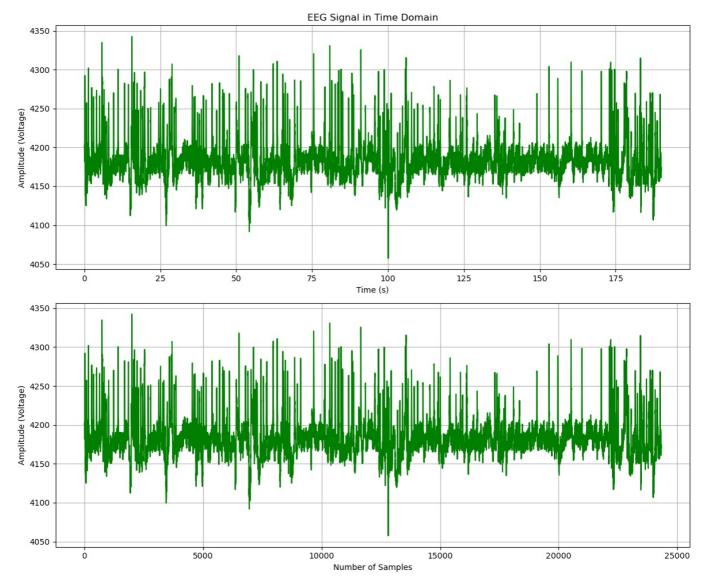
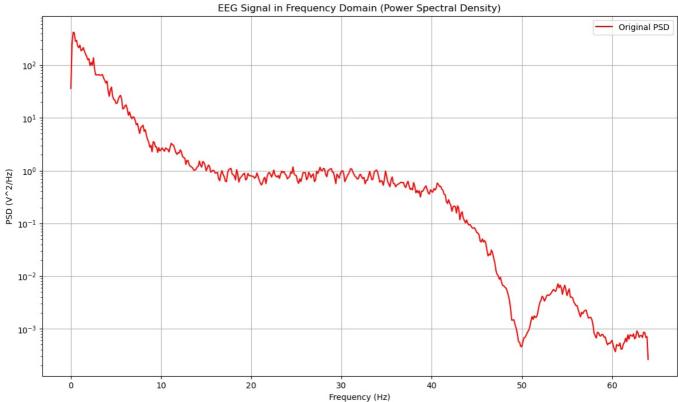
```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from scipy.signal import butter, filtfilt, welch
        from scipy.stats import ttest_ind
        import io
        import math
        # Loading the EEG data from the CSV file
        eeq data path = 'D:\Resume\AIMS Lab UIU\Given Assignments\Brain Computer Interface (BCI)/Data.xlsx'
        eeg signal= pd.read excel(eeg data path, sheet name='Sheet1', header=None).iloc[:, 0].values
        total_samples_data = len(eeg_signal)
        total time seconds = 190
        # Calculating the sampling rate (Hz) based on actual data length
        fs = total_samples_data / total_time_seconds #sampling_rate
        print(f"Sampling Rate (Fs): {fs:.2f} Hz")
        # Generating the time vector
        time = np.arange(0, total_samples_data) / fs
        # Generating the sample index vector
        sample indices = np.arange(0, total samples data)
        # Creating a figure with two subplots, arranged vertically (upside down implies one above the other)
        fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(12, 10))
        # Plot 1: Time in x-axis and amplitude in y-axis
        axes[0].plot(time, eeg_signal, color = 'green')
axes[0].set_title('EEG Signal in Time Domain')
        axes[0].set_xlabel('Time (s)')
        axes[0].set_ylabel('Amplitude (Voltage)')
        axes[0].grid(True)
        # Plot 2: Number of samples in x-axis and amplitude in y-axis
        axes[1].plot(sample_indices, eeg_signal, color = 'green')
        axes[1].set_xlabel('Number of Samples')
        axes[1].set_ylabel('Amplitude (Voltage)')
        axes[1].grid(True)
        plt.tight_layout()
       <>:11: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\R'
       <>:11: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\R'
       C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_19604\3504799638.py:11: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\R'
        eeg_data_path = 'D:\Resume\AIMS Lab UIU\Given Assignments\Brain Computer Interface (BCI)/Data.xlsx'
       Sampling Rate (Fs): 128.00 Hz
```



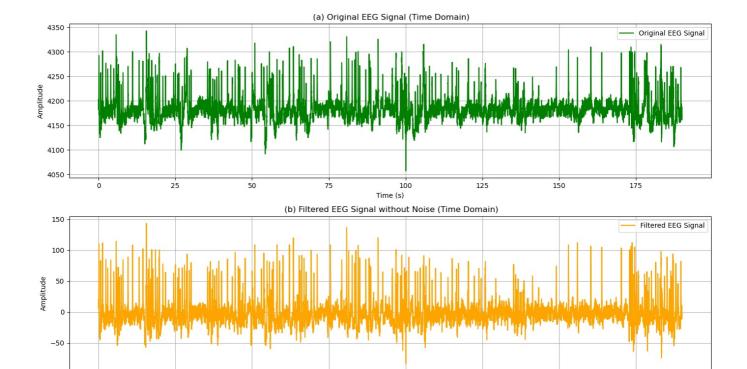
In [2]: # Plotting EEG signal in the frequency domain using Welch's method
freqs_orig, psd_orig = welch(eeg_signal, fs = fs, nperseg=1024)

plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
plt.semilogy(freqs_orig, psd_orig, label='Original PSD', color='red')

```
plt.title('EEG Signal in Frequency Domain (Power Spectral Density)')
plt.xlabel('Frequency (Hz)')
plt.ylabel('PSD (V^2/Hz)')
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



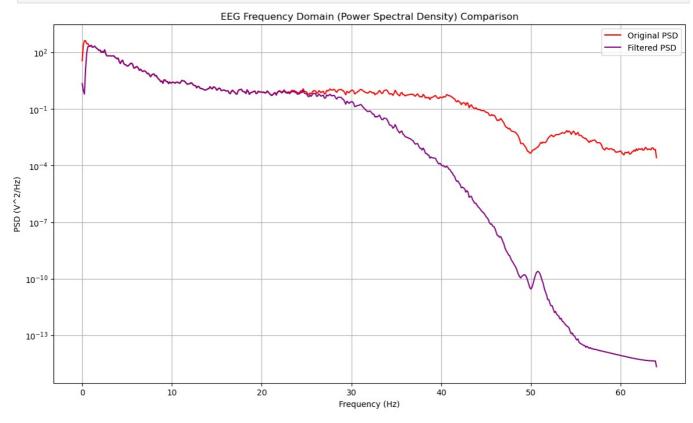
```
In [3]: # --- Defining Filter Parameters ---
        # Bandpass filter to keep frequencies between 0.5 Hz and 30 Hz
        low_cutoff_bp = 0.5 # Hz (equivalent to high-pass cutoff)
        high cutoff bp = 30  # Hz (equivalent to low-pass cutoff)
        # Notch filter to remove power line interference (50 Hz for Bangladesh)
        notch_freq = 50.0
                             # Hz
        # --- Applying Filters ---
        # 1. Bandpass filter
        b bp, a bp = butter(4, [low cutoff bp / (0.5 * fs), high cutoff bp / (0.5 * fs)], btype='band')
        eeg_signal_bp = filtfilt(b_bp, a_bp, eeg_signal)
        # 2. Notch filter at 50 Hz
        b_notch, a_notch = butter(2, [(notch_freq - 1) / (0.5 * fs), (notch_freq + 1) / (0.5 * fs)], <math>btype='bandstop'
        eeg_signal_filtered = filtfilt(b_notch, a_notch, eeg_signal_bp)
        # --- Visualizing Results (Time Domain) ---
        plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
        plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
        plt.plot(np.arange(len(eeg signal)) / fs, eeg signal, label='Original EEG Signal', color='green')
        plt.title(' (a) Original EEG Signal (Time Domain)')
        plt.xlabel('Time (s)')
        plt.ylabel('Amplitude')
        plt.grid(True)
        plt.legend()
        plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
        plt.plot(np.arange(len(eeg_signal_filtered))/fs , eeg_signal_filtered, label='Filtered EEG Signal', color='orange
        plt.title(' (b) Filtered EEG Signal without Noise (Time Domain)')
        plt.xlabel('Time (s)')
        plt.ylabel('Amplitude')
        plt.grid(True)
        plt.legend()
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
```



Time (s)

```
In [4]: # --- Visualizing Results (Frequency Domain - PSD) ---
# Welch's method for PSD
freqs_filtered, psd_filtered = welch(eeg_signal_filtered, fs, nperseg=1024)

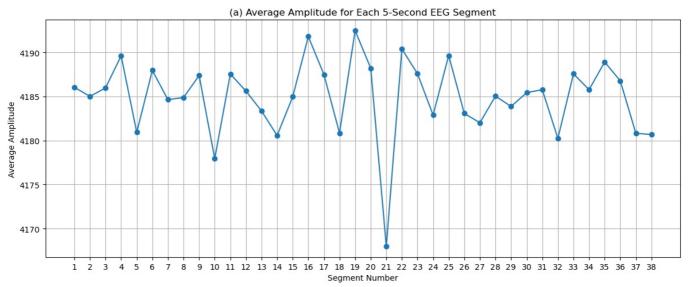
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
plt.semilogy(freqs_orig, psd_orig, label='Original PSD', color='red')
plt.semilogy(freqs_filtered, psd_filtered, label='Filtered PSD', color='purple')
plt.title('EEG Frequency Domain (Power Spectral Density) Comparison')
plt.xlabel('Frequency (Hz)')
plt.ylabel('PSD (V^2/Hz)')
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

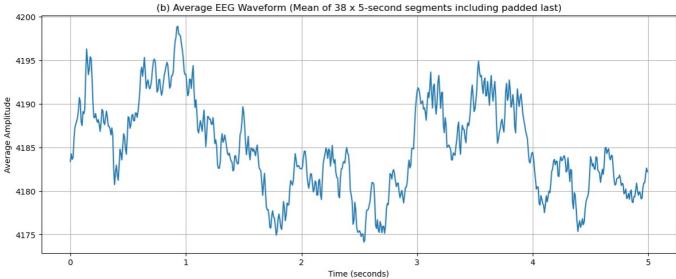


```
In [5]: # Defining parameters
  total_samples_data = len(eeg_signal)
  total_time_seconds = 190
  segment_duration_seconds = 5 # seconds

# Calculating the number of samples per segment
  samples_per_segment = int(segment_duration_seconds * fs) # 5 * 128 = 640 samples
```

```
# Calculating the total number of segments, rounding up to include the last partial segment
num segments = math.ceil(total samples data / samples per segment)
# --- Data for Plot 1 (Top): Average Amplitude for Each 5-Second Segment ---
average_amplitudes_per_segment = []
for i in range(num segments):
    start index = i * samples per segment
    end_index = min(start_index + samples_per_segment, total_samples_data)
    segment = eeg signal[start index:end index]
    if len(segment) > 0:
        mean amplitude = np.mean(segment)
       average amplitudes per segment.append(mean amplitude)
    else:
       average amplitudes per segment.append(np.nan)
segment numbers = np.arange(1, num segments + 1)
# --- Data for Plot 2 (Bottom): Average Waveform of a Single 5-second Segment ---
segments = []
for i in range(num segments):
    start_index = i * samples_per_segment
    end index = start index + samples per segment
    segment = eeg_signal[start_index:end_index]
    # Padding the segment with zeros if it's shorter than samples per segment
    if len(segment) < samples per segment:</pre>
        padded_segment = np.pad(segment, (0, samples_per_segment - len(segment)), 'constant', constant_values=0
        segments.append(padded_segment)
    else:
        segments.append(segment)
segments array = np.array(segments)
average_segment_waveform = np.mean(segments_array, axis=0)
time average segment = np.arange(0, samples per segment) / fs
# --- Plotting both types of graphs in the specified upside-down order ---
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(12, 10), sharex=False) # sharex=False as x-axes have different meanings
# Plot 1 (Top): Average Amplitude for Each 5-Second Segment
axes[0].plot(segment numbers, average amplitudes per segment, marker='o', linestyle='-')
axes[0].set title('(a) Average Amplitude for Each 5-Second EEG Segment')
axes[0].set_xlabel('Segment Number')
axes[0].set_ylabel('Average Amplitude')
axes[0].set xticks(segment numbers) # Ensure all segment numbers are shown
axes[0].grid(True)
# Plot 2 (Bottom): Average Waveform of a Single 5-second Segment
axes[1].plot(time_average_segment, average_segment_waveform)
axes[1].set title(f'(b) Average EEG Waveform (Mean of {num segments} x {segment duration seconds}-second segment
axes[1].set_xlabel('Time (seconds)')
axes[1].set_ylabel('Average Amplitude')
axes[1].grid(True)
plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent overlapping titles/labels
```





```
In [7]: # --- Hjorth Parameters Function ---
        def hjorth parameters(segment):
            if np.var(segment) == 0:
                return 0, 0, 0
            activity = np.var(segment)
            dx = np.diff(segment)
            if np.var(dx) == 0:
                return activity, 0, 0
            mobility = np.sqrt(np.var(dx) / activity)
            ddx = np.diff(dx)
            if np.var(ddx) == 0 or mobility == 0:
                return activity, mobility, 0
            complexity = np.sqrt(np.var(ddx) / np.var(dx)) / mobility
            return activity, mobility, complexity
        # Store Hjorth parameters for all segments
        all activities = []
        all mobilities = []
        all_complexities = []
        segments = []
        for i in range(num segments):
            start_idx = i * samples_per_segment
            end idx = start idx + samples per segment
            segment = eeg_signal[start_idx:end_idx]
            activity, mobility, complexity = hjorth_parameters(segment)
            all_activities.append(activity)
            all_mobilities.append(mobility)
            all_complexities.append(complexity)
        # --- Odd vs. Even Segments ---
        odd activities = [all activities[i] for i in range(num segments) if (i+1) % 2 != 0]
        even activities = [all activities[i] for i in range(num segments) if (i+1) % 2 == 0]
        odd_mobilities = [all_mobilities[i] for i in range(num_segments) if (i+1) % 2 != 0]
        even_mobilities = [all_mobilities[i] for i in range(num_segments) if (i+1) % 2 == 0]
```

```
odd_complexities = [all complexities[i] for i in range(num segments) if (i+1) % 2 != 0]
 even complexities = [all complexities[i] for i in range(num segments) if (i+1) % 2 == 0]
 print("\n--- Hjorth Parameters Analysis ---")
 print(f"Number of odd segments: {len(odd_activities)}")
 print(f"Number of even segments: {len(even activities)}")
 print(f"List of odd activities:", odd activities)
 print(f"\n List of even activities:", even_activities)
 print(f"\n List of odd mobilities:", odd_mobilities)
 print(f"\n List of even mobilities:", even mobilities)
print(f"\n List of odd complexities:", odd_complexities)
print(f"\n List of even complexities:", even complexities)
--- Hjorth Parameters Analysis ---
Number of odd segments: 19
Number of even segments: 19
List of odd activities: [860.4503344558613, 529.0700409519377, 317.2907404844723, 183.3859659400892, 487.0741911
276856, 1187.7799097163602, 973.3131653173936, 306.4950209732856, 1205.8650776820573, 438.33735910865045, 738.71
49349147048, 216.08691756432063, 419.908482240759, 162.37593378598086, 182.38806300075228, 249.11248101059664, 4
91.5951380592646, 1131.1411716284172, 884.6639680300065]
List of even activities: [1113.641707338425, 1964.5433875617186, 1262.1335531242607, 934.722801776715, 680.5157
950510296, 1269.295931508444, 1056.8592278006727, 476.40784621925377, 872.6721397262663, 1229.0246980656248, 108
2.3113786227236, 526.0593703546352, 432.3489625763629, 627.9988921158586, 174.89181239841318, 327.9425459479011,
78.54990304922238, 1330.3579522031318, 1089.2722736435971]
List of odd mobilities: [0.26849830251264667, 0.27267340305779814, 0.3265014080189679, 0.40626113657015495, 0.2
77196728316673, 0.22288233197027715, 0.19304083514815756, 0.31121158706857915, 0.21220646213264593, 0.2977759611
```

