# 90s analysis

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### 1 SLEEP APENA DATA ANALYSIS NOTEBOOK

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This notebook analyzes 90-second sensor recordings (IMU, SpO, heart rate) to detect patterns related to posture and sleep apnea risk. It includes data preprocessing, visualization, and comparison tools.

#### 1.1 How to Use This Notebook

- 1. Add your new .csv file to the data/ folder.
- 2. Make sure the filename reflects the activity (e.g., standing.csv).
- 3. It will automatically be imported as a NumPy array named standing.
- 4. Use analysis functions like:
  - plot\_posture\_axes\_pretty("standing")
  - plot\_accel\_mag\_compare("laying", "standing", "sitting")

### 1.2 Imports and Environment Setup

```
[1]: from scipy.ndimage import uniform_filter1d, median_filter import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import pandas as pd import numpy as np import os
```

#### 1.3 Load and Prepare Data

Place your CSV files in the data/ folder. Filenames should describe the activity (e.g. tossing.csv, rapidbreathing.csv, laying.csv).

```
[2]: # Get all .csv files in the dataset folder
data_dir = '90s_data'
csv_files = [f for f in os.listdir(data_dir) if f.endswith('.csv')]

print("Found CSV files:", csv_files)
# Automatically read and assign names based on filename (without extension)
for file in csv_files:
```

```
name = os.path.splitext(file)[0] # removes '.csv'
globals()[name] = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(data_dir, file)).to_numpy()
```

```
Found CSV files: ['tossing.csv', 'naturalistic laying.csv', 'sitting.csv', 'mild.csv', 'rapidbreathing.csv', 'holding breath laying.csv', 'standing.csv', 'severe.csv', 'medium.csv', 'restless laying.csv']
```

#### 1.4 Analysis Functions

```
[3]: def plot_physio(name, csv_files=csv_files, data_dir=data_dir):
         Check if 'name.csv' is in the list of csv_files, and if so, plot:
         1. Heart rate & SpO
         2. Movement signal
         Arqs:
             name (str): Base name of the file (e.g., 't1')
             csv_files (list): List of filenames like ['t1.csv', 't2.csv']
             data_dir (str): Folder containing the CSVs (default: 'data')
         target_file = f"{name}.csv"
         if target_file not in csv_files:
             print(f" File '{target_file}' not found in provided list.")
             return
         # Load file
         filepath = os.path.join(data_dir, target_file)
         df = pd.read_csv(filepath)
         df = df.iloc[77:].reset_index(drop=True)
         time = np.linspace(0, 90, len(df))
         # Plot Heart Rate & SpO
         bpm = df['BPM'].rolling(window=5, center=True, min_periods=1).mean()
         spo2 = df['Sp02'].rolling(window=5, center=True, min_periods=1).mean()
         plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
         plt.plot(time, bpm, label='Heart Rate (BPM)', color='crimson', linewidth=2)
         plt.plot(time, spo2, label='SpO (%)', color='navy', linewidth=2,__
      →linestyle='--')
         plt.title(f'Heart Rate and Sp0 - {name}')
         plt.xlabel('Time (s)')
         plt.ylabel('Value')
         plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.4)
         plt.legend()
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.show()
```

```
# Plot Movement
         movement = df.iloc[:, -1].rolling(window=5, center=True, min_periods=1).
      →mean()
         plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
         plt.plot(time, movement, color='green', linewidth=2, label='Movement')
         plt.title(f'Movement Signal - {name}')
         plt.xlabel('Time (s)')
         plt.ylabel('Movement')
         plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
         plt.ylim(0, movement.max() * 1.1)
         plt.legend()
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.show()
[4]: | def plot_posture_axes_pretty(name, duration=90, center=True, smooth=True, u
      →smooth_size=5, show_angle=False):
         11 11 11
         Plot accelerometer X/Y/Z for posture classification from named global NumPy_
      \hookrightarrow arrays.
         Args:
             name (str): Name of the CSV file (without '.csv') previously loaded \sqcup
      ⇒into a NumPy array via globals()
             duration (int): Total assumed time (default 90s)
             center (bool): Center each axis to the mean of the first 20 samples
             smooth (bool): Apply smoothing to reduce noise
             smooth_size (int): Size of smoothing window
             show_angle (bool): Overlay scaled pitch and roll angles
         n n n
         if name not in globals():
             print(f" Data array for '{name}' not found.")
             return
         data = globals()[name]
         imu = data[:, 1:7] # IMU is in columns 1-6 (Accel+Gyro)
         ax, ay, az = imu[:, 0], imu[:, 1], imu[:, 2]
         time = np.linspace(0, duration, len(ax))
         # Center
         if center:
             ax -= np.mean(ax[:20])
             ay -= np.mean(ay[:20])
             az = np.mean(az[:20])
```

```
# Smooth
         if smooth:
             ax = uniform_filter1d(ax, size=smooth_size)
             ay = uniform_filter1d(ay, size=smooth_size)
             az = uniform_filter1d(az, size=smooth_size)
         # Plot
         plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
         plt.plot(time, ax, color='#e74c3c', label='Accel X (Left/Right)', __
      ⇒linewidth=1.5)
         plt.plot(time, ay, color='#27ae60', label='Accel Y (Front/Back)', __
      \hookrightarrowlinewidth=1.5)
         plt.plot(time, az, color='#2980b9', label='Accel Z (Up/Down)', linewidth=1.
      →5)
         # Optional angle overlay
         if show_angle:
             pitch = np.arctan2(ay, np.sqrt(ax**2 + az**2)) * 180 / np.pi
             roll = np.arctan2(ax, np.sqrt(ay**2 + az**2)) * 180 / np.pi
             plt.plot(time, pitch / 90, '--', color='gray', label='Pitch (scaled)')
             plt.plot(time, roll / 90, ':', color='gray', label='Roll (scaled)')
         plt.title(f'Posture Axes - {name}', fontsize=16, weight='bold')
         plt.xlabel('Time (s)', fontsize=13)
         plt.ylabel('Acceleration (g)', fontsize=13)
         plt.ylim(-1.2, 1.2)
         plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
         plt.legend(fontsize=11, loc='upper right')
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.show()
[5]: def plot_accel_mag_compare(
         *names,
         duration=90,
         filter_type='median',
         filter_strength=5,
         clip_range=(0, 8),
         center=True,
         smooth_size=7
     ):
         Plot centered, clipped, and optionally smoothed acceleration magnitude for \Box
      \hookrightarrow comparison.
         Arqs:
             *names (str): Names of datasets (same as .csv filename without .csv)
             duration (int): Assumed total time in seconds
```

