cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
			authors	• A Doucet • A Galka • A Gramfort • A Pascarella • A Sorrentino • A Sorrentino • A Sorrentino • C Campi • C Lamus • CJ Long • D Calvetti • DK Nguyen • E Somersalo • F Cardinale • F Pasquale de • F-H Lin • G Dassios • GR Barnes • H Murakami • JC Mosher • JC Mosher • JM Antelis • JR Wolpaw • K Sekihara • K Uutela • K Uutela • L Miao • L Rabiner • M HÃ¤mÃ¤lÃ¤inen • M Kowalski • MS HÃ¤mÃ¤lÃ¤inen • PJ Green • R Bouet • RG Andrzejak • S Pursiainen • S Sommariva • SC Jun • TS Tian • V Vivaldi • W Ou • X Chen	DUPLICATES	323
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			urls	• http://arxiv.org/abs/1705.02867		
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			abstract	We provide an overview of the state-of-the-art for mathematical methods that are used to reconstruct brain activity from neurophysiological data. After a brief introduction on the mathematics of the forward problem, we discuss standard and recently proposed regularization methods, as well as Monte Carlo techniques for Bayesian inference. We classify the inverse methods based on the underlying source model, and discuss advantages and disadvantages. Finally we describe an application to the pre-surgical evaluation of epileptic patients.Comment: 15 pages, 1 figur		
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		id	id8682878642978215312			
		abstract	We provide an overview of the state-of-the-art for mathematical methods that are used to reconstruct brain activity from neurophysiological data. After a brief introduction on the mathematics of the forward problem, we discuss standard and recently proposed regularization methods, as well as Monte Carlo techniques for Bayesian inference. We classify the inverse methods based on the underlying source model, and discuss advantages and disadvantages. Finally we describe an application to the pre-surgical evaluation of epileptic patients.			
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