The data set is that of Figure 9.5. The first column is a counter. The second column contains values of $t$ randomly selected over a time interval $0 < t < 100$, with corresponding values of amplitude $y(t)$ in the third column. This amplitude is $y(t) = 0.7\cos(1.5t) + a$ random Gaussian noise signal of unit amplitude. The fourth and fifth columns represent gappy data, with amplitude calculated according to the same prescription. To obtain the gaps, no values of $t$ between 20 – 40 and 60 – 80 were allowed, and the total number of ‘observations’ was reduced by a factor of $3/5$ in order to keep the density of ‘observation’ points within the permitted regions the same as that for the no-gap data.