

# Bayesian Nonparametric Spectral Estimation

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Astronomy



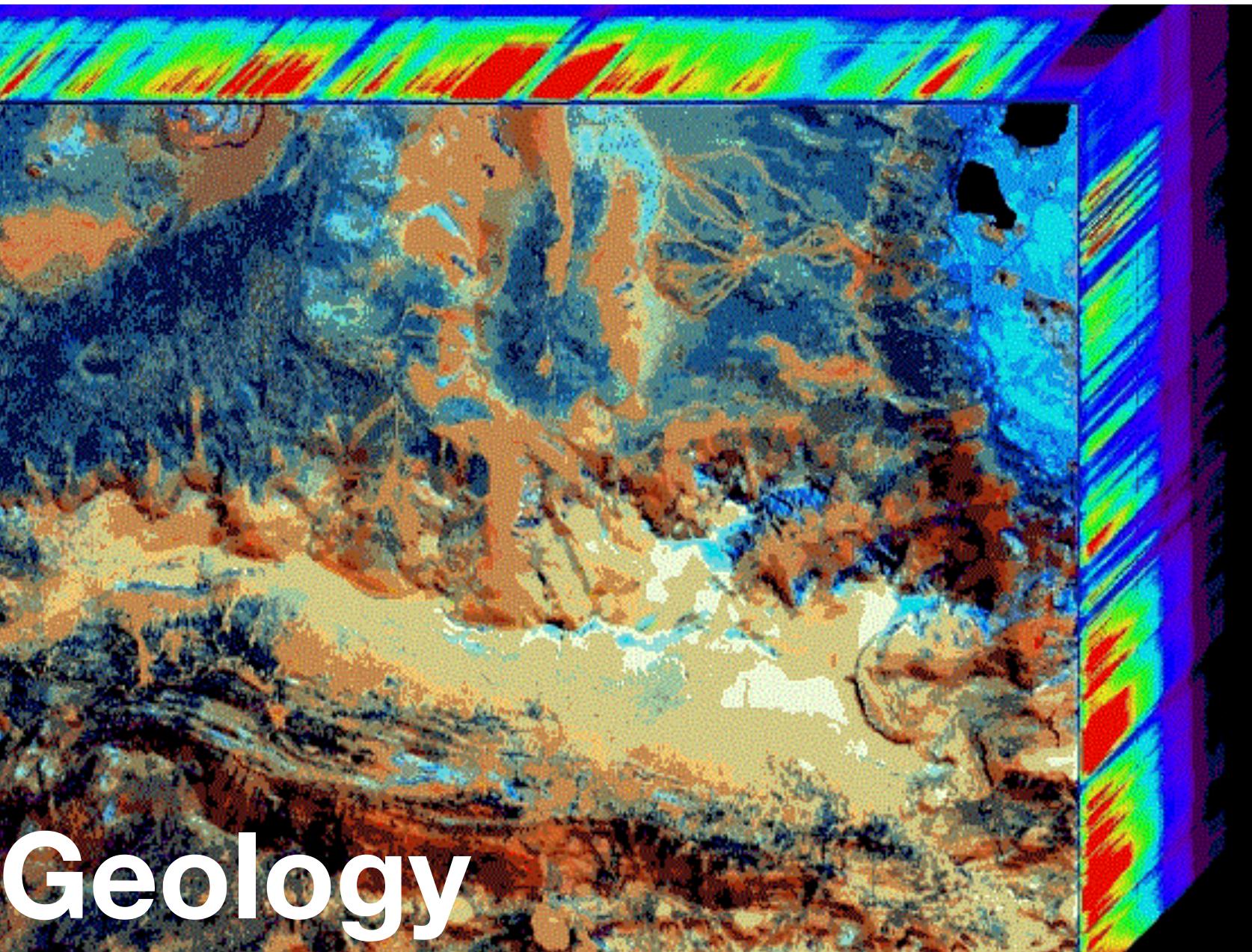
Music



Biomedicine



How do things oscillate?

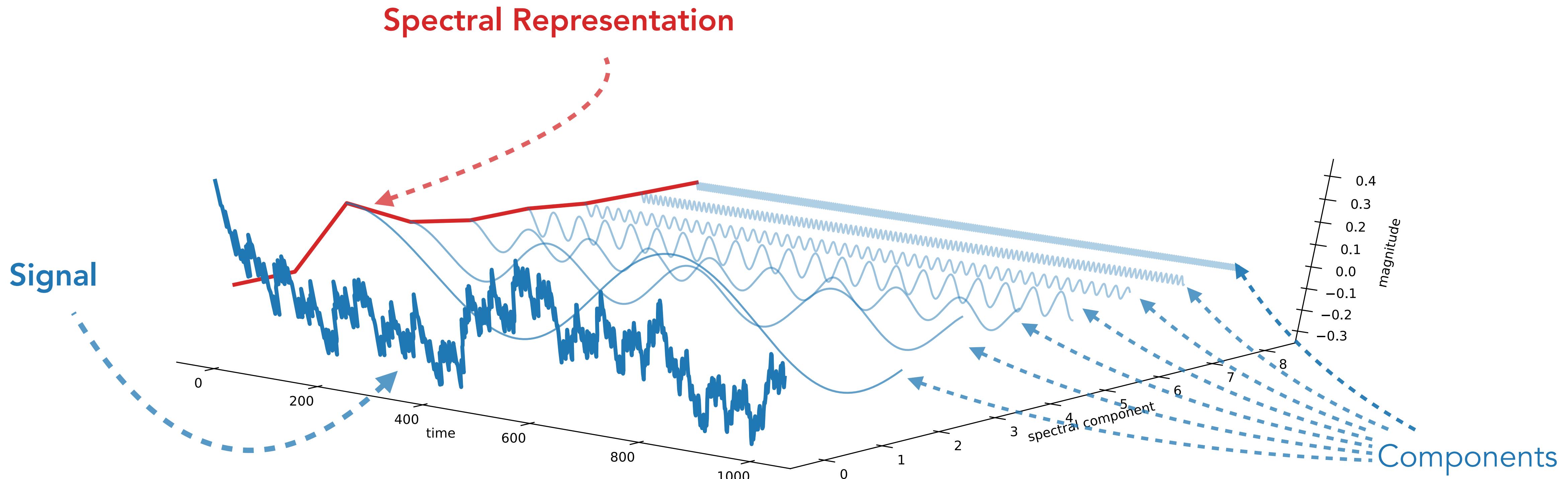


Navigation

# What is the Spectral Representation?

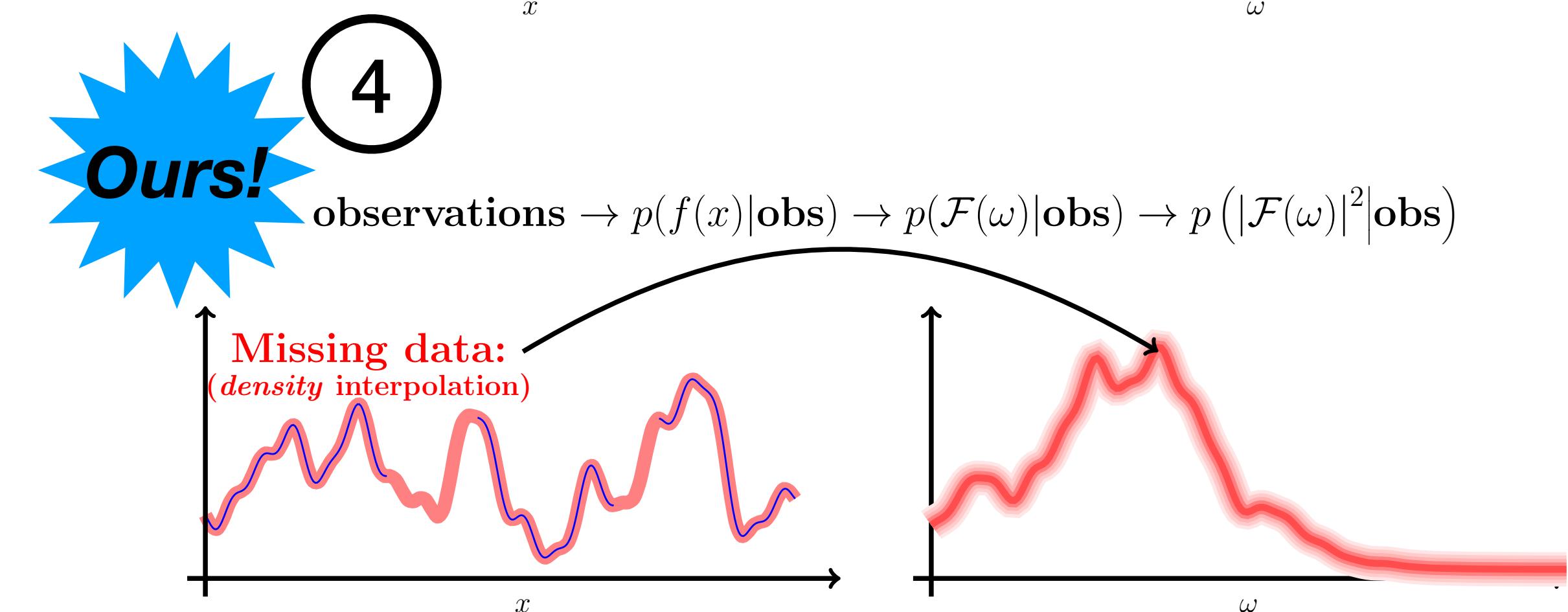
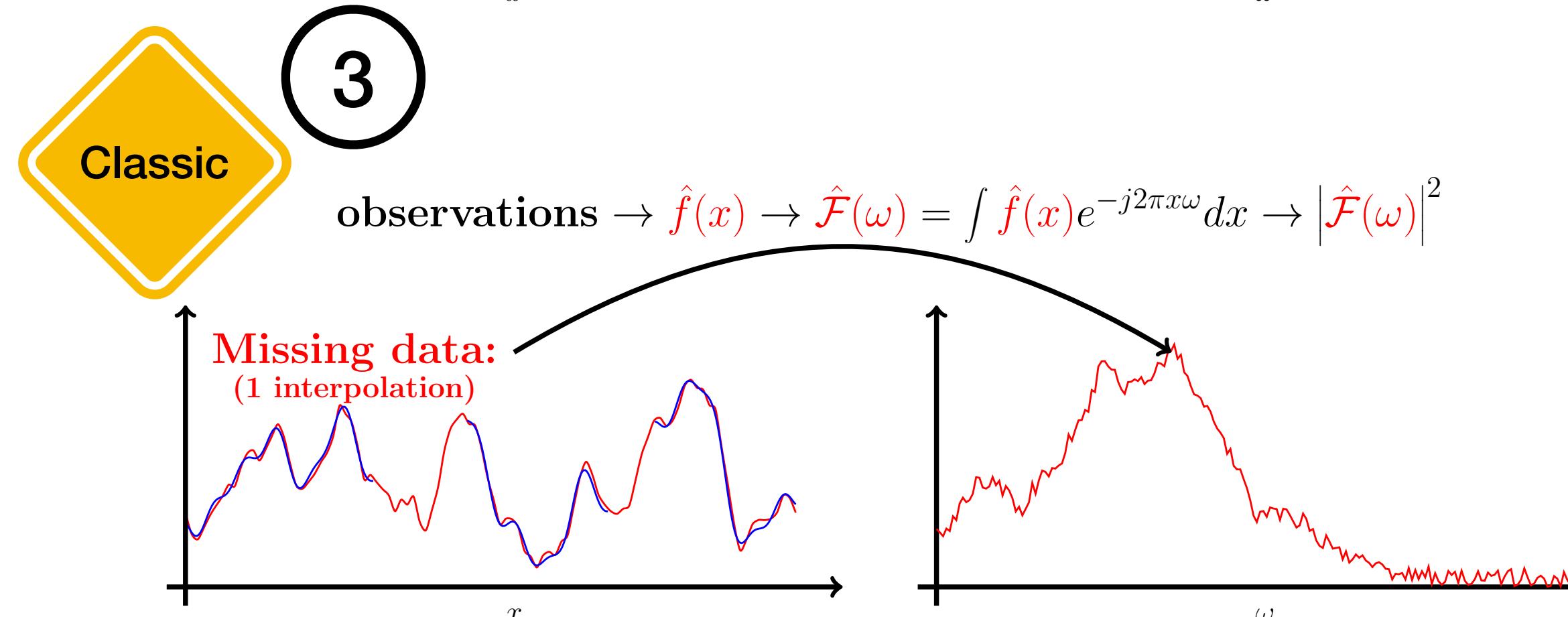
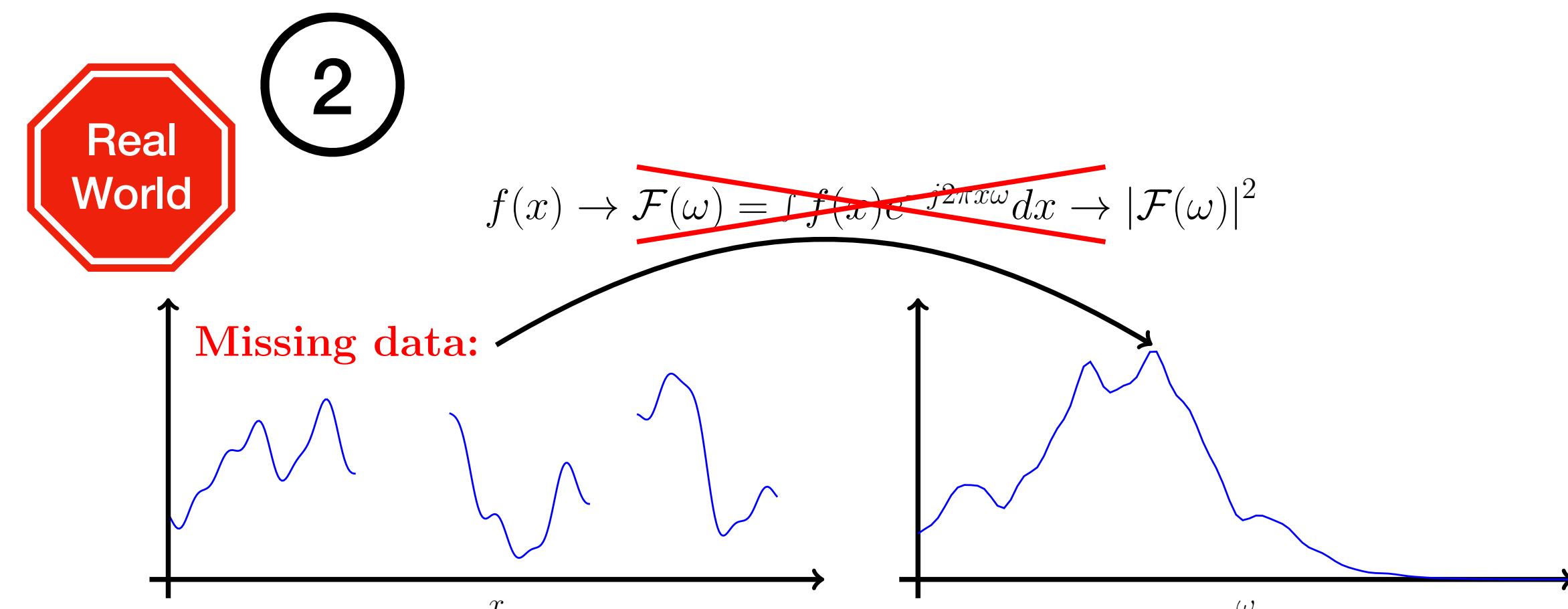
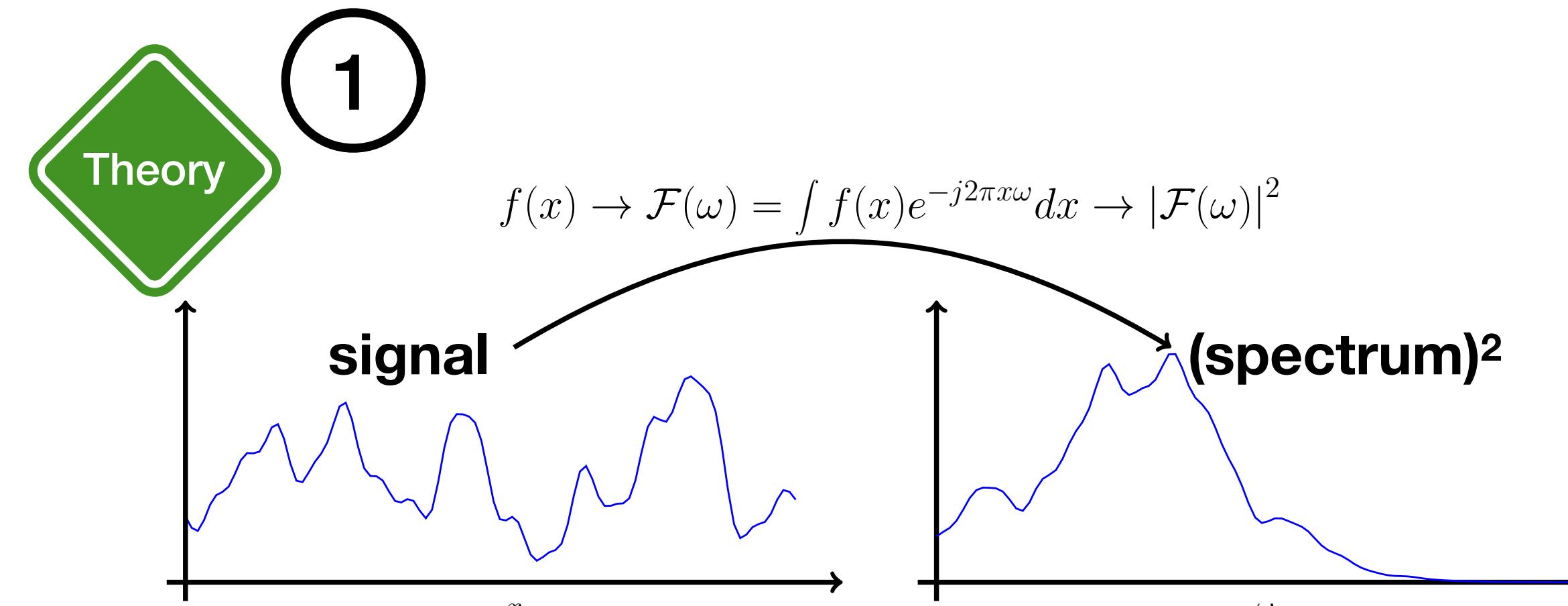
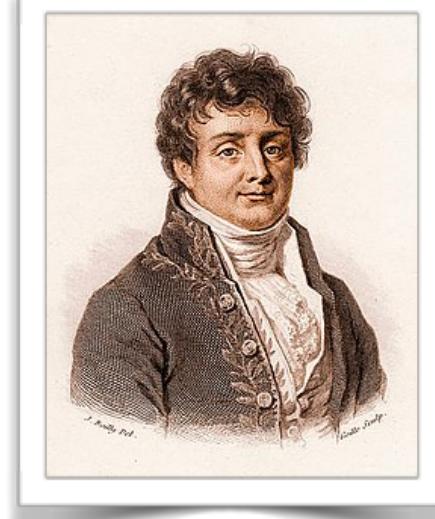
It is to express the distribution of the power of a signal across the frequency spectrum.

Intuitively, this is equivalent to decompose the signal into periodic components



# Def: Spectral Estimation

To estimate the spectral representation only  
using corrupted/partial observations



# Proposed model:

## Bayesian nonparametric spectral estimation

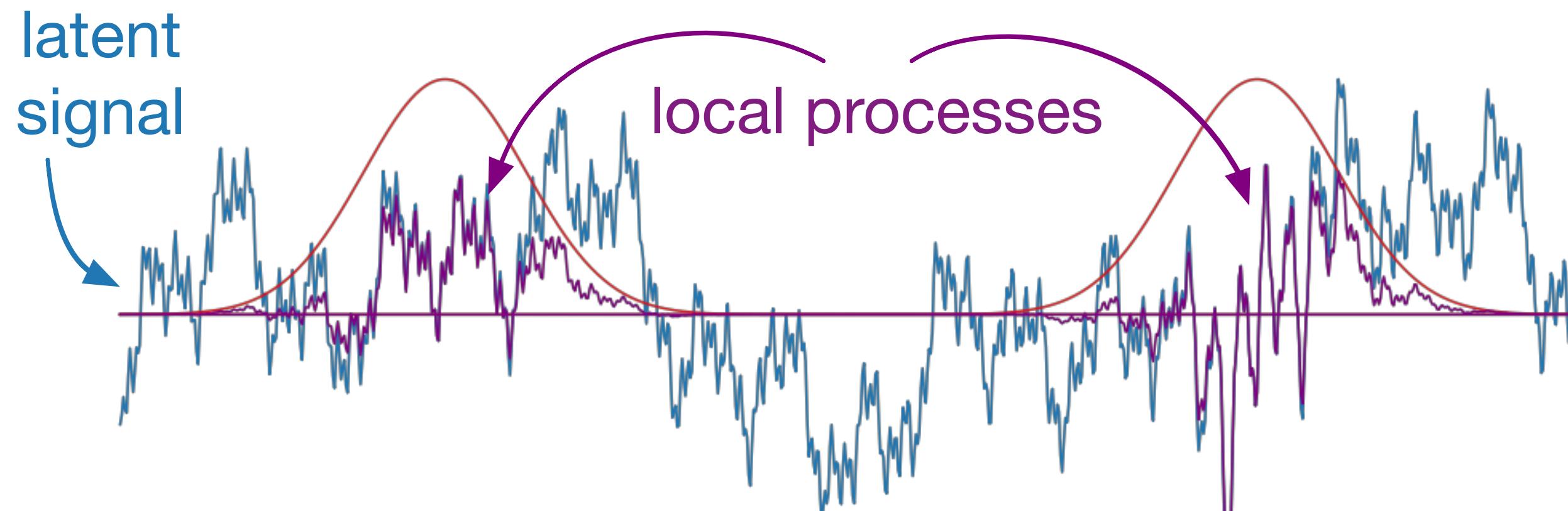


latent signal:  $f(t) \sim \mathcal{GP}(0, K)$

observations:  $y(t_i) = f(t_i) + \eta_i, \eta_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_n^2), \forall i = 1, \dots, N$

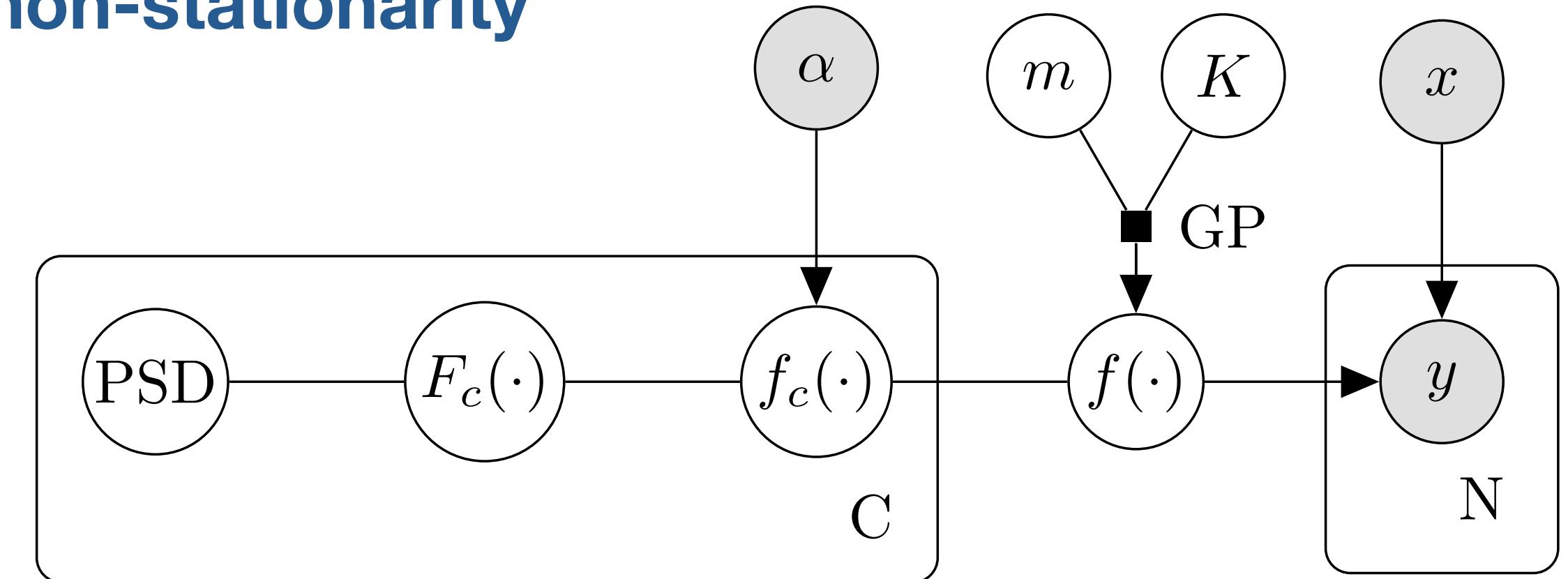
windowed signal:  $f_c(t) = e^{-\alpha t^2} f(t - c)$

local spectrum:  $F_c(\xi) \triangleq \mathcal{F}\{f_c(t)\} = \mathcal{F}\left\{f(t - c)e^{-\alpha t^2}\right\} = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(t - c)e^{-\alpha t^2} e^{-j2\pi\xi t} dt$

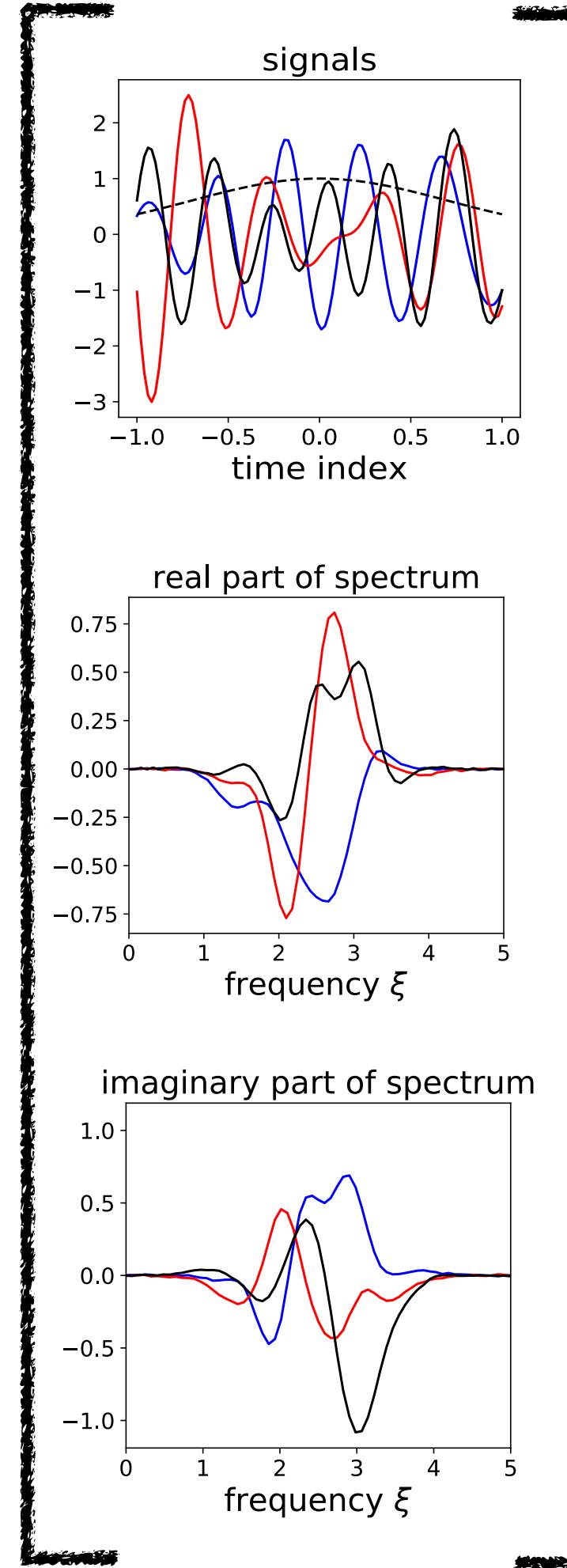


**ensures  
Lebesgue  
measurability**

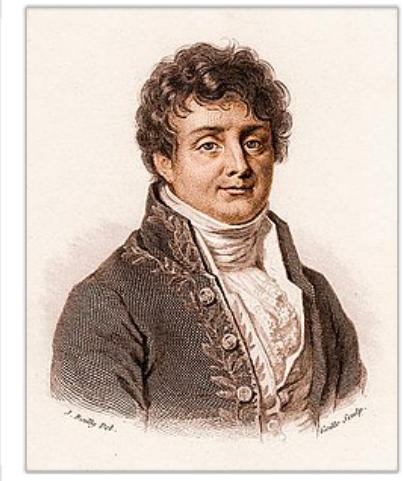
**handles  
non-stationarity**



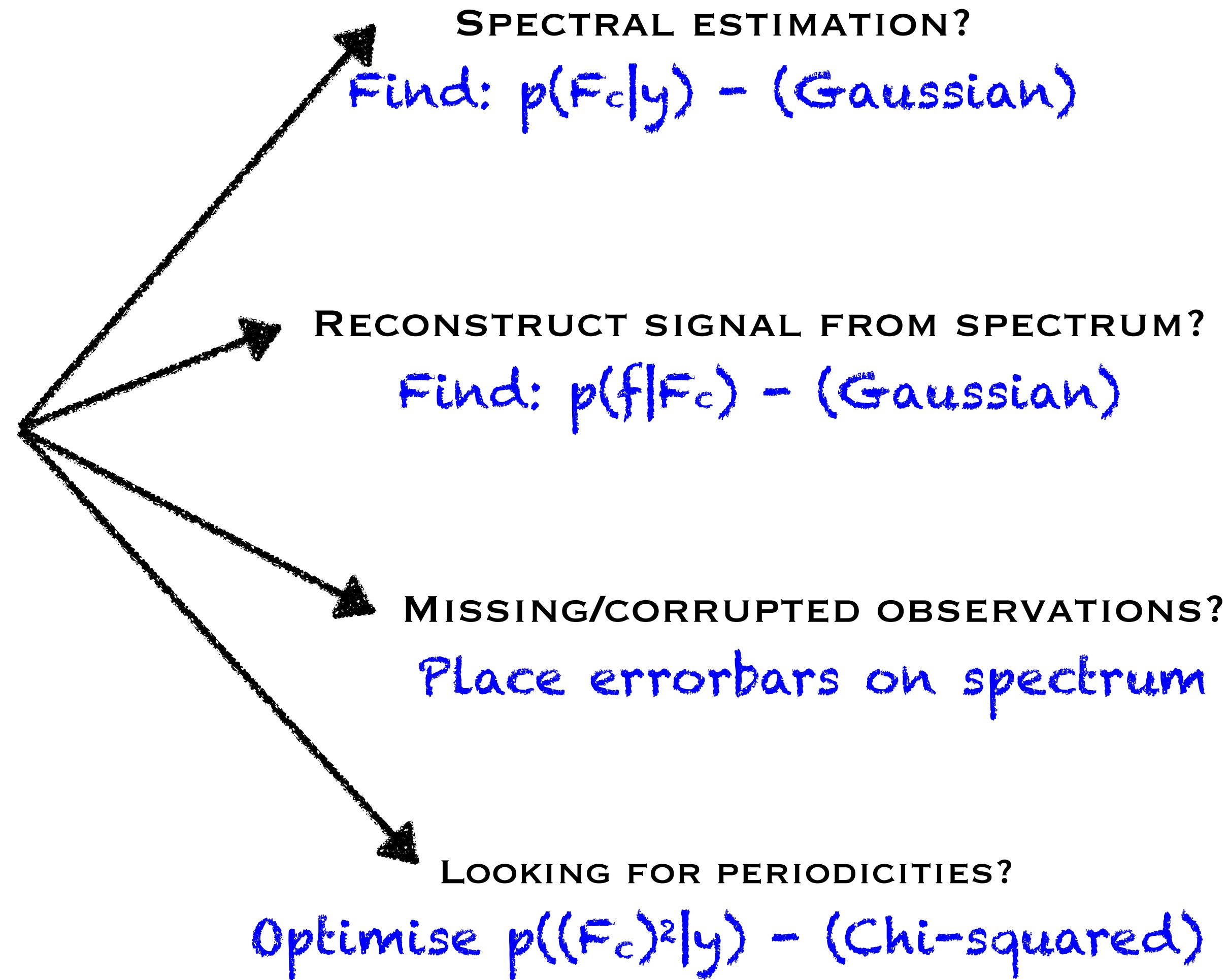
# Key findings



**Proposition 1** If a stationary signal  $f(t)$  is a Gaussian process, then,  $f(t)$  together with its observations  $y$  and local spectrum  $F_c(\xi)$  are jointly-Gaussian processes with explicit covariance kernels.



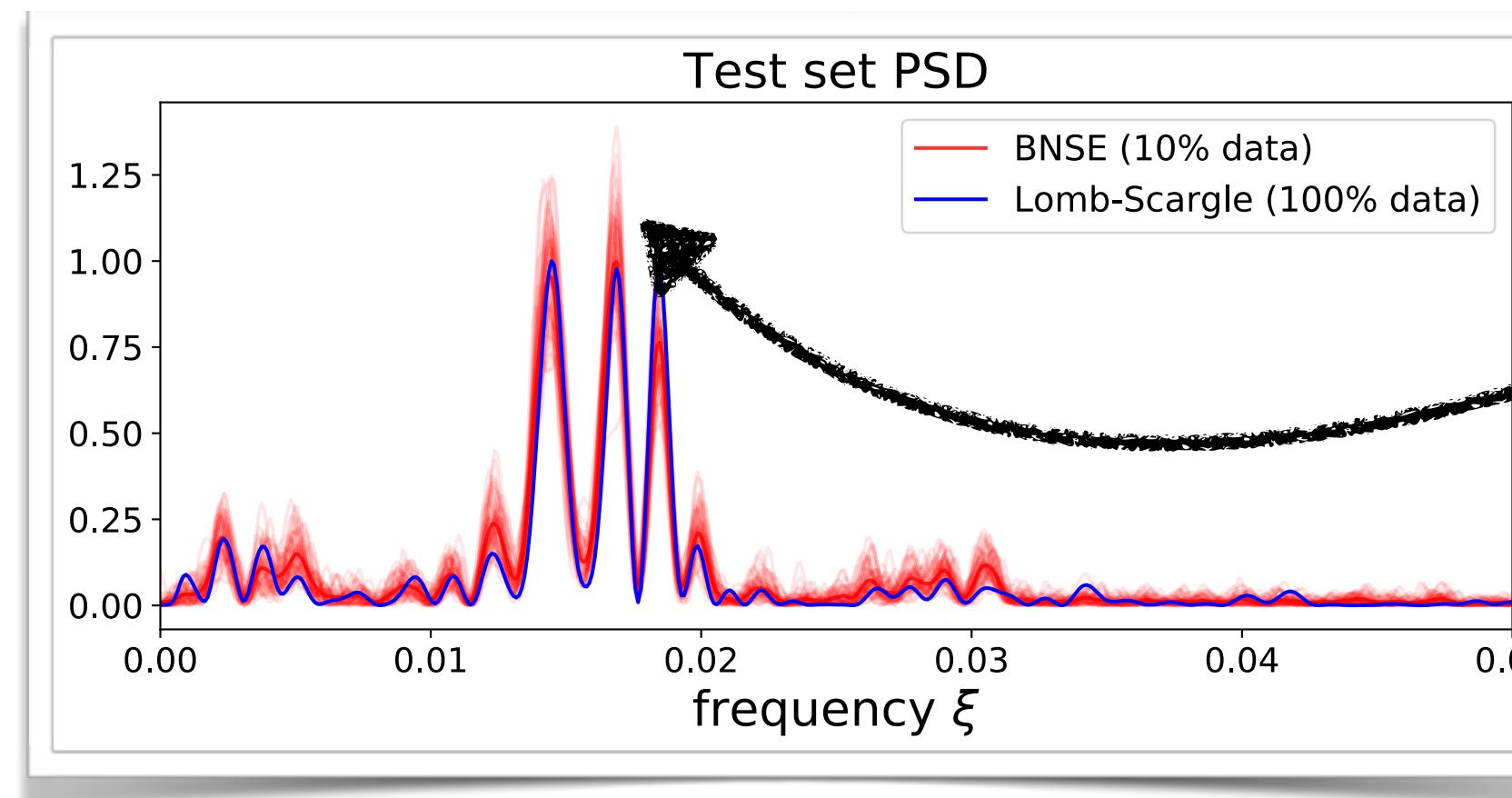
~  
MultiOutput  
GaussianProcess!