.358060454780728, 0.2460560675722844, 0.25830748948623816, 0.3722033373979883]

List of even mobilities: [0.25150517522496413, 0.1760898709245426, 0.21535675128454956, 0.24235180747374746, 0. 526552438, 0.2239456442739911, 0.27465736743470914, 0.29094884215717964, 0.2525967910757051, 0.41373884683836215 , 0.31875383416118597, 0.5780841184870147, 0.1813136739023844, 0.23661841066396405]

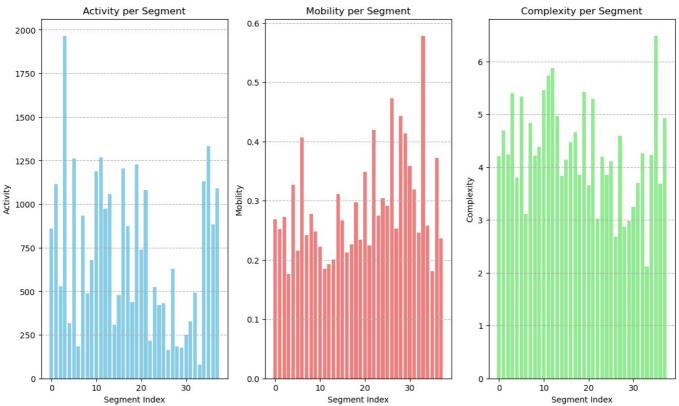
List of odd complexities: [4.204848585792047, 4.2425568842875165, 3.795482826189499, 3.1164099828203398, 4.2119 39925513927, 5.458399145214143, 5.8708228459138905, 3.826124162198038, 4.474303538740886, 3.852833598010584, 3.6 51091881593888, 3.0187200155197154, 3.848034570155976, 2.684879428370519, 2.8728747324108017, 3.2428719540423097 , 4.257930749430019, 4.231180468686468, 3.6891229938835597]

List of even complexities: [4.6922830572978045, 5.403036789551023, 5.337589025836037, 4.833977793201718, 4.3879 $72450399558, \ 5.731913473128634, \ 4.973885325497596, \ 4.140586023649813, \ 4.657023614190091, \ 5.419829141151504, \ 5.288614190091, \ 5.288614190091, \ 5.28$ 9211256784283, 4.194064997016787, 4.106430896354232, 4.594998949837601, 2.9824600876025387, 3.696381225245401, 2 $.11707140464653,\ 6.481535328504839,\ 4.9272314892230185]$

```
In [8]: # Performing T-tests
         if len(odd activities) > 1 and len(even activities) > 1:
             t activity, p activity = ttest ind(odd activities, even activities)
             t_mobility, p_mobility = ttest_ind(odd_mobilities, even_mobilities)
             t complexity, p complexity = ttest ind(odd complexities, even complexities)
         else:
             t_activity, p_activity = np.nan, np.nan
             t_mobility, p_mobility = np.nan, np.nan
             t_complexity, p_complexity = np.nan, np.nan
             print("Not enough odd/even segments for a valid t-test (at least 2 in each group needed).")
         print(f"Paired t-test between odd and even segment's activity:", t_activity, p_activity)
         print(f"Paired t-test between odd and even segment's mobility:", t_mobility, p_mobility)
print(f"Paired t-test between odd and even segment's complexity:", t_complexity, p_complexity)
       Paired t-test between odd and even segment's activity: -2.1471710022796384 \ 0.038587957336140684
       Paired t-test between odd and even segment's mobility: 1.856398436944965 0.07159579777676184
       Paired t-test between odd and even segment's complexity: -2.4094957870769145 0.021213463844342213
```

```
In [9]: # --- Visualization: Hjorth Parameters for all segments ---
        plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
        plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
        plt.bar(range(num segments), all activities, color='skyblue')
        plt.title('Activity per Segment')
        plt.xlabel('Segment Index')
        plt.ylabel('Activity')
        plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--')
        plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
        plt.bar(range(num segments), all mobilities, color='lightcoral')
        plt.title('Mobility per Segment')
        plt.xlabel('Segment Index')
        plt.ylabel('Mobility')
        plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--')
```

```
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.bar(range(num_segments), all_complexities, color='lightgreen')
plt.title('Complexity per Segment')
plt.xlabel('Segment Index')
plt.ylabel('Complexity')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--')
plt.show()
```



```
In [11]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from scipy import stats
         from scipy.stats import f oneway
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         from statsmodels.stats.multicomp import pairwise_tukeyhsd
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         # Read the Excel file
         file_path = "D:\Resume\AIMS Lab UIU\Given Assignments\Brain Computer Interface (BCI)\Hjorth parameters of all 30
         df = pd.read_excel(file_path)
         # Display basic information about the data
         print("=== HJORTH PARAMETERS ANOVA ANALYSIS (Sequential Groups) ===\n")
         print("Data Overview:")
         print(f"Shape: {df.shape}")
         print(f"Columns: {list(df.columns)}")
         print("\nFirst few rows:")
         print(df.head())
         print("\nBasic statistics:")
         print(df.describe())
         # Extract the three Hjorth parameters
         activity = df.iloc[:, 1].values # Activity column
         mobility = df.iloc[:, 2].values # Mobility column
         complexity = df.iloc[:, 3].values # Complexity column
         print(f"\nTotal segments: {len(activity)}")
         print("Group structure: [10, 10, 10, 8] segments")
         # Create sequential groups as specified
         def create_sequential_groups(data):
               ""Create four sequential groups from the data"""
             groups = {
                  'Group_1': data[0:10],
                                           # Segments 1-10
                 'Group_2': data[10:20],
                                           # Segments 11-20
                 'Group_3': data[20:30],
                                           # Segments 21-30
                 'Group_4': data[30:38]
                                           # Segments 31-38 (8 segments)
             return groups
```

```
# Create groups for each parameter
activity groups = create sequential groups(activity)
mobility groups = create sequential groups(mobility)
complexity groups = create sequential groups(complexity)
print("\n=== GROUP COMPOSITION ===")
for i, (group_name, group_data) in enumerate(activity_groups.items(), 1):
    segment range = f''1-10'' if i == 1 else f''\{(i-1)*10+1\}-\{i*10\}'' if i < 4 else "31-38"
    print(f"{group_name} (Segments {segment_range}): n = {len(group_data)}")
# Function to perform detailed ANOVA analysis
def perform anova analysis(groups dict, parameter name):
    """Perform comprehensive ANOVA analysis""'
    print(f"\n=== {parameter_name.upper()} PARAMETER ANALYSIS ===")
   # Extract group data
    group data = list(groups_dict.values())
   group names = list(groups dict.keys())
   # Perform one-way ANOVA
   f_stat, p_value = f_oneway(*group_data)
    # Calculate descriptive statistics for each group
   print("\nDescriptive Statistics by Group:")
    group_stats = []
    for i, (name, data) in enumerate(groups dict.items()):
        mean_val = np.mean(data)
        std val = np.std(data, ddof=1) # Sample standard deviation
        n val = len(data)
        group_stats.append({
            'Group': name,
            'N': n_val,
            'Mean': mean_val,
            'Std': std_val,
            'Min': np.min(data),
            'Max': np.max(data)
        })
        print(f" {name}: Mean = {mean\_val:.4f} \pm {std\_val:.4f}, n = {n\_val}")
    # Calculate effect size (eta-squared)
    # First, we need to calculate sum of squares
    all data = np.concatenate(group data)
    grand mean = np.mean(all data)
   # Sum of squares between groups (SSB)
   ssb = sum(len(group) * (np.mean(group) - grand_mean)**2 for group in group_data)
   # Sum of squares within groups (SSW)
   ssw = sum(sum((x - np.mean(group))**2 for x in group) for group in group_data)
   # Total sum of squares (SST)
   sst = sum((x - grand mean)**2 for x in all data)
   # Effect size (eta-squared)
   eta squared = ssb / sst
   # Degrees of freedom
    df_between = len(group_data) - 1
   df within = len(all data) - len(group data)
   # Mean squares
   ms between = ssb / df between
   ms within = ssw / df within
   print(f"\nANOVA Results:")
   print(f" F-statistic: {f_stat:.4f}")
print(f" p-value: {p_value:.6f}")
    print(f" Degrees of freedom: {df_between} between, {df_within} within")
    print(f" Effect size (n²): {eta_squared:.4f} ({eta_squared*100:.2f}%)")
    # Interpret significance
    alpha = 0.05
    if p value < alpha:</pre>
        print(f" Result: SIGNIFICANT (p < {alpha})")</pre>
        # Perform post-hoc analysis (Tukey's HSD) if significant
        print(f"\n Post-hoc Analysis (Tukey's HSD):")
        # Prepare data for post-hoc test
        all_values = []
        all groups = []
        for group_name, group_data in groups_dict.items():
```

```
all values.extend(group data)
            all groups.extend([group name] * len(group data))
        tukey = pairwise tukeyhsd(endog=all values, groups=all groups, alpha=alpha)
        print(tukev)
    else:
        print(f" Result: NOT SIGNIFICANT (p ≥ {alpha})")
    print(f"\n ANOVA Table:")
    print(f"
                Source
                                SS
                                          df
                                                                     p-value")
   print(f"
                Between
                           {ssb:10.4f}
                                           {df_between} {ms_between:10.4f} {f_stat:7.4f} {p_value:.6f}")
   print(f"
                Within
                           \{ssw:10.4f\}
                                          {df within}
                                                       {ms within:10.4f}")
    print(f"
               Total
                           {sst:10.4f}
                                         {df between + df within}")
    return {
        'f statistic': f stat,
        'p_value': p_value,
        'eta_squared': eta_squared,
        'group_stats': group_stats
   }
# Perform ANOVA for each parameter
print("\n" + "="*60)
print("DETAILED ANOVA ANALYSIS")
print("="*60)
activity_results = perform_anova_analysis(activity_groups, "Activity")
mobility_results = perform_anova_analysis(mobility_groups, "Mobility")
complexity_results = perform_anova_analysis(complexity_groups, "Complexity")
# Summary table
print("\n" + "="*60)
print("SUMMARY TABLE")
print("="*60)
summary data = {
    'Parameter': ['Activity', 'Mobility', 'Complexity'],
    'F-statistic': [activity_results['f_statistic'],
                   mobility_results['f_statistic'],
                   complexity_results['f_statistic']],
    'p-value': [activity_results['p_value'],
               mobility results['p value'],
               complexity results['p value']],
    'Effect Size (η²)': [activity results['eta squared'],
                        mobility_results['eta_squared'],
                        complexity_results['eta_squared']],
    'Significant': [activity_results['p_value'] < 0.05,</pre>
                   mobility_results['p_value'] < 0.05,</pre>
                   complexity_results['p_value'] < 0.05]</pre>
}
summary df = pd.DataFrame(summary data)
 print(summary\_df.to\_string(index=False, \ float\_format=lambda \ x: \ f'\{x:.4f\}' \ if \ isinstance(x, \ float) \ else \ str(x))) 
# Create visualizations
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(15, 12))
fig.suptitle('Hjorth Parameters by Sequential Groups', fontsize=16, fontweight='bold')
# Activity boxplot
activity_plot_data = []
activity plot groups = []
for group name, group data in activity groups.items():
    activity plot data.extend(group data)
    activity plot groups.extend([group name] * len(group data))
df_activity = pd.DataFrame({'Value': activity_plot_data, 'Group': activity_plot_groups})
sns.boxplot(data=df activity, x='Group', y='Value', ax=axes[0,0])
axes[0,0].set\_title(f'Activity (F=\{activity\_results["f\_statistic"]:.3f\}, p=\{activity\_results["p\_value"]:.3f\})')
axes[0,0].set_ylabel('Activity')
# Mobility boxplot
mobility_plot_data = []
mobility plot groups = []
for group name, group data in mobility groups.items():
    mobility plot data.extend(group data)
    mobility_plot_groups.extend([group_name] * len(group_data))
df_mobility = pd.DataFrame({'Value': mobility_plot_data, 'Group': mobility_plot_groups})
sns.boxplot(data=df mobility, x='Group', y='Value', ax=axes[0,1])
axes[0,1].set_title(f'Mobility (F={mobility_results["f_statistic"]:.3f}, p={mobility_results["p_value"]:.3f})')
axes[0,1].set ylabel('Mobility')
```

```
# Complexity boxplot
  complexity_plot_data = []
  complexity_plot_groups = []
  for group_name, group_data in complexity_groups.items():
         complexity_plot_data.extend(group_data)
         complexity_plot_groups.extend([group_name] * len(group_data))
  df_complexity = pd.DataFrame({'Value': complexity_plot_data, 'Group': complexity_plot_groups})
  sns.boxplot(data=df_complexity, x='Group', y='Value', ax=axes[1,0])
  axes[1,0].set_title(f'Complexity (F={complexity_results["f_statistic"]:.3f}, p={complexity_results["p_value"]:.
  axes[1,0].set_ylabel('Complexity')
  # Group means comparison
  group names = ['Group 1', 'Group 2', 'Group 3', 'Group 4']
  activity means = [np.mean(activity groups[g]) for g in group names]
  mobility means = [np.mean(mobility groups[g]) for g in group names]
  complexity_means = [np.mean(complexity_groups[g]) for g in group_names]
  x = np.arange(len(group_names))
  width = 0.25
  axes[1,1].bar(x - width, activity_means, width, label='Activity (scaled)', alpha=0.7)
