

# Dataprocessing2

December 7, 2023

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import os
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from random import shuffle
import random as rn
import pickle
from biosppy.signals.tools import band_power
```

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[ ]:
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```
[ ]: rootFolder = "Data"
```

```
[ ]: def get_filepaths(mainfolder):
    training_filepaths = {}
    folders = os.listdir(mainfolder)
    for folder in folders:
        fpath = mainfolder + "/" + folder
        # fout = open(fpath + "/out.csv", "a")
        # p = 0
        if os.path.isdir(fpath) and "file" not in folder:
            filenames = os.listdir(fpath)
            for filename in filenames:
                fullpath = fpath + "/" + filename
                # if "out" not in filename:
                training_filepaths[fullpath] = folder
                # f = open(fullpath)
                # for line in f:
                #     if (p >= 13614):
                #         f.close()
                #         fout.close()
                #         continue
                #         fout.write(line)
                #     p += 1
                # f.close() # not really needed
            # fout.close()
    return training_filepaths
```

```
[ ]: training_filepaths = get_filepaths(rootFolder)
training_filepaths_list = []
for i in training_filepaths.keys():
    training_filepaths_list.append(i)

training_filepaths_list
```

```
[ ]: ['Data/Speaking/s 1cleaned.csv',
      'Data/Speaking/s 3cleaned.csv',
      'Data/Speaking/s 4cleaned.csv',
      'Data/Speaking/s 2cleaned.csv',
      'Data/Reading/r 5cleaned.csv',
      'Data/Reading/r 3cleaned.csv',
      'Data/Reading/r 4cleaned.csv',
      'Data/Reading/r 6cleaned.csv',
      'Data/Reading/r 1cleaned.csv',
      'Data/Reading/r 2cleaned.csv',
      'Data/Watching/w 1cleaned.csv',
      'Data/Watching/w 5cleaned.csv',
      'Data/Watching/w 2cleaned.csv',
      'Data/Watching/w 4cleaned.csv',
      'Data/Watching/w 3cleaned.csv',
      'Data/Watching/w 6cleaned.csv']
```

```
[ ]: def get_labels(mainfolder):
      """ Creates a dictionary of labels for each unique type of motion """
      labels = {}
      label = 0
      for folder in os.listdir(mainfolder):
          fpath = mainfolder + "/" + folder
          if os.path.isdir(fpath) and "MODEL" not in folder:
              labels[folder] = label
              label += 1
      return labels
```

```
[ ]: labels = get_labels(rootFolder)
```

```
[ ]: labels
```

```
[ ]: {'Speaking': 0, 'Reading': 1, 'Watching': 2}
```

```
[ ]: def get_data(fp, labels, folders):
      # if(os.path.isfile(fp + "filtered.file")):
      #     with open(fp + "filtered.file", "rb") as f:
      #         dump = pickle.load(f)
      #         return dump[0], dump[1], dump[2]
      file_dir = folders[fp]
```

```

        datasignals = pd.read_csv(filepath_or_buffer=fp, sep=',',
                                   dtype='float', names=["EEG1", "EEG2", "Acc_X", "Acc_Y", "Acc_Z"])
    #     datasignals = (datasignals - datasignals.mean()) / datasignals.std(ddof=0)
    #     datasignals = datasignals[['EEG1', 'EEG2']]
    #     datasignals = norm_data(datasignals)
    one_hot = np.zeros(3)
    label = labels[file_dir]
    one_hot[label] = 1
    #     with open(fp + "filtered.file", "wb") as f:
    #         pickle.dump([datasignals, one_hot, label], f, pickle.HIGHEST_PROTOCOL)
    return datasignals, one_hot, label

```

```

[ ]: datasignals, one_hot, label = get_data (training_filepaths_list[0],labels,
      ↪training_filepaths)

```

```

[ ]: import pandas as pd
import glob

def get_data(fp):
    datasignals = pd.read_csv(filepath_or_buffer=fp, sep=',', dtype='float',
                               names=["EEG1", "EEG2", "Acc_X", "Acc_Y", "Acc_Z"])
    return datasignals

# Define the folder path where CSV files are located
folder_path = "your_folder_path_here" # Update this with your folder path

# Get all CSV file paths within the folder
#file_paths = glob.glob(folder_path + "/*.csv")

# Initialize an empty list to store DataFrames
data_frames = []

# Load and concatenate all CSV files
for file_path in training_filepaths_list:
    df = get_data(file_path) # Load CSV file as DataFrame
    data_frames.append(df)   # Append DataFrame to the list

# Concatenate all DataFrames along the rows (axis=0)
concatenated_data = pd.concat(data_frames, axis=0, ignore_index=True)

# Display the concatenated DataFrame
print(concatenated_data) # Display the first few rows

```

	EEG1	EEG2	Acc_X	Acc_Y	Acc_Z
0	866.904663	842.229919	-531.250854	859.376343	238.281616
1	845.519897	822.490173	-519.532043	855.470093	246.094132

2	860.324707	835.650024	-519.532043	855.470093	246.094132
3	860.324707	835.650024	-542.969604	851.563843	238.281616
4	835.650024	837.294983	-535.157104	859.376343	238.281616
...	...	...	...	...	...
104475	847.164856	857.034729	-703.126099	750.001160	136.718964
104476	875.129517	837.294983	-703.126099	750.001160	136.718964
104477	852.099793	837.294983	-703.126099	750.001160	136.718964
104478	832.360046	870.194580	-707.032349	746.094910	132.812714
104479	843.874939	843.874939	-703.126099	746.094910	136.718964

[104480 rows x 5 columns]