# Two Experiments

## Spectral uncertainty (a heart-rate signal)

- i) only use 10% of signal
- ii) find error bars of spectrum (**red**)
- iii) compare against ground truth (**blue**)

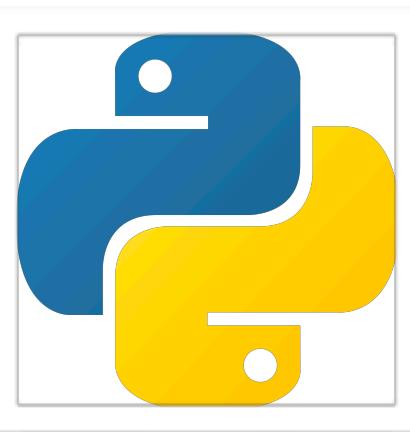
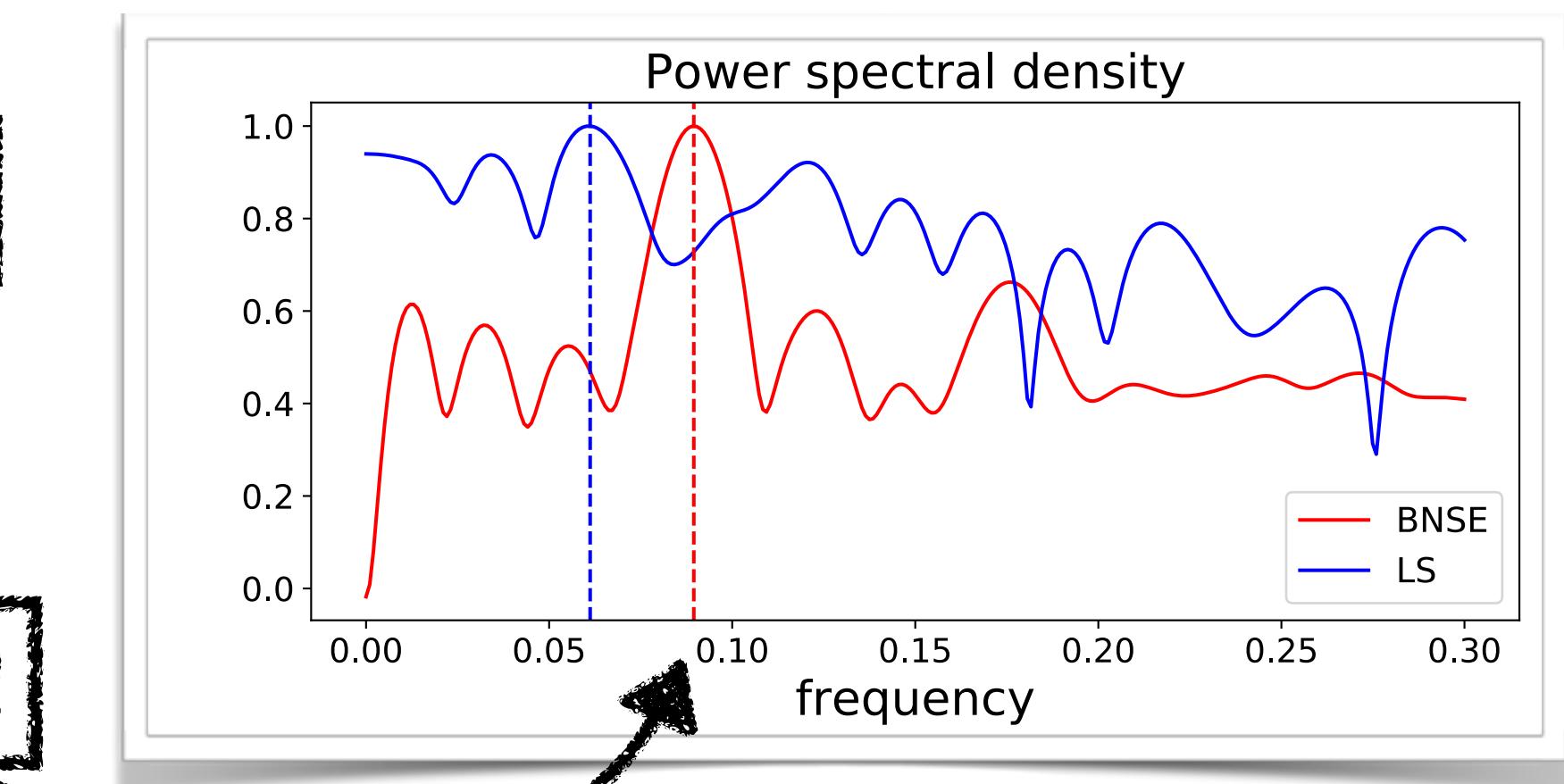


Error bars!

True period!

## Finding periodicities (an astronomical series)

- i) implement Lomb-Scargle (**blue**)
- ii) compute posterior spectrum (**red**)
- iii) just optimise!



For more  
Bayesian nonparametric  
spectral estimation  
visit poster #114

Thank you!