

unit_test

June 6, 2021

1 Test Your Algorithm

1.1 Instructions

1. From the **Pulse Rate Algorithm** Notebook you can do one of the following:
 - Copy over all the **Code** section to the following Code block.
 - Download as a Python (.py) and copy the code to the following Code block.
2. In the bottom right, click the Test Run button.

1.1.1 Didn't Pass

If your code didn't pass the test, go back to the previous Concept or to your local setup and continue iterating on your algorithm and try to bring your training error down before testing again.

1.1.2 Pass

If your code passes the test, complete the following! You **must** include a screenshot of your code and the Test being **Passed**. Here is what the starter filler code looks like when the test is run and should be similar. A passed test will include in the notebook a green outline plus a box with **Test passed:** and in the Results bar at the bottom the progress bar will be at 100% plus a checkmark with



All cells passed.

1. Take a screenshot of your code passing the test, make sure it is in the format .png. If not a .png image, you will have to edit the Markdown render the image after Step 3. Here is an example of what the passed.png would look like
2. Upload the screenshot to the same folder or directory as this jupyter notebook.

3. Rename the screenshot to passed.png and it should show up below.

```

for sigtype in ['accx', 'accy', 'accz']:
    fftsig[sigtype]['fft_mag'] = 1.0*fftsig[sigtype]['fft_mag']/fftsig[sigtype]['fft_mag'].max()
fftsig['acc_maxsum']['fft_mag'] = fftsig['accx']['fft_mag'] + fftsig['accy']['fft_mag'] + fftsig['accz']['fft_mag']
for sigtype in ['accx', 'accy', 'accz']:
    del fftsig[sigtype]
for sigtype in ['ppg', 'acc_maxsum']:
    fftsig[sigtype]['fft_mag'] = np.convolve(fftsig[sigtype]['fft_mag'], [0.0357141, 0.24107134, 0.44642914,
    0.24107134, 0.0357141], 'same')
fftsig[sigtype]['fft_mag'] = fftsig[sigtype]['fft_mag']/fftsig[sigtype]['fft_mag'].max()

ref_HR = sp.io.loadmat(ref_fl)['BPM0'].flatten()
errors = []
confidence = []
for i, signal in enumerate(fft_signals):
    sig = signal['ppg']['fft_mag'] - signal['acc_maxsum']['fft_mag']
    maxind = np.argmax(sig)
    errors.append(abs(signal['ppg']['freqs'][maxind]*60 - ref_HR[i]))
    confidence.append(signal['ppg']['fft_mag'][maxind]/sum(signal['ppg']['fft_mag']))

# Return per-estimate mean absolute error and confidence as a 2-tuple of numpy arrays.
return errors, confidence

def BandpassFilter(signal, fs=125):
    """
    Bandpass filter the signal between 40 and 240 BPM.
    """
    b, a = sp.signal.butter(3, (40/60.0, 240/60.0), btype='bandpass', fs=fs)
    return sp.signal.filtfilt(b, a, signal)

def fft_func(sig, fs):
    siglen = max(len(sig), 4096)
    freqs = np.fft.rfftfreq(siglen, 1/fs)
    fft_mag = np.abs(np.fft.rfft(sig, siglen))
    return {'freqs': freqs, 'fft_mag': fft_mag}

```

Test passed:
Passed! Error = 1.71

4. Download this jupyter notebook as a .pdf file.
5. Continue to Part 2 of the Project.

```

In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import glob
import numpy as np
import scipy as sp
import scipy.io
import scipy.signal
import os

```

```
def LoadTroikaDataset():
```

```
    """
```

```
    Retrieve the .mat filenames for the troika dataset.
```

```
    Review the README in ./datasets/troika/ to understand the organization of the .mat f
```

```
    Returns:
```

```
        data_fls: Names of the .mat files that contain signal data
```

```
        ref_fls: Names of the .mat files that contain reference data
```

```
        <data_fls> and <ref_fls> are ordered correspondingly, so that ref_fls[5] is the
            reference data for data_fls[5], etc...
```

```
    """
```

```
    data_dir = "./datasets/troika/training_data"
```

```
    data_fls = sorted(glob.glob(data_dir + "/DATA_*.mat"))
```

```
    ref_fls = sorted(glob.glob(data_dir + "/REF_*.mat"))
```

```
    return data_fls, ref_fls
```

```
def LoadTroikaDataFile(data_fl):
```

```

"""
Loads and extracts signals from a troika data file.

Usage:
    data_fls, ref_fls = LoadTroikaDataset()
    ppg, accx, accy, accz = LoadTroikaDataFile(data_fls[0])

Args:
    data_fl: (str) filepath to a troika .mat file.

Returns:
    numpy arrays for ppg, accx, accy, accz signals.
"""
data = sp.io.loadmat(data_fl)['sig']
return data[2:]

def AggregateErrorMetric(pr_errors, confidence_est):
    """
    Computes an aggregate error metric based on confidence estimates.

    Computes the MAE at 90% availability.

    Args:
        pr_errors: a numpy array of errors between pulse rate estimates and corresponding
            reference heart rates.
        confidence_est: a numpy array of confidence estimates for each pulse rate
            error.

    Returns:
        the MAE at 90% availability
    """

    # Higher confidence means a better estimate. The best 90% of the estimates
    # are above the 10th percentile confidence.
    percentile90_confidence = np.percentile(confidence_est, 10)

    # Find the errors of the best pulse rate estimates
    best_estimates = pr_errors[confidence_est >= percentile90_confidence]

    # Return the mean absolute error
    return np.mean(np.abs(best_estimates))

def Evaluate():
    """
    Top-level function evaluation function.

    Runs the pulse rate algorithm on the Troika dataset and returns an aggregate error m

    Returns:

