

# EEG, Event-Related Response Measures, Phase locking, Source clustering



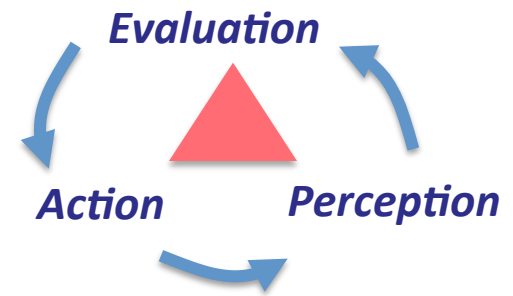
**Scott Makeig**

Institute for Neural Computation  
University of California San Diego

November 2012  
UCSD Bioengineering,

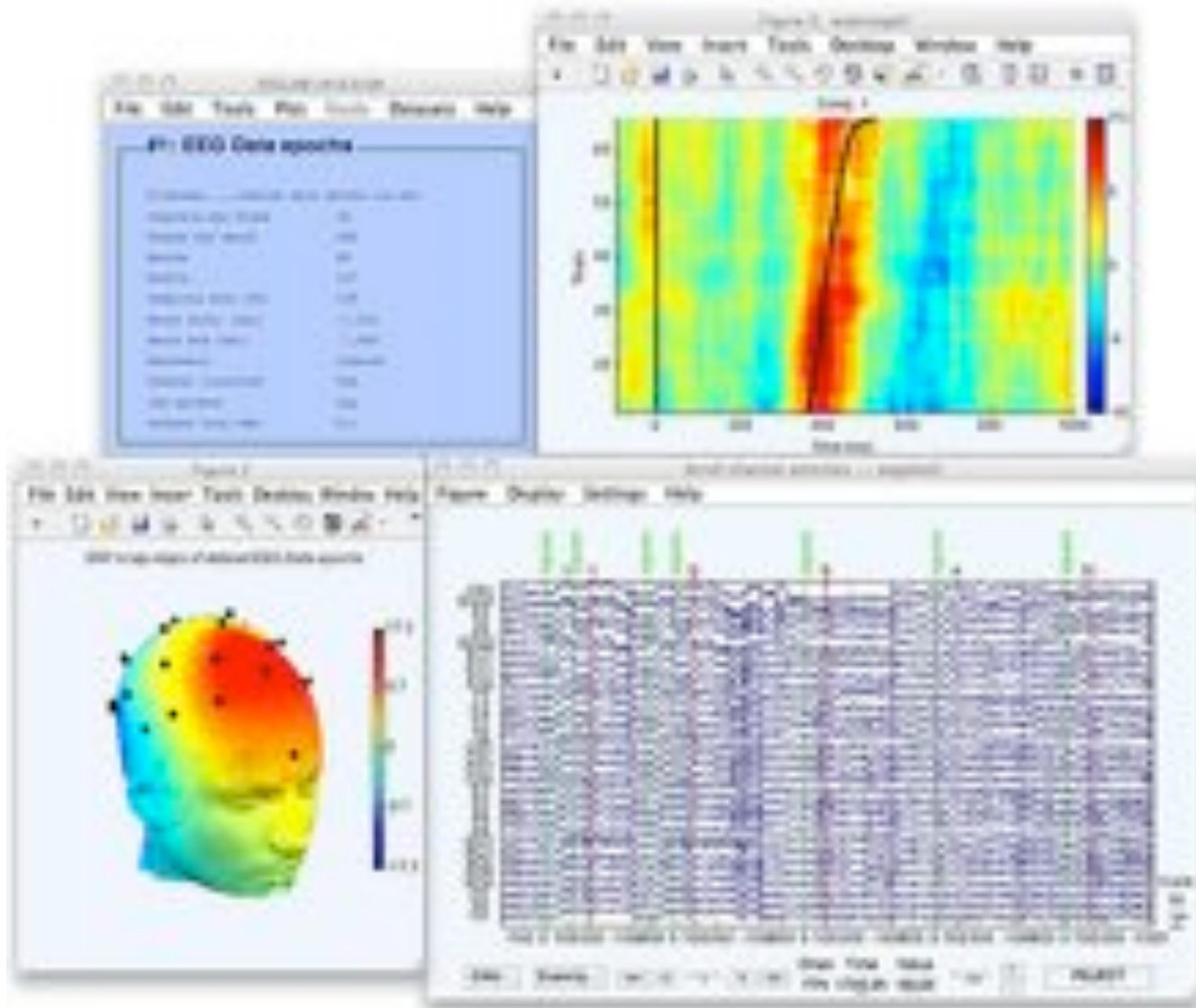
# Embodied Agency

Brain processes  
have evolved and function  
*to optimize the **outcome***  
*of the **behavior***  
the brain organizes  
in response to  
***perceived challenges***  
***and opportunities.***



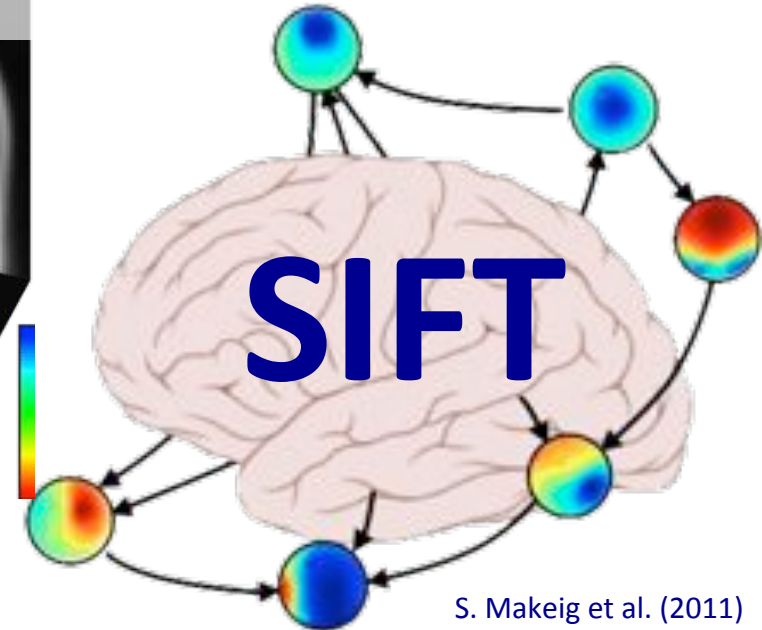
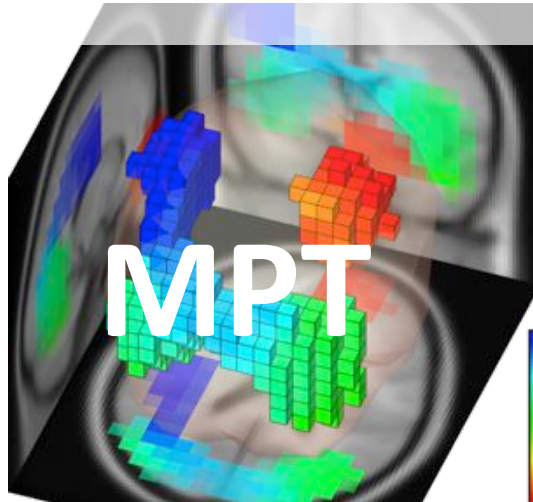
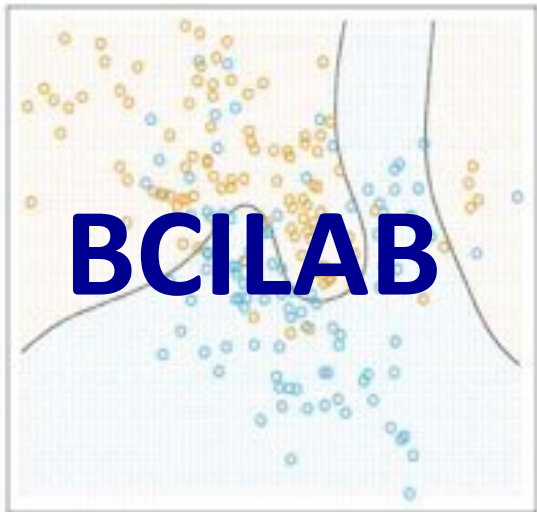
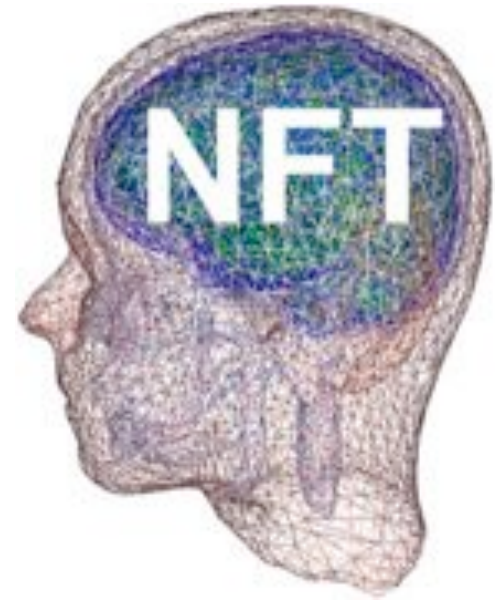
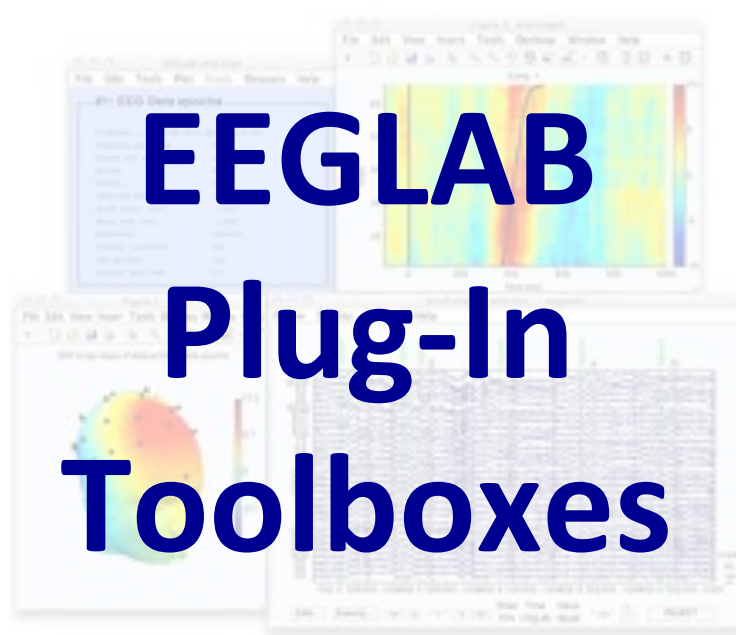
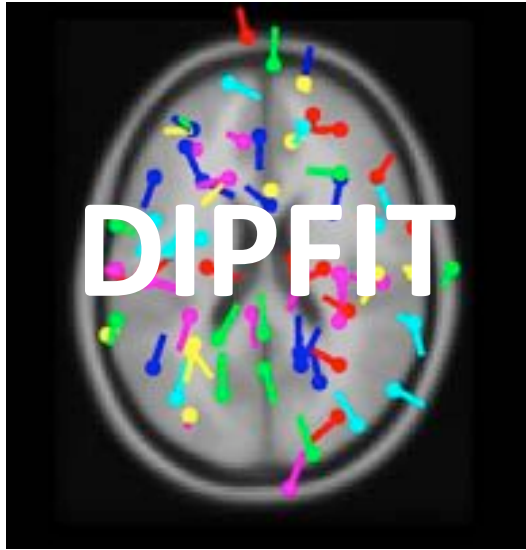
**Brains meet the challenge  
of the moment!**

# EEGLAB



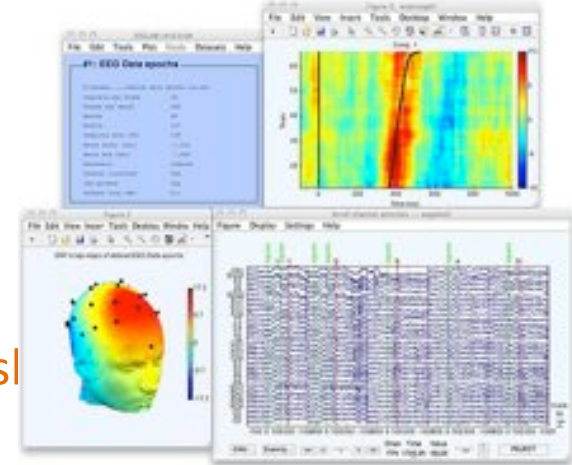
[scn.ucsd.edu/eeglab](http://scn.ucsd.edu/eeglab)



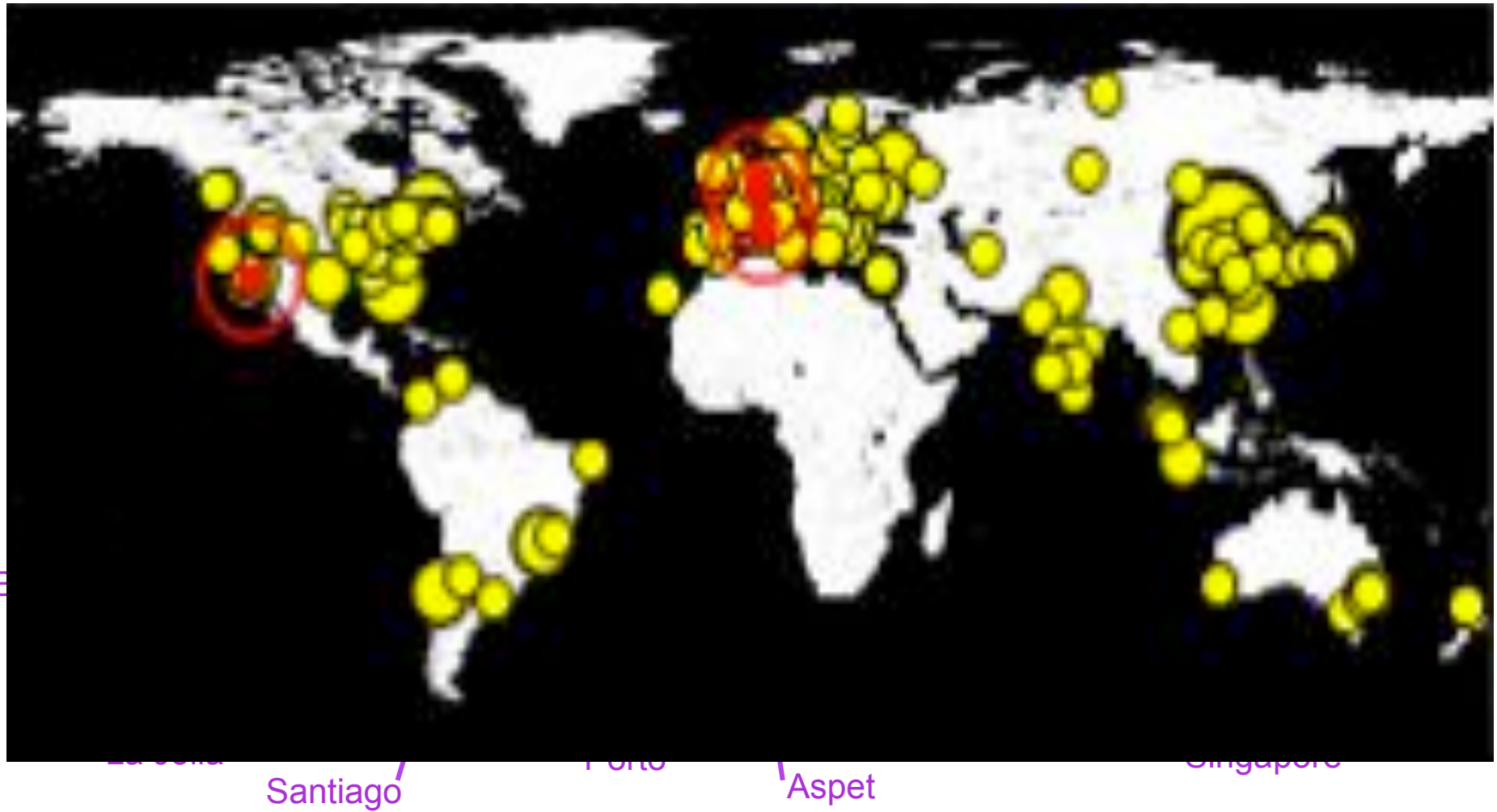


# EEGLAB History

- 1993 – ERSP / ITC (Makeig)
- 1995 – Infomax ICA for EEG (Makeig, Bell, Jung, Sejnowski)
- 1997 - EEG/ICA Toolbox (cnl.salk.edu), ITC & ERC
- 1999 - ERP-image plotting (Jung & Makeig)
- 2000 – EEGLAB GUI design (Delorme)
- 2002 – 1<sup>st</sup> EEGLAB (sccn.ucsd.edu)
- 2004 - 1<sup>st</sup> EEGLAB plug-ins
- 2006 - 1<sup>st</sup> EEGLAB STUDY structure and component clustering tools
- 2009 – NFT (Neuroelectromagnetic Forward Head Modeling Toolbox)
- 2009 – New toolboxes: SIFT, BCILAB, MPT
- 2012 - HeadIT resource, ERICA (Exp. Real-time Interactive Control & Analysis)



# EEGLAB Usage & Workshops







Arnaud Delorme



Christian Kothe



David Groppe



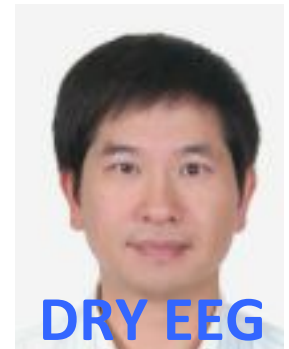
Jason Palmer



Julie Onton



Tim Mullen



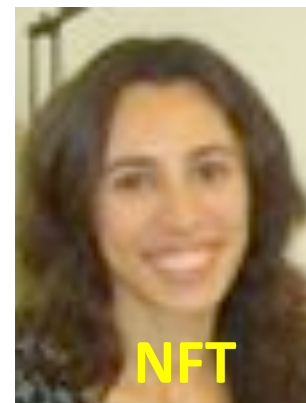
Tzyy-Ping Jung



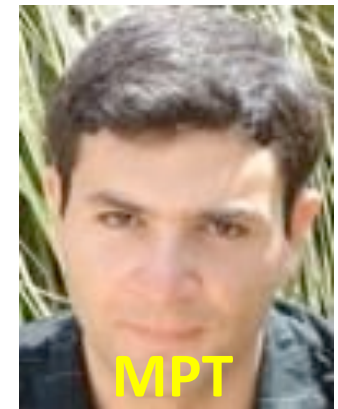
Alejandro Ojeda



Tony Bell



Zeynep  
Akalin Acar



Nima Bigdely  
Shamlo

**To average  
or  
Not to average?**



# The adequacy of **blind EEG response averaging**

## IF ....

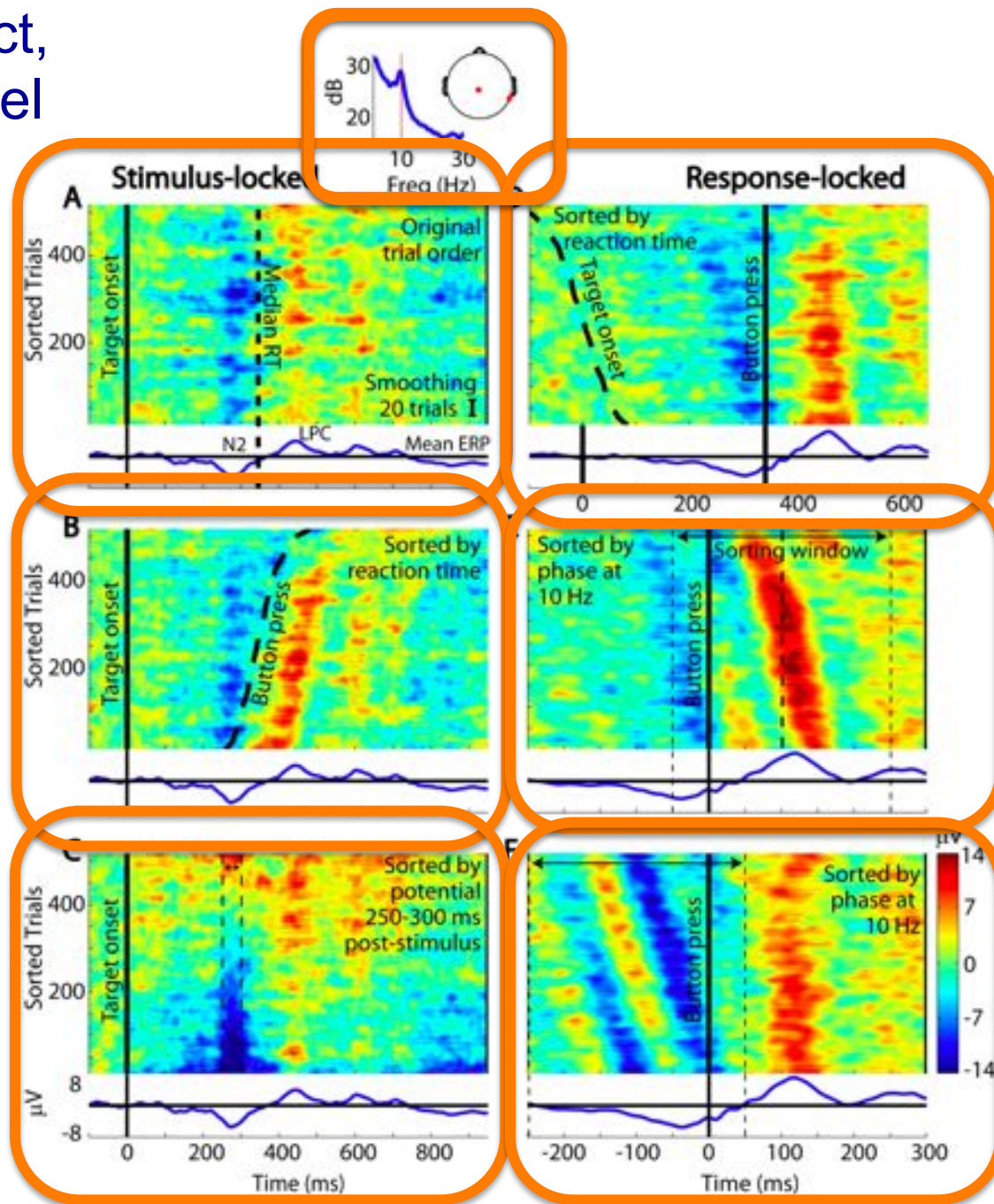
- If 'equivalent' stimuli (passively) evoke the same macro field responses (with fixed latencies and polarities or phase) in **all** trials... and
- If **all** the REST of the EEG can be considered to be Gaussian noise sources that are **not** affected by the stimuli..

