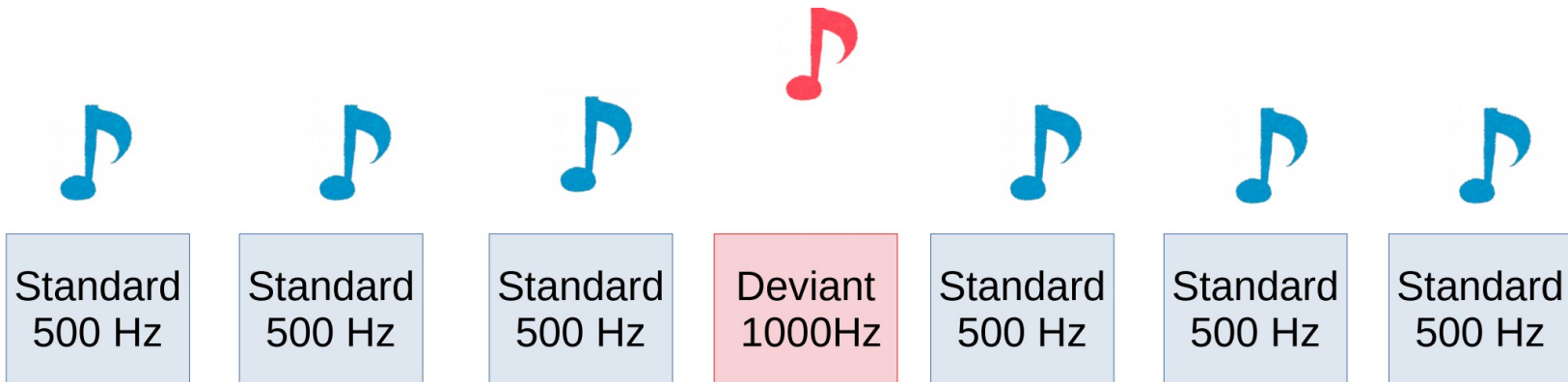


repetition positivity in an oddball paradigm

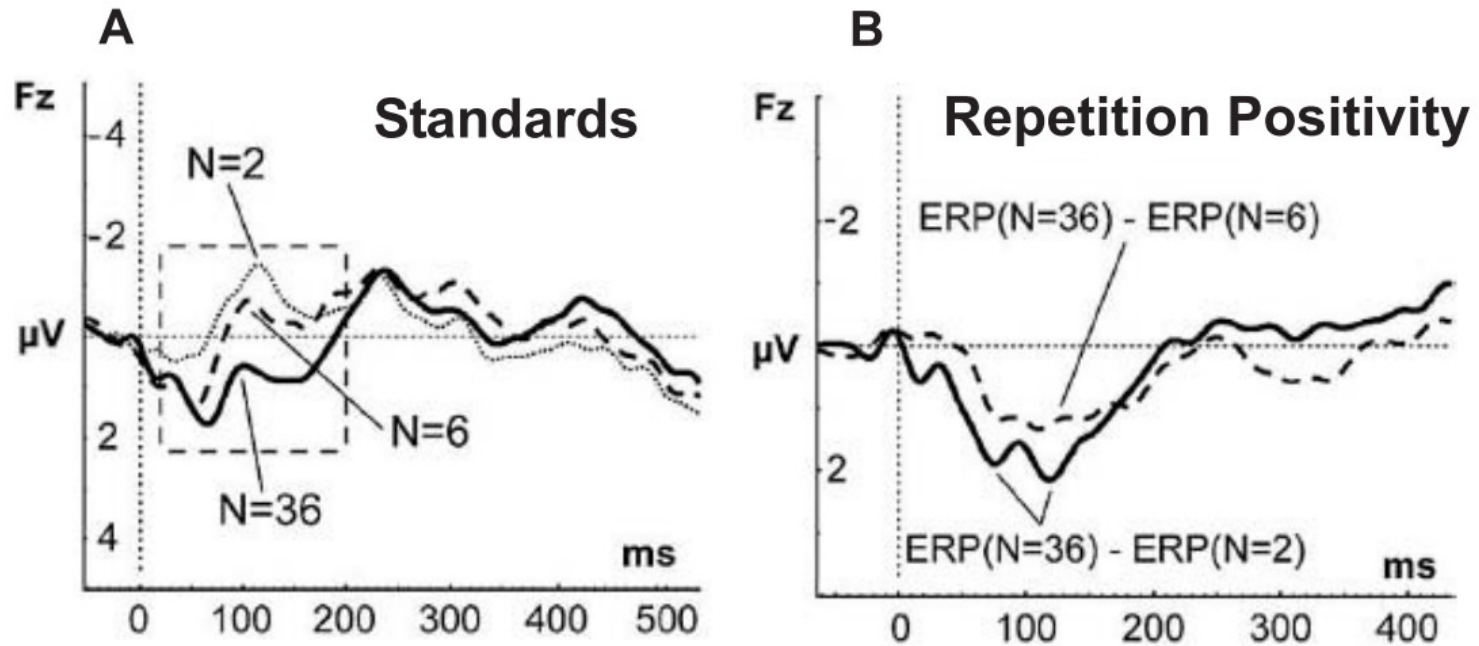
SS21 Methodological working in
neuroscience
Erika Tsumaya

The oddball paradigm

- Presentations of sequences of repetitive stimuli are infrequently interrupted by a deviant stimulus.
- Associated components: P300, MMN



The repetition positivity

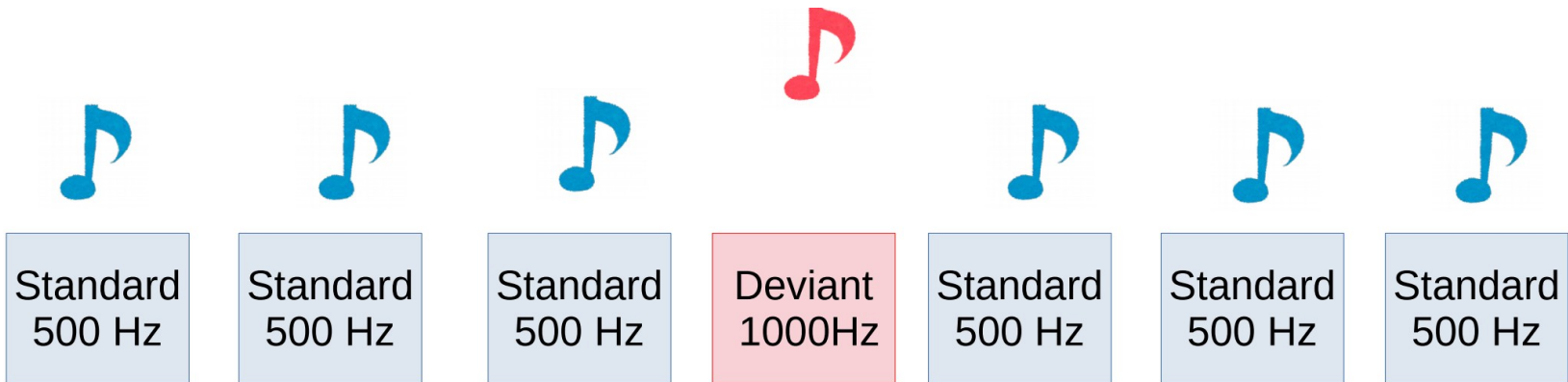


Aim of the study

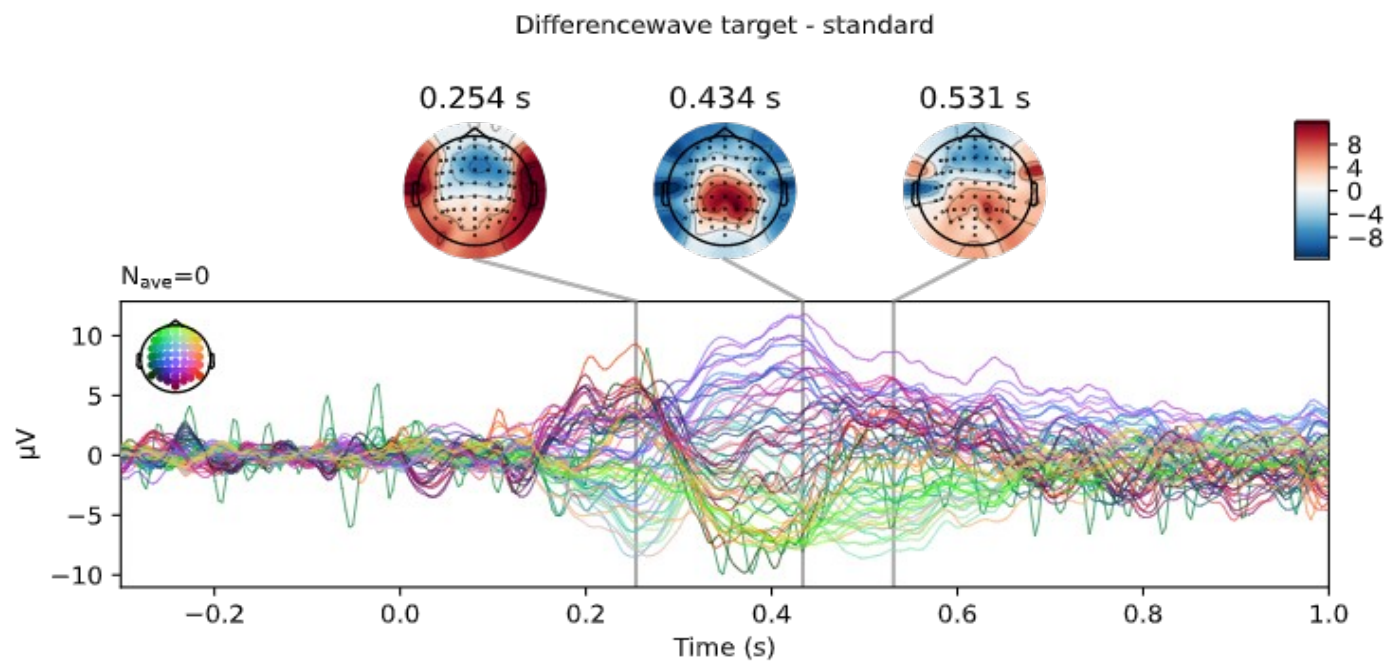
- How does the repetition positivity behave when interrupted by a deviant?
 - It is reset
 - It only decreases

data

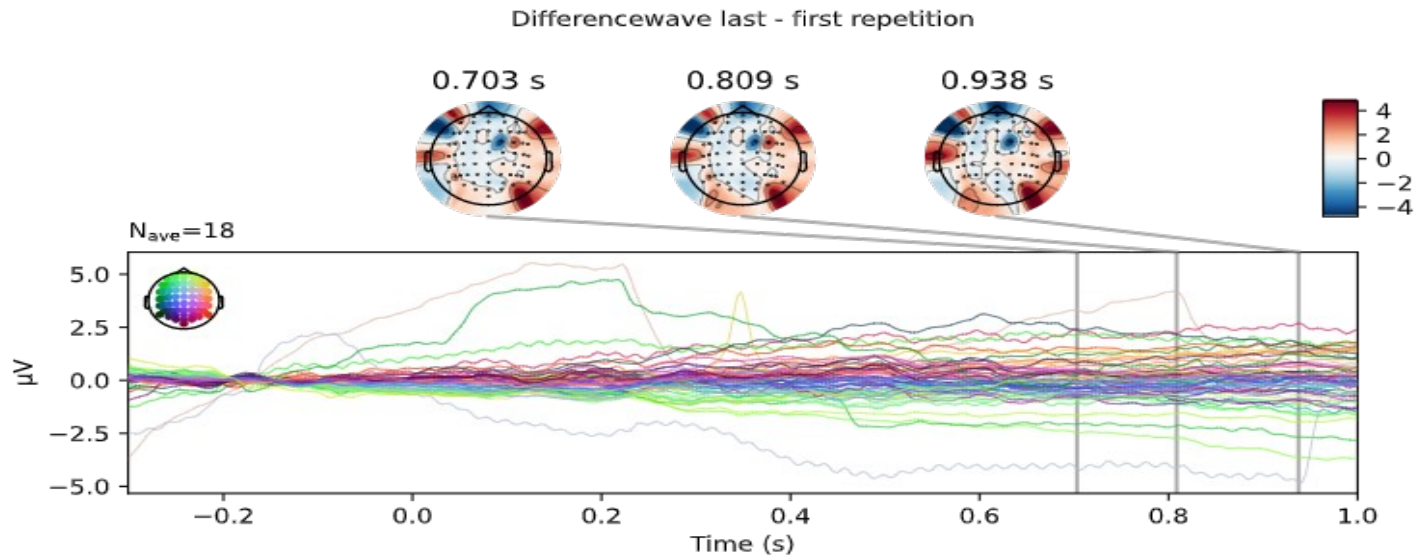
- EEG data from an auditory oddball task from openneuro
- 70% standard, 15% target, 15% non target (white noise)
- 13 participants, 3 blocks



Results - P300



Results – repetition positivity



Conclusion & discussion

- Typical P300 could be observed
- No repetition positivity
 - Other studies had much more repetitions
 - RP does not decrease at all

References

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