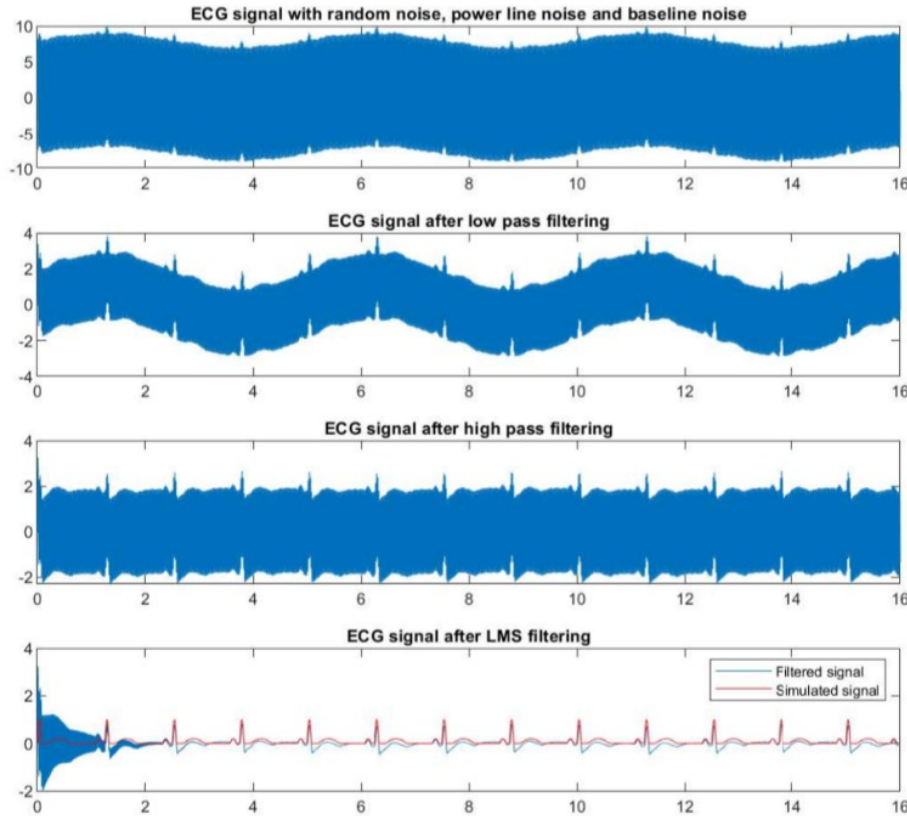


ECG signal filtering

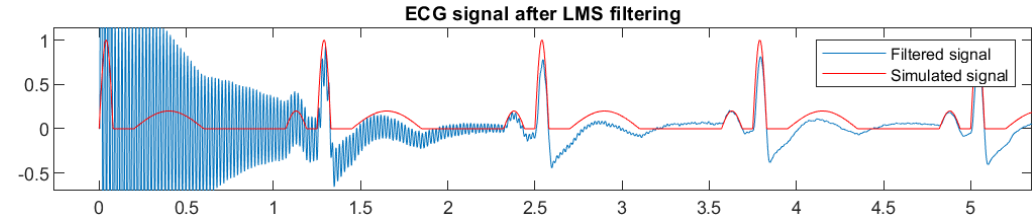
Matlab script – short description

- ECG waveform: PR, QRS, QT waveforms are created and then using convolution the complete ECG signal is created
- For the ECG waveform three types of noises are applied: random noise, baseline noise and interference noise (50/60 Hz)
- The filtering method consist of 3 steps: a low pass filter, a high pass filter and then the LMS adaptive filter. Both LPF and HPF are second order filters.
- The LMS filter is a narrow band filter that works only with frequencies near $f_{\text{interference}}$ frequency. Is a 2 tap filter which adjusts b_1 and b_2 coefficients for ref signal: b_1 – in phase signal; b_2 – 90 degree shifted signal

