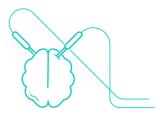
Welcome to Deci

A fluid pipeline to analyze EEG Data with ease

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Deci uses Fieldtrip (Robert Oostenveld) as the backbone of its analysis with a few codes modified so it may not be compatible with other versions of Fieldtrip.

Getting Started

In order to have a good experience, I suggest turn on 'Sections' in Code Folding in Preferences (under Home Tab)

You'll then be able press [Ctrl and =] to Collapse all Sections to a easier-to-read format

To start, Save a new copy of this file. Each type of experiment will require specific parameter so it's good save their parameters in seperate files.

Deci has 6 Stages, each segmented by it's own section with it's own list of parameters. I suggest using the "Run Section" to work through each section step by step.

0. MainMenu

General Information used to find Raw Files director and Output Directory

Input Information

To start, You'll need to specify a Raw Data Folder with your Data within . Folder. Raw

Types of Raw formats compatible are [.dat, .eeg, .bdf, .cnt]

.SubjectList specifies which subjects in .Folder.Raw you'll like to analyze. [Cell Array of Strings], ['all' to specify all] or ['gui' to manually choose].

```
Deci = [];
Deci.File = mfilename;
Deci.Folder.Raw = ['C:\Users\User\Desktop\John\Data_new'];
Deci.SubjectList = 'gui';
```

If using "Run to End", the following gives you flexibility in where to start and how to proceed. Use 1 if using "Run Section".

```
Deci.Step =1; % Define Trial;
Deci.Proceed =1; % If 0 or 1, Do you want Deci to automatic
```

The following are smaller parameters

```
Deci.Layout.Noeye = 'Collab_noeye.mat';  % Layout without Ocular Channels, Default
Deci.Layout.eye = 'Collab_eye.mat';  % Layout with Ocular Channels
Deci.PCom = 0;  % Activates Parallel Computing (if availible)
Deci.Debug = 0;  % Activates dbstop if error
```

Output Information

Specify your output folder as *Folder.Version*. This is where all Processed Data will be sent to. This Folder will be automatically created if it does not exist.

At any step, you can define a new *Folder.Version* if you wish to for those analysis files to be stored seperately, i.e. "Data_noica", "Data_ica"

When MainMenu runs, a snapshot of this file's parameters will be saved as "Parameter.txt" in your *Folder.Version* Directory

```
Deci.Folder.Version = ['C:\Users\User\Desktop\John\ProcessedData'];

Deci = Checkor(Deci);
```

1. Trial Definitions

Terminology:

Experimental Trials (ETs) - specific to the psychological experiment.

Trial Definition - Information on how to sorts ET into specific Conditions.

Collected Trials (CTs) - The output of Trial Definition.

Conditions (Conds) - Each type of CT belongs to one type of Condition.

When EEG is first collected, you will end up with a <u>Marker File</u> and a <u>Raw File</u>. The <u>Raw File</u> is all but a matrix is of voltage that contains no important information on its own. The <u>Marker File</u> contains a list of events logged in the psychological experiment. Together, you'll use both files to segment your data into ETs and then sort them into CTs and Conds.

Auto Trial Definition

Deci comes with a rudimentary Auto Trial Definition, however this comes with a few assumptions.

- 1. There are unique markers signifying the start and end of your ETs that are not used anywhere else in .
- 2. Any one of your .DT.Starts Codes will appear first in the Marker file before any .DT.End Codes appears.
- 3. There are equal total amounts of .DT.Starts Markers and .DT.End Codes found in your Marker File.
- 4. There is a specific marker you will timelock to and set your time axis as 0.

If you find that the above assumptions conflict with your needs [for example, you need CTs within a certain type of block but not others], you'll have to refer to Fieldtrip's ft_definetrial tutorial to create your cfg data.

Once you've created that File, save it to "..\Deci\Xtra_Fun" and set .DT.Type as that file's name and your CT will become Deci-compatible.

No other fields will be relevant for this case.

The following fields works respectively, Each index corresponds to a single Condition. i.e. the first index of the .DT.Conditions corresponds to the first index of .DT.Markers.

- .DT.Markers 1xConds Cell Array. Specfies which makers MUST be found in a ET for it be a CT. Use negatives to specify MUST NOT be found.
- .DT.Locks 1xConds Char Vector. Specfies which of .DT.Markers is set as 0 in time.
- .DT.Conditions 1xConds Char Vector. If two Conds share the same numerical value, they will collapse into one Cond.

```
Deci.DT.Markers = {[10] [11]};
Deci.DT.Locks = [10 11];
Deci.DT.Conditions = [1 2];
```

CTs Time of Interest

• .DT.Toi - [Beg End in Secs], Times around .DT.Locks for each CT. ETs may have different trial lengths but all CTs within a Trial Definition will always be the same length.

If you get a "cannot read data after the end of the file" error, this is because the time length requested from .DT.Toi for the last trial is further than file's end.

The only good solution to prevent this is to leave on-line data recording for a few seconds more after last trial finishes.

```
Deci.DT.Toi = [-2 2];
```

```
if Deci.Step <= 1
    DefineTrialor(Deci);
    if ~Deci.Proceed; return; end
end</pre>
```

2. PreProcessing Steps

While Trial Definition finds CTs, it does not go through your *Raw File* and cut out the relevant data to use.

This is done in this current step, along with steps to get the data ready to be analyzed.

Leave any option empty ,[], if the processing step is not desired.

Rereference channel to average of Implicit Electrode and Offline Reference

Other Processing Steps

```
% Scalar, If the data needs to scale
    Deci.PP.ScalingFactor
                                = [];
    Deci.PP.HBP
                                = [];
                                                    % Scalar, High-bandpass filter, in Hz.
    Deci.PP.Demean
                                = [-.5 -.2];
                                                    % [Beg End], Secs Relative to .DT.Locks, Ba
                                                                % Structure, View and Repair (
    Deci.PP.Repair
%
                                = 'Manual';
                                                                % String, 'Manual' or 'Auto'
      Deci.PP.Repair.Type
%
      Deci.PP.Repair.Auto
                                                                % Nx1 Subject cell array of Mx:
                                  = {};
```

Deci.PP.CleanLabels = 0; % Binary, normalize electrode names to be compatiable with Reinha

```
if Deci.Step <= 2
    PreProcessor(Deci)
    if ~Deci.Proceed; return; end
end</pre>
```

3. Artifact Rejection

Individual Component Analysis

Will Reject Components and Alter Data for Analysis.

```
Deci.Art.ICA.Reject = 1; % Whether or Not to do ICA
Deci.Art.ICA.Eye.Chans = {'BVEOG','RHEOG','AF7','AF8'};
```

Trial Artifacts

Auto-identification of Artifacts.

Does not rejection artifacts unless specified in Step 4, .Analysis.ArtifactReject

```
= [-.5 -.2]; % Time Range of Interest to look for A
    Deci.Art.TR.Toi
                               = [-.5 1];
                                                      % Only available for Shifts.
    Deci.Art.TR.rToi
                                                        % Comment the rest of .Eye to not do
    Deci.Art.TR.Eye
                                     = [];
      Deci.Art.TR.Eye.Interactive
                                                           % Enable Interactive Trial Artifa
%
                                       = 0;
%
      Deci.Art.TR.Eye.Chans
                                      = {'BVEOG', 'RHEOG', 'AF7', 'AF8'}; % 1xChan Cell Arra
   Deci.Art.TR.Muscle
                                    = [];
                                                       % Comment the rest of .Muscle to not
%
                                                         % Enable Interactive Trial Artifact
     Deci.Art.TR.Muscle.Interactive = 0;
```

Manual Visual Artifact Rejection

Artification identification via inspection by Summary.

Does not rejection artifacts unless specified in Step 4, .Analysis.ArtifactReject

4. Analysis

end

Currently functionalites

Time-Frequency

```
TotalPower [only through wavelet decomposition]

ITPC [only through wavelet decomposition]
```

Event-Related Data

Power-Related Potential

Cross-Frequency Coupling

Phase-Locking Value

Phase-Amplitude Coupling

General Set-Up

Time-Frequency Analysis

This .Freq Structure follows exactly ft_frequenalysis but may need to modify due to the .Freq.Toi parameter (instead of lowercase .Freq.toi)

```
% Comment the rest of .Freq to not do Fou
Deci.Analysis.Freq
                            = [];
                            Deci.Analysis.Freq.method
Deci.Analysis.Freq.foi
                            = exp(linspace(log(2),log(40),40));
                                                                % Frequency of 1
Deci.Analysis.Freq.width
                            = 7;
                                          % Width
Deci.Analysis.Freq.gwidth
                            = 4;
                                          % Gwidth
                                         % Time Range
Deci.Analysis.Freq.Toi
                            = [-.5 1];
Deci.Analysis.Freq.Redefine = 0; % 1 for Both BSL and Freq, or 2 just BSL % Only available
```

Event Related Potential Analysis

Note that entire Time Range will be analyzed.

```
Deci.Analysis.ERP = 0;
```

Cross-Frequency Coupling

Requires .Freq to have been done.

```
Deci.Analysis.Freq.CFC = [];
Deci.Analysis.Freq.CFC.chanlow = {'Fz' 'Cz'};
Deci.Analysis.Freq.CFC.chanhigh = {'C3' '01'}; %Try not to do all to all if you have more
Deci.Analysis.Freq.CFC.latencyhigh = [-.5 .5]; %no implementation yet to check for edge ar
Deci.Analysis.Freq.CFC.latencylow = [-.5 .5];
Deci.Analysis.Freq.CFC.Freqhigh = 'beta';
Deci.Analysis.Freq.CFC.Freqlow = 'theta';
Deci.Analysis.Freq.CFC.timebin = 5;
Deci.Analysis.Freq.CFC.methods = {'mi', 'plv'}; % can only currently handle 'plv' or 'mi'()
Deci.Analysis.Freq.CFC.keeptrials = 'no';
%
      cfg.method
                     = string, can be
%
                      'coh' - coherence [Fourier-Fourier]
%
                      'plv' - phase locking value [phase-phase of amp]
%
                      'mvl' - mean vector length [phase-amp]
%
                      'mi' - modulation index [phase-amp]
%
                      'cs_cc' - circstats circular-circular [phase-phase]
%
                      'cs_cl' - circstats circular-linear [phase-amp]
```

Not Available

```
Deci.Analysis.EvokedPower = 0; %Not Available

if Deci.Step <= 4
    Analyzor(Deci)
    if ~Deci.Proceed; return; end
end</pre>
```

5. Plotting

General Set-Up

Math

Allows plotting of new Conds that computed by mathically operations done on current Conds. Those new Conds can also contribute to creation of more new Conds

Examples: 4 Conds created

```
.Plot.Math.Form = \{'[x1+x3]', '[x2+x4]', 'x6-x5'\};
```

in this example sum Cond 1+3 creates Cond 5, Cond 2+4 creates Cond 6 and together Cond 5+6 creates Cond 7

Time-Frequency

Time-Frequency Wires

ERP

PRP

Cross-Frequency Coupling

```
Deci.Plot.CFC = [];
Deci.Plot.CFC.method = 'plv';
Deci.Plot.CFC.Topo = 1;
Deci.Plot.CFC.Square = 1;
Deci.Plot.CFC.Roi = 'maxmin';  % Power Range of Interest
```

```
if Deci.Step <= 5
    Plottor(Deci);
    if ~Deci.Proceed; return; end
end</pre>
```