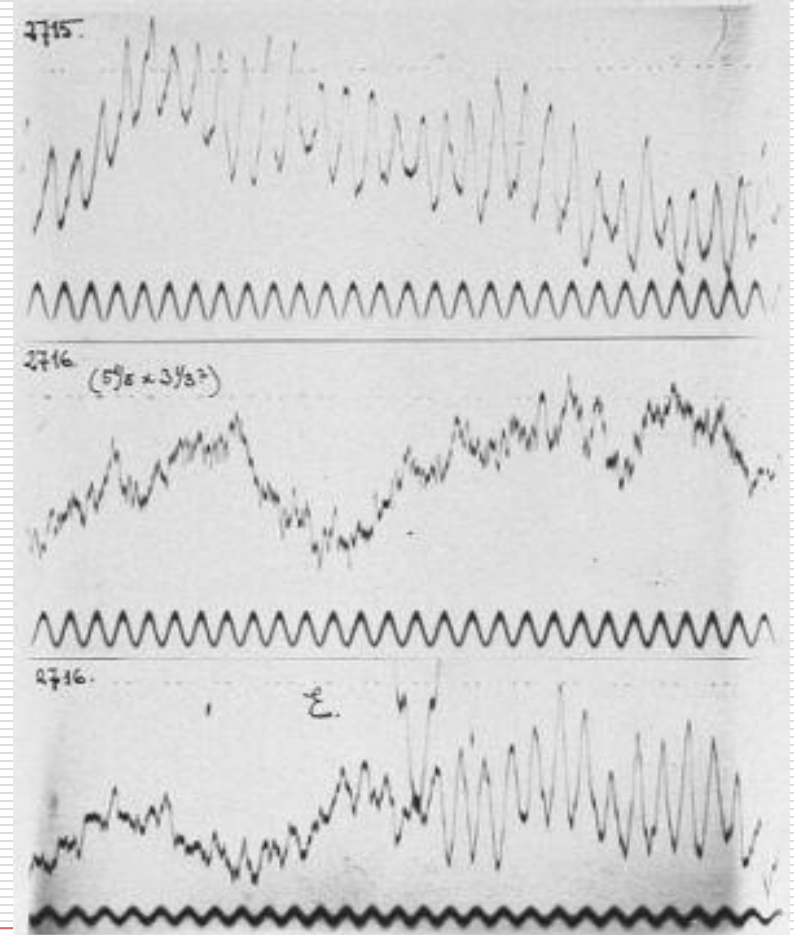


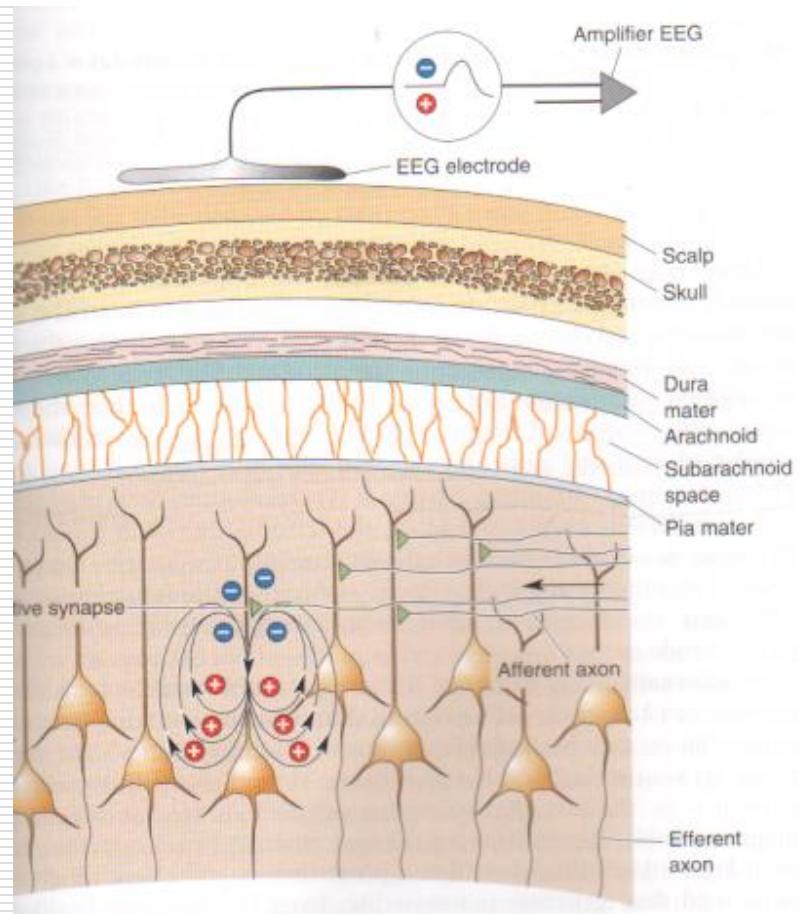
EEG

- The electroencephalogram (EEG) is a recording of the electrical activity of the brain from the scalp.
 - The first recordings were made by Hans Berger in 1929
-

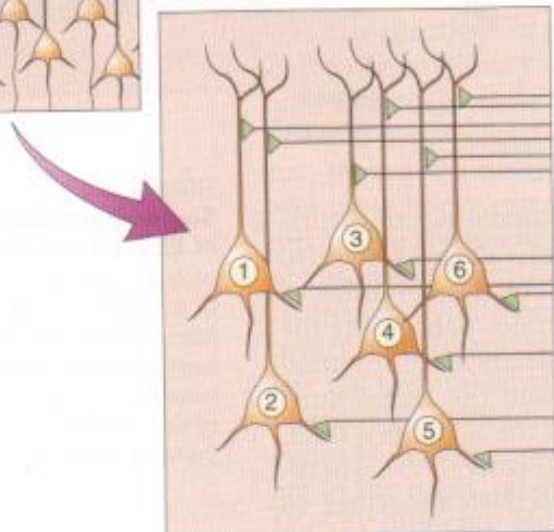
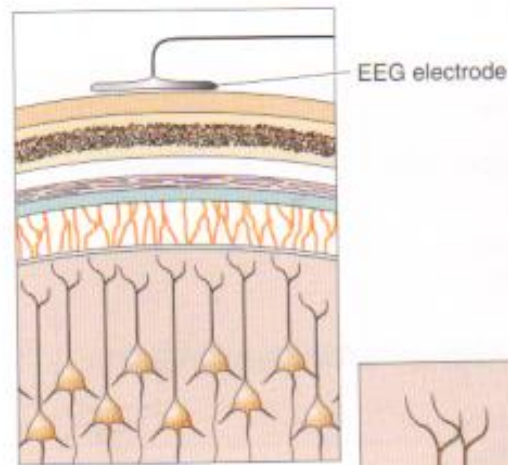
Origin of EEG waves



Origin of EEG waves

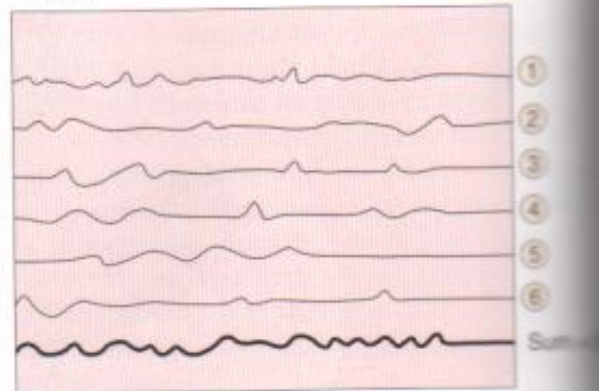


Generation of large EEG signals by synchronous activity



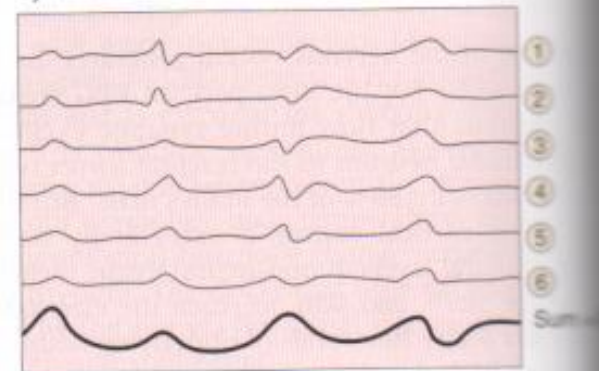
(a)

Irregular



(b)

Synchronized



(c)

EEG Waves

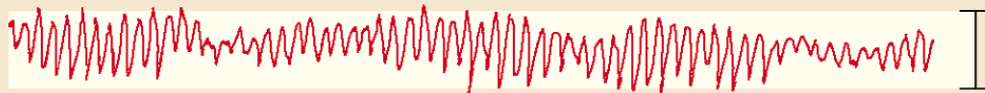
- Alpha wave → 8 – 13 Hz.
 - Beta wave → 13 Hz. (14 – 30 Hz.)
 - Theta wave → 4 – 7.5 Hz.
 - Delta waves → 1 – 3.5 Hz.
-

Different types of brain waves in normal EEG

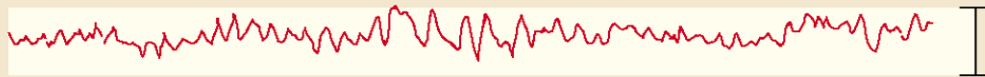
Excited



Relaxed



Drowsy



Asleep



Deep sleep



Coma

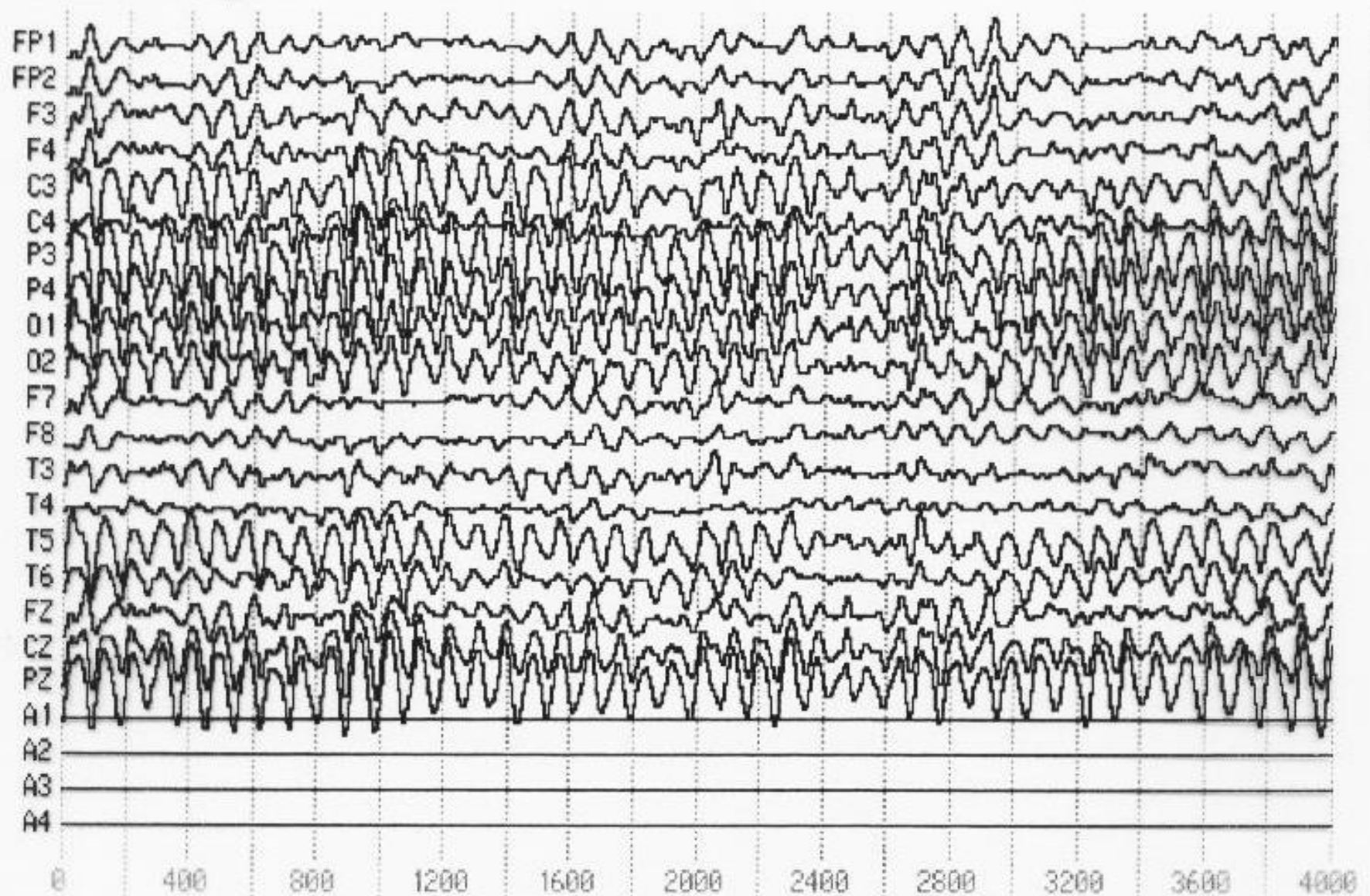


1 sec

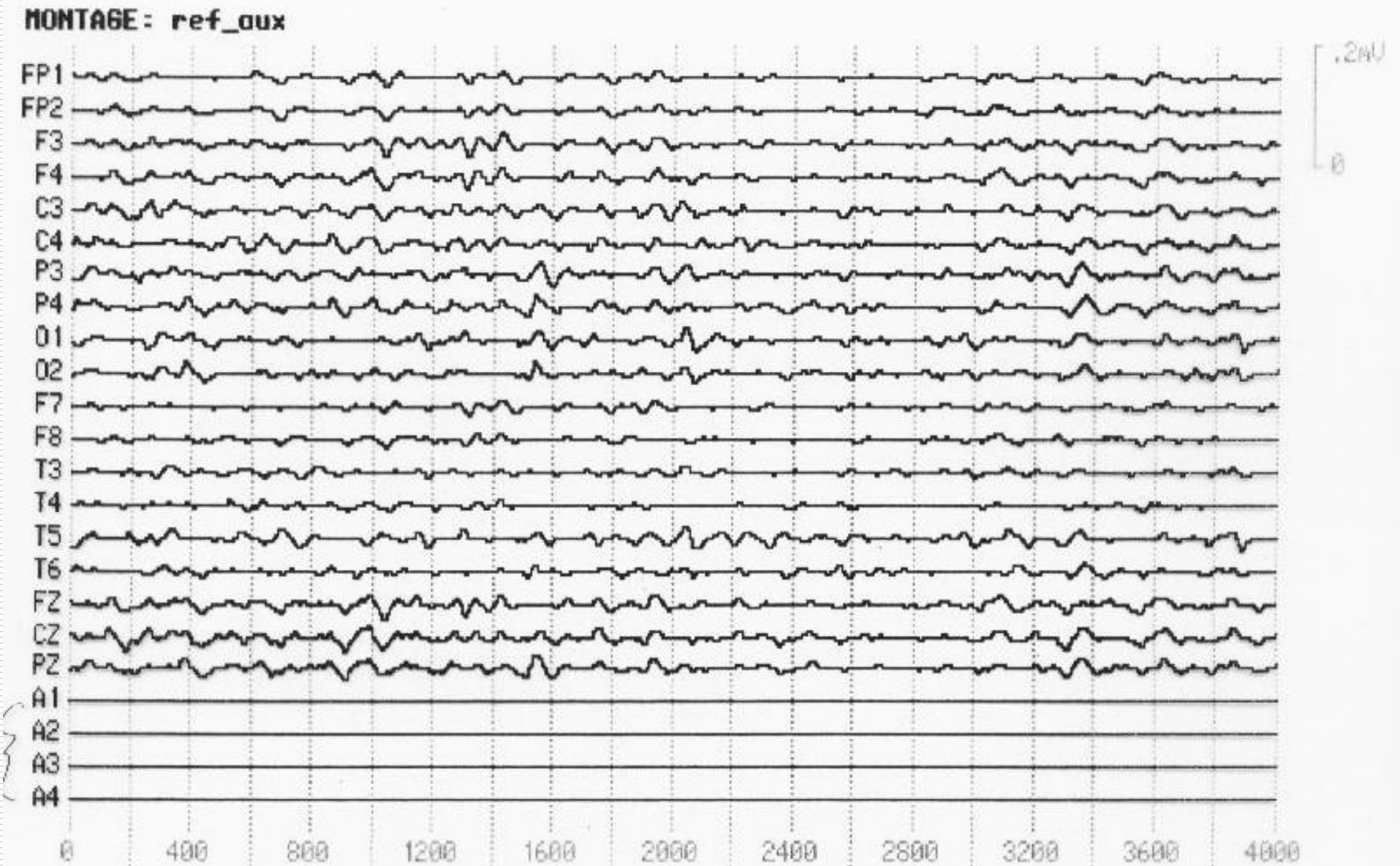
50 μ v

EEG – Eyes Closed

MONTAGE: ref_aux



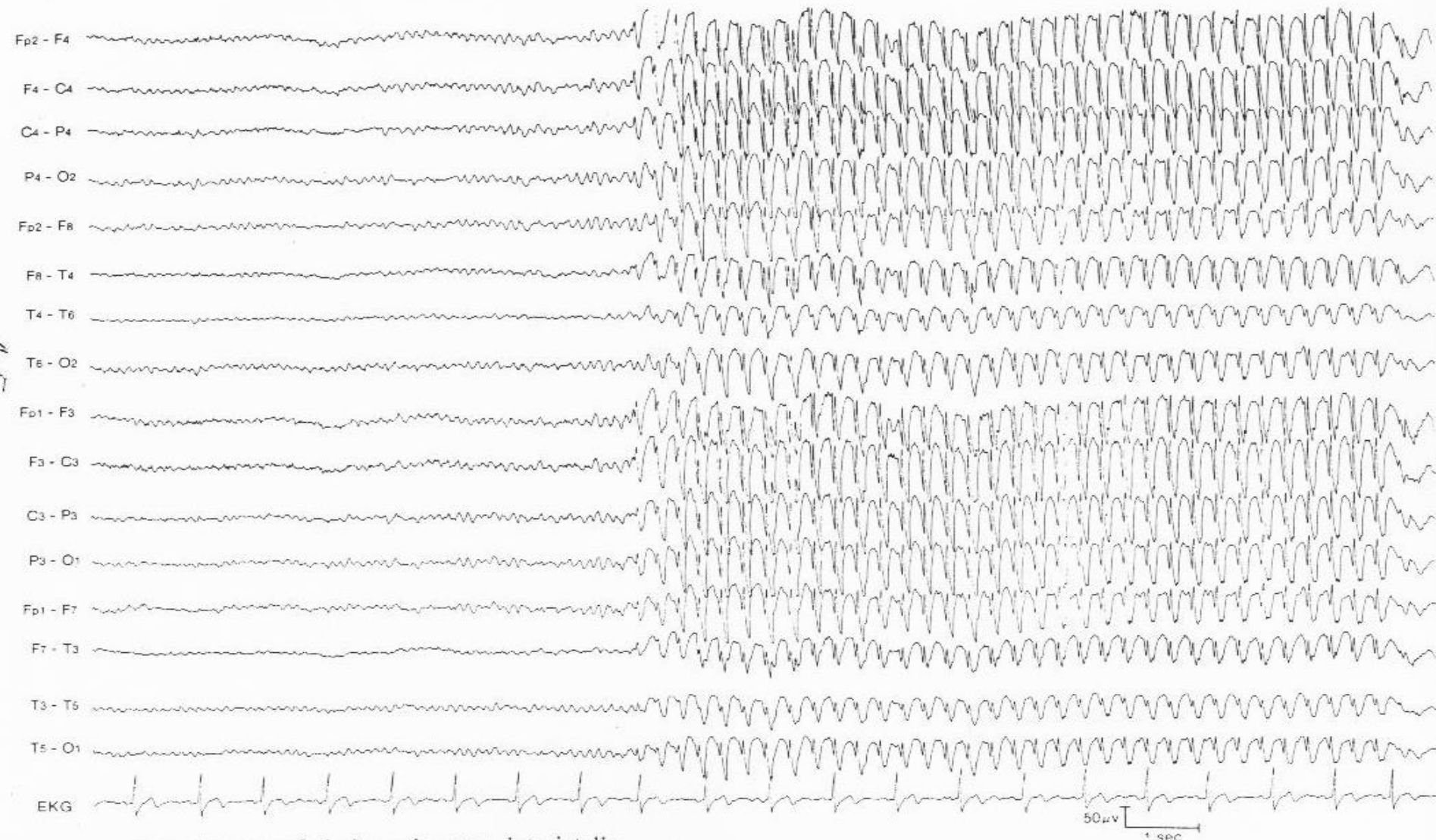
EEG – Eyes open



EEG – Epilepsy

EEG in Case of Typical Absence Seizure

Patient: J.C., 20-year-old male
Generalized corticoreticular epilepsy
References: 33, 42, 78



