

# Package ‘avar’

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**Description** Implements the allan variance and allan variance linear regression estimator for latent time series models. More details about the method can be found, for example, in Guerrier, S., Molinari, R., & Stebler, Y. (2016) <doi:10.1109/LSP.2016.2541867>.

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**License** AGPL-3

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**BugReports** <https://github.com/SMAC-Group/avar/issues>

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---

adis\_av

*Allan variance of IMU Data from an ADIS 16405 sensor*

---

## Description

This data set contains Allan variance of gyroscope and accelerometer data from an ADIS 16405 sensor.

## Usage

adis\_av

**Format**

A list of the following elements:

- "sensor": Name of the sensor.
- "freq": The frequency at which the error signal is measured.
- "n": Sample size of the data.
- "type": The types of sensors considered in the data.
- "axis": The axes of sensors considered in the data.
- "avar": A list containing the computed Allan variance based on the data.

**Source**

The IMU data comes from Department of Geomatics Engineering, University of Calgary.

---

 avlr

---

*Computes the Allan Variance Linear Regression estimator*


---

**Description**

Estimate the parameters of time series models based on the Allan Variance Linear Regression (AVLR) approach

**Usage**

```
avlr(x, ...)

## Default S3 method:
avlr(
  x,
  qn = NULL,
  wn = NULL,
  rw = NULL,
  dr = NULL,
  ci = FALSE,
  B = 100,
  alpha = 0.05,
  ...
)

## S3 method for class 'imu_avar'
avlr(
  x,
  qn_gyro = NULL,
  wn_gyro = NULL,
  rw_gyro = NULL,
```

```

dr_gyro = NULL,
qn_acc = NULL,
wn_acc = NULL,
rw_acc = NULL,
dr_acc = NULL,
B = 100,
alpha = 0.05,
...
)

```

### Arguments

x	A vec of time series observations or an imu object.
...	Further arguments passed to other methods.
qn	A vec specifying on which scales the parameters of a Quantization Noise (QN) should be computed.
wn	A vec specifying on which scales the parameters of a White Noise (WN) should be computed.
rw	A vec specifying on which scales the parameters of a Random Wakk (RW) should be computed.
dr	A vec specifying on which scales the parameters of a Drift (DR) should be computed.
ci	A boolean to compute parameter confidence intervals.
B	A double for the number of bootstrap replicates to compute the parameter confidence intervals.
alpha	A double defining the level of the confidence interval (1 - 'alpha').
qn_gyro	A vec specifying on which scales the parameters of a Quantization Noise (QN) should be computed for the gyroscope component.
wn_gyro	A vec specifying on which scales the parameters of a White Noise (WN) should be computed for the gyroscope component.
rw_gyro	A vec specifying on which scales the parameters of a Random Wakk (RW) should be computed for the gyroscope component.
dr_gyro	A vec specifying on which scales the parameters of a Drift (DR) should be computed for the gyroscope component.
qn_acc	A vec specifying on which scales the parameters of a Quantization Noise (QN) should be computed for the accelerometer component.
wn_acc	A vec specifying on which scales the parameters of a White Noise (WN) should be computed for the accelerometer component.
rw_acc	A vec specifying on which scales the parameters of a Random Wakk (RW) should be computed for the accelerometer component.
dr_acc	A vec specifying on which scales the parameters of a Drift (DR) should be computed for the accelerometer component.

**Value**

If the input `x` is a vec, then the function returns a list that contains:

- "estimates": The estimated value of the parameters.
- "implied\_ad": The Allan deviation implied by the estimated parameters.
- "implied\_ad\_decomp": The Allan deviation implied by the estimated parameters for each individual model (if more than one is specified).
- "av": The avar object computed from the provided data.

If the input `x` is of the class `imu_avar`, then the function returns a list that contains:

- "gyro": The estimation results corresponding to the gyroscope component.
- "acc": The estimation results corresponding to the accelerometer component.
- "imu\_av": The `imu_avar` object computed based on the IMU data.

**Examples**

```
set.seed(999)

N = 100000
Xt = rnorm(N) + cumsum(rnorm(N, 0, 3e-3))

av = avar(Xt)
plot(av)

# Input time series
fit = avlr(Xt, wn = 1:8, rw = 11:15)
fit

# Input directly Allan variance
fit = avlr(av, wn = 1:8, rw = 11:15)
fit

# Plot functions
plot(fit)
plot(fit, decomp = TRUE)
plot(fit, decomp = TRUE, show_scales = TRUE)
```

---

 av\_ar1

*Calculate Theoretical Allan Variance for Stationary First-Order Autoregressive (AR1) Process*

---

**Description**

This function allows us to calculate the theoretical allan variance for stationary first-order autoregressive (AR1) process.

**Usage**

```
av_ar1(n, phi, sigma2)
```

**Arguments**

n	An integer value for the size of the cluster.
phi	A double value for the autocorrection parameter $\phi$ .
sigma2	A double value for the variance parameter $\sigma^2$ .

**Value**

A double indicating the theoretical allan variance for AR1 process.

**Note**

This function is based on the calculation of the theoretical allan variance for stationary AR1 process raised in "Allan Variance of Time Series Models for Measurement Data" by Nien Fan Zhang, 2008, Metrologia, 45(5): 549. This calculation is fundamental and necessary for the study in "A Study of the Allan Variance for Constant-Mean Non-Stationary Processes" by Xu et al., 2017, IEEE Signal Processing Letters, 24(8): 1257–1260.

**Author(s)**

Yuming Zhang

**Examples**

```
av1 = av_ar1(n = 5, phi = 0.9, sigma2 = 1)
av2 = av_ar1(n = 8, phi = 0.5, sigma2 = 2)
```

---

av\_dr

*Calculate Theoretical Allan Variance for Drift Process*

---

**Description**

This function allows us to calculate the theoretical allan variance for drift process.

**Usage**

```
av_dr(delta, n)
```

**Arguments**

delta	A double value for the noise parameter $\delta$ .
n	An integer value for the size of the cluster.

**Value**

A double indicating the theoretical allan variance for the drift process.

**Note**

This function is based on the calculation of the theoretical allan variance for drift process raised in "Allan Variance of Time Series Models for Measurement Data" by Nien Fan Zhang, 2008, Metrologia, 45(5): 549. This calculation is fundamental and necessary for the study in "A Study of the Allan Variance for Constant-Mean Non-Stationary Processes" by Xu et al., 2017, IEEE Signal Processing Letters, 24(8): 1257–1260.

**Examples**

```
av1 = av_dr(delta = 1, n = 5)
av2 = av_dr(delta = 2, n = 8)
```

---

 av\_qn

*Calculate Theoretical Allan Variance for Stationary Quantization Noise Process*

---

**Description**

This function allows us to calculate the theoretical allan variance for stationary quantization noise process.

**Usage**

```
av_qn(Q2, n)
```

**Arguments**

Q2	A double value for the noise parameter $Q^2$ .
n	An integer value for the size of the cluster.

**Value**

A double indicating the theoretical allan variance for the quantization noise process.

**Note**

This function is based on the calculation of the theoretical allan variance for stationary quantization noise process raised in "Allan Variance of Time Series Models for Measurement Data" by Nien Fan Zhang, 2008, Metrologia, 45(5): 549. This calculation is fundamental and necessary for the study in "A Study of the Allan Variance for Constant-Mean Non-Stationary Processes" by Xu et al., 2017, IEEE Signal Processing Letters, 24(8): 1257–1260.

**Examples**

```
av1 = av_qn(Q2 = 1, n = 5)
av2 = av_qn(Q2 = 2, n = 8)
```

---

av\_rw

*Calculate Theoretical Allan Variance for Random Walk Process*

---

**Description**

This function allows us to calculate the theoretical allan variance for random walk process.

**Usage**

```
av_rw(omega2, n)
```

**Arguments**

omega2	A double value for the noise parameter $\omega^2$ .
n	An integer value for the size of the cluster.

**Value**

A double indicating the theoretical allan variance for the random walk process.

