Bad Electrode Detection

writeLATEX

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1 Electrode Detection via Joint Probability

Algorithm 1 prob_badelec: Generate a probability distribution for each EEG electrode. Then, find the joint probability for each EEG electrode, and see how the joint probabilities compare. Remove probabilities that lie outside 3 standard deviations (later to be changed to a given threshold).

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Input: EEG data \mathcal{D} (format electrode \times time \times trial)
Output: Array of all bad electrode indices
 1: procedure PROB_BADELEC(\mathcal{D})
         \mathcal{D} = \text{reshape}(\{\mathcal{D}\}) \triangleright \text{Reshape 3 dim to 2 dim (electrode x (trial, time))}
 3:
         \mathcal{P} = \text{vector}(numelectrodes) \Rightarrow \text{Initialize prob vector to size of elec num}
         for elec in electrodes do
 4:
                                                       ▶ iterate through elecs, get joint probs
              probdist = get\_probdist(\mathcal{D}_{elec})
 5:
                                                                   ⊳ generic prob dist algorithm
 6:
              jointprob = \text{get\_jointprob}(\mathcal{D}_{elec}, probdist) \triangleright \text{off of prob distribution},
     find joint probability
              \mathcal{P}(elec) = jointprob
                                                                ▶ Put jointprob into prob array
 7:
         \mathcal{P}' = \text{get\_normdist}(\mathcal{P})
                                                          ⊳ normal distribution of joint probs
 8:
         \mathcal{R}[i] = 1 \text{ if } \bar{X}_{\mathcal{P}_{elec}} - \mu_{\mathcal{P}} > 3\tau
                                                      \triangleright Data from electrode i is more than 3
 9:
     standard deviations away from data of all electrodes
10:
         return \mathcal{R}
```