

Visualizing and Interpreting Brain Signals

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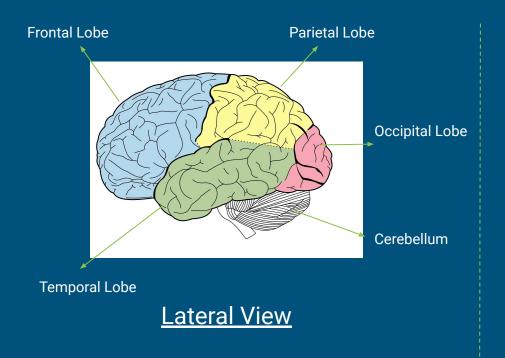


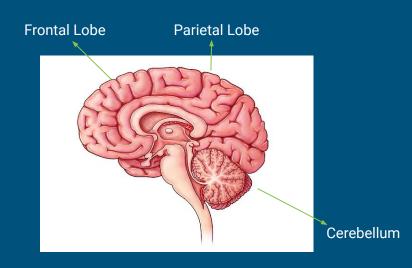
Outline

- Basic Neuroscience and Neuroanatomy
 - Parts of the brain and their functions
- Overview of EEG
 - Electrode placement
 - Wet vs. Dry Systems
- Overview of Time Series Data
 - Understanding EEG data
 - Identifying artifacts



Parts of the Brain





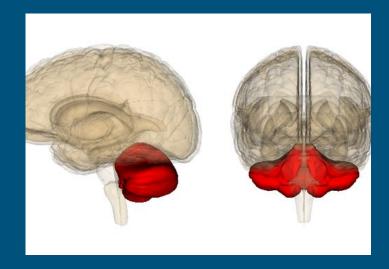
Medial View



Cerebellum

Functions

- Balance and coordination
- Voluntary movements
- 50% of neurons in our brain

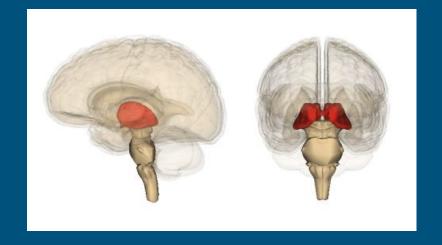




Thalamus

Functions

- Brain's official middle man
- Sensory info converges and then routed to the cortex for processing

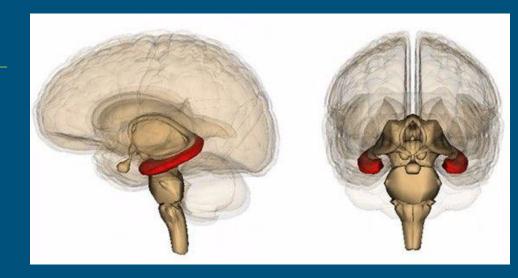




Hippocampus

Functions

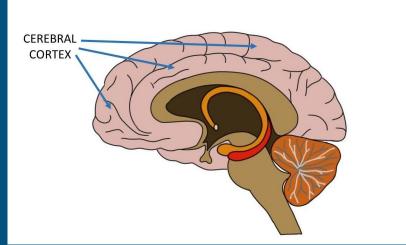
- Encoding and retrieval of long-term memory
- Not a storage space for memory
- Damage leads to amnesia





Cerebral Cortex

Perception, attention, planning, personality



What makes us human?

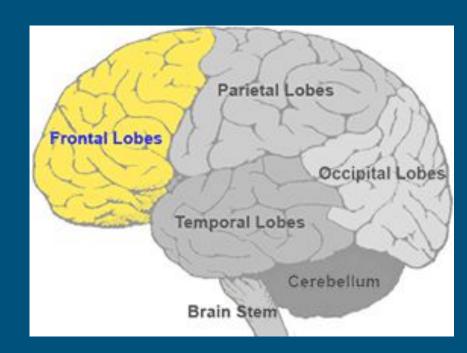


Frontal Lobe

- Thinking
- Planning
- Decision Making

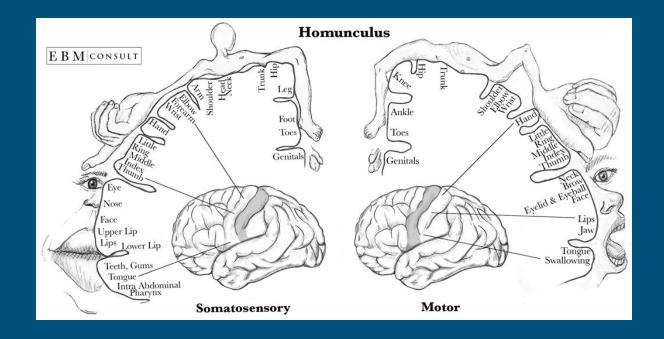
Parietal Lobe

- Sensation + Perception
- Spatial Processing
- Somatosensory Cortex



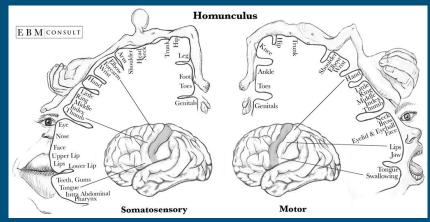


Somatosensory + Motor Cortex





- Different parts of the cortex map to different parts of the body
- More sensitive regions take up more cortical real estate
 - Face + hands
- Missing limbs cross over into adjacent areas



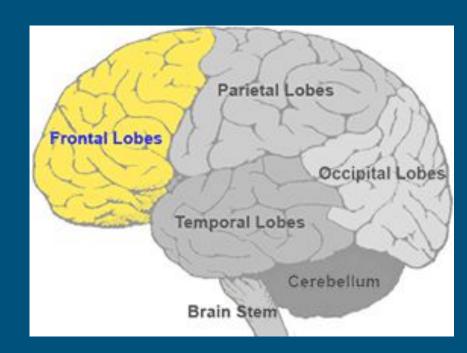


Occipital Lobe

Visual Processing

Temporal Lobe

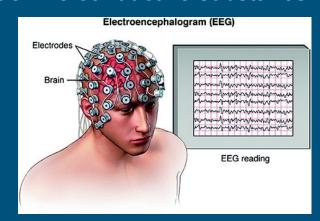
- Auditory processing
- Language comprehension

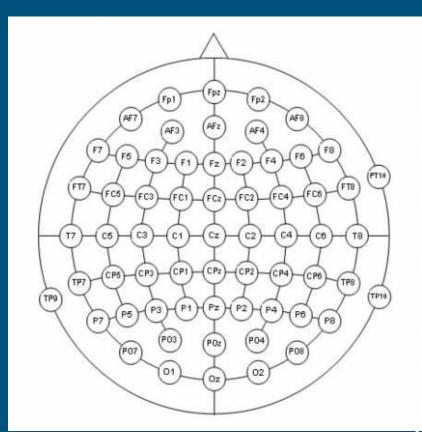




What is EEG?

- Electroencephalogram
- Measure of electrical activity in the brain
- On-scalp electrodes
- Gel like conductive substance

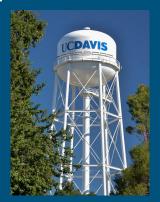






Current and Voltage

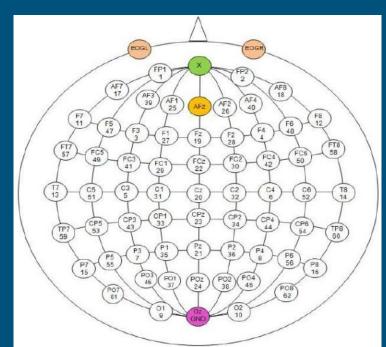
- Current
 - Actual flow of electricity through a conductor
 - # of electrons past a given point in a specific amount of time
- Voltage
 - Aka electrical potential
 - Potential for electrical current to flow from one place to another
 - Measuring the potential, not the current itself





Active, Reference, Ground

- Every EEG system has active, reference, and ground electrodes
- Every circuit has a ground
 - Dangerous to place ground on human circuits
- Remember that voltage is relative (it's the potential)
- No-Switzerland Principle
- (A-G) (R-G) = (A-R)





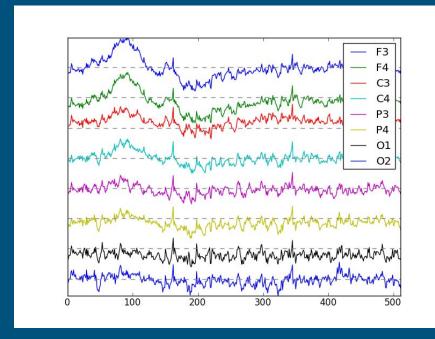
Electrode Placement Matters

Electrode placement depends on what exactly you are trying to measure



What does EEG data look like?

- Time Series data
 - Microvolts x Milliseconds
- Each electrode represented as its own channel



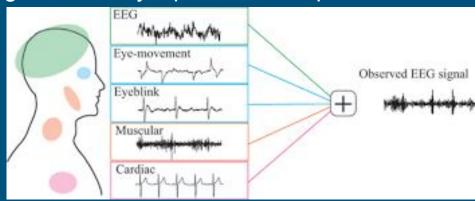


What are Artifacts?

- Signals recorded by the EEG but not generated by the brain
- 3 main problems with artifacts
 - Decrease SNR ratio
 - May be systematic, unable to be removed by the averaging process
 - Cause a potential change of sensory input across experimental

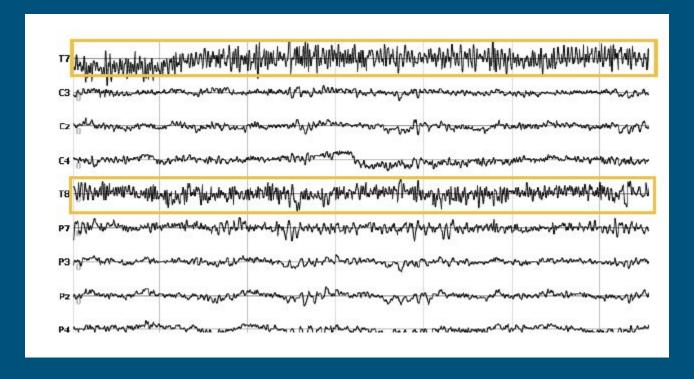
conditions

- 2 main strategies
 - Artifact rejection
 - Artifact correction





What do Artifacts Look Like?



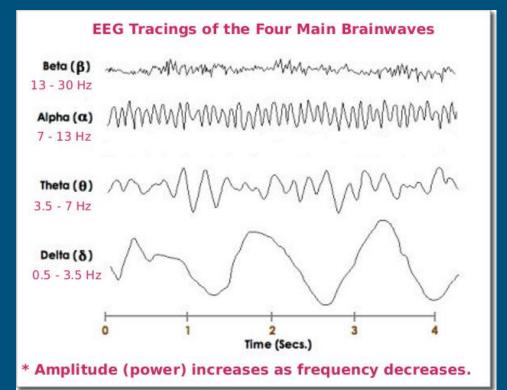


EEG Eye Movements





Next Week: How do we go from microvolts x milliseconds to frequencies?



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Thank You

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