

Sm (s, win\_size) - Smoothing of s

**A(s, thr)** - Amplitude thresholding. Everything superior to the threshold is "1", while the rest is "0";

**D1(s, thr)** - Derivative of the signal with a rounding threshold.
p - positive derivative, n - negative derivative and z - zero deriviative

(1.z) - Amplitude superior to threshold and derivative is null
(1.n) - Amplitude superior to threshold and derivative is negative
(z1n) - Flat portion with amplitude above the threshold starting to a negative derivative portion.