# hw5

## February 28, 2024

# 1 Deconvultion

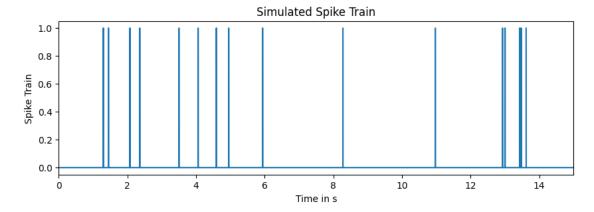
## 1.1 Part a

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.fft import fft, fftfreq, ifft
```

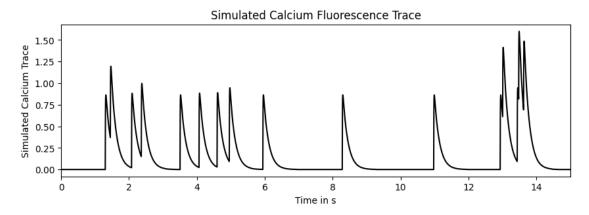
```
T = 15
Fs = 2000
p = 0.0003
N = T * Fs

np.random.seed(42)
spike_train = (np.random.rand(N) < p).astype(int)
time_s = np.arange(N) / Fs

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 3))
plt.plot(time_s, spike_train, drawstyle = 'steps-pre')
plt.xlabel('Time in s')
plt.ylabel('Spike Train')
plt.title('Simulated Spike Train')
plt.xlim(0, T)
plt.show()</pre>
```



#### 1.2 Part b

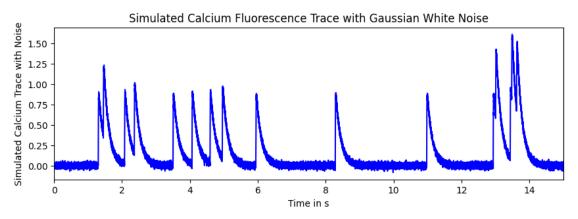


#### 1.3 Part c

```
[4]: noise_rms = 0.02
noise = noise_rms * np.random.randn(N)
simulated_calcium_trace_noise = simulated_calcium_trace + noise

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 3))
plt.plot(time_s, simulated_calcium_trace_noise, color = 'blue')
plt.xlabel('Time in s')
plt.ylabel('Simulated Calcium Trace with Noise')
```

```
plt.title('Simulated Calcium Fluorescence Trace with Gaussian White Noise')
plt.xlim(0, T)
plt.show()
```

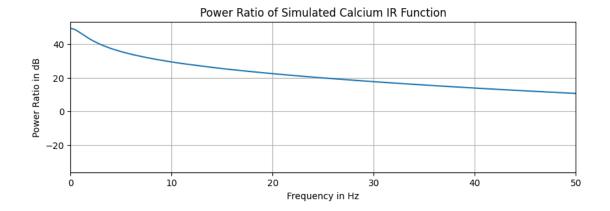


## 1.4 Part d

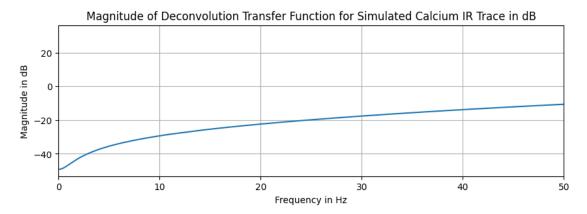
low-pass filter

```
[5]: ft_ht = fft(h, n = N)
    frequencies = fftfreq(N, d = delta_t)
    power_ratio = np.abs(ft_ht)**2
    dB_of_power_ratio = 10 * np.log10(power_ratio)

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 3))
    plt.plot(frequencies[:N//2], dB_of_power_ratio[:N//2])
    plt.xlim(0, 50)
    plt.xlabel('Frequency in Hz')
    plt.ylabel('Power Ratio in dB')
    plt.title('Power Ratio of Simulated Calcium IR Function')
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
```



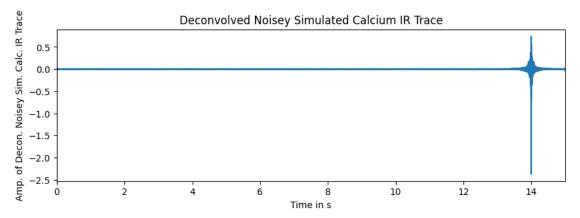
## 1.5 Part e



#### 1.6 Part f

```
[7]: sc_deconvolved_signal = ifft(simulated_calcium_trace_noise * D_w).real

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 3))
plt.plot(time_s, sc_deconvolved_signal)
plt.xlim(0, T)
plt.xlabel('Time in s')
plt.ylabel('Amp. of Decon. Noisey Sim. Calc. IR Trace')
plt.title('Deconvolved Noisey Simulated Calcium IR Trace')
plt.show()
```



#### 1.7 Part g



