

EE434 Biomedical Signal Processing Course
Homework # 2

Deadline: November 14th, 2021, 23:59

Download [ecg_1.mat](#) , [ecg_2.mat](#) and [ecg_3.mat](#). The signals were sampled at 1000 Hz.

Question #1: About sampling rate, signal plotting, FFT, plotting the magnitude and phase spectrums of a signal, and the noise types.

- a) Calculate how many samples are there for 1 second for the ECG data you downloaded?
- b) Calculate the total recording times in seconds for each ECG data you downloaded?
- c) For each ECG data you downloaded, plot a total of 3 seconds of ECG data based on time, starting from the beginning of the 2nd second to the end of the 4th second. How many samples do we have for these 3-second fractions?
- d) Now plot the magnitude and phase spectrums separately by calculating the FFT for each of these parts you have plotted.
 - i. Can you tell what kind of noise each data has by looking at the magnitude spectrums? (Low? High? Band-limited? etc.)
 - ii. Can you tell what kind of phase each data has by looking at the phase spectrums? (Zero phase?, Linear phase? Non-linear phase?)
- e) Now, repeat parts (c) and (d), but this time starting from the beginning of the 5th second to the end of the 7th second.
- f) Compare the magnitude and phase spectrums for these two different cases? Are they exactly same? If there is any difference what can be the reason?

Question #2: About time-and-frequency analysis, Short-time Fourier Transform (STFT) and plotting the spectrogram.

Again we will use the same signals we downloaded above to make **time and frequency analysis** using STFT.

To calculate STFT and plot the spectrogram, we will use Matlab's [stft.m](#) or [spectrogram.m](#) functions. Some versions have [stft.m](#), some have [spectrogram.m](#). But they perform almost the same thing. Check which one you have! You may use whatever you want!

These pages may help you:

<https://www.mathworks.com/help/signal/ref/stft.html>

<https://www.mathworks.com/help/signal/ref/spectrogram.html>

- a) Using a **rectangular window** with a length of 256 samples and length of overlap as 128 samples: Plot the STFT (spectrogram).
- b) Using a **hamming window** with a length of 256 samples and length of overlap as 128 samples: Plot the STFT (spectrogram).
- c) Compare the spectrograms you obtained in parts (a) and (b).
- d) If you make a comparison between the **spectrograms** you obtained in Question#2 and the **spectrums** in Question#1, what are advantages of spectrograms and disadvantages of spectrums?

Note: When you make the plots please label all the axes, write their units, and give an explanatory title for each plot.

Load your homework as a pdf file using the name template:

[HW-02-Your_School_ID.pdf](#)