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1.10. Significance of the statistical analysis (ensemble or temporal)
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1.14.2. The runs test; 1.15 Identification of shocks and/or signal
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2.3. Amplitude Spectral Density 2.4. Cross-power spectral density; 2.5.
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Sommario/riassunto

The vast majority of vibrations encountered in the real environment are random in nature. Such vibrations are intrinsically complicated and this volume describes the process that enables us to simplify the required analysis, along with the analysis of the signal in the frequency domain. The power spectrum density is also defined, together with the requisite precautions to be taken in its calculations as well as the processes (windowing, overlapping) necessary to obtain improved results. An additional complementary method - the analysis of statistical properties of the time signal - i
