



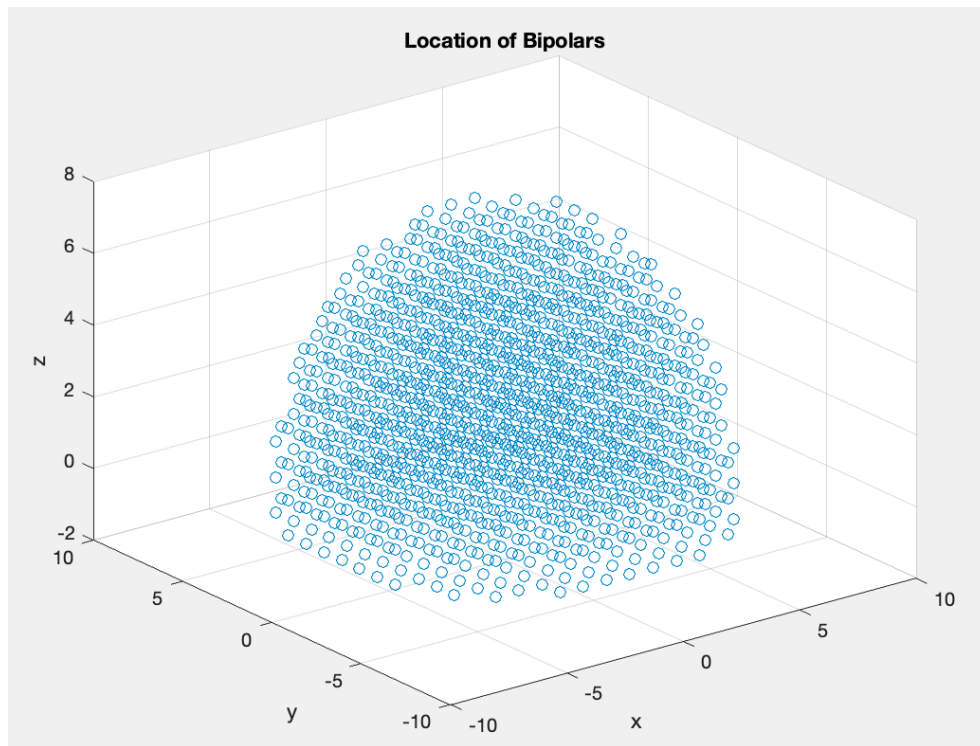
Medical Signal Processing Lab
Spring 2024
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Lab 6

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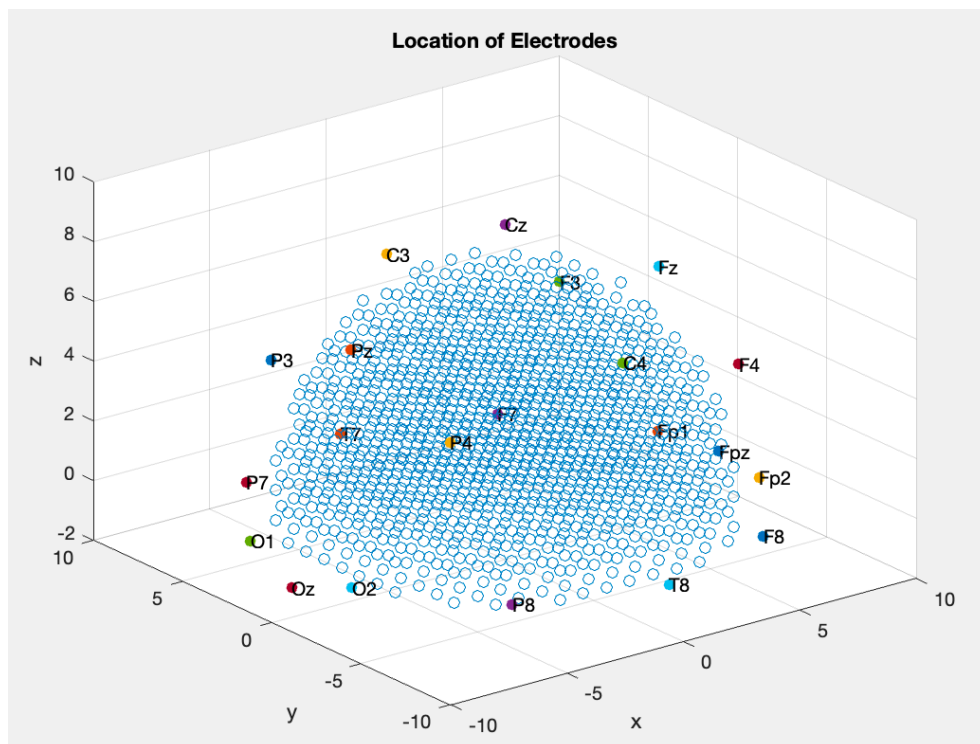
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Part 1:

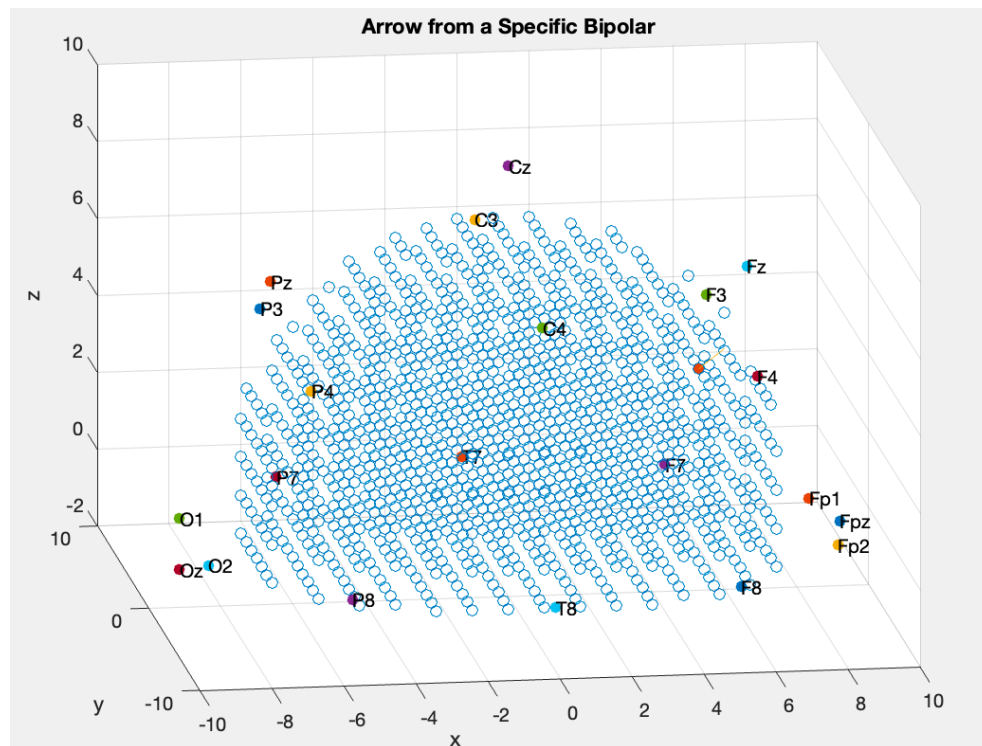


Part 2:



Part 3:

We randomly choose a bipolar and calculate its direction. The direction of arrow is calculated by dividing each dimension to the total size.



