

my_nbviewer_forder (/github/zziionnee/my_nbviewer_forder/tree/main)

바이오의료데이터구조_과제09_우송대학교_202110716_백지원.ipynb (/github/zziionnee/my_nbviewer_forder/tree/main/바이오의료데이터구조_과제09_우송대학교_202110716

```
In [29]: # NeuroKit2와 pandas 라이브러리 임포트
import neurokit2 as nk
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

# ECG 데이터 생성
ecg_simulate = nk.ecg_simulate(
    duration=10,      # 10초간 데이터 생성
    heart_rate=70,    # 심박수 70bpm
    noise=0.1,        # 노이즈 정도
    random_state=42   # 재현성을 위한 시드값
)

# ECG 데이터 유형 확인
type(ecg_simulate)
```

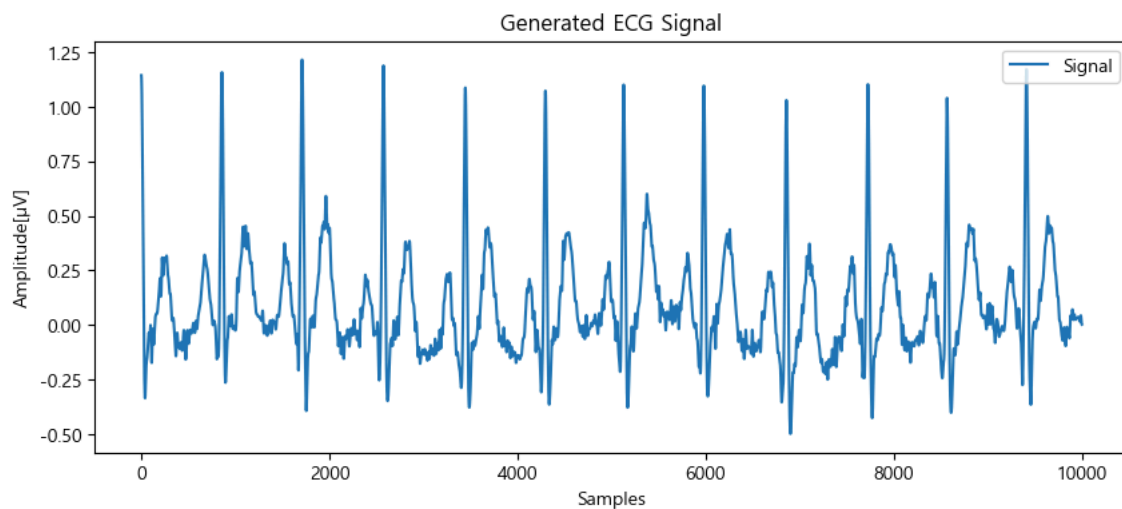
Out[29]: numpy.ndarray

```
In [30]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#그래프 크기 설정 [width, height](inches)
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize']=[10, 4]

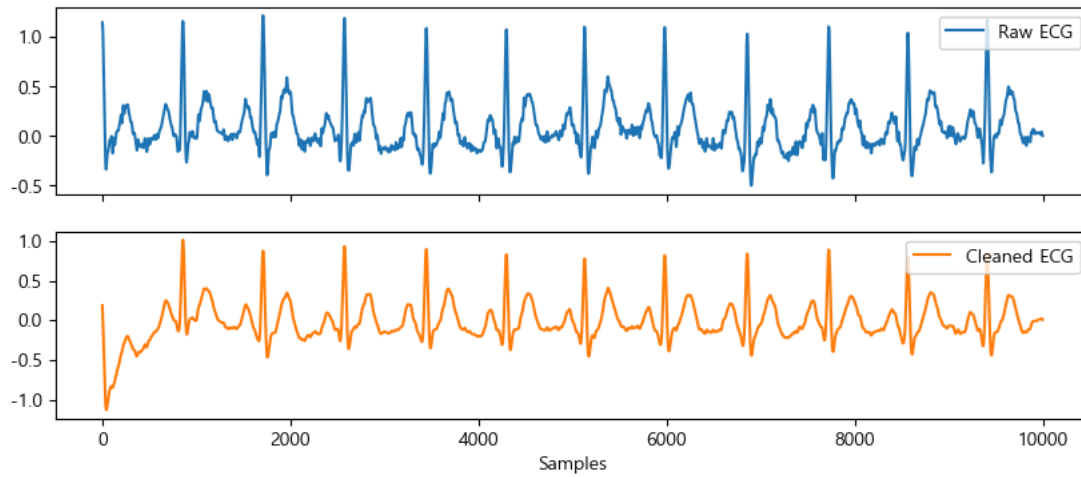
# ECG 데이터 플롯
nk.signal_plot(ecg_simulate)

# 제목, 축이름 추가, 그래프 출력
plt.title("Generated ECG Signal")
plt.xlabel("Samples")
plt.ylabel("Amplitude[μV]")
plt.show()
```



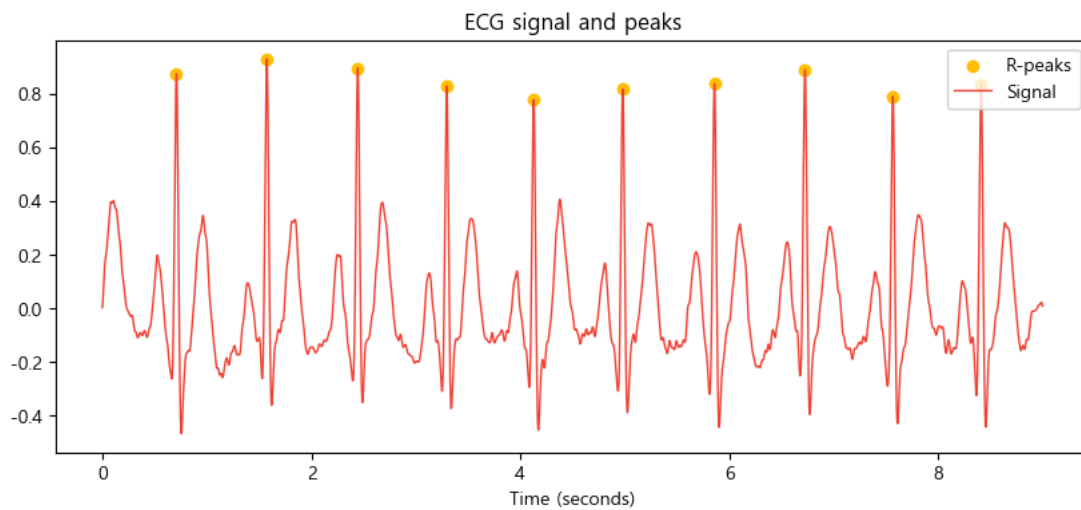
```
In [31]: ecg_cleaned = nk.ecg_clean(
    ecg_simulate,
    sampling_rate=1000,
    method="neurokit"
)

# ECG 데이터 플롯
nk.signal_plot(
    [ecg_simulate, ecg_cleaned],
    labels=["Raw ECG", "Cleaned ECG"],
    subplots=True
)
```



```
In [32]: # 정제된 이후의 신호는 시작 부분이 왜곡이 발생하므로 시작 부분을 제거
ecg_cleaned = ecg_cleaned[1000:]
```

```
In [33]: rpeaks_instances, rpeaks_info = nk.ecg_peaks(
    ecg_cleaned,
    sampling_rate=1000,
    correct_artifacts=True,
    show=True
)
```



```
In [34]: rpeaks_instances
```

```
Out[34]:
```

ECG_R_Peaks	
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
...	...
8995	0
8996	0
8997	0
8998	0
8999	0

9000 rows × 1 columns

```
In [35]: # 반환된 신호 데이터 중에서 R-peak만 추출
rpeaks_instances[rpeaks_instances["ECG_R_Peaks"]!=0]
```

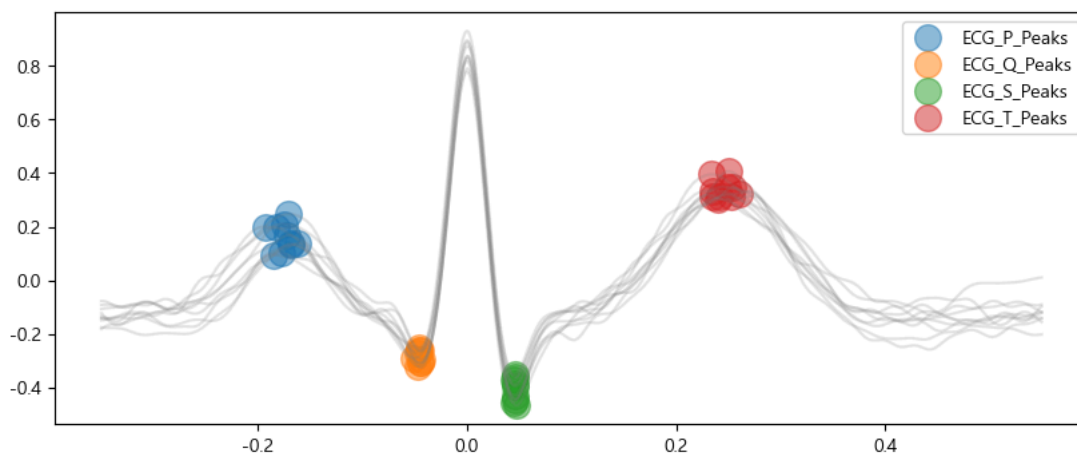
Out[35]: **ECG_R_Peaks**

709	1
1575	1
2445	1
3296	1
4129	1
4981	1
5858	1
6725	1
7566	1
8410	1

In [36]: rpeaks_info

```
Out[36]: {'method_peaks': 'neurokit',
'method_fixpeaks': 'None',
'ECG_R_Peaks': array([ 709, 1575, 2445, 3296, 4129, 4981, 5858, 6725, 7566, 8410]),
'ECG_R_Peaks_Uncorrected': array([ 709, 1575, 2445, 3296, 4129, 4981, 5858, 6725, 7566, 8410]),
'ECG_fixpeaks_ectopic': [],
'ECG_fixpeaks_missed': [],
'ECG_fixpeaks_extra': [],
'ECG_fixpeaks_longshort': [],
'ECG_fixpeaks_method': 'kubios',
'ECG_fixpeaks_rr': array([0.85566667, 0.866      , 0.87      , 0.851      , 0.833      ,
0.852      , 0.877      , 0.867      , 0.841      , 0.844      ]),
'ECG_fixpeaks_rrrs': array([-0.03693152, 0.29439696, 0.11396011, -0.54131054, -0.51282051,
0.54131054, 0.71225071, -0.28490028, -0.74074074, 0.08547009]),
'ECG_fixpeaks_rrrs': array([ 0.06662629, 0.37552998, 0.33313144, -0.33918837, -1.5142338 ,
-0.13325257, 0.90854028, 0.56329497, -0.72683222, -0.29073289]),
'ECG_fixpeaks_s12': array([ 0.29439696, 0.11396011, 0.29439696, -0.51282051, -0.54131054,
0.71225071, 0.54131054, -0.74074074, -0.28490028, -0.74074074]),
'ECG_fixpeaks_s22': array([ 0.29439696, -0.54131054, -0.54131054, 0.54131054, 0.71225071,
-0.28490028, -0.74074074, 0.08547009, 0.08547009, -0.74074074]),
'ECG_fixpeaks_c1': 0.13,
'ECG_fixpeaks_c2': 0.17,
'sampling_rate': 1000}
```

```
In [37]: waves_data, waves = nk.ecg_delineate(
    ecg_cleaned,      # 정제된 신호 데이터
    rpeaks=rpeaks_info, # R-peak 위치
    sampling_rate=1000, # 샘플링 주파수
    show=True,        # 플롯 출력
    show_type='peaks'  # 모든 피크를 표시
)
```



```
In [38]: # 각 파형의 피크, 시작, 끝 위치
waves_data.head()
```

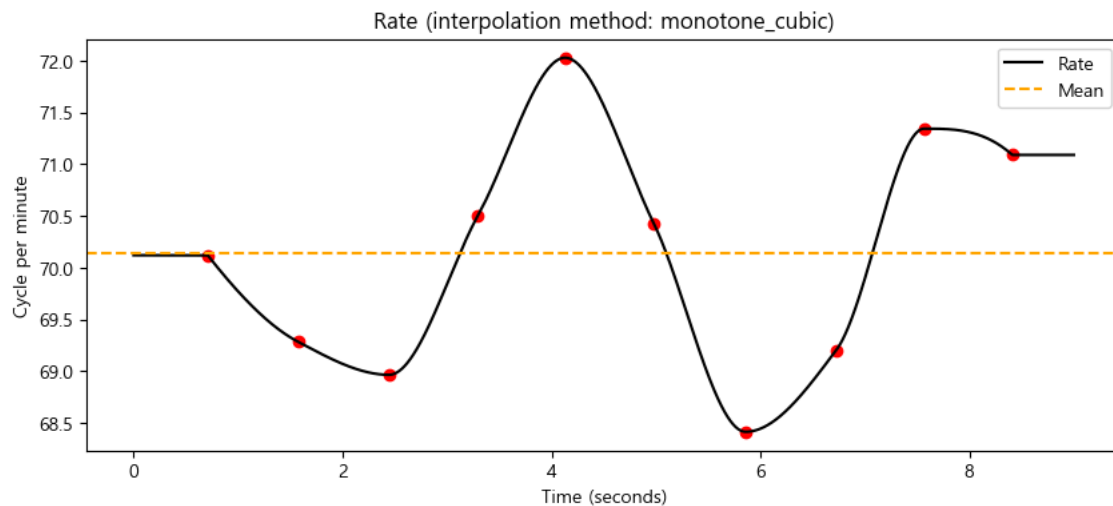
```
Out[38]:
```

	ECG_P_Peaks	ECG_P_Onsets	ECG_P_Offsets	ECG_Q_Peaks	ECG_R_Onsets	ECG_R_Offsets	ECG_S_Peaks	ECG_T_Peaks	ECG_T_Onsets	ECG_T_Offsets
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

In [39]: waves

```
Out[39]: {'ECG_P_Peaks': [526, 1390, 2252, 3127, 3966, 4809, 5683, 6554, 7397, 8232],
'ECG_P_Onsets': [462, 1316, 2190, 3043, 3883, 4716, 5617, 6443, 7309, 8174],
'ECG_P_Offsets': [661, 1477, 2263, 3195, 4003, 4871, 5807, 6607, 7513, 8312],
'ECG_Q_Peaks': [664, 1529, 2397, 3251, 4085, 4936, 5811, 6679, 7515, nan],
'ECG_R_Onsets': [529, 1507, 2277, 3219, 4059, 4898, 5779, 6654, 7469, nan],
'ECG_R_Offsets': [793, 1649, 2516, 3370, 4204, 5059, 5932, 6799, 7638, 8483],
'ECG_S_Peaks': [756, 1621, 2490, 3340, 4173, 5026, 5903, 6771, 7611, nan],
'ECG_T_Peaks': [962, 1835, 2678, 3531, 4379, 5233, 6099, 6964, 7814, 8644],
'ECG_T_Onsets': [942, 1782, 2631, 3424, 4273, 5136, 6002, 6846, 7683, 8575],
'ECG_T_Offsets': [1093, 1912, 2813, 3649, 4484, 5240, 6249, 7045, 7910, 8656]}
```

```
In [40]: rate = nk.signal_rate(
    peaks=rpeaks_info["ECG_R_Peaks"],      # R-peak 위치
    sampling_rate=1000,                    # 샘플링 주파수
    desired_length=len(ecg_cleaned),      # 신호 길이
    interpolation_method="monotone_cubic",  # 보간 방법
    show=True                             # 플롯 출력
)
```

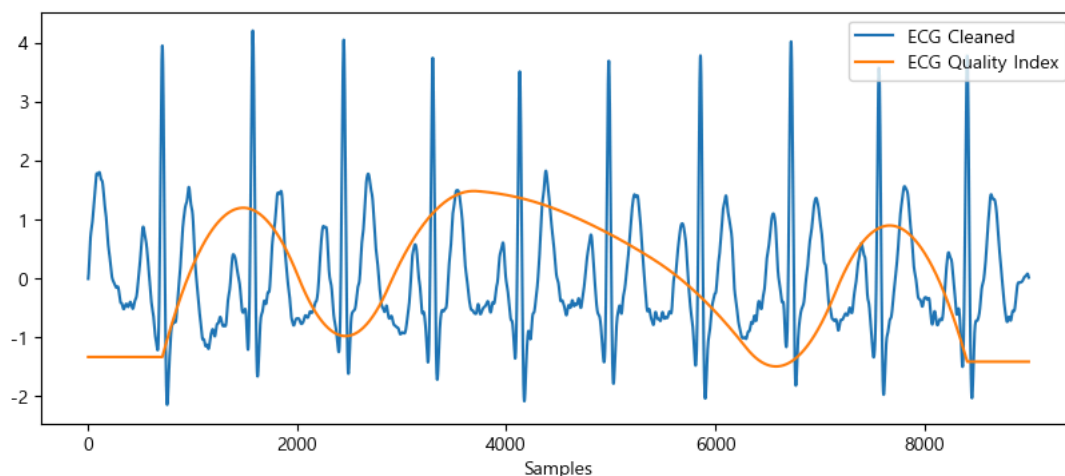


```
In [41]: # ECG 품질 지수 계산
quality = nk.ecg_quality(
    ecg_cleaned,
    rpeaks=rpeaks_info["ECG_R_Peaks"],
    sampling_rate=1000,
    method='averageQRS'
)

quality
```

```
Out[41]: array([0.02861104, 0.02861104, 0.02861104, ..., 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          ])
```

```
In [42]: # 품질 지수 플롯
nk.signal_plot(
    [ecg_cleaned, quality],
    labels=["ECG Cleaned", "ECG Quality Index"],
    standardize=True
)
```

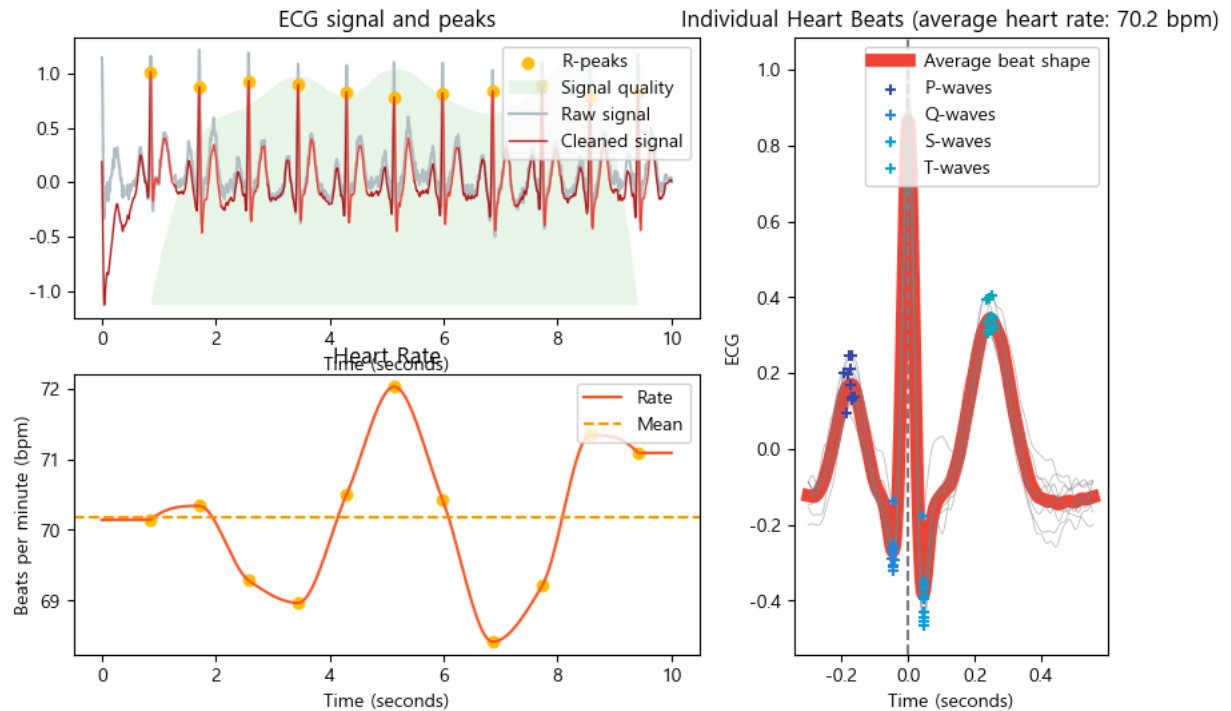


```
In [43]: # 전처리 파이프라인을 통한 ECG 데이터 처리
ecg_signals, info = nk.ecg_process(
    ecg_simulate,          # 신호 데이터
    sampling_rate=1000,    # 샘플링 주파수
    method="neurokit"      # 전처리 방법
)

# 그래프 크기 설정
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [10, 6]

# 통합된 ECG 데이터 플롯
nk.ecg_plot(ecg_signals, info);
```

Electrocardiogram (ECG)



In [44]: ecg_signals

Out[44]:

	ECG_Raw	ECG_Clean	ECG_Rate	ECG_Quality	ECG_R_Peaks	ECG_P_Peaks	ECG_P_Onsets	ECG_P_Offsets	ECG_Q_Peaks	ECG_R_Onsets	ECG_R_Offsets	ECG
0	1.144713	0.185982	70.142623	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	1.140385	0.154798	70.142623	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	1.130545	0.123352	70.142623	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	1.115027	0.091415	70.142623	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	1.093818	0.058787	70.142623	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
...
9995	0.014362	0.014388	71.090047	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9996	0.009472	0.012758	71.090047	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9997	0.005616	0.011069	71.090047	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9998	0.003197	0.009346	71.090047	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9999	0.002618	0.007612	71.090047	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

10000 rows × 19 columns

In [45]: info

```

Out[45]: {'method_peaks': 'neurokit',
'method_fixpeaks': 'None',
'ECG_R_Peaks': array([ 856, 1709, 2575, 3445, 4296, 5129, 5981, 6858, 7725, 8566, 9410],
dtype=int64),
'ECG_R_PeaksUncorrected': array([ 856, 1709, 2575, 3445, 4296, 5129, 5981, 6858, 7725, 8566, 9410]),
'ECG_fixpeaks_ectopic': [],
'ECG_fixpeaks_missed': [],
'ECG_fixpeaks_extra': [],
'ECG_fixpeaks_longshort': [],
'ECG_fixpeaks_method': 'kubios',
'ECG_fixpeaks_rr': array([0.8554, 0.853 , 0.866 , 0.87 , 0.851 , 0.833 , 0.852 , 0.877 ,
0.867 , 0.841 , 0.844 ]),
'ECG_fixpeaks_rrrs': array([-0.02828784, -0.05955335, 0.32258065, 0.09925558, -0.47146402,
-0.44665012, 0.47146402, 0.62034739, -0.24813896, -0.64516129,
0.07444169]),
'ECG_fixpeaks_mrrs': array([ 0.03308519, 0. , 0.32533774, 0.40253653, -0.17645437,
-1.10283981, -0.027571 , 0.68927488, 0.42735043, -0.55141991,
-0.22056796]),
'ECG_fixpeaks_s12': array([-0.05955335, -0.02828784, 0.09925558, 0.32258065, -0.44665012,
-0.47146402, 0.62034739, 0.47146402, -0.64516129, -0.24813896,
-0.64516129]),
'ECG_fixpeaks_s22': array([ 0.32258065, 0.32258065, -0.47146402, -0.47146402, 0.47146402,
0.62034739, -0.24813896, -0.64516129, 0.07444169, 0.07444169,
-0.64516129]),
'ECG_fixpeaks_c1': 0.13,
'ECG_fixpeaks_c2': 0.17,
'sampling_rate': 1000,
'ECG_P_Peaks': [677,
1526,
2390,
3252,
4128,
4966,
5809,
6683,
7554,
8397,
9232],
'ECG_P_Onsets': [591,
1462,
2316,
3190,
4043,
4883,
5716,
6617,
7443,
8309,
9174],
'ECG_P_Offsets': [758,
1661,
2477,
3263,
4195,
5003,
5871,
6808,
7607,
8513,
9312],
'ECG_Q_Peaks': [810,
1665,
2530,
3398,
4252,
5086,
5937,
6812,
7680,
8516,
nan],
'ECG_R_Onsets': [780,
1529,
2507,
3277,
4219,
5059,
5898,
6779,
7654,
8469,
nan],
'ECG_R_Offsets': [927,
1793,
2649,
3516,
4370,
5204,
6059,
6932,
7799,
8638,

```

```

9483],
'ECG_S_Peaks': [899,
1757,
2622,
3491,
4341,
5174,
6027,
6904,
7772,
8612,
nan],
'ECG_T_Peaks': [1099,
1962,
2835,
3678,
4531,
5380,
6233,
7099,
7964,
8814,
9644],
'ECG_T_Onsets': [1034,
1942,
2782,
3631,
4424,
5273,
6137,
7002,
7847,
8683,
9575],
'ECG_T_Offsets': [1264,
2094,
2912,
3813,
4649,
5484,
6240,
7249,
8045,
8910,
9656]]

```

```

In [46]: # 전처리 파이프라인 함수 정의
def ecg_process_ha(ecg_signal):

    # 노이즈 제거
    ecg_cleaned = nk.ecg_clean(ecg_signal, sampling_rate=1000, method='neurokit')[1000:]
    rpeaks_instances, rpeaks_info = nk.ecg_peaks(ecg_cleaned, sampling_rate=1000)
    rate = nk.ecg_rate(rpeaks_info["ECG_R_Peaks"], sampling_rate=1000, desired_length=len(ecg_cleaned))
    quality = nk.ecg_quality(ecg_cleaned, rpeaks=rpeaks_info["ECG_R_Peaks"], sampling_rate=1000)

    # 출력할 데이터프레임 생성
    signals = pd.DataFrame({
        "ECG_Raw": ecg_signal[1000:],
        "ECG_Clean": ecg_cleaned,
        "ECG_Rate": rate,
        "ECG_Quality": quality
    })

    signals = pd.concat([signals, rpeaks_instances], axis=1)

    # Create info dict
    info = rpeaks_info
    info["sampling_rate"] = 1000

    return signals, info

```

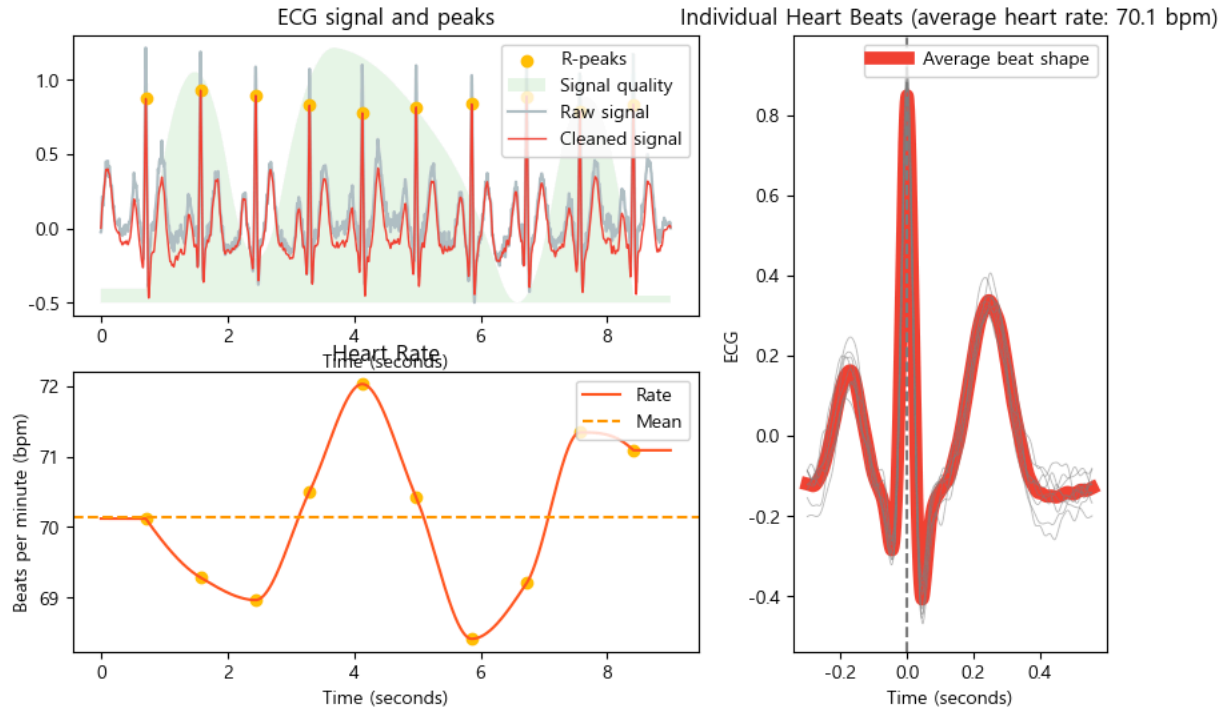
```

In [47]: # ECG 전처리 수행
signals, info = ecg_process_ha(ecg_simulate)

# ECG 데이터 플롯
nk.ecg_plot(signals, info)

```

Electrocardiogram (ECG)



In [48]: `import neurokit2 as nk`

```
# 샘플 데이터 로드
df = nk.data("bio_resting_5min_100hz")

# 데이터 정보 확인
df.info()

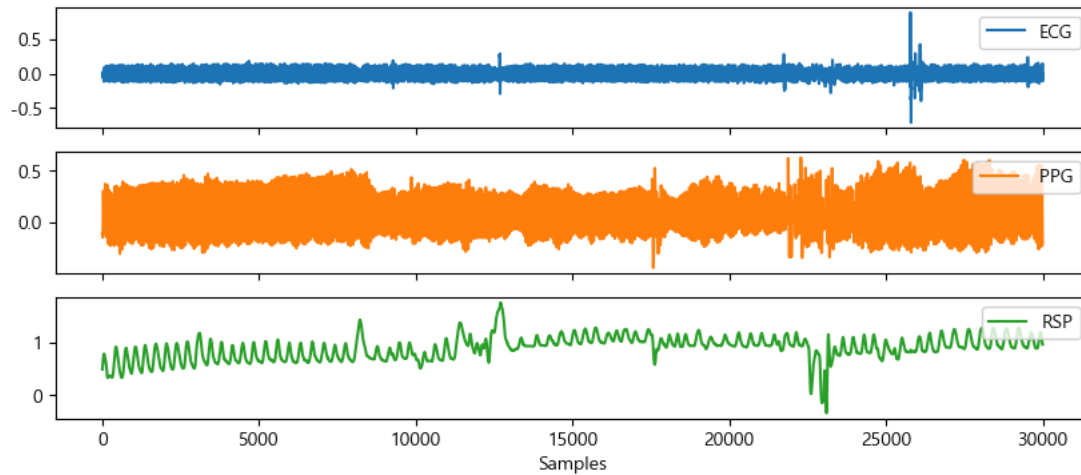
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 30000 entries, 0 to 29999
Data columns (total 3 columns):
 #   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0    ECG      30000 non-null    float64
 1    PPG      30000 non-null    float64
 2    RSP      30000 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(3)
memory usage: 703.3 KB
```

In [49]: `# 데이터 확인`
`df.head()`

```
Out[49]:
```

	ECG	PPG	RSP
0	0.003766	-0.102539	0.494652
1	-0.017466	-0.103760	0.502483
2	-0.015679	-0.107422	0.511102
3	-0.001598	-0.110855	0.518791
4	0.002483	-0.112610	0.528669

In [50]: `# 데이터 시각화`
`plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [10, 4]`
`nk.signal_plot(df, subplots=True, labels=["ECG", "PPG", "RSP"])`

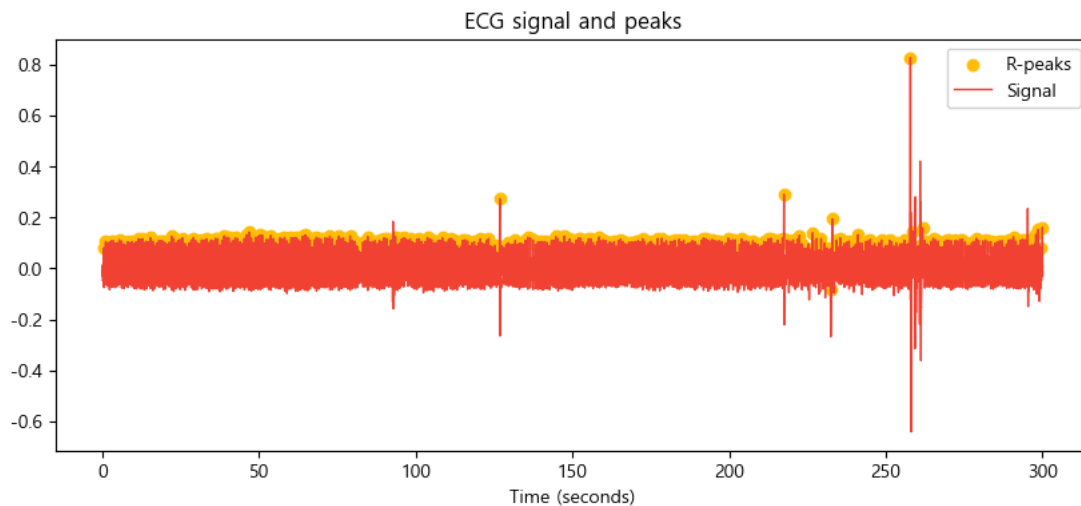


```
In [51]: # ECG 데이터 추출
ecg_signal = df["ECG"]

# 노이즈 제거
ecg_cleaned = nk.ecg_clean(ecg_signal, sampling_rate=100, method="neurokit")

# R-peak 검출
rpeaks_instances, rpeaks_info = nk.ecg_peaks(ecg_cleaned, sampling_rate=100, show=True)

# R-peak 위치 저장
rpeaks = rpeaks_info["ECG_R_Peaks"]
```

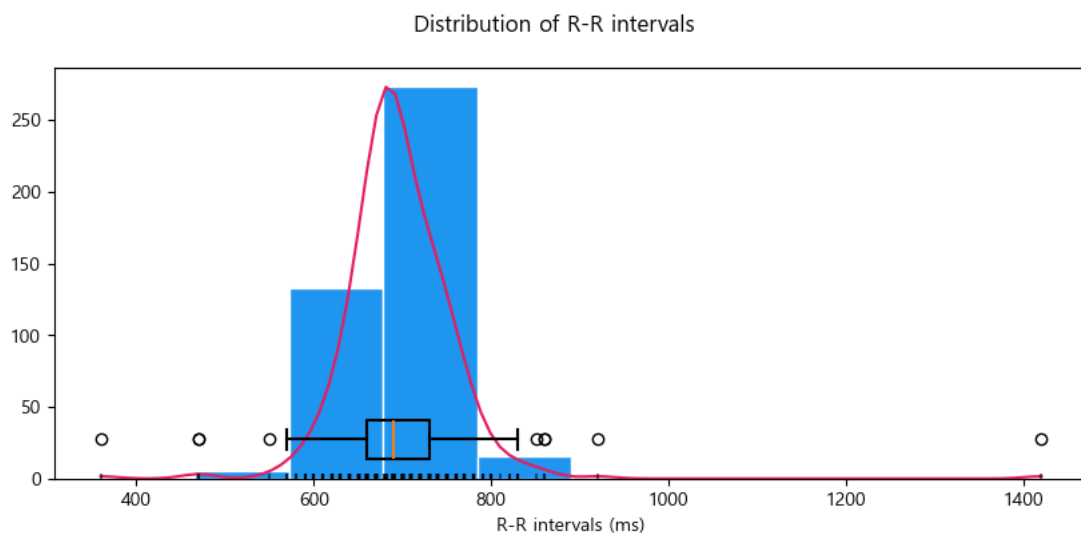


```
In [52]: # 시간 영역 분석
hrv_time = nk.hrv_time(rpeaks, sampling_rate=100, show=True)

# 시간 영역 분석 결과
hrv_time[['HRV_MeanNN', 'HRV_SDNN', 'HRV_RMSSD', 'HRV_pNN50']]
```

```
Out[52]:
```

	HRV_MeanNN	HRV_SDNN	HRV_RMSSD	HRV_pNN50
0	696.372093	64.777555	76.484531	15.116279

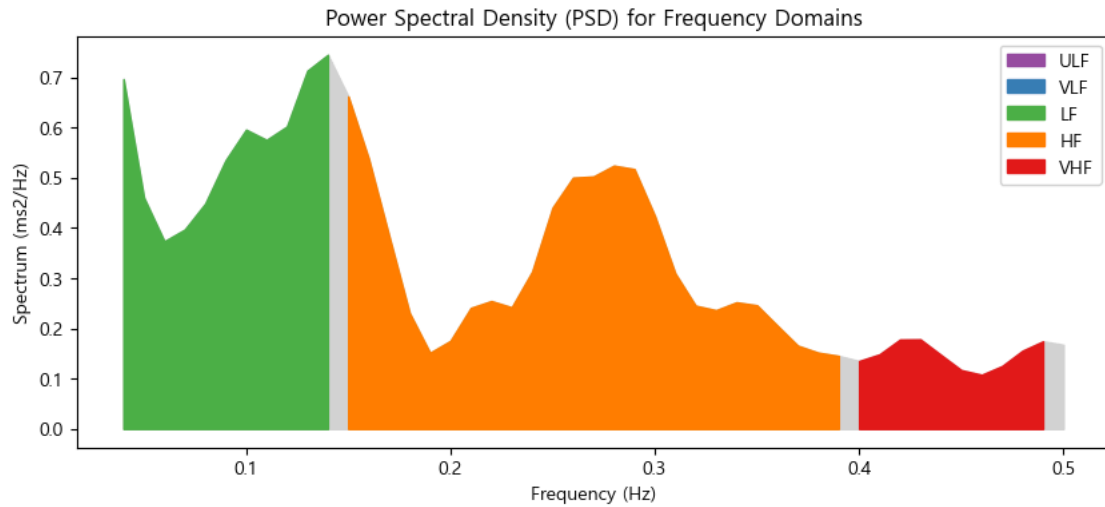


```
In [53]: # 주파수 영역 분석
hrv_freq = nk.hrv_frequency(rpeaks, sampling_rate=100, show=True, normalize=True)

hrv_freq
```

```
Out[53]:
```

	HRV_ULF	HRV_VLF	HRV_LF	HRV_HF	HRV_VHF	HRV_TP	HRV_LFHF	HRV_LFn	HRV_HFn	HRV_LnHF
0	NaN	0.017393	0.048824	0.064269	0.013135	0.143621	0.759686	0.339952	0.447491	-2.744677



```
In [54]: # 주파수 영역 분석 결과
hrv_freq[['HRV_TP', 'HRV_VLF', 'HRV_HF', 'HRV_LFHF']]
```

```
Out[54]:
```

