

Simple Lag and Frequency Result Plotter

$N := 512$ **No. of lags**

$M := N$ $m := 0, 1, \dots, \frac{M}{2} - 1$ $m1 := 1, 2, \dots, \frac{M}{2} - 1$

$q := 0, 1, \dots, M - 1$ $w := 0, 1, \dots, 2 \cdot M - 1$

$Wn(n, N) := 0.5 \cdot \left[1 - \cos \left[\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot (n)}{N} \right] \right] + 1 \cdot 10^{-18}$ $winswitch := 1$ Set 1 if want windowing

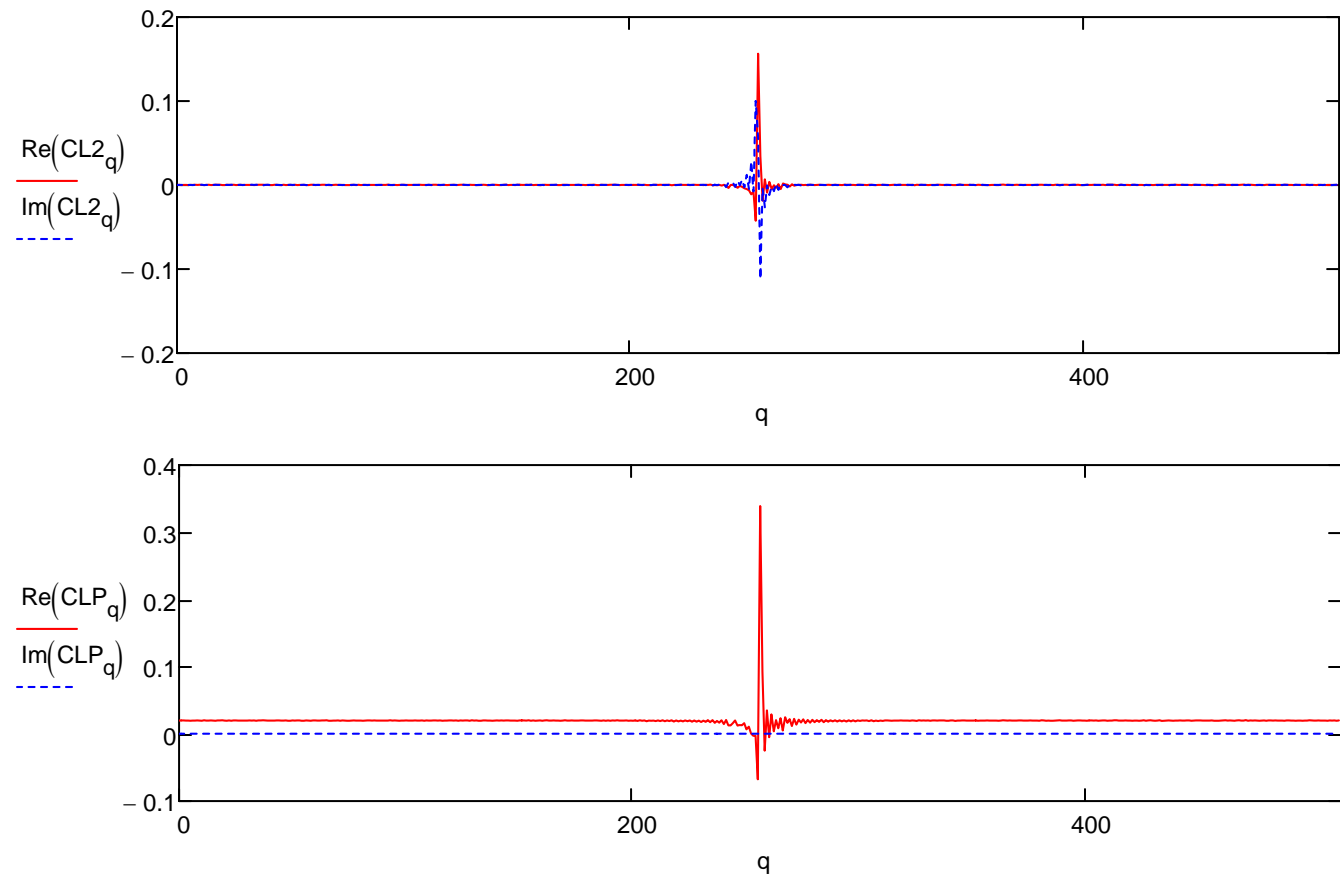
$FL2 := \text{READPRN}("./normal_cc_cont128.dat")$

$FLP := \text{READPRN}("./phased_cc_cont128.dat")$

$CL2_q := FL2_{q,0} + i \cdot FL2_{q,1}$ Convert to complex array

$CLP_q := FLP_{q,0} + i \cdot FLP_{q,1}$

Real and Imaginary Lag Plots



$CL2_q := \text{if}(winswitch = 1, CL2_q \cdot Wn(q, M), CL2_q)$ Window the lag data if enabled.

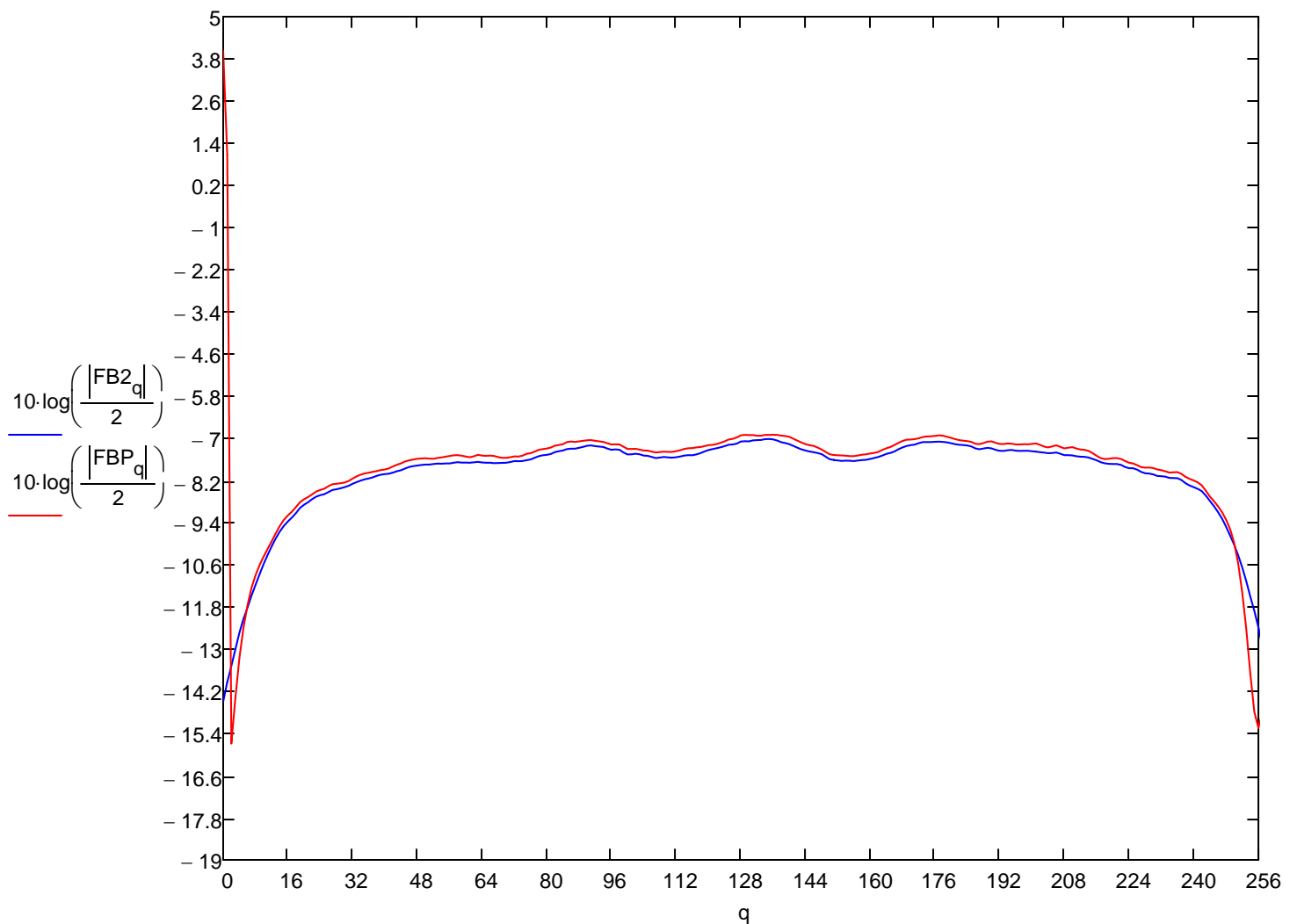
$CLP_q := \text{if}(winswitch = 1, CLP_q \cdot Wn(q, M), CLP_q)$ Window the lag data if enabled.

$$RL2_m := CL2_{m+\frac{M}{2}} \quad RL2_{M-m1} := CL2_{\frac{M}{2}-m1} \quad \text{Rotate lag data before FFT} \quad FB2 := \text{cfft}(RL2) \cdot \sqrt{M}$$

$$RLP_m := CLP_{m+\frac{M}{2}} \quad RLP_{M-m1} := CLP_{\frac{M}{2}-m1} \quad \text{Rotate lag data before FFT} \quad FBP := \text{cfft}(RLP) \cdot \sqrt{M}$$

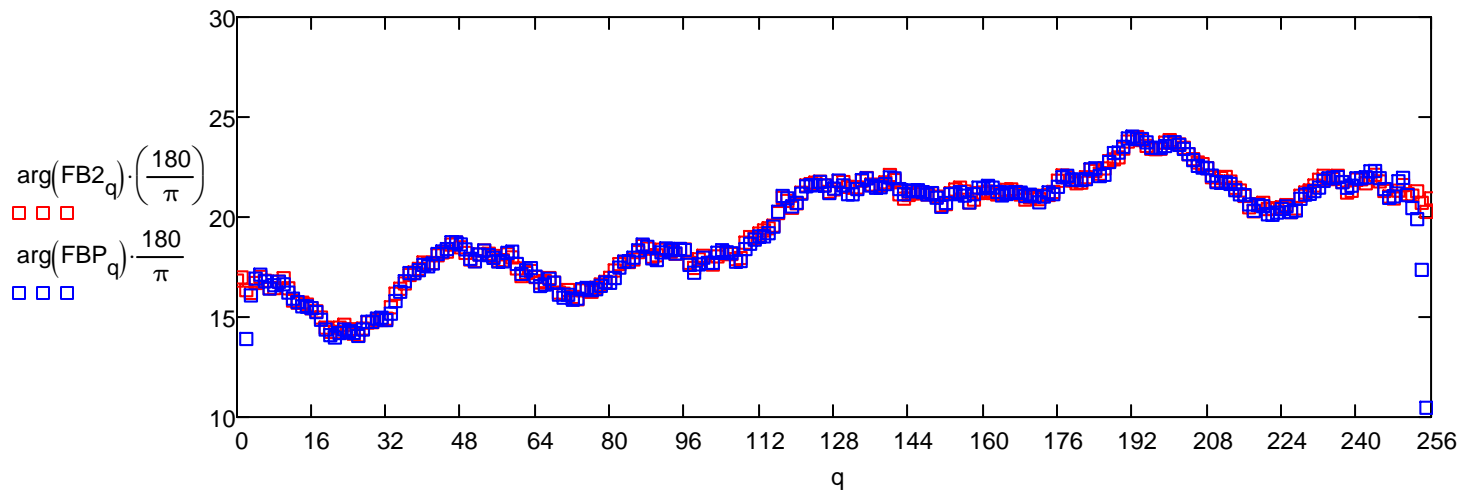
$$C_q := 10 \cdot \log\left(\frac{|FB2_q|}{2}\right) \quad P_q := 10 \cdot \log\left(\frac{|FBP_q|}{2}\right)$$

Amplitude vs Frequency

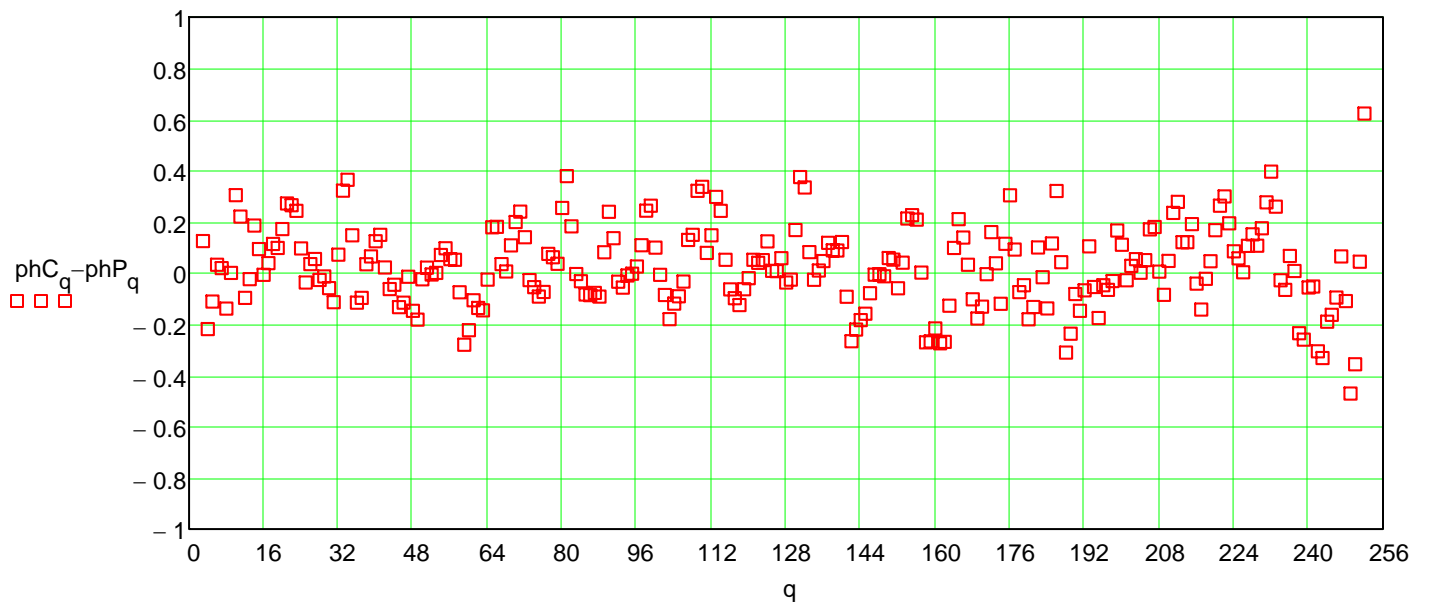


$$\text{ph}C_q := \arg(FB2_q) \cdot \left(\frac{180}{\pi}\right) \quad \text{ph}P_q := \arg(FBP_q) \cdot \left(\frac{180}{\pi}\right)$$

Phase (deg) vs Frequency



Phase difference (deg) vs frequency



$r := 16, 17..240$ $phS_r := phC_r - phP_r$

$$phaserr := \left(\frac{1}{240 - 16} \right) \cdot \sum phS \quad phaserr = 0.03140101 \quad \text{degrees}$$

$$\left(\frac{phaserr}{360} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{27 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^3} \right) \cdot 128 \cdot 10^6 = 0.02067556$$

This is how many 128 MHz clock cycles difference between normal cross-correlation and phased cross-correlation, as to when phase is applied.