

# Principles of Biosignals and Biomedical Imaging

Master on Biomedical Engineering

$P_3$ , 2nd Semester 2022/2023

## Vectors

Lab Session 1

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In this lab some basic concepts on vector spaces of signals are addressed

### 1) Synthetic data

- a) Implement a function to generate a column vector containing a sine wave,  $\sin(2\pi f(t)t)$ , with a growing frequency,  $f(t)$  from  $f(0) = f_1$  to  $f(T) = f_2$ . The inputs of the function are the duration,  $T$  in seconds, the frequencies,  $f_1$  and  $f_2$ , in Hz and the sampling rate,  $f_s$ , in samples per second

$$x = \text{chirpTone}(T, f_1, f_2, f_s) \quad (1)$$

- b) Listen the sound produced in the previous item with  $f_1 = 100$ ,  $f_2 = 2000$  and  $f_s = 4000$  Hz using the MatLab function *soundsc*.
- c) Save the sound vector in an audio file to be read in normal audio players (use the MatLab function *audiowrite*).

### 2) Real Data

- a) Audio (1D)
  - i) Read the audio file "Let It Be.mp3" from the Data section of the webpage of the discipline, using the MatLab function *audioread*. Read carefully the help documentaion of this function.
  - ii) Compute the length of the file in seconds. Explain the approach you used.
  - iii) Reproduce the music backwards.
- b) Electrocardiogram (1D)
  - i) Read the \*.mat file "116m(2).mat" containing a real ECG trace.
  - ii) Visualize the ECG trace and comment.
  - iii) Estimate the sampling frequency that leads to a realistic ECG trace.
  - iv) Detect the R peaks and estimate the heart rate (HR) from the inter-peak intervals.
- c) Images (2D)
  - i) Load the image House8000.png and creatively find hidden information in it ("...As the philosopher Jagger once said: You Can't Always Get What You Want ....").
  - ii) Suggest and implement a method to improve the quality of that information.
  - iii) Suggest and implement a method to recover the original image. Compute the Signal-to-noise ratio of the recovered image comparing it with the original one.