

# simulated\_noise\_filter

May 1, 2017

In [70]: %matplotlib inline

```
import os
import sys
import pywt
import numpy as np
from numpy import mean, sqrt, square, log10, isnan, isscalar, asscalar
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.offsetbox import AnchoredText

# filtering function definitions
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 gauss
    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 y

def rms(data):
    # returns the root mean squared amplitude of the data

    # check and fill any nan
    if np.isnan(data).any():
        data = data[~np.isnan(data).any(axis=1)]
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B = np.min(data)
rms = sqrt(mean(square(data - B)))
#print(rms)

# convert nonscalar rms to a scalar float
if ~isscalar(rms):
    #print('rms is nonscalar')
    rms = asscalar(rms)

return rms

def signal_to_noise(signal, noise):
    # returns the signal to noise ratio
    # assumption: Equal impedance

    Asignal = rms(signal)
    Anoise = rms(noise)

    #if ~isscalar(Anoise):
    #    print('Anoise is nonscalar')
    #    break

    if Anoise == 0:
        SNRdb = float('nan')
    else:
        SNRdb = -10*log10((Asignal/Anoise)**2)

    return SNRdb

In [71]: # Simulated noise comparative verification of Wavelet Filter
# no noise signal vs simulated noise added to signal vs filtered signal
# Author: Anna Lu
# Modified: May 1, 2017

cwd = os.getcwd() + "\\\"
nomotion_signal_path = cwd

for filename in os.listdir(nomotion_signal_path):
    signal = []
    if (filename.endswith('.nir')):

        ### fetch data as matrix from file
        data = np.genfromtxt(cwd + filename, delimiter=',')

        num_col = (data.shape[1])
        data = np.array(data[0:].T, dtype=np.float64)
        time = data[0]

```

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### simulate addition of gaussian noise

# select arbitrary nir column from a single wavelength to analyze
col = 18

datapkp = abs(max(data[col]) - min(data[col]))

pkpkmean = (datapkp/2)

#print(pkpkmean)

noise = np.random.normal(pkpkmean, 1, np.size(data[1:]))

    # pkpkmean is the mean peak to peak where the normal distribution centered
    # 1 is the standard deviation of the normal distribution
    # squared size of data = number of elements

# reshape and add to data except time
# data[1:]
noise = np.reshape(noise, data[1:].shape)
noisydata = data[col] + noise

### wavelet filter
wavelet_type = 'db2' # Two decomposition discrete Daubechies wavelet mapping
#noisydataCOL = np.array(noisydata[col], dtype=np.float64)
filtdata = waveletSmooth(noisydata[col], wavelet_type, level=5) # smoothing level

# correct dimension mismatch
if(np.shape(filtdata) != np.shape(noisydata[col])):
    filtdata = filtdata[:-1]

# Signal to noise ratio calculations
# raw no motion data with simulated gaussian noise
noisySNR = signal_to_noise(data[col], noise) #noisydata[col]

# filtered noise for SNR comparison
filterednoise = filtdata - data

filtSNR = signal_to_noise(filtdata, filterednoise)
# filtSNR = signal_to_noise(filtdata[col], noise)
SNR_report = ('noisySNR (dB): %f\nfilteredSNR (dB): %f' %(noisySNR, filtSNR))

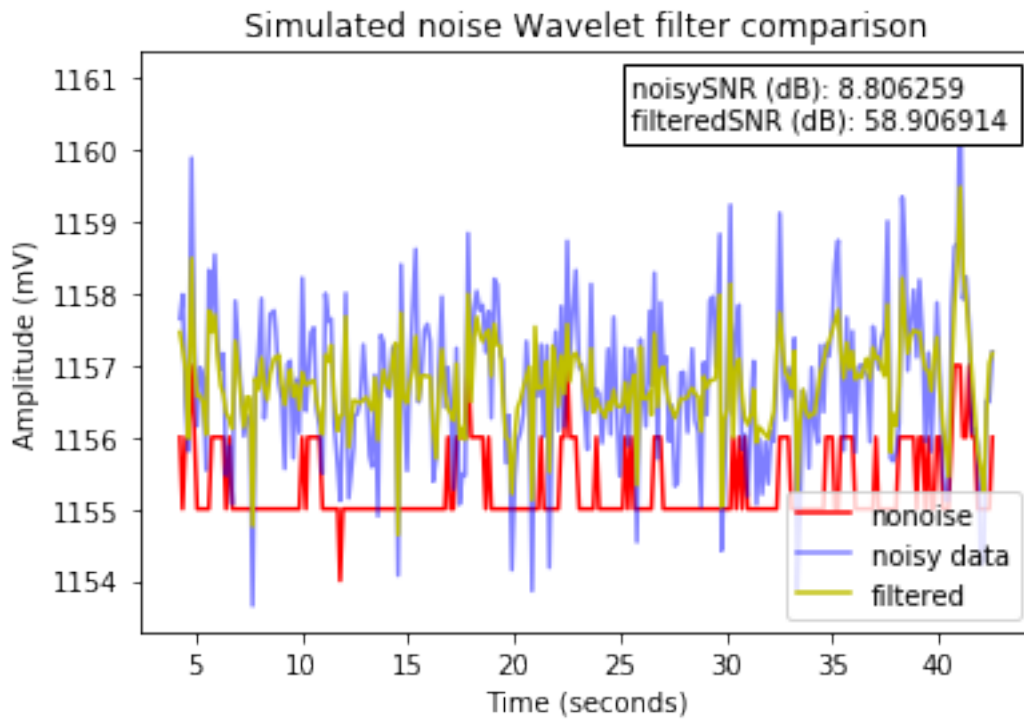
#print(type(filtSNR))
# visualize no noise vs simulated noise vs filter
comp = 'Simulated noise Wavelet filter comparison'
f, ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
plt.title(comp)

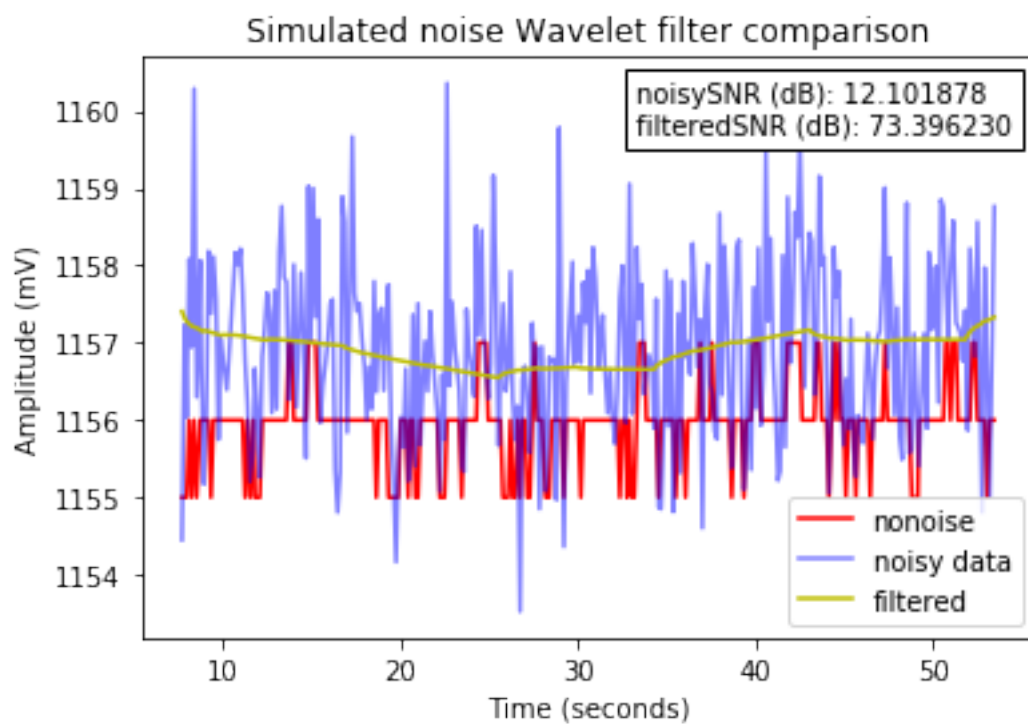
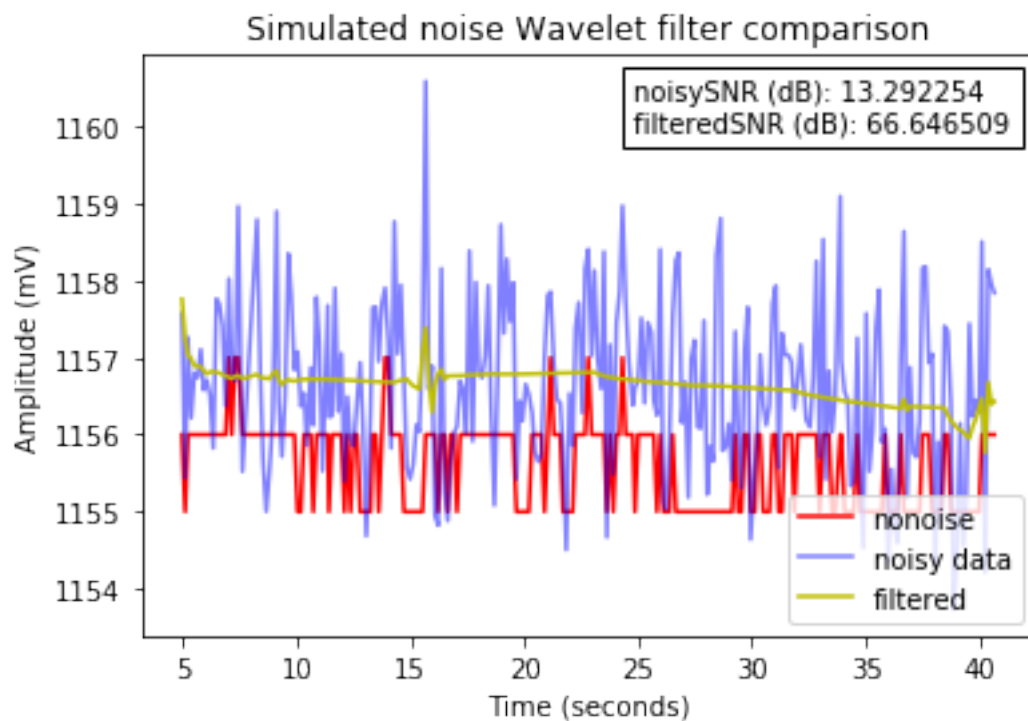
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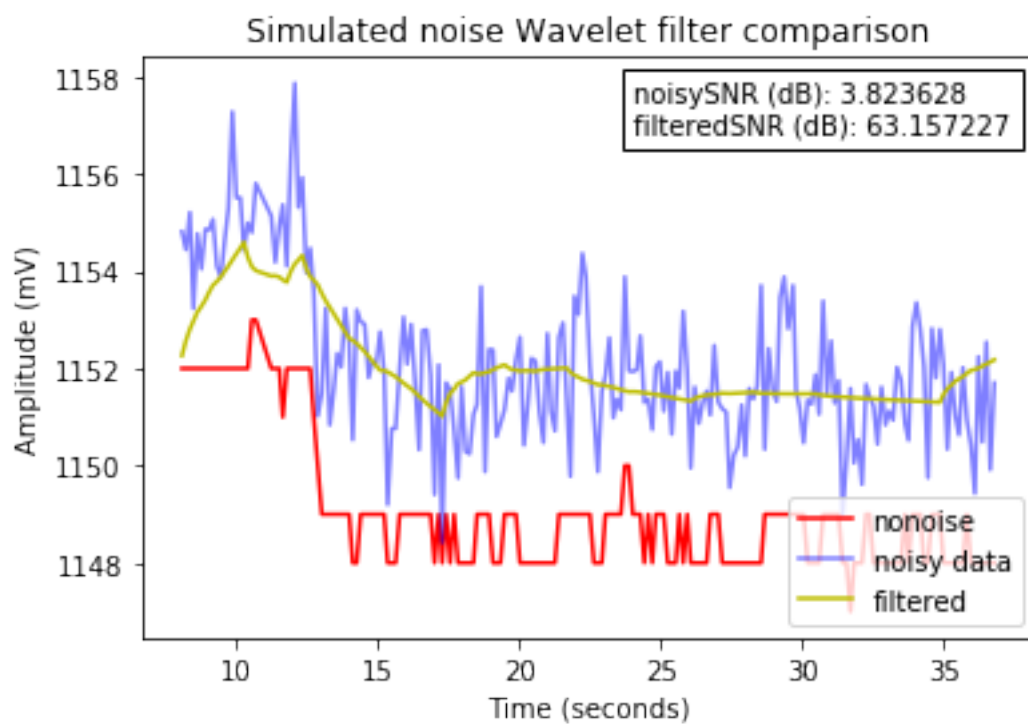
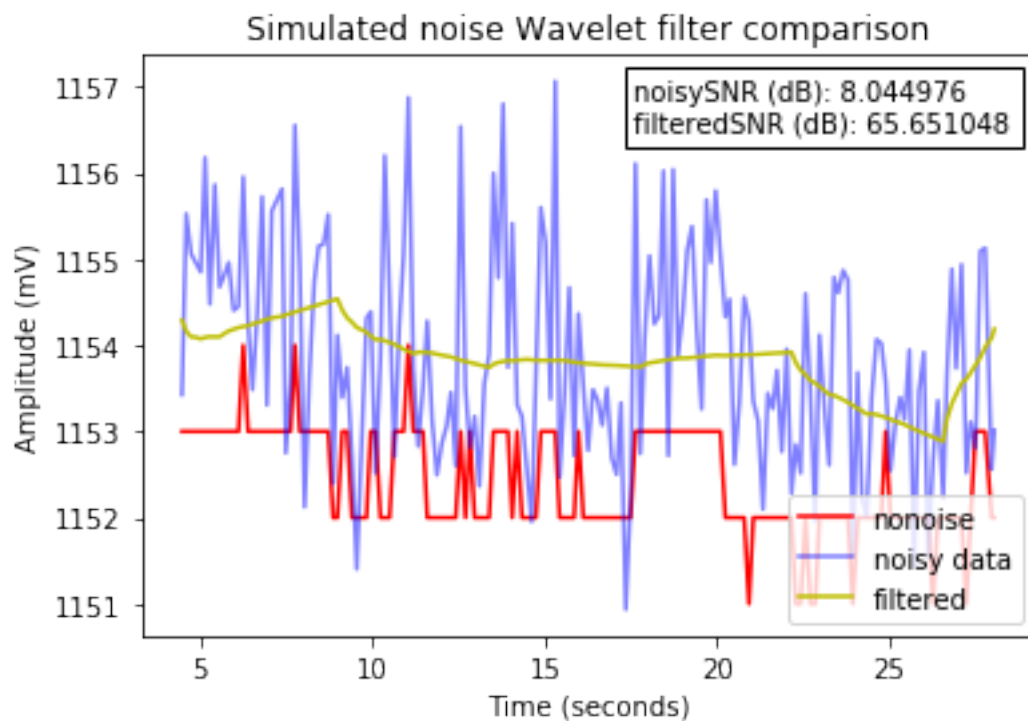
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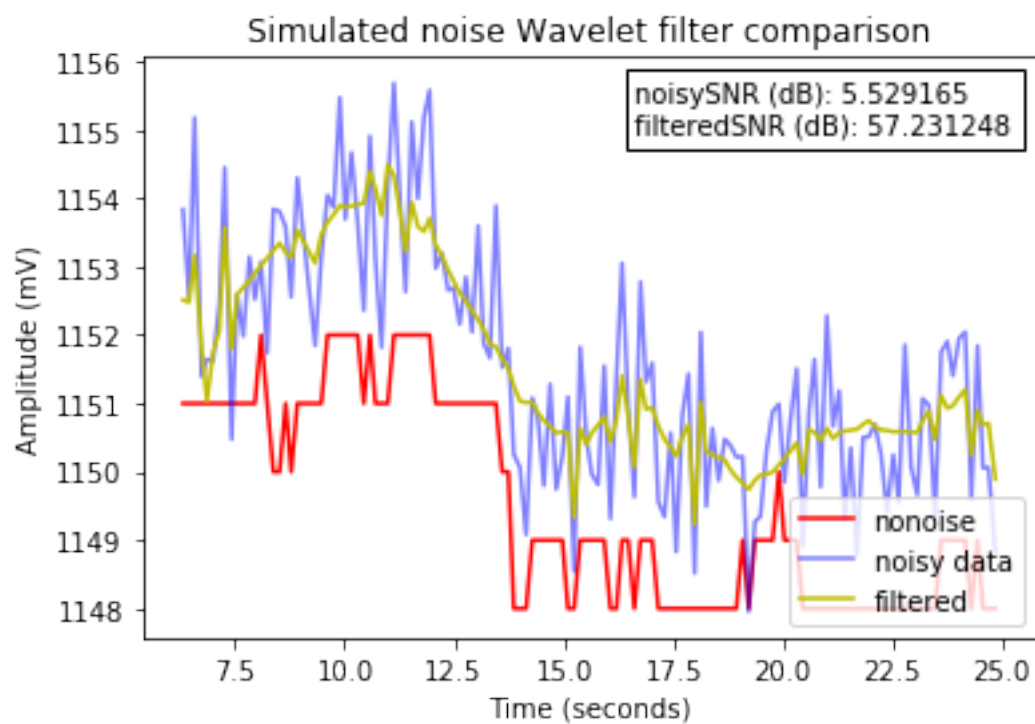
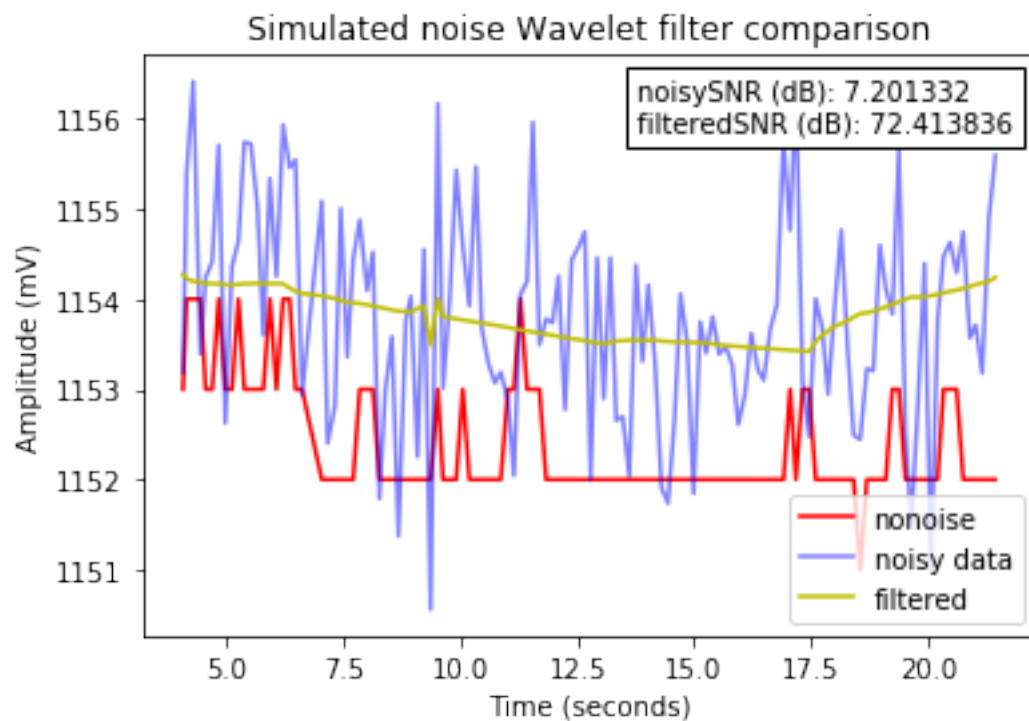
plt.ylabel('Amplitude (mV)')
plt.xlabel('Time (seconds)')
p1, = plt.plot(time, data[col], color='r', label='nonoise')
p2, = plt.plot(time, noisydata[col], color='b', alpha=0.5, label='noisy data')
p3, = plt.plot(time, filtdata, color='y', label='filtered')
#plt.annotate(SNR_report, xy=(1.05, 0.8))
txt = AnchoredText(SNR_report, loc=1)
ax.add_artist(txt)
plt.legend(handles=[p1, p2, p3], loc=4)
plt.show()

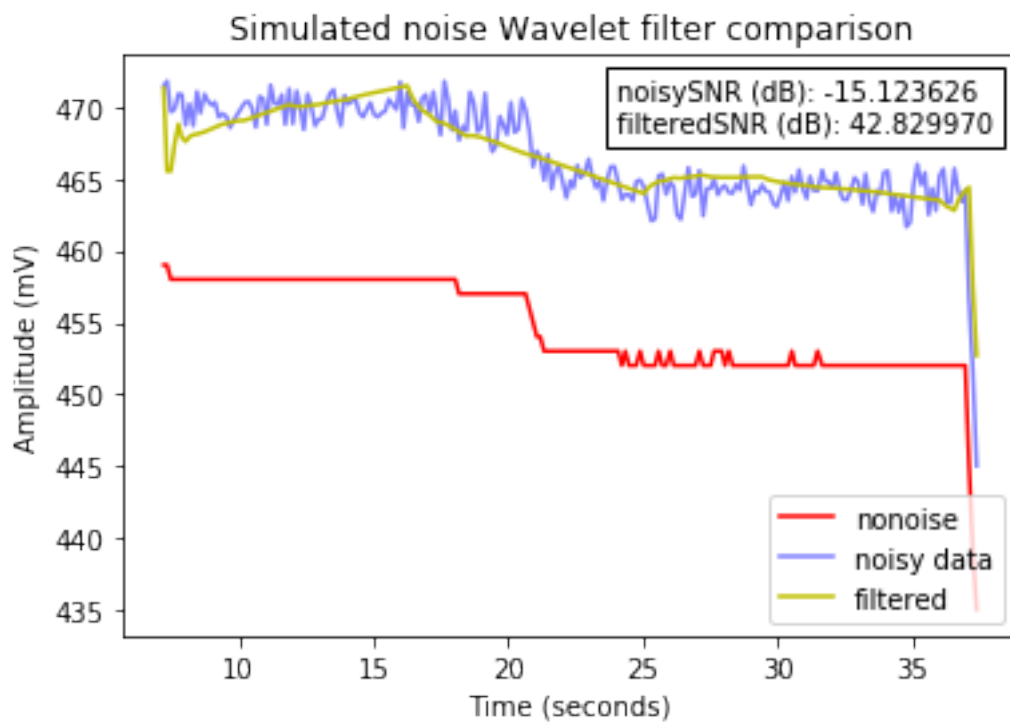
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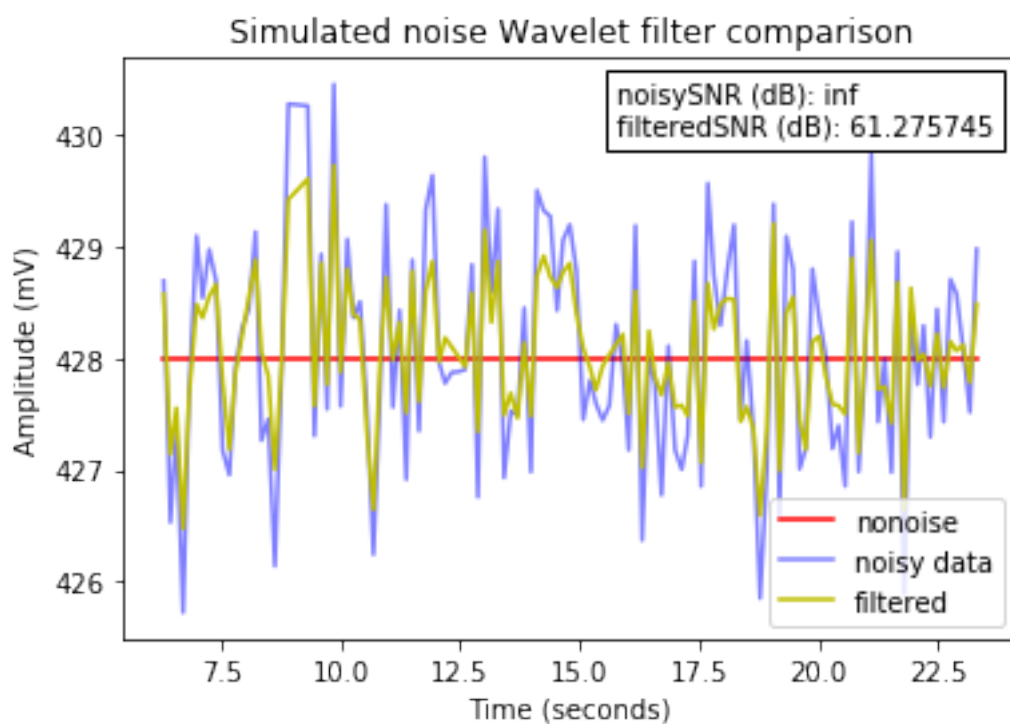




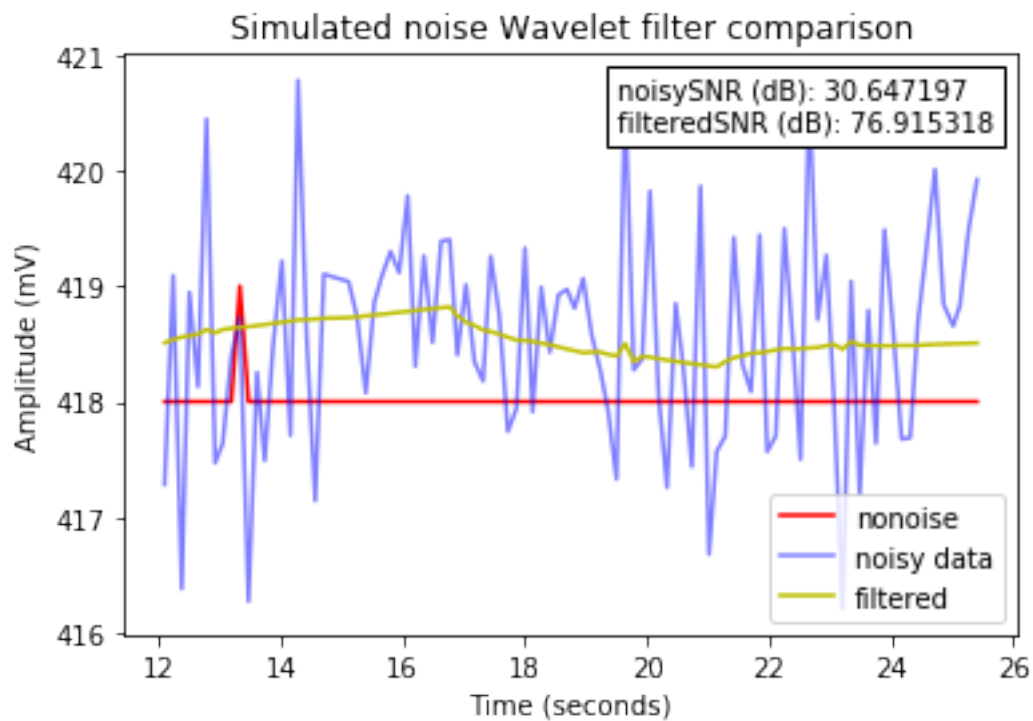
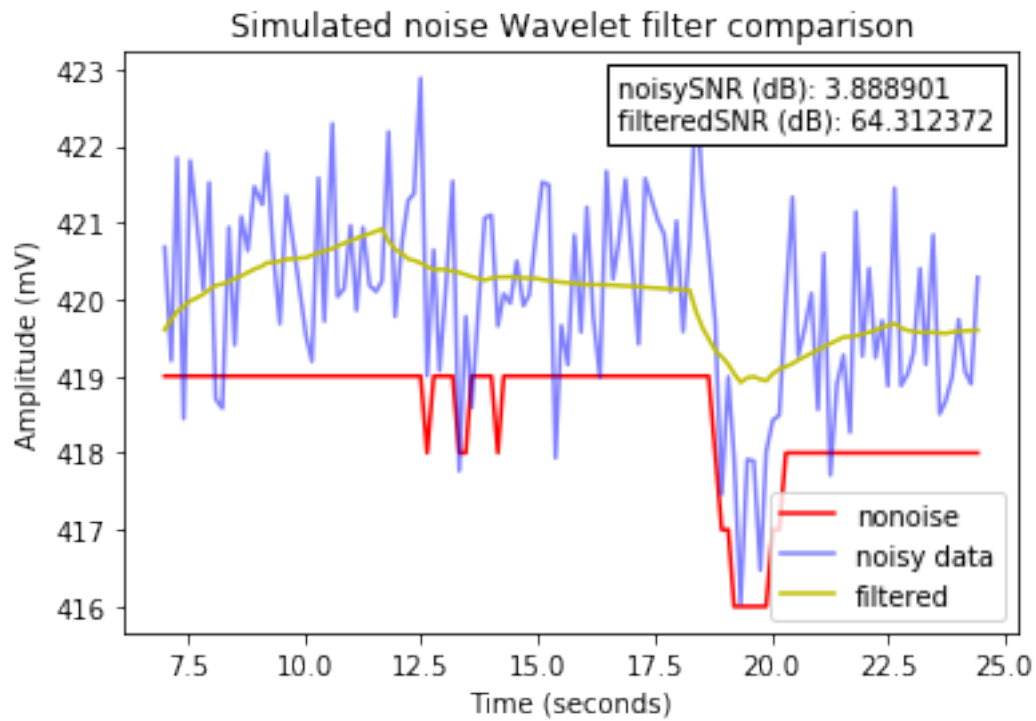


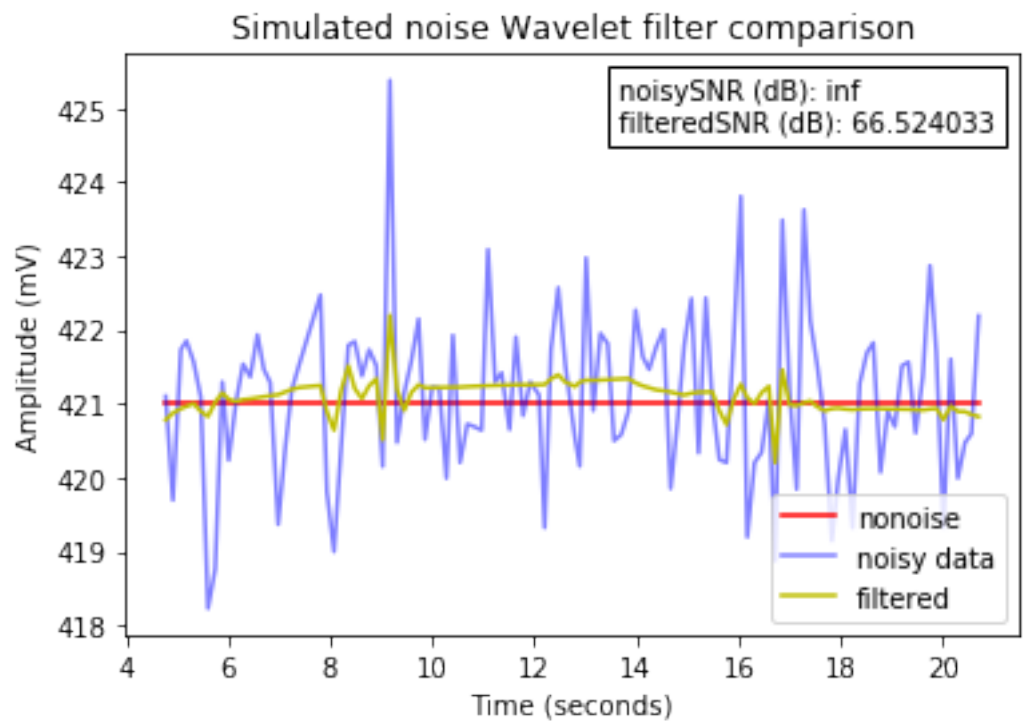
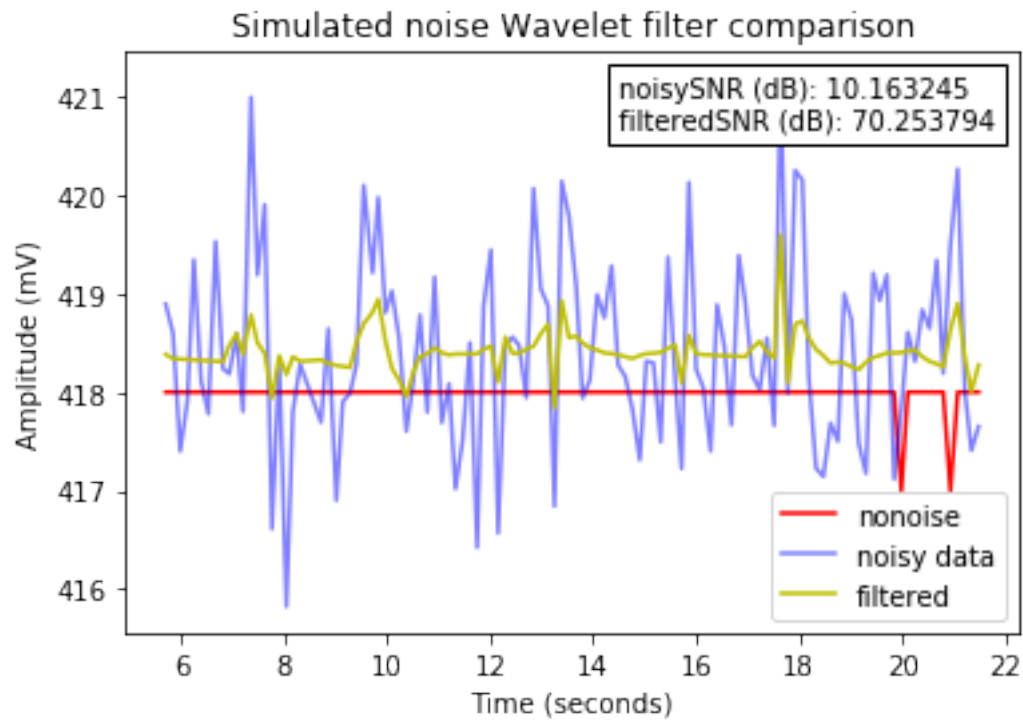


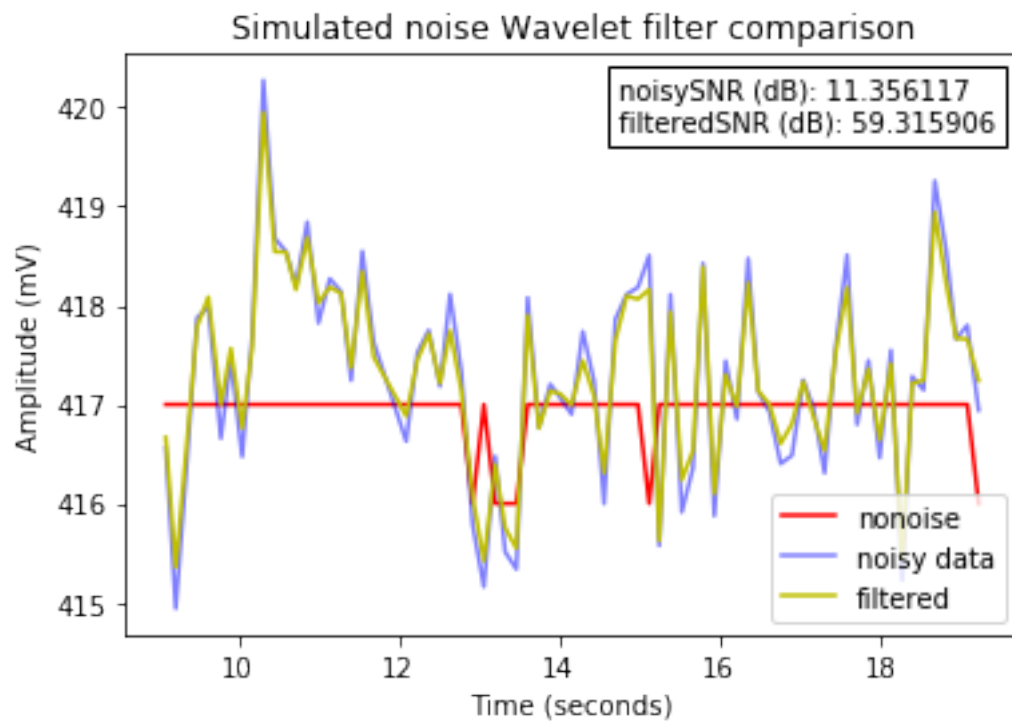
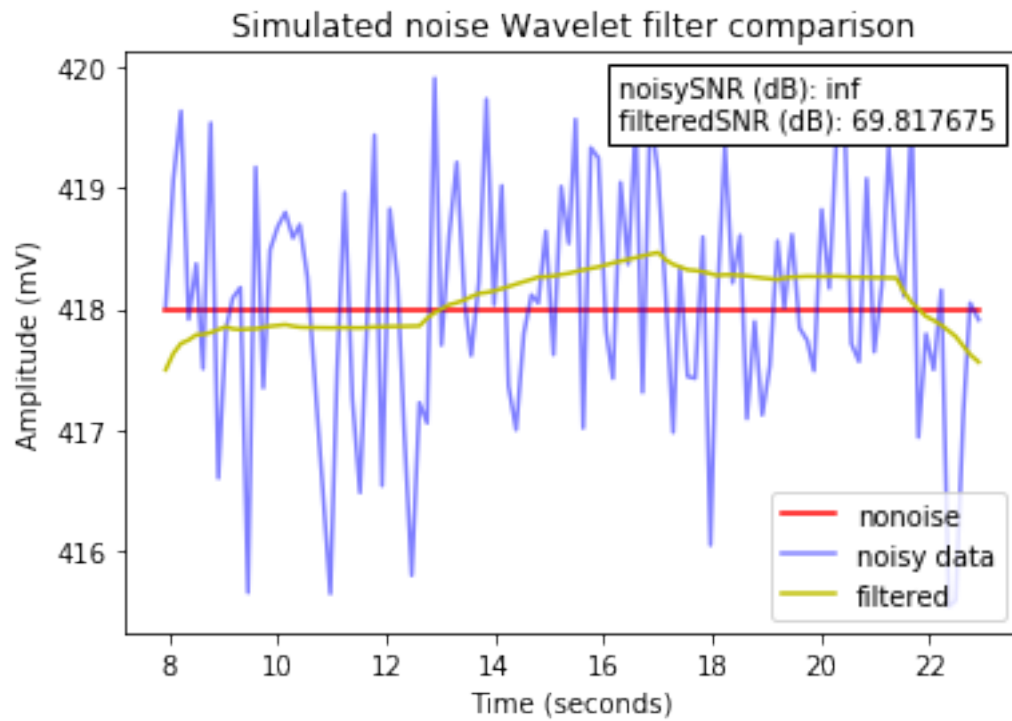
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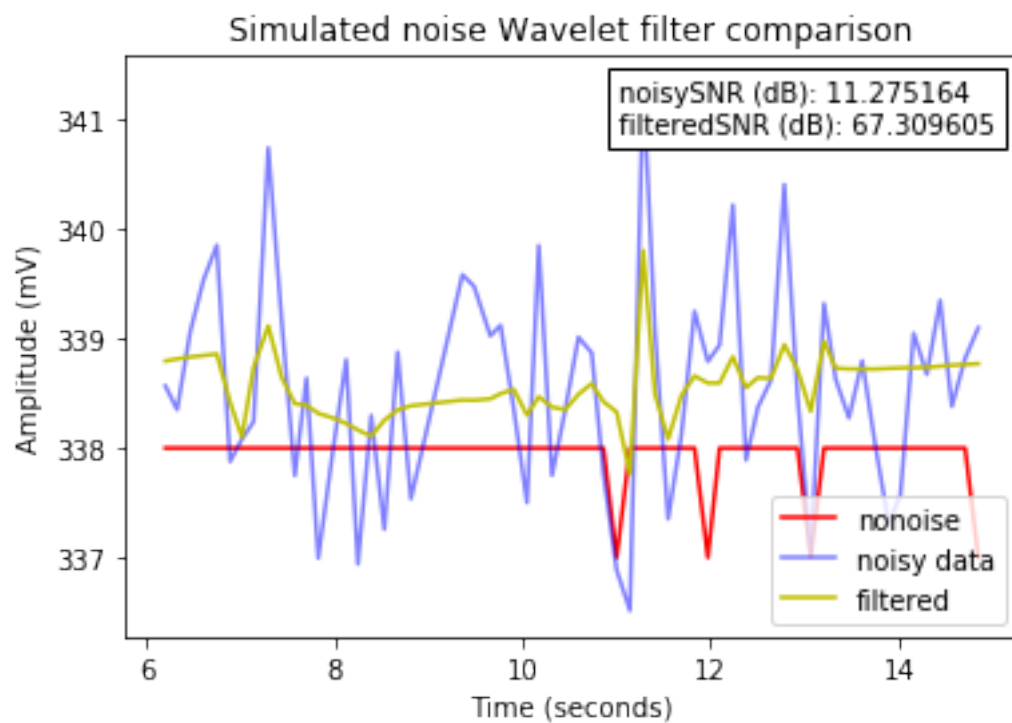
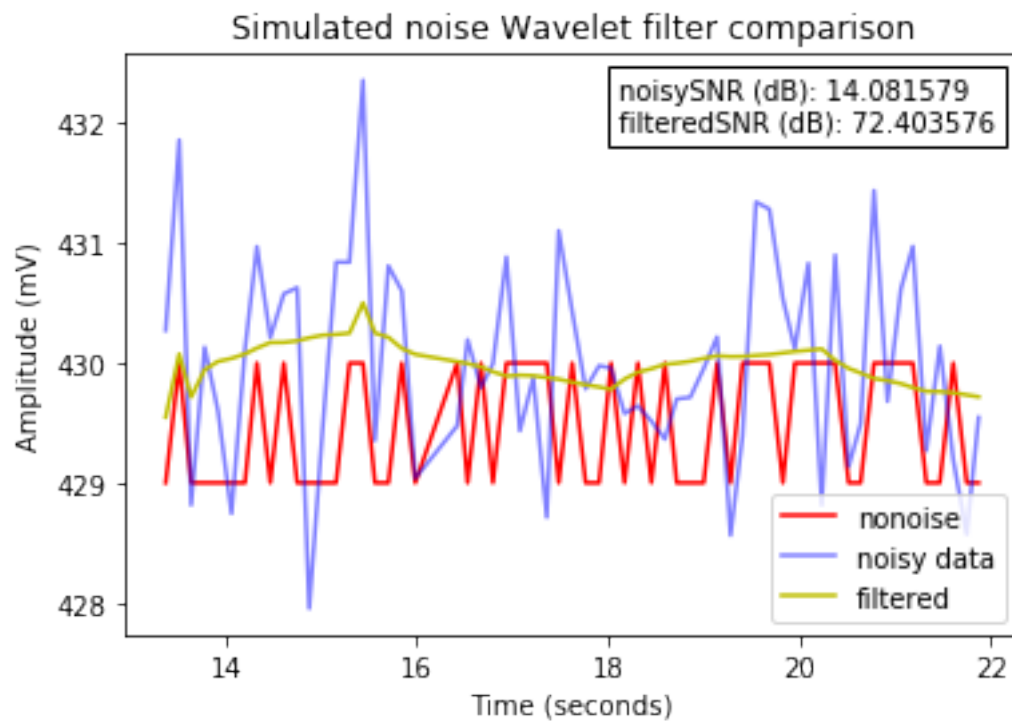


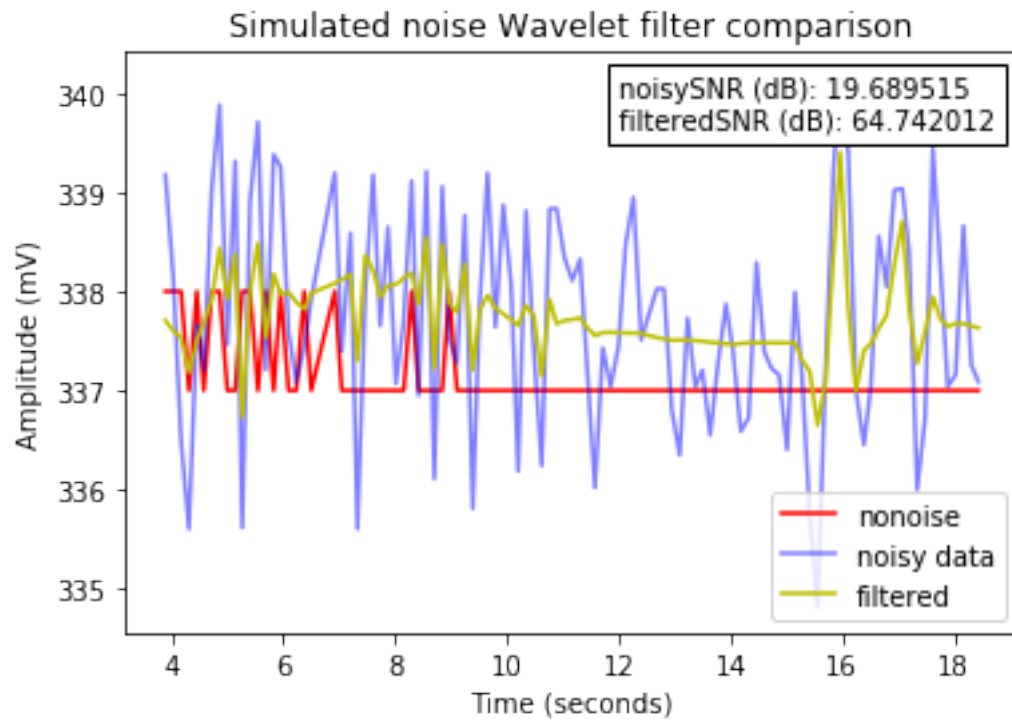












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