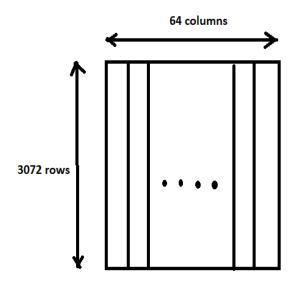
# Information about data recordings

### BCl concepts

- P300: Brain detects an odd patten amongst familiar patterns (audio, visual)
- SSVEP: Brain tunes to a specific frequency visually
- Motor Imagery: Brain creates a pattern while imagining a specific motor movement
- For Robotic Arm, we are using Motor Imagery BCI
  - We are capturing the EEG recordings of "Push", "Pull" and "Nothing" movements
  - We are going to process the recordings, train the neural network with this recorded data and predict the movements of the test data using our classifier

### Data Extraction:

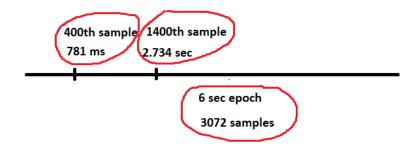
- Input
  - Truncated data from (0 to 6 sec) with Matlab for each "recorded sample"
  - Given sampling frequency of 512 Hz, this will correspond to 512 x 6 = 3072 samples per channel
  - Our EEG device has 64 channels
  - So totally we will have 3072 x 64 samples in one recorded sample
  - The data matrix for one recorded sample looks like, in the adjacent image



### Data Extraction:

- Processing
  - Out of 3072 time samples, we extracted epochs from 400 to 1400 (which maps to 781ms to 2.734sec)
  - We chose these samples, because they seem to be more effective
  - The effectiveness is based on trial and error and observations, during model creation with different epochs
  - We are doing it across all 64 channels

Note: We are not extracting exactly 2 sec epoch. It is little less than 2 sec. It is of length 1.95 sec

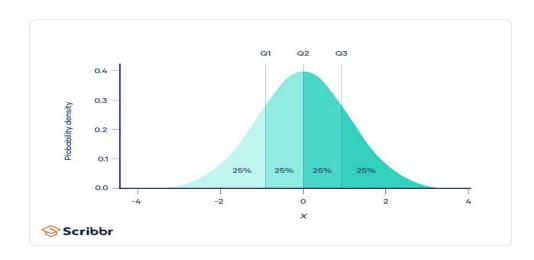


### **Data Extraction**

- Processing
  - We decimated/downsampled the data by 2, to reduce the samples in the epoch
  - We removed the outliers in the data which are above 80% quantile and which are below 20% quantile
  - The removal of outliers, minimizes the effect of "eye-blinking" or "eye movement"



Signal Decimation by 2



#### **Data Extraction**

- Processing
  - Transpose (required for classifier)
  - Flatten (required for classifier)
  - Save in Comma Separated File (CSV)

