Exercise 9 TTK4165 Medical Signal Processing

Even Florenes Spring 2016

Contents

- Documentation
- Part 2 Pulsed Wave Doppler w/ analytic velocity
- Part 3 Doppler shift and aliasing
- Part 4 Doppler sound
- Part 5 Clutter and clutter filter
- Part 6 Blood flow measurement using Doppler

Documentation

Purpose:

Script answering tasks given in exercise 9 in the course TTK4165 Medical Signal Processing

Related files:

```
imagelog.m: Image a matrix of ultrasound power in log scale
```

Made by:

```
Even Florenes NTNU 2016
```

Last changes:

```
2016-03-25 EF: First attempt on part 2,3 and 4

2016-03-30 EF: First attempt on part 5,6

2016-03-31 EF: Finished all parts, commented, updated documentation and published
```

Status:

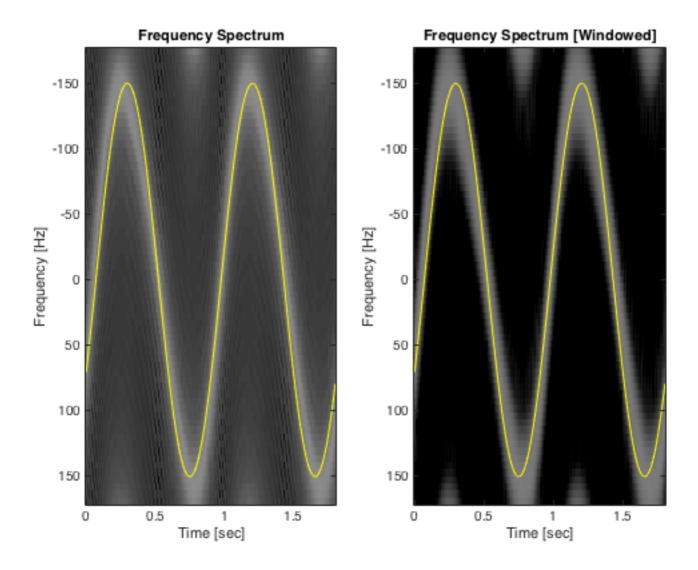
Works

Part 2 Pulsed Wave Doppler w/ analytic velocity

```
load slowmotion
% Find middle beam
middleBeamIq = squeeze(iq(:,4,:));
frameRate = s.Framerate_fps; % nFrames/seconds
nFrames = size(middleBeamIq,2); %nFrames
nSamples = size(middleBeamIq,1);
```

```
nSeconds = nFrames/frameRate;
                               %seconds = (nFrames/(nFrames/seconds))
time = 0:nSeconds/(nFrames-1):nSeconds;
distanceLength = s.iq.DepthIncrementIQ_m;
distance = 0:distanceLength/(nSamples-1):distanceLength;
% Find analytic velocity
rotationPeriod=0.908;
t0=0.0708;
excenterDistance=0.67/100;
pistonAngularFrequency = (2*pi*(time-t0))/rotationPeriod;
pistonVelocityAmplitude = -(2*pi*excenterDistance)/rotationPeriod;
pistonVelocity = pistonVelocityAmplitude*sin(pistonAngularFrequency);
pointVelocity = -pistonVelocity;
centerFrequency = s.fProbe Hz;
speedSound = 1540;
dopplerShift = -centerFrequency*(2*pointVelocity)/speedSound;
% Make Pulsed Wave Doppler Spectrum
Nfft=64; %Zeropadding to length 64
crop=16;
depthMiddle = round(size(middleBeamIq,1)/2);
depthindex = depthMiddle-9:depthMiddle+10;
PHamming=zeros(Nfft, nFrames-crop+1);
P=zeros(Nfft, nFrames-crop+1);
for n=1:nFrames-crop+1,
    middleBeamIqFrames=middleBeamIq(depthindex,n+[0:crop-1])';
    P(:,n) = mean(abs(fftshift(fft(middleBeamIqFrames,Nfft))),2);
    middleBeamIqFrames=middleBeamIqFrames.*(hamming(crop)*ones(1,length(depthindex)));
    PHamming(:,n)=mean(abs(fftshift(fft(middleBeamIqFrames,Nfft))),2);
end;
%Frequency axis
frequencyAxis=(([0:Nfft-1]/Nfft)-0.5)*frameRate;
%Greyscale image of frequency specter in dB
gain = -25;
dynamicRange = 40;
timeAxis = 0:nSeconds/(size(PHamming,2)-1):nSeconds;
PHamming=imagelog(PHamming,gain,dynamicRange);
P = imagelog(P,gain,dynamicRange);
figure(1);
% Plot image without windowing
subplot(1,2,1),image(timeAxis,frequencyAxis,P),colormap(gray(64));
hold on
subplot(1,2,1),plot(time,dopplerShift,'y'),title('Frequency Spectrum'),xlabel('Time [sec]')
    ylabel('Frequency [Hz]');
% Plot image with hamming windowing
subplot(1,2,2),image(timeAxis,frequencyAxis,PHamming),colormap(gray(64));
subplot(1,2,2),plot(time,dopplerShift,'y'),title('Frequency Spectrum [Windowed]'),xlabel('T
ime [sec]'),...
    ylabel('Frequency [Hz]');
hold off
```

```
%
Comments on image:
% Looking at the image you can see that the doppler frequency is
% higher then the maximum allowed by Nyquist criterion. Which leads to
% aliasing. The aliasing is shown in the image by the amplitude of the
% doppler frequency exceeding the window, and the remaining of the amplitude is
% flipped to the opposite side of the window.
%
% Using hamming window leads to less noisy image.
%
```



