一、波形计算分析

1、信噪比 SNR 计算公式如下:

SNR = 10lg
$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} [x_o(i)]^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} [x_o(i) - x_d(i)]^2}$$
 (1)

2、波形拉伸不会影响 SNR 结果:结果与式(1)相同

SNR = 10lg
$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[x_{o}(i) / L \right]^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[x_{o}(i) / L - x_{d}(i) / L \right]^{2}}$$
 (2)

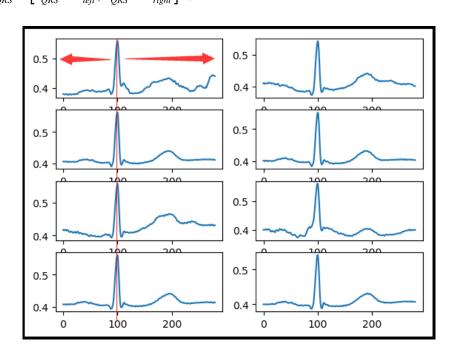
3、上下平移波形,会影响 SNR 值:

$$SNR = 10 \lg \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[x_{o}(i) / L + \lambda \right]^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[\left(x_{o}(i) / L + \lambda \right) - \left(x_{d}(i) / L + \lambda \right) \right]^{2}} = 10 \lg \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[x_{o}(i) / L + \lambda \right]^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[\left(x_{o}(i) / L \right) - \left(x_{d}(i) / L \right) \right]^{2}}$$

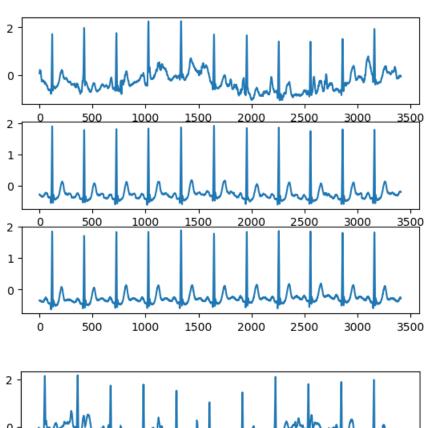
问题:波形上下平移并不会改变波形峰值变化,会不会影响医生鉴别患者病情?

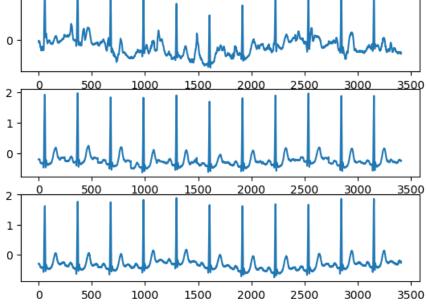
二、实验结果改进

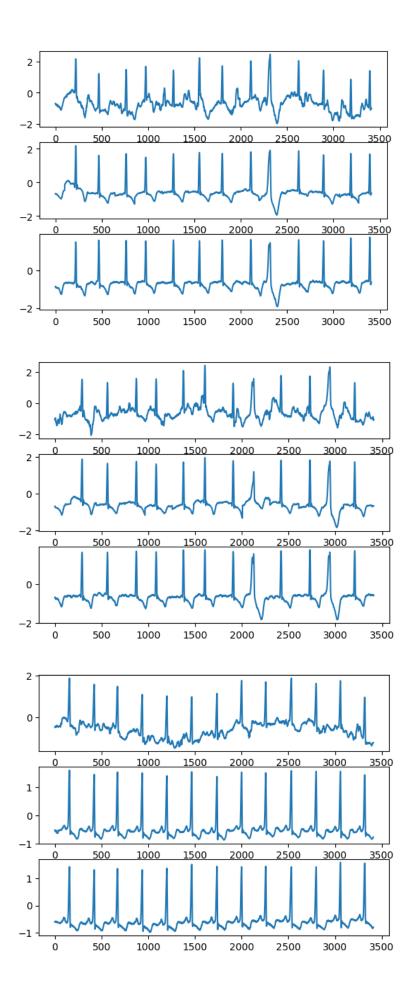
1、将实验数据改成以 QRS 波为中心,向两边取一定长度作为一个训练样本。形式如 $x_{QRS} \in \left[x_{QRS} - \delta_{left}, x_{QRS} + \delta_{right}\right]$;



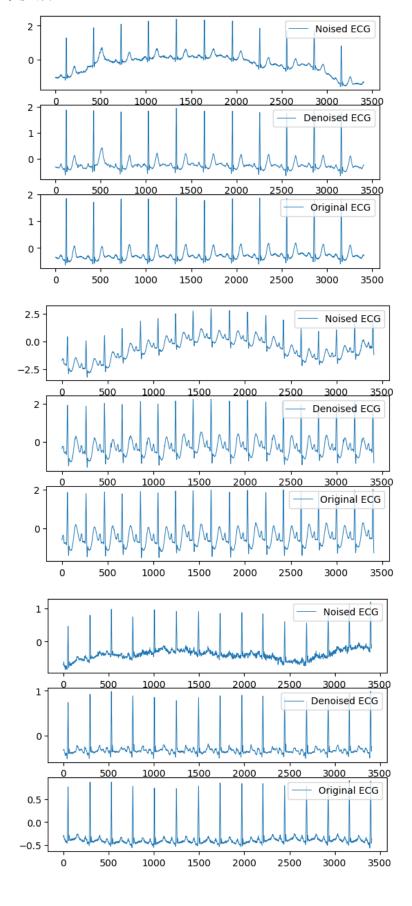
- 2、使用以上形式数据集实验,波形结果有所优化。
- (1) 工频干扰 EM 噪声,第一行为噪声数据,第二行为去噪后数据,第三行为原始数据,对比结果如下:



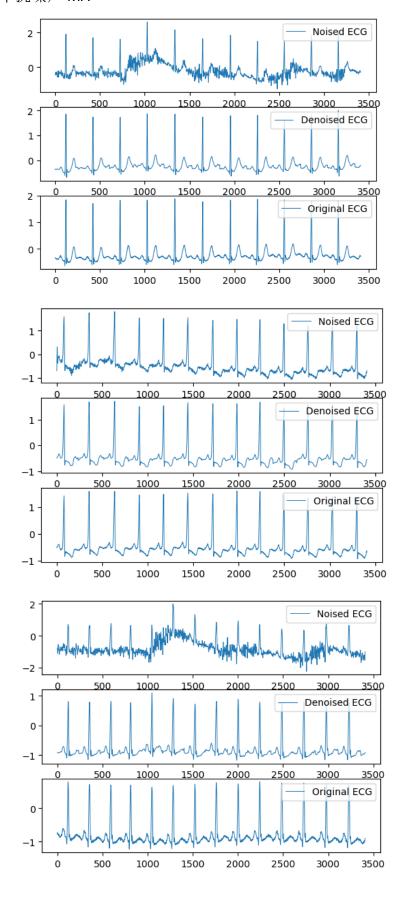




(2) 基线漂移噪声 BW

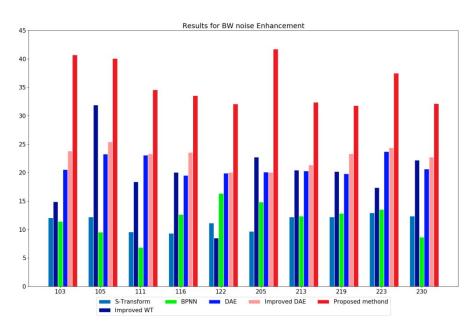


(3) 肌电干扰噪声 MA

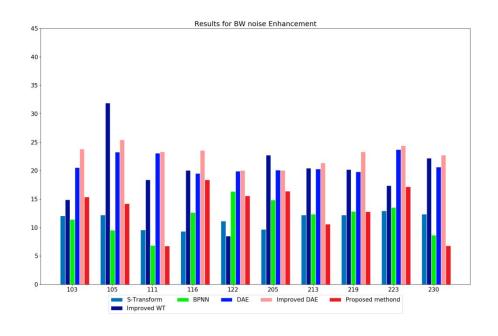


(4) 信噪比结果对比

归一化结果如下:



反归一化之后结果如下:



● 小论文进展

题目暂定: 基于生成对抗网络的 ECG 信号去噪

基本结构已经完成, 正在修改中。

三、论文进展

题目: 基于生成对抗网络的 ECG 信号去噪

结构:

Abstract

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Proposed approach and ECG database
 - 2. 1 GAN
 - 2.2 ECG database
 - 2.3 Details in proposed method
 - 2.3.1 Data preprocessing
 - 2.3.2 Training Details
- 3. Experiment results
 - 3.1 Performance evaluation
 - 3.2 Results in removing noise
 - 3.2.1 Removal of em noise
 - 3.2.1 Removal of em noise
 - 3.2.1 Removal of em noise
 - 3.3 Comparison and discussion
- 4. Conclusion

References