



Studying the Brain Dynamics of Music, Movement, and Emotion



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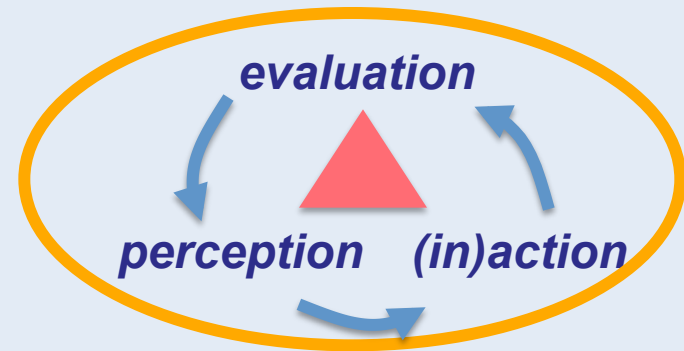
Music & Language Summer School
Tenaya Lodge, Yosemite National Park
May 22, 2014

TOPICS

- **How/why do we experience musical affect?**
- **What is EEG?**
- **EEG and affect**
- **EEG and movement**
- **EEG / music / movement / affect ...**

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.



fun

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



Musical Affect

INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES IN LISTENING TO MUSIC



BY CHARLES S. MYERS. (1922)

(From the Cambridge Psychological Laboratory.)

1. *Plan of the Investigation* (pp. 52-54).
2. *Comparison with the results of the writer's previous investigation* (pp. 54-56).
3. *Comparison with the results of Bullough's previous investigation* (pp. 56-58).
4. *The objective aspect in the technician. His suppression of other aspects* (pp. 58-60).
5. *The absence of associations in the most unmusical* (pp. 60, 61).
6. *The occurrence of associations among the musical* (pp. 61-63).
7. *The relation of the character to the intra-subjective aspect* (pp. 63, 64).
8. *Symbolization of the art material* (pp. 64-66).
9. *The aesthetic value of the pragmatic and objective aspects* (pp. 66, 67).
10. *The aesthetic value of the intra-subjective aspect* (pp. 67, 68).
11. *The aesthetic value of the meaning of music* (pp. 68-70).
12. *The importance of 'distances'* (pp. 70, 71).
13. *The importance of the 'mystic' feeling* (p. 71).

Theory of ~~Mind~~ Heart



But to discern the feelings of another person (and, thereby, their motivation to act and react), we must typically must use much more subtle cues...



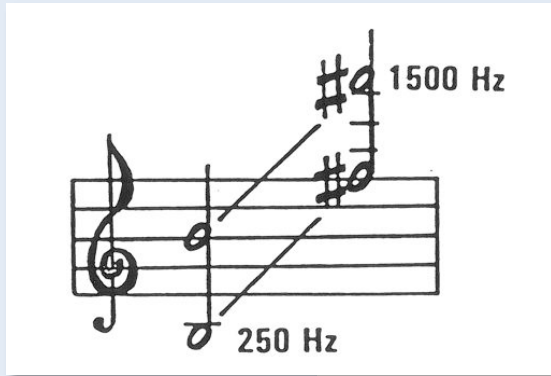


Discernment of human character and affect

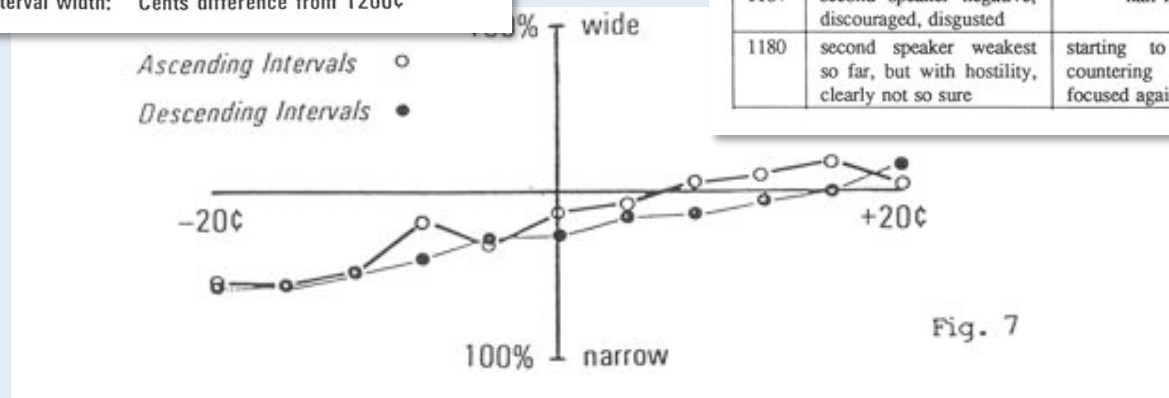
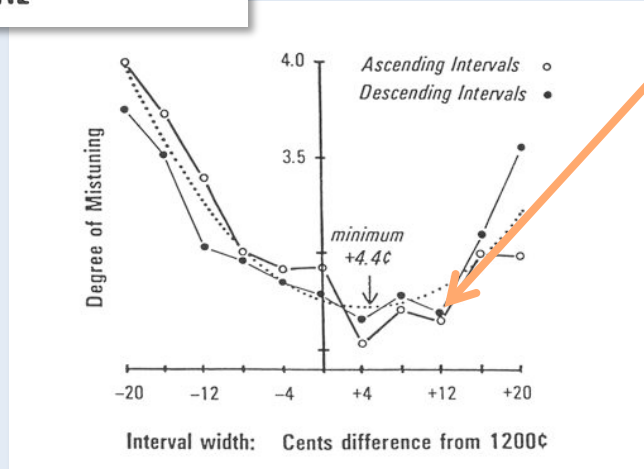
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sZBKer6PMtM>

[1948 animation of squares and triangles interacting –we immediately associate their movements with human emotional interactions]

Two Modes of Octave Perception (1983)



- In tune?
- Sharp or flat?



Cents	Subject DL	Subject JM
1220	second speaker more emphatic, some sort of discord	no real ring, extra energy, questionable intention
1216	second speaker made same statement - but worried it better	definite confirmation but mechanical, not really true
1212	both equally convinced both positive	a real confirmation for me, though second speaker added a fair amount of energy, but not overly so
1208	both equally convinced, second speaker more emphatic	doesn't ring as true, mechanical, couldn't give the warmth of the first
1204	second speaker just a little bit less assured	second adds energy, verges on over-energetic, but I feel no qualms about it being truly confirming
1200	second speaker a little less assured	really rings clear and true
1196	second speaker not quite as sure	confirming, but wasn't really vibrant, almost routine
1192	second speaker clearly not as confident	doesn't quite confirm, a little routine
1188	second speaker emphasized the negative	doesn't confirm or deny, weak
1184	second speaker negative, discouraged, disgusted	half-hearted
1180	second speaker weakest so far, but with hostility, clearly not so sure	starting to border on countering the first, focused against it

Guided Imagery Through Music



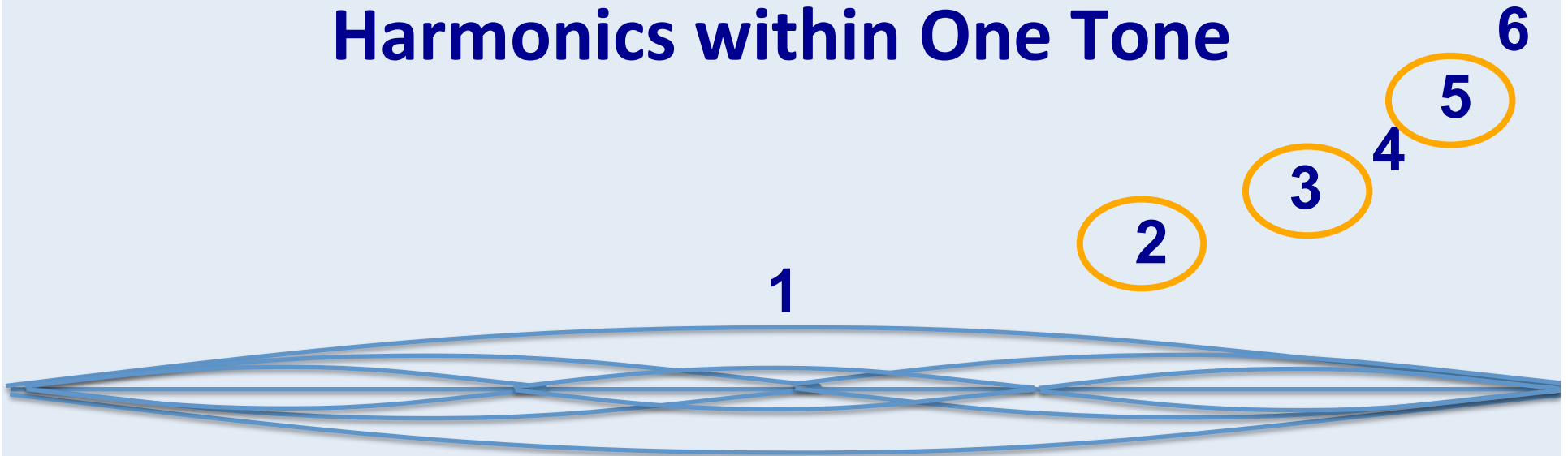
Music was around me during my childhood years: violin study and practice leading to a degree in violin performance. This led to my opening to depths of emotion, to rhythm, to the spirit within: and then to learn to express these elements to the listener. I got in touch with myself, with music, and with the eternal spaces which music reaches when a great composer opens us to spaceless realities. The culmination came in my early 20's when the music I played took on a surprising new dimension. Upon playing "The Swan" from Saint Saens' Carnival of the Animals, my violin exuded the most beautiful sounds I had ever heard – they were not mine; my bowing and fingers moved as usual but the sounds were ethereal, out of this world. It happened again when I played the "Ave Maria" by Bach-Gounod. The experience had a profound effect upon my life, leading me to a continuing study and practice of spirituality, and eventually, to music therapy where I hoped to further understand the glorious phenomena which had changed my life

Q: How can I, as a musical composer & performer, communicate *affectively* to listeners?

What elements of music can I employ for this?

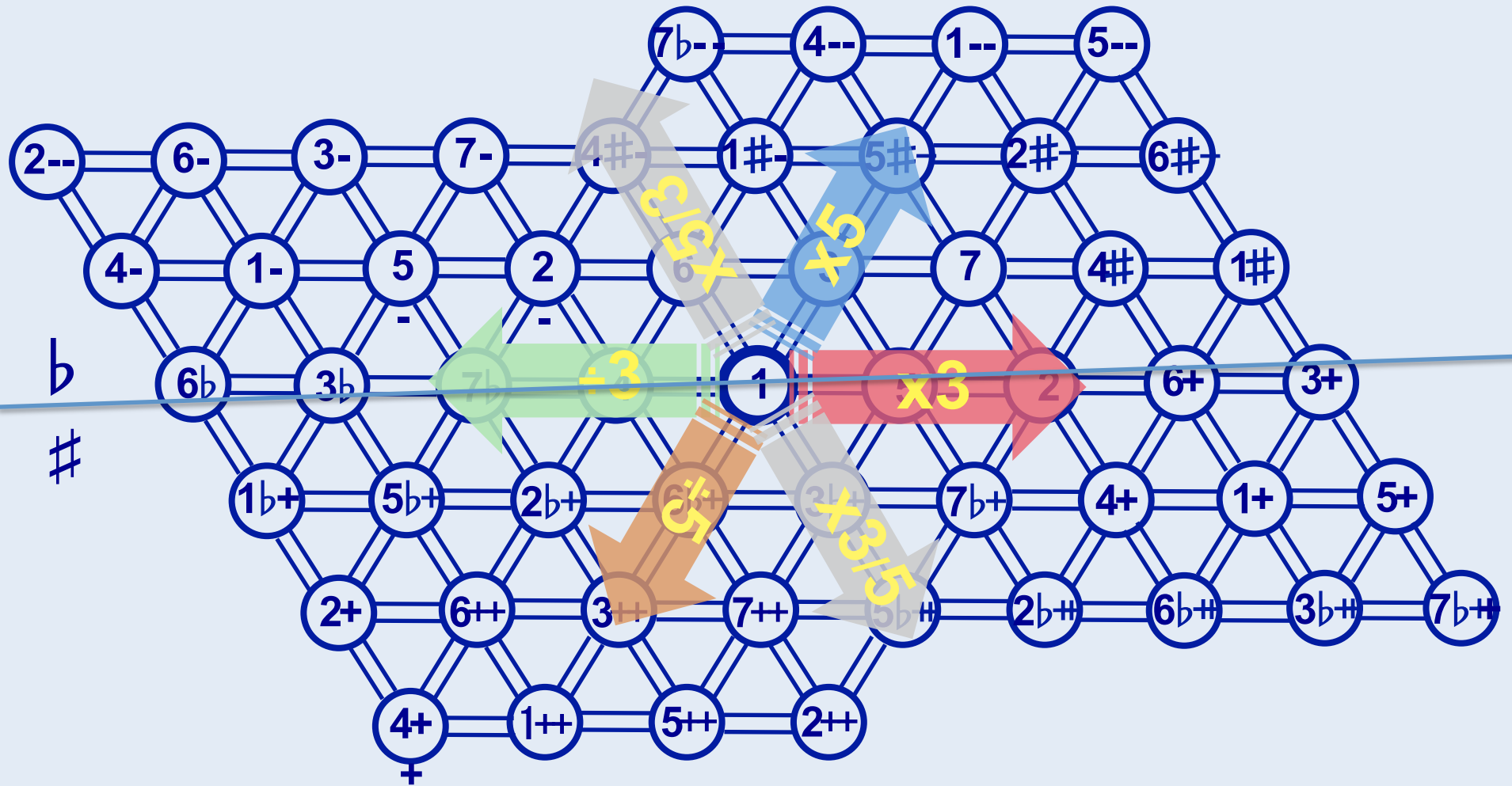
- **Melody**
- **Harmony**
- **Rhythm**
- **Articulation**
- **Timbre**
- **Gesture**

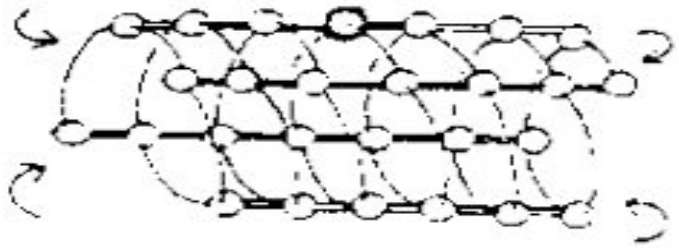
Harmonics within One Tone



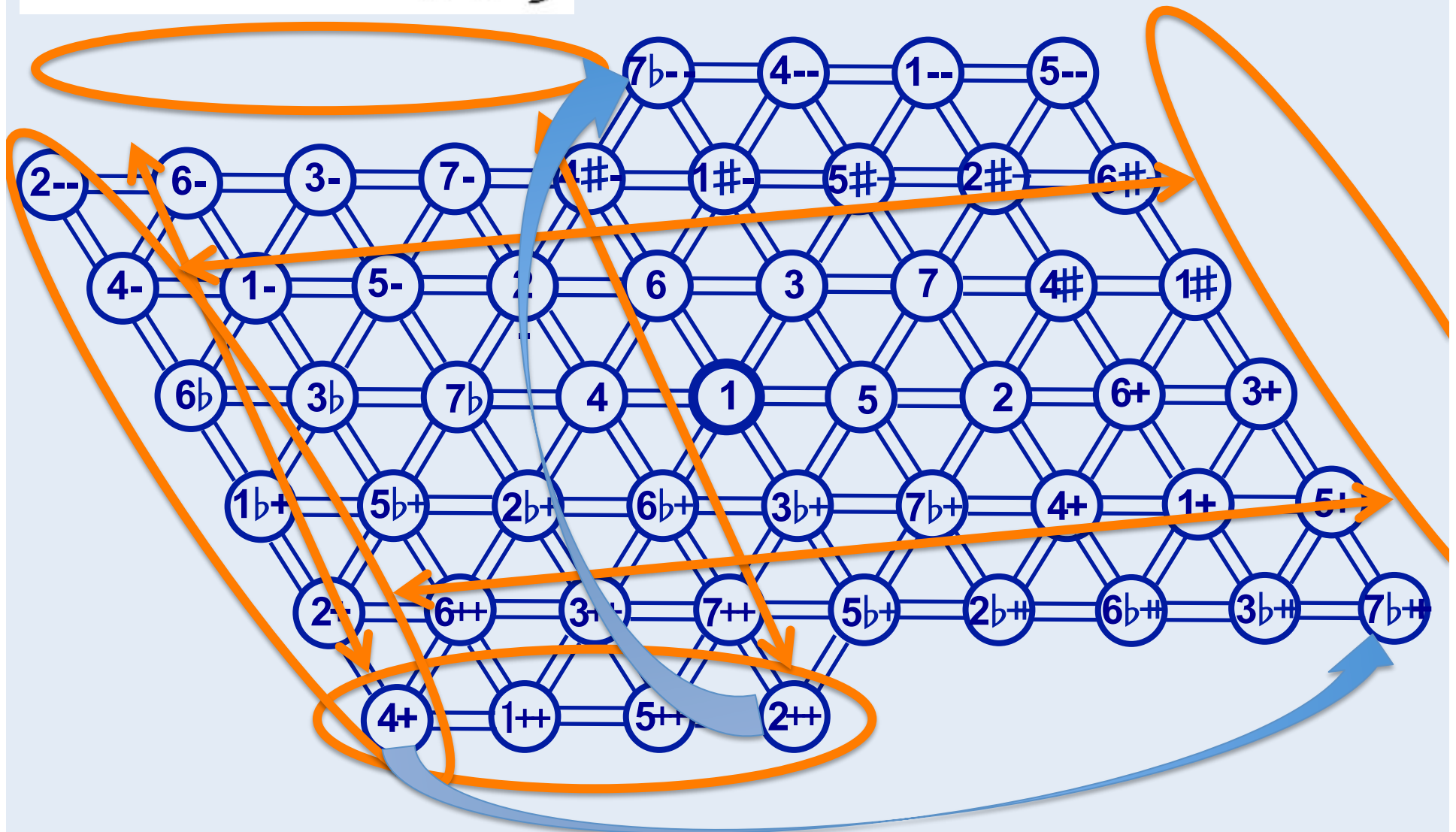
The octave	$2/1$	= musical equality
The 'perfect' fifth	$3/1$	= $3/2$ ratio
The 'major' third	$5/1$	= $5/2 = 5/4$ ratio

The Web of Musical Fifths (3/2) and Thirds (5/4)

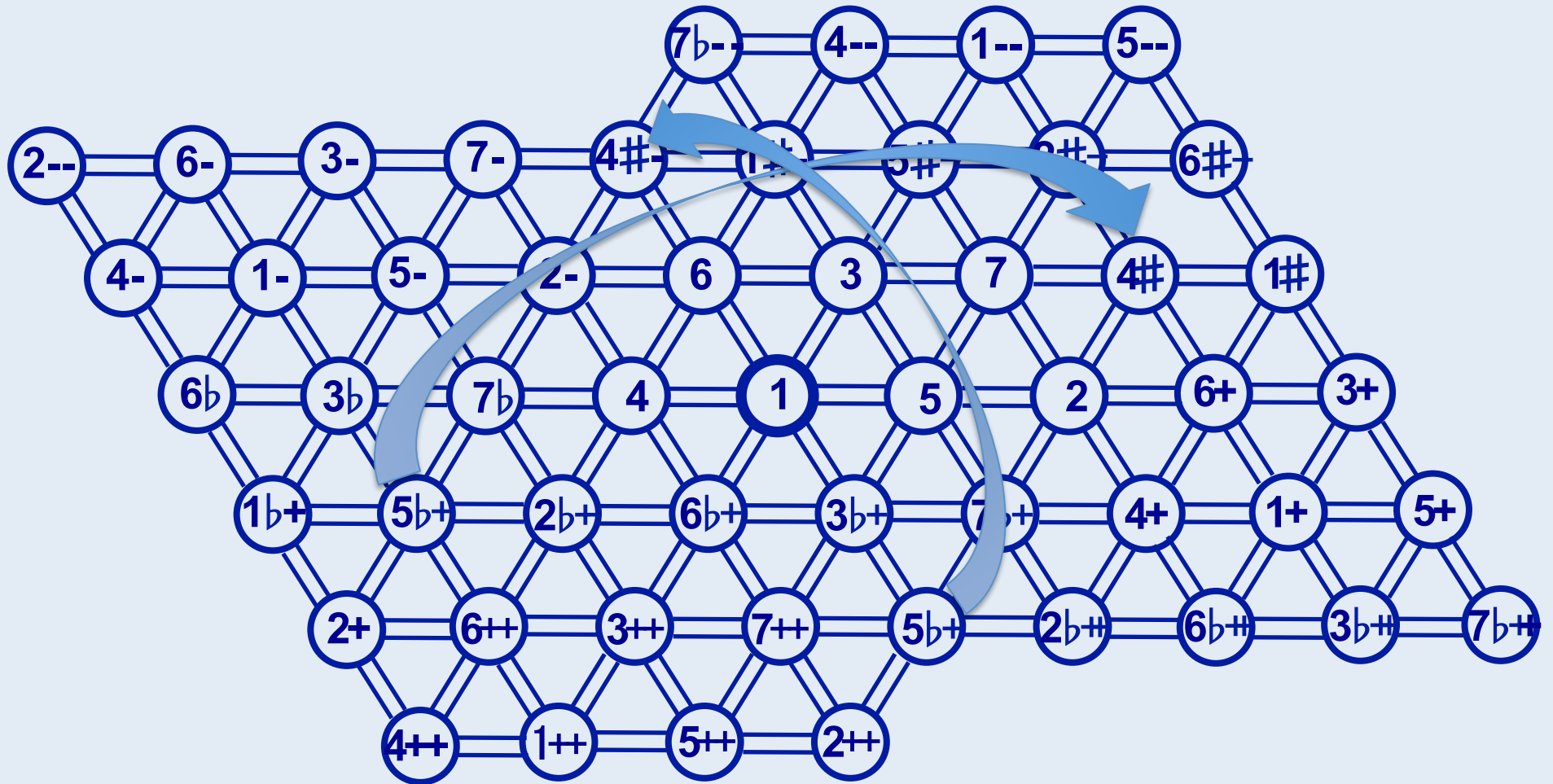




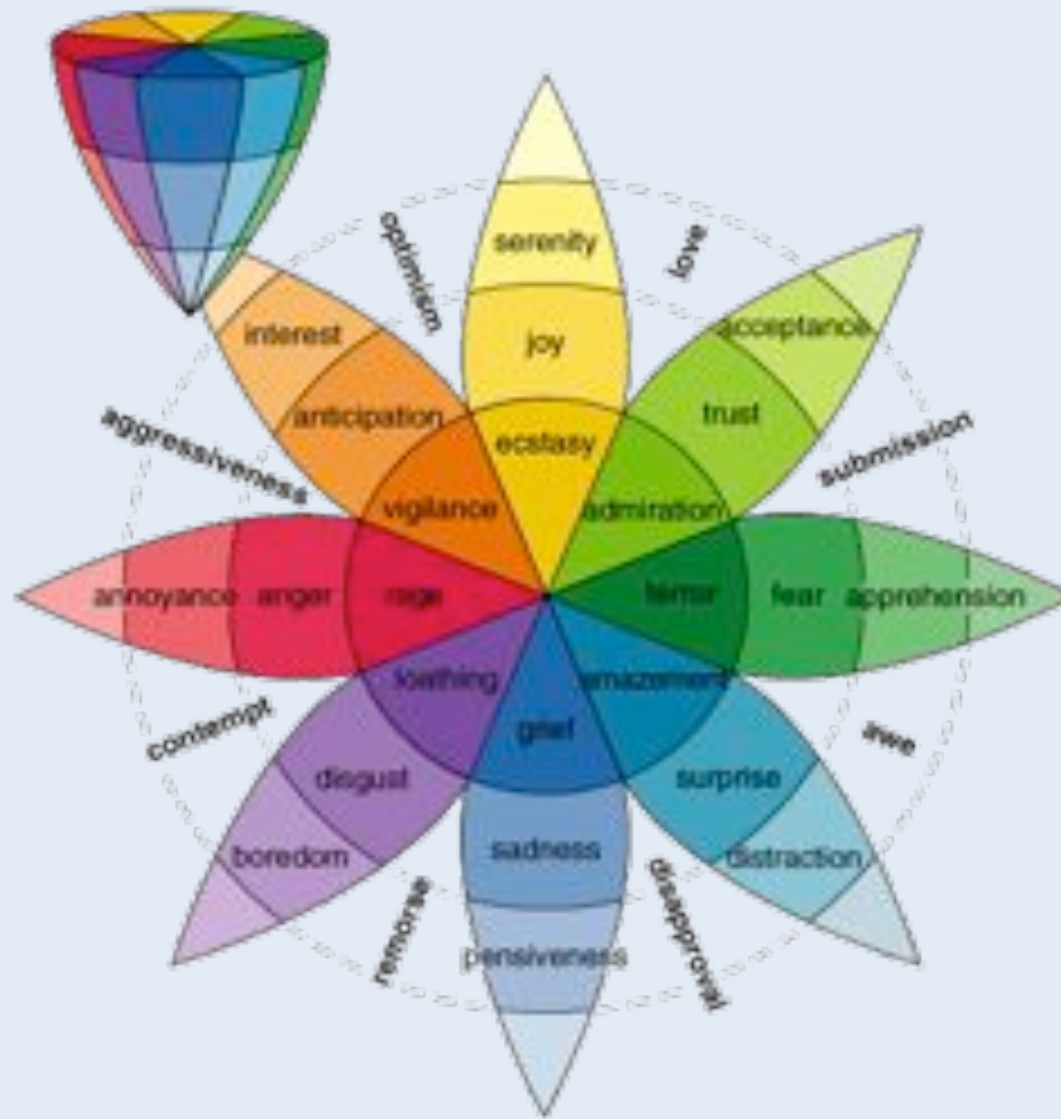
Folding the Enharmonic Tone Group into a 53-note Torus



Folding the Enharmonic Tone Group into the 12-note torus



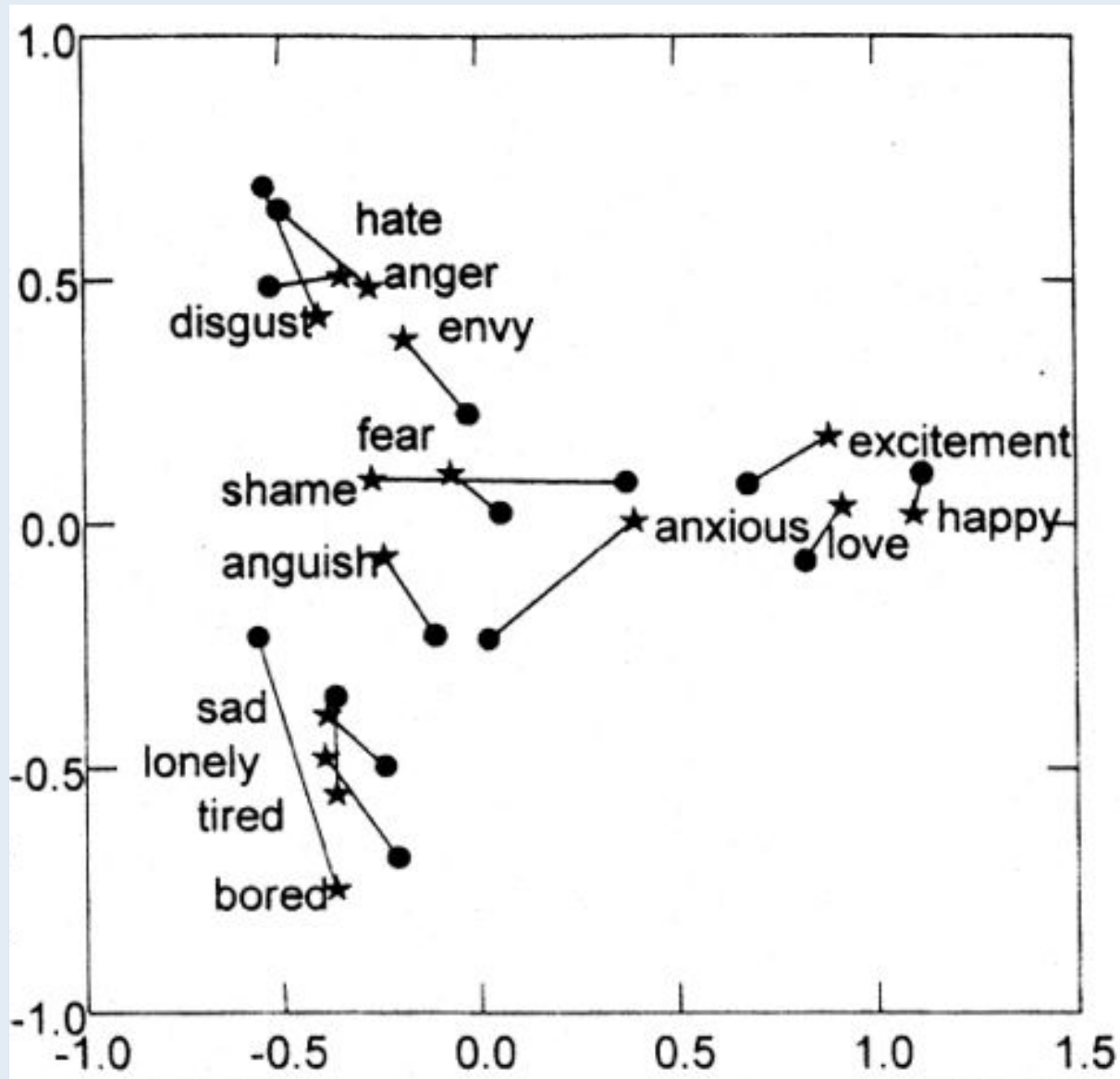
One Affect-Space Concept



Plutchik, R. (2003). Emotions and life: Perspectives from psychology, biology, and evolution.

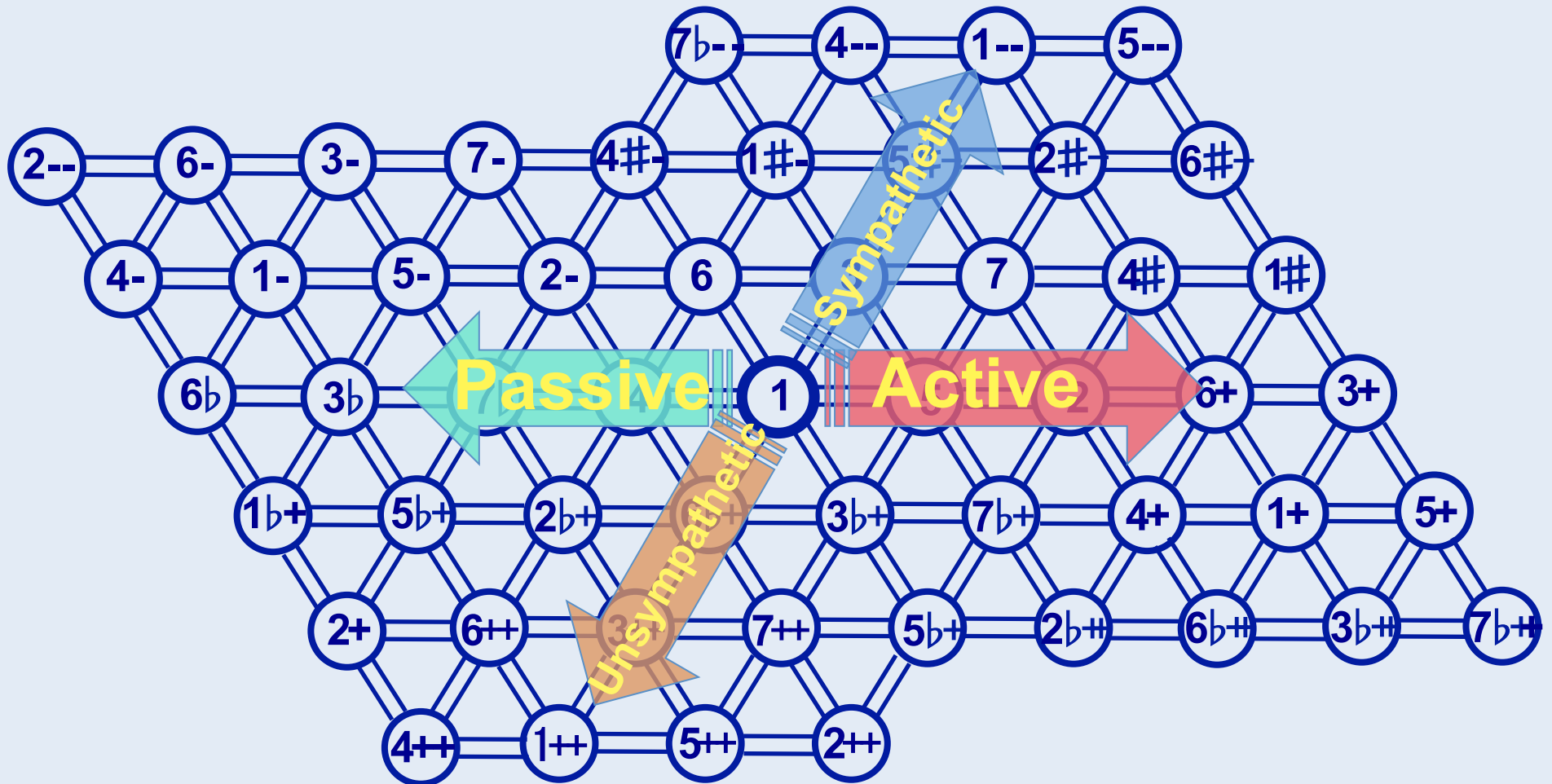
The Semantic Differential

Potency



Evaluation

The Harmonic Tone Group

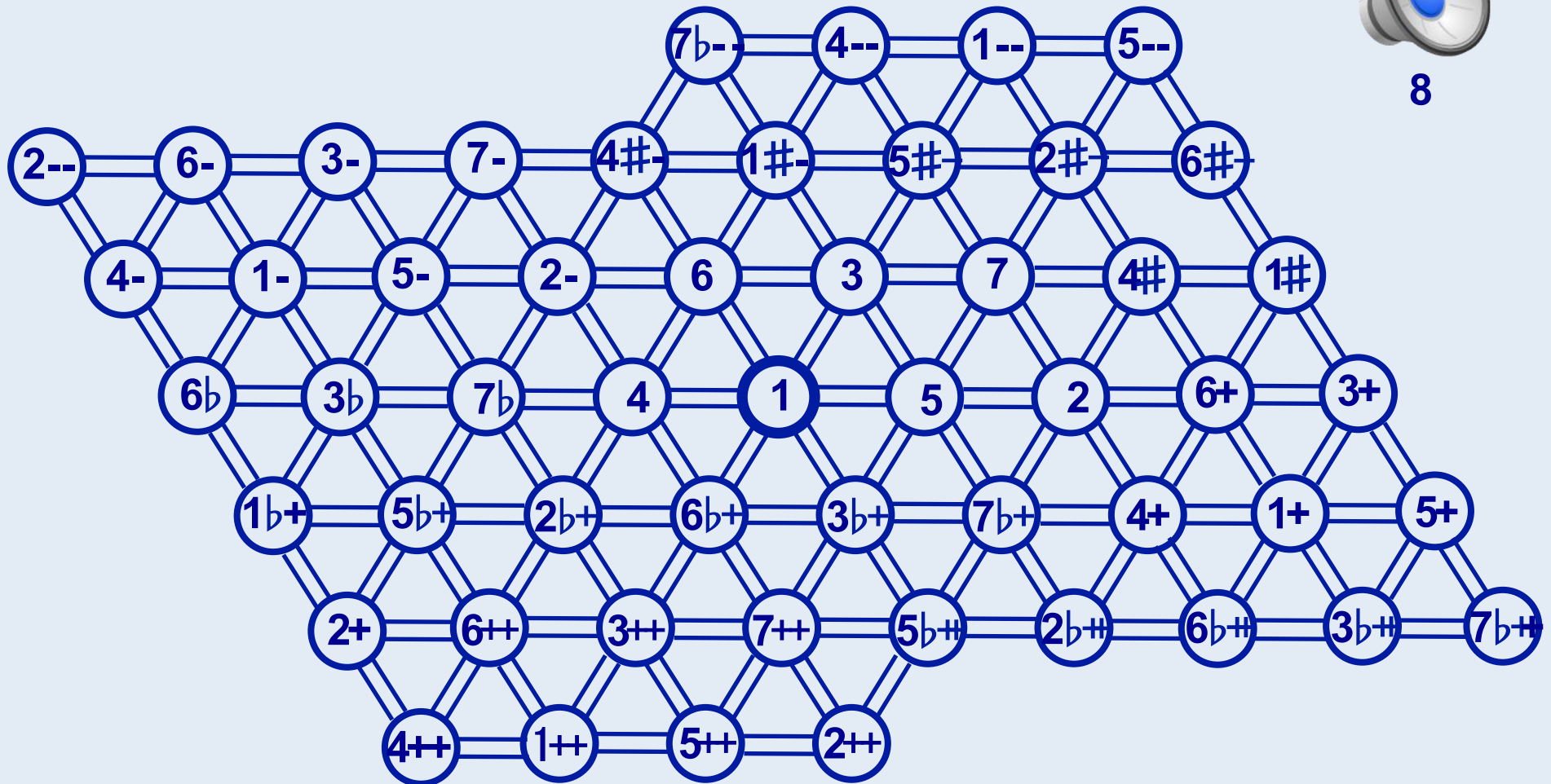


After Alain Danielou – theory of interval affect

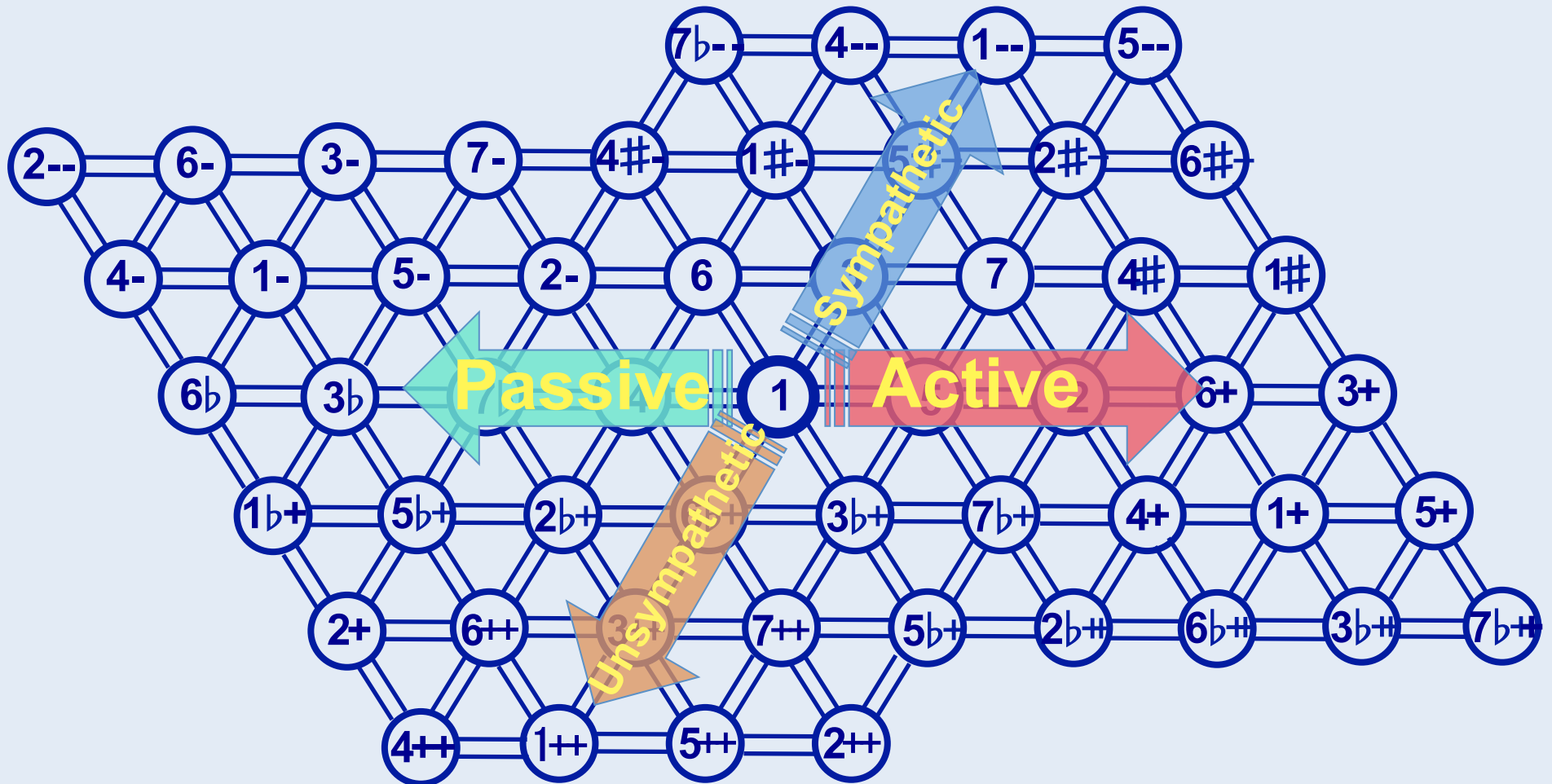
The Web of Musical Fifths (3/2) and Thirds (5/4)



8



The Harmonic Tone Group



After Alain Danielou – theory of interval affect

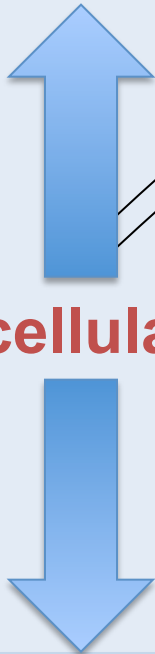


What is EEG?

EEG?

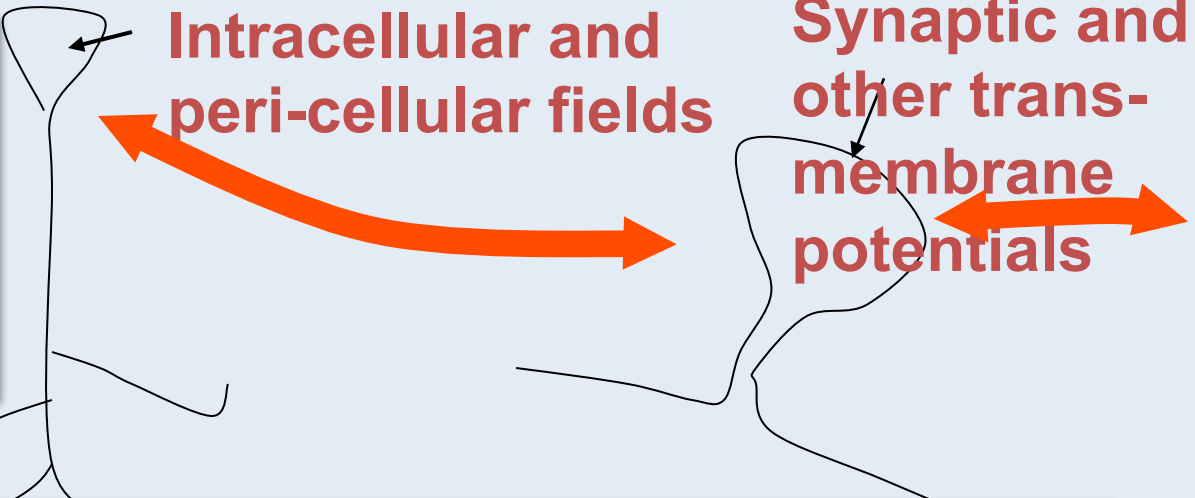
- Brain electrical activity
- A small portion of *cortical* brain electrical activity
- An even smaller portion of *total* brain electrical activity
- **But *which* portion?**
- **Triggered and modulated *how*?**
- **With *what* functional significance?**

Local
Extracellular
Fields



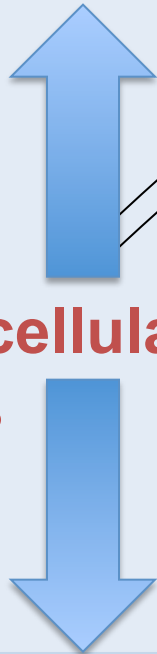
At each spatial recording scale, the signal is produced by active partial coherence of distributed activities at the next smaller scale.

Local field dynamics also influence spike rate, timing, and synchrony!



Brain dynamics are inherently multi-scale

Local
Extracellular
Fields



At each spatial recording scale, the signal is produced by active partial coherence of distributed activities at the next smaller scale.

Cross-scale coupling
is bi-directional!

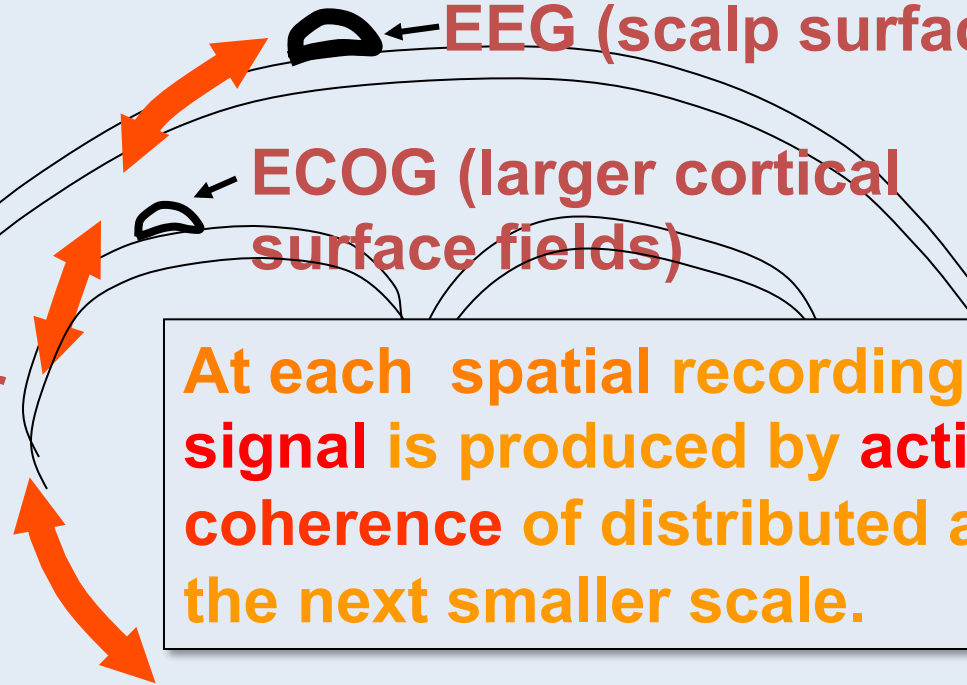
Intracellular and
peri-cellular fields

Synaptic and
other trans-
membrane
potentials

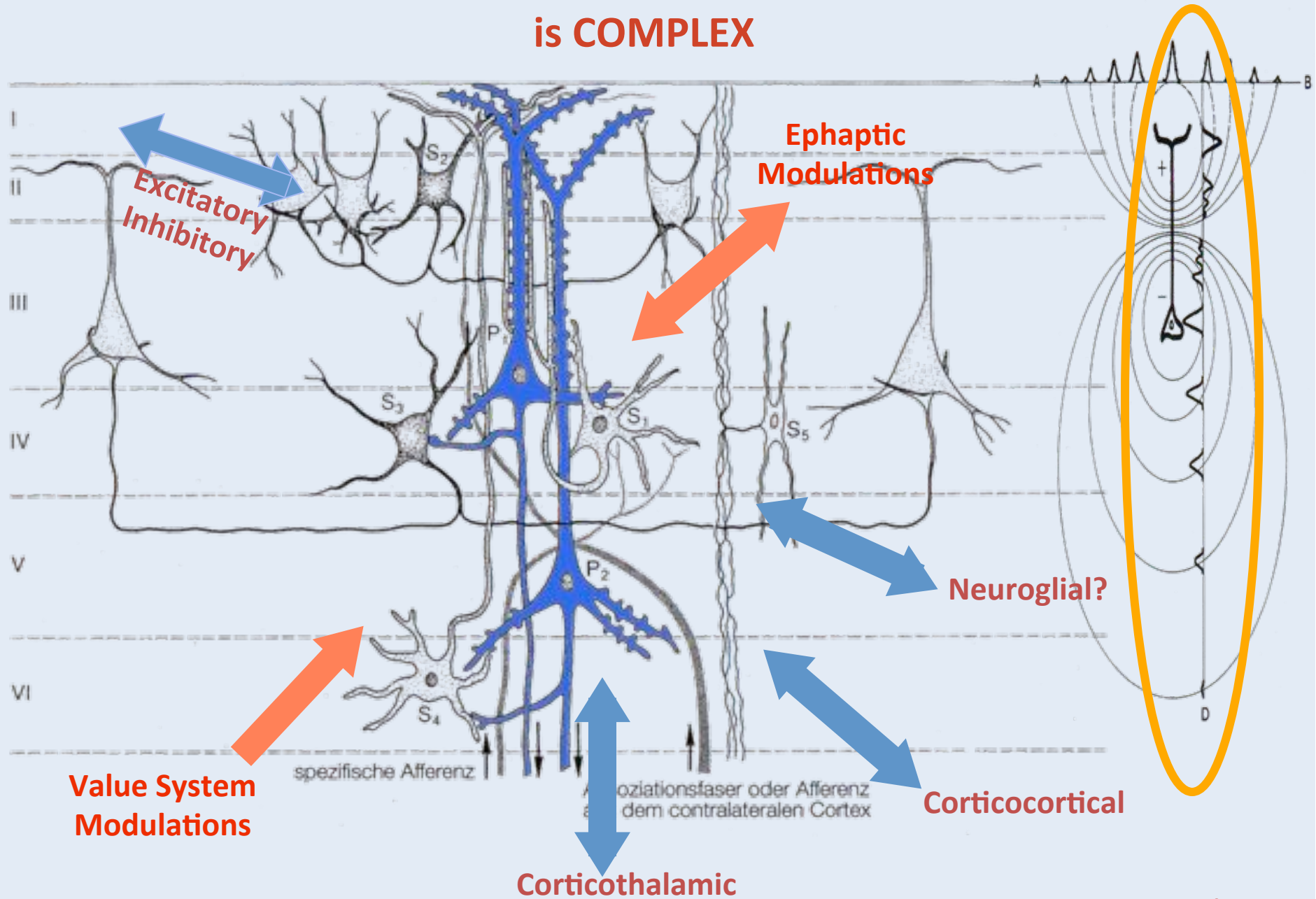
Brain dynamics are inherently multi-scale

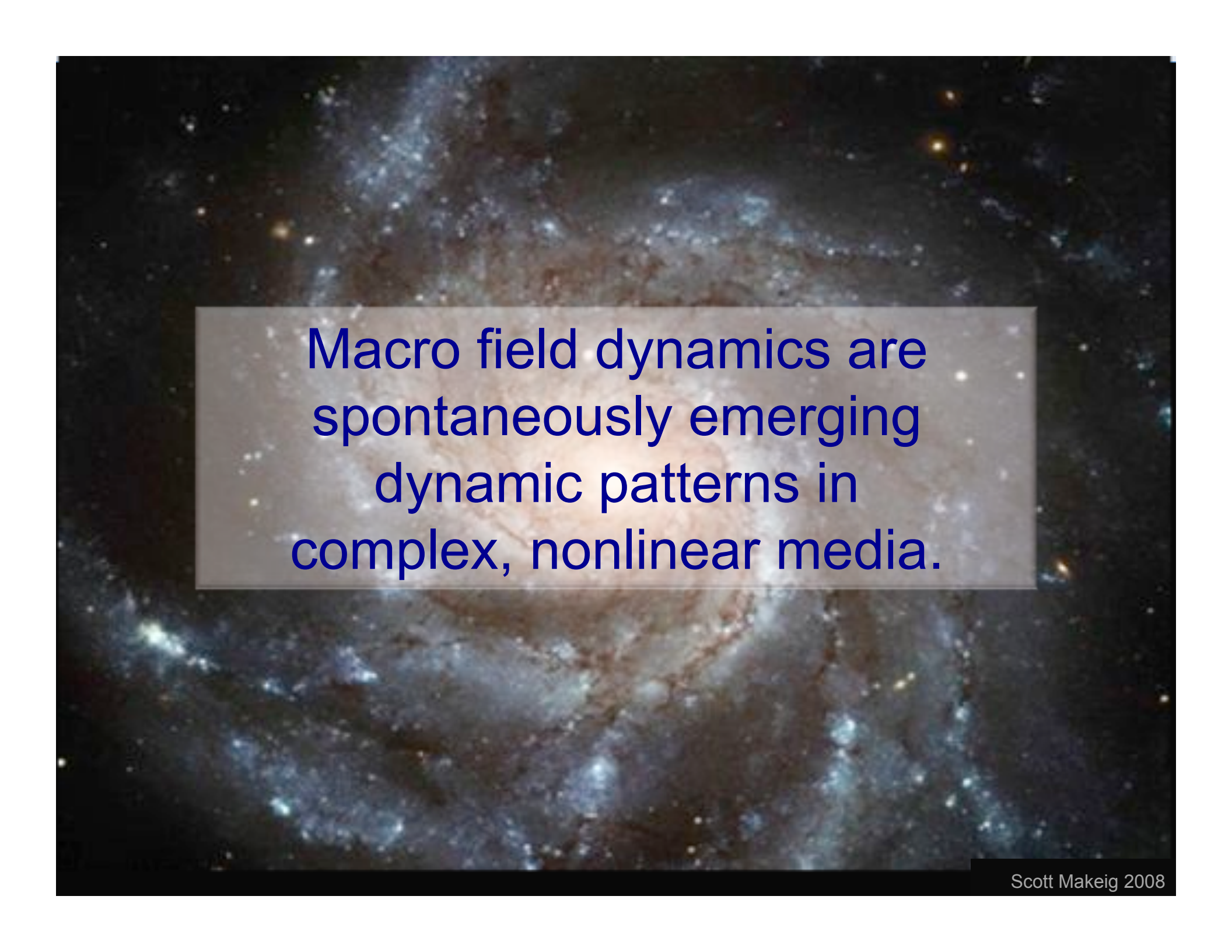
EEG (scalp surface fields)

ECOG (larger cortical
surface fields)



The generation and modulation of EEG / LFP is COMPLEX





Macro field dynamics are
spontaneously emerging
dynamic patterns in
complex, nonlinear media.

The spatiotemporal field dynamics of
cortex have not yet been imaged
simultaneously on multiple spatial scales!

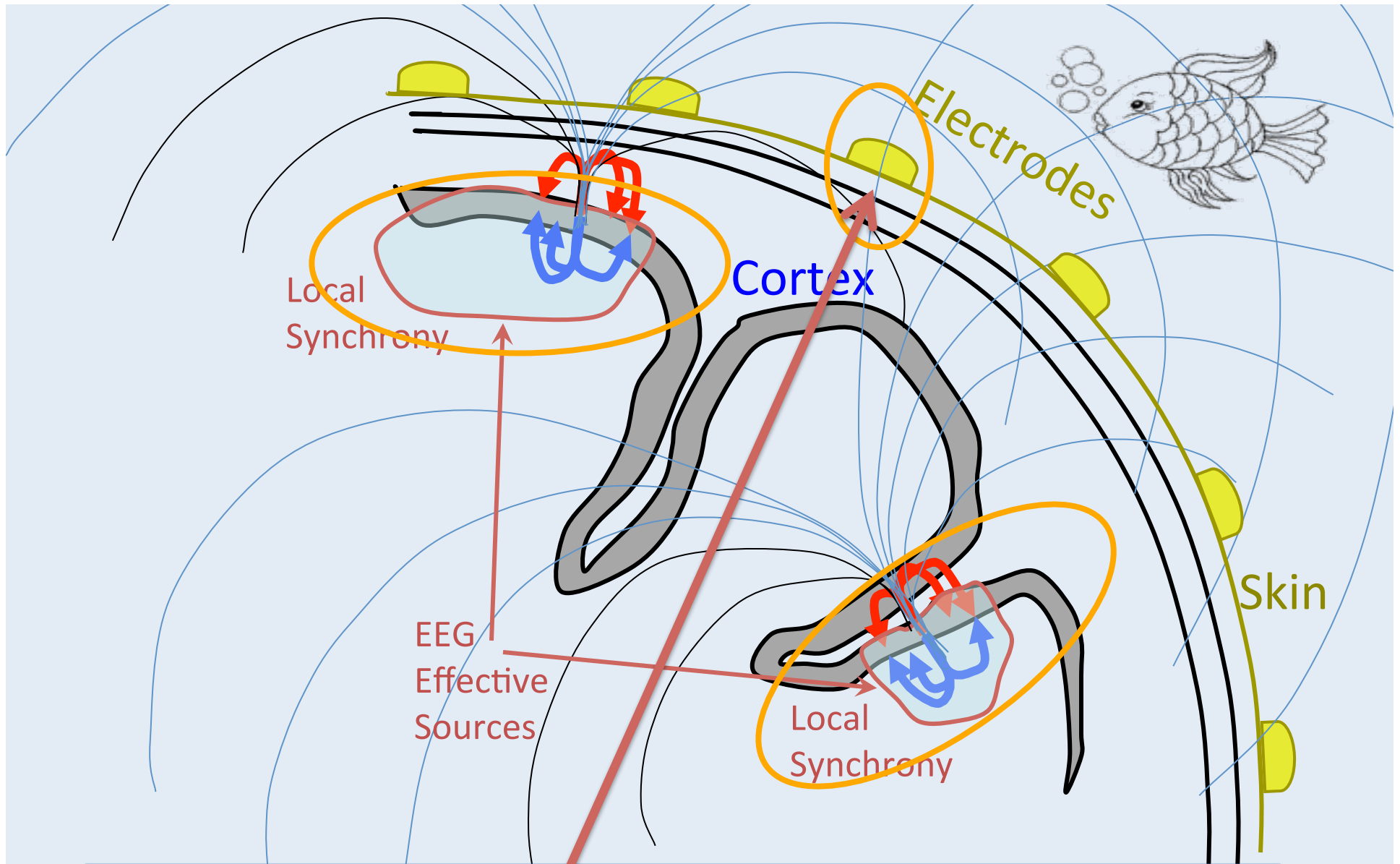


Alan Friedman

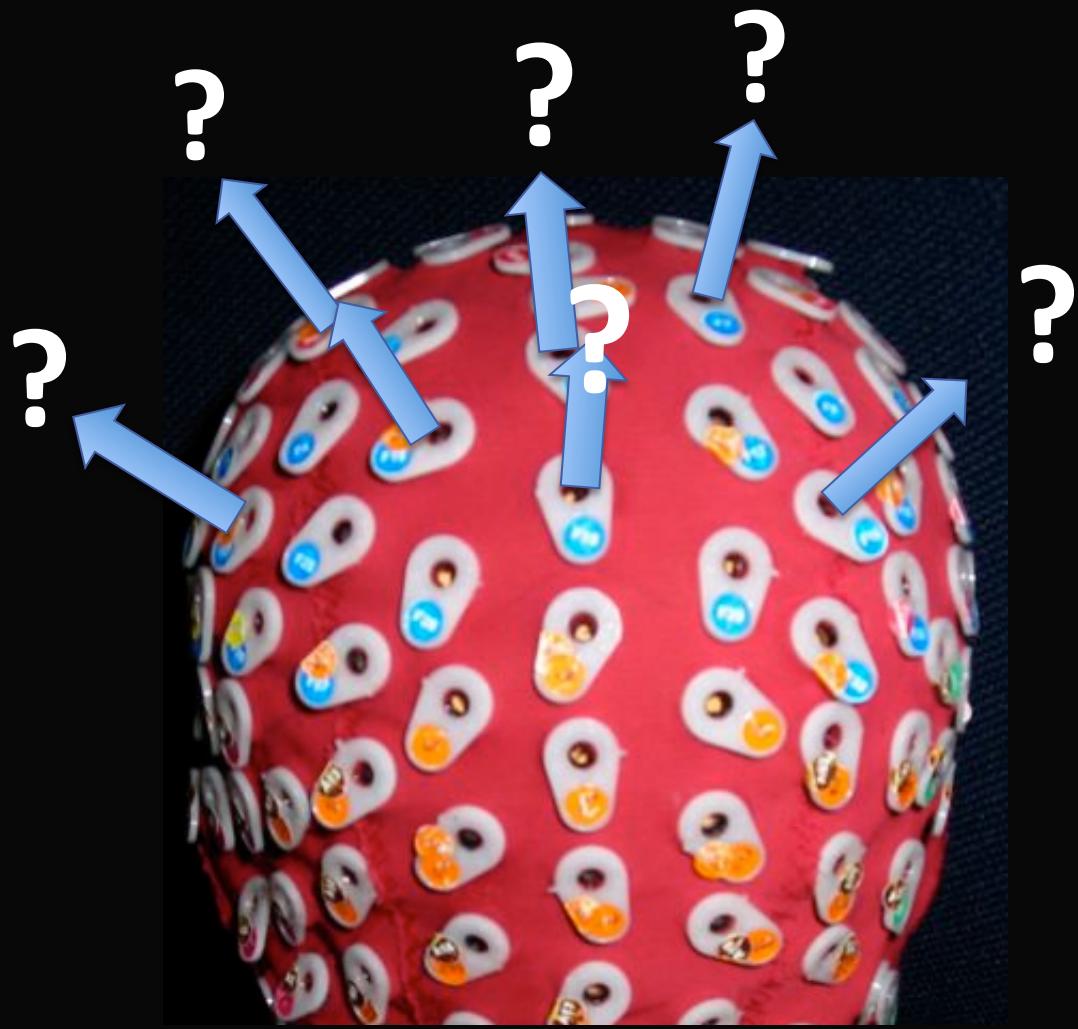
Phase cones (Freeman)

Avalanches (Beggs & Plenz)



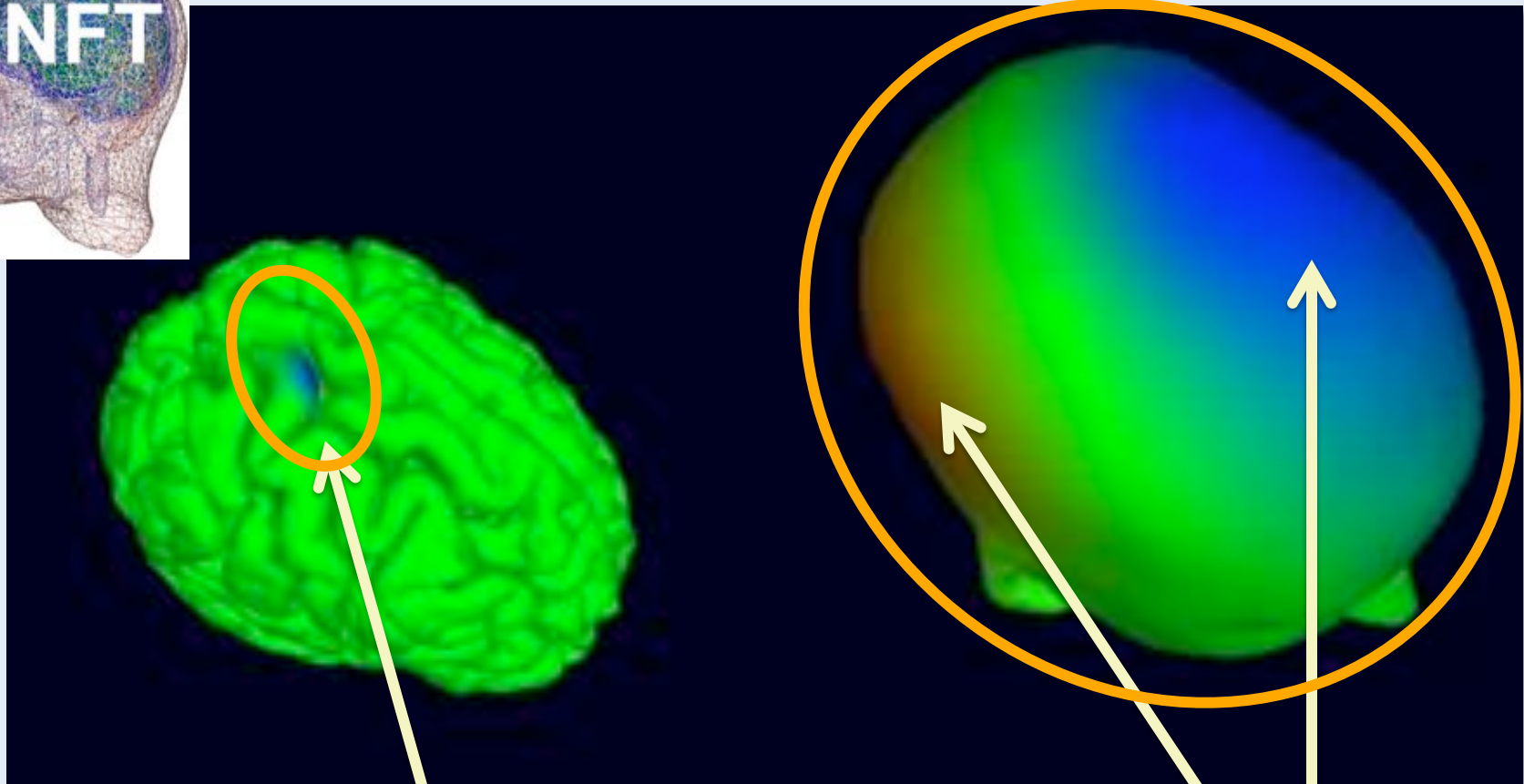
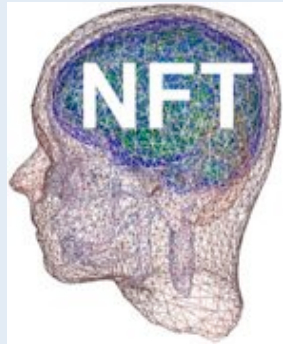


Each scalp EEG data channel sums the projected activities of multiple brain (and non-brain) source processes.



The EEG Fallacy

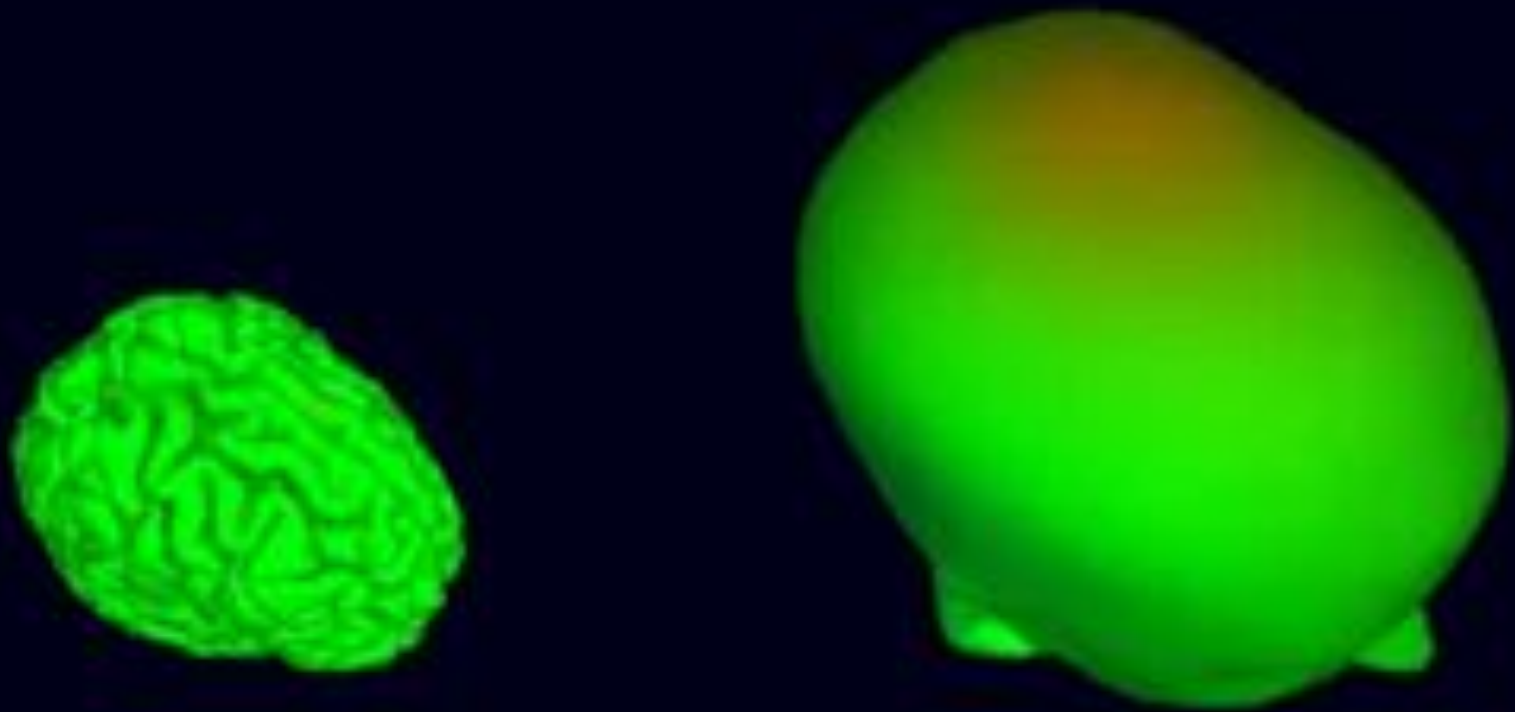
The very broad EEG point-spread function



Simulated parietal source

Very broad projected scalp potentials

The very broad EEG point-spread



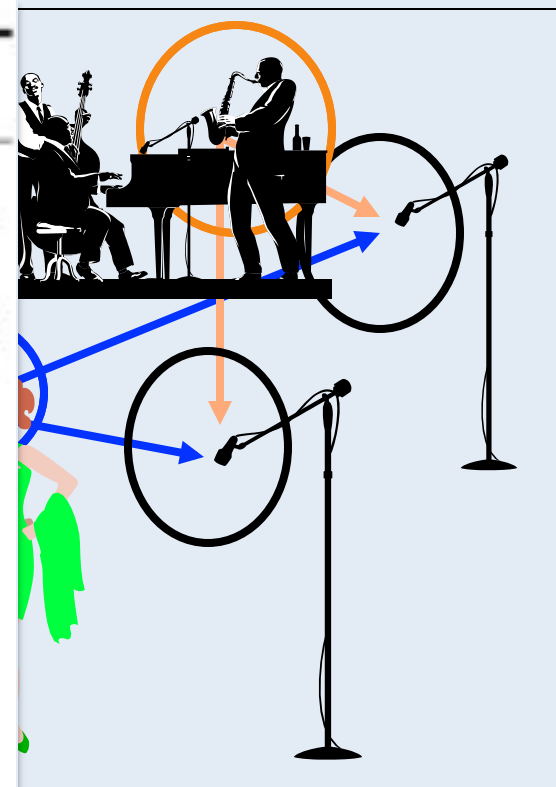
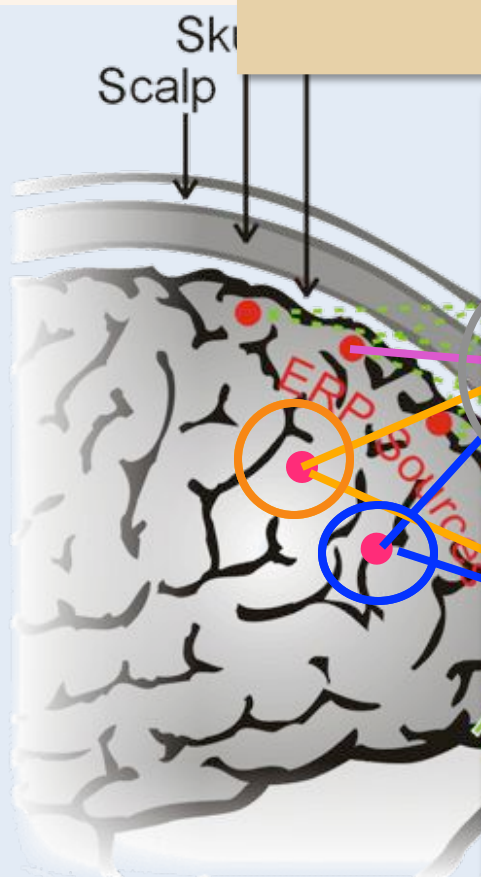
Simulated cm^2 -scale two-source activity and its summed EEG projection

Blind EEG Source Separation by Independent Component Analysis



Tony Bell,
developer of
Infomax ICA

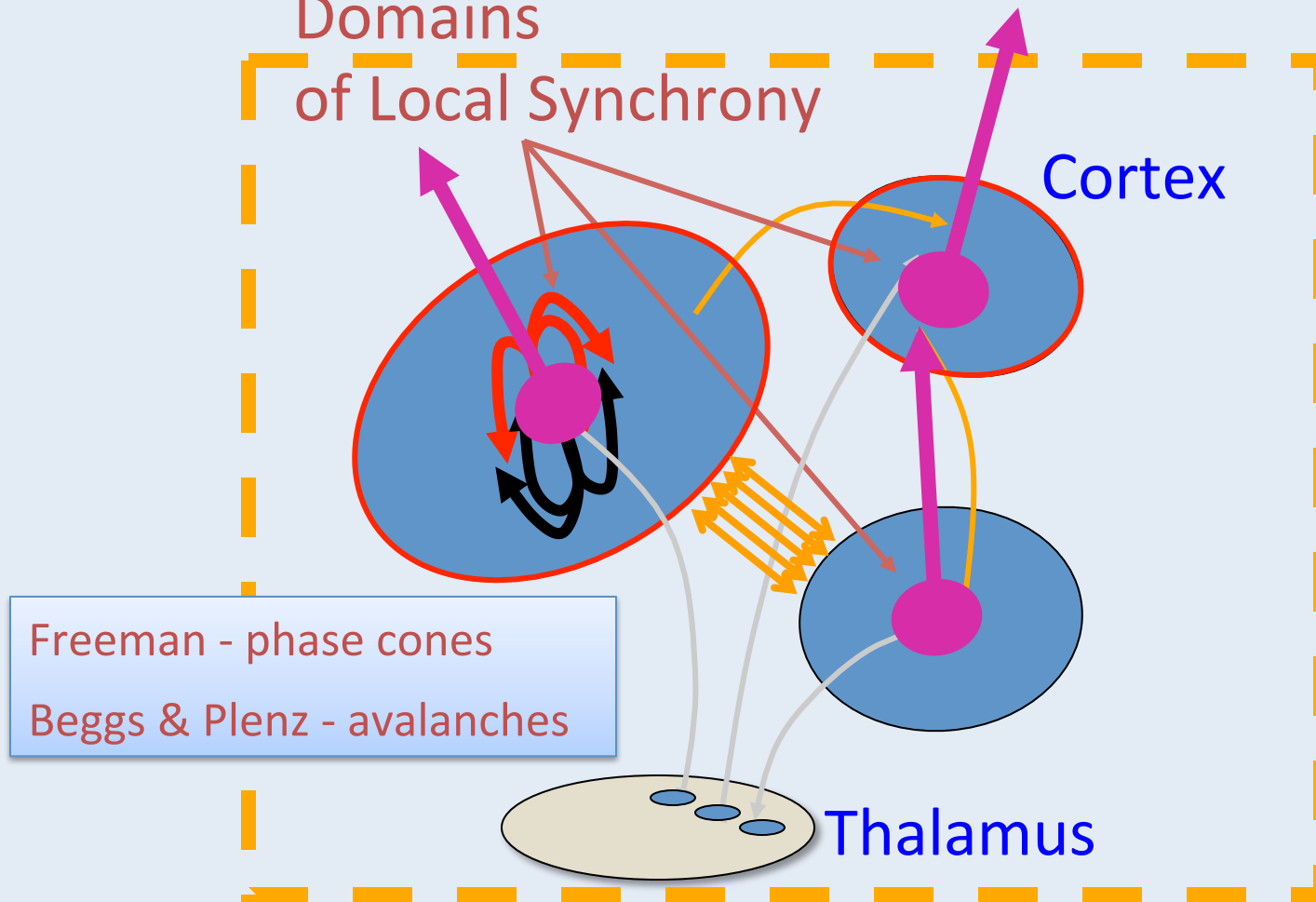
ICA can find distinct EEG source activities -- and their single-source scalp maps!



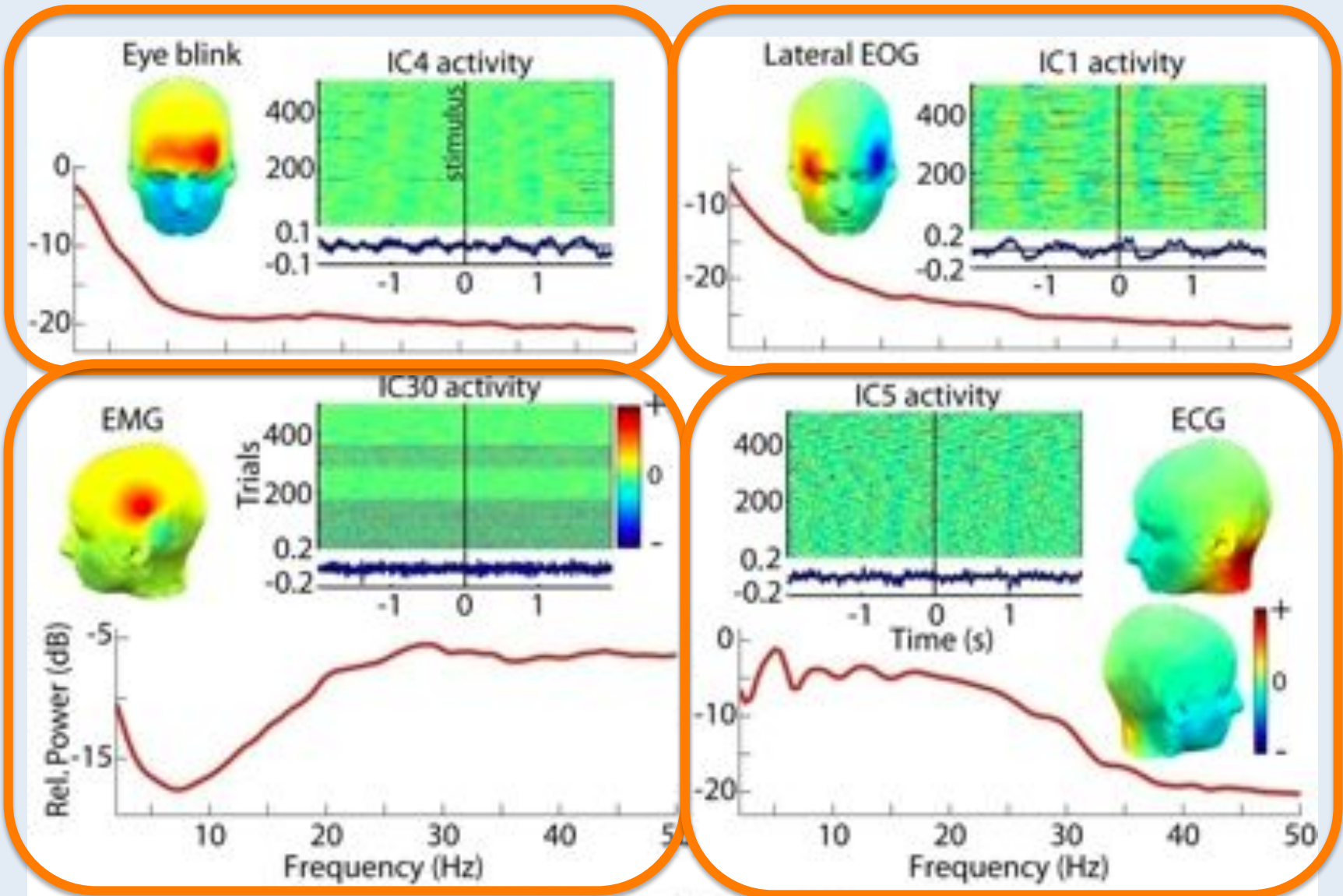
Are EEG source outputs (near) independent?

**Independent
Domains**

of Local Synchrony

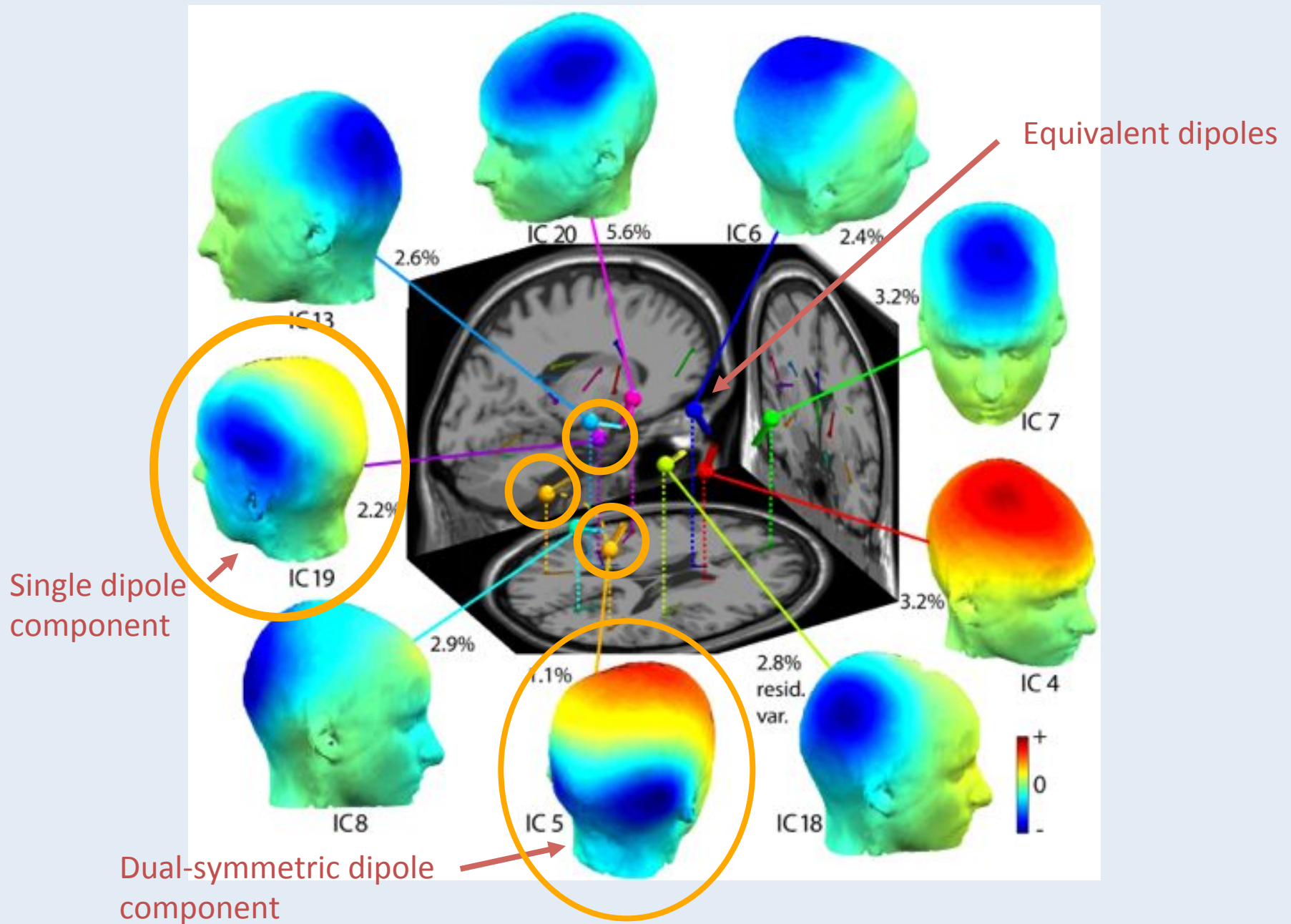


ICA finds Non-Brain Independent Component (IC) Processes ...



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

ICA also separates cortical brain IC processes



Patch-basis localization of independent component sources

Scalp EEG source

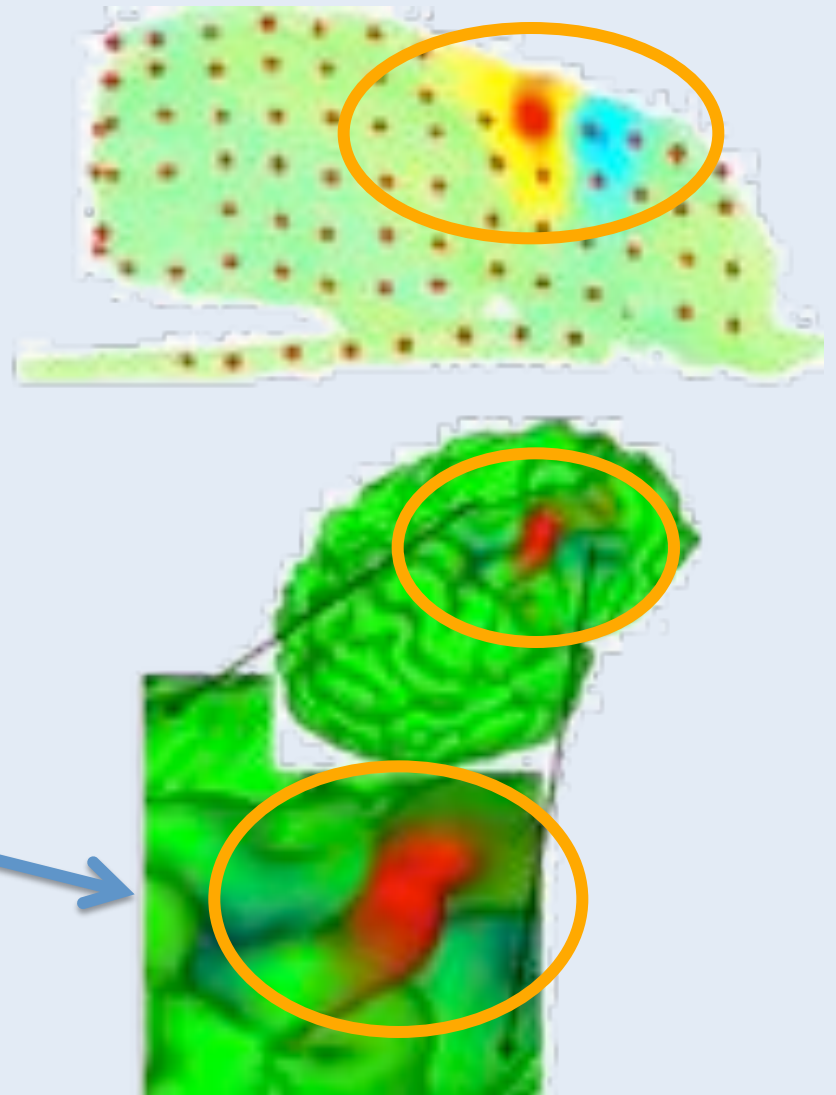
iEEG sulcal seizure source

FEASIBLE FOR SCALP EEG ICs?

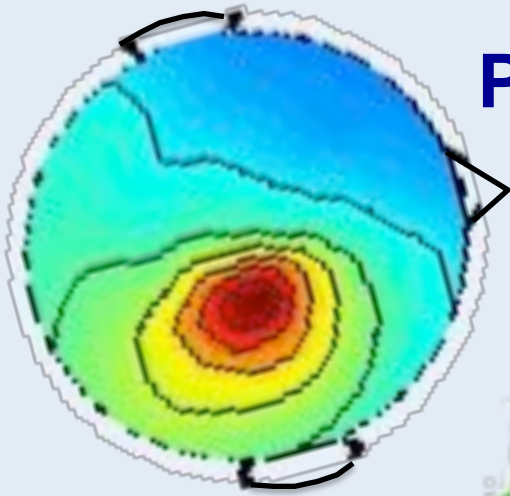
Will need at least:

- Anatomic MR image
- Accurate electrode positions
- Accurate co-registration
- **Good skull conductivity estimate**

IC source
domain
estimate



Patch-basis source localization

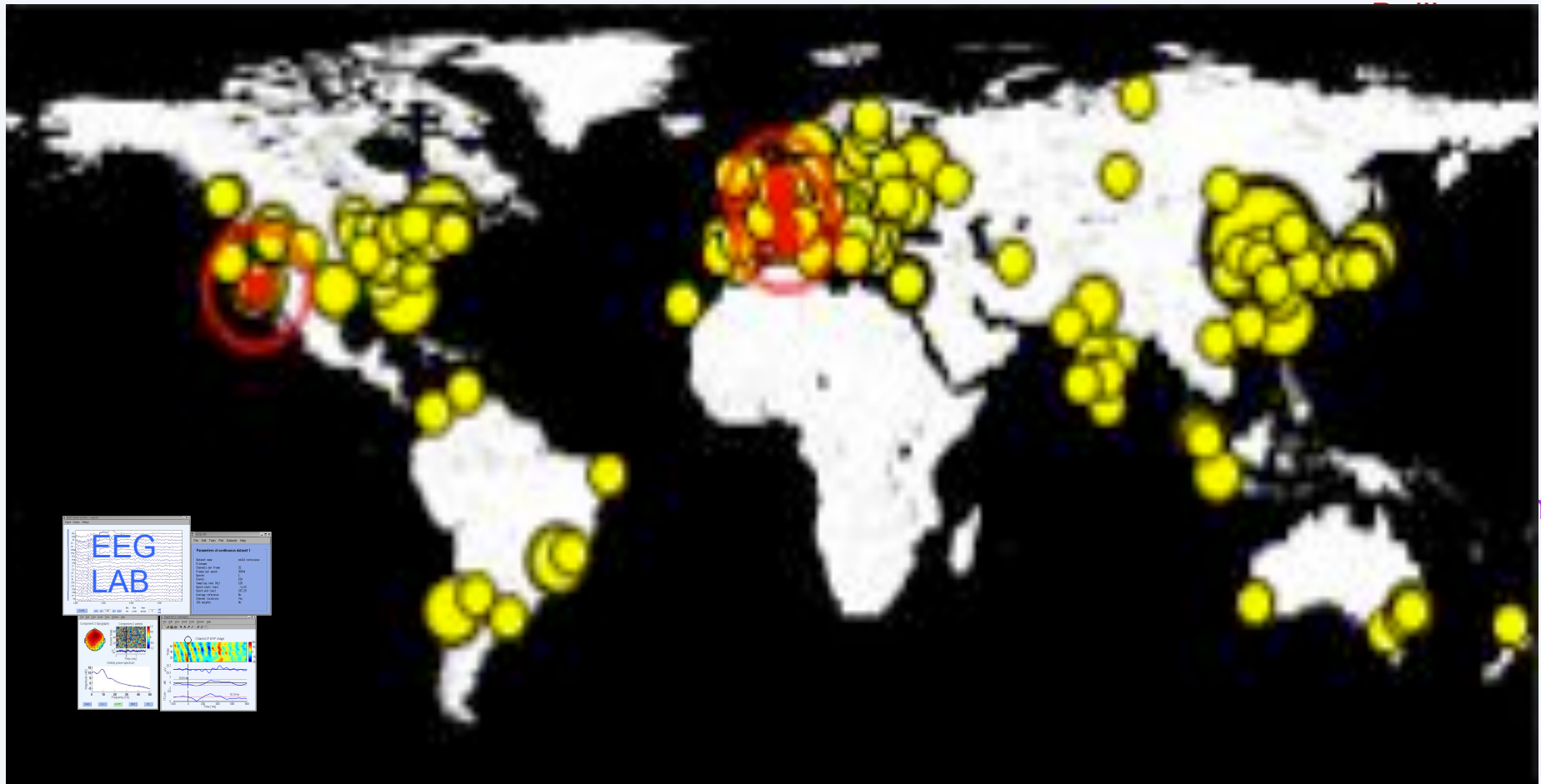


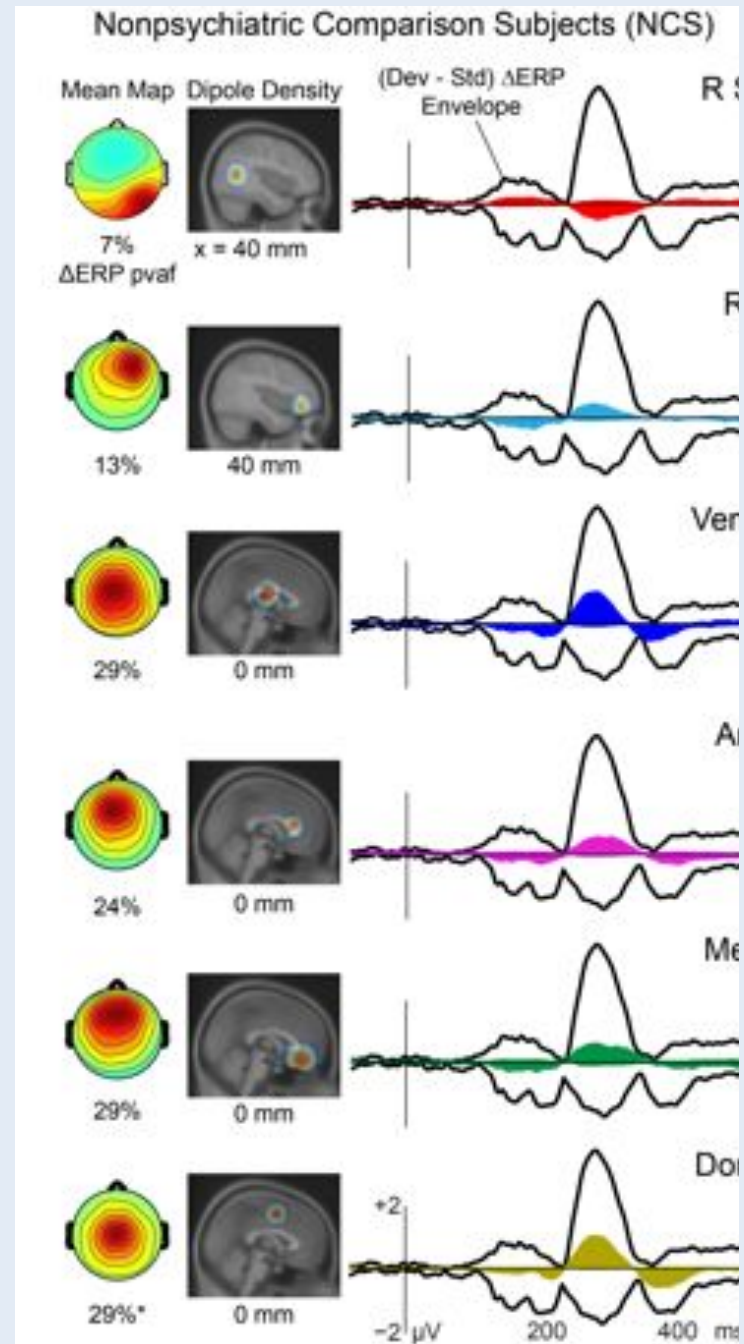
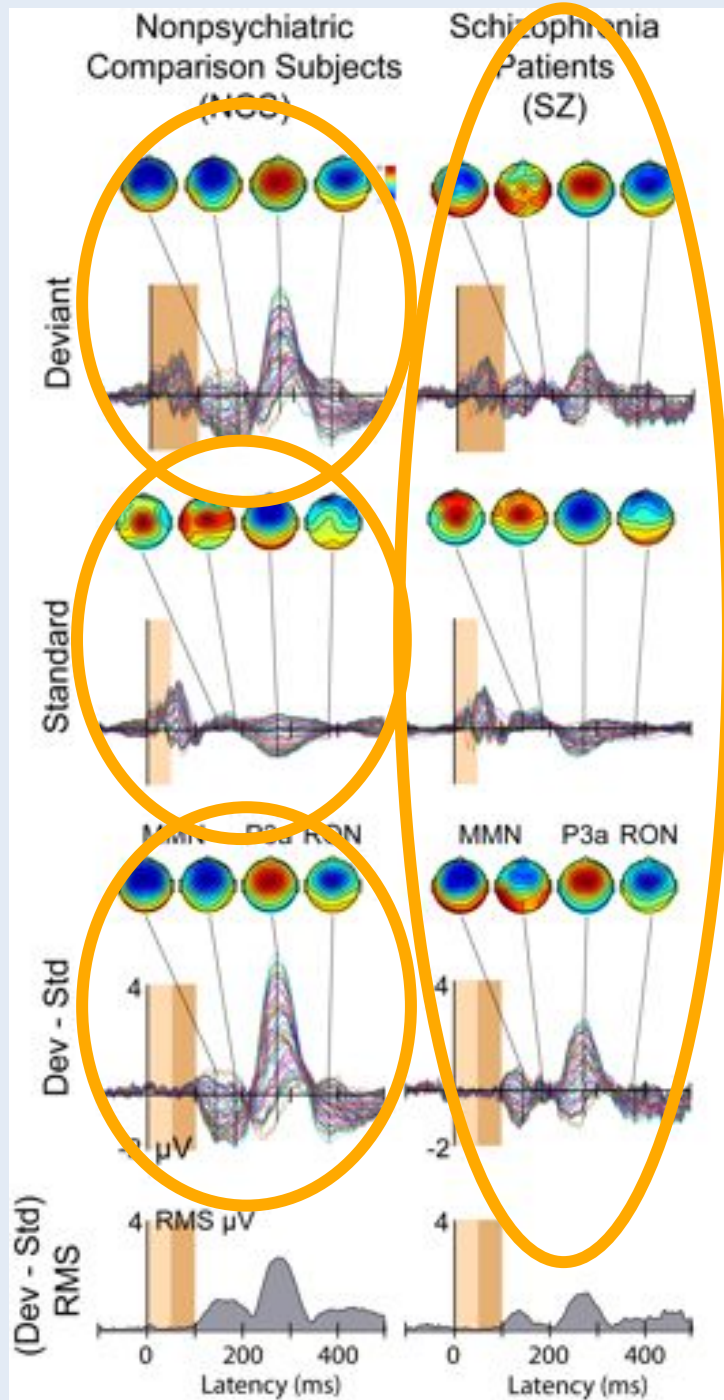
IC



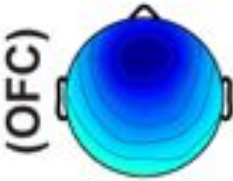


EEGLAB Home page visitors (one 24-hr period)





Orbitofrontal (OFC)

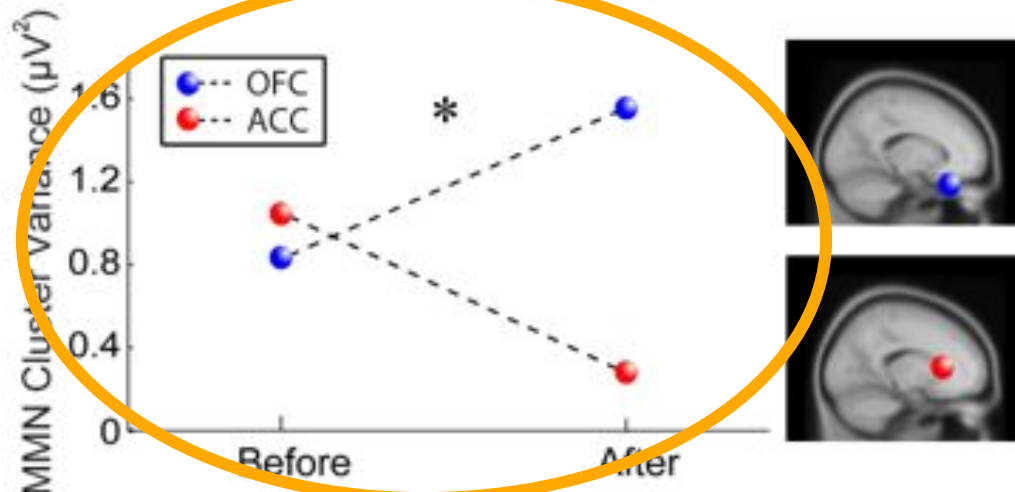
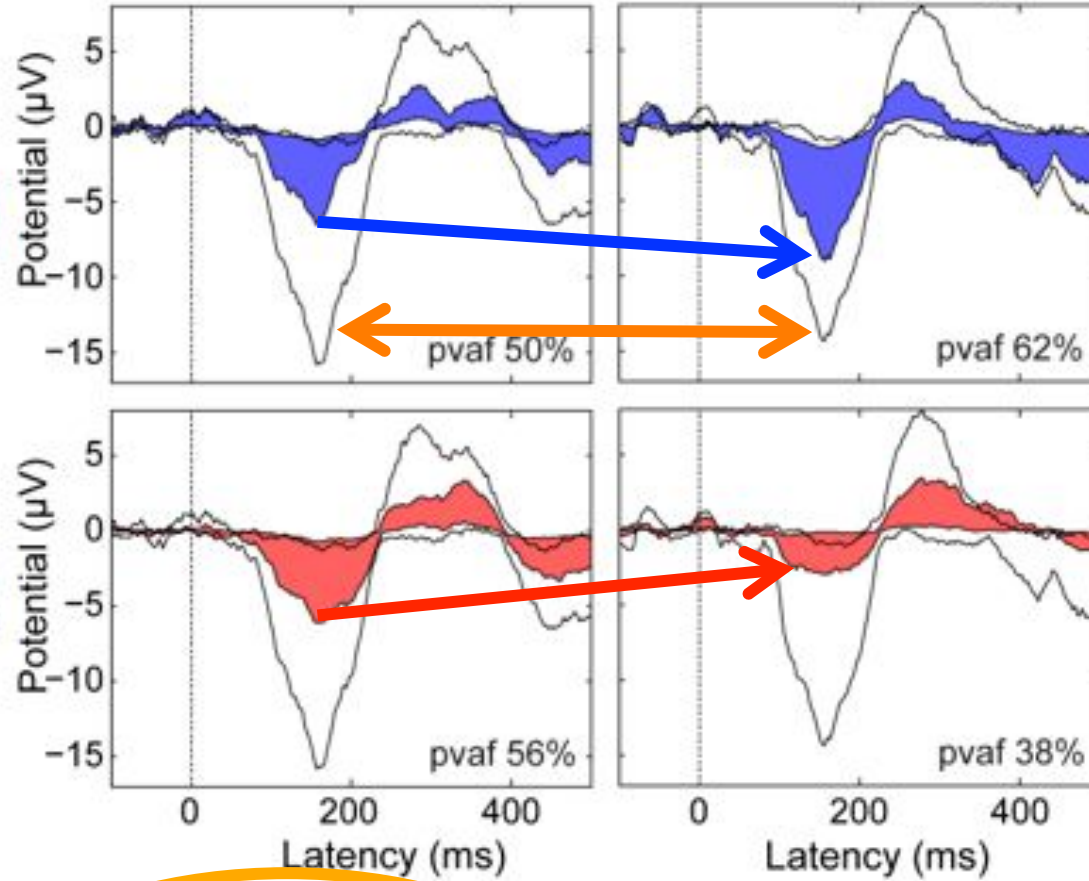


Anterior Cingulate (ACC)



Before Training

After Training





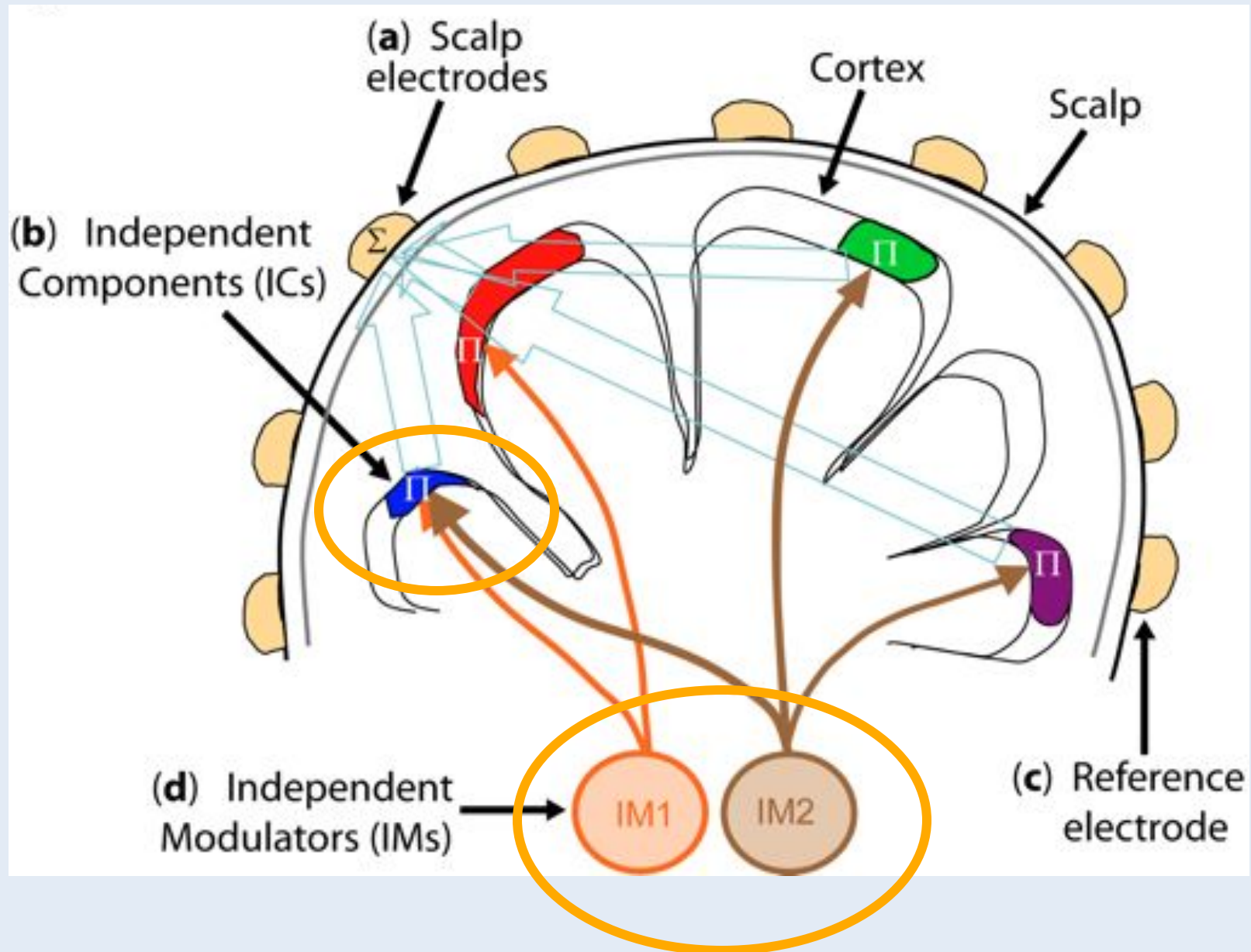
EEG Dynamics of Emotion Imagination

Suggest the imaginative experience of 15 emotions:

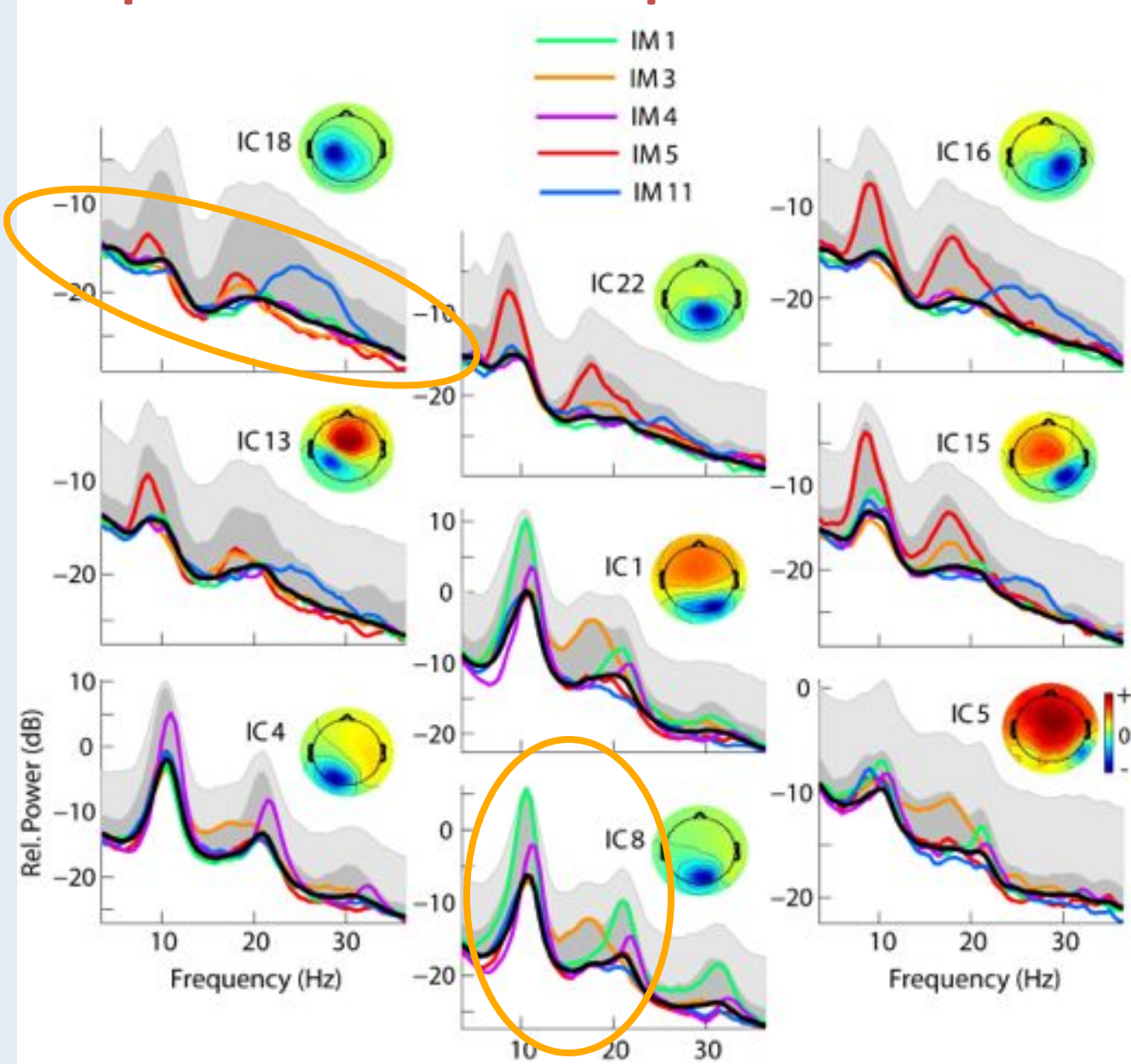
- After Helen Bonny (GIM)
- Preceding relaxation induction
- Alternate pos and neg emotions
- Relax between emotion episodes
- → **1-5 min periods of eyes-closed spontaneous EEG** (x 15 emotions)
- From 33 subjects



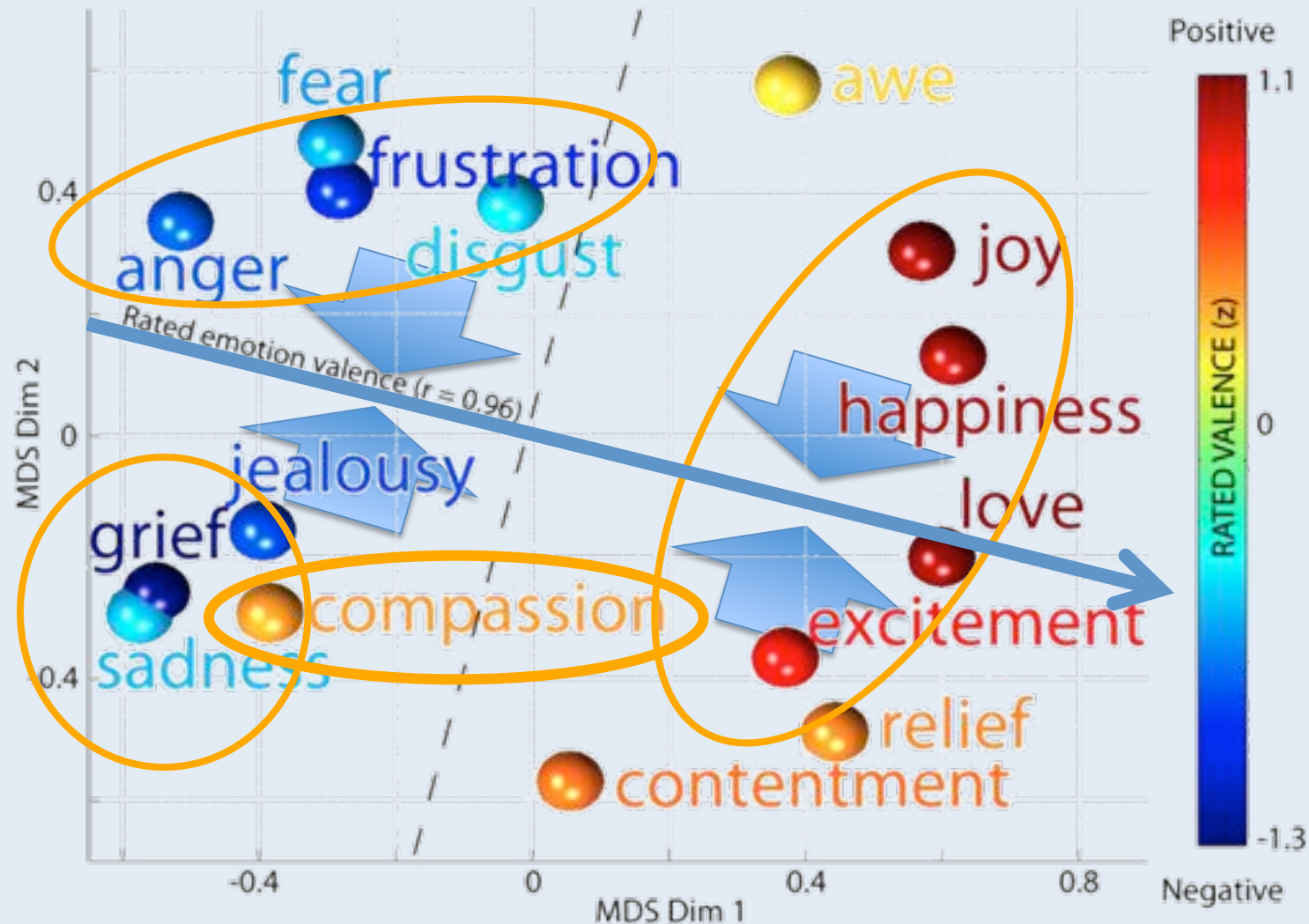
Independent Modulators

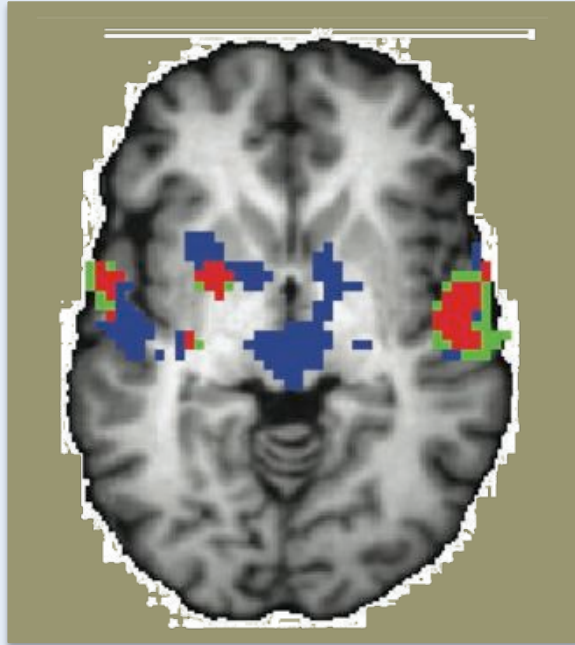


Independent modes of spectral modulation



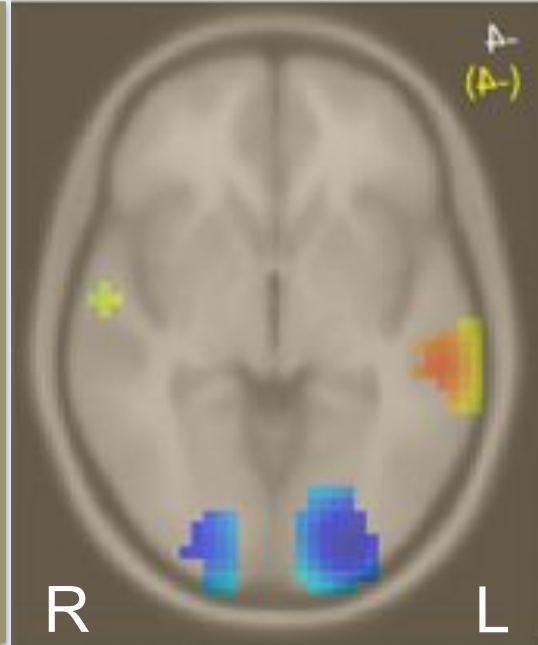
Changes in distribution of broadband high-frequency EEG power with imagined emotions





T. Fritz, 2009

fMRI
BOLD



Onton & Makeig,
2009

EEG
HFB

JUST: A quartet suite for flute, violin, cello, and brain



Fourth International BCI Meeting
Asilomar Meeting Grounds, Pacific Grove, CA
June, 2010

Slow Waltz

A

15/8

Flute

Musical notation for Flute part, measures 1-4. Dynamics: *pp*, *p*.

Violin

Musical notation for Violin part, measures 1-4.

Violoncello

Musical notation for Violoncello part, measures 1-4.

Violoncello

Musical notation for Violoncello part, measures 5-8.

10

Musical notation for Flute part, measures 5-8.

Musical notation for Violin part, measures 5-8.

Musical notation for Violoncello part, measures 5-8.

20

Musical notation for Flute part, measures 9-12.

Musical notation for Violin part, measures 9-12.

Musical notation for Violoncello part, measures 9-12.

Musical notation for Flute part, measures 13-16. Dynamics: *pp*, *p*.

Musical notation for Violin part, measures 13-16.

Musical notation for Violoncello part, measures 13-16.

Musical notation for Violoncello part, measures 17-20.

Musical notation for Flute part, measures 17-20.

Musical notation for Violin part, measures 17-20.

Musical notation for Violoncello part, measures 17-20.

Musical notation for Violoncello part, measures 21-24.

Musical notation for Flute part, measures 21-24.

Musical notation for Violin part, measures 21-24.

Musical notation for Violoncello part, measures 21-24.



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Q: How can I, as a musical composer & performer, communicate *affectively* to listeners?

What elements of music can I employ for this?

- **Melody**
- **Harmony**
- **Rhythm**
- **Articulation**
- **Timbre**
- **Gesture**

Rhythmic Principles

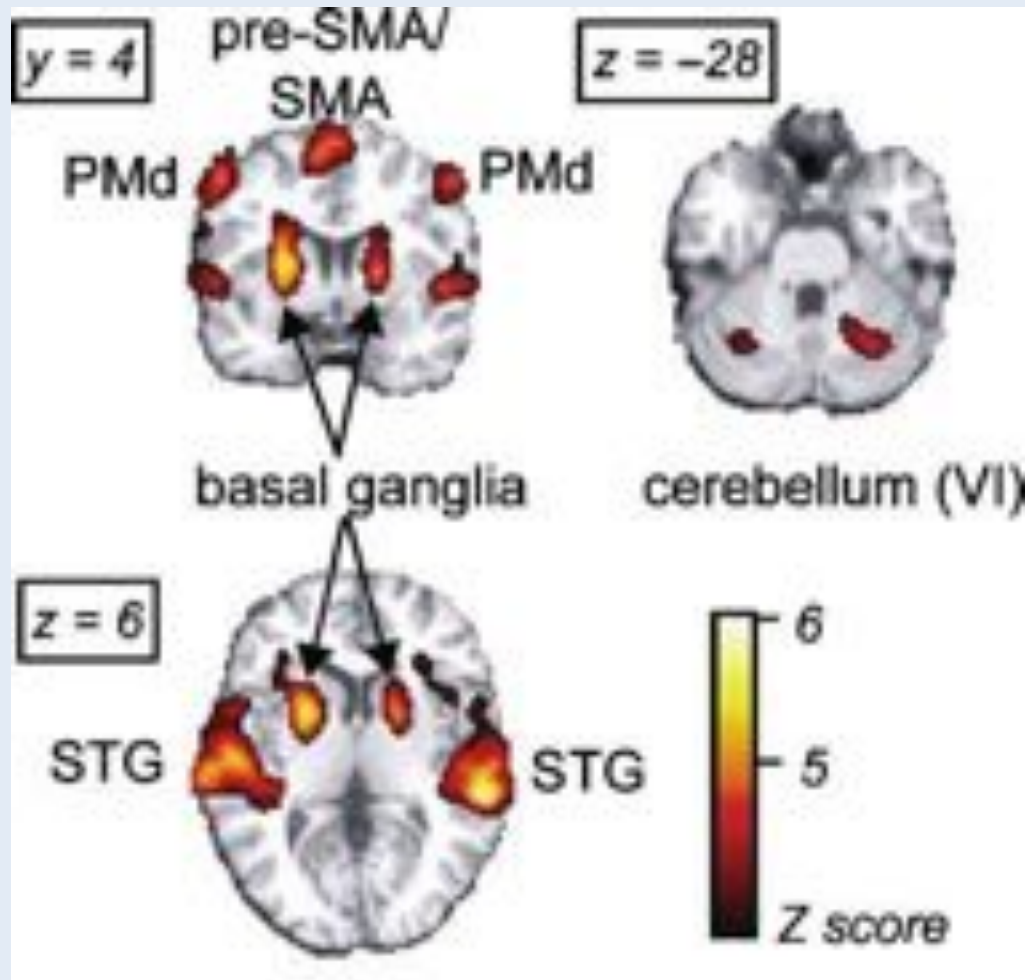
Sense

- Sense of **Beat**
- Sense of **Pulse**
- Sense of **Accent**
- Sense of **Tempo**
- Sense of **Repetition**
- Sense of **Novelty**
- Sense of **Hierarchy**

Activity

- Walking, running?
- Breathing, gesturing?
- Gesturing, jumping?
- Walking, running?
- Walking, swaying?
- Evasive movements?
- Dancing?

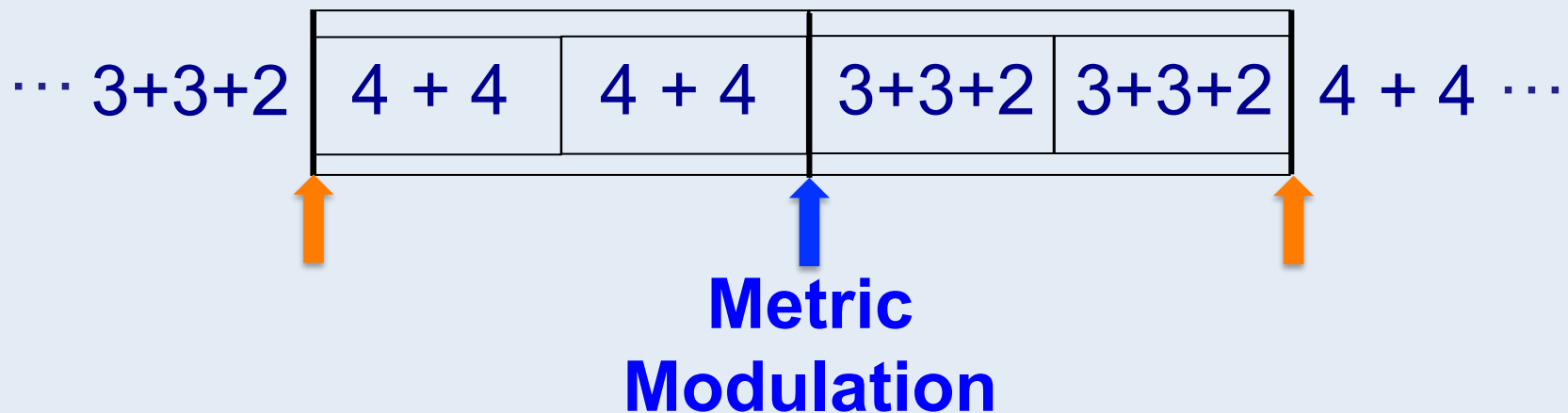
Beat-based rhythm perception or imagination activates motor areas even in absence of overt movements



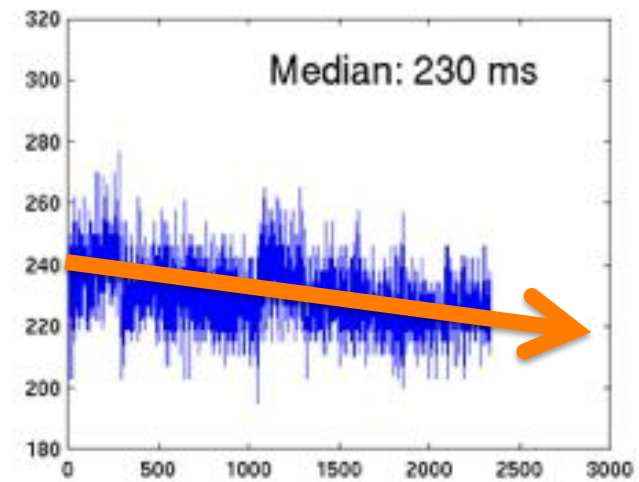
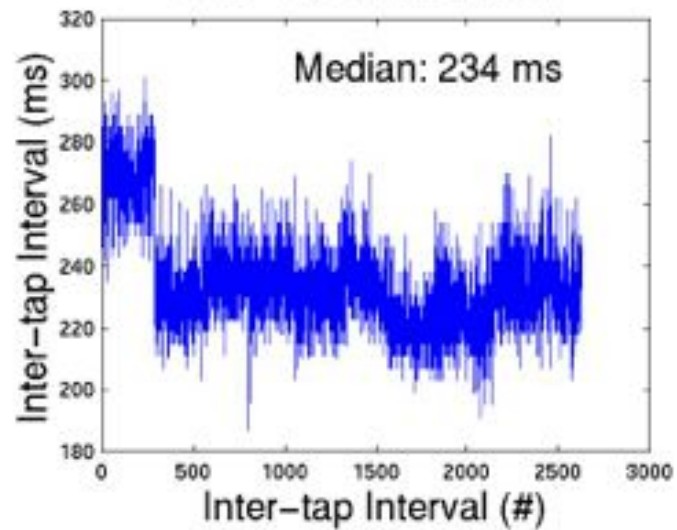
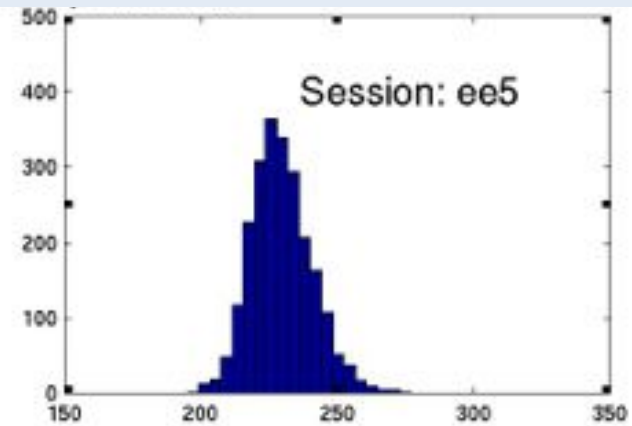
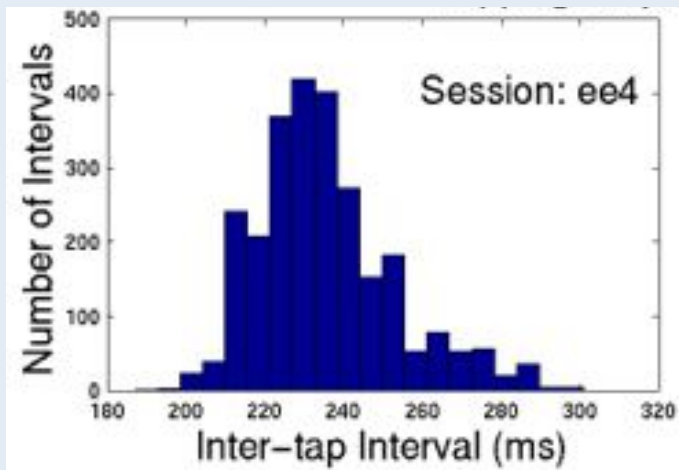
Grahn JA, Brett M (2007) *J Cogn Neurosci*,
Also Teki S, et al. (2011) *J Neurosci*,
Fujikoa, et al. (2012) *J Neurosci*.

A 'Tapping Music' Performance Experiment

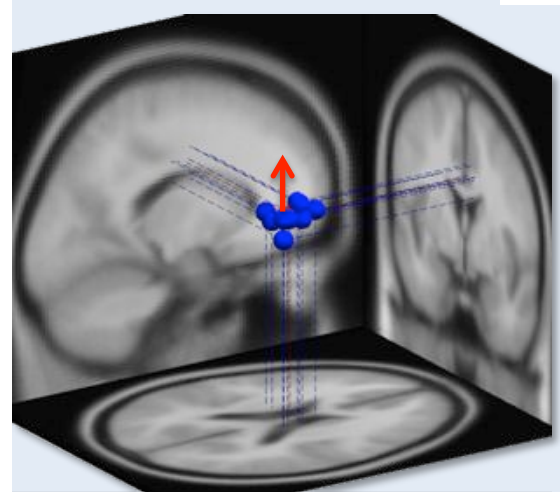
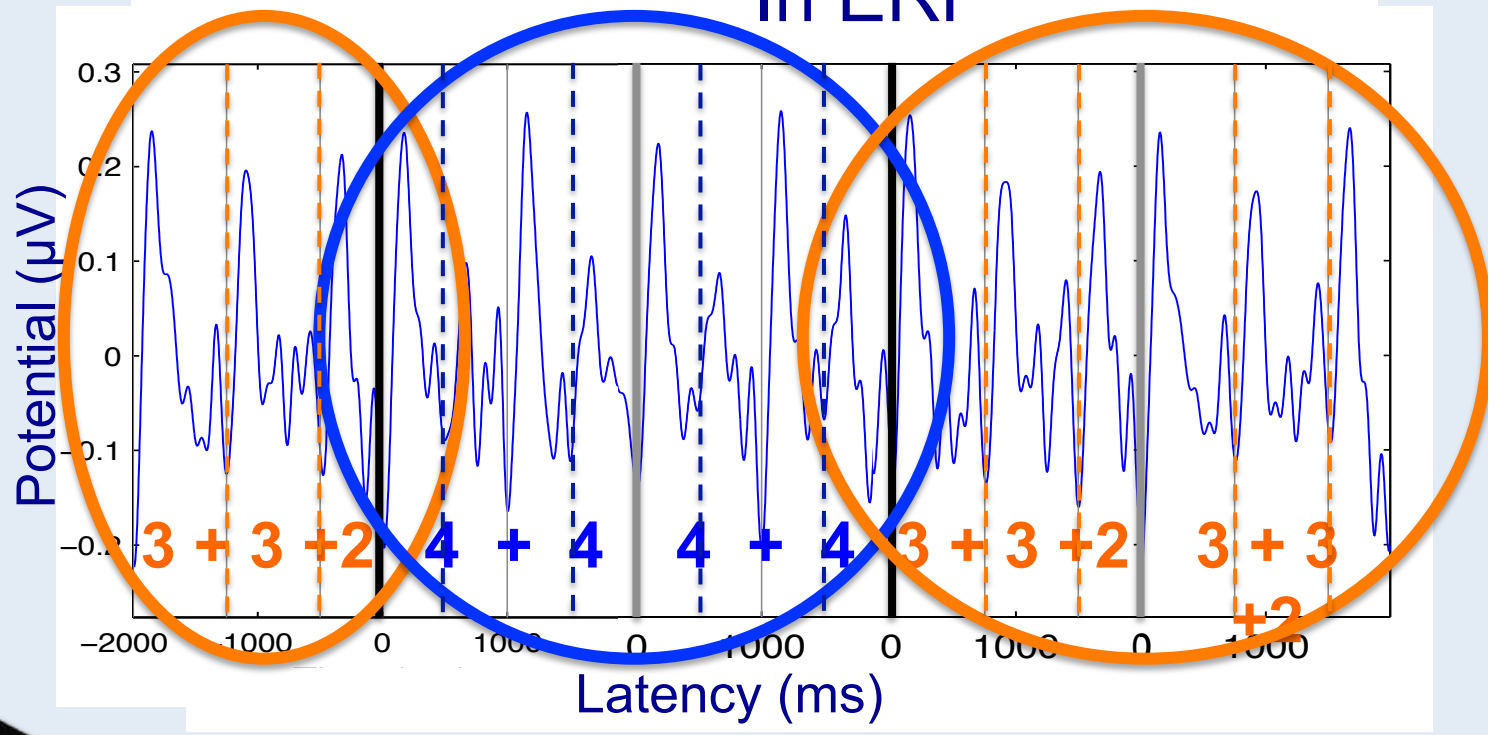
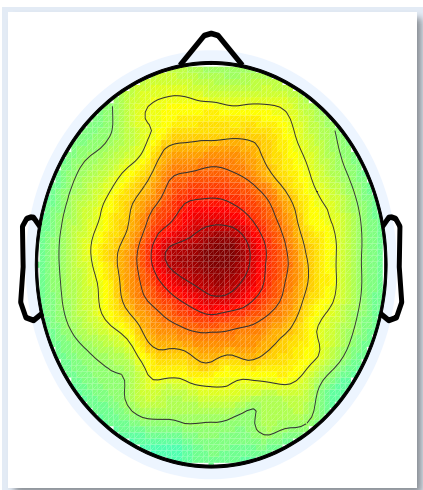
- **Click-paced or self-paced rhythmic tapping**
- Performance of a “piece” of music involving
 - A regular rhythmic pulse (isochronous)
 - Two musical meters
 - Regular switching back and forth between meters



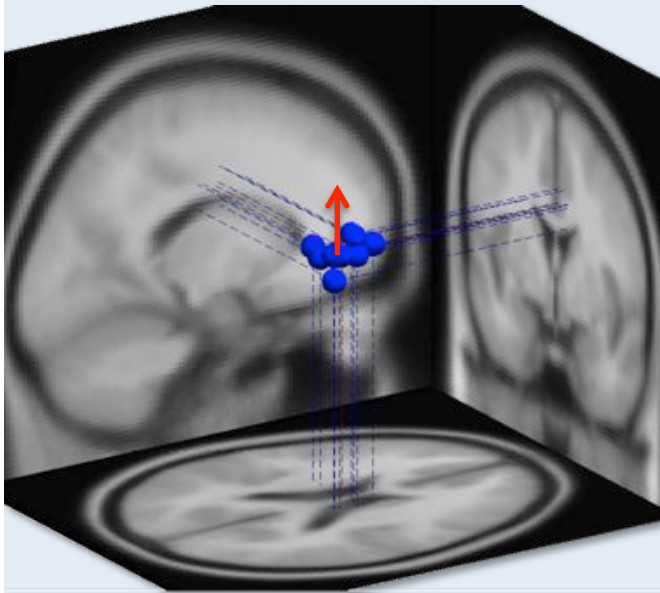
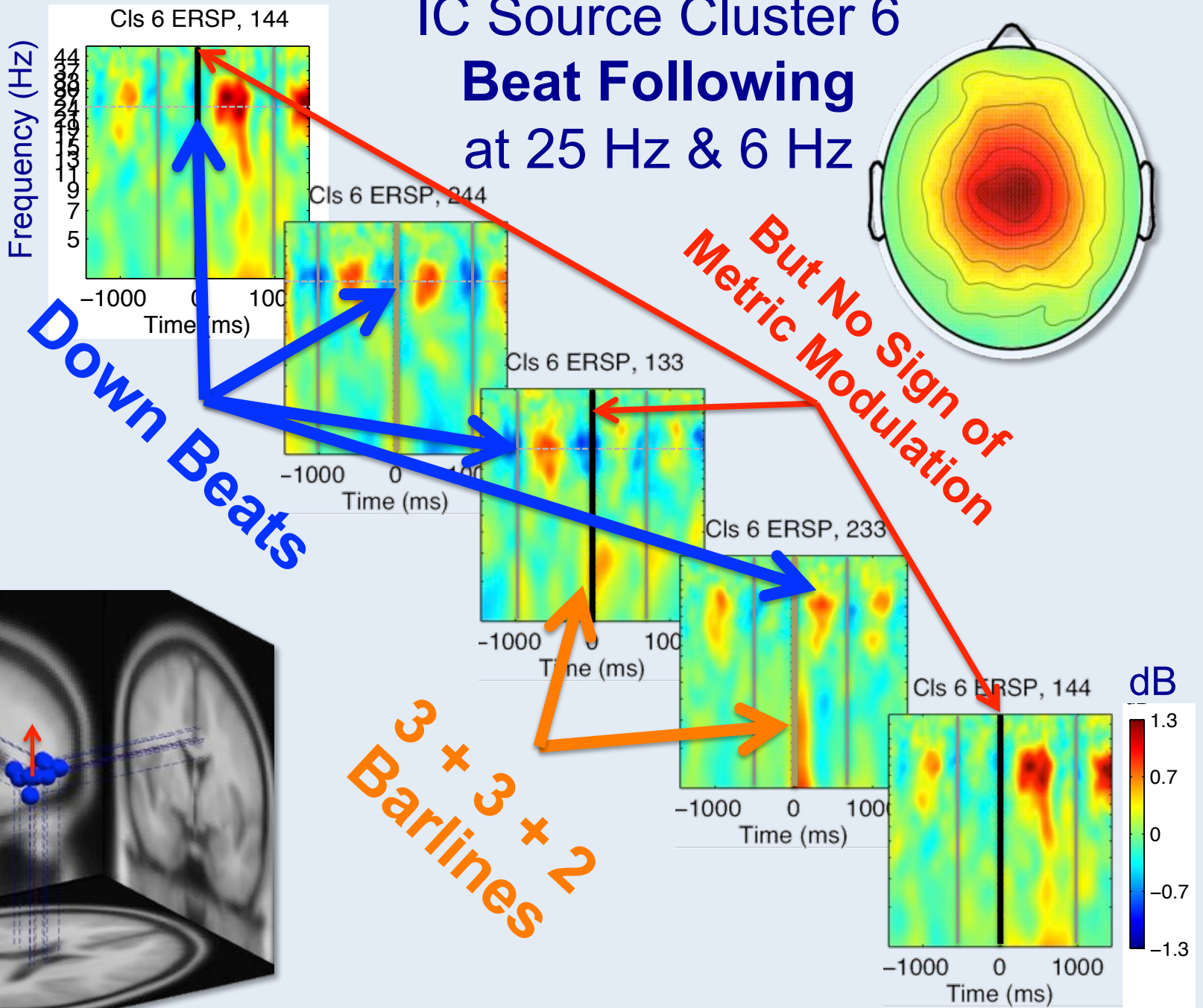
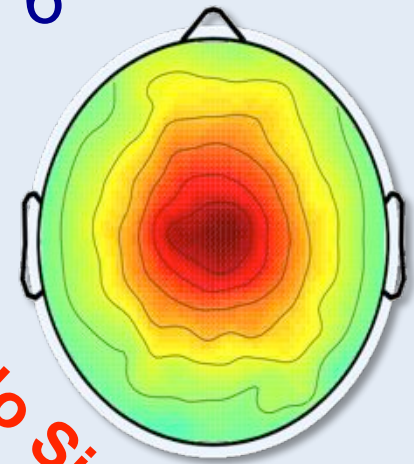
Solo Performance (no click track)



