

Enhancing EEG Signal Analysis through Advanced Graph Clustering Techniques

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Proposal Study Planner

1 Executive Summary

Electroencephalography (EEG) signal analysis is pivotal in neuroscience and clinical diagnostics. Our proposal aims to enhance this domain through the application of advanced graph clustering techniques, offering a novel approach to deciphering complex EEG data. The primary objectives are to develop and validate innovative graph clustering algorithms, leveraging parallel processing for real-time EEG analysis. The significance of this research lies in its potential to revolutionize our understanding of brain dynamics, leading to improved neurological health outcomes and advancements in brain-computer interface applications. By integrating insights from existing literature and drawing inspiration from recent advancements in parallel clustering and graph algorithms, our proposed methodology promises to overcome current limitations in EEG data interpretation. Anticipated outcomes include the development of efficient and scalable solutions for EEG signal analysis, facilitating the identification of brain connectivity patterns with higher precision and speed.

2 Survey of Background Literature

2.1 Overview

Electroencephalography (EEG) signal analysis is a critical domain in neuroscience and clinical diagnostics. Advanced graph clustering techniques present a novel approach to interpreting complex EEG data, offering potential breakthroughs in understanding brain dynamics. This research aims to develop and validate novel graph clustering algorithms, leveraging parallel processing for real-time EEG analysis, significantly impacting neurological health outcomes and brain-computer interface applications.

2.2 Background

Graph theoretical approaches have proven effective in various data analysis contexts, including EEG signal interpretation. Ismail and Karwowski (2020) emphasized the utility of graph theory models in assessing neuroergonomic factors through EEG signals, underscoring the relevance of such methodologies in this field. Similarly, Dai, Zhang, & Wang (2020) showcased the potential of graph clustering in elucidating brain time series data, further supporting the proposed research direction.

2.3 Relevance/Impact

The introduction of advanced graph clustering techniques, as proposed, is anticipated to revolutionize EEG signal analysis. For instance, the novel parallel clustering approach by Pitsianis et al. (2023) demonstrates significant promise for enhancing data segmentation, crucial for analyzing EEG data. Moreover, the fast graph algorithms for superpixel segmentation developed by Floros et al. (2022) provide a blueprint for implementing efficient and scalable solutions in EEG analysis. These advancements are expected to lead to significant societal benefits, including improved diagnostic tools and therapeutic interventions for neurological conditions.

3 Proposed Methodology

Our methodology draws inspiration from Floros et al. (2022) and Pitsianis et al. (2023), integrating advanced graph clustering techniques with parallel processing to enable real-time EEG signal analysis. This approach promises to overcome current limitations in EEG data interpretation, offering deeper insights into brain connectivity patterns.

4 Research Plan

The research plan involves developing novel graph clustering algorithms based on the principles outlined by Pitsianis et al. (2023) and validating these algorithms using publicly available EEG datasets, benchmarking against traditional methods as indicated by Kabir et al. (2018).

5 Resources

The project will leverage existing computational infrastructure capable of parallel processing, alongside EEG datasets for algorithm validation. Human resources will include a project team comprised of computational neuroscientists and software engineers.

References

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