## THEN ...

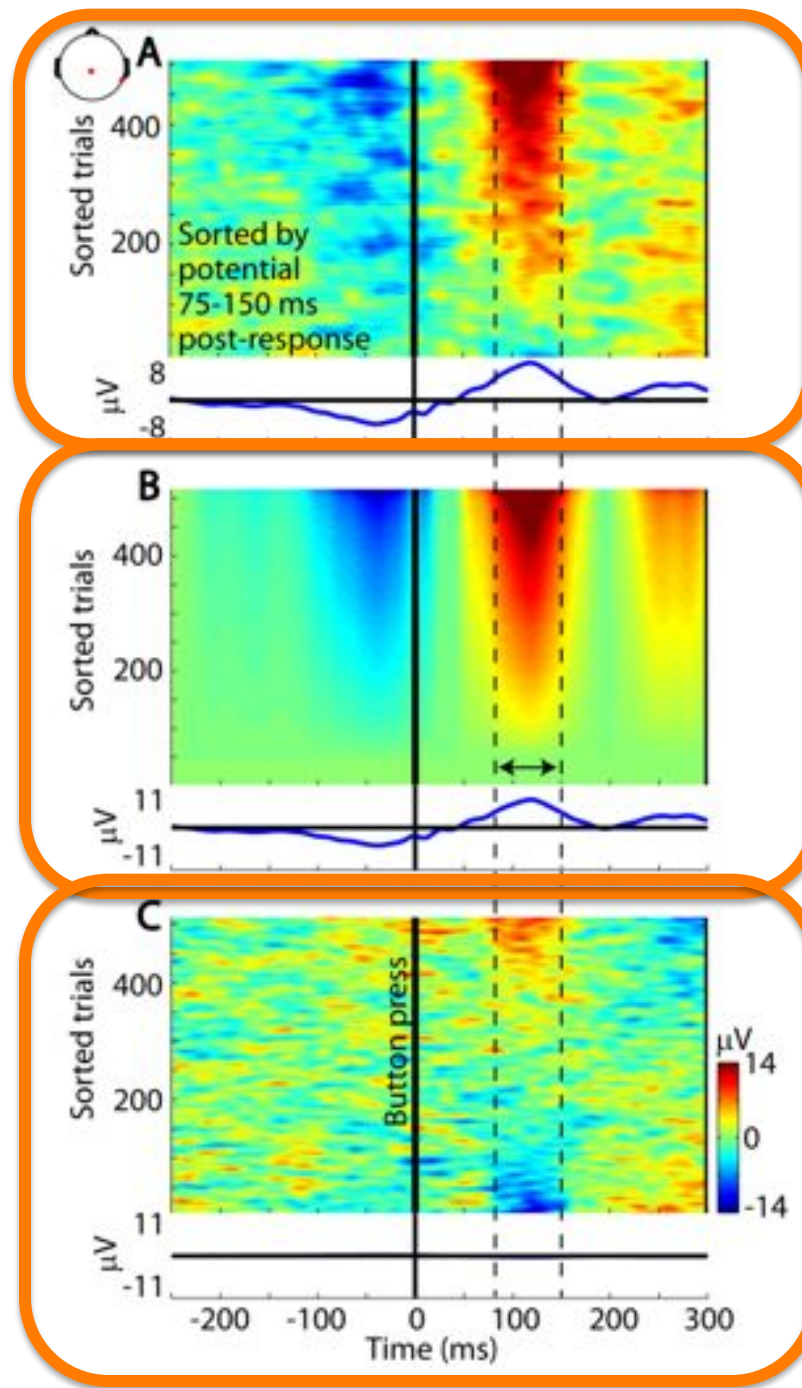
- The stimulus-locked average contains **all** the meaningful event-related EEG/MEG brain dynamics.



# Single-subject, single-channel case study:

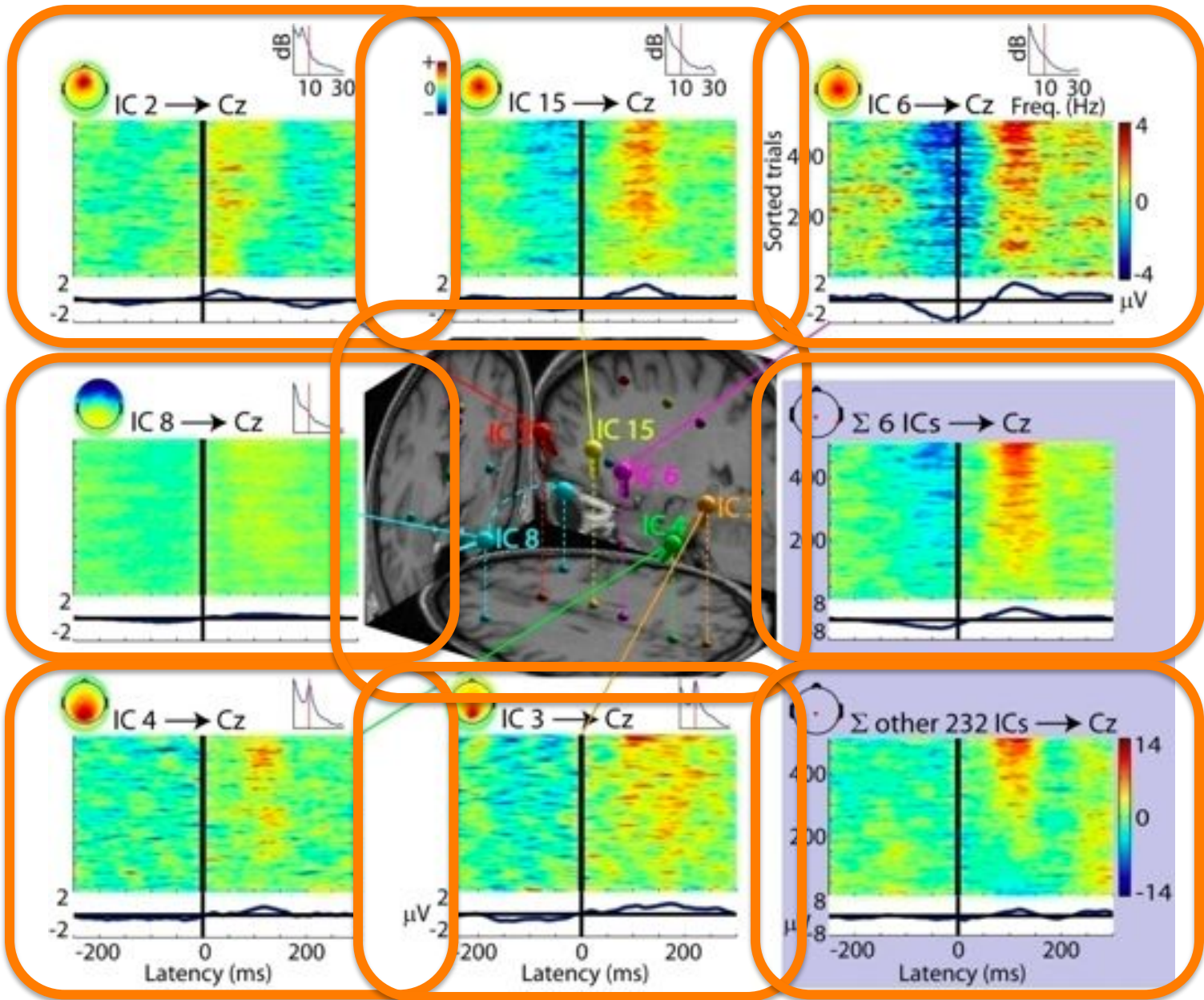


# Single-subject, single-channel case study:

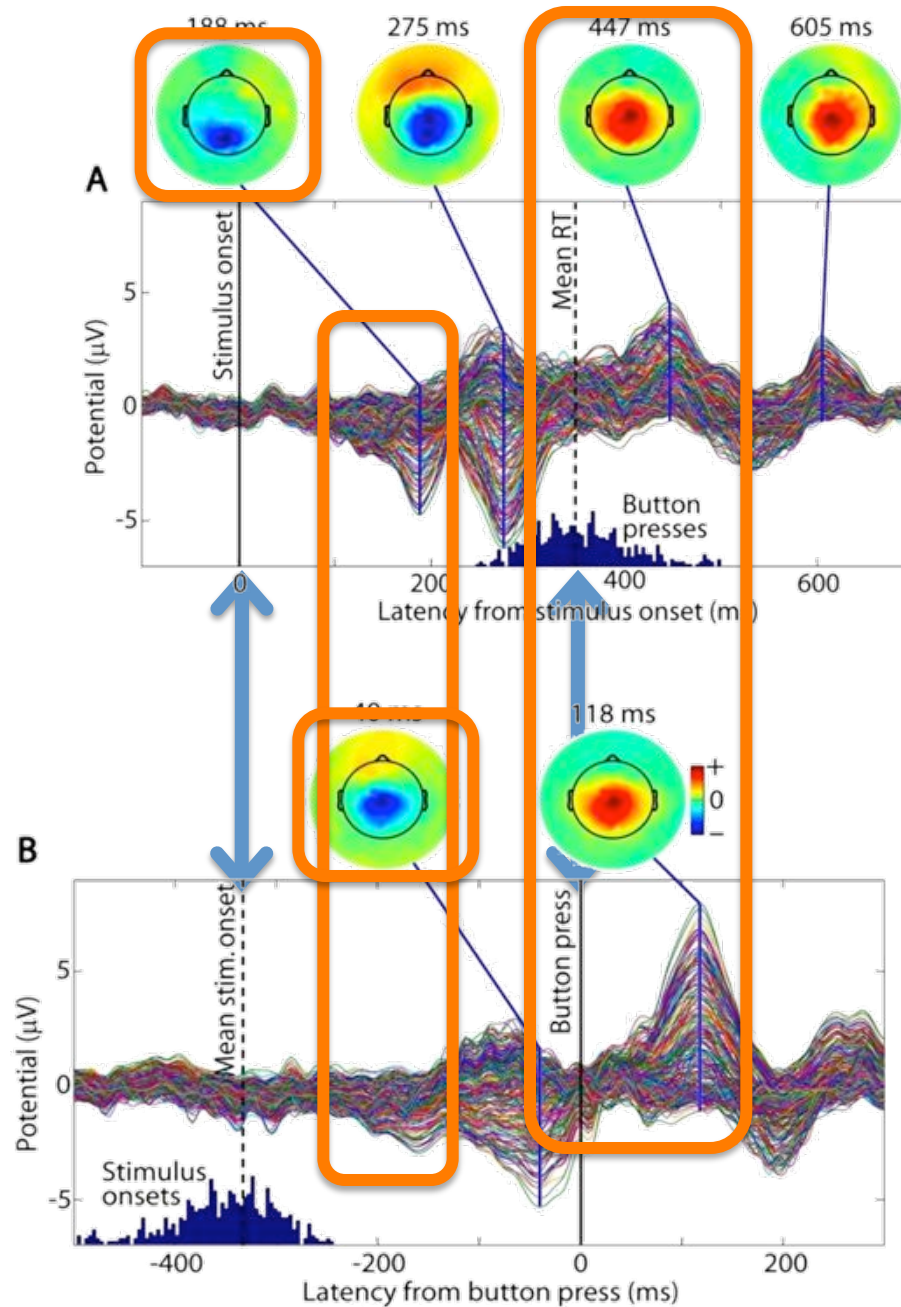




# Now, using ICA...

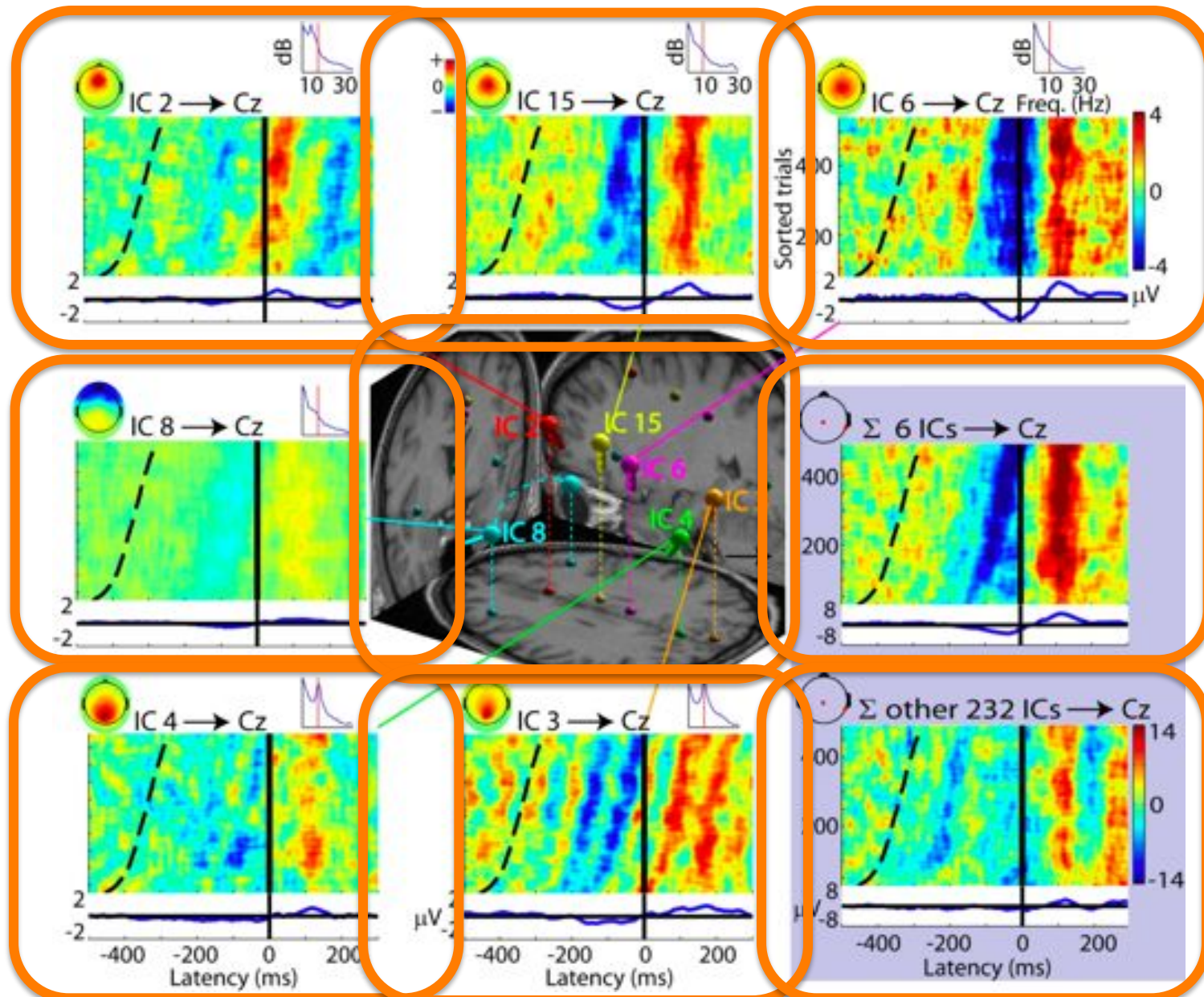


# S-T overlapping event-locked activities:





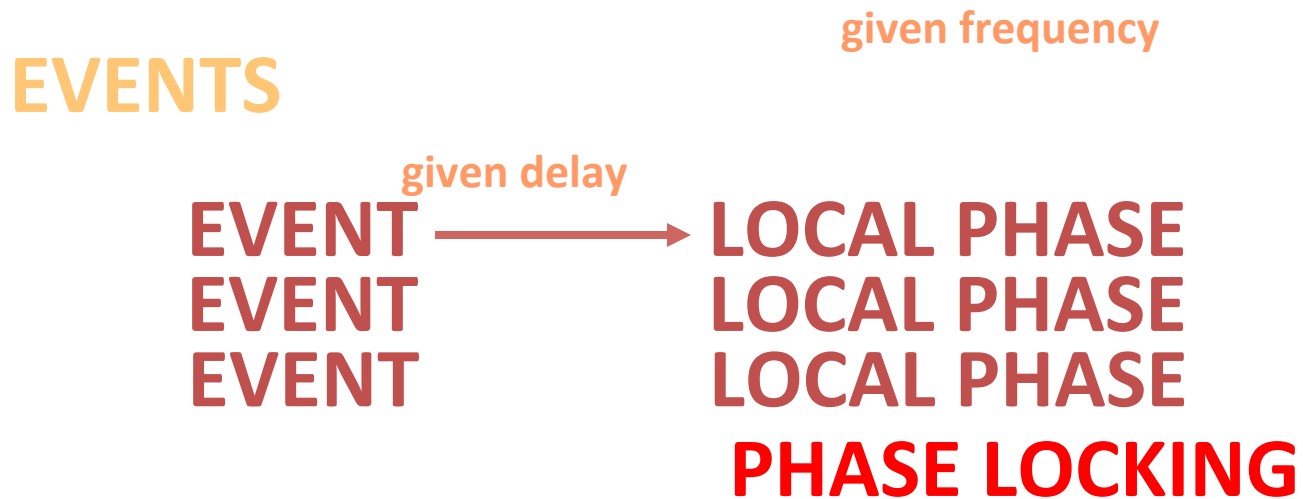
# Now, using ICA and response-locked epochs ...



# What produces event-related potential averages (ERPs)?

## Inter-trial Coherence (ITC) (“phase-locking factor”)

- Significant **consistency of local phase** (relative to time-locking events) of a physiological waveform **across successive trials ...**

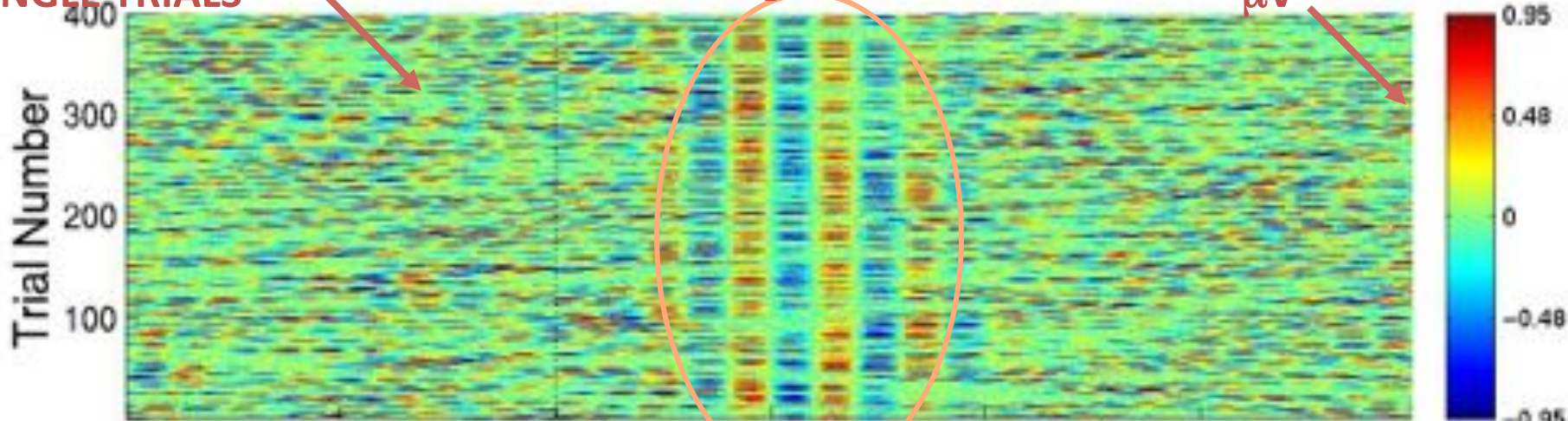




**SINGLE TRIALS**

**ERP-image Plot**

$\mu\text{V}$



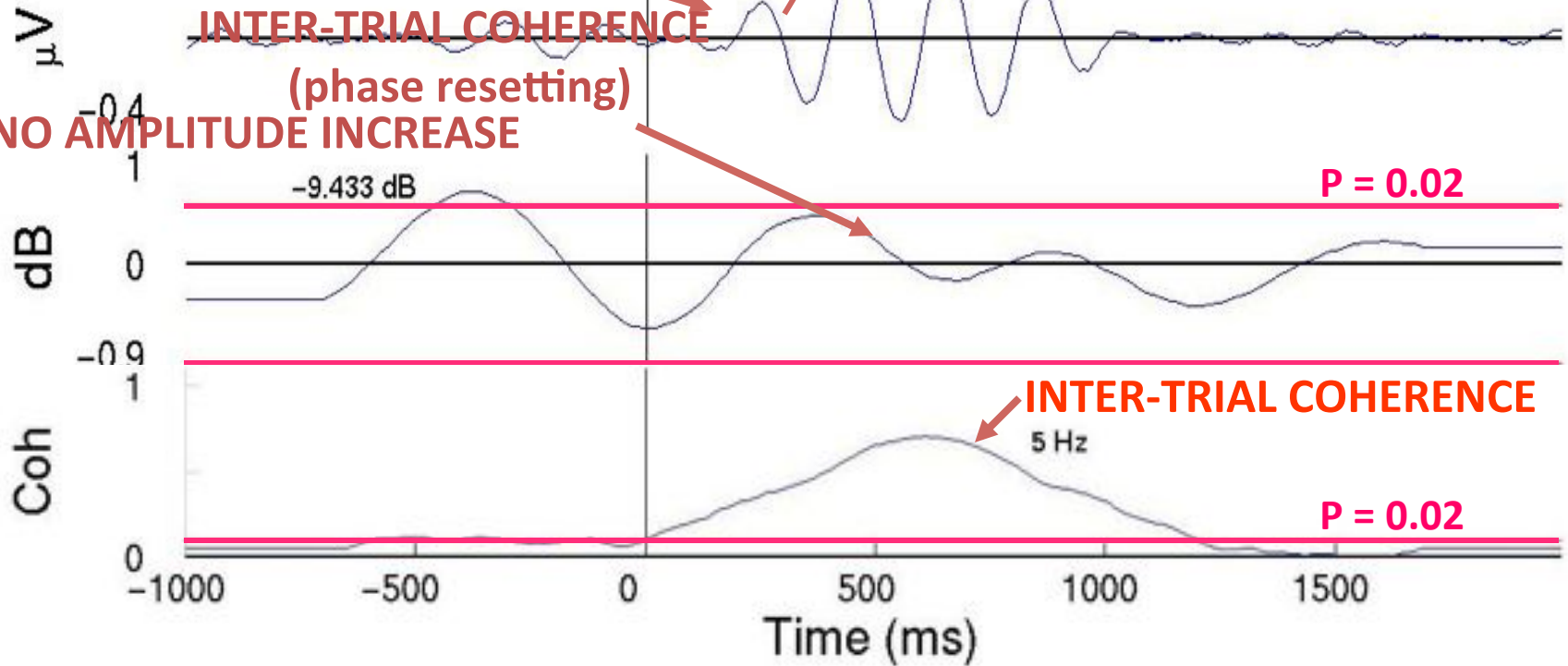
**AVERAGE ERP**

**INTER-TRIAL COHERENCE**

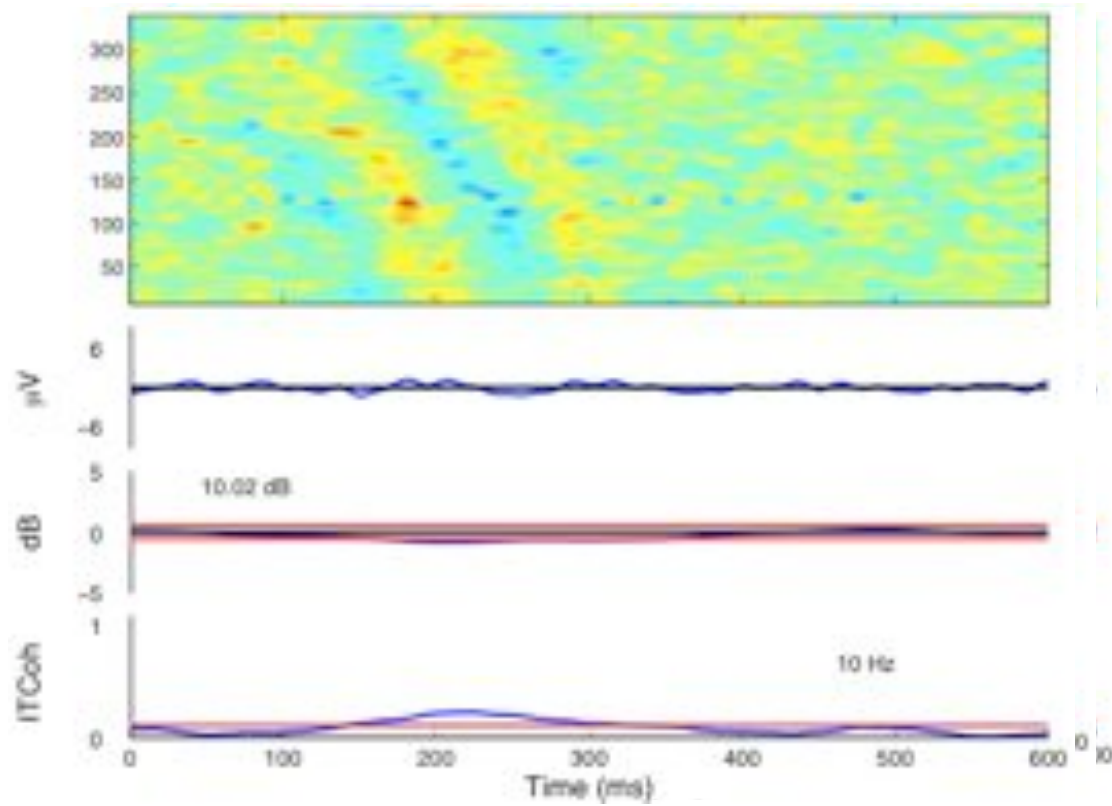
(phase resetting)

