

# Biomag competition: Dementia screening

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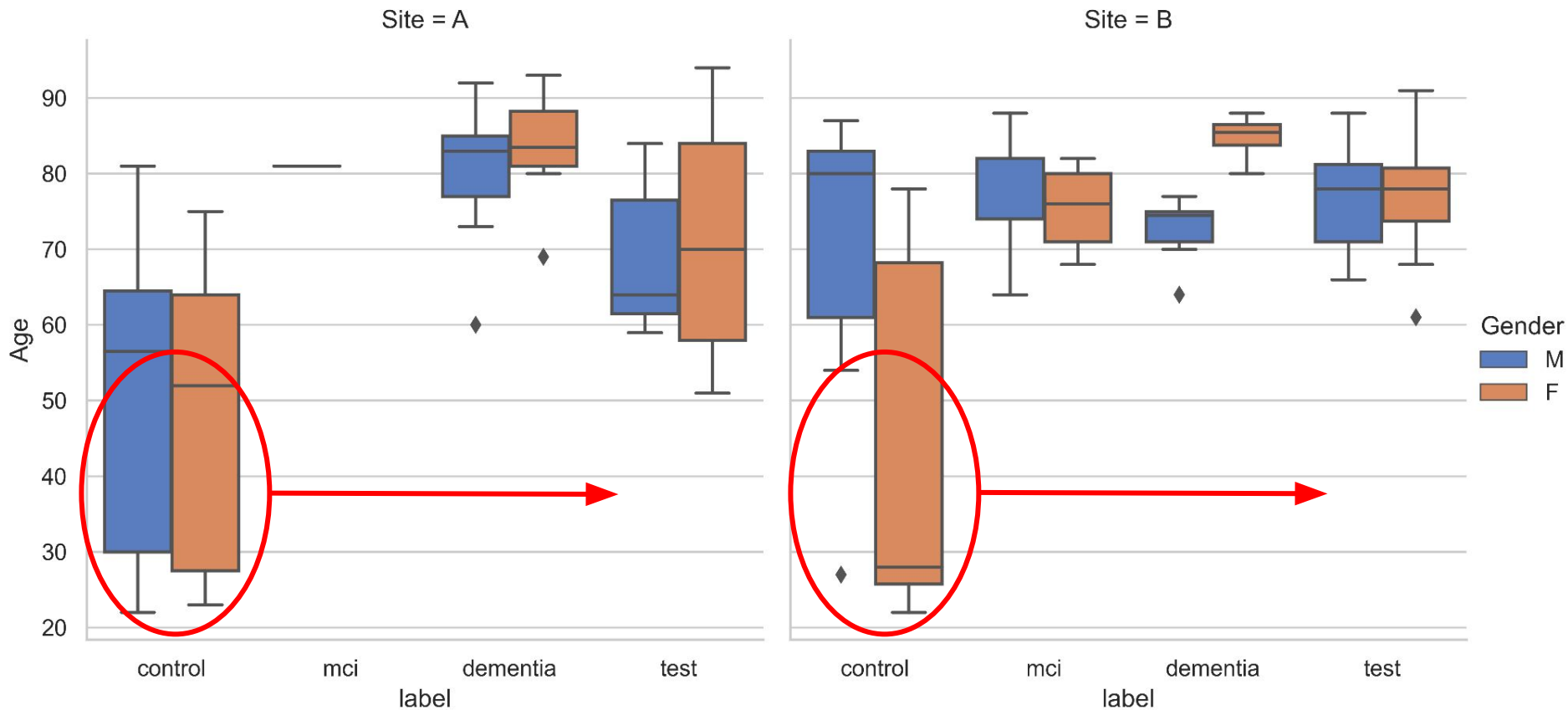
Apolline MELLOTT - Benoît MALEZIEUX - Cédric ALLAIN

Spring 2022

[https://github.com/apmellott/Dementia\\_screening\\_challenge\\_biomag\\_2022.git](https://github.com/apmellott/Dementia_screening_challenge_biomag_2022.git)

