

# SO-SP Coupling and Memory Consolidation — Effect Size Preprocessing

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```
## Load required packages
library(mosaic)
library(tidyverse)
library(knitr)
library(kableExtra)
library(tidyr)
library(Stat2Data)
library(dplyr)
library(meta)
library(metafor)
library(dmetar)
library(metaDigitise)
library(ICC)
library(wildmeta)
library(future)
library(shinyDigitise)
library(CircStats)
library(Directional)
```

```

options(digits = 4)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.pos = "H", out.extra = "",
                      tidy=FALSE, size="small")

## All papers that provided source data and/or reported correlation in graphs
## have undergone preprocess to normalize the correlation coefficient
## After preprocessing in R, all correlation coefficients reported as pearson's
## r were transformed to Fisher's z by the Practical Meta-Analysis Effect Size
## Calculator developed by Dr.Wilson

```

## Setting Functions

```

## Setting functions for the effect size calculation and table output
## Function for calculating the circular linear correlation
circular_cor <- function(x, y, rads = TRUE) {
  circlin.cor <- circlin.cor(x, y, rads = rads)
  R_squared <- circlin.cor[, 1]
  Pearsons_r <- sqrt(R_squared)
  ## Applicable based on the characteristic of the simple linear regression
  return(data.frame(Pearsons_r = Pearsons_r, R_squared = R_squared))
}

## Function for detecting and removing outliers
# Detect inputs
remove_outliers <- function(sleepchar, scale_columns, memory = NULL) {

  # Detect rows to remove in the sleep data matrix
  rows_rem <- which(rowSums(abs(scale(sleepchar[, scale_columns]))) > 3) > 0)
  print(paste(length(rows_rem), "rows removed:", paste(rows_rem, collapse = ", ")))
  sleepchar_rem <- if (length(rows_rem) > 0) sleepchar[-rows_rem, ] else sleepchar

  # Detect rows to remove in the memory data matrix
  if (!is.null(memory)) {
    memory_rem <- memory |> filter(!row_number() %in% rows_rem)
    print("Corrisponding rows removed in the memory matrix.")
    return(list(sleepchar_rem = sleepchar_rem, memory_rem = memory_rem))
  }
  return(sleepchar_rem)
}

```

```

## Function for building tables for the data classification
cortable <- function(author, cptype, flip = TRUE, ...) {
  # Combine the grouped correlation matrices into a data frame
  cor_group <- data.frame(...)
  if (flip) cor_group <- t(cor_group)
  # Create the table caption
  cptype <- switch(cptype, "CP Phase", "SP Amplitude", "CP Strength", "CP Percentage")
  caption <- paste(author, cptype, "and Memory Pearson's r Correlation Table")

  # Generate the table for data extraction
  knitr::kable(cor_group, format = "markdown", caption = caption)
}

## Store all functions to call during the data analysis
save(circular_cor, remove_outliers, cortable, file = "preprocessing_fun.RData")

```

## Donnelly2022 and Helfrich2018

```

## Begin the scatterplot analysis for estimating effect sizes
## Import graphs to shinyDigitise
## Could be downloaded from the Github repository
## Donnelly2022 <- shinyDigitise("~/Desktop/SO-SP-Coupling/so-sp-coupling/Paper/Donnelly2022")
## Helfrich2018 <- shinyDigitise("~/Desktop/SO-SP-Coupling/so-sp-coupling/Paper/Helfrich2018")
## Processed data saved in the same folder

```

## Schreiner2021

```

## Begin the calculation of effect sizes by preprocessed data
## Import source data from Schreiner 2021
Schreiner2021 <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Theaang/so-sp-coupling/main/Paper/Schreiner2021.csv")
## view(Schreiner2021)

## Calculate the circular linear correlation
sch_phase <- circular_cor(Schreiner2021$phase, Schreiner2021$retention)
knitr::kable(sch_phase, format = "markdown", caption = "Schreiner CP Phase and Memory Pearson's r Correlation Table")

```

Table 1: Schreiner CP Phase and Memory Pearson's r Correlation Table

Pearsons_r	R_squared
0.3868	0.1496

```
## Calculate the coupling percentage and remove outlier(s)
Schreiner2021 <- Schreiner2021 |>
  mutate(
    spavg = (spobjects + spscenes)/2,
    cpavg = (cpobjects + cpscenes)/2,
    soavg = (soobjects + soscenes)/2,
    spsopct = cpavg/spavg,
    sospct = cpavg/soavg)
Schreiner2021_rem <- remove_outliers(Schreiner2021, scale_columns = c("spsopct", "sospct"))

[1] "0 rows removed: "
```

```
## Calculate summary statistics for the coupling percentage
favstats(~ spsopct, data = Schreiner2021_rem)
```

	min	Q1	median	Q3	max	mean	sd	n	missing
	0.1811	0.2234	0.2652	0.3309	0.4912	0.2775	0.07796	20	0

```
favstats(~ sospct, data = Schreiner2021_rem)
```

	min	Q1	median	Q3	max	mean	sd	n	missing
	0.03134	0.1016	0.1157	0.1418	0.1769	0.1167	0.03836	20	0

```
## Test the normality condition for further interpretation
shapiro.test(Schreiner2021_rem$spsopct)
```

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: Schreiner2021\_rem\$spsopct  
W = 0.91, p-value = 0.08

```
shapiro.test(Schreiner2021_rem$sospct)
```

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```
data: Schreiner2021_rem$sospct  
W = 0.96, p-value = 0.6
```

```
## Calculate the linear correlation between SO coupled SP and memory retention  
cor1 <- cor(spsopct ~ retention, use = "complete", data = Schreiner2021_rem)  
## Calculate the linear correlation between SP coupled SO and memory retention  
cor2 <- cor(sospct ~ retention, use = "complete", data = Schreiner2021_rem)  
cortable("Schreiner", 4, flip = FALSE, "SPcSO" = cor1, "SOcSP" = cor2)
```

Table 2: Schreiner CP Percentage and Memory Pearson's r Correlation Table

SPcSO	SOcSP
-0.1982	-0.3942

```
## Remove all unused variables  
rm(list = ls())  
load("preprocessing_fun.RData")
```

## Denis2021a

```
## Import source data from Denis 2021a  
Denis2021a <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Theaang/so-sp-coupling/main/Pape  
## view(Denis2021a)
```

```
## Filter out the stress group and remove outlier(s) for coupling strength  
Denis2021a_str <- Denis2021a |>  
  dplyr::select(cond, neu_hit_fa:neg_hit_fa, n3_cp_str_all)|>  
  filter(cond == 2)|>  
  mutate(avg_hit_fa = (neu_hit_fa*100 + emo_hit_fa*200)/300)  
Denis2021a_str_rem <- remove_outliers(Denis2021a_str, scale_columns = "n3_cp_str_all")
```

```
[1] "0 rows removed: "
```

```
## Calculate summary statistics for the coupling percentage
favstats(~ n3_cp_str_all, data = Denis2021a_str_rem)
```

```
      min      Q1 median      Q3      max      mean      sd  n missing
0.2063 0.5096 0.6576 0.7219 0.8018 0.6002 0.1546 31      1
```

```
## Test the normality condition for further interpretation
shapiro.test(Denis2021a_str_rem$n3_cp_str_all)
```

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```
data: Denis2021a_str_rem$n3_cp_str_all
W = 0.92, p-value = 0.02
```

```
## Note: The distribution of coupling strength data deviates significantly (p < 0.02)
## from the normal distribution
```

```
## Calculate the effect size for each emotional condition
cor1 <- cor(neu_hit_fa ~ n3_cp_str_all, use = "complete", data = Denis2021a_str_rem)
cor2 <- cor(emo_hit_fa ~ n3_cp_str_all, use = "complete", data = Denis2021a_str_rem)
cor3 <- cor(pos_hit_fa ~ n3_cp_str_all, use = "complete", data = Denis2021a_str_rem)
cor4 <- cor(neg_hit_fa ~ n3_cp_str_all, use = "complete", data = Denis2021a_str_rem)
## Calculate the weighted effect size for all conditions
cor5 <- cor(avg_hit_fa ~ n3_cp_str_all, use = "complete", data = Denis2021a_str_rem)
cortable("Denis", 3, flip = FALSE, "Neutral" = cor1, "Emotional" = cor2, "Positive" = cor3
```

Table 3: Denis CP Strength and Memory Pearson's r Correlation Table

Neutral	Emotional	Positive	Negative	Weighted.Average
0.1981	0.2964	0.3467	0.1949	0.2832

```
## Filter out the stress group and remove outlier(s) for coupling percentage
Denis2021a_per <- Denis2021a |>
  dplyr::select(cond, neu_hit_fa:neg_hit_fa, n3_cp_per_all)|>
  filter(cond == 2)|>
  mutate(avg_hit_fa = (neu_hit_fa*100 + emo_hit_fa*200)/300)
Denis2021a_per_rem <- remove_outliers(Denis2021a_per, scale_columns = "n3_cp_per_all")
```

```
[1] "0 rows removed: "
```

```
## Calculate summary statistics for the coupling percentage
favstats(~ n3_cp_per_all, data = Denis2021a_per_rem)
```

```
   min    Q1 median    Q3   max   mean    sd  n missing
5.009 12.32   16.8 20.89 24.2 16.14 5.134 31         1
```

```
## Test the normality condition for further interpretation
shapiro.test(Denis2021a_per_rem$n3_cp_per_all)
```

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```
data: Denis2021a_per_rem$n3_cp_per_all
W = 0.97, p-value = 0.5
```

```
## Calculate the effect size for each emotional condition
cor1 <- cor(neu_hit_fa ~ n3_cp_per_all, use = "complete", data = Denis2021a_per_rem)
cor2 <- cor(emo_hit_fa ~ n3_cp_per_all, use = "complete", data = Denis2021a_per_rem)
cor3 <- cor(pos_hit_fa ~ n3_cp_per_all, use = "complete", data = Denis2021a_per_rem)
cor4 <- cor(neg_hit_fa ~ n3_cp_per_all, use = "complete", data = Denis2021a_per_rem)
## Calculate the weighted effect size for all conditions
cor5 <- cor(avg_hit_fa ~ n3_cp_per_all, use = "complete", data = Denis2021a_per)
cortable("Denis", 4, flip = FALSE, "Neutral" = cor1, "Emotional" = cor2, "Positive" = cor3
```

Table 4: Denis CP Percentage and Memory Pearson's r Correlation Table

Neutral	Emotional	Positive	Negative	Weighted.Average
0.1915	-0.0754	-0.1246	-0.0142	0.0085

```
## Test robustness by the bootstrap method for nonnormality data
#> num_sim <- 10000
#> set.seed(1821)
#> bootstrap_result <- do(num_sim) *
#> cor(avg_hit_fa ~ n3_cp_str_all, data = resample(Denis2021a_str))
#> summary(bootstrap_result)
```

```

#> bootstrap_result <- as.numeric(bootstrap_result$cor)
#> ggplot(data.frame(x = bootstrap_result), aes(x = x)) +
#>   geom_histogram(binwidth = 0.05, color = "black", fill = "lightblue") +
#>   labs(title = "Histogram of Bootstrap Results",
#>         x = "Bootstrap Results (Pearson's r correlation)",
#>         y = "Frequency") +
#>   geom_vline(xintercept = mean(bootstrap_result), color = "black", linetype = "dashed")
#>   geom_vline(xintercept = avg_cor, color = "black", linetype = "dashed")

## Remove all unused variables
rm(list = ls())
load("preprocessing_fun.RData")

```

## Hahn2020

```

## Import source data from Hahn 2020
Hahn_beh <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Theaang/so-sp-coupling/main/Paper/
Hahn_chphase <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Theaang/so-sp-coupling/main/Pa
Hahn_champ <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Theaang/so-sp-coupling/main/Pape
Hahn_chstr <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Theaang/so-sp-coupling/main/Pape
Hahn_adphase <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Theaang/so-sp-coupling/main/Pa
Hahn_adamp <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Theaang/so-sp-coupling/main/Pape
Hahn_adstr <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Theaang/so-sp-coupling/main/Pape
Hahn_pct <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Theaang/so-sp-coupling/main/Paper/
#> view(Hahn_beh)
#> view(Hahn_chphase)
#> view(Hahn_champ)
#> view(Hahn_chstr)
#> view(Hahn_adphase)
#> view(Hahn_adamp)
#> view(Hahn_adstr)
#> view(Hahn_pct)

## Coupling Phase Preprocessing
## Calculate the mean preferred phase for each electrode location cluster
Hahn_chphase <- Hahn_chphase |>
  rowwise() |>
  mutate(
    Favg = mean(c(F3, Fz, F4)),

```



```

    Cavg = mean(c(C3, Cz, C4)),
    POavg = mean(c(P3, Pz, P4, O1, O2)))
#> view(Hahn_chphase)
Hahn_adphase <- Hahn_adphase |>
  rowwise() |>
  mutate(
    Favg = mean(c(F3, Fz, F4)),
    Cavg = mean(c(C3, Cz, C4)),
    POavg = mean(c(P3, Pz, P4, O1, O2)))
#> view(Hahn_adphase)

## Calculate the circular linear correlation for the child group
variables <- c("Favg", "Cavg", "POavg")
effect_sizech <- data.frame()
for (var in variables) {
  effect_varch <- circular_cor(Hahn_chphase[[var]], Hahn_beh$ch_diff)
  effect_sizech <- rbind(effect_sizech, effect_varch)
}
rownames(effect_sizech) <- c("Frontal", "Central", "Parietal and Occipital")
knitr::kable(effect_sizech, format = "markdown", caption = "Hahn Child CP Phase and Memory")

```

Table 5: Hahn Child CP Phase and Memory Pearson's r Correlation Table

	Pearsons_r	R_squared
Frontal	0.2156	0.0465
Central	0.3706	0.1374
Parietal and Occipital	0.4017	0.1613

```

## Calculate the circular linear correlation for the adolescent group
variables <- c("Favg", "Cavg", "POavg")
effect_sizead <- data.frame()
for (var in variables) {
  effect_varad <- circular_cor(Hahn_adphase[[var]], Hahn_beh$ad_diff)
  effect_sizead <- rbind(effect_sizead, effect_varad)
}
rownames(effect_sizead) <- c("Frontal", "Central", "Parietal and Occipital")
knitr::kable(effect_sizead, format = "markdown", caption = "Hahn Adolescent CP Phase and Memory")

```

Table 6: Hahn Adolescent CP Phase and Memory Pearson's r Correlation Table

	Pearsons_r	R_squared
Frontal	0.1287	0.0166
Central	0.2758	0.0761
Parietal and Occipital	0.5787	0.3348

```
## Spindle Amplitude Preprocessing
# Calculate the mean spindle amplitude for each electrode location cluster
Hahn_champ <- Hahn_champ |>
  rowwise() |>
  mutate(
    Favg = mean(c(F3, Fz, F4)),
    Cavg = mean(c(C3, Cz, C4)),
    POavg = mean(c(P3, Pz, P4, O1, O2))) |>
  dplyr::select(Favg, Cavg, POavg)
#> view(Hahn_champ)
Hahn_adamp <- Hahn_adamp |>
  rowwise() |>
  mutate(
    Favg = mean(c(F3, Fz, F4)),
    Cavg = mean(c(C3, Cz, C4)),
    POavg = mean(c(P3, Pz, P4, O1, O2))) |>
  dplyr::select(Favg, Cavg, POavg)
#> view(Hahn_adamp)

## Detect and Remove outlier(s)
chresult <- remove_outliers(Hahn_champ, scale_columns = c("Favg", "Cavg", "POavg"), memory

[1] "0 rows removed: "
[1] "Corrisponding rows removed in the memory matrix."

Hahn_champ_rem <- chresult$sleepchar_rem
Hahn_chbeh_rem <- chresult$memory_rem
#> view(Hahn_champ_rem)
#> view(Hahn_chbeh_rem)
adresult <- remove_outliers(Hahn_adamp, scale_columns = c("Favg", "Cavg", "POavg"), memory

[1] "0 rows removed: "
```

```
[1] "Corrisponding rows removed in the memory matrix."
```

```
Hahn_adamp_rem <- adresult$sleepchar_rem
Hahn_adbeh_rem <- adresult$memory_rem
#> view(Hahn_adamp_rem)
#> view(Hahn_adbeh_rem)

# Calculate correlation coefficients for the child group in each channel location
cor_ch <- c(
  Frontal = cor(Hahn_chbeh_rem$ch_diff ~ Hahn_champ_rem$Favg, use = "complete"),
  Central = cor(Hahn_chbeh_rem$ch_diff ~ Hahn_champ_rem$Cavg, use = "complete"),
  "Parietal and Occipital" = cor(Hahn_chbeh_rem$ch_diff ~ Hahn_champ_rem$POavg, use = "complete")
)

# Calculate correlation coefficients for the adolescent group in each channel location
cor_ad <- c(
  Frontal = cor(Hahn_adbeh_rem$ad_diff ~ Hahn_adamp_rem$Favg, use = "complete"),
  Central = cor(Hahn_adbeh_rem$ad_diff ~ Hahn_adamp_rem$Cavg, use = "complete"),
  "Parietal and Occipital" = cor(Hahn_adbeh_rem$ad_diff ~ Hahn_adamp_rem$POavg, use = "complete")
)

# Create the table
cortable("Hahn", 2, flip = FALSE, Child = cor_ch, Adolescent = cor_ad)
```

Table 7: Hahn SP Amplitude and Memory Pearson's r Correlation Table

	Child	Adolescent
Frontal	-0.1120	0.1183
Central	-0.1626	0.1318
Parietal and Occipital	-0.2400	0.1366

```
## Coupling Strength Preprocessing
# Calculate the mean coupling strength for each electrode location cluster
Hahn_chstr <- Hahn_chstr |>
  rowwise() |>
  mutate(
    Favg = mean(c(F3, Fz, F4)),
    Cavg = mean(c(C3, Cz, C4)),
    POavg = mean(c(P3, Pz, P4, O1, O2)) |>
    dplyr::select(Favg, Cavg, POavg)
```

```
#> view(Hahn_chstr)
Hahn_adstr <- Hahn_adstr |>
  rowwise() |>
  mutate(
    Favg = mean(c(F3, Fz, F4)),
    Cavg = mean(c(C3, Cz, C4)),
    POavg = mean(c(P3, Pz, P4, O1, O2))) |>
  dplyr::select(Favg, Cavg, POavg)
#> view(Hahn_adstr)
```

```
## Detect and Remove outlier(s)
chresult <- remove_outliers(Hahn_chstr, scale_columns = c("Favg", "Cavg", "POavg"), memory
```

```
[1] "1 rows removed: 19"
[1] "Corrisponding rows removed in the memory matrix."
```

```
Hahn_chstr_rem <- chresult$sleepchar_rem
Hahn_chbeh_rem <- chresult$memory_rem
#> view(Hahn_chstr_rem)
#> view(Hahn_chbeh_rem)
adresult <- remove_outliers(Hahn_adstr, scale_columns = c("Favg", "Cavg", "POavg"), memory
```

```
[1] "1 rows removed: 2"
[1] "Corrisponding rows removed in the memory matrix."
```

```
Hahn_adstr_rem <- adresult$sleepchar_rem
Hahn_adbeh_rem <- adresult$memory_rem
#> view(Hahn_adstr_rem)
#> view(Hahn_adbeh_rem)
```

```
# Calculate correlation coefficients for the child group in each channel location
cor_ch <- c(
  Frontal = cor(Hahn_chbeh_rem$ch_diff ~ Hahn_chstr_rem$Favg, use = "complete"),
  Central = cor(Hahn_chbeh_rem$ch_diff ~ Hahn_chstr_rem$Cavg, use = "complete"),
  "Parietal and Occipital" = cor(Hahn_chbeh_rem$ch_diff ~ Hahn_chstr_rem$POavg, use = "com
)
```

```
# Calculate correlation coefficients for the adolescent group in each channel location
```

```

cor_ad <- c(
  Frontal = cor(Hahn_adbeh_rem$ad_diff ~ Hahn_adstr_rem$Favg, use = "complete"),
  Central = cor(Hahn_adbeh_rem$ad_diff ~ Hahn_adstr_rem$Cavg, use = "complete"),
  "Parietal and Occipital" = cor(Hahn_adbeh_rem$ad_diff ~ Hahn_adstr_rem$POavg, use = "complete")
)

# Create the table
cortable("Hahn", 3, flip = FALSE, Child = cor_ch, Adolescent = cor_ad)

```

Table 8: Hahn CP Strength and Memory Pearson's r Correlation Table

	Child	Adolescent
Frontal	-0.0379	0.3374
Central	0.2270	-0.1520
Parietal and Occipital	-0.1909	-0.0093

```

## Coupling Percentage Preprocessing
## Detect and Remove outlier(s)
chpct <- remove_outliers(Hahn_pct, scale_columns = c("ch_n2", "ch_n3"), memory = Hahn_beh)

```

```

[1] "0 rows removed: "
[1] "Corrisponding rows removed in the memory matrix."

```

```

Hahn_chpct_rem <- chpct$sleepchar_rem
Hahn_chbeh_rem <- chpct$memory_rem

adpct <- remove_outliers(Hahn_pct, scale_columns = c("ad_n2", "ad_n3"), memory = Hahn_beh)

```

```

[1] "0 rows removed: "
[1] "Corrisponding rows removed in the memory matrix."

