## Removing muscle ICA components

Gross movements produce widespread high-frequency activity across all channels that is usually not recoverable and so the epoch must be rejected as shown in ex-muscle-artifacts. More ubiquitously than gross movements, muscle artifact is produced during postural maintenance. This is more appropriately removed by ICA otherwise there wouldn't be any epochs left! Note that muscle artifacts of this kind are much more pronounced in EEG than they are in MEG.

```
# Authors: Alex Rockhill <aprockhill@mailbox.org>
# License: BSD-3-Clause
# Copyright the MNE-Python contributors.
import mne
data_path = mne.datasets.sample.data_path()
raw_fname = data_path / "MEG" / "sample" / "sample_audvis_raw.fif"
raw = mne.io.read_raw_fif(raw_fname)
raw.crop(tmin=100, tmax=130) # take 30 seconds for speed
# pick only EEG channels, muscle artifact is basically not picked up by MEG
\mbox{\tt\#} if you have a simultaneous recording, you may want to do ICA on MEG and EEG
raw.pick(picks="eeg", exclude="bads")
# ICA works best with a highpass filter applied
raw.load data()
raw.filter(l_freq=1.0, h_freq=None)
    Opening raw data file C:\Users\ulewi\mne_data\MNE-sample-data\MEG\sample\sample_audvis_raw.fif...
         Read a total of 3 projection items:
             PCA-v1 (1 x 102) idle
            PCA-v2 (1 x 102) idle
PCA-v3 (1 x 102) idle
         Range : 25800 ... 192599 =
                                        42.956 ... 320.670 secs
     Ready.
     Reading 0 ... 18019 =
                                 0.000 ...
                                              30.001 secs...
     Filtering raw data in 1 contiguous segment
     Setting up high-pass filter at 1 \rm Hz
     FIR filter parameters
    Designing a one-pass, zero-phase, non-causal highpass filter:
     - Windowed time-domain design (firwin) method
     - Hamming window with 0.0194 passband ripple and 53 dB stopband attenuation
     - Lower passband edge: 1.00
     - Lower transition bandwidth: 1.00 Hz (-6 dB cutoff frequency: 0.50 Hz)
     - Filter length: 1983 samples (3.302 s)
     | elapsed:
                                                              0.0s
     Measurement date December 03, 2002 19:01:10 GMT
       Experimenter MEG
        Participant
                      Unknown
     ▼ Channels
     Digitized points 146 points
     Good channels 59 EEG
      Bad channels None
     EOG channels Not available
     ECG channels Not available
     ▼ Data
     Sampling frequency 600.61 Hz
          Highpass
                       1.00 Hz
          Lowpass
                       172.18 Hz
         Filenames
                       sample audvis raw.fif
          Duration
                       00:00:31 (HH:MM:SS)
Run ICA
ica = mne.preprocessing.ICA(
    n_components=15, method="picard", max_iter="auto", random_state=97
ica.fit(raw)
```

```
Fitting ICA to data using 59 channels (please be patient, this may take a while)
    Selecting by number: 15 components
    Fitting ICA took 3.6s.
                  Method
                                      picard
               Fit parameters
                                     max iter=500
```

36 iterations on raw data (18020 samples)

ICA components 15 Available PCA components 59 Channel types eeg ICA components marked for exclusion —

Remove components with postural muscle artifact using ICA

```
ica.plot sources(raw)

→ Creating RawArray with float64 data, n_channels=15, n_times=9760

                                  0.000 ...
        Range : 0 ... 9759 =
                                               60.994 secs
    Ready.
     <mne_qt_browser._pg_figure.MNEQtBrowser at 0x1bf657a0f80>
```

By inspection, let's select out the muscle-artifact components based on :footcite: DharmapraniEtAl2016 manually.

The criteria are:

- Positive slope of log-log power spectrum between 7 and 75 Hz (here just flat because it's not in log-log)
- · Peripheral focus or dipole/multi-pole foci (the blue and red blobs in the topomap are far from the vertex where the most muscle is)
- · Single focal point (low spatial smoothness; there is just one focus of the topomap compared to components like the first ones that are more likely neural which spread across the topomap)

