

SSY081 project

Instructions

- You work in groups of 4 and write a common report
- The report should be written in English (use the template)
- Each group has to submit report and code through Canvas
- Report is due on the 14th of October (Please indicate group ID)
- Oral presentation is scheduled in the period 16th to 24th of October (time slots are available on the Canvas calendar. Please book one)
- During the oral presentation we will discuss about what you have done in the project and how it relates to what we have studied in the course
- You do not need to prepare any slide for the oral presentation. I will ask questions depending on your report/code
- The grade (UG) is individual
- It may happen that there is something to be changed in the report/code. You will be granted 10 days to implement the changes

Introduction

You have learned in the course that systems can be used to model biological systems.

In this project, you will learn how to model an electromyographic (EMG) signal recorded with intramuscular electrodes (electrodes placed within a muscle).

A muscle is composed by several functional units called motor units. Each of these units, when activated, discharges a series of electrical pulses (spikes), known as action potentials. We refer to the series of action potential produced by a motor unit as action potential train. If we place an electrode within a muscle (intramuscular EMG) or on the skin overlying the muscle (surface EMG), we can record the electrical activity produced by that muscle, which is the sum of the action potential trains of the units that are active. You can read more about this topic here [The Pop and Color of Our Electrified Muscles · Frontiers for Young Minds \(frontiersin.org\)](https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fnins.2017.00101/full).

In this project, we have considered an experimentally recorded signal (obtained from emglab.net) and “split” the signal into the trains of action potentials. This process is known as decomposition, and for the purpose of the project implementation, there is no need to know how the decomposition works. In brief, it is a reverse-engineering process that allows us to decompose the EMG signals into the contribution of individual motor units.

In the project, you will be provided with the waveforms of 8 action potentials and, for each of them, also a sequence of the instants the action potentials occur. Your role is to combine them to generate the EMG.

Let's me provide you more details.

Graphically, we can represent the EMG as the sum of trains of action potentials (Figure 1).

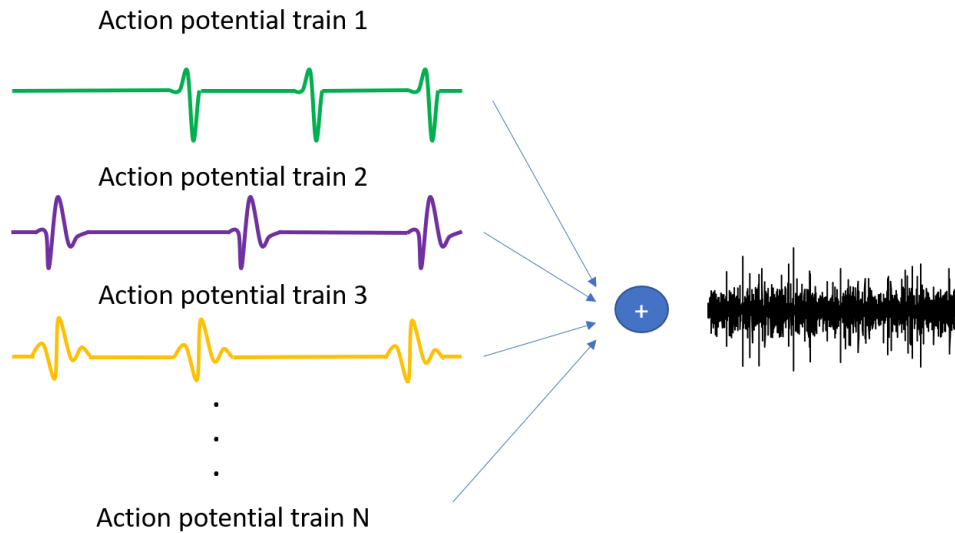


Figure 1 Generation of the EMG signal.

In Figure 1, we have considered 3 action potentials, represented in Figure 2.



Figure 2 Action potentials.

In each train of action potentials, the same action potential is repeated several times (only three times in Figure 1 for simplicity).

We can indicate with t_{11} , t_{12} , t_{13} , ... the time instants at which action potential 1 is discharged. The corresponding samples are s_{11} , s_{12} , s_{13} , ... This is represented in Figure 3.

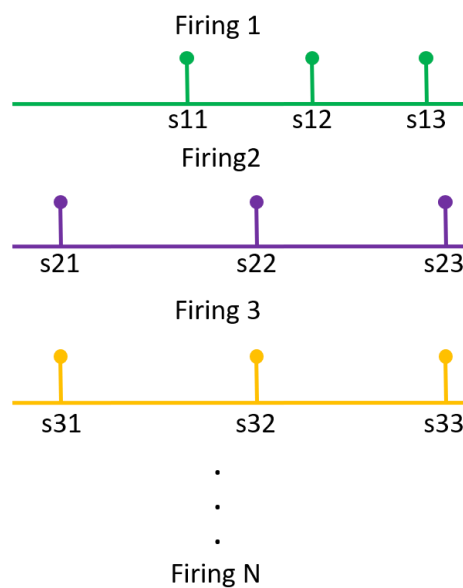


Figure 3 Firings of the action potentials represented in Figure 2.

Assignment

Please read the assignment and then the checklist and finally the assignment once more

You are supposed to create an EMG signal composed by 8 action potential trains.

The signal duration should be 20 s, the sampling frequency 10,000 Hz.

We provide you two NumPy array files:

- `action_potentials.npy`
It is a 8x100 matrix that contains the action potentials of 8 motor units.
The number of rows (8) is the number of motor units.
The number of columns (100) is the number of samples.
- `firing_samples.npy`
It is composed by 8 cells, one for each motor unit. Each cell is a vector that contains the index of the samples at which the discharges of action potentials occur. Note that the number of discharges is different for the different units.

Below is a basic list of Python libraries than can be used for the project. We assume you use the latest version of each package. Note that you are allowed to use other libraries if you want to. If using other libraries or older versions of the listed libraries, please clarify this in your code.

- Math
- Matplotlib
- NumPy
- OS
- SciPy

Question 1.

- a) Create the trains of action potentials corresponding to each unit (8 trains in total).
Hint:
First step, for each action potential train, you can create a binary vector with samples equal to 1 in correspondence of the firings and 0 otherwise (you are supposed to simulate 20 s of signal).
Second step, you need to have a replica of the action potential in correspondence of each firing time. How can you obtain that?
Comment on the procedure you have followed. We expect a well-reasoned answer based on the theories discussed in class.
- b) How many samples do each action potential train contain? Why? We expect a well-reasoned answer based on the theories discussed in class.
- c) Plot 1 of the 8 action potential trains as a function of time (therefore you should have 0-20 s in the time axis). In addition, plot the same action potential train in the time interval 10-10.5 s.
Note: All axes must be labelled. The unit for the time axis should be s (seconds); the unit for the amplitude of the action potentials is not provided and you should indicate A.U. (which stands for arbitrary unit).
- d) Comment on the procedure you have followed to obtain the proper time axis. We expect a well-reasoned answer based on the theories discussed in class.
- e) Sum the 8 action potential trains in order to obtain the EMG signal. Plot the EMG signal as function of time (in the time interval 10-10.5 s).

Question 2.

- a) Filter the 8 binary vectors with samples equal to 1 in correspondence of the firing times. You should use a filter with impulse response equal to a Hanning window of duration 1 s (the Python function for creating the Hanning window with NumPy is "hanning"). Comment on the procedure you have followed to filter the binary vectors. We expect a well-reasoned answer based on the theories discussed in class.
- b) Plot the 8 filtered signals as a function of time, in seconds (all in the same graph).
- c) Create another figure where you plot the first binary vector and the corresponding filtered version obtained in a). Describe the filter characteristics (e.g., low-pass, high-pass). We expect a well-reasoned answer based on the theories discussed in class.
- d) Create another figure where you plot the last binary vector and the corresponding filtered version obtained in a). Compare this figure on the previous one (c). Which unit fires faster (4 or 7)? Why? We expect a well-reasoned answer based on the theories discussed in class.

Question 3.

An EMG signal can also be recorded with surface electrodes (electrodes placed on the skin overlying a muscle). Often, some powerline interference, with the fundamental component of 50 Hz/60 Hz and its harmonics, is also recorded, due to the equipment being connected to the electrical grid. The powerline interference is one of the most disturbing noise sources in biopotential recordings. In this exercise, you will simulate the presence of the power line interference in an EMG signal.

You are provided with a (simulated) surface EMG signal sampled at 1024 Hz (please load the NumPy array file *f.npy*) and code (*fft_example.py*) that reproduces the example 5.6 at page 292 of your textbook (see also Figure 5.15 of the textbook). That example was presented during the lecture dedicated to the FFT.

You are asked to

- a) Simulate the presence of a power line interference at 50 Hz in the signal. Consider a peak-to-peak amplitude of 0.2 for the interference.
Plot the absolute value of the DFT of the signal corrupted by the interference. Plot the absolute value of the DFT of the interference-free signal on top (note: this is important) with a different colour. You have to plot half of the period of the DFT. (axes should be labelled, you can use A.U. for the y axis).
- b) Comment on what you can observe. In case you cannot observe any difference between the two plots, increase the value of the peak-to-peak amplitude of the interference signal to 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, etc until you can observe a difference.

You are supposed to provide

1. A report (pdf file) that contains the replies to all the above questions (figures and comments on how you achieved the results). The report should not exceed 5 A4 pages.
2. The Python code (one file *main.py* with the solution to questions 1 and 2, one file *mainQ3.py* with the solution to question 3. No need to upload *action_potentials.npy*, *firing_samples.npy*, *f.npy*). Note: when I run the Python scripts, I should be able to see all figures you included in the report without modifying the scripts.
3. Filled checklist (pdf file).