

University of Brasília
Electrical Engineering Department



Topics in Biomedical Engineering
Exercise 3.29 - Semmlow

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1 Exercises

1.1 Exercise 3.29:

The MATLAB's code:

```
1 % exercise 3.28 - Semmlow
2 clc; close all; clear all;
3
4 fs = 1e3; % sampling frequency
5 N = 512; % array of samples
6 windows = 'Rectangular Blackman Hamming';
7 windows = string(split(windows)'); % windowed filter
   names
8 pos = 1; % counter used in for loop to plot
9
10 for fig = 1:3
11     [s, t] = sig_noise([280,300], -10, N); % signal
        with noise
12     filters = [ones(1,N); blackman(N)'; hamming(N)']; %
        filters functions
13     f = (0:N-1)*(fs/N); % frequency axis
14
15     for i = 1:3
16         subplot(3, 3, pos);
17         sf = s.*filters(i,:); % applying filter
18         S_mag = fft(sf); % fft
19         S_mag = (2/N)*abs(S_mag(1:N/2)); % fft
            normalized mag
20         plot(f(1:N/2), S_mag, 'linewidth', 1.1); % only
            positive freqs plot
21         xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
22         ylabel('Magnitude Spectrum');
23         grid on;
24         title(sprintf('%s | N = %d', windows(i), N));
25         pos = pos + 1; % ++counter to subplot
26     end
27 end
28
29 sgtitle('Comparison of windowed filters w/ N = 512', '');
```

```

30 | Interpreter', 'latex');
    | saveas(gcf, sprintf('%s.png', mfilename)); % save image

```

According to the Figure 1, it's possible to visualize a signal that contains a combination of 280 and 300 Hz sine-waves with SNR of -10 dB. Despite the three plots, it's notorious the good compromise, in terms of power spectrum representation, of Hamming window between the Rectangular window and the Blackman-Harris window. In the measuring window process, it's necessary to take into account the primary and the secondary lobes of the power spectra. The Hamming window is, definitely, a good approach with the primary and secondary lobes with an intermediate view. In the biomedical context, the Hamming window is widely used, because, in this field of study, obtaining a range of frequencies (such as 0.05 to 0.15 Hz) that expresses a global behavior in the HRV is more important than obtaining a specific frequency.

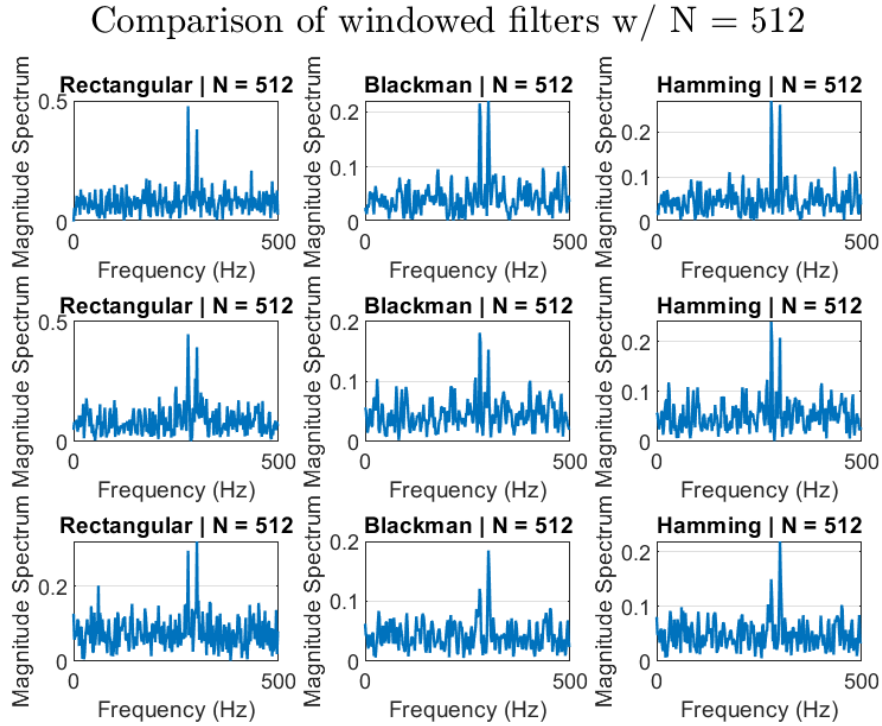


Figure 1: Three comparisons of windowdowns with $N=512$