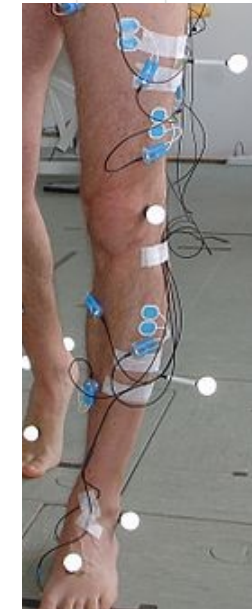
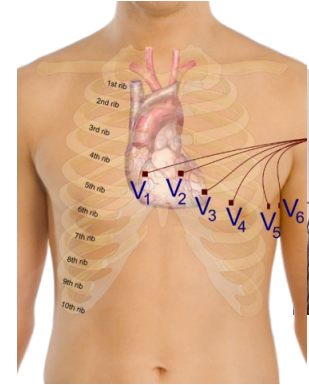
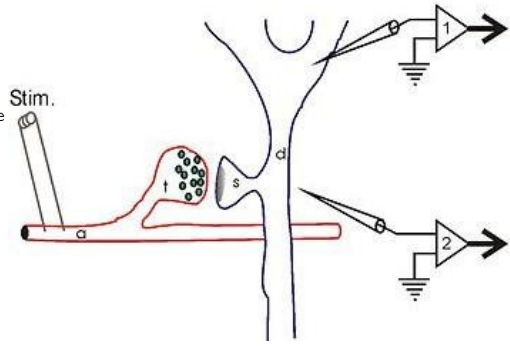
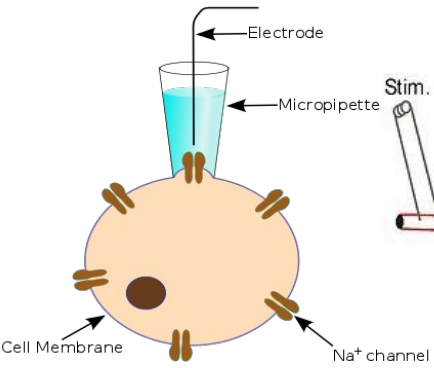
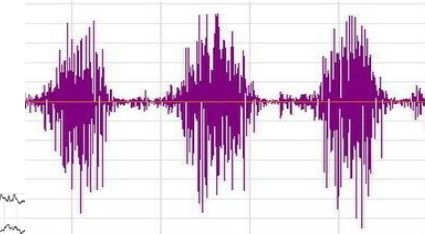
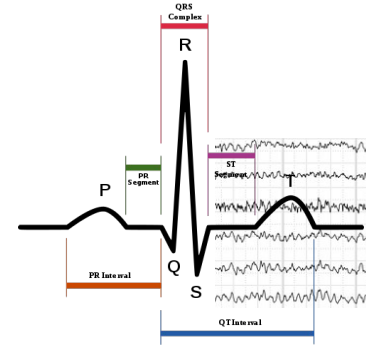
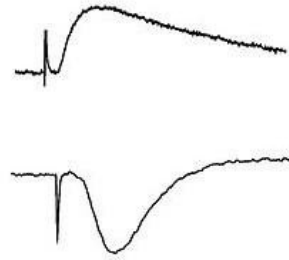
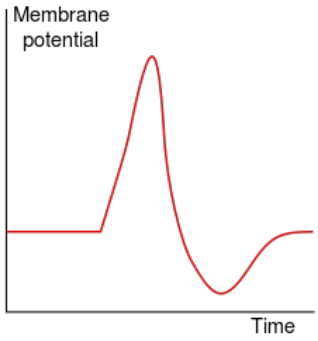


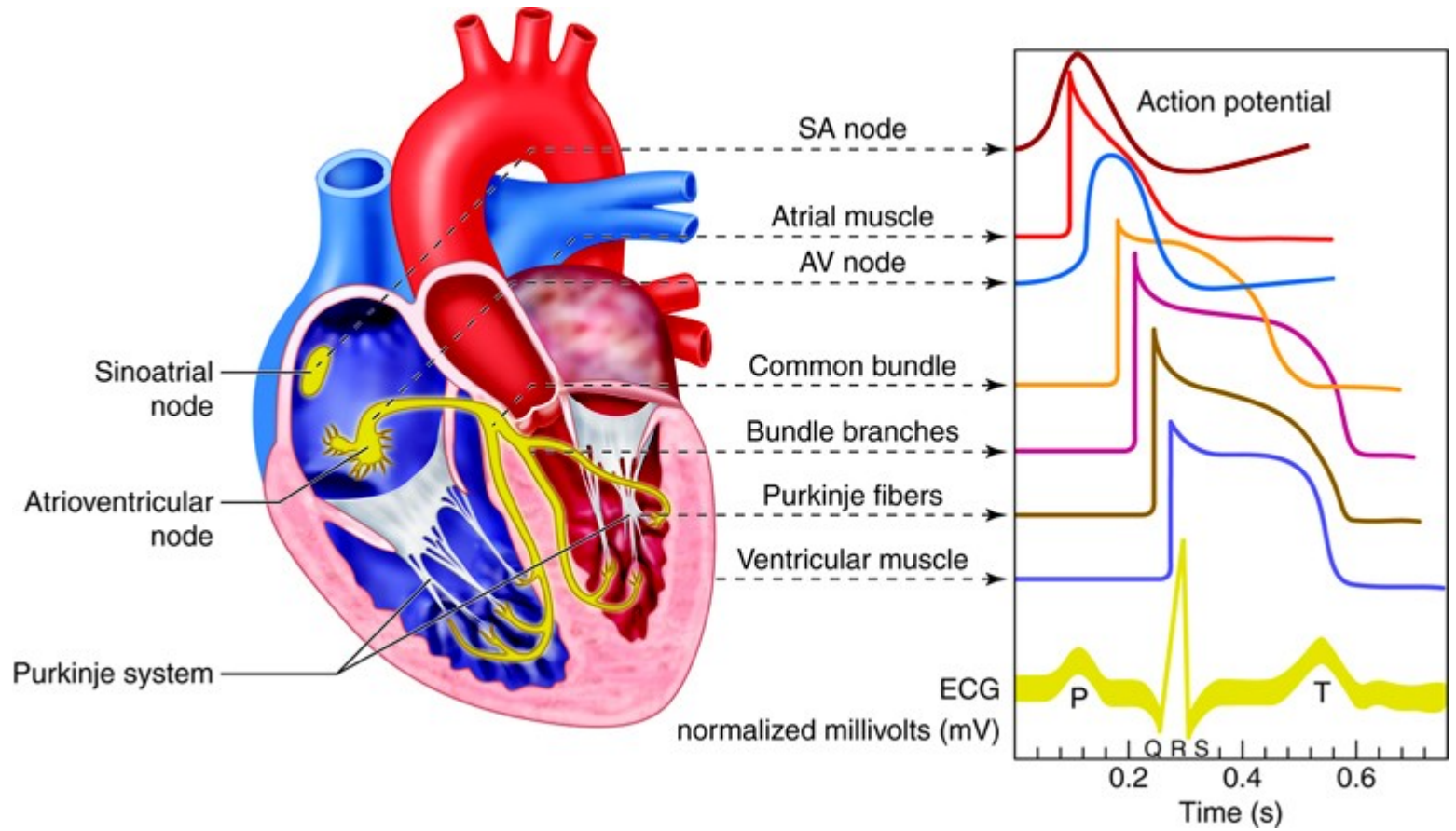
# Procesando señales electrofisiológicas con Python

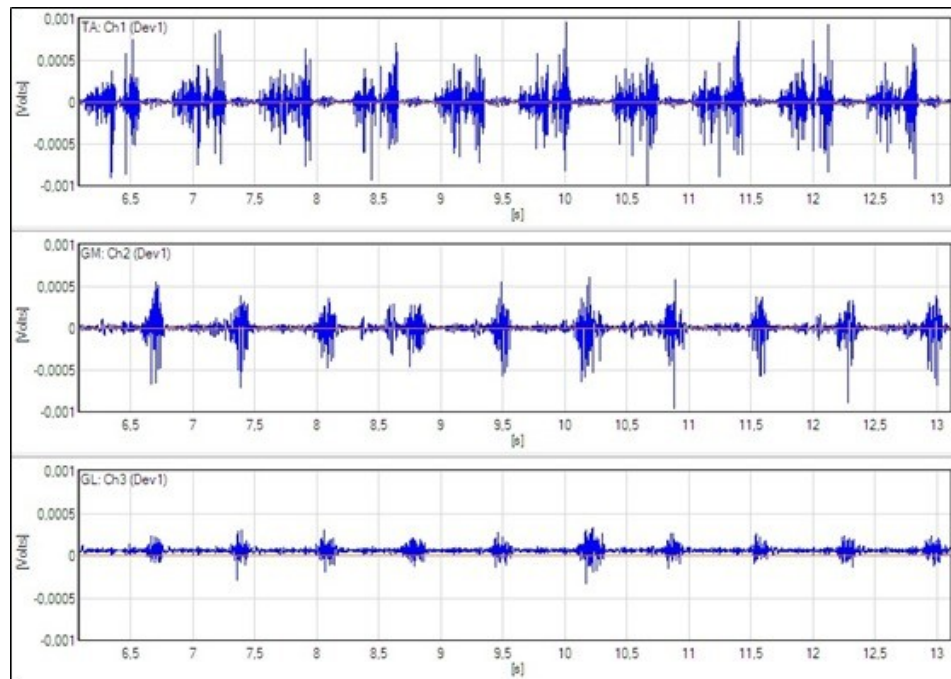
Alejandro Weinstein (@ajweinstein), Escuela de Ingeniería  
Biomédica de la Universidad de Valparaíso

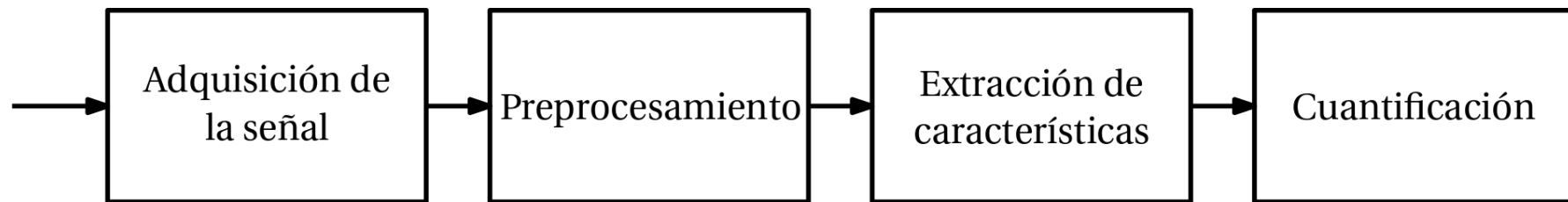
Oscar Valencia, Escuela de Kinesiología de la Universidad de los  
Andes



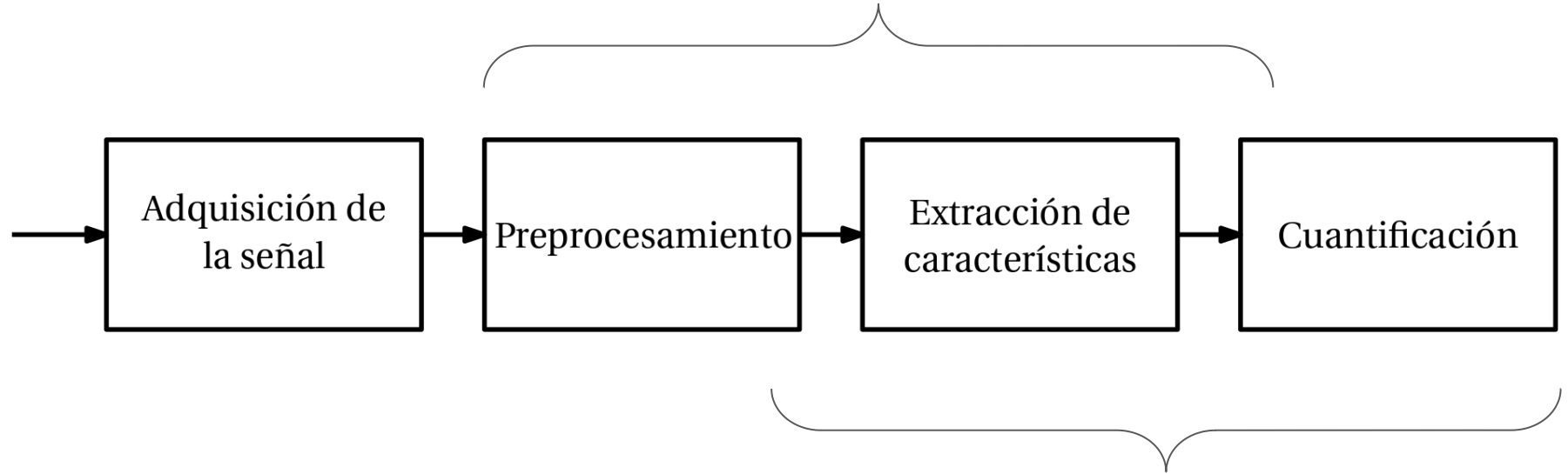
