03 sEEG overview

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After import of a segment of sEEG, we create a bandpass filtered version.

We will try to interpret the time series in terms of oscillations. This challenges the assumption of an unchanging state of brain activity as modelled by a fixed point equation.

1 The EEG as an Oscillator

1.1 Import and Functions

```
[2]: from numpy import pi, linspace, sin, diff, arange, asarray, ndarray, zeros,
     exp, array, linspace, median, gradient, around
    from numpy import triu, triu indices, triu indices from, var, mean, std, sqrt,
      ⇔where, isnan, nan_to_num, delete, floor
    from numpy import nan, flip, argwhere, ones, diag, correlate, corrcoef, u
      ⇔transpose, cov, flip, ceil, cos, sin, arctan
    from numpy import angle, exp, amax, amin, absolute, meshgrid, fill_diagonal, __
     ⇔concatenate, c_, real, argsort, tile
    from numpy import empty_like, zeros_like, log, logical_and, copy, greater,_
      ⇒invert, nonzero, count_nonzero, divide, repeat
    from numpy import sign, append, hstack, savetxt, loadtxt, histogram
    from numpy.random import normal, permutation
    from numpy.linalg import norm
    from matplotlib.pyplot import subplots, xlabel, ylabel, hist, bar, legend, axis
    from matplotlib.pyplot import figure, xticks, yticks, rcParams, show
    from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
    from scipy.signal import butter, sosfilt, find_peaks
    from scipy.stats import spearmanr, entropy
    from scipy.spatial import distance
    from scipy.cluster import hierarchy
    from scipy.interpolate import interp1d
    from scipy.fft import rfft, rfftfreq
    from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

```
from pandas import read_csv, DataFrame
import pyedflib
from string import ascii_uppercase
from itertools import product
from math import dist
```

```
[3]: def eeg_plot(data, offset, normalise=True):
        Plot date columns in EEG style
         data: two-dimensional array
         offset: scaling factor
        normalise: normalisation of amplitudes to variance 1
        from matplotlib.pyplot import subplots
        start = 0
        samples = data.shape[0]
        electrodes = data.shape[1]
        dataset = data[start:start+samples, :electrodes]
        means = data[start:start+samples, :electrodes].mean(axis=0)
        devs = data[start:start+samples, :electrodes].std(axis=0)
        fig, ax = subplots(figsize=(8, 6))
        if not normalise:
            ax.plot((dataset - means) + offset*arange(electrodes-1,-1,-1),
      →linewidth=1);
        else:
             ax.plot((dataset - means)/devs + offset*arange(electrodes-1,-1,-1),__
      →linewidth=1);
        ax.plot(zeros((samples, electrodes)) +
      ⇔offset*arange(electrodes-1,-1,-1),'--',color='gray');
        ax.set(ylabel='Voltage')
        yticks([]);
        axis('tight');
        return fig, ax
```

1.2 Pick Patient, Seizure, Type, and read EEG

```
[4]: # read prefiltered 60 sec segment
              = '../Data/'
    folder
    patient
               = '1'
                             # '1'
              = '01'
                            # '01' or '02' or '03'
    seizure
    series_type = 'Background' # 'Background' or 'Onset'
    sr_chars = folder + 'sampling_rate.txt'
    df1 = read_csv(sr_chars, header=None)
    sr = df1.iloc[0, 0]
    series_chars = folder + 'Pat' + patient + '_Sz' + seizure + '_' + series_type +_
     df2 = read_csv(series_chars)
    df2.head()
    data_np = df2.to_numpy()
    data_prefiltered = data_np[:, 1:]
    all_labels = df2.columns[1:]
    print('')
    print(series_chars)
    print('')
```

../Data/Pat1_Sz01_Background_1_100Hz.csv

```
[5]: letter_list = list()

for new in all_labels:
    if new[0] not in letter_list:
        letter_list.append(new[0])

label_dict = dict()

for ind, letter in enumerate(all_labels):
    if letter[0] in label_dict.keys():
```

```
pass
          else:
              label_dict[letter[0]] = [ind]
              dict_ind = len(label_dict.keys())
              if letter[0] != all_labels[0][0]:
                  previous_letter = letter_list[dict_ind - 2]
                  label_dict[previous_letter].append(ind)
          if ind == len(all_labels)-1:
              label_dict[letter[0]].append(ind+1)
      label_letters = list(label_dict.keys())
      label_dict
 [5]: {'A': [0, 11],
       'B': [11, 22],
       'C': [22, 31],
       'E': [31, 40],
       'F': [40, 49],
       'Z': [49, 56],
       '0': [56, 67],
       'T': [67, 74],
       'U': [74, 81],
       'V': [81, 92],
       'W': [92, 107],
       'X': [107, 122]}
     1.3 Settings and Filtering
 [6]: data_prefiltered.shape
 [6]: (60000, 122)
[47]: rows_max = data_prefiltered.shape[0]
      time_max = rows_max // sr
      channel_start, channel_stop = 0, data_prefiltered.shape[1]
      number_channels = channel_stop - channel_start
      band_low = 1 # >= 1
      band_high = 20
```

```
order = 5

sos = butter(order, (band_low, band_high), btype='bandpass', fs=sr,u
output='sos')

data_filtered = zeros((rows_max, number_channels))

for index, column in enumerate(data_prefiltered.transpose()):
    forward = sosfilt(sos, column)
    backwards = sosfilt(sos, forward[-1::-1])
    data_filtered[:, index] = backwards[-1::-1]

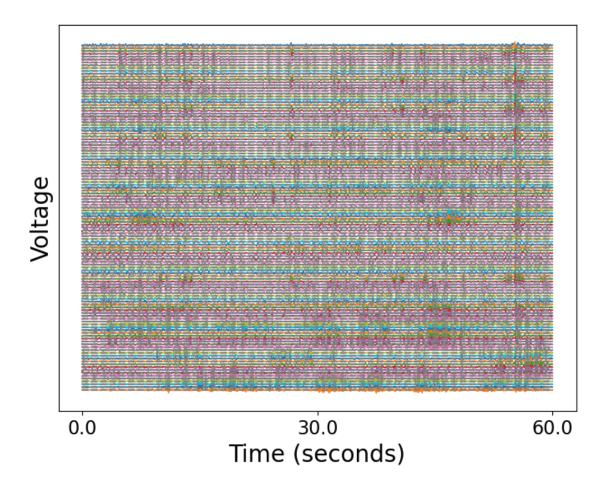
data_filtered.shape
```

[47]: (60000, 122)

2 Complete EEG

```
[48]: fig, ax = eeg_plot(data_filtered, 5)

ax.set_xticks(linspace(0, rows_max, 3))
labl = linspace(0, time_max, 3)
ax.set_xticklabels(labl, fontsize=16)
ax.set_xlabel('Time (seconds)', fontsize=20)
ax.set_ylabel('Voltage', fontsize=20);
```



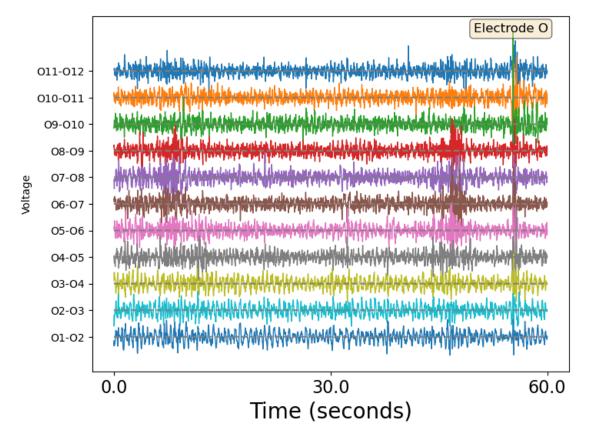
3 A Single Electrode

```
ax.set_yticks(factor*arange(chans))
ax.set_yticklabels(elec_label_names)

ax.set_xticks(linspace(0, rows_max, 3))
labl = linspace(0, time_max, 3)
ax.set_xticklabels(labl, fontsize=16)
ax.set_xlabel('Time (seconds)', fontsize=20)

# these are matplotlib.patch.Patch properties
props = dict(boxstyle='round', facecolor='wheat', alpha=0.5)

# place a text box in upper left in axes coords
textstr = 'Electrode' + elec_name
ax.text(0.80, 0.98, textstr, transform=ax.transAxes, fontsize=12,
    verticalalignment='top', bbox=props);
show()
```



3.1 Pick a Segment and Normalise

```
[50]: seg_start = 20000
seg_stop = 40000

rows_seg = seg_stop - seg_start

data_chan_seg = data_chan[seg_start:seg_stop, :]

means = data_chan_seg.mean(axis=0)
devs = data_chan_seg.std(axis=0)
data_chan_seg_norm = (data_chan_seg - means)/devs
```

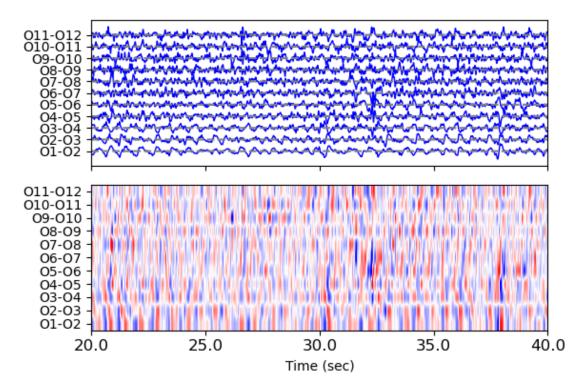
3.2 Time Series & Heatmap

```
[51]: offset = 5
     fig, (ax1, ax2) = subplots(nrows=2, figsize=(6,4))
     ### Voltage Series
     ax1.plot(data_chan_seg_norm + offset*arange(chans-1,-1,-1), linewidth=1,_

color='b');
     ax1.plot(zeros((rows_seg, chans)) +
      ⇔offset*arange(chans-1,-1,-1),'--',color='gray');
     ax1.set_yticks(offset*arange(chans))
     ax1.set_yticklabels(elec_label_names)
     ax1.margins(x=0)
     ax1.set_xticks(linspace(0, rows_seg, 5))
                   linspace((seg_start)//sr, (seg_stop)//sr, 5)
     ax1.set_xticklabels([], fontsize=12)
     ### Voltage Heatmap
     ax2.imshow(data_chan_seg_norm.T, aspect='auto', cmap='bwr', vmin=-3, vmax=3);
     ax2.set_yticks(arange(chans))
     ax2.set_yticklabels(flip(elec_label_names));
     ax2.set_xticks(linspace(0, rows_seg, 5))
                   linspace((seg_start)//sr, (seg_stop)//sr, 5)
     labl =
     ax2.set_xticklabels(labl, fontsize=12)
     ax2.set_xlabel('Time (sec)')
     fig.tight_layout()
     title_chars = 'figs/Sz' + seizure + '_' + elec_name + '_timeseries_' + 'L' +__
      str(band_low) + '_H' + str(band_high) + '.png'
     # fig.savefig(title_chars, format='png')
```

```
print(title_chars)
show()
```

figs/Sz01_0_timeseries_L1_H20.png

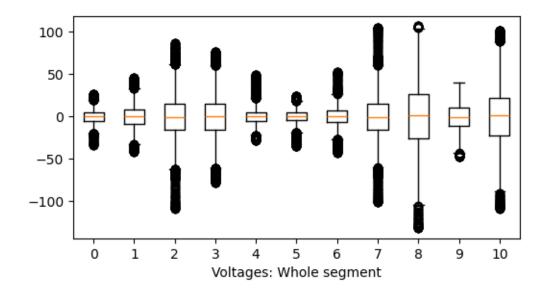


3.3 Boxplots of Each Channel

```
[52]: fig, ax = subplots(figsize=(6,3))

ax.boxplot(data_chan_seg);
ax.set_xlabel('Voltages: Whole segment')
ax.set_xticklabels(arange(chans));

show()
```



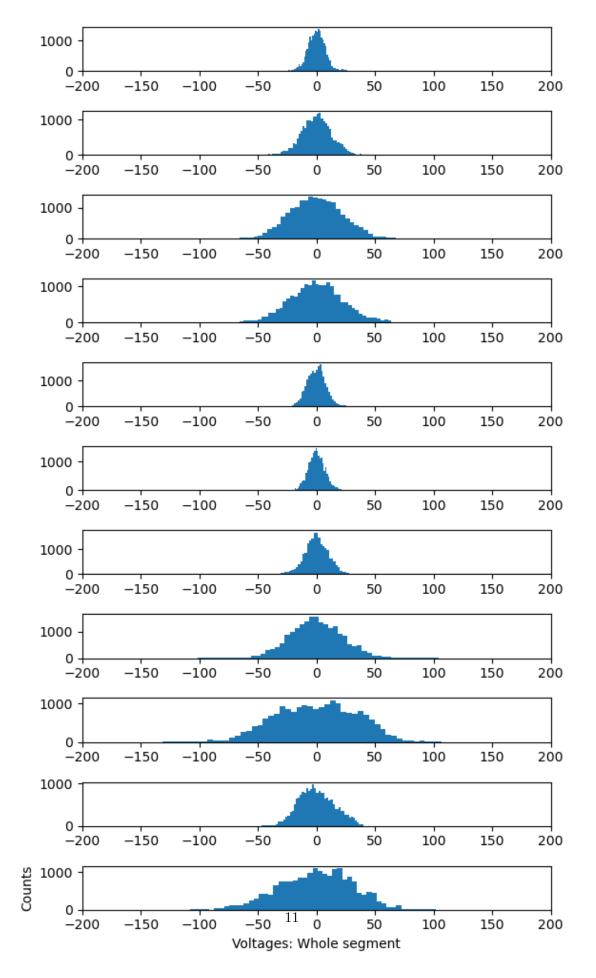
3.4 Histograms

```
[53]: fig, ax = subplots(nrows=chans, figsize=(6,10))
bins = 50

for index in arange(chans):
    ax[index].hist(data_chan_seg[:,index], bins=bins);
    ax[index].set_xlim(-200, 200)

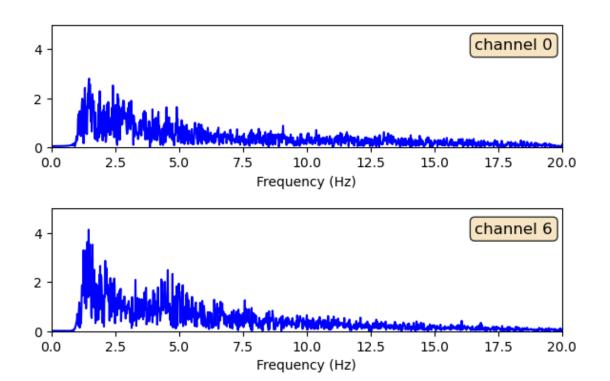
ax[-1].set_xlabel('Voltages: Whole segment')
ax[-1].set_ylabel('Counts');

fig.tight_layout()
show()
```



3.5 The Fourier Spectrum

```
[57]: chan1, chan2 = 0, 6
      xlim = 20
      ylim = 5
      # frequencies
      freqs = rfftfreq(rows_max, 1 / sr)
      # amplitude
      amplitudes = (2.0 / rows_max)*abs(rfft(data_filtered, axis=0))
      fig, ax = subplots(nrows=2, figsize=(6, 4))
      ax[0].plot(freqs, amplitudes[:, chan1], color='b');
      ax[0].set_xlim(0, xlim);
      ax[0].set_ylim(0, ylim);
      ax[0].set_xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
      ax[1].plot(freqs, amplitudes[:, chan2], color='b');
      ax[1].set_xlim(0, xlim);
      ax[1].set_ylim(0, ylim);
      ax[1].set_xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
      # these are matplotlib.patch.Patch properties
      props = dict(boxstyle='round', facecolor='wheat', alpha=0.8)
      # place a text box in upper left in axes coords
      textstr = 'channel ' + str(chan1)
      ax[0].text(0.83, 0.89, textstr, transform=ax[0].transAxes, fontsize=12,
          verticalalignment='top', bbox=props)
      textstr = 'channel ' + str(chan2)
      ax[1].text(0.83, 0.89, textstr, transform=ax[1].transAxes, fontsize=12,
          verticalalignment='top', bbox=props)
      fig.tight_layout()
      show()
```



```
[]:
```

3.6 Boxplots & Histograms of Half Segments

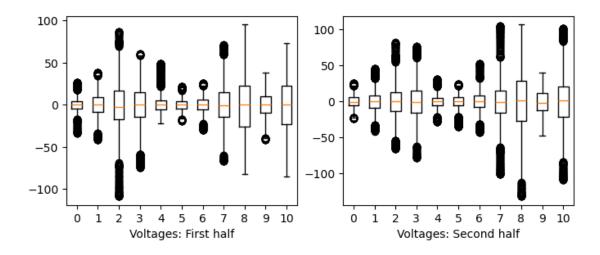
```
[58]: fig, ax = subplots(ncols=2, figsize=(8,3))

ax[0].boxplot(data_chan_seg[:rows_seg//2,:]);
ax[0].set_xticklabels(arange(chans))

ax[0].set_xlabel('Voltages: First half')

ax[1].boxplot(data_chan_seg[rows_seg//2:,:]);
ax[1].set_xticklabels(arange(chans))

ax[1].set_xticklabel('Voltages: Second half');
show()
```



```
[59]: fig, ax = subplots(nrows=chans, ncols=2, figsize=(6,10))

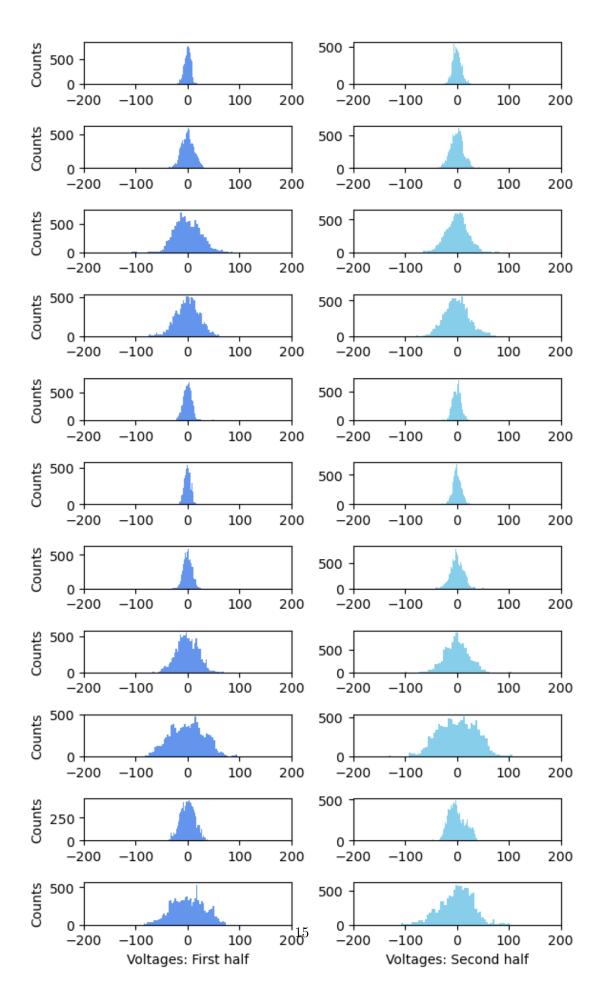
limit = 200

for index in arange(chans):

    ax[index, 0].hist(data_chan_seg[:rows_seg//2,index], bins=bins,u=ccolor='cornflowerblue');
    ax[index, 0].set_ylabel('Counts');
    ax[index, 1].hist(data_chan_seg[rows_seg//2:,index], bins=bins,u=ccolor='skyblue');
    ax[index, 0].set_xlim(-limit, limit)
    ax[index, 1].set_xlim(-limit, limit)

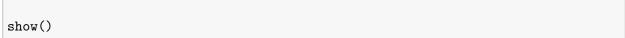
ax[-1, 0].set_xlabel('Voltages: First half')
ax[-1, 1].set_xlabel('Voltages: Second half')

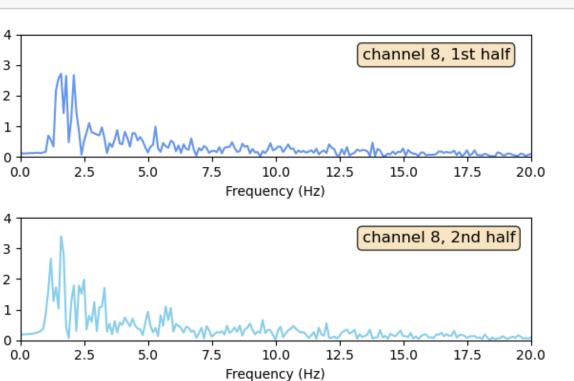
fig.tight_layout()
show()
```



3.7 Fourier spectra of half segments

```
[60]: chan = 8
      xlim = 20
      ylim = 4
      # frequencies
      freqs = rfftfreq(rows_seg//2, 1 / sr)
      # amplitude
      amplitudes_1 = (2.0 / rows_max)*abs(rfft(data_chan_seg[:rows_seg//2, :],__
       →axis=0))
      amplitudes_2 = (2.0 / rows_max)*abs(rfft(data_chan_seg[rows_seg//2:, :],_
       →axis=0))
      fig, ax = subplots(nrows=2, figsize=(6, 4))
      ax[0].plot(freqs, amplitudes_1[:, chan], color='cornflowerblue');
      ax[0].set_xlim(0, xlim);
      ax[0].set_ylim(0, ylim);
      ax[0].set_xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
      ax[1].plot(freqs, amplitudes_2[:, chan], color='skyblue');
      ax[1].set_xlim(0, xlim);
      ax[1].set_ylim(0, ylim);
      ax[1].set_xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
      # these are matplotlib.patch.Patch properties
      props = dict(boxstyle='round', facecolor='wheat', alpha=0.8)
      # place a text box in upper left in axes coords
      textstr = 'channel ' + str(chan) + ', 1st half'
      ax[0].text(0.67, 0.89, textstr, transform=ax[0].transAxes, fontsize=12,
          verticalalignment='top', bbox=props)
      textstr = 'channel ' + str(chan) + ', 2nd half'
      ax[1].text(0.67, 0.89, textstr, transform=ax[1].transAxes, fontsize=12,
          verticalalignment='top', bbox=props)
      fig.tight_layout()
```





```
fig, ax = subplots(nrows=chans, ncols=2, figsize=(6,10))

for index in arange(chans):

    ax[index, 0].plot(freqs, amplitudes_1[:, index], color='cornflowerblue');
    ax[index, 0].set_ylabel('Counts');
    ax[index, 1].plot(freqs, amplitudes_2[:, chan], color='skyblue');
    ax[index, 0].set_xlim(0, xlim)
    ax[index, 1].set_xlim(0, xlim)

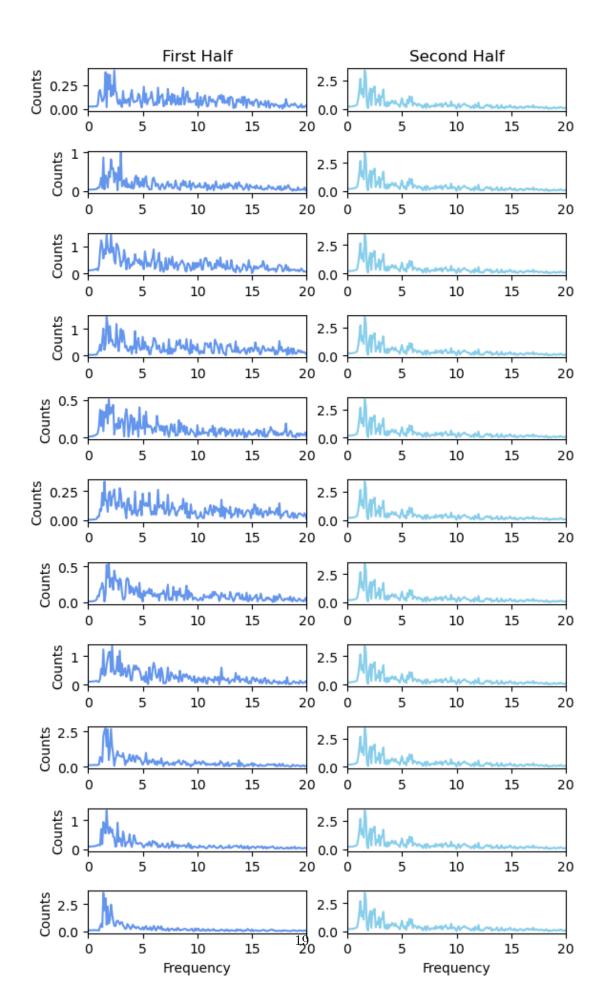
if index == 0:

    ax[index, 0].set_title('First Half')
    ax[index, 1].set_title('Second Half')

ax[-1, 0].set_xlabel('Frequency')
    ax[-1, 1].set_xlabel('Frequency')

fig.tight_layout()
```

show()



All of sEEG is irregular. Changes do not seem to be specific. No particular frequency components are found. Often slow components have higher power than fast components.

4 Try It Yourself

Display data from different electrodes and in different segments. Describe what you see.

In a clone of the notebook, import data from another segment of EEG from the same patient, e.g. by setting: seizure = '02'. Run the analysis and compare the outputs for the two data sets. Do the boxplots looks similar? Is the frequency content of channels with the same name similar?