

Introduction to Brain-Computer Interface Design: Practicum

Christian A. Kothe SCCN, UCSD



In the Meantime...

- ... please start unzipping your bcilab-1.0b file to some directory on your disk if you haven't done so already.
- Should take 5-10 minutes (if you're on Windows, try to use 7-zip or WinZip/WinRAR).
- Don't put it inside the EEGLAB folder (BCILAB includes an EEGLAB distribution).



Outline

- 1. Toolbox Intro
- 2. Concepts and Components
- 3. Detailed GUI Walkthrough
- 4. Hands-On ERP Analysis
- 5. Hands-On Oscillatory Analysis



1 Toolbox Intro



The BCILAB Toolbox



http://sccn.ucsd.edu/wiki/BCILAB ftp://sccn.ucsd.edu/pub/bcilab



Context

- Like EEGLAB, but for BCI (and/or cognitive state assessment)
 - Seeding a community
 - Strengthening links between BCI and Neuroscience
- SCCN's in-house tool for BCI problems
 - Main focus: Advanced cognitive monitoring
 - Part of a large US research program (CaN CTA)
 - Funded by ARL (and ONR, Swartz Foundation, ...)





Software Environment For:

- Brain-Computer Interface Design (Cognitive Monitoring)
- Methods Research:
 - Design & rapid prototyping of new methods & methods from literature
 - Offline testing, performance evaluation & batch comparison
 - Simulated online testing

• Rapid Prototyping:

- Real-time use
- Prototype deployment



Facts & Figures

- Developed since 2010 at SCCN, UCSD (primarily by me)
- Precursor was the PhyPA toolbox (Kothe & Zander, 2006-'09)
- Built on top of EEGLAB (Delorme & Makeig, 2004)
- Currently the largest open-source BCI toolbox by methods and algorithms (100+)
- Offline and online processing both in MATLAB, same code base, cross-platform, 32/64bit



Basic Goals

- Provide large array of existing methods to reproduce existing literature – e.g., in benchmarking and comparison studies
- Provide state-of-the-art and novel methods to rapidly set up well-performing BCIs
- Provide plugin frameworks and backend solvers to implement new methods quickly
- GUI for beginners & experimenters, scripting for experts and MATLAB veterans – largely the same feature set
- Allow for both conventional designs (e.g., data flow) and for radically new approaches



2 BCILAB Concepts and Details



Toolbox Layers





Scope of the Online Framework





Scope of the Offline Framework





Scope of the Offline Framework

• Also Covered: Cross-validation, Grid Search, Nested Cross-Validation





Filter Components

• Filters can operate on continuous signals...



... or on segmented ("epoched") signals:





Machine Learning Components

• Machine learning functions come in pairs:





Paradigms Components

- **BCI paradigms** are the coarsest plugin type in BCILAB and *tie all parts of a BCI approach together* (signal processing, feature extraction, machine learning, ...)
- They are invoked by the offline/online framework





Online Reader Components

 Online reader plugins read signals from a source device and make them available in the MATLAB workspace:



 Example: run_readbiosemi();



Online Writer Components

• Online writer plugins write BCI outputs (i.e., predictions) to some external destination:



 Example: run_writetcp(`mdl',`strm','192.168.1.5',12467)



Data Representations







Feature Vectors





Data Representations







Pipeline Notion

 BCILAB is a framework that resembles a processing pipeline: first configure everything, then apply it to one or more data sets

Configuration Inputs:

- Mapping between marker type strings and numeric class labels
- Base BCI Paradigm to execute "what to run?"
- Custom parameters for the paradigm
- Evaluation Scheme "how to run it?"
 (e.g., what type of cross-validation)



Pipeline Processes

- Curate: bring the input data into standard form
- **Design:** define the computational approach
- **Train:** invoke all steps necessary for training (calibrating) a BCI and estimates performance
- **Predict:** apply a BCI to some data offline
- Visualize: visualize BCI model internals
- Run Online: apply a BCI online / incrementally
- Batch Analysis: perform a series of processing steps, optionally in parallel



3 Detailed GUI Walkthrough



Detailed GUI Walkthrough



0.2



Getting Started

System requirements

- MATLAB 2008a+
- 1GB+ RAM (better: 2GB+)
- Windows, Linux, or Mac
- For smooth workshop: **No** toolboxes in MATLAB path other than Mathworks toolboxes (or EEGLAB)
- To use certain additional features (not covered today): Signal Processing Toolbox, Statistics Toolbox, Real-time experimentation environment (DataRiver, BCI2000, OpenViBE or your own)
- To use certain advanced features (also not covered today): Correct MEX compiler setting (this requires Microsoft Visual C++ Express under Win64 and Xcode/gcc under Mac)



When Processing your own Data

- Note the following requirements:
 - You need proper channel labels (usually the 10-20 labels); 3d locations not necessary
 - You need event markers in your data for the time points with known target condition
 - BCILAB needs raw (unprocessed) data
 - Make sure you have a file format supported by EEGLAB
 Rawr!



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Starting the Toolbox

• Type: cd C:\your\path\to\bcilab; bcilab





Starting the Toolbox

 Or if your path contains spaces, type: cd('C:\your\path\to\bcilab'); bcilab



Starting the Toolbox

- If you have an old (32-bit) Macintosh laptop, BCILAB might ask you some question about compiling functions
 - Just type n (for no) to continue
- If you have things on your MATLAB path that override BCILAB function names, you will get some warnings about it (it's best to remove them from the path)


Starting the Toolbox

• You should now see the welcome message

```
Could not probe cache file system speed; reason: Error using ==> save
Unable to write file \tmp\bcilab_cache\__probe_cache_ 1450493820__.mat: 1
code is in C:\Workshop\bcilab-0.91-workshop\code
data is in C:\Workshop\bcilab-0.91-workshop\userdata
results are in C:\Workshop\bcilab-0.91-workshop\userdata
cache is in \tmp\bcilab_cache (location_1)
temp is in \tmp\bcilab_temp
Welcome to the BCILAB toolbox!

fx >>
```



Starting the Toolbox

• ... and the main menu







Getting help (if needed)





Getting help (if needed)

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File Edit View Go Favorites Desktop Window Help		لا ا
× - م	🗰 🍀 🛛 MATLAB File Help: code/filters	▼
Contents Search Results Contents Signal Processing Toolbox Contents Signal Processing Toolbox Contents Statistics Toolbox Contents Simulink 3D Animation Contents Search Results Contents Search Resul	MATLAB File Help: code/filters MATLAB File Help: code/filters Code/filters Contents of filters: flt_bandpower flt_clean_channels flt_clean_settings flt_clean_spikes flt_clean_windows flt_coherence flt_epochica flt_epochpca	 Compute logarithmic bandpower features. Remove channels with abnormal data from a continu Project local peaks out of the data (blinks, musc Clean EEG data according to a particular cleaning Set outlier samples in the data to zero. Remove periods of abnormal data from continuous d Calculate between-channel / component coherence. Remove EOG artifacts from EEG using EOG reference Apply an independent component decomposition across
	flt_fft flt_fir flt_fourier flt_ica flt_iir flt_laplace flt_nineline	 Apply a principal component decomposition across Apply an FFT to each epoch of an epoched signal (Filter a continuous data set by a digital FIR fil Transform an epoched data set into a fourier repr Annotate the Signal with a spatial decomposition Filter a continuous data set by a digital IIR low Applies a simple Hjorth-style surface laplacian f Configurable preprocessing pipeline for most BCL



Getting help (if needed)

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File Edit View Go Favorites Desktop Window Help	
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Contents Search Results	MATLAB File Help: fit_bandpower View code for fit_bandpower Default Topics
	flt_bandpower
Signal Processing Toolbox Statistics Toolbox	Compute logarithmic bandpower features. [Signal,State] = flt_bandpower(Signal, Bands, Smoothing, State)
E. Simulink 3D Animation	TODO: detailed description
	In: Signal : continuous data set to be filtered
	Bands : bands specification: * if all channels have the same bands, use a cell array conta frequency bands, e.g. {[8, 10], [12, 16], [22, 30]} (in Hz) this example creates 3 identical bands for each channel * if you want individual bands for each channel, use a two-dimensional cell array containing the frequency bands (second dimension) of each channel (first dimension), e.g. {{[7, 11], [13, 18]}, {[6, 35]}, {[12, 15], [20, 22], this example creates 2 bands for the first channel, 1 band for the second channel, and 3 bands for the third channel.



3 Hands-On ERP Analysis



The Data

- Provided by Grainne McLoughlin
- Contains data from a Flanker task
- Two groups of markers:
 - S101, S102: person presses a button and commits no error
 - S201, S202: person presses a button and commits an error



Experimental Task

- Flanker Task: The experiment consists of a sequence of ca. 330 trials with inter-trial interval of 2s +/- 1.5s
- At the beginning of each trial, an arrow is presented centrally (pointing either left or right)
- The arrow is flanked by congruent or incongruent "flanker" arrows:

$$\leftarrow \leftrightarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow$$

 The subject is asked to press the left/right button, according to the central arrow, and makes frequent errors (25%)



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Confirming Import Options

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CILAB 1.0 (Optionally load data in reduced form
	Channel index subset
	Sample range subset
	Time range subset
	Channel type subset
	Misc options for io_loadset
	Save data in workspace as lastdata
	Check data 🔲 OK
	Help Trigger channel Add markers Cancel OK



Creating a New Approach





BCIL

Data Sou

Creating a New Approach

	A Define a new approach	×					
ILAB 1. ource	Select approach						
Ю 🖸	log-Bandpower (ParadigmBandpower)						
	Description						
	Basic paradigm for oscillatory processes, via per-channel logarithmic bandpower (note: fairly primitive by modern standards)						
	The logarithmic Bandpower estimates ("log-BP") paradigm is based on the design of the original Graz Brain-Computer Interface [1][5], which used lateralized motor imagery for control. The features exploited by this paradigm in its original form are Event-Related Synchronization and Desynchronization [2] localized in the motor cortex, but the paradigm is not restricted to these applications. Similar measures have also been used in [4] although without machine learning.						
Generally, log-BP can be used as a simple method to operate on oscillatory processes, either in relation to events, or asynchronously. The paradigm is sim in that it does not capture any complex time variations in the oscillations detected does not capture interactions between multiple frequency bands, and does not							
	Help Full edit when done Cancel OK						



Select an ERