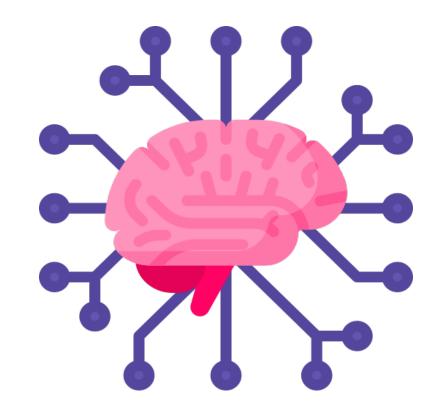
BIOMEDICAL SIGNAL PROCESSING AND MEDICAL IMAGES

GROUP ASSIGNMENT

TOPIC 3: EEG DURING MENTAL ARITHMETIC

- INTRODUCTION
- MATERIALS AND METHODS
- RESULTS
- DISCUSSION





GROUP 13

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REFERENCE PROFESSORS

Signorini Maria Gabriella, Steyde Giulio, Subitoni Luca

Politecnico di Milano, 13/11/2024

INTRODUCTION

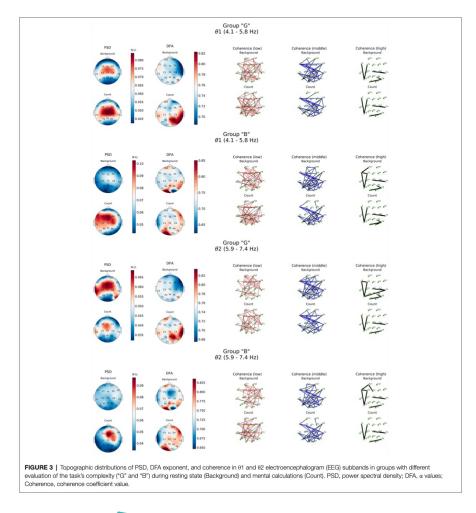


Detrended Fluctuation, Coherence, and Spectral Power Analysis of Activation Rearrangement in EEG Dynamics During Cognitive Workload

Ivan Seleznov, Igor Zyma, Ken Kiyono, Sergii Tukaev, Anton Popov, Mariia Chernykh and Oleksii Shpenkov

GOAL

- Understand how brain activity shifts between rest and task-based cognitive engagement
- Identify patterns in brainwave power linked to cognitive states, highlighting both common and individual responses





MATERIAL AND METHODS

- 6 subjects
- 2 EEG signals for each subject



Resting state (3 min)

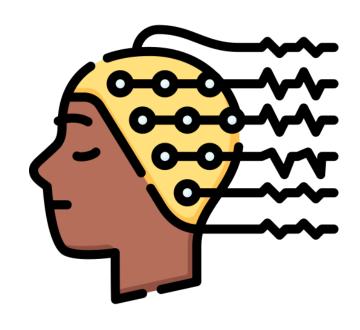


Arithmetic tasks (1 min)

- 19 channels grouped in 6 key regions
- 3 frequency bands
 - Theta (4−7 Hz)Theta (4−7 Hz)

2 MAIN WORKFLOWS

- POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (PSD)
- MAGNITUDE-SQUARED COHERENCE (MSC)



MATERIAL AND METHODS: PSD

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

- Welch's method
- 50% overlap

CUMULATIVE SPECTRAL ANALYSIS (CSA)

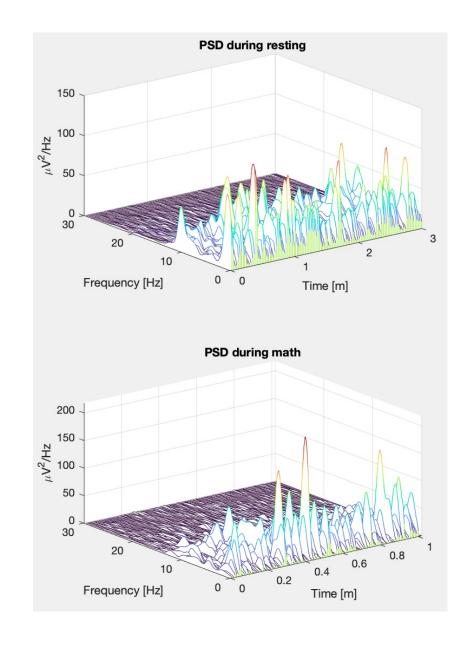
To capture the evolution of power across different frequencies over time

Shown using waterfall

BANDS' POWER DISTRIBUITON

To highlight the variation of the contribution of alpha, beta and theta with cognitive states

- Trapezoidal rule, averaging across each region
- Shown using piecharts



MATERIAL AND METHODS: MSC

COHERENCE FOR EACH SUBJECT FOR EACH FREQUENCY BAND

- Mscohere function
- Hamming windows
- 50 % overlap

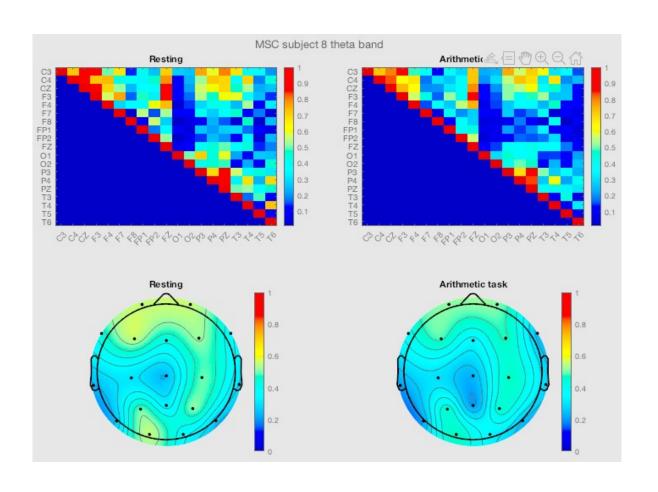
RESULTS REPRESENTATION

- Imagesc: coherence of each pair of channels
- Topoplot: mean coherence value of a single channel