Note absence of obvious signature interictally

EEG Recording

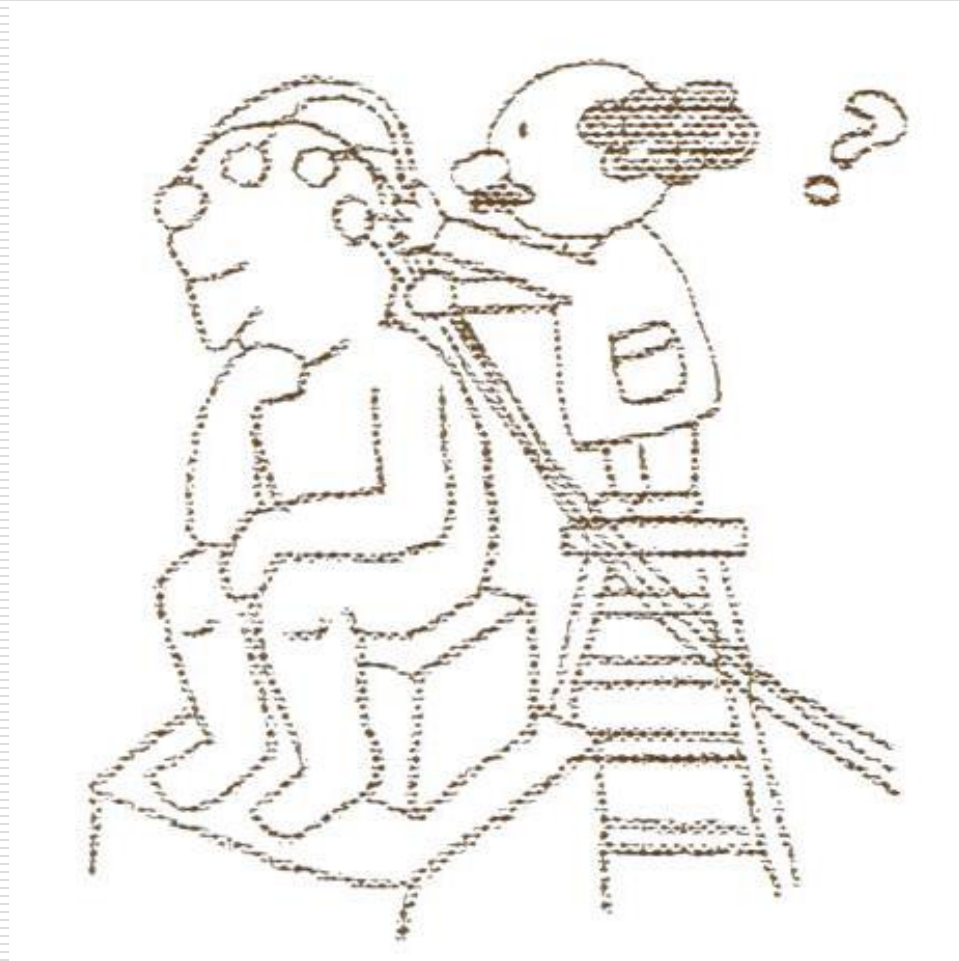
Healthcare systems



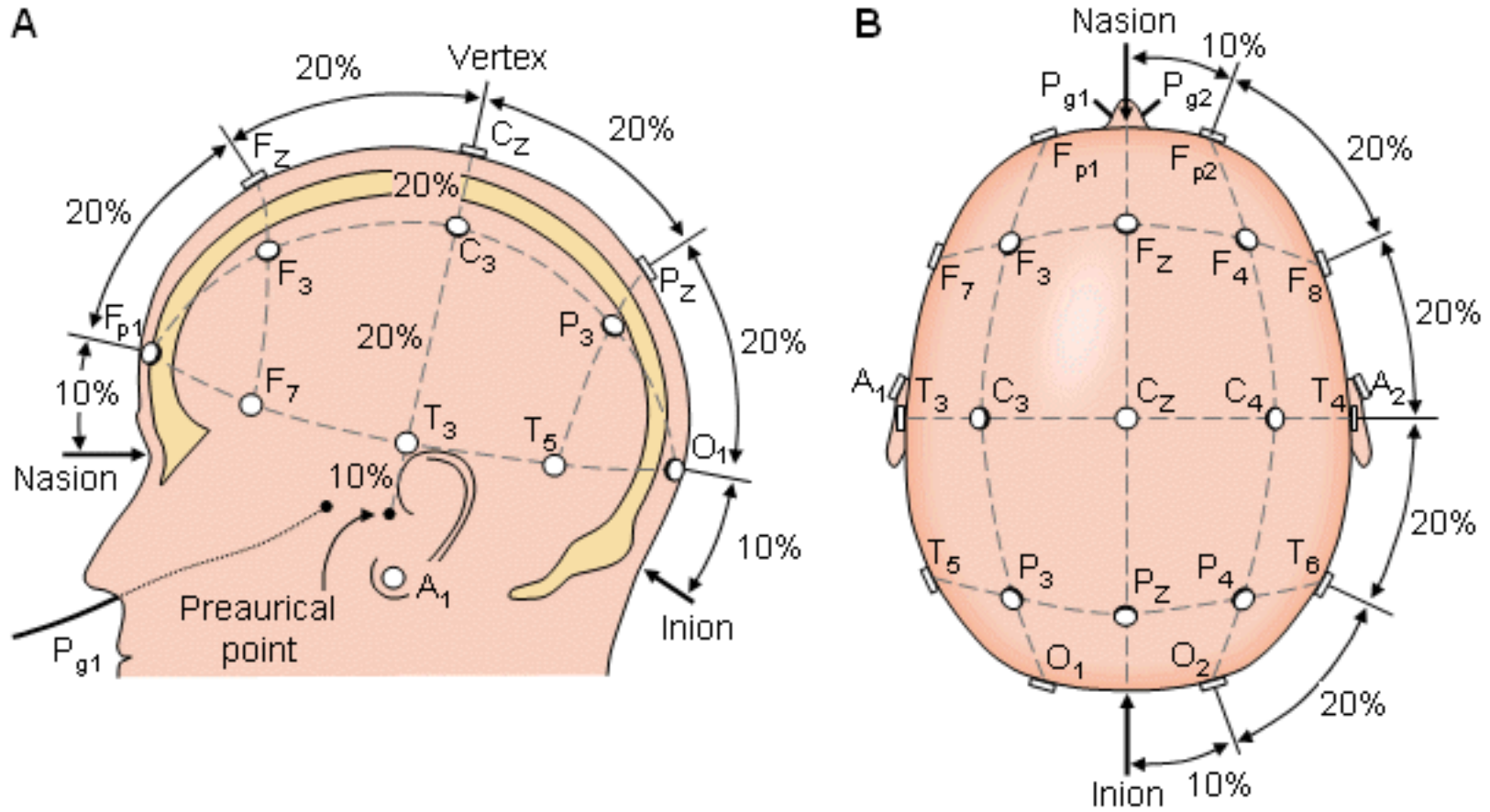
