

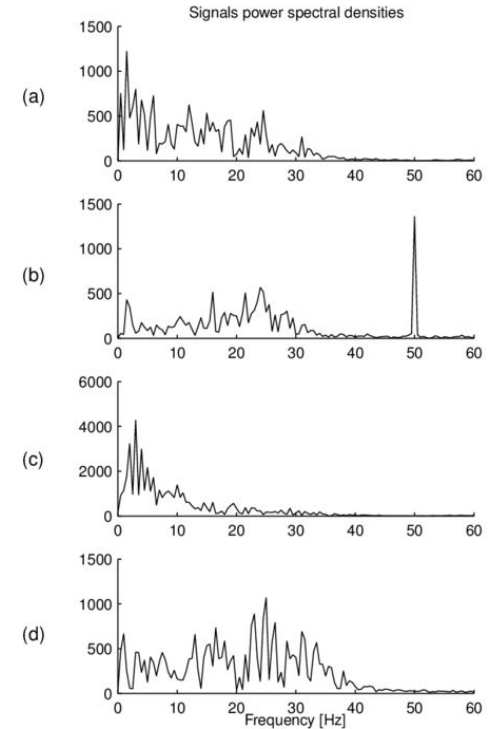
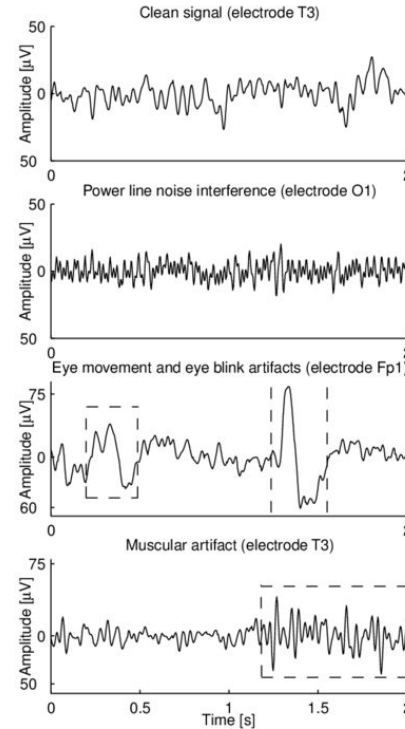
Filtering raw EEG data

Using electroencephalogram (EEG) datasets

Nick Porter

The need to pre-process raw EEG data:

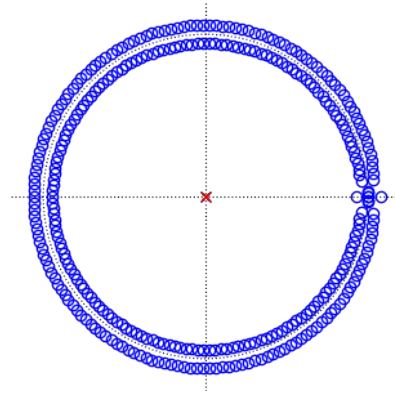
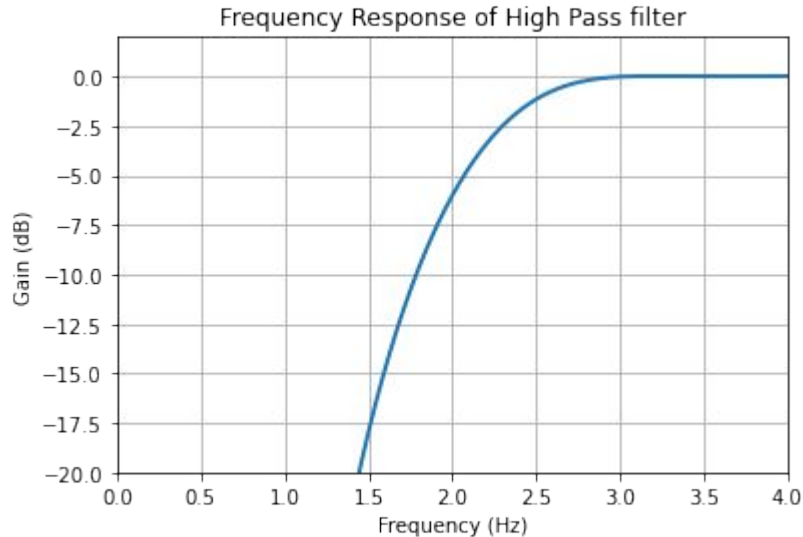
- Remove DC offsets and voltage drift
- Remove spike from power frequency
- Smooth high frequency noise
- Make it easier for an algorithm to successfully identify when specific frequency ranges occur



High-pass filter specifications

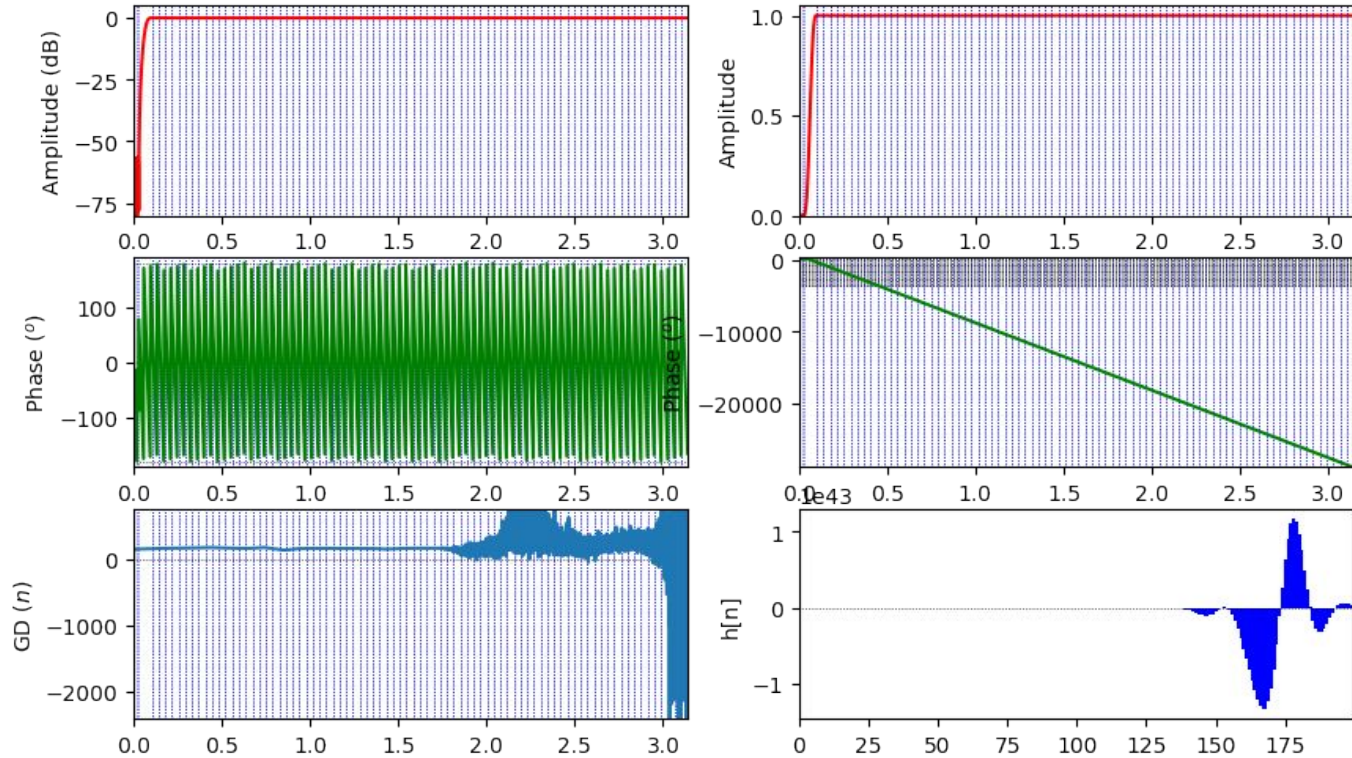
- Cutoff set to 3Hz
- 2Hz transition band
- Hamming window

