

k.nazarpour@bham.ac.uk

pourmir@modares.ac.ir

K

K

:

*

[]

[] (ms)

[]

/

[]

[]

[]

[] (MLP)

%

% % % ()

[]

[]

[]

]

[]

[]

(%)

[]

¹ Nonstationary
⁵ FUZZY
⁹ Chi-square

² Stationary
⁶ Wavelet transform
¹⁰ Gaussian distribution

³ Hopfied
⁷ Chaos theory
¹¹ Maximum Voluntary Contraction

⁴ Multi Layer Perceptron
⁸ Probability density function
¹² Laplace

[]
 [] K

)

[] (

FP FS EE EF

[]

ms

]

[]

]

[]

$x(t)$

[]

$$C_{2,x}(\tau_1) = E\{x(t)x(t + \tau_1)\} \quad ()$$

$$C_{3,x}(\tau_1, \tau_2) = E\{x(t)x(t + \tau_1)x(t + \tau_2)\} \quad () \quad [] \text{ (SFS)}$$

¹³ Higher Order Statistics

¹⁷ K-Nearest Neighbor

²¹ Forearm Pronation

¹⁴ Cumulant

¹⁸ Elbow Flexion

²² ftp://ftp.unb.ca/

¹⁵ Sequential Forward Selection

¹⁹ Elbow Extension

¹⁶ Class Separability Measure

²⁰ Forearm Supination

$$C_{4,x}(\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3) = E\{x(t)x(t+\tau_1)x(t+\tau_2)x(t+\tau_3)\} \quad ()$$

$$- C_{2,x}(\tau_1)C_{2,x}(\tau_2 - \tau_3)$$

$$- C_{2,x}(\tau_2)C_{2,x}(\tau_3 - \tau_1)$$

$$- C_{2,x}(\tau_3)C_{2,x}(\tau_1 - \tau_2)$$

$$C_{2,x}(0), C_{2,x}(1), C_{2,x}(2), C_{3,x}(0,0), C_{3,x}(0,1),$$

$$C_{3,x}(0,2), C_{3,x}(1,1), C_{3,x}(1,2), C_{3,x}(2,2),$$

$$C_{4,x}(0,0,0), C_{4,x}(0,0,1), C_{4,x}(0,0,2), \quad ()$$

$$C_{4,x}(0,1,1), C_{4,x}(0,1,2), C_{4,x}(0,2,2),$$

$$C_{4,x}(1,1,1), C_{4,x}(1,1,2), C_{4,x}(1,2,2), C_{4,x}(2,2,2).$$

$$\tau_3 \quad \tau_2 \quad \tau_1 \quad C$$

$$(\quad \quad \quad)$$

[]

$$M \quad ()$$

$$S_w = \sum_{i=1}^M P_i C_i \quad ()$$

$$n_i \quad w_i \quad P_i$$

$$N \quad w_i$$

$$P_i \equiv \frac{n_i}{N} \quad ()$$

$$\text{trace}\{S_w\}$$

$$S_w$$

$$C_{3x}(\tau_1, \tau_2) \equiv \hat{C}_{3x}(\tau_1, \tau_2) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_t x(t)x(t+\tau_1)x(t+\tau_2) \quad ()$$

$$N$$

$$C_{4x}(\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3)$$

$$C_{4x}(\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3) \equiv \hat{C}_{4x}(\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_t x(t)x(t+\tau_1)x(t+\tau_2)x(t+\tau_3)$$

$$- \frac{1}{N^2} [x_2(\tau_1)x_2(\tau_2 - \tau_3) - x_2(\tau_2)x_2(\tau_3 - \tau_1)$$

$$- x_2(\tau_3)x_2(\tau_1 - \tau_2)] \quad ()$$

\mathbf{m}_i

$$C_i = E[(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i)(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i)^T]$$

k

$$C_{k,x}(\cdot) \quad () \quad ()$$

$x(t)$

$$() \quad () \quad ()$$

()

J \mathbf{x}_1
()

l

J

$$\mathbf{S}_m = E[(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_0)(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_0)^T] \quad ()$$

\mathbf{S}_m

\mathbf{m}_0

: ()

$$\mathbf{m}_0 = \sum_{i=1}^M P_i \mathbf{m}_i \quad ()$$

()

:

K

$$J = \text{trace}\{\mathbf{S}_w^{-1} \mathbf{S}_m\} \quad ()$$

K

J

()

[]

(SFS)

K

[]

()

()

$P =$

K

[]

K

m

l

\mathbf{x}

:

SFS

:

\mathbf{x}_1

K N .)