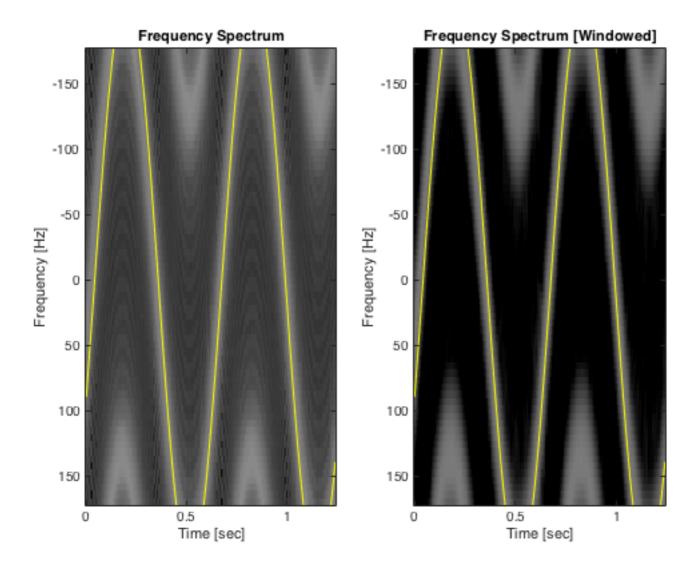
Part 3 - Doppler shift and aliasing

```
load fastmotion.mat
% Find middle beam iq
middleBeamIq = squeeze(iq(:,4,:));
frameRate = s.Framerate_fps; % nFrames/seconds
nFrames = size(middleBeamIq,2); %nFrames
nSamples = size(middleBeamIq,1);
nSeconds = nFrames/frameRate; %seconds = (nFrames/(nFrames/seconds))
time = 0:nSeconds/(nFrames-1):nSeconds;
distanceLength = s.iq.DepthIncrementIQ_m;
distance = 0:distanceLength/(nSamples-1):distanceLength;
```

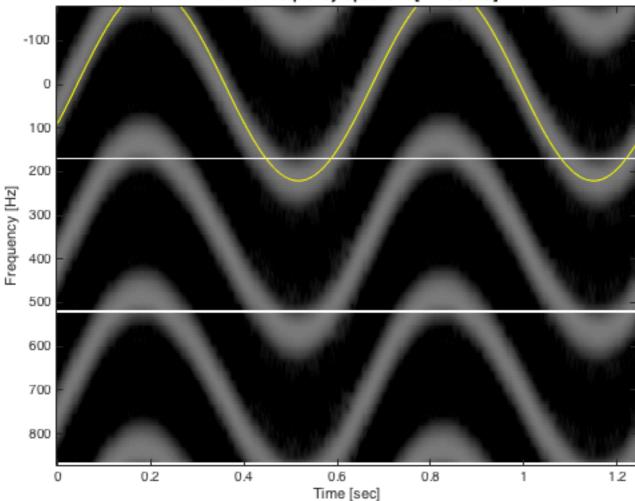
```
% From suggested solution exercise 8
x=[0.0419;0.356;0.675];y=[2.75;4.12;2.78];
excenterDistance=((y(2)-y(1))/2)/100;
rotationPeriod=x(3)-x(1);
t0=x(1);%R in cm, T and t0 in seconds
pistonAngularFrequency = (2*pi*(time-t0))/rotationPeriod;
pistonVelocityAmplitude = -(2*pi*excenterDistance)/rotationPeriod;
pistonVelocity = pistonVelocityAmplitude*sin(pistonAngularFrequency);
pointVelocity = -pistonVelocity;
centerFrequency = s.fProbe_Hz;
speedSound = 1540;
dopplerShift = -centerFrequency*(2*pointVelocity)/speedSound;
% Make Pulsed Wave Doppler Spectrum
Nfft=64; %Zeropadding to length 64
crop=16;
depthMiddle = round(size(middleBeamIq,1)/2);
depthindex = depthMiddle-9:depthMiddle+10;
PHamming=zeros(Nfft, nFrames-crop+1);
P=zeros(Nfft, nFrames-crop+1);
for n=1:nFrames-crop+1,
   middleBeamIqFrames=middleBeamIq(depthindex,n+[0:crop-1])';
   P(:,n) = mean(abs(fftshift(fft(middleBeamIqFrames,Nfft))),2);
   middleBeamIqFrames=middleBeamIqFrames.*(hamming(crop)*ones(1,length(depthindex)));
   PHamming(:,n)=mean(abs(fftshift(fft(middleBeamIqFrames,Nfft))),2);
end;
%Frequency axis
frequencyAxis=(([0:Nfft-1]/Nfft)-0.5)*frameRate;
%Greyscale image of frequency specter in dB
gain = -25;
dynamicRange = 40;
timeAxis = 0:nSeconds/(size(PHamming,2)-1):nSeconds;
PHamming=imagelog(PHamming,gain,dynamicRange);
P = imagelog(P,gain,dynamicRange);
figure(2);
% Plot image without windowing
subplot(1,2,1),image(timeAxis,frequencyAxis,P),colormap(gray(64));
hold on
subplot(1,2,1),plot(time,dopplerShift,'y'),title('Frequency Spectrum'),xlabel('Time [sec]')
   ylabel('Frequency [Hz]');
% Plot image with hamming windowing
subplot(1,2,2),image(timeAxis,frequencyAxis,PHamming),colormap(gray(64));
hold on
subplot(1,2,2),plot(time,dopplerShift,'y'),title('Frequency Spectrum [Windowed]'),xlabel('T
ime [sec]'),...
   ylabel('Frequency [Hz]');
PhammingExtendable = PHamming;
PhammingExtendable(end,:) = 64;
PExtended = [PhammingExtendable;PhammingExtendable];
frequencyAxisStacked=[frequencyAxis,-2*min(frequencyAxis)+frequencyAxis+1,-4*min(frequencyAxis)
xis)+frequencyAxis+1];
```

```
figure(3);
image(timeAxis,frequencyAxisStacked,PExtended),colormap(gray(64));
hold on
plot(time,dopplerShift,'y'),title('Extended Frequency Spectrum [Windowed]'),xlabel('Time [sec]'),...
    ylabel('Frequency [Hz]');

% Comments on image:
% The Nyquist limit in the extended image is shown as a white line in the
% image.
%
```



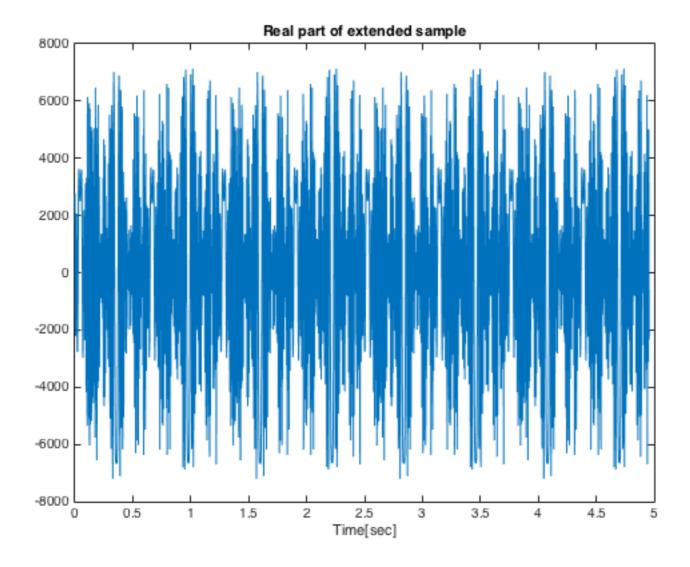
Extended Frequency Spectrum [Windowed]

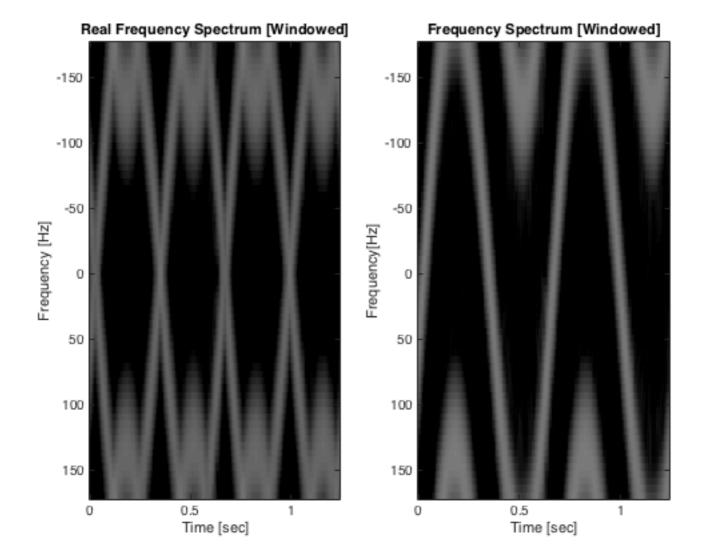


Part 4 - Doppler sound

```
% Find middle sample
iqSample = middleBeamIq(round(size(middleBeamIq,1)/2),:);
% Extend sample, find real part, resample and rescale
iqSampleExtended = [iqSample,iqSample,iqSample,iqSample];
realSample = real(iqSampleExtended);
realSampleResampled = resample(realSample,8192,round(frameRate));
realSampleScaled = realSampleResampled/max(abs(realSampleResampled));
% Play hearable doppler frequency
soundsc(realSampleScaled,8192,8);
% Plot changes in time domain
timeExtended = 0:time(end)*4/(size(realSample,2)-1):time(end)*4;
figure(4);
plot(timeExtended,realSample),xlabel('Time[sec]'),...
    title('Real part of extended sample');
% Image FFT of real sample
PHammingReal=zeros(Nfft, nFrames-crop+1);
for n=1:nFrames-crop+1,
    middleBeamIqFrames=middleBeamIq(depthindex,n+[0:crop-1])';
    middleBeamIqFrames=middleBeamIqFrames.*(hamming(crop)*ones(1,length(depthindex)));
    PHammingReal(:,n)=mean(abs(fftshift(fft(real(middleBeamIqFrames),Nfft))),2);
end
timeAxis = 0:nSeconds/(size(PHamming,2)-1):nSeconds;
PHammingReal=imagelog(PHammingReal,gain,dynamicRange);
figure(5), subplot(1,2,1), image(timeAxis, frequencyAxis, PHammingReal), colormap(gray(64));
title('Real Frequency Spectrum [Windowed]'), xlabel('Time [sec]'),...
    ylabel('Frequency [Hz]');
subplot(1,2,2),image(timeAxis,frequencyAxis,PHamming),colormap(gray(64)),...
```

```
title('Frequency Spectrum [Windowed]'),xlabel('Time [sec]'),...
    ylabel('Frequency[Hz]');
% Comments on time plot:
% The time plot show that the extended sample looks many sinc-functions
 with varying amplitude and frequency.
용
용
용
  Comments on image:
용
 FFT of the real part of the signal produces an image where the doppler
용
 shift varies simultaneous as a negative and positive frequency. The two
  variations are perfectly matched.
용
용
용
```





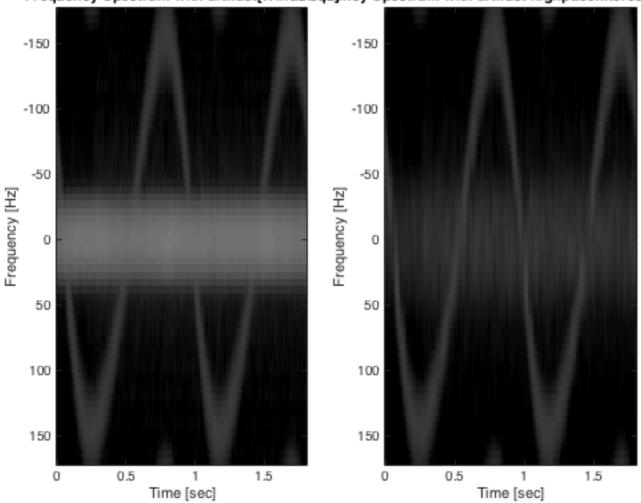
Part 5 - Clutter and clutter filter

```
load slowmotion clutter
% Find middle beam
middleBeamIq = squeeze(iq(:,4,:));
frameRate = s.Framerate_fps; % nFrames/seconds
nFrames = size(middleBeamIq,2); %nFrames
nSamples = size(middleBeamIq,1);
nSeconds = nFrames/frameRate;
                              %seconds = (nFrames/(nFrames/seconds))
time = 0:nSeconds/(nFrames-1):nSeconds;
distanceLength = s.iq.DepthIncrementIQ_m;
distance = 0:distanceLength/(nSamples-1):distanceLength;
% Make Pulsed Wave Doppler Spectrum
Nfft=64; %Zeropadding to length 64
crop=16;
depthMiddle = round(size(middleBeamIq,1)/2);
depthindex = depthMiddle-9:depthMiddle+10;
PHamming=zeros(Nfft, nFrames-crop+1);
for n=1:nFrames-crop+1,
    middleBeamIqFrames=middleBeamIq(depthindex,n+[0:crop-1])';
    middleBeamIqFrames=middleBeamIqFrames.*(hamming(crop)*ones(1,length(depthindex)));
    PHamming(:,n)=mean(abs(fftshift(fft(middleBeamIqFrames,Nfft))),2);
end;
%Frequency axis
```

```
frequencyAxis=(([0:Nfft-1]/Nfft)-0.5)*frameRate;
%Greyscale image of frequency specter in dB
gain = -25;
dynamicRange = 40;
timeAxis = 0:nSeconds/(size(PHamming,2)-1):nSeconds;
PHamming=imagelog(PHamming,gain,dynamicRange);
figure(6);
% Plot image without windowing
subplot(1,2,1),image(timeAxis,frequencyAxis,PHamming),colormap(gray(64));
title('Frequency Spectrum with artifact[Windowed]'), xlabel('Time [sec]'),...
    ylabel('Frequency [Hz]');
% Low pass filter
nFilterCoefficients = 8;
filterCoefficents=ones(1,nFilterCoefficients); %=boxcar(N). May also use hamming(N), hannin
filterCoefficents=filterCoefficents/sum(filterCoefficents); %Normalization of filter coeffi
cients
iqLowPassFiltered=filter(filterCoefficents,1,middleBeamIq,[],2); %Filter along rows
iqHighPassFiltered=middleBeamIq-iqLowPassFiltered; %Subtract low pass component:
% Make Pulsed Wave Doppler Spectrum
Nfft=64; %Zeropadding to length 64
crop=16;
depthMiddle = round(size(middleBeamIq,1)/2);
depthindex = depthMiddle-9:depthMiddle+10;
PHamming=zeros(Nfft, nFrames-crop+1);
for n=1:nFrames-crop+1,
    middleBeamIqFrames=iqHighPassFiltered(depthindex,n+[0:crop-1])';
    middleBeamIqFrames=middleBeamIqFrames.*(hamming(crop)*ones(1,length(depthindex)));
    PHamming(:,n)=mean(abs(fftshift(fft(middleBeamIqFrames,Nfft))),2);
end;
%Frequency axis
frequencyAxis=(([0:Nfft-1]/Nfft)-0.5)*frameRate;
%Greyscale image of frequency specter in dB
gain = -25;
dynamicRange = 40;
timeAxis = 0:nSeconds/(size(PHamming,2)-1):nSeconds;
PHamming=imagelog(PHamming,gain,dynamicRange);
% Plot image without windowing
figure(6);
subplot(1,2,2),image(timeAxis,frequencyAxis,PHamming),colormap(gray(64));
title('Frequency Spectrum with artifact highpassfiltered[Windowed]'), xlabel('Time [sec]'),.
    ylabel('Frequency [Hz]');
% Make sound of filtered and unfiltered
% Find middle sample
iqSample = middleBeamIq(round(size(middleBeamIq,1)/2),:);
iqSampleFiltered = iqHighPassFiltered(round(size(iqHighPassFiltered,1)/2),:);
% Extend sample, find real part, resample and rescale
iqSampleExtended = [iqSample,iqSample,iqSample,iqSample];
iqSampleExtendedFiltered = [iqSampleFiltered,iqSampleFiltered,iqSampleFiltered ,...
    iqSampleFiltered];
iqSamples = [iqSampleExtended;iqSampleExtendedFiltered];
for i = 1:size(iqSamples,1)
```

```
realSample = real(iqSamples(i,:));
    realSampleResampled = resample(realSample,8192,round(frameRate));
    realSampleScaled = realSampleResampled/max(abs(realSampleResampled));
    % Play hearable doppler frequency
    soundsc(realSampleScaled,8192,8);
    pause(10);
end % for i
% Comments on clutter image:
 The slowmotion_clutter.mat gives a more noisy image. The image shows that
% there are lot of small movements in the imaged area, which leads to the
% quality of the large movement in the image is reduced, compared with
 slowmotion.mat.
% Comments on sound test:
% In the unfiltered sample the clutter movements leads to the sound of the
 blood flow being contaminated.
용
 The filtering removes some of the noise due to clutter movements, which
용
% makes the sound of the blood flow more hearable
응
```

Frequency Spectrum with artifact[Windawqdency Spectrum with artifact highpassfiltered[Window



Part 6 - Blood flow measurement using Doppler

```
load Dopplerdata
frameRate = s.Framerate_fps; % nFrames/seconds
% Find middle beam
middleBeamIq = iq;
nFrames = size(middleBeamIq,2); %nFrames

nSamples = size(middleBeamIq,1);
```

```
nSeconds = nFrames/frameRate;
                                %seconds = (nFrames/(nFrames/seconds))
% Make Pulsed Wave Doppler Spectrum
Nfft=256; %Zeropadding to length 64
crops=[8,16,32,64];
for i = 1:length(crops)
    crop = crops(i);
    depthindex = [70:80];
    PHamming=zeros(Nfft, nFrames-crop+1);
    for n=1:nFrames-crop+1,
        middleBeamIqFrames=middleBeamIq(depthindex,n+[0:crop-1])';
        middleBeamIqFrames=middleBeamIqFrames.*(hamming(crop)*ones(1,length(depthindex)));
        PHamming(:,n)=mean(abs(fftshift(fft(middleBeamIqFrames,Nfft))),2);
    end;
    %Frequency axis
    frequencyAxis=(([0:Nfft-1]/Nfft)-0.5)*prf;
    %Greyscale image of frequency specter in dB
    gain = -20;
    dynamicRange = 20;
    timeAxis = 0:nSeconds/(size(PHamming,2)-1):1/nSeconds;
    PHamming=imagelog(PHamming,gain,dynamicRange);
    figure(7);
    plotTitle = ['Frequency spectrum of Doppler data, segment length:' num2str(crop)];
    % Plot image without windowing
    subplot(length(crops),1,i),image(timeAxis,frequencyAxis,PHamming),colormap(gray(64)),...
        title(plotTitle),xlabel('Time [sec]'),...
        ylabel('Frequency [Hz]');
end
PHammingStakable = PHamming;
PHammingStakable(1,:) = 64;
PHammingStakable(end,:) = 64;
PHammingStacked = [PHammingStakable; PHammingStakable; PHammingStakable];
frequencyAxisStacked=[frequencyAxis,-2*min(frequencyAxis)+frequencyAxis+1,-4*min(frequencyAxis)
xis)+frequencyAxis+1];
figure(8), image(timeAxis, frequencyAxisStacked, PHammingStacked), colormap(gray(64)),...
    title('Stacked Doppler spectrum of Doppler data, segment length: 64'), xlabel('Time[sec]
    ylabel('Frequency [Hz]');
hold on
%[x,y] = ginput(2);
centerFrequency = f0;
speedSound = 1540; %cm/s
pulseRepetition = prf;
nyquistSpeed = (speedSound*pulseRepetition)/(4*centerFrequency);
dopplerShift = centerFrequency*(2*nyquistSpeed)/speedSound;
% Measured Nyquist limit:
%Measured using ginput:maxDopplerShift = y(2)-y(1);
maxDopplerShift = 2864.81;
maxVelocity = (speedSound*maxDopplerShift)/(2*centerFrequency);
pulseRepetitionForMaxVelocity = (4*centerFrequency*maxVelocity)/speedSound;
fprintf('Nyquist speed with given PRF: %g m/s\n',nyquistSpeed);
fprintf('Nyquist doppler shift: %g Hz\n',dopplerShift);
```

```
fprintf('Measured maximum doppler shift: %g Hz \n',maxDopplerShift);
fprintf('Maximum velocity: %g m/s\n',maxVelocity);
fprintf('PRF needed to avoid aliasing: %.0f Hz\n',pulseRepetitionForMaxVelocity);
```

