EEG and Chaotic Time Series Analysis

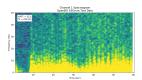
Adam Jump Salisbury University



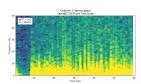
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WHY ARE WE INTERESTED?

- ► Brain Computer Interfacing
- ► Accessibility
- ► Applications in Artificial Intelligence
- ▶ Prediction of Chaotic Time Series



(a) Channel 1 Spectrogram



(b) Channel 2 Spectrogram

TRANSLATION FROM THE TIME DOMAIN

▶ 8 electrodes giving us row vectors,

$$f(t) = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8),$$
$$x_i = x(t + i\tau)$$

▶ Utilizing the *Discrete Fourier Transform*,

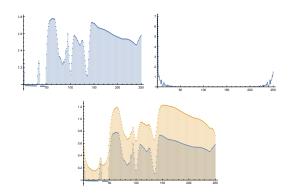
$$F_n = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X_k \cdot e^{-2\pi i n k/N}$$

► Multiplying by low and high pass filters,

$$\frac{t}{\tau+t}, \frac{\tau}{t+\tau}$$

FREQUENCY DOMAIN

► Why look at frequency?



TIME-FREQUENCY DOMAIN (WAVELETS)

► The individual wavelet defined as,

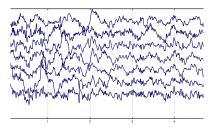
$$\psi^{a,b}(x) = |a|^{-1/2} \psi\left(\frac{x-b}{a}\right)$$

▶ which gives,

$$W_{\psi}(f)(a,b) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)\psi\left(\frac{t-b}{a}\right) dt$$

ARTIFACT REMOVAL AND RETURN TO LINEARITY

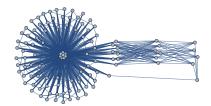
- ► For all f(t) we want to find \mathbf{M} such that $f(t)\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{s}$ where all \mathbf{s} are maximally independent
- ► Generally referred to as an *independent component analysis* and used in unsupervised machine learning



Processed Time-Series Data

CHAOTIC TIME-SERIES PREDICTION

- ► Nonlinear autoregressive exogenus model (NARX)
- ► Algebraically stated as $y(t) = N[y_{t-1}, y_{t-2}, y_{t-3}, \dots, u_t, u_{t-1}, \dots] + \epsilon_t$



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