A: Change the timeline representation in **D**. When click the red rectangle area in **A**, the partial FU map in **D** will disappear, and the partial FU will appear when click the red rectangle area again.

B: EEG electrode placement layout. The electrodes are represented by cells and divided into seven parts indicated by colors. This can be seen in **F**; each color represents a brain part. When mouse over the electrode represented by cell in **B**, the corresponding electrode in **B** and **D** (represented by line) will be highlighted, and the regions to which this electrode belongs will be highlighted in **F**.

C: Dynamic FU index; when mouse over the dynamic FU index represented by circle in **C**, the corresponding dynamic FU represented by lines in **D** will be heighted.

D: Timeline representation. The main window for showing the evolution of coherence networks. When mouse over lines (except the lines with less opacity, usually on the top of this window) above the time ticks colored blue in **E**, the dynamic FU to which these lines belong will be highlighted.

E: Time indicator. The blue rectangle area represents the index of time steps, when mouse over this blue area, the corresponding FU (indicated by different color) will be shown in **B** and **D**.

When click the white are between blue rectangle areas, the time-annotated FU map will be displayed in **B**, and the transition between before and next time steps will be displayed in **D**.

F: Brain regions legend. This legend indicates the brain regions by colors. When mouse over one of these item of this legend, the electrodes of this region will be highlighted in **B** and **D**.

Task:

1. Explore the state of the coherence network at a certain time step. I.e, how the electrodes are connected.
2. Explore the relation between functional connectivity and brain spatial structure at each time step. I.e, which areas of the brain are more /less connected.
3. Explore the evolution of the coherence network across time. I.e, which area of the brain is more connected across time; at which time the connection in a specific part changes a lot; the stable areas in the brain across time.
4. Compare FU maps of interest by time-annotated FU map. I.e, select the two consecutive time steps of interest and find the detail of the change for their corresponding FU maps, find the the common part of FUs exist in two FU maps.