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# Performance Analysis of EEG Signal using Various Level of Daubechies Wavelet Transform

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**ABSTRACT**: For the Daubechies wavelet transforms, the scaling signals and wavelets have slightly longer supports, i.e., they produce averages and differences using just a few more values from the signal. This slight change, however, provides a tremendous improvement in the capabilities of these new transforms. They provide us with a set of powerful tools for performing basic signal processing tasks. These tasks include compression and noise removal for audio signals and for images, and include image enhancement and signal recognitionEEG is used to measure the brain activity. For analyzing the EEG signal various transform methods are used here wavelet transform is used at various levels Accuracy of db10 is more than the other levels. The accuracy is 100 which is not practically possible. so calculate the entropy and energy of the signal before and after db10. By figure 13 we can say that accuracy decreases as we go below and after db 10.

KEYWORDS: Fringing Field, Etching Holes, Capacitance, COMSOL.

### I. INTRODUCTION

A large collection of wavelet transforms discovered by Daubechies. The Daubechies wavelet transforms are defined in the same way as the Haar wavelet transform—by computing running averages and differences via scalar products with scaling signals and wavelets— the only difference between them consists in how these scaling signals and wavelets are defined. For the Daubechies wavelet transforms, the scaling signals and wavelets have slightly longer supports, i.e., they produce averages and differences using just a few more values from the signal. This slight change, however, provides a tremendous improvement in the capabilities of these new transforms. They provide us with a set of powerful tools for performing basic signal processing tasks. These tasks include compression and noise removal for audio signals and for images, and include image enhancement and signal recognition.

### II. PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF EEG





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There are many Daubechies transforms, but they are all very similar. In this section we shall concentrate on the simplest one, the Daub wavelet transform. The Daub wavelet transform is defined in essentially the same way as the Haar wavelet transform. EEG signal is classified and analysed using Daubechies wavelet transform at different levels. For classification state vector machine is used.

Fig 1 shows the input signal of EEG signal. This signal is analyzed at the various Daubechies wavelet transform levels.



Fig 2: Decomposition of EEG signal

The above fig shows the decomposition of original EEG signal using Daubechies wavelet transform.

### Performance analysis of EEG using Daubechies wavelet transform at level 8

The performance analysis of EEG signal at Daubechies wavelet level db8 is done. State vector machine is used for separate the training and classified signal.



Fig 3: Classified signal output at dbw8



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The fig 3 shows the classified out for getting accuracy at Daubechies wavelet at level 8.



Fig4: Mean accuracy at dbw1 level

The mean accuracy at wavelet level db8 is 97.86.

### Performance analysis of EEG using Daubechies wavelet transform at level 9

The analysis of input EEG signal at wavelet level db9 and stave vector classifier is used for separate the training and classified signal.



Fig 5: Classified signal output at dbw9

The fig 5 shows the classified out for getting accuracy at Daubechies wavelet at level 9.



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Fig 6: Mean accuracy at db9 level

Mean Accuracy at wavelet level db9 is 98.4

### Analysis of input signal wavelet level at Db10

The analysis of the input EEG signal at wavelet level db10 and symtran classifier.



Fig 7: Classified signal output at db10



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The fig shows the classified out for getting accuracy at wavelet level db10.



Mean accuracy at db10 is 100.

Fig 8: Mean accuracy at db10 level

### Analysis of signal at Db11

The analysis of the input EEG signal at wavelet level db4 and symtran classifier.



Fig 9: Classified signal output at db11



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The fig shows the classified out for getting accuracy at wavelet level db11.



Fig 10: Mean accuracy at db11 level

Mean accuracy at db11 is 98.13

### Analysis of signal at Db12

The analysis of the input EEG signal at wavelet level db4 and symtran classifier.



Fig 11: Classified signal output at db12

The fig shows the classified out for getting accuracy at wavelet level db12.



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Fig 12: Mean accuracy at db11 level

Mean accuracy at db12 is 98.13



### **Comparative Results**



Accuracy of db10 is more than the other levels. The accuracy is 100 which is not practically possible. so calculate the entropy and energy of the signal before and after db10. By figure 13 we can say that accuracy decreases as we go below and after db 10.

### III. CONCLUSION

In this paper we have concluded the accuracy of EEG signal using symtrans classifier and extraction using wavelet transform. Here conclude that accuracy of db10 is more than the other levels. The accuracy is 100 which is not



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