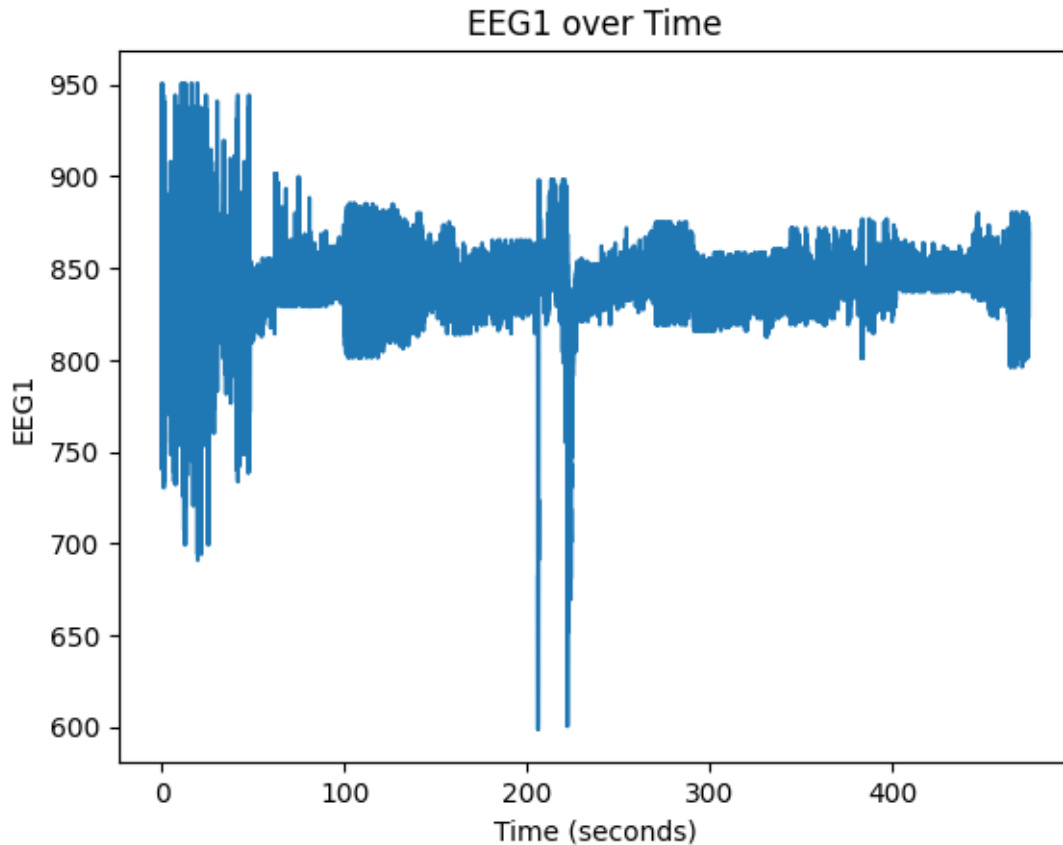
```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Assuming you have concatenated your data into concatenated_data DataFrame
# Also assuming the sample rate is known and constant for all data points
sample_rate = 220 # Replace this with the actual sample rate

# Calculate time axis based on the sample rate
time = [i / sample_rate for i in range(len(concatenated_data))]

# Add the time axis as a column to the concatenated_data DataFrame
concatenated_data['Time'] = time

# Plotting 'EEG1' over time
plt.plot(concatenated_data['Time'], concatenated_data['EEG1'])
plt.xlabel('Time (seconds)')
plt.ylabel('EEG1')
plt.title('EEG1 over Time')
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import plotly.express as px

# Assuming you have concatenated your data into concatenated_data DataFrame
# Also assuming the sample rate is known and constant for all data points
sample_rate = 220 # Replace this with the actual sample rate

# Calculate time axis based on the sample rate
time = [i / sample_rate for i in range(len(concatenated_data))]

# Add the time axis as a column to the concatenated_data DataFrame
concatenated_data['Time'] = time

# Plotting 'EEG1' over time using Plotly
fig = px.line(concatenated_data, x='Time', y='EEG1', title='EEG1 over Time')
fig.update_xaxes(title_text='Time (seconds)')
fig.update_yaxes(title_text='EEG1')
fig.show()
```

```
[ ]: import plotly.express as px

# Assuming you have concatenated your data into concatenated_data DataFrame
# Also assuming the sample rate is known and constant for all data points
sample_rate = 220 # Replace this with the actual sample rate

# Calculate time axis based on the sample rate
time_seconds = concatenated_data.index / sample_rate

# Add the time axis as a column to the concatenated_data DataFrame
concatenated_data['Time'] = time_seconds

# Define start and end times for the segment you want to visualize
start_time = 10 # Start time in seconds
end_time = 20 # End time in seconds

# Extract EEG1 segment within the specified time range
eeg1_segment = concatenated_data[(concatenated_data['Time'] >= start_time) &
    ↪(concatenated_data['Time'] <= end_time)]

# Plotting a segment of EEG1 over time using Plotly
fig = px.line(eeg1_segment, x='Time', y='EEG1', title='Segment of EEG1 over_
    ↪Time')
fig.update_xaxes(title_text='Time (seconds)')
fig.update_yaxes(title_text='EEG1')
fig.show()
```

```
[ ]: # Assuming you have concatenated your data into concatenated_data DataFrame
# Assuming the sample rate is known and constant for all data points
sample_rate = 220 # Sample rate of 220 samples per second

# Define time ranges for different activities (in seconds)
reading_start_time = 100
reading_end_time = 200
speaking_start_time = 250
speaking_end_time = 350
watching_start_time = 400
watching_end_time = 500

# Create a list to store windowed EEG1 data and corresponding labels
windowed_data = []
labels = []

# Define sliding window parameters
window_size = 50 # Window size in seconds
stride = 50 # Stride length in seconds
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# Iterate through EEG1 signal with sliding window
for i in range(0, len(concatenated_data) - int(window_size * sample_rate),
↳int(stride * sample_rate)):
    window_start = i / sample_rate
    window_end = (i + window_size * sample_rate) / sample_rate

    # Check and assign label based on the time ranges
    if reading_start_time <= window_start <= reading_end_time or
↳reading_start_time <= window_end <= reading_end_time:
        label = 'Reading'
    elif speaking_start_time <= window_start <= speaking_end_time or
↳speaking_start_time <= window_end <= speaking_end_time:
        label = 'Speaking'
    elif watching_start_time <= window_start <= watching_end_time or
↳watching_start_time <= window_end <= watching_end_time:
        label = 'Watching'

    # Extract EEG1 window and append to the list with its corresponding label
    eeg1_window = concatenated_data['EEG1'].iloc[i:i + int(window_size *
↳sample_rate)]
    windowed_data.append(eeg1_window)
    labels.append(label)

# Now 'windowed_data' contains EEG1 windows and 'labels' contain corresponding
↳activity labels
# You can further process 'windowed_data' for analysis or visualization

```

```
[ ]: eeg1_window, windowed_data, labels
```

```

[ ]: (88000      853.744812
      88001      850.454834
      88002      855.389771
      88003      848.809875
      88004      852.099793
      ...
      98995      850.454834
      98996      848.809875
      98997      848.809875
      98998      845.519897
      98999      843.874939
      Name: EEG1, Length: 11000, dtype: float64,
      [0          866.904663
       1          845.519897
       2          860.324707
       3          860.324707

```

```

4          835.650024
...
10995      838.940002
10996      832.360046
10997      830.715088
10998      837.294983
10999      835.650024
Name: EEG1, Length: 11000, dtype: float64,
11000      840.584961
11001      835.650024
11002      830.715088
11003      827.425110
11004      834.005005
...
21995      840.584961
21996      840.584961
21997      840.584961
21998      850.454834
21999      850.454834
Name: EEG1, Length: 11000, dtype: float64,
22000      850.454834
22001      848.809875
22002      848.809875
22003      848.809875
22004      848.809875
...
32995      852.099793
32996      845.519897
32997      858.679748
32998      837.294983
32999      840.584961
Name: EEG1, Length: 11000, dtype: float64,
33000      832.360046
33001      842.229919
33002      848.809875
33003      855.389771
33004      832.360046
...
43995      832.360046
43996      848.809875
43997      842.229919
43998      848.809875
43999      848.809875
Name: EEG1, Length: 11000, dtype: float64,
44000      845.519897
44001      832.360046
44002      853.744812

```



44003	840.584961
44004	852.099793
...	
54995	843.874939
54996	845.519897
54997	842.229919
54998	840.584961
54999	843.874939
Name: EEG1, Length: 11000, dtype: float64,	
55000	842.229919
55001	847.164856
55002	847.164856
55003	847.164856
55004	855.389771
...	
65995	840.584961
65996	847.164856
65997	847.164856
65998	847.164856
65999	835.650024
Name: EEG1, Length: 11000, dtype: float64,	
66000	832.360046
66001	832.360046
66002	827.425110
66003	824.135132
66004	838.940002
...	
76995	852.099793
76996	843.874939
76997	850.454834
76998	842.229919
76999	840.584961
Name: EEG1, Length: 11000, dtype: float64,	
77000	829.070068
77001	842.229919
77002	834.005005
77003	838.940002
77004	842.229919
...	
87995	842.229919
87996	852.099793
87997	835.650024
87998	835.650024
87999	838.940002
Name: EEG1, Length: 11000, dtype: float64,	
88000	853.744812
88001	850.454834

```

88002    855.389771
88003    848.809875
88004    852.099793
...
98995    850.454834
98996    848.809875
98997    848.809875
98998    845.519897
98999    843.874939
Name: EEG1, Length: 11000, dtype: float64],
[0,
 'Reading',
 'Reading',
 'Reading',
 'Reading',
 'Speaking',
 'Speaking',
 'Speaking',
 'Watching'])