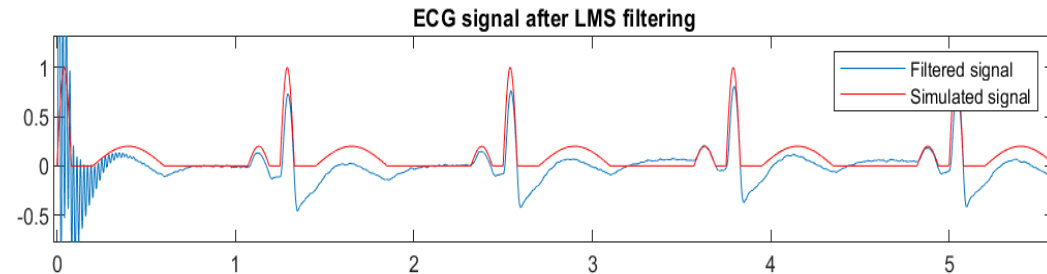
ECG signal filtering



LMS_conv parameter = 0.004



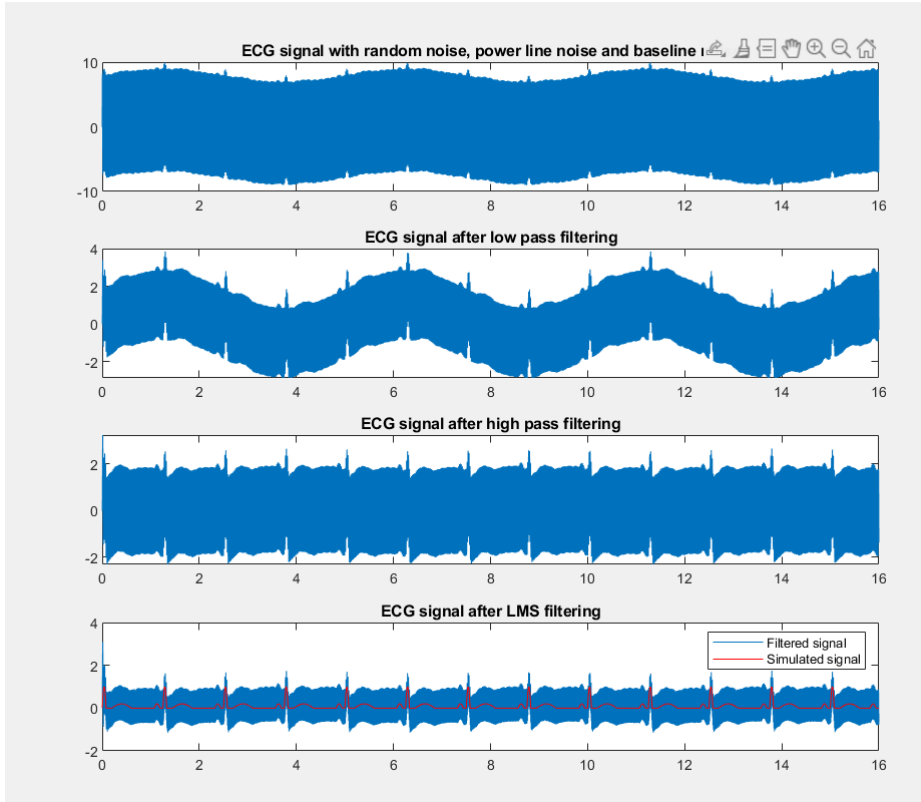
LMS_conv parameter = 0.03



* When the LMS_conv has a high value the convergence time is lower but the steady state error is higher

* $\text{ref} = \sin(2\pi f_{\text{interference}} t)$

ECG signal filtering



* The filter works only for frequencies near $f_{\text{interference}}$, when another signal of different frequency is imposed on the original interference signal the filtering method does not work.

A generic filter should be implemented.

```
* ref = sin(2*pi*f_interference*t + 0.3*sin(2*pi*2*f_interference*t);
```