \\ & \quad + g_i(t) \sin(2\pi f_a t) g_j(t') \sin(2\pi f_a t')] \\ &= \sum_{a,i,j} \Delta f S(f_a) [g_i(t) g_j(t') \cos(2\pi f_a(t - t'))] \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$C_{ns}(t, t') = g(t) C_s(t - t') g(t') \quad (5)$$

Problem : What if $S(f)$ is in fact really $S(f, t)$?

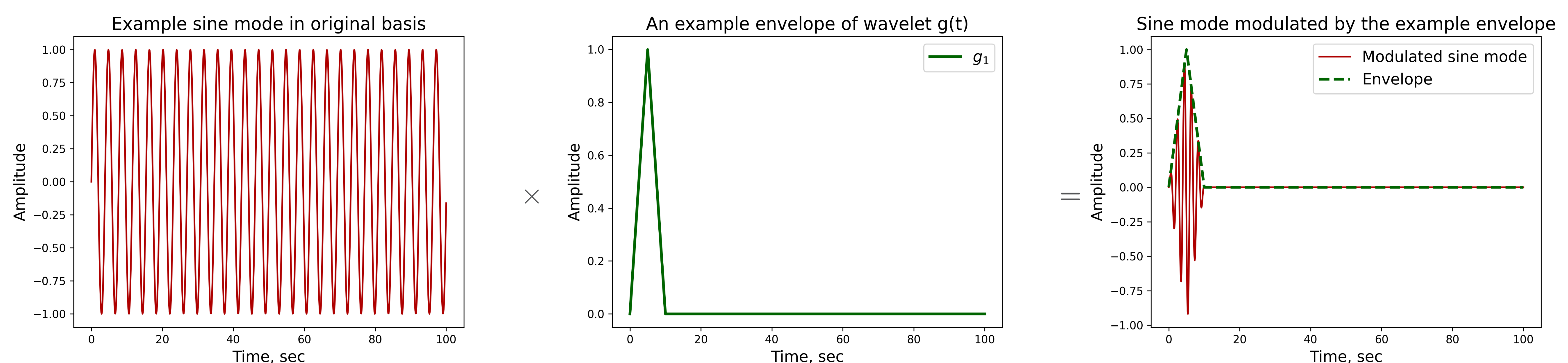
Solution : Use **wavelets** to track the time-evolution of $S(f, t)$.

as also found by Falxa et.al [2].

🔊 Fourier modes are being modulated by time evolving wavelets.

Method Demonstration

In a Low-Rank Approximation [1], $C = N + F\Phi F^T$, where, N contains measurement errors of TOAs, and F is the Fourier Design Matrix, $\Phi_{\mu\nu} = \delta_{\mu\nu} S(f_\mu) \Delta f$, the stationary PSD. In the Fourier-wavelet-basis, we choose n_w wavelets to modulate F and $\Phi_{\mu\nu t} = \delta_{\mu\nu} S(f_\mu, t) \Delta f$. As an example,

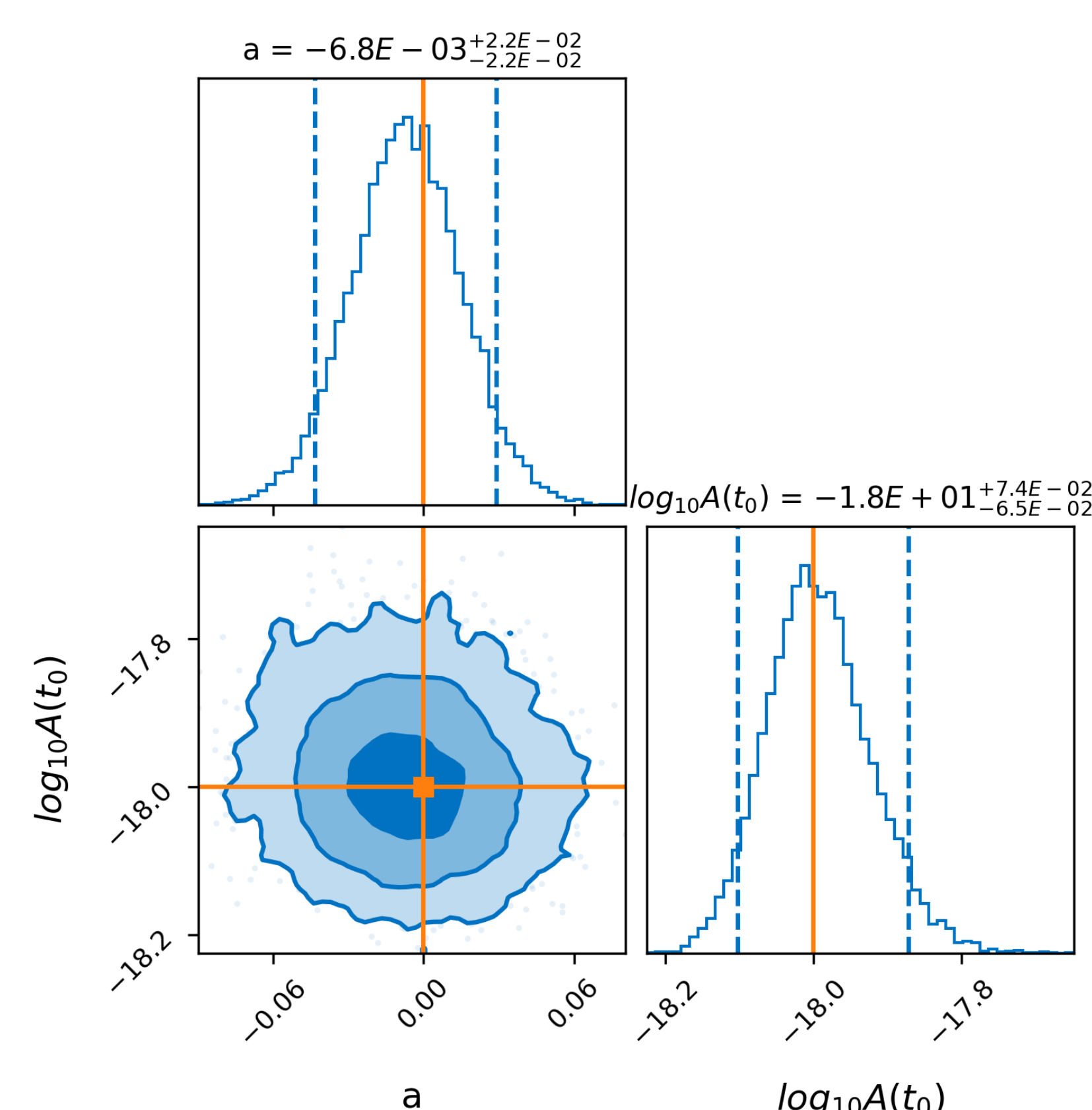
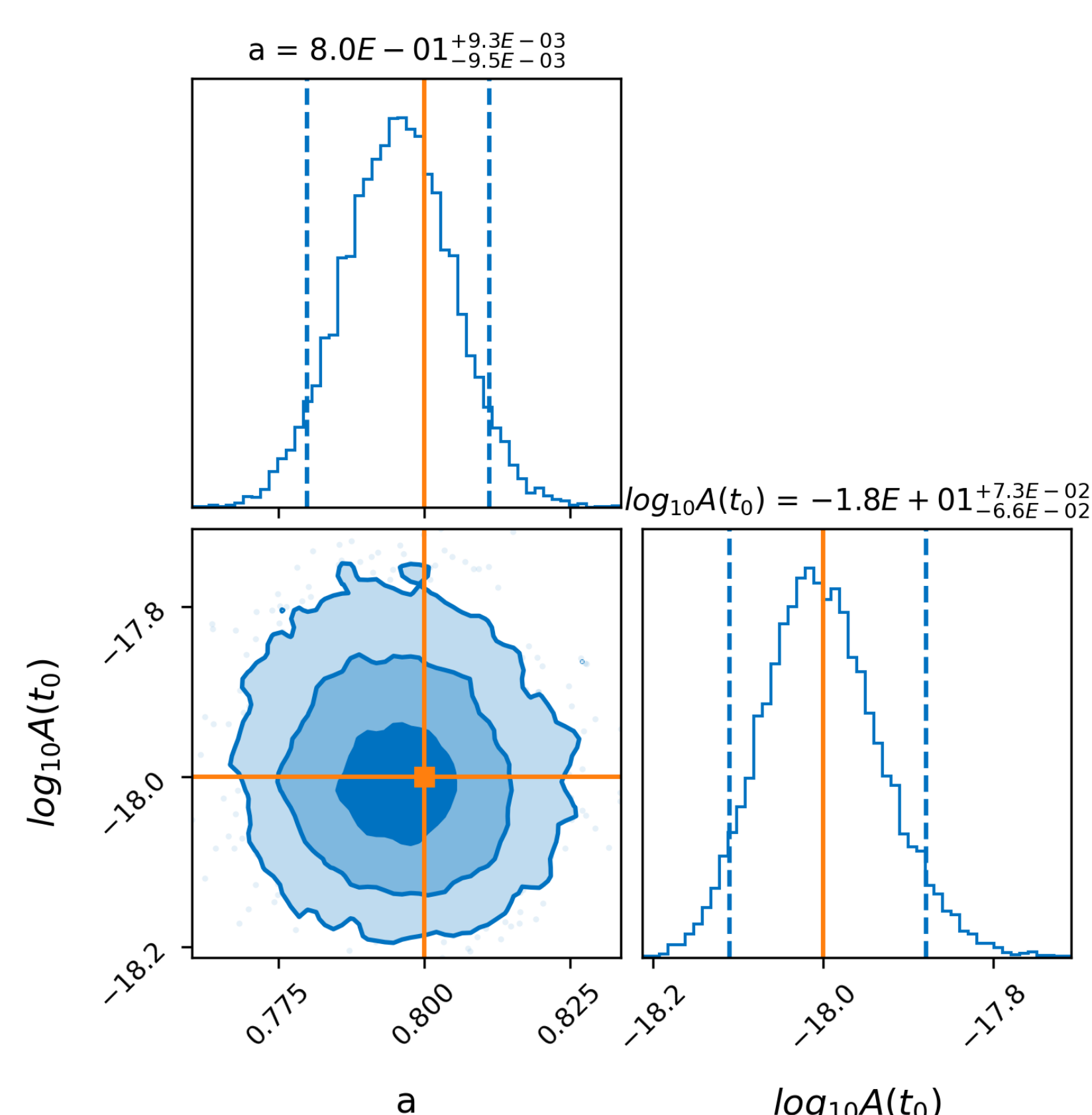


Results from simulations

For PSD Model : $S(f, t) = A^2(t) \left(\frac{f}{f_0}\right)^{-\gamma} f_0^{-3}$, $\log_{10} A(t) = \log_{10} A(t_0) + a \frac{(t-t_0)}{T}$

Case (i) Non-Stationary PSD: $A(t_0) = 10^{-18}$ and $a = 0.8$

Case (ii) Stationary PSD: $A(t_0) = 10^{-18}$ and $a = 0$



Future work

(i) Explore other mother wavelets (ii) Combine with the Fourier-domain likelihood (Talk by Serena Valtolina) (iii) Apply to real data

References

[1] van Haasteren & Vallisneri, MNRAS **446**, (2015) [2] Falxa et. al, PRD **109**, (2024) [3] Priestley, J.R.Stat.Soc.Ser **204** (1965)