**Note**

This function is based on the calculation of the theoretical allan variance for random walk process raised in "Allan Variance of Time Series Models for Measurement Data" by Nien Fan Zhang, 2008, Metrologia, 45(5): 549. This calculation is fundamental and necessary for the study in "A Study of the Allan Variance for Constant-Mean Non-Stationary Processes" by Xu et al., 2017, IEEE Signal Processing Letters, 24(8): 1257–1260.

**Examples**

```
av1 = av_rw(omega2 = 1, n = 5)
av2 = av_rw(omega2 = 2, n = 8)
```

---

av_wn	<i>Calculate Theoretical Allan Variance for Stationary White Noise Process</i>
-------	--

---

**Description**

This function allows us to calculate the theoretical allan variance for stationary white noise process.

**Usage**

```
av_wn(sigma2, n)
```

**Arguments**

sigma2	A double value for the variance parameter $\sigma^2$ .
n	An integer value for the size of the cluster.

**Value**

A double indicating the theoretical allan variance for the white noise process.

**Note**

This function is based on the calculation of the theoretical allan variance for stationary white noise process raised in "Allan Variance of Time Series Models for Measurement Data" by Nien Fan Zhang, 2008, Metrologia, 45(5): 549. This calculation is fundamental and necessary for the study in "A Study of the Allan Variance for Constant-Mean Non-Stationary Processes" by Xu et al., 2017, IEEE Signal Processing Letters, 24(8): 1257–1260.

**Examples**

```
av1 = av_wn(sigma2 = 1, n = 5)
av2 = av_wn(sigma2 = 2, n = 8)
```

---

covmat_ar1blocks	<i>Calculate Theoretical Covariance Matrix of AR(1) Blocks Process</i>
------------------	--

---

**Description**

This function allows us to calculate the theoretical covariance matrix of a non-stationary AR(1) blocks process.

**Usage**

```
covmat_ar1blocks(n_total, n_block, phi, sigma2)
```

**Arguments**

n_total	An integer indicating the length of the whole AR(1) blocks process.
n_block	An integer indicating the length of each block of the AR(1) blocks process.
phi	A double value for the autocorrection parameter $\phi$ .
sigma2	A double value for the variance parameter $\sigma^2$ .

**Value**

The theoretical covariance matrix of the AR(1) blocks process.

**Note**

This function helps calculate the theoretical covariance matrix of a non-stationary process, AR(1) blocks. It is helpful to calculate the theoretical allan variance of non-stationary processes, which can be used to compare with the theoretical allan variance of stationary processes as shown in "A Study of the Allan Variance for Constant-Mean Non-Stationary Processes" by Xu et al., 2017, IEEE Signal Processing Letters, 24(8): 1257–1260.

**Author(s)**

Yuming Zhang

**Examples**

```
covmat1 = covmat_ar1blocks(n_total = 1000, n_block = 10,
phi = 0.9, sigma2 = 1)
covmat2 = covmat_ar1blocks(n_total = 800, n_block = 20,
phi = 0.5, sigma2 = 2)
```

---

covmat\_bi

*Calculate Theoretical Covariance Matrix of Bias-Instability Process*

---

**Description**

This function allows us to calculate the theoretical covariance matrix of a bias-instability process.

**Usage**

```
covmat_bi(sigma2, n_total, n_block)
```

**Arguments**

sigma2	A double value for the variance parameter $\sigma^2$ .
n_total	An integer indicating the length of the whole bias-instability process.
n_block	An integer indicating the length of each block of the bias-instability process.

**Value**

The theoretical covariance matrix of the bias-instability process.

**Note**

This function helps calculate the theoretical covariance matrix of a non-stationary process, bias-instability. It is helpful to calculate the theoretical allan variance of non-stationary processes, which can be used to compare with the theoretical allan variance of stationary processes as shown in "A Study of the Allan Variance for Constant-Mean Non-Stationary Processes" by Xu et al., 2017, IEEE Signal Processing Letters, 24(8): 1257–1260.

**Author(s)**

Yuming Zhang

**Examples**

```
covmat1 = covmat_bi(sigma2 = 1, n_total = 1000, n_block = 10)
covmat2 = covmat_bi(sigma2 = 2, n_total = 800, n_block = 20)
```

---

covmat_nswn	<i>Calculate Theoretical Covariance Matrix of Non-Stationary White Noise Process</i>
-------------	--

---

**Description**

This function allows us to calculate the theoretical covariance matrix of a non-stationary white noise process.

**Usage**

```
covmat_nswn(sigma2, n_total)
```

**Arguments**

sigma2	A double value for the variance parameter $\sigma^2$ .
n_total	An integer indicating the length of the whole non-stationary white noise process.

**Value**

The theoretical covariance matrix of the non-stationary white noise process.

**Note**

This function helps calculate the theoretical covariance matrix of a non-stationary process, non-stationary white noise. It is helpful to calculate the theoretical allan variance of non-stationary processes, which can be used to compare with the theoretical allan variance of stationary processes as shown in "A Study of the Allan Variance for Constant-Mean Non-Stationary Processes" by Xu et al., 2017, IEEE Signal Processing Letters, 24(8): 1257–1260.

**Author(s)**

Yuming Zhang

**Examples**

```
covmat1 = covmat_nswn(sigma2 = 1, n_total = 1000)
covmat2 = covmat_nswn(sigma2 = 2, n_total = 800)
```

---

 fit\_avlr

---

*Internal function to the Allan Variance Linear Regression estimator*


---

**Description**

Estimate the parameters of time series models based on the Allan Variance Linear Regression (AVLR) approach

**Usage**

```
fit_avlr(qn, wn, rw, dr, ad, scales)
```

**Arguments**

qn	A vec specifying on which scales the parameters of a Quantization Noise (QN) should be computed.
wn	A vec specifying on which scales the parameters of a White Noise (WN) should be computed.
rw	A vec specifying on which scales the parameters of a Random Walk (RW) should be computed.
dr	A vec specifying on which scales the parameters of a Drift (DR) should be computed.
ad	A vec of the Allan variance.
scales	A vec of the scales.

**Value**

A list with the estimated parameters.

---

imar\_av

*Allan variance of IMU Data from IMAR Gyroscopes*

---

**Description**

This data set contains Allan variance of IMAR gyroscopes data.

**Usage**

imar\_av

**Format**

A list of the following elements:

- "sensor": Name of the sensor.
- "freq": The frequency at which the error signal is measured.
- "n": Sample size of the data.
- "type": The types of sensors considered in the data.
- "axis": The axes of sensors considered in the data.
- "avar": A list containing the computed Allan variance based on the data.

**Source**

The IMU data comes from Geodetic Engineering Laboratory (TOPO) and Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne (EPFL).

---

kvh1750\_av

*Allan variance of IMU Data from a KVH1750 IMU sensor*

---

**Description**

This data set contains Allan variance of gyroscope and accelerometer data from an KVH1750 sensor.

**Usage**

kvh1750\_av

**Format**

A list of the following elements:

- "sensor": Name of the sensor.
- "freq": The frequency at which the error signal is measured.
- "n": Sample size of the data.
- "type": The types of sensors considered in the data.
- "axis": The axes of sensors considered in the data.
- "avar": A list containing the computed Allan variance based on the data.

**Source**

The IMU data comes from Department of Geomatics Engineering, University of Calgary.

---

ln200\_av

*Allan variance of IMU Data from a LN200 sensor*

---

**Description**

This data set contains Allan variance of LN200 gyroscope and accelerometer data.

**Usage**

ln200\_av

**Format**

A list of the following elements:

- "sensor": Name of the sensor.
- "freq": The frequency at which the error signal is measured.
- "n": Sample size of the data.
- "type": The types of sensors considered in the data.
- "axis": The axes of sensors considered in the data.
- "avar": A list containing the computed Allan variance based on the data.

**Source**

The IMU data comes from Geodetic Engineering Laboratory (TOPO) and Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne (EPFL).

**Description**

Calculation of the theoretical Maximal-overlapping Allan variance for constant-mean non-stationary time series data.

**Usage**

```
MOAV(n, covmat)
```

**Arguments**

n	An integer indicating the length of each vector of consecutive observations considered for the average.
covmat	A matrix indicating the T-by-T covariance matrix of the time series with length T.

**Details**

This calculation of Maximal-overlapping Allan variance is based on the definition on "A Study of the Allan Variance for Constant-Mean Non-Stationary Processes" by Xu et al., 2017, IEEE Signal Processing Letters, 24(8): 1257–1260. Here n is an integer larger than 1 and smaller than  $\text{floor}(\log_2(\text{dim}(\text{covmat})[1])) - 1$ .

**Value**

A field <numeric> that is the theoretical Maximal-overlapping Allan variance for constant-mean non-stationary time series data.

**Author(s)**

Haotian Xu

**Examples**

```
set.seed(999)
Xt = arima.sim(n = 100, list(ar = 0.3))
avar(Xt, type = "to")

a = matrix(rep(0, 1000^2), nrow = 1000)
for (i in 1:1000){
  a[,i] = seq(from = 1 - i, length.out = 1000)
}
a.diag = diag(a)
a[upper.tri(a,diag=TRUE)] = 0
a = a + t(a) + diag(a.diag)
```

```
covmat = 0.3^a
sapply(1:8, function(y){MOAV(2^y, covmat)})
```

---

 navchip\_av
 

---

*Allan variance of IMU Data from a navchip sensor*


---

### Description

This data set contains Allan variance of gyroscope and accelerometer data from a navchip sensor.

### Usage

```
navchip_av
```

### Format

A list of the following elements:

- "sensor": Name of the sensor.
- "freq": The frequency at which the error signal is measured.
- "n": Sample size of the data.
- "type": The types of sensors considered in the data.
- "axis": The axes of sensors considered in the data.
- "avar": A list containing the computed Allan variance based on the data.

### Source

The IMU data of the navchip sensor comes from Geodetic Engineering Laboratory (TOPO) and Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne (EPFL).

---

 NOAV
 

---

*Non-stationary Non-overlapping Allan Variance*


---

### Description

Calculation of the theoretical Non-overlapping Allan variance for constant-mean non-stationary time series data.

### Usage

```
NOAV(n, covmat)
```

**Arguments**

n	An integer indicating the length of each vector of consecutive observations considered for the average.
covmat	A matrix indicating the T-by-T covariance matrix of the time series with length T.

**Details**

This calculation of Non-overlapping Allan variance is based on the definition on "A Study of the Allan Variance for Constant-Mean Non-Stationary Processes" by Xu et al., 2017, IEEE Signal Processing Letters, 24(8): 1257–1260. Here n is an integer larger than 1 and smaller than  $\text{floor}(\log_2(\text{dim}(\text{covmat})[1])) - 1$ .

**Value**

A field <numeric> that is the theoretical Non-overlapping Allan variance for constant-mean non-stationary time series data.

**Author(s)**

Haotian Xu

**Examples**

```
set.seed(999)
Xt = arima.sim(n = 100, list(ar = 0.3))
avar(Xt, type = "to")

a = matrix(rep(0, 1000^2), nrow = 1000)
for (i in 1:1000){
  a[,i] = seq(from = 1 - i, length.out = 1000)
}
a.diag = diag(a)
a[upper.tri(a,diag=TRUE)] = 0
a = a + t(a) + diag(a.diag)
covmat = 0.3^a
sapply(1:8, function(y){NOAV(2^y, covmat)})
```