IC Source Cluster 6 Beat Following In ERP

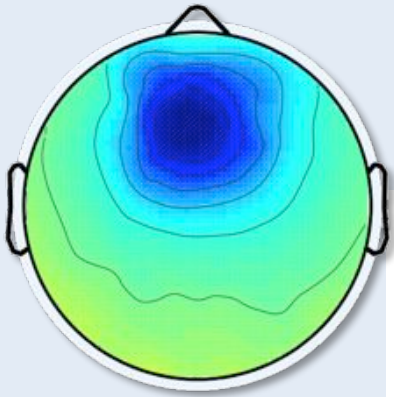


IC Source Cluster 6 Beat Following at 25 Hz & 6 Hz

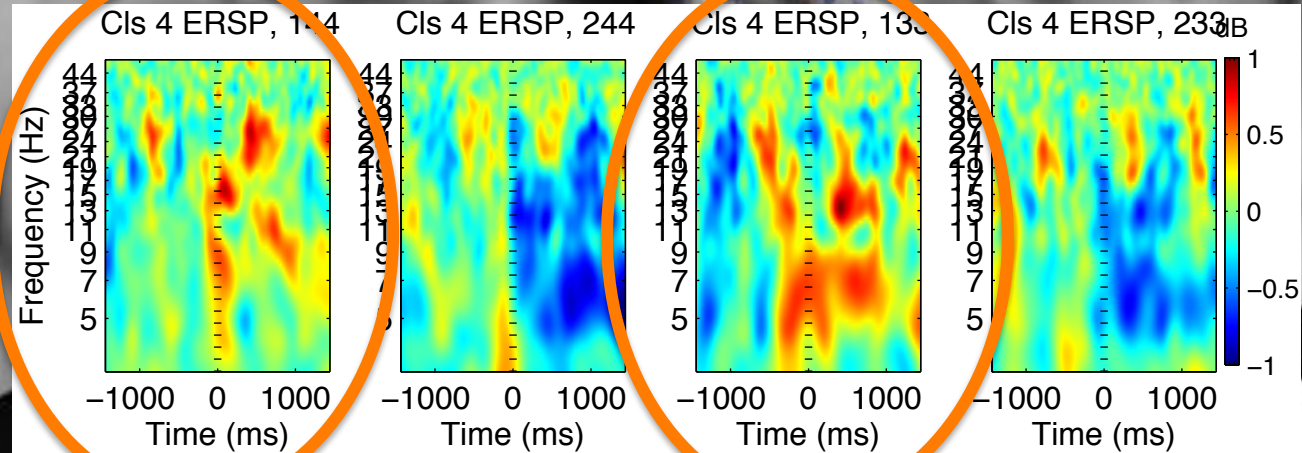
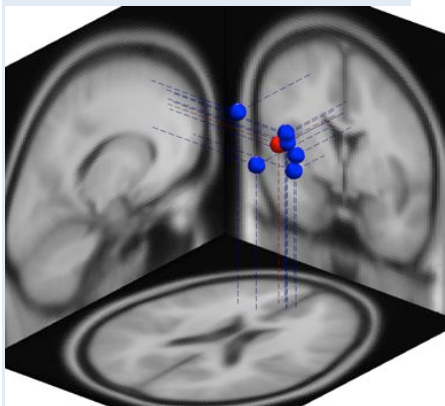
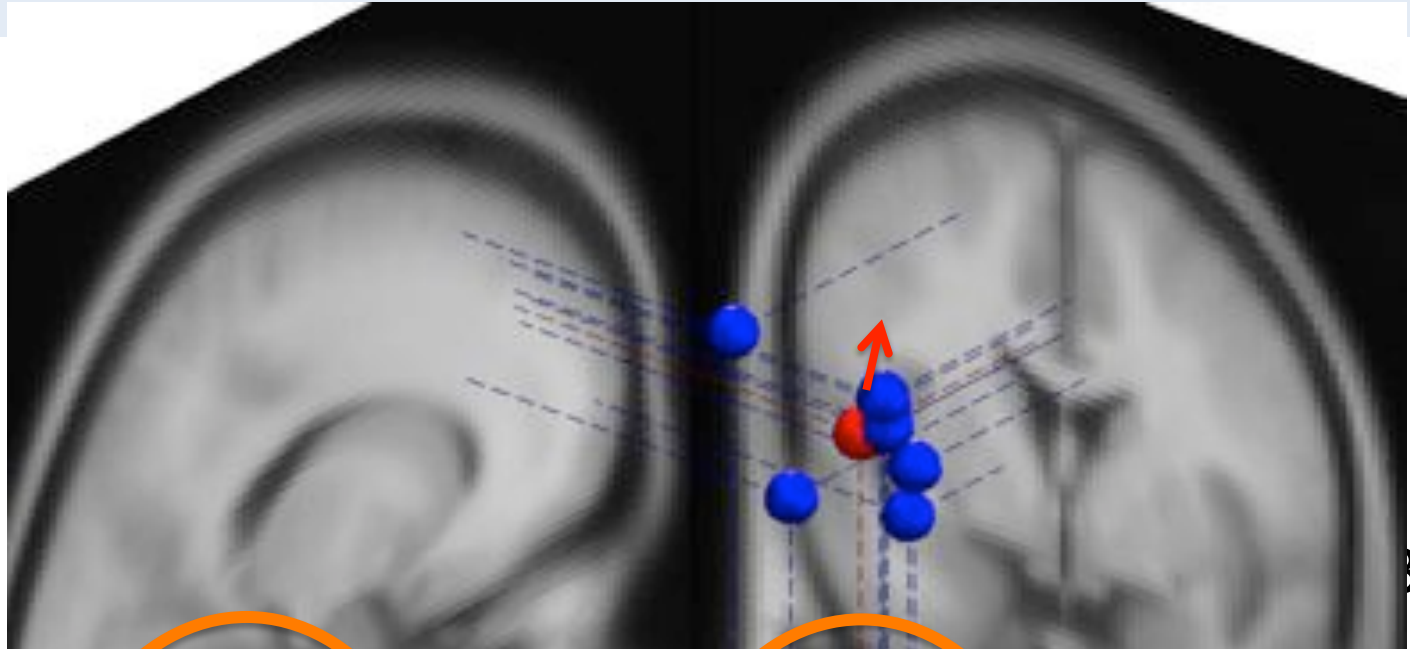


IC Source Cluster 4

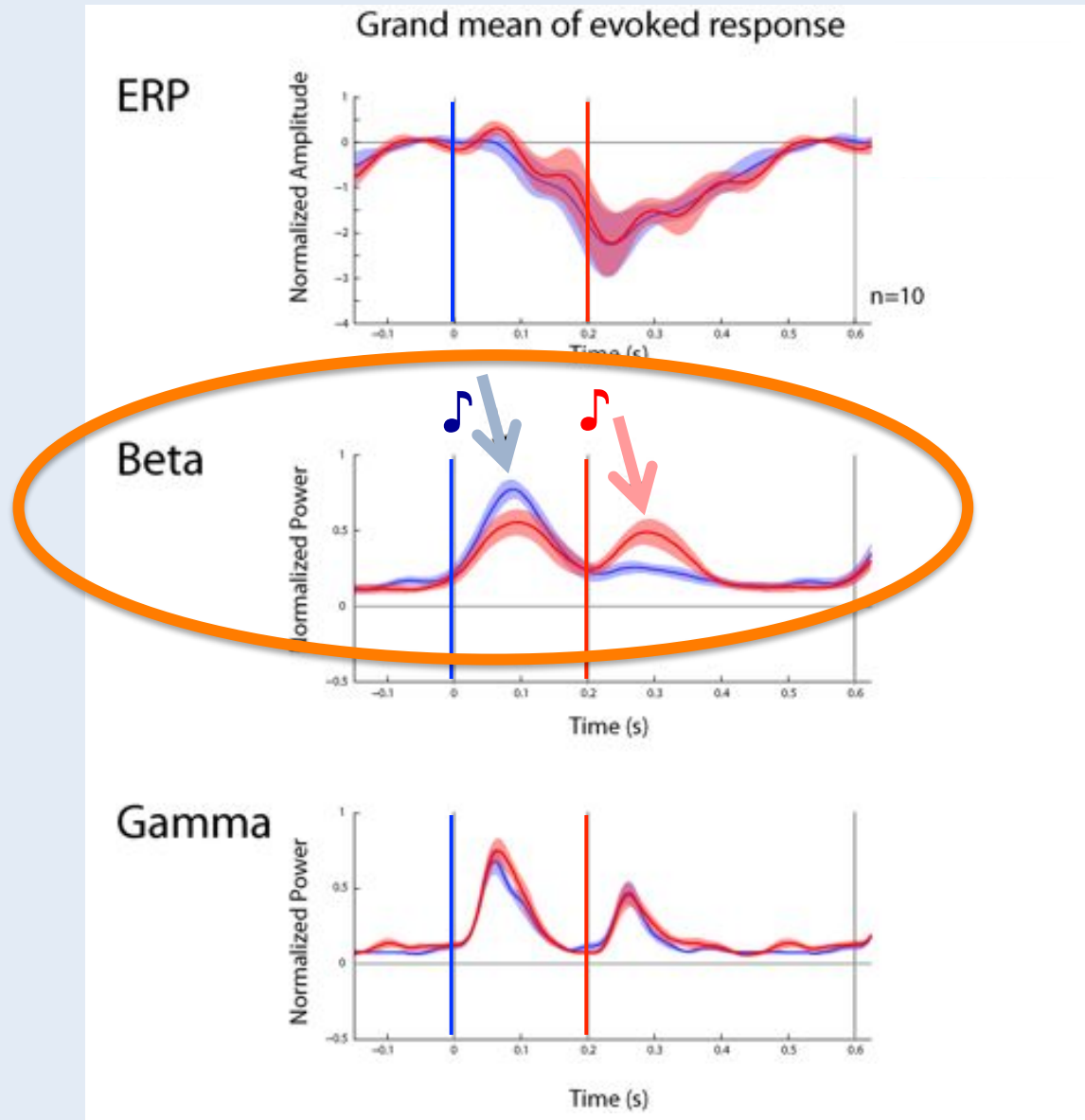
Metric Modulation \neq Metric Repeat



Frequency (Hz)



MEG beta band activity increases following tones perceived as carrying the beat



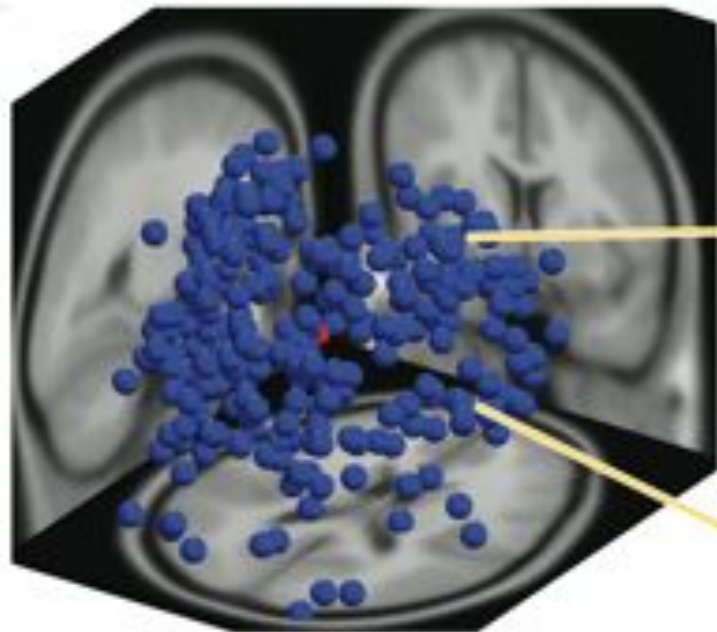
Three percepts, same data: Time-locking to the sound vs. to the internal beat

The diagram is divided into two main sections: **Sound** and **Beat**.

Sound: Shows a single musical note on a staff. Three vertical dashed lines (red, black, blue) represent different time points relative to the note's onset. Below this, three musical staves are shown, each with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 100$ (600 ms ISI). The first staff, labeled **IB₀**, shows a sequence of notes with a black box highlighting the first note and a legend indicating a symbol for "Imagined Beat". The second staff, labeled **IB₋**, has a red box highlighting the first note. The third staff, labeled **IB₊**, has a blue box highlighting the first note.

Beat: Shows three musical notes (blue, black, red) on a staff. A vertical dashed line is positioned below the first note. Below this, three musical staves are shown, each with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 100$ (600 ms ISI). The first staff, labeled **IB₀**, has a black box highlighting the first note and a legend for "Imagined Beat". The second staff, labeled **IB₋**, has a red box highlighting the first note. The third staff, labeled **IB₊**, has a blue box highlighting the first note.

Independent Component ERF Classification



288 ICs (n=10)

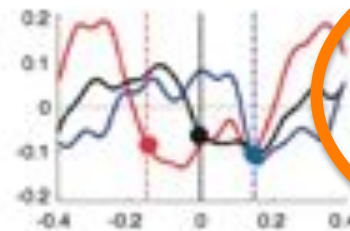
[2] R PMG



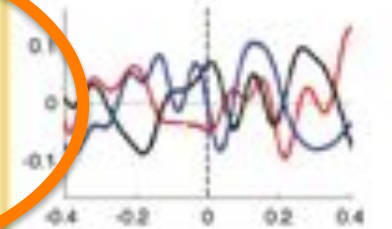
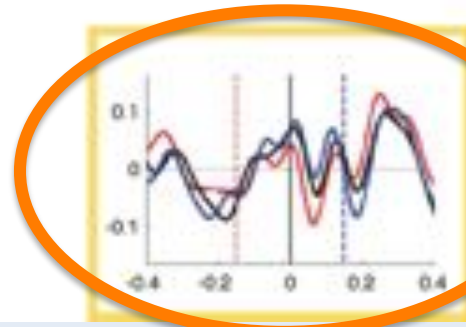
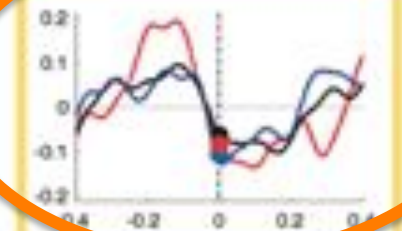
[1] R AC



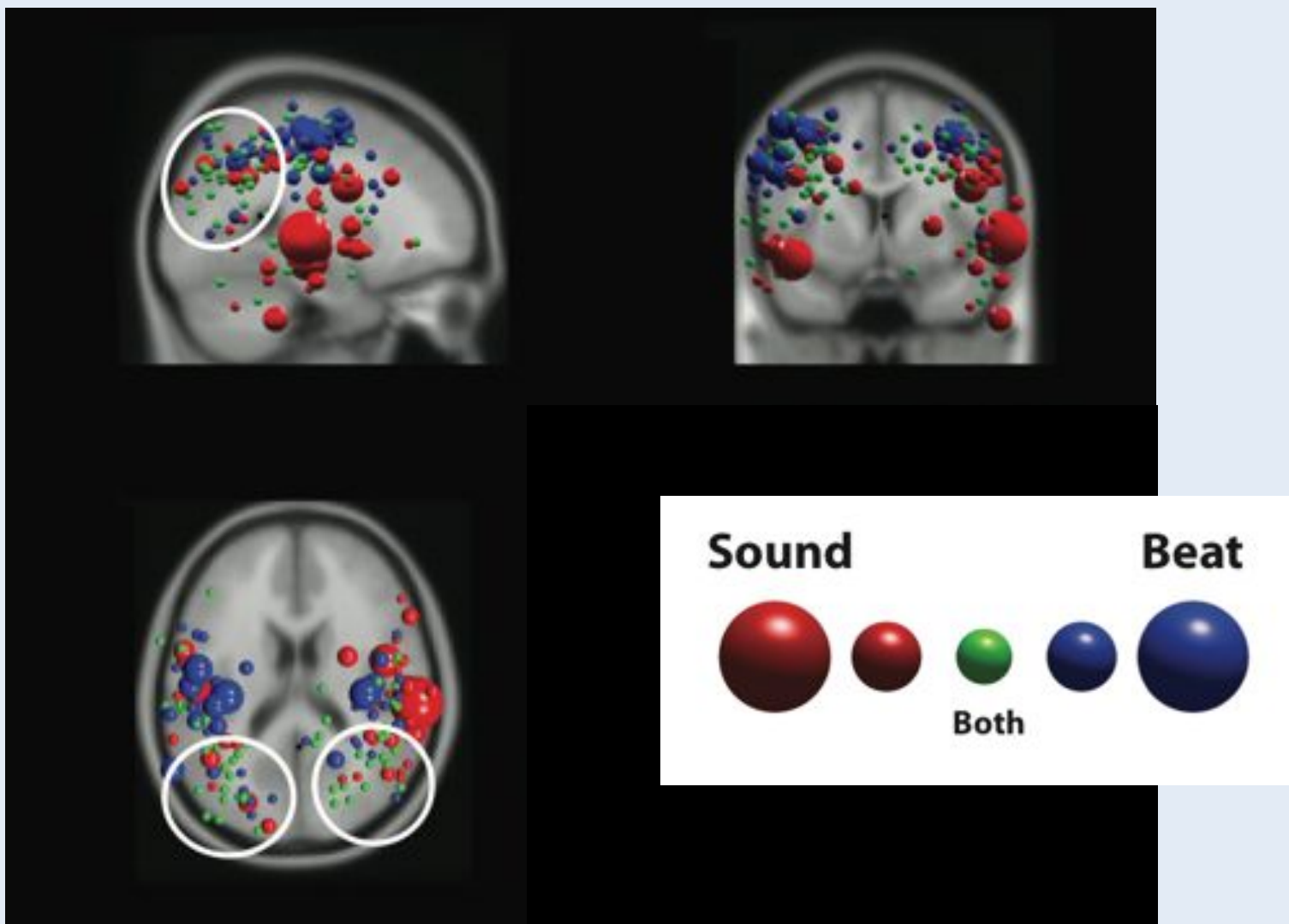
Sound

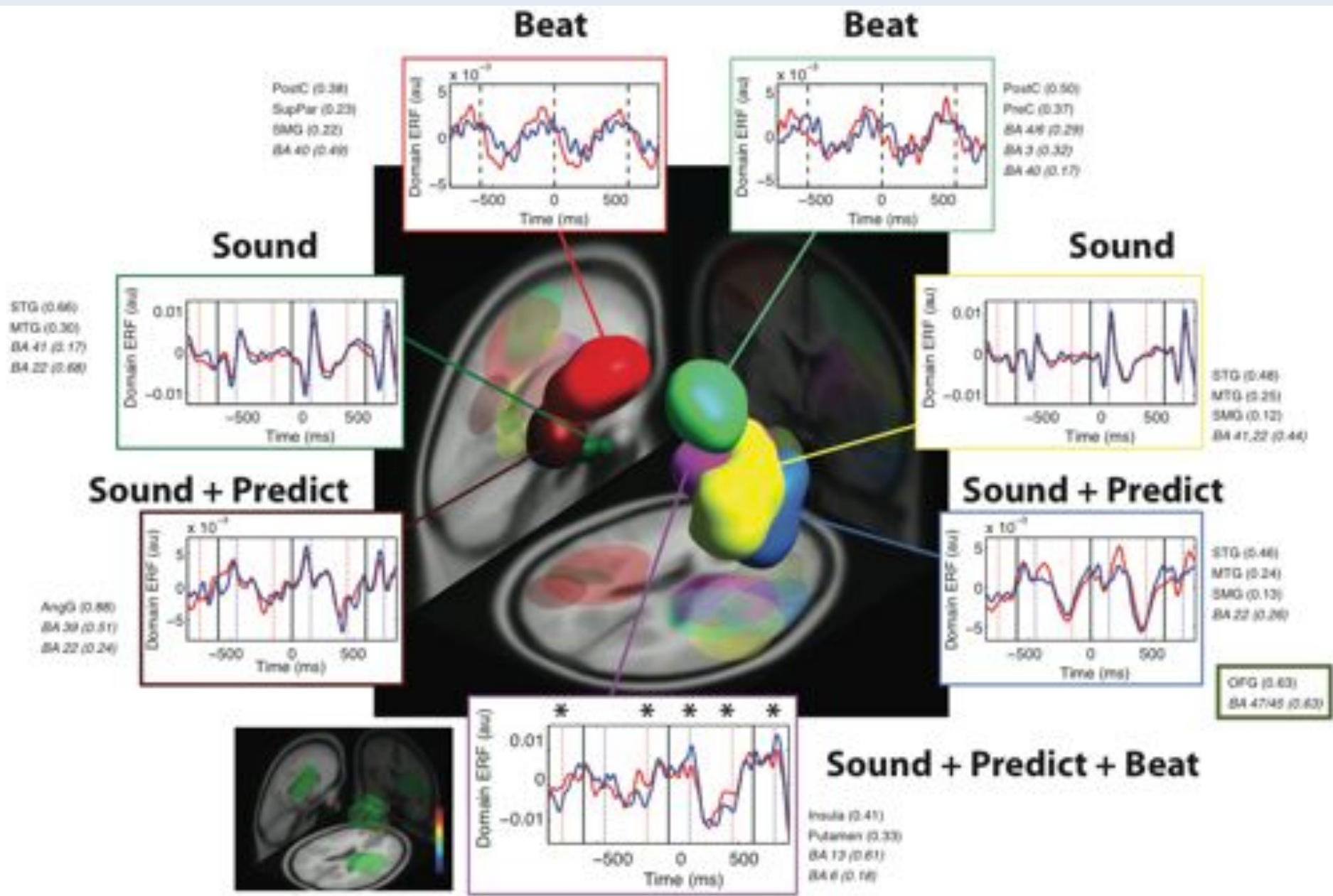


Beat



Sound-locked vs. Beat-locked ICs



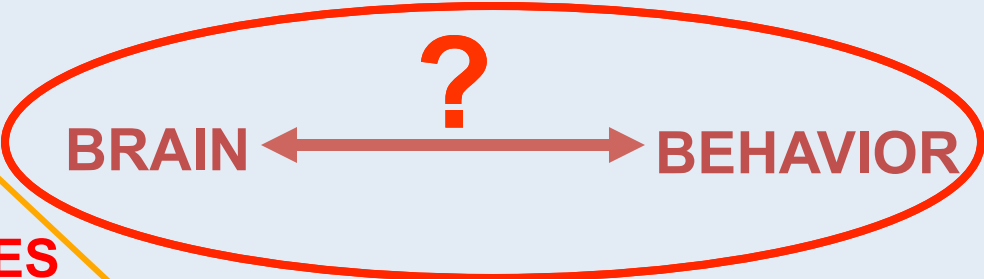


Q: How can I, as a musical composer & performer, communicate *affectively* to listeners?

What elements of music can I employ for this?

- **Melody**
- **Harmony**
- **Rhythm**
- **Articulation**
- **Timbre**
- **Gesture**

M I C R O



SPIKES

LFP

ECOG

EEG

MACRO

Recorded !?

Average

~1 Hz

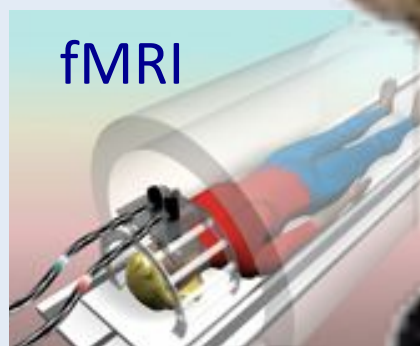
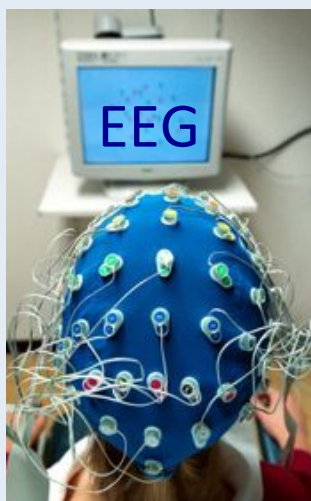
~1 MHz

~1,000,000 GHz

MoBI

Brain imaging during motor behavior?

- Nearly all brain imaging studies (MEG, PET, fMRI, and EEG) are conducted in rigidly stable seated or prone positions with only the most minimal finger movements allowed.



Why?

- In all modalities but EEG, sensors are **heavy**.
- Muscle and movements contribute (‘noise’) signals.

- But this limitation is highly artificial.** Nearly all our life involves *active movements and interactions* within a 3-D environment.
- **Brain activity during free movement in 3-D space has never been observed or modeled!**

Mobile Brain/Body Imaging (MoBI) Concept

1. Record simultaneously, during naturally motivated behavior,

What the brain does (high-density EEG)

What the brain experiences (sensory scene recording)

What the brain organizes (body & eye movements,
psychophysiology)

2. Then –

Use evolving machine learning methods

to find, model, and measure

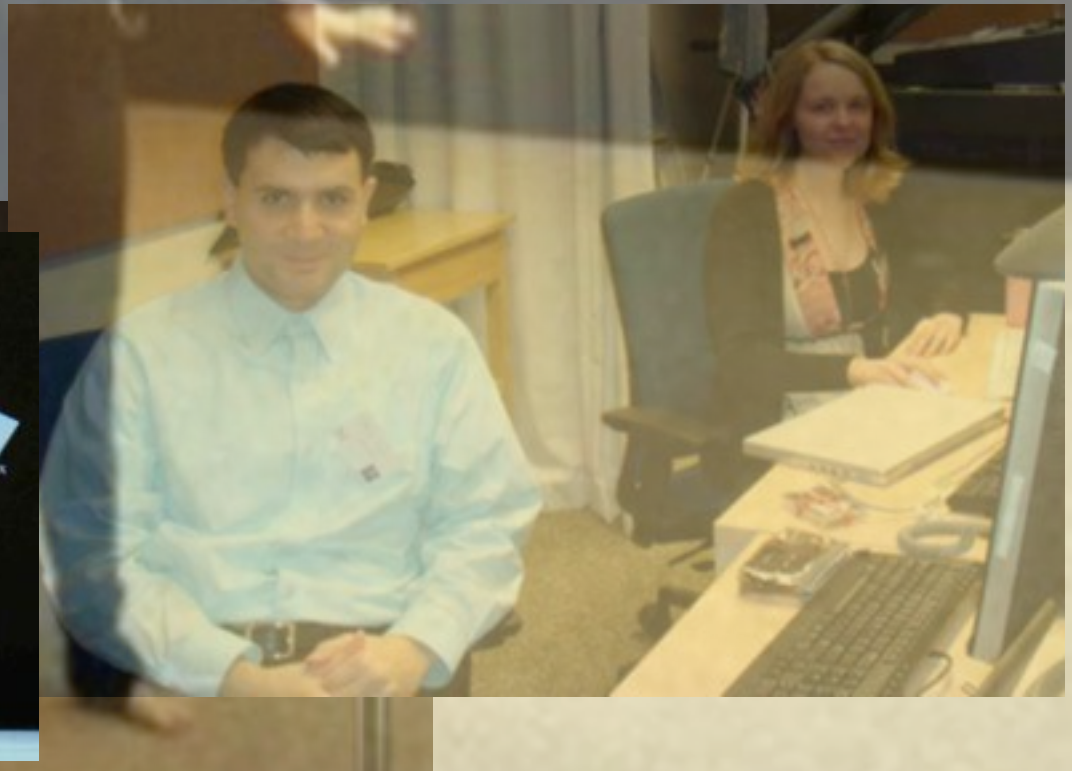
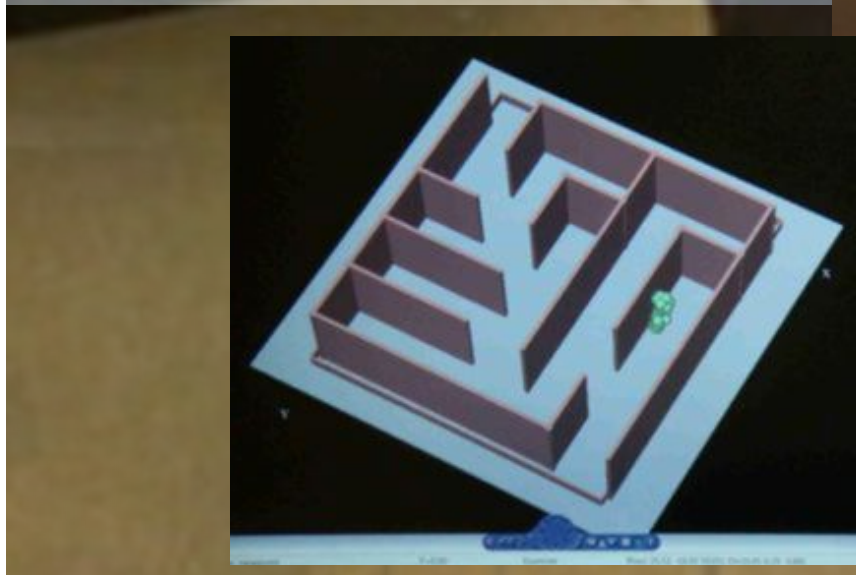
non-stationary (context- and intention-related)

functional relationships among these data modalities.

MoBI Lab at SCCN, UCSD



Lab Streaming Layer software for synchronous multi-stream, multi-platform recording and feedback – freely available on Google Code.



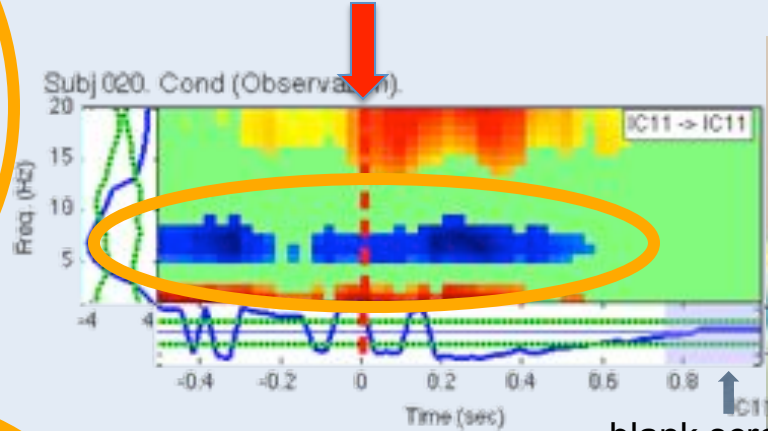
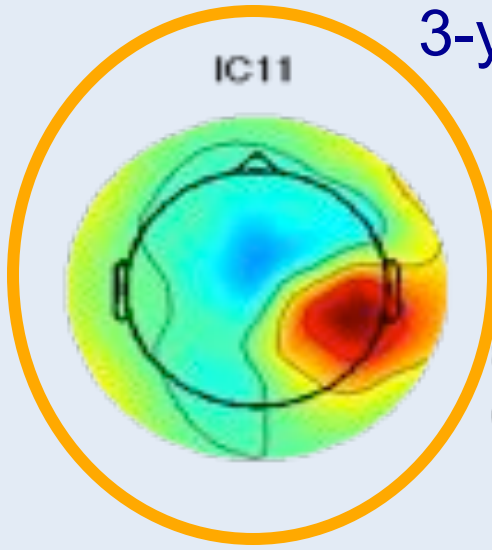


Development of Shared Attention – A Mother and Child MoBI Experiment

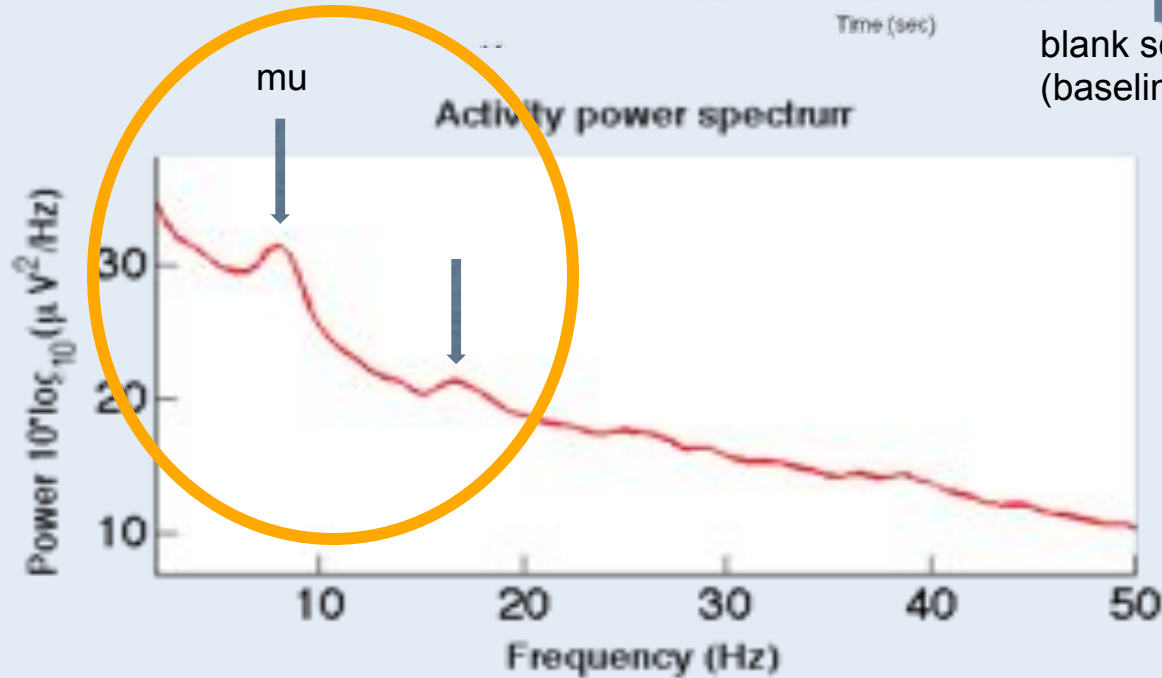


3-yr old child's brain – Reward Observation

Mother pops the bubble!

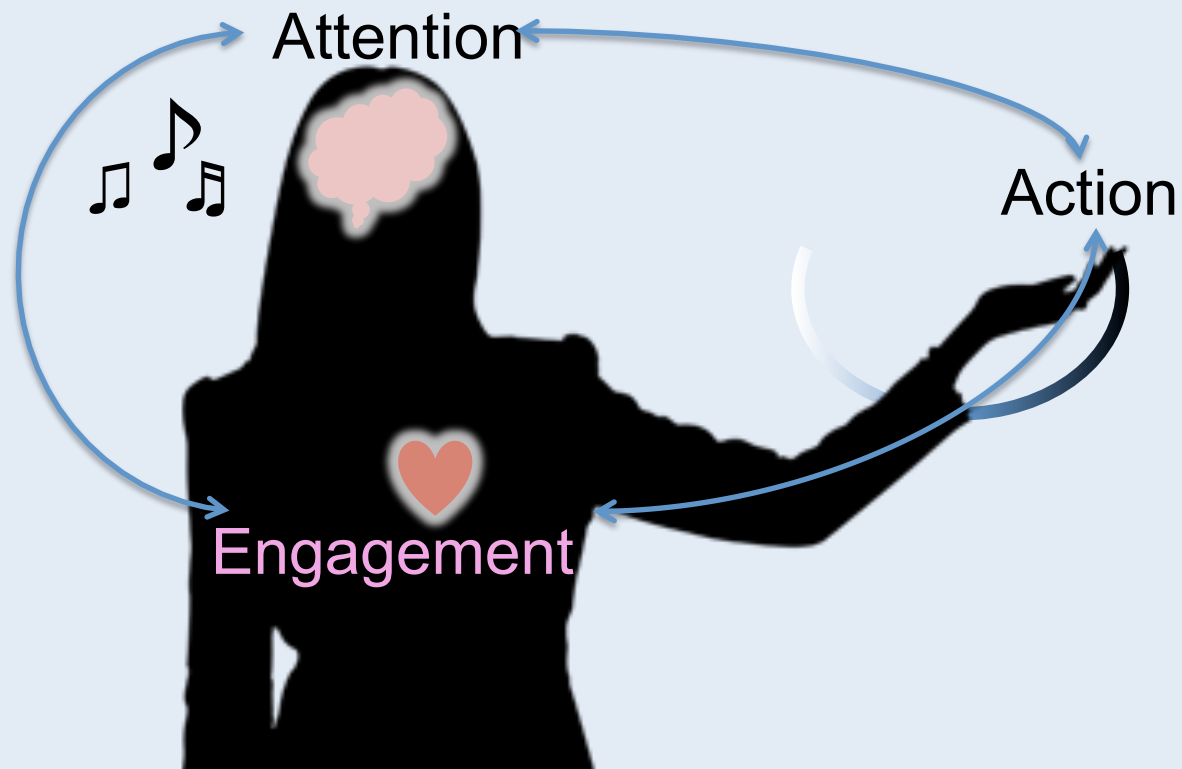


blank screen (baseline)



Measuring Musical Engagement Through Expressive Rhythm

How can we measure a listener's engagement level?



Rhythmic expression task

The Heart is a Lonely
Hunter (1968)

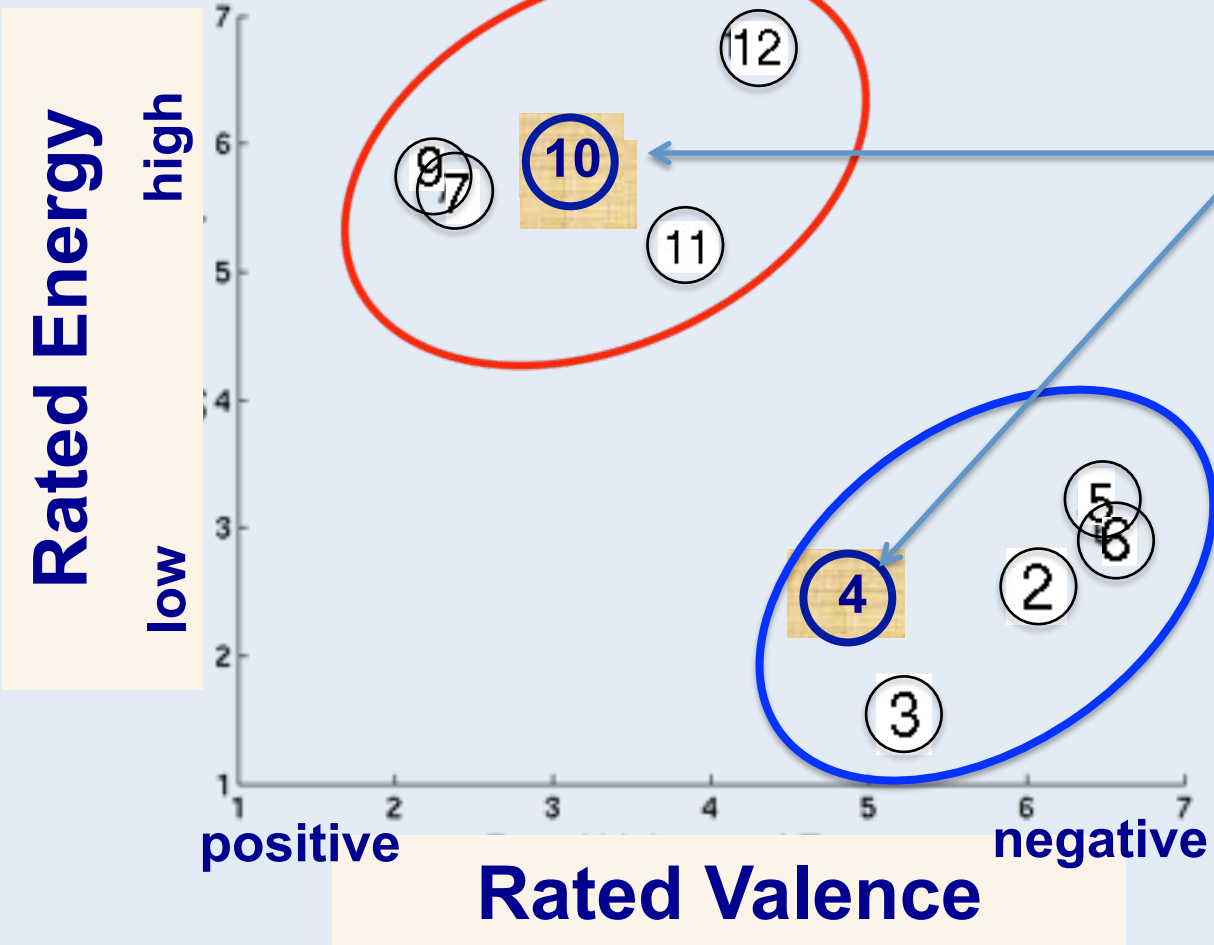


The Conducting
Experiment



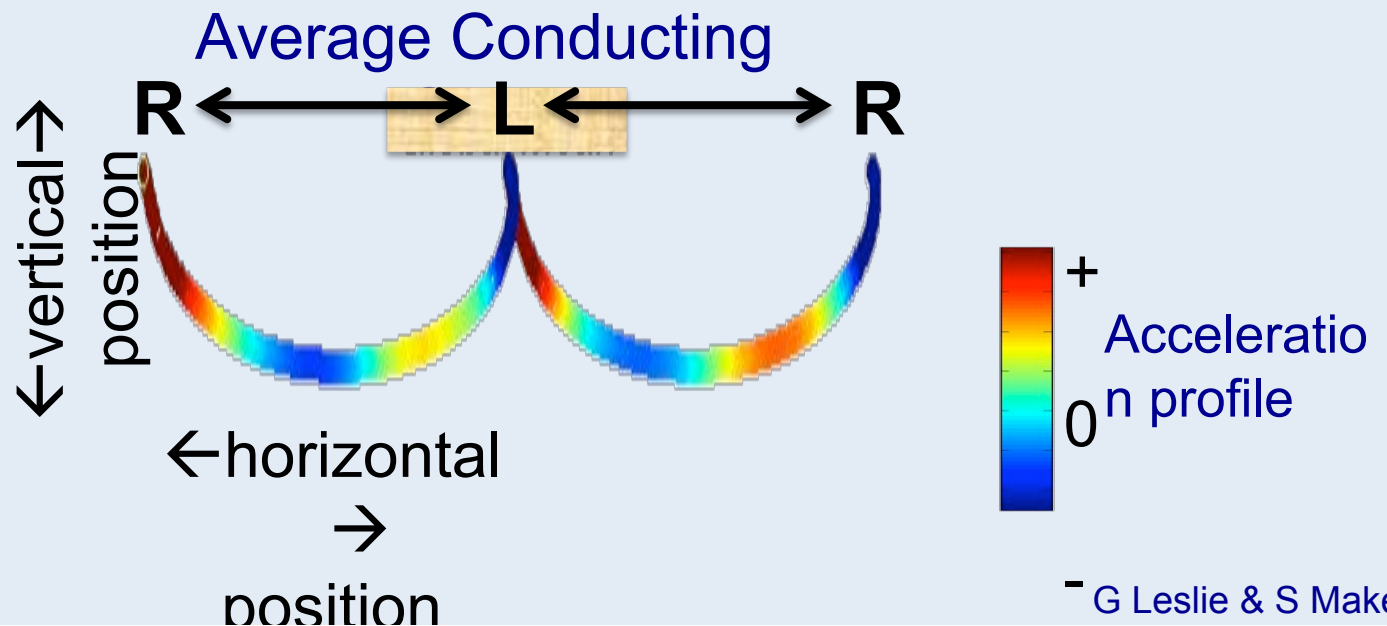
10 Musical Excerpts

Musical Examples



A vertical blue bar containing three circles. The top circle contains the number 4, the middle circle contains the number 10, and the bottom circle is empty. Arrows from the scatter plot point to these circles.

Live translation of the conducting gesture to moving dot



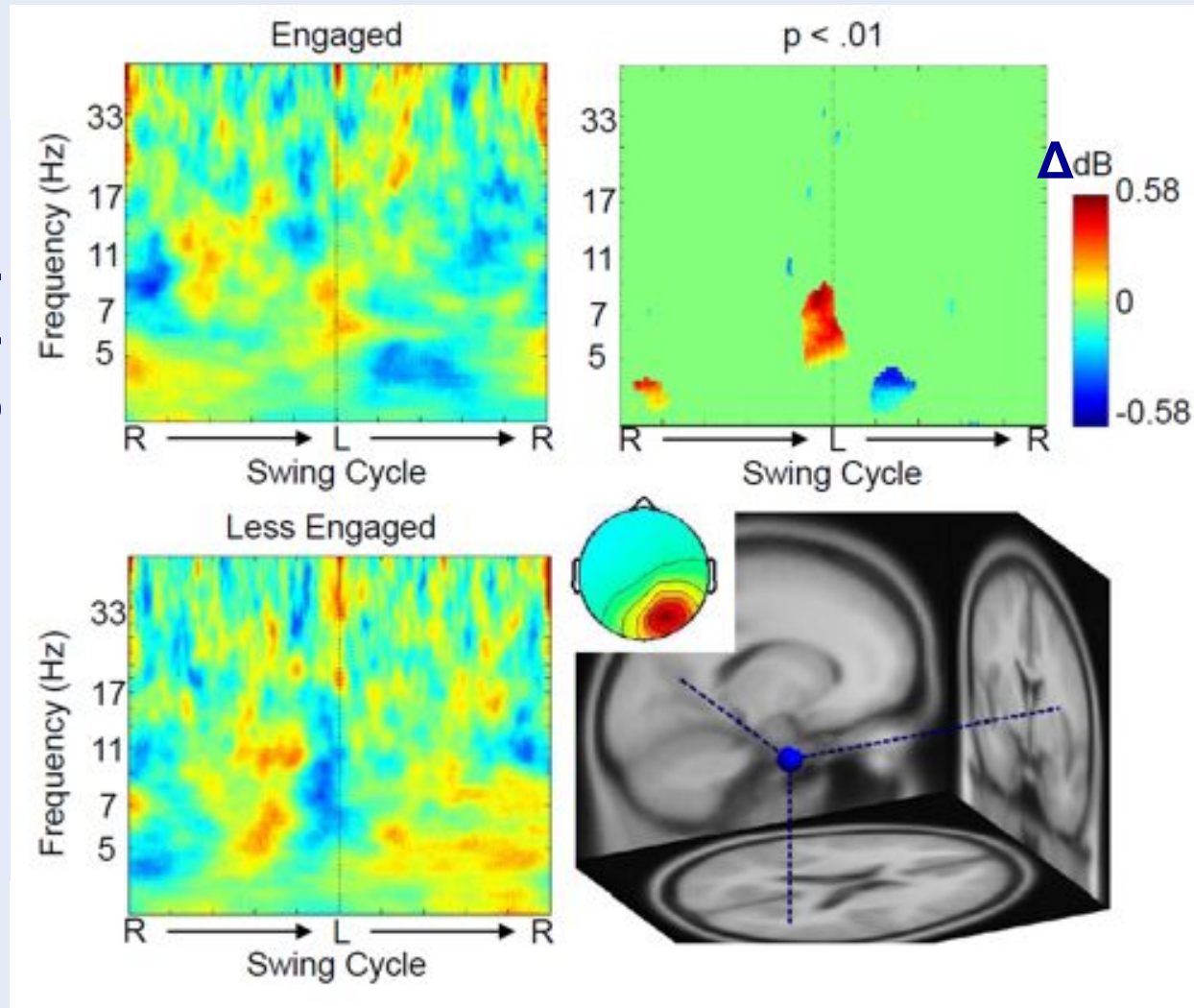
Survey respondents by Internet location



Moving spot
animations

EEG Result

Frequency (H)



Swing Cycle

