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## Assignment 01

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### **1) Stochastic process**

The data file 'ex1Question1.mat' contains 3 matrices: *eeg1*, *eeg2* and *eeg3*. Each matrix contains 300 repetitions each of an experimental EEG recording. Each 5 second recording has 200 samples performed at a rate of 40 samples/second (i.e. 200 random variables). For each of the matrices is the data stationary in the wide sense? Explain your answer.

### **2) Firing rates and convolution**

The data file 'ex1Question2.mat' contains spikes times recorded over one minute. Spikes times are in milliseconds. Use milliseconds bins to create the spike train.

**a)** What is the mean firing rate over the whole periods?

**b)** Find the spike firing rate  $r(t)$  using non-overlapping windows of length 0.2s. Repeat this for windows of 0.5s, 1s and 3s.

Plot  $r(t)$  for the different windows on the same plot (in different colors).

**c)** Write your own convolution function 'MyConv'. Compare 'MyConv' to Matlab's 'conv'.

Display the result of convolving a simple uniform function [ $x = \text{ones}(30,1)$ ] with a small rectangular window (length = 6 bins). Show the result from Matlab's `conv()` for comparison. Make sure to treat the edges correctly.

**d)** Find the spike firing rate  $r(t)$  using a sliding rectangular window of length 0.2s.

Repeat this for windows of 0.5s, 1s and 3s.

Plot  $r(t)$  for the different windows on the same plot.

Remember to normalize each window's area to 1.

**e)** Find the spike firing rate  $r(t)$  using a sliding Gaussian (window span = 0.8 sec, std = 0.25s).

Repeat with a Gaussian window of span = 0.45 sec and std = 0.1s.

Plot  $r(t)$  for the different windows on the same plot. Plot both windows.

Explain the results!

**Note:** In a case 'MyConv' results are different from Matlab's 'conv', use Matlab's 'conv' for **d-e**.

### **3) Convolution**

Calculate analytically the result of the convolution between the input signal  $x(t)$  and the window  $h(t)$  are given by:

$$x(t) = e^{\alpha t} u(t)$$

$$h(t) = e^{-\alpha t} u(-t)$$

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & t \leq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha > 0$$

according to the convolution integral formula. Solve analytically (no Matlab)

### **Instructions**

1. Remember legends, axis labels (for all axes) and units for all graphs/plots.
2. Submit a softcopy (including source code) to [biu.sigproc@gmail.com](mailto:biu.sigproc@gmail.com).
3. Note the due date and time.
4. Individual work - No code sharing please.