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x								
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$n_R$								
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D		wa	velet		μ			
A		wa	velet					
R		μ						
$d_k^{\ j}$	Detail					j		k
$a_L^{j}$	Approxim	nation					j	
$\hat{\Sigma}_{\varepsilon}$	μ				μ			
$\hat{D}_k$		μ			way	velet	μ	
X			μμ	L				
$\lambda_{i}$	μ							
n								
Ι								
e <sub>i</sub>		μ						
s(t)		I	μ	μ				
$\hat{s}(t)$	μ	μ			μ	μ		
W <sub>ij</sub>	μ							
$E\{s^2\}$								
$p_{j}$	RMS						$\boldsymbol{s}_{j}$	
Р		μ						
y <sub>i</sub>	ł	u						
$p(y_1y_n)$								

μ	μ	ι	μ				
$\sigma^{2}$			μ				
kurt(x)			μ		x		
H(x)			μ		x		
J(X)				μ			
$X_{N}$			μ				
$C_x$			μ				
$c_{xx}^T$				μ			
$\hat{s}_{f}$	μ			ŀ	J		
$\hat{x}_{f}$	μ	μ					
qSNR				μ			
$W_x(s,t)$	μ			v	vavelet	t	
<i>y</i> ( <i>k</i> )	μ						
s(i)	μ						
b		F	IR				
Ts		Ļ	ı				
$\xi(w,b)$							
	μ		μ				
$lead_i(t)$	μ		i			μ	t
	μ	μ					
SPWVD <sub>x</sub>	μ	μ		-W	VD		μ
ω							
$g(\cdot), h(\cdot)$							
E(t)		μ					
$t_{Q_i}^{end}$	μ			μ	Q		
$t_{S_i}^{start}, t_{S_i}^{end}$	μ					μ	S
$\psi(x)$	-spline	wave	let µ				
$f_c$				v	vavele	t	
$f_{\scriptscriptstyle b}$	μ						
mCCWT	E wa	avelet					

smCCWT Oµ		μ			wavelet		
f(i)		μ					
V(a,b)	Ļ	ı					
<i>w</i> <sub>l</sub>	μ						
f		μ		μ			
$\Delta f$						μ	μ
$\Delta^2 f$						μ	μ
λ							
σ							
Н						μ	
Λ		μ					
R							
W			μ				
eSNR	,	μ					
ecSNR	,	μ			μ		
$p_1, p_2$	μ						
cor		μ					
IC							
isoelectric				μμ			



 $\mu$  . The World Federation of Neurology Group



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Myles *et al.* [14] Sato *et al.* [15] μ 14 . μ μ Martens et al. [16] 13 µ • μ μ μ μ 3 Pieri et al. [5] ; Assaleh et al. [17,18] μ μ μ . μ μ , μ Assaleh et al. [17,18] Badee et al. [19], μ. μ Lathauwer et al. [20] Zarzoso et al. [21] μ μ (3). μ μ μ μμ μ μ; μ , μ, μ μ μ (μ ), • , μ μ ( μ ), μ μ . μ ( μ μ μ μ 2.3). μ μ μ μ ( μ ), μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ [22]. μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ. μ μ μ μ μ , μ 2.3 3 ; μ







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	μ	,
	,	μμ
μ		μ ,
	I	μ μμ

μ μ , 2 μ . ( μ μ μ μμ ) μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ • μ μ μ μ (μ μ ) μ . μ • , μ ( / ): μ μ μ [42] μ μ , 50 60 Hz. [43] μ μ μ μ , μ μ μ μ μ [44], μ μ μ μ μ μ μ [45], μ μ . , μμ . μ μ μ μ μ μ μ ): μ ( ) μμ ( μμ μ μ , μ μ μ. Daskalov [46] μμ μ μ μ . μ [47], μ μ μ ,

. μ, , μ [48] μ [49,50]

82

μ



4.  $\mu$  ANFIS.

5. ANFIS μ μ μ. 6. 1–4 μ μ μ. μ,μ μ μ : x = [x(0)x(1)...x(N-1)],μ μ μ μ R, μ μ μ .  $R_0, R_1, R_2, \ldots, R_m$ .  $n \times m$ μ :  $\begin{bmatrix} x(R_0 + n_R) & \dots & x(R_1 - 1) & x(R_1) & x(R_1 + 1) & \dots & x(R_1 + n_R) \\ x(R_1 + n_R) & \dots & x(R_2 - 1) & x(R_2) & x(R_2 + 1) & \dots & x(R_2 + n_R) \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \end{bmatrix} (1)$ A = $\left[ x(R_{m-1} + n_R) \quad \dots \quad x(R_m - 1) \quad x(R_m) \quad x(R_m + n_R) \quad x(R_1 + n_R) \right]$  $n_R$ μμ μ μ μ μ  $[x(R_{i-1} + n_R), \ldots, x(R_i + n_R)]$ μ μ . - - (R-R μ ) μ μ. μ μ μ  $[x(R_{i-1} + n_R), ..., x(R_i - 10)] (i = 1, ..., m)$ μ μμ μμ *n<sub>R</sub>-10* μ. μ  $\mu \quad \sigma_1 \ge \sigma_2 \ge \cdots \ge \sigma_r \ge 0 \ \mu \quad r$ SVD B=AT, μ  $= \min(n,m) \qquad \sigma_{r+1} = \sigma_{r+2} = \cdots = \sigma_m = 0.$ 

[52,53], 
$$\mu$$
  
 $x_1 = u_1 \ _1 v_1^T$ .  $\mu$ 

μ

$$\mu$$
 ,  $\mu x_I$   $\mu$  .

,









ANFIS



ANFIS µ







	μ					μ				μ
μ			Ļ	ı						
		μ	(	μ 6).						
		Ibra	himy et	al. [54]	μ		2			
	•	,		μ						
	μ			μ					10	40 Hz)
	μ			Hammin	g.					
						μ				
		μ		QRS	μ	μ	•			
μ	,	μ	μ							
(			30	40 Hz)				QRSs.		

2.6.	μμ	μ			
	μ	μ	μ	μ	,
	QRS µ	μ	μ	artifacts	
	[55].		μ		
	,	μ		(μ	SNR).
	μ, 1			μ	μ
μ	(fiducial points),			μ	
		: 0		μQ	RSs (µQRSs)

2.6.

				4-20	Hz [26].		,
μ		FIR	μμ	-	μ		
,		μ	μ.				
μ,	μ	μ	Р	,	μ	ι μ	
	μ	μ		ĥ	uQRSs.		

,	,			2		μ			µQRSs	μ
		(	μ	μ	e	)	μ	2		
μ			•		,					QRSs
						4-80	) Hz [4,5,2	26],	μ	
	FIR				μμ		μ			
	μ					μ			e	μ.

μ artifacts 4-100 Hz. μ μ µQRSs µ μ μ μ (Multiscale Principal Component Analysis-MSPCA) [56-58], µ μ • (multivariate denoising) [57]. **MSPCA** μ μ PCA μ μ wavelets μ μ μμ , μ μ μ μ μ . MSPCA wavelet µ PCA μ μ μ μ μ μ . MSPCA μ μ , μ μμ , [56]. multivariate denoising [57] μ μ MSPCA μ μ: μ wavelet µ µ L 1. ) e :  $\{d_k^j, a_L^j\} = WT(x_j), \quad j = 1, ..., M, \quad k = 1, ..., L, \quad x_j$ (  $\dot{J}^{th}$ ( ) e μ μ  $\mu$  ,  $d_k^j$  detail j k approximation  $a_L^j$ *j* . robust PCA (RPCA) [58] 2. μ  $D_1$ : μ Σ̂, μ μ  $\hat{\Sigma}_{\varepsilon} = mcd(D_1), mcd$ μ μ μ [58]  $D_1$ details 1  $\hat{\Sigma}_{\varepsilon} = V \Lambda V^T$ ,  $(D_1 = [d_1^j], j = 1, ..., M).$ μ V  $\Lambda = diag(\lambda_i), \quad j = 1, ..., M$ μ

wavelet ' µ	(wavelet det	ails) µ		: $D_k V$ ,
k = 1,, L,	$D_k = \left[d_k^j\right], \ j = 1$	1,,M.		μ
μ	$\sqrt{2\lambda_j \ln(N)}$ , $j=1$ ,	, <i>M</i> , ( <i>N</i>	μ	μ)
	μ Μ	$D_k V$ .	μ μ	
μ	wavele	t'μ' <i>Ê</i>	$b_k, k = 1,, L.$	
3.	PCA	wavelet	٠	' (wavelet
approximations)	$A_L  (A_L = \left[a_L^j\right], \ j = 1$	,, <i>M</i> ,	$A_{L}$	$N \times M$
)		μ μ	l	,
μ	K	aiser [57],	$\hat{A}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle L}$ .	
Kaiser		μ	μ	
μ	μ.			
4. μ	٤ ,	е,		
wavelet ' µ	$\hat{U}$ , $(\hat{D}_k, k = 1,,$	L )	wavelet '	,
$(\hat{A}_{L}), \mu$	μ	$V^{T}$		wavelet
μμμ				
5. μ	PCA e			μ
μ	, ļ	l	Kaiser	•
μ	μ		μ	
μ.	μ MSPCA	,	μ	
μ	[57]	. multivariate de	noising	

μ 2.20.



**μ 2.20.** μμ multivariate denoising

.





5 μ 2.21.()  $(\mu SNR =$ μ и и -5dB) µ μ μ μ μ multivariate denoising . () μ μ μ to ;а е μ μ, μ μ μ multivariate denoising .



μ		μ	R-	•	μ
μ			4.11,	μ	
μ					

2.7.		μ		μ	μ		-
u		μ				μ	u
μ	μ					·	·
		. μ		μ			
				μ (			μ,
	,			μμ	,),		μ
		(	μ	μ	),		μ
			(	μ,		)	
	μ		μ	(	μ,	```````````````````````````````````````	)
μ		(				μ	
	).	μ		μμ	μ,		
μ		μμ					

,μ', , μμΡ, QRS Τ. μ (peaks)μ μμ.Ομ

(peaks) μ μ μ.Ο μ μ μ,

μ μ μ . , μ μ, μμ μ • μ :μ μ μ μ μ μ • , • Τ μ μμ (baseline). μ μμ μ ( ST μ μ), μ μ • 91

μ , μ μ QRS μ μ μ . . μ μ μ μ QRS μ μ μ • (ventricular arrhythmias), μ (cardiac rhythm) μ μ μ ,

.

•

μ

μ μμ μ  $\mu$  QRS,  $\mu$ μ μ μ ), μ μ μ His ( μ QRS μ μ ), ( μ ), μ QRS) ( μ μ •

ST μμ μ μ μ ( μμ ST, μ μ μ μ QT), μ μ μ , ST ( , aVR, ), μ μ μ ( μ μ μ ST-T μμ ST μ μ ) , μ • ( μ ST μμ ). μ μ ST-T μ μ

μ

,	μ	μ		μ		
μ		μ μ	μ,	μ μ	μ	μ
μ	,			μ		μμ
ST µ	,		μ		μ	
μμ	,	μ	μ		μ	
	μ.					
,	μ		,	μ	μ	μ
			μ	μ		•
2.8.		μ			μ	
μ			μ			
μ.	, ,	μ			μ	
μ						μ
	μμ	QRS				
μ R-R.			μ,			μ
	μ	QRS (		μ R	μ S)	,
μ	μ			μ.		μ
QRS		μ				μ
μ μ	μ (	0.5.7		μμ ).	μ	μ
,		QRS		μ	μ	μ
	•				μ	
	μ			μ		
μ						
μ	μ		μ ORS		μ	
μ			QIU	μ		П
υυ.	μ U			u		P ORS
r: <b>r-</b> -	٣					μ.
QRS			μ,		μ	μ
			•	μ	μ	μ
μ μ			μ.			



## 2.9.

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μ μ μ μ . μ μ μ μ . • μ • μ \_ , wavelets, , μ μμ . . , (2) μ μ , (*t*-*f*) 1 wavelet • -2 μ μ, μ (3D phase space). 2 μ μ ,

3:

## 3.1.

.

,

μμ : i. μ() ii. . μ .





,

.

$$\therefore x(t) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} a_j s_j(t). \qquad \qquad \mu \qquad \qquad x$$

$$\mu$$
 *t*,  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$ 



	,						μμ	μ		μ		•
		,μ					μ			μ	•	
μ	μ							μ				
			μ		(arbitrar	y sca	ling),	μ		(permutat	ion)	
				,	μ	μ		•				,
		,	μ									
	μ				μ	,	μ		μ	μ		
		μ			,	μ						
		μ			μ		μ		μ			
							μ				μ	
	μ		μ	μ	,		,		μ			,
	μ		μ		μ				μ	μ	μ	
	,									μ		
μ			μ		μ						μ	
(		μ	μ	μ	)		μ			[2	20].	

## 3.3. µ

μ- μ	μ			μ		
	μ,	μ	BSS	μ		
	:					
μ	μ		μμ		μ	[8,10,12]
μ				μ.		
μ	( μμ ,	μ			μμ	
), μ						
μ				μ		μ
μ	[22].					:
	"		μμ	" [22].	μ,	μ
	μ	μ	,			
	μ,	μ		μ	(overcom	plete)
	μ μ			(μ μ		). µ ,
				μμ	-μ	μ.
						μ
				μ,		μ



3.4.

-

i.		μ	(SVD):	μμ	, SVD
	factorization		μ	μ	, μ
	μ	μ		. 2	K
	μμ	μ			/ ,
μ	$m \times n$ .	SVD	Х		:
		[m x n] = U[m]	$[xn] L[nxn] (V_l)$	$(n \times n]$	
	$\mathbf{U} \ (\mathbf{U}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{I}nxn)$	m×	<i>n</i> µ		μ
	μ (left singula	r vectors), L	$n \times p$		$V^{T}$
	p  imes p	; o L (		μ Χ	.) μ
μ		(mode amplit	tudes) V	/ <sup>Τ</sup> μμ	
	μ μ	(right sing	ular vectors).	, SVD	
μ		μ	2	μ	μ
	μ		.0	μ μ	. L
(μ	) μ				$\stackrel{{}_\circ}{X}$ , $\mu$
	,			Χ μ	
	μ	U, $\hat{X}$	$= U^T X$ .		
ii.			(PCA):		PCA
μ			μ	μ	
					PCA
		μ			μ
		(targe	et data) µ	μ	
μ	μ	. P	CA μ		
	μ	μ		(	)
		μ	μ		
	μ μ	ι.μ	μ	μ	
	μ μ	μι	ı		μ
	. μ	μμ	μ	μ	
	μ, C		μ.	μ	
	μ,		$\mu$ $\lambda_i$	0	$C - \lambda_i I   = 0$
<i>i</i> ∈[	[1, 2,, n], n			Ι	μ

 $\mu e_i$ .  $(C - \lambda_i \mathbf{I})e_i = 0.$  $P = T \cdot D , \qquad D$ μ  $: T = \begin{bmatrix} e_{11} \cdots e_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ e_{n1} \cdots & e_{m} \end{bmatrix}.$ Т μ μ μ PCA μ μ. μμ μμ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μμ μ μ μμ μ. : % Variance  $= \lambda \cdot 100 / \sum_{k=1}^{n} \lambda_k$ . μ μ μ μ μ. μ μ μ μ μ .

3.5. -

3.5.1. - ICA ICA  $BSS \ \mu$ . μ , μ μ μ , μ μ, μ μ μ μ μ μ μ . μ • μ μ μ , μ μμ μ μ μ •
3.5.2. µ

ICA 
$$\mu$$
  $\mu$   $s(t) \mu$   $n \times m$   $W$   
:  $y(t) = \hat{s}(t) = Wx(t)$ .  $W \mu$   
 $A \mu \hat{s}(t) \mu \mu$   
 $s(t)$ .  $\hat{s}(t)$   
 $\mu$  ,  $\mu \mu$  information-theoretic  
Kullback-Leibler  
,  $\mu \mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  , ,  
 $\mu W_{ij} W y(t) = \hat{s}(t) = Wx(t)$   
(  $\mu$  feed-forward  $) \mu$   
 $x_i(t) \mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$ 

$$y(t) = \hat{s}_{j}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} w_{ji} x_{i}(t), j = 1, 2..., n.$$

$$\mu \qquad \mu \qquad \hat{s}(t).$$

$$\mu \qquad 3.4.$$





μ μ μ μ μ. μ , , . • μ μ μ , ICA. μ μ , μ [24]. ICA, μ μ s(t)x(t)=As(t)μ μ . μ, μ ICA *s(t)*. µ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ. , μ μ [25]. ICA : μ μ • " μ " μ μμ μ μ x(t) = As(t) [26,27]. μμ x(t) = As(t),: μ μμ μμ μ • ( ) μ

, μ . μ μ μ μ, μ,

μ . , μ μ μ μ μ μ μ . , μ μ μ μ [28]. μ μ μ μμ x(t) = As(t),: μ μ μ . μ : x(t) = As(t) + n(t).μ x(t)=As(t),μ μ

ICA μ μ μ .

μ:  $m \times n$ μ (*m*=*n*), , μ μ ICA, , μ п •

μ μ m. μ μ 8 μ (*n*<4).

,

n < mμ PCA, x(t)μ μ μ ICA [25]. A μ μ п . ICA μ μ  $\hat{s}(t)$ μ μ •

3.5.4. μ ICA μ μ μ μ x(t)=As(t). s(t)μ

2 (gaussian) μ μ μ ,μ μ.μ μ , μ μμ μ μ μ μ μ μ  $\mu \quad \mu \qquad \mu \qquad ( ) \\ A \qquad s(t) \qquad x(t) = As(t) \\ , \quad \mu \qquad \mu \qquad x(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i s_i(t), \quad \mu \qquad \mu \qquad \mu :$  $x(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{1}{a_i}a_i\right) \left(a_i s_i(t)\right).$ , μ μ .  $s_i(t) = \mu$ μ μ μ . ,μ μ μ μ μ , μ  $S_i(t)$  $S_i$ :  $E\{s^2\}=1$ .  $\mu$ μ μ Aμ μ μ :  $p_j = \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i^j)^2}$ ,  $a_i^j$ : i sj j  $p_j$ : RMS  $s_{j}$  (1< *j*< *n*). - μ μ μ • μ  $x(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i s_i(t), \mu \qquad \mu$ μ μ ICA. s(t)μ μ  $P^{-1}$ Р μ μ

$$W \qquad \hat{s}(t) = Wx(t) \qquad \mu$$

$$\mu \qquad \mu \qquad \mu \qquad \mu \qquad x(t) : \qquad x(t) = W^{-1}\hat{s}(t).$$

$$\mu \qquad \mu \qquad x(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i s_i(t) \qquad \mu$$

$$: \qquad x(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i^{-1} \hat{s}(t), \qquad w^{-1} \qquad \mu \qquad -$$

$$W^{I}. \qquad \mu \qquad \mu \qquad \mu \qquad w_i^{-1} \hat{s}(t)$$

$$\mu \qquad \mu \qquad , \qquad \mu \qquad \mu \qquad \mu$$

$$, \qquad \mu \qquad \mu \qquad \mu$$

,

$$x(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i s_i(t) \qquad \qquad \mu \qquad \qquad \mu$$

$$μ μ x(t) μ$$
.  $μ μ ICA μ s(t)$ 

$$μ$$
  
μ μ μ μ μ μ  
μ  $x(t)$  μ μ  $s_i(t)$ 

$$x(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i s_i(t) \, .$$

3.5.6.

$$p(y_1, y_2, ..., y_n) = p_1(y_1)p_2(y_2) ...p_n(y_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n p_i(y_i)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} s_1, s_2, \dots, s_m \end{bmatrix} \qquad \mu \qquad , \qquad \mu \qquad \mu \qquad m,$$
  
$$\mu \qquad x = \sum_{i=1}^m a_i s_i \qquad \mu \qquad \mu \qquad \mu \qquad \mu = \sum_{i=1}^m \mu_i$$
  
$$\sigma^2 = \sum_{i=1}^m \sigma_i^2 .$$

•

$$kurt(x) = E\{x^4\} - 3(E\{x^2\})^2. \quad \mu \qquad \mu$$

$$\mu \qquad 3(E\{x^2\})^2. \qquad \mu$$

$$\mu \qquad \mu \qquad \mu$$

.

μ μ

$$\mu \qquad , \qquad \mu \qquad , \qquad \mu \qquad \mu \qquad x \mu \qquad p_x \qquad :$$

$$H(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p_x \ln p_x(x) dx \,. \qquad \mu$$

$$\mu \quad \mu \quad - \qquad : J(X) = H(X_N) - H(X), \qquad X_N \qquad \mu \qquad .$$

μ	μ		
		μ	
μ [30].			

JADE (Hyvarinen, 2001). μ μ μ μ JADE ÷ μ (cumulant tensors) (covariance matrix) μ μ μ ,

(covariance). μ μ ,  $C_x = \langle xx^T \rangle$ , μ, μ μ μ μ , μ , μ . μ

μ μ μ . μ μ μ μgaussian μ . JADE, μ , μ μ μ μ ,

μ μ μ , μ [31].

ii.

μ μ ICA, μ μ  $S_i$ μ μ . μ μμ

μ μ μ x(t)μ μ μ :  $c_{xx}^{T} \stackrel{def}{=} E\left\{x(t)x(t+\tau)\right\}$ ,

•

μ μ

3.5.7.



 $\hat{x} = x - E\{x\}$   $\mu$  .  $\mu\mu$   $\mu$ 

	$\hat{A} = VA$				μ		μ	μ
μ	μ			,			μ	
		μ	Z					I:
$C_z^0 = E\left\{VAs\right\}$	$\left(VAs\right)^{T} =$	$(VA)C_z^0(VA)$	$V^{T} = (VA)(V$	$(A)^T = I \; .$		μ	μ	
			μ		μ		μ	n(n-
1)/2			Â	$n^2$			μΑ	•

3.6. BSS

,

Lathauwer *et al.* [2]  $\mu \quad \mu$ BSS ,

: X = AS + N (1) μμ μ •  $X \in R^{I}$  $S \in R^J$ μ ,  $A \in R^{I \times J}$  $N \in R^{I}$ μ / μ μ μ μ μ , S μ μ μ Х. μ

μ PCA ICA. μ PCA, μ μ μ μ μ μ. ICA- μ





ICA.

μ μ Daisy μ [38]. μ μ μ μ μ μ, μ (μµ). μ μ μ μ 10 sec μ μ 250 Hz 5 3 ( µ 3.6). PCA ICA μ 3.7. μ μ μ ΡCA μ ( 3 μ μ μ ), ICA 5 μ μ μ (μ 1-3 μ 3.7). 7 PCA- 8 ICA- μ μ, 6 μ ICA μ - -, 6 µ РСА. µ µ 6 µ μ (7 μ ICA; PCA µ μμ ). μ 4 8 μ - . ., 5 μ PCA ICA. µ 3.8() μμ μ μ 2μ, μ ΙCA μ μ 3.8(). μ 6 7. μ μ μ BSS μ μ ,

,μμ ICA μ μ μ Daisy μ. μ3.9 μ μ , μ









(



	μ	Ļ	l					
4	,							
$(r_i(k)$	, i = 1,, n	)				,		
μ			. <i>n</i>					μ
		μ				μ		(FIR)
$(w_i(k$	), $i = 1,, i$	n )	(taps)-	L	Ν,		μ	
		μ k			$\varepsilon(k)$	$= \alpha(\kappa) - \varepsilon$	$(\kappa), \mu  s(k) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} s(k)$	$\sum_{i=1}^n w_i(k) * r_i(k),$
	*						- u	μ
μ							1	E.
μ			,	μ	ι		(MS	Е).
	μ		μ				,	μ
μ		Ļ	ı		(LMS	)	,	
μ		μ		μ	μ			
							[40].	
		μ	,		,	MSE	μ	μ
			μ				MSE (MN	ASE),
		μ		μ	μ		μ,	μ
		misadju	ustment.		MMSE			
	μ		W	iener	-Hopf (WI	H) [40]		μ
			•					
					2			(ICA
	μ		)		μ	2 μ		:μ
			μ		L. De L	athauwer	(5000 μ	)
Daisy	(2500	μ	) [39].			Widrow	MRANC,	3
( .,	, n=3,				μ	3.10),		
	μ	(	μ		)			,
					V	νH	50	
μ	3.11(	),			μ	μ	μ	μ

 $\mu 3.11(), \mu \mu \mu \mu \mu \mu$   $\mu 3.11(), \mu \mu \mu ,$   $\mu \mu ,$  $\mu MRANC,$ 





2 μ μ , μ 3.14() 3.14() μ , BSS-ICA μ MRANC, μ μ . Camps-Valls et al. [13] µ FIR μ ANC (LMS gamma μ , NLMS) μ μ μ μ μ μ μμ μ , μ [41], μ μ μ 3.15). ANC μ μ, μ μμ ( x(i)μ μ  $\mu d(i)$ μ μ μ , ) ( μ. μ μ . μ e(i). μ σήμα στόχου, d(i κοιλιακό πλεκτρόδια ANC. μ 3.15. μ FIR μ (multilayer feedforward neural network-MFNN) [42]. FIR μμ μ μ μ μ 3.16. FIR μ μ , y(k)μ μ μ

$$\mu \qquad \qquad \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{k}): \quad \mathbf{y}(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{T} w(n) \mathbf{x}(k-n),$$

$$w(n) \qquad \qquad \text{FIR}$$

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.











	back-p	ropagation			μ					Wan [42]
	μ					FIR		μ		
	μ		μ	μ		μ	μ		μ	:
μ	/μ	μ					(SNRfm	), μ		/gaussian
	(SNRfn)	μ		/		μ	μ	(SNRfe)		μ
μ		μ					μμ	(BW),	μ	
μ	μ					μ	(HRV <sub>m</sub>	HRV <sub>f</sub> ,		)
	μ									

	I	u	μ		μ		μ	
SNRfm.	, μ	μ	μ	,	μ			
	μ	μ	L	MS	μ		μ	
LMS		ANOVA	μ,	μ		μ		
μ		,	SN	Rfm			-35 d	B.

μ NLMS μ, μ μ μ ( SNRfm SNRfn) μ , , μ QRS μμ , μ  $FIR \mu$  , μ, μ , LMS μ μ, μ gamma, μ . Rμ μ , μ μ μ . . FIR μ μ μ μ ,μ 4 μ μ . μ μ , μ μ μ μ μ μ 3.1. μ FIR , μ μ  $\mu$  (Positive Predictive Value-*PPV*) 6-3-18% μ (Sensitivity-Se) LMS- µ 18% μ μ.

**3.1.** Se(%) PPV(%)( )  $\mu$ 

μ

.

	LMS	NLMS	FIR	Gamma
H1	75.0 (33.00)	87.5 (30.0)	88.9 (20.0)	87.5 (22.2)
M1	60.0 (40.0)	66.7 (40.0)	70.0 (22.2)	70.0 (30.0)
Catift22	66.7 (33.3)	66.7 (33.3)	72.7 (33.3)	70.0 (30.0)
Catijg24	60.0 (25.0)	60.0 (33.3)	77.7 (22.2)	77.7 (30.0)
Reg25	-	-	-	-
Reg1000	-	-	-	-
Mex1gus	60.0 (33.3)	60.0 (33.3)	77.7 (30.0)	70.0 (30.0)
Mex2	-	-	-	-











		μ	3.18,	μ	μ			μ	
μ	μ	μ		μ		μ	<i>Yi</i>		μ
	<i>ri</i> , μ	μ		μ				μ	
		μ							
	μ	μ	μ						
μ		,	μ			μ		(	MSE)
				μ				μ	3.18
		[43]	μ			[44]			μ
	μ								
	μ	μ				<i>wi</i> μ			
μ						У	'i		
	<i>y<sub>i</sub></i> μ	μ	<i>r</i> <sub><i>i</i></sub> .						
		μ	μ						μ,
					μ				μ,
	μ		μ				μ		
	μ,			μ	ι				
		μ	μ			μ		μ	μ
		•	μ						·
			µ	l	μ				
	μ		·	[45].	•				
	•								
ii.	μ								
	μ		μ			μ		μ	
	μ,	μ			μ				
					μ				
		μ	ICA µ	μ					
			. 4.5.6(ii), μ	μ			μ	μ	
			ł	l		,			
					,				
				μμ					μ

iii. μ . 4.5.5 μ μ • μ μ , Α. μ μ μ μ μ μ μ , μ μ А μμ ICA, µ μ μ μ μ . μ μ μ

[45,46].

,μ

Sato *et al.* [23] μμ μ BSS (BSSR). μ μ μ 14 μ ; μ μ μ μ . , , ,

μμμ . μ μ μ μ μμ

μ ( μ 3.19).









μ	3.24		μ			,		,
μ	ICA	BSSR	μ				μ	,
μ	BS	SSR,	I	μ				
	μμ	l			μ	μ		
	μ.							





μ	3.25( - ),	100	μ	μ					μ
	μ	l				μ	R.	μ	Р
μ	μ	μ μ		μ	•	μ			μ
μ,	BSSR				μ				ICA.







"	",	μ μ			μ	μ
μ	μμ			μ	μ	; µ
μ						
μ,				μ		μ
	-			μ	•	μ
	μ			μ	, ,	
	•					μ
		п	,		μ	_
	, μ	μ	, μμ	μ	, 	, Lu et al.
[48,49]	μ		ICA-R			
μ		μ	μ	μ	μ	
			-	μ		ICA
μ		μ	(trace)			μ
μ				,		
	μ				μ	•
	μ,		,	μ	μ	
			μ		μ	,
				μ	μ	. O Barros et al.
[8]		batch	μι	J	(BCBSE)	μ -
	μ	μ	,	μ		μ
,					μ.	,
μ	μ	μ		μ		,
	μ	tion)			μ	
μ	(IIIIOval	1011)	μ.			
	μ	u			μ	u
μ [	50]. Shi e	• t al. [50]	μ	μ-	μ	r-
(SemiBSI	Ξ),		μ-gau	ussianity	-	
μ	μ	•	μ		μ	

μ μ , [50]. μ , μ μ μ [51] Shi et al. μ-. μ μ μ μμ μ μμ μ • EBS GABSE μ (GABSE). , , μ μ , , μ μμ μ SemiBSE [50]. μ μ , , μ , Zhang et al. [52] fixed-point μμ μ , , μ μ . , μ μ μ μ μ . μ μ, μ GABSE μ μ μ. (BCBSE, SemiBSE GABSE) μ μ [38] μ μ μ μ μ μ, μ μ μ μ μ μ , μ [53-55], μ μ μ μ μ μ μ . , μ μ . , , μ. μ μ μ μ . μ μ μ μ •

μ

	, ICA			μ	
μ - μμ		μ			
μ.	,	-	μ	,	
μ μ				μ,	μ
	μμ	l,			
. μ	,			μ	l
μ	μ	μ	[1].	μ	
,		μ	μ	ICA	μ
	μ	μ	μ		μ
; µ		μ			
, μ		μ	μ	μ	
μ	μ	,	-	μ	μ
·	μμ				μ
R-R	μ,		٤٢	"	μμ
	μμ	μ			
μμ	Samen	i <i>et al</i> . [56]	μ	μ	
	μμ	( CA)			[57],
μ		μ [58].			
, μ			μ	ICA	
		μ			•
μ μ					μ
	,		μ		μ
μ μ		μ			
μ		μμ	R-		
μμ		μ μ	PCA	A ICA	
,				-	
, μ	μ				μ

μ

•



SNRs. μ JADE µ μ , μ μ μ μ μ 3.26 μ . μ μ μ .

**3.9. μ μ** μ *Pieri et al.* [15],

•

μ,

Pieri *et al.* µ μ [59]. μ :*i*. μμ μ ( μQRSs μ μ μ 'blanking' ii. ) μμ μμ ( μ μ). , QRS μ μ μ μ μ μ • (phase space plot), µ μμ μμ μμ μ μ . μ μ **»** « • μ μ μ QRSs µ μ • , μ μ μ μ μ μ μ . μμ μ μ μ μ μ 3.27 μ , μ

Doppler.

μ μ μ μ μ μ μ • μ μ μ μ (SNR). μ μ μμ μ μ μ, μ μ μ μ μ , \_ μ μμ μ μ Doppler μ 3.27. 142



2 μ : *i*. μ



() MFSNR=5 dB ()  $MFSNR=5 dB \mu$ 

white Gaussian


.



μ 3.31. μμ μ .

	μ		<b>S</b> 1										•
μ	<b>S</b> 1	-				μ				μ			
		μ				μ	μ						μ
μ	μ	μ		μ						,		μ	
μ		S3.			μ	ι					<b>S</b> 3		
400	Hz	2000 H	z (S4).				μ		QRS	μ	μ		<b>S</b> 4
					Ç	RS.	,			μ			
	, 0				μ	S5.		,			μ		QRS
μ	μ	S	5								QRS.		
		μ							,				<b>S</b> 6
	μ							150		μ			
	μ				μμ	-		FI	R			μ	ιμ
	μ				$f_c$		3 Hz				μ		400
Hz.								<b>S</b> 1			μ		
μ			μ	<b>S</b> 2			μ		μ		μ		
μ										,			
		μ			μ					,		μ	
	μ							μ			μ	L	
			μ				μ		μ			Ļ	ι
	μ						μ						

μ 2000 Hz ( upsampling).

			QRS			μ	-	μ			
QRS	μ	μ	•	-		μ			QRS		
μ				h	l	μ		μ		-	
	μ							μ		-	
	μ			•		1.4.5	μ				μ
						146					



μμμμμ μμ μμ. μβ μμμμ μ. μ P, QRS [64], μ . , μ

(

(

(

μ μ μ μ , 147

μ		μ		μ	Р,	QRS			μ	•	
		,		-μ	μ	μ		μ		μ	
			•						μ		,
		μ	S5		μ				l	μ	
			μ	•				C	QRS		
μ	QRS	μ	μ	,	,						
	μ				20 μ	,		μμ		20	
				M	axima M	edical Co	enter	Veldh	oven	(	).
					30	).					
μ		,		μ		19	)				
		μ			μ			Porti	5-24/2	ASD (	TMS
Interna	tional), p	u	μ	24			μ	μ			
		13	μ						μ		
		μ	3.33.			13	μ				
μ				μ	μ						
			2		4 5	1 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1-13 للم 2-9 م 3-10 للم 4-11 لم 5-12 ل	volto vonto anto anto			
μ	3.33.								μ	(	),
	μ	13	μ			(μ	) 5	<u>-</u>		(	)
	•										
	μ						,		μ		
	μ						μμ μ			(1-13,	2-9,
3-10, 4	4-11 :	5-12)	).								
μμ			S1.				μ			μ	μ
	μ			μ		μ			•		
					1	48					

		,	μ		μ			,			
				μ						,	SNR
	,	l	μ	μ			μ				
		μ					μ				
	μ	JADE		μ (ICA		),					
			μ						μ		
(85%		60%)		μ	JADE.	μ					
						μ		JADE			
					μ		μ				28-
32	μ					μ	μ				
	μ			μ		μ					
		μ			ICA		,				
			μ	SNR.							

	Ibahimy	et al. [17]				μ			
		μ	,	μ			,		
		,			μ			μ	
				μ			μ		μ
					μ			μ	μ
μ		ł	l		μ	μ		. To	μ
μ	μ		μ			,		(μ	)
μ						μ			500 Hz
μ		13-t	oit.	μ		5			μ
	μ	μ			μ		μ	35	40
	μ.					μ			
(							μ	),	
					•				

μ μ μ μ μ μ [65-67]. μ 3.34, μ μ μ QRS μ μ , .



**μ 3.34.** μμ μ.

μ			-		μ			μ
μ		QRS	μ	μ	μ	,	Ļ	ı
μ,	μ						μQRS	
μ				μ	μ		QRS	,
	μ	μ				μ	μ	
μ	QRS		μ		(			μ)
	μ		μ	μ			μ	R
μ.								

	μ		μ	μ	Rμ	μ
	I	[66]		μ	QRS.	
	µQRSs,			μ		
μ	μ	μ	μ	μ	μ	
	μ.			μ		[67]
				μ.		μ
μ		μ		μ		





μ 3.36. μ.



152

	μ						μ	μ		μ	•
							μ		μ	Ļ	ι
μ	•		μ							μ	l
	μ	μ		μ				μ	•		
		μ					QF	RSs			μμ
	μ	μ		μ				μ			
			Ļ	l				μ			μ
		μ	μ					μ			
				-	μ	μ	,		μ		
RS					ŀ	l					
	-	-		RS	μ						
			μ			μ		5			μμ
				[6	58]	μ					
	μ					μ		μ			500
Hz		31	41	μ			μ	3.37			
			μ	l				μ			
	μ				39	μ		μ		μ	
				μ		μ					
	[69	9]:									
		р	performance	$e = \frac{\# f}{f}$	fetal_R	_wave – (= # fetal _ R	#miss _wav	es + # fals ve	<u>e)</u>		
	u		1	ı							
μ	P		٢		μ	u.		u			89% (u
•			73%)		•	1	μ	R-	μ		¥





ANFIS	Su	igeno µ				
μ	μ				μ	
μ	[70].				μ	
	μ					
μ	ANFIS	μ		(pattern	learning	g)
	μ	μμ	μ			
			ANFIS			
			μ	μ	μ	μμ
		μ				μ
			μ			
		μ	μ.	,		
	ANFIS		(initial	izations)		
			,			μ
						[71].

ANFIS 
$$\mu$$
  $\mu\mu$   $x(n)$   
 $\mu\mu$   $w(n)$ .  $\mu$ , ANFIS  
 $\mu$   $\mu$   $(\mu)$   
 $x(n)$ ,  $\mu$  ANFIS  $w(n)$ .  
ANFIS  $\mu$  (mapping)  $\mu$   
 $x(n)$   $w(n)$   $\mu$   $x(n)$   $\hat{x}(n)$ .  $\mu$   
 $\mu$  ,  $i$ -  $\mu$ , ANFIS  $\mu$   
 $\mu$  ,  $i$ -  $\mu$ , ANFIS  $\mu$   
 $\mu$  ,  $i$ -  $\mu$ ,  $\mu$   
 $\mu$  ,  $i$ -  $\mu$ ,  $\mu$   
 $\mu$  ,  $x(n) = \begin{bmatrix} x (m) x (m-1) & x (m-i) \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$X_{i} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{i}(0), x_{i}(1), ..., x_{i}(N-1) \end{bmatrix}^{T} \mu \quad x_{i}(m) = \begin{bmatrix} x_{i}(m), x_{i}(m-1), ..., x_{i}(m-j) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$w_{i} = w_{i}(m) = \begin{bmatrix} w_{i}(0), w_{i}(1), ..., w_{i}(N-1) \end{bmatrix}^{T}.$$

, 
$$\mu$$
  
 $\mu$   $\mu \mu \mu \mu \mu \mu$   
 $x(n) \mu \hat{x}(n)$   $\mu \mu \mu \mu$   
 $w(n)$ . ,  $\mu \mu$  ,  $\mu$  ,  $\mu$   $\mu$   
 $\mu$   $s(n)$   $\mu$   $\hat{s}(n) \mu$   $\mu$   $\hat{x}(n)$   
 $w(n)$ .  $\mu$   $\mu$  3.38.





$$\mu \qquad \mu \qquad . \ (fmSNR = 10 \log_{10} \left( \sum_{n} (\hat{s}(n))^2 / \sum_{n} (\hat{x}(n))^2 \right), \qquad \hat{s}(n)$$
$$\hat{x}(n) \qquad \mu \qquad s(n) \qquad x(n), \qquad .$$

, 
$$\mu$$
  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  156

$$qSNR = 10 \log_{10} \left( \sum_{n} (\hat{s}(n))^{2} / \sum_{n} (s(n) - \hat{s}(n))^{2} \right). \qquad \mu \qquad \mu$$

$$qSNR \quad \mu \quad 22.7 \text{ dB}.$$







μ

•



μ μ .() μ.() wavelet μ. P, QRS, μ μ μ μ .

μ μ , μ μ ( μ )  $x(t) \mu$ μ μ • Lipschitz [74]. μ μ μμ wavelet μ

μ.

wavelet µ μ μμ μ μ μ μ . , μ μ wavelet μ μ. μ μ μ μ [74]. μ μ μ

μ, μ μ wavelet μ μ μ μ [73]. μ μ μ

			μ	wavelet		[75].
μ	μ			μ ( .,	μ	μ
	μ		μ	μ	μ)	
μ	μ	[75].		$\mu x(n) \mu$	Ν, μ	μ
μ	wavelet	,		μ		μ

,  $\mu$  .  $\mu$  .  $\mu$  . N, wavelet  $\mu$   $2^{j}, 1 \le j \le \log_2(N)$ ,  $\mu$  .

μ μ, , μ, μ μ . μ μ μ μ . μμ μ β. μμ μ 3.45() μ μ.

μ μ [73], μ μ μ μ R μ wavelet μ μ μ μ  $2^{j}, j = 1, 2.$ μ μ μ , ,  $W_{\alpha}(2^{j}, m_{2^{j}}^{l}), \left\{m_{2^{j}}^{l}, l=1...N_{2}\right\},$ wavelet R μμ μ μ μ . μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ . Rμ μ

μ , , μμ μ μ 3.45( ).



μ μ - μ (inverse-tangent μ μ μμ μ.









(				μ).	μ	, 1	
	μ					μ	
				μμ	,	μ	
			μ	,	μ	μ	
	μ'	',			Ļ	ι.	,
	μ	(	μ)μ		15		
	μ		-	μ.	,	1:	5
	μ			,	μ		
	μ.			μ	μ	μ	
	,				3.2, µ		
μ				μ 0.89			
	μ	μ	,	μ	μ		
			μ				
	μ		μ		μ		
μ					. 2		
μ				μ			
μ.	μ				μ	μ	
			μ		μ	μ	
		,μ			μ		
	(	μμ	3.2	2).			

3.2.	$\mu$		$\mu$	$\mu$	, μ
		μ (1	)	(2	).
μ -	1	2	3	4	5
	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1	0.92	0.93	0.91	0.93	0.92
2	0.92	0.89	0.93	0.91	0.90
3	0.93	0.91	0.93	0.94	0.89
	0.89	0.82	0.79	0.83	0.83

			Barros	Cichori [8]	]		b	atch
	μ	μ			μ	μ	μ	
μ		μμ	μμ.		μ	μ		

$$x(k)=As(k)$$
.  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$ 

,  

$$\mu$$
,  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   
( ) , ,  
batch  $\mu$   
 $\mu$   $s_i$  ,  $\mu$ 

$$E\left[s_{i}\left(k\right)s_{i}\left(k-\tau_{i}\right)\right]\neq0 \qquad E\left[s_{i}\left(k\right)s_{j}\left(k-\tau_{i}\right)\right]=0, i\neq j.$$

$$\mu \qquad : w = [xy_p].$$

μ μ μ i٠ :  $s(p) = E[x_j(t)x_j(t-p)]$   $\mu$  $\mu$   $s(p) \mu$ μ μ μ  $y=p^Ts(p s :$ μ μ μ , y = Wx = WAs, y = DPs),р μ μ . μ, μ 4 1μ • -1 µ ( ): μ μ <sub>1</sub>=113, <sub>2</sub>=15, <sub>3</sub>=6, <sub>4</sub>=11, μ • μ . μ μ , 100 μ μ μ μ , *i* (*i*=1,2,3,4) μ μ. μ μ *i*- μ μ μ μ μ i۰ μ μ μ. μ 100 :  $= 0.05 \pm 0.02,$ μ μ  $= 6.09 \pm 2.19.$ Daisy [38]. μ μ μ р. μ *s*(*p*). µ 3.46, μ μ μμ μ , μ μ .  $\mu$  s(p)μ. μ

 p,
 μ

 120 bpm (
 0.5

 RR<</td>
 μ

 ,
 μ



3.10.	μμ				μμ			
		-			wavelet µ	μ	μ	
3.10.1.				[77]				
u	μμ		μ	[//]	Ļ	ı p	ι μ u	
μ						,	1.	
μ	μ			,				
μF	<b>ζ</b> -		μ	μ	(		QRS),	
μ	,		-		(t-f)	μ	μ μQRS	
μμ							• • • • •	
μ	R-	μ			μμ	wave	elets µ	
	UUURS	п	ш (	,	μ	R-		
	uORSs	μ	μ		)		и 2	
		:			μ	μ	μ	
ł	<i>ι</i> μ. μ	R-			,	μ		
μ			μ			μ	μ	
μ		μ	(8)	μ	(10),		μ	
20 41	μ	•			μ			
97.47%.	μμ					μ	μ	
				,	μ		μ	
μ		μ	μ				•	
μμ	μ		μ,μ				,	
	μ 3	.47,			μ			



μ 3.47. 1 μ μ 3 .

## 3.10.2. µ

µQRSs 1: • μ , t-f μ μ μ Rμ μ μ μ μ μ • ) μ ( e ( μ µQRSs) ( ). μ μ

$$E(t) = \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} SPWVD_x(t,\omega)d\omega\right)^2.$$
(3)  
$$E(t) \qquad \qquad \mu \quad .3.48().$$



μ R- , μ μ,

.

μ *t<sub>i</sub>* μ.

1. 
$$: t = \underset{t \in \left[ t_{S_{i}}^{starr}, t_{S_{i}} \right]}{\operatorname{argmax}} E(t)$$
2. 
$$: \left( \left( \int_{t_{S_{i}}^{starr}} E(t) < 0.99 \int_{t_{S_{i}}^{starr}} E(t) \right) \kappa \alpha t \left( t < t_{S_{i}} \right) \right) \qquad t = t+1$$
3. 
$$t_{S_{i}}^{end} = t$$



 μ 3.50.
 μQRS
 μ
 : ( )
 μ
 μ
 μ

 μ . ( )
 μ μ
 QRS (e
 μ ). ( )
 μ
 μ e

 μ (se
 ).

•	2:			μ	QR	S	
		,		,	se	μ	μ
wavelet µ		μ	μ	(CCWT)	,	,	
wavelet					μ		R-
μ							
			μ	R-	,		μQRSs
(					1).		

 $\mu$  wavelet  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$ : wavelet  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$ (CWT) µ μ μ μ , μ. wavelet μ , μ μ μ μ wavelets . μ wavelet μ μ μ μ (CCWT) [81,82] wavelet μ μ wavelets. µ wavelets μ μ μ, μ μ μ [83]. CCWT μ wavelet µ μ μ μ μ μ μμ CCWT μμ μ. μ μ μ μ μ , **B**-spline μ, μ μ μ wavelet [84], μ . B-spline wavelet : μ  $\psi(x) = \sqrt{f}_{b} \left( \sin c \left( \frac{f_{b} x}{m} \right) \right)^{m} e^{2\pi i f_{c} x}, (5)$  $\mu$  ,  $f_b$ μ т μ  $f_{c}$ wavelet. µ wavelet (m=1),  $\mu$ μ •  $f_b = 1$   $f_c = 0.5$ . Rμ CCWT μ μ . σεΗΚΓ μ μ μ μ seHKГ . , μ μ μ [83]. μ μ Rb-spline  $\mu$  , wavelet μ μ wavelet μ. μμ μ  $\mu$  wavelet (*mCCWT*)  $\mu$ μ μ :





$$\mu , \qquad :$$

$$C(x,y) = \langle x \cdot y \rangle / \sqrt{\langle x \cdot x \rangle \langle y \cdot y \rangle}, \qquad \mu \qquad \mu \qquad \mu$$

$$\mu \mu \qquad \mu \qquad (x(t) \qquad y(t)). \qquad \mu$$

$$20 \qquad \mu ( . \qquad 66 \qquad \text{msec} \qquad \mu \qquad 300 \text{ Hz})$$

$$176$$

μ μ QRS μ μ ; μ μ μ μ 34 μ , μ QRSμ 65 msec [85].

• 3:

R-, μ µQRSs. : i. , μ, , ii. μ μ Rμ μμ . (µR-), 1, μ R-2. μ (R-), μQRSs), μ μ ( R-R-2, μ μ •

 $\mu$  : μ μ μ R- . , μ μRR μ μ  $\mu \qquad \mathbf{RR} \quad \mu \qquad (\varepsilon \mathbf{RR}_m).$  $(\varepsilon RR),$  R- . , RR  $\mu$  ( $\varepsilon RR_i$ )  $\mu$   $\varepsilon RR_m$ .  $\varepsilon RR_i > 1.5 \varepsilon RR_m$ μ μ μμ R- . 150 msec  $\mu \quad \varepsilon RR_i \quad \mu \quad ,$ μ μR-, μRμ R- .

ERR	μμ	$\mu$ $t \in$	$\left[2t_{RR}-\frac{t_{RR}}{2}\right],$	$2t_{RR} + \frac{t_{RR}}{2} \right]$		"	,,
	μ,.	μ	μ	μ μ	R-	,	
ERR	μμ	$\mu \qquad t > 2$	$2t_{RR} + \frac{t_{RR}}{2}$		"	"	μ,
•	μ	μ			μ	R-	
"	" ERR	μ		ERR	μ	,	μ
R-		«	»	μ,		μ μR-	
		"	"εRR	μ			
•	,					μ	
		μ				Ļ	ı 3.53.
	μ 3.53()	μ	μ		μ	, μ	μ
	μ QRSs	(μ μ	μ	),		μ 3.5	3()
	μμ ( .	μ		μ <i>εRR</i>	μ		

 $\begin{array}{cccccc} \mu & \mu & \varepsilon RR & \mu & \mu & \mu & \mu \\ QRS & \mu & 3.53( \ )), & & & . \end{array}$ 







μ	),	8				10	u				
(15		μ),		5					•		
		μ	20	41	μ	l			•		
3.10.4.		μ									
	μ			fI	R-						
		,						μ	: true	posit	ive
(TP)			μ	fR-		μ			μ	μ	,
false neg	gative (F	'N )	μ		μ	fR-			false	posit	ive
(FP)		artifact	fR-	•					μ		
		Ļ	l,			(set	nsitiv	ity-S	e),		
: Se =	<i>TP/(TP -</i>	+FN,			(	positiv	ve dia	gnos	tic valu	ie-PD	V),
	:	PDV = TP/(2	TP + FP)			(acc	curacy	y-Aco	c),		
: Acc	r = TP/(TP)	P + FP + FN	. Se						μ fR		
	,	PDV			μ		μ	fF	۲-		
μ	fR-				μ			μ,		Acc	
μ								μ	μ	μ	
μμ	[86]	].									
	3.3	3.4			μ						
		u	μ		•				u		
	μμ	2	μ	7	8	μ			10		
μ		, .									

				μ								μμ			
			ТР	FP	FN	Se(%)	PDV(%)	Acc(%)		ТР	FP	FN	Se(%)	PDV(%)	Acc(%)
μ	24	1 min	137	0	5	96.48	100	96.48	-	142	0	0	100	100	100
μ	26	1 min	129	0	6	95.55	100	95.56		135	0	0	100	100	100
μ	29	1 min	137	0	1	99.27	100	99.28		138	0	0	100	100	100
μ	35	1 min	128	0	1	99.22	100	99.22		129	0	0	100	100	100
μ	37	1 min	124	1	13	90.51	99.20	89.86		134	1	3	97.81	99.26	97.10
μ	39	1 min	135	1	10	93.10	99.26	92.47		144	1	1	99.31	99.31	98.63
μ	40	1 min	130	0	7	94.89	100	94.89		134	0	3	97.81	100	97.81
μ	41	1 min	112	0	6	94.91	100	94.92		118	0	0	100	100	100
		8 min	1032	2	49	95.49	99.80	95.33	-	1074	2	7	99.37	99.82	99.19

## **3.3.** μ μ 8 μ - .
		3.4	•	μ		μ	10		μ	-	•			
						μ						μ	μ	
		ТР	FP	FN	Se(%)	PDV(%)	Acc(%)		ТР	FP	FN	Se(%)	PDV(%)	Acc(%)
w_HK_24	15 min	1913	6	77	96.13	99.69	95.84		1938	1	52	97.39	99.95	97.34
w_HK_28	15 min	1903	5	22	98.86	99.74	98.60		1915	0	10	99.48	100	99.48
w_HK_34	15 min	1580	99	61	96.28	94.10	90.80		1624	107	17	98.96	93.82	92.91
w_LD_20 <sup>1</sup>	10 min	1254	4	19	98.51	99.68	98.20		1262	3	11	99.14	99.76	98.90
w_TA_20	15 min	1967	11	27	98.65	99.44	98.10		1987	4	7	99.65	99.80	99.45
w_WM_20	15 min	3055	10	55	98.23	99.67	97.92		3059	11	51	98.36	99.64	98.01
w_WM_24	15 min	1908	10	109	94.60	99.48	94.13		1935	10	82	95.93	99.49	95.46
w_MJ_20	15 min	2050	12	102	95.26	99.42	94.73		2094	15	58	97.30	99.29	96.63
w_MJ_24	15 min	2111	14	66	96.97	99.34	96.35		2162	14	15	99.31	99.36	98.68
w_LD_32	15 min	1730	26	89	95.11	98.52	93.77		1789	33	30	98.35	98.19	96.60
	145 min	19471	197	627	96.86	98.91	95.84		19765	198	333	98.39	98.93	97.35
μ	, μ	,	μ μ		TP, Fl	V FP	$\mu \mu$	1	?-	μ				

### 3.4. μ μ 10 μ -

I	u		μ	, μ	μ	Se	95.49%	ó
μ			9	6.86%			μ	
	μ <i>PDV</i>	99.80%	6	Ļ	ı		98.91%	ò
μ		,		, μ	Acc	95	5.33%,	
μ		95.84%	μ			,		
μ		μ	μμ		, μ	Se	99.37%	Ď
μ		98.39%	/ 0	μ				
μ	PDV	99.82%		μ	98.93%		μ	
			, μ	Acc	99.1	9%,		μ
		97.35%		μ				,
	μ			μ		1.081	R-	
	49		(4.53%	5)	μ			
μ	7 (0.64%	)	μ		μμ		,	
		2 artifacts	(0.18%)	)		R-	• •	,
μ		μ			20.098	R-		
627		(3.12%)	μ				μ	333
(1.66%) µ		μμ		,	197 (0.9	8%)	198 (0.9	9%)
artifacts		R-	,		μ			
μ		μμ	,					μ
μ			97.	47%.	Acc		μ	,
μ	,	μ	μ		,			μ





μ 3.54. μ μ μ μ

μ			μ	
μ	, . μ		μ	μ μ
	μ	•	3.	5
	μμ		μ μ	1,2 3
	μμ	(1	2,2	3,3 1).
μμ	μ			R-
	μQRSs.		3.5 µ	μ
	μ.			

