

EEGpal: Find peaks and Average Time interval module

Version 1.0, 28.09.2024

The module 'FindPeaks' has two possible functions. Firstly, it allows to find the highest positive (max) or negative (min) peaks in the specified time interval. The module generates an Excel file with amplitude and position. The user has the possibility to record a check file informing if no peaks (=1) or several peaks (=2) have been detected in the time interval. In the case of multiple peaks, the main output file will by default only record the maximum of the minimum.

The second functionality of this module is to calculate the average of the signal in the specified time interval. This would be useful for extracting values to make plots.

Find peaks

The screenshot shows the 'FindPeaks' module window. It has a title bar 'EEGpal FindPeaks' and a close button. The main area is divided into sections. At the top, a dark blue bar contains the text 'Find peaks in ERPs or Average time interval'. Below this, a text box explains the module's purpose. The interface includes several input fields and dropdown menus, each with a numbered annotation (1-11). 1. 'Sampling Rate (in Hz)' field with value 2048. 2. 'What processing should I do?' dropdown menu with 'Peaks detection' selected. 3. 'Time interval' section with 'Interval onset' (97.7) and 'Interval offset' (EoF, 122.1) fields. 4. 'Elements to process' section with 'Electrodes' field (29 31 32) and 'Specify the channel number separate by space (e.g 1 2 64)' text. 5. 'Peak' dropdown menu with 'Positive' selected. 6. 'Average selected electrode(s)' checkbox, which is checked. 7. 'Peak position need to be saved in ms or TF?' dropdown menu with 'in ms' selected. 8. 'Select uppermost folder where to save the files:' button with 'Select folder' text. 9. 'Optional suffix in output file name' field with 'P1' text. 10. 'Do you want to save also the Check file?' dropdown menu with 'Yes' selected. 11. 'APPLY' button. At the bottom, there are 'Run', 'Done', and 'Cancel' buttons. A warning message is displayed at the bottom left of the window.

WARNING for peak detection: Use at your own risk. Peak analysis is not reliable because it depends on the reference (except for GFP and GMD). Automatic peak detection is also challenging because of the high variability of individual EEG signals. This script uses the Matlab function 'findpeaks'. If several peaks are detected, only the global maxima/minima are recorded in the main output file. If no peaks are detected, no value is recorded. A visual check of the peaks in these cases is preferable (in Cartool) using the Check file.

1. Sampling rate of the data. Normally should be automatically transfer from the main windows. You can adjust if it is not the case.
2. Choose the action to perform between **Find peaks** and **Average time interval**.
3. Specify the time interval. WARNING: The value 0 is the beginning of the file. This module don't take account about possible .mrk file which could define another origin. EoF=End of File.
4. Specify the electrode to study, Specify the indices of the electrodes (1 2 64) and not the name specified by the coordinate file (A1 A2 B32).
5. Specify if you want to detect positive peaks (looking for maxima) or negative peak (looking for minima).
6. In addition, you can detect the peaks for the average of specified electrodes in 4, on the global field power (GFP) or on the global map dissimilarity (GMD). The result for GFP and GMD is independent of the parameter 5. Indeed, the values are always positive so the module will always return the maxima.

- Specify if the peak position should be specified in millisecond (ms) or in time frame (tf) in the output file.
- Select the output folder where the output will be recorded.
- You can specify manually a suffix in the output file name. For example:
PeakDetection_Positive_98-122ms_P1.xlsx
- Record an additional check. Read the section **How can I use the check file?** bellow.
- Run the module and generate the output.

What the output looks like?

Amplitude							Position						
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
Files	Amp_e29	Amp_e31	Amp_e32	Amp_Average	Amp_GFP	Amp_GMD		Pos_ms_e29	Pos_ms_e31	Pos_ms_e32	Pos_ms_Average	Pos_ms_GFP	Pos_ms_GMD
P001_epoched_Trigger_5	2.21799964	-0.577037684	-0.124566528	0.165539247	0.742444627	0.117284528		203	233	239	209		223
P001_epoched_Trigger_6	1.438428262			0.125316745		0.101901773		204			212	238	224
P001_epoched_Trigger_7						0.043326292							248
P001_epoched_Trigger_8	0.744847564	0.361666973	0.60324159	0.560033193	0.56766138	0.040514724		221	210	223	220	219	242

The first columns are the amplitude and the last columns are the position, either in milliseconds or in a time frame according to parameter 7.

How is the peak detection performed?

The module uses the Matlab function *findpeaks*. It specifically looks for a high value surrounded by smaller values. It never detects the boundary of the interval as a peak. This function only detects local maxima. To detect local minima, the signal is inverted. It is therefore important that you do not detect a positive peak (max) and a negative peak (min) at the same time. You must perform two separate runs by changing the option 5.

What happens if there are several local peaks?

The Find Peaks module will always return only one peak in the output file. It will report the peak with the largest amplitude (for positive peaks) or the smallest amplitude (for negative peaks). However, the check file allows you to know if more than one peak has been found by recording the value 2.

How can I use the check file?

The optional check file allows you to know if only one peak is detected in the interval (**value=0**), no peak is detected (**value=1**) or several peaks are detected (**value=2**). You can use this information to look at the signal yourself in Cartool to possibly correct the position according to your own expertise.

Files	Check_e29	Check_e31	Check_e32	Check_Average	Check_GFP	Check_GMD
P001_epoched_Trigger_5	0	0	0	0	1	2
P001_epoched_Trigger_6	0	1	1	0	0	0
P001_epoched_Trigger_7	1	1	1	1	1	2
P001_epoched_Trigger_8	0	0	0	0	0	2

Average time interval

EEGpal FindPeaks

Find peaks in ERPs or Average time interval

This module permit to detect peak value and position in ERP files or extract the average value for the specified time interval.

Sampling Rate (in Hz) 1

What processing should I do? 2

Select uppermost folder where to save the files: 6

Saving folder: D:\AYBEK_DATA\projet_EEG\Intercepti on_Project_NS_2023\data\temp

Optional suffix in output file name 7

Time interval

Relative to file start [ms] [tf]

Interval onset:

Interval offset: 3

Time must be specified in the Cartool scale (first time fame is tf=0).

Elements to process

Electrodes 4

Specify the channel number separate by space (e.g 1 2 64).

☐ Average selected electrode(s)

☒ GFP 5

☒ Dis/GMD

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1. Sampling rate of the data. Normally should be automatically transfer from the main windows. You can adjust if it is not the case.
2. Choose the action to perform between **Find peaks** and **Average time interval**.
3. Specify the time interval. WARNING: The value 0 is the beginning of the file. This module don't take account about possible .mrk file which could define another origin. EoF=End of File.
4. Specify the electrode to study, Specify the indices of the electrodes (1 2 64) and not the name specified by the coordinate file (A1 A2 B32).
5. In addition, you can average of specified electrodes in 4, the global field power (GFP) or the global map dissimilarity (GMD).
6. Select the output folder where the output will be recorded.
7. You can specify manually a suffix in the output file name. For example:
AverageTimeInterval_200-250tf_POI1.xlsx
8. Run the module and generate the output.

What the output looks like?

A	B	C
Files	TimeAvg_GFP	TimeAvg_GMD
P001_epoched_Trigger_5	1.055172855	0.048798455
P001_epoched_Trigger_6	1.08188914	0.050110248
P001_epoched_Trigger_7	0.236965597	0.028066206
P001_epoched_Trigger_8	0.506421099	0.028998623