

All montages that are linear transforms
(which is all of the ops I've ever used)
can be generated on-demand from Referential
(system / machine ref) instantly:

$$\bar{Y} = \bar{M} \cdot \bar{X} + B \quad \text{where } \bar{X} \text{ is the referential data}$$

in the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{11} & X_{12} & \dots & X_{1N} \\ \vdots & & & \\ X_{M1} & X_{M2} & \dots & X_{MN} \end{bmatrix}$$

\bar{M} is a $m \times m$ linear transform
matrix

B is constant (at least
over the time frame of
the data in \bar{X})

Example 1. X is referential data with channels ordered

as $F_{P1}, F_3, C_3, P_3, O_1, F_{P2}, F_4, C_4, P_4, O_2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{P1,1} & \dots & F_{P1,n} \\ F_{3,1} & \dots & F_{3,n} \\ \vdots & & \\ O_{2,1} & \dots & O_{2,n} \end{bmatrix}$$

I want the order to be L/R comparisons

($F_{P1}, F_{P2}, F_3, F_4, C_3, C_4 \dots$)

Then the transform matrix is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

B is \emptyset

Example 2. I want a bipolar mortgage.

Data in \bar{X} is same as Ex 1.

(Bipolar here will be $F_{P1} - F_3, F_3 - C_3, C_3 - P_3 \dots$)

Then \bar{M} is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

B is \emptyset

Ex 2b I want transverse bipolar, $L \rightarrow R$

$F_{P1} - F_{P2}, F_7 - F_3, F_3 - F_2, F_2 - F_4, F_4 - F_5, \dots$

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{P1} & F_3 & C_3 & P_3 & O_1 & F_{P2} & F_4 & C_4 & P_4 & O_2 & \dots \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

B is \emptyset

Ex 3 Average Ref (Uniform Laplacian)

Same data as in 1

Then \bar{M} is identity

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

But B is

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{M} & -\frac{1}{M} & -\frac{1}{M} & \dots \\ \frac{1}{M} & -\frac{1}{M} & & \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \end{bmatrix} \cdot \bar{X}$$

(which is

$$-\frac{1}{M} \cdot \text{ones}(m \times m)$$

where m is #chars)

But this simplifies to $\bar{Y} = (\bar{M} + \bar{B}) \cdot \bar{X}$

and

$$\bar{M} + \bar{B} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{M-1}{M} & -\frac{1}{M} & -\frac{1}{M} & -\frac{1}{M} & \dots \\ \frac{1}{M} & \frac{M-1}{M} & -\frac{1}{M} & -\frac{1}{M} & \dots \\ \frac{1}{M} & -\frac{1}{M} & \frac{M-1}{M} & -\frac{1}{M} & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

Ex 4. Regional Laplacian similar to Ex 3, but
custom weighing matrix \bar{M}

like this:

$$\bar{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.5 & 0.2 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0.25 & 0.5 & 1 & 0.5 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0.25 & 0.5 & 1 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$$

\bar{M} should be predefined for some data sets that contain 10-20 ECG (bipolar-longitudinal transverse, AVG, and L/R/4r)

\bar{M} can be user defined with a drop down GUI or by filling in a table:

Option 1

	G1	G0	+ up	HPF	LPF	Notch
Channel 1	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> SYSREF LAPLACIAN FP1 FP2 F3 F4 : : </div>	SYSREF	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.5	70	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Channel 2		FP1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.5	70	<input type="checkbox"/>
Channel 3		F3	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.5	70	<input type="checkbox"/>
Channel 4		EKG 1	EKG 4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.5	70

Option 2

	FP1	F3	C3	P3	...
FP1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F3	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.75	-5
RE3	:	:	:
P3	:	:	:
:	:	:	:
:	:	:	: