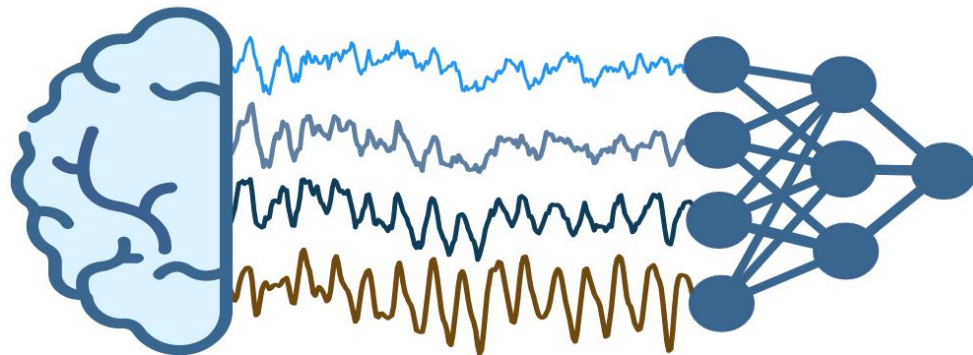


BRAINDECODE



DEEP LEARNING FOR EEG DECODING

Workshop 2: Designing Brain-Computer Interfaces, from theory to real-life scenarios

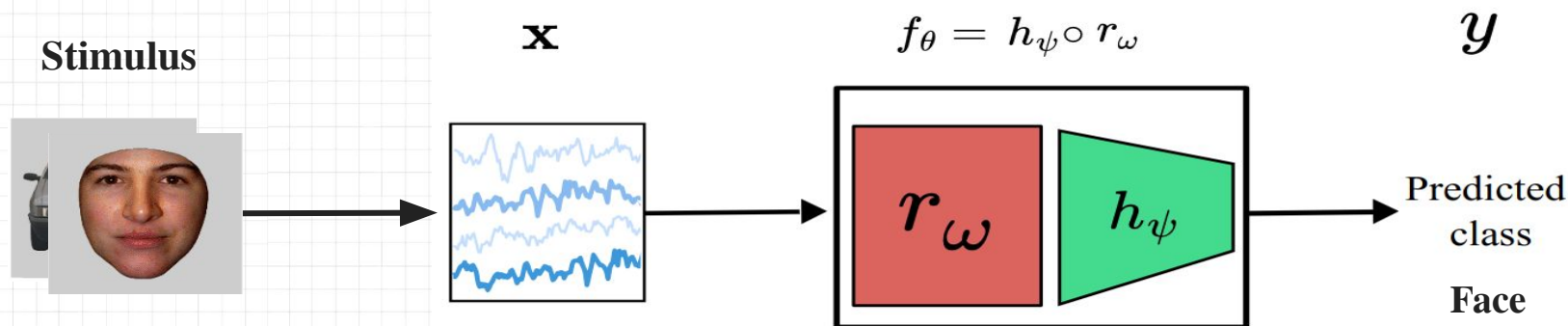
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<https://github.com/bruAristimunha>

September 9 — 9th Graz BCI Conference 2024

What is brain decoding?



Brain decoding is translating recorded neural activity into its originating stimulus or behavior, KING, R. et al. (2020).

Small overview

- Basic data preprocessing for brain decoding.
- **24 Models** for **classification and regression**.
- **18 Data augmentations** implementations.
- **24 tutorials** teaching everyone the fundamental lego pieces to use.
- Datasets with MOABB datasets (+50 datasets), Sleep stage dataset, and more BIG datasets (Teras of data).

Traffic Stats

We are the largest library for EEG decoding and deep learning!

- 344,050 downloads (from pip).
- 4k Downloads in last month.
- 1k Downloads in the last 7 days.
- 2069 views with 282 unique visitors in the Github.



Braindecode goals!

For *neuroscientists who want to work with deep learning* and *deep learning researchers who want to work with neurophysiological data*.

For neuroscientists or more applied users: it is fully compatible with Scikit-learn.



Data Supports

Braindecode is compatible with several file formats thanks to MNE and NumPy arrays.

You can use your raw or epoched data and build a simple script to decode a domain-specific task.



Check one tutorial about this

For the deep learning experts

All our models are implemented in PyTorch, with a strong convention for model layers and the same variable names for things related to the EEG signal.

What I mean here is we have **solid standardization, code with many tests, and good modularization!**



Check one PyTorch tutorial

Braindecode: step by step

1) You define an dataset object!

```
1 from braindecode.datasets import MOABBDataset
2 from braindecode.preprocessing import create_windows_from_events
3
4 subject_id = 3
5 dataset = MOABBDataset(dataset_name="BNCI2014001", subject_ids=[subject_id])
```