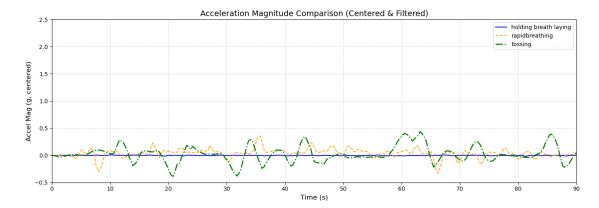
```
filter_type (str): 'median' or 'none'
    filter_strength (int): Median filter window size
    clip_range (tuple): Min/max clip range for suppressing outliers
    center (bool): Zero-center each signal using first 20 samples
    smooth_size (int): Smoothing window size
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 5))
styles = ['-', '--', '-.', ':']
colors = ['blue', 'orange', 'green', 'red', 'purple', 'brown']
for i, name in enumerate(names):
    if name not in globals():
        print(f" Data '{name}' not found.")
        continue
    data = globals()[name]
    imu = data[:, 1:7] # Assumes IMU is in columns 1-6
    accel_mag = np.linalg.norm(imu[:, 0:3], axis=1)
    # Clip outliers
    if clip_range:
        accel_mag = np.clip(accel_mag, clip_range[0], clip_range[1])
    # Apply median filter
    if filter_type == 'median':
        accel_mag = median_filter(accel_mag, size=filter_strength)
    # additional smoothing
   accel_mag = uniform_filter1d(accel_mag, size=smooth_size)
    # Center the signal
    if center:
        accel_mag -= np.mean(accel_mag[:20])
    # Time axis
   time = np.linspace(0, duration, len(accel_mag))
    # Plot
    style = styles[i % len(styles)]
    color = colors[i % len(colors)]
   plt.plot(
        time, accel_mag,
        linestyle=style, color=color,
        linewidth=2 if name == "tossing" else 1.5,
        label=name
```

```
# Styling
plt.title('Acceleration Magnitude Comparison (Centered & Filtered)',u
fontsize=14)

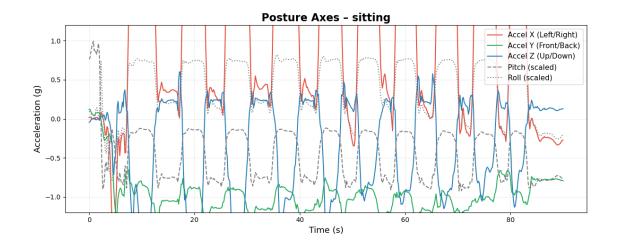
plt.xlabel('Time (s)', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Accel Mag (g, centered)', fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.5)
plt.legend()
plt.xlim(0, duration)
plt.ylim(-0.5, 2.5)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

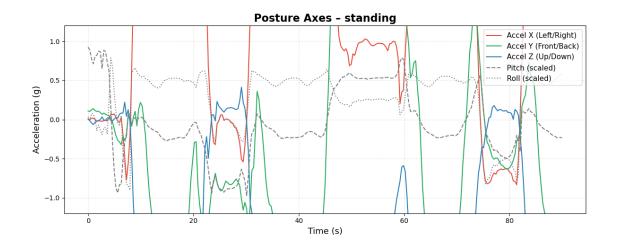
### 1.5 Example Visualizations

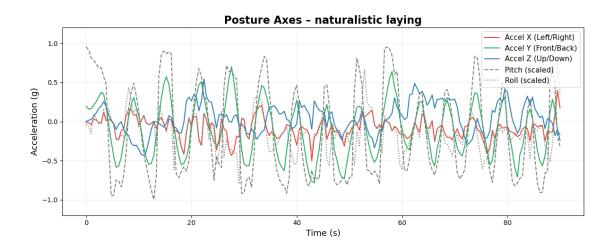
[6]: plot\_accel\_mag\_compare("holding breath laying", "rapidbreathing", "tossing")



```
[7]: plot_posture_axes_pretty("sitting", show_angle=True)
plot_posture_axes_pretty("standing", show_angle=True)
plot_posture_axes_pretty("naturalistic laying", show_angle=True)
```



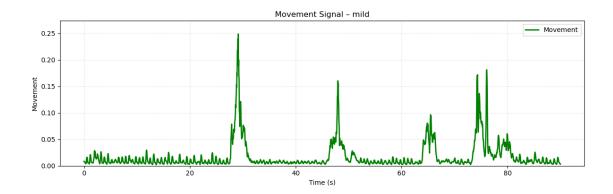




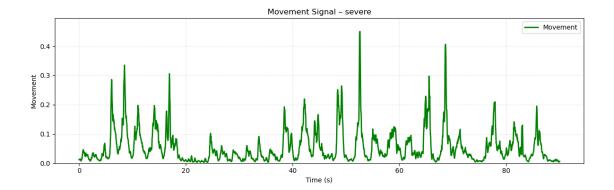
```
[12]: plot_physio('t1')
  plot_physio('mild')
  plot_physio('severe')
```

File 't1.csv' not found in provided list.









## 1.6 Metrics to Watch For

- Accel magnitude variation during movement
- Z-axis dominance when laying flat
- SpO dips under 90%
- Heart rate spikes during movement