# Applied biomedical signal processing

Lemav Mathieu



positions

| ,<br>,                                  |          |      |                      |  |
|---|----------|------|----------------------|--|
| Cursus                                  | Sem.     | Туре | Language of          | English<br>4<br>Winter<br>Fall<br>Written<br>120h<br>14<br><b>4 weekly</b><br>2 weekly |
| Biomedical technologies minor           | Н        | Opt. | teaching             |  |
| Computer science                        | MA1, MA3 | Opt. | Credits              |  |
| Cybersecurity                           | MA1, MA3 | Opt. | Semester             |  |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. | Exam                 |  |
| Life Sciences Engineering               | MA1, MA3 | Opt. | Workload             |  |
| Microtechnics                           | MA1, MA3 | Opt. | Hours                |  |
| SC master EPFL                          | MA1, MA3 | Opt. | Courses              |  |
|   |          |      | Project<br>Number of | 2 weekly   |

### Summary

EE-512

The goal of this course is twofold: (1) to introduce physiological basis, signal acquisition solutions (sensors) and state-of-the-art signal processing techniques, and (2) to propose concrete examples of applications for vital sign monitoring and diagnosis purposes.

#### Content

• Introduction on the basics in anatomy and physiology of autonomous nervous system, electrical cardiac system, hemodynamic basis, brain and respiratory activities as well as location.

• Digital signal processing basics including sampling, Fourier transform, filtering, stochastic signal correlation and power spectral density. Time-frequency analysis including short-term Fourier and wavelet transforms. Linear modelling including autoregressive models, linear prediction, parametric spectral estimation, and criteria for model selection. Adaptive filtering including adaptive prediction and estimations of transfer functions as well as adaptive interference cancellation.

• Digital signal processing miscellaneous techniques including polynomial models, singular value decomposition and principal component analysis, phase-rectified signal averaging, source separation, support vector regression, and neural network structures such as CNN and RNN.

• Applications and exercises related to cardiac arrythmia detection and classification, central blood pressure estimation, sleep phase classification, heart rate tracking robust against motion artefacts, epilepsy event detection, fall detection, apnoea detection, SpO2 estimation, and respiration tracking and volume estimation. These exercises will be based on biomedical signals such as bio-impedance, electrocardiogram, electroencephalogram, hypnogram, movement (accelerometer, gyroscope, and barometer), photoplethysmography, vocal/audio.

### **Keywords**

signal processing, biomedical engineering, signal modelling, spectral analysis, adaptive filtering, algorithm design

### Learning Prerequisites

Recommended courses Signal processing for telecommunications COM-303 Signal processing EE-350

**Important concepts to start the course** basics of discrete-time signal analysis basics in signal processing programming

### **Teaching methods**

Ex cathedra lectures (approx.. 2h per module) and practical work using Matlab/Python (approx.. 2h per module). The student should provide a separate report for each of the practical work session for evaluation. Grades are based on the practicals and a final exam.

## **Expected student activities**

- Attending lectures
- Processing and analysing human data

Yes

• Testing signal processing techniques

### **Assessment methods**

1.75 points in total for the lab/exercise sessions reports during the semester (35% of the final total grade) 3.25 points for the final exam during the examination period (65% of the final total grade)

Supervision Assistants

Resources

Moodle Link

• https://go.epfl.ch/EE-512