Escala







## Stack de computación científica en Python: Numpy + SciPy + Matplotlib



Bibliotecas ad hoc para el tipo de señal:  
MNE-Python -> EEG ; pyHRV -> ECG

```
In [16]: import numpy as np
```

```
In [17]: a = np.array([1, 2, 3])
```

```
In [18]: a[1] = 20
```

```
In [19]: a * 2
```

```
Out[19]: array([ 2, 40,  6])
```

```
In [20]: b = np.array([4, 5, 6])
```

```
In [21]: a + b
```

```
Out[21]: array([ 5, 25,  9])
```

```
In [22]: c = np.array([7, 8])
```

```
In [23]: a + c
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
```

```
  File "<ipython-input-23-e81e582b6fa9>",  
    line 1, in <module>
```

```
    a + c
```

```
ValueError: operands could not be  
broadcast together with shapes (3,) (2,)
```

```
import numpy as np

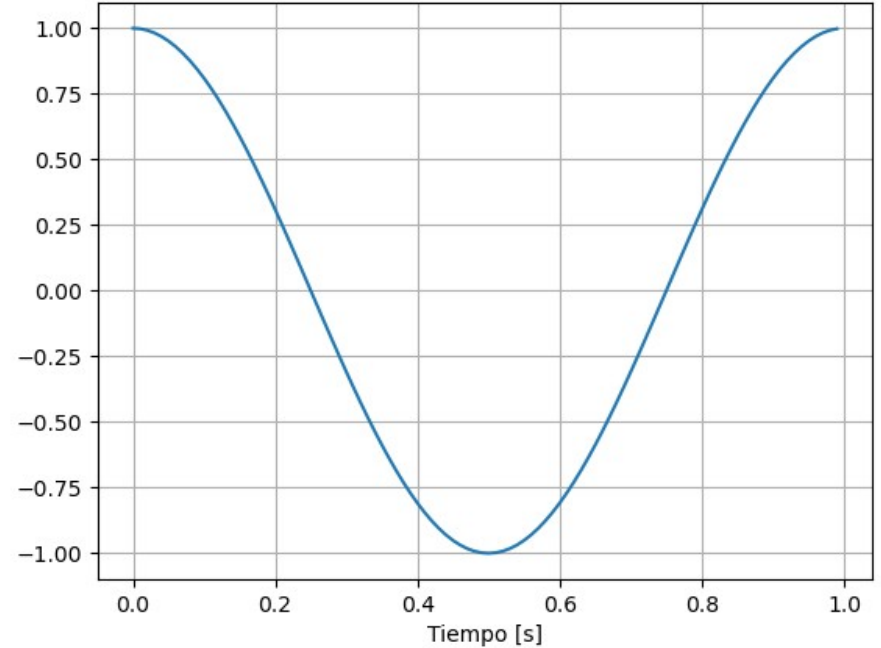
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

t = np.arange(0, 1, 0.01)
y = np.cos(2 * np.pi * t)

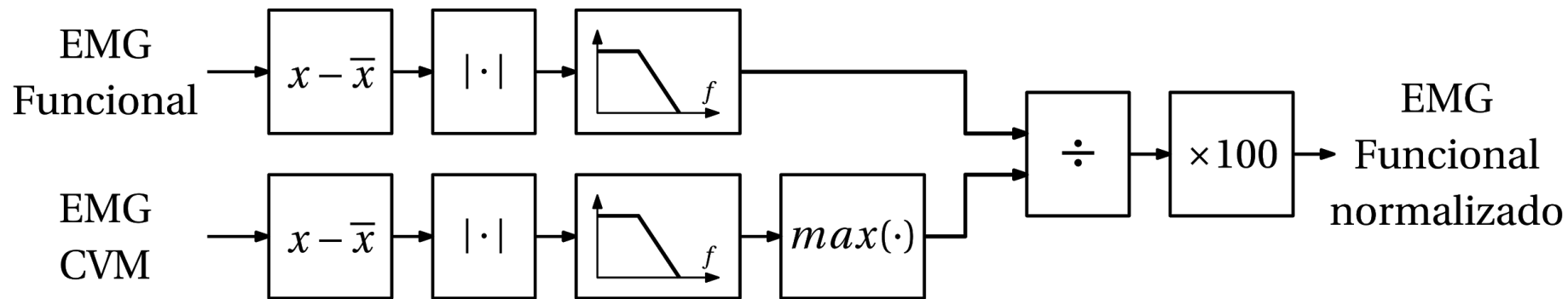
plt.plot(t, y)

plt.xlabel('Tiempo [s]')

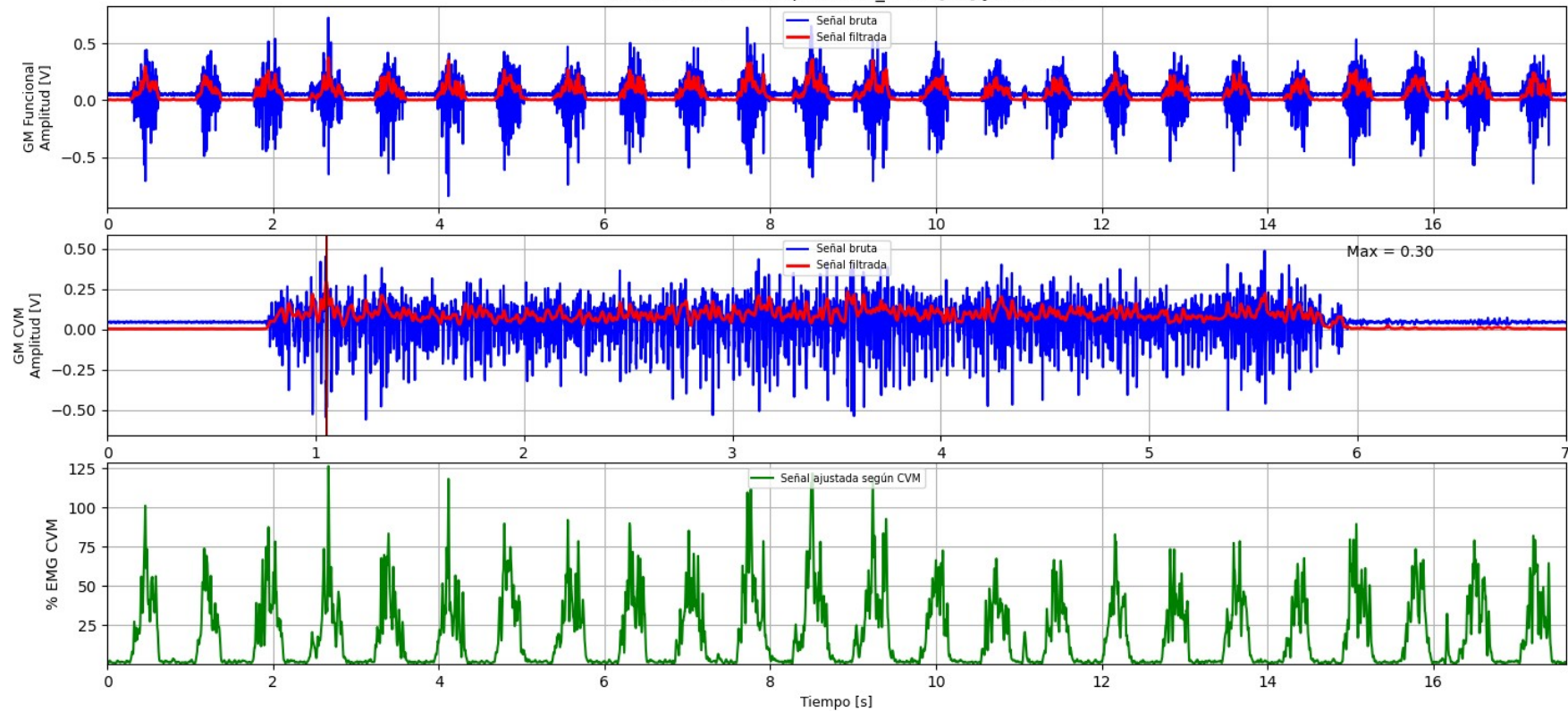
plt.grid()
```

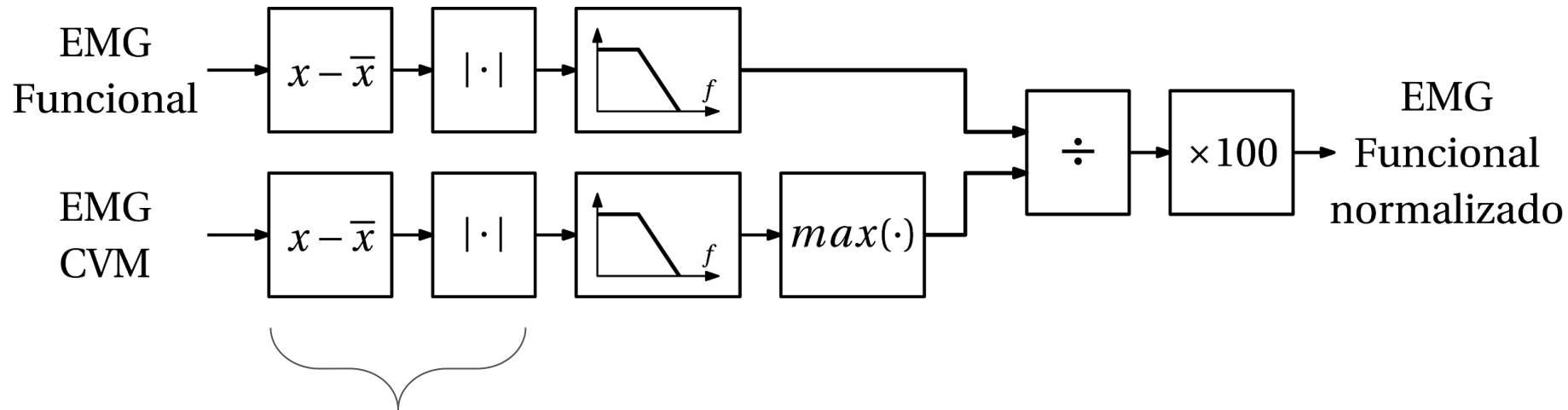






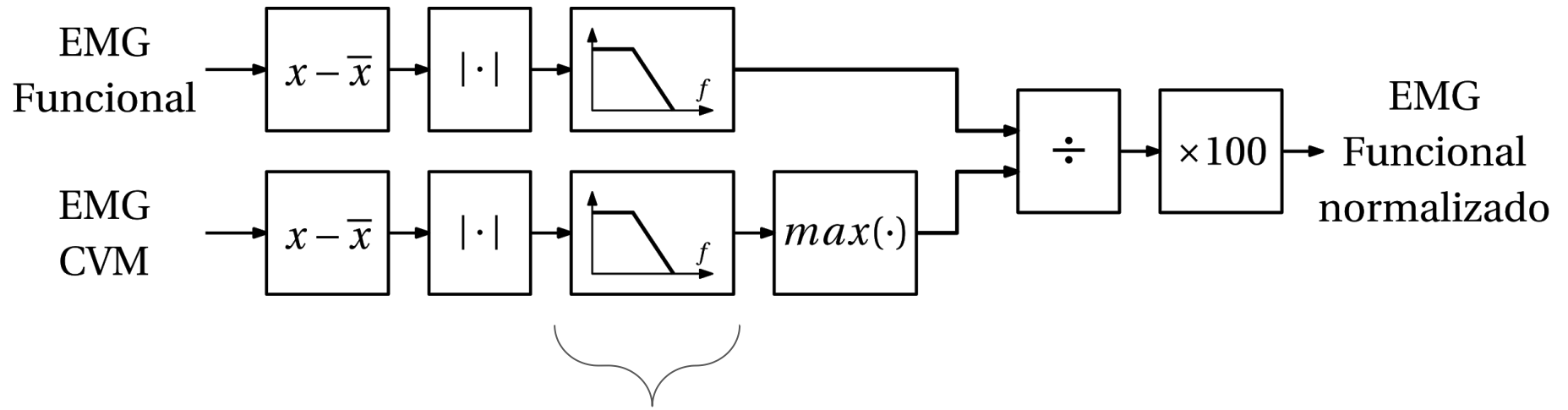
Músculo: GM; filtro aplicado:  $f_c=40$  [Hz] y orden 2





```
emg_fun_env = abs(emg_fun - np.mean(emg_fun))
```

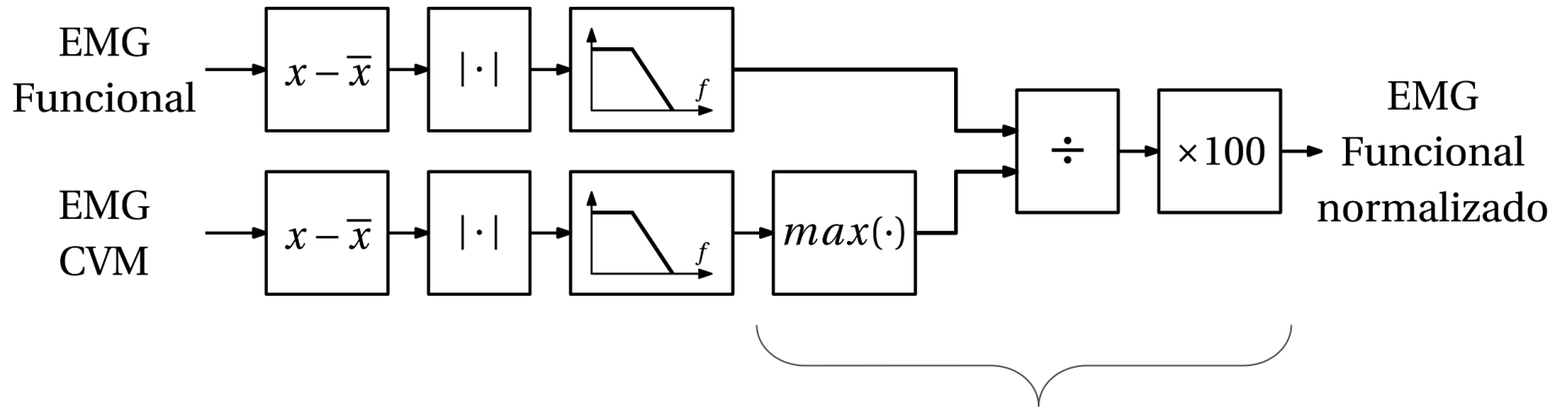
```
emg_cvm_env = abs(emg_cvm - np.mean(emg_cvm))
```



```
b, a = butter(int(filt_ord), (int(fc)/(fs/2)), btype = 'low')
```

```
emg_fun_env_f = filtfilt(b, a, emg_fun_env)
```

```
emg_cvm_env_f = filtfilt(b, a, emg_cvm_env)
```



```
emg_cvm_I = np.max(emg_cvm_env_f)
```

```
emg_fun_norm = (emg_fun_env_f / emg_cvm_I) * 100
```

Ejemplo completo en:

[https://github.com/aweinstein/emg\\_cvm\\_normalization](https://github.com/aweinstein/emg_cvm_normalization)