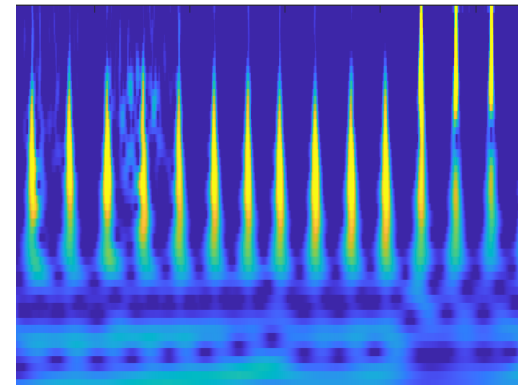


Electroencephalogram (EEG) Classification

using a

Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)



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Agenda

- Introduction
 - Time, Frequency, and Time-Frequency Domain Digital Signal Processing
- Demo: EEG Classification using CNN

My Background

Education

Industry

Academia

Hybrid

BS
Electrical Eng

1990

MS
Biomedical Eng

1993

PhD
Biomedical Eng.

1999

PostDoc
Image
Processing

1999-
2000

2000-
2002

Research
Scientist
YottaYotta

Assistant
Professor
Sharif U

2002-
2003

Assistant
Professor
UoM

2003-
2008

Assistant
Professor
UND

2008-
2014

Tenured
Full Professor
UND

2015-
2018

Tenured
Associate
Professor
UND

2014-
2016

Founding
Director Biomed
Program
UND

2016-
2018

Part-time
Faculty
APUS, UCSD

2019 -
...

Senior Science
Application Eng
MathWorks

Principal Research
Scientist Intheon

ABET
PEV

2020
- ...

2024
- ...

- Biomedical Signal (EEG, EMG, ECG, ...) Processing
- Image (MRI, CT, ...) Processing

- Brain Computer Interface (BCI), Seizure, Concussion, ...
- Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Deep Learning,...

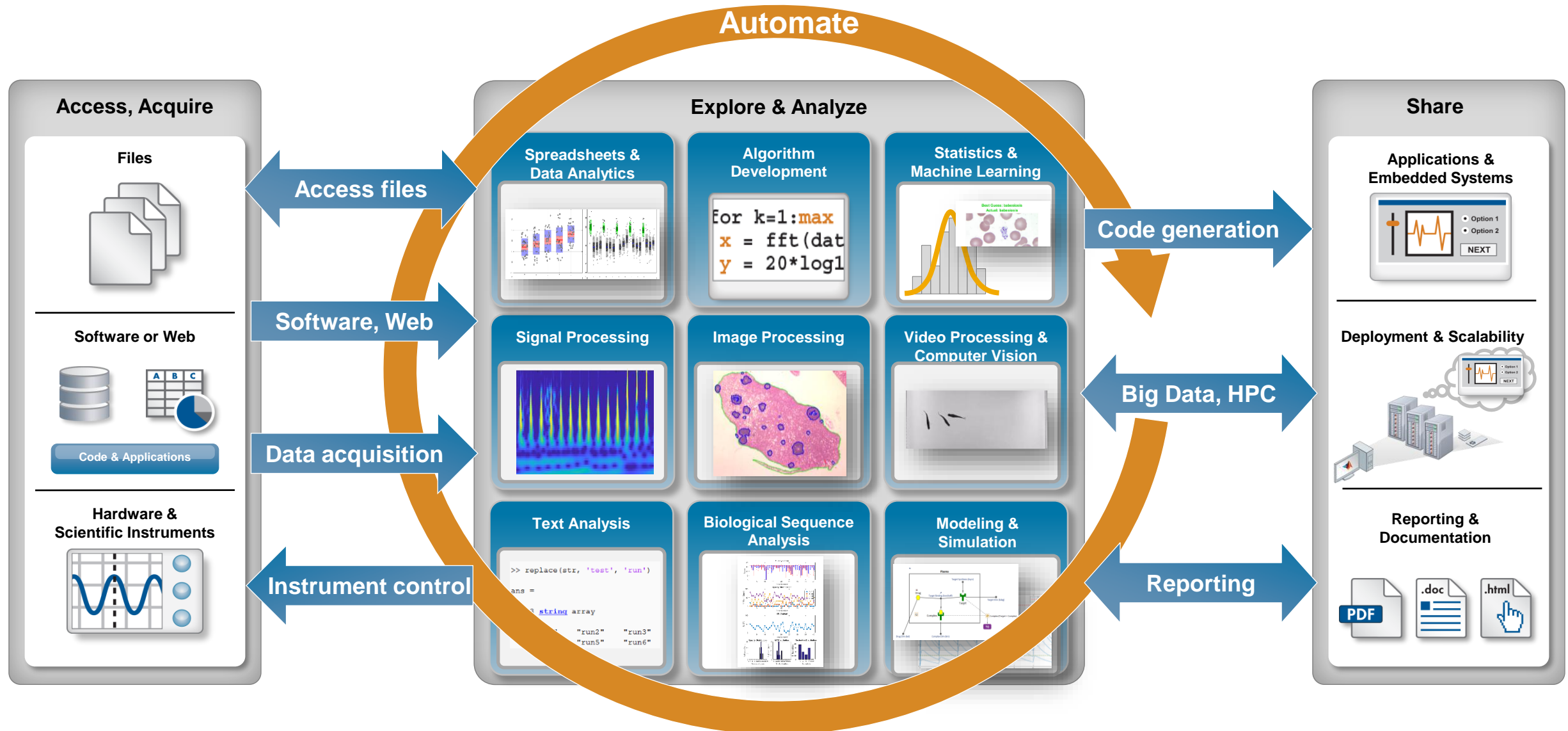
- Published Papers, Books, Book chapters (+190)
- Supervised Students (+30 graduate & +100 BS)

- Received Research Grant (~\$8M as PI/Co-PI)
- Taught 27 Different Courses (Biomed, EE)

MATLAB and Simulink

Python

MATLAB: A Single Integrated Platform for Entire Workflow



Deep Network Designer and Experiment Manager Apps

Use MATLAB Apps to design deep learning networks, explore a wide range of classifiers, detectors, regression models, and more.

AI Modeling



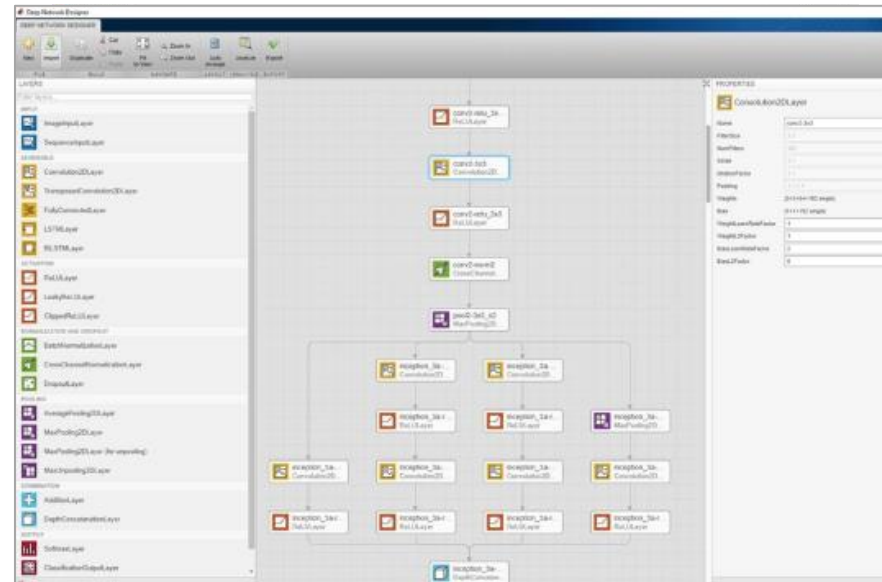
Model design and tuning



Hardware accelerated training



Interoperability



Deep Network Designer app to build, visualize, and edit deep learning networks

Trial	Status	Progress	Elapsed Time	myInitialLearn...	convFilterSize	Training Accu...	Training Loss	Validation Ac...
1	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 16 sec	1.0000e-6	3.0000	12.5000	2.4441	10.0
2	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 15 sec	1.0000e-5	3.0000	25.7813	2.1228	20.0
3	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 14 sec	0.0001	3.0000	64.8438	1.0878	42.0
4	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 16 sec	0.0005	3.0000	90.4250	0.4648	49.0
5	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 15 sec	1.0000e-4	4.0000	11.7388	2.4967	6.0
6	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 15 sec	1.0000e-5	4.0000	23.4375	2.1213	14.0
7	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 17 sec	0.0001	4.0000	72.4563	1.0283	39.0
8	Running	30.7%	0 hr 0 min 4 sec	0.0005	4.0000			
9	Queued	0.0%		1.0000e-6	5.0000			
10	Queued	0.0%		1.0000e-5	5.0000			
11	Queued	0.0%		0.0001	5.0000			
12	Queued	0.0%		0.0005	5.0000			
13	Queued	0.0%		1.0000e-6	6.0000			
14	Queued	0.0%		1.0000e-5	6.0000			
15	Queued	0.0%		0.0001	6.0000			
16	Queued	0.0%		0.0005	6.0000			

