



# Bionic Arm



# Sommaire

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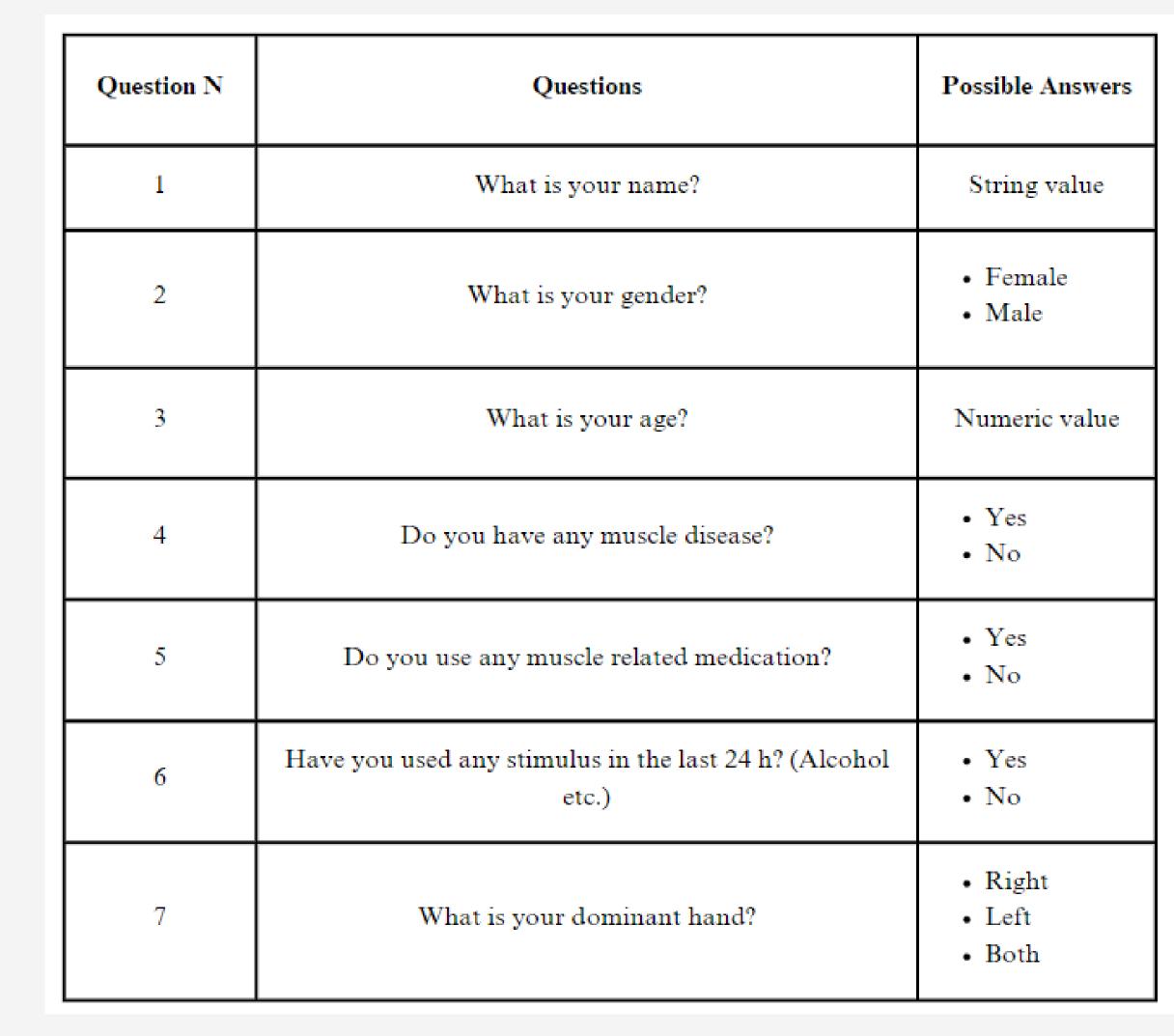


### Introduction

- An innovative and functional bionic arm
- Natural movements of the human arm through the use of electromyography (EMG) signals



### Data collection:



## Data collection

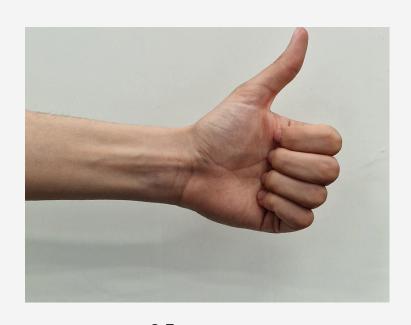




### Data collection



**Pronation** 



Like



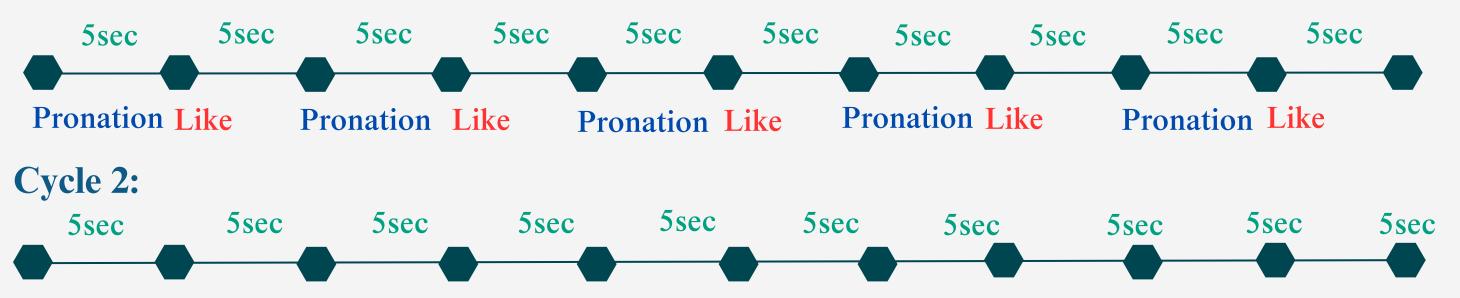
Handshake



Supination

### Data collection





Pronation Supination Pronation Supination Pronation Supination Pronation Supination Pronation Supination

#### Cycle 3:



Supination Handshake Supination Handshake Supination Handshake Supination Handshake Supination Handshake

# Preprocessing



#### **Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)**

to determine cutoff frequencies for filtering.

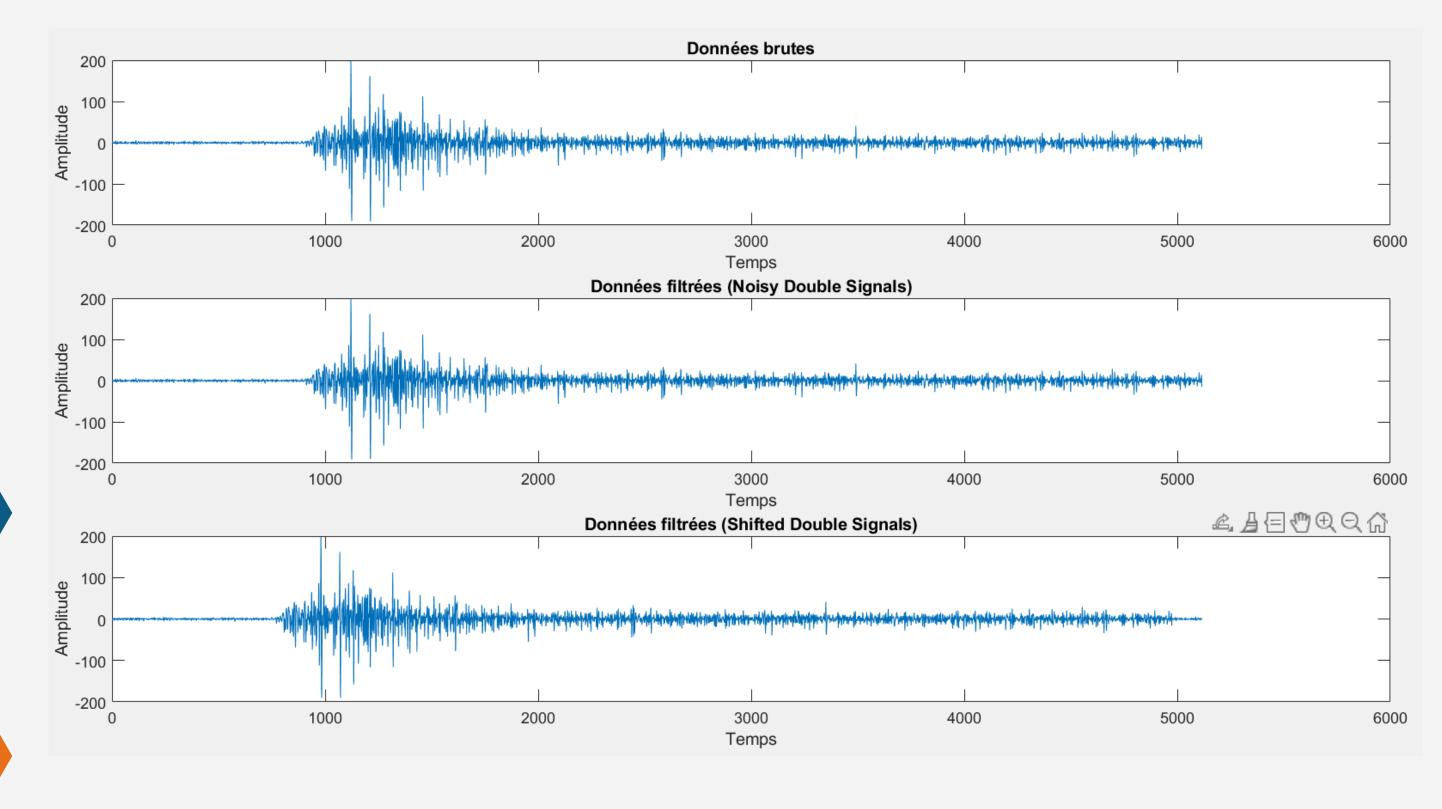
#### A bandpass Butterworth filter

is designed and applied to filter the EMG signal.

#### **Data Augmentation**

two data augmentation techniques - the Gaussian noise method and the time shifting technique.

# Data Augmentation

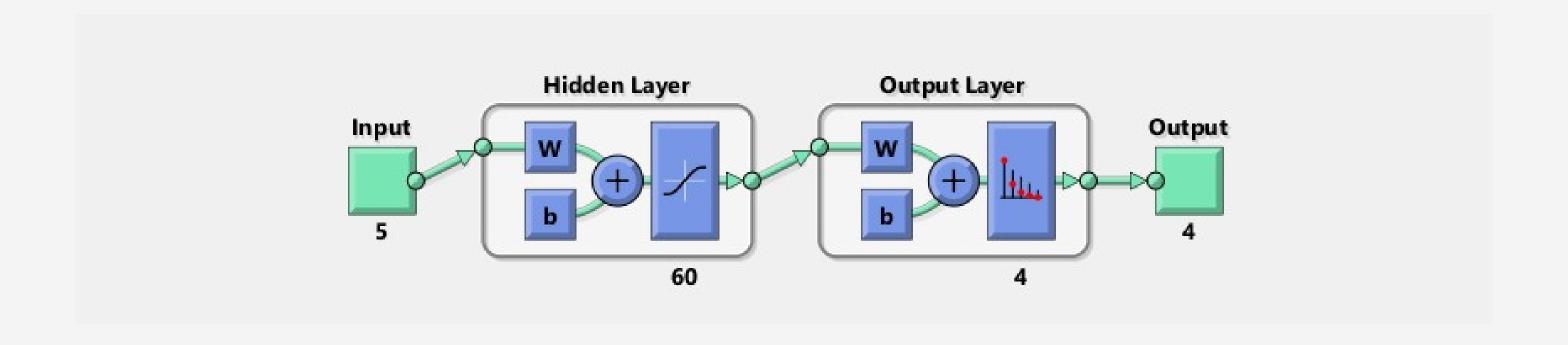


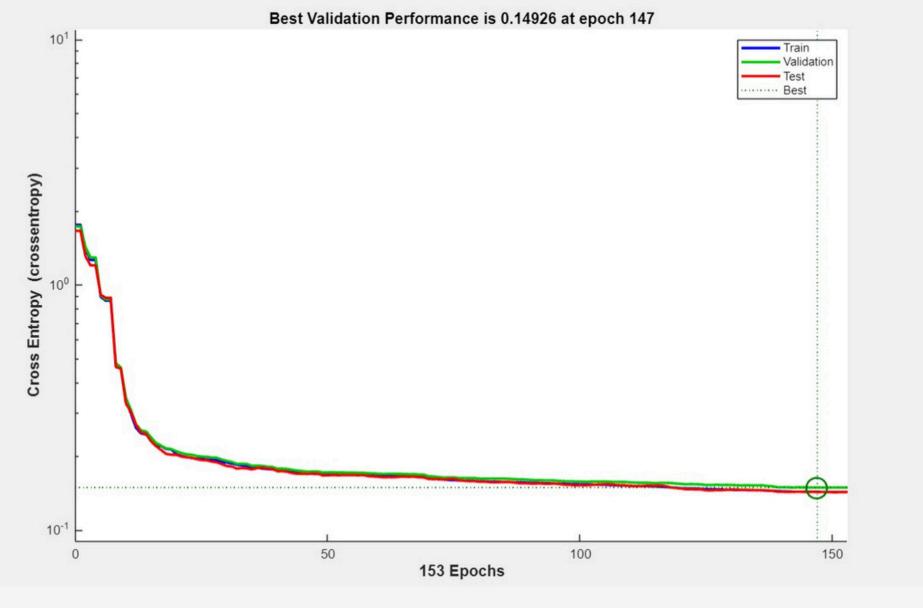
# Feature extraction:

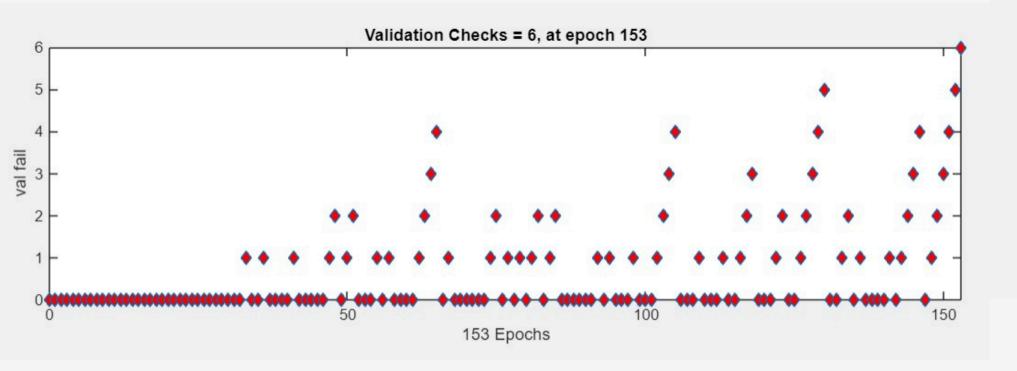


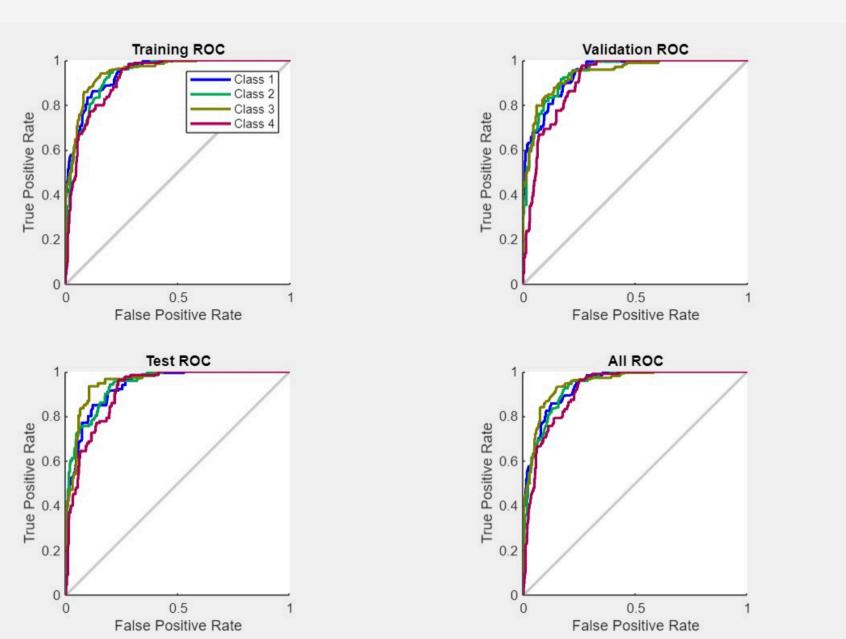
No.	Name of the feature	Equation
1	Mean absolute value (MAV)	$MAV = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N}  x_i $
2	Root mean square (RMS)	$RMS = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i^2}$
3	Standard Deviation (STD)	$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \overline{x})^2}{n - 1}}$
4	Variance (VAR)	$VAR = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i^2$
5	Waveform length (WL)	$WL = \sum_{i=1}^{N-1}  x_{i+1} - x_i $

# Classification:









# Classification:

