

# fooof\_plotting\_PR

November 17, 2022

```
[ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import scipy.signal as sig
from fooof import FOOOF
from fooof.sim import gen_aperiodic
from numpy.fft import irfft, rfftfreq
import scipy as sp
import scipy.signal as sig

[ ]: def elec_phys_signal(exponent: float,
                         periodic_params: list[tuple[float, float, float]] = None,
                         nlv: float = None,
                         highpass: bool = False,
                         sample_rate: float = 2400,
                         duration: float = 180,
                         seed: int = 1):
    """
    Generate 1/f noise with optionally added oscillations.

    Parameters
    -----
    exponent : float
        Aperiodic 1/f exponent.
    periodic_params : list of tuples
        Oscillations parameters as list of tuples in form of
        [(center_frequency1, peak_amplitude1, peak_width1),
         (center_frequency2, peak_amplitude2, peak_width2)]
        for two oscillations.
    nlv : float, optional
        Level of white noise. The default is None.
    highpass : bool, optional
        Whether to apply a 4th order butterworth highpass filter at 1Hz.
        The default is False.
    sample_rate : float, optional
        Sample rate of the signal. The default is 2400Hz.
    duration : float, optional
        Duration of the signal in seconds. The default is 180s.
    seed : int, optional
```

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    Seed for reproducability. The default is 1.

>Returns
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aperiodic_signal : ndarray
    Aperiodic 1/f activitiy without oscillations.
full_signal : ndarray
    Aperiodic 1/f activitiy with added oscillations.
"""

if seed:
    np.random.seed(seed)
# Initialize
n_samples = int(duration * sample_rate)
amps = np.ones(n_samples//2, complex)
freqs = rfftfreq(n_samples, d=1/sample_rate)
freqs = freqs[1:] # avoid divison by 0

# Create random phases
rand_dist = np.random.uniform(0, 2*np.pi, size=amps.shape)
rand_phases = np.exp(1j * rand_dist)

# Multiply phases to amplitudes and create power law
amps *= rand_phases
amps /= freqs ** (exponent / 2)

# Add oscillations
amps_osc = amps.copy()
if periodic_params:
    for osc_params in periodic_params:
        freq_osc, amp_osc, width = osc_params
        amp_dist = sp.stats.norm(freq_osc, width).pdf(freqs)
        # add same random phases
        amp_dist = amp_dist * rand_phases
        amps_osc += amp_osc * amp_dist

# Create colored noise time series from amplitudes
aperiodic_signal = irfft(amps)
full_signal = irfft(amps_osc)

# Add white noise
if nlv:
    w_noise = np.random.normal(scale=nlv, size=n_samples-2)
    aperiodic_signal += w_noise
    full_signal += w_noise

# Highpass filter
if highpass:
    sos = sig.butter(4, 1, btype="hp", fs=sample_rate, output='sos')

```

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aperiodic_signal = sig.sosfilt(sos, aperiodic_signal)
full_signal = sig.sosfilt(sos, full_signal)

return aperiodic_signal, full_signal

```

## 1 Simulate signal

```

[ ]: exponent = 1.5 # 1/f exponent
nlv = 0.0003 # white noise level

# Oscillations as tuple (frequency, amplitude, width)
med_delta = (2, 6, 1.9)
alpha = (12, 1.7, 3)
low_beta = (18, 2, 2)
high_beta = (27, 20, 6)
gamma = (50, 6, 15)
power_line = (50, .025, .001)
hfo = (360, 20, 60)

oscillations = (med_delta, alpha, low_beta, high_beta, gamma, power_line, hfo)

# Make signal
_, full_med = elec_phys_signal(periodic_params=oscillations, exponent=exponent,
                                 nlv=nlv, highpass=True)

