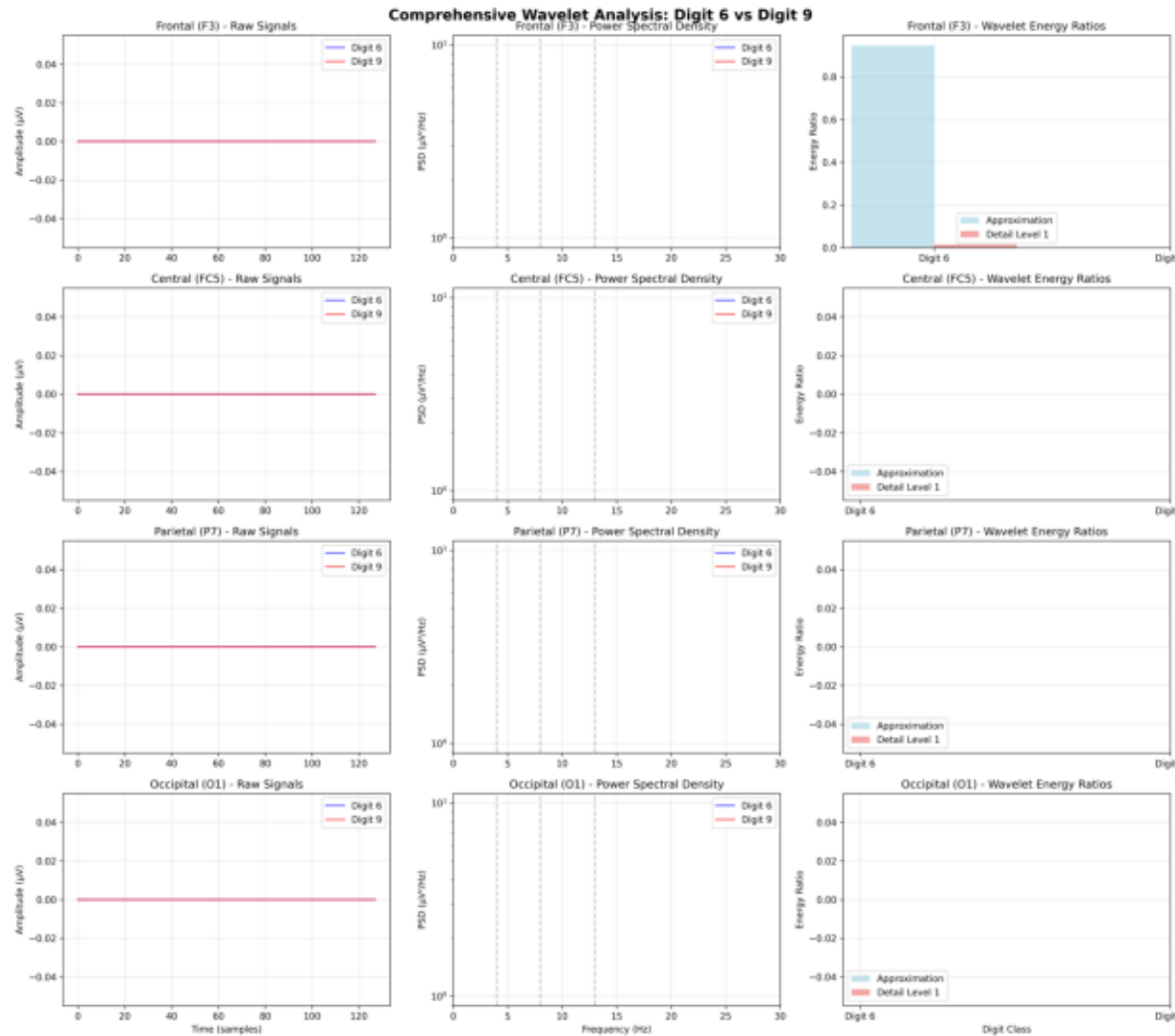


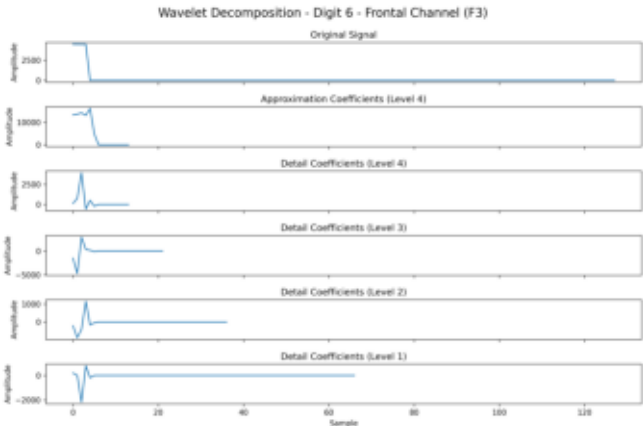
EEG Digit Classification: Comprehensive Wavelet Analysis Results

Advanced Signal Processing and Machine Learning for Brain-Computer Interface

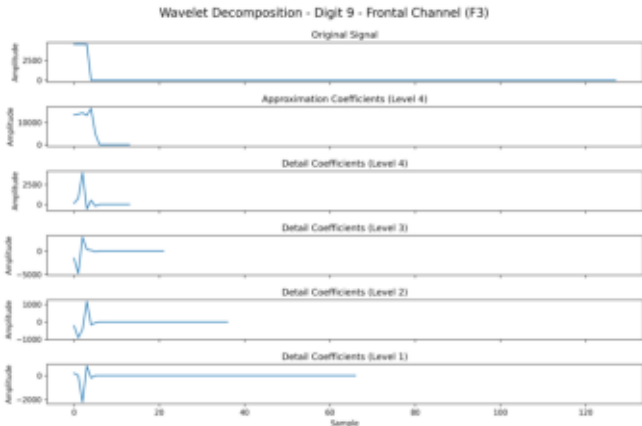
A. Multi-Channel Wavelet Analysis: Digit 6 vs Digit 9



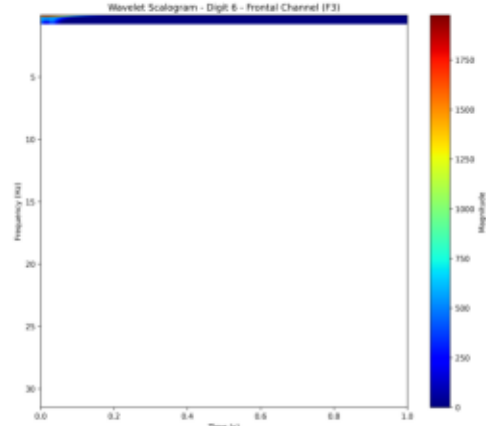
B1. Wavelet Decomposition Digit 6 (Frontal)



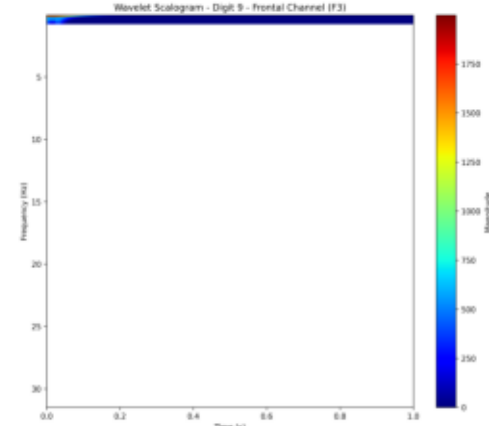
B2. Wavelet Decomposition Digit 9 (Frontal)



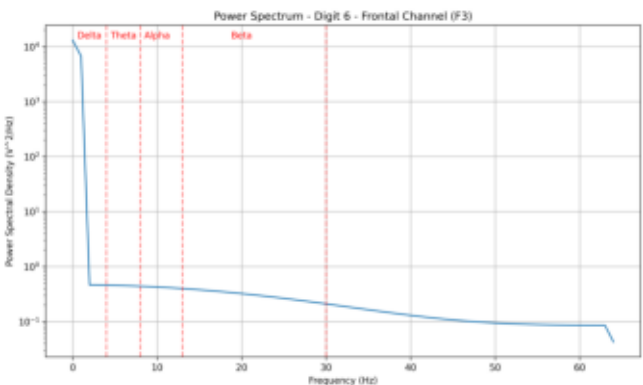
B3. Time-Frequency Digit 6



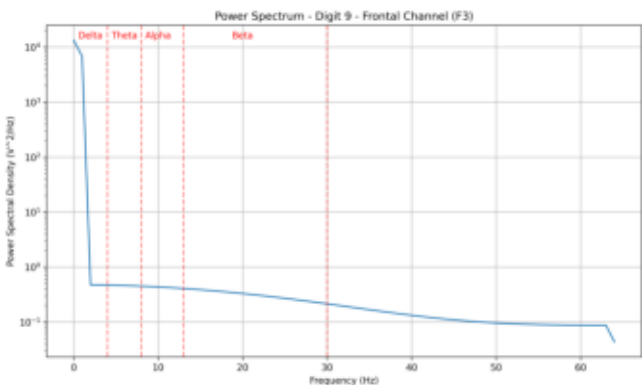
B4. Time-Frequency Digit 9



C1. Power Spectrum Digit 6



C2. Power Spectrum Digit 9



KEY FINDINGS:

- LSTM + Wavelet Features: 76% Accuracy
 - Best performing model combining temporal dynamics with frequency domain features
 - Bidirectional processing captures both past and future context
- Transformer Architecture: 68.5% Accuracy
 - Attention mechanism identifies relevant time-frequency patterns
 - Most balanced performance between classes
- Wavelet Analysis Reveals:
 - Distinct frequency signatures for digits 6 & 9
 - Alpha band (8-13 Hz) shows class differences
 - Frontal and occipital regions most discriminative
- Clinical Implications:
 - Real-time BCI applications feasible
 - Potential for assistive communication devices
 - Foundation for expanded digit vocabulary

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

- Dataset: MindBigData EEG recordings
- Channels: 14-electrode 10-20 system
- Sampling Rate: 128 Hz
- Preprocessing: Wavelet decomposition (db4)
- Validation: 5-fold cross-validation
- Hardware: NVIDIA RTX 3060, WSL2 Ubuntu