- 331 samples
- Group delay constant at 156
- Impulse delay of 180 samples



HPF pole-zero plot

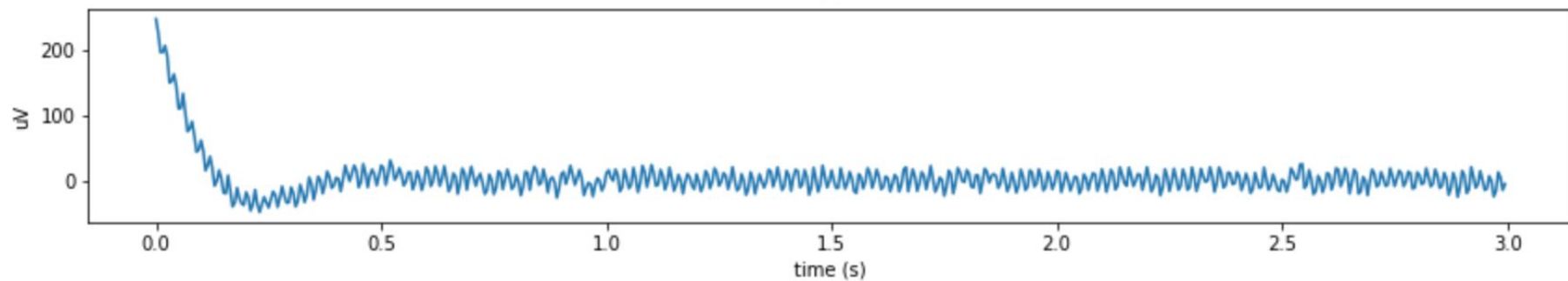
High-pass filter characteristics



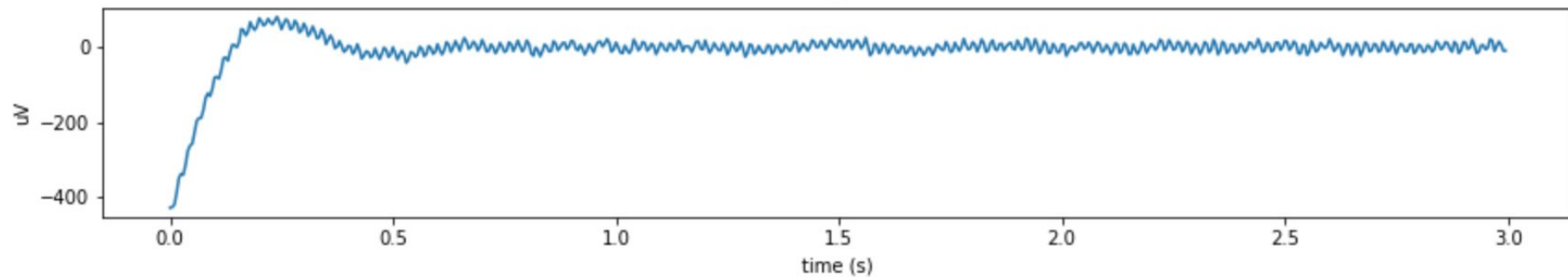
Edge effects

EEG HP filtered data

T7

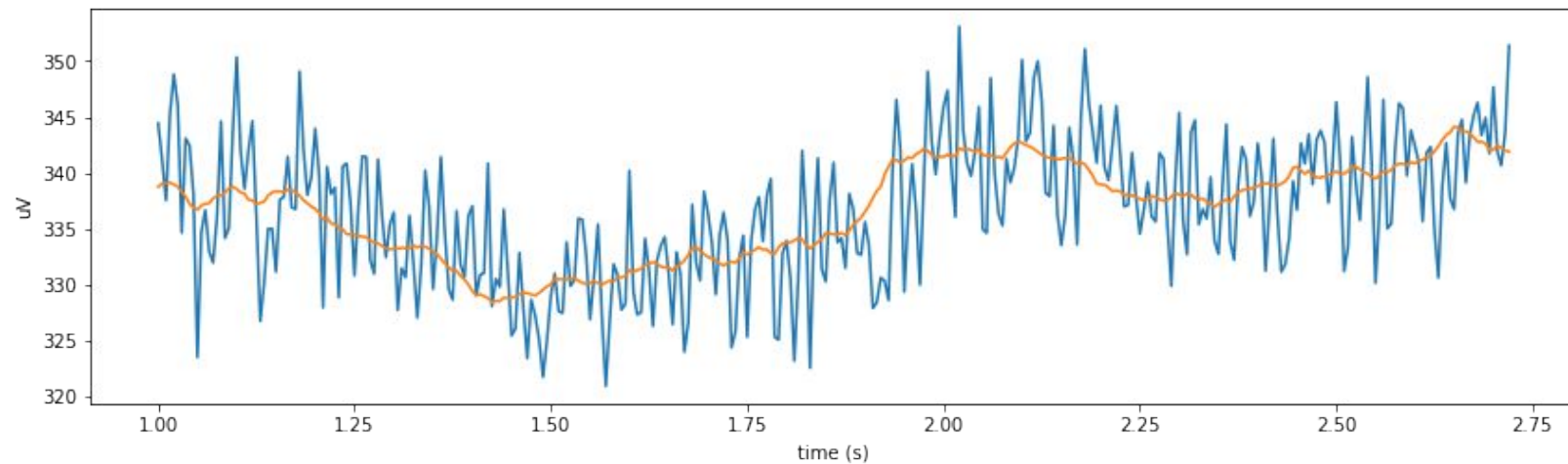


F8

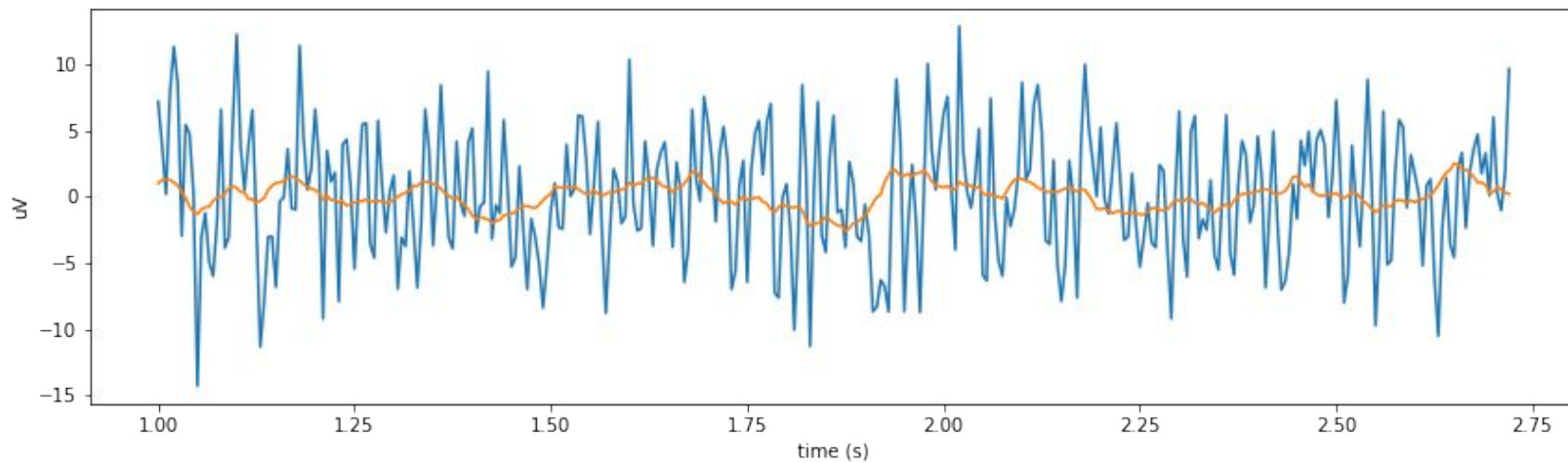


Time Series of sensor P4 before and after HPF

Time series of P4 sensor before HP filter

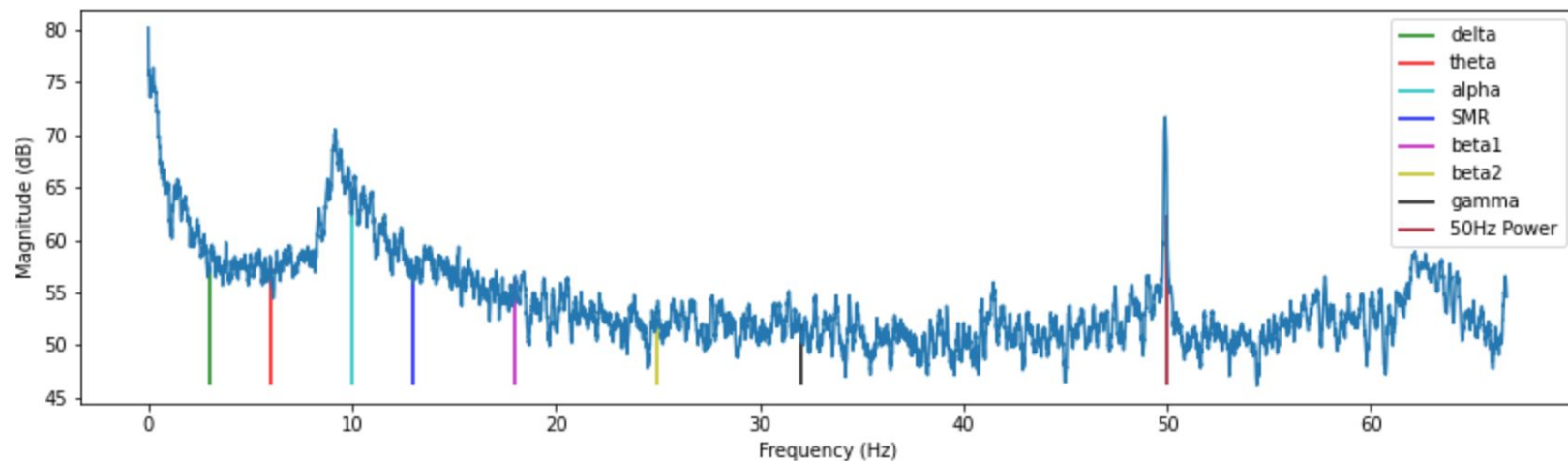


Time series of P4 sensor after HP filter

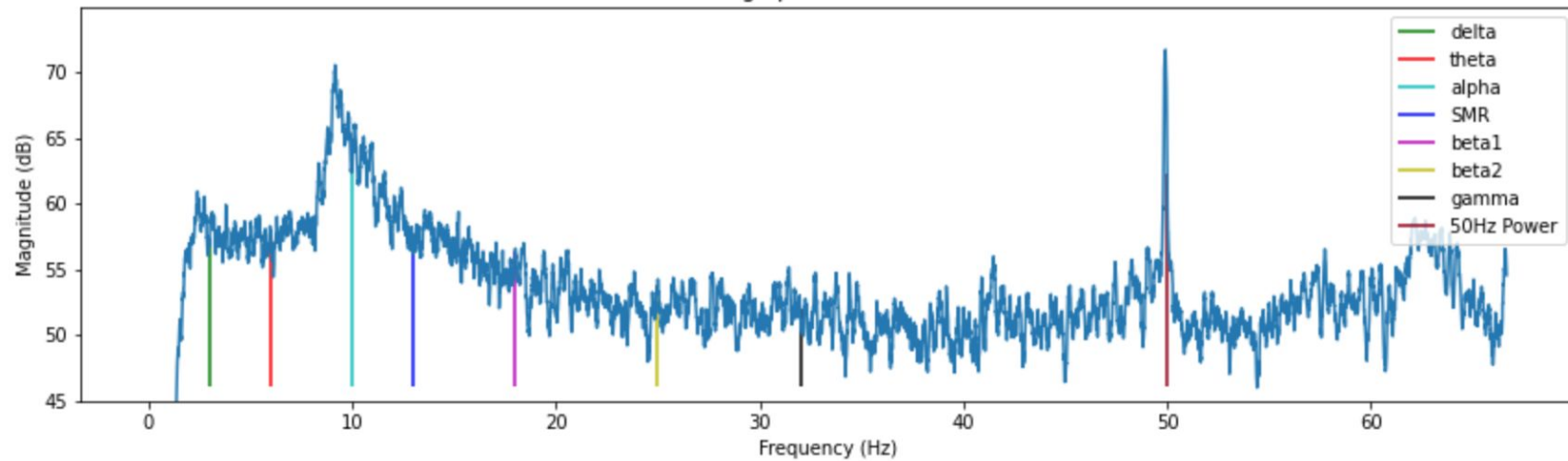


FFT of sensor P4 before and after HPF

FFT of unfiltered P4 data

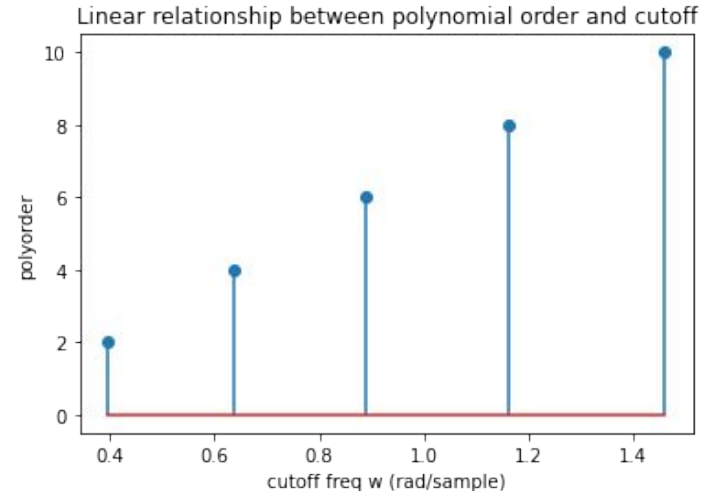
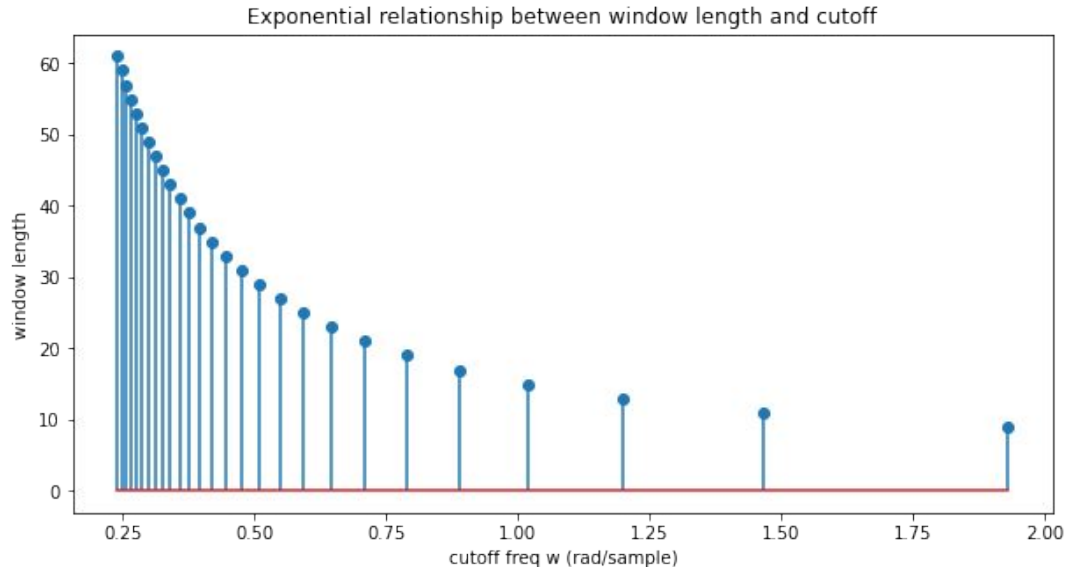


FFT of high pass filtered P4 data



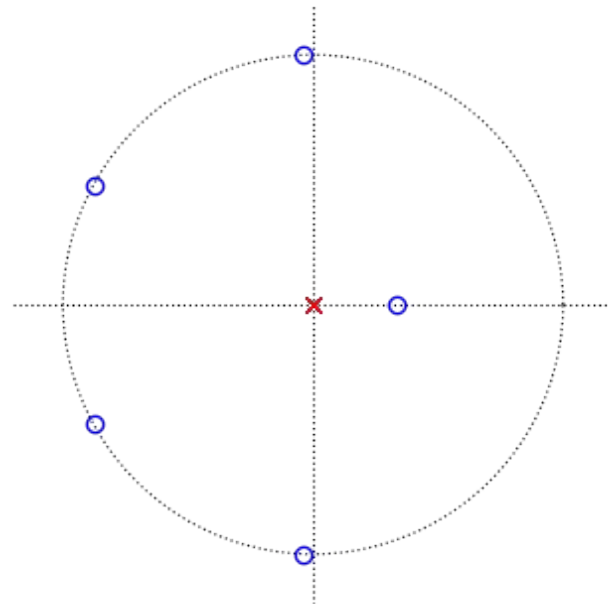
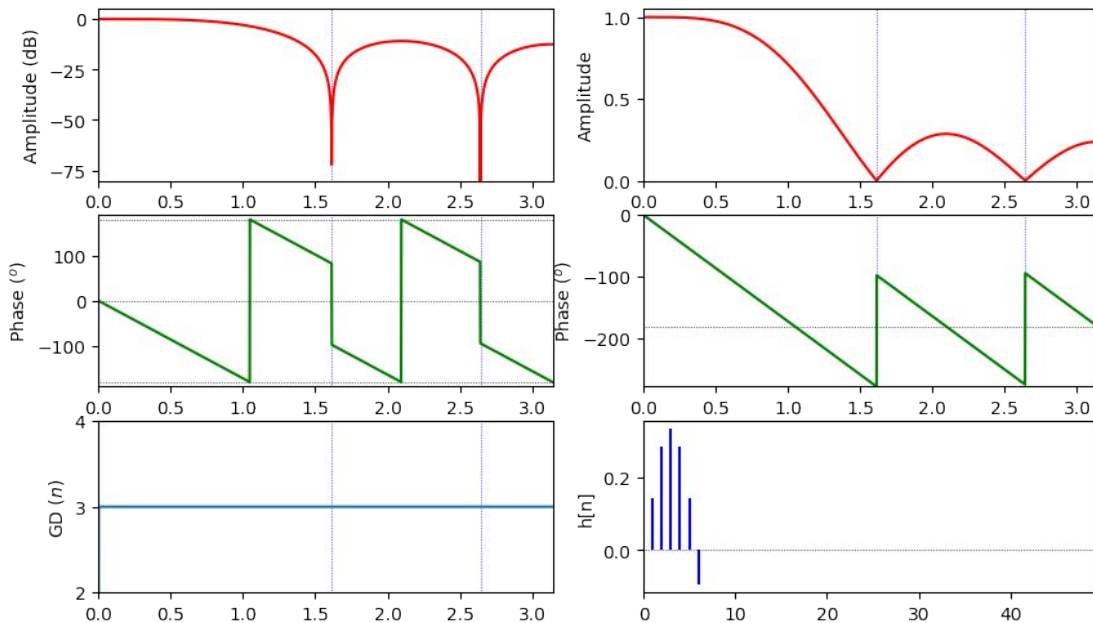
Developing a Savitzky-Golay filter

In order to design this filter so that the first zero is near the desired frequency to suppress, the window length and polynomial order must be balanced. There is not much room for design here, so this didn't turn out to be the best filter for this job.

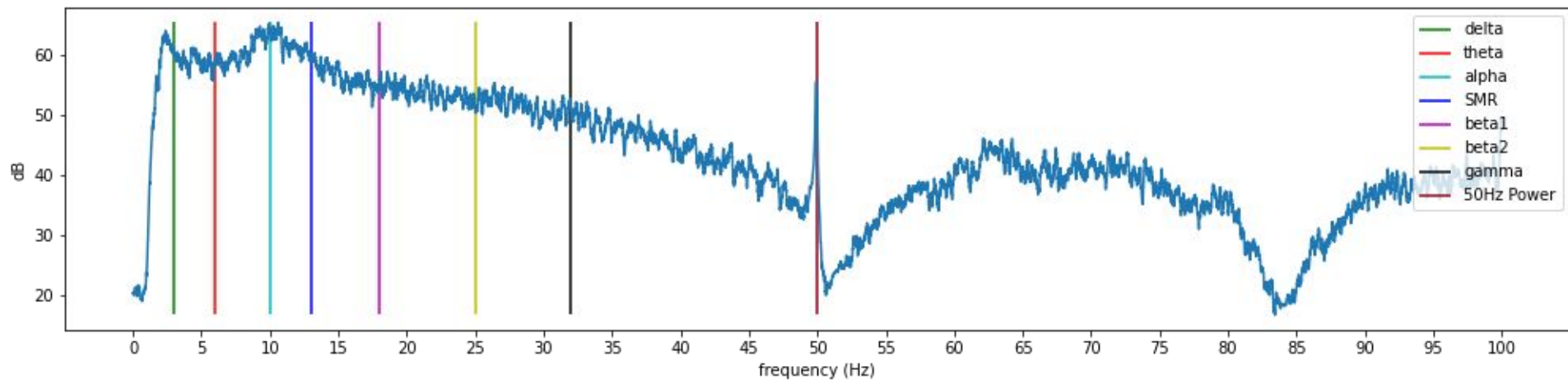


Savitzky-Golay filter specifications

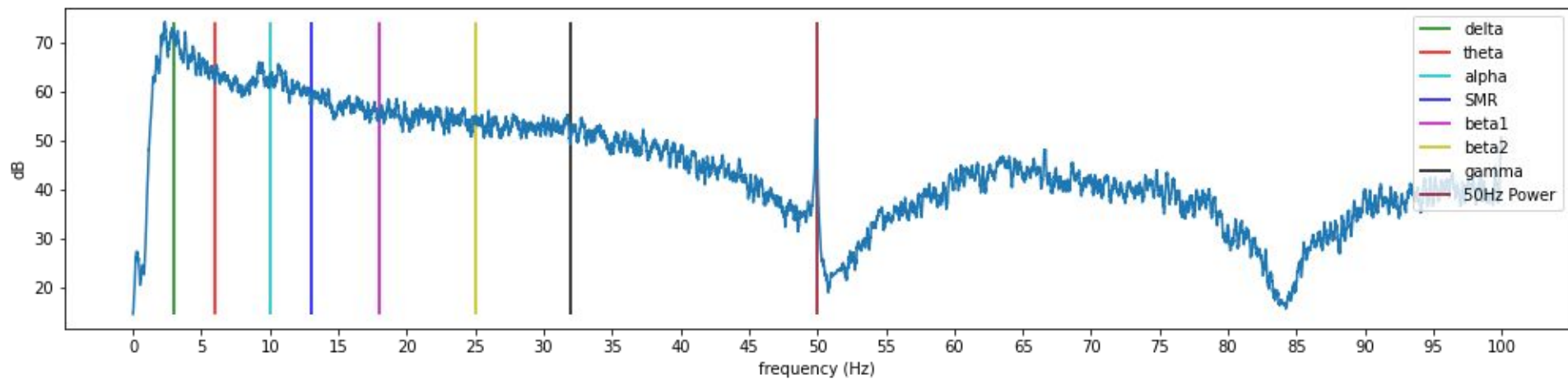
- Length of 7
- Polynomial order of 3
- No derivative element



EEG savgol filtered data frequency responses
T7

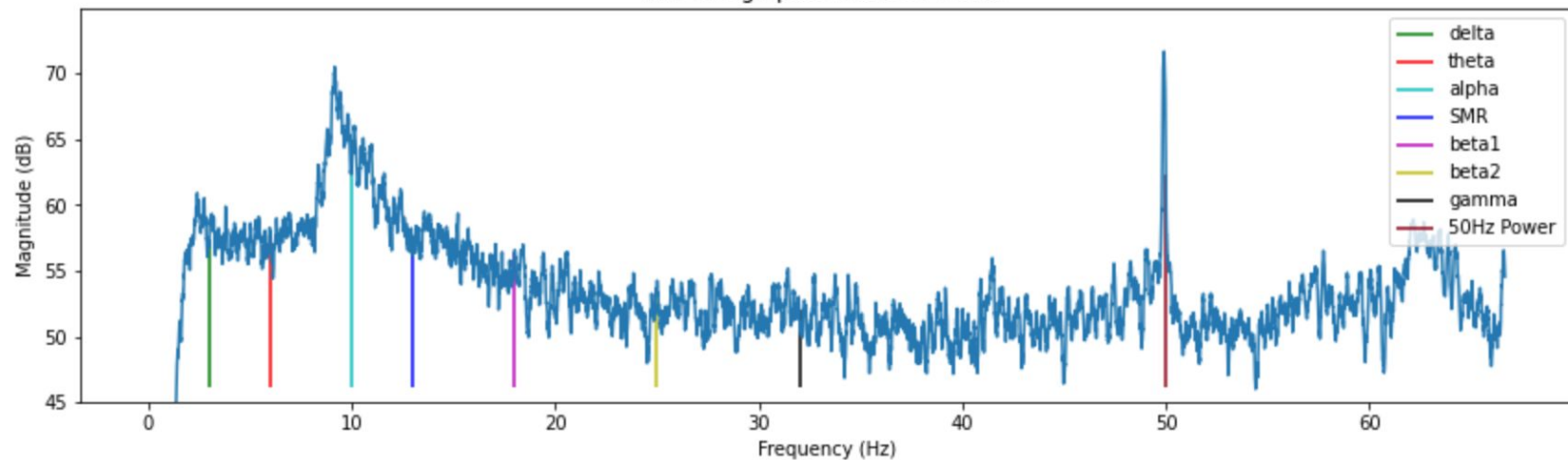


F8

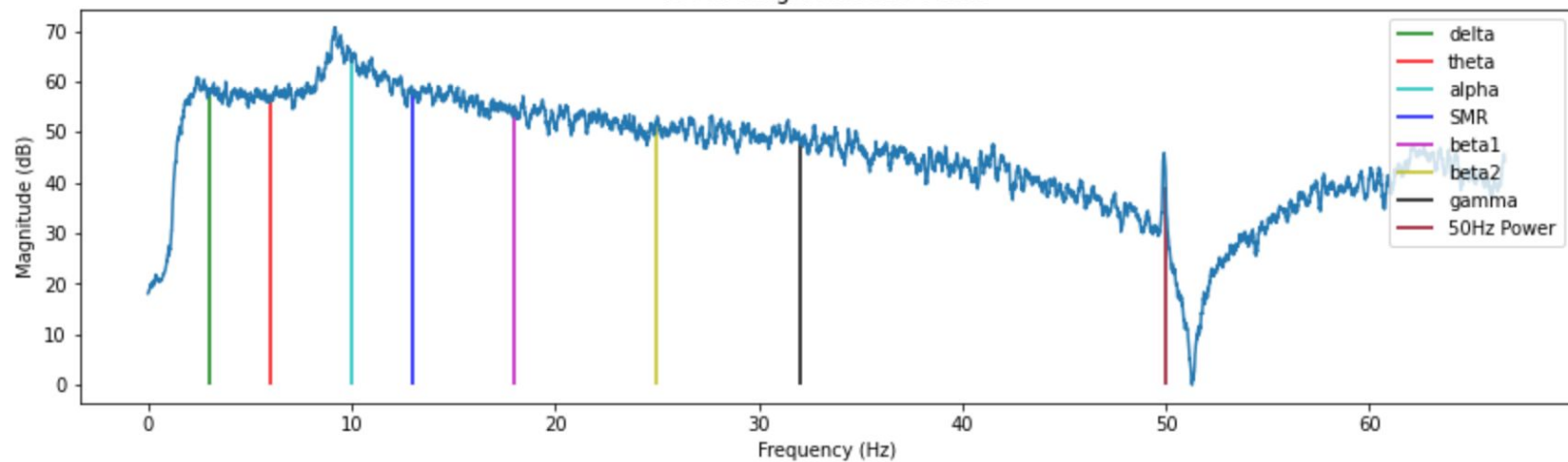


FFT of sensor P4 before and after savgol filter

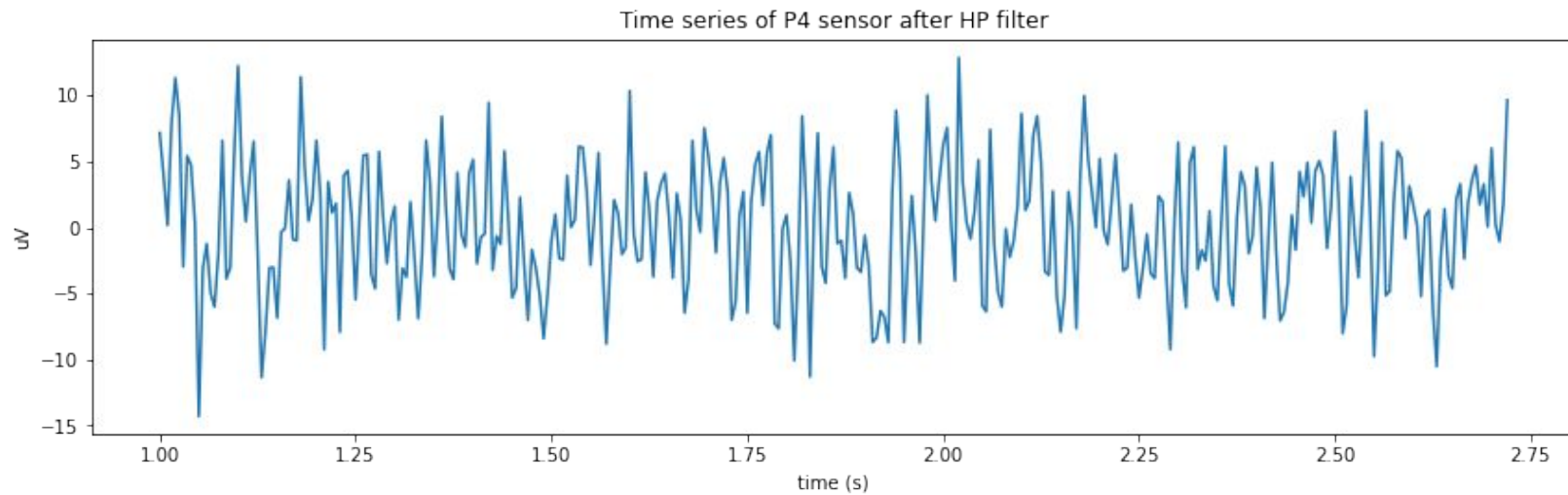
FFT of high pass filtered P4 data



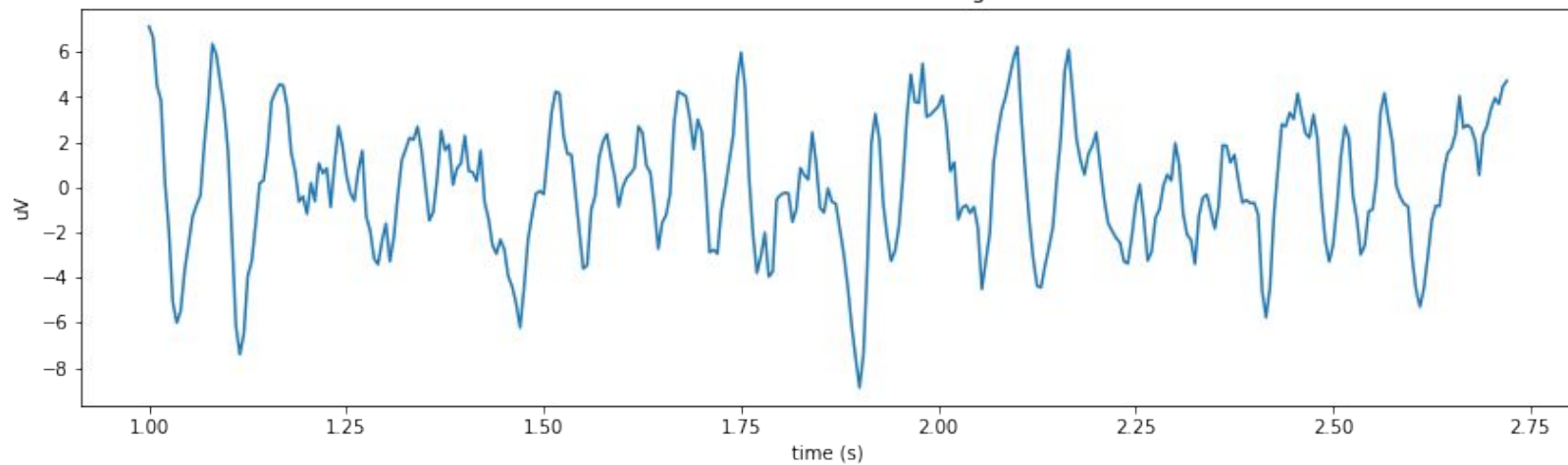
FFT of savgol filtered P4 data



Time Series of sensor P4 after HPF and after savgol filter

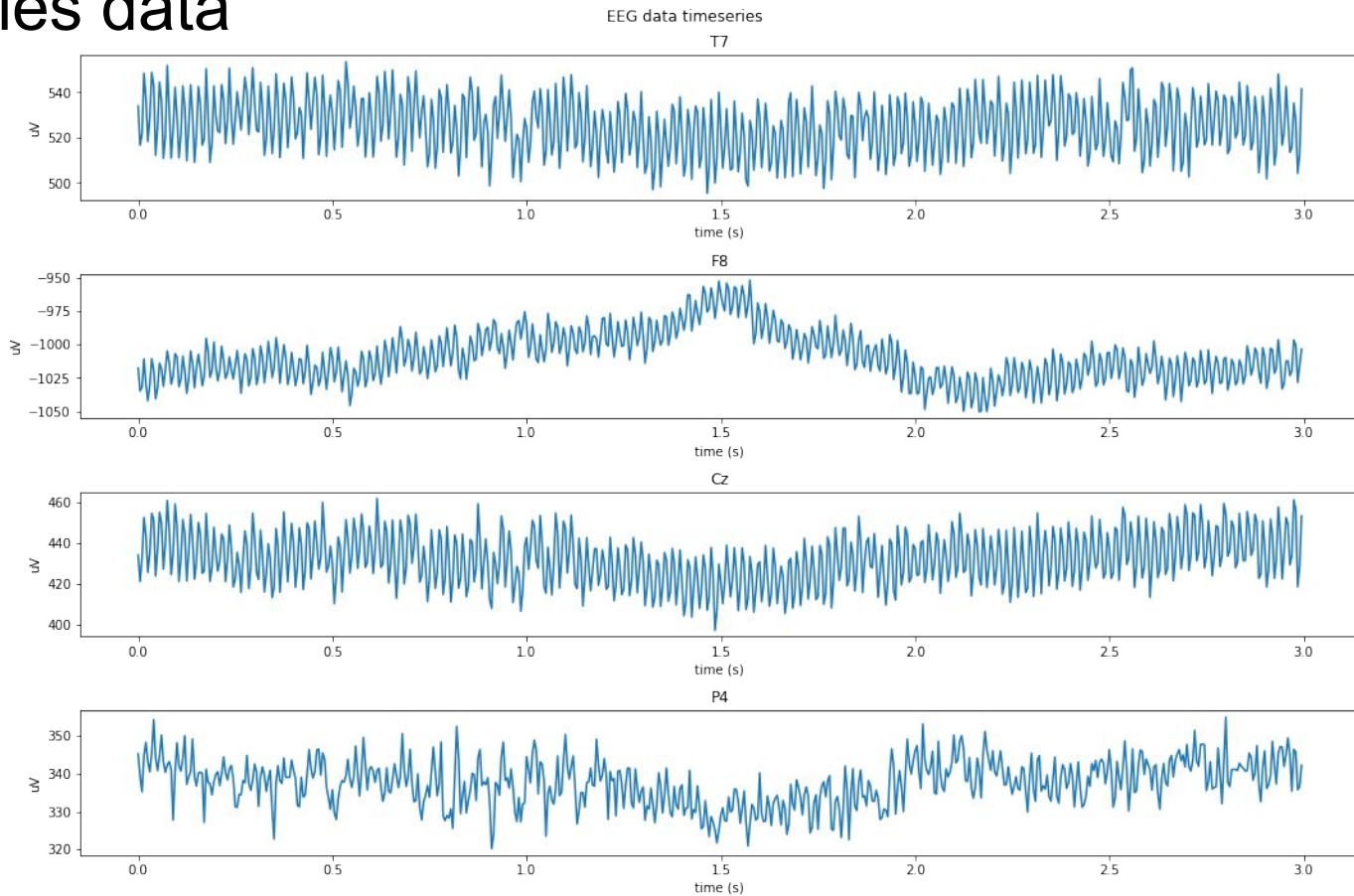


Time series of P4 sensor after savgol filter



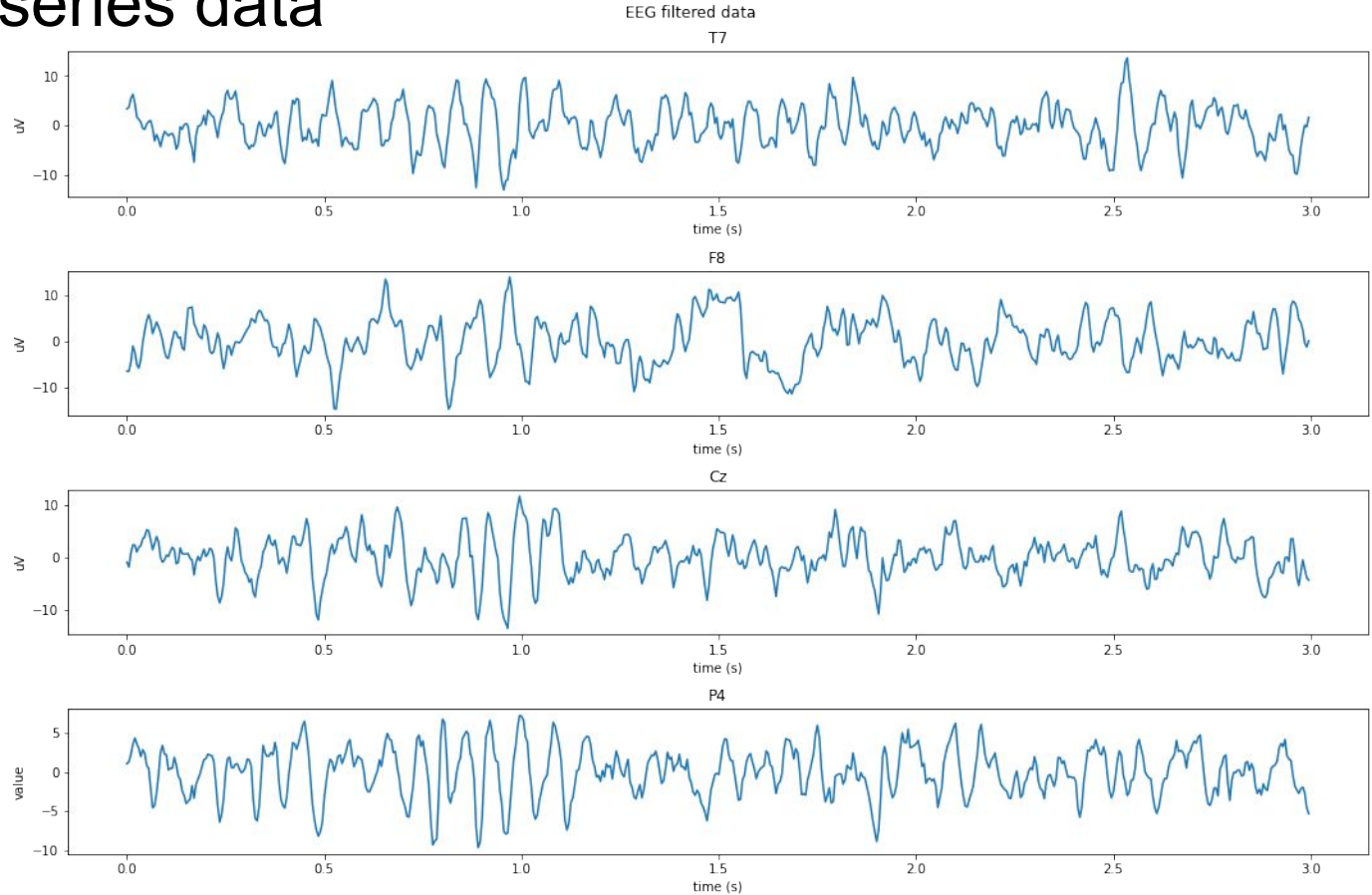
Raw time series data

Notice the units on the y-axis between this slide and the next.



Filtered time series data

The output
shown here is
after the
application of
both filters.



Citations for this presentation

- The McGill Physiology Virtual Lab. (n.d.). Recording the electrical activity of the brain from the scalp: an introduction to the acquisition of biological signals. Biomedical Signals Acquisition. Retrieved December 6, 2021, from https://www.medicine.mcgill.ca/physio/vlab/biomed_signals/eeg_n.htm.
- Garcia-Molina, Gary. (2004). Direct brain-computer communication through scalp recorded EEG signals. 10.5075/epfl-thesis-3019.