**3.5.** (%)  $\mu \mu$ ,  $\mu$ 

				_		μ				
	1	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	1	
w_HK_24	94.94	95.24	99.80	9:	5.95	97	.06	97	7.50	97.34
w_HK_28	98.08	99.17	99.64	99	9.33	99	.64	99	9.32	99.48
w_HK_34	93.23	94.67	39.56	9:	5.81	82	.90	90	).93	92.91
w_LD_20	32.57	98.73	78.42	70	5.46	90	.19	83	3.92	98.90
w_TA_20	99.15	98.86	43.07	99	9.60	94	.82	99	9.45	99.45
w_WM_20	11.04	99.25	11.82	98	8.77	97	.83	15	5.80	98.01
w_WM_24	74.88	90.57	46.74	80	5.61	87	.53	90	).41	95.46
w_MJ_20	63.71	76.83	79.20	79	9.34	76	.88	89	9.87	96.63
w_MJ_24	97.08	91.28	95.82	9	7.25	96	.24	84	4.08	98.68
w_LD_32	64.59	94.41	46.20	90	5.04	93	.01	84	1.66	96.60

3.11.		μ	μ					μ					μ μ
									(.	3D ph	ase sp	ace)	
3.11.1.													
			[87],		μ	μ	μ				I	u	μ
			,										
		,					ļ	μ		μ			
	μ	•			μR-						μ		μ
				Ļ	L	[88	8].	μ		μ	μ	(	
	QRS)				μ								
	(3D	phase	space	analys	is) [	89-9	1].				,	μ	
		μ	(	multiv	ariate	e ana	alysis	) [92-9	94]	μ			
	(		μ	) (	e			•					
0.5.0	,												
μQRS	μ	μ	opd					R-		•	R-		
		μ	μQRSs	5			,	μ					
		•		, D	,					,			
μ			μμ	K-							[0 <b>7</b> ]		•
			, μ		4 10	l	u 			μμ	[87],		
	μ	р			4.10,		μ		р		μ		
	μμ	К-		D		,μ			K-				
					-						6		,
		•		μ	μ						0	μ	μ
п	,					μ	[94	5 961			μ		μ SNRs
μ		п		13		п	[20	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					51 (10)
	,	٣		10		٣							u
	,		и					u		_		u	P.
u	L	,	<i>μ</i> .					P		•		1.	
P.										·			
	μ	μ		μ			μ						
	•	•					•	μ			μ		
B	SS-µ	,	μ					•	μ		μ		
	•		•			18	4				•		



μ

μ [88] , μ μ ( , ) μ μ ( μ ); μ μ μ μ μ • , μ FIR μ μ μμ μ 4-20 Hz [97],  $\mu$   $\mu$  f. μ μ P , μQRS μ μ μ, μ μ μ , *R*- : µ μ μ μ μ f, μ μ2 μ μ μ Rμ [98]. μ Х μ f μμ μ  $\mu$  :  $f(i) \approx -a^2(l-k)+b$ , kμ  $\mu$  *a b*, *k*, μ. μ : μ μ  $V(a,b) = \sum_{l=k-[0.02*sf]}^{k+[0.02*sf]} w_l \left( f(i) - \left(a^2(l-k) + b\right) \right)^2,$ sf  $w_l$ 's μ μ • (a(k),b(k)). R k : ind(k) = a(k) \* b(k), μ  $\mu$  f  $\mu$  k. μ μ: μ μ μ µQRS, μμ μ , Poincare (3D μμ ). μ

 $(\Delta f)$   $(\Delta^2 f)$ 

f

,

$$\mu \ , \qquad (f(i), \Delta f(i), \Delta^2 f(i)) \ \mu \ , \ \mu$$

$$3D \ \mu\mu \qquad . \ \mu \ \mu \qquad \mu \qquad \mu QRS \ \mu \ , \qquad \mu \qquad 3D \ \mu\mu \qquad . \ \mu \qquad .$$

μ μ μ μ μ. μ μμ μ , gaussian μ μ μ.  $(a_1, b_1, c_1)$ μ μ , 3 μ , • μQRS . , : \_  $\mu$   $\mu$  :  $f = f - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} f(i)$ . 1. μf μ μ  $\Delta^2 f: \Delta f(i) = (f(i+1) - f(i-1))/2$  $\Delta f$ 2. μ

$$\Delta^{2} f(i) = \left( f(i+2) + f(i-2) - 2f(i) \right) / 4 \qquad i \qquad \mu .$$



 μ
 3.56.
 μ
 (μ μ

 μ
 μQRS
 μ

		μ		R-	,			μ		µQRS	μ		
				,				Q	μ	(µQR	S onset)		
	S	μ		(µQRS	offset),		•					μ	
	μ	I	u	,			μQR	Ss				μ (	
		μ	),	μ	l		μ		μ	μ			μ
μ		μ	μ		μ		μ				(6	)	,
								μ	•	μ		μ	
	μ						-		μ		μ	μ	
μ	μ				μQ	RSs.					μ		
					,					e	,		
												Ν	$I \times M$
				l	u						μ	3.57,	
						Ļ	l,				μ	μ	,
	μ	ι	μ		µQRSs		μ		μ	μ			
		e											



μ 3.57. 1 :() μ μ μ μ,() μ  $\mu$  , ( )  $\mu QRS$ μ,() μ μ μμ ) μμ ). μ μ μ () μ ( е (





				QRS	μ		μ
μ	l						. "*"
μ		μ ()			,		μ
μ		R-	(	- μ	μ	μ	μμ
μ	R-	)				μμ	( )-( ).
	μ			μ		μ	(
μ "°")		μ	R-	(		μ '	"∗"). μ
						$(a_2, b_2)$	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub> ).
		μ	μ	μ		μ	SNR
		,		μμ		μ.	
•	3:						
		μ		μQR	Ss		
	•	,	-				
		μ	R-			μ	µQRSs.
,				μ			R-
•		μ	2	( R-			
µQRSs)		3	( R-				µQRSs)

.

# 3.11.3. µ

	μμ	μ	μμ	
μ		μμ	μ	
μ		μ μ		
	[95],	μ μ	μ	
μ	μ	Nottingham [15].		

$\mu$ $\mu$		:			μ	μ	μ
μ	μ	μ					Sameni
et al. [95,96].			μ	μ			μ
μ,							
μ,						μ	
μ				,	μ		-
		192					



μμ μ μ. μ μ μ μ-[60] ( μ [102-104]), μ μ μ  $\mu d(t)$ : 0  $\hat{\theta} = \omega, \ \dot{x} = -\sum_{i} \frac{a_{i}^{x} \omega}{\left(b_{i}^{x}\right)^{2}} \Delta \theta_{i}^{x} e^{\left[-\frac{\left(\Delta \theta_{i}^{x}\right)^{2}}{2\left(b_{i}^{x}\right)^{2}}\right]}, \ \dot{y} = -\sum_{i} \frac{a_{i}^{y} \omega}{\left(b_{i}^{y}\right)^{2}} \Delta \theta_{i}^{y} e^{\left[-\frac{\left(\Delta \theta_{i}^{y}\right)^{2}}{2\left(b_{i}^{y}\right)^{2}}\right]}, \ \dot{z} = -\sum_{i} \frac{a_{i}^{z} \omega}{\left(b_{i}^{z}\right)^{2}} \Delta \theta_{i}^{z} e^{\left[-\frac{\left(\Delta \theta_{i}^{z}\right)^{2}}{2\left(b_{i}^{z}\right)^{2}}\right]}$ ,  $\Delta \theta_i^x = (\theta - \theta_i^x) \mod (2\pi), \Delta \theta_i^y = (\theta - \theta_i^y) \mod (2\pi), \Delta \theta_i^z = (\theta - \theta_i^z) \mod (2\pi),$  $\omega = 2\pi f$ , fμ - - μ μ.  $\hat{ heta}, \dot{x}, \dot{y}, \dot{z}$ μ μ μ μ. μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μμ : μ μ .  $\mathrm{H}\mathrm{K}\Gamma\left(t\right) = H\cdot R\cdot\Lambda\cdot s\left(t\right) + W\left(t\right), \qquad \mathrm{H}\mathrm{K}\Gamma\left(t\right)_{N\times 1}$ μ N ,  $s(t)_{3\times 1} = [x(t), y(t), z(t)]^{T}$ μμ  $\mu \qquad d(t), \qquad H_{N\times 3}$ 3 μ  $\mu$  ,  $\Lambda_{3\times 3} = diag(\lambda_x, \lambda_y, \lambda_z)$ μ μ  $x, y z, R_{3\times 3}$  $W(t)_{N\times 1}$ Ν μ, μ *t*. H, R

μ

 $\mu$   $\mu$  ( d(t)) μ μ μ μ , μ μ , :  $\kappa H K \Gamma(t) = H_m \cdot R_m \cdot \Lambda_m \cdot s_m(t) + H_f \cdot R_f \cdot \Lambda_f \cdot s_f(t) + W(t)$ , μ  $H_m, H_f, R_m, R_f \Lambda_m \qquad \Lambda_f$ μ μ ,μ т f , . μ μ

μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ . MIT-BIH non-stress test  $\mu$  (NSTDB) [105], μ - ( ) μ μ AR μ . μ μ μ μμ μμ, μ μ  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  SNRs. μμ μ μ μ (μ, -μ μ, μ,

μ,μ μ μ μμ ( ), μ 3.60( ), μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ  $\theta_x, \theta_y \qquad \theta_z$ *R*. μ μ μ μ , μ

μ 3.60(). μ μ μ μ μ μ μ [22,38,106]

μ μ



μ **3.60.** μ μ, μ() μ μ () μμ μ μ .



: μ μ μ μ μ Nottingham [15] μ μ 3 μ  $SNR \qquad \mu \qquad \mu$ μ μ μ μ μ μ 13 [77]. , μ. μ 3 15 ,  $\mu \mu$  w\_ (Patient\_Code) \_ (Gestation\_Week). annotation μμ μ μ Rμ .

3.11.4. μ

,		μ			μ			
	(		μ	e	•	е	μ	
multivariate	denoising)	. Χ μ				SNR	μ	:
$eSNR = 10\log($	$\left(\left(s^{T}s\right)\right)\left(\left(x-s^{T}s\right)\right)$	s) <sup><math>T</math></sup> $(x-s)$ )),	eS	SNR		, μ	SNI	R, <i>x</i>
	μ s	μ			( <i>x</i>	-s		).
	μ	μ	μ	μ			:	
•	μ,		е			1		•
		$x = x_{initial} = 0$	еНКГ	S		,		
•	μ	μ,		е	μ		μ	
					$x = x_{initial}$	<i>s</i> = .	$x_{filtered}$	
•	μ,		е	μ				
μ		(			multiv	variate de	noising)	
		$x = x_{filtered}$	s = x	$\kappa_{filtered}$ _	denoised			
μ	eSN	VR	,		μ		μ	
		3.6 (µ				),		
		μ				eSN	R e	
		μμ	μ	•	μ		μ	
μ	μ		,		μμ	l	μ	,
		μ μ		R-	•		μ	R-
					μ			
μ	11 μ	µ annota	ted R-		•			
,	μ	μ				μ		6
μμ	μ				μ			
3.7.		,			μ	μ	μ	Ĺ
TP, FP, FN, S	Se, PDV	Acc.	μ		μ	$a_2, b_2$	$c_2$	
μ 1,	μ							
(		).						

	<b>3.6.</b> 2	μμ	μ	SNR (eSNR)		μ
-	μ			μμ eSNR		
	(SNR dB)	(e )	μ)	<b>μ</b> μ )	(µ µ& µ	μ )
-	1 (-5)	-31.08		-17.88	7.854	
	2 (-2)	-28.08		-17.49	9.81	
	3 (0)	-26.08		-16.61	12.72	
	4 (2)	-24.08		-16.14	7.53	
	5 (5)	-21.08		-15.60	3.46	
-	6 (10)	-16.28		-12.34	4.92	
μ	μ	Se, PDV	Acc	97.29%, 71	.28% 69.88	3%, .
	,	μ	I	u,	$a_2$ ,	$b_2$ $c_2$
	$a_2 \in \{0.5, 0\}$	$0.6,, 1.5 \}, b_2$	∈ {0.5, 0.	6,,1.5}	$c_2 \in \{1, 1.5, 2, 2\}$	
	,		μ		$(a_2,b_2,c_2) =$	(1,1.4,1.5).
		μ	μ		μ	μ
			3.8.		, μ	μ <i>Se</i> ,
PDV	Acc	96.36%,	94.94%	92.02%,		3.9
			μ	TP, F.	P, FN, Se, PD	V Acc
μ				μμ	μ.	
μ	μ	μ		$\mu$ $a_2$ ,	$b_2 c_2,$	
μ				(	<i>Acc</i> )	μ
μ		μ []	.1, 1.5],	[1.0, 1.5]	2.0, 2.5]	$a_2, b_2 c_2,$
				μ		
	3.9		μ	$a_2$	, $b_2$ $c_2$	, μ
	μ	annotati	on		QRS	μμ
μ				μ	μ	 μ
•	μ	$a_2, b_2$	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub> ,	•	·	•
	μ			3.9.	,	μ
SNR		μμ	μ	μ	$a_2, b_2$	$c_2$ ,
			3.9,	μ	μ	

.

