

Long range correlations in dynamical systems and in observed data

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Long range temporal correlations (LRC) in noise-like signals can be detected through the scaling behaviour of the mean squared displacement (MSD) of the paths which one obtains by integrating over the signal. Detrended fluctuation analysis has become a standard tool which beyond a simple MSD analysis is able to remove the effects of trends on the signal. In the first part of this talk we present a sketch of theoretical considerations which give a better justification for DFA than it has been presented before. In the second part, we show the consequences of LRC on the convergence of time averages, on the probability for large deviations, and for the estimation of trends. In order to transfer these findings to real world data, we need paradigmatic data models with a minimum of free parameters.

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