```

```

        Pulse rate error on the Troika dataset. See AggregateErrorMetric.
    """
    # Retrieve dataset files
    data_fls, ref_fls = LoadTroikaDataset()
    errs, confs = [], []
    for data_fl, ref_fl in zip(data_fls, ref_fls):
        # Run the pulse rate algorithm on each trial in the dataset
        errors, confidence = RunPulseRateAlgorithm(data_fl, ref_fl)
        errs.append(errors)
        confs.append(confidence)
        # Compute aggregate error metric
    errs = np.hstack(errs)
    confs = np.hstack(confs)
    return AggregateErrorMetric(errs, confs)

def segment_signal(signal, fs = 125, window_length_s = 8, window_shift_s = 2):
    window_length = window_length_s * fs
    window_shift = window_shift_s * fs
    idx = list(range(0, len(signal) - window_length, window_shift))
    return([BandpassFilter(signal[i: i + window_length]) for i in idx])

def RunPulseRateAlgorithm(data_fl, ref_fl):
    # Load data using LoadTroikaDataFile
    ppg, accx, accy, accz = LoadTroikaDataFile(data_fl)

    # Compute pulse rate estimates and estimation confidence.
    signals = dict(zip(['ppg', 'accx', 'accy', 'accz'], LoadTroikaDataFile(data_fl)))
    for sigtype in ['ppg', 'accx', 'accy', 'accz']:
        signals[sigtype] = segment_signal(signals[sigtype])
    signals = [{sigtype: signals[sigtype][i] for sigtype in ['ppg', 'accx', 'accy', 'accz']} for i in range(len(signals['ppg']))]
    fft_signals = [{k: fft_func(v, fs = 125) for k, v in signal.items()} for signal in signals]
    for fftsig in fft_signals:
        fftsig['acc_maxsum'] = {}
        fftsig['acc_maxsum']['freqs'] = fftsig['accx']['freqs']
        for sigtype in ['accx', 'accy', 'accz']:
            fftsig[sigtype]['fft_mag'] = 1.0*fftsig[sigtype]['fft_mag']/fftsig[sigtype]['fft_maxsum']
        fftsig['acc_maxsum']['fft_mag'] = fftsig['accx']['fft_mag'] + fftsig['accy']['fft_mag'] + fftsig['accz']['fft_mag']
        for sigtype in ['accx', 'accy', 'accz']:
            del fftsig[sigtype]
        for sigtype in ['ppg', 'acc_maxsum']:
            fftsig[sigtype]['fft_mag'] = np.convolve(fftsig[sigtype]['fft_mag'], [0.0357, 0.24107134, 0.0357])
        fftsig[sigtype]['fft_mag'] = fftsig[sigtype]['fft_mag']/fftsig[sigtype]['fft_maxsum']

    ref_HR = sp.io.loadmat(ref_fl)['BPM0'].flatten()
    errors = []
    confidence = []

```

```

for i, signal in enumerate(fft_signals):
    sig = signal['ppg']['fft_mag'] - signal['acc_maxsum']['fft_mag']
    maxind = np.argmax(sig)
    errors.append(abs(signal['ppg']['freqs'][maxind]*60 - ref_HR[i]))
    confidence.append(signal['ppg']['fft_mag'][maxind]/sum( signal['ppg']['fft_mag']

# Return per-estimate mean absolute error and confidence as a 2-tuple of numpy array
return errors, confidence

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    """
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def fft_func(sig, fs):
    siglen = max(len(sig), 4096)
    freqs = np.fft.rfftfreq(siglen, 1/fs)
    fft_mag = np.abs(np.fft.rfft(sig, siglen))
    return {'freqs': freqs, 'fft_mag': fft_mag}

```