Wearable Devices



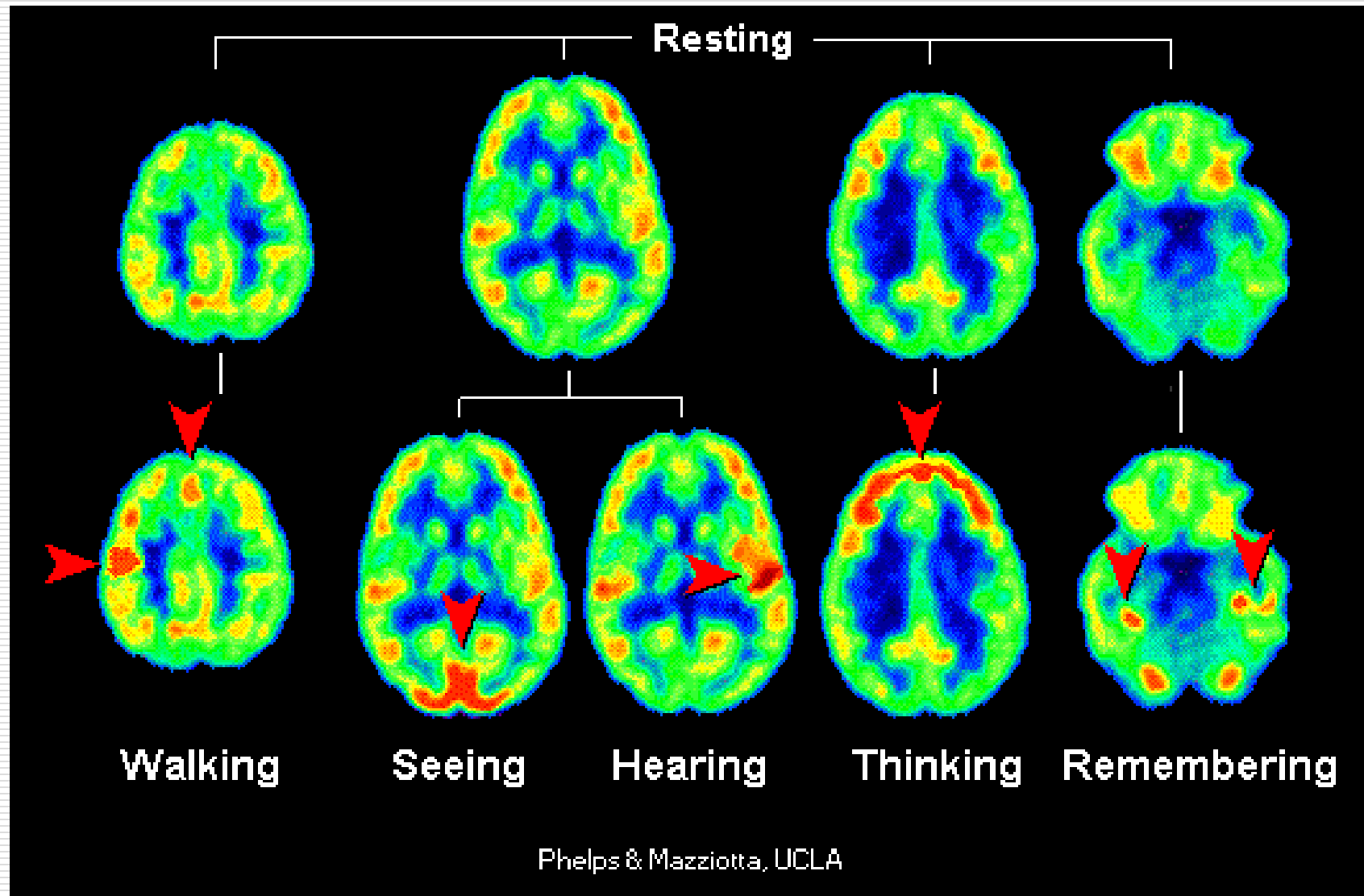
Electrode Positioning System



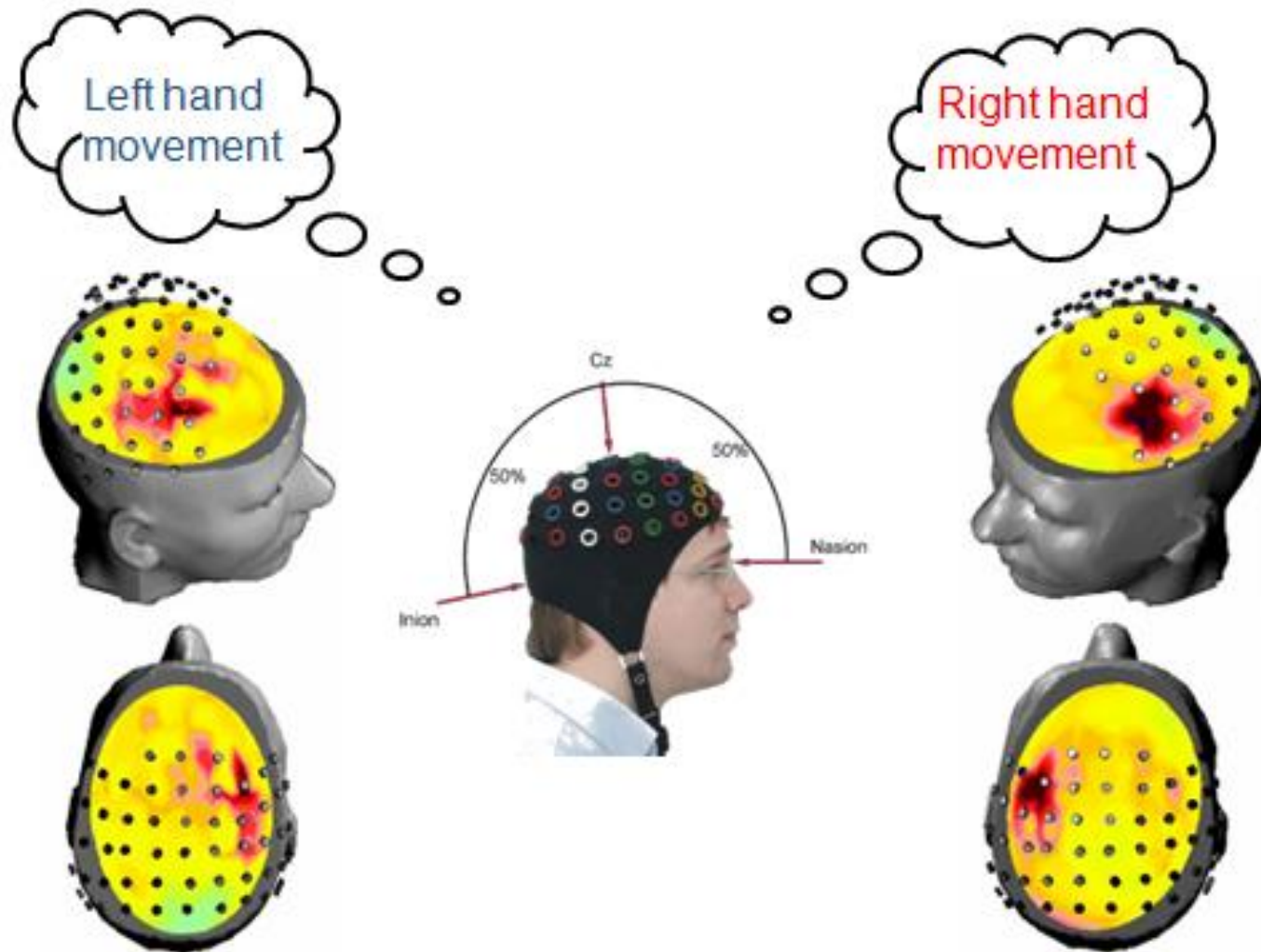
10/20 system of EEG electrode placement



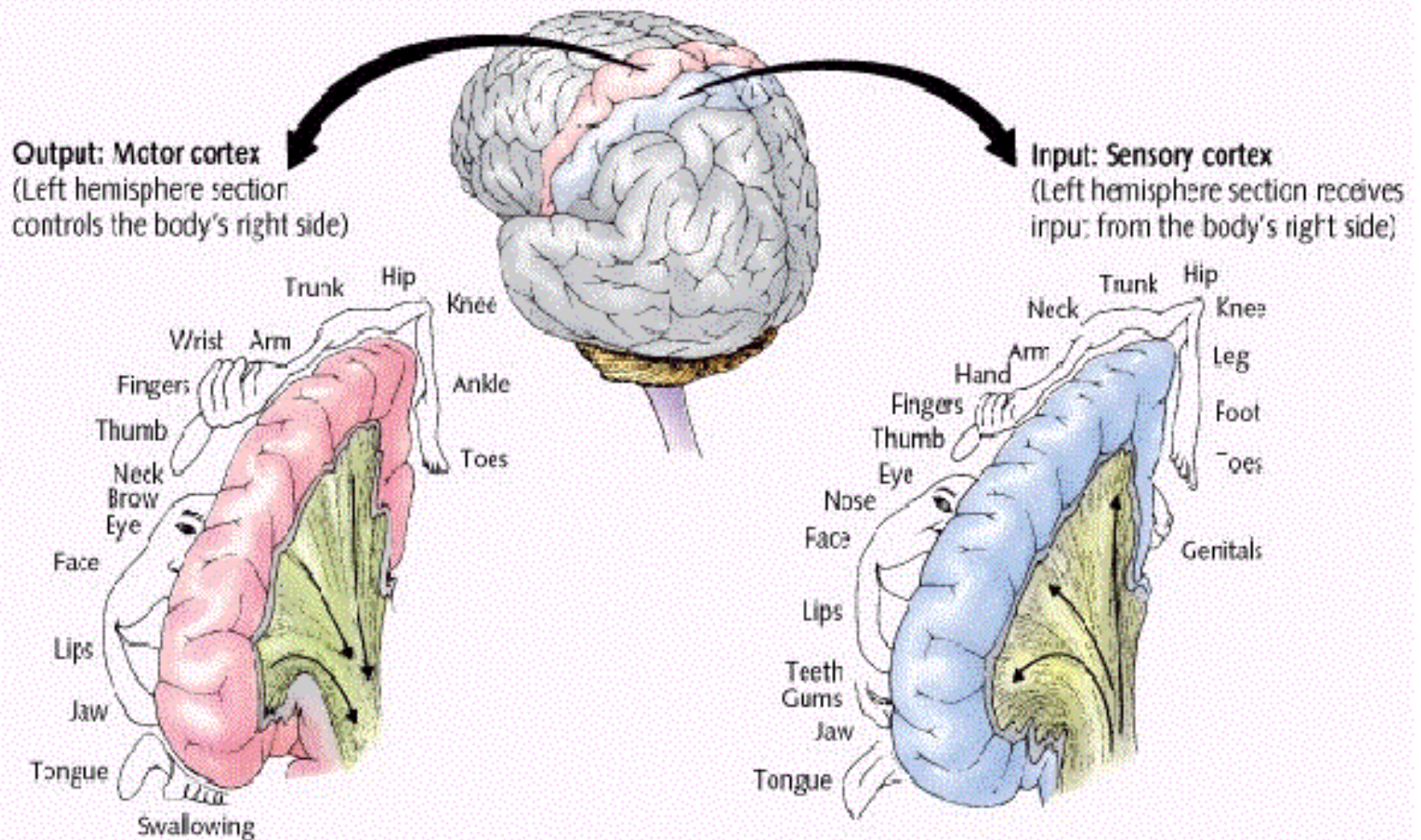
Brain activity by task



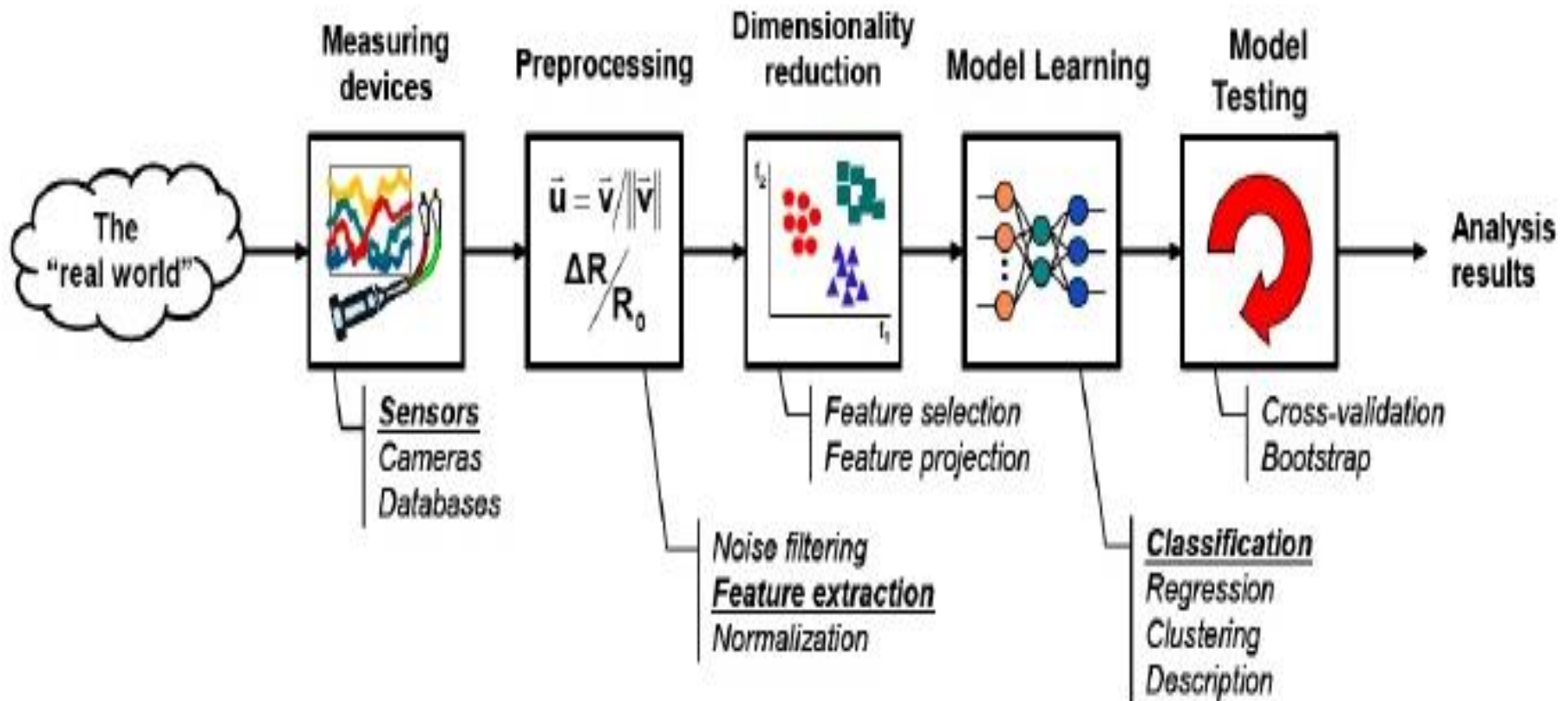
Motor EEG



Motor EEG

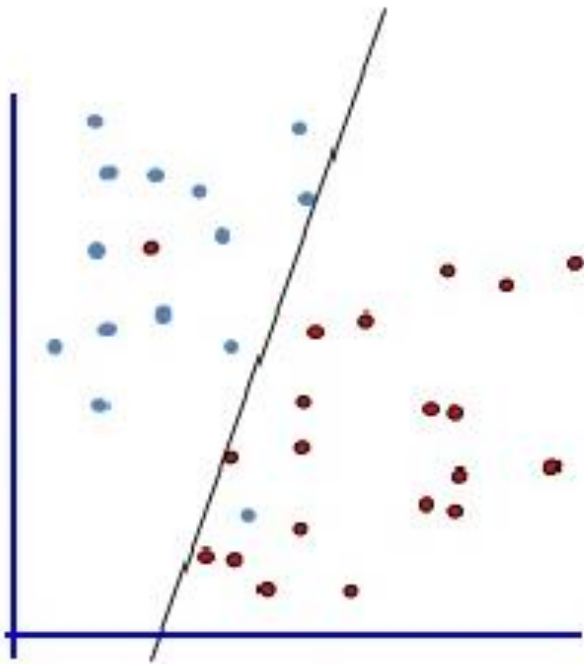


Machine Learning

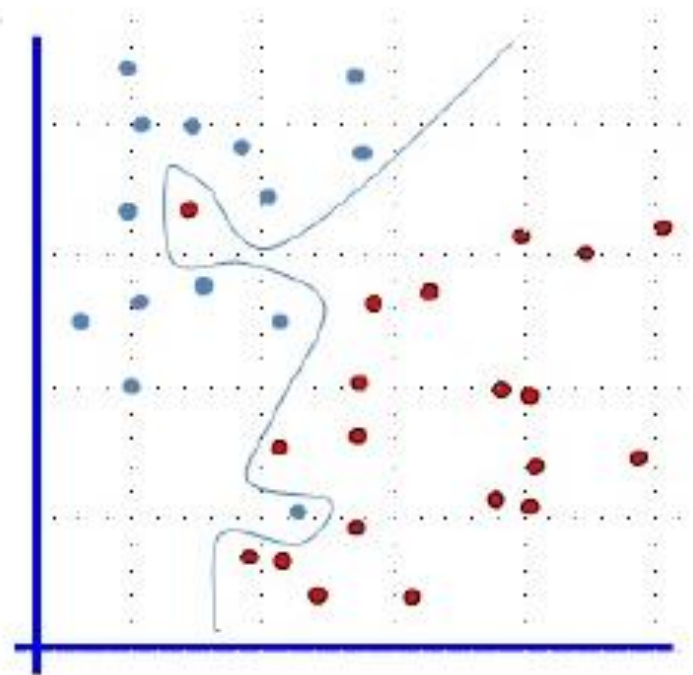


Machine Learning

Classification Models



2 Errors
Simple model



0 Errors
Complicated model