Wavegram generation

dEGG wavegram generation is outlined in [2]. In short, is achieved in three steps: (1) the dEGG signal (i.e., the first mathematical derivative of the EGG signal) is decomposed into individual cycles, each normalized in both duration and amplitude; (2) the amplitude within each cycle is color coded; and (3) the resulting strips of pixels are consecutively displayed from bottom to top along the y-axis, where the position on the x-axis represents the respective time coordinate (ie, overall time is mapped onto the x-axis). This process is illustrated in supplementary Fig S11 below. The wavegram display has been found to be useful in visualizing the change of both vocal register and the degree of vocal fold adduction [2].

References

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