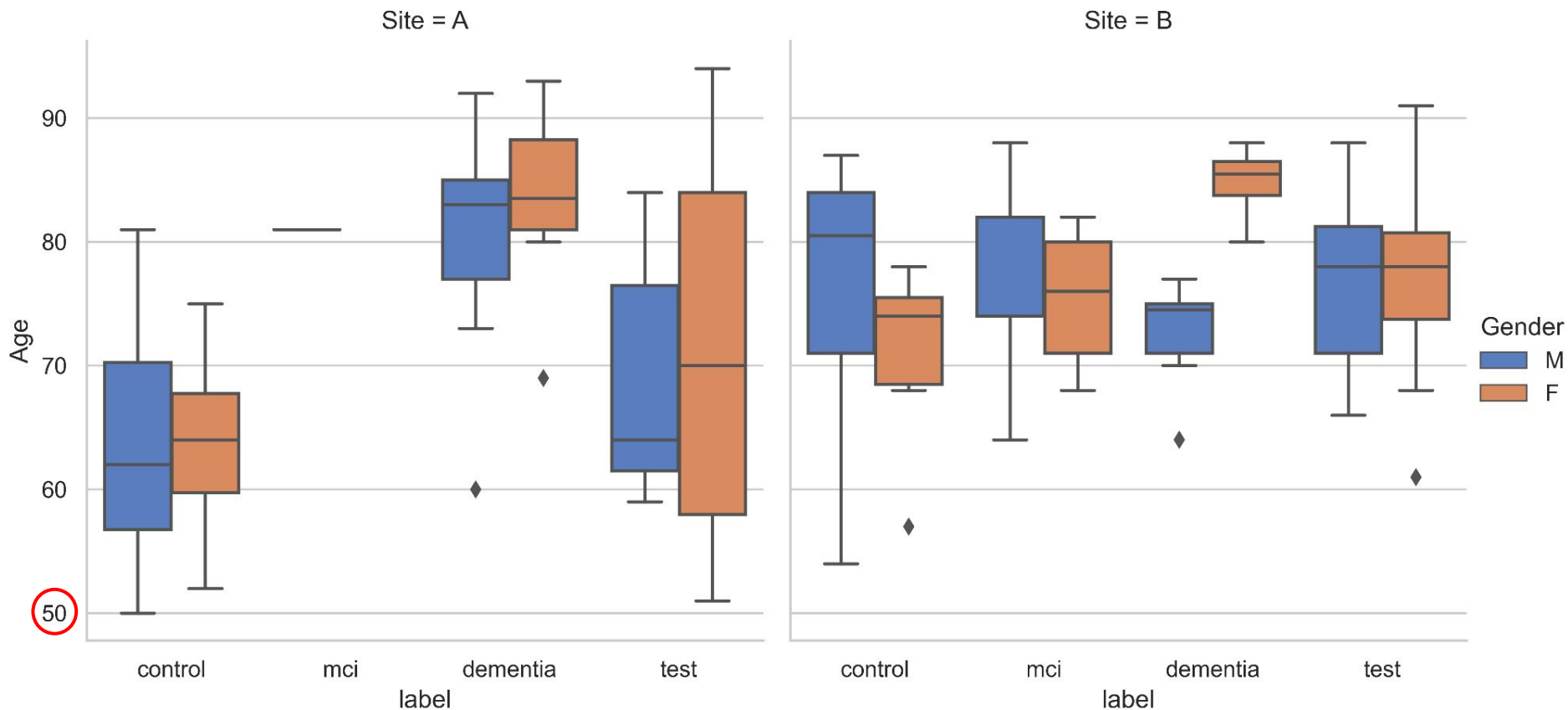
# Age distribution across sites:

The train control dataset is deeply imbalanced in terms of age.



