

Problem 3: Data-smoothing with Savitzky-Golay

Pertinent reading for Problem 3:

The wiki page for Savitzky-Golay (it's actually the best source for this topic !)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Savitzky%E2%80%93Golay_filter

Perform a 51-point, cubic local least-squares fit

For this problem, we will use a 51-point cubic model for our Savitsky-Golay filter:

Data window

$$m = 51$$

Local polynomial model

$$y_{local}(z) = a_0 + a_1 z + a_2 z^2 + a_3 z^3$$

The input data is a pulse oximeter measurement of me (yup !!) breathing in / out periodically for a brief period of time. You are given:

- a) Time axis (seconds), each data point are separated by a constant $\Delta t = 1/18$ seconds
- b) Laser intensity (arbitrary units) through my left thumb, measured by the oximeter !

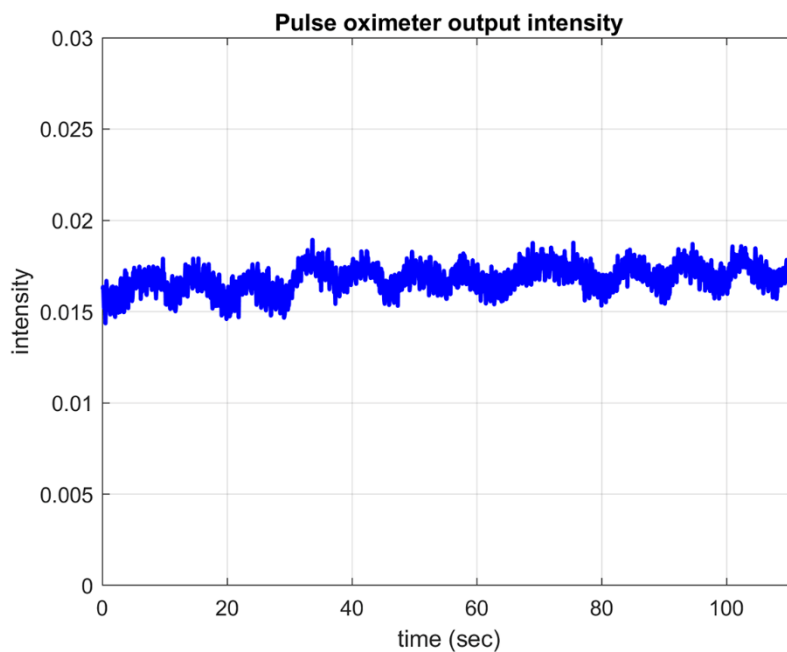


Figure 1: Pulse oximeter data of my left thumb - *measured by Raef Istfan, Robyler lab*

The data is quite noisy, and your job is to clean it up with a Savitzky-Golay filter ! =)

Your tasks:

- 1) Using matlab's *textread* command, load the data file

```
'my_breathing_data_singleChannel.txt'
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- 2) Make this dataset smooth by applying your 51-point, cubic Savitzky-Golay routine.

Hint #1: You will NOT be able to derive the intercept term a_0 for a 51-point least-squares fit ! Just don't do it.....

Hint #2: Be sure you add your "mirror-imaged ghost nodes" on the left and right boundaries of the dataset. To *round-up* or *round-down* numbers, you should Google the *floor* and *ceil* functions.

Hint #3: Since you're gonna have repeated least-squares fit, you should definitely think about coding the least-squares portion of your program in a small, separate function..... and then, let the main program call it over and over again.

- 3) Let's plot your results !

- a) Using the *plot* command, plot the original data. Pick whatever color you want, but make the Linewidth of the plot = 2
- b) Then, overlay your filtered data on top. Pick a different color, and make your filtered data's Linewidth = 1 (thinner)
- c) Add a legend to differentiate between the 2 curves

- 4) Finally, echo the following values for your post-smoothed output:

Time point sec: 9.00 thru 10.00

The post – filtered output vaues: