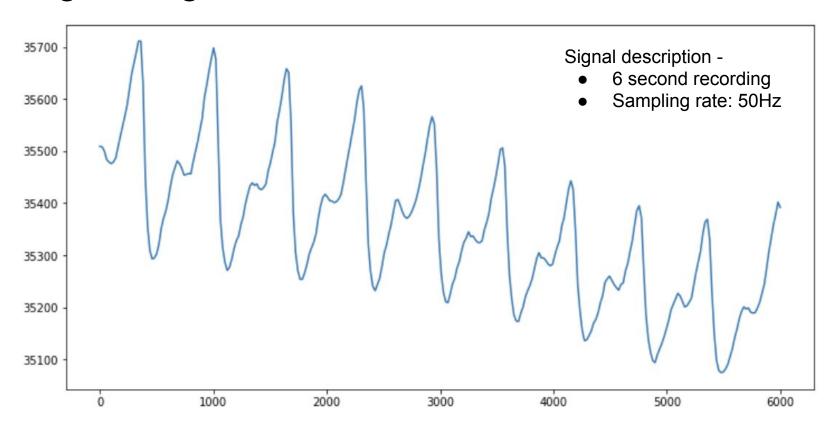
# Feature Extraction from PPG Signal

Mannika Garg 2016161

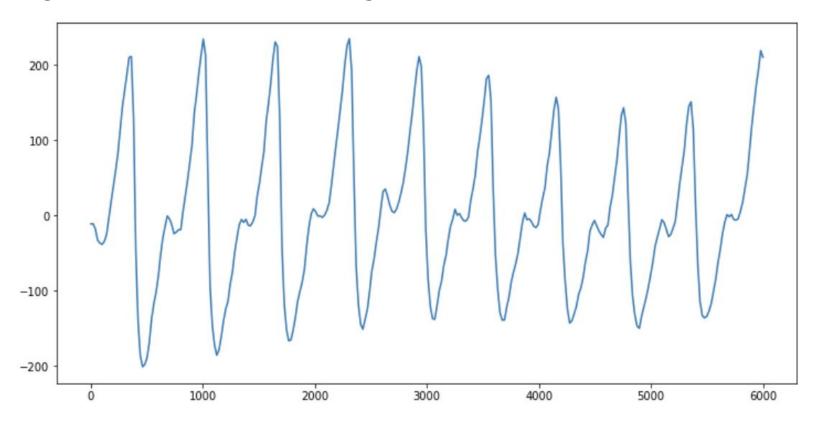
#### Steps

- 1. Remove the nan and inf values from the data
- 2. Detrending
- 3. Band pass filtering
- 4. Cubic Interpolation
- 5. Detect the peaks
- 6. Remove the rejected peaks
- 7. Feature extraction

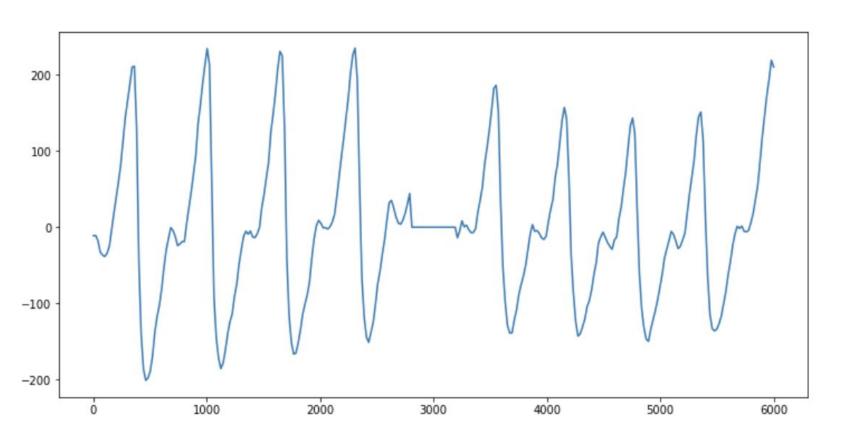
## **Original Signal**



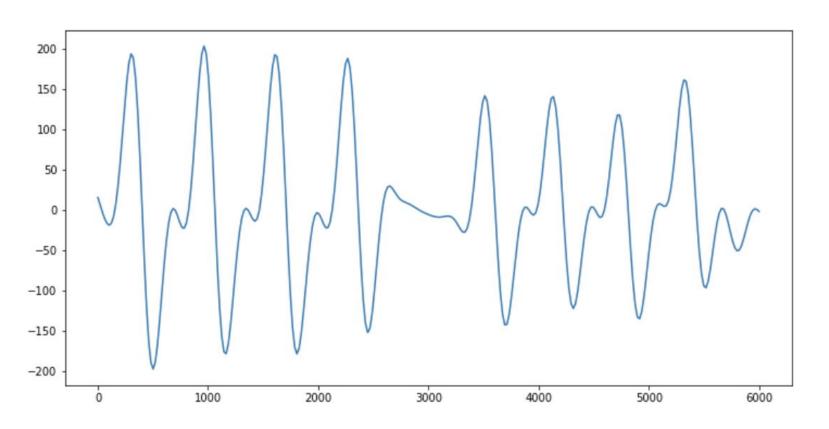
## Signal after detrending



#### Inserted noise at 3 sec



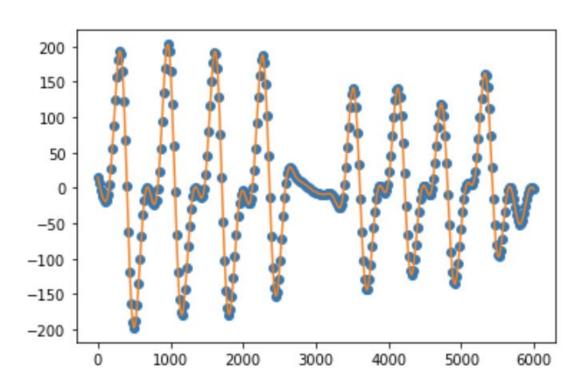
## Bandpass filtering



### Bandpass filtering description

- Butterworth bandpass filter with cut off frequency: 0.8 Hz 3 Hz.
- Reason: Human heart rate ranges from 48 bpm -180 bpm. Hence we filter out the frequencies below and above this range.

## Interpolation

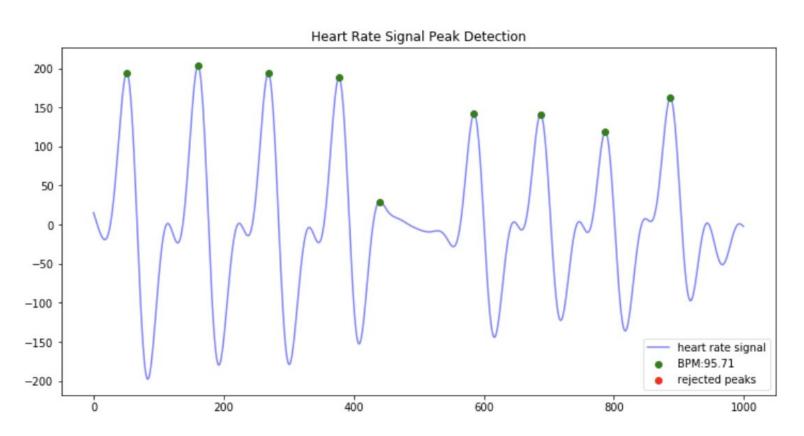


- Blue points : Original data points
- Orange line : Interpolated signal
- New Sampling Rate: 166.67

### Interpolation description

- Type : Cubic
- Reason: Resample the signal. Irregularly time sampled signals can introduce additional frequencies.

#### **Peak Detection**



#### **Feature Calculation**

```
bpm: 95.712861
ibi: 626.875000
sdnn: 123.448813
sdsd: 177.296938
rmssd: 231.133851
pnn20: 0.428571
pnn50: 0.428571
hr mad: 29.000000
sd1: 163.331265
sd2: 88.770514
s: 45549.952685
sd1/sd2: 1.839927
breathingrate: 0.399042
```

#### Note

 Since the data was for only 6 secs, the features were calculated for the whole signal. In case of stress detection, we will have a longer duration signal, where, we will do the same analysis by taking small windows of a few minutes.