Pre-processing on the data

```
1 from numpy import multiply
2
3 from braindecode.preprocessing import (Preprocessor,
4                                       exponential_moving_standardize,
5                                       preprocess)
6
7 low_cut_hz = 4. # low cut frequency for filtering
8 high_cut_hz = 38. # high cut frequency for filtering
9 # Parameters for exponential moving standardization
10 factor_new = 1e-3
11 init_block_size = 1000
12 # Factor to convert from V to uV
13 factor = 1e6
14
15 preprocessors = [
16     Preprocessor('pick_types', eeg=True, meg=False, stim=False), # Keep EEG sensors
17     Preprocessor(lambda data: multiply(data, factor)), # Convert from V to uV
18     Preprocessor('filter', l_freq=low_cut_hz, h_freq=high_cut_hz), # Bandpass filter
19     Preprocessor(exponential_moving_standardize, # Exponential moving standardization
20                 factor_new=factor_new, init_block_size=init_block_size)
21 ]
22
23
24 # Transform the data
25 preprocess(dataset, preprocessors, n_jobs=-1)
```

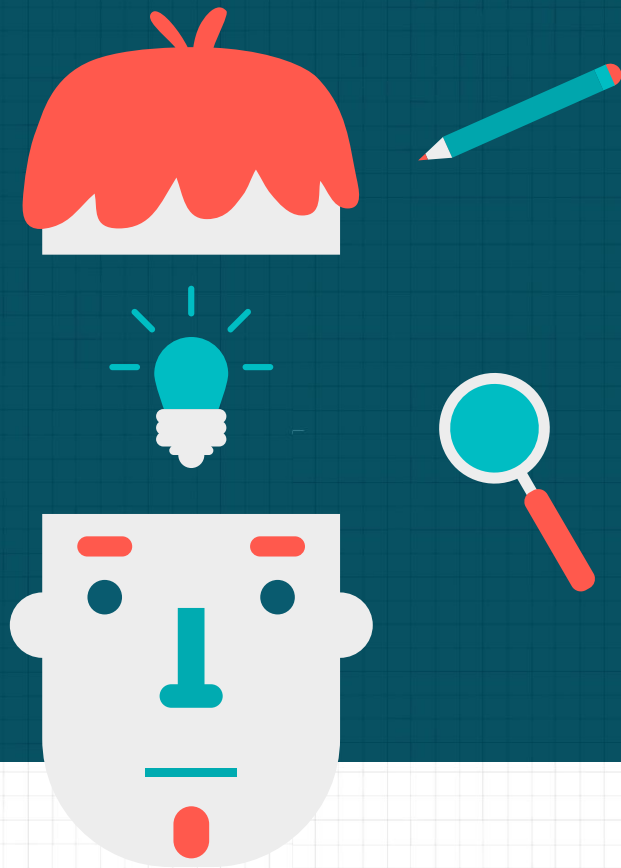
Windows, train-valid, parameters

```
1 # Creating the windows based on the raw data
2 windows_dataset = create_windows_from_events(dataset, preload=True)
3
4 # Train and validation split
5 train_windows = windows_dataset.split("session")['session_T']
6 valid_windows = windows_dataset.split("session")['session_E']
7
8 # Parameters for the deep learning model
9 |
10 learning_rate = 0.0625 * 0.01
11 batch_size = 32
12 n_epochs = 15
13 classes = list(range(4))
```

Training and evaluation the model

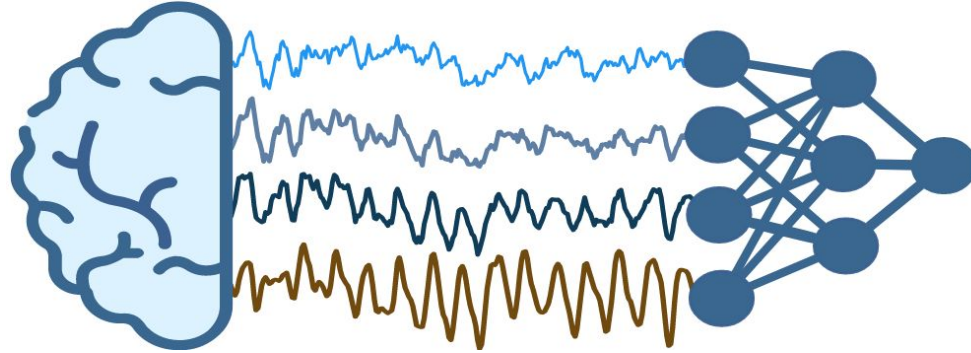
```
1 import torch
2 from skorch.helper import predefined_split
3 from braindecode import EEGClassifier
4 from braindecode.models import ShallowFBCSPNet
5 from skorch.helper import SliceDataset
6
7 clf = EEGClassifier(
8     module=ShallowFBCSPNet,
9     verbose=True,
10     # Deep learning parameters
11     max_epochs=n_epochs,
12     lr=learning_rate,
13     criterion=torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss,
14     batch_size=batch_size,
15     train_split=predefined_split(valid_windows),
16     classes=classes,
17     # Executing in gpu
18     device="cuda",
19 )
20
21 _ = clf.fit(train_windows, y=None)
22
23 y_valid = list(SliceDataset(valid_windows, 1))
24 clf.score(valid_windows, y=y_valid)
```

Getting-started tutorials



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BRAINDECODE



www.braindecode.org

We are open to contribution at Github!

<https://github.com/braindecode/braindecode>