**Big Dots Analysis**

**Subject file checks:**

* SB\_08\_05\_14 missing edfs 14 – 16.
* GW\_09\_05\_14 missing edfs 1 – 3.
* 036M\_JK has eeg, vhdr, vmrk 18 instead of 16(FIXED!)
* 186M\_AF has edfs 1 and 14 missing (FOUND!!)
* 404M\_RO has eeg, vhdr, vmrk 15 missing(didn't press record on eeg for block 15)
* 458M\_AH has eeg, vhdr, vmrk 14 missing (didn't press record on eeg for block 14)

**Running through:**

* A lot of skipped blocks due to some mysterious issue. Only one block per subject usually. Why?

**Ideas:**

* Do t-test/ANOVA across histogram of RTs!!!

**Results so far:**

* RT index significantly leftward biased overall.
* No effect of DAT1 group.
* CPP amplitude bias for left targets at onset. No effect of group. Only with non-CSD.
* No bias for N2c or N2i amplitude or peak latency for left targets, although trending (ish).
* RT index relationships with alpha asymmetry, nice topo too.
  + Individual alpha frequencies?
  + Frontal negative correlation. Wonder what that is?

**Alpha results:**

* RT index relationships with alpha asymmetry, nice topo too.
  + Individual alpha frequencies?
  + Frontal negative correlation. Wonder what that is?
* Within subjects:
  + Think again on the reasoning behind binning.
* Could do same analysis from resting state.
* No relationship between PreAlphaAsym and DAT1 or any of the SLF measures (DN)
* Calculated separate Contralateral and Ipsilateral Alpha Desynchronisation asymmetry measures for left vs right hemifield targets – no relationship between these post-target alpha desynchronisation measures and DAT1 or SLF (DN)
* So using data aggregated to participant level means, Pre-target alpha-asymmetry is correlated with RT-asymmetry, and RT-asymmetry is correlated with both CPPonset- and CPPslope-asymmetry, however there is no correlation between Pre-target alpha asym and CPPonset or slope- asymmetry. So a mediation effect where CPP-asymmetry mediates the effect of pre-target alpha asymmetry on RT-asymmetry is unlikely.