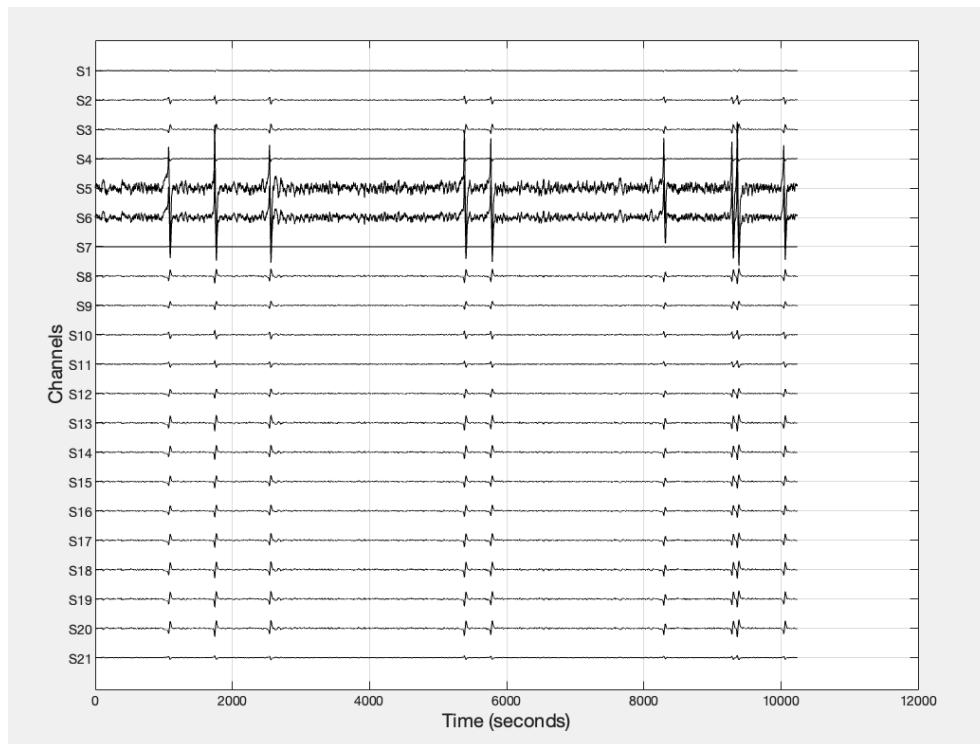
Part 4:

To calculate the potential of all electrodes we need to calculate M , which is:

$$M = GQ$$

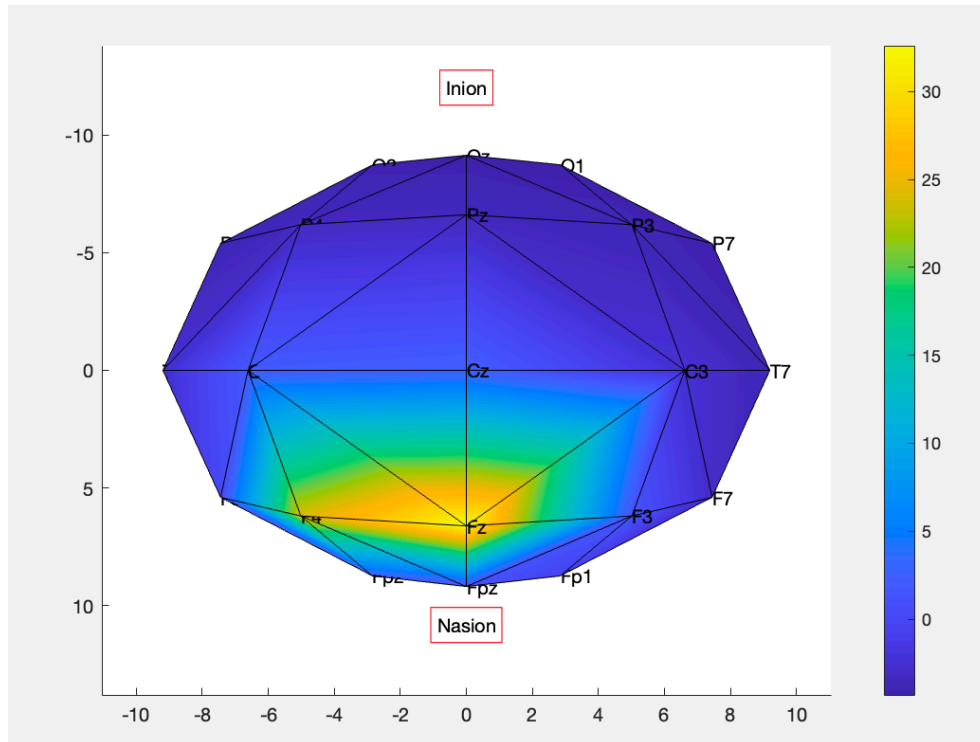
First choose one of the electrodes randomly.

```
Q = bipolar_size' * selected_interictal;  
G = GainMat(:,[random_bipolar*3-2, random_bipolar*3-1, random_bipolar*3]);  
m = G * Q;
```