	HRV_TP	HRV_VLF	HRV_HF	HRV_LFHF
0	0.143621	0.017393	0.064269	0.759686

```
In [55]: plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [6, 6]

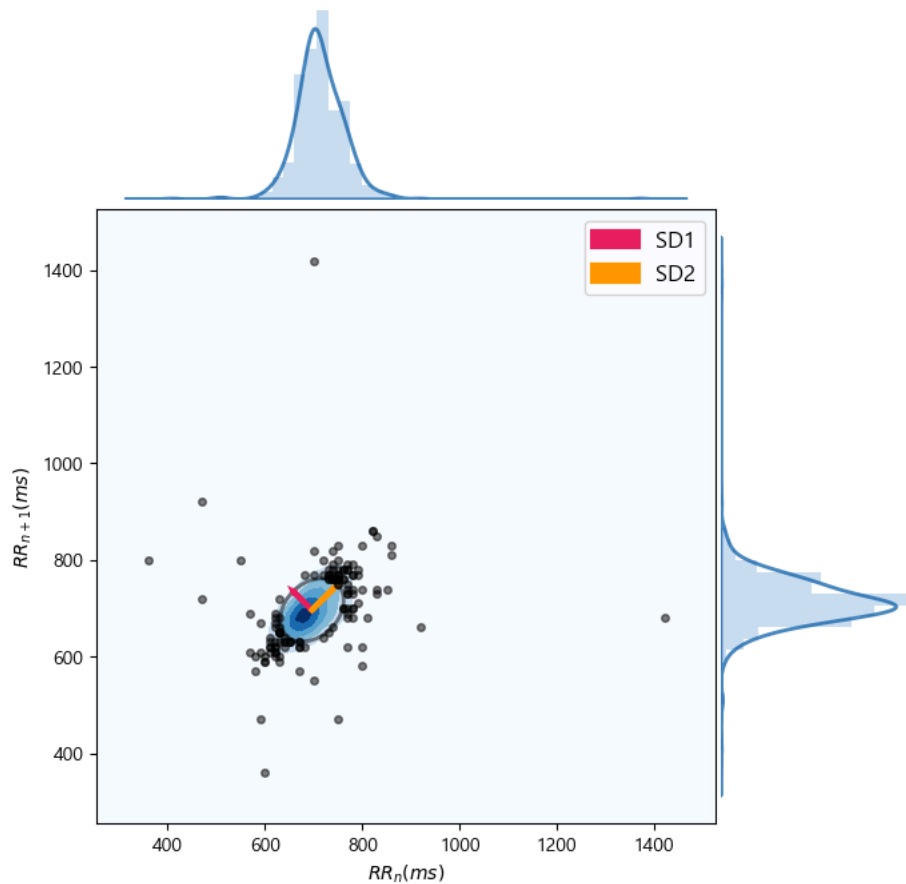
# 푸앵카레 플롯을 통한 비선형 영역 분석
hrv_nonlinear = nk.hrv_nonlinear(rpeaks, sampling_rate=100, show=True)

# 비선형 영역 분석 결과
hrv_nonlinear[['HRV_SD1', 'HRV_SD2', 'HRV_SD1SD2']]
```

```
Out[55]:
```

	HRV_SD1	HRV_SD2	HRV_SD1SD2
0	54.145713	73.792275	0.733759

Poincaré Plot



+ 심박수 통계 및 품질 시각화 추가

- 평균 심박수 및 품질 지수의 시각화를 통해 ECG 데이터의 전반적 특성을 보여줌.

```
In [56]: # ECG 샘플 시계열 데이터 생성 (시뮬레이션용)
import neurokit2 as nk
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# 폰트
plt.rcParams['font.family'] = 'Malgun Gothic'
plt.rcParams['axes.unicode_minus'] = False

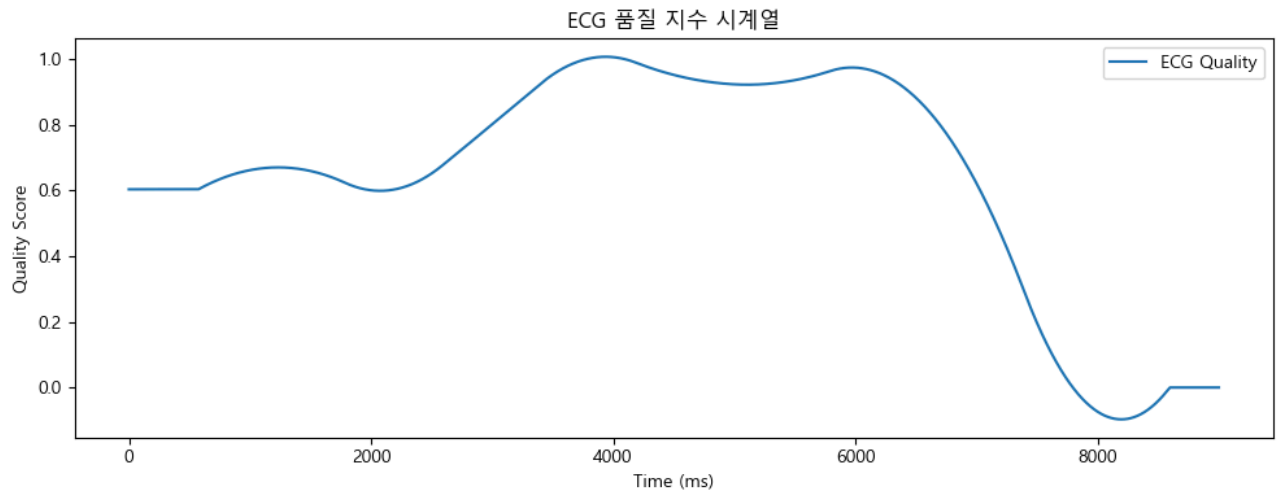
ecg_sim = nk.ecg_simulate(duration=10, noise=0.01, heart_rate=75, sampling_rate=1000)

# 전처리 실행
signals, info = ecg_process_ha(ecg_sim)

# 평균 심박수 출력
mean_hr = signals["ECG_Rate"].mean()
print(f"평균 심박수: {mean_hr:.2f} bpm")

# 품질 지수 시각화
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
plt.plot(signals["ECG_Quality"], label="ECG Quality")
plt.title("ECG 품질 지수 시계열")
plt.xlabel("Time (ms)")
plt.ylabel("Quality Score")
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

평균 심박수: 74.80 bpm



품질 지수 시각화 및 품질 평균 출력

- 전처리 후 ECG 품질 지수 시계열을 별도로 추출, 시각화.

```
In [57]: # 품질 지수 평균 출력
mean_quality = ecg_signals["ECG_Quality"].mean()
print(f"평균 품질 지수: {mean_quality:.3f}")

# 품질 지수 시각화
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 3))
plt.plot(ecg_signals["ECG_Quality"], color='darkgreen')
plt.title("전처리된 ECG의 품질 지수 시계열")
plt.xlabel("Time (ms)")
plt.ylabel("Quality Score")
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

평균 품질 지수: 0.688

