calculation of root mean square difference

real number data , a_x and b_x

$$a_x$$
 with $x = 0, \dots, N_a - 1$
 b_x with $x = 0, \dots, N_b - 1$

displacement of b_x with respect to a_x , d

$$d = D_1, \dots, D_2$$
 where $1 - N_b \le D_1 \le D_2 \le N_a - 1$

number of overlapped data , O(d)

$$O(d) = \begin{cases} N_b + d & \text{when } 1 - N_b \le d \le 0 \\ N_b & \text{when } 0 \le d \le N_a - N_b \\ N_a - d & \text{when } N_a - N_b \le d \le N_a - 1 \end{cases} \text{ when } N_a \ge N_b \\ \frac{N_b + d & \text{when } 1 - N_b \le d \le N_a - 1}{N_b + d & \text{when } 1 - N_b \le d \le 0 \\ N_a & \text{when } N_a - N_b \le d \le 0 \\ N_a - d & \text{when } 0 \le d \le N_a - 1 \end{cases} \text{ when } N_a \le N_b$$

sum of squared data, SS(d)

$$SS(d) = \sum_{x=0}^{O(d)-1} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (a_x^2 + b_{x-d}^2) & \text{when } d \le 0 \\ (a_{x+d}^2 + b_x^2) & \text{when } d \ge 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

cross correlation of data , CC(d)

$$CC(d) = \sum_{x=0}^{O(d)-1} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} a_x \cdot b_{x-d} & \text{when } d \le 0 \\ a_{x+d} \cdot b_x & \text{when } d \ge 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

mean square difference of data , MSD(d)

$$MSD(d) = \frac{1}{O(d)} \cdot \sum_{x=0}^{O(d)-1} \begin{cases} (a_x - b_{x-d})^2 & \text{when } d \le 0 \\ (a_{x+d} - b_x)^2 & \text{when } d \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
$$= \frac{SS(d) - 2 \cdot CC(d)}{O(d)}$$

root mean square difference of data , RMSD(d)

$$RMSD(d) = \sqrt{MSD(d)}$$
 for $d = D_1, \dots, D_2$

calculation of SS(d) and CC(d) using discrete Fourier transform (DFT)

number of terms for DFT, M

 $M > \max(N_a, N_b) + \max(|D_1|, |D_2|) \rightarrow \text{ if } d = 1 - N_b, \cdots, N_a - 1 \text{ then } M \ge 2 \cdot \max(N_a, N_b)$

calculation of SS(d)

$$[SS1] \text{ for } x = 0, \dots, M-1 \text{ set } g_x = \begin{cases} a_x^2 \text{ when } x < N_a \\ 0 \text{ when } x \ge N_a \end{cases} + i \cdot \begin{cases} b_x^2 \text{ when } x < N_b \\ 0 \text{ when } x \ge N_b \end{cases}$$
$$[SS2] \text{ for } u = 0, \dots, M-1 \text{ set } G_u = \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} g_x \cdot \exp(-i \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot x \cdot u / M) \qquad \leftarrow \text{DFT}$$
$$[SS3] \text{ set } p_0 = \text{Re}(G_0) \cdot N_b + N_a \cdot \text{Im}(G_0) \text{ for } u = 1, \dots, M-1 \text{ set } \alpha_u = \exp(-i \cdot \pi \cdot (N_a - 1) \cdot u / M) \cdot \sin(\pi \cdot N_a \cdot u / M) / \sin(\pi \cdot u / M) \text{ } \beta_u = \exp(+i \cdot \pi \cdot (N_b - 1) \cdot u / M) \cdot \sin(\pi \cdot N_b \cdot u / M) / \sin(\pi \cdot u / M) \text{ } p_u = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left((G_u + G_{M-u}^*) \cdot \beta_u + i \cdot \alpha_u \cdot (G_u^* - G_{M-u}) \right)$$

[SS4] for
$$x = 0, \dots, M-1$$
 set $P_x = \sum_{u=0}^{M-1} p_u \cdot \exp(+i \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot u \cdot x / M)$ \leftarrow inverse DFT

$$[SS5] SS(d) = \frac{1}{M} \cdot \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Re}(P_{M+d}) & \text{when } d < 0 \\ \operatorname{Re}(P_d) & \text{when } d \ge 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

calculation of CC(d)

[CC1] for
$$x = 0, \dots, M-1$$
 set $h_x = \begin{cases} a_x & \text{when } x < N_a \\ 0 & \text{when } x \ge N_a \end{cases} + i \cdot \begin{cases} b_x & \text{when } x < N_b \\ 0 & \text{when } x \ge N_b \end{cases}$

[CC2] for
$$u = 0, \dots, M-1$$
 set $H_u = \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} h_x \cdot \exp(-i \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot x \cdot u / M) \leftarrow \text{DFT}$

[CC3] set $q_0 = \text{Re}(H_0) \cdot \text{Im}(H_0)$

for
$$u = 1, \dots, M-1$$
 set $q_u = i \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot (H_u + H_{M-u}^*) \cdot (H_u^* - H_{M-u})$
[CC4] for $x = 0, \dots, M-1$ set $Q_x = \sum_{u=0}^{M-1} q_u \cdot \exp(+i \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot u \cdot x / M)$ \leftarrow inverse DFT
[CC5] $CC(d) = \frac{1}{M} \cdot \begin{cases} \operatorname{Re}(Q_{M+d}) & \text{when } d < 0 \\ \operatorname{Re}(Q_d) & \text{when } d \ge 0 \end{cases}$