



## Round 1 Idea Submission

CodeTrio

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Healthcare

**Brain Signal Analysis for Attention Identification**

## BRAIN SIGNAL ANALYSIS

**PROPOSED SOLUTION:**Develop a machine learning model that processes EEG data to distinguish between different states of attention.

- The solution involves analyzing EEG signals to detect attention levels by extracting frequency bands and time-frequency features, classifying brain states into focused or unfocused using machine learning algorithms like Random Forest.

## Technology used

Key technologies include Python, NumPy, SciPy, and scikit-learn for data processing, RandomForest for classification, EEG hardware for signal collection, and Short-Time Fourier Transform (STFT) for feature extraction from brainwave data.





## Methodology and Process of Implementation

The process includes EEG data acquisition, preprocessing with filtering techniques, feature extraction using STFT

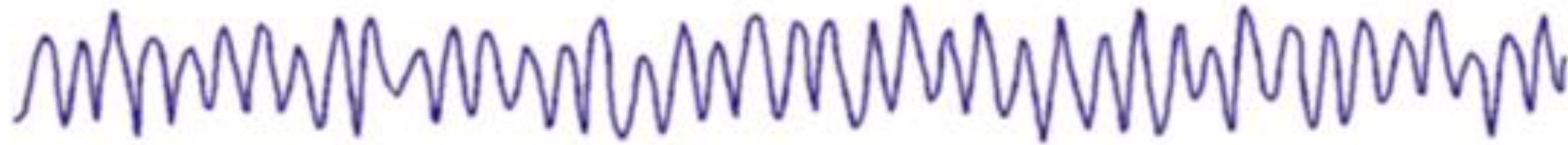
- 1. Alpha-Beta Ratio:** The alpha-beta ratio is calculated by dividing the power of the alpha band by the power of the beta band. A higher alpha-beta ratio is typically associated with a more relaxed or unfocused state, while a lower ratio is associated with a more focused state.
- 2. Theta-Beta Ratio:** The theta-beta ratio is calculated by dividing the power of the theta band by the power of the beta band. A higher theta-beta ratio is typically associated with a more drowsy or unfocused state, while a lower ratio is associated with a more focused state.

# Frequencies of EEG Signals

**Beta**  
[12-30 Hz]



**Alpha**  
[8-12 Hz]

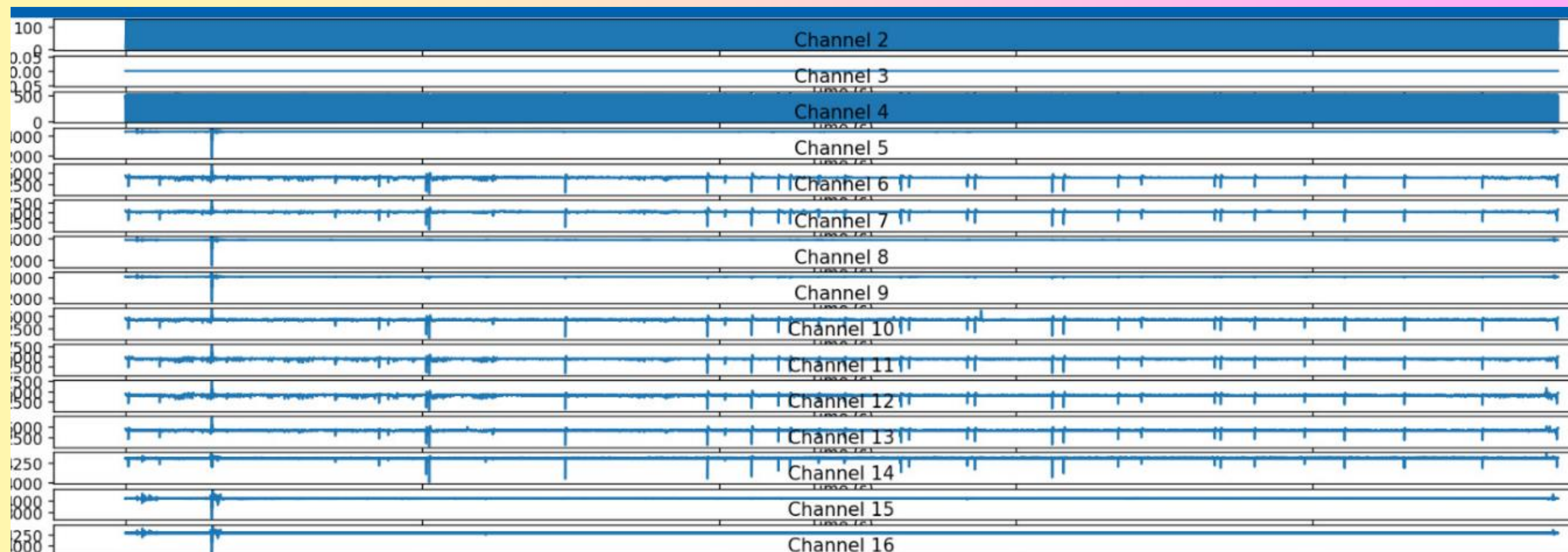


**Theta**  
[4-8 Hz]





## Input data



.mat file containig containing EEG plots



# Feasibility and Viability

- The solution is technically feasible with current EEG hardware and data processing tools.

Although challenges like noisy data, variability in brainwave patterns, and real-time processing may impact viability and require further research and testing.

- **Potential Challenges and Risks**

Significant challenges include inconsistent EEG signal patterns across individuals, noise and artifacts in the data, and potential difficulties in achieving real-time, high-accuracy classification of attention states, which may impact the model's effectiveness.

- **Strategies for Overcoming These Challenges**

Mitigation strategies include refining data preprocessing steps, implementing advanced filtering techniques, improving feature selection, and tuning model parameters to enhance classification accuracy and robustness against noise and signal variability.



## Impacts and Benefits

- The system could enhance focus tracking in educational settings, improve cognitive load monitoring in medical diagnostics, and boost productivity by providing real-time feedback on attention levels, helping users optimize their performance and concentration.





## Conclusion

EG-based attention detection systems present a valuable tool for analyzing brain states. With robust signal processing and machine learning models, this approach holds promising potential for diverse applications, from education to healthcare.

*THANK YOU*