---

plot.avar

*Plot Allan Deviation*


---

**Description**

Displays a plot of Allan variance with its corresponding pointwise confidence intervals.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'avar'
plot(
  x,
  units = NULL,
  xlab = NULL,
  ylab = NULL,
  main = NULL,
  col_ad = NULL,
  col_ci = NULL,
  nb_ticks_x = NULL,
  nb_ticks_y = NULL,
  legend_position = NULL,
  ci_ad = NULL,
  point_cex = NULL,
  point_pch = NULL,
  text_legend_cex = 1,
  ...
)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	An <code>avar</code> object.
<code>units</code>	A string that specifies the units of time plotted on the x axis.
<code>xlab</code>	A string that gives a title for the x axis.
<code>ylab</code>	A string that gives a title for the y axis.
<code>main</code>	A string that gives an overall title for the plot.
<code>col_ad</code>	A string that specifies the color of the line allan variance line.
<code>col_ci</code>	A string that specifies the color of the shaded area covered by the confidence intervals.
<code>nb_ticks_x</code>	An integer that specifies the maximum number of ticks for the x-axis.
<code>nb_ticks_y</code>	An integer that specifies the maximum number of ticks for the y-axis.
<code>legend_position</code>	A string that specifies the position of the legend (use <code>legend_position = NA</code> to remove legend).
<code>ci_ad</code>	A boolean that determines whether to plot the confidence interval shaded area.
<code>point_cex</code>	A double that specifies the size of each symbol to be plotted.
<code>point_pch</code>	A double that specifies the symbol type to be plotted.
<code>text_legend_cex</code>	A double that specifies the size of the legend text.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments affecting the plot.

**Value**

A plot of the Allan deviation and relative confidence interval for each scale.

**Author(s)**

Stephane Guerrier, Nathanael Claussen and Justin Lee

**Examples**

```
set.seed(999)
Xt = rnorm(10000)
av = avar(Xt)

plot(av)
plot(av, main = "Simulated white noise", xlab = "Scales")
plot(av, units = "sec", legend_position = "topright")
plot(av, col_ad = "darkred", col_ci = "pink")
```

---

plot.avlr

*Plot the AVLR with the Allan Variance*

---

**Description**

Displays a plot of the Allan variance (AV) with the CI values and the AV implied by the estimated parameters.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'avlr'
plot(
  x,
  decomp = FALSE,
  units = NULL,
  xlab = NULL,
  ylab = NULL,
  main = NULL,
  col_ad = NULL,
  col_ci = NULL,
  nb_ticks_x = NULL,
  nb_ticks_y = NULL,
  legend_position = NULL,
  ci_ad = NULL,
  point_cex = NULL,
  point_pch = NULL,
  show_scales = FALSE,
  text_legend_cex = 1,
  ...
)
```

**Arguments**

x	An avlr object.
decomp	A boolean that determines whether the contributions of each individual model are plotted.
units	A string that specifies the units of time plotted on the x axis.
xlab	A string that gives a title for the x axis.
ylab	A string that gives a title for the y axis.
main	A string that gives an overall title for the plot.
col_ad	A string that specifies the color of the line allan variance line.
col_ci	A string that specifies the color of the shaded area covered by the confidence intervals.
nb_ticks_x	An integer that specifies the maximum number of ticks for the x-axis.
nb_ticks_y	An integer that specifies the maximum number of ticks for the y-axis.
legend_position	A string that specifies the position of the legend (use legend_position = NA to remove legend).
ci_ad	A boolean that determines whether to plot the confidence interval shaded area.
point_cex	A double that specifies the size of each symbol to be plotted.
point_pch	A double that specifies the symbol type to be plotted.
show_scales	A boolean that specifies if the scales used for each process should be plotted.
text_legend_cex	A double that specifies the size of the legend text.
...	Additional arguments affecting the plot.

**Value**

Plot of Allan deviation and relative confidence intervals for each scale.

**Author(s)**

Stephane Guerrier and Justin Lee

**Examples**

```
set.seed(999)

N = 100000
Xt = rnorm(N) + cumsum(rnorm(N, 0, 3e-3))
av = avlr(Xt, wn = 1:7, rw = 12:15)

plot.avlr(av)
plot.avlr(av, decomp = TRUE, main = "Simulated white noise", xlab = "Scales")
plot.avlr(av, units = "sec", legend_position = "topright")
plot.avlr(av, col_ad = "darkred", col_ci = "pink")
plot.avlr(av, decomp = TRUE, show_scales = TRUE)
```

---

plot.imu\_avar

*Plot Allan Variance based on IMU Data*


---

### Description

Displays a plot of Allan variance based on IMU data with its corresponding pointwise confidence intervals.

### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'imu_avar'
plot(
  x,
  xlab = NULL,
  ylab = NULL,
  main = NULL,
  col_ad = NULL,
  col_ci = NULL,
  nb_ticks_x = NULL,
  nb_ticks_y = NULL,
  ci_ad = NULL,
  point_pch = NULL,
  point_cex = NULL,
  ...
)
```