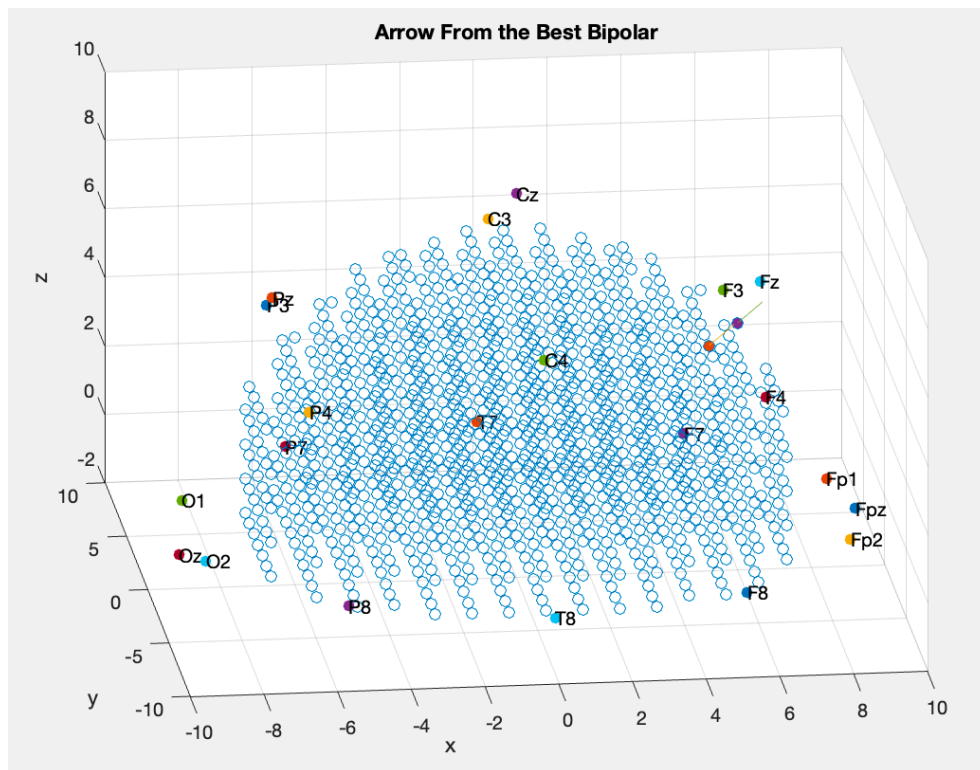


Part 5:

To get the time of each peak, we first get the index of maximum value in matrix 'm', then by using function 'findpeaks' we find times in matrix m, which their values are near the maximum peak.



Part 7:



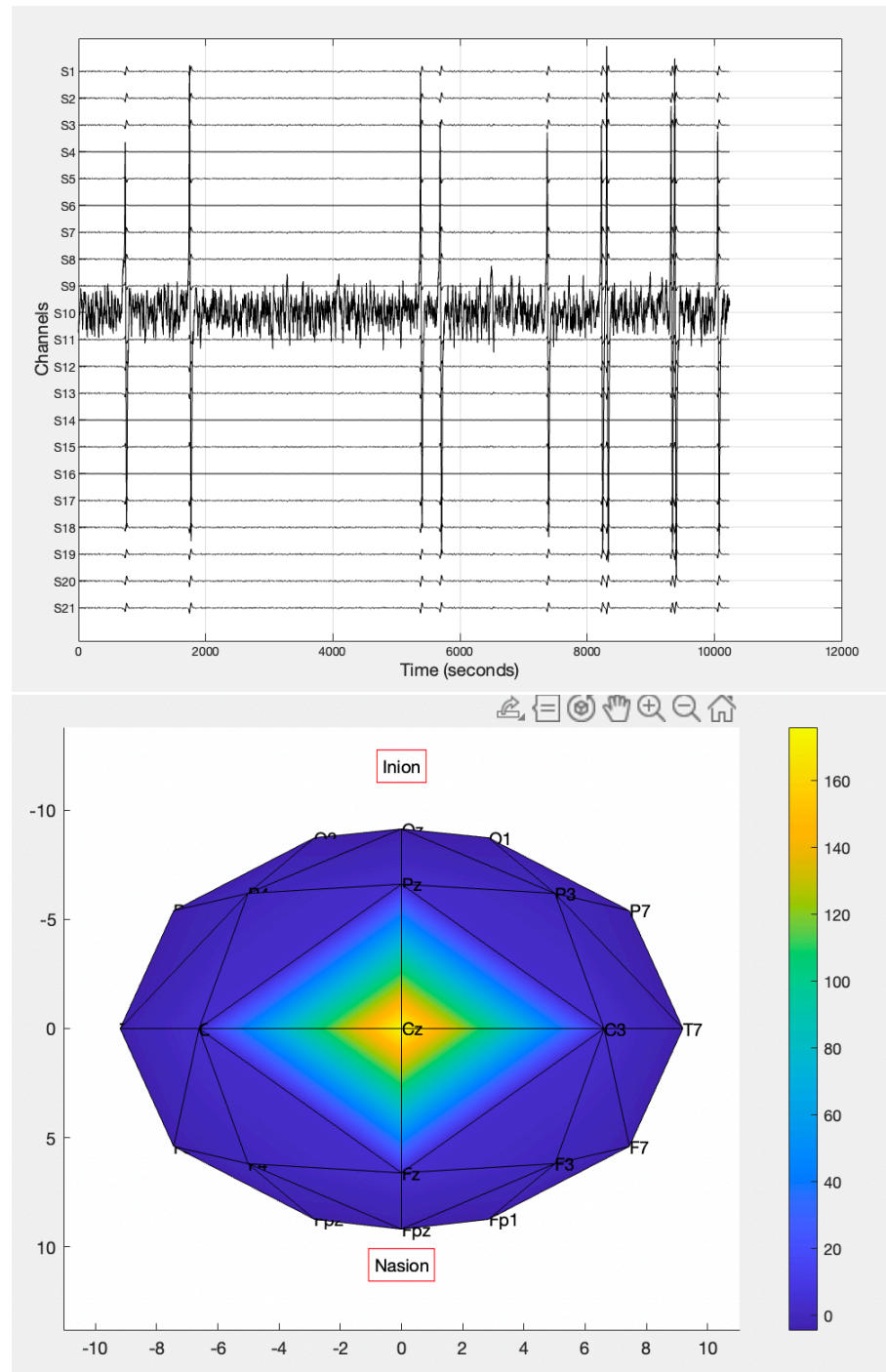
Red circle is our chosen bipolar and the purple one is the estimated on.

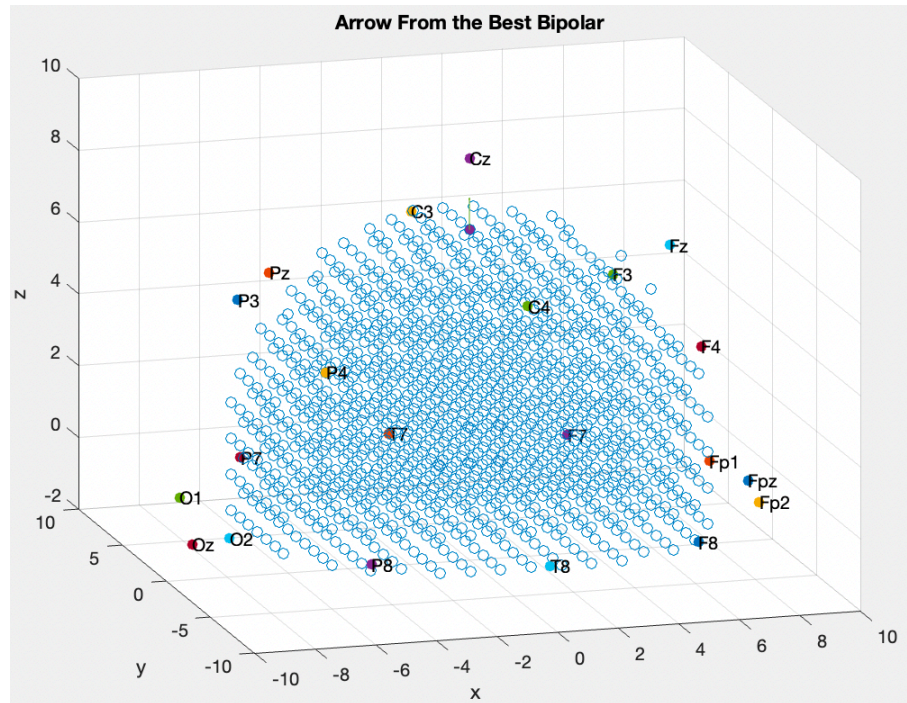
Part 8:

Location Error: 2.2361
Direction Error: 0.87928

Part 9:

1. Central Cortex:

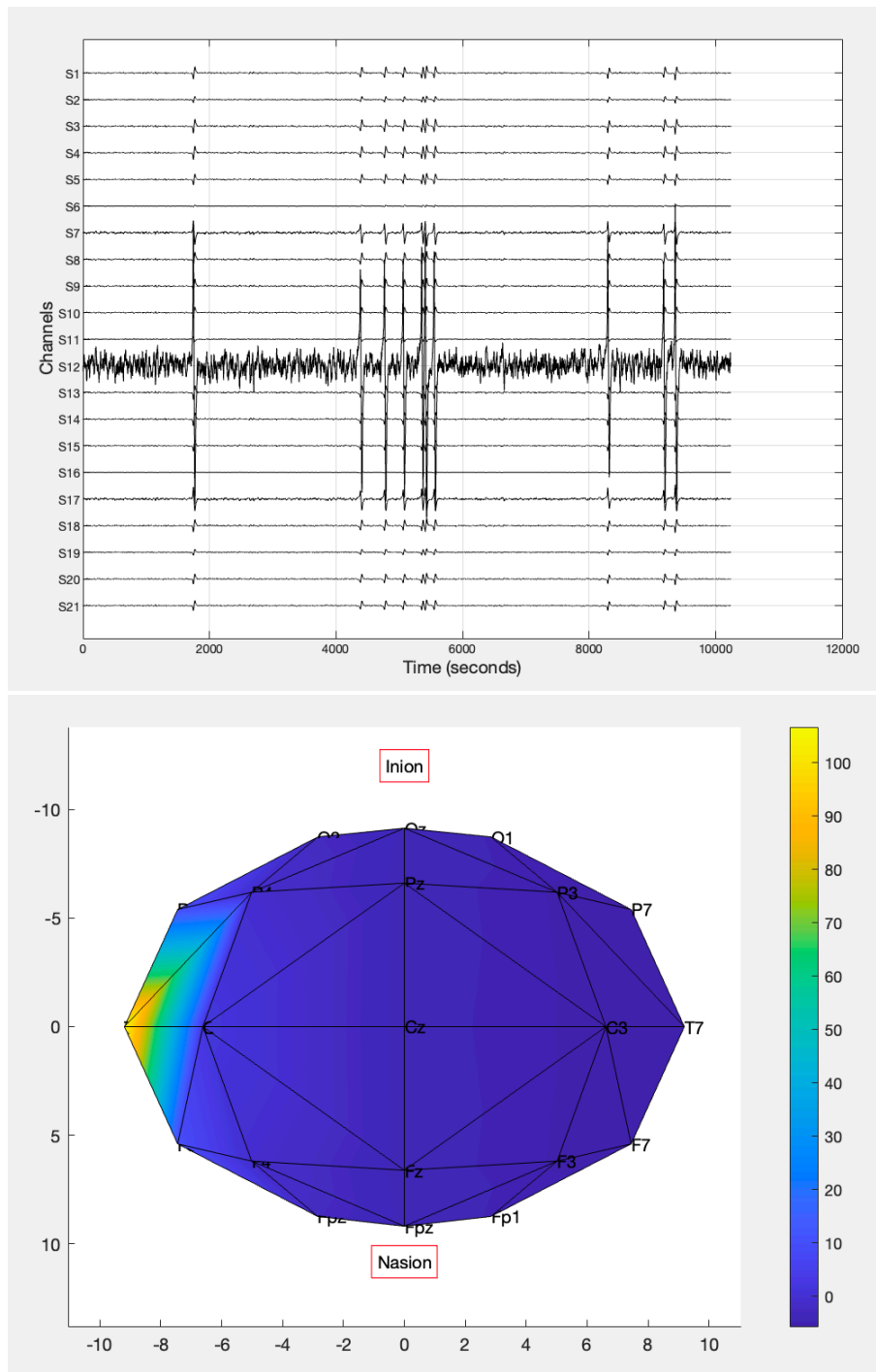


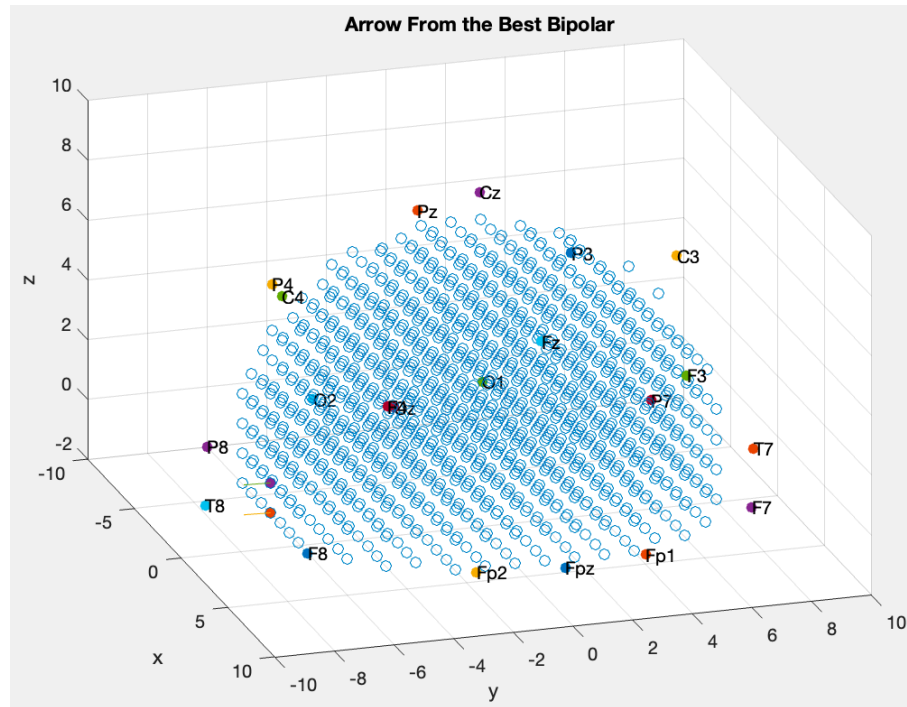


```
Location Error: 0
Direction Error: 0
```

Red and purple biploars are aligned. Also, the spikes are really strong.

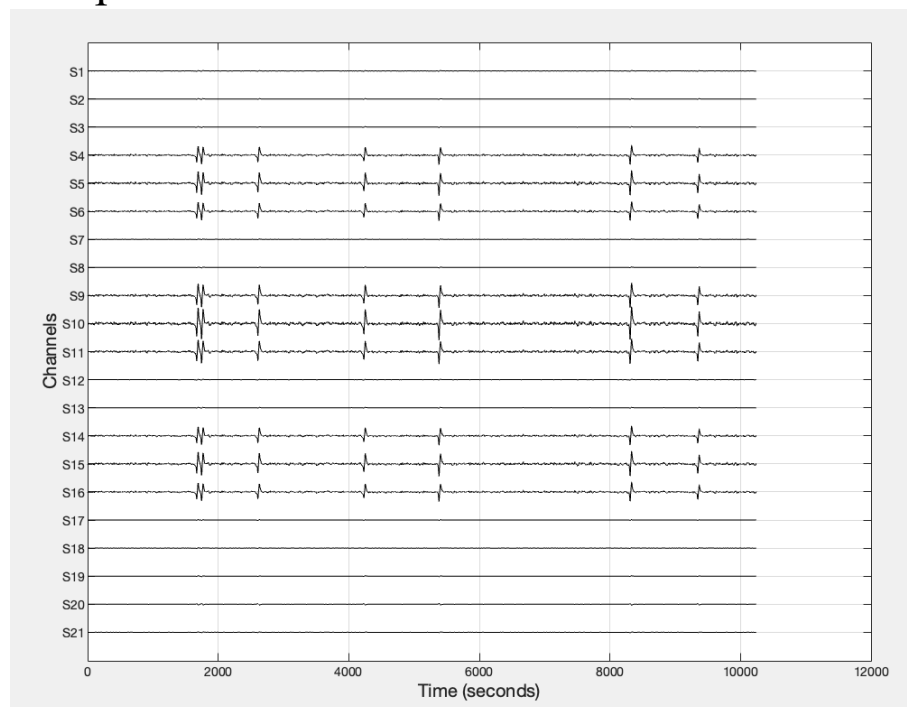
2. Temporal Cortex:

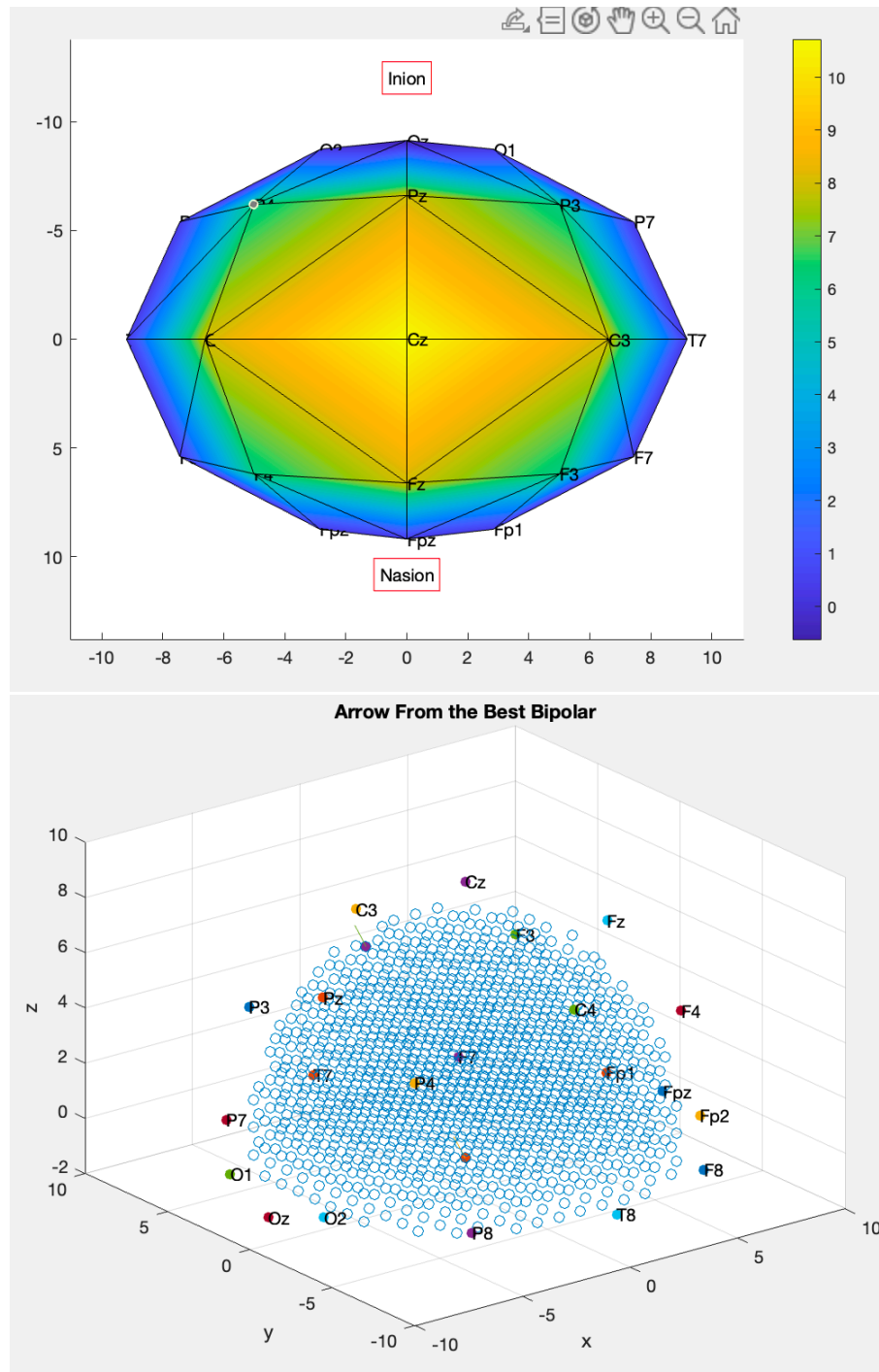




Location Error: 1
Direction Error: 0.59485

3. In depth bipolar:





Location Error: 8.4853
 Direction Error: 0.025298

According to the results, spikes are stronger on the cortex and the more we go to the depth the more it gets decreased.