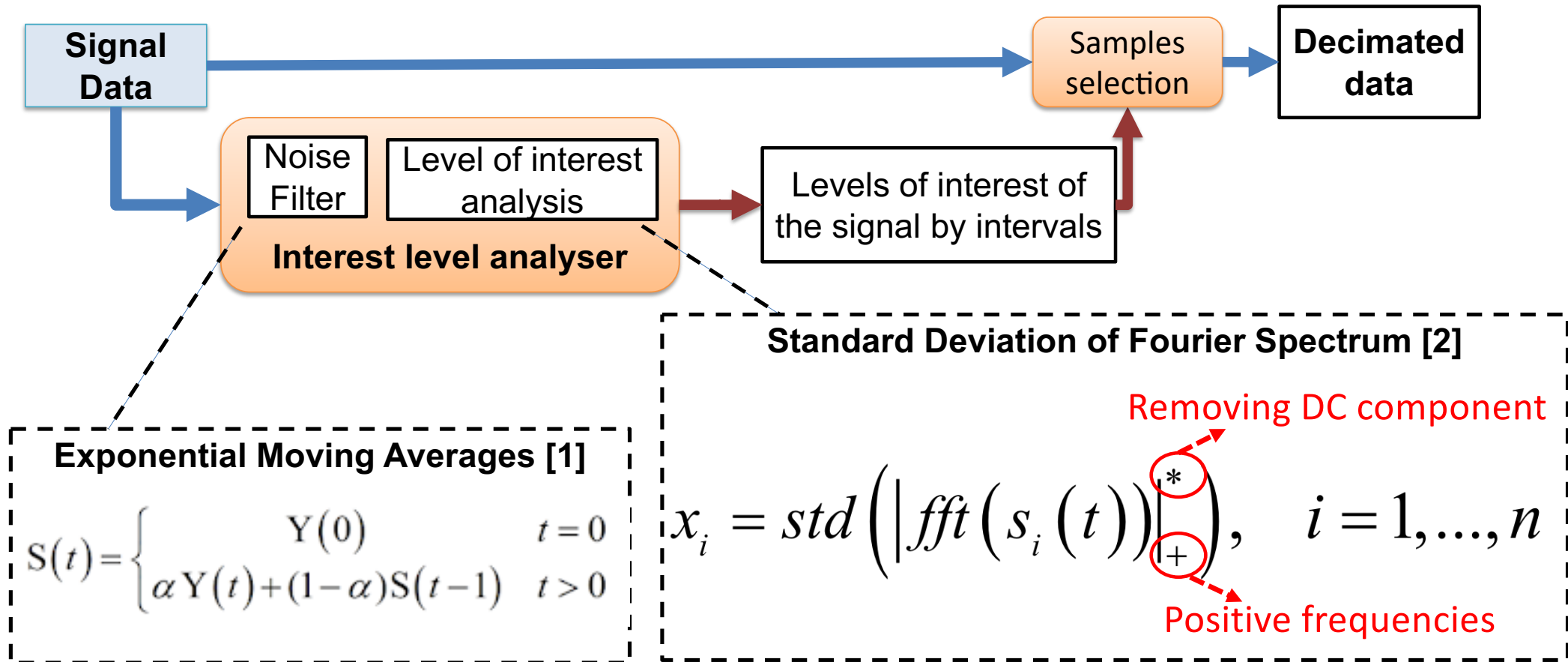

New decimation method for fusion research data

Rodrigo Castro¹, Jesús Vega¹

*1. Laboratorio Nacional de Fusión, **CIEMAT**. Madrid. Spain*

Decimation Method



[1] J. E. Everett, University of Western Australia

[2] Plenary oral: J. Vega, “Automatic recognition of plasma relevant events: implications for ITER”

Some examples with TJ-II experimental signals

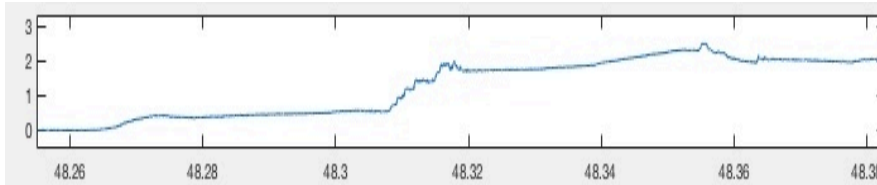
N Dec: **1000**

N samp: **13.107.200** S.Rate: **1Mhz**

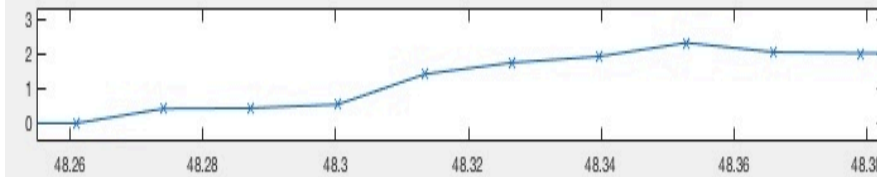
N Samps: **6.619.136**

S. rate: **100KHz**

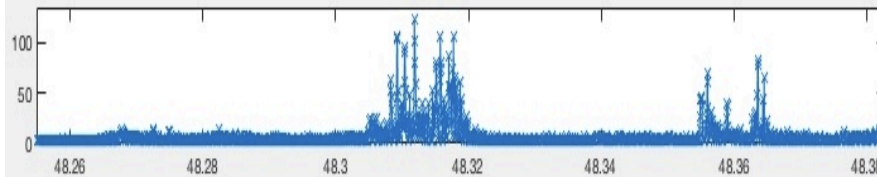
**Original
Signal**



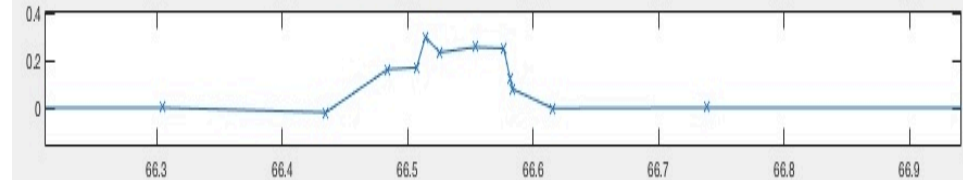
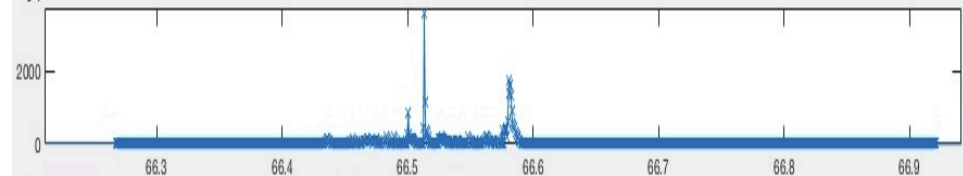
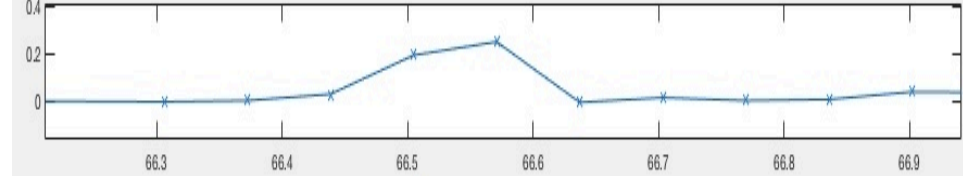
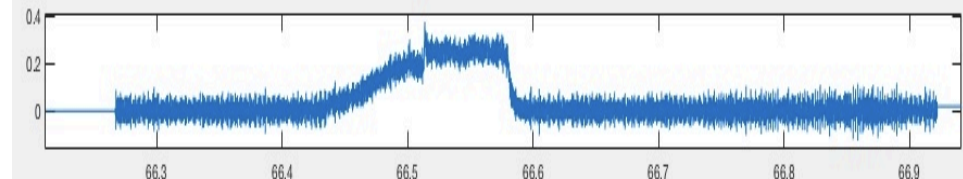
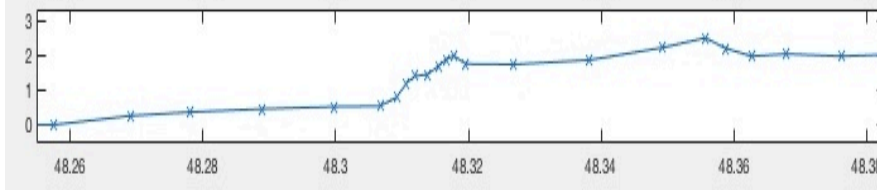
**Classic
decimation**



**Levels of
interest**



**Smart
decimation**



	Similarity	Classic	Smart
Eucl. Distance		161.07	109.73
Corr. Coef		0.9969	0.9986

	Similarity	Classic	Smart
Eucl. Distance		107.54	67.23
Corr. Coef		0.6727	0.8914

Pleased to answer any question

Thank you

P/2-2 “New decimation method for fusion research data”