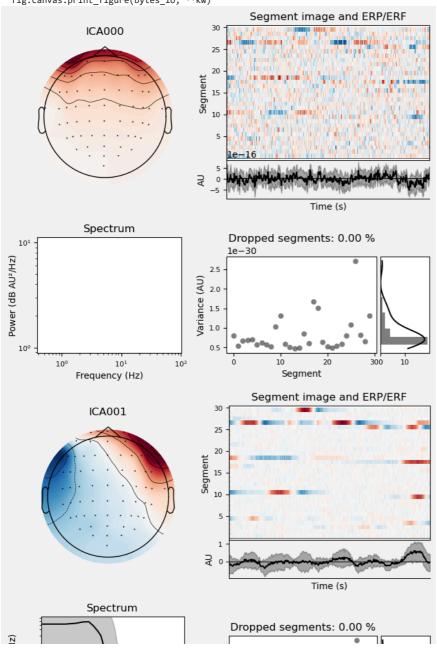
The other attribute worth noting is that the time course in :func: mne.preprocessing.ICA.plot\_sources looks like EMG; you can see spikes when each motor unit fires so that the time course looks fuzzy and sometimes has large spikes that are often at regular intervals.

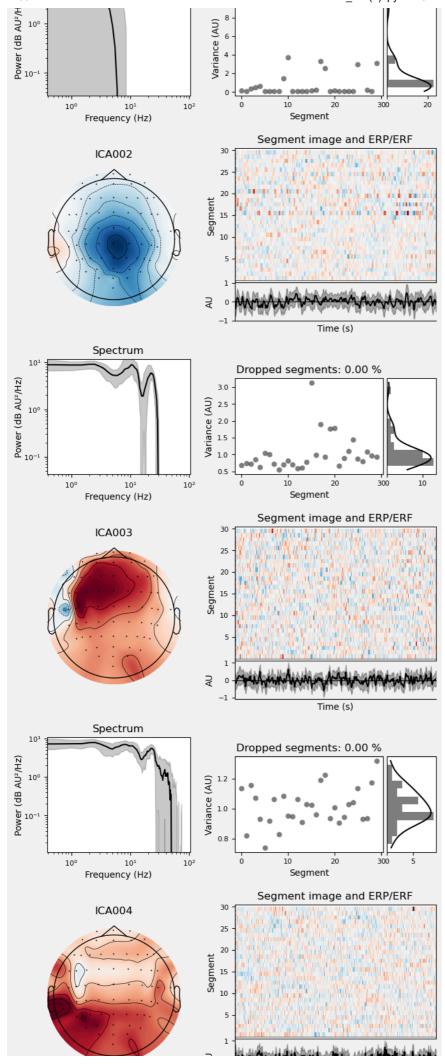
ICA component 13 is a textbook example of what muscle artifact looks like. The focus of the topomap for this component is right on the temporalis muscle near the ears. There is also a minimum in the power spectrum at around 10 Hz, then a maximum at around 25 Hz, generally resulting in a positive slope in log-log units; this is a very typical pattern for muscle artifact.

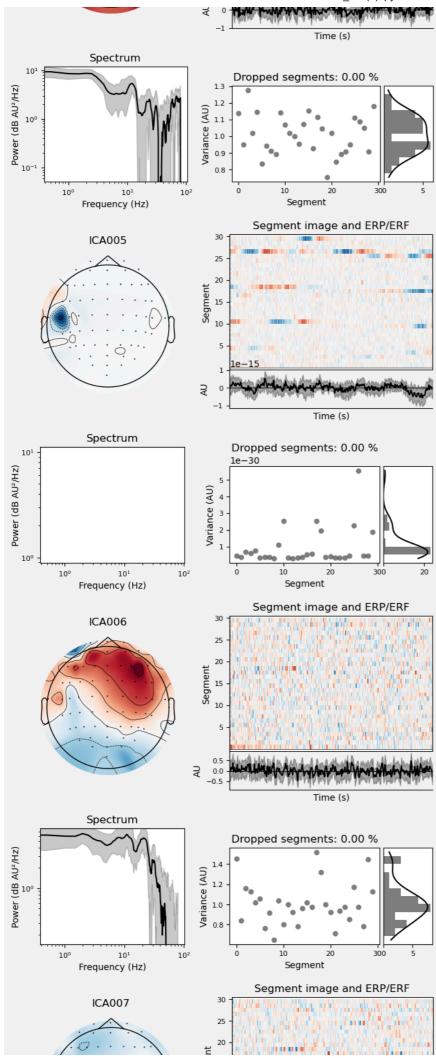
```
idx = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
ica.plot_properties(raw, picks=idx, log_scale=True)
```

