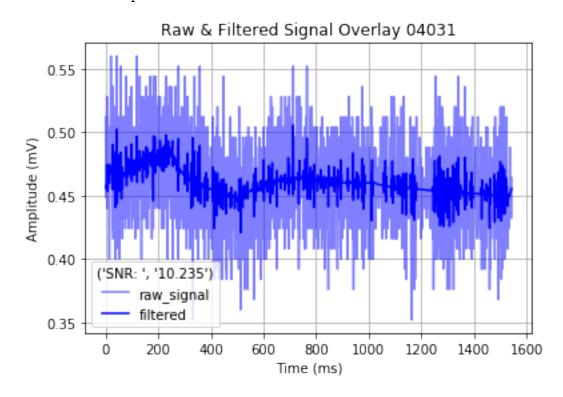
discriminate_waveletSmooth_SNR

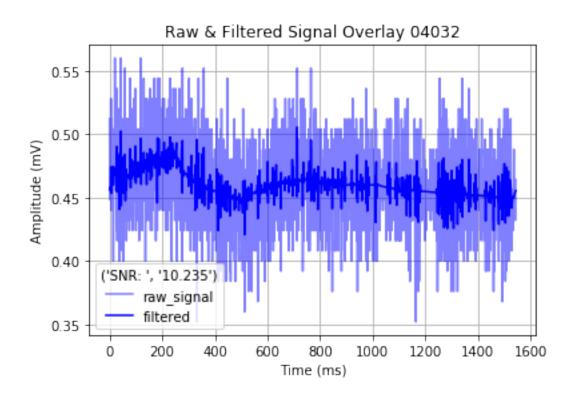
March 10, 2017

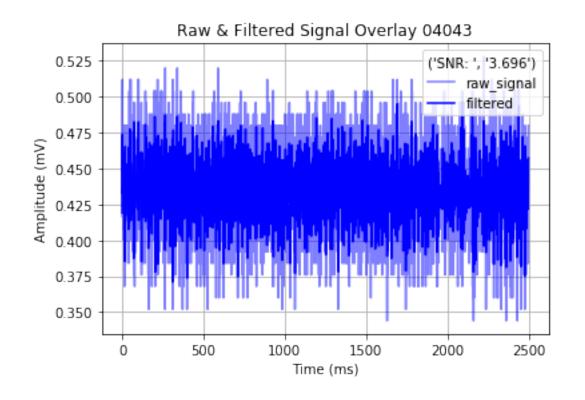
```
In [61]: %matplotlib inline
         #Discriminate wavelet reduction of motion noise
         #Authored by: Connor Johnson
         #Last modified: 3/10/2017 by Anna
         # file processing
         import os, ast
         # signal processing
         import pywt
         import numpy as np
         # visualization
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Depreciated to avoid fortran dependency
         #from statsmodels.robust import mad
         def mad(data, axis=None):
             # median absolute deviation
             return np.median(np.absolute(data - np.median(data,axis)), axis)
         def waveletSmooth(signal, wavelet, level=1):
             # returns y a rectified and smoothed signal
             # multilevel wavelet decomposition generates coefficients
             coeff = pywt.wavedec(signal, wavelet, mode="per") #by default last axis is used
             # calc a threshold to exclude outliers beyond one median absolute deviation of gaus
             sigma = mad(coeff[-level])
             signal_len = len(signal)
             threshold = sigma * np.sqrt(2*np.log(signal_len))
             # Note: alternative distance metrics can be used to vary the threshold
             coeff[1:] =(pywt.threshold(i , value=threshold, mode="soft") for i in coeff[1:])
             #reconstruct signal
             y = pywt.waverec(coeff, wavelet, mode="per")
             return v
         def rms(data):
             # returns the root mean squared amplitude of the data
             baseline = np.median(data)
```

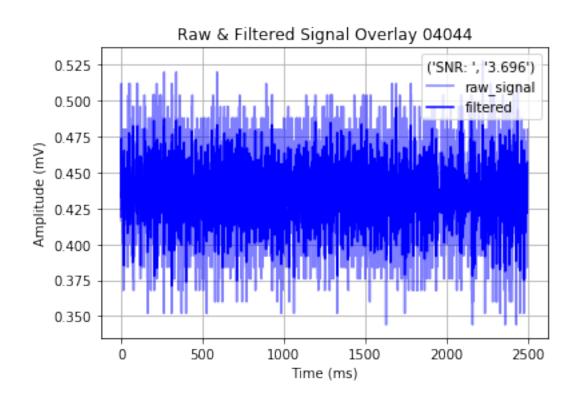
```
return np.sqrt(((data - baseline)**2).mean())
def signal_to_noise(signal, noise):
    # returns the signal to noise ratio
    # assumption: Equal impedance
    Asignal = rms(signal)
    Anoise = rms(noise)
    if Anoise == 0:
        SNR = float('nan')
        SNR = (Asignal/Anoise)**2
    return SNR
raw_signal_path = """raw_signal/"""
for filename in os.listdir(raw_signal_path):
        signal = []
        if (not filename.endswith('.ipynb_checkpoints')):
            # fetch signal from file
            with open(raw_signal_path + filename) as fin:
                signal = ast.literal_eval(fin.read())
                # format list of tuples (time, amplitude) as numpy array
                dt=np.dtype('float,float')
                signal = np.array(signal, dtype=dt)
                raw = [amplitude[1] for amplitude in signal]
            fin.close()
            # Eight part gaussian wavelet decomposition on amplitudes
            \# f(t) = y(t) + e(t), where y(t) is the signal and e(t) is the noise
            wavelet_type = 'db2' # Daubechies wavelet mapping
            # smoothing level maxes out at 7
            filt = waveletSmooth(raw, wavelet_type, level=7)
            SNR = signal_to_noise(raw, filt)
            # visualize
            p1, = plt.plot(raw, color="b", alpha=0.5, label='raw_signal')
            p2, = plt.plot(filt, color="b", label='filtered')
            SNR_report = ('SNR: ', '%.3f'%(SNR))
            plt.legend([p1, p2], ['raw_signal', 'filtered'], loc=0, title=SNR_report)
            plt.title('Raw & Filtered Signal Overlay ' + filename )
            plt.xlabel('Time (ms)')
```

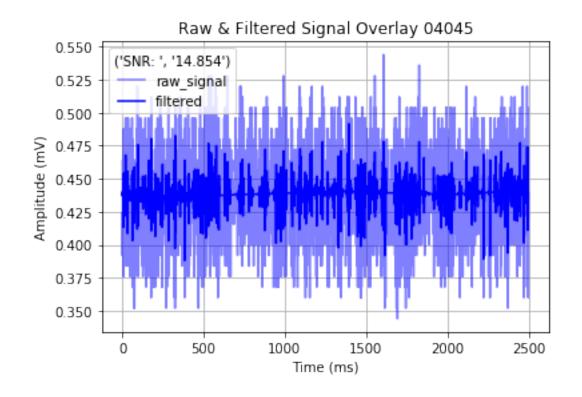
plt.ylabel('Amplitude (mV)')
plt.grid()
plt.show()

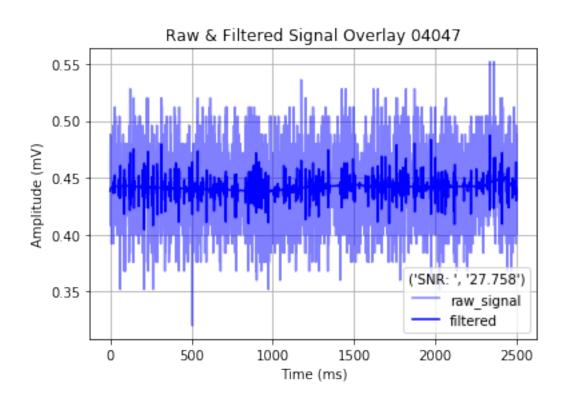


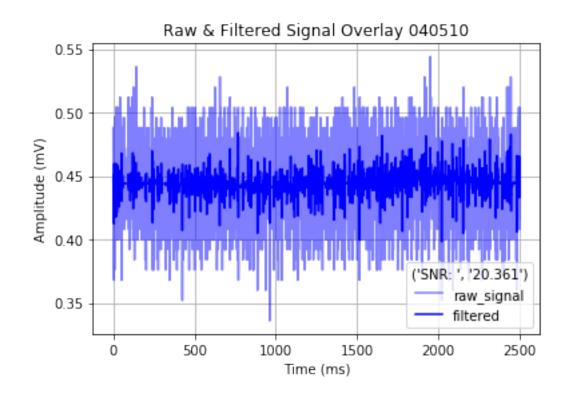


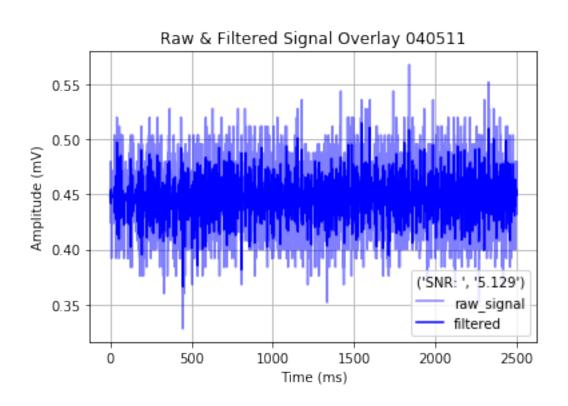


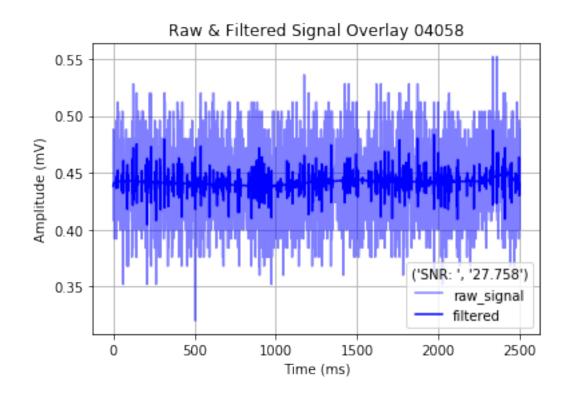


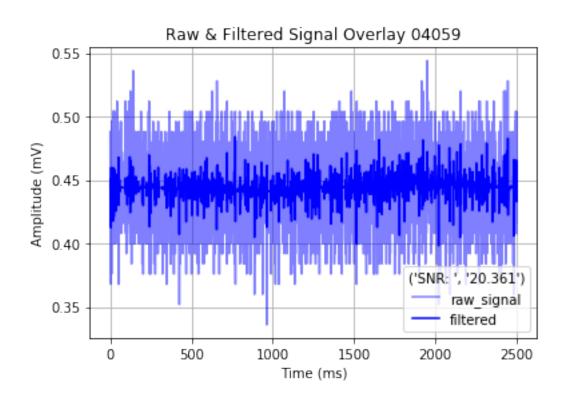


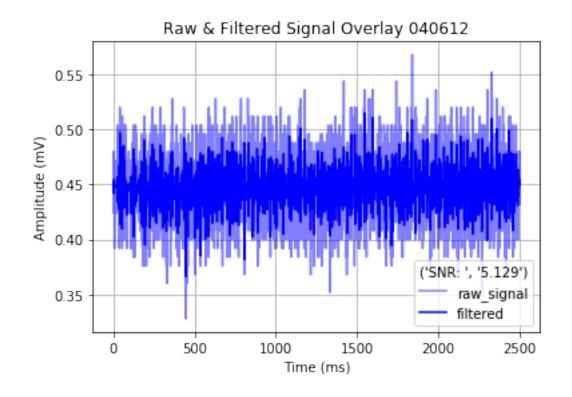


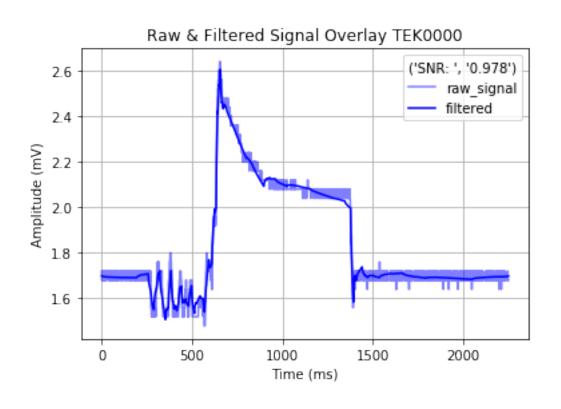












In []: