#### Oscillations

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#### Contents

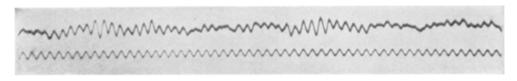
- 1. Cognition as brain rhythms
  - Physiological origin of oscillations

- 2. Quantifying brain waves
  - Power spectrum density
  - Wavelets
  - Hilbert transform

3. Gating by inhibition

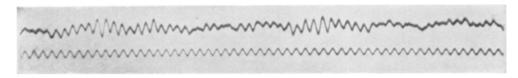
Cognition as brain rhythms

# Cognition as brain rhythms

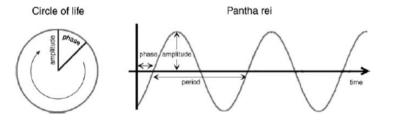


(Figure from Berger, 1929)

# Cognition as brain rhythms

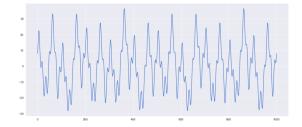


(Figure from Berger, 1929)

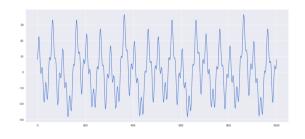


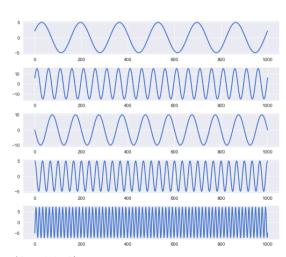
(Figure from Buzsáki, 2006)

## Sine waves



#### Sine waves

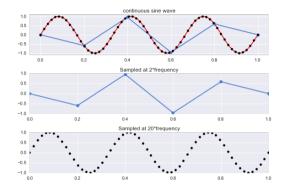




 $({\sf Figure\ from\ https://github.com/lyndond/Analyzing\_Neural\_Time\_Series/blob/master/chapter}11.ipynb)$ 



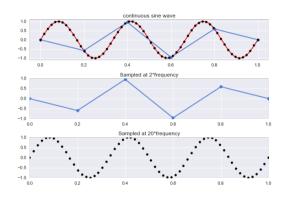
# Sampling rate matters



(Figure from

 $https://github.com/lyndond/Analyzing\_Neural\_Time\_Series/blob/master/chapter06.ipynb)$ 

## Sampling rate matters

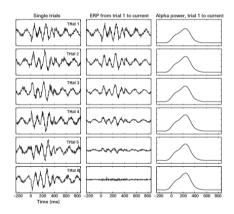


- Nyquist frequency is half of the temporal sampling rate.
- Rayleigh frequency is the spacing between discrete frequencies

(Figure from

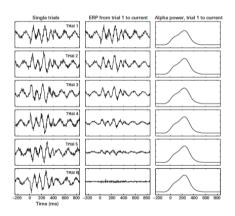
 $https://github.com/lyndond/Analyzing\_Neural\_Time\_Series/blob/master/chapter06.ipynb)$ 

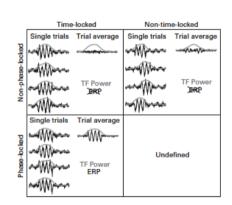
#### Information in ERPs & Oscillations



(Figure from Cohen, 2014)

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(Figure from Cohen, 2014)

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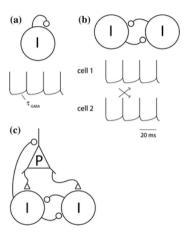


# Frequency bands

| Name             | Frequency range <sup>1</sup> |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| $\alpha$ (Alpha) | 8 - 12 Hz                    |
| $\beta$ (Beta)   | 14 - 30 Hz                   |
| $\gamma$ (Gamma) | 30 - 100 Hz                  |
| heta (Theta)     | 4 - 8 Hz                     |
| $\delta$ (Delta) | 1 - 4 Hz                     |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>As defined in Jensen et al., 2014

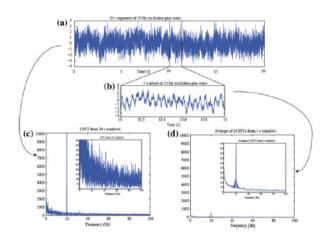
# Physiological origin of oscillations



(Figure from Jensen et al., 2014)

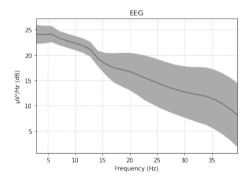
Quantifying brain waves

# Power spectrum density

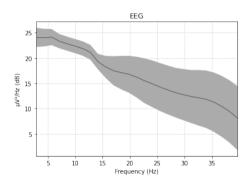


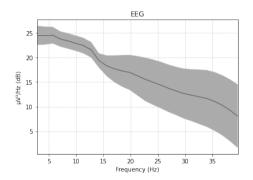
(Figure from Jensen et al., 2014)

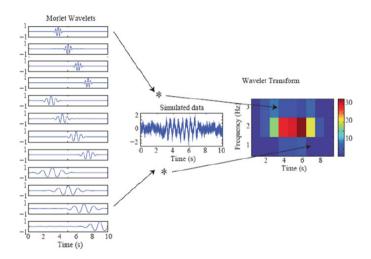
# Power spectrum density

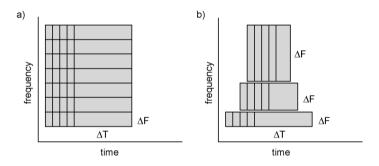


# Power spectrum density



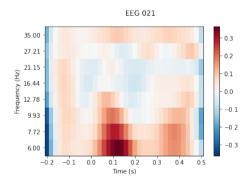


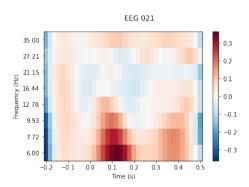


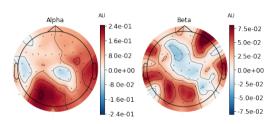


 $(Figure\ from\ http://www.fieldtriptoolbox.org/tutorial/timefrequencyanalysis/)$ 





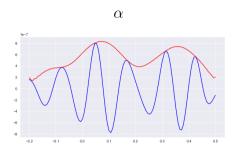


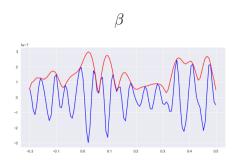


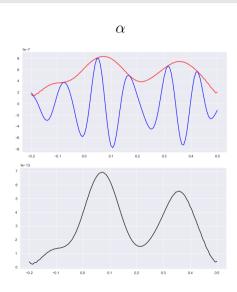
• Band pass filter for the frequency bands of interest

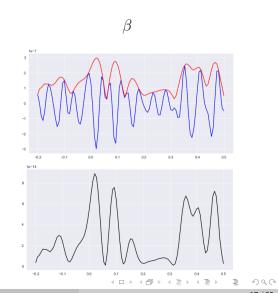
- Band pass filter for the frequency bands of interest
- Apply Hilbert transform

- Band pass filter for the frequency bands of interest
- Apply Hilbert transform
- Extract amplitute/power and/or phase





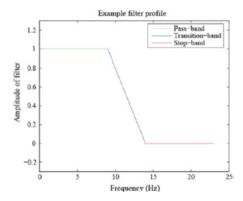




# Frequency bands

| Name                     | Frequency range  | Function                     |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
|                          |                  | Inhibition                   |
| lpha (Alpha)             | 8-12 Hz          | Attention                    |
|                          |                  | Inter-regional communication |
| $\beta$ (Beta)           | 14 - 30          | Sensory motor                |
| $\gamma$ (Gamma)         | 30 - 100 Hz      | Information processing       |
|                          |                  | Feedforward-drive            |
| $\theta$ (Theta) 4 -8 Hz | Error processing |                              |
|                          | 4 -0 FIZ         | Inter-regional communication |
| $\delta$ (Delta)         | 1 - 4 Hz         | Excitability of a network    |

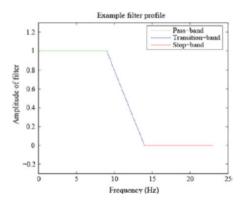
#### **Filters**



(Figure from Jensen et al., 2014)



#### **Filters**



```
epochs_30.filter(0, 30)

Setting up low-pass filter at 30 Hz

FIR filter parameters

Designing a one-pass, zero-phase, non-causal lowpass filter:

- Windowed time-domain design (firwin) method
```

- Hamming window with 0.0194 passband ripple and 53 dB stopband attenuation - Upper passband edge: 30.00 Hz - Upper transition bandwidth: 7.50 Hz (-6 dB cutoff frequency: 33.75 Hz) - Filter length: 67 samples (0.446 sec)

(Figure from Jensen et al., 2014)

Gating by inhibition

# Gating by inhibition

frontiers in **HUMAN NEUROSCIENCE** 



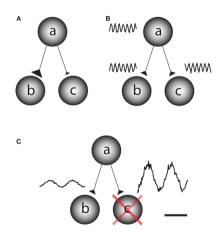


# Shaping functional architecture by oscillatory alpha activity: gating by inhibition

Ole Jensen\* and Ali Mazaheri

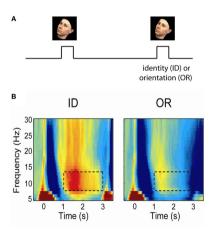
Donders Institute for Brain, Cognition and Behavior, Radboud University, Nijmegen, Netherlands

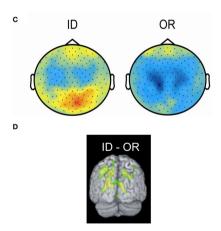
# Gating information



(Figure from Jensen & Mazaheri, 2010)

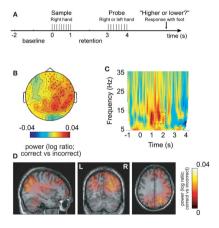
# Gating information





(Figure from Jensen & Mazaheri, 2010)

## Gating information



(Figure from Jensen & Mazaheri, 2010)

#### References I

- Berger, H. (1929). Über das Elektrenkephalogramm des Menschen. *Archiv für Psychiatrie und Nervenkrankheiten*, 87(1), 527–570. https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01797193
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