# **EEG Preprocessing Pipeline(Project Dataset)**

The EEG data was preprocessed using **EEGLAB** (MATLAB toolbox) following below pipeline. Each step is described below with its purpose and methods.

### 1. Data Loading

- The raw EEG data was stored in **BIDS format** (Brain Imaging Data Structure).
- EEG signals were loaded from .edf files using pop\_biosig.
- Event information was imported from the corresponding .tsv files.
- Event markers were mapped into the EEGLAB EEG.event structure.

#### Purpose:

To organize the EEG data and event markers in a format suitable for preprocessing and further analysis.

### 2. Raw Data Inspection

- A segment of the first 30 seconds of raw EEG was plotted.
- Every 8th channel was visualized to check for **spikes**, **flat lines**, **or noise**.
- An interactive EEG plot was opened for manual inspection.

#### Purpose:

To detect potential issues such as excessive noise, artifacts, or flat channels early in the process.

## 3. Data Quality Statistics

- Standard deviation and mean were calculated for each channel.
- Channels with very low variability (<1 μV std) were flagged as potentially flat channels.

#### Purpose:

To identify noisy or non-functional electrodes.

## 4. Downsampling

- Original sampling rate: 2048 Hz
- Data resampled to **512 Hz** using pop\_resample.

#### Purpose:

To reduce computational load while retaining sufficient temporal resolution for ERP and spectral analyses.

## 5. High-Pass Filtering

- A **0.1 Hz high-pass filter** was applied using pop\_eegfiltnew(EEG = pop\_eegfiltnew(EEG, 0.1, [], [], false, [], 0))
- Parameters:
  - 0.1 → high-pass cutoff.
  - [] → no low-pass applied here.
- This removed very slow drifts (e.g., sweating, electrode movement).

#### Purpose:

To stabilize the signal baseline and remove low-frequency noise.

#### 6. Bad Channel Detection and Removal

- Automatic detection performed using pop\_clean\_rawdata with criteria:
  - Flatline Criterion: Channels flat for >5s.
  - Correlation Criterion: Channels poorly correlated (<0.8) with neighbors.
  - Line Noise Criterion: Excessive 50/60 Hz noise.
  - Others set off to avoid overly aggressive cleaning.
- Detected bad channels were removed.

#### Purpose:

To eliminate unreliable electrodes that degrade data quality.

## 7. Average Referencing

• EEG was re-referenced to the **average of all remaining channels** using pop\_reref(pop\_reref(EEG, [] -> parameters : [] means use average of all channels)

#### Purpose:

To reduce reference bias and improve spatial consistency across electrodes.

## 8. Low-Pass Filtering

- A **40 Hz low-pass filter** was applied using pop\_eegfiltnew(pop\_eegfiltnew(EEG, [], 40, [], false, [], 0) ->means []->no high pass filter, 40->low pass cutoff at 40Hz)
- Bandpass range after filtering: **0.1–40 Hz**.

#### Purpose:

To remove high-frequency noise (muscle artifacts, line noise) and retain frequencies relevant to cognitive EEG analysis.

#### 9. Epoching

- Data was segmented into **epochs of -1 to +3 seconds** around specific event markers:
  - startOfRememberedClipFirstWatch
  - startOfRecognisedClipFirstWatch
  - startOfNotRecognisedClip
- Each epoch was 4 seconds long (1 sec pre-stimulus, 3 sec post-stimulus(Captures late cognitive or memory responses), done using pop\_epoch.

#### Purpose:

To analyze brain responses time-locked to experimental events.

#### 10. Baseline Correction

- Baseline period: **-200 ms to 0 ms** (pre-stimulus).
- This baseline activity was subtracted from each epoch using pop\_rmbase.

#### Purpose:

To remove pre-stimulus drifts and normalize the signal.

## 11. Artifact Rejection

- Automatic epoch rejection using pop\_autorej with:
  - Amplitude threshold: 100 μV means rejects epochs exceeding plus or minus 100 microvolts
  - Maximum rejections per iteration: 5 means control rejection iterations.
- Bad epochs were removed from the dataset.

### Purpose:

To exclude trials contaminated with large artifacts (e.g., eye blinks, muscle movements).

## 12. ERP and Trial Distribution Analysis

- Number of trials per condition (Remembered, Recognised, Not Recognised) was calculated.
- Distribution was visualized with bar and pie charts.
- Event-Related Potentials (ERPs):
  - o Grand average ERPs were computed per condition (e.g., at Fz channel).
  - Compared across memory conditions.

#### Purpose:

To examine condition-wise differences in brain responses.

## 13. Final Pipeline

• Original sampling rate: 2048 Hz

• Final sampling rate: **512 Hz** 

• Original channels: 64

• Channels after cleaning: depends on dataset (bad channels removed)

• Epoch length: 4 seconds

• Trials per condition: reported (Remembered / Recognised / Not Recognised)

• Behavioral performance:

• Recognition rate: (Remembered + Recognised) / Total

Strong memory rate: Remembered / Total

#### This preprocessing pipeline:

1. Loaded BIDS EEG data

- 2. Inspected raw quality
- 3. Downsampled and filtered signals
- 4. Removed bad channels and re-referenced
- 5. Applied bandpass filtering
- 6. Segmented into epochs
- 7. Corrected baseline
- 8. Rejected artifact epochs
- 9. Produced trial distributions and ERPs
- 10. Saved the final clean dataset