

# Pre-stimulus time dimension reduction by using t-SNE to predict conscious awareness about correct or incorrect response



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We think the Unthinkable

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  - Perceptual accuracy

## **Preprocessing**



#### Baseline Correction

- Epoch data with given code (onset-500 to onset)
- Baseline correction were performed using the 500-0 ms pre-stimulus interval

#### Further research

- Check all channels for finding bad channel to interpolation
- Artifact rejection (limit maximum amplitude & maximal gradient voltage step): remove epoch
- Offline filter (e.g. 0.5-30 Hz) & ICA noise reduction (Kawakatsu 2003)
- Individual averaged data analysis & Grand averaged data analysis
- Frequency analysis (e.g. wavelet → Beta) (Pfurtscheller, Woertz et al. 2002)
- Change time range or short range repeat analysis

Also, parallel coding with MATLAB would be better to overcome very slow computation speed

## **Preprocessing**



- Artifact rejection by Empirical Mode Decomposition (EMD) & Pearson correlation
  - Strong artifact rejection tool to remove blinking and small movement (Rosas-Cholula, Ramirez-Cortes et al. 2013)
- Further research
  - Change EMD parameter (resolution, residual energy)
  - Change correlation p-value
  - Check EMD artifact rejection removing noise not real signal by somatosensory meg simulation data

## Main



- t-Distributed Stochastic Neighbor Embedding (t-SNE; dimension reduction)
  - Dimension reduction is one way to control the complexity of electroencephalogram (Li and Lu 2009)
  - t-SNE is good to visualize difference among subject groups

#### Further research

- Change t-SNE parameter (dimensionality reduction number, perplexity)
- Using different input (frequency information, connectivity information by grand causality)
- Check EMD artifact rejection removing noise not real signal by somatosensory meg simulation data
- t-SNE with deep recurrent neural network for analysis

## Main & Result



- Main: Circle regression (non-linear regression)
  - Dimension reduction data plot looks like circular
- Further research
  - Relation between channels to get encoded information
- Result: Variance (R2)
  - Wrong value (because of non-linear regression): all values are over 0.90
- Further research
  - Find way to use linear regression (way to find simple dimension reduction data)

## Result



## Perceptual accuracy

- hits + correction rejection vs. false alarms + misses
- Accuracy over 198 epochs: 0.6021 (Channel: 313)
- t-SNE is good to visualize difference among subject groups
- Result file: SejikPark\_BIOMAG2016.mat

#### Further research

- Find meaning of the 313 channel location
- Test more data (epochs & subjects) with training & test analysis (e.g. 80% data for training analysis to get parameter and 20% data for test analysis to know the accuracy of method)
- Find accuracy has meaning (coincidence or real meaningful result)

Limitation: analysis of only 198 epochs of first subjects because of limit of time and computational power



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