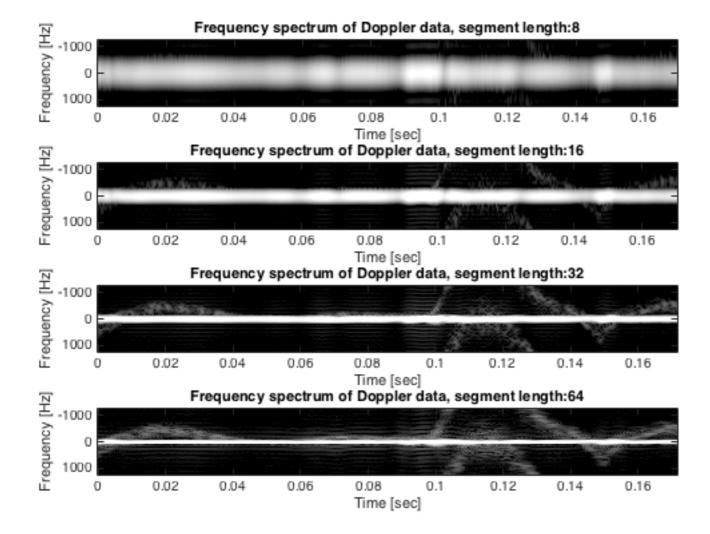
Nyquist speed with given PRF: 0.385 m/s

Nyquist doppler shift: 1250 Hz

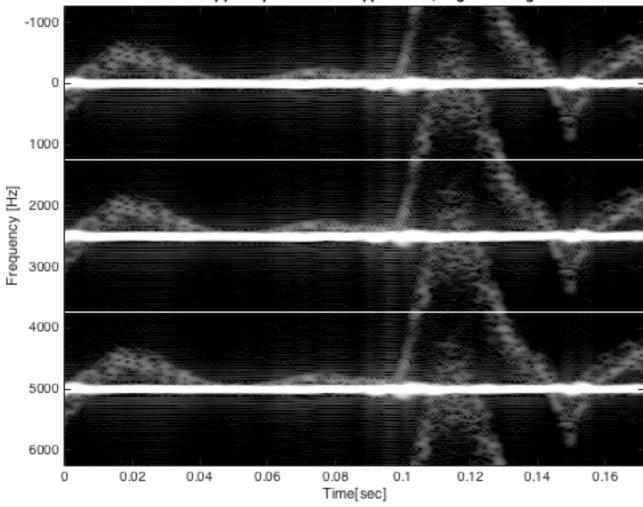
Measured maximum doppler shift: 2864.81 Hz

Maximum velocity: 0.882361 m/s

PRF needed to avoid aliasing: 5730 Hz



Stacked Doppler spectrum of Doppler data, segment length: 64



Published with MATLAB® R2015a