**NO AMPLITUDE INCREASE**

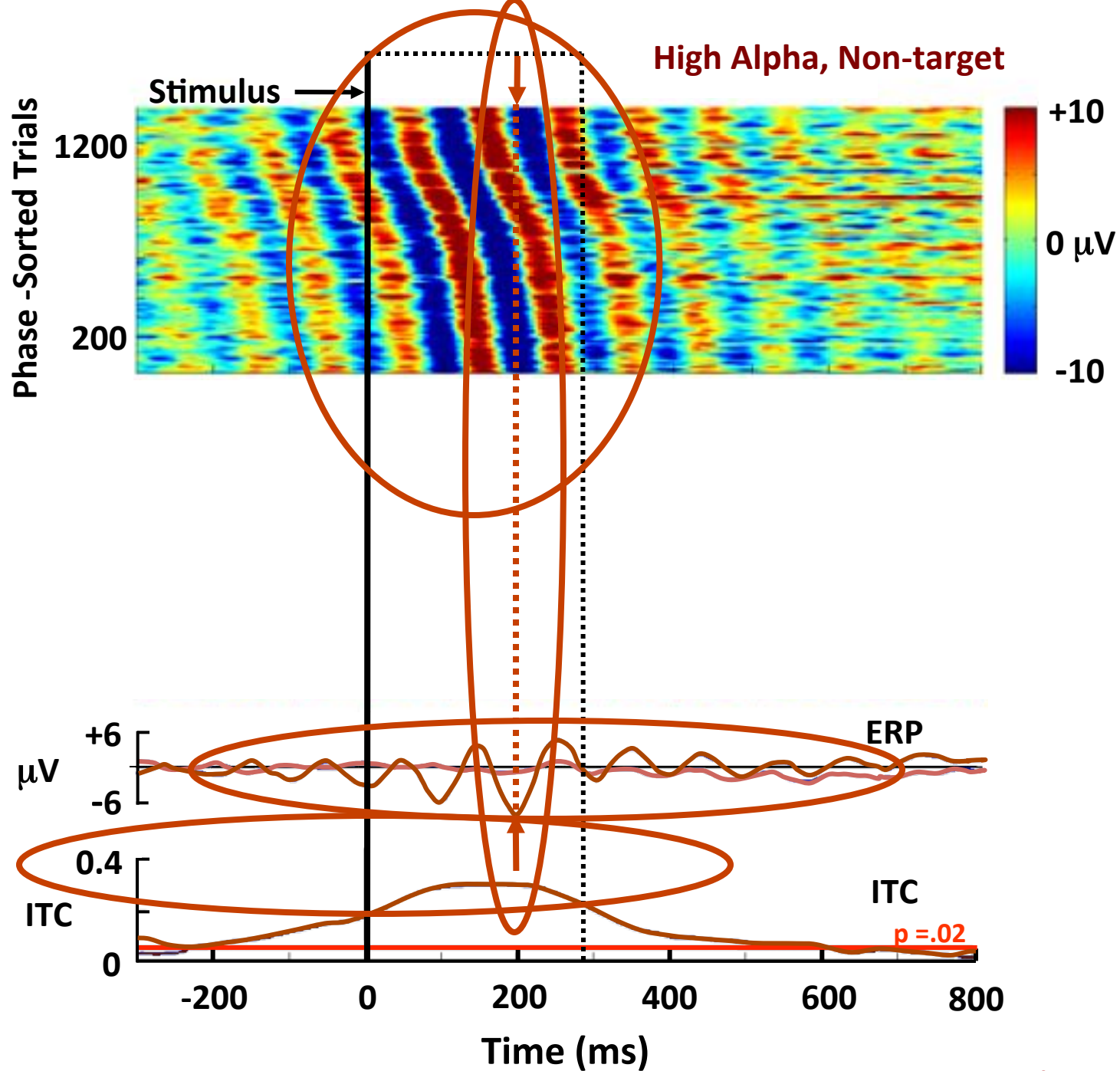
**400 SIM. TRIALS ...**



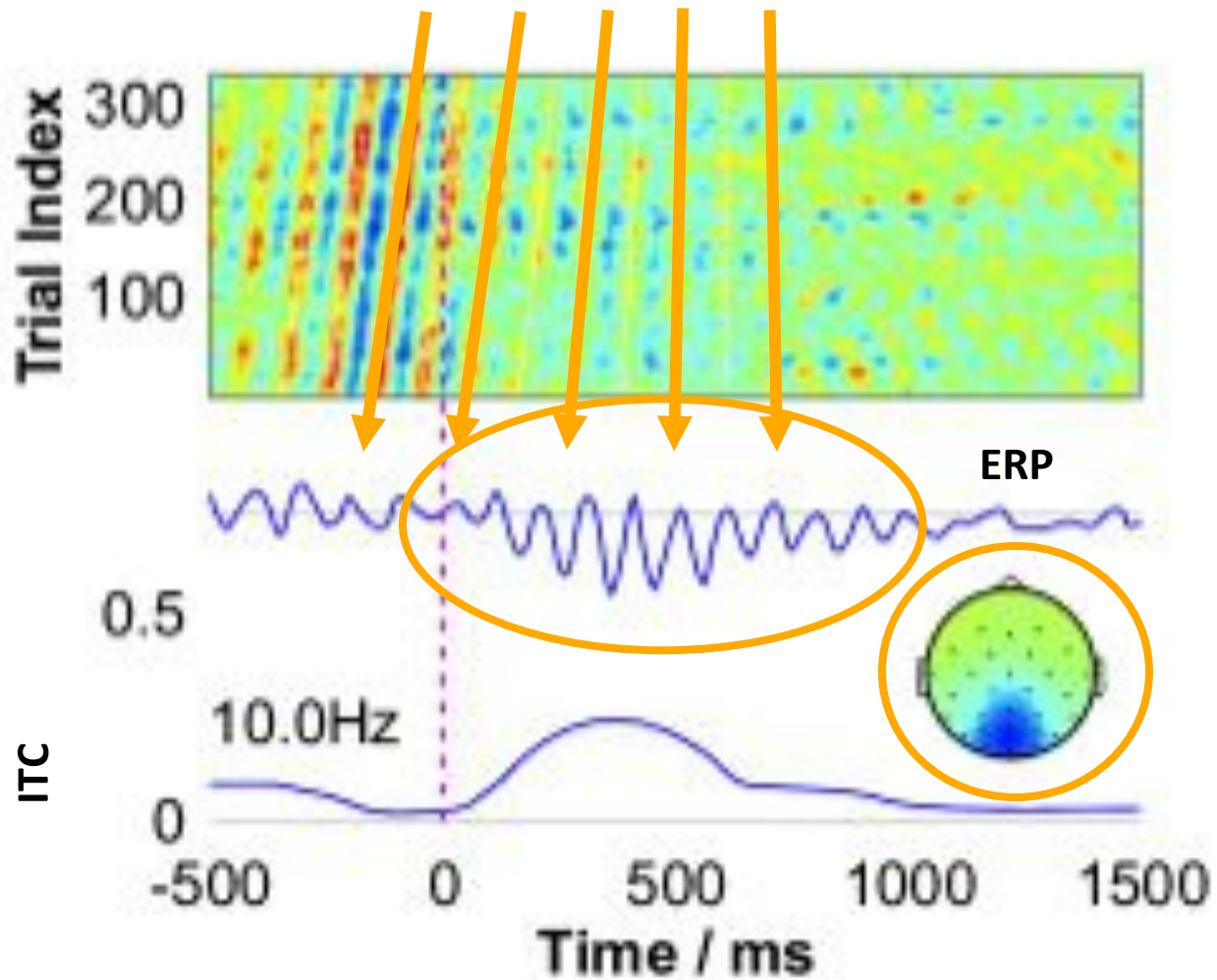
## Phase-locking creates the ERP



erpimage()

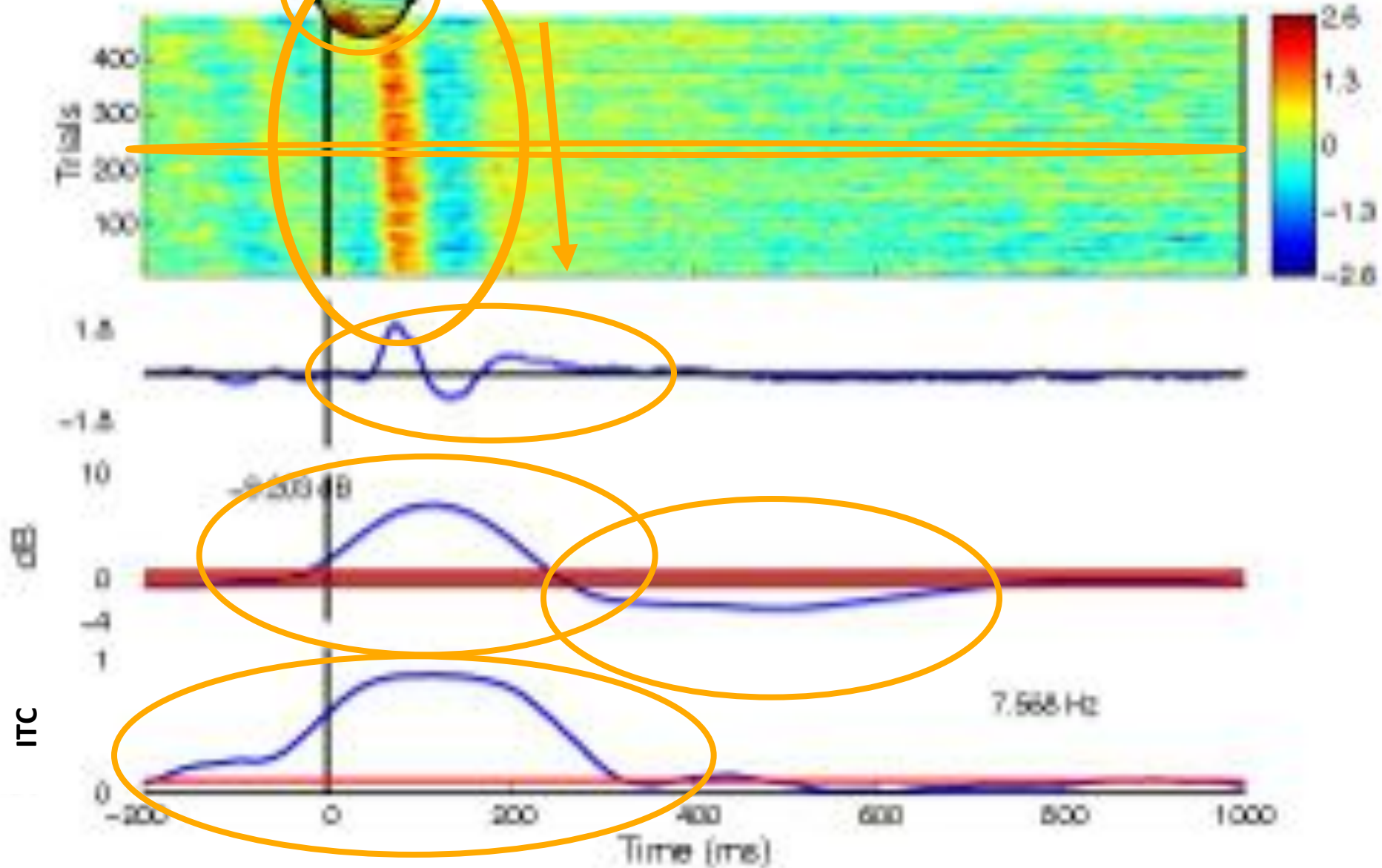


# “True” PPR (visual ‘alpha ringing’ )

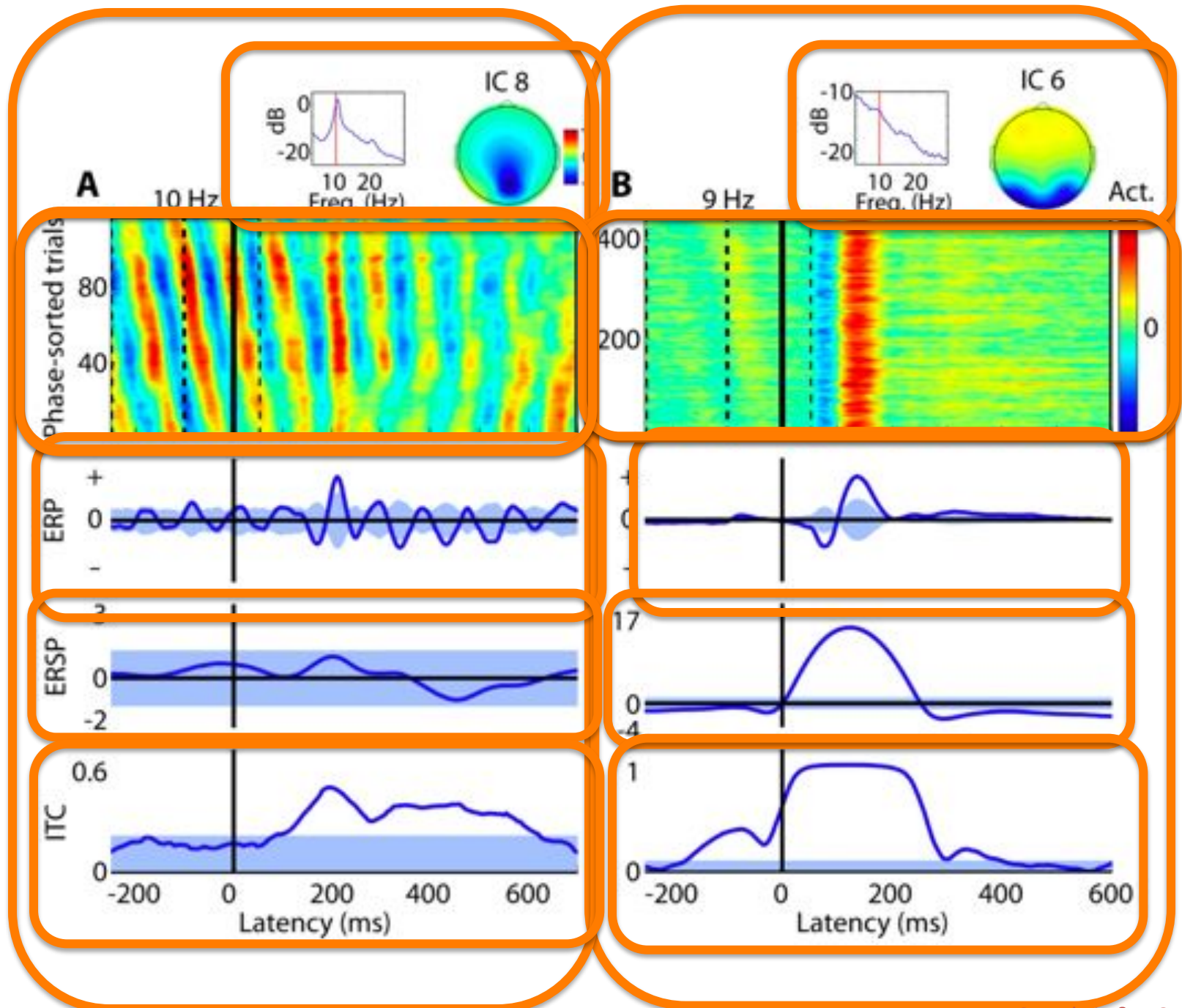


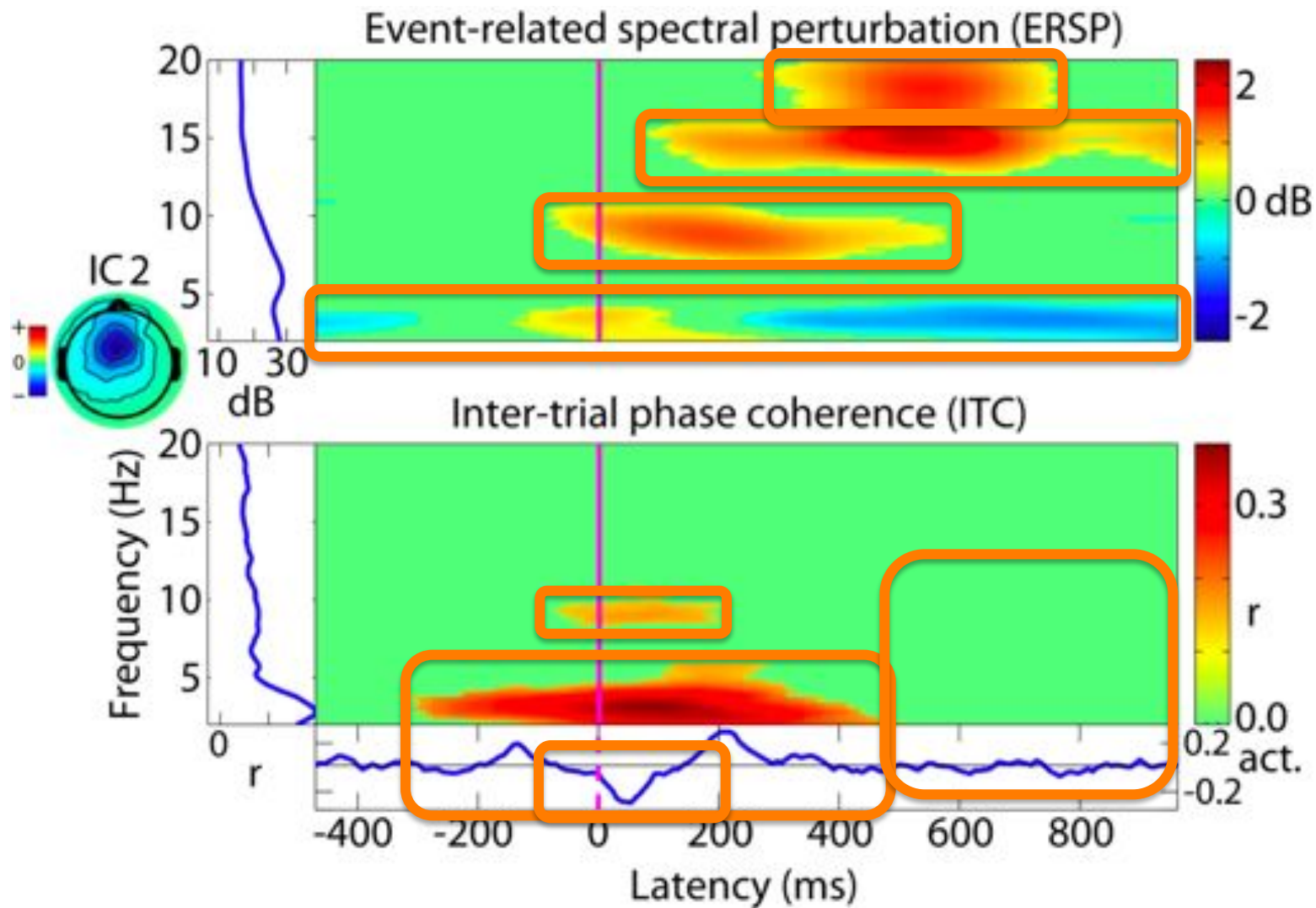


# 'Pure' ERP



erpimage()





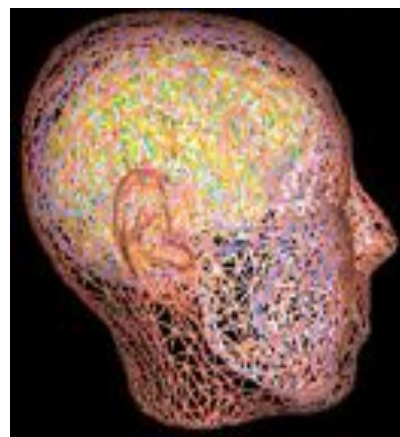




# Electromagnetic source localization using realistic head models

**BUT** how to find a 'simple' map representing the projection of a single cortical source?

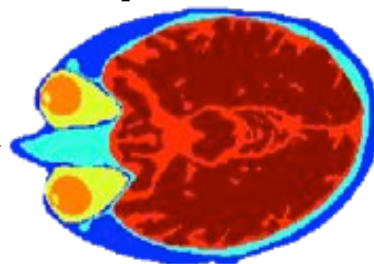
Solve the forward problem using realistic head models (BEM)



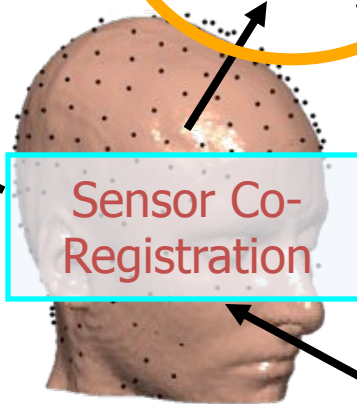
Mesh generation



MRI



Segmentation



Sensor Co-Registration

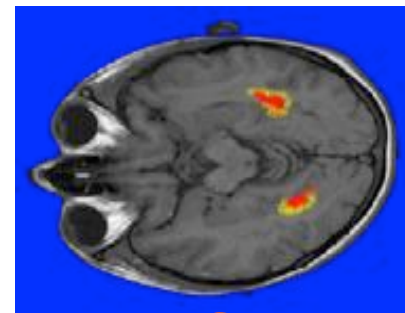


EEG/MEG



Signal Processing

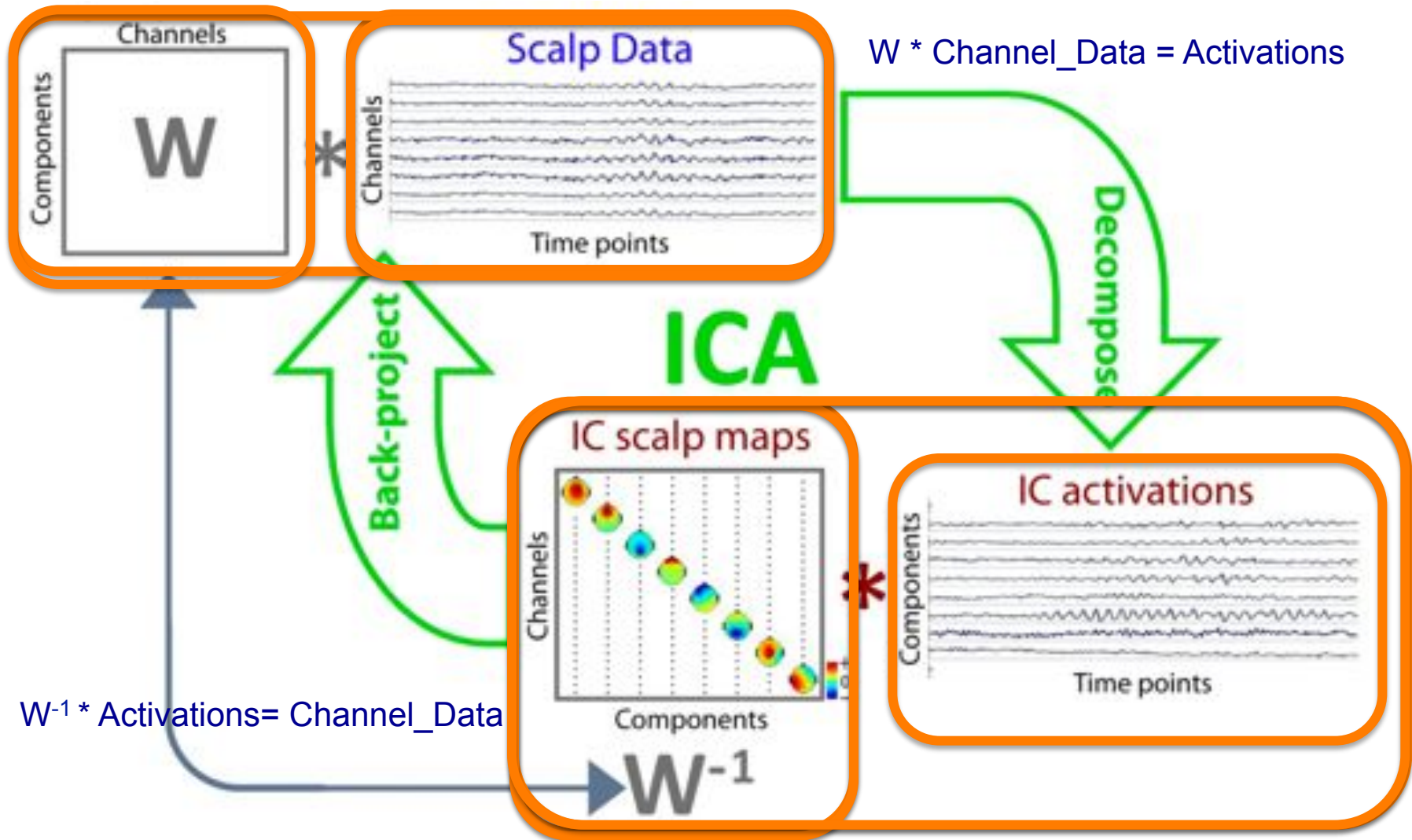
Simple Map



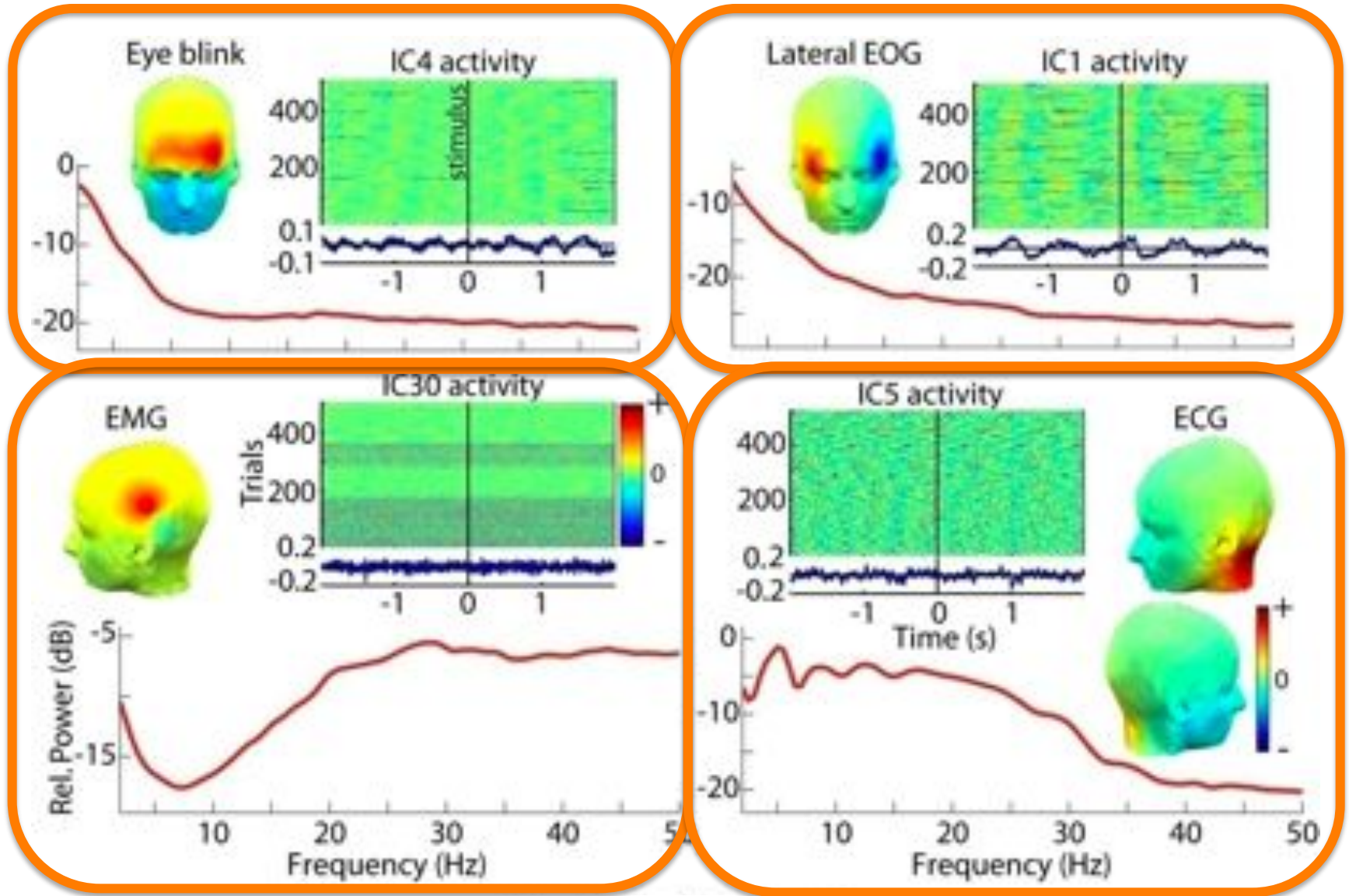
Source Image



# ICA is a linear data decomposition method

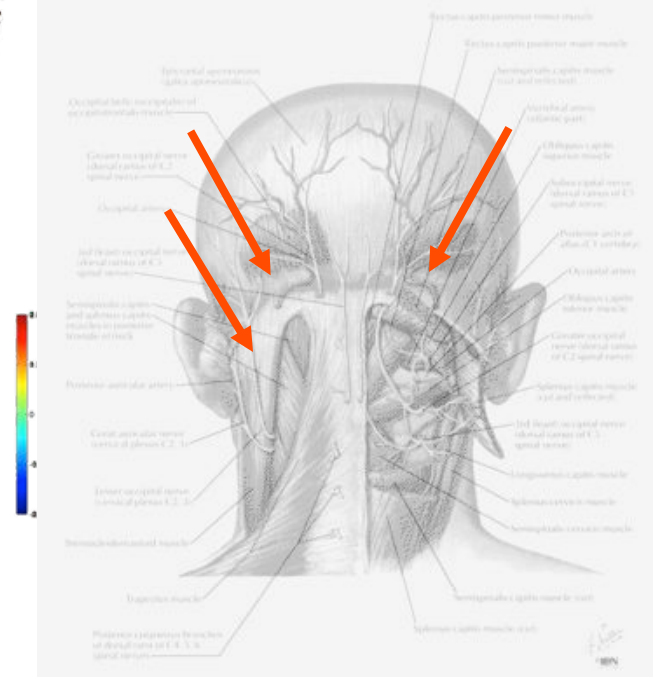
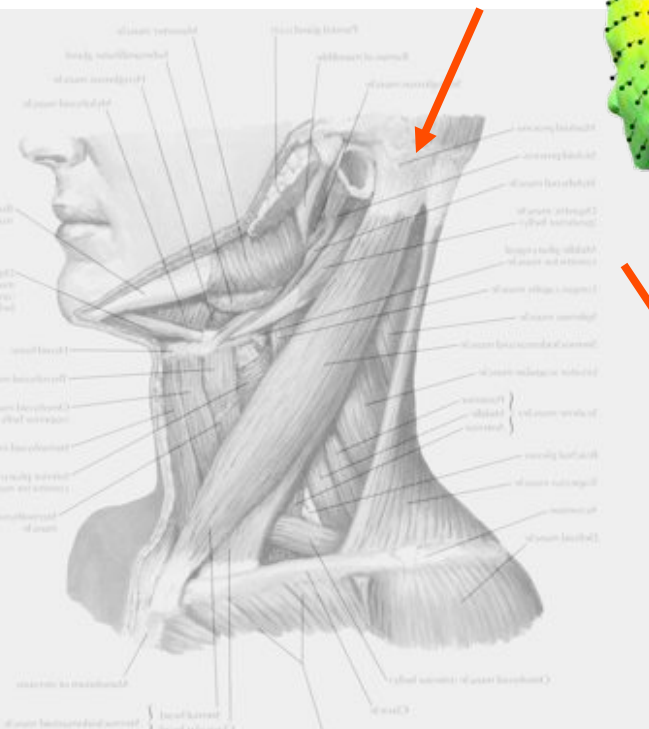
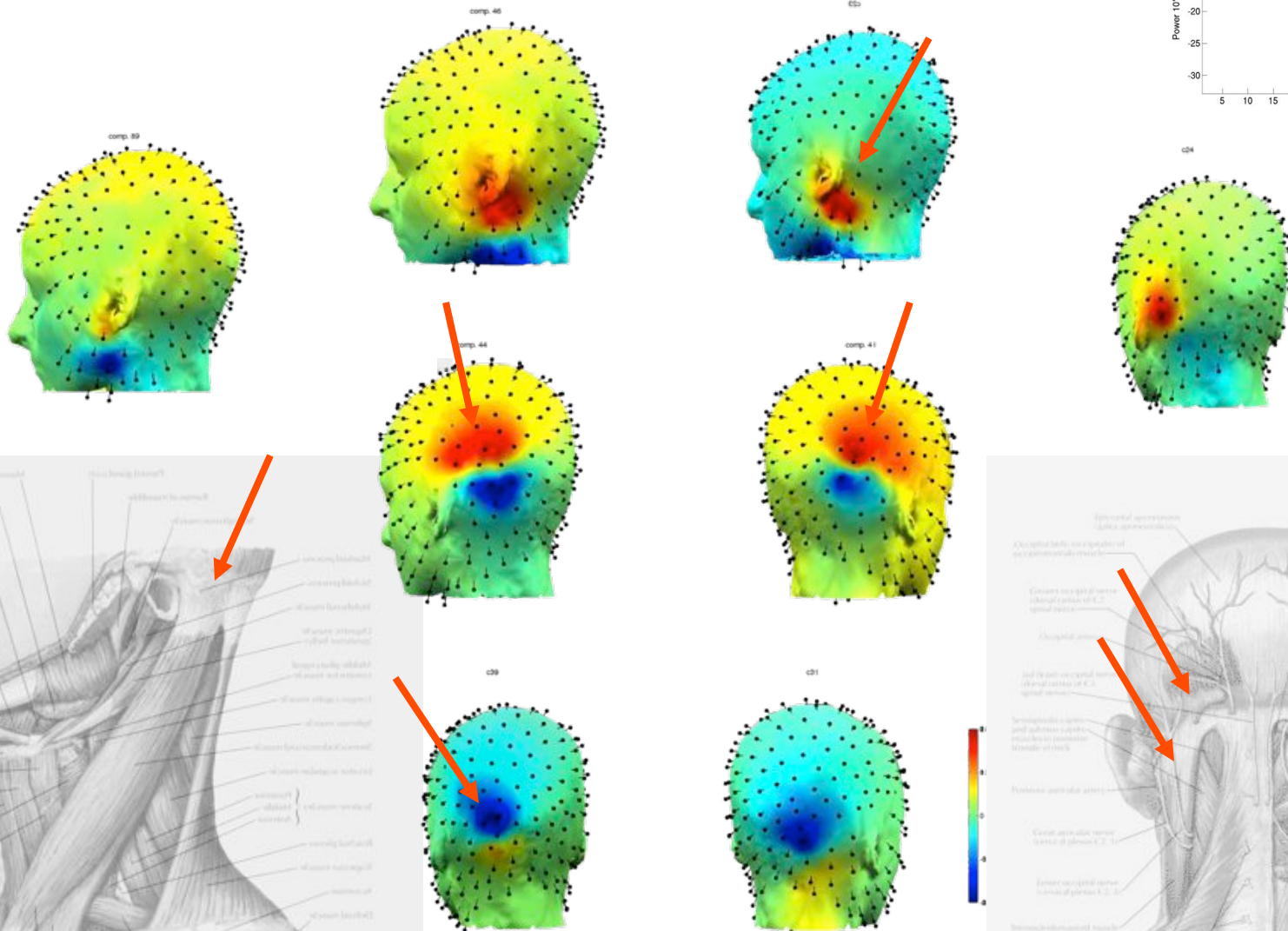
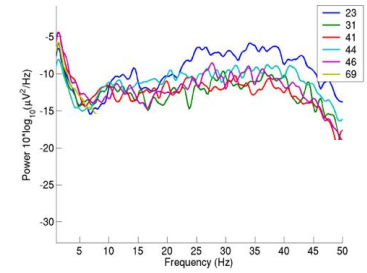


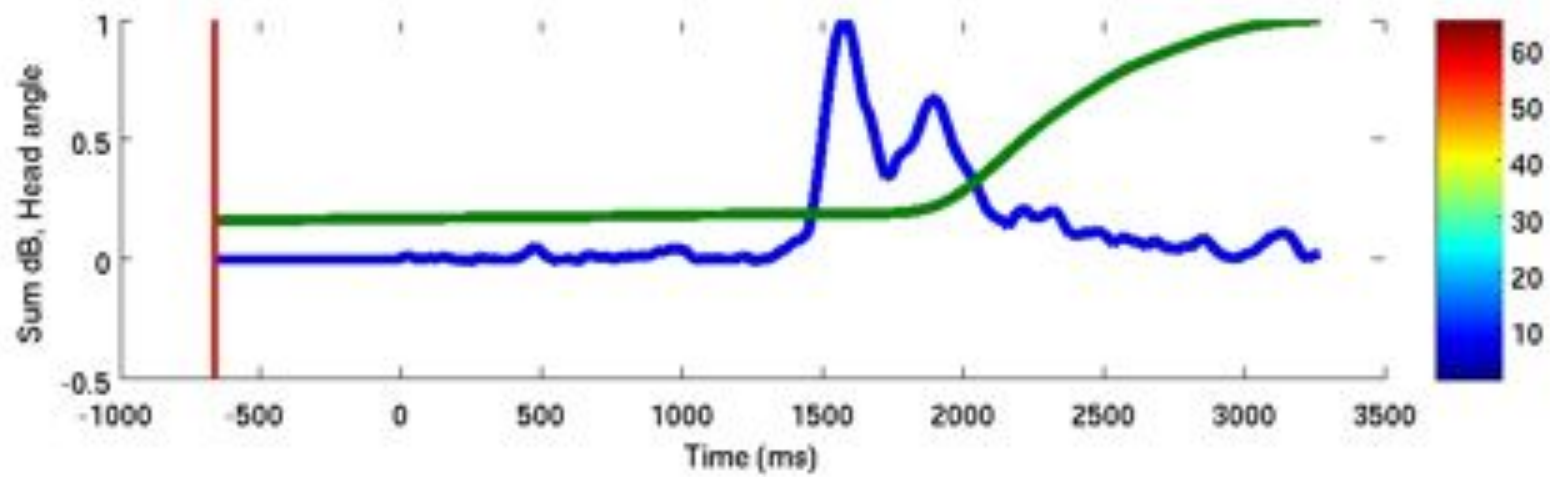
# ICA finds Non-Brain Independent Component (IC) Processes ...



... separates them from the remainder of the data ...

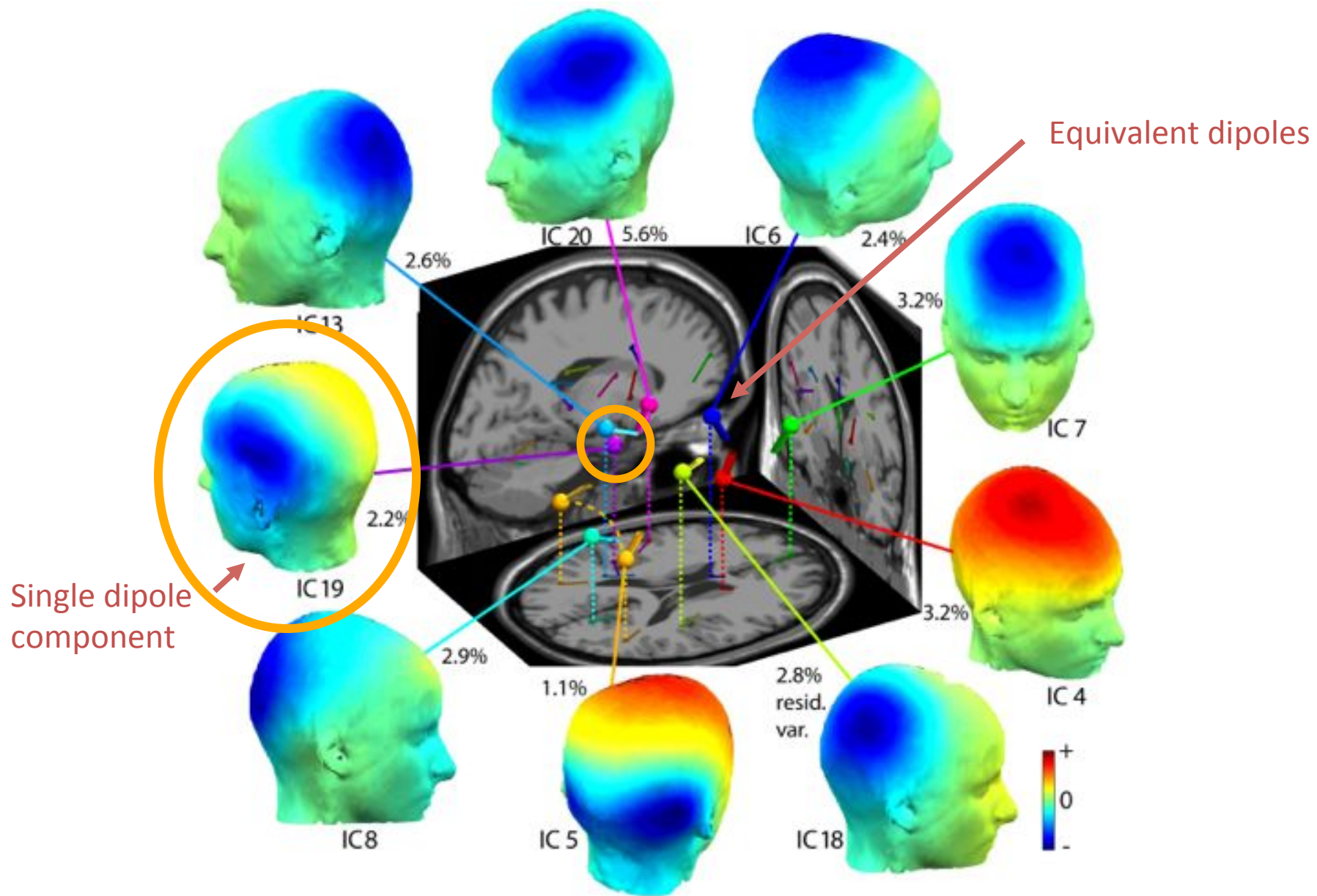
# Independent muscle signals



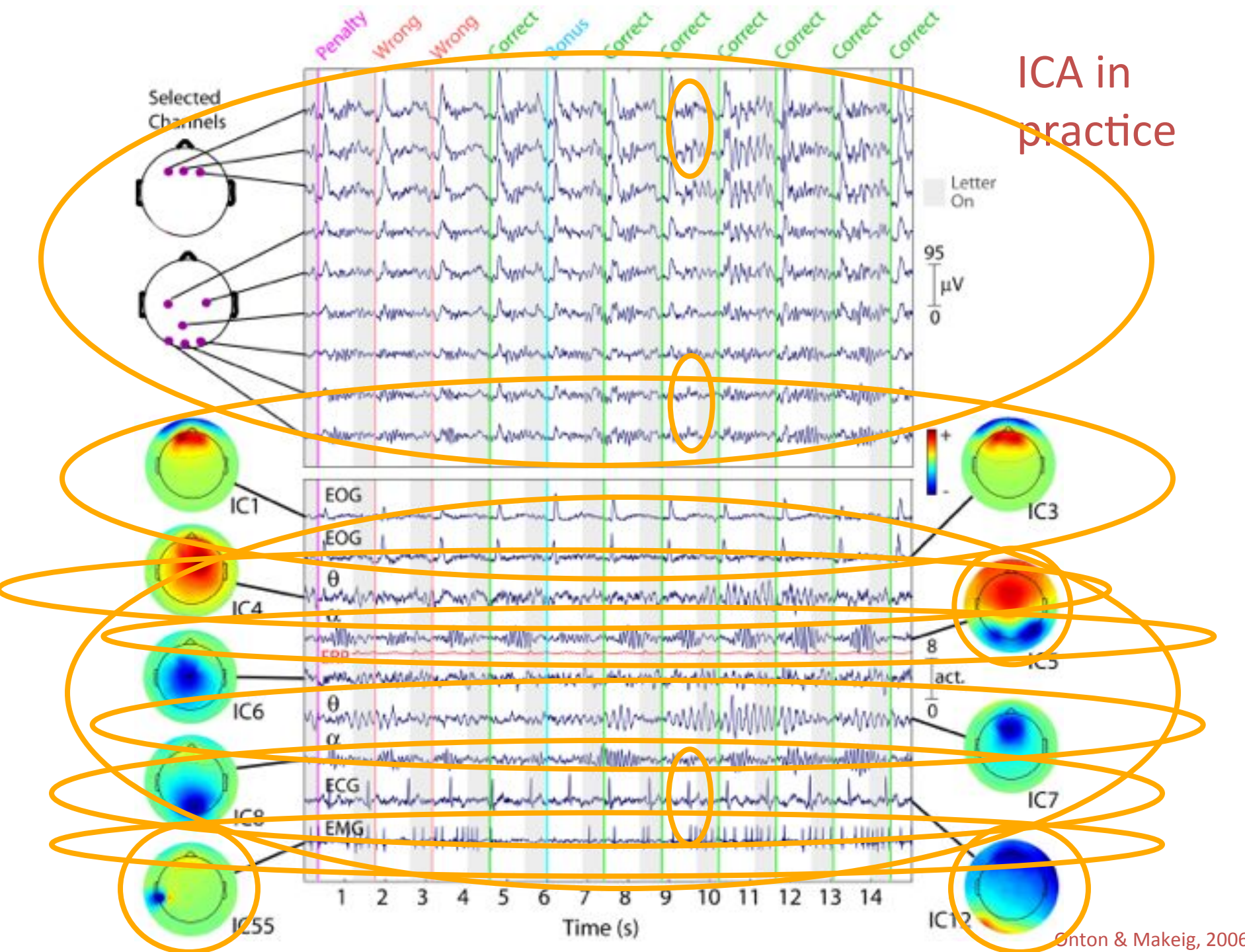




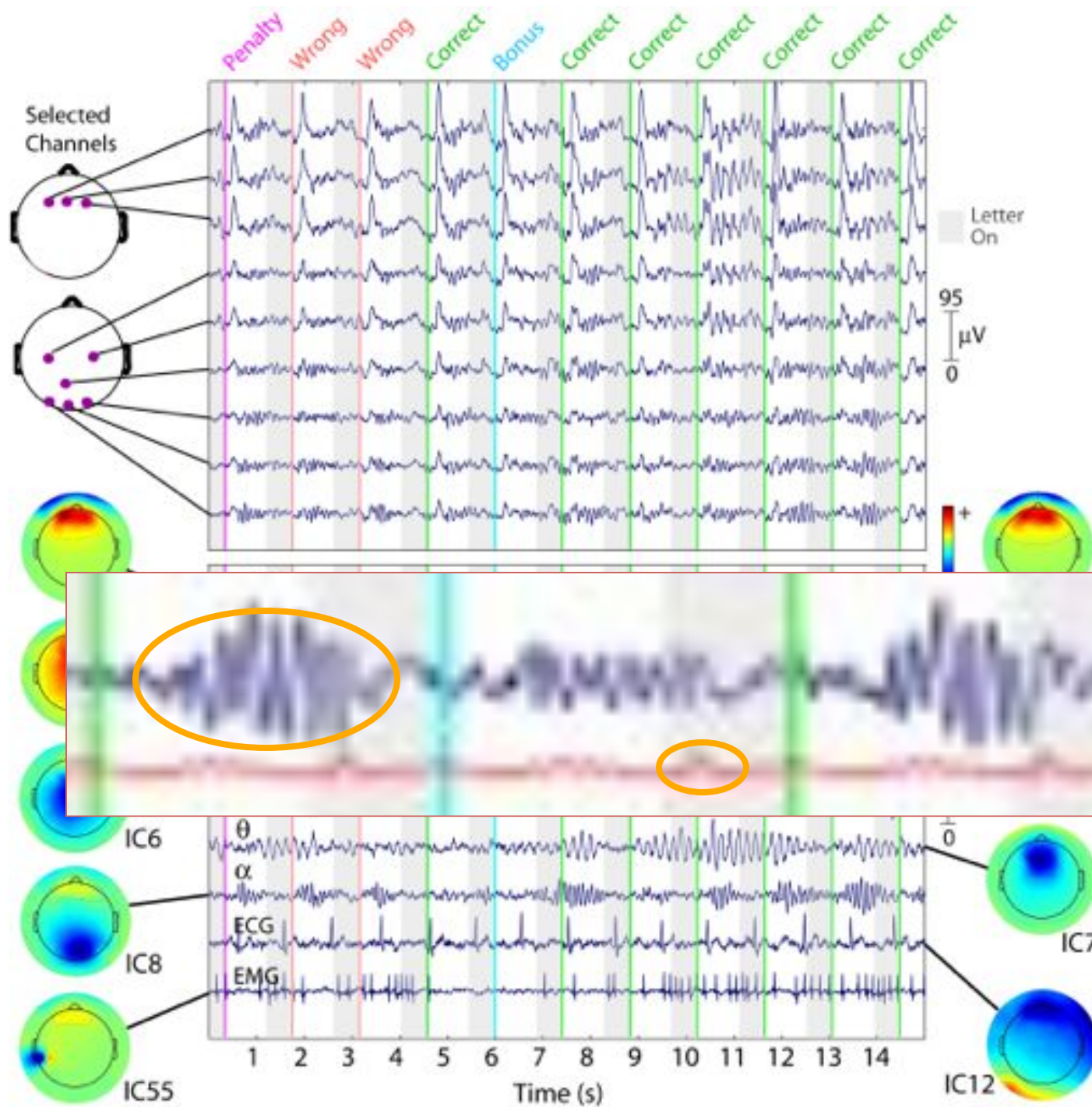
# ICA also separates cortical brain IC processes

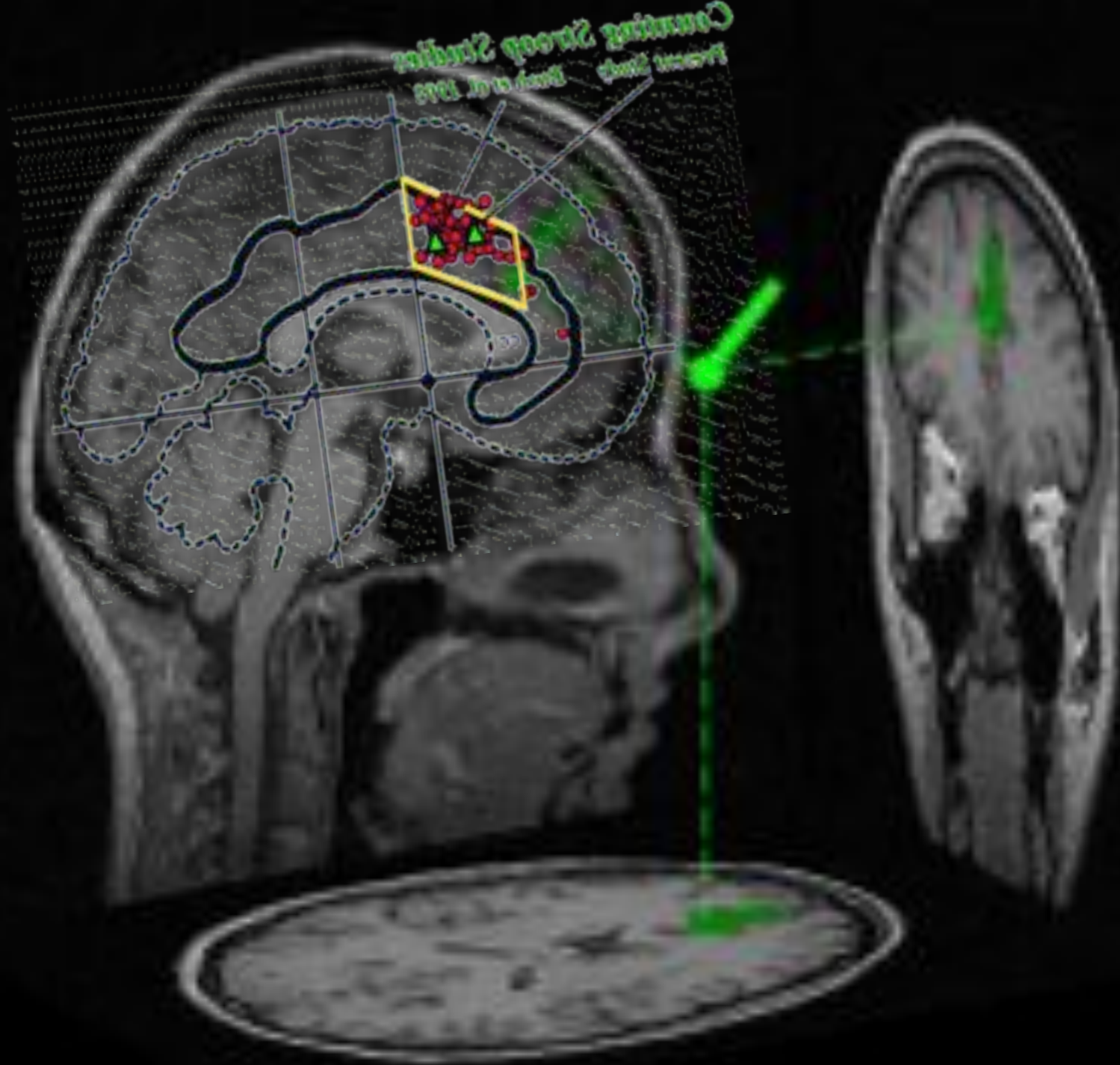


# ICA in practice







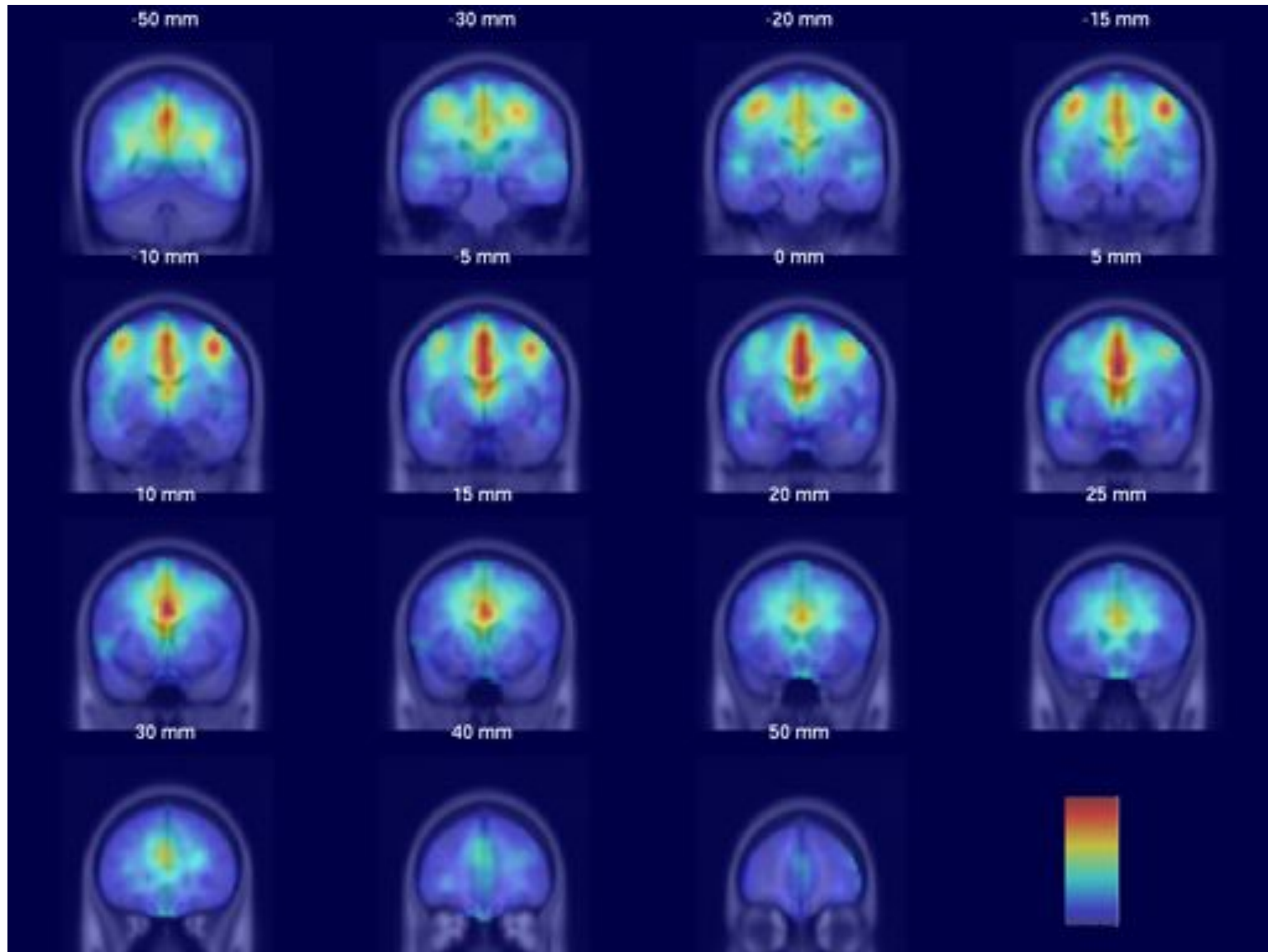




**Does the spatial distribution  
of independent components  
depend on the task the  
subject performs?**

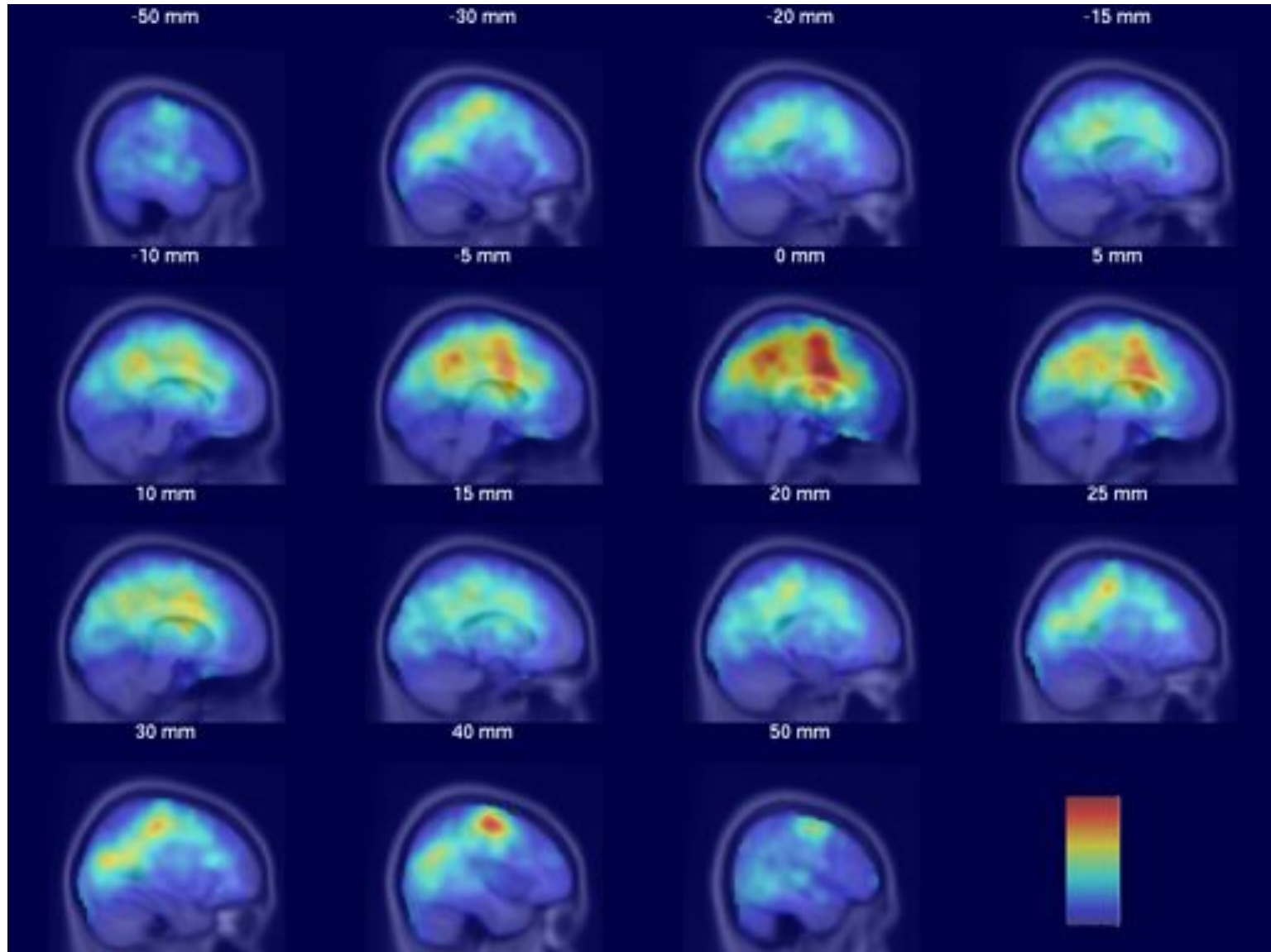
**Do “the same” components  
(and clusters) appear for  
every task?**

# Dipole Density – 200k IC Equivalent Dipoles

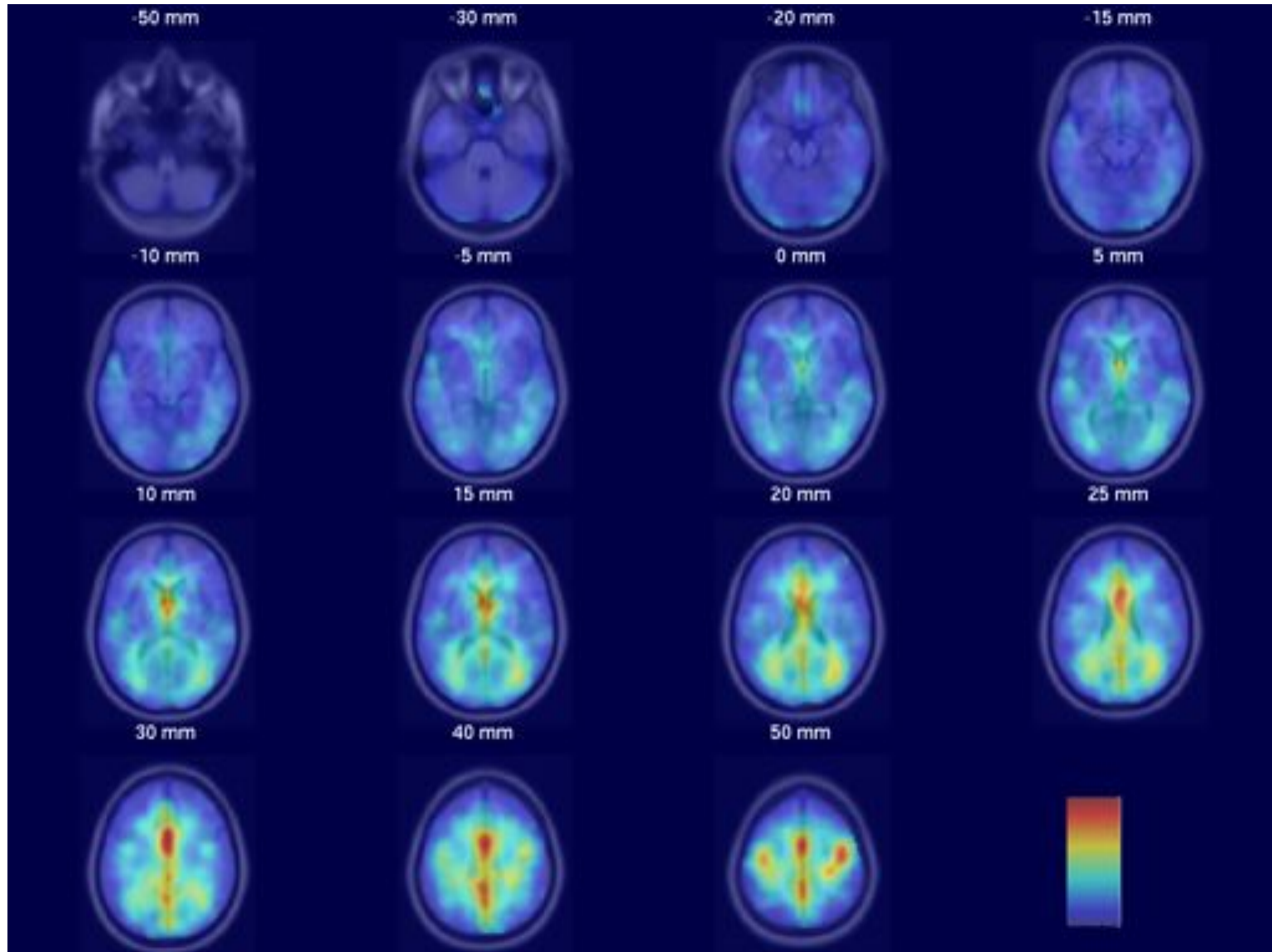


>> `dipoledensity()`

# Dipole Density – 200k IC Equivalent Dipoles

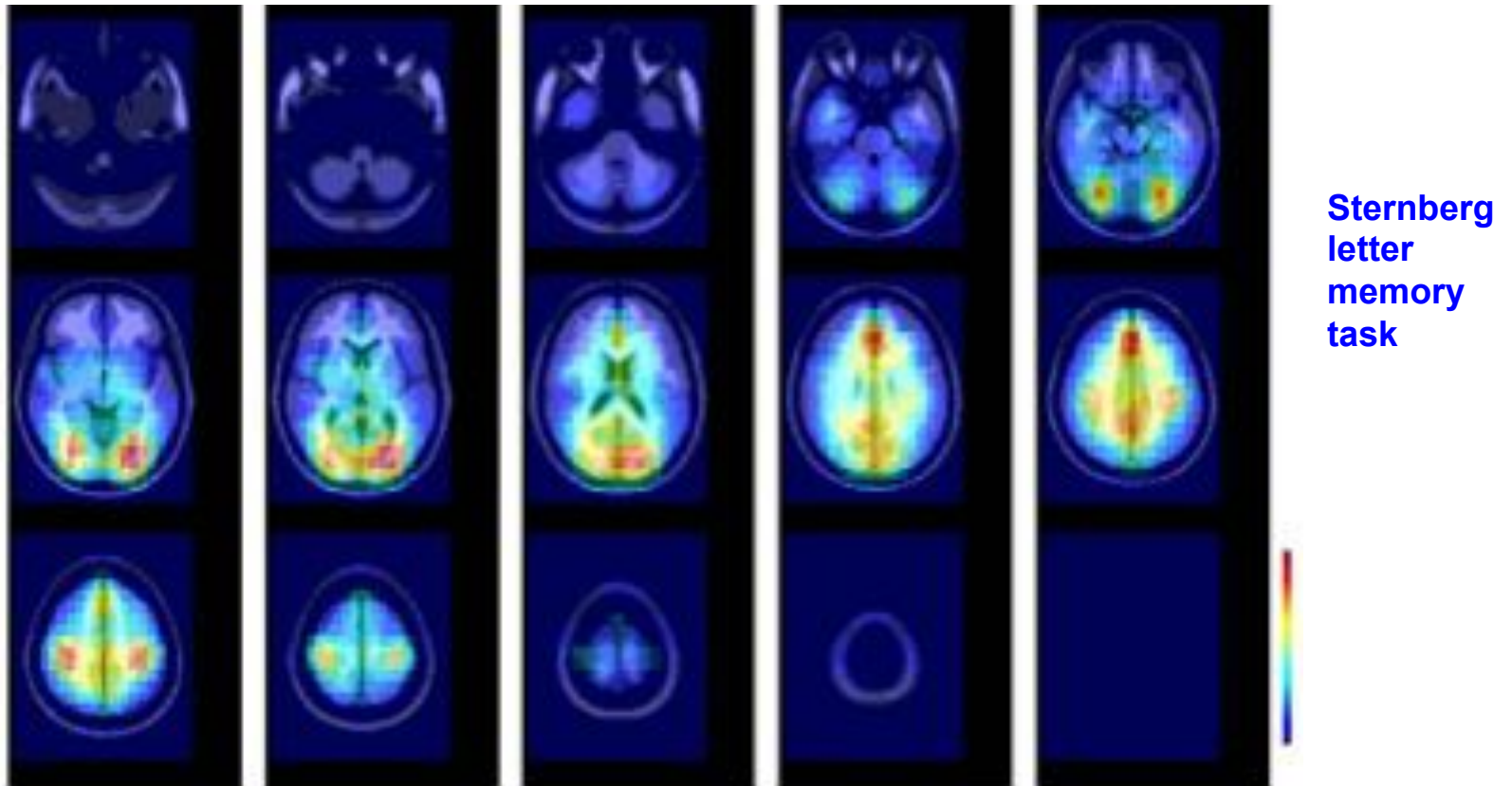


# Dipole Density – 200k IC Equivalent Dipoles



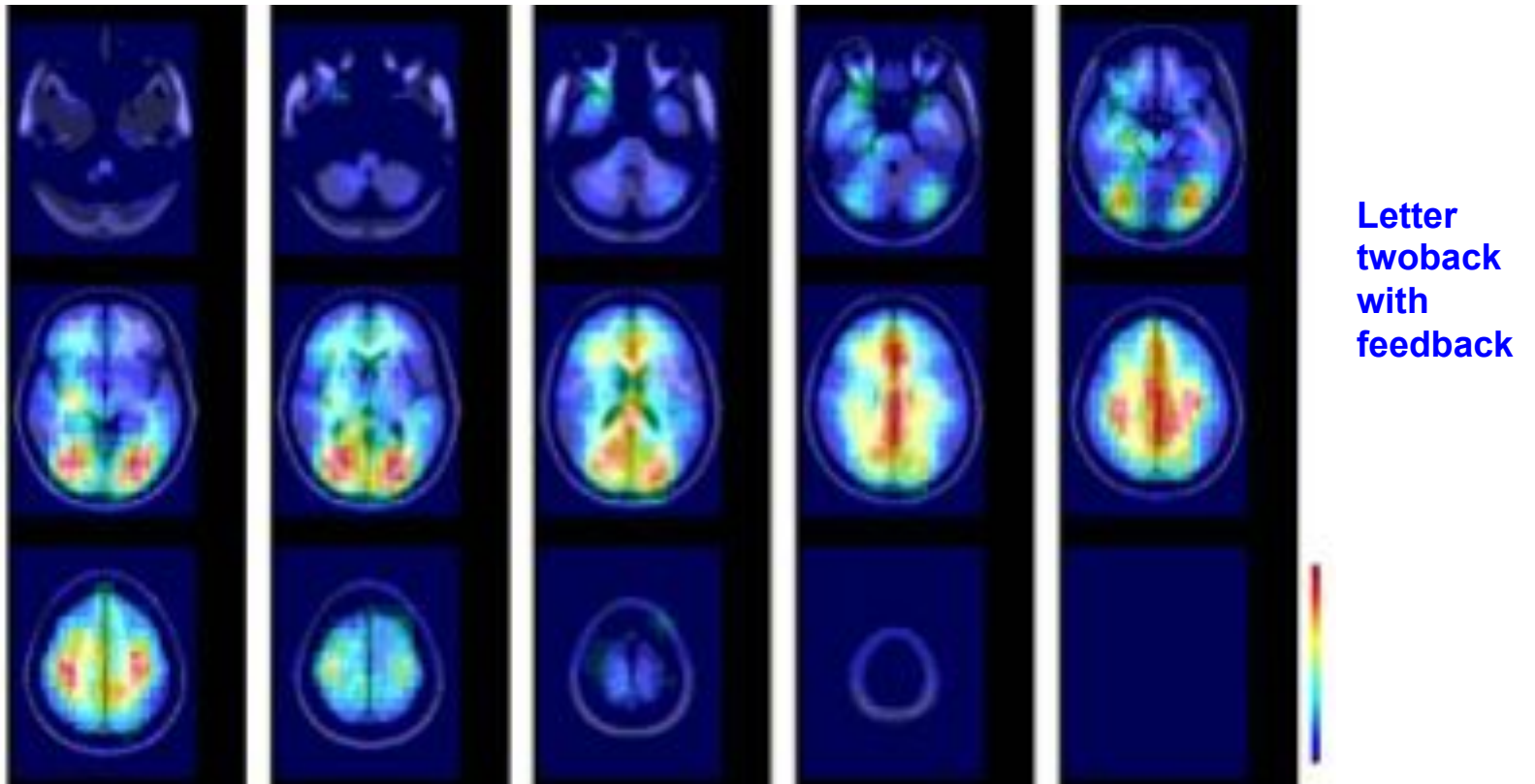


# Equivalent dipole density



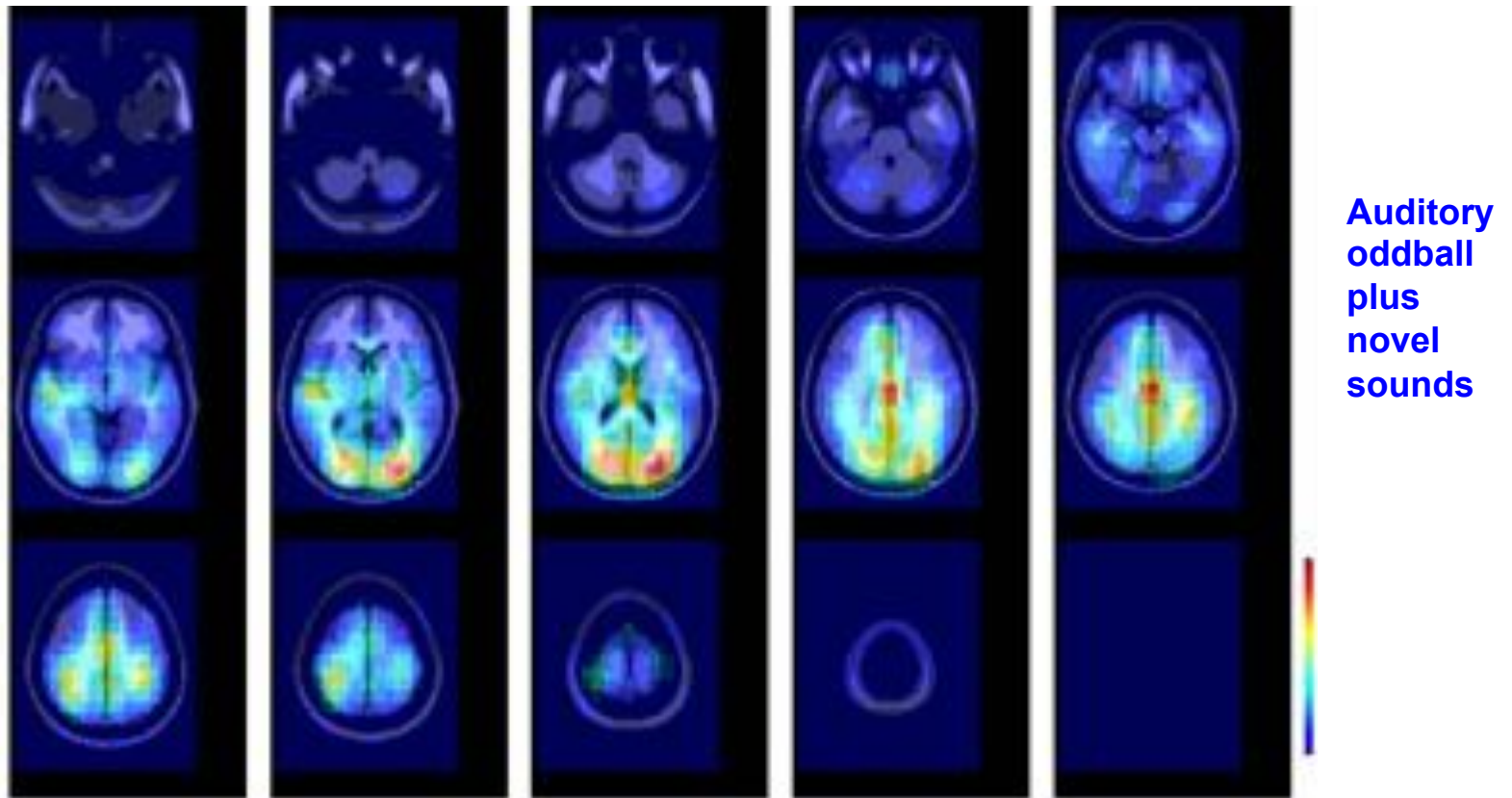
>> `dipoledensity()`

# Equivalent dipole density



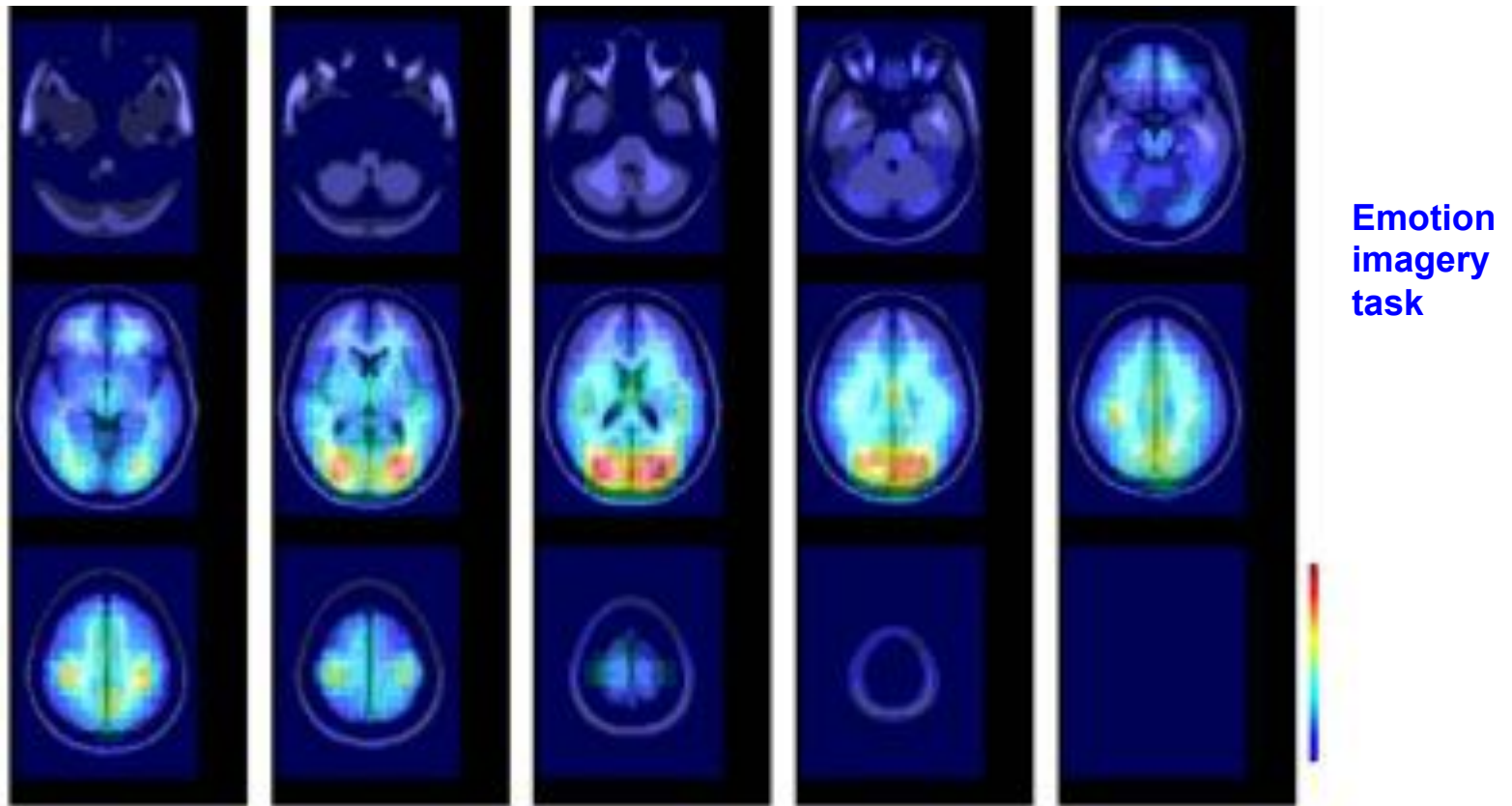
>> `dipoledensity()`

# Equivalent dipole density



>> `dipoledensity()`

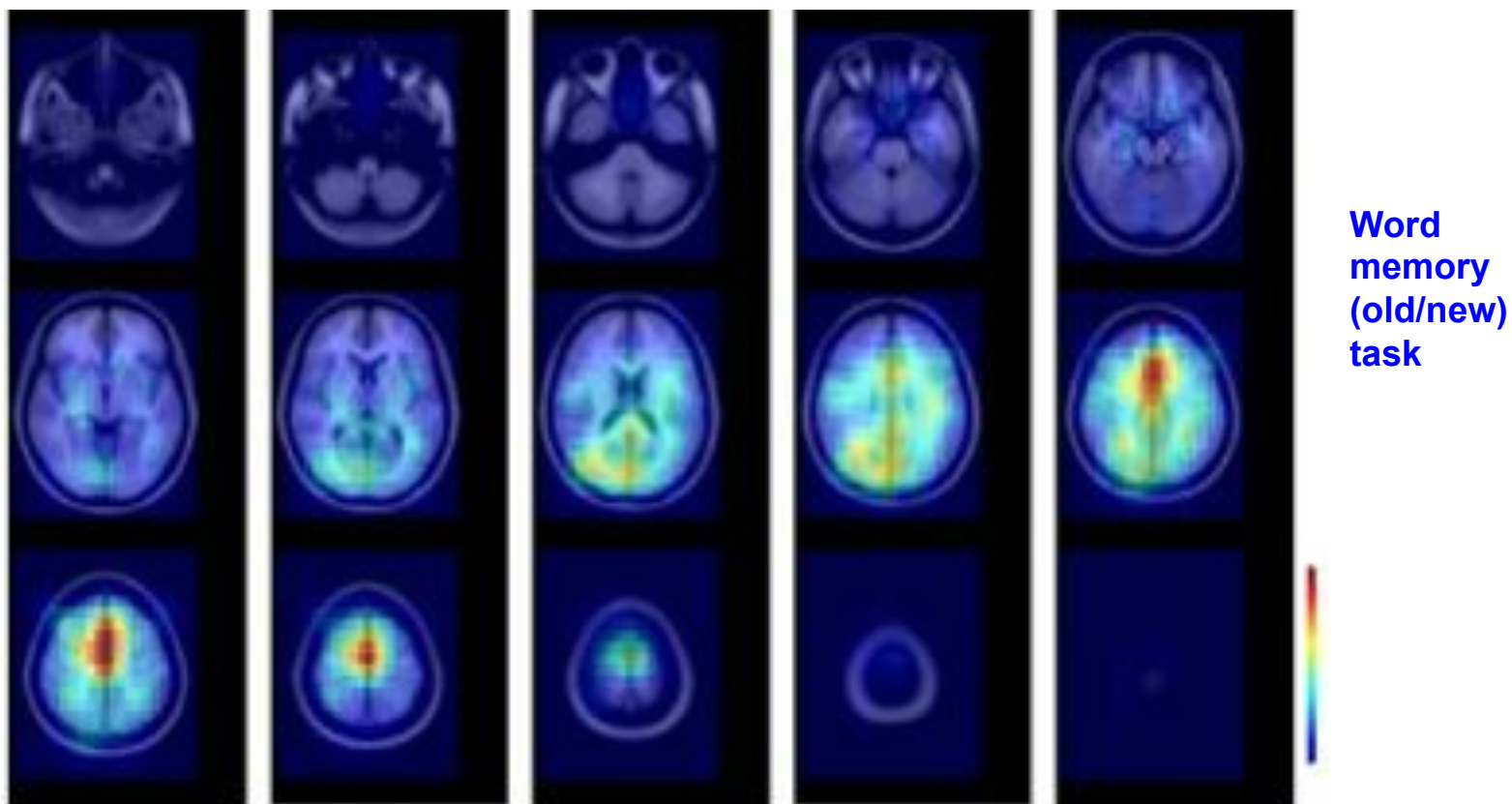
# Equivalent dipole density



>> `dipoledensity()`

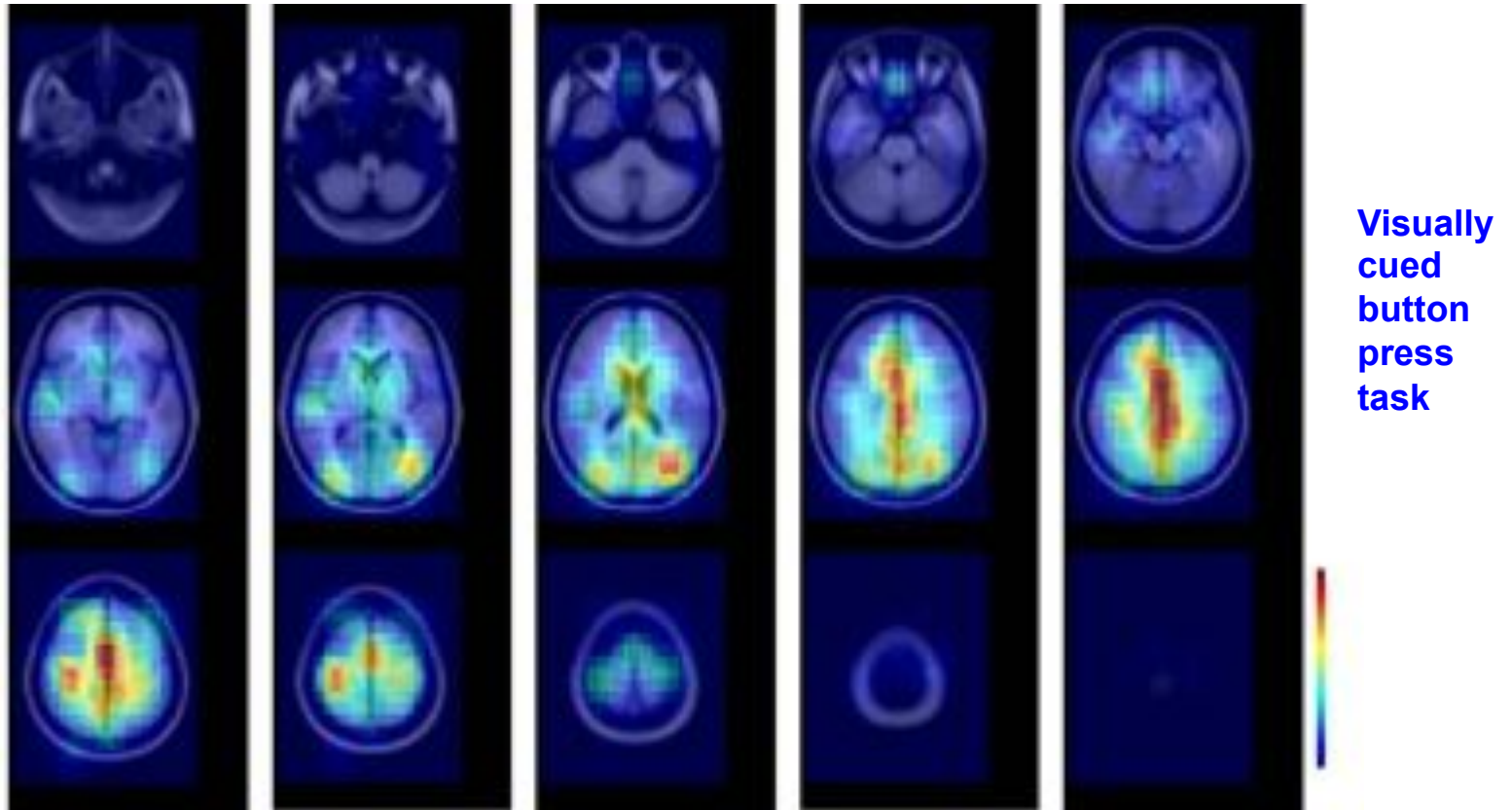


# Equivalent dipole density Exp I



>> `dipoledensity()`

# Equivalent dipole density Exp II

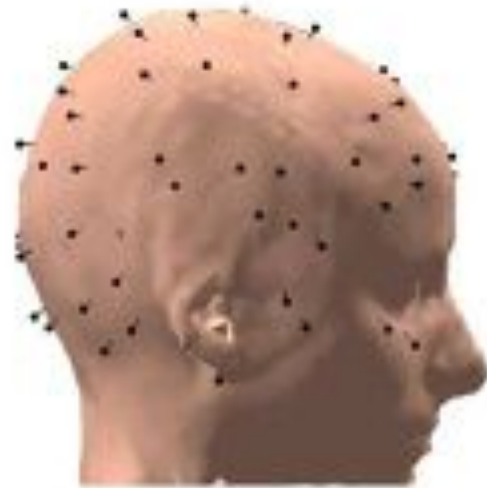
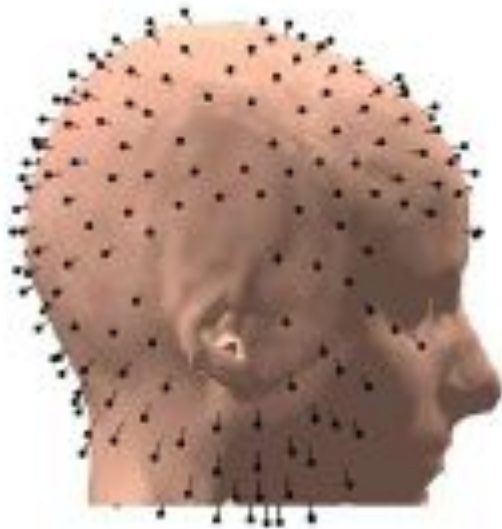


>> `dipoledensity()`

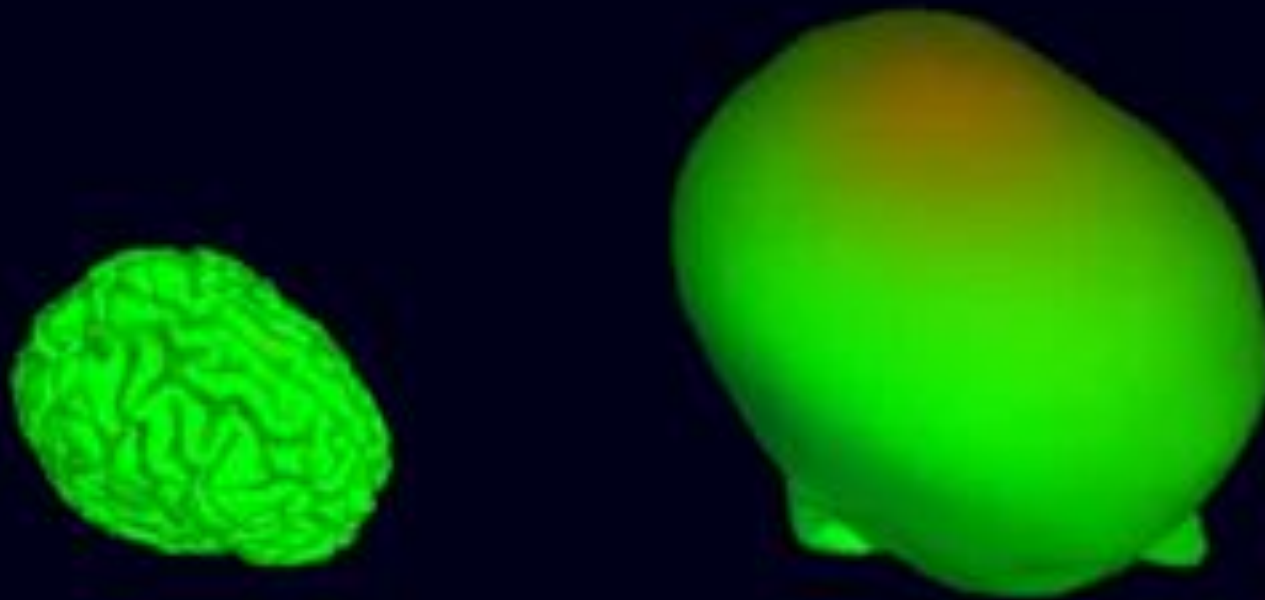
# ... Some caveats

In this preliminary *dipoledensity()* study ...

- The electrode locations were not individualized.
- MR images were not available → co-registration crude.
- Single versus dual-dipole model selection was subjective.
- Different electrode montages → possible location effects



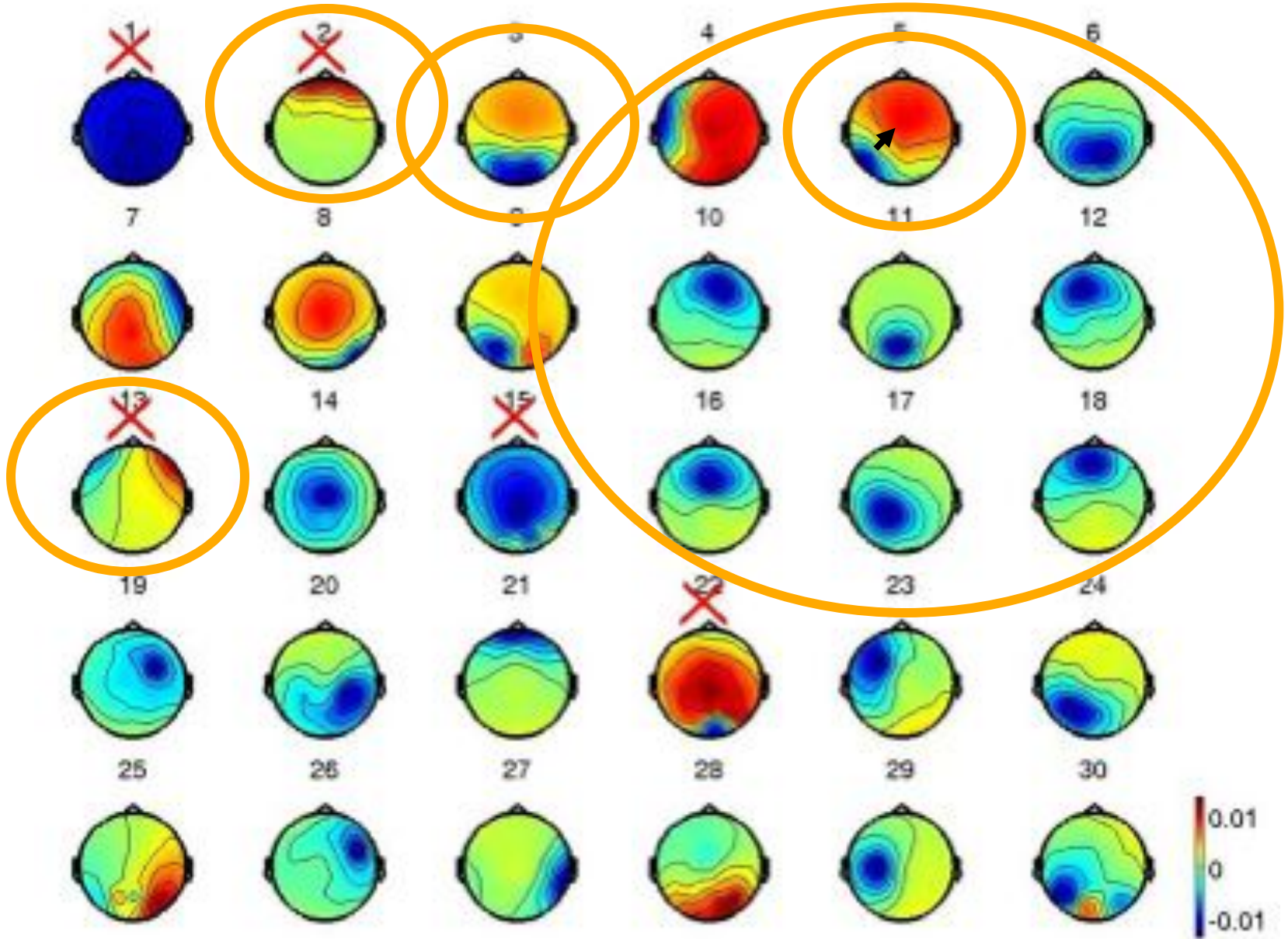
# The very broad EEG point-spread function



Simulated  $\text{cm}^2$ -scale multi-source activity, and its EEG projection

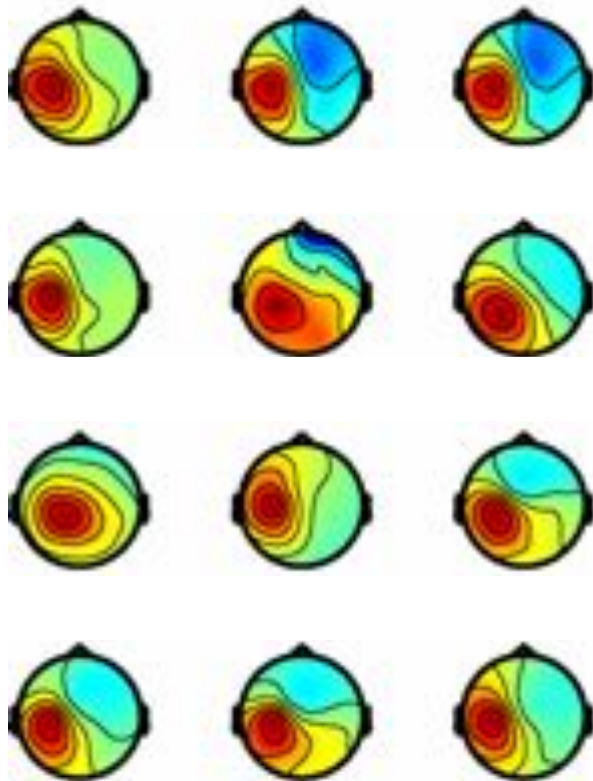


# Largest 30 independent components (single subject)

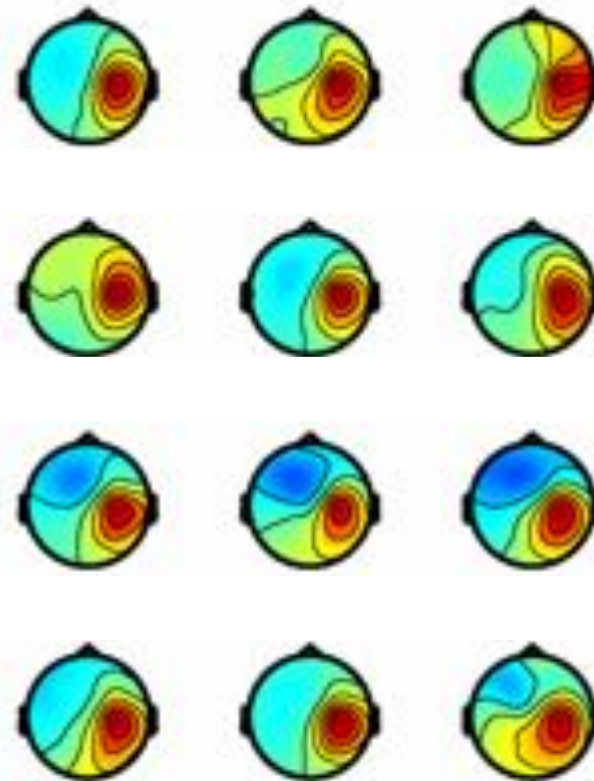


# Clustering ICA components by eye

Left mu



Right mu



# So how to cluster components?

## The same problems hold for clustering independent components

Across Ss, components don't even have "the same" scalp maps!

→ Are "the same" components found across subjects?

- What should define "the same" (i.e., "component equivalence")?
  - Similar scalp maps?
  - Similar cortical or 3-D equivalent dipole locations?
  - Similar activity power spectra?
  - Similar ERPs?
  - Similar ERSPs?
  - Similar ITCs?
  - OR ..., Similar *combinations* of the above? ...

# EEGLAB IC Clustering

Select and compute component measures for later clustering -- pop\_preclust()

**Pre-compute measures on which to cluster components from study 'N400STUDY'**  
Select the cluster to refine during sub-clustering (any existing sub-hierarchy will be overwritten)

ParentCluster 1 (151 ICs)

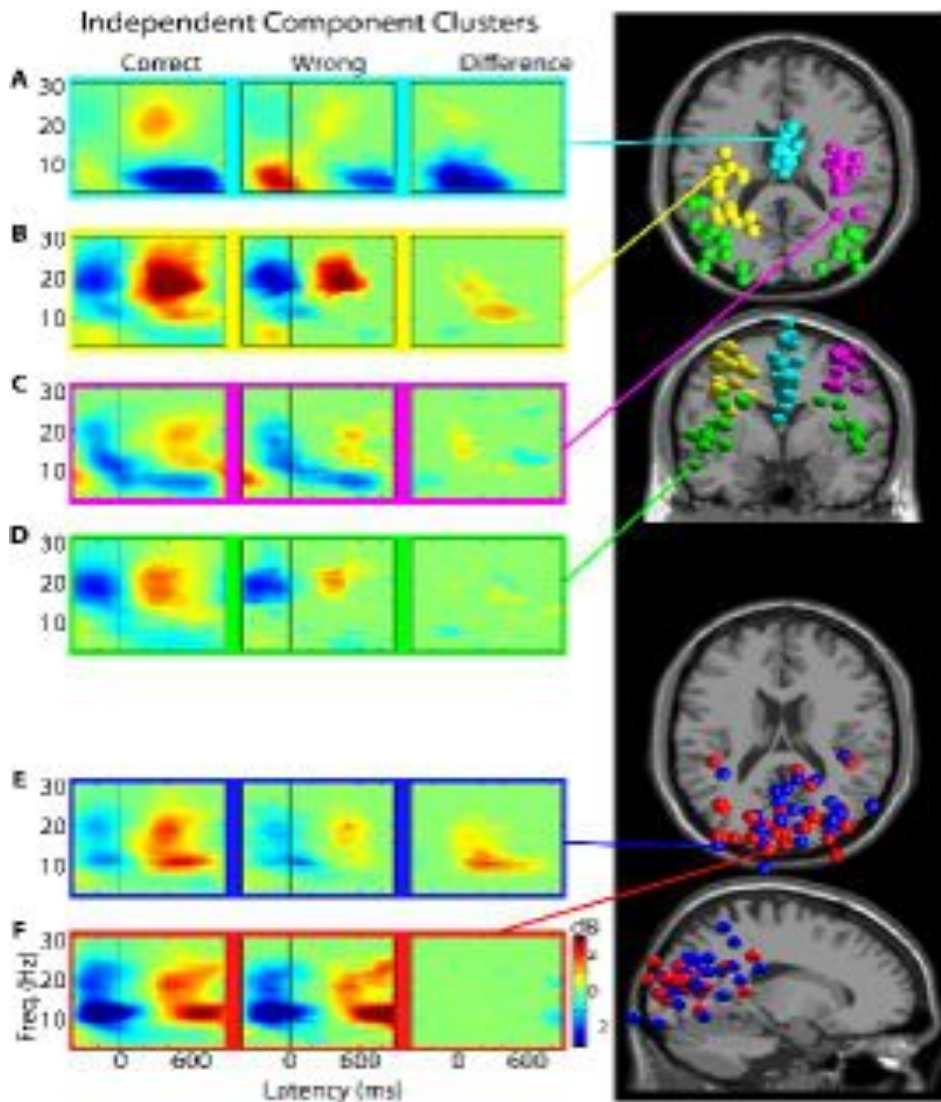
Pre-compute or Load	Dims.	Norm.	Rel. Wt.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> spectra	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Frequency range [Hz]	3 25	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ERPs	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Latency range in ms [lo hi]	-2100 1995	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dipoles	3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scalp maps	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Use channel values	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Absolute values	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ERSPs	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Time/freq. parameters	p', [3 25], 'cycles', [3 0.5], 'pa	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ITCs	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Time/freq. parameters	p', [3 25], 'cycles', [3 0.5], 'pa	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final dimensions	10	Help			

Save STUDY to file /data/common4/anne/subjects/N400preclust.study ...

Cancel Help Ok

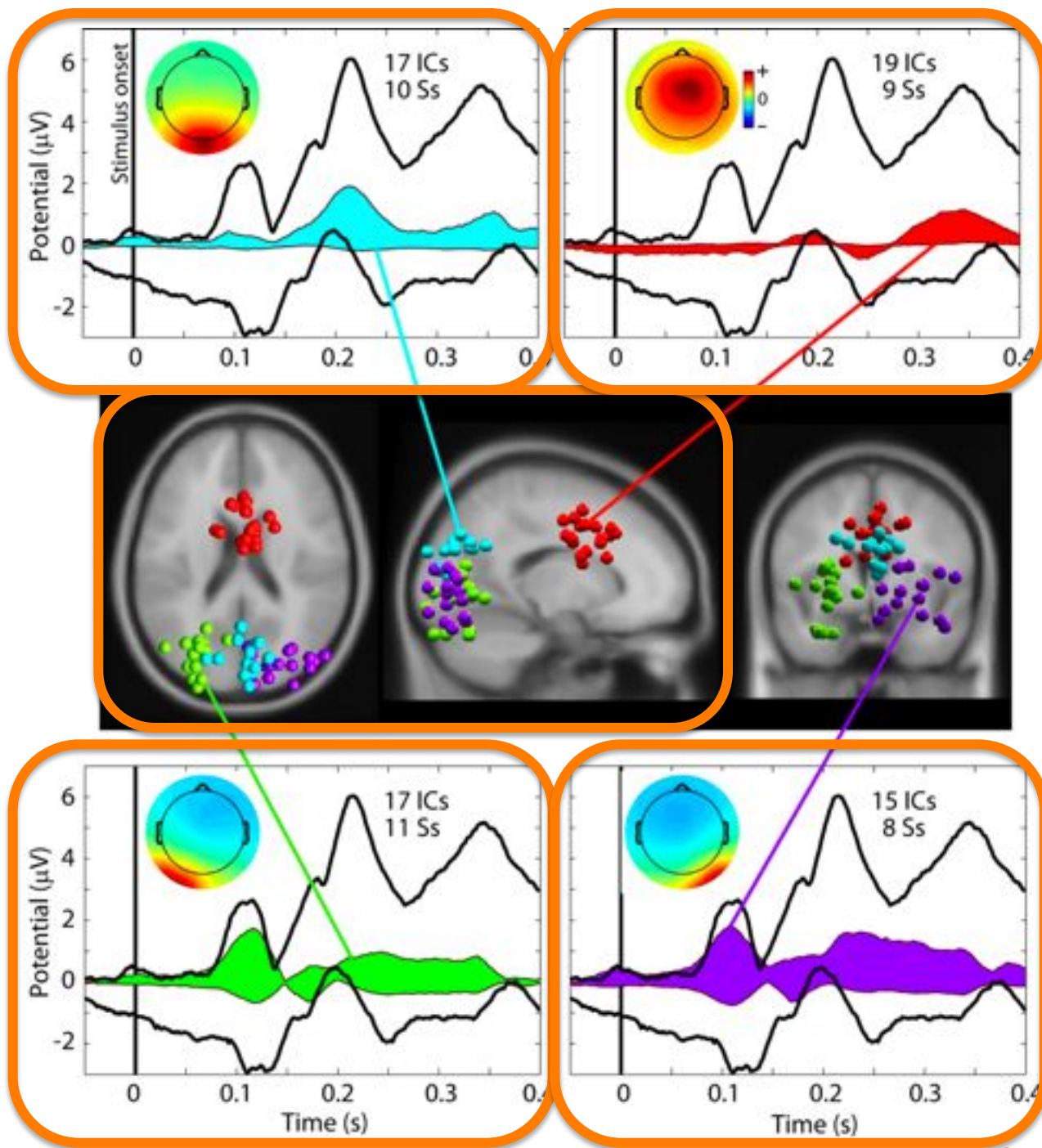


# Study IC Clustering

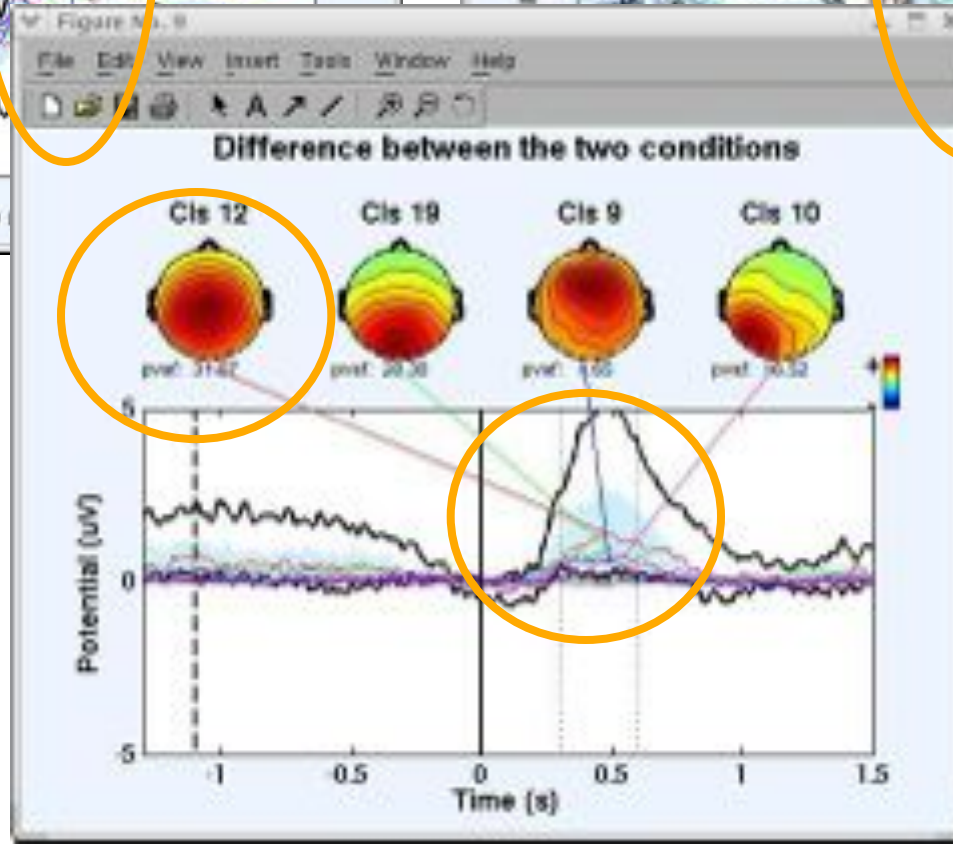
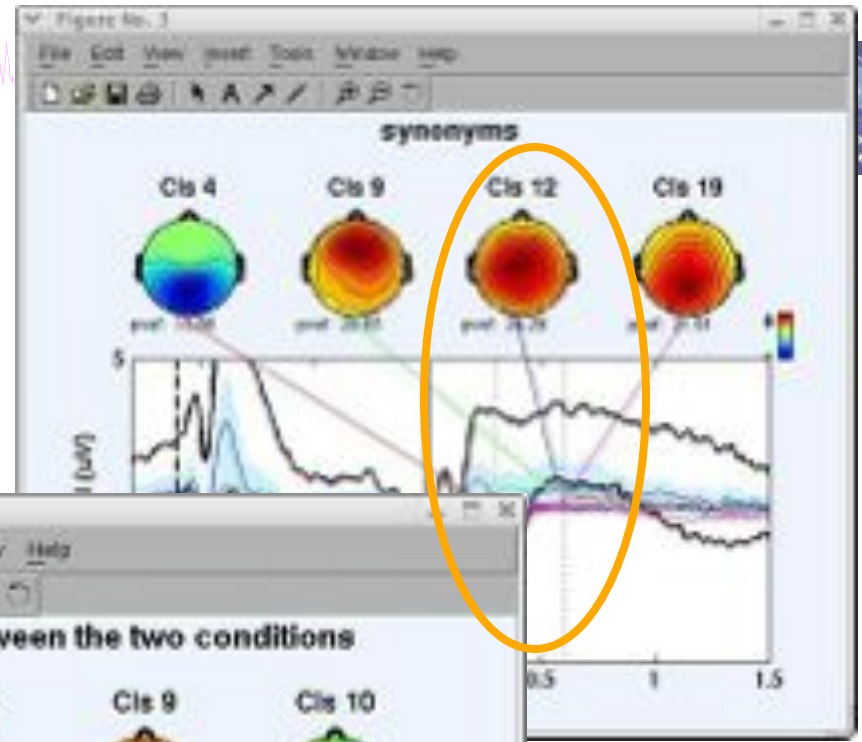
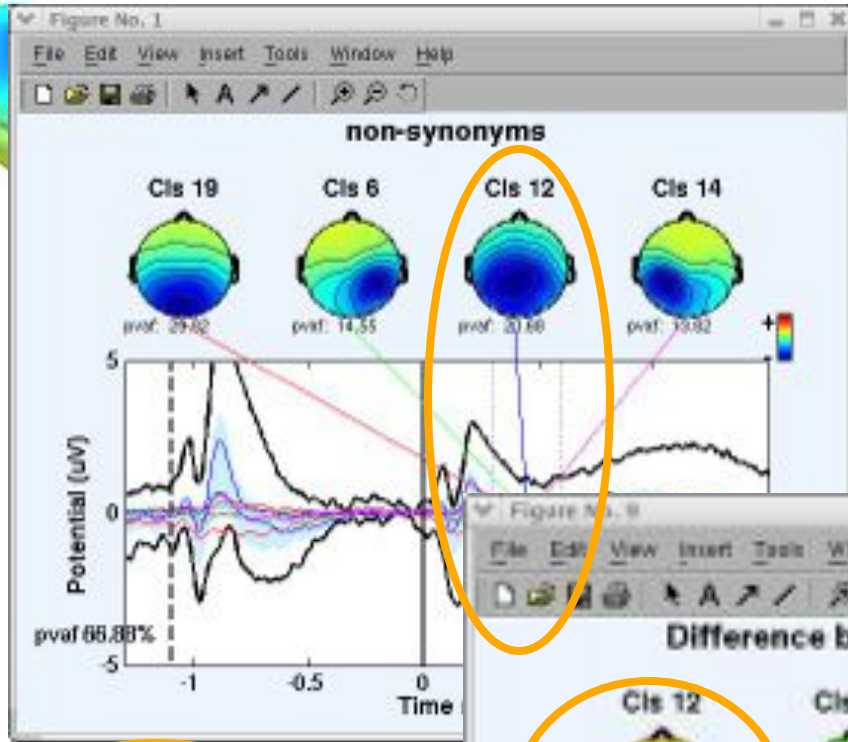


Sometime clusters are spatially separate AND have distinct responses.

In other cases, they have similar responses or they overlap spatially.



# Cluster ERP contributions - clust\_envtopo()



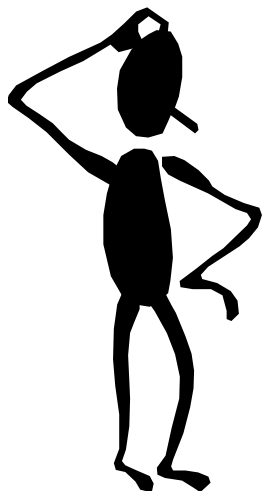
```

clust_envtopo(STUDY, ALLEEG,
'clusters', [], 'subclus',[3 7 18 20],
'env_erp', 'all', 'vert', -1100,
'baseline', [-200 0], 'diff', [2 1],
'limits', [-1300 1500 -5 5],
'only_precomp', 'on', 'clustnums',
-4, 'limcontrib', [300 600]);
    
```

# Study IC Clustering: Practical Problems

Large parameter space problem: many different clustering solutions can be produced by changing parameters and measure subsets. Which one should we choose?

EEGLAB original clustering has ~12 parameters



Select and compute component measures for later clustering – pop\_preclust()

Pre-compute measures on which to cluster components from study 'N400STUDY'  
Select the cluster to refine during sub-clustering (any existing sub-hierarchy will be overwritten)

ParentCluster 1 (151 ICs)

Pre-compute or Load	Dims.	Norm.	Rel. Wt.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> spectra	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Frequency range [Hz]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ERPs	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Latency range in ms [lo hi]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dipoles	3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scalp maps	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Use channel values <input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ERSPs	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Time/freq. parameters
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ITCs	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Time/freq. parameters
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final dimensions	10	Help	

Frequency range [Hz]: 3 25  
Latency range in ms [lo hi]: -2100 1995  
Absolute values:   
Time/freq. parameters: [3 25], 'cycles', [3 0.5], 'pa  
Time/freq. parameters: [3 25], 'cycles', [3 0.5], 'pa

Save STUDY to file: /data/boonah4/ana/5subjects/N400preclust.study

Cancel Help Ok



# Study IC Clustering: New Developments

**The Affinity Clustering method  
(EEGLAB plug-in by Nima Bigdely Shamlo)  
only has one pre-clustering parameter.**

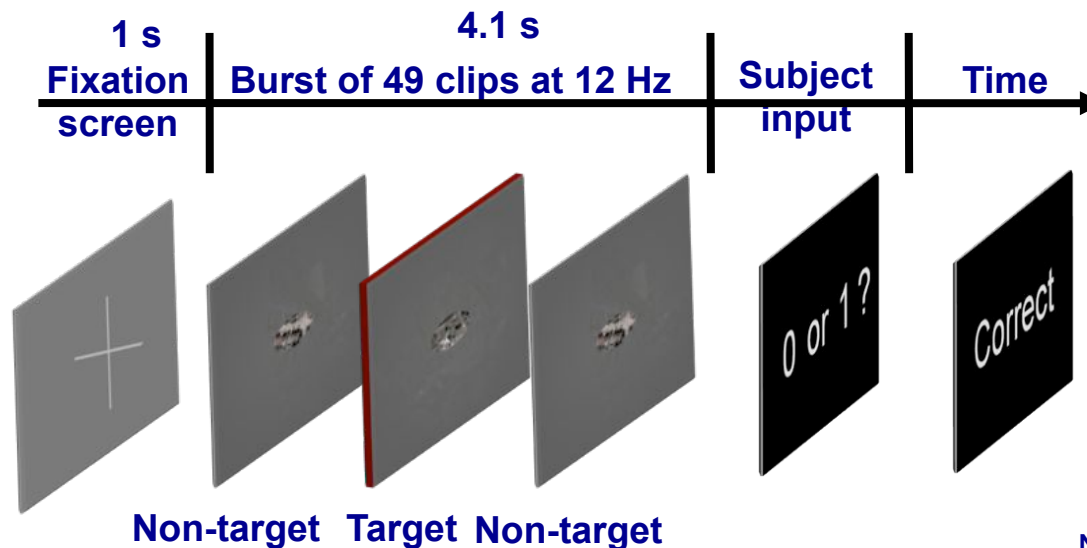


**Of course, one still has to select a subset of measures and the number of clusters....**

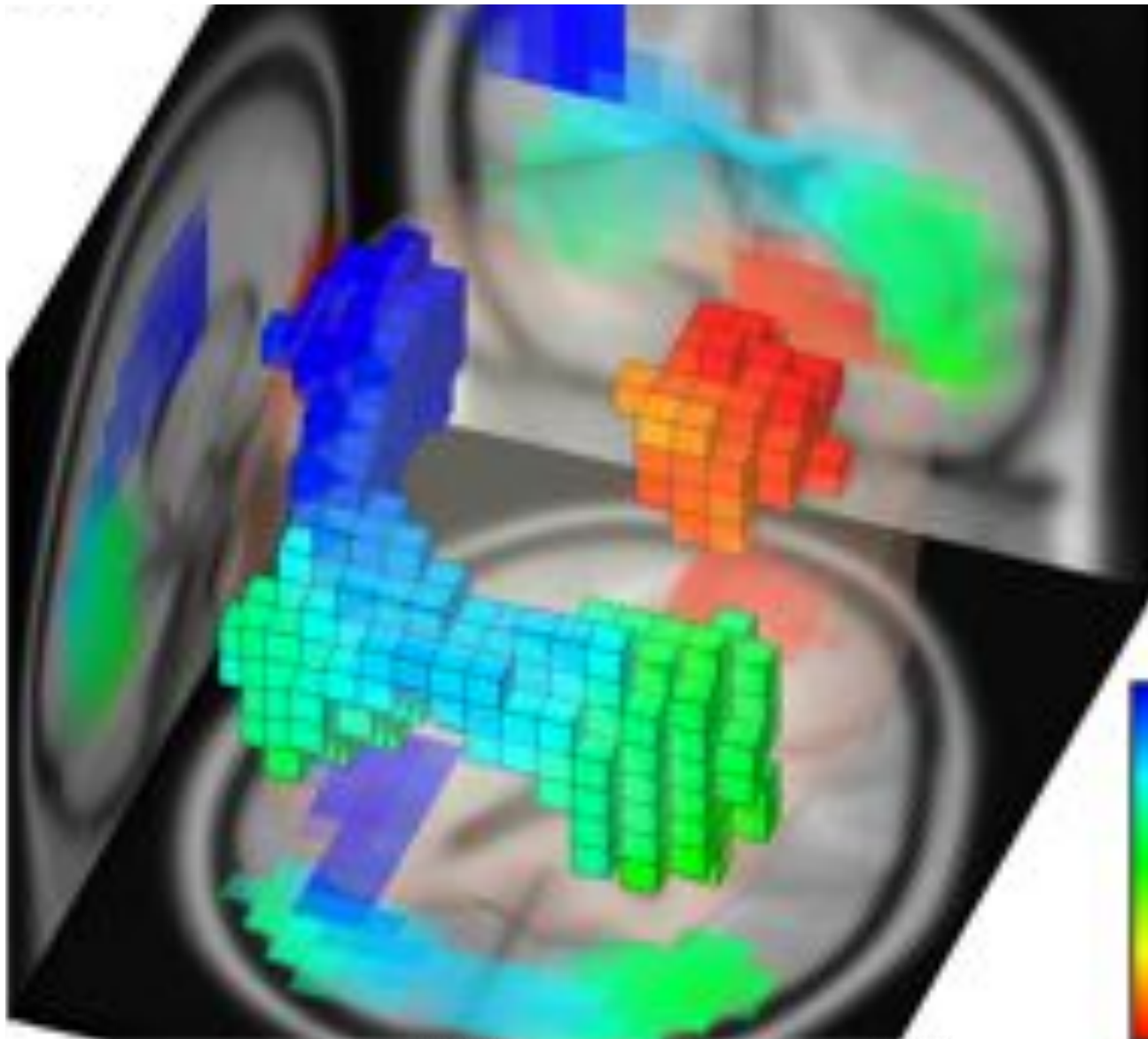
# Measure Projection: RSVP Example

## Rapid Serial Visual Presentation Experiment

- 8 subjects
- 15 Sessions
- Visual target detection
- 257 components with equiv. dipoles inside the brain

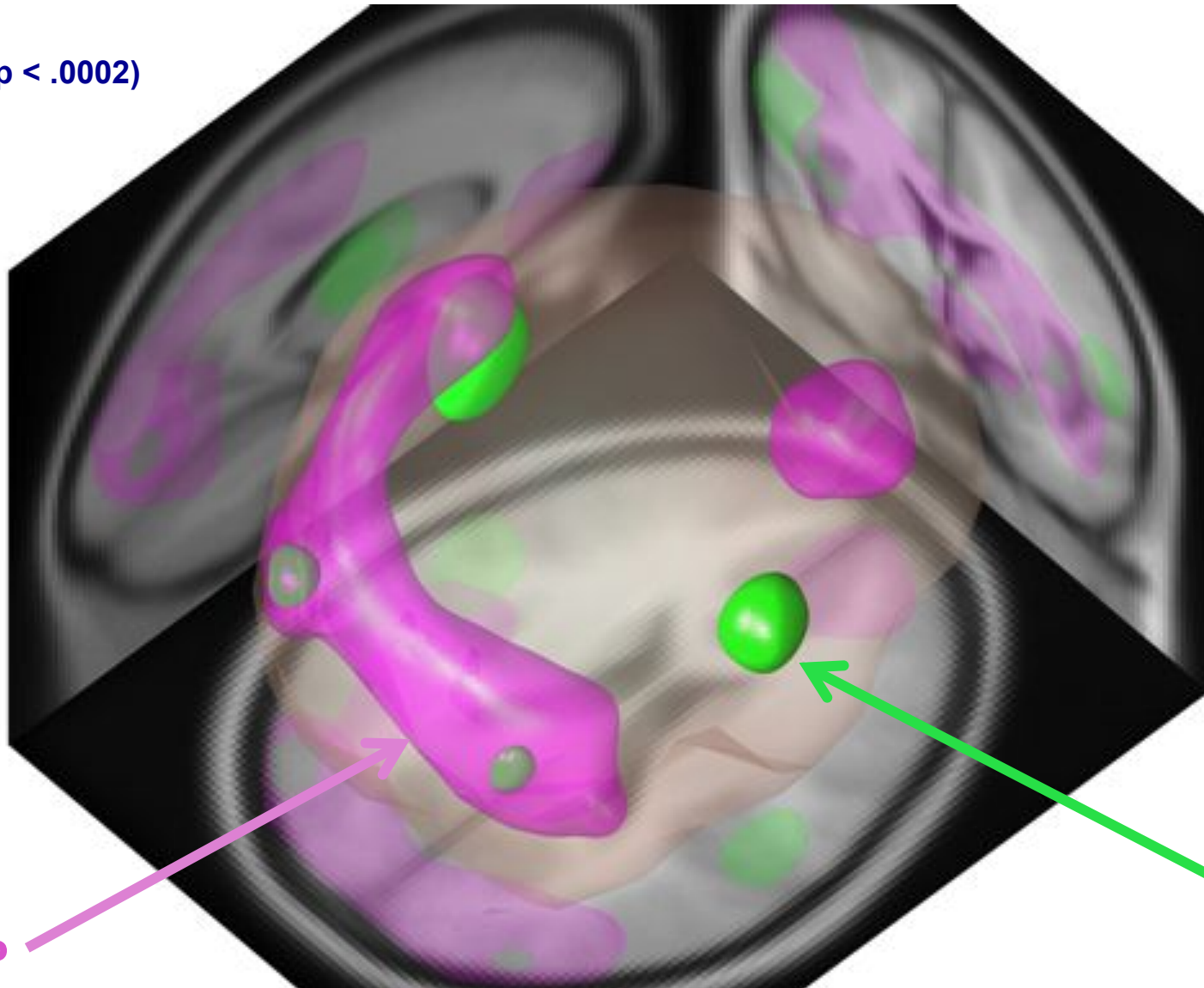


# Measure Projection: RSVP Example



# Measure Projection: RSVP Example

( $p < .0002$ )

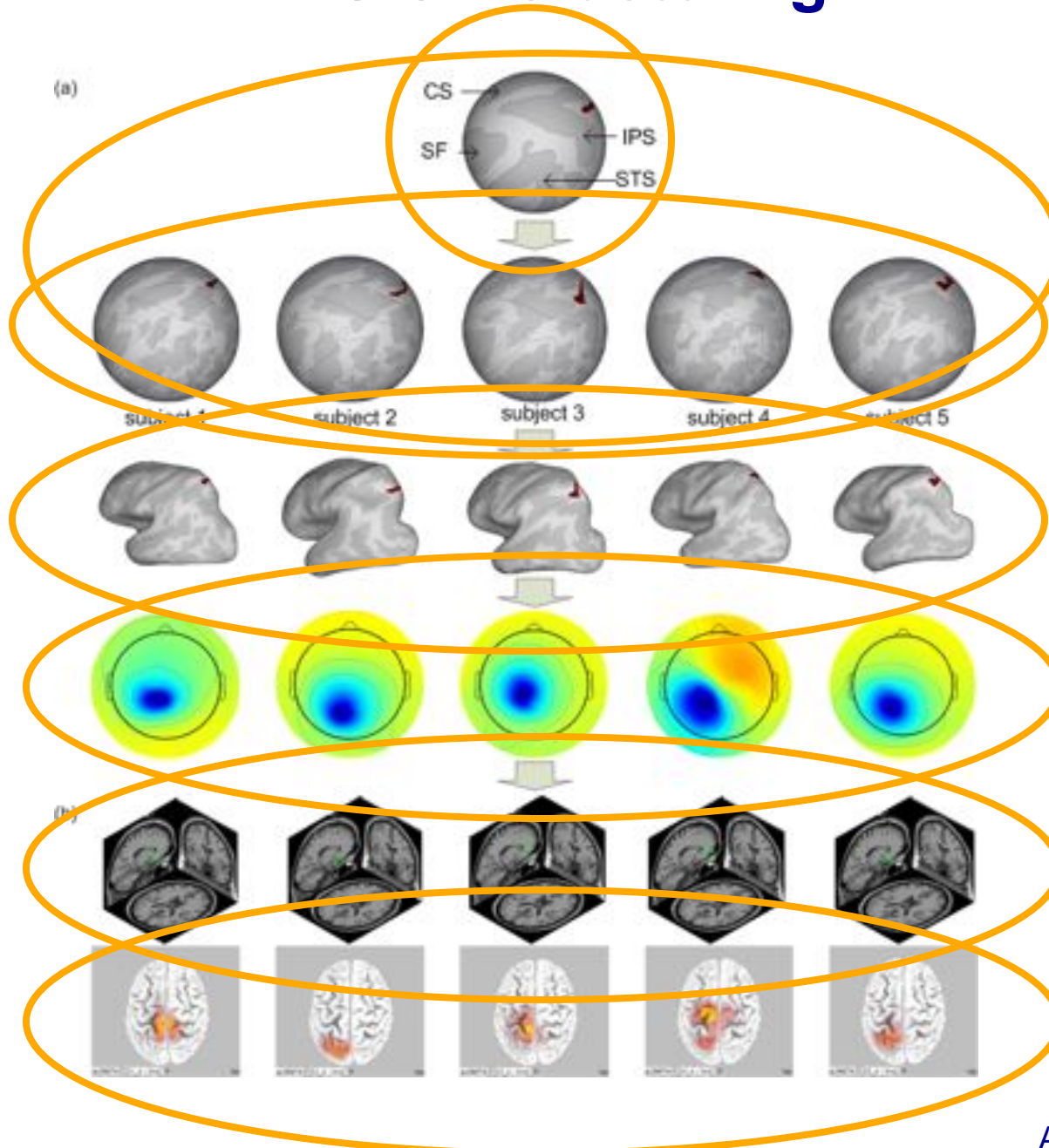


ERSP

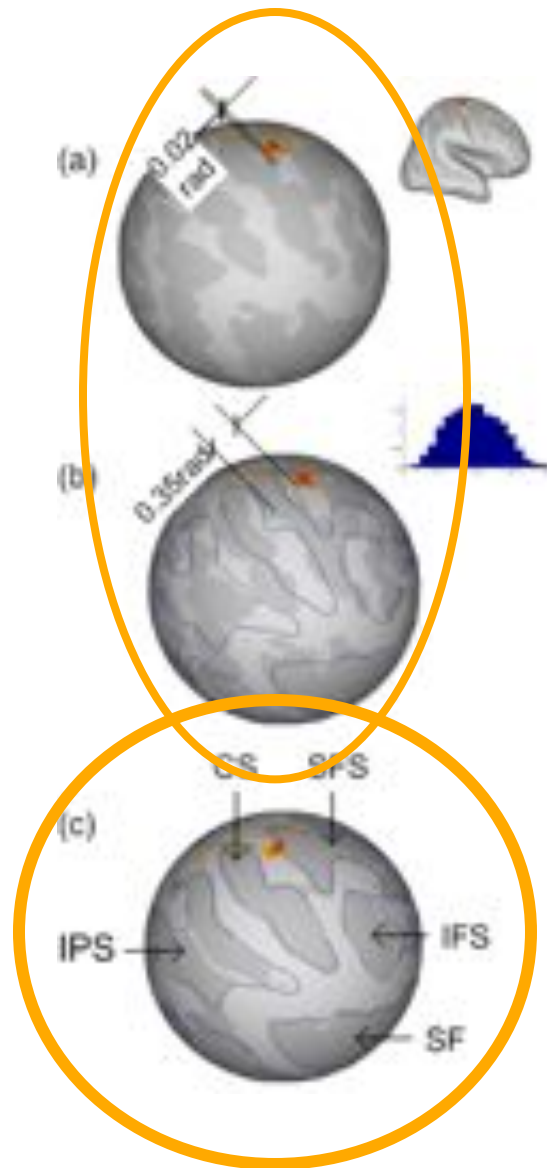
ERP



# EMSICA Clustering



# EMSICA Clustering



# EMSICA Clustering

