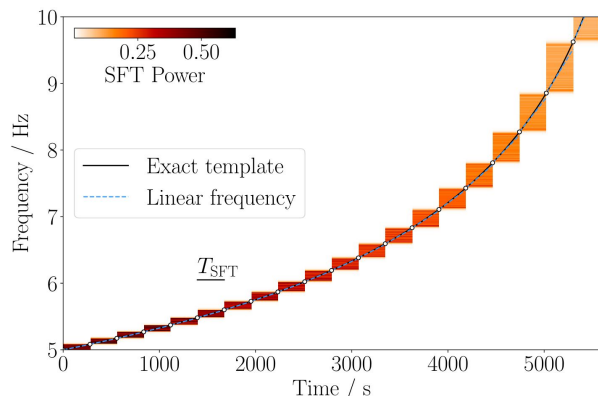


How to analyze long-duration CBC signals with a time-varying detector response, non-stationary noise, and data gaps



$$([d, h]) \doteq \Delta f \sum_{\alpha=0}^{N_{\text{SFT}}-1} A_{\alpha} \Lambda_{\alpha} e^{i\varphi_{\alpha}} \mathcal{C}(f_{\alpha}, \dot{f}_{\alpha}; \tilde{d}_{\alpha})$$

Use Short Fourier Transforms!

Stop using this!

$$\langle x, h \rangle = 4 \operatorname{Re} \int_0^{\infty} df \frac{\tilde{x}^*(f) \tilde{h}(f)}{S_n(f)}$$

Long-duration signals are hard
to analyze in frequency domain.

“2G methods but longer”-approach won’t cut it.

SFTs provide (100–1000)x acceleration and data compression
and solve all problems related to long durations.

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