		3.7.		μ μ (a	$\mu$	μ		μ	μ	)		
_	μ	μ	μ	$\mu$ ( $u_2$	$(v_2, v_2) = (1)$	,,,,,,,		μ		)•	-	
	(SNF	R dB)			ТР	FP	FN	Se(%)	PDV(%)	Acc(%)	-	
	1 (	-5)	5 n	nin	637	367	14	97.85	63.45	62.57	_	
	2 (	-2)	5 n	nin	633	284	18	97.24	69.03	67.70		
	3 (	(0)	5 n	nin	614	229	37	94.32	72.84	69.77		
	4 (	(2)	5 n	nin	637	248	14	97.85	71.98	70.86		
	5 (	(5)	5 n	nin	637	211	14	97.85	75.12	73.90		
	6(	10)	5 n	nin	642	211	9	98.62	75.26	74.48		
_			30 1	nin	3800	1550	106	97.29	71.28	69.88	-	
		2.0										
	μ	<b>3.8.</b> μ	μ	$\mu$ $\mu$ ( $a_2$	$\mu$ , $b_2, c_2$ ) = (1)	μ 1.0,1.4,1.5	) (	$\mu$	μ ).			
_		μ						μ			-	
	(SNF	R dB)			ТР	FP	FN	Se(%)	PDV(%)	Acc(%)		
	1 (	-5)	5 n	nin	527	73	124	80.99	87.79	72.78	-	
	2 (	-2)	5 n	nin	646	50	5	99.3	92.76	92.16		
	3 (	(0)	5 n	nin	642	41	9	98.59	93.96	92.72		
	4 (	(2)	5 n	nin	646	14	5	99.3	97.92	97.24		
	5 (	(5)	5 n	nin	651	9	0	100	98.61	98.61		
	6 (	10)	5 n	nin	651	9	0	100	98.61	98.61		
_			30 1	nin	3763	196	143	96.36	94.94	92.02	-	
	μ	<b>3.9.</b> μ	μ	μ (	μ	μ ).		μ	μ			
	μ						μ				μ	
R dB)	)			TP	FP	FN	Se(%)	PDV(%)	Acc(%)	$a_2$	$b_2$	$c_2$
(-5)		5 min		561	105	90	86.18	84.23	74.21	1.1	1.0	2.0
(-2)		5 min		643	11	8	98.77	98.32	97.13	1.1	1.2	2.0
(0)		5 min		648	5	3	99.54	99.23	98.78	1.2	1.3	2.5
(2)		5 min		648	4	3	99.54	99.39	98.93	1.3	1.3	2.5
5 (5)		5 min		650	1	1	99.85	99.85	99.69	1.4	1.4	2.5
(10)		5 min		651	0	0	100	100	100	1.5	1.5	2.5
		30 min		3801	126	105	97.31	96.84	94.79			-

μ

μ		μ					•
3	.10		μ				
$(a_2,b_2,c_2) = ($	(1,1,1) (			).	μ	μ	Se, PDV
<i>Acc</i> 96	5.01%, 85.18%	82.3%,			,		
μ	$a_2, b_2$	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub> ,					μ
	$(a_2,b_2,c_2)=(1.$	1,1.3,1).				μ	
μ	μ				3.11.		μ
μ		,	μ				
μ				μ			
μ						25	μ
,	μ		h	ı		32	μ,

	3.10.	$\mu$ $\mu$	$\mu$	$\mu$	μ
μ	μ	$\mu$ $(a_2, b_2, c_2) = (1, 1, 1)$	1) (		).

μ					μ		
(week)		ТР	FP	FN	Se(%)	PDV(%)	Acc(%)
w_HK_24	15 min	1975	202	31	98.45	90.72	89.45
w_HK_28	15 min	1860	394	70	96.37	82.52	80.03
w_HK_34	15 min	1595	280	46	97.20	85.07	83.03
w_LD_20	15 min	1526	336	61	96.16	81.95	79.36
w_TA_20	15 min	1902	747	95	95.24	71.80	69.31
w_WM_20	15 min	2833	553	312	90.08	83.67	76.61
w_WM_24	15 min	1968	397	80	96.09	83.21	80.49
w_MJ_20	15 min	2162	379	63	97.17	85.08	83.03
w_MJ_24	15 min	2122	567	78	96.45	78.91	76.69
w_LD_32	15 min	1802	216	49	97.35	89.30	87.18
w_AW_20	15 min	2043	135	70	96.69	93.80	90.88
w_LG_24	15 min	1892	217	148	92.75	89.71	83.83
w_ME_20	15 min	1947	178	37	98.14	91.62	90.06
	180 min	25627	4601	1140	96.01	85.18	82.30

	μ					μ	μ
μ	μ	μ	, μ	μ	μ	μ	$a_2$ ,

$b_2$	C	2,	μ			μ	$a_2, b_2$	<i>C</i> <sub>2</sub>
	μ	,	μ	μ			μ	
	μ	μ	μ	(	3.9),		μ	
	μ			μ	SNR	μμ	μ.	
μ	l			μ	3.61.			

<b>3.11.</b> μ μ	$\mu \qquad \mu \qquad$	$\mu$ $(c_2) = (1.1, 1.1)$	μ 3,1.0) (		μ μ	μ ).	
μ	2. 2.				μ	,	
(week)		ТР	FP	FN	Se(%)	PDV(%)	Acc(%)
w_HK_24	15 min	1982	103	24	98.80	95.06	93.98
w_HK_28	15 min	1891	155	39	97.98	92.42	90.70
w_HK_34	15 min	1563	67	78	95.25	95.89	91.51
w_LD_20	15 min	1556	142	31	98.05	91.64	89.99
w_TA_20	15 min	1937	491	60	97.00	79.78	77.85
w_WM_20	15 min	3084	259	61	98.06	92.25	90.60
w_WM_24	15 min	2008	168	40	98.05	92.28	90.61
w_MJ_20	15 min	2119	91	106	95.24	95.88	91.49
w_MJ_24	15 min	2184	96	16	99.27	95.79	95.12
w_LD_32	15 min	1768	63	83	95.52	96.56	92.37
w_AW_20	15 min	1950	55	163	92.29	97.26	89.94
w_LG_24	15 min	1515	130	525	74.26	92.10	69.82
w_ME_20	15 min	1901	60	83	95.82	96.94	93.00
	180 min	25458	1880	1309	95.04	93.37	89.00



 $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  .

	,	ŀ	L		,	SNR				:
ecSNR =	$= p_1 \cdot 101c$	$\log((s^T s)/((s^T s)))$	$(x-s)^T$	(x-s)	$\Big)+p_2,$	ecSNR		,	μ	
	μ	SNR, x			, <i>S</i>	μ			(	
μ	μ		μ	x	μ		4-8	0Hz)	$p_1$	
$p_2$		μ			(correction	parameter	rs).		μ	
			μ		eSNR	μ				
μ		μ		μ		4-80Hz.			μ	
μ	$p_1$	$p_2$		μ		μ		μ	μμ	
	μ	μ		SNR	eSNK	2	μ	μ		s
μ	•	μ			μ				μ	
	(lea	st mean squ	ares).		ecSNR	μ	l			
(μ	μ			),	μ	μ				
μ		μμ		μ		μ.		μ		
μ		,		3.1	2	:	,	μ	SNR,	
μμ	$a_2$	, $b_2 c_2$	μ		μ	μ				
	μμ	,			μ					
	μ μ			μ		μ.	,		μ	
		μ				μ				
					μ	ecSNR				

μ.

3.12.	μ	μ μ		μ	μ		μ	μ (	μ	1	<u>u</u> )
	μ					μ				μ	
(week)		μ SNR	ТР	FP	FN	Se(%)	PDV(%)	Acc(%)	$a_2$	$b_2$	$c_2$
w_HK_24	15 min	2.81 db	1950	15	56	97.21	99.24	96.49	1.33	1.5	2.5
w_HK_28	15 min	9.72 db	1920	36	10	99.48	98.16	97.66	1.49	1.5	2.5
w_HK_34	15 min	-4.54 db	1587	46	54	96.71	97.18	94.07	1.1	1.05	2.0
w_LD_20	15 min	-4.74 db	1570	41	17	98.93	97.45	96.44	1.1	1.03	2.0
w_TA_20	15 min	9.46 db	1980	44	17	99.15	97.83	97.01	1.49	1.5	2.5
w_WM_20	15 min	5.6 db	3136	18	9	99.71	99.43	99.15	1.41	1.5	2.5
w_WM_24	15 min	13.45 db	2016	55	32	98.44	97.34	95.86	1.5	1.5	2.5
w_MJ_20	15 min	-4.54 db	2197	32	28	98.74	98.56	97.34	1.1	1.05	2.0
w_MJ_24	15 min	-4.86 db	2177	5	23	98.95	99.77	98.73	1.1	1.0	2.0
w_LD_32	15 min	-4.97 db	1823	34	28	98.49	98.17	96.71	1.1	1.0	2.0
w_AW_20	15 min	-4.92 db	2038	122	75	96.45	94.35	91.19	1.1	1.0	2.0
w_LG_24	15 min	-3.21 db	1970	227	70	96.57	89.67	86.90	1.1	1.18	2.0
w_ME_20	15 min	-4.9 db	1906	59	78	96.07	97.00	93.29	1.1	1.0	2.0
	180 min		26270	734	497	98.07	97.24	95.45			











🔸 Χωρίς απομάκρυνση θορύβου πολυμεταβλητών (2ο στάδιο) 🛥 Με απομάκρυνση θορύβου πολυμεταβλητών (2ο στάδιο) 🚛 Χωρίς απομάκρυνση θορύβου πολυμεταβλητών (3ο στάδιο) <sub>≫</sub> Με απομάκρυνση θορύβου πολυμεταβλητών (3ο στάδιο)











#### 3.12. μ

μ		μ	μ	μ	2	μ
μ	μ	4				

•

,

i. μ μ [88] μ

μ.μ μ 20 ms, μ QRS μ μ μQRS [85].μ μ μ μ

ii. μ μ [107], μ μ μ . μ μ μ , μ , μ

iii. QRS μ SNEO (Smoothed version Nonlinear Energy Operator) [108]. μ

FP FN 
$$\mu$$
.  
iv. ICA  $\mu$ .  $\mu$   $\mu$  Fast-ICA  $\mu$   
[109], ICA  $\mu$  .



	,	2	μ	μ	
	•		μ		
μ		SNR.	SNEO		μ
			20	7	





μ., μμ μμ., μ. μ. μ μ; μμμ., μ 3.13 (μμμ

μ	)		μ	μ	μμ	•
μ		μ	μ			
3.13		μ		μ.	,	
μ		μ				μ
		•				
Azad [18]		μ	μ	89	9% (	
$\alpha\pi \ \delta o\sigma\eta = 100*($	TP – FP	-FN)/T	TP %),		μ	
μ					μ	
	μ			μ		
μ,		μ	2	μ	μ	[87]
90.1%	μμ	μ	95.1	%	μ	•
Pieri et al. [15]	μ	μ			μ μ	
μ			3.1	13 (400		5-10
μ),		μ	μ	(65%	). μ	Ibrahimy
et al. [17]					μ	5
20		,		μ	μ	(89%)
	μ	μ		μ	μ	
Doppler					μ	μ;
μ μ			annotation			Martens et
al. [7]	μμ		μ	PCA		
		μ	μ		(	85%);
,	μ		μ	μ		μ 13
	. ,	,	2	μ	μ	, μ1
[77]				μ,		
		;		2	μ μ	[87]
μ						
	μ	l	•	,		
μ		Ļ	ιμ	μ		μ
μ		μ				

μ	(Acc %)
; ; ;	89 <sup>2</sup>
)0 : 5-10 min	65
; ; 20 min	89 <sup>1</sup>
) : 30 min	85
) : 1 min	99.19
) : 15 min	97.35
) : 15 min	95.45
Dopple	er
	Dopple

## **3.13.** 2 $\mu \mu \mu \mu 5 \mu \mu$

#### 3.13.

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**μ 4.18.** μμ μ β .





	(μ		μ	μ				),	μ			
		μ					μ					
μ	R-	,		μ	μ	,			μ(	QRSs		
μ		μ						μ		ļ	[77].	,
			μ					,				
e	•											
	QRS	5:		μ		I	R-					
e	(				μ	μ	)	μ				: i)
			μ			4-80	Hz	[78]	ii)	mult	tivari	iate
denoisin	ıg	[	79].	μ								-
	[77]	(	e,	,						μ		R-
					μQ	RSs.				,		μ
		μ		μ	$a_2, b_2$	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>			$a_2 = 1.1$	$, b_2 = b_2$	1.3 a	and
$c_2 = 1.5$	(	μ		μ	$a_{2},$	$b_2$	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>					
		2	μ	μ		);						
		μ		μ				μμ		μ		
	μ			I	μ	Ļ	ı	μ	]	R-		•
	:			μ,	μ				μ	R-		,
μ		μ		μ			μμ	[77].		μ		
		I	μ			μ			μ		μ	R-
R	μ											
	-											
•	2:											

( μ12 μ SNR μμ μ ) (ICs). μ , QRS [81] μ IC, μ μ μ (IC ). μ μ μ QRSs μ μ μ. μ 1 ( ). μ , μ μ μ (*cor*) μ IC, IC μ μ μ μ μ, μ • (standard deviation). ICs μ : (fICs) μ μ

$$\rho \iota o = cor(IC_i, EKP) > \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} cor(IC_i, EKP) + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \left| cor(IC_j, EKP) - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} cor(IC_i, EKP) \right|$$
$$cor(IC_i, EKP) > \rho \iota o$$
$$IC_i \qquad \mu \qquad \mu \qquad .$$





 $\mu$  fICs, ( 5 IC  $\mu$  4.19) ( .

