

# Epileptic seizure detection

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<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Epileptic+Seizure+Recognition>

EEG signals: **1 value** over **23.5 seconds (4097 points)** for each of the **500 patients**

Reduced to 1 second signals: **178 points** for **11500 entries**

The response variable is  $y$  in column 179, the Explanatory variables  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{178}$

$y$  contains the category of the 178-dimensional input vector. Specifically  $y$  in  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ :

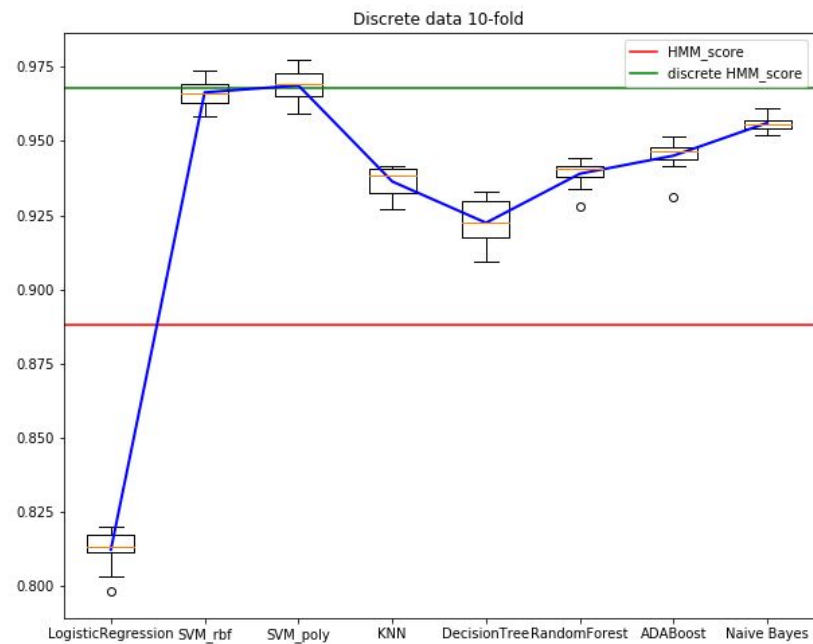
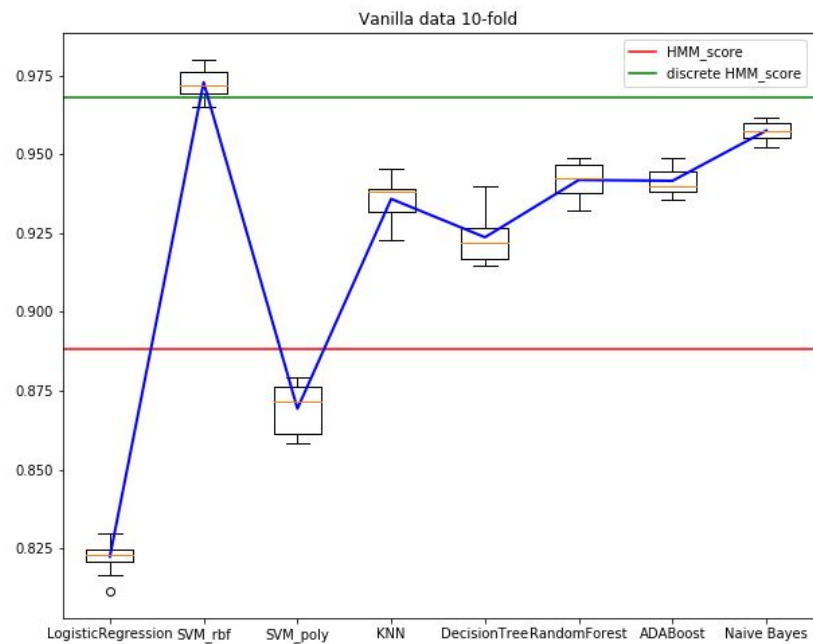
5 - eyes open, means when they were recording the EEG signal of the brain the patient had their eyes open

4 - eyes closed, means when they were recording the EEG signal the patient had their eyes closed

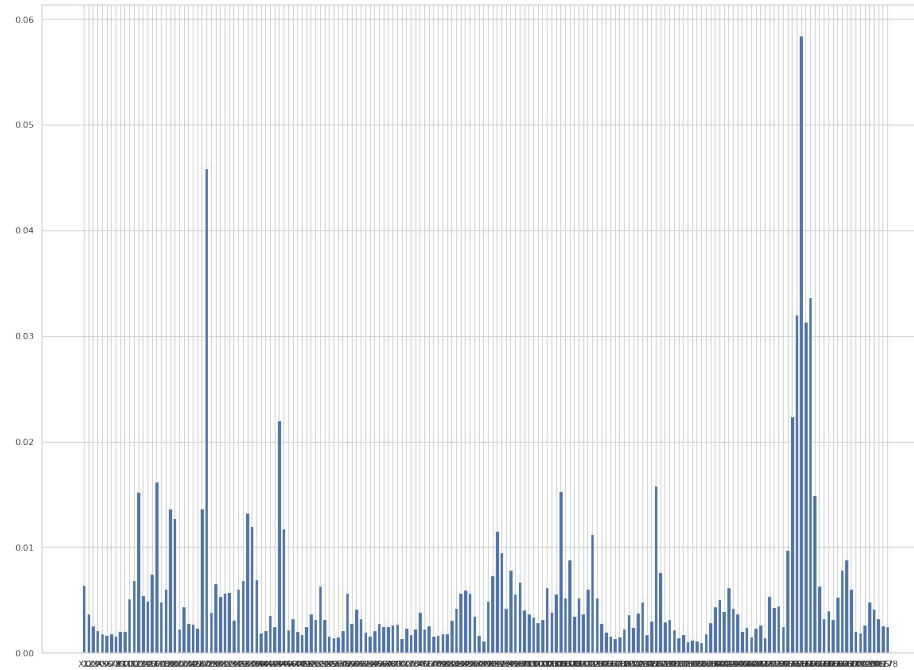
3 - Yes they identify where the region of the tumor was in the brain and recording the EEG activity from the healthy brain area

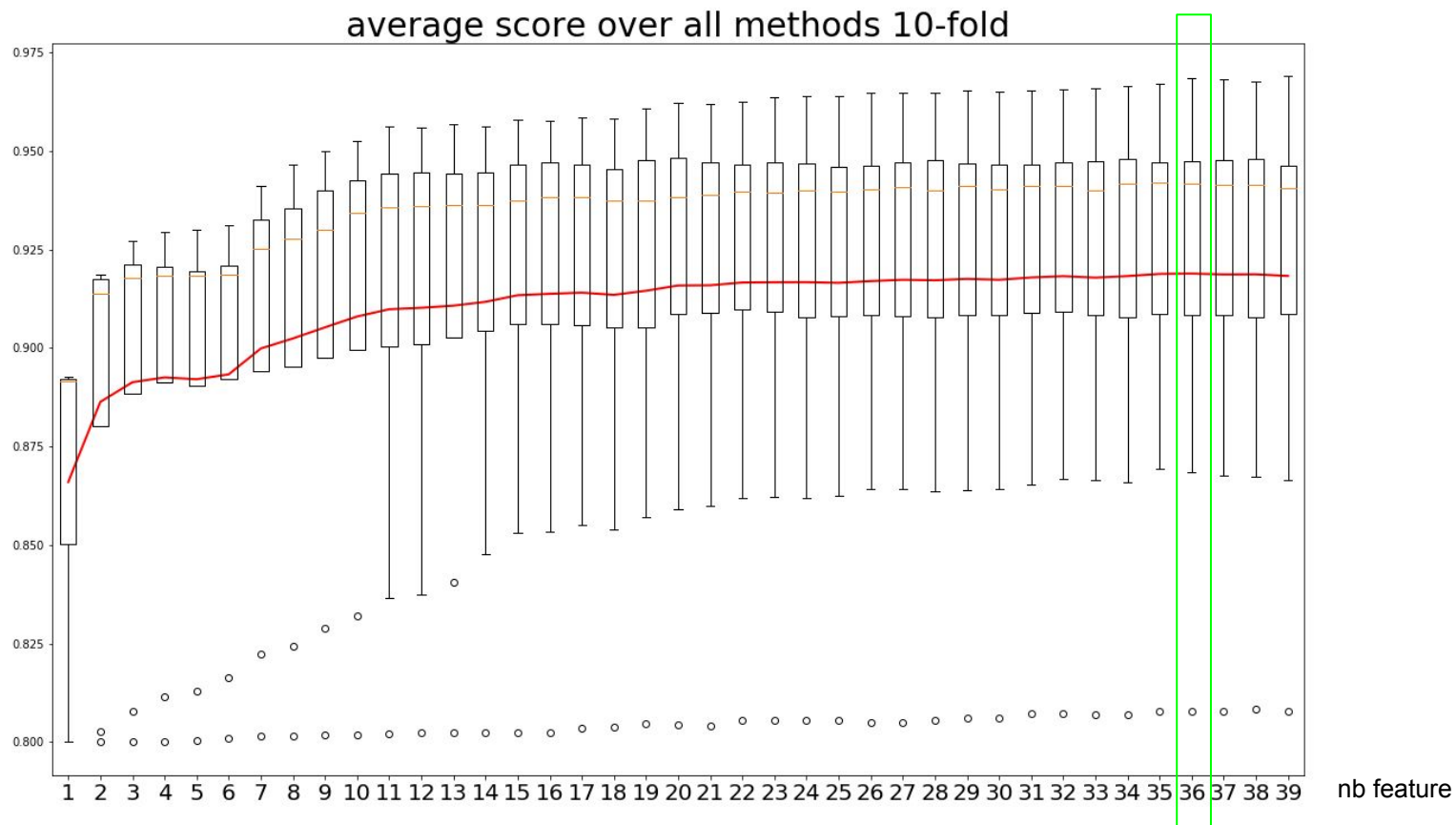
2 - They recorder the EEG from the area where the tumor was located

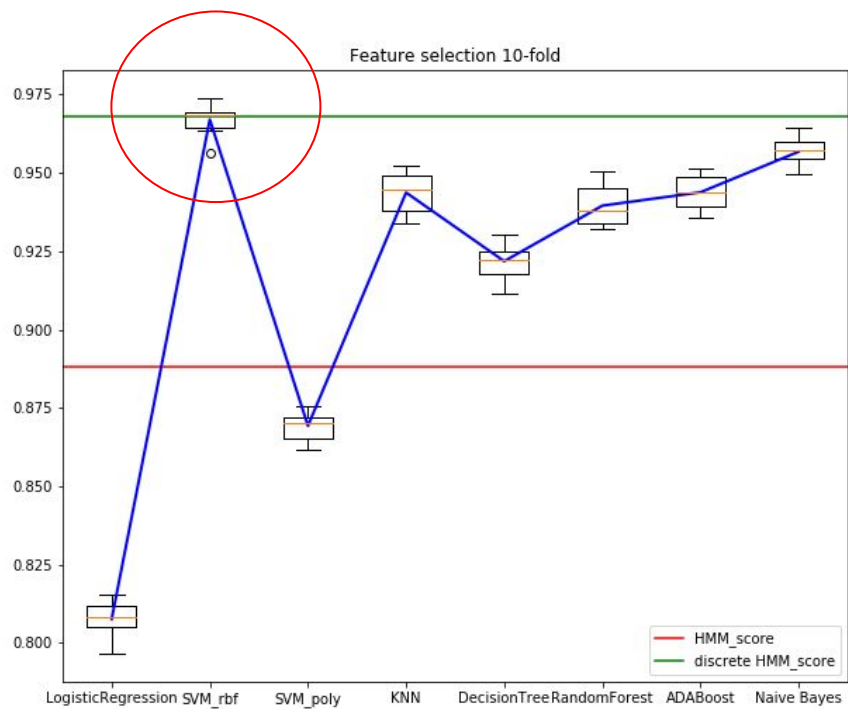
1 - Recording of seizure activity



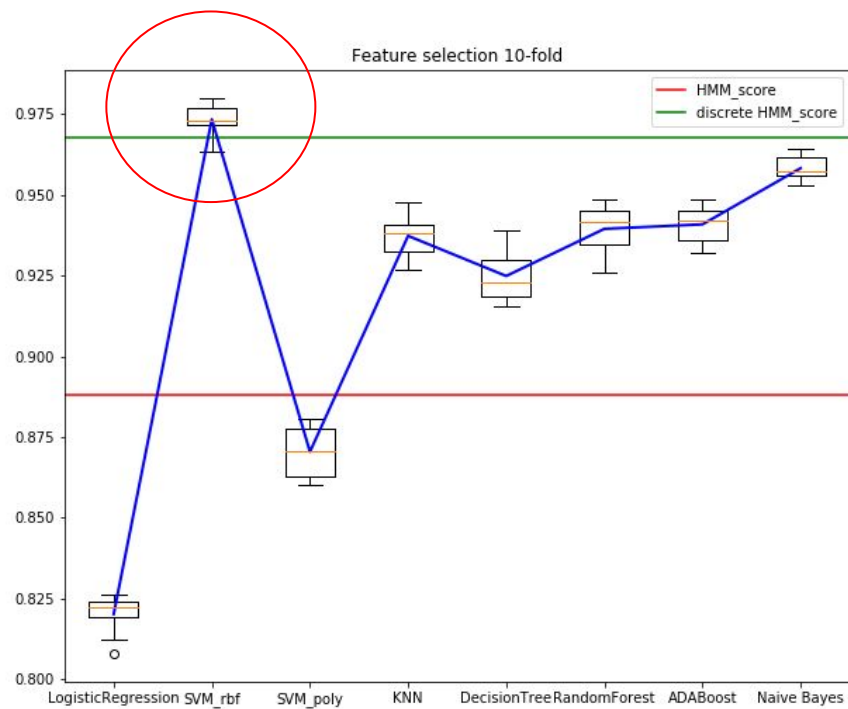
## Feature importance (random forest)







Best features

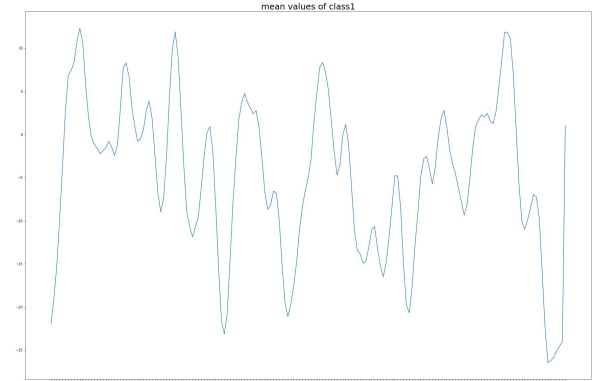
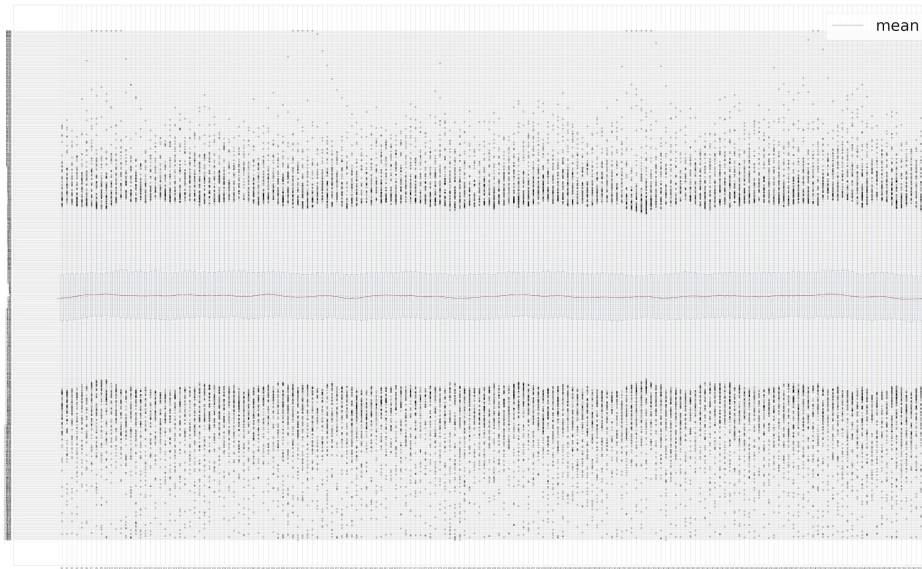


Worst features

one more thing

## Features distribution

We divided and shuffled every 4097 data points into 23 chunks, each chunk contains 178 data points for 1 second, and each data point is the value of the EEG recording at a different point in time. So now we have  $23 \times 500 = 11500$  pieces of information(row), **each information contains 178 data points for 1 second(column)**.





## Mean curves