K)

SFS ()

w_i k_i K .2

$$M \quad i = 1, \dots, M$$

w_i \mathbf{x} $\forall j, k_i > k_j$.3

K

:

$$d_\epsilon = [(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i)^T (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i)]^{0.5} \quad ()$$

) \mathbf{m}_i \mathbf{x} d_ϵ

(w_i

)

(

$k =$

UNB

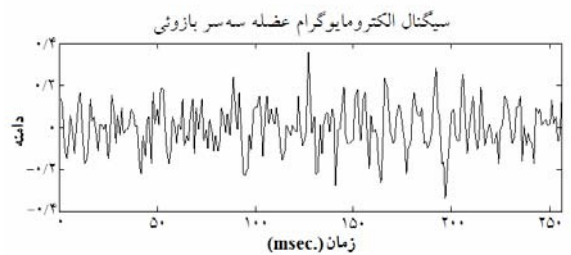
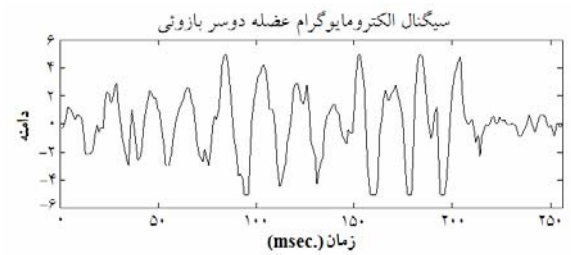
[]

SFS

%

)

(



Elbow Flexion

$C_{2,x}(1)$ $C_{2,x}(0)$ $C_{2,x}(1)$ $C_{2,x}(0)$

$C_{3,x}(2,2)$

()

()

$K=$

% /

()

% /

()

SFS

)

$C_{2,x}(0)$

(

% /

% /

[]

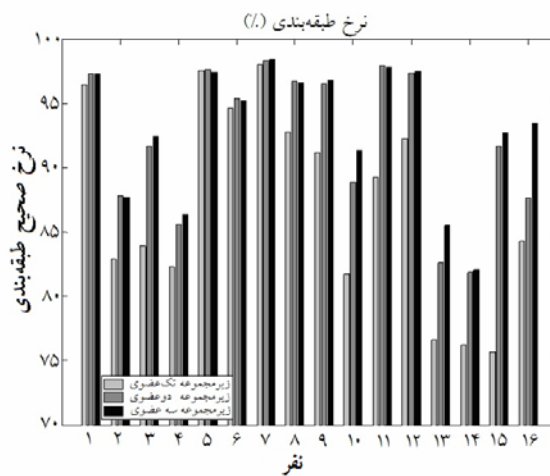
)

(

$C_{2,x}(0)$ $C_{2,x}(1)$ $C_{3,x}(2,2)$	$C_{2,x}(1)$ $C_{2,x}(0)$	$C_{2,x}(0)$	HOS	
/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	EF
/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	EE
/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	FS
/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	FP
/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	

()

	FP	FS	EE	EF	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	



SFS

$C_{2,x}(0)$

$C_{2,x}(1)$ $C_{2,x}(0)$
 % /
 . [] % / . /
)
 ()
 SFS $C_{3,x}(2,2)$ $C_{2,x}(1)$ $C_{2,x}(0)$
 : ()
 % / % /
 % /
 [] ()
 % /
 (MLP) (LDA)
 . % %
 :
 LDA % % SFS $C_{3,x}(2,2)$
 . MLP
 :
 MLP LDA
 % / % / % / % / % /
 %
 . []
 $C_{2,x}(0)$
 . []
 % []

