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## ZZZZ180 - analytical Tests related to the generation of random signals with Summarized

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### GENE\_FONC\_ALEA:

This case test proposes a number of analytical tests of the operator of generation of random signals `GENE_FONC_ALEA`. This operator generates achievements of a steady Gaussian random process characterized by his power spectral density (DSP). One also tests the construction of the DSP via `POST_DYNA_ALEA`, the operator for postprocessing statistics of DSP.

This test is primarily a data-processing test. He does not have physical meaning: there is no mesh nor of model to the finite elements.

## 1 Modelization A

### 1.1 Characteristic of the modelization

This case test proposes a number of analytical tests of the operator of generation of random signals `GENE_FONC_ALEA`. This operator generates achievements of a steady Gaussian random process characterized by his power spectral density (DSP). One considers a DSP two-dimensional with auto-spectrums  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  represented in figure 1 below.

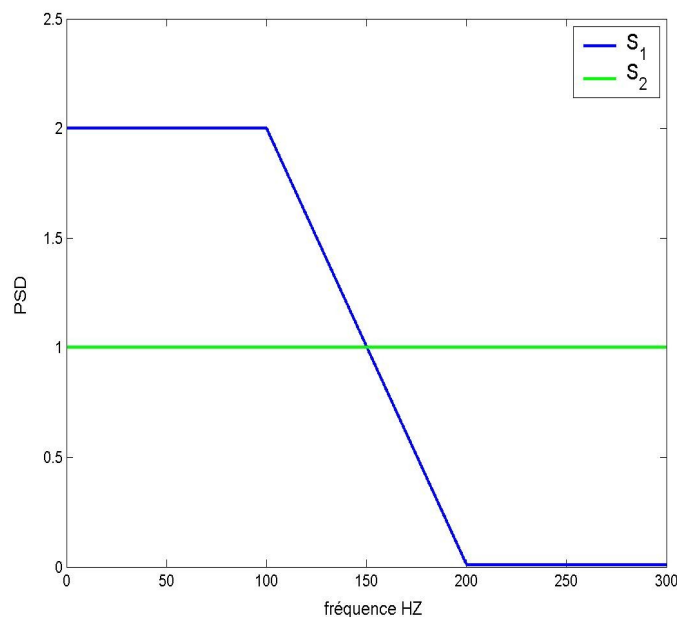


Figure 1: Pace of the auto--spectrum  $S_1$  and  $S_2$

the interspectrum is written  $S_{12}(f) = \rho(S_1(f)S_2(f))^{0,5} e^{i2\pi fT}$  where  $T=0,025$  and  $\rho^2=0,8$  been the coefficient of correlation. The standard deviations are worth  $\sigma_1 = \sqrt{(603.)}$  and  $\sigma_2 = \sqrt{(600.)}$  respectively.

One also tests the construction of the DSP via `POST_DYNA_ALEA`, the operator for postprocessing statistics of DSP.

- The random signals are drawn by the operator `GENE_FONC_ALEA`
- the DSP are estimated with operator `CALC_INTE_SPEC`
- One carries out statistical postprocessings of the DSP with operator `POST_DYNA_ALEA`
- One uses `INFO_FONCTION` to estimate the standard deviation of a signal given

### 1.2 Quantities tested and Generation

#### 1.2.1 results of signals with interpolation and imposed period

Identification	Reference	% Tolerance	Standard
Standard deviation autospectrum $S_1$	$\sigma_1$	1.0 10-5	Analytical
Standard deviations autospectrum $S_2$	$\sigma_2$	1.0 10-5	Analytical
Standard deviations signal 1.1.0	$\sigma_1$	10-3	analytical
Standard deviations signal 2.1.0	$\sigma_2$	10-3	analytical
Standard deviations autospectrum signal 1.1.0	$\sigma_1$	10-3	analytical
Standard deviations autospectrum signal 2.1.0	$\sigma_2$	10-3	analytical
Moment order 0 autospectrum signal 1.1.0	$\sigma_1^2$	10-2	analytical
Moment order 0 autospectrum signal 1.1.0	$\sigma_2^2$	10-2	analytical
Moment order 1 autospectrum signal 1.1.0	$2.982305601621 \cdot 10^5$	10-3	Non regression
Moment order 1 autospectrum signal 1.1.0	$2 \pi 300^2$	10-2	analytical

One also tests (compared to the analytical values and into non regression) values RMS of the estimated autospectrums.

## 1.2.2 Generation of signals with interpolation, many points imposed

Identification	Standard	Reference	Tolerance
Standard deviation signal 1	$\sigma_1$	1.00%	Analytical
Standard deviation signal 2	$\sigma_2$	1.00%	Analytical

## 1.2.3 Generation of signals with interpolation, nothing imposed, truncation of 10-100Hz

Identification	Standard	Reference	Tolerance
Standard deviation signal 1	$180 \times 2$	1.00%	Analytical
Standard deviation signal 2	$90 \times 2$	1.00%	Analytical

## 1.2.4 Generation of signals with interpolation, many imposed points and period

Identification	Standard	Reference	Tolerance
Standard deviation signal 1	$\sigma_1$	0.10%	Analytical

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Standard deviation signal 2	$\sigma_2$	0.10%	Analytical
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## 1.2.5 Generation of signals with interpolation

Identification	Standard	Reference	Tolerance
Standard deviation signal 1	$\sigma_1$	1.00%	Analytical
Standard deviation signal 2	$\sigma_2$	1.00%	Analytical

## 1.2.6 Generation of signals without interpolation

Identification	Standard	Reference	Tolerance
Standard deviation signal 1	$\sigma_1$	1.00%	Analytical
Standard deviation signal 2	$\sigma_2$	1.00%	Analytical

## 1.2.7 Generation of signals without interpolation, many points imposed

Identification	Standard	Reference	Tolerance
Standard deviation signal 1	$\sigma_1$	0.10%	Analytical
Standard deviation signal 2	$\sigma_2$	0.10%	Analytical