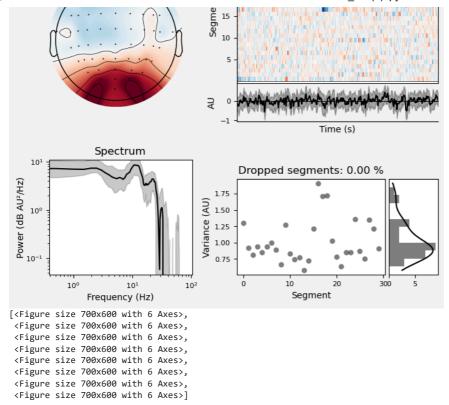
Using multitaper spectrum estimation with 7 DPSS windows Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied 0 projection items activated Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied 0 projection items activated Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied 0 projection items activated Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied 0 projection items activated Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied 0 projection items activated Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied 0 projection items activated Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied 0 projection items activated Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied 0 projection items activated

c:\Users\ulewi\mne-python\1.7.0\_0\Lib\site-packages\IPython\core\pylabtools.py:152: U
fig.canvas.print\_figure(bytes\_io, \*\*kw)



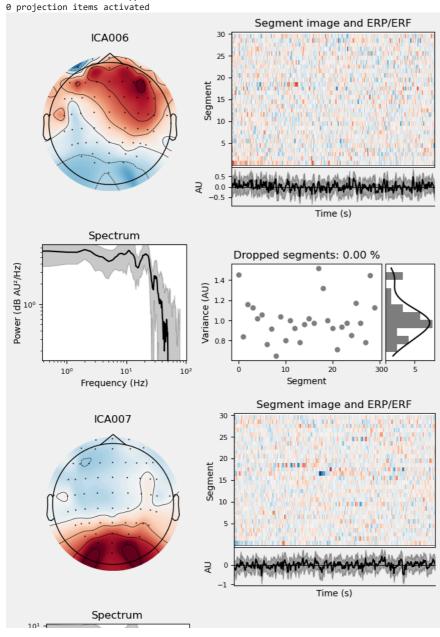


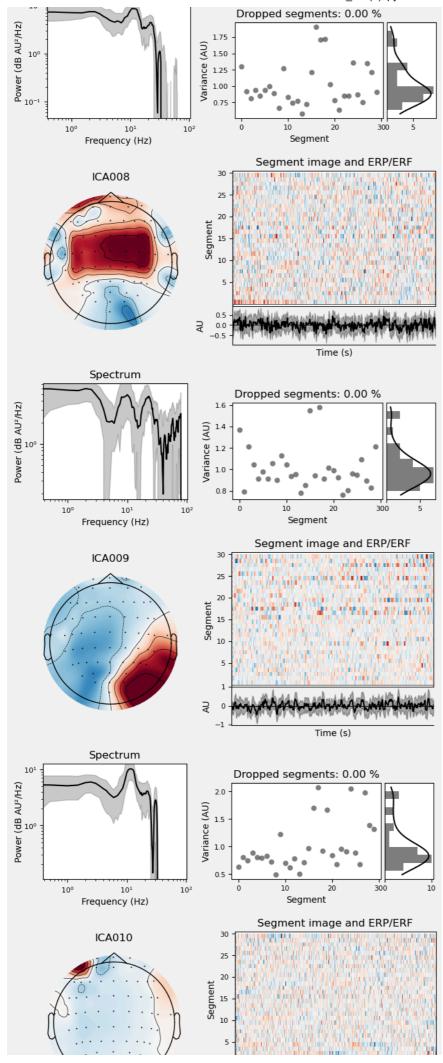


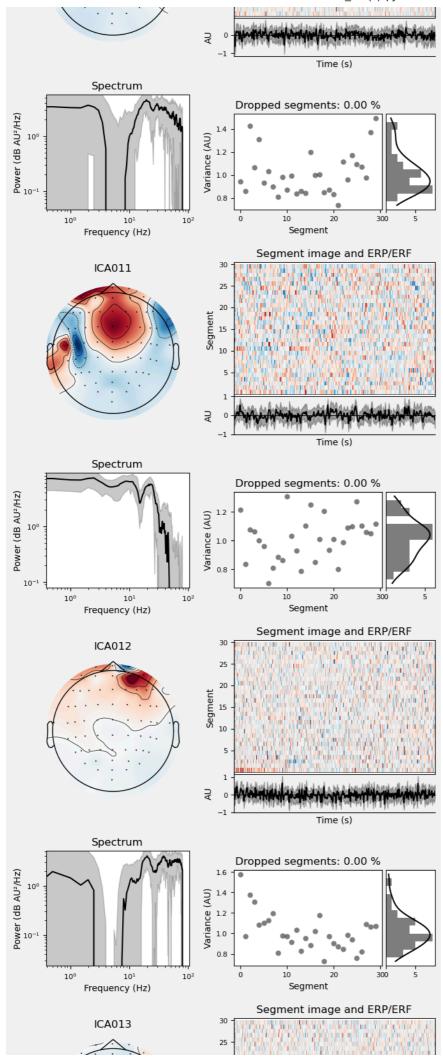


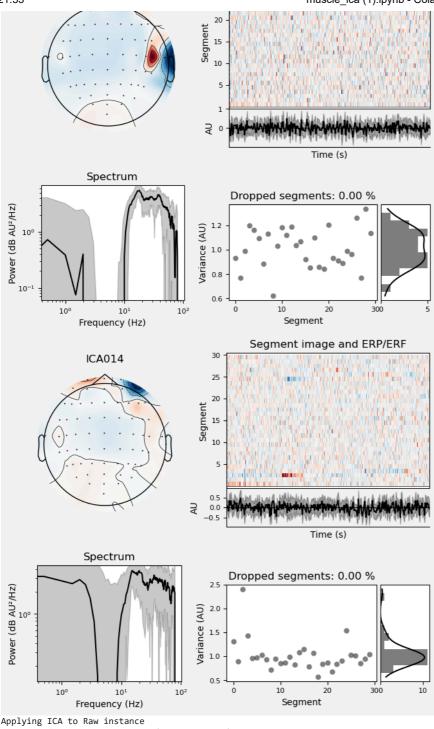
```
muscle_idx = [6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14]
ica.plot_properties(raw, picks=muscle_idx, log_scale=True)
# first, remove blinks and heartbeat to compare
blink_idx = [0]
heartbeat_idx = [5]
ica.apply(raw, exclude=blink_idx + heartbeat_idx)
ica.plot_overlay(raw, exclude=muscle_idx)
```

Using multitaper spectrum estimation with 7 DPSS windows Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied 0 projection items activated Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied 0 projection items activated Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied 0 projection items activated Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied 0 projection items activated Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied  ${\tt 0}$  projection items activated Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied 0 projection items activated Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied 0 projection items activated Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied 0 projection items activated Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied



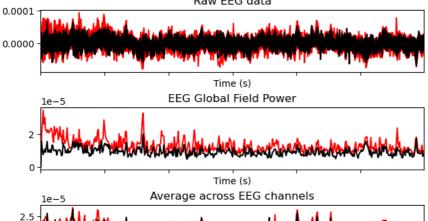


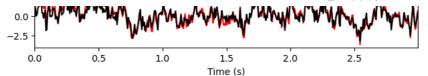


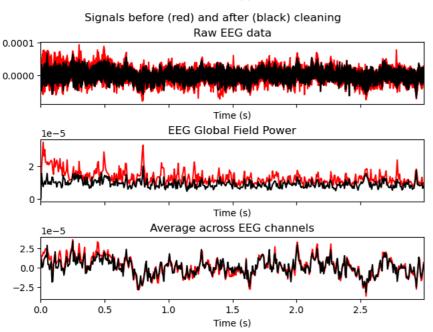


Applying ICA to Raw instance
Transforming to ICA space (15 components)
Zeroing out 2 ICA components
Projecting back using 64 PCA components
Applying ICA to Raw instance
Transforming to ICA space (15 components)
Zeroing out 9 ICA components
Projecting back using 64 PCA components

## Signals before (red) and after (black) cleaning Raw EEG data







Finally, let's try an automated algorithm to find muscle components and ensure that it gets the same components we did manually.

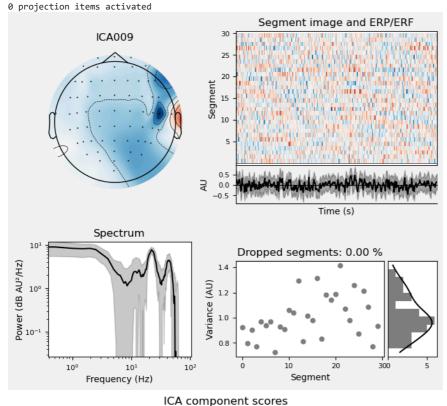
```
muscle_idx_auto, scores = ica.find_bads_muscle(raw)
ica.plot_scores(scores, exclude=muscle_idx_auto)
print(
    f"Manually found muscle artifact ICA components:
                                                             {muscle_idx}\n"
    f"Automatically found muscle artifact ICA components: {muscle_idx_auto}"
    Effective window size : 3.410 (s)
                                     ICA component scores
         0.8
         0.6
       score
5.0
         0.2
         0.0
                                                6
                                             ICA components
                                                            [6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14]
[0 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
     Manually found muscle artifact ICA components:
     Automatically found muscle antifact TCA commonents
```

