

Speech signal

300 Hz

3400 Hz

Max freq

Nyquist criteria

$2 \times \text{Max freq}$

6800

for

Accurate

Sampling

$2.2 \times \text{Max freq}$

↓

1480

PICL

8000 s/sec

EG

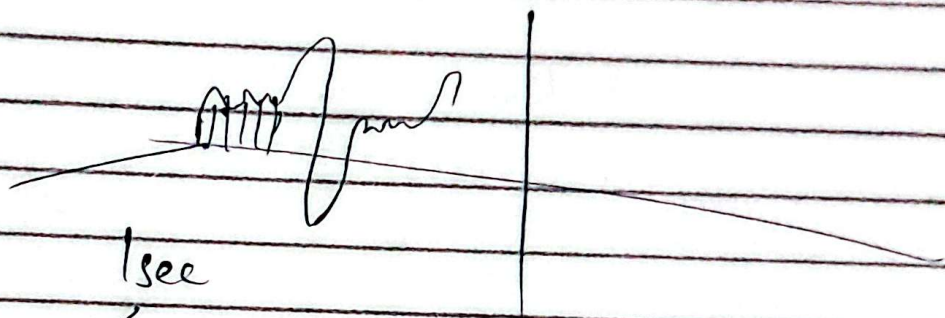
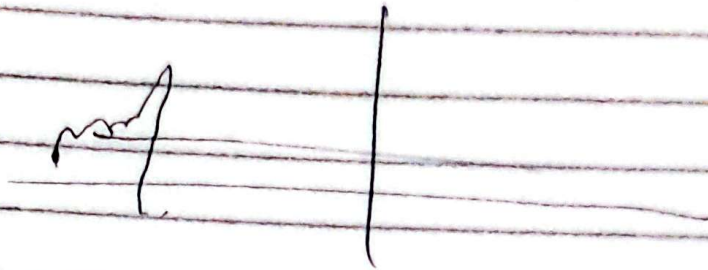
→ 30 Hz Max freq

Sampling  
rate

$2.2 \times 30$

≈ 66





30 x 2.2  
Max

⇒ 70 samples

snapshots

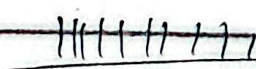
↓

digitized

signal

DSP

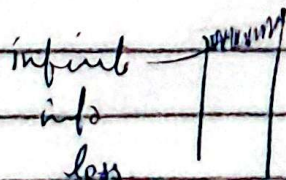
info loss  
in it



↓  
no inference  
↓  
856

seconds fraction

if sampling rate is 2.2 times into Max  
then you can recover this loss





# Quantization

BCI

Analogue signal

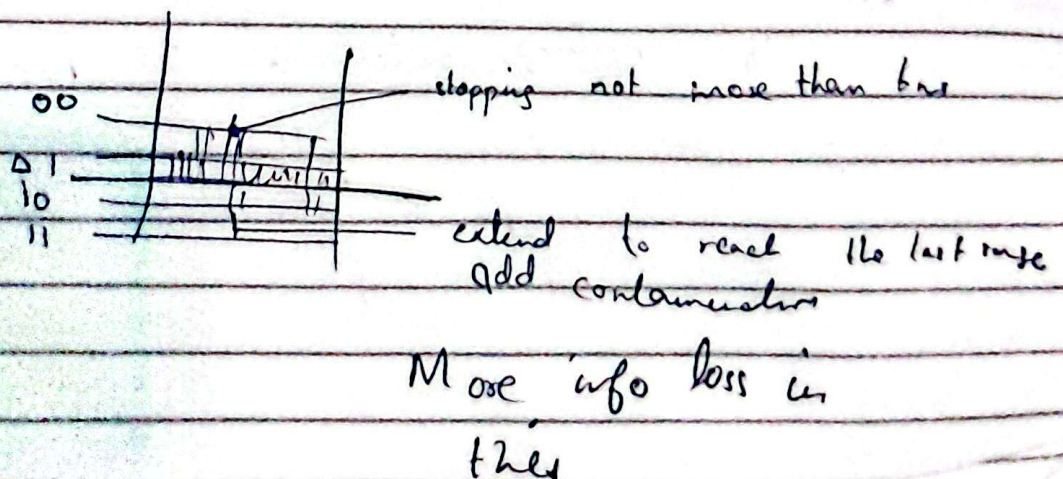
3.7

samples

not  
know the  
stopping  
point

disturbance on y-axis

2 bit digitalization  $\rightarrow$  represent any sample  
2 bit resolution in 2 bit





