## **Progress Report on 8 September 2015**

#### Cross-correlations: Rationale for subtraction of mean values

Cross-correlation is a measure of similarity of two series as a function of the lag of one relative to the other (i.e. measuring the *correlation* between two series with varying lag)

Observing the *derivation of correlation*, the most familiar measure of dependence between two quantities is the *Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient*. It is obtained by dividing the *covariance* of the two variables by the product of their standard deviations.

In probability theory and statistics, *covariance* is a measure of how much two random variables change together. If the greater values of one variable mainly correspond with the greater values of the other variable, and the same holds for the smaller values, i.e., the variables tend to show similar behavior, the covariance is positive.

The **covariance** between two jointly distributed real-valued random variables X and Y with **finite second moments** is defined as[2]

$$\sigma(X,Y) = \mathrm{E}\left[(X - \mathrm{E}[X])(Y - \mathrm{E}[Y])\right],$$

In mathematics, a *moment is a specific quantitative measure*, used in both mechanics and statistics, of the *shape of a set of points*.

The n-th moment of a real-valued continuous function f(x) of a real variable about a value c is

$$\mu_n = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - c)^n f(x) dx.$$

It is possible to define moments for random variables in a more general fashion than moments for real values. The moment of a function, without further explanation, usually refers to the above expression with c = 0.

For the second and higher moments, the central moments (moments about the mean, with c being the mean) are usually used rather than the moments about zero, because they provide clearer information about the distribution's shape.

# New Function Prototypes:

o Updated extractionscript.m

```
□ for k = 1:10 %need to include dirSize, run with steps to acquire xcorr 'r' for single channel i
                        fileName1 = getFiles(2*k+1);
fileName2 = getFiles(2*k+2);
data1 = extractData(fileName1);
data2 = extractData(fileName2);
                      %applying band-pass filter to delta, theta, alpha, beta, gamma freq band
delta1 = Band_pass_filter(data1,1,4,128);
delta2 = Band_pass_filter(data1,4,4,128);
theta1 = Band_pass_filter(data1,4,8,128);
theta2 = Band_pass_filter(data1,4,8,128);
alpha1 = Band_pass_filter(data1,8,12,128);
beta1 = Band_pass_filter(data1,8,12,128);
beta1 = Band_pass_filter(data1,5,30,128);
beta2 = Band_pass_filter(data2,15,30,128);
gammaU1 = Band_pass_filter(data1,30,60,128);
gammaU1 = Band_pass_filter(data1,30,60,128);
gamma1 = Notch_filter(gammaU1, 50, 128); %apply Notch filter at 50Hz due to gamma2 = Notch_filter(gammaU2, 50, 128);
                          %applying band-pass filter to delta, theta, alpha, beta, gamma freq band
                          %extracting single channel data for cross-correlation
                       %extracting single chann
singleD1 = deltal(:,i);
singleD2 = delta2(:,i);
singleT1 = theta1(:,l);
singleT2 = theta2(:,i);
singleA1 = alpha1(:,i);
singleA2 = alpha2(:,i);
singleA2 = alpha2(:,i);
singleB1 = beta1(:,i);
singleB2 = beta2(:,i);
singleG2 = gamma1(:,l);
singleG2 = gamma2(:,i);
32 - 33 - 34 - 35 - 36 - 37 - 38 39 40 - 41 - 42 - 45 46 - 47 - 51 - 52
                        %compute xcorr & extract variables for each freq band
[d(:,1),d(:,2)] = xcorr(singleD1-mean(singleD1), singleD2-mean(singleD2), 'coeff');
[t(:,1),t(:,2)] = xcorr(singleT1-mean(singleT1), singleT2-mean(singleT2), 'coeff');
[a(:,1),a(:,2)] = xcorr(singleA1-mean(singleA1), singleA2-mean(singleA2), 'coeff');
[b(:,1),b(:,2)] = xcorr(singleB1-mean(singleB1), singleB2-mean(singleB2), 'coeff');
[g(:,1),g(:,2)] = xcorr(singleG1-mean(singleG1), singleG2-mean(singleG2), 'coeff');
                       %compute max(xcorr) for each freq band
deltamax = max(d(:,1));
thetamax = max(t(:,1));
alphamax = max(a(:,1));
betamax = max(b(:,1));
gammamax = max(g(:,1)); %getting 0.1477 for all values
                        %computing inter-brain density (IBD) values, using algorithm from %brain_plot.m & compcorr.m for delta only adj = compcorr(delta1, delta2); %different synchrony measure from xcorr?
53
54
55 -
56 -
57 -
58
59 -
60 -
                         value123=sum(adj(:)==1);
                         result13=value123/(14^2); %rationale?
                         end;
end;
```

### getFiles.m: to load files from chosen directory

```
function fileName = getFiles(k)

d=dir('/Users/Jon/Desktop/Social_Neuroscience/recordings/1v1physical');

fileName = d(k).name;
```

Notch\_filter.m : to remove power line artefacts at 50Hz

```
function EEG_signal_filt = Notch_filter(EEG_signal,Cut_off_freq,Fs)

% Function to implement notch filter using IIR filter.

% Usage: EEG_signal_filt = Notch_filter(EEG_signal,Cut_off_freq,Fs)

% Input:
% EEG_signal - Referenced EEG signal
% Cut_off_freq - cut-off frequencies in linear scale (in hertz)
% Fs - sampling frequency
% Output:
% Usage: EEG_signal_filt - filtered EEG signal
% Veremble
% Fs - sampling frequency
% Usage: EEG_signal_filt - filtered EEG signal

W Preamble
% Preamble
% INDUITED
% IIR notch filter of Order-2
% Normalized frequencies

W UIR notch filter of Order-2
% Normalized frequencies

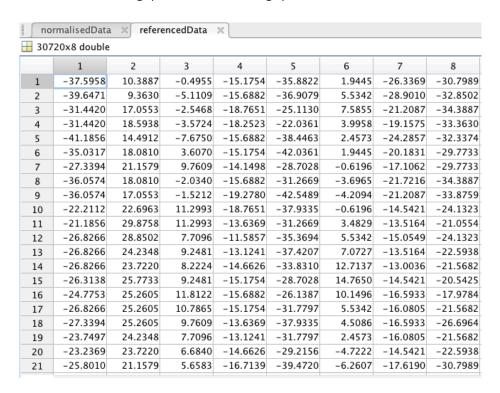
W = Cut_off_freq/Nyquist_freq; BW = Wo/35;
[Filter_coeffs_num_Filter_coeffs_den] = iirnotch(Wo,BW);

EEG_signal_filt(i,:) = filter(Filter_coeffs_num,Filter_coeffs_den,EEG_signal(i,:));
end
```

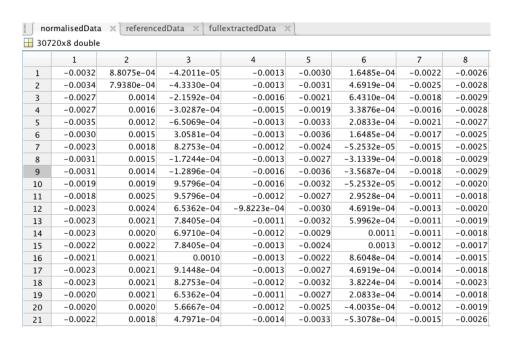
- Further Pre-processing Steps:
  - o Sample data for reference:

<b>Ⅲ</b> 30720x8 double								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	4.2031e+03	4.3836e+03	4.1913e+03	4.4595e+03	3.9964e+03	4.3472e+03	4.5795e+03	4.4138e+03
2	4.2010e+03	4.3826e+03	4.1867e+03	4.4590e+03	3.9954e+03	4.3508e+03	4.5769e+03	4.4118e+03
3	4.2092e+03	4.3903e+03	4.1892e+03	4.4559e+03	4.0072e+03	4.3528e+03	4.5846e+03	4.4103e+03
4	4.2092e+03	4.3918e+03	4.1882e+03	4.4564e+03	4.0103e+03	4.3492e+03	4.5867e+03	4.4113e+03
5	4.1995e+03	4.3877e+03	4.1841e+03	4.4590e+03	3.9938e+03	4.3477e+03	4.5815e+03	4.4123e+03
6	4.2056e+03	4.3913e+03	4.1954e+03	4.4595e+03	3.9903e+03	4.3472e+03	4.5856e+03	4.4149e+03
7	4.2133e+03	4.3944e+03	4.2015e+03	4.4605e+03	4.0036e+03	4.3446e+03	4.5887e+03	4.4149e+03
8	4.2046e+03	4.3913e+03	4.1897e+03	4.4590e+03	4.0010e+03	4.3415e+03	4.5841e+03	4.4103e+03
9	4.2046e+03	4.3903e+03	4.1903e+03	4.4554e+03	3.9897e+03	4.3410e+03	4.5846e+03	4.4108e+03
10	4.2185e+03	4.3959e+03	4.2031e+03	4.4559e+03	3.9944e+03	4.3446e+03	4.5913e+03	4.4205e+03
11	4.2195e+03	4.4031e+03	4.2031e+03	4.4610e+03	4.0010e+03	4.3487e+03	4.5923e+03	4.4236e+03
12	4.2138e+03	4.4021e+03	4.1995e+03	4.4631e+03	3.9969e+03	4.3508e+03	4.5908e+03	4.4205e+03
13	4.2138e+03	4.3974e+03	4.2010e+03	4.4615e+03	3.9949e+03	4.3523e+03	4.5923e+03	4.4221e+03
14	4.2138e+03	4.3969e+03	4.2000e+03	4.4600e+03	3.9985e+03	4.3579e+03	4.5928e+03	4.4231e+03
15	4.2144e+03	4.3990e+03	4.2010e+03	4.4595e+03	4.0036e+03	4.3600e+03	4.5913e+03	4.4241e+03
16	4.2159e+03	4.3985e+03	4.2036e+03	4.4590e+03	4.0062e+03	4.3554e+03	4.5892e+03	4.4267e+03
17	4.2138e+03	4.3985e+03	4.2026e+03	4.4595e+03	4.0005e+03	4.3508e+03	4.5897e+03	4.4231e+03
18	4.2133e+03	4.3985e+03	4.2015e+03	4.4610e+03	3.9944e+03	4.3497e+03	4.5892e+03	4.4179e+03
19	4.2169e+03	4.3974e+03	4.1995e+03	4.4615e+03	4.0005e+03	4.3477e+03	4.5897e+03	4.4231e+03
20	4.2174e+03	4.3969e+03	4.1985e+03	4.4600e+03	4.0031e+03	4.3405e+03	4.5913e+03	4.4221e+03
21	4.2149e+03	4.3944e+03	4.1974e+03	4.4579e+03	3.9928e+03	4.3390e+03	4.5882e+03	4.4138e+03

## Referencing (Common Average):



#### Normalisation:



- Filtering
  - Band Pass filter (theta, alpha, beta, gamma with Notch Filter at 50Hz) sample code:

```
%applying band-pass filter to delta, theta, alpha, beta, gamma freq band
14 -
       delta1 = Band_pass_filter(data1,1,4,128);
15 -
       delta2 = Band_pass_filter(data2,1,4,128);
16 -
       theta1 = Band_pass_filter(data1,4,8,128);
17 -
       theta2 = Band_pass_filter(data2,4,8,128);
18 -
       alpha1 = Band_pass_filter(data1,8,12,128);
19 -
       alpha2 = Band_pass_filter(data2,8,12,128);
20 -
       beta1 = Band_pass_filter(data1,15,30,128);
21 -
       beta2 = Band_pass_filter(data2,15,30,128);
22 -
       gammaU1 = Band_pass_filter(data1,30,60,128);
23 -
       gammaU2 = Band_pass_filter(data2,30,60,128);
24 -
       gamma1 = Notch_filter(gammaU1, 50, 128); %apply Notch filter at 50Hz due to power line noise
25 -
      gamma2 = Notch_filter(gammaU2, 50, 128);
```

- Synchrony Measure Matrix of inter-brain synchrony
  - Cross-Correlation: Max(xcorr); xcorr2

```
39
       %compute xcorr & extract variables for each freq band
       [d(:,1),d(:,2)] = xcorr(singleD1-mean(singleD1), singleD2-mean(singleD2),'coeff');
40 -
41 -
       [t(:,1),t(:,2)] = xcorr(singleT1-mean(singleT1), singleT2-mean(singleT2),'coeff');
42 -
       [a(:,1),a(:,2)] = xcorr(singleA1-mean(singleA1), singleA2-mean(singleA2),'coeff');
43 -
       [b(:,1),b(:,2)] = xcorr(singleB1-mean(singleB1), singleB2-mean(singleB2),'coeff');
44 -
       [g(:,1),g(:,2)] = xcorr(singleG1-mean(singleG1), singleG2-mean(singleG2),'coeff');
45
46
       %compute max(xcorr) for each freq band
47 -
       deltamax = max(d(:,1));
48 -
       thetamax = max(t(:,1));
49 -
       alphamax = max(a(:,1));
50 -
       betamax = max(b(:,1));
51 -
       gammamax = max(g(:,1)); %getting 0.1477 for all values
```

 Matrix of inter-brain synchrony —> Estimate Inter Brain density —> Single value representing IBD

```
%computing inter-brain density (IBD) values, using algorithm from
%brain_plot.m & compcorr.m for delta only
adj = compcorr(delta1, delta2); %different synchrony measure from xcorr?
value123=sum(adj(:)==1);
result13=value123/(14^2); %rationale?
```

#### **Comments:**

- Need to determine rationale for IBD algorithm
- Future steps:
  - Statistical mean; Test for gaussianity
  - Compare p-values (ranks test) between scenarios