

### **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

Coimbatore-35 An Autonomous Institution



Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

#### **DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING**

#### **19BMB302 - BIOMEDICAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

#### III YEAR/ V SEMESTER

## **Unit 1 : TRANSFORMS**





- Sampling theorem
- ECG signal conversion system
- Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT)
- Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)
- Decimation in time
- Decimation in frequency
- Multi rate Signal Processing
- Wavelet Transform.



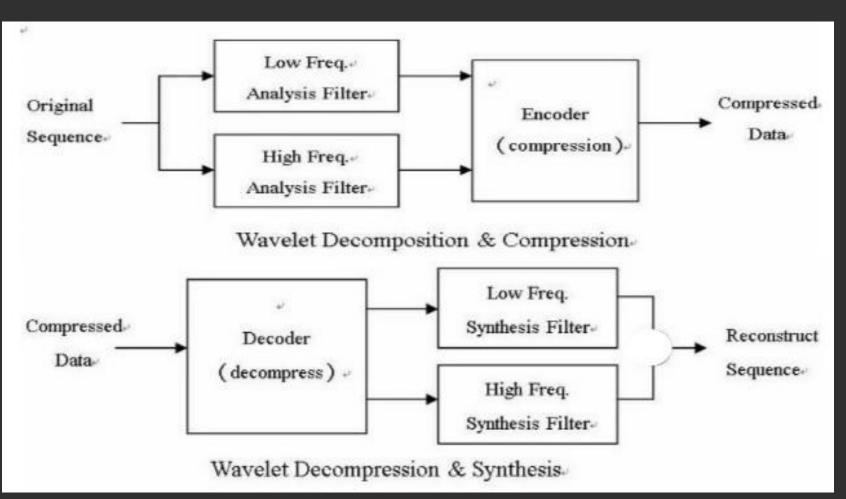
## Wavelet Transform



- A wavelet is a mathematical function used to divide a given function or continuous-time signal into different scale components.
- A major disadvantage of the Fourier Transform is it captures *global* frequency information, meaning frequencies that persist over an entire signal.
- This kind of signal decomposition may not serve all applications well (e.g. Electrocardiography (ECG) where signals have short intervals of characteristic oscillation).
- An alternative approach is the **Wavelet Transform**, which **decomposes a function into a set of wavelets**.







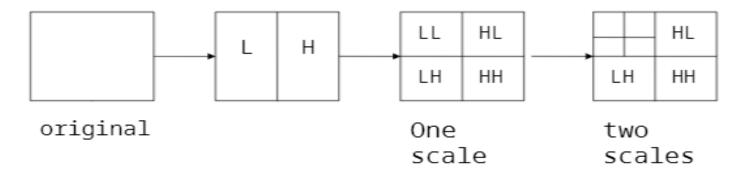
19BMB302 - Biomedical signal processing / Unit-1 / Dr. K. Manoharan, ASP / BME / SNSCT





- 2-D Discrete Wavelet Transform
- A 2-D DWT can be done as follows:

Step 1: Replace each row with its 1-D DWT; Step 2: Replace each column with its 1-D DWT; Step 3: repeat steps (1) and (2) on the lowest subband for the next scale Step 4: repeat steps (3) until as many scales as desired have been completed







# Thank You!

19BMB302 - Biomedical signal processing / Unit-1 / Dr. K. Manoharan, ASP / BME / SNSCT