

EEG Inverse Assignment

Objective:

To reconstruct the true brain source activity (S) from the measured EEG scalp data (Y) using the leadfield matrix (G) and to compare different inverse problem-solving methods. Students will evaluate the accuracy and stability of these methods under two conditions:

1. Without noise
2. With added sensor noise

The goal is to understand how each inverse technique performs in estimating the original brain sources from noisy EEG recordings.

Group Work Plan:

- Students will work in groups of five (5).
- Each group will select two inverse methods from the list provided below.
- For each selected method:
 1. Apply the method once using noise-free data.
 2. Apply the method again with added noise.
 3. Compare the reconstructed sources (\hat{S}) to the true sources (S_{true}).
- Each group must:
 - Calculate and tabulate accuracy.
 - Visualize true vs estimated sources for selected channels.
 - Submit a short report (1–2 pages) summarizing findings and interpretation.

Data Files

File Name	Description	Dimensions
Source.xlsx	True source signals over time (ground truth).	16 sources \times 1000 samples
Leadfield.xlsx	Leadfield (Gain) matrix G, mapping sources to sensors.	32 sensors \times 16 sources
EEG Data.xlsx	Measured EEG scalp data from sensors.	32 \times 1000
Noise.xlsx	Noise data to be added to EEG signals.	32 \times 1000

Relationship:

$$Y = G \times S + N$$

where Y = EEG data, G = leadfield matrix, S = true sources, and N = noise.

Inverse Methods

No.	Method
1	Ordinary Least Squares (OLS)
2	Tikhonov Regularization (Ridge)
3	Weighted Minimum-Norm (WMN)
4	Sparse Solution (LASSO / L_1)
5	Beamformer (LCMV-like)
6	Equivalent Current Dipole (ECD)