for less loss increase resolution

3 bit resolution

$$2^3 = 8$$

000
001
010
011
100
101
110
111

why we are doing this

infinite values are the problem

if we digitize signal

we can improve performance of processor

techniques of reconstruction

increase samples

Proven

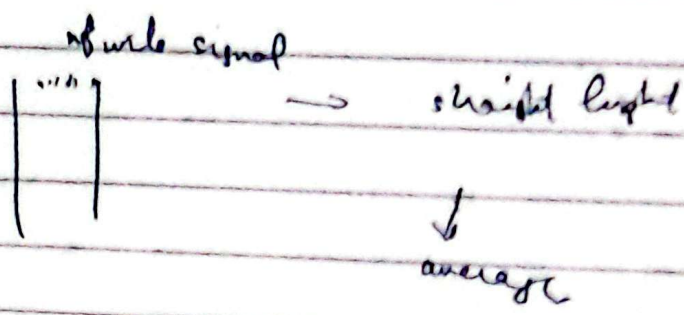
← 22x —

70

100

more nearer data get increased  
Problem too





Gnomes  
services Motorola

# Linear quantization

Sampling

$2^4 \rightarrow 16$  linear lines

2<sup>24</sup> for brain reference

① quantization  
brain signal

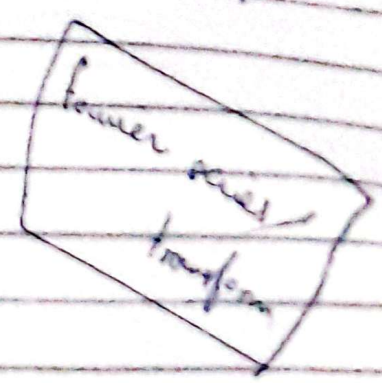
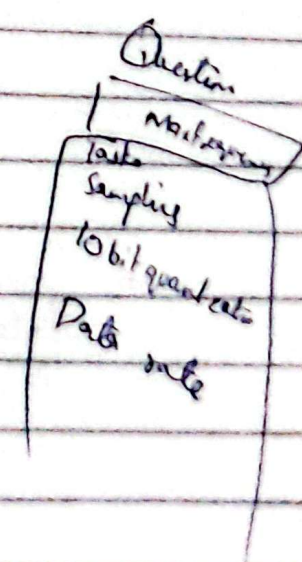
16 million quantizer

24 bit resolution

needed for brain signal

for

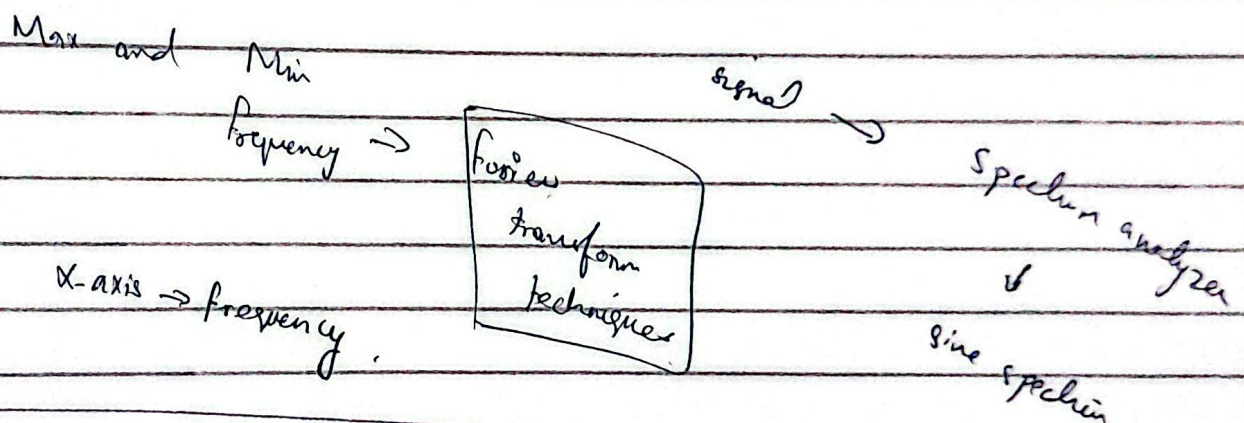
Arduino → 10 bit resolution





binary encoding

non linear quantization



Notch filter

90 MHz