



CENTER OF EXELLENCE FOR ADVANCED AND INTELIGENT CONTROL

HUSRB/1203/221/020



Good neighbours creating common future

PARTNERS:







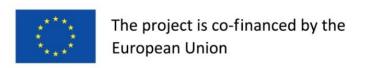


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Some benefits of noise Noise as information source Adding noise to improve performance

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Noise can be found everywhere

- No measurements without noise
- engineering, technical aspects
- Biological processes
- Medical science
- Weather
- Traffic
- Elections, social processes
- Human networks
- Economical processes, stock market
- Games

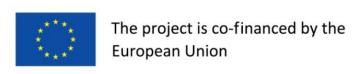






Do you know?

- Light is noise (,,and God said: let there be light")
- Temperature is noise
- Gas pressure is noise
- Solution, stirring, salting, sugaring, ...
- Stock market, economy
- find out more





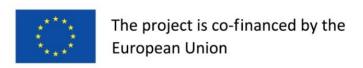
Sometimes more good than bad



Noise can be a source of information

- Water boiling
- Engine diagnostics
- Medical diagnostics, heart rate, blood pressure fluctuations
- And many more...

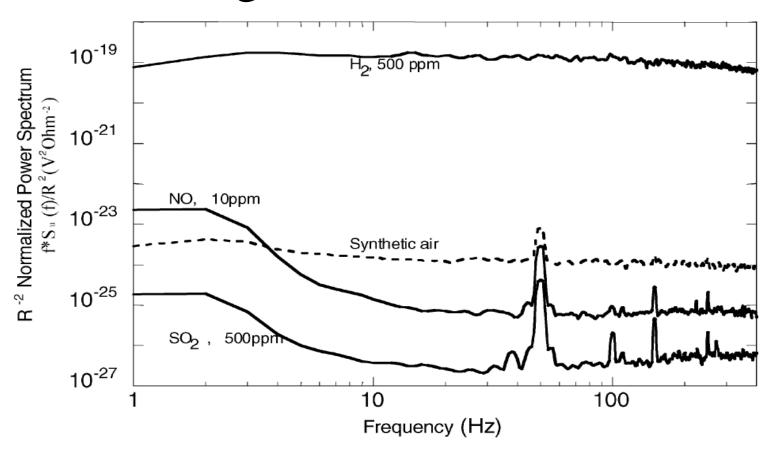
Can higher noise be better than lower noise?





Semiconductor gas sensors resistance – gas concentration



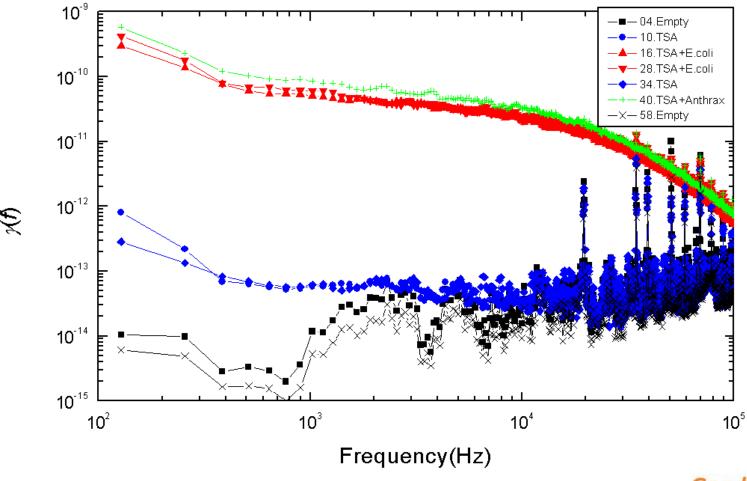






Bacterial odor sensing









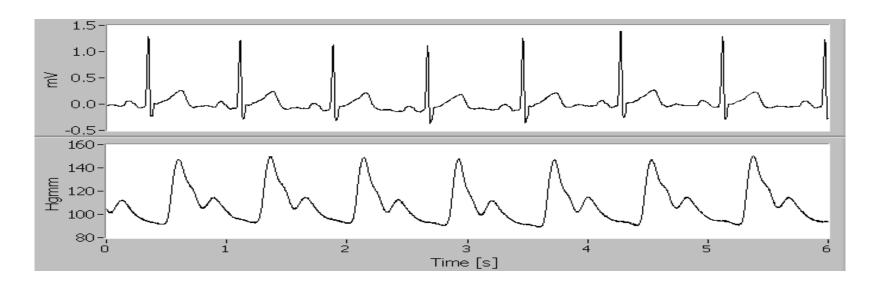


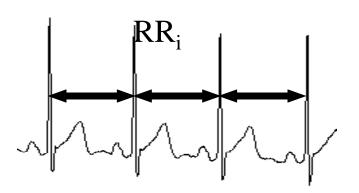
Some fluctuating signals of the human body

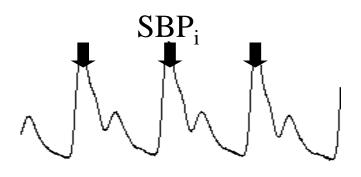


ECG, blood pressure signals







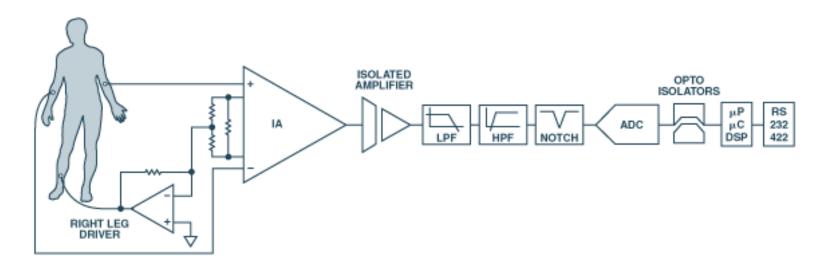




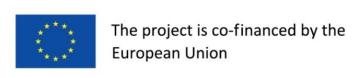


Measurement methods





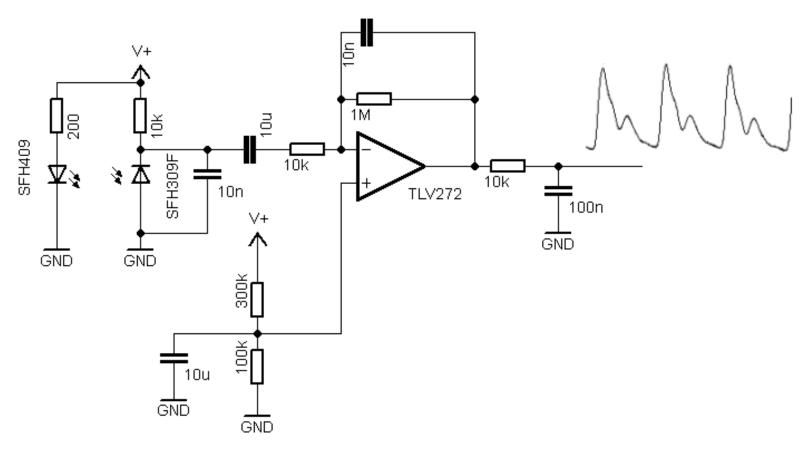
- ECG: signal amplification
- Blood pressure: sensor or indirect methods
- Blood flow
- Respiration





Finger photoplethysmography

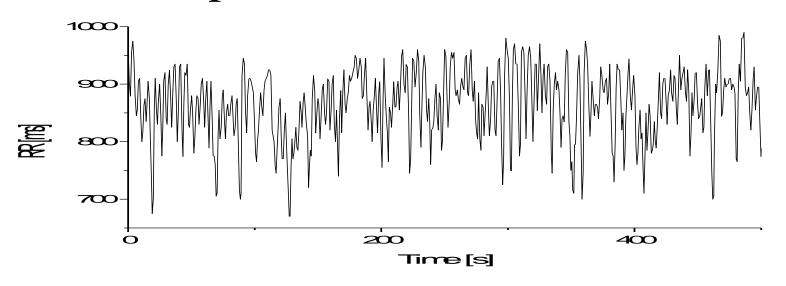


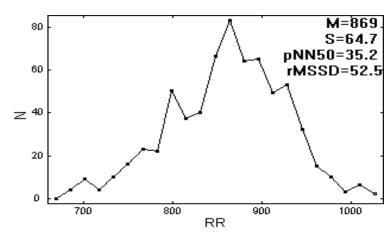




RR time dependence and spectrum





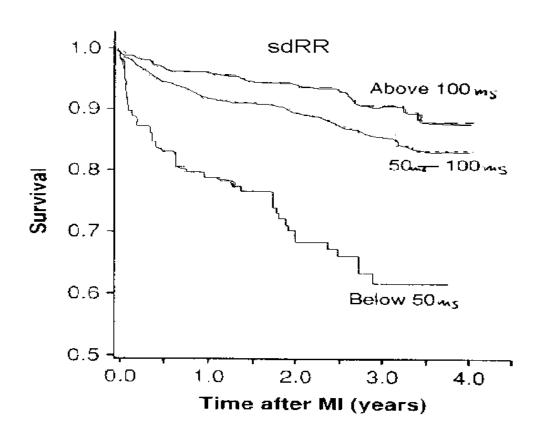






Smaller fluctuations - higher risk of sudden cardiac death





Diabetes
Cardiac diseases
Coronary arterial diseases



The sdRR is a very simple but good predictor and indicator

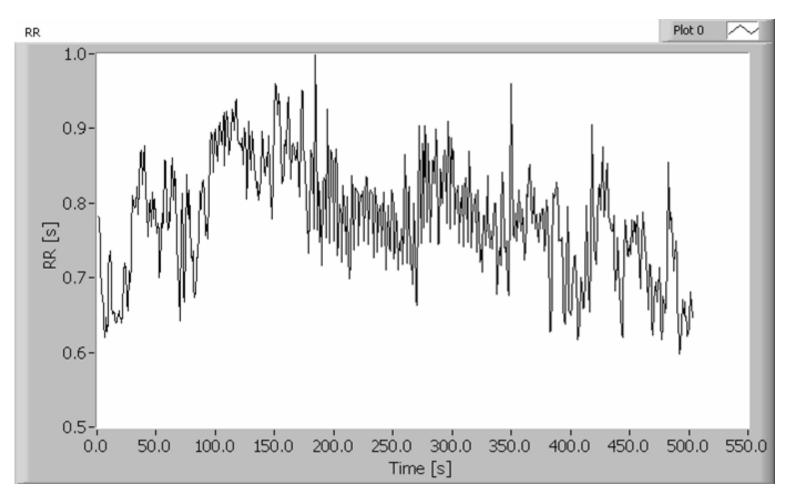


- Diabetes
- Cardiac diseases
- Coronary arterial diseases



Long term behaviour









Adding noise to improve performance?



Dithering



Adding noise to improve performance

- Some strange expectations:
 - Improved precision?
 - Better SNR?
 - More efficient information extraction?



Noise improved the performance of mechanical computers



(with hundreds of gears and cogs)



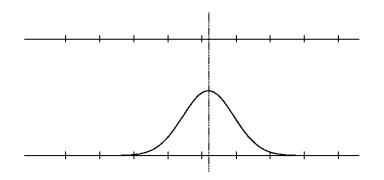
- World War II, airplane bombers
- Navigation, bomb trajectory calculations
- Performed more accurately on the aircraft than on the ground

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dithering



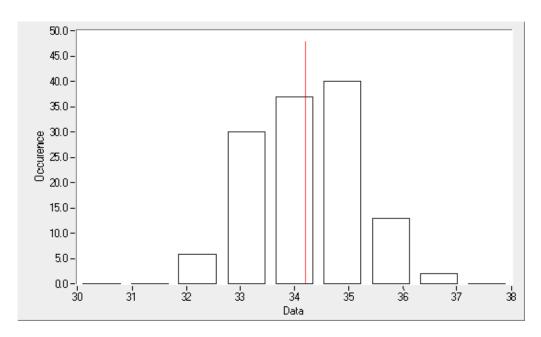
Digitizing DC signals





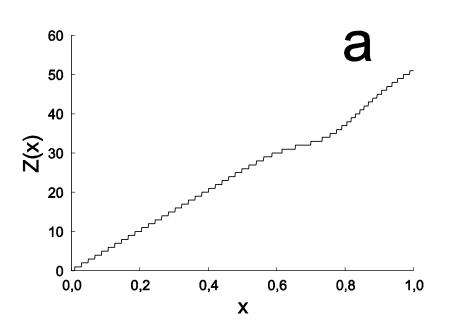
value: 34.2, dither:128 points (σ =1)

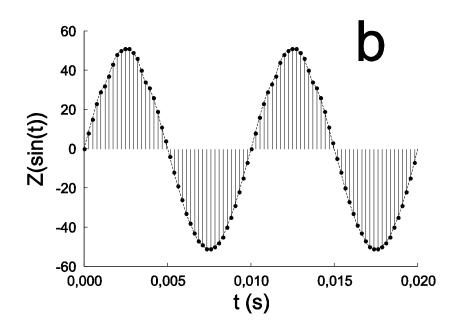
Simply digitized data=34, averaged value=34.23



Improving linearity









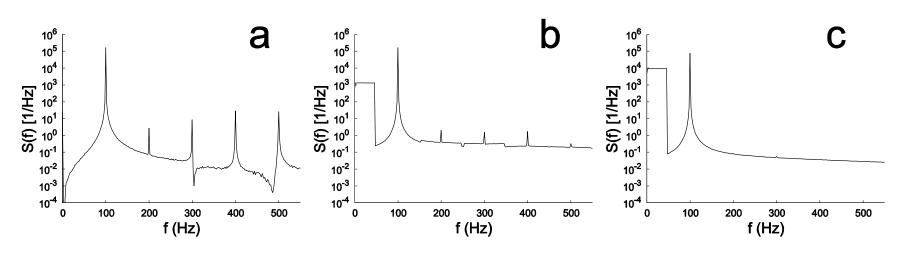


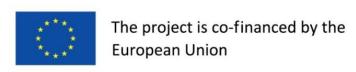
Power spectral densities

a: no additive noise

b: 2 units of additive noise

c: 8 units of additive noise



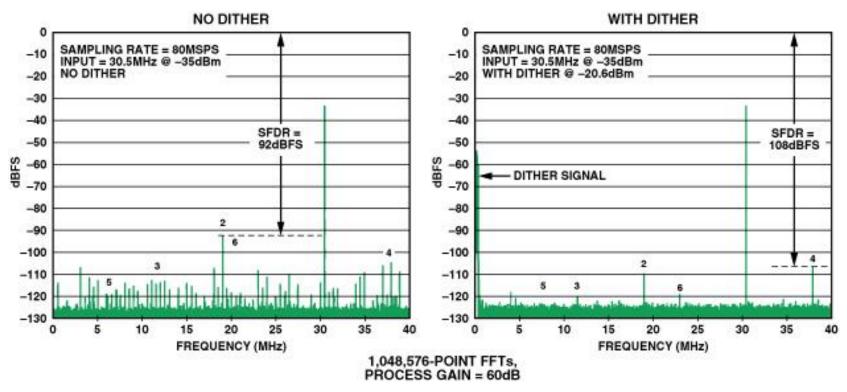


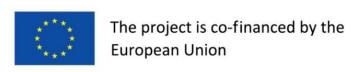


AC linearity improvement



(14-bit A/D converter, AD6645)

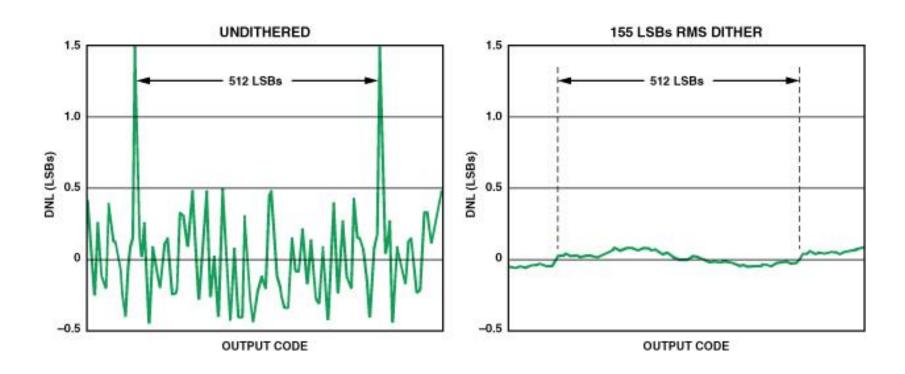


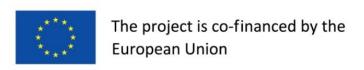






Differential linearity plots

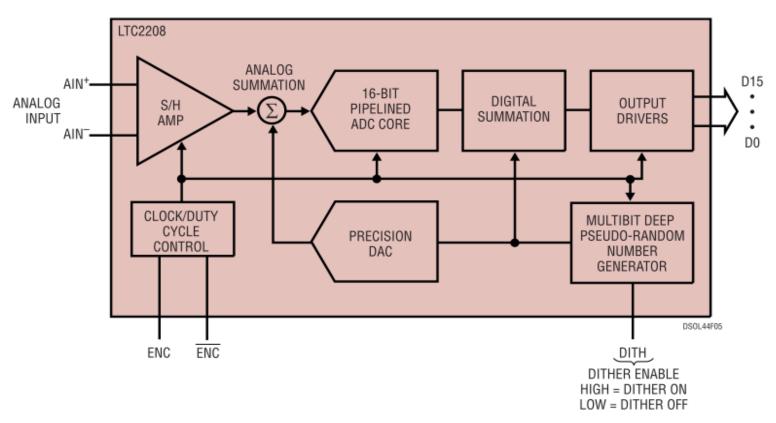






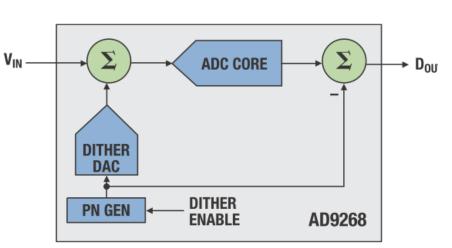
16-bit ADC with on-chip dither

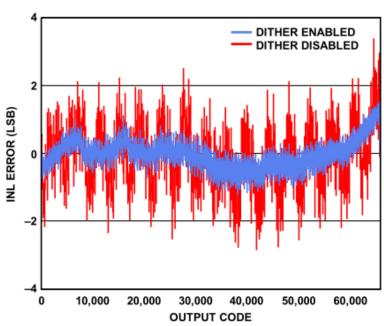




16-bit ADC with on-chip dither





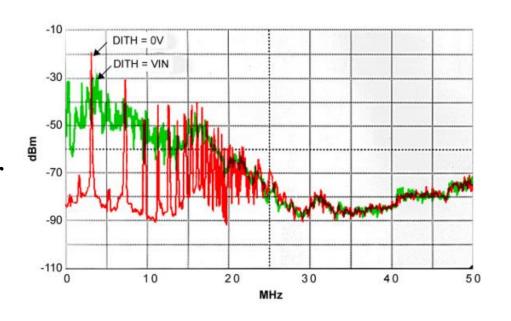




Reducing EMI by dithering of the switching frequency



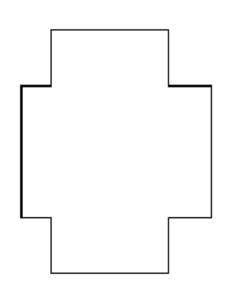
- PWM in AC/DC converters
- Dithering the PWM frequency spreads out spectrum of the power supply
- E.g.: MIC2250 boost regulator

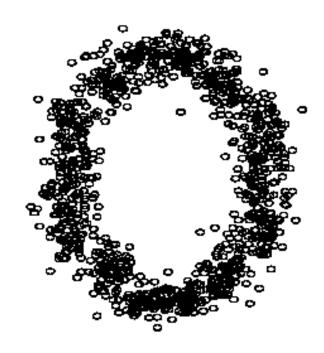




Digitized pictures, drawings



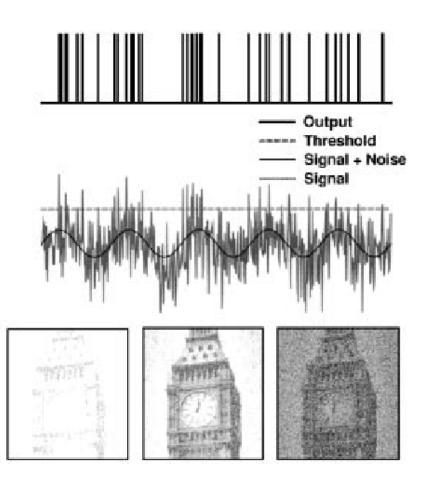






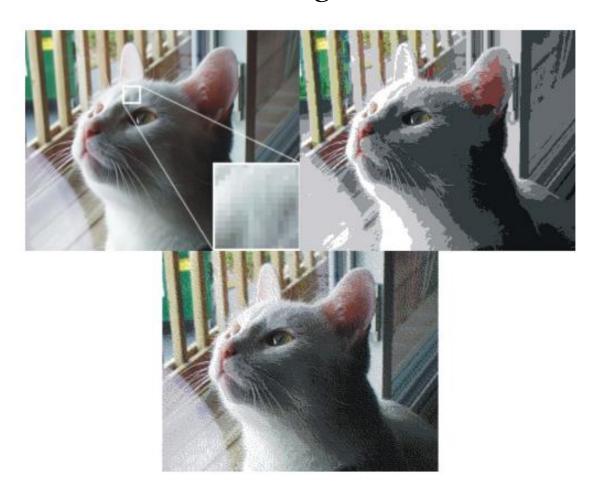
(Simonotto et al., Phys Rev Lett 78 (1997) 6)





Dithering to improve quality of color images

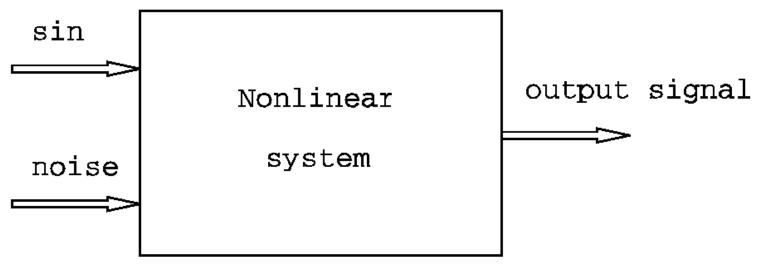






Stochastic resonance

- SNR improvement by adding noise
- May occur in some special nonlinear systems

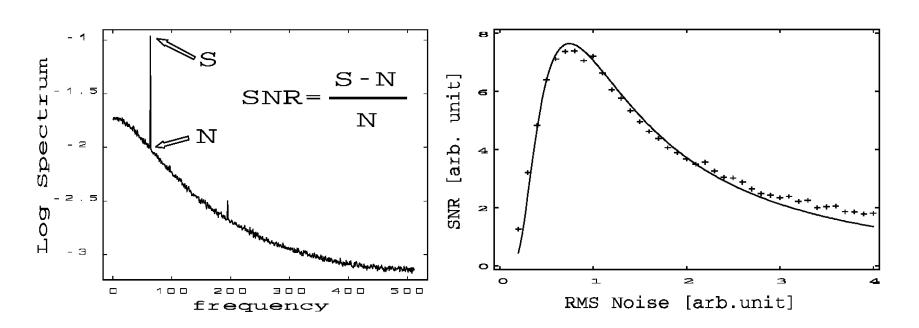






SNR has a maximum as a functuiion of the input noise strength





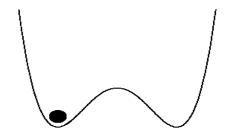
In other words: noise can impove signal transmission



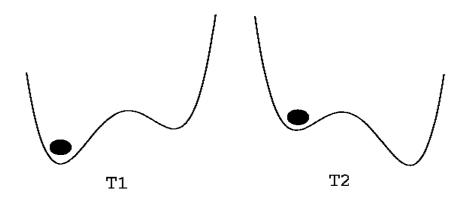


Simple example: double well potential





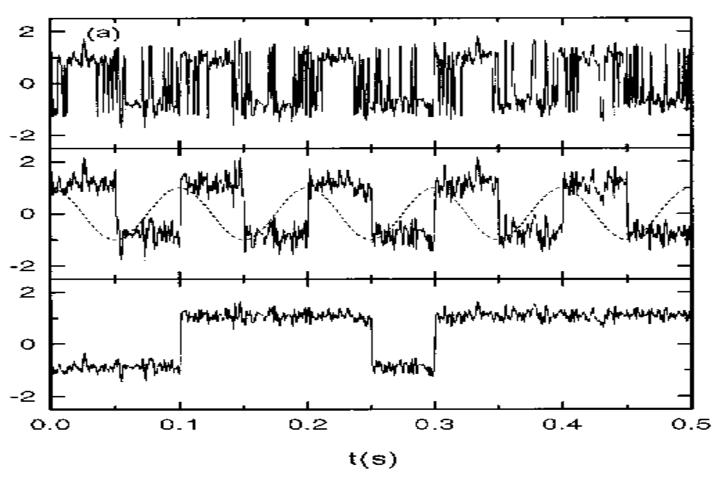
$$U(x,t) = -ax^2 + bx^4 + \epsilon x \sin(\omega t)$$







Typical signals

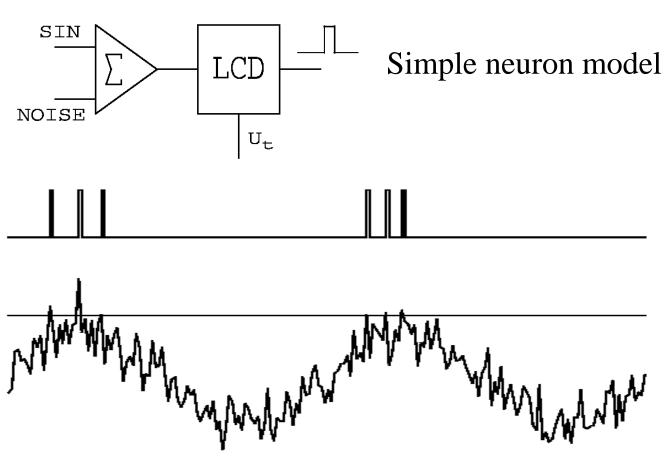






Even more simple example: non dynamical SR

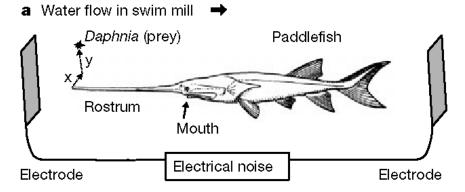


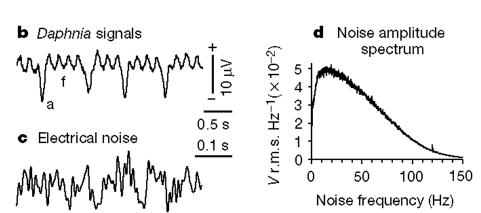




How does paddlefish hunt? (D.F. Russell et al., Nature 402 (1999)18)

