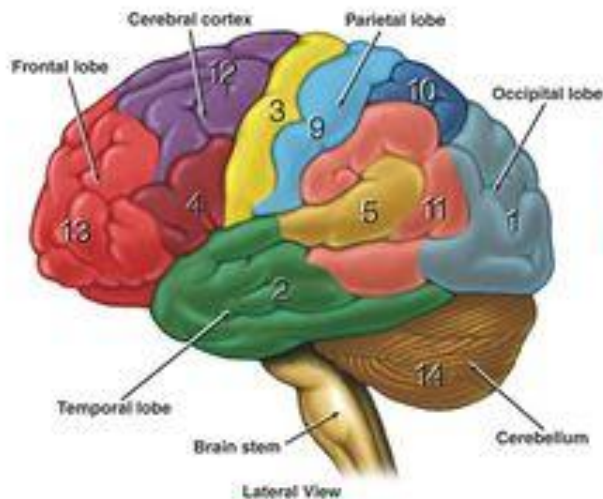


Functional Areas of the Cerebral Cortex

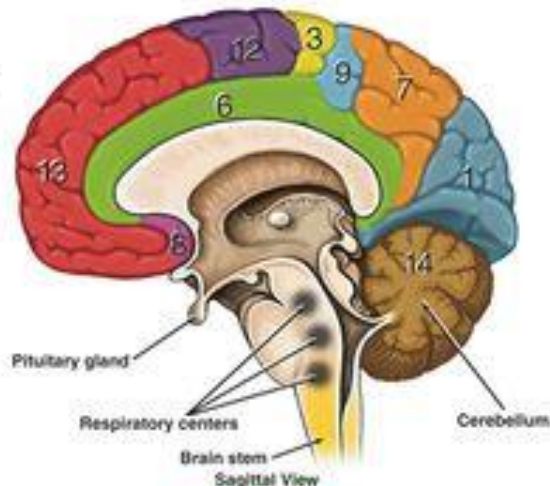
- 1 Visual Area:**
Sight
Image recognition
Image perception
- 2 Association Area**
Short-term memory
Equilibrium
Emotion
- 3 Motor Function Area**
Initiation of voluntary muscles
- 4 Broca's Area**
Muscles of speech
- 5 Auditory Area**
Hearing
- 6 Emotional Area**
Pain
Hunger
"Fight or flight" response
- 7 Sensory Association Area**
- 8 Olfactory Area**
Smelling
- 9 Sensory Area**
Sensation from muscles and skin
- 10 Somatosensory Association Area**
Evaluation of weight, texture, temperature, etc. for object recognition
- 11 Wernicke's Area**
Written and spoken language comprehension
- 12 Motor Function Area**
Eye movement and orientation
- 13 Higher Mental Functions**
Concentration
Planning
Judgment
Emotional expression
Creativity
Inhibition

Functional Areas of the Cerebellum

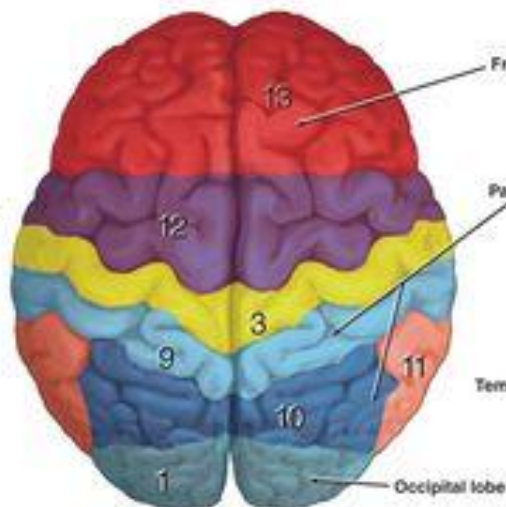
- 14 Motor Functions**
Coordination of movement
Balance and equilibrium
Posture



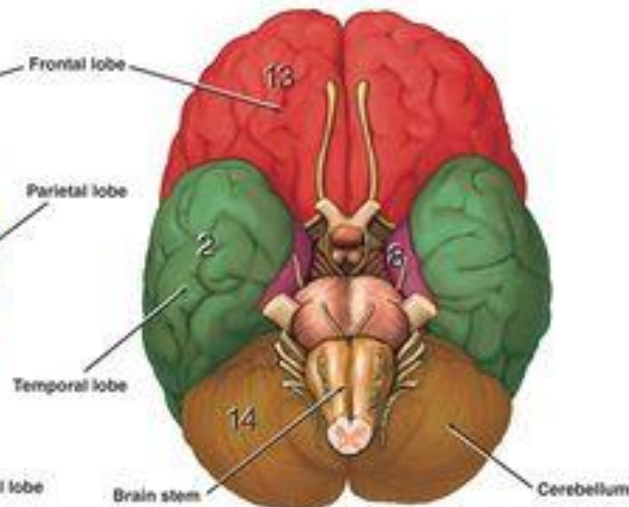
Lateral View



Sagittal View



Superior View



Inferior View

Human brain oscillations

Generally linked to:

Gamma 25-140 Hz

Learning, cognitive processing, mental sharpness, normal visual consciousness, rapid-eye movement, sleep, decoding multiple sensory signals

Beta 13-32 Hz

Normal wakeful consciousness and concentration, it is suppressed during walking.

(Beta1: 13-20 Hz, beta2: 21-32 Hz)

Alpha 8-13 Hz

Wakeful rest with eye closed

(Alpha1: 7-8.9 Hz, alpha2: 9-10.9 Hz, alpha3: 11-12.9 Hz)

Theta 4-8 Hz

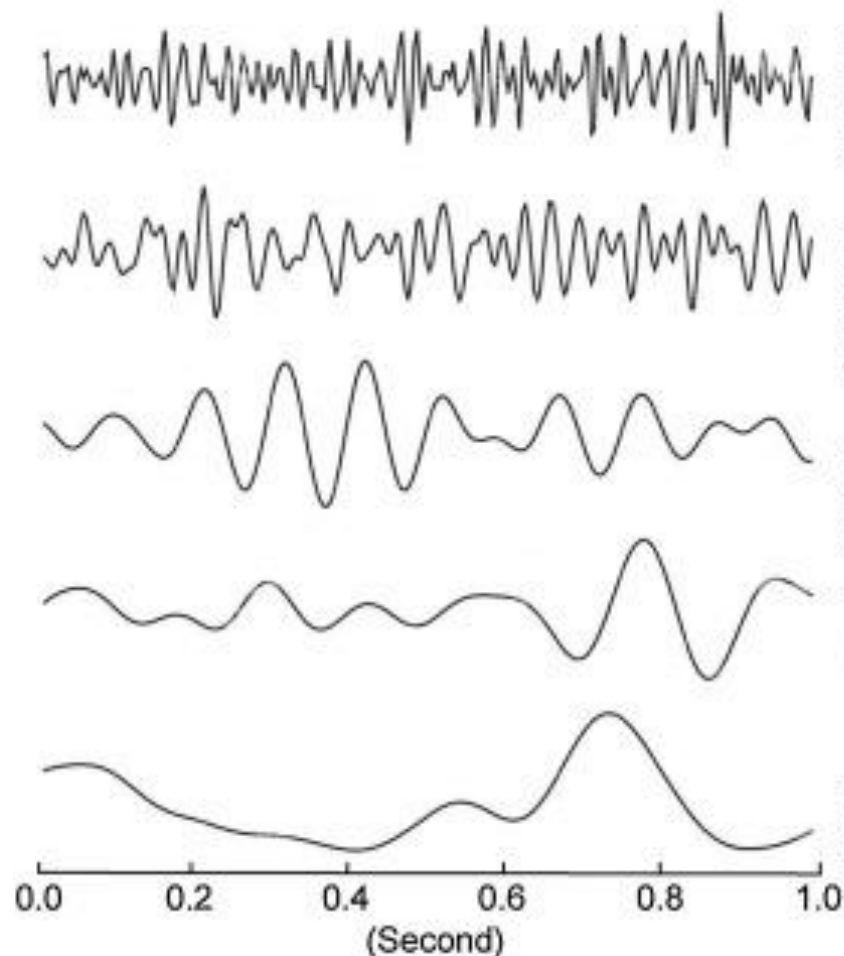
Drowsiness, unconsciousness, meditative state

Delta 0.5-4 Hz

Sleep, unawareness, deep-unconsciousness

Intracortical
synchronization

Inter-network
synchronization



Sensor positions (eeg)