 $\mu \qquad ) \qquad \mu \mu$ fICs (  $\mu \mu$ ):  $\varepsilon HK\Gamma(t) = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^{M} fIC_i(t),$   $M \qquad \mu \qquad \mu fICs \qquad t \qquad \mu.$   $\mu \qquad \qquad \mu 4.20.$ 

μ T/QRS ST μ . μ 2.7 μ μ [82,83], μ .

(fR),  $\mu$   $\mu$  PQRST (fPQRST) Rμ 30 fPQRST μ μ. μ fPQRST μ 330 msec μ  $i^{th} fR.$  $fR_i$ 100 μ  $[(fR_i-100) \text{ msec } - (fR_i+230) \text{ msec}],$ fPQRST T/QRS μ μμ ST. μ μ : μμ . μμ  $isoelectric = \frac{1}{21} \sum_{t=jR_i-45}^{jR_i-15} fPQRST(t)$ fPQRST. μ

μ μ QRS μ μμ μ T/QRS). ( QRS :  $QRS_{amp} = \max_{t \in \left[fR_{i}-10, fR_{i}+10\right]} fTQRST(t) - \min_{t \in \left[fR_{i}-10, fR_{i}+10\right]} fTQRST(t),$ μ :  $T_{amp} = \max_{t \in [fR_i + 35, fR_i + 200]} fTQRST(t)$ . μ μ T/QRS μμ μ μ 4.21.





μμμ μ, μ2 ST μμ μ3 μμ ST μμ. μ

$ST_{\pi \epsilon \rho \iota o \chi} \leq 0.2 \cdot ST_{ \pi \epsilon \rho \iota o \chi }$	μ 3
$ST_{\pi \epsilon \rho \iota o \chi} < 0.8 \cdot ST_{ \pi \epsilon \rho \iota o \chi }$	μ 2

				μ	S	Τ, μ 1	
	(			μμ		[75])	
	μ	μ		ST	μ	μ 2	μ
3,		ST	μ			,	μ
		ST µ			ST μ	μ 1.	

## 4.12.3. μ

			μ	μ							μ	μ	μ
			,							μ			
		μ	μ										[76].
	μ		μ				μ					μ	,
		μ								(μ			
	)	ŀ	J	μ									
•		μ						μ	8,	μ			μ
						μ				μ		μ	
		BSS		μ		μ							
,										l	μμ		[85].
										μ 4.2	3,	μ	l
					μ		μ						

μ



μ  $ST \ \mu$  , μ μ 2-5 3-5. μ μ ,

,

ST μ μ μ , .

μ

4.12.4.	
---------	--

					μμ	,					BSS
		,			BS	SS				μ	L
		μ			/						
μ			,			μ		μ	(	l	µQRSs).
	4.1				μ			μ		-	
μ				μ						μ	ι
				: (i)	μ		BSS				(
	)	(ii)	μ			BSS			e	(	μ
	).		μ		μ	EFICA	A [88,	89]	BS	SS	
				-		μ					
	μμ							(8)	)		μ
ł	J	μ	l	BSS	(8);	μ	μ				
4.1.	μ			μ					μ	μ	μ
μ				μ		41.4	9%,				μ
	μ	e		μ	7	5.25%	(	33.	76%).		
	4.1.	μ		Ļ	u					ļ	и
μ			•								
	μ			μ	μ (5	NК аВ) (µ		μ)		μ	
			-5	-2	0	+2	+5	+10			
			.252	.234	.261	.326	.639	.777	.415		
	e		.634	.682	.683	.742	.871	.903	.753		
			EFIC	ĊΑ	BS	S		IJ			
u				u	20	~	е	P			
P		μ	μ	μ	.μ	SNR	μ		0 dB.		μ
		•	•	μ	<i>,</i> ,		,	J			
			μ				, L	ı.			, μ,
				μ		-	μ	L			•
	μ			(	I	u			-		μ
	·			μ							
					20	57					

BSS [88]. , μ T/QH μ . μ μ μ μ 4.2	μ	μ		μ	BS	S	),	μ	16
μ. μ μ μμμ 42		BS	SS	[88].		,		μ	T/QRS
μ μ μ 4.2					μ		•	μ	
4.2		μ				μ	μ		μ
1.2.						4.2.			

**4.2.** μ μ μ

•

T/QRS

BSS

		<b>T/QRS = 0.152</b>	3
BSS		T/QRS	
			μ
AMUSE	.463	.088	.522
SOBI	.491	.093	.551
SOBI-PBF	.616	.145	.784
WASOBI	.564	.106	.632
EWASOBI	.589	.108	.649
FJADE	.758	.210	.689
JADEop	.763	.212	.686
QJADE	.775	.241	.597
FAJDC4	.683	.169	.787
FPICA	.734	.204	.699
POWERICA	.662	.166	.788
EFICA	.695	.156	.835
COMBI	.688	.172	.781
MULCOMBI	.677	.165	.797
SANG	.685	.161	.815
NG-FICA	.677	.160	.813
Average	=.658	= .160	.714

, EFICA , µ

	μ				μ	μ		BSS
(		),					μ	μ
μ			μ	μ	ł	μ		
T/QRS	(		T/QRS					).

 $\mu \qquad \mu \qquad \mu \qquad \mu \\ \mu \quad a, b \text{ and } c, \qquad \mu QRSs \qquad \mu$ 

	QRSs			( )	J
µQRSs)	μ	ł	J,		:
$a_1 \in \{0.5, 0.6,\}$	,1.5}, $b_1 \in \{0$	.5, 0.6,, 1.5} and	d $c_1 \in \{0.5, 0.6\}$	6,,1.5}	
μ	(		μ		
μ)	)				μ
$(a_1,b_1,c_1)=(1.$	.0,1.0,0.8).	,			μ
	μ	$\mu \qquad a_2, b_2$	$_2$ and $c_2$ ,	μ	
QRSs,	μ	$(a_2, b_2, c_2) = (1.$	1,1.3,1.5).		μ
μ	μ			μQRSs	μ
·	QRSs,	, μ		μ	μ.
4.12.5.					
	٣				μ
μ	(	, ,		)	μ.
			,		μ
		μ	μ		, .
		,	μ		μ
	,		μ		
μ.					
	· "	3 11			
:	. μ (Se),	Jμ	u (PDV	7)	(Acc).
μ	μ		μ	,	μ
2-4.	,	μ			
μ		μ	μ	μ (	
μμ	μ	ST µ	,		
		).	,		μ
μ	2		μ	97.	31%, 96.84%
94.79%	μμ	Se, PDV	Acc,	(	μ , (TD ED
Z FN Se PDV	Acc)			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	u (1 <b>F</b> , <b>F</b> F,
u			μμ	μ,μ	μ μ
њ.		269			

	4.	.3.	μ			Ļ	ı	μ			μ		
μ	$(a_2,b_2)$	$(c_2, c_2) =$	=(1.1,1.3	3,1.5)		μ	μ	μ	•				
			μ					μ					
			SNR (d	<b>B</b> )	ТР	FP	FN	Se(%)	PDV(%)	Acc(%)	-		
			-5		561	105	90	86.18	84.23	74.21	-		
			-2		643	11	8	98.77	98.32	97.13			
			0		648	5	3	99.54	99.23	98.78			
			2		648	4	3	99.54	99.39	98.93			
			5		650	1	1	99.85	99.85	99.69			
			10		651	0	0	100	100	100	_		
					3801	126	105	97.31	96.84	94.79	_		
				:						μ			:
	μ				μ	-		μ					8
							μ	l	(				
		).			4.4( -	)				μμ		μ	
						SNR		,	μ 8			,	
					μ	•				μ			
			,		μ						μμ		
		I	μ μ				•	,	μ		μ		
μ		μ		SN	R		μ						
	μ	μ	μ	,								•	

8 5	<b>4.4.</b>	μ ,	μ	( )	μ		()2()3	SNRs, μ ( ) 4 ( )
		2		_	ST µ	l		
μ			μ	(	μ	-	)	

SNR (dB)	.1	. 2	.3	. 4	.5	.6	.7	. 8	μ
-5	0.753	0.694	0.617	0.684	0.276	0.378	0.713	0.715	0.604
-2	0.786	0.708	0.66	0.685	0.317	0.436	0.775	0.758	0.641
0	0.845	0.777	0.721	0.724	0.356	0.48	0.827	0.807	0.692
2	0.902	0.834	0.753	0.8	0.34	0.474	0.862	0.856	0.728
5	0.906	0.824	0.771	0.78	0.375	0.513	0.893	0.87	0.742
10	0.979	0.91	0.826	0.863	0.383	0.527	0.938	0.928	0.794

1	)
	)

3		-			(	μ 2	2) ST	u	
μ			μ	(	μ		-	)	
SNR (dB)	.1	. 2	.3	. 4	. 5	. 6	.7	. 8	μ
-5	0.599	0.57	0.538	0.524	0.283	0.375	0.609	0.57	0.509
-2	0.703	0.652	0.61	0.593	0.285	0.397	0.702	0.661	0.575
0	0.81	0.765	0.69	0.706	0.291	0.42	0.783	0.751	0.652
2	0.871	0.832	0.762	0.743	0.346	0.482	0.853	0.807	0.712
5	0.882	0.844	0.772	0.756	0.352	0.49	0.862	0.818	0.722
10	0.936	0.902	0.819	0.812	0.371	0.515	0.907	0.867	0.766

	4		-				( μ	3) ST	μ	
μ				μ	(		μ	-	)	
SNR (d	B)	.1	. 2	.3	. 4	۱؛	5.	6.7	. 8	μ
-5	0.5	516 (	).63	0.621	0.421	0.429	0.49	3 0.521	0.444	0.509
-2	0.5	572 0	.671	0.67	0.467	0.447	0.52	6 0.586	0.504	0.555
0	0.5	594 0	.717	0.718	0.482	0.484	0.56	8 0.607	0.513	0.585
2	0.6	524 0	.759	0.734	0.53	0.48	0.56	5 0.615	0.536	0.605
5	0.6	581 (	).82	0.806	0.571	0.528	0.62	2 0.683	0.589	0.663
10	0.7	719 0	.844	0.85	0.581	0.568	0.67	0.742	0.632	0.701
					(	)				
5			-			(	μ	2 & 3) ST	μ	
μ				μ	(	μ		-	)	
SNR (dB)	.1	. 2		.3	. 4	.5	. 6	.7	. 8	μ
-5	0.557	0.6223	0.5	823	0.435	0.3318	0.3844	0.5343	0.523	0.496
-2	0.569	0.6625	0.6	696	0.6774	0.3948	0.3886	0.6434	0.6325	0.580
0	0.782	0.7516	0.6	894	0.7308	0.4698	0.4037	0.6683	0.6512	0.643
2	0.858	0.8879	0.7	877	0.753	0.4764	0.4567	0.6904	0.7174	0.703

()

10	0.900	0.8922	0.8366	0.7962	0.499	0.6179	0.8878	0.7804	0.776
	μT	V/ORS	:		4.5	5(-)		u	
μ	, T/0	QRS					μ	·	(
T/QRS		)	T/QI	RS					
μ	μ		(	T/QRS		).			T/QRS
		:							
•	μ	T/QRS	5				l	μμ	

0.7862

0.4948

0.5833

0.7678

0.7892

0.754

5

0.896

•

•

0.8903

0.8237

• μ μ T/QRS μ μ

	T/QRS		μ μ	μ	μ
	T/QRS	μ (μ	μ	μ).	
	T/QRS	μμ	μ	T/QRS	
		μ е .	μ		
μ			μμ	(SNR	μ)
	μ μ.				

•

	4.5.	$\mu$ $\mu$		μ	T/QRS		μ
(		T/QRS )		μ	T/QRS		
μ	μ	( T/QRS	),		( )	μ	
		SNRs, $\mu$ 8			,		
μ		()2()3()4()5					
			()				

			2		_	S	Τμ				
μ			ן	ſ/QRS	(	T/Q]	RS	: 0.152)			
SNR (dB)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	μ
-5	0.142	0.150	0.134	0.142	0.152	0.136	0.149	0.172	0.138	0.162	0.148
-2	0.120	0.162	0.150	0.157	0.165	0.139	0.139	0.158	0.157	0.142	0.149
0	0.163	0.165	0.164	0.142	0.158	0.146	0.153	0.161	0.170	0.138	0.156
2	0.142	0.168	0.165	0.159	0.156	0.161	0.134	0.154	0.164	0.148	0.155
5	0.156	0.141	0.151	0.151	0.145	0.147	0.156	0.143	0.145	0.160	0.150
10	0.179	0.163	0.131	0.163	0.165	0.151	0.158	0.157	0.140	0.141	0.155
									T/(	QRS	: 0.152

	3		-			(	μ 2	ε) ST μ	L		
μ			Τ/	QRS	(	T/QF	RS	: 0.113	)		
SNR (dB)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	μ
-5	0.163	0.103	0.137	0.142	0.116	0.059	0.107	0.097	0.131	0.105	0.116
-2	0.100	0.128	0.018	0.145	0.125	0.130	0.127	0.126	0.136	0.136	0.117
0	0.110	0.131	0.121	0.103	0.117	0.145	0.108	0.097	0.116	0.114	0.116
2	0.119	0.099	0.138	0.126	0.162	0.137	0.111	0.102	0.121	0.121	0.124
5	0.130	0.118	0.113	0.110	0.128	0.118	0.127	0.127	0.101	0.111	0.118
10	0.121	0.126	0.124	0.120	0.111	0.125	0.118	0.122	0.123	0.120	0.121
									T/QR	S	: 0.119

## ()

	4		-			(	μ 3	B) ST µ	L		
μ			Τ/	QRS	(	T/QI	RS	: 0.088)	)		
SNR (dB)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	μ
-5	0.094	0.122	.203	.137	.154	.139	.134	.123	.135	.106	.135
-2	0.153	0.127	.129	.174	.125	.123	.121	.131	.129	.130	.134
0	0.106	0.095	.116	.085	.093	.083	.093	.088	.096	.126	.098
2	0.105	0.093	.084	.101	.074	.088	.093	.080	.095	.093	.091
5	0.167	0.134	.126	.076	.071	.082	.067	.089	.093	.076	.098
10	0.102	0.114	.136	.051	.072	.075	.064	.061	.064	.086	.082
									T/QR	S	: 0.106

	5		-			(	μ 28	z 3) ST	μ		
μ			Т	/QRS	(	T/Q	RS	: 0.115)	1		
SNR (dB)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	μ
-5	0.143	0.104	0.112	0.155	0.148	0.150	0.111	0.135	0.089	0.170	0.132
-2	0.166	0.104	0.103	0.130	0.132	0.093	0.152	0.139	0.162	0.120	0.130
0	0.148	0.130	0.154	0.136	0.163	0.088	0.132	0.109	0.142	0.095	0.129
2	0.126	0.094	0.164	0.112	0.148	0.128	0.082	0.096	0.121	0.129	0.120
5	0.160	0.156	0.099	0.133	0.115	0.164	0.095	0.104	0.101	0.088	0.122
10	0.104	0.093	0.103	0.123	0.106	0.086	0.123	0.128	0.148	0.155	0.117
									T/QR	S	: 0.125
3	3. μ	ST	μ	: μ : μ	,	μ	μ μ	ST 2	μ	μ μ:	
		μ				μ		200		ST	
	μ	μ	2	200	S	Γμ		μ 3			
				,		μ	2		μ	3 ST	
	μ	,		μμ	μ	,			4.0	6.	
	μ	4.24			μ		μ		μ	μ	
	μ	(2 dB	SNR)		1	,					
	ST µ		( .	,				μ	2,		
		μ 3	,			μ	2 3)	•		,	
		μ			μ	I	PQRST (			μ)	
		u	ı T	/ORS			u	μ	annota	tion	

ST μ		annot	tation	μ	μ	2	3
ST μ	μ	2	3,	,			μ
annotation		ST	μ	•			

μ S	μ μ SNR.				ST	μ
μ				μ		
μ (SNR dB)		ST	ТР	FN	Se(%)	Acc(%)
			155	80	65.96	
-5	μ	2	126	74	63.00	68.82
	μ	3	156	44	78.00	
			169	66	71.91	
-2	μ	2	133	67	66.50	73.07
	μ	3	162	38	81.00	
			179	56	76.17	
0	μ	2	144	56	72.00	77.95
	μ	3	172	28	86.00	
			183	52	77.87	
2	μ	2	150	50	75.00	80.63
	μ	3	179	21	89.50	
			201	34	85.53	
5	μ	2	163	37	81.50	86.93
	μ	3	188	12	94.00	
			208	27	88.51	
10	μ	2	179	21	89.50	90.71
	μ	3	189	11	94.50	
			1095	315	77.66	
	μ	2	902	298	74.58	79.87
	μ	3	1046	154	87.17	



З, .

	μ 4.25		μ		μ	μ	
	μ 4.25( )		μ	,	μ	4.25()	
	μ	4.25()	T/QRS			annotation	ST
μ	(		μ	).			







[3]

μ

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## **SUMMARY IN ENGLISH**

Karvounis C. Evaggelos, PhD, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Ioannina, Greece, September 2009. Thesis: Automated diagnosis of fetal Electrocardiogram (ECG). Supervisor: Dimitrios I. Fotiadis.

During pregnancy, the flow of oxygen and nutrients to the fetus and the removal of carbon dioxide and other waste gases from it is achieved through the placenta. Adequate blood flow to and from the placenta, and in both the maternal and fetal circulations, is necessary in order for the baby to receive enough oxygen and for it to be able to expel carbon dioxide and other waste gases. Any alteration in placental function can lead to decreases in the delivery of oxygen to the baby, a condition known as fetal hypoxia. The motivation for monitoring the fetus during pregnancy is to recognize pathologic conditions, typically decreased oxygen saturation, accompanied with sufficient warning to enable intervention by the clinician before irreversible changes take place.

Scientists are working for the last decades to develop new technologies for the continuous intrapartum fetal monitoring. Early approaches are used for monitoring of the fetal heart rate (fHR) and the mother's uterine contractions (cardiotocography-CTG). In CTG, fHR is monitored using an ultrasound transducer strapped to the mother's abdomen, while uterine activity is recorded from an external toco sensor. Monitoring using CTG mainly identifies fetuses affected by intrapartum asphyxia, resulting in early intervention and a reduction in cerebral palsy. Unfortunately, a large number of fetuses affect fHR without being asphyxiated. Thus, electronic fHR monitoring based on CTG provides with poor specificity in detecting fetal hypoxia and cannot provide all information which is required. This has created an increased rate of intervention and uncertainty about the clinical value of CTG.

Doppler ultrasound is a widely used technique by medical doctors to monitor fHR. However, except some specific disadvantages (e.g. need for experienced personnel, specialized equipment and use in hospital environments), the major limitation of the Doppler ultrasound is its sensitivity to any movement. The movement of the mother can result in Doppler-shifted reflected waves, which are stronger than the cardiac signal. Thus this technique is not suitable for long-term monitoring of the fHR as it requires the patients to be bed-rested. In addition, there have been a number of publications linking diagnostic ultrasound to an increase in Intrauterine Growth Restriction (IUGR) and the stimulation of endothelial cell growth and the release of adenosine triphosphate (A-tp). However, the effect of ultrasound on the fetus is not completely clear.

Important clinical studies support the incorporation of ST waveform analysis into fHR analysis for intrapartum monitoring, with reduction in the rates of neonatal metabolic acidosis as well as neonatal encephalopathy. ST waveform analysis is mainly performed in the fetal ECG (fECG) signal, recorded using a fetal scalp electrode. Repolarisation of myocardial (heart muscle) cells is very sensitive to metabolic dysfunction, and might be reflected in changes of the ST waveform. The changes in fECG associated with fetal hypoxia are either an increase in T-wave, quantified by the ratio of the T-wave to the QRS amplitude (T/QRS ratio), or biphasic ST-pattern: the combination of these features with fHR pattern analysis and additional clinical information can lead to accurate identification of hypoxia cases and to the avoidance of unnecessary interventions. However, application of a fetal scalp electrode has the risk of maternal to fetal infection, which contraindicates any invasive monitoring technique. In addition, as an invasive technique, this type of fetal monitoring is less acceptable than external monitoring from pregnant women and midwives. Also, as the system responds primarily to changes in the ST segment, if it is applied when such changes have already occurred, there is the possibility of a false-negative result (inappropriate reassurance about a fetal condition). Thus, automated assessment of fetal cardiac health status based on non-invasive monitoring techniques is an important issue which must be investigated.

The abdominal ECG (abdECG) recordings is a very promising field, since it offers several advantages over Doppler ultrasound; lightweight electrodes are used and it is simple to operate, even by the mothers themselves, therefore, it can be used in home environment. The procedure is non-invasive and can be used for long duration recordings. However, the abdominal leads record a composite signal (abdECG), consisting of the contributions from both the maternal ECG (mECG), the fECG and sources of interference including intrinsic noise from the recorder, noise from electrode-skin contact and movement, baseline drift (DC shift), A/C interference noise, uterine contractions activity, etc. The main goal in this technique is the extraction of fECG and fHR from the abdECG. fECG occasionally overlaps with mECG while fECG signal depends on the gestational age, the position of the fetus and the positioning of the electrodes (there is no standard electrode positioning for optimal fECG acquisition [13]). All the above, make the problem of fECG and/or fHR extraction from the abdECG a very complex task. Two major approaches exist in the analysis of fetal electrical activity from abdECG signals: (a) extraction of the fECG from the abdECG and, subsequently, identification of the fHR from it, or (b) direct extraction of the fHR. The analysis of the abdECG depends on the scope of the study.

In this PhD, we proposed mainly: i. two novel methodologies for the automated detection of the fHR and mHR signals, based on the analysis of abdECG leads, and ii. a prenatal methodology for monitoring of the cardiac condition of both the mother and the fetus, by developing a transabdominal system for long-term monitoring of ECG leads, placed on the mother's abdomen.

The first proposed methodology introduces an automated methodology for the extraction of fHR from cutaneous potential abdominal ECG recordings. A three-stage methodology is proposed. Having the initial recording, which consists of a small number of abdominal ECG leads, in the first stage the maternal R-peaks and fiducial points (QRS onset and offset) are detected, using time-frequency analysis and medical knowledge. Then, the maternal QRS complexes are eliminated. In the second stage the positions of the candidate fetal R-peaks are located using complex wavelets and matching theory techniques. In the third stage, the fetal R-peaks which overlap with the maternal QRS complexes (eliminated in the first stage) are found using two

approaches: a heuristic algorithm and a histogram-based technique. The fetal R-peaks detected, are used to calculate the fHR. The methodology is validated using a dataset of 8 short and 10 long duration recordings, obtained between the 20<sup>th</sup> and the 41<sup>st</sup> week of gestation and the obtained accuracy is 97.47%. The proposed methodology is advantageous since it is based on the analysis of few abdominal leads, in contrast to other proposed methods which need a large number of leads.

The second proposed methodology contains three-stages in the same way for the detection of fHR from multivariate abdECG recordings. In the first stage, the maternal R-peaks and fiducial points (maternal QRS onset and offset) are detected, using bandpass filtering and phase space analysis. The maternal fiducial points are used to eliminate the maternal QRS complexes from the abdominal ECG recordings. In the second stage, two denoising procedures are applied to enhance the fetal QRS complexes. The phase space characteristics are employed to identify fetal heart beats not overlapping with the maternal QRSs which are eliminated in the first stage. The extraction of the fetal heart rate is accomplished in the third stage, using a histogram based technique in order to identify the location of the fetal heart beats which overlap with the maternal QRSs. The methodology is evaluated on simulated multichannel ECG signals, generated by a recently proposed model with various signal-to-noise ratios (SNR), and on real signals, recorded from pregnant women in various weeks during gestation. In both cases, the obtained results indicate high performance; in the simulated ECGs the accuracy ranges from 72.78 - 98.61%, depending on the employed SNR, while in the real recordings the average accuracy is 95.45%. The proposed methodology is advantageous since it copes with the existence of noise from various sources while it is applicable in multichannel abdominal recordings.

In the last work a methodology is proposed for monitoring the fetal cardiac health status during pregnancy, through the effective and non-invasive monitoring of the abdECG of the mother. For this purpose, a three-stage methodology has been developed. In the first stage, the fHR is extracted from the abdECG signals, using nonlinear analysis. Also, the eliminated ECG (eECG) is calculated, which is the abdECG after the maternal QRSs elimination. In the second stage, a blind source separation technique is applied to the eECG signals and the fECG is obtained. Finally,

monitoring of the fetus is implemented using features extracted from the fHR and fECG, such as the T/QRS ratio and the characterization of the fetal ST waveforms. The proposed methodology is evaluated using a dataset of simulated multichannel abdECG signals, exhibiting a high diagnostic accuracy: 94.79% accuracy for fHR extraction, 92.49% accuracy in T/QRS ratio calculation and 79.87% in ST waveform classification.

Feature work: Except the first 2 proposed methodologies related to fHR extraction, additional features, related to the fHR, have to be extracted. These features are the baseline fHR, the fHR variability, the reactivity and the appearance of accelerations and decelerations, while based on these parameters; fHR can be classified as reassuring, non-reassuring and abnormal. Also, ST events, which are heart episodes related to the T/QRS ratio and the ST waveform classification, can be characterized as normal, episodic, baseline or biphasic. All the above can easily be extracted from the results obtained from the last proposed methodology (fHR, fECG, T/QRS ratio, ST waveform classification). However, they have not been included in this work since the evaluation is made using only simulated signals, which present specific characteristics (such as fHR) and do not include abnormalities. This is a limitation of the last proposed methodology and evaluation using real abdECG recordings is a very important issue in order to fully exploit its potentials. In addition, the proposed methodology has the opportunity to extract mECG and mHR. In that way, monitoring of the mother can be also implemented, using sophisticated techniques in arrhythmia and/or ischemia detection. The employment of the above described (additional) features along with the application of the methodology to real abdECG recordings and maternal monitoring will be addressed in future communications. Another limitation of the last proposed procedure is the lack of a uterine contraction recording. Uterine contraction can affect the fHR, therefore, the incorporation of an external transducer for recordings of the uterine activity is essential for the detection of all types of periodic fHR changes, leading to a more accurate and precise monitoring procedure.

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