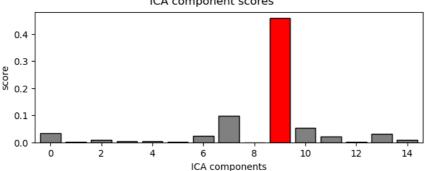
Let's now replicate this on the EEGBCI dataset

```
for sub in (1, 2):
   raw = mne.io.read_raw_edf(
        mne.datasets.eegbci.load_data(subject=sub, runs=(1,))[0], preload=True
   mne.datasets.eegbci.standardize(raw) # set channel names
   montage = mne.channels.make_standard_montage("standard_1005")
   raw.set_montage(montage)
   raw.filter(l_freq=1.0, h_freq=None)
    # Run ICA
   ica = mne.preprocessing.ICA(
        n_components=15, method="picard", max_iter="auto", random_state=97
    ica.fit(raw)
    ica.plot_sources(raw)
    muscle_idx_auto, scores = ica.find_bads_muscle(raw)
   ica.plot_properties(raw, picks=muscle_idx_auto, log_scale=True)
   ica.plot_scores(scores, exclude=muscle_idx_auto)
   print(
        "Automatically found muscle artifact ICA components: {muscle_idx}\n"
f"{muscle_idx_auto}"
        f"{muscle_idx_auto}"
    )
```

```
→ Using default location ~/mne_data for EEGBCI...
    Downloading EEGBCI data
    Downloading file 'S001/S001R01.edf' from 'https://physionet.org/files/eegmmidb/1.0.0/
    Download complete in 26s (1.2 MB)
    Extracting EDF parameters from C:\Users\ulewi\mne_data\MNE-eegbci-data\files\eegmmidb
    EDF file detected
    Setting channel info structure...
    Creating raw.info structure...
                             0.000 ...
    Reading 0 ... 9759 =
                                           60.994 secs...
    Filtering raw data in 1 contiguous segment
    Setting up high-pass filter at 1 Hz
    FIR filter parameters
    Designing a one-pass, zero-phase, non-causal highpass filter:
    - Windowed time-domain design (firwin) method
    - Hamming window with 0.0194 passband ripple and 53 dB stopband attenuation
    - Lower passband edge: 1.00
    - Lower transition bandwidth: 1.00 Hz (-6 dB cutoff frequency: 0.50 Hz)
    - Filter length: 529 samples (3.306 s)
    Fitting ICA to data using 64 channels (please be patient, this may take a while)
    | elapsed:
                                                          0.0s
    Selecting by number: 15 components
    Fitting ICA took 2.2s.
    Creating RawArray with float64 data, n_channels=15, n_times=9760
                                 0.000 ...
        Range : 0 ... 9759 =
    Ready.
    Effective window size : 12.800 (s)
```

Using multitaper spectrum estimation with 7 DPSS windows Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied





Manually found muscle artifact ICA components: [6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14] Automatically found muscle artifact ICA components: [9]

Downloading EEGBCI data

Downloading file 'S002/S002R01.edf' from 'https://physionet.org/files/eegmmidb/1.0.0/ Download complete in 03s (1.2 MB)

Extracting EDF parameters from C:\Users\ulewi\mne\_data\MNE-eegbci-data\files\eegmmidb EDF file detected

0 projection items activated Not setting metadata 30 matching events found No baseline correction applied

```
Setting channel info structure...
Creating raw.info structure...
                           0.000 ...
Reading 0 ... 9759 =
                                        60.994 secs...
Filtering raw data in 1 contiguous segment
Setting up high-pass filter at 1 Hz
FIR filter parameters
Designing a one-pass, zero-phase, non-causal highpass filter:
- Windowed time-domain design (firwin) method
- Hamming window with 0.0194 passband ripple and 53 dB stopband attenuation
- Lower passband edge: 1.00
- Lower transition bandwidth: 1.00 Hz (-6 dB cutoff frequency: 0.50 Hz)
- Filter length: 529 samples (3.306 s)
Fitting ICA to data using 64 channels (please be patient, this may take a while)
[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 17 tasks
                                          | elapsed:
Selecting by number: 15 components
Fitting ICA took 2.2s.
Creating RawArray with float64 data, n_channels=15, n_times=9760
    Range : 0 ... 9759 =
                              0.000 ...
                                           60.994 secs
Ready.
Effective window size : 12.800 (s)
    Using multitaper spectrum estimation with 7 DPSS windows
Not setting metadata
30 matching events found
No baseline correction applied
0 projection items activated
Not setting metadata
30 matching events found
No baseline correction applied
0 projection items activated
Not setting metadata
30 matching events found
No baseline correction applied
0 projection items activated
Not setting metadata
30 matching events found
No baseline correction applied
```

