

## A primer on functional brain imaging with

Electro-  
Encephalo-  
Graphy

Simon Van Eindhoven



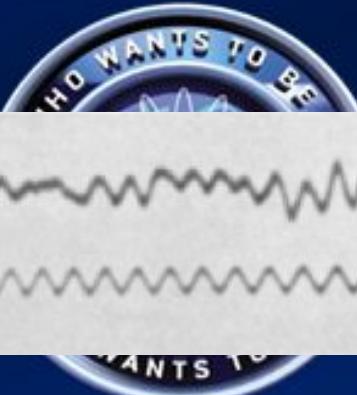
When was the first human electroencephalogram recorded?

A: 1924

B: 1941

C: 1977

D: 1992



When was the first human electroencephalogram recorded?

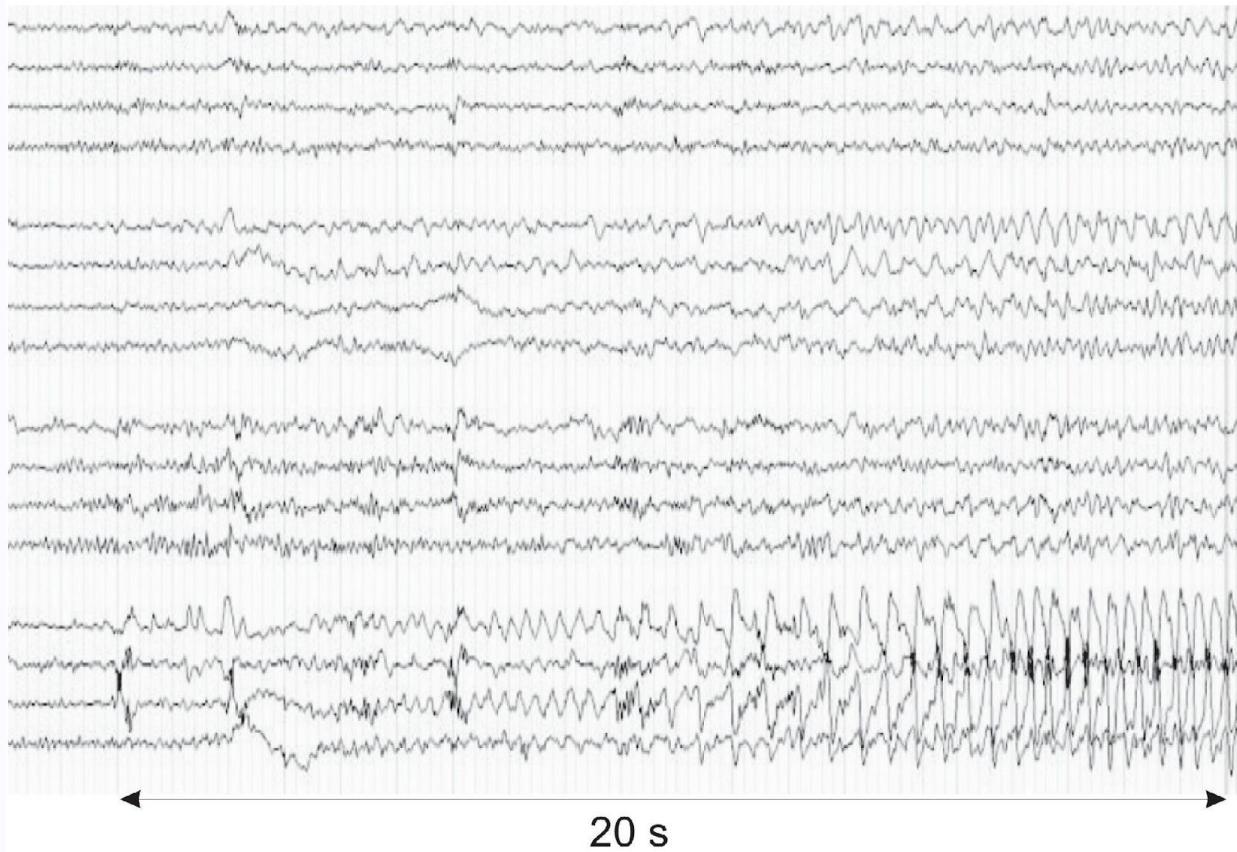
**A:** 1924 (!) by Hans Berger

**B:** 1941: medical ultrasound

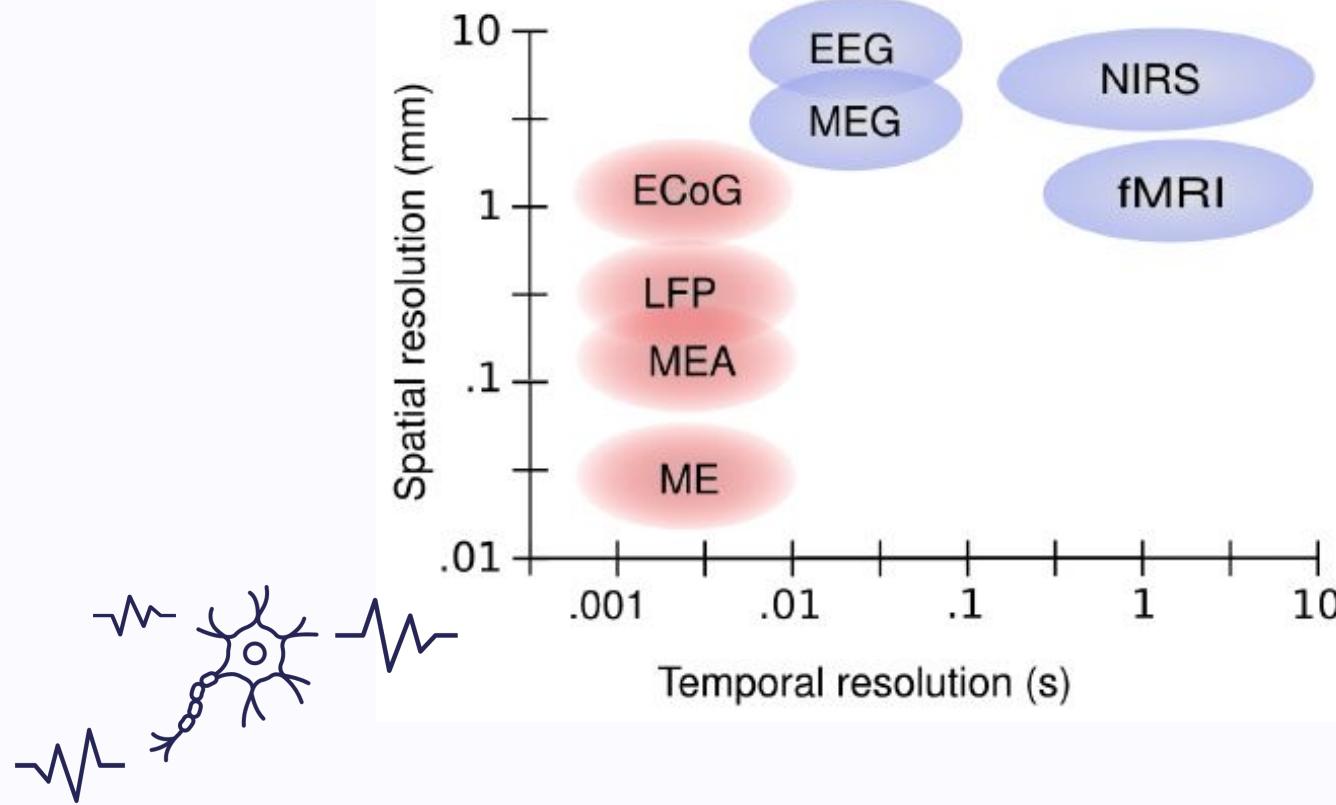
**C:** 1977: anatomical MRI

**D:** 1992: fMRI, fNIRS

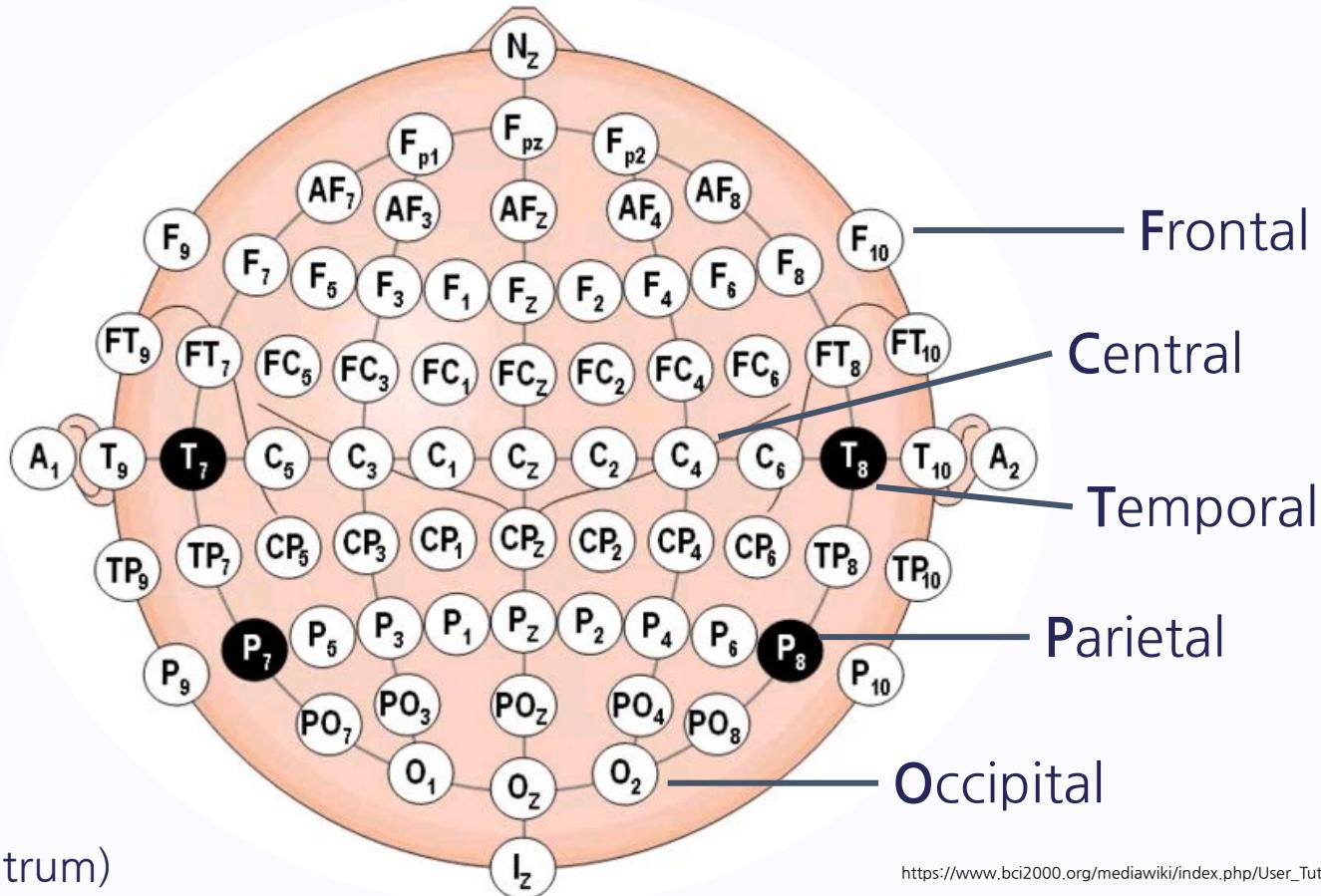
# What EEG measurements look like today



While old, EEG is still a very relevant functional measurement modality!



Typical research EEG montages employ 64 electrodes

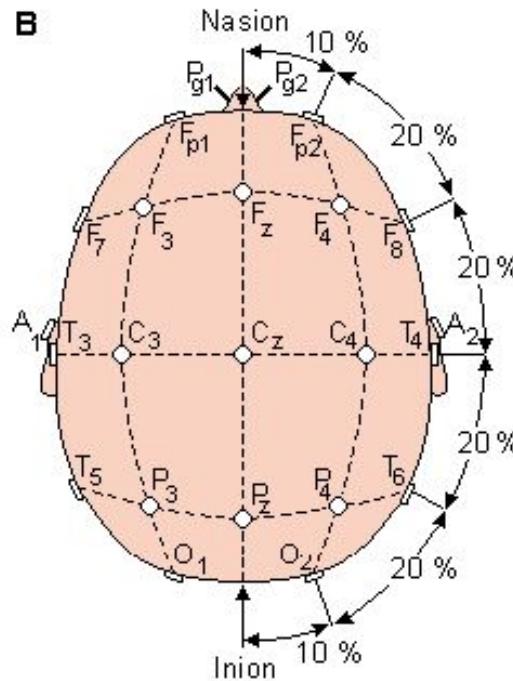
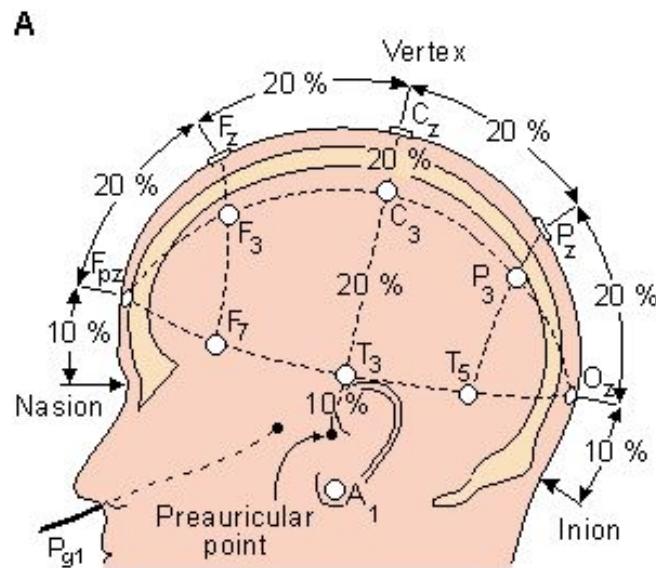


PS:

uneven = left  
even = right

midline = z (Zentrum)

Reference placement of electrodes is often based on the “10-20 system” (or variants)

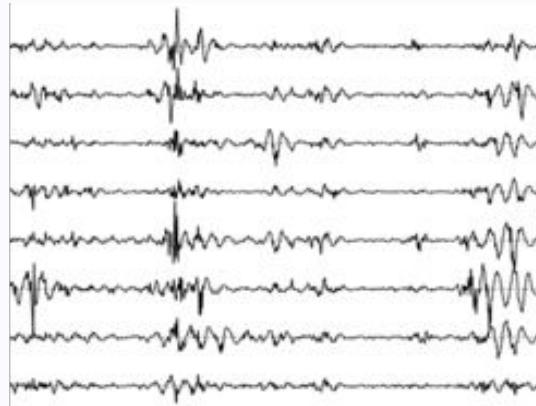


High-density EEG caps exist, but pose many technical challenges...



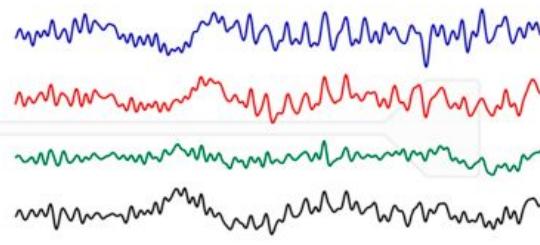
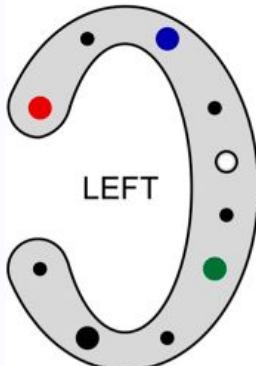
Can you guess how long the setup takes? ;-)

Pediatric / neonatal EEG is (necessarily) more economical

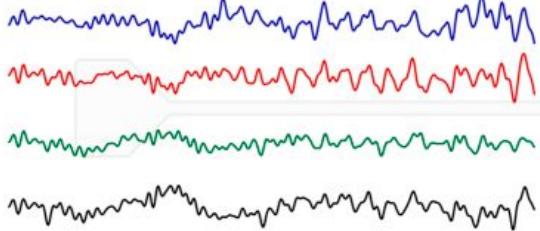
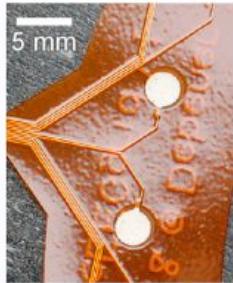


# Trend: miniaturization for wearable EEG

A



C

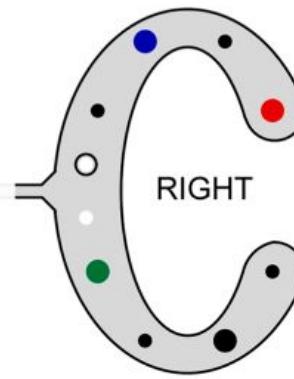


B



the “cEEGrid” setup

RIGHT

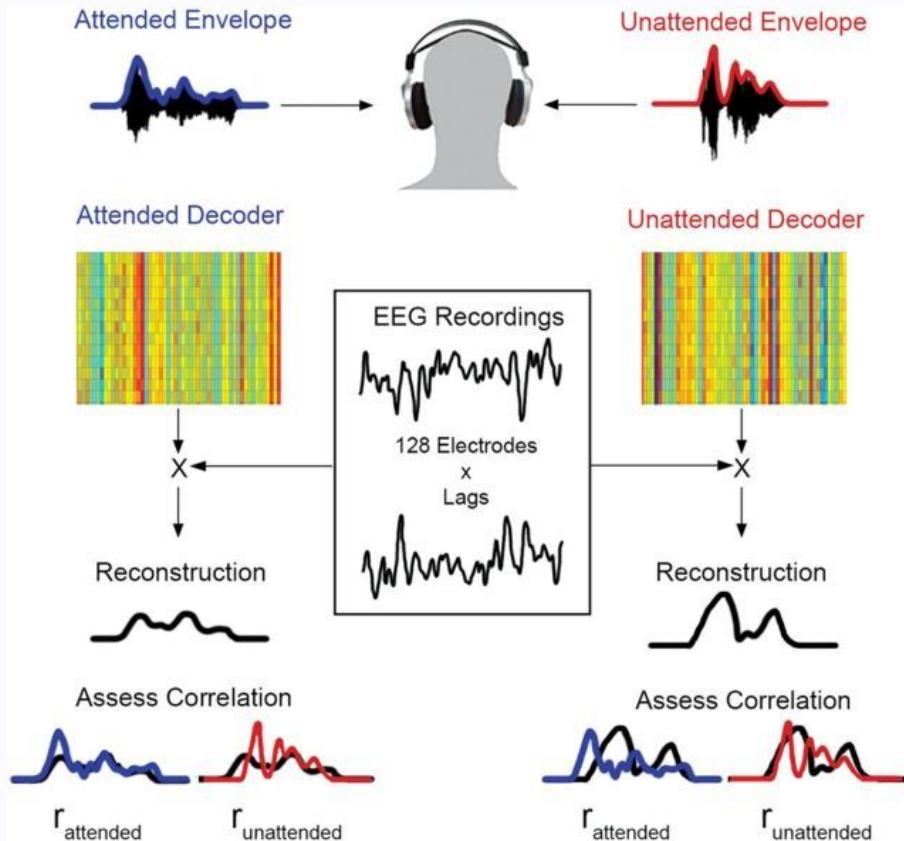


## Trend: miniaturization for wearable EEG

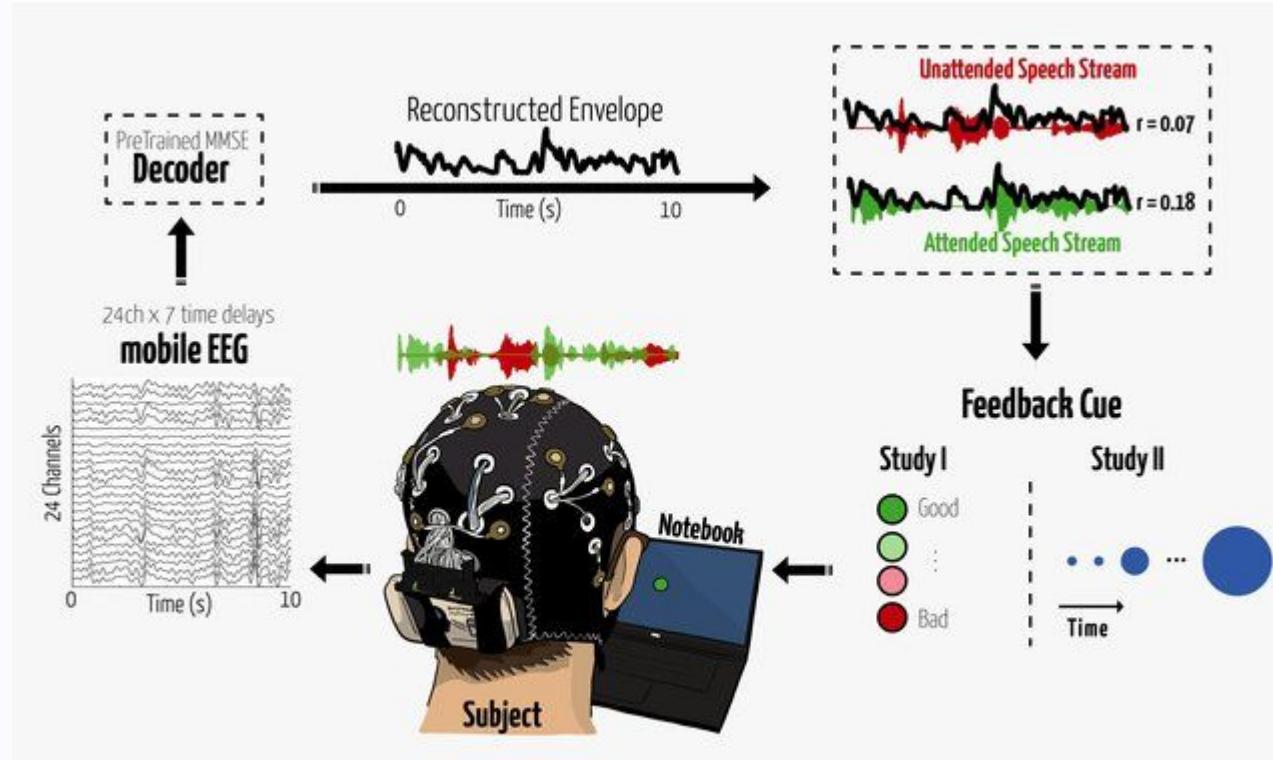


in-ear EEG

# EEG as a workhorse in Brain Computer Interfacing (BCI)

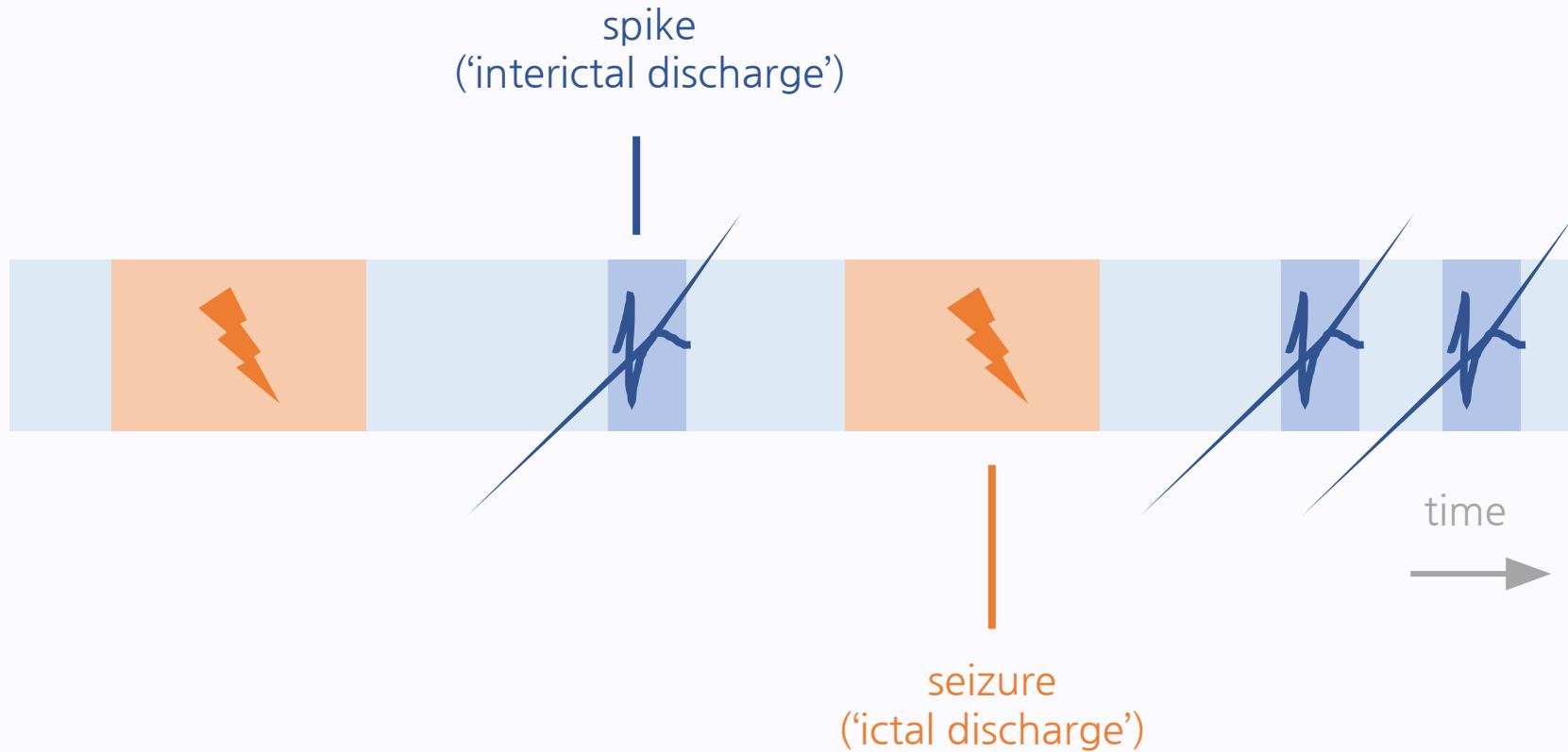


# EEG as a workhorse in Brain Computer Interfacing (BCI)

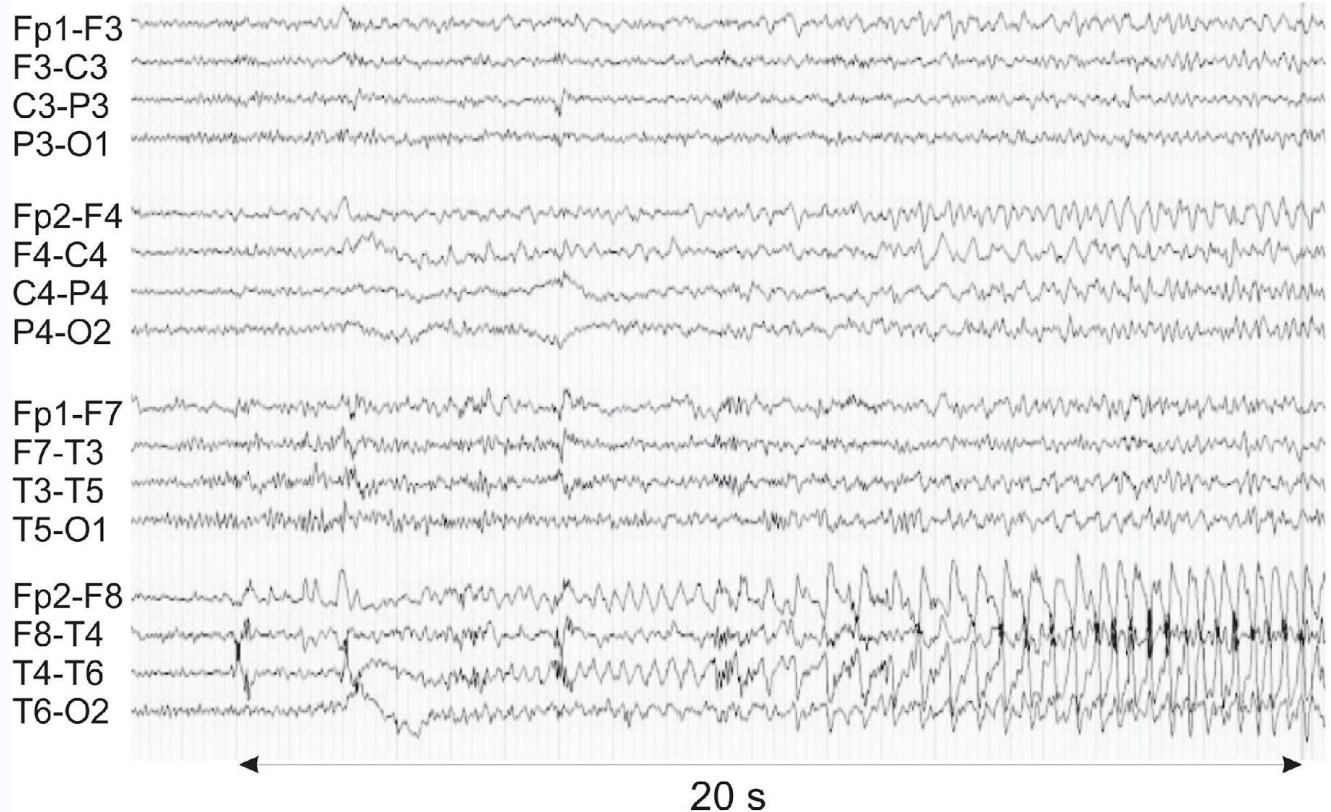


auditory attention detection  
with neurofeedback in a  
“cocktail party” environment

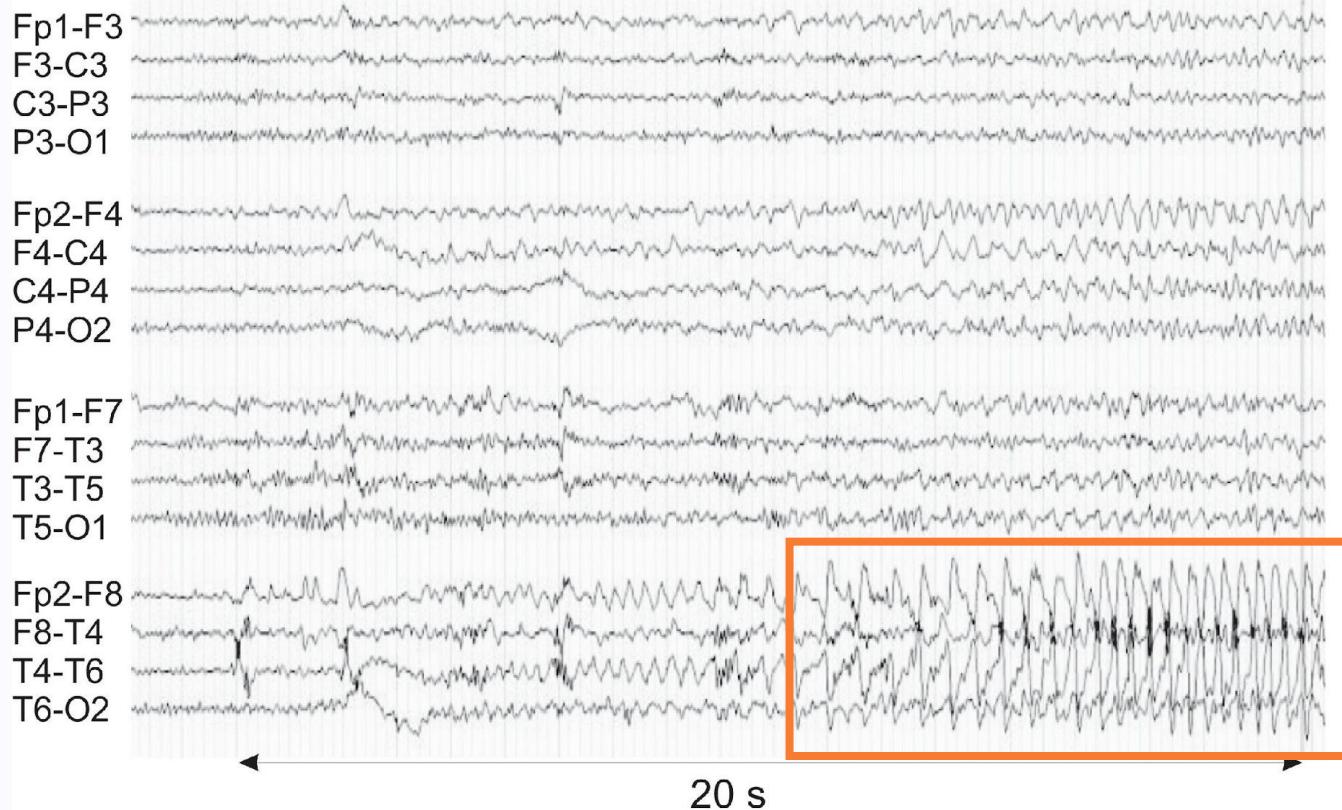
# EEG as a workhorse in epilepsy monitoring



# EEG as a workhorse in epilepsy monitoring

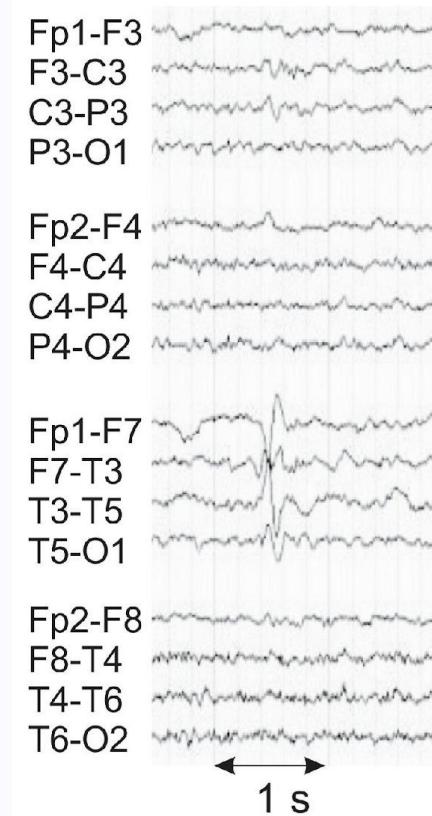


# EEG as a workhorse in epilepsy monitoring

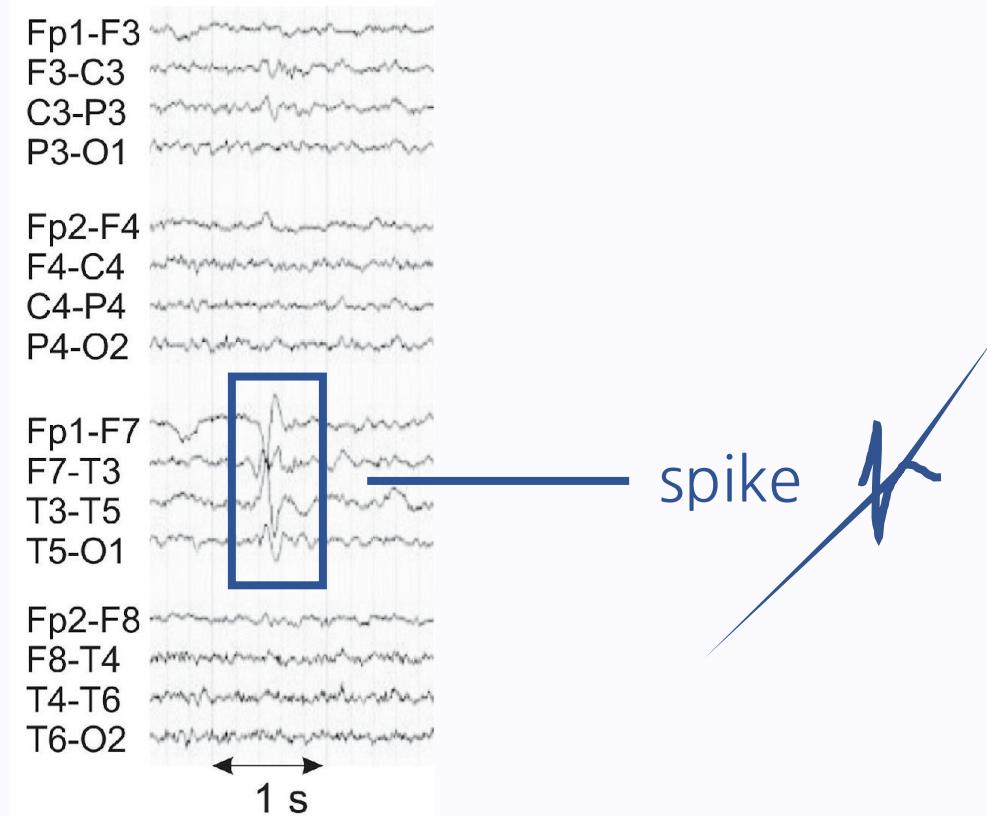


seizure ⚡

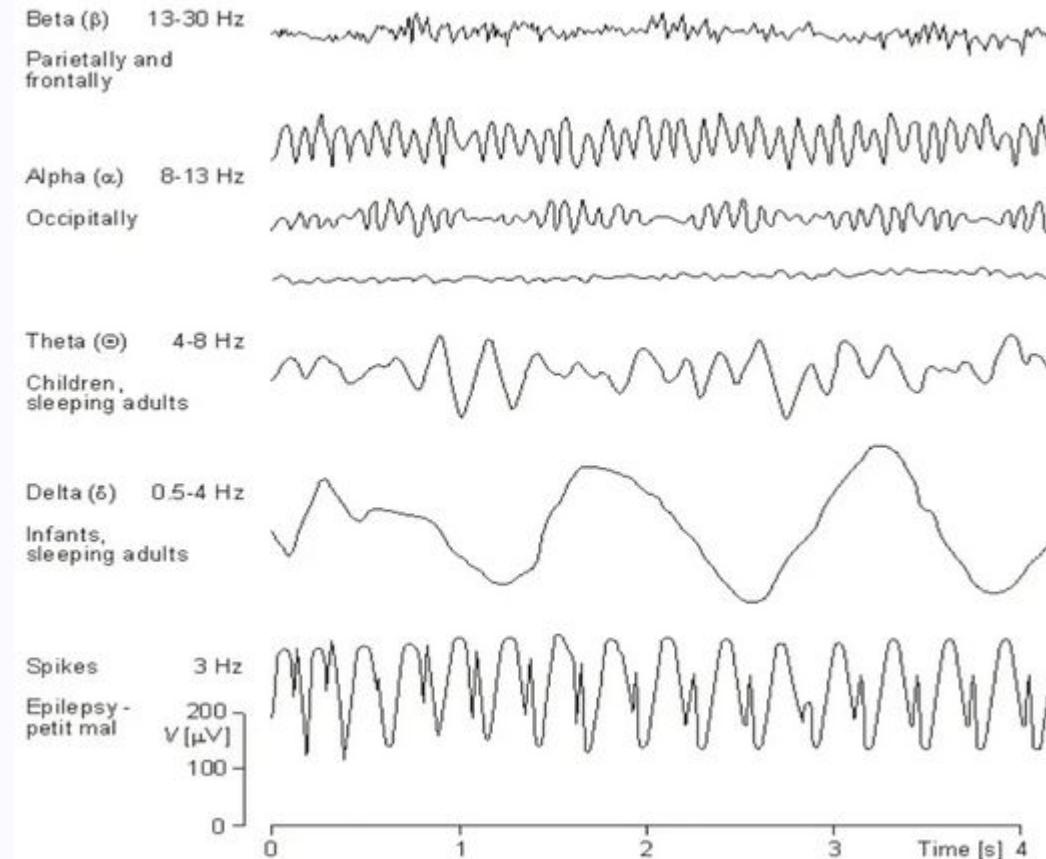
# EEG as a workhorse in epilepsy monitoring



# EEG as a workhorse in epilepsy monitoring



Interpretation is commonly done via a ‘standard’ set of frequency bands



EEG analysis =

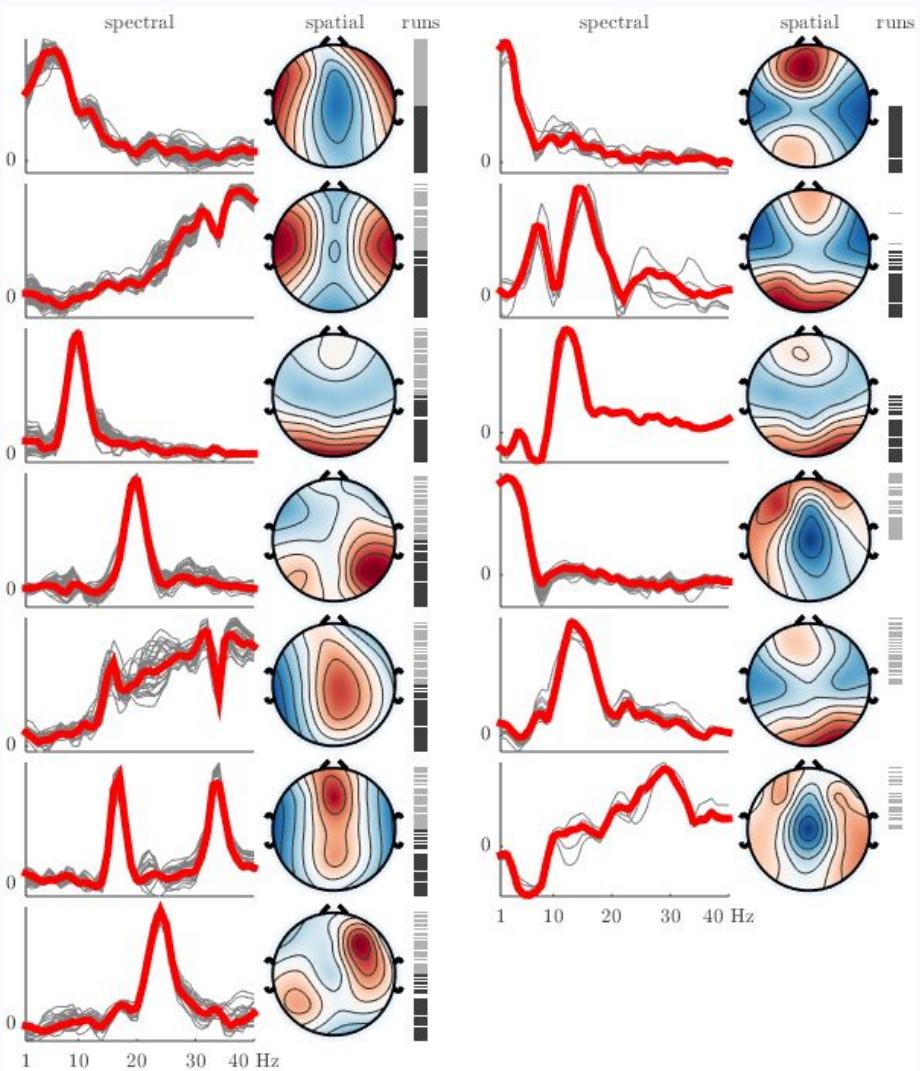
spectral frequency bands

+

spatial topology

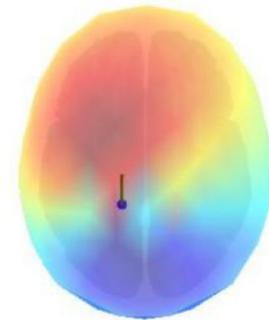
+

temporal waveforms

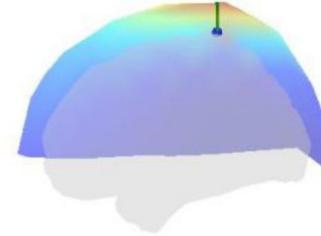
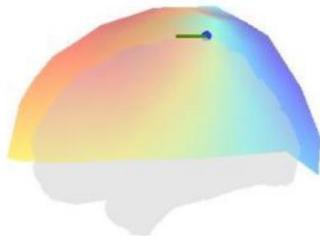
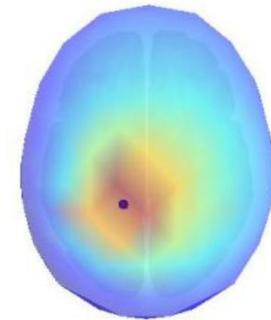


Volume conduction leads to strong spatial correlation between measured signals

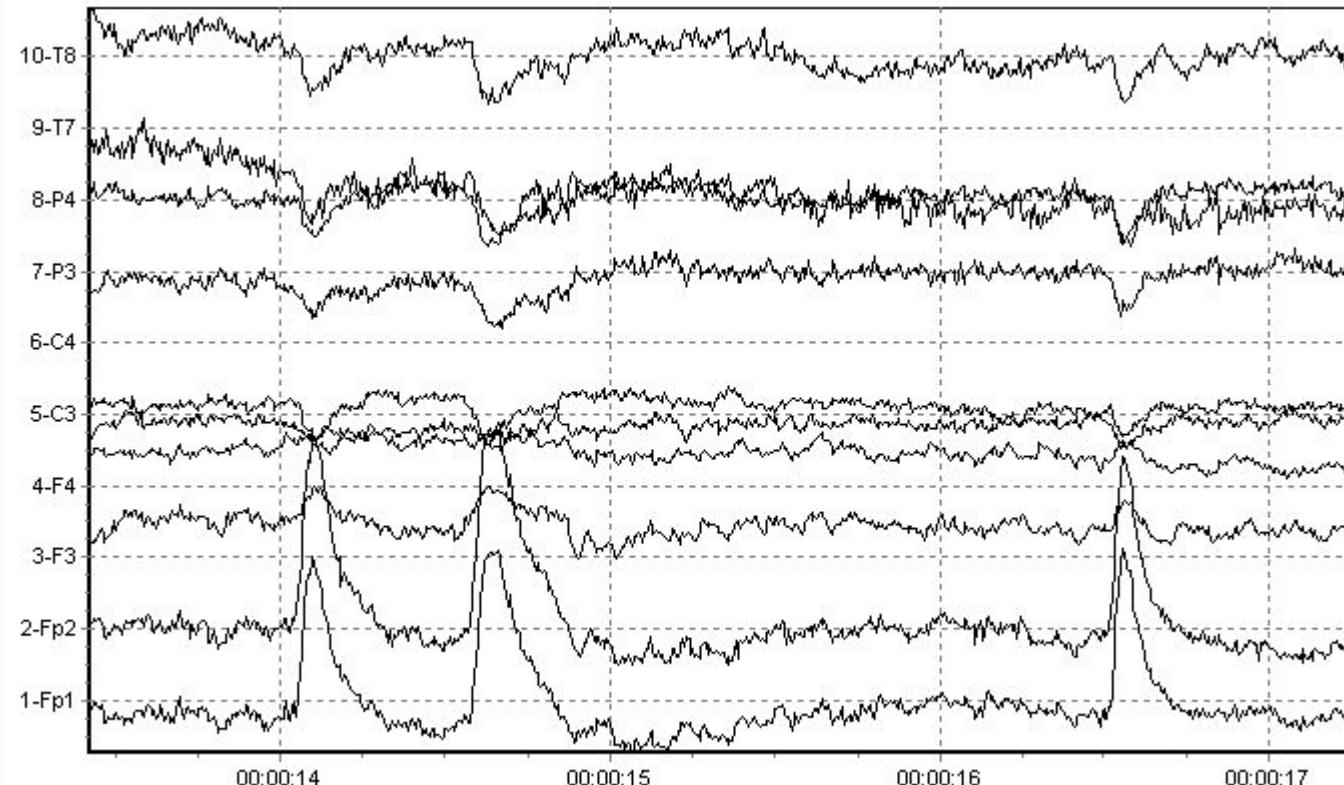
Tangential source



Perpendicular source



Volume conduction leads to strong spatial correlation between measured signals  
... harming data quality and interpretation



Volume conduction leads to strong spatial correlation between measured signals  
... and to a ubiquitous model for EEG signal processing

conduction model  
(aka “mixing matrix” / “lead matrix”)  
(electrodes x sources)



$$X = A \times S -$$

source signals  
(sources x time samples)



measured EEG signals  
(electrodes x time samples)

Volume conduction leads to strong spatial correlation between measured signals  
... and to a ubiquitous model for EEG signal processing

$$! \text{ — } X = A \times S \text{ — } ?$$

?

|

blind source separation: unsupervised  
(e.g. independent component analysis (ICA))

Volume conduction leads to strong spatial correlation between measured signals  
... and to a ubiquitous model for EEG signal processing

$$\begin{array}{c} ? \\ | \\ ! \text{ --- } X^{(0)} = A \times S^{(0)} \text{ --- } ? \\ ! \text{ --- } X^{(1)} = A \times S^{(1)} \text{ --- } ? \end{array}$$

EEG decoding: supervised, task-aware filtering  
(e.g. common spatial patterns (CSP))

Volume conduction leads to strong spatial correlation between measured signals  
... and to a ubiquitous model for EEG signal processing

$$! \quad X = A \times S \quad ?$$

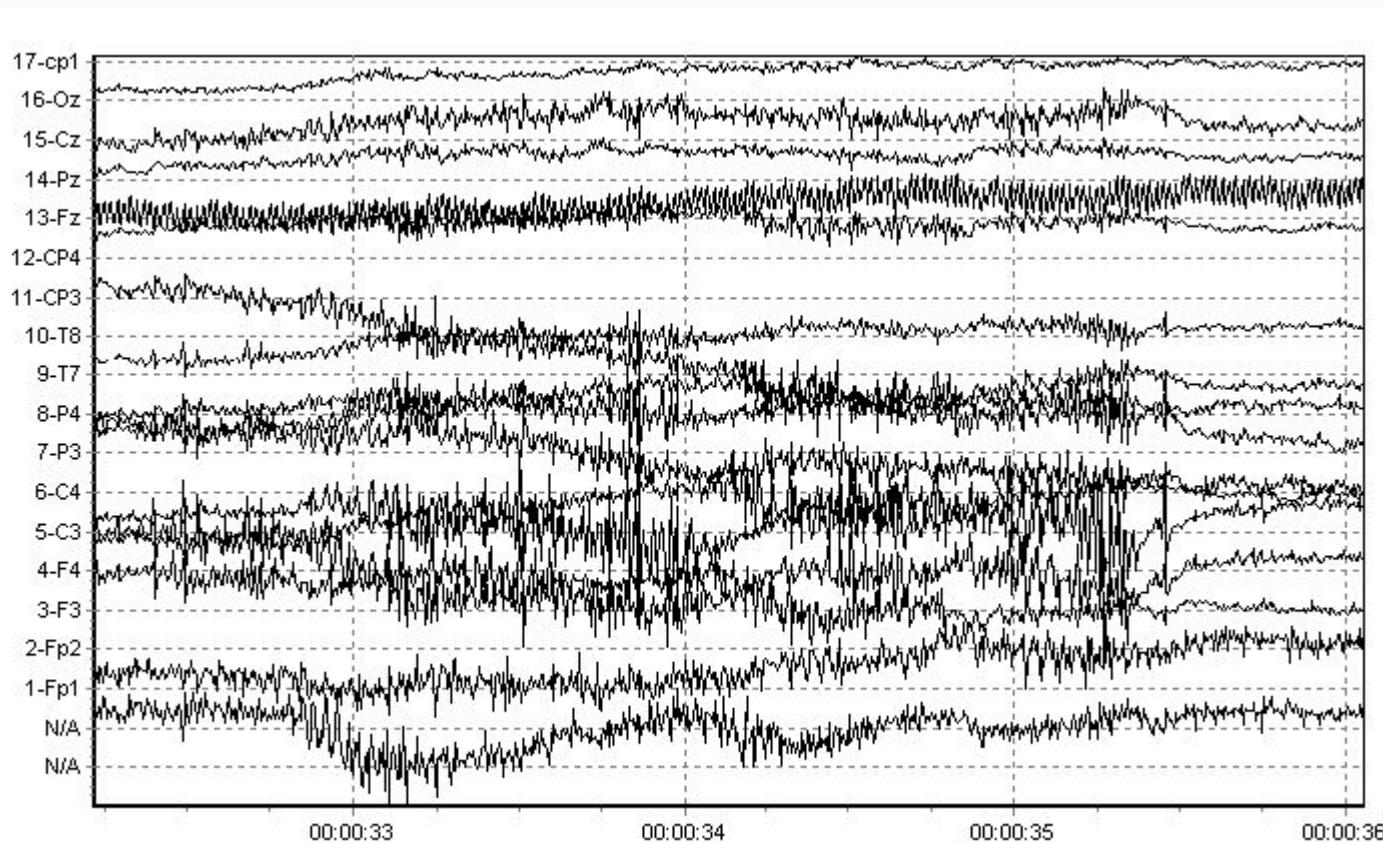
! (physical model based on anatomical MRI)



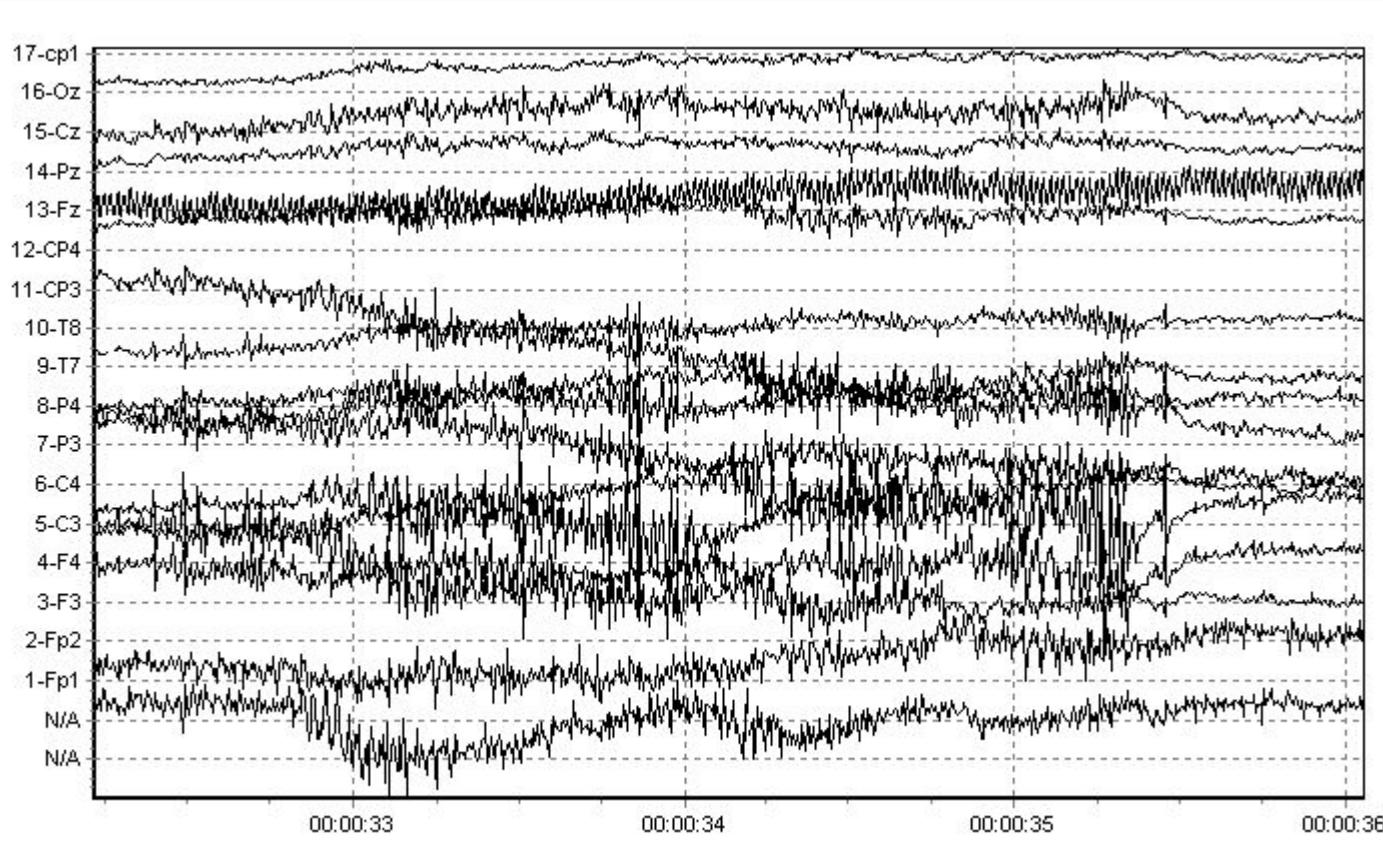
EEG source imaging: solving the “inverse problem”  
(e.g. electromagnetic tomography (LORETA))

# A practitioner's guide to EEG: recognizing artifacts in the wild

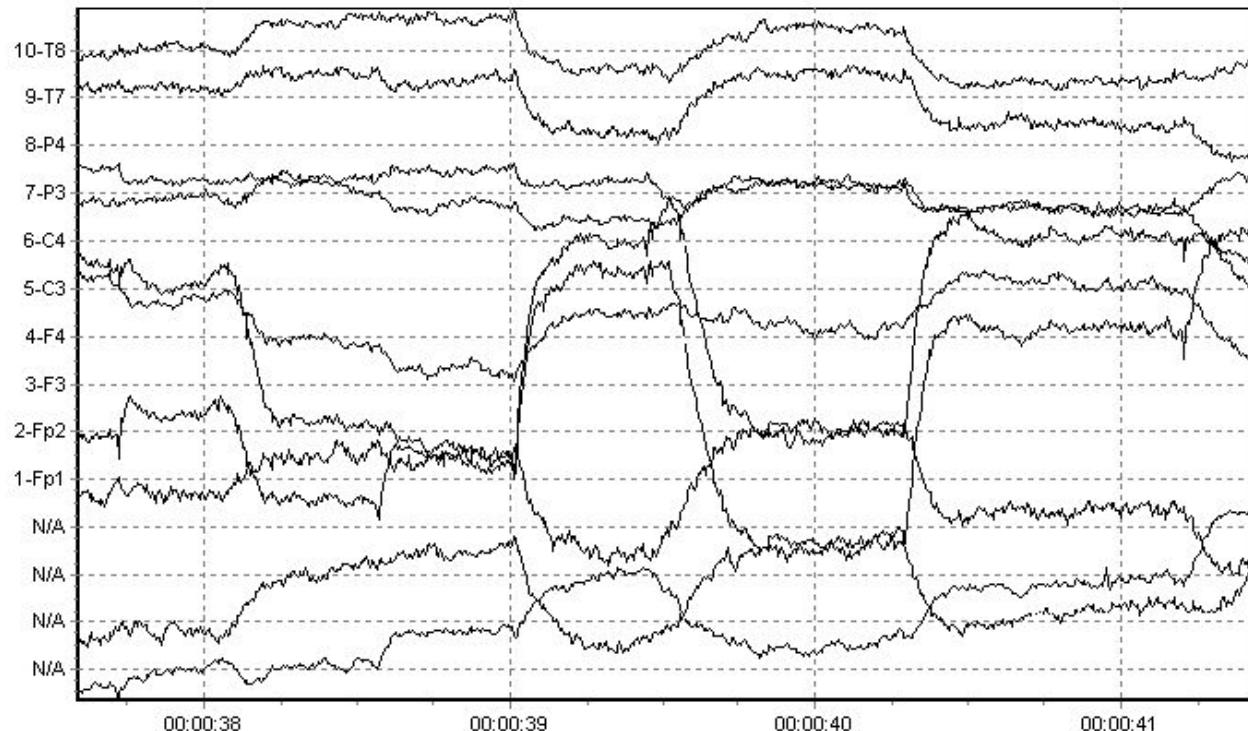
Guess the artifact...



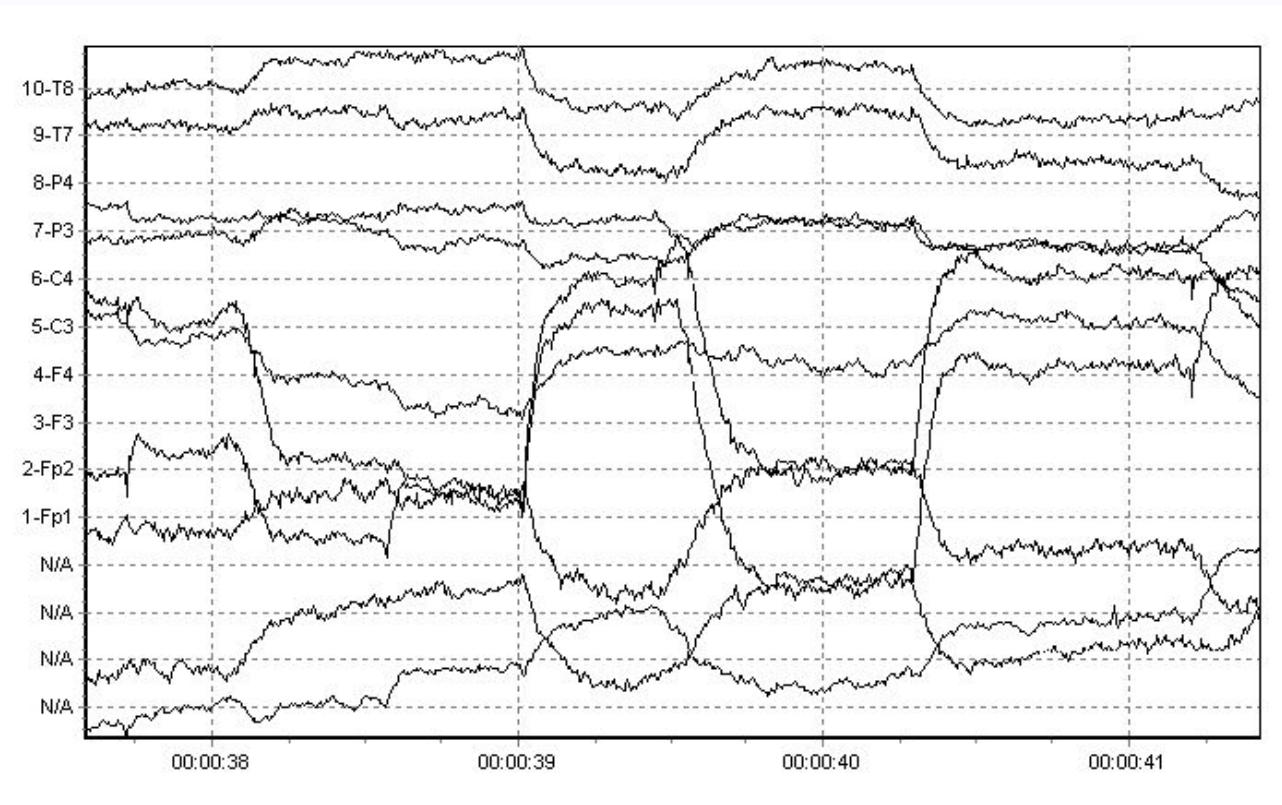
# Muscle = electromyogram artifact (EMG)



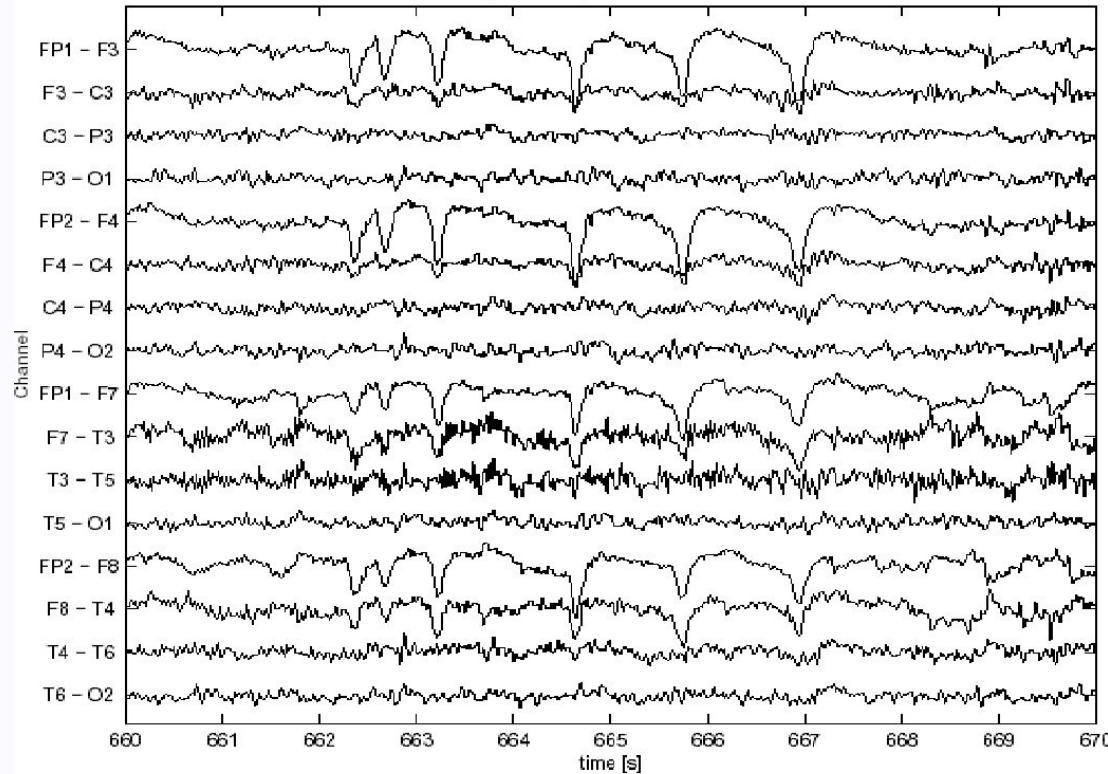
Guess the artifact...



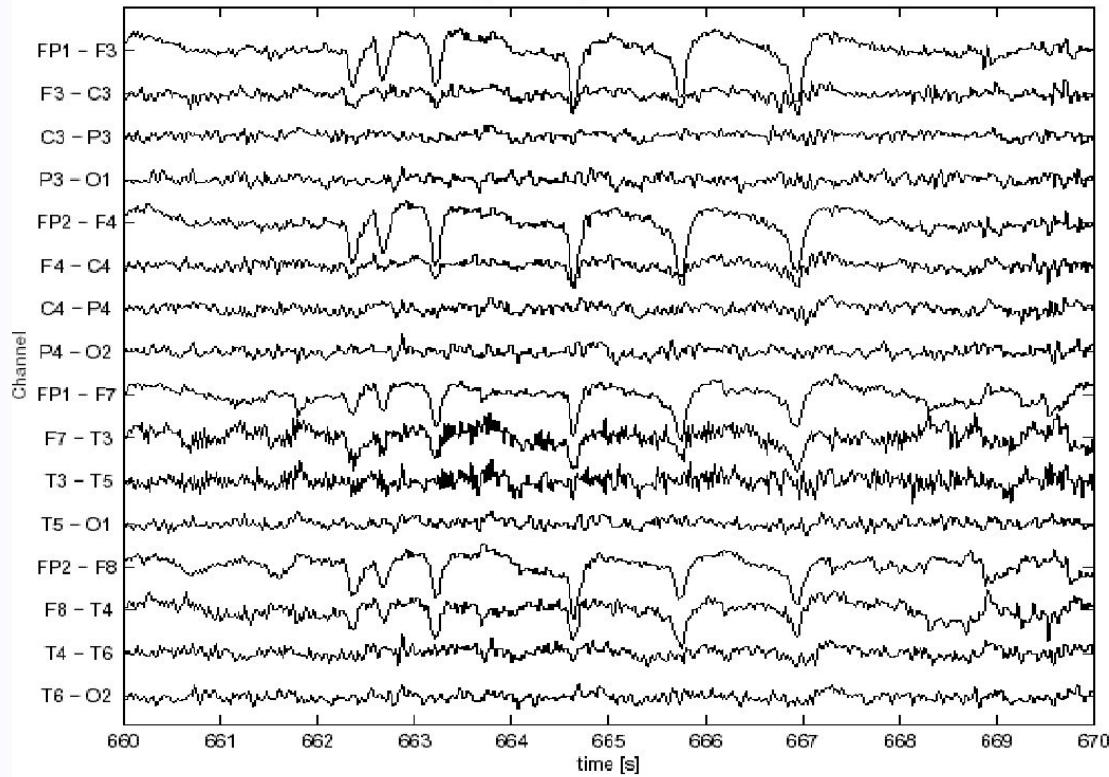
Eye movements (“saccades”) = electro-oculogram (EOG)



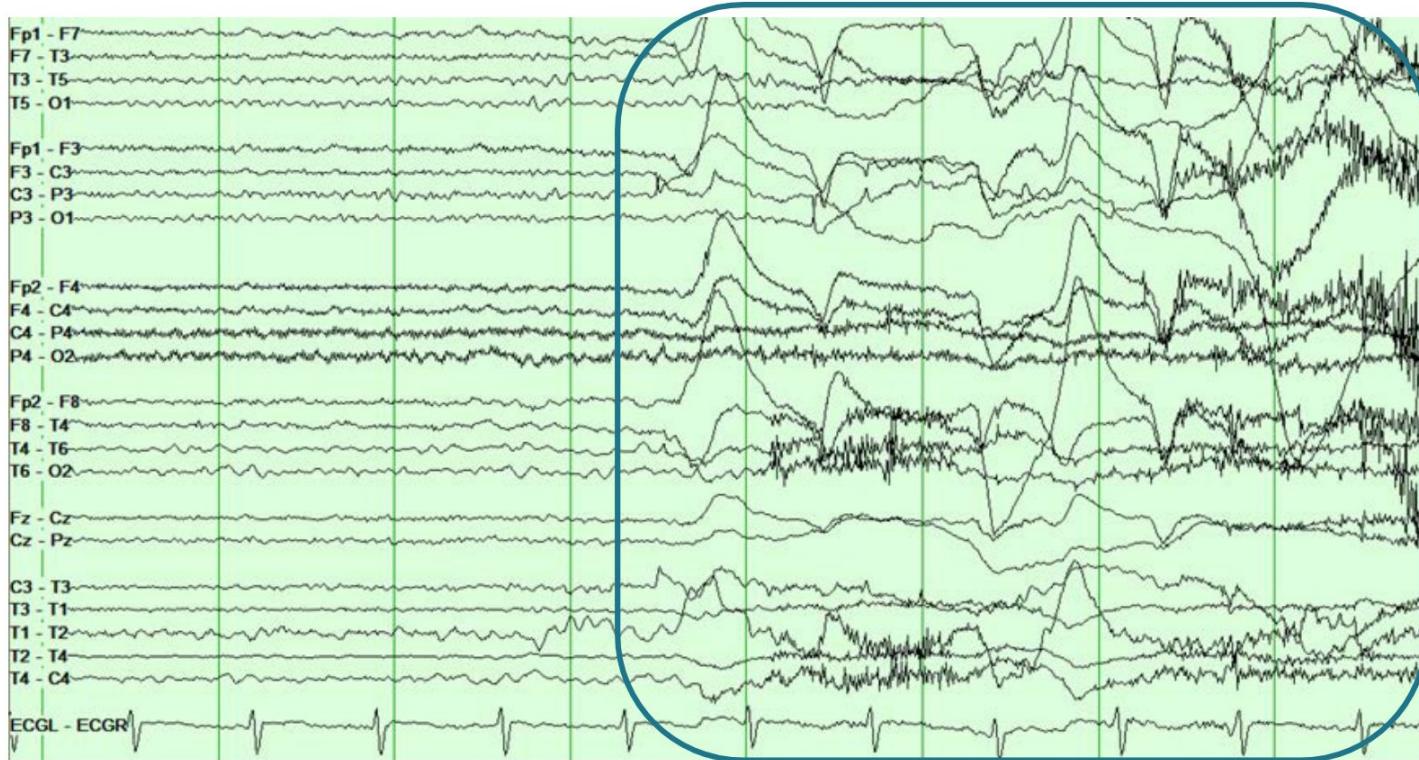
# Guess the artifact...



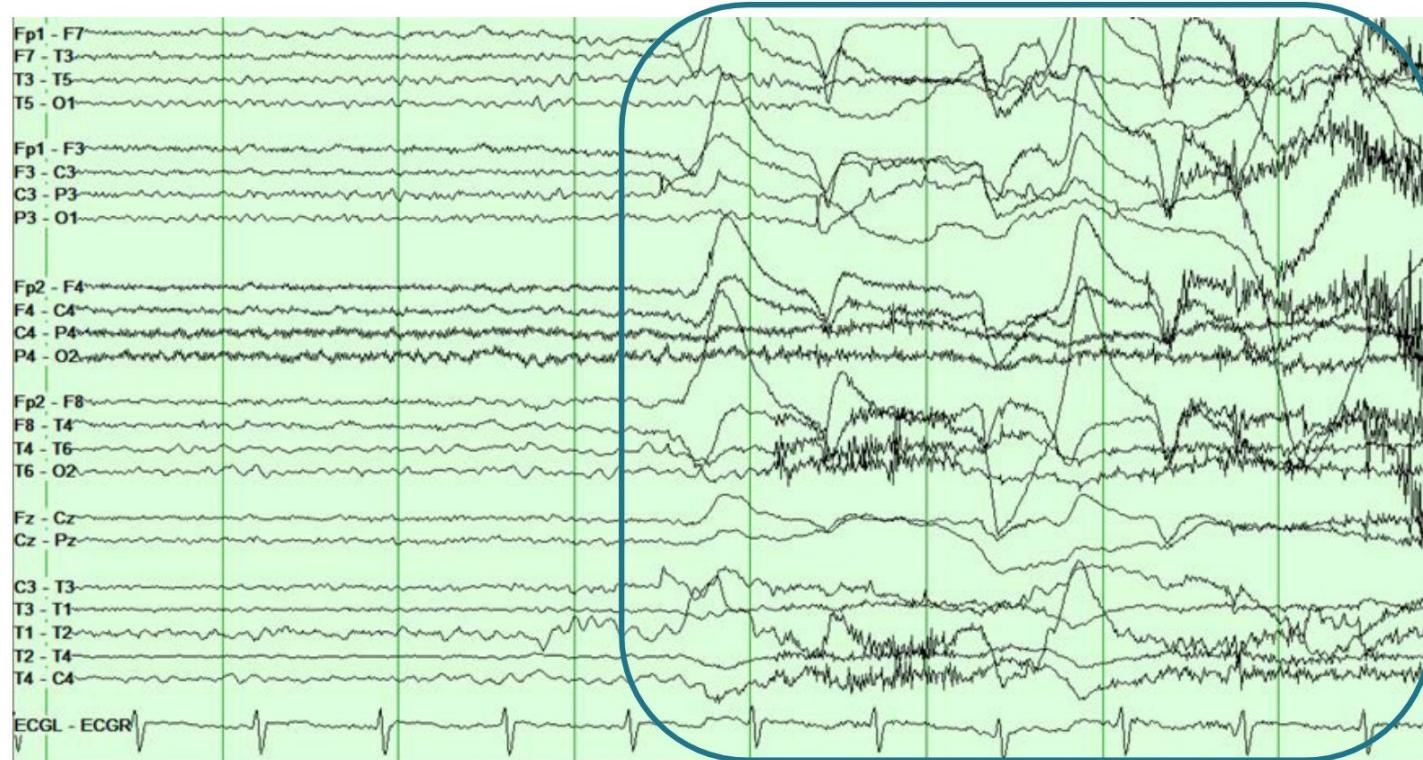
# Eye blinks = electro-oculogram (EOG)



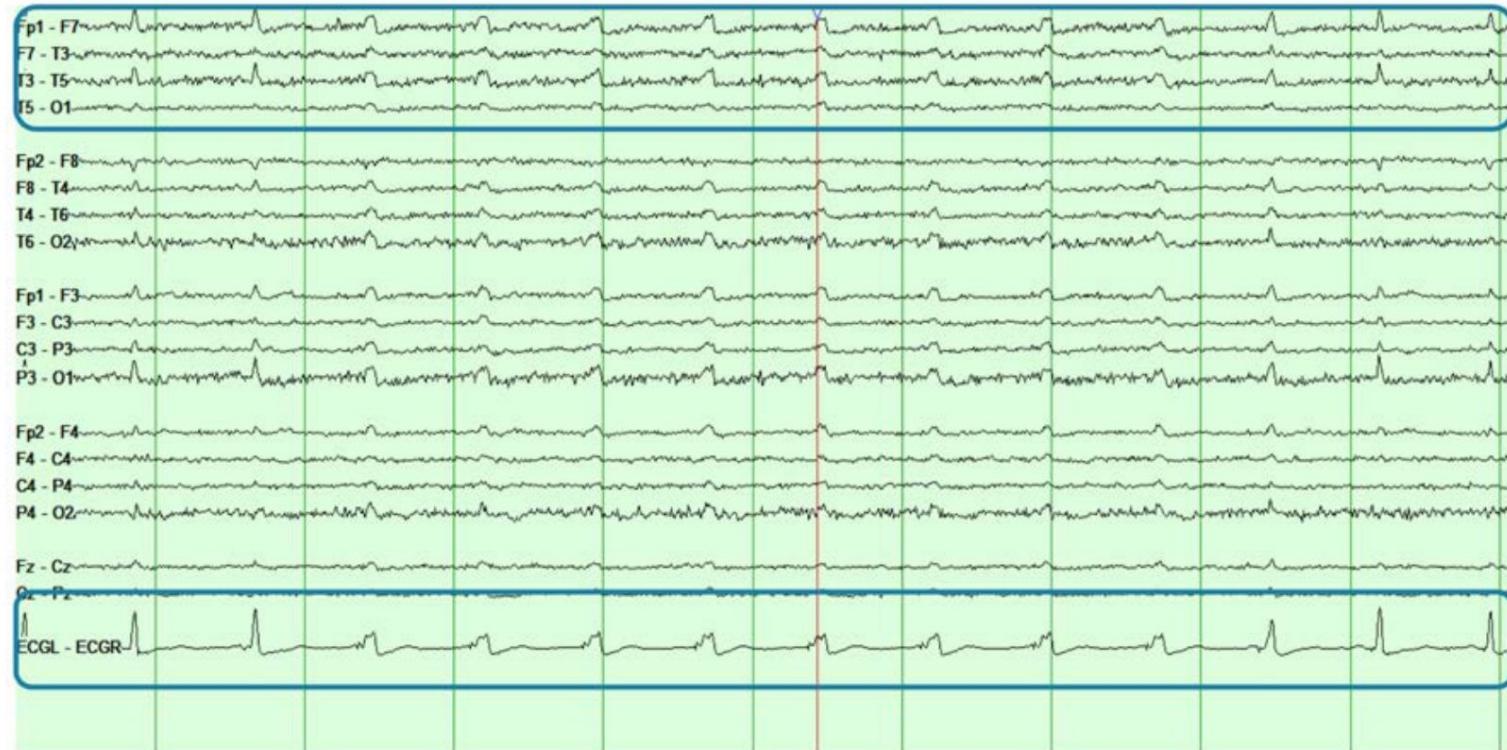
# Guess the artifact...



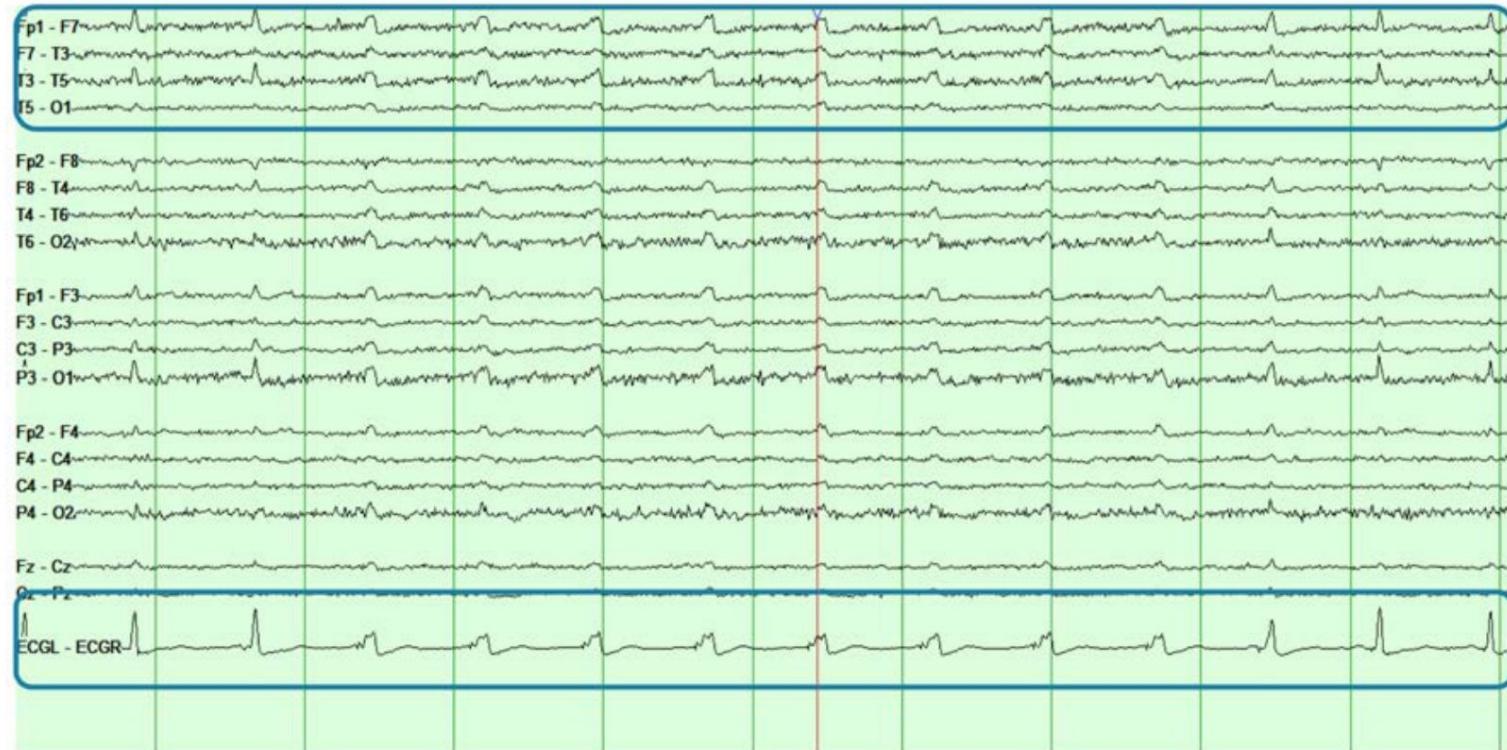
# Movement (electrodes relative to scalp) artifact



# Guess the artifact...

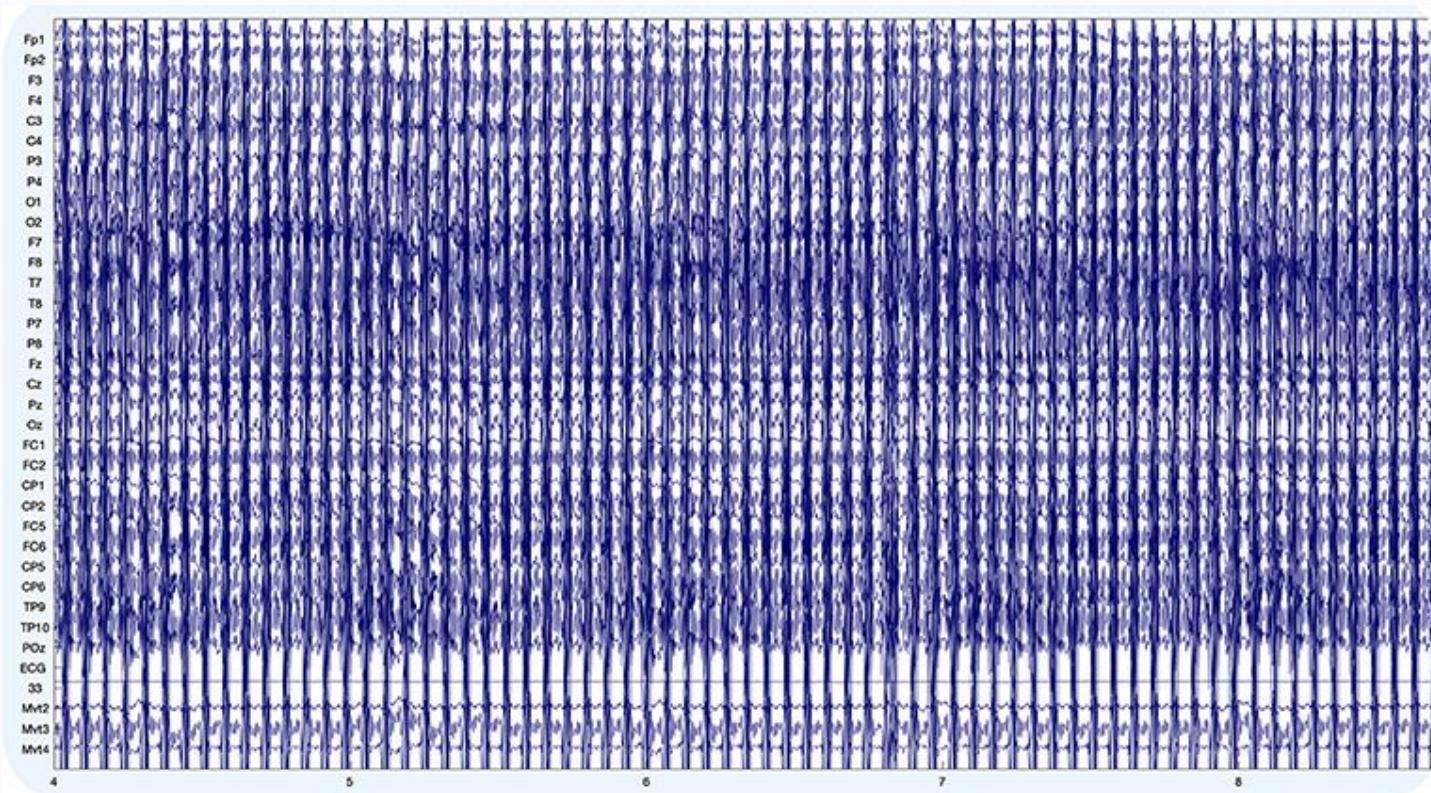


# Heart beats = electrocardiogram (ECG) artifact

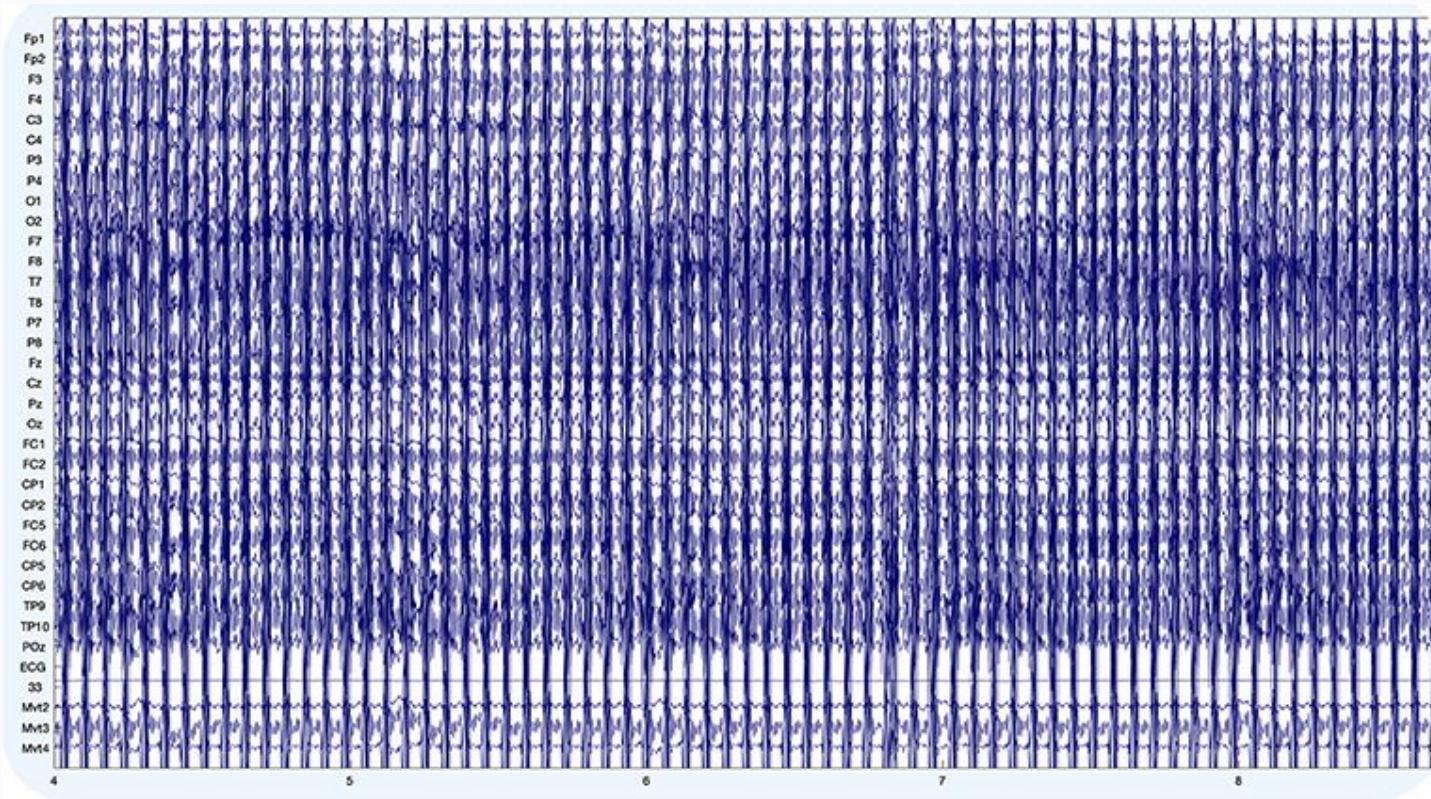


Guess the artifact... (yes, it's EEG)

tip: recorded inside MRI scanner!

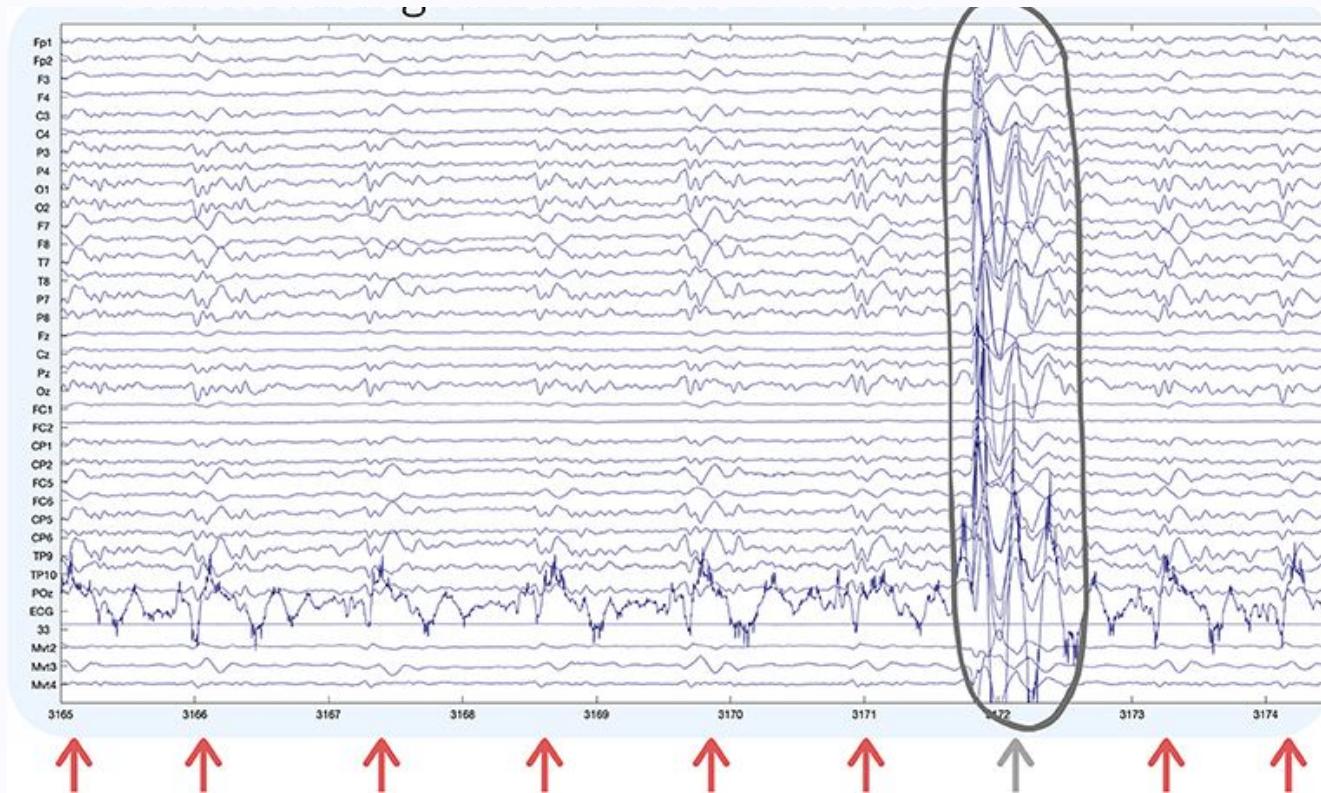


# Gradient artifacts (MR gradient switching) (~Faraday's law)

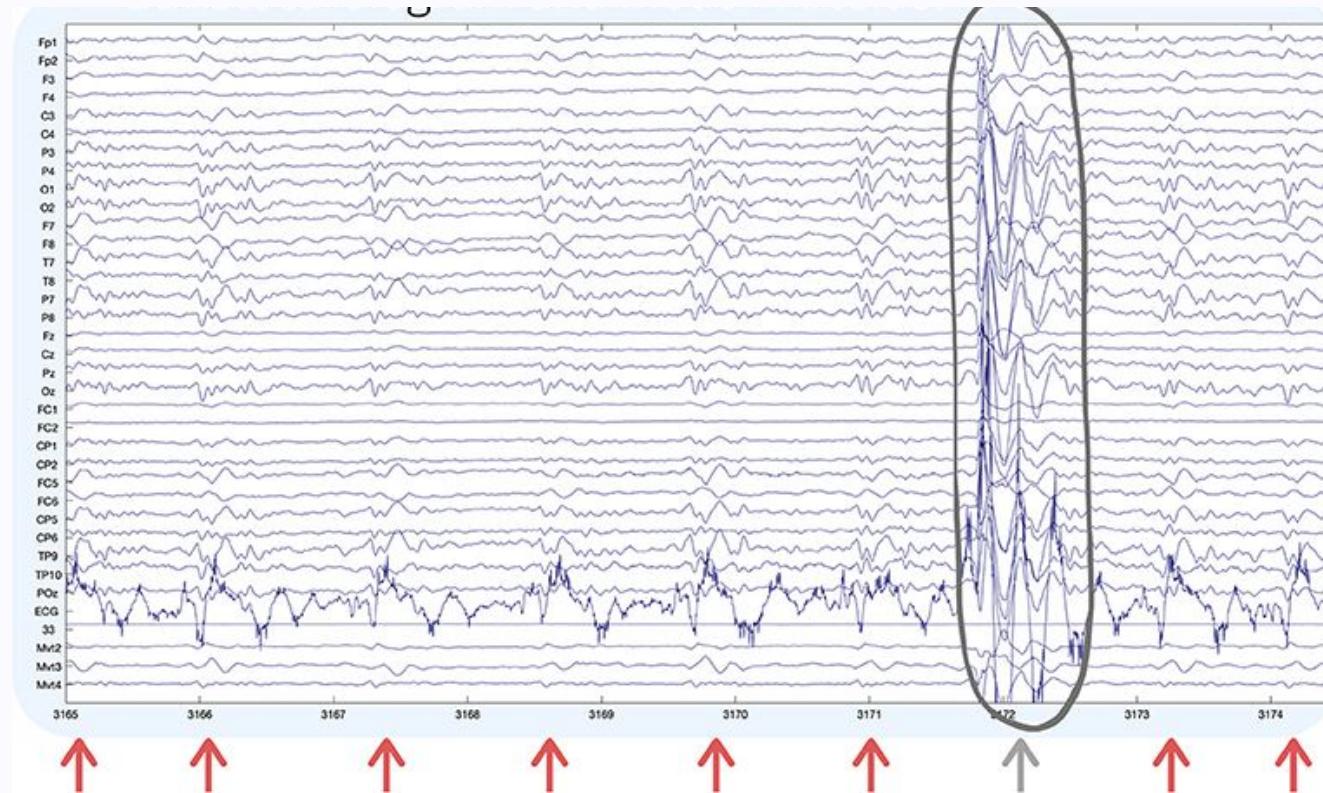


Guess the artifact...

tip: recorded inside MRI scanner!



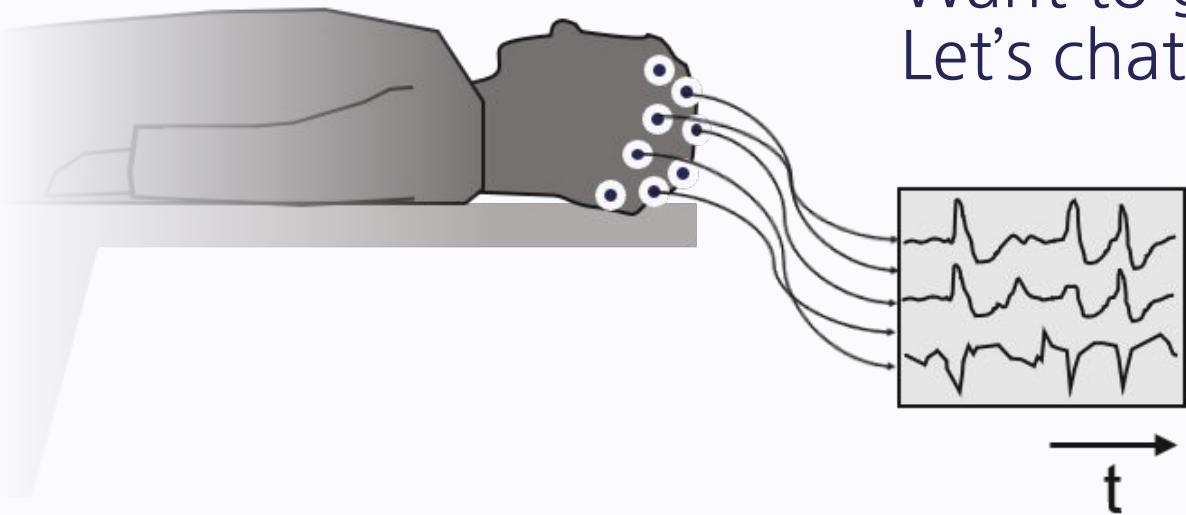
# Ballistocardiogram (BCG) and motion artifacts (~Faraday's law)



PS: Feasible to correct/remove most of these artifacts satisfactorily  
with signal processing techniques!

(pick your favourite Python/Matlab toolbox)

Want to go in more depth?  
Let's chat!



Simon Van Eindhoven  
[simon.vaneyndhoven@icometrix.com](mailto:simon.vaneyndhoven@icometrix.com)