THE EMPIRICAL MODE DECOMPOSITION : A NEW FORMULATION BASED ON CONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION

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The empirical mode decomposition (EMD) is a relatively recent method introduced by Huang et al [2], whose purpose is to adaptively decompose any signal into zeromean components, called *Intrinsic Mode Functions* (IMF). These IMF depend on the signal (EMD is a data-driven technique) and are in practice computed by a geometric and iterative procedure whose study is particularly complicated [1]. From the mathematical point of view, the definition of the IMFs is somewhat unclear. Moreover, the condition of "zero local mean" suggested by Huang et al [2] should not be fulfilled in many instances, and was leading to the introduction of *weak-IMF* by Sharpley and Vatchev [4].

In this talk, we present another approach for the definition of *weak-IMF* based on the direct construction of the mean envelope of the signal. The definition of the mean envelope is achieved through the resolution of a quadratic programming problem with equality and inequality constraints. Some numerical experiments illustrate the validity of the approach and comparisons are carried out with the classical EMD.

References

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