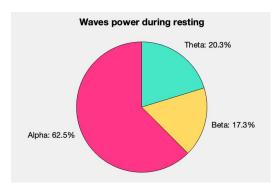


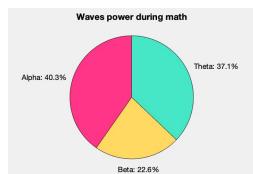
EEGlab



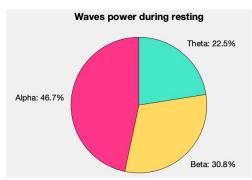
RESULTS: POWER SPECTRAL ANALYSIS

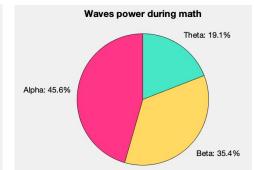
INCREASE IN BOTH BETA AND THETA (5 AND 8)





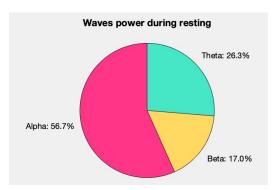
INCREASE IN BETA, DECREASE IN THETA (2)

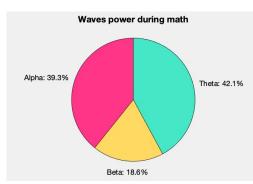




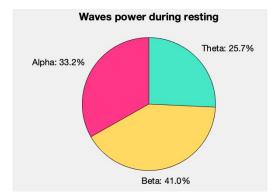
FOUR DIFFERENT PATTERNS

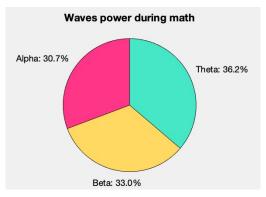
BETA STABLE, INCREASE IN THETA (3 AND 7)





DECREASE IN BETA, INCREASE IN THETA (1)

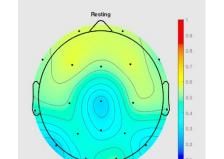


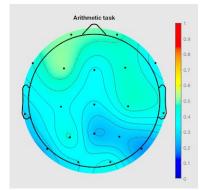


RESULTS: MSC

Mean MSC Subject 1:

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FREQUENCY BANDS

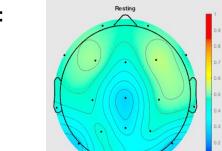


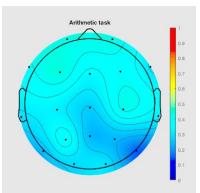


Lower values in beta band in all subjects

Band beta:

Band alpha:

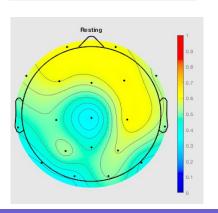


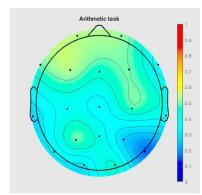


 Decrease in subjects 1,3,8 for both theta and alpha band

 Increase in subject 2 for both theta and alpha bands

Band theta:



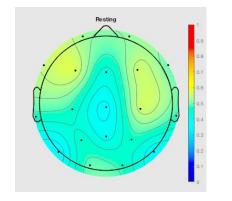


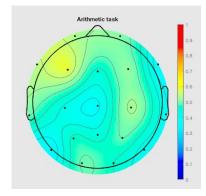
 Increase in theta band and decrease in alpha band in subject 5 and 7

RESULTS: MSC

Mean MSC Subject 7:

Band alpha:



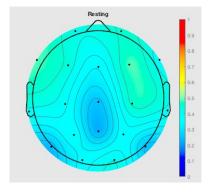


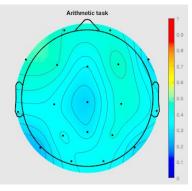
DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BRAIN AREAS

FRONTAL AND SYMMETRICAL ANTERIOR FRONTAL

Higher values of mean coherence

Band beta:

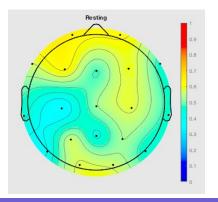


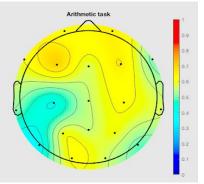


CENTRAL

Lower values of mean coherence

Band theta:





TEMPORAL, OCCIPITAL AND PARIETAL

Different behaviour in different subjects

DISCUSSION

FREQUENCY BANDS

ALPHA

Higher power and connectivity during resting than arithmetic



BETA AND THETA

Changing behavior due to differences in emotional state, level of concentration, individual predisposition to arithmetic task and perception of the task complexity







BRAIN AREAS

PSD

No substantial differences in EEG power across the six brain regions

MSC

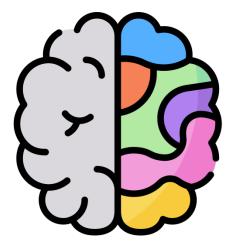
Greater connectivity values in



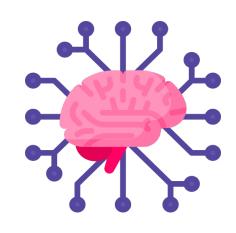
Frontal area



Temporal area



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION





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