### Arguments

x	An avar object.
xlab	A string that gives a title for the x axis.
ylab	A string that gives a title for the y axis.
main	A string that gives an overall title for the plot.
col_ad	A string that specifies the color of the line allan variance line.
col_ci	A string that specifies the color of the shaded area covered by the confidence intervals.
nb_ticks_x	An integer that specifies the maximum number of ticks for the x-axis.
nb_ticks_y	An integer that specifies the maximum number of ticks for the y-axis.
ci_ad	A boolean that determines whether to plot the confidence interval shaded area.
point_pch	A double that specifies the symbol type to be plotted.
point_cex	A double that specifies the size of each symbol to be plotted.
...	Additional arguments affecting the plot.

### Value

A plot of the Allan deviation and relative confidence interval for each scale.

**Author(s)**

Stephane Guerrier and Yuming Zhang

**Examples**

```
data("navchip_av")
plot(navchip_av)
```

---

```
plot.imu_avlr
```

*Plot the AVLR with the Allan Deviation for IMU*

---

**Description**

Displays a plot of the Allan variance (AV) with the CI values and the AV implied by the estimated parameters for the IMU.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'imu_avlr'
plot(
  x,
  xlab = NULL,
  ylab = NULL,
  main = NULL,
  col_ad = NULL,
  col_ci = NULL,
  nb_ticks_x = NULL,
  nb_ticks_y = NULL,
  ci_ad = NULL,
  point_pch = NULL,
  point_cex = NULL,
  ...
)
```

**Arguments**

x	An avlr object.
xlab	A string that gives a title for the x axis.
ylab	A string that gives a title for the y axis.
main	A string that gives an overall title for the plot.
col_ad	A string that specifies the color of the line allan variance line.
col_ci	A string that specifies the color of the shaded area covered by the confidence intervals.
nb_ticks_x	An integer that specifies the maximum number of ticks for the x-axis.
nb_ticks_y	An integer that specifies the maximum number of ticks for the y-axis.

ci_ad	A boolean that determines whether to plot the confidence interval shaded area.
point_pch	A double that specifies the symbol type to be plotted.
point_cex	A double that specifies the size of each symbol to be plotted.
...	Additional arguments affecting the plot.

**Value**

Plot of Allan deviation and relative confidence intervals for each scale.

**Author(s)**

Stephane Guerrier and Justin Lee

**Examples**

```
data(navchip_av)
navchip_avlr = avlr(navchip_av, wn_gyro = 1:20, rw_gyro = 1:20, wn_acc = 1:20, rw_acc = 1:20)
plot(navchip_avlr)
```

---

print.avar

*Prints Allan Variance*

---

**Description**

Displays the information on the output of the 'avar()' function

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'avar'
print(x, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x	A avar object.
...	Arguments to be passed to methods

**Value**

console output

**Examples**

```
set.seed(999)
Xt = rnorm(10000)
out = avar(Xt)
print(out)
```

---

`summary.avar`*Summary Allan Variance*

---

**Description**

Displays the summary table of the output of the 'avar()' function

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'avar'  
summary(object, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>object</code>	A <code>avar</code> object.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments affecting the summary produced. A table that contains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• "Time": The averaging time at each level.</li><li>• "AVar": The estimated Allan variance.</li><li>• "ADev": The estimated Allan deviation.</li><li>• "Lower CI": The lower bound of the confidence interval for the Allan deviation (ADev).</li><li>• "Upper CI": The upper bound of the confidence interval for the Allan deviation (ADev).</li></ul>

**Examples**

```
set.seed(999)  
Xt = rnorm(10000)  
out = avar(Xt)  
summary(out)
```

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