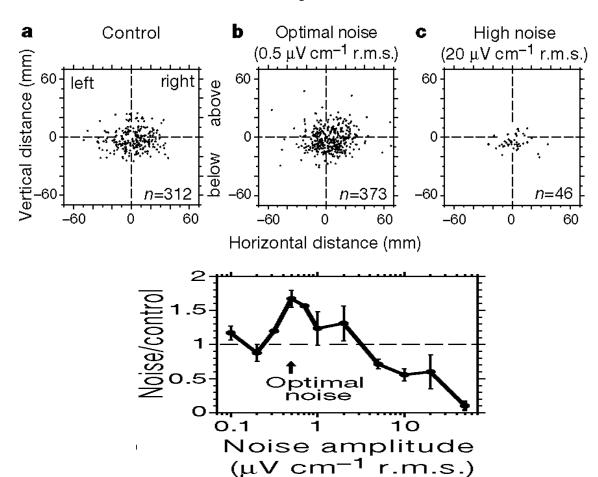


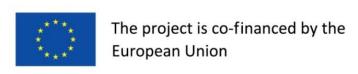




noise can optimize ,,efficiency":





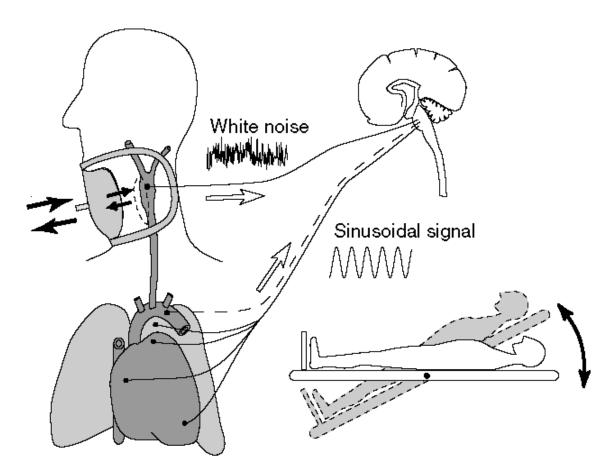




Baroreflex mechanism in humans



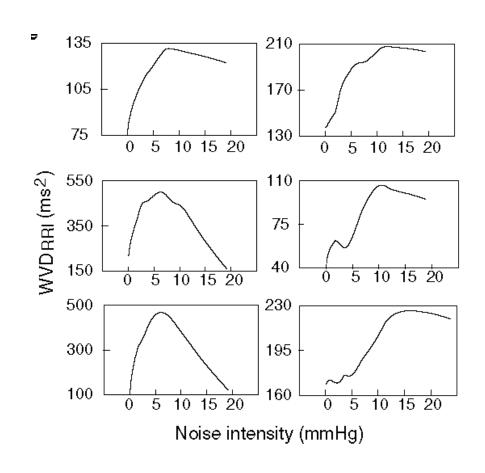
(Hidaka et al., Phys Rev Lett, 85 (2000) 17)





Baroreflex sensitivity as a function of noise intensity



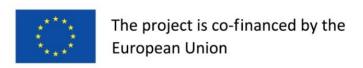




Cochlear implants



Cochlea-beültetés: a külső mikrofon jelét a jelföldolgozó egység elektromos impulzusokká alakítja, amelyeket a csigában (cochlea) elhelyezett elektródák továbbítanak





How added noise can help?



- Hair cells detect sound, emit impulses can be detected by neaurons
- Defective or mising hair cells can be simulated by implants
- Hearing of speech can be still poor
- Adding noise makes the simulated signals more natural

http://www.scholarpedia.org/article/Suprathreshold_stochastic_resonance







Summary

- Noise can serve as information source
- Noise analysis tools for many signals
- Adding noise can help to
 - improve quality of measurements
 - information transfer
 - Reduce EMI
 - and more