```

## 2 Calc PSD and FOOOF

```

[ ]: # Welch params
sample_rate = 2400
nperseg = sample_rate
welch_params = dict(fs=sample_rate, nperseg=nperseg)

# Calc PSD
freq, psd_med = sig.welch(full_med, **welch_params)

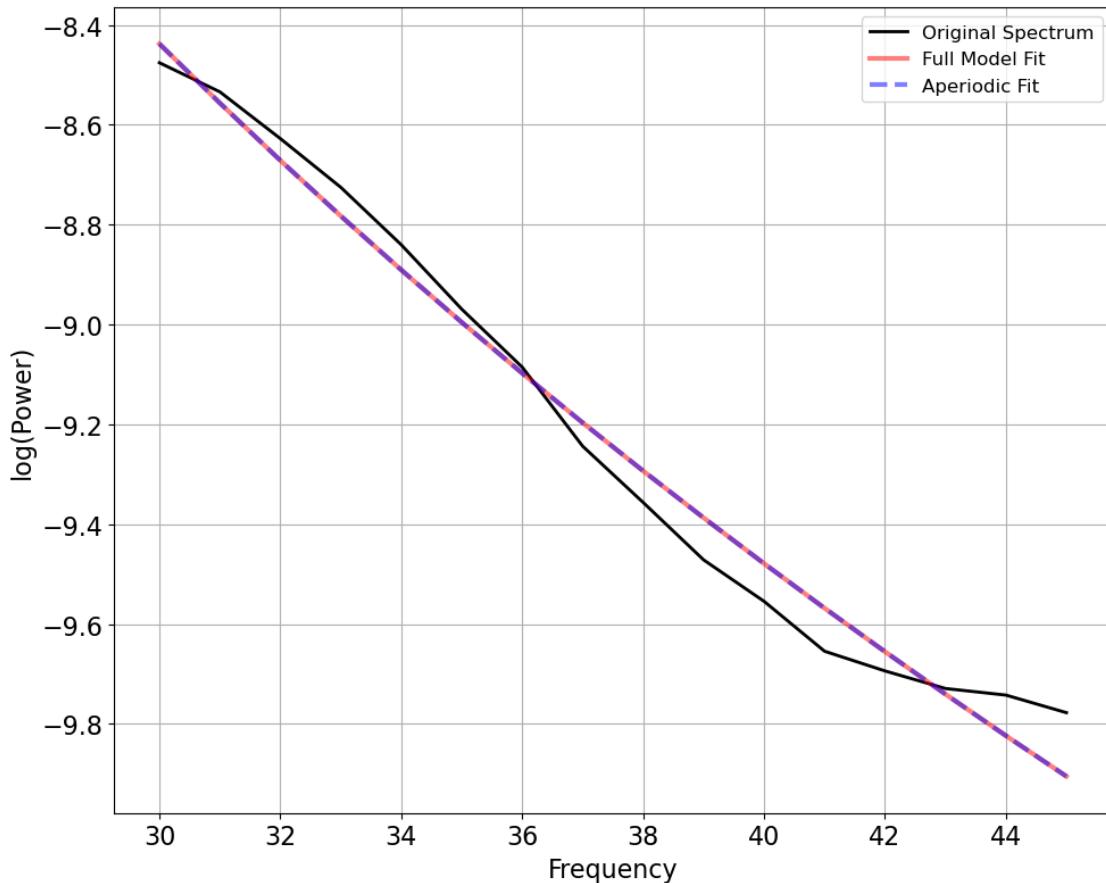
# Fit simulated spectrum
fm_med = FOOOF(max_n_peaks=0, verbose=False)
fm_med.fit(freq, psd_med, (30, 45))

ap_fit_med = gen_aperiodic(fm_med.freqs, fm_med.aperiodic_params_)

```

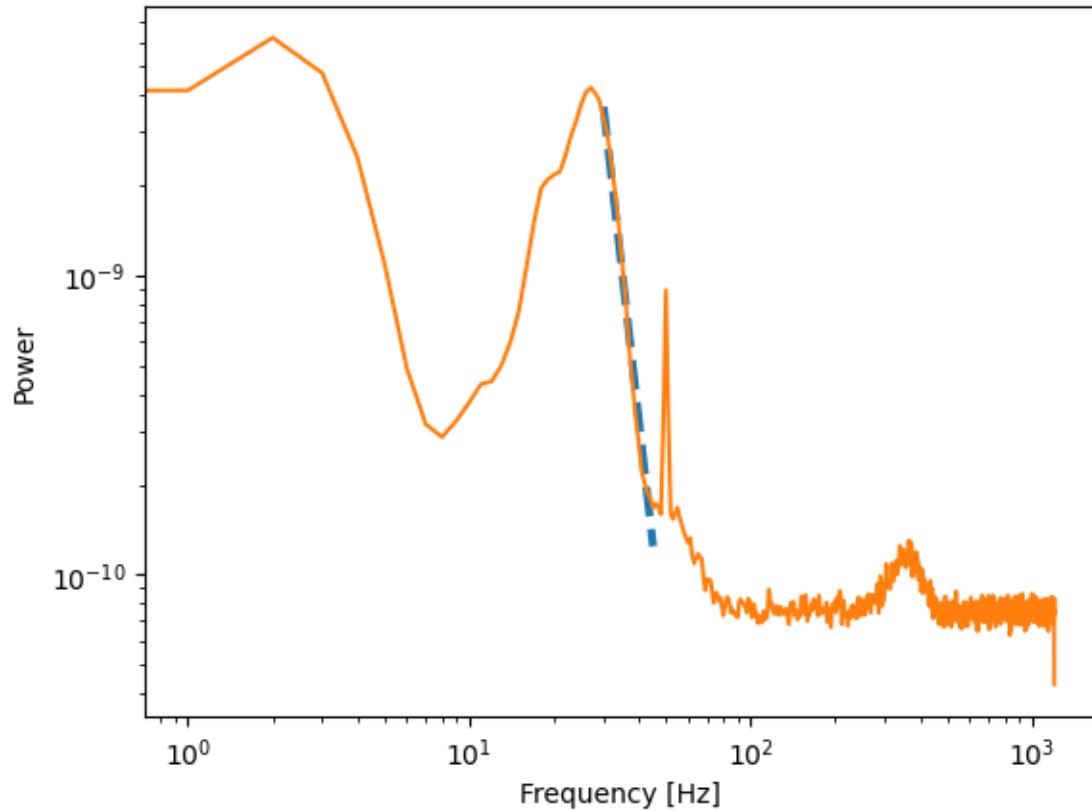
### 3 The FOOOF Plot looks fine...

```
[ ]: fm_med.plot(plot_range=None)
```



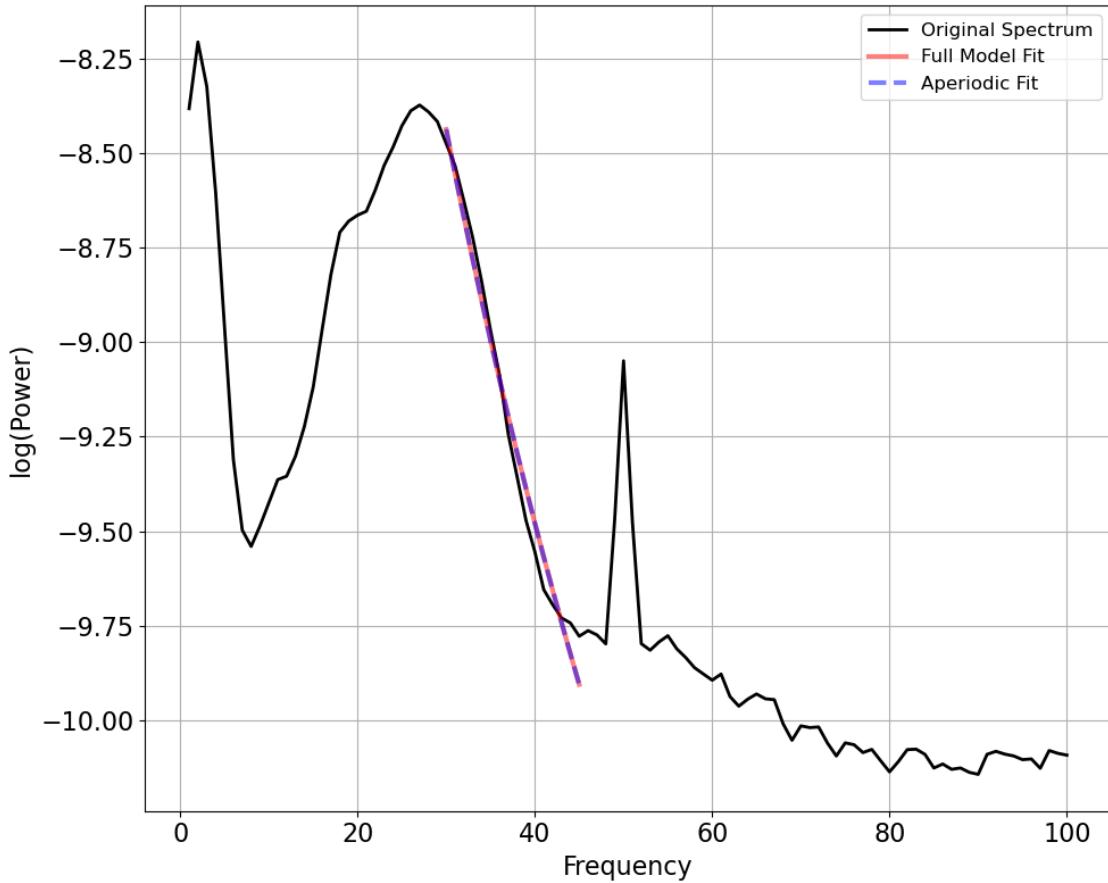
### 4 The full plot shows how bad it really is...

```
[ ]: plt.loglog(fm_med.freqs, 10**ap_fit_med, "--", lw=3)
plt.loglog(freq, psd_med)
plt.xlabel("Frequency [Hz]")
plt.ylabel("Power")
plt.show()
```



## 5 New FOOOF Plot with modified code from this PR:

```
[ ]: fm_med.plot(plot_range=(1, 100))
```



```
[ ]: fm_med.report(plot_range=(1, 100))
```

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#### FOOOF - POWER SPECTRUM MODEL

The model was run on the frequency range 30 - 45 Hz  
 Frequency Resolution is 1.00 Hz

Aperiodic Parameters (offset, exponent):  
 3.8718, 8.3334

0 peaks were found:

Goodness of fit metrics:  
 $R^2$  of model fit is 0.9813  
 Error of the fit is 0.0541

