

# Beyond Morlet - Wavelet Methods for Analyzing Non-stationary Data

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## Morlet wavelet analysis

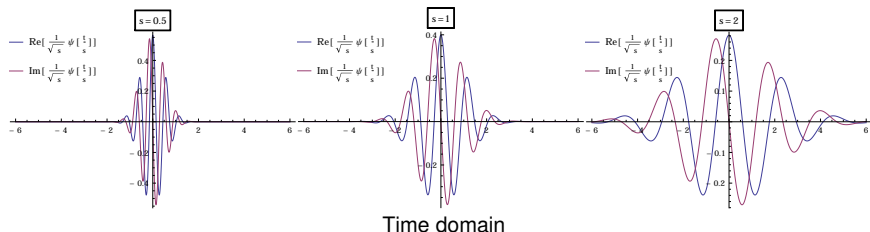
Morlet wavelet:  $\psi_{s,\tau}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}}\psi\left(\frac{t-\tau}{s}\right)$  where  $\psi(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-j\omega_0 t}e^{-t^2/2}$

with  $\omega_0 = \pi\sqrt{\frac{2}{\ln 2}} \rightarrow$  Filtering

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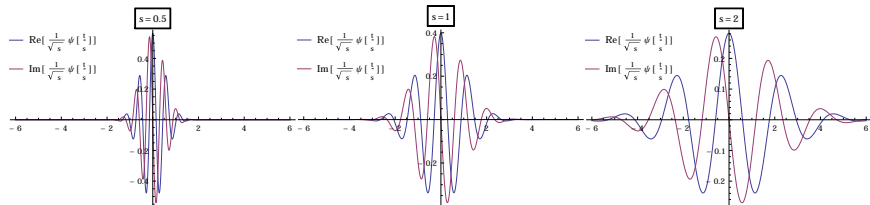
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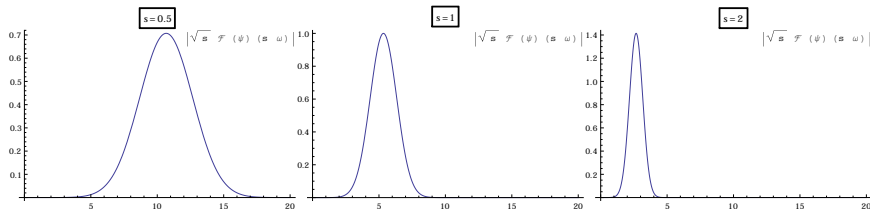
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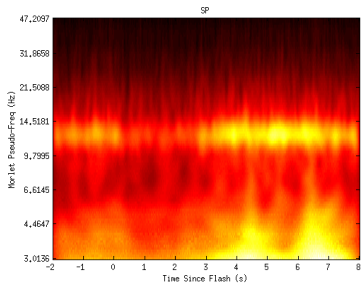
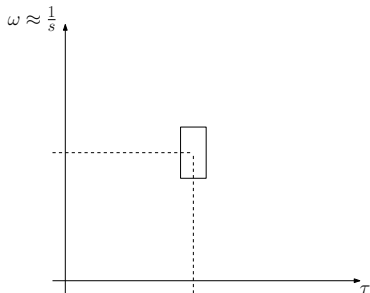
Time domain



Frequency domain

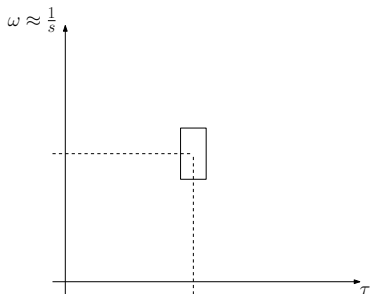
# Time-frequency plane

Goal: find active “instantaneous frequencies” at a given instant  $\tau$

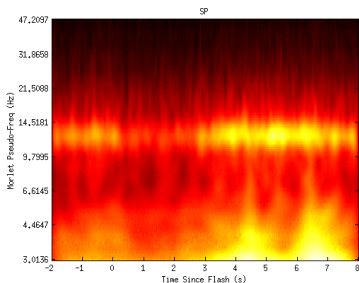


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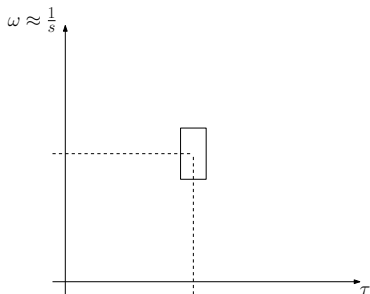


But... Gabor-Heisenberg uncertainty principle → limited accuracy!  
(i.e we don't have access to the true instantaneous frequencies)

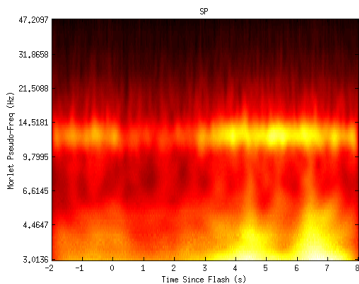


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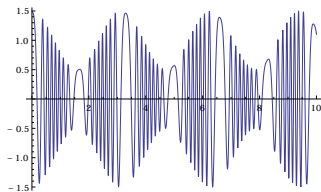
**Can we access the true instantaneous information?**

→ **Empirical Wavelet Transform**

# Empirical Wavelet Transform: concept 1/2

Useful tool: Hilbert transform applied to AM-FM signals

$$\text{If } f(t) = F(t) \cos(\varphi(t)) \rightarrow f_a(t) = f(t) + j\mathcal{H}(f(t)) = F(t)e^{j\varphi(t)}$$