  axes[1,1].bar(x, [m*1000 \ for \ m \ in \ mobility\_means], \ width, \ label='Mobility \ (\times 1000)', \ alpha=0.7) \\ axes[1,1].bar(x + width, complexity\_means, width, label='Complexity', alpha=0.7)
  axes[1,1].set_xlabel('Groups')
  axes[1,1].set ylabel('Parameter Values')
  axes[1,1].set_title('Group Means Comparison')
  axes[1,1].set_xticks(x)
  axes[1,1].set_xticklabels(group_names)
  axes[1,1].legend()
  plt.tight_layout()
  plt.show()
  # Final interpretation
  print("\n" + "="*60)
  print("INTERPRETATION")
  print("="*60)
  print("\nGroup Definitions:")
  print("- Group 1: Segments 1-10 (early recording period)")
  print("- Group 2: Segments 11-20 (early-mid recording period)")
  print("- Group 3: Segments 21-30 (mid-late recording period)")
  print("- Group 4: Segments 31-38 (late recording period)")
  print("\nKey Findings:")
  for param, results in [('Activity', activity_results),
                                          ('Mobility', mobility_results),
                                          ('Complexity', complexity_results)]:
         significance = "significant" if results['p_value'] < 0.05 else "not significant"
effect_size = "large" if results['eta_squared'] > 0.14 else "medium" if results['eta_squared'] > 0.06 else
         print(f"- {param}: {significance} differences between groups")
         print(f'' \quad (F = \{results['f\_statistic']:.3f\}, \ p = \{results['p\_value']:.3f\}, \ \eta^2 = \{results['eta\_squared']:.3f\}, \ \eta^2 = \{results['eta\_squar
  print(f"\nThis analysis suggests {'some' if any(r['p value'] < 0.05 for r in [activity results, mobility results]</pre>
=== HJORTH PARAMETERS ANOVA ANALYSIS (Sequential Groups) ===
Data Overview:
Shape: (38, 4)
Columns: [' Segment ', 'Activity ', 'Mobility ', 'Complexity ']
First few rows:
      Segment Activity Mobility Complexity
0
                  1 860.4503 0.268498 4.204849
                   2 1113.6420 0.251505
3 529.0700 0.272673
                                                                     4.692283
1
2
                                                                     4.242557
                   4 1964.5430 0.176090
                                                                    5.403037
3
                   5 317.2907 0.326501 3.795483
Basic statistics:
              Seament
                                   Activity Mobility Complexity
count 38.000000
                                 38.000000 38.000000
                                                                            38.000000
           19.500000 723.542071 0.290186
11.113055 440.438493 0.089811
                                                                                4.276787
mean
                                                                                0.960187
std
                                 78.549900 0.176090
             1.000000
                                                                                2.117071
min
25%
            10.250000 350.934000 0.228154
                                                                               3.721157
50%
            19.500000
                                 654.257350
                                                        0.267528
                                                                                4.221560
             28.750000 1087.531750
75%
                                                        0.324564
                                                                                 4.903918
            38.000000 1964.543000 0.578084
                                                                            6.481535
max
Total segments: 38
Group structure: [10, 10, 10, 8] segments
```

```
=== GROUP COMPOSITION ===
Group 1 (Segments 1-10): n = 10
Group_2 (Segments 11-20): n = 10
Group 3 (Segments 21-30): n = 10
Group 4 (Segments 31-38): n = 8
DETAILED ANOVA ANALYSIS
=== ACTIVITY PARAMETER ANALYSIS ===
Descriptive Statistics by Group:
 Group 1: Mean = 833.2829 \pm 524.6851, n = 10
 Group_2: Mean = 901.6051 \pm 364.6184, n = 10
 Group 3: Mean = 456.3084 \pm 299.2964, n = 10
 Group 4: Mean = 697.8294 \pm 469.0703, n = 8
ANOVA Results:
 F-statistic: 2.1778
 p-value: 0.108649
 Degrees of freedom: 3 between, 34 within
 Effect size (\eta^2): 0.1612 (16.12%)
 Result: NOT SIGNIFICANT (p ≥ 0.05)
 ANOVA Table:
                          df
                                                  p-value
                                  MS
   Source
                 SS
   Between
           1156921.9738 3 385640.6579 2.1778 0.108649
   Within 6020562.4746
Total 7177484.4484
                           34 177075.3669
                           37
=== MOBILITY PARAMETER ANALYSIS ===
Descriptive Statistics by Group:
 Group_1: Mean = 0.2684 \pm 0.0625, n = 10
  Group 2: Mean = 0.2349 \pm 0.0434, n = 10
 Group 3: Mean = 0.3444 \pm 0.0875, n = 10
 Group_4: Mean = 0.3187 \pm 0.1232, n = 8
ANOVA Results:
 F-statistic: 3.5504
  p-value: 0.024451
 Degrees of freedom: 3 between, 34 within
 Effect size (\eta^2): 0.2385 (23.85%)
 Result: SIGNIFICANT (p < 0.05)
 Post-hoc Analysis (Tukey's HSD):
Multiple Comparison of Means - Tukey HSD, FWER=0.05
    ______
group1 group2 meandiff p-adj lower upper reject
Group_1 Group_2 -0.0335 0.7962 -0.1323 0.0652 False
Group 2 Group 3 0.1095 0.025 0.0108 0.2083 True
ANOVA Table:
   Source
               SS df
0.0712 3
                                 MS
                                                  p-value
                                0.0237 3.5504 0.024451
   Retween
               0.2273 34
                                  0.0067
   Within
   Total
                0.2984 37
=== COMPLEXITY PARAMETER ANALYSIS ===
Descriptive Statistics by Group:
 Group 1: Mean = 4.4226 \pm 0.6884, n = 10
 Group_2: Mean = 4.8406 \pm 0.7640, n = 10
 Group 3: Mean = 3.7243 \pm 0.8464, n = 10
 Group 4: Mean = 4.0804 \pm 1.2758, n = 8
ANOVA Results:
 F-statistic: 2.7970
  p-value: 0.054884
 Degrees of freedom: 3 between, 34 within
 Effect size (\eta^2): 0.1979 (19.79%)
 Result: NOT SIGNIFICANT (p \ge 0.05)
  ANOVA Table:
```

df

SS

Source

F

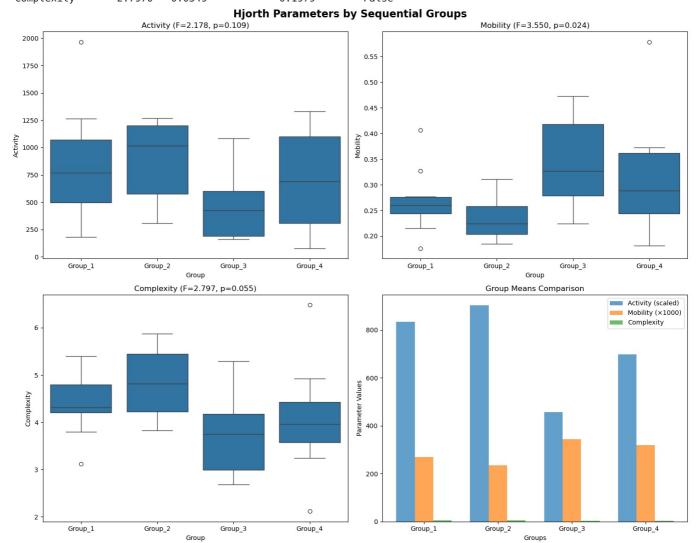
p-value

MS

Between 6.7523 3 2.2508 2.7970 0.054884 Within 27.3602 34 0.8047 Total 34.1125 37

SUMMARY TABLE

Parameter F-statistic p-value Effect Size (η²) Significant Activity 2.1778 0.1612 0.1086 False 0.0245 0.2385 Mobility 3.5504 True 2.7970 0.0549 0.1979 Complexity False



INTERPRETATION

Group Definitions:

- Group 1: Segments 1-10 (early recording period)
- Group 2: Segments 11-20 (early-mid recording period)
- Group 3: Segments 21-30 (mid-late recording period)
- Group 4: Segments 31-38 (late recording period)

Key Findings:

- Activity: not significant differences between groups (F = 2.178, p = 0.109, η^2 = 0.161 large effect)
- Mobility: significant differences between groups
- $(F = 3.550, p = 0.024, \eta^2 = 0.239 large effect)$
- Complexity: not significant differences between groups (F = 2.797, p = 0.055, η^2 = 0.198 large effect)

This analysis suggests some temporal patterns in the EEG Hjorth parameters across the recording session.