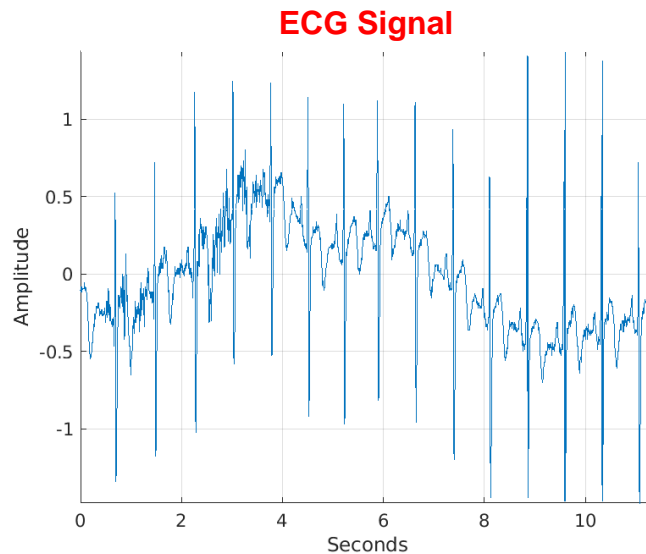
Experiment Manager app to manage multiple deep learning experiments, analyze and compare results and code

Signal Processing: Classical Time and Frequency Approaches

Time-Domain Analysis

This is the most common approach

- Amplification
- Correlation
- Statistical Feature Extraction
- Chaotic Parameters
- ...

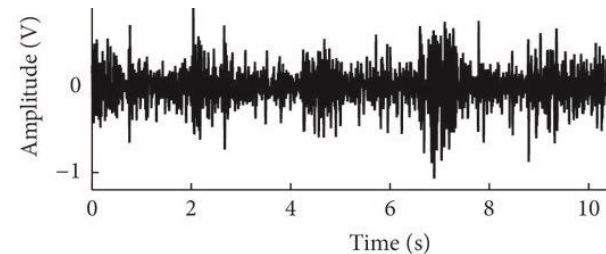


Frequency-Domain Analysis

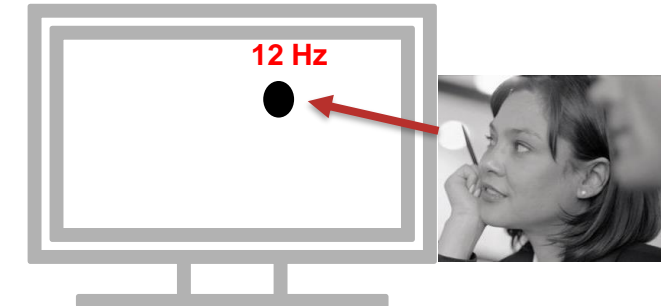
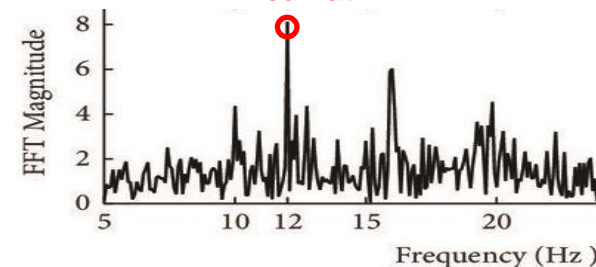
Determining the frequency contents of a signal

- Fourier Transform
- DFT
- FFT
- Spectrum
- ...

EEG in a SSVEP BCI Experiment



Peak at 12 Hz



Frequency-Domain Analysis

Topics	MATLAB Functions
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnitude and Phase Information of the FFT	➤ fft
<input type="checkbox"/> Finding Signal Periodicities	➤ ifft
<input type="checkbox"/> Measuring Power	➤ periodogram
<input type="checkbox"/> Finding Spectral Components	➤ findpeaks
<input type="checkbox"/> Frequency Resolution	➤ pwelch
	➤ bandpower

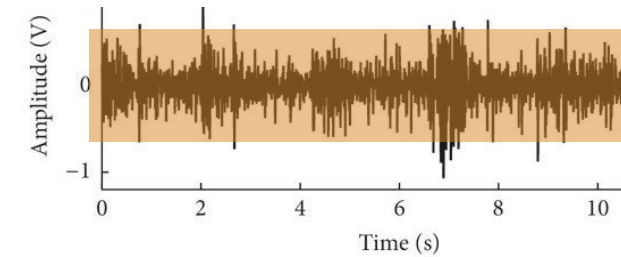
Time-Frequency Analysis

- ❑ There are cases when the frequency changes over time and it is nonstationary, in most biomedical signals.
- ❑ We analyze a signal by breaking it down into small, overlapping, and equally spaced time segments, each containing a finite number of samples.
- ❑ Using these segments, we can examine how the frequency content of the signal changes over time, providing us with a time-varying spectrum of the signal.

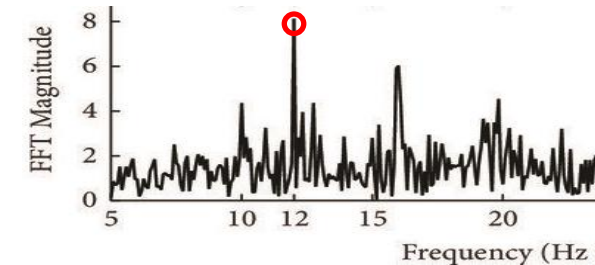
Frequency vs Time-Frequency Analysis

- ❑ There is no “**Unique Time-Frequency Method**”, but there are various approaches such as:
 - Short-Time Fourier Transform (STFT)
 - Wavelet Transform
 - Wigner-Ville Distribution
 - Hilbert-Huang Transform

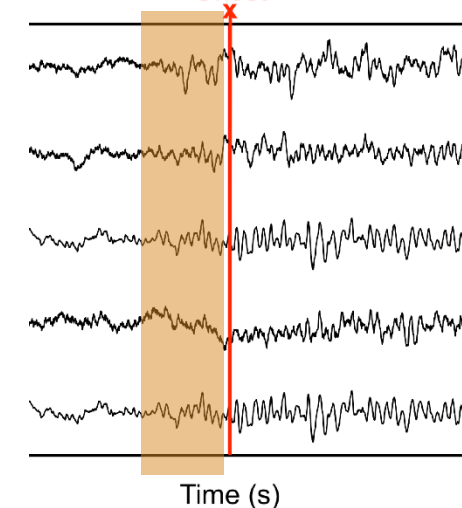
EEG in a SSVEP BCI Experiment



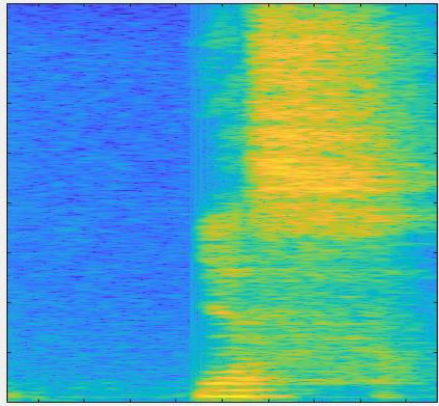
Peak at 12 Hz



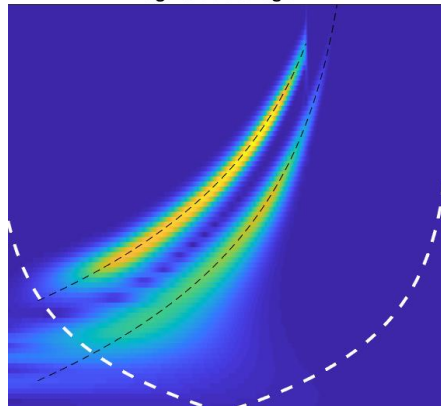
Seizure Onset



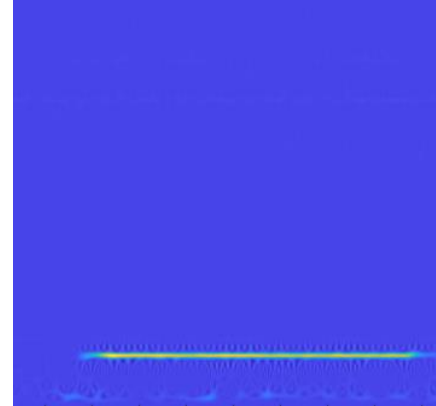
Different Types of Time-Frequency Transforms



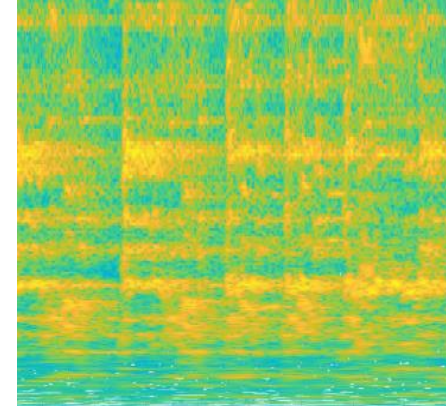
Basic spectrogram



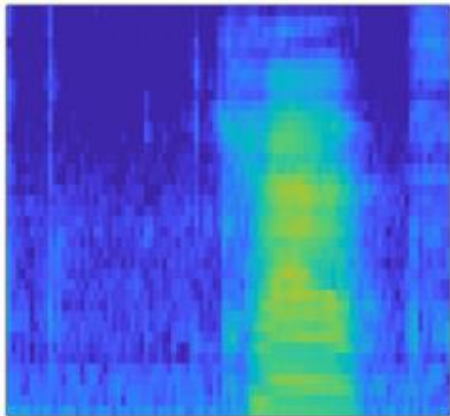
Wavelet scalogram



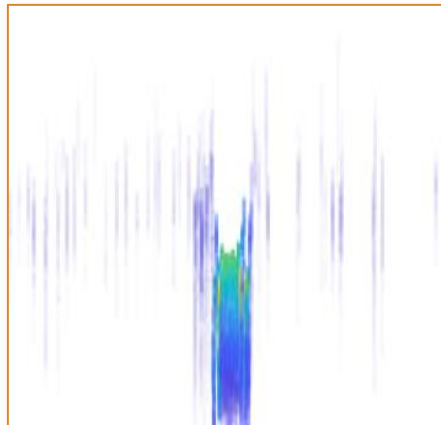
Wigner-Ville
Transform



Hilbert-Huang
Transform



Constant Q transform



Perceptually-spaced
Spectrogram

[MATLAB Time –Frequency Gallery](#)

Time-Frequency Analysis

Topics	MATLAB Functions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ Time-Frequency Analysis to Identify Numbers Dial Numbers❑ Trade off Between Time and Frequency Resolution❑ Time-Frequency Reassignment❑ Reconstructing a Time-Frequency Ridge❑ Three-Dimensional Waterfall Visualization❑ Finding Interferences Using Persistence Spectrum	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ pspectrum➤ meanfreq➤ fsst➤ ifsst➤ tfridge

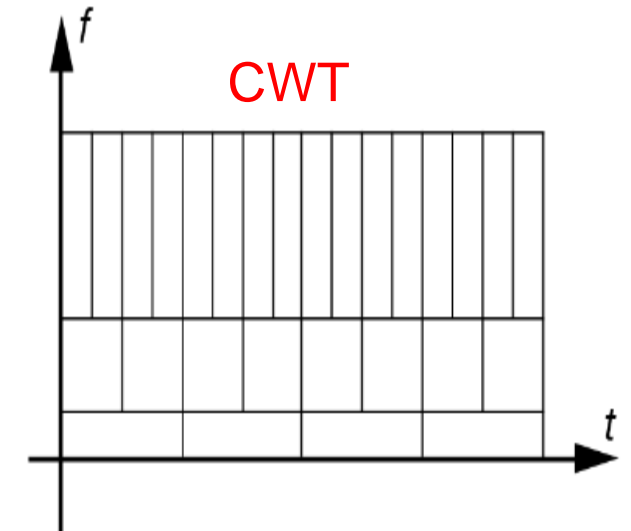
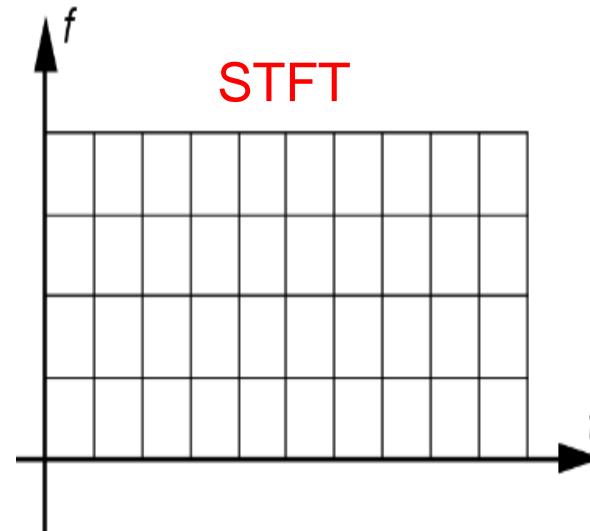
Wavelet Analysis

- Wavelet transforms are mathematical tools for analyzing data where features vary over different scales.
- For signals, features can be frequencies varying over time, transients, or slowly varying trends.
- Wavelet transforms were primarily created to address the limitations of the Fourier transform.

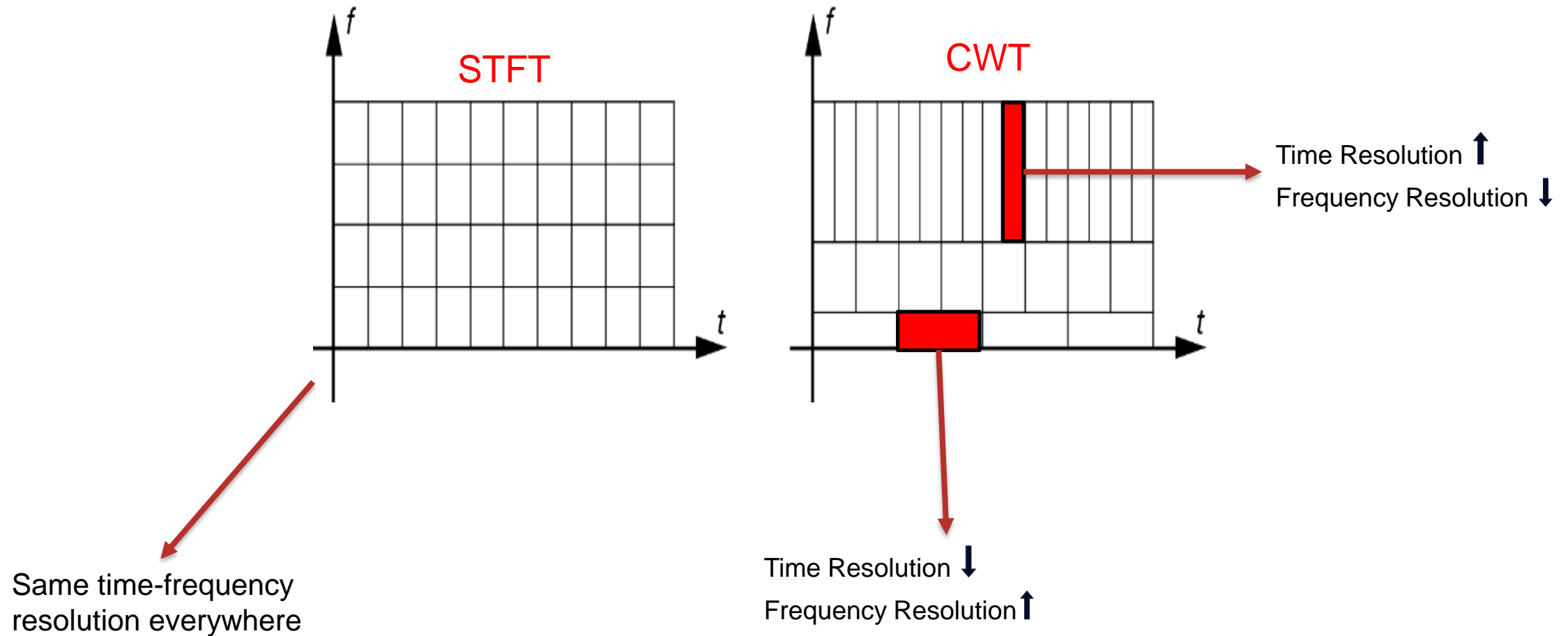


Tiling the time-frequency plane

- Many time-frequency techniques derive their strengths and limitations by the way they tile the (t,f) plane
- The structure of the transform imposes constraints on what can be resolved jointly in time and frequency.
- Each representation has strengths and weakness.



STFT and CWT: How do they tile the (t,f) plane?