```

```

Hahn_adpct_rem <- adpct$sleepchar_rem
Hahn_adbeh_rem <- adpct$memory_rem

# Calculate correlation coefficients for the child group in each sleep stage
cor_ch <- c(
  N2 = cor(Hahn_chbeh_rem$ch_diff ~ Hahn_chpct_rem$ch_n2, use = "complete"),

```

```

    N3 = cor(Hahn_chbeh_rem$ch_diff ~ Hahn_chpct_rem$ch_n3, use = "complete")
  )

# Calculate correlation coefficients for the adolescent group in each sleep stage
cor_ad <- c(
  N2 = cor(Hahn_adbeh_rem$ad_diff ~ Hahn_adpct_rem$ad_n2, use = "complete"),
  N3 = cor(Hahn_adbeh_rem$ad_diff ~ Hahn_adpct_rem$ad_n3, use = "complete")
)

# Create the table
cortable("Hahn", 4, Child = cor_ch, Adolescent = cor_ad)

```

Table 9: Hahn CP Percentage and Memory Pearson's r Correlation Table

	N2	N3
Child	-0.0453	0.0852
Adolescent	-0.2881	-0.1404

```

## Remove all unused variables
rm(list = ls())
load("preprocessing_fun.RData")

```

## Kurz2023

```

## Import source data from Kurz 2023
Kurz2023_raw <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Theaang/so-sp-coupling/main/Pa
#> view(Kurz2023_raw)
# Exclude participants from the wake group & with missing values
Kurz2023 <- Kurz2023_raw |>
  filter(Condition == "Sleep" & rowSums(is.na(cur_data()[, 46:84])) == 0) |>
  dplyr::select(7,46:84)
#> view(Kurz2023)

## Coupling Phase Preprocessing
## Calculate the circular linear correlation
variables <- names(Kurz2023)[35:40]
effect_size <- data.frame()
for (var in variables) {

```

```

    effect_var <- circular_cor(Kurz2023[[var]], Kurz2023$DRM_correct)
    effect_size <- rbind(effect_size, effect_var)
  }
rownames(effect_size) <- c("Slow Frontal", "Slow Central", "Slow Parietal", "Fast Frontal",
knitr::kable(effect_size, format = "markdown", caption = "Kurz CP Phase and Memory Pearson

```

Table 10: Kurz CP Phase and Memory Pearson's r Correlation Table

	Pearsons_r	R_squared
Slow Frontal	0.1322	0.0175
Slow Central	0.4461	0.1990
Slow Parietal	0.1708	0.0292
Fast Frontal	0.2731	0.0746
Fast Central	0.2777	0.0771
Fast Parietal	0.1865	0.0348

```

## n = 30

## Spindle Amplitude Preprocessing
## Detect and Remove outlier(s)
Kurz2023amp <- remove_outliers(Kurz2023, scale_columns = c("SP_amplitude_NonREM_fast_frontal",

```

```
[1] "0 rows removed: "
```

```

#> view(Kurz2023amp)

# Calculate correlation coefficients between fast spindles and memory in each channel location
cor_fast <- c(
  "Frontal" = cor(DRM_correct ~ SP_amplitude_NonREM_fast_frontal, use = "complete", data = Kurz2023amp),
  "Central" = cor(DRM_correct ~ SP_amplitude_NonREM_fast_central, use = "complete", data = Kurz2023amp),
  "Parietal" = cor(DRM_correct ~ SP_amplitude_NonREM_fast_parietal, use = "complete", data = Kurz2023amp)
)

# Calculate correlation coefficients between slow spindles and memory in each channel location
cor_slow <- c(
  "Frontal" = cor(DRM_correct ~ SP_amplitude_NonREM_slow_frontal, use = "complete", data = Kurz2023amp),
  "Central" = cor(DRM_correct ~ SP_amplitude_NonREM_slow_central, use = "complete", data = Kurz2023amp),
  "Parietal" = cor(DRM_correct ~ SP_amplitude_NonREM_slow_parietal, use = "complete", data = Kurz2023amp)
)

```

```
# Create the table
cortable("Kurz", 2, flip = FALSE, "Fast Spindle" = cor_fast, "Slow Spindle" = cor_slow)
```

Table 11: Kurz SP Amplitude and Memory Pearson's r Correlation Table

	Fast.Spindle	Slow.Spindle
Frontal	0.4792	0.1308
Central	0.5582	0.1738
Parietal	0.5941	0.0830

```
## Coupling Strength Preprocessing
## Detect and Remove outlier(s)
Kurz2023str <- remove_outliers(Kurz2023, scale_columns = c("CouplStrengthOnlyCoupl_slow_fr
```

```
[1] "0 rows removed: "
```

```
#> view(Kurz2023str)
```

```
# Calculate correlation coefficients between fast SP coupling and memory in each channel 1
cor_fast <- c(
  "Frontal" = cor(DRM_correct ~ CouplStrengthOnlyCoupl_fast_frontal, use = "complete", dat
  "Central" = cor(DRM_correct ~ CouplStrengthOnlyCoupl_fast_central, use = "complete", dat
  "Parietal" = cor(DRM_correct ~ CouplStrengthOnlyCoupl_fast_parietal, use = "complete", d

# Calculate correlation coefficients between slow SP coupling and memory in each channel 1
cor_slow <- c(
  "Frontal" = cor(DRM_correct ~ CouplStrengthOnlyCoupl_slow_frontal, use = "complete", dat
  "Central " = cor(DRM_correct ~ CouplStrengthOnlyCoupl_slow_central, use = "complete", da
  "Parietal" = cor(DRM_correct ~ CouplStrengthOnlyCoupl_slow_parietal, use = "complete", d

# Create the table
cortable("Kurz", 3, flip = FALSE, "Fast Spindle" = cor_fast, "Slow Spindle" = cor_slow)
```

Table 12: Kurz CP Strength and Memory Pearson's r Correlation Table

	Fast.Spindle	Slow.Spindle
Frontal	0.2768	-0.0574
Central	0.3140	0.1543



	Fast.Spindle	Slow.Spindle
Parietal	0.2721	0.1262

```
## Remove all unused variables
rm(list = ls())
load("preprocessing_fun.RData")
```

## Donnelly2022

```
## Import source data from Donnelly 2022
eeg_download <- "https://github.com/Theaang/so-sp-coupling/raw/main/Paper/Donnelly2022/Sou
Donnelly_eeg <- readRDS(url(eeg_download, method="libcurl"))
beh_download <- "https://github.com/Theaang/so-sp-coupling/raw/main/Paper/Donnelly2022/Sou
Donnelly_behrow <- readRDS(url(beh_download, method="libcurl"))
#> view(Donnelly_eeg)
#> view(Donnelly_behrow)

## Extract all datasets from the RDS file
Donnelly2022 <- list()
for (i in 1:nrow(Donnelly_eeg)) {
  Donnelly2022[[i]] <- Donnelly_eeg[[3]][[i]]
}
Donnellyamp_raw <- Donnelly2022[[14]]
Donnellystr_raw <- Donnelly2022[[20]]
Donnellyphase_raw <- Donnelly2022[[21]]
## N2sigpwr <- Donnelly2022[[1]]
## N3sigpwr <- Donnelly2022[[6]]

## Transform the memory data
# Calculate the memory retention rate
# Exclude participants from the patient group and missing values
Donnelly_beh <- Donnelly_behrow |>
  filter(group == "Sib") |>
  mutate(retention = accC_morning - accC_evening) |>
  filter(rowSums(is.na(cur_data()[, 26:27])) == 0)
#> view(Donnelly_beh)
```

```

## Coupling Phase Preprocessing
# Filter unused groups and electrodes
Donnellyphase <- Donnellyphase_raw |>
  filter(group == "Sib" & !grepl("^FC|^T|^FP|^FT|^CP|^AF", electrode))

# Adjust the dataframe format for data extraction
Donnellyphase <- Donnellyphase |>
  pivot_wider(names_from = electrode,
              values_from = value,
              id_cols = subject)
#> view(Donnellyphase)

# Calculate the mean coupling phase for each electrode location cluster
Donnellyphase_avg <- Donnellyphase |>
  rowwise() |>
  mutate(
    Favg = (mean(c(F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, Fz)) * pi) / 180,
    Cavg = (mean(c(C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, Cz)) * pi) / 180,
    POavg = (mean(c(P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10, Pz, P03, P04, O1, O2)) * pi)
  )
Donnellyphase_avg <- Donnellyphase_avg[-7,]
#> view(Donnellyphase_avg)

## Calculate the circular linear correlation
variables <- c("Favg", "Cavg", "POavg")
effect_size <- data.frame()
for (var in variables) {
  effect_var <- circular_cor(Donnellyphase_avg[[var]], Donnelly_beh$retention)
  effect_size <- rbind(effect_size, effect_var)
}
rownames(effect_size) <- c("Frontal", "Central", "Parietal and Occipital")
knitr::kable(effect_size, format = "markdown", caption = "Donnelly CP Phase and Memory Pea

```

Table 13: Donnelly CP Phase and Memory Pearson's r Correlation Table

	Pearsons_r	R_squared
Frontal	0.3099	0.0960
Central	0.6857	0.4702
Parietal and Occipital	0.6493	0.4215

```

## Spindle Amplitude Preprocessing
# Filter unused groups and electrodes
Donnellyamp <- Donnellyamp_raw |>
  filter(group == "Sib" & !grepl("^FC|^T|^FP|^FT|^CP|^AF", electrode))

# Adjust the dataframe format for data extraction
Donnellyamp <- Donnellyamp |>
  pivot_wider(names_from = electrode,
              values_from = value,
              id_cols = subject)
#> view(Donnellyamp)

# Calculate the mean spindle amplitude for each electrode location cluster
Donnellyamp_avg <- Donnellyamp |>
  rowwise() |>
  mutate(
    Favg = (mean(c(F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, Fz))),
    Cavg = (mean(c(C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, Cz))),
    POavg = (mean(c(P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10, Pz, P03, P04, O1, O2))))
Donnellyamp_avg <- Donnellyamp_avg[-7,]

# Detect and remove outlier(s)
Donnellyamp_avg <- remove_outliers(Donnellyamp_avg, scale_columns = c("Favg", "Cavg", "POavg"))

```

```
[1] "0 rows removed: "
```

```

#> view(Donnellyamp_avg)

# Calculate correlation coefficients between spindle amplitude and memory in each channel
cor <- c(
  "Frontal" = cor(Donnelly_beh$retention ~ Donnellyamp_avg$Favg, use = "complete"),
  "Central" = cor(Donnelly_beh$retention ~ Donnellyamp_avg$Cavg, use = "complete"),
  "Parietal" = cor(Donnelly_beh$retention ~ Donnellyamp_avg$POavg, use = "complete"))

cortable("Donnelly", 2, "Correlation" = cor)

```

Table 14: Donnelly SP Amplitude and Memory Pearson's r Correlation Table

	Frontal	Central	Parietal
Correlation	0.3079	0.3871	0.1882

```
## Coupling Strength Preprocessing
# Filter unused groups and electrodes
Donnellystr <- Donnellystr_raw |>
  filter(group == "Sib" & !grepl("^FC|^T|^FP|^FT|^CP|^AF", electrode))

# Adjust the dataframe format for data extraction
Donnellystr <- Donnellystr |>
  pivot_wider(names_from = electrode,
              values_from = value,
              id_cols = subject)
#> view(Donnellystr)

# Calculate the mean coupling strength for each electrode location cluster
Donnellystr_avg <- Donnellystr |>
  rowwise() |>
  mutate(
    Favg = (mean(c(F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, Fz))),
    Cavg = (mean(c(C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, Cz))),
    POavg = (mean(c(P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10, Pz, P03, P04, O1, O2))))
Donnellystr_avg <- Donnellystr_avg[-7,]

# Detect and remove outlier(s)
Donnellystr_avg <- remove_outliers(Donnellystr_avg, scale_columns = c("Favg", "Cavg", "POa

[1] "0 rows removed: "

#> view(Donnellystr_avg)

# Calculate correlation coefficients between coupling strength and memory in each channel
cor <- c(
  "Frontal" = cor(Donnelly_beh$retention ~ Donnellystr_avg$Favg, use = "complete"),
  "Central" = cor(Donnelly_beh$retention ~ Donnellystr_avg$Cavg, use = "complete"),
  "Parietal" = cor(Donnelly_beh$retention ~ Donnellystr_avg$POavg, use = "complete"))
```

```
cortable("Donnelly", 3, "Correlation" = cor)
```

Table 15: Donnelly CP Strength and Memory Pearson's  $r$  Correlation Table

	Frontal	Central	Parietal
Correlation	-0.1787	0.0203	0.0906

```
## Remove all unused variables  
rm(list = ls())  
load("preprocessing_fun.RData")
```