This file (ins) computes the index of non-stationarity [1] of a target acoustic signal. The user may set the number of surrogates and the time scale T_h/T, which is defined as the ratio of the length adopted in the short-time spectral analysis (T_h) and the total time duration (T) of the input signal. The C/C++ executable was compiled in a Linux machine (Ubuntu 14.04 LTS).

Usage:
    ./ins <input> [options]

    Options:
        -t "t1;t2;...;tn"   define the time scales t1, t2, ..., tn (default: t1=0.015)
        -j <J>   number of surrogates (default: 50)
        -v   'Verbose' mode, written into an output file
        -o <output>   output file for the verbose mode (default: out_<input>)

Reference:
[1] P. Borgnat, P. Flandrin, P. Honeine, C. Richard, and J. Xiao, "Testing Stationarity with Surrogates: A Time-Frequency Approach", IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing, v. 58, n. 7, pp. 3459-3470, July 2010.

%%%
Contents of INS.zip:
ins – the executable file
README.pdf – this file