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- ▶ instantaneous amplitude:  $F(t) = |f_a(t)|$
- ▶ instantaneous frequency:  $\omega(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \angle f_a(t)$

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## Generalization

Decompose the input signal as a superposition of AM-FM waves

$$f(t) = \sum_{k=0}^N f_k(t) \quad \text{with} \quad f_k(t) = F_k(t) \cos(\varphi_k(t))$$

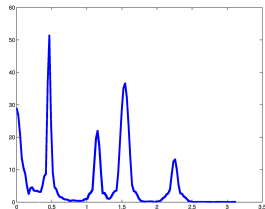
then retrieve all  $F_k(t)$  and  $\omega_k(t)$  by Hilbert transform on each  $f_k(t)$   
and aggregate the information on the TF plane

# Empirical Wavelet Transform: concept 2/2

How to extract AM-FM components?

AM-FM wave  $\Leftrightarrow$  “mode in the frequency domain”

Assumption all AM-FM waves are “sufficiently” distinct



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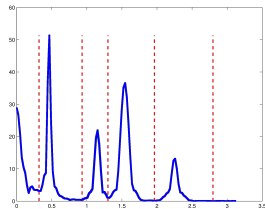
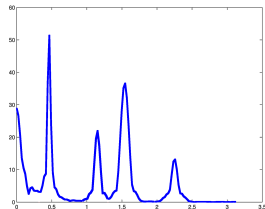
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Empirical wavelets transform

- ▶ Detect AM-FM supports



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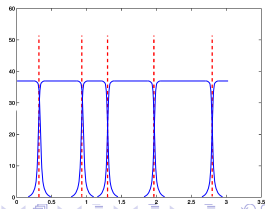
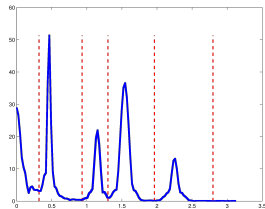
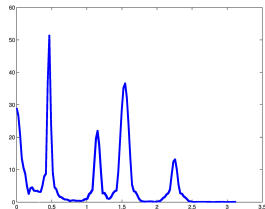
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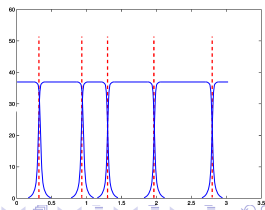
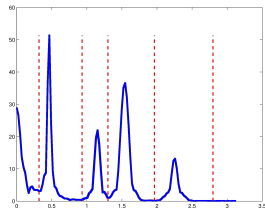
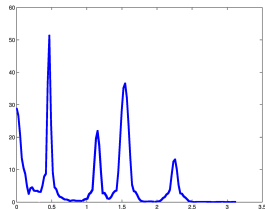
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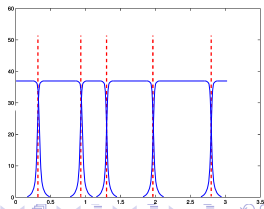
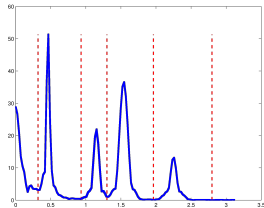
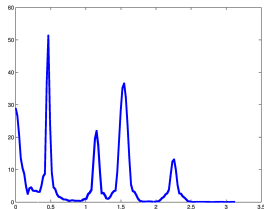
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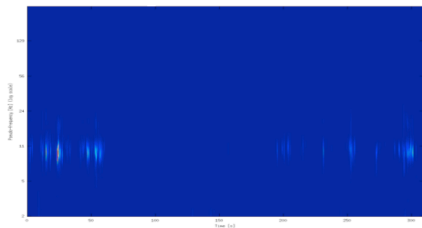
## Empirical wavelets transform

- ▶ Detect AM-FM supports
- ▶ Build wavelet filters based on detected supports
- ▶ Filter input signal with the constructed family of wavelet  $\rightarrow$  extract each AM-FM components
- ▶ Use the Hilbert transform and build the TF representation

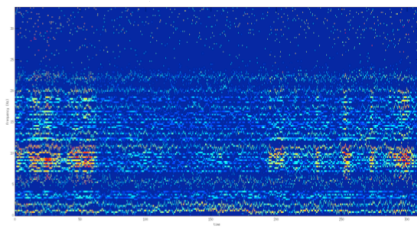


# Example on EEG

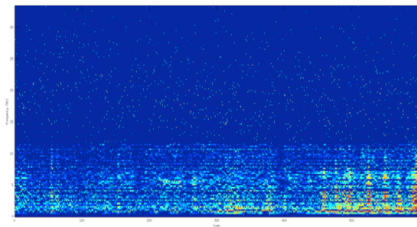
CWT Globus Pallidus



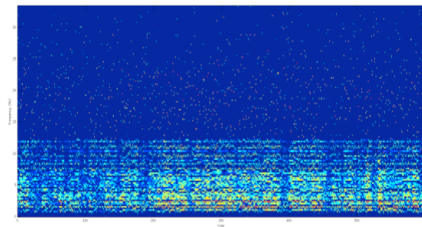
EWT Globus Pallidus



EWT Thalamus



EWT from ECoG Motor Cortex





# Conclusion

- ▶ EWT provides a more accurate instantaneous Time-Frequency information
- ▶ Lot of potential for brain signal analysis (reveal “hidden” patterns, frequency coupling, . . . )
- ▶ Analysis of frequency patterns