³² Englehart
³⁶ Hudgins

³³ Mean Absolute Value
³⁷ Linear Discriminant Analysis

³⁴ Slope Sign Changes
³⁸ Principal Components Analysis

³⁵ Waveform Length

-
- [3] Kermani M.Z., Wheeler B C, Badie K., Hashemi R.M.; EMG feature evaluation for movement control of upper extremity prostheses; IEEE Transactions on Rehabilitation Engineering 1995; 3(4):324-333.
- [4] Kelly M., Parker P.; Application of neural network to myoelectric signal analysis: a preliminary study; IEEE Trans. Biomedical Engineering 1990; 37(3):221-230.
- [5] Karlik B., Tokhi M. O., Alci M.; A fuzzy clustering neural network architecture for multifunctional upper-limb prosthesis; IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering 2003; 50 (11):1255-1261.
- [6] Englehart K., Hudgins B., Parker P.A.; A wavelet-based continuous classification scheme for multifunctional myoelectric control; IEEE TBME, 2001; 48:302-311.
- [7] Englehart K., Hudgins B, Parker P A, Stevenson M.; Classification scheme of the myoelectric signal using time-frequency based representation; Med. Eng. Phys. (Special Issue: Intel. Data Anal. Electromyogr. Electroneurogr.) 1999; 21:431-438.
- [8] Englehart K., Signal Representation for Classification of the Transient Myoelectric Signal, Ph.D. Dissertation, Univ. New Brunswick, Fredericton, NB, Canada, 1998.
- [9] Erfanian A., Chizeck H.J. , Hashemi R.M.; Chaotic activity during electrical stimulation of paralyzed muscle; 18th Annual IEEE/EMBS Conf.: Bridging Disciplines for Biomedicine. 1997; 4:1756 -1757.
- [10] Roesler H., Statistical analysis and evaluation of myoelectric signals for proportional control, in: The Control of Upper-Extremity Prostheses and Orthoses; Springfield, IL: C. C. Thomas; 1974:44-53.
- [11] Hunter I.W., Kearney R.E., Jones L.A.; Estimation of the conduction velocity of muscle action potential using phase and impulse response function techniques; Med. Biol. Eng. Comput. 1987; 25:141-126.
- [12] Bilodeau M., Cincera M., Arsenault A.B., Gravel D.; Normality and stationarity of EMG signals of elbow flexor muscles during ramp and step isometric contractions; J. Electromyogr. Kinesiol. 1997; 7: 87-96.
- [13] Clancy E.A., Hogan N.; Probability density of the surface electromyogram and its relation to amplitude detectors; IEEE Trans. BME., 1999; 46 (6):730-739.
- [14] Lindstrom L., Magnusson R.; Interpretation of myoelectric power spectra: a model and its application; in Proc. of the IEEE 1977; 65:653-660.
- [15] Plévin E, Zazula D; Decomposition of surface EMG signals using non-linear LMS optimization of higher-order cumulants; in Proc. of 15th IEEE CBMS 2002: 149-154, Slovenia.
- [16] Garcia G A, Nishitani R, Okuno R, Akazawa K; Independent component analysis as a pre-processing tool for decomposition of surface electrode-array electromyogram; in Proc. ICA 2003: 191-196, Nara, Japan.
- [17] Mendel J.M.; Tutorial on higher-order statistics (spectra) in signal processing and system theory: theoretical results and some applications; in Proceedings of the IEEE 1991; 49 (30):278-305.
- [18] Nazarpour K., Sharafat A.R., Firoozabadi S.M.P; A novel feature extraction scheme for myoelectric signals classification using higher order statistics; in Proceedings of the 2nd Int. IEEE/EMBS Conference on Neural Engineering NER2005: 293-296, Virginia, USA.

SFS

()

UNB

- [1] De Luca C.J.; Physiology and mathematics of myoelectric signal; IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering 1979; 26:313-325.
- [2] Saridis G.N., Gootee T.P.; EMG pattern analysis and classification for a prosthetic arm; IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering 1982; 29:403-412.

- [21] Dembele D., Favier G.; Recursive estimation of fourth-order cumulants with application to identification,” *Signal Processing*, 1998; 68:127-139.
- [22] Theodoridis S., Koutroumbas K., *Pattern Recognition*, Academic Press, 1999.
- [23] Hudgins B., Parker P.A., Scott R.; A new strategy for multifunction myoelectric control; *IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering*, 1993; 40:82-94.
- [19] Nazarpour K., Sharafat A.R., Firoozabadi S.M.P.; Negentropy analysis of electromyogram signal; in *Proceedings of the IEEE Statistical Signal Processing, SSP 2005: 974-977*, Bordeaux, France.
- [20] Nazarpour K., Sharafat A.R., Firoozabadi S.M.P.; Surface EMG signal classification using a selective mix of higher order statistics; in *Proc. IEEE/EMBS 27th EMBC 2005: 4208-4211*, Shanghai, China.