

LAMPIRAN

```
% MAIN.m
```

```
clear,close all,clc;
```

```
%Variabel Modifikasi
```

```
sigma=0.12;
```

```
tipe='S'; % 'S' untuk Softhreshold dan 'H' untuk Hardthreshold
```

```
lev=1;
```

```
qmf=makeonfilter('Symmlet',5);
```

```
init=1603198200;
```

```
%Load Data 16265 Sebanyak 4096
```

```
load data1;
```

```
t1=data65(1:4096,1).';
```

```
sig065=data65(1:4096,2).';
```

```
sig165=data65(1:4096,3).';
```

```
%Load Data 16272 Sebanyak 4096
```

```
load data2;
```

```
t2=data72(1:4096,1).';
```

```
sig072=data72(1:4096,2).';
```

```
sig172=data72(1:4096,3).';
```

```
%Load Data 16273 Sebanyak 4096
```

```
load data3;
```

```
t3=data73(1:4096,1).';
```

```
sig073=data73(1:4096,2).';
```

```
sig173=data73(1:4096,3).';
```

```
%Load Data 16420 Sebanyak 4096
```

```
load data4;
```

```
t4=data20(1:4096,1).';
```

```
sig020=data20(1:4096,2).';
```

```
sig120=data20(1:4096,3).';
```

```
%Tambah Noise pada Sinyal Data
```

```
nsig065=addgwn(sig065,sigma,init);
```

```
nsig165=addgwn(sig165,sigma,init);
```

```
nsig072=addgwn(sig072,sigma,init);
```

```
nsig172=addgwn(sig172,sigma,init);
```

```
nsig073=addgwn(sig073,sigma,init);
```

```
nsig173=addgwn(sig173,sigma,init);
```

```
nsig020=addgwn(sig020,sigma,init);
```

```
nsig120=addgwn(sig120,sigma,init);
```

```
%Hitung SNR Sebelum Denoising
```

```
s065=snr(sig065,nsig065);
```

```
s165=snr(sig165,nsig165);
```

```
s072=snr(sig072,nsig072);
```

```
s172=snr(sig172,nsig172);
```

```
s073=snr(sig073,nsig073);
```

```
s173=snr(sig173,nsig173);
```

```
s020=snr(sig020,nsig020);
```

```
s120=snr(sig120,nsig120);
```

```
%Proses Denoising
```

```
warning off MATLAB:fmns:ObsoleteFunction;
```

```
d065=reccv(nsig065,tipe,lev, qmf);
```

```
d165=reccv(nsig165,tipe,lev, qmf);
```

```

d072=reccv(nsig072,tipe,lev, qmf);
d172=reccv(nsig172,tipe,lev, qmf);
d073=reccv(nsig073,tipe,lev, qmf);
d173=reccv(nsig173,tipe,lev, qmf);
d020=reccv(nsig020,tipe,lev, qmf);
d120=reccv(nsig120,tipe,lev, qmf);

```

```

%Hitung SNR Sesudah Denoising

```

```

r065=snr(sig065,d065);
r165=snr(sig165,d165);
r072=snr(sig072,d072);
r172=snr(sig172,d172);
r073=snr(sig073,d073);
r173=snr(sig173,d173);
r020=snr(sig020,d020);
r120=snr(sig120,d120);

```

```

%Hitung RSE Sesudah Denoising

```

```

rs065=rse(sig065,d065);
rs165=rse(sig165,d165);
rs072=rse(sig072,d072);
rs172=rse(sig172,d172);
rs073=rse(sig073,d073);
rs173=rse(sig173,d173);
rs020=rse(sig020,d020);
rs120=rse(sig120,d120);

```

```

figure,subplot(4,1,1),plot(t1,nsig065),axis([0 4 min(nsig065)
max(nsig065)]),title(['sinyal ternoise 065, SNR= ',num2str(s065)]),...
subplot(4,1,2),plot(t1,d065),axis([0 4 min(d065) max(d065)]),title(['sinyal
denoising 065, SNR= ',num2str(r065),' RSE= ',num2str(rs065)]),...

```

```

subplot(4,1,3),plot(t1,nsig165),axis([0          4          min(nsig165)
max(nsig165)]),title(['sinyal ternoise 165, SNR= ',num2str(s165)]),...
subplot(4,1,4),plot(t1,d165),axis([0 4 min(d165) max(d165)]),title(['sinyal
denoising 165, SNR= ',num2str(r165),' RSE= ',num2str(rs165)]);

figure,subplot(4,1,1),plot(t1,nsig072),axis([0          4          min(nsig072)
max(nsig072)]),title(['sinyal ternoise 072, SNR= ',num2str(s072)]),...
subplot(4,1,2),plot(t1,d072),axis([0 4 min(d072) max(d072)]),title(['sinyal
denoising 072, SNR= ',num2str(r072),' RSE= ',num2str(rs072)]),...
subplot(4,1,3),plot(t1,nsig172),axis([0          4          min(nsig172)
max(nsig172)]),title(['sinyal ternoise 172, SNR= ',num2str(s172)]),...
subplot(4,1,4),plot(t1,d172),axis([0 4 min(d172) max(d172)]),title(['sinyal
denoising 172, SNR= ',num2str(r172),' RSE= ',num2str(rs172)]);

figure,subplot(4,1,1),plot(t1,nsig073),axis([0          4          min(nsig073)
max(nsig073)]),title(['sinyal ternoise 073, SNR= ',num2str(s073)]),...
subplot(4,1,2),plot(t1,d073),axis([0 4 min(d073) max(d073)]),title(['sinyal
denoising 073, SNR= ',num2str(r073),' RSE= ',num2str(rs073)]),...
subplot(4,1,3),plot(t1,nsig173),axis([0          4          min(nsig173)
max(nsig173)]),title(['sinyal ternoise 173, SNR= ',num2str(s173)]),...
subplot(4,1,4),plot(t1,d173),axis([0 4 min(d173) max(d173)]),title(['sinyal
denoising 173, SNR= ',num2str(r173),' RSE= ',num2str(rs173)]);

figure,subplot(4,1,1),plot(t1,nsig020),axis([0          4          min(nsig020)
max(nsig020)]),title(['sinyal ternoise 020, SNR= ',num2str(s020)]),...
subplot(4,1,2),plot(t1,d020),axis([0 4 min(d020) max(d020)]),title(['sinyal
denoising 020, SNR= ',num2str(r020),' RSE= ',num2str(rs020)]),...
subplot(4,1,3),plot(t1,nsig120),axis([0          4          min(nsig120)
max(nsig120)]),title(['sinyal ternoise 120, SNR= ',num2str(s120)]),...
subplot(4,1,4),plot(t1,d120),axis([0 4 min(d120) max(d120)]),title(['sinyal
denoising 120, SNR= ',num2str(r120),' RSE= ',num2str(rs120)]);

```

RECCV

```
function f = reccv(signal,type,lev, h)

% reccv: Smoothing dipergunakan secara umum dalam tujuan cross validation.
%       Dikenal dengan prosedur CV.
%       f = reccv(signal,type,lev,h)
% Masukan
% signal    1-d Noisy signal, length(signal)= 2^J
% type      'S' untuk soft thresholding, 'H' untuk hard thresholding
% h         Quadrature Mirror Filter untuk transformasi wavelet.
%           Optional, default = Symmlet 8
% Keluaran
% f         Estimasi, berisi nilai thresholding yang digunakan dalam
wavelet
%if nargin < 3,
    %h = MakeONFilter('Symmlet',8);
%end

%inisialisasi
n=length(signal);
%lev=floor(log2(log(n)))+1;
J=log2(n);

%Normalisation of the noise level to 1
[signalnorm,coef] = NormNoise(signal,h);

%Determining the cross-validated threshold
thr=fmins('cv',sqrt(2*log(n)),[],[],signalnorm,lev,h,type);
thr=thr/sqrt((1-log(2)/log(n)));

%Extraction of the wavelet coefficients
wcoef=FWT_PO(signalnorm,lev,h);
```

```

if strcmp(type,'H'),
    wcoef(2^lev+1:2^J) = HardThresh(wcoef(2^lev+1:2^J),thr);
else
    wcoef(2^lev+1:2^J) = SoftThresh(wcoef(2^lev+1:2^J),thr);
end
reconstruct=IWT_PO(wcoef,lev,h);
f = (1/coef)*reconstruct;

```

RSE

```

function value=RSE(sig1,sig2)
% MSE - Reconstruction Square Error
% Pemakaian
% value=RSE(sig1,sig2)
% Masukan
% sig1      Signal Referensi.
% sig2      Signal Hasil Restorasi, Estimasi atau Denoising.
% Keluaran
% value     Nilai Reconstruction Square Error.
n=length(sig1);
value=sum((sig1-sig2).^2);

```

SNR

```

function value=SNR(sig1,sig2)
% SNR- Signal/Noise ratio
% Pemakaian
% value=SNR(sig1,sig2)
% Masukan
% sig1      Sinyal Sebernarnya
% sig2      Sinyal Noise
% Keluaran
% value     Signal/Noise ratio.
value=20*log10(norm(sig1)/norm(sig1-sig2));

```

SoftThresh

```

function x = SoftThresh(y,t)
% SoftThresh – Soft Threshold pada koefisien wavelet
% Pemakaian

```

```

% x = SoftThresh(y,t)
% Masukan
% y Noisy Data
% t Threshold
% Keluaran
% x sign(y)(|y|-t)_+
%
    res = (abs(y) - t);
    res = (res + abs(res))/2;
    x = sign(y).*res;

```

HardThresh

```

function x = HardThresh(y,t)
% HardThresh -- Apply Hard Threshold
% Pemakaian
% x = HardThresh(y,t)
% Masukan
% y Noisy Data
% t Threshold
% Keluaran
% x y 1_{|y|>t}
%
    x = y .* (abs(y) > t);

```

RSE

```

function value=RSE(sig1,sig2)
% RSE – Reconstruction Square Error
% Pemakaian
% value=RSE(sig1,sig2)
% Masukan
% sig1 Signal Referensi.
% sig2 Signal Hasil Restorasi, Estimasi atau Denoising.
% Keluaran
% value Nilai Reconstruction Square Error.

```

```

n=length(sig1);
value=sum((sig1-sig2).^2);

```

NormNoise

```

function [y,coef] = NormNoise(x,qmf)
% NormNoise – Estimasi level noise, Normalize signal to noise level 1
% Pemakaian
% [y,coef] = NormNoise(x,qmf)
% Masukan
% x 1-d signal
% qmf quadrature mirror filter

```

```

% Keluaran
% y 1-d signal, scaled so wavelet coefficients
% at finest level have median absolute deviation 1.
% coef estimation of 1/sigma
%
% Keterangan
% This is required pre-processing to use any of the DeNoising
% tools on naturally-occurring data.
% Perhatikan
% WaveShrink, CPDeNoise, WPDeNoise
%
    u = DownDyadHi(x,qmf);
    s = median(abs(u));
    if s ~= 0
        y = .6745 .* x ./s;
        coef = .6745 /s;
    else
        y = x;
        coef = 1;
    end

```

DownDyadHi

```

function d = DownDyadHi(x,qmf)
% DownDyadHi -- Hi-Pass Downsampling operator (periodized)
% Pemakaian
% d = DownDyadHi(x,f)
% Masukan
% x 1-d signal at fine scale
% f filter
% Keluaran
% y 1-d signal at coarse scale
%
% Perhatikan juga
% DownDyadLo, UpDyadHi, UpDyadLo, FWT_PO, iconv
%
    d = iconv( MirrorFilt(qmf),lshift(x));
    n = length(d);
    d = d(1:2:(n-1));

```

DownDyadLo

```

function d = DownDyadLo(x,qmf)
% DownDyadLo -- Lo-Pass Downsampling operator (periodized)
% Pemakaian
% d = DownDyadLo(x,f)
% Masukan
% x 1-d signal at fine scale
% f filter

```



```

% Keluaran
% y 1-d signal at coarse scale
%
% Perhatikan juga
% DownDyadHi, UpDyadHi, UpDyadLo, FWT_PO, aconv
%
    d = aconv(qmf,x);
    n = length(d);
    d = d(1:2:(n-1));

```

Dyad.m

```

function i = dyad(j)
% dyad -- Index entire j-th dyad of 1-d wavelet xform
% Pemakaian
% ix = dyad(j);
% Masukan
% j integer
% Keluaran
% ix list of all indices of wavelet coeffs at j-th level
%
    i = (2^(j+1):(2^(j+1)));

```

Dyadlength

```

function [n,J] = dyadlength(x)
% dyadlength -- Find length and dyadic length of array
% Pemakaian
% [n,J] = dyadlength(x)
% Masukan
% x array of length n = 2^J (hopefully)
% Keluaran
% n length(x)
% J least power of two greater than n
%
% Efek Sampling
% A warning is issued if n is not a power of 2.
%
% Perhatikan juga
% quadlength, dyad, dyad2ix
%
    n = length(x);
    J = ceil(log(n)/log(2));
    if 2^J ~= n,
        disp('Warning in dyadlength: n != 2^J')
    end

```

FWT_PO

```

function wcoef = FWT_PO(x,L,qmf)

```

```

% FWT_PO -- Forward Wavelet Transform (periodized, orthogonal)
% Pemakaian
% wc = FWT_PO(x,L,qmf)
% Masukan
% x 1-d signal; length(x) = 2^J
% L Coarsest Level of V_0; L << J
% qmf quadrature mirror filter (orthonormal)
% Keluaran
% wc 1-d wavelet transform of x.
%
% Keterangan
% 1. qmf filter may be obtained from MakeONFilter
% 2. usually, length(qmf) < 2^(L+1)
% 3. To reconstruct use IWT_PO
%
% Perhatikan juga
% IWT_PO, MakeONFilter
%
[n,J] = dyadlength(x);
wcoef = zeros(1,n);
beta = ShapeAsRow(x); %take samples at finest scale as beta-coeffts
for j=J-1:-1:L
    alfa = DownDyadHi(beta,qmf);
    wcoef(dyad(j)) = alfa;
    beta = DownDyadLo(beta,qmf);
end
wcoef(1:(2^L)) = beta;
wcoef = ShapeLike(wcoef,x);

```

AddGWN

```

function [Noisysig] = AddGWN(data,sigma,init,snr)
% AddGWN - Penambahan White Gaussian Noise pada Sinyal Input
% Pemakaian
% Noisysig = AddGWN(sig,sigma,init)
% Masukan
% sig Sinyal Input
% sigma Standar Deviasi dari Additive White Gaussian Noise
% init Generator Seed untuk AWGN
% Keluaran
% Noisysig Sinyal 1-d yang Telah Memiliki Noise
%
n=length(data);
if nargin >2
    randn('seed',init);

```

```

end

if nargin >3
    data=(data * (snr/std(data)));
end

Noise= sigma * randn(1,n);
Noisysig= Noise+data;

CV
function M = cv(thr,x,L,h,type)

% gcv: Tujuan umum dari cross validation yang dibutuhkan dengan menggunakan
% prosedur RECCV.
% Pemakaian
%     M = cv(thr,x,L,h,type)
% Masukan
% thr Threshold
% x          1-d Noisy signal, length(signal)= 2^J
% L          Low resolution level
% h          Quadrature Mirror Filter
% type      'S' for soft thresholding, 'H' for hard thresholding
% Keluaran
% M Reconstruction Square Error.

if (L < 0)
    fprintf('Warning: primary level must be => 0\n');
    M = NaN;
    return;
end

% Inisialisasi
n=length(x);
n1=n/2;
J=log2(n);

% Pemilihan setengah dari nilai-nilai data
xodd=[];
xeven=[];
for k=1:n1,
    xodd=[xodd; x(2*k-1)];
    xeven=[xeven; x(2*k)];
end;

% Performa WT
wcodd=FWT_PO(xodd,L,h);

```

```

wceven=FWT_PO(xeven,L,h);

if strcmp(type,'H'),
    wcodd(2^L+1:n1) = HardThresh(wcodd(2^L+1:n1),thr);
    wceven(2^L+1:n1) = HardThresh(wceven(2^L+1:n1),thr);
else
    wcodd(2^L+1:n1) = SoftThresh(wcodd(2^L+1:n1),thr);
    wceven(2^L+1:n1) = SoftThresh(wceven(2^L+1:n1),thr);
end
hatxodd = IWT_PO(wcodd,L,h);
hatxeven = IWT_PO(wceven,L,h);

% Interpolating
barxodd = 0.5.*(hatxodd(1:n1-1) + hatxodd(2:n1));
barxodd(n1) = hatxodd(1);
barxeven = 0.5.*(hatxeven(1:n1-1) + hatxeven(2:n1));
barxeven(n1) = hatxeven(1);

M=norm(xodd-barxeven,'fro')^2+norm(xeven-barxodd,'fro')^2;

```









