

University Of Edinburgh

DME:
Mini-Project Report

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Abstract

Some abstract text...

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1 Overview

Data

- EEG time series data
- **asynchronous:**
“subject does not follow any fixed scheme but concentrates repetitively on a mental task for a random amount of time and switches directly to the next, without passing through a rest state”
- preprocessing was done to also be able to use weka
- exploratory data analysis to get a feel for the data...

Classification

Different classification methods were used: explicit time series models (HMM, NN?, ...) and others that ignore fact that data is a time series (SVM, ...).

Training Data

Mostly the precomputed PSD data was used for classification. → because it reduces data
→ because it “summarizes” the data, also in a sense encodes some time information? →
...

2 Previous Work

Notes:

- We are supposed to review about 2-3 papers on the topic.

...brief literature review ...

3 Data Preparation

WEKA Format

To be able to use the data in WEKA

→ python script to convert ascii into arff format

Concatenation

In order to combine data of different sessions

→ python script to concatenate arff files

...

4 Exploratory Data Analysis

- Distribution of feature values
- Correlations between features?
- Separability?
- ...

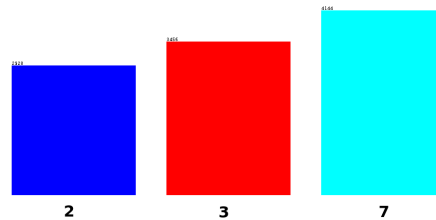


Figure 1: Distribution of classes

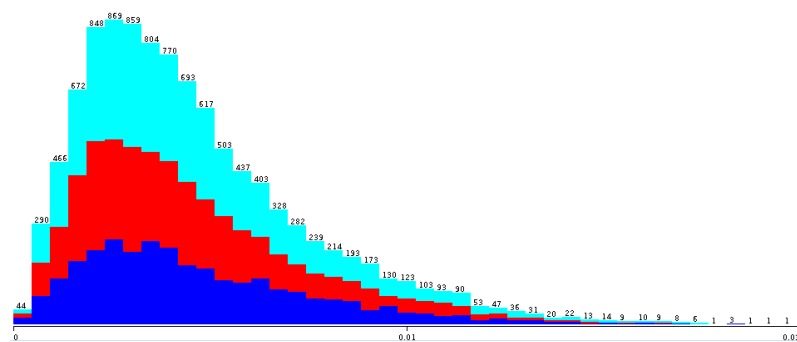


Figure 2: Distribution of PSD feature values. Generally normal distributed but “skewed” with long right tail (outliers, noise?)

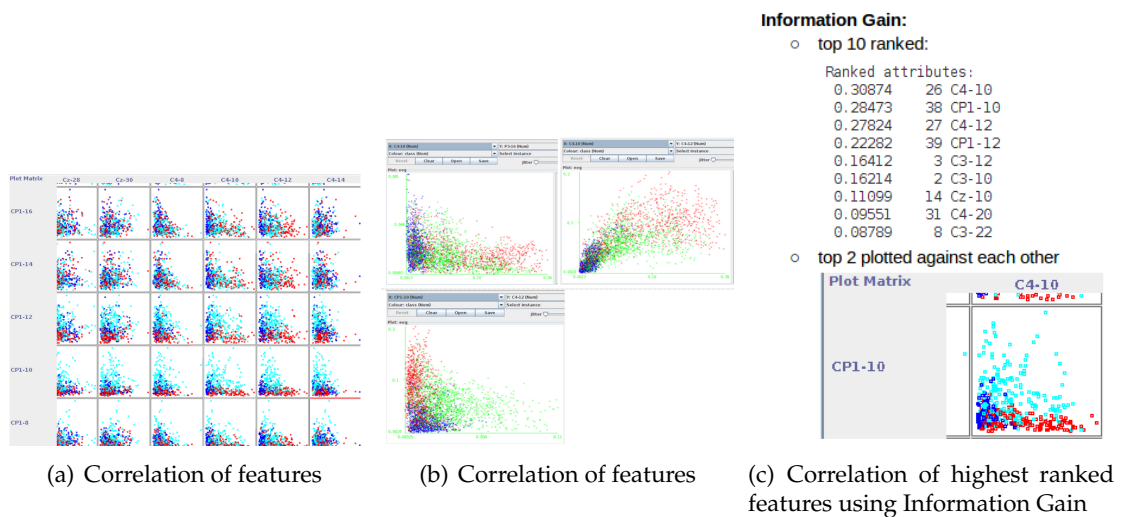


Figure 3: Correlation of Features

5 Learning Methods Used

Chosen Learning Methods based on *Literature Review* and *Exploratory Data Analysis*

- SVM
- Logistic Regression
- ...

6 Results & Evaluation

...

7 Conclusion

...

References

- [1] JR del Millán. On the need for on-line learning in brain-computer interfaces. *Neural Networks, 2004 IEEE International Joint Conference*, 2004.