Wavelet Analysis

Topics	MATLAB Functions
<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous versus Discrete Wavelet Analysis	➤ cwtfilterbank
<input type="checkbox"/> Filters or Voices Per Octave	➤ wavelets
<input type="checkbox"/> Logarithmically Spaced Center Frequencies	➤ cwt
<input type="checkbox"/> Time-Frequency Analysis	➤ pspectrum
<input type="checkbox"/> Localize Transients	➤ wsst
<input type="checkbox"/> Sharpen Time-Frequency Analysis	➤ iwsst
<input type="checkbox"/> Compare Time-Varying Frequency Content in Two Signals	➤ wcoherence

Artificial Intelligence

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

MACHINE LEARNING

DEEP LEARNING

A technique that mimics or simulates “human intelligence”.



A method that “learns” tasks by fitting models to data.

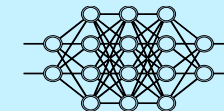


**Supervise
Learning**

**Unsupervised
Learning**

**Reinforcement
Learning**

A “deep neural network” that learns patterns from data.

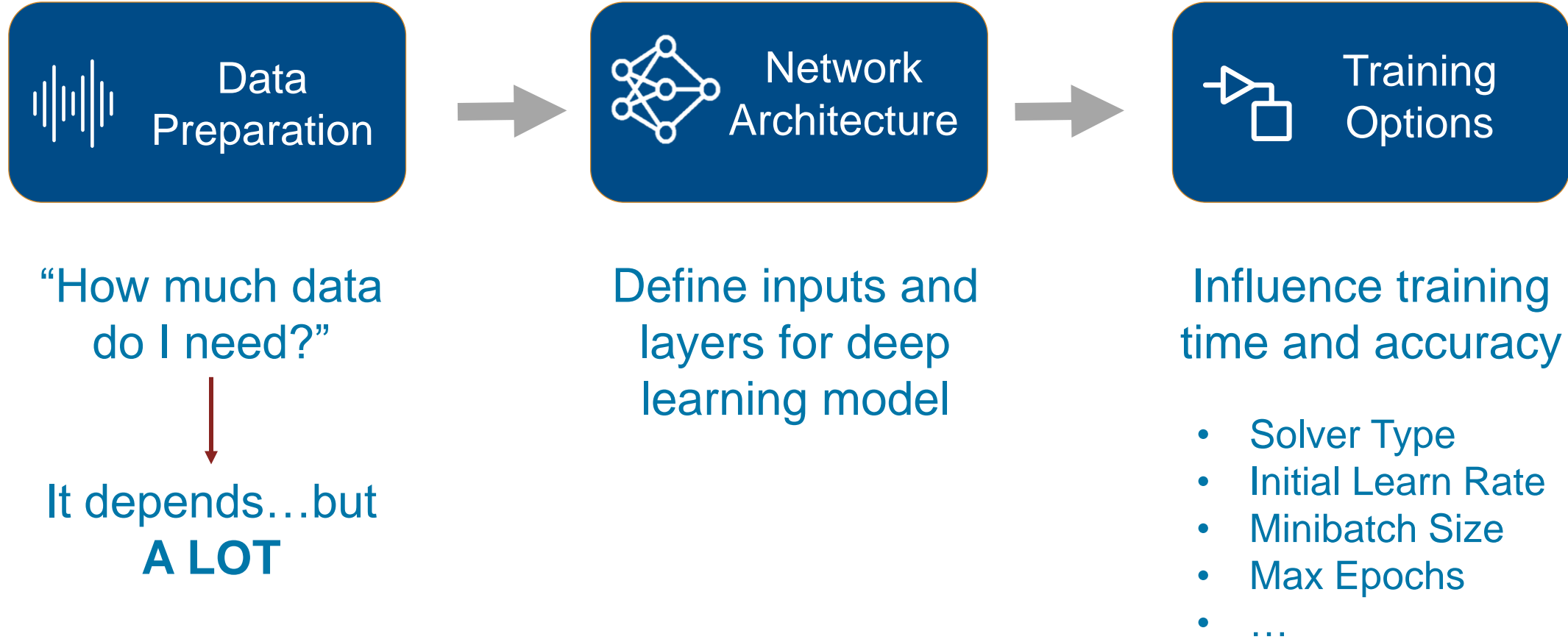


Today's Demo

ChatGPT

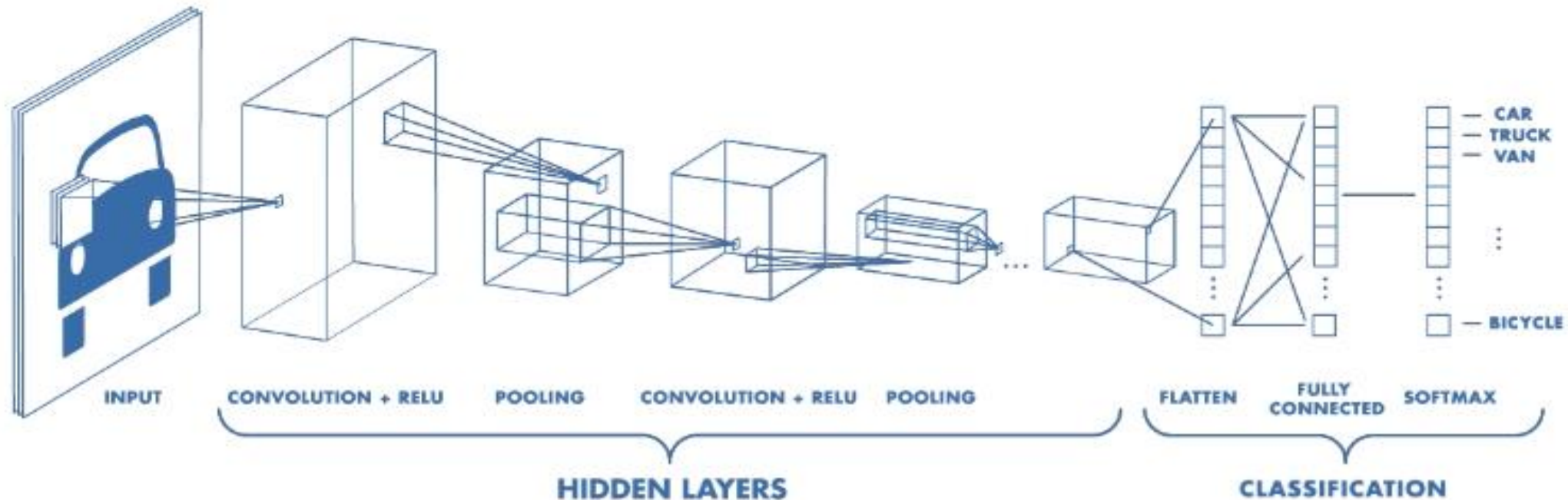
Self-Driving

3 Components to Train any Network



Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

- CNNs are typically used to classify images
- Time-Frequency representations of signals can be used as images
- This approach can serve as a good starting point for signal classifications



MATLAB Apps for Signal Processing

Apps	Description
Signal Analyzer :	<input type="checkbox"/> Visualize and compare multiple signals and spectra
Signal Labeler :	<input type="checkbox"/> Label signal attributes, regions, & points of interest, extract features
Wavelet Time-Frequency Analyzer :	<input type="checkbox"/> Visualize scalogram of signals
Signal Multiresolution Analyzer :	<input type="checkbox"/> Decompose signals into time-aligned components
Filter Designer :	<input type="checkbox"/> Design, quantize, analyze filters, and modify filters
Deep Network Designer :	<input type="checkbox"/> Build, visualize, edit, and train deep learning networks
Experiment Manager :	<input type="checkbox"/> Design & run experiments to train & compare deep learning networks

EEG Classification using a CNN

■ Problem Statement

- To classify EEG time series from persons with and without epilepsy recorded from different brain regions

■ Method

- 1-D CNN
- 2-D CNN (based on the CWT).

■ Data

- Bonn EEG Data Set
- Five sets of 100 single-channel EEG recordings selected from 128-channel EEG
- Conditions:
 - A — Normal subjects with eyes open
 - B — Normal subjects with eyes closed
 - C — Seizure-free recordings from patients with epilepsy (opposite to epileptogenic zone)
 - D — Seizure-free recordings from patients with epilepsy (epileptogenic zone)
 - E — Recordings from patients with epilepsy showing seizure activity.

Demo

Thank you!

Q & A



Reza Fazel-Rezai, Ph.D., P.Eng.

Senior Science and Education Application Engineer

rfazelre@mathworks.com



Accelerating the Pace of Engineering and Science

We at MathWorks believe in the importance of engineers and scientists.
They increase human knowledge and profoundly improve our standard of living.

We created MATLAB and Simulink to help them do their best work.