```

```
[ ]: len(concatenated_data['EEG1'])
```

```
[ ]: 104480
```

```
[ ]: import plotly.graph_objs as go
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots

# Assuming you have concatenated your data into concatenated_data DataFrame
# Extracting EEG1, EEG2, Acc_X, Acc_Y, Acc_Z data
eeg1_data = concatenated_data['EEG1']
eeg2_data = concatenated_data['EEG2']
acc_x_data = concatenated_data['Acc_X']
acc_y_data = concatenated_data['Acc_Y']
acc_z_data = concatenated_data['Acc_Z']

# Create subplots
fig = make_subplots(rows=2, cols=1, subplot_titles=("EEG1 and EEG2 Signals",
↳ "Accelerometer Signals"))

# Add EEG1 and EEG2 traces to subplot 1
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=concatenated_data.index, y=eeg1_data, mode='lines',
↳ name='EEG1'), row=1, col=1)
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=concatenated_data.index, y=eeg2_data, mode='lines',
↳ name='EEG2'), row=1, col=1)
fig.update_xaxes(title_text="Time", row=1, col=1)
fig.update_yaxes(title_text="EEG Value", row=1, col=1)
```

```

# Add Acc_X, Acc_Y, Acc_Z traces to subplot 2
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=concatenated_data.index, y=acc_x_data, mode='lines',
↳name='Acc_X'), row=2, col=1)
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=concatenated_data.index, y=acc_y_data, mode='lines',
↳name='Acc_Y'), row=2, col=1)
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=concatenated_data.index, y=acc_z_data, mode='lines',
↳name='Acc_Z'), row=2, col=1)
fig.update_xaxes(title_text="Time", row=2, col=1)
fig.update_yaxes(title_text="Acceleration Value", row=2, col=1)

fig.update_layout(height=600, width=800, title_text="EEG and Accelerometer
↳Signals")
fig.show()

```

```

[ ]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots

# Assuming you have concatenated your data into concatenated_data DataFrame
# Extracting EEG1, EEG2, Acc_X, Acc_Y, Acc_Z data
eeg1_data = concatenated_data['EEG1']
eeg2_data = concatenated_data['EEG2']
acc_x_data = concatenated_data['Acc_X']
acc_y_data = concatenated_data['Acc_Y']
acc_z_data = concatenated_data['Acc_Z']

# Create subplots
fig = make_subplots(rows=5, cols=1, shared_xaxes=True, vertical_spacing=0.03)

# Add EEG1 trace to subplot 1
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=concatenated_data.index, y=eeg1_data, mode='lines',
↳name='EEG1'), row=1, col=1)
fig.update_xaxes(title_text="Time", row=1, col=1)
fig.update_yaxes(title_text="EEG1 Value", row=1, col=1)

# Add EEG2 trace to subplot 2
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=concatenated_data.index, y=eeg2_data, mode='lines',
↳name='EEG2'), row=2, col=1)
fig.update_xaxes(title_text="Time", row=2, col=1)
fig.update_yaxes(title_text="EEG2 Value", row=2, col=1)

# Add Acc_X trace to subplot 3
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=concatenated_data.index, y=acc_x_data, mode='lines',
↳name='Acc_X'), row=3, col=1)
fig.update_xaxes(title_text="Time", row=3, col=1)
fig.update_yaxes(title_text="Acc_X Value", row=3, col=1)

```

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# Add Acc_Y trace to subplot 4
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=concatenated_data.index, y=acc_y_data, mode='lines',
↪name='Acc_Y'), row=4, col=1)
fig.update_xaxes(title_text="Time", row=4, col=1)
fig.update_yaxes(title_text="Acc_Y Value", row=4, col=1)

# Add Acc_Z trace to subplot 5
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=concatenated_data.index, y=acc_z_data, mode='lines',
↪name='Acc_Z'), row=5, col=1)
fig.update_xaxes(title_text="Time", row=5, col=1)
fig.update_yaxes(title_text="Acc_Z Value", row=5, col=1)

fig.update_layout(height=800, showlegend=False, title_text="EEG and
↪Accelerometer Signals")
fig.show()

```