

Introduction to EEG data collection & analysis

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Objectives

This session aims to provide introduction to:

- data structure of EEG/ERP
- steps of pre-processing
- scripts to analyze EEG/ERP data

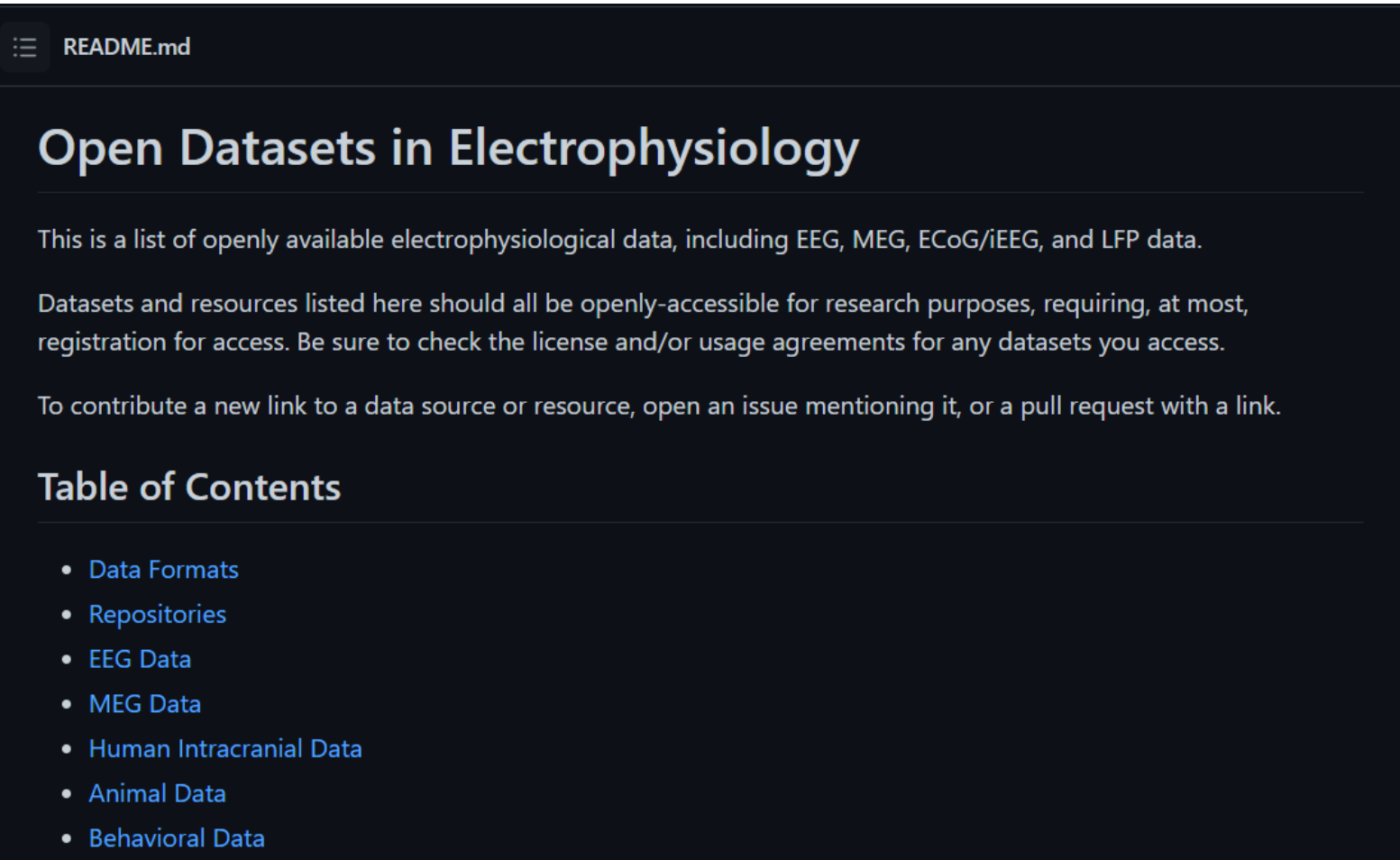
Objectives

This introduction may help you to:

- understand how other multi-modal EEG studies perform data analysis
- analyze open datasets
- design EEG experiments using **MultiMoCo**

Open Datasets in Electrophysiology

- <https://github.com/openlists/ElectrophysiologyData>



The image is a screenshot of a GitHub repository's README file. At the top left, there is a hamburger menu icon and the text 'README.md'. The main heading is 'Open Datasets in Electrophysiology'. Below the heading, there are three paragraphs of text. The first paragraph states that the list includes EEG, MEG, ECoG/iEEG, and LFP data. The second paragraph explains that all listed datasets should be openly accessible for research, with a note to check licenses. The third paragraph invites contributions via issues or pull requests. Below the text is a 'Table of Contents' section with a bulleted list of links to various data categories.

☰ README.md

Open Datasets in Electrophysiology

This is a list of openly available electrophysiological data, including EEG, MEG, ECoG/iEEG, and LFP data.

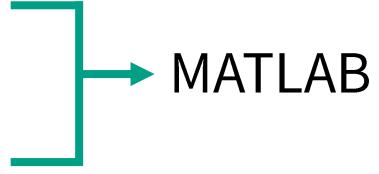
Datasets and resources listed here should all be openly-accessible for research purposes, requiring, at most, registration for access. Be sure to check the license and/or usage agreements for any datasets you access.

To contribute a new link to a data source or resource, open an issue mentioning it, or a pull request with a link.

Table of Contents

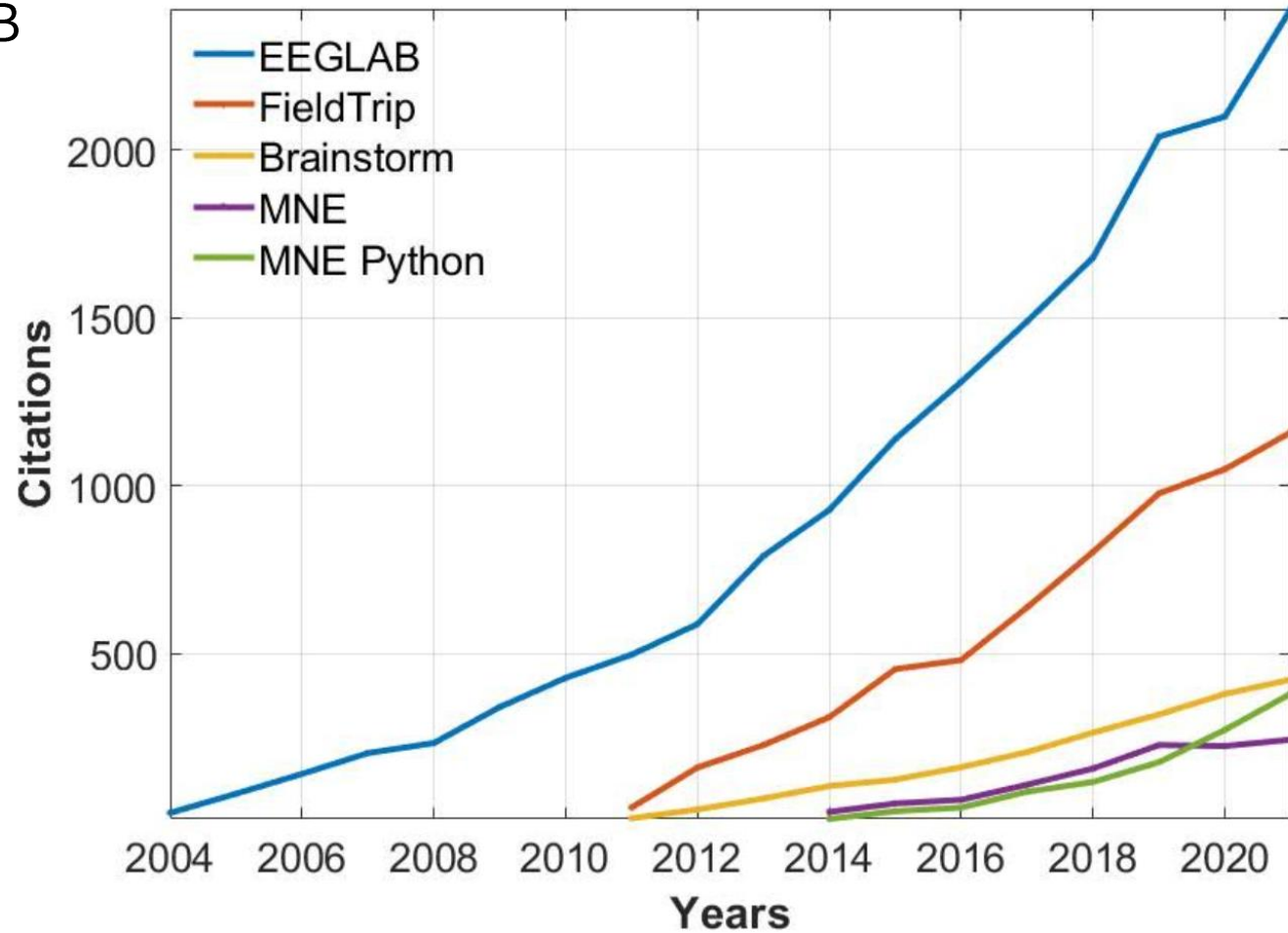
- [Data Formats](#)
- [Repositories](#)
- [EEG Data](#)
- [MEG Data](#)
- [Human Intracranial Data](#)
- [Animal Data](#)
- [Behavioral Data](#)

Packages for EEG analysis

- EEGLAB (& ERPLAB)
 - Fieldtrip
 - MNE-Python
- 
- ```
graph LR; A[EEGLAB (& ERPLAB)] --- B[Fieldtrip]; B --- C[MATLAB];
```
- A diagram consisting of a teal-colored bracket on the right side of the first two list items, 'EEGLAB (& ERPLAB)' and 'Fieldtrip'. A teal arrow points from the middle of this bracket to the word 'MATLAB'.

# Packages for EEG analysis

- EEGLAB (& ERPLAB)
  - Fieldtrip
  - MNE-Python
- MATLAB



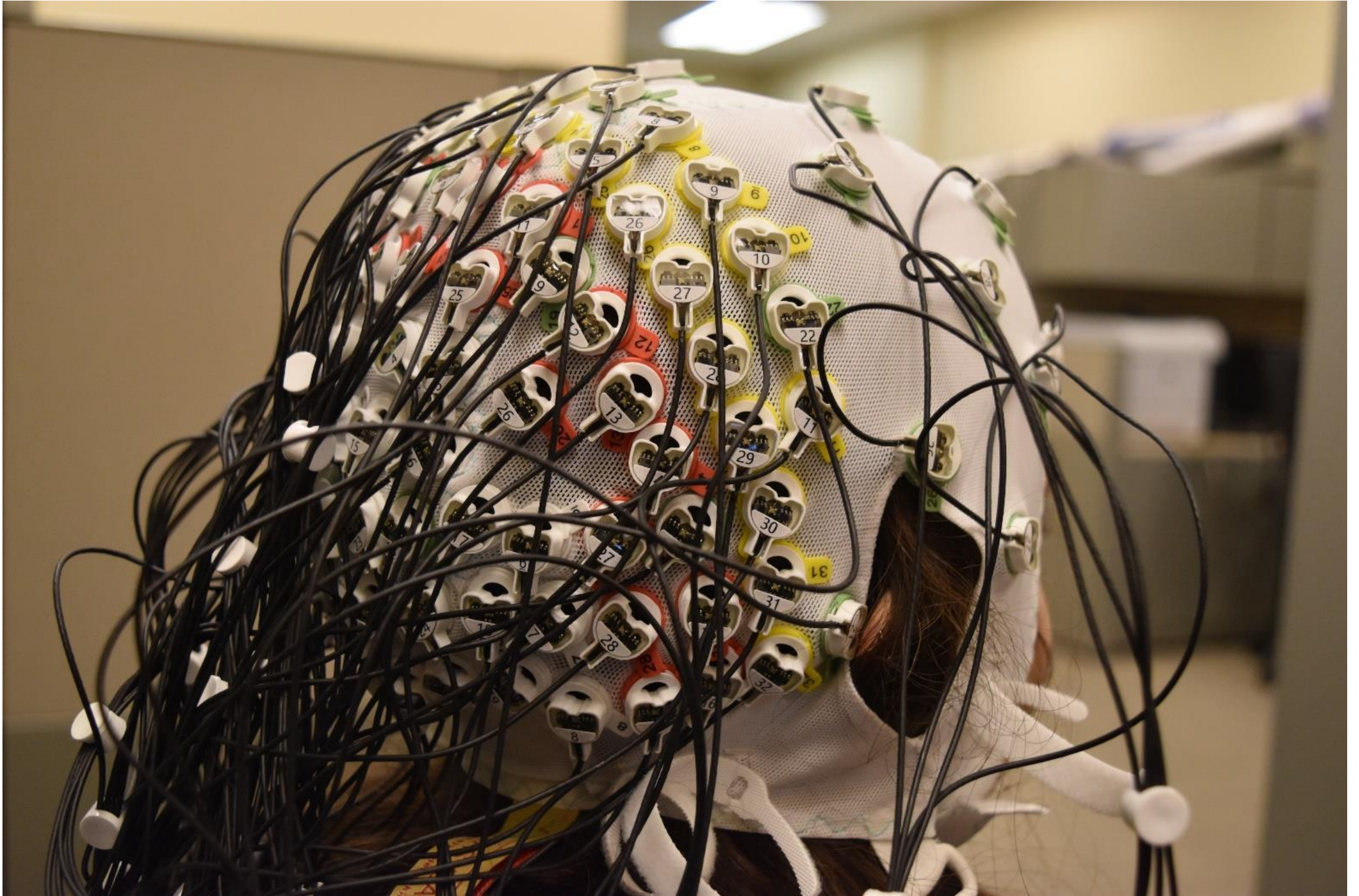
# EEG & ERP

- EEG = Electroencephalogram

↓                      ↓                      ↓  
Electrical      Brain      Picture

- A method to record electrical activity in the brain
- EEG signal is recorded by placing electrodes on the scalp
- Non-invasive

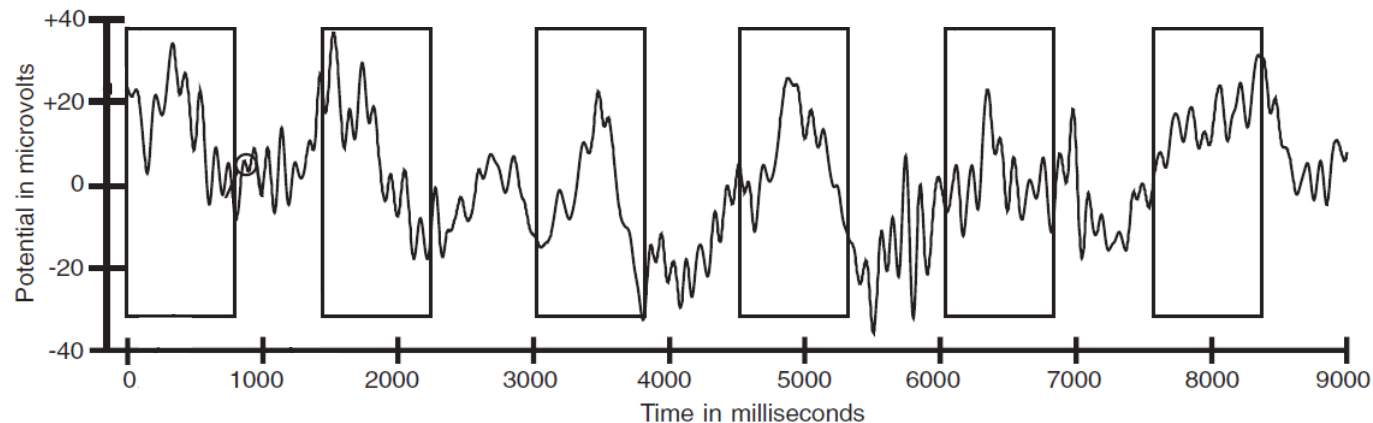






# EEG & ERP

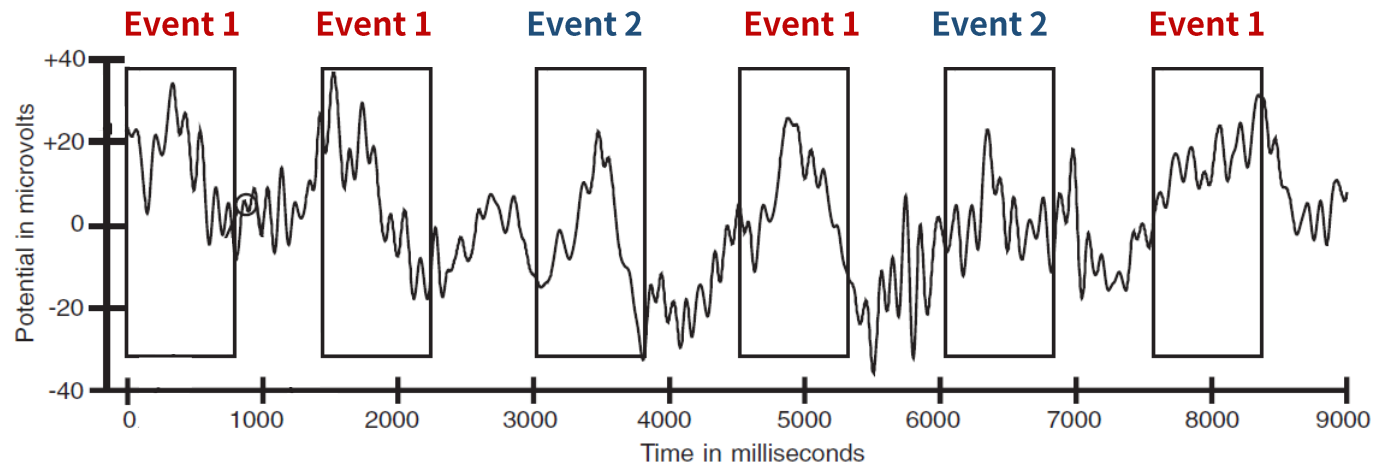
- ERP = event-related potential (事件相關電位)
- **How do we get ERP?**
  - Cut the continuous EEG signals into segments



Adapted from Luck (2014)

# EEG & ERP

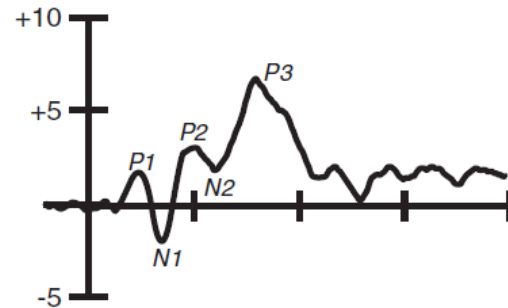
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  - Average these EEG segments based on the "events" (stimulus type)



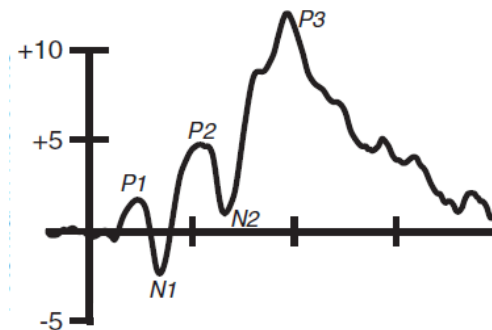
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- ERP = event-related potential (事件相關電位)
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  - Then, we will get the signals that are **related to that specific event**

Event 1



Event 2



# EEG & ERP

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- **How do we get ERP?**
  - Cut the continuous EEG signals into segments
  - Average these EEG segments based on the "events" (stimulus type)
  - Then, we will get the signals that are **related to that specific event**  
→ That's why it's called “event-related potentials”

# EEG & ERP

- ERP = event-related potential (事件相關電位)
- **How do we get ERP?**
  - Cut the continuous EEG signals into segments
  - Average these EEG segments based on the "events" (stimulus type)
  - Then, we will get the signals that are **related to that specific event**  
→ That's why it's called “event-related potentials”
- **But why?**
  - Noise is random, so it will **cancel out each other** after averaging
  - Signals that are elicited by that event will **remain** even after averaging

# Tutorials

- [Introduction to ERPs](#) (by Steven Luck)
- [ERP online courses](#) (by Steven Luck)
- An introduction to the event-related potential technique (again, by Steven Luck)

# Preprocessing – outline

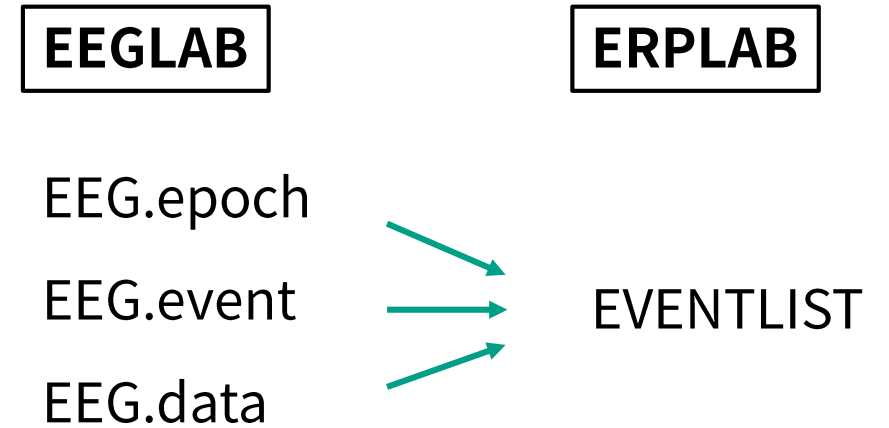
- Load dataset
  - Channel location
  - Create eventlist
  - Assign bin
  - Re-reference
  - Epoch & baseline correction
  - Artifact detection (AD)
  - Filter
- **Compute averaged ERP → Grand Average**



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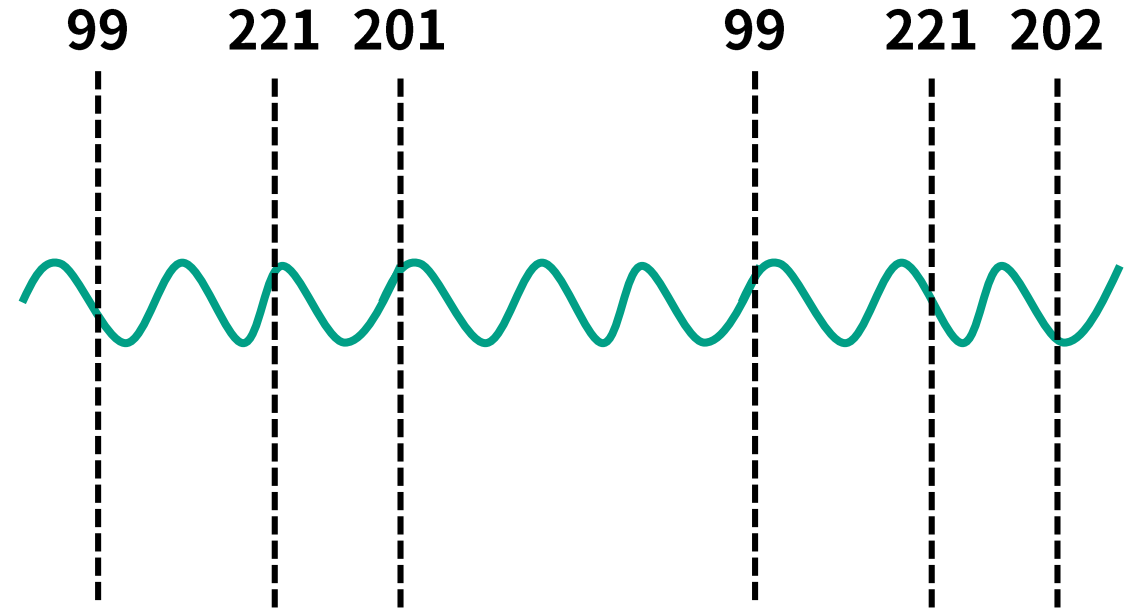
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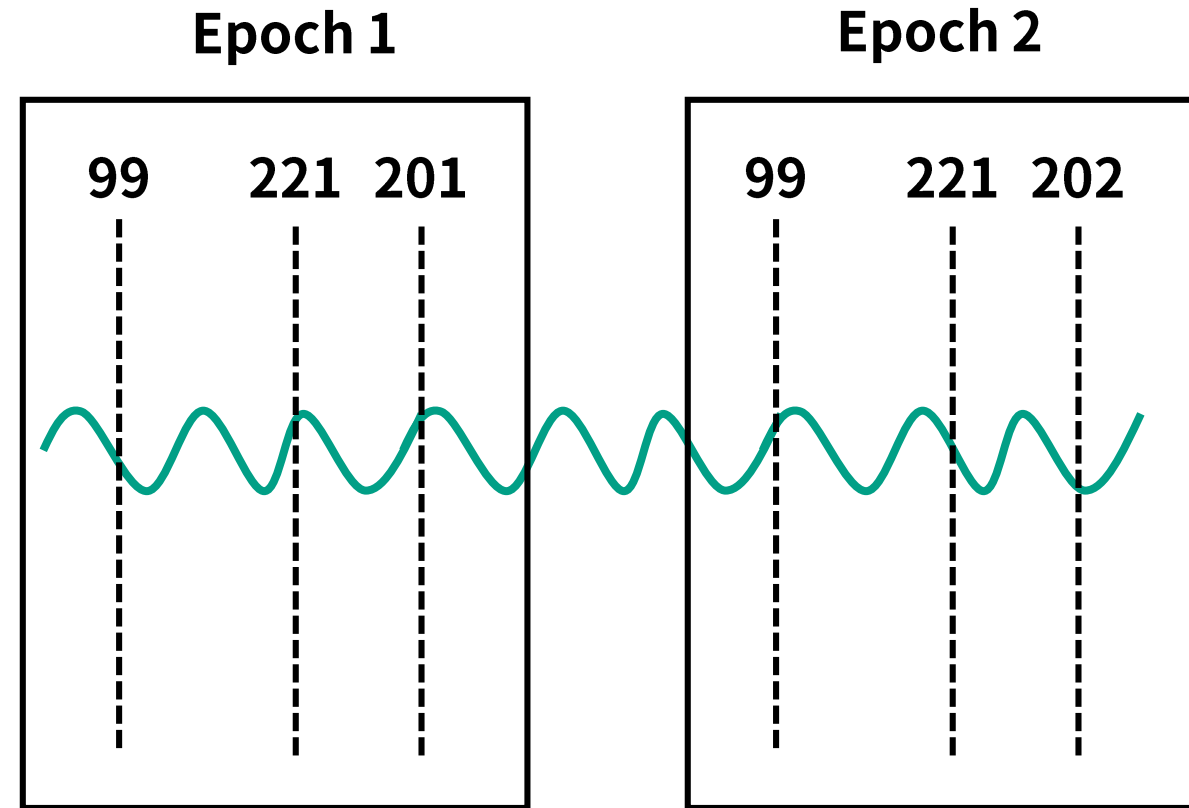
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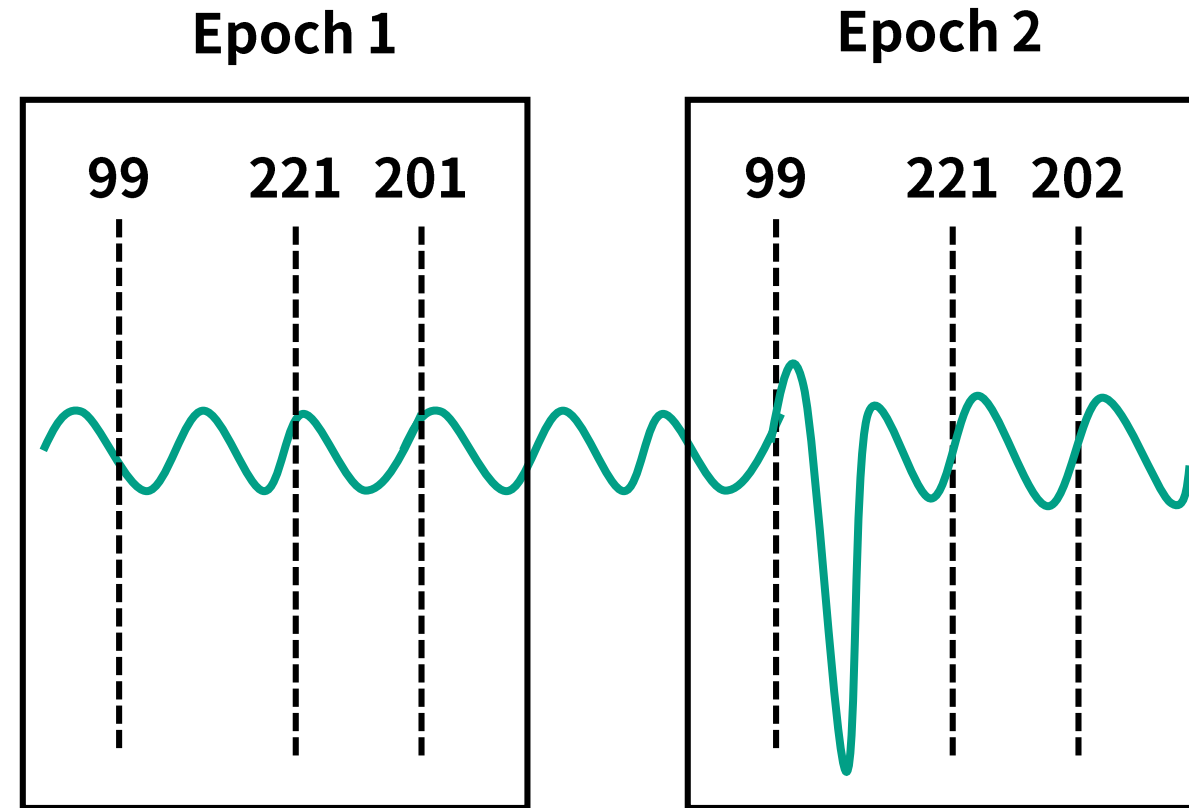
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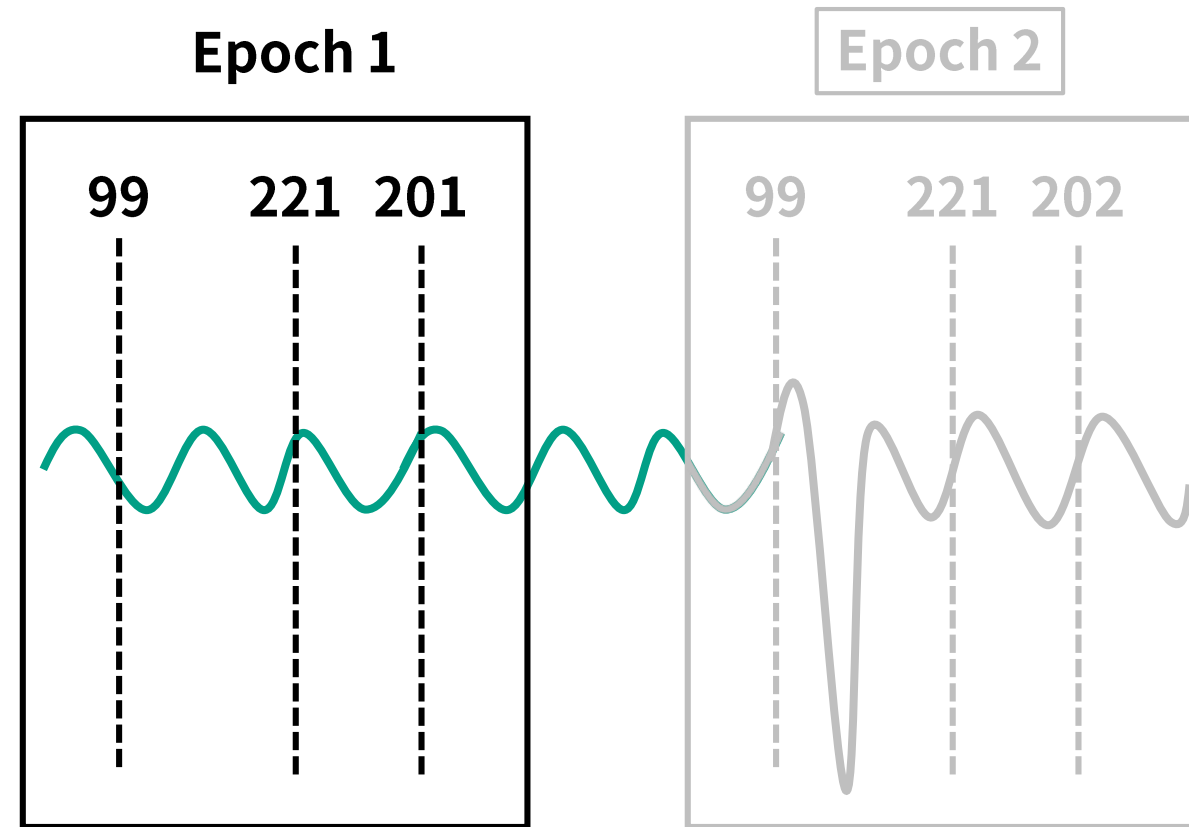
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# Preprocessing – outline

- Load dataset
- Channel location
- Create eventlist
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- Artifact detection (AD)
- Filter

→ **Compute averaged ERP → Grand Average**



C:\Users\YCK\Desktop\20221114 NTU MultiMoco Workshop\1\_EEG data structure\Preprocessing\_template.m

EDITORPUBLISHVIEW

NewOpenSaveFind FilesComparePrintFILE

Go ToFindNAVIGATE

InsertCommentIndentEDIT

BreakpointsBREAKPOINTS

RunRun and AdvanceRun SectionAdvanceRun and TimeRUN

```
1 clear; clc;
2
3 %Launch EEGLAB
4 [ALLEEG EEG CURRENTSET ALLCOM] = eeglab;
5
6 %Location of the main study directory
7 %This method of specifying the study directory only works if you run the script; for running individual lines of code, replace the study directory with the path on your computer, e.g.:
8 DIR = fileparts(mfilename('fullpath'))
9
10 %Set parameters
11 filename = 'S1';
12 BDF = 'BDF.txt';
13 Rereference = 'Rereference_list.txt';
14 ChanLocation = 'standard_1005.elc';
15
16 %Load your dataset
17 EEG = pop_loadset('filename', [filename '.set'], 'filepath', DIR); %%
18
19 %Create event list from the dataset
20 EEG = pop_creabasicventlist(EEG, 'AlphanumericCleaning', 'on', 'Eventlist', [DIR '.txt'], 'Newboundary', { -99 }, 'Stringboundary', { 'boundary' }, 'Warning', 'on'); %%
21
22 %Load your channel location file
23 EEG = pop_chanedit(EEG, 'lookup', ChanLocation); %%
24
25 %Assign bins
26 EEG = pop_binlister(EEG, 'BDF', BDF, 'ExportEL', [DIR '.txt'], 'ImportEL', 'no', 'Saveas', 'on', 'SendEL2', 'EEG&Text', 'Warning', 'on'); %%
27
28 %Channel operations for offline rereference
29 EEG = pop_eegchanoperator(EEG, Rereference);
30
31 %Epoching
32 EEG = pop_epochbin(EEG, [-200.0 1200.0], 'pre');
```

UTF-8scriptLn 12Col 17



# Scripts

- Open folder “**1\_EEG data structure**”
  - Preprocessing\_template.m
  - S1.set
  - S1.fdt
  - BDF.txt
  - Rereference\_list.txt
  - standard\_1005.elc

# Scripts

- Open folder “**1\_EEG data structure**”
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  - standard\_1005.elc

# Scripts

- Open folder **“1\_EEG data structure”**
  - Preprocessing\_template.m
  - S1.set → This one will be loaded
  - S1.fdt → But this one need to be placed in the same folder as the “.set” one
  - BDF.txt
  - Rereference\_list.txt
  - standard\_1005.elc

# Scripts

- Open folder “**1\_EEG data structure**”
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  - S1.fdt
  - BDF.txt
  - Rereference\_list.txt
  - standard\_1005.elc

# EEGLAB data structure

**EEG** - the current EEG dataset

**ALLEEG** - array of all loaded EEG datasets

**CURRENTSET** - the index of the current dataset (EEG = ALLEEG(CURRENTSET))

**LASTCOM** - the last command issued from the EEGLAB menu

**ALLCOM** - all the commands issued from the EEGLAB menu

# EEGLAB data structure

- **EEG** contains all the information of currently loaded dataset in EEGLAB
  - Load **S1.set** and type **EEG**
  - Load **S1\_preprocessed.set** and type **EEG**
  - Examine the structure of each dataset
- What's the difference?
  - trials
  - pnts
  - data
  - epoch

# EEGLAB data structure

- **EEG** contains all the information of currently loaded dataset in EEGLAB
  - Type **EEG.trials**
  - Type **EEG.pnts**
  - Type **EEG.epoch**
  - Type **EEG.epoch(1)**
  - Type **EEG.epoch(1).eventtype**
  - Type **EEG.epoch(1).eventlatency**
- What about typing **EEG.data**?
  - Don't try!



# EEGLAB data structure

- **ALLEEG** holds all the loaded datasets in the EEGLAB
  - Type **ALLEEG(1)** and **ALLEEG(2)**

# Preprocessing – outline

- Load dataset
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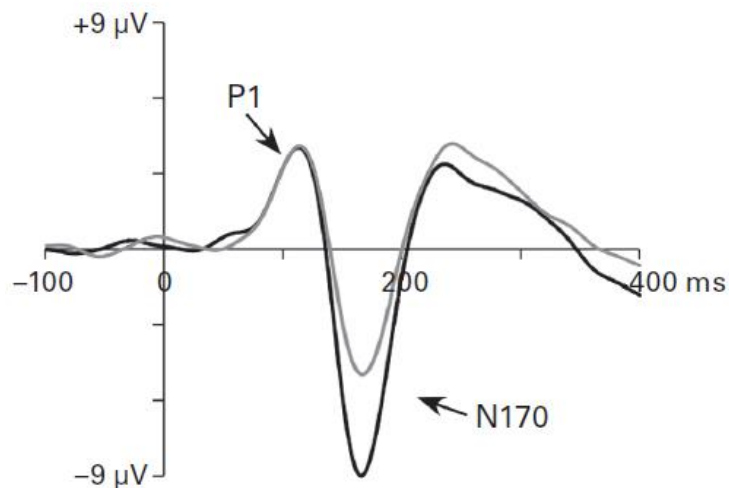
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→ **Compute averaged ERP** → **Grand Average**

# ERP CORE – N170 dataset

## N170

- Face-related component
  - Typically peaks around 170 ms after stimulus onset
  - Larger when the stimulus is a face compared to when the stimulus is a non-face object
- The human brain is able to distinguish between faces and other objects within **150 ms!**



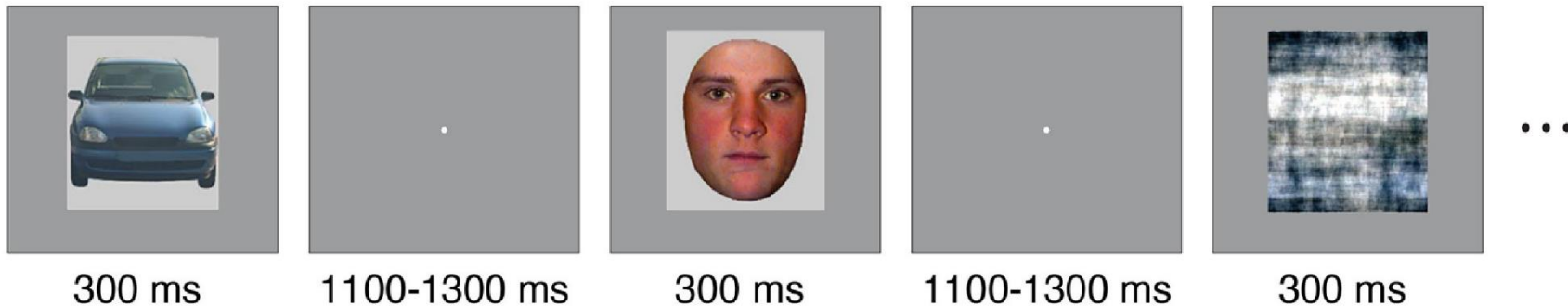
# ERP CORE – N170 dataset

Previous studies have used N170 as **an index of face processing** to ask interesting questions

- Face processing is at least partially **automatic**
  - Face processing can still be modulated by attention
- Will the appearances of gestures reduce the N170 amplitudes?

# ERP CORE – N170 dataset

- Face perception task
- An image of a face/car/scrambled face/scrambled car was presented
- Participants responded whether the stimulus was an “object” (face or car) or a “texture” (scrambled face or scrambled car)



# Scripts

- Open folder “**2\_ERP-core\_N170**”
  - Script10\_Plot\_Grand\_Average\_ERPs.m
  - Script11\_Plot\_Grand\_Average\_Topomaps.m
  - GA\_N170\_erp\_ar\_diff\_waves.erp
  - GA\_N170\_erp\_ar\_diff\_waves\_lpfilt.erp



# Scripts

- Open folder “**2\_ERP-core\_N170**”
  - Script10\_Plot\_Grand\_Average\_ERPs.m
  - Script11\_Plot\_Grand\_Average\_Topomaps.m
  - GA\_N170\_erp\_ar\_diff\_waves.erp
  - GA\_N170\_erp\_ar\_diff\_waves\_lpfilt.erp

# Scripts

- Open folder **“2\_ERP-core\_N170”**
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  - GA\_N170\_erp\_ar\_diff\_waves.erp
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