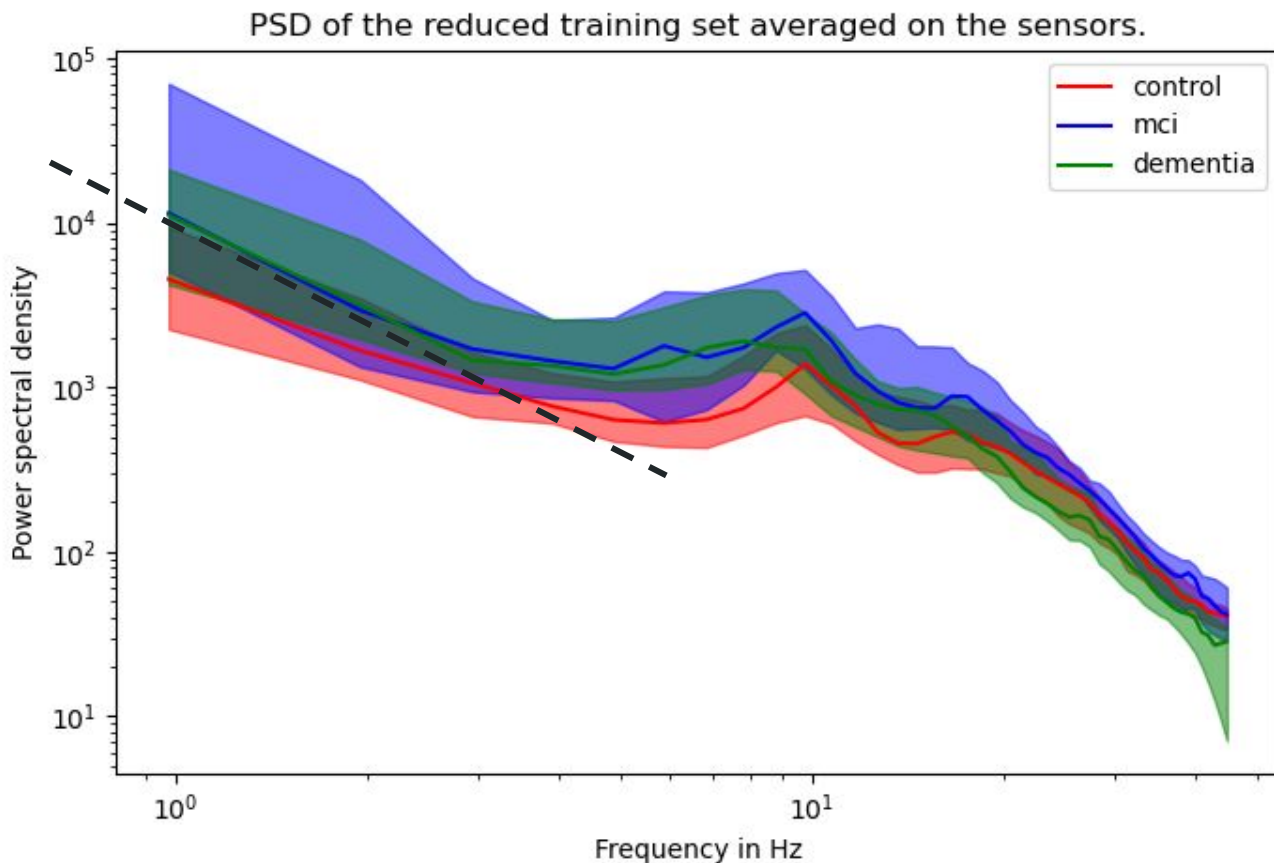
# Age distribution across sites:

Only subjects over 50 years of age are kept  
(43 subjects removed)



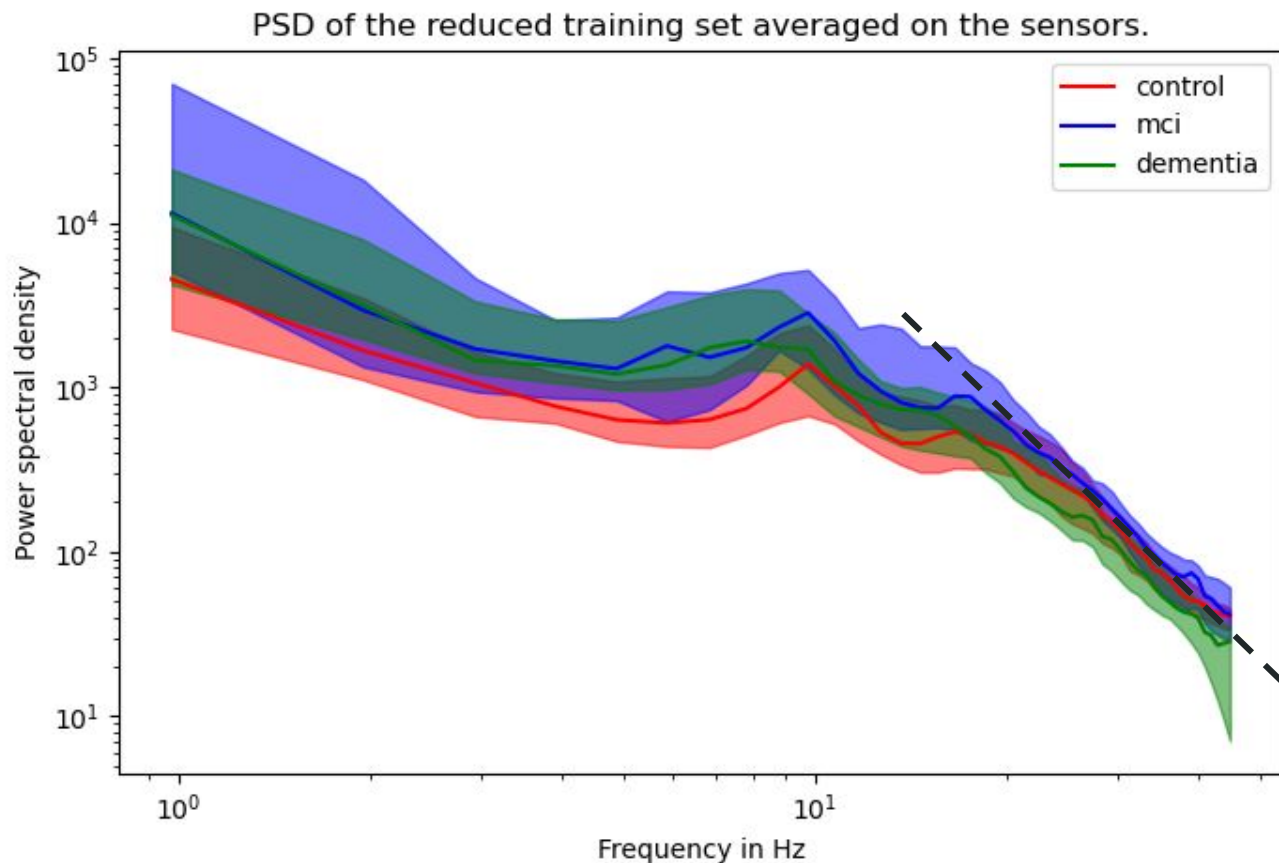
# Features extracted from the Power Spectral Densities:

→ 1/f slope between  
0.1 to 1.5 Hz



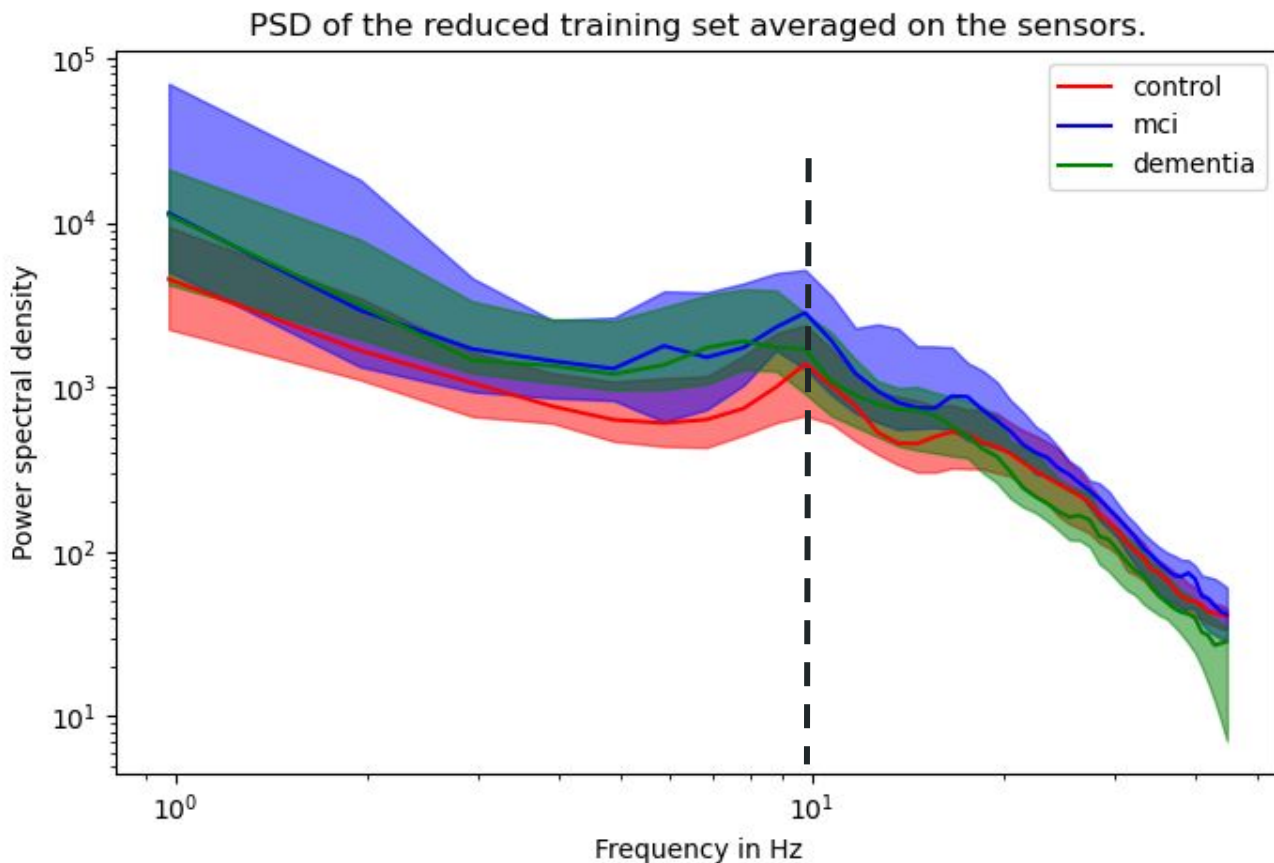
# Features extracted from the Power Spectral Densities:

- $1/f$  slope between 0.1 to 1.5 Hz
- $1/f$  slope between 35 to 49 Hz



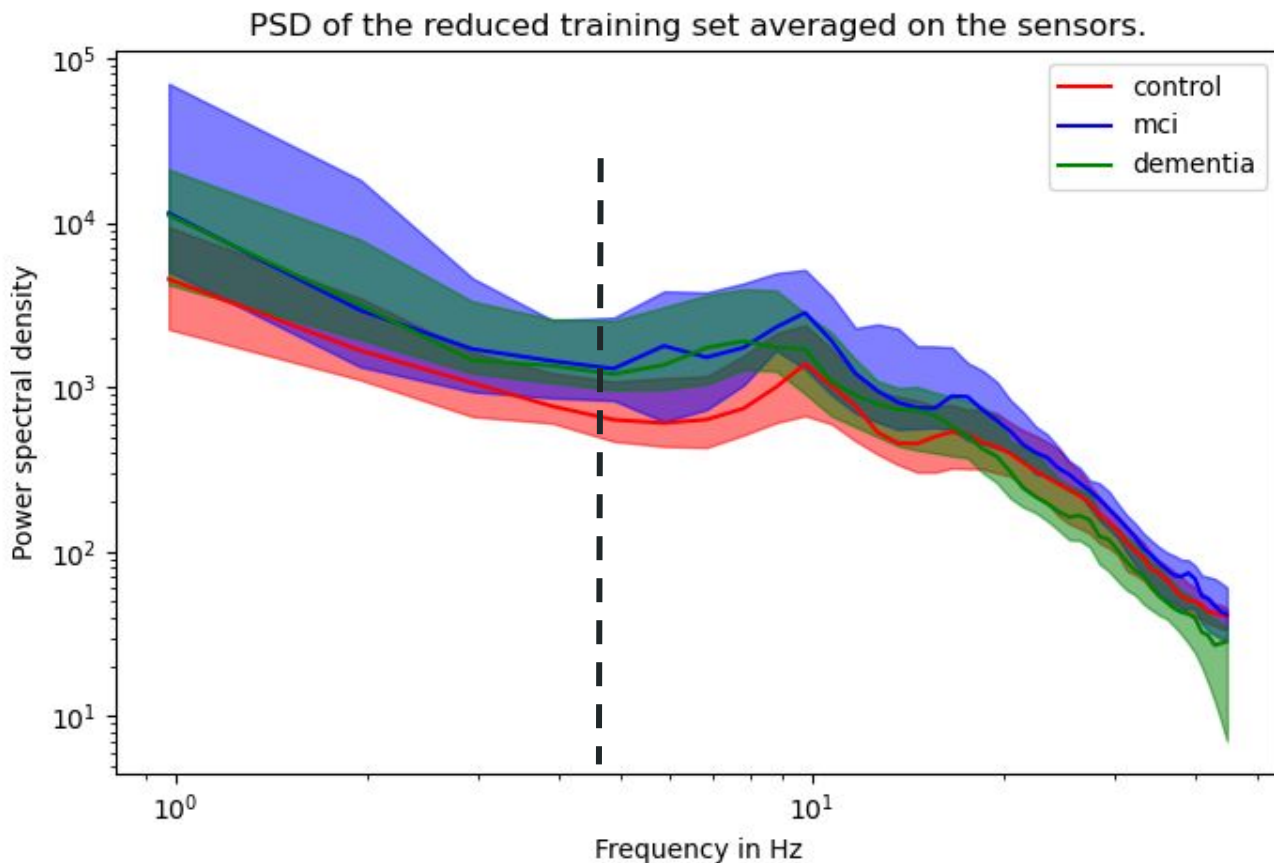
# Features extracted from the Power Spectral Densities:

- 1/f slope between 0.1 to 1.5 Hz
- 1/f slope between 35 to 49 Hz
- Alpha peak frequency



# Features extracted from the Power Spectral Densities:

- 1/f slope between 0.1 to 1.5 Hz
- 1/f slope between 35 to 49 Hz
- Alpha peak frequency
- Median power frequency



# Feature vectors extracted from covariances:

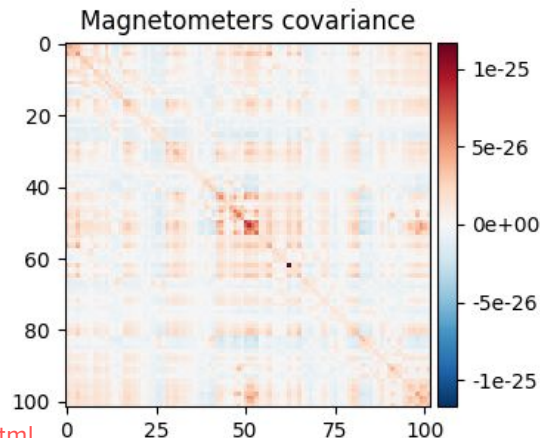
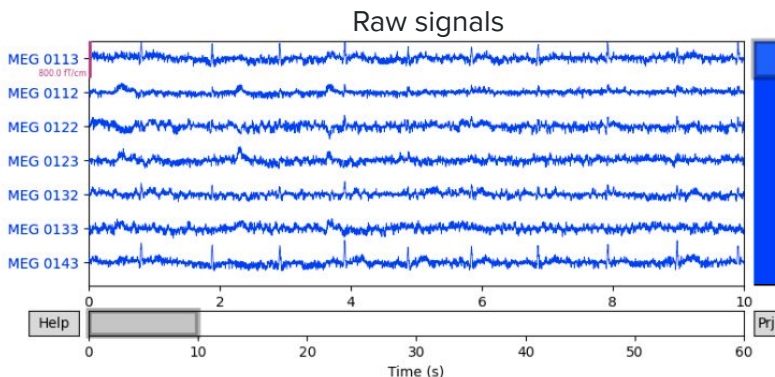
M/EEG signal:

$$X(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ \vdots \\ x_n(t) \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times T_S}$$

Covariances:

$$C = \frac{1}{T_S - 1} X(t) X(t)^T \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

where  $n$  is the number electrodes and  $T_S$  the number of sampled time points





# Feature vectors extracted from covariances:

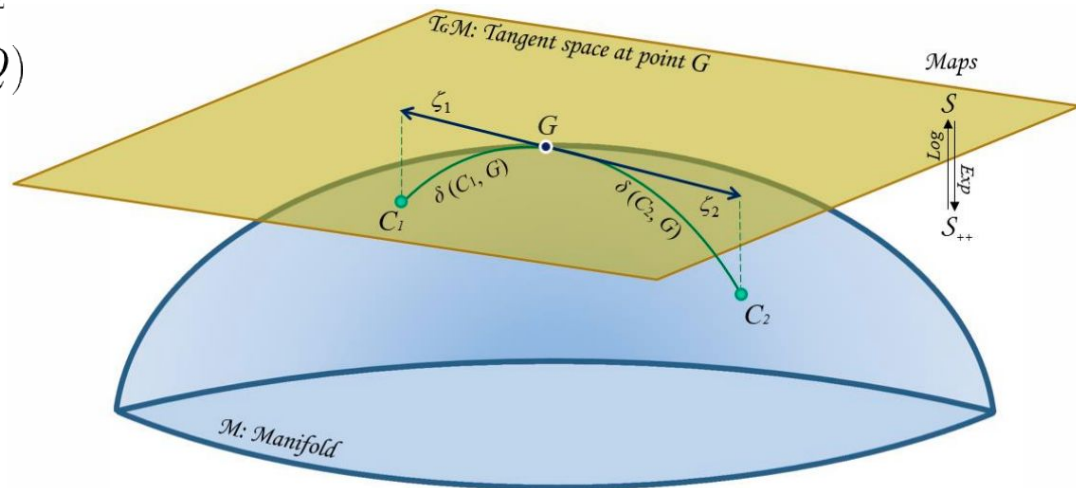
1. Covariance matrices (here of size 160x160) lie in a Riemannian manifold.
2. Dimension reduction from 160x160 to 120x120.
3. Tangent space projection to get an Euclidean framework:

[Sabbagh et al. 2019, 2020]

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta_1 &= \text{Log}_G(C_1) \\ &= G^{\frac{1}{2}} \log(G^{-\frac{1}{2}} C_1 G^{-\frac{1}{2}}) G^{\frac{1}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

4. Vectorization:  $z_1 = \text{uvec}(\zeta_1 \circ Q)$

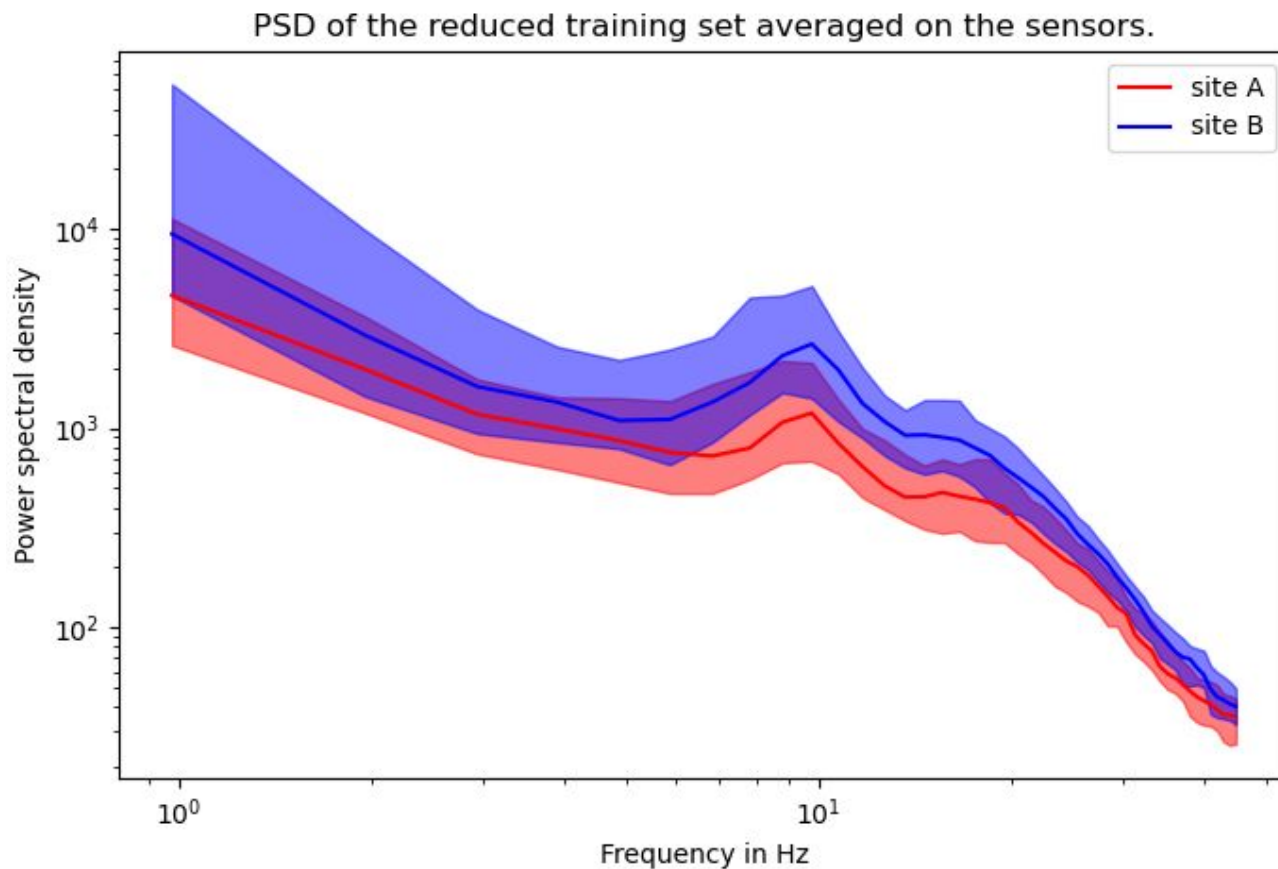
with Q a matrix holding 1 on the diagonal elements and  $\sqrt{2}$  elsewhere.



[Congedo et al. 2017]

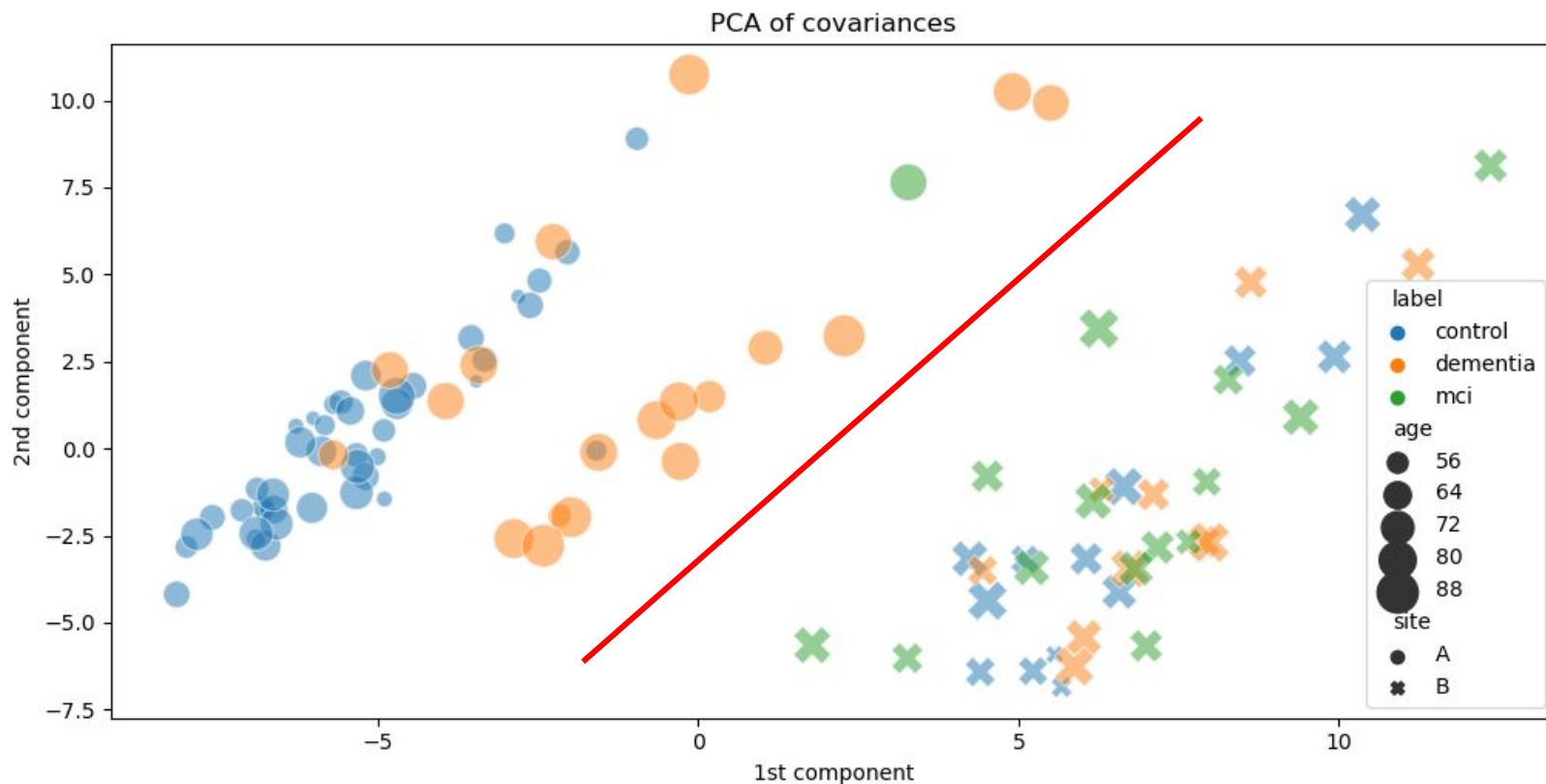
# Remaining issue: recording site

PSD intensity offset  
between the 2 sites.

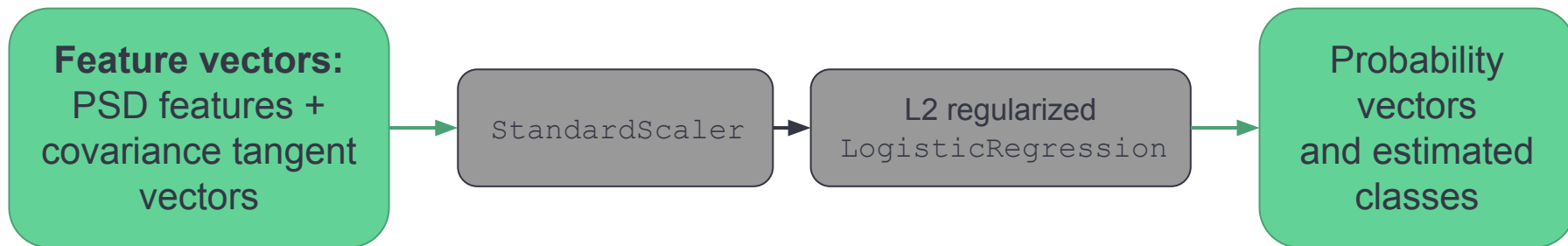


# Remaining issue: recording site

The 2 sites are fully separable:  
prevent generalization



## Classification pipeline:



## Results on the training set:

→ `StratifiedShuffleSplit` cross-validation from scikit-learn with 20 splits and `test_size=0.2`

**Mean accuracy:**  $71.9\% \pm 8.3\%$

**Mean balanced accuracy:**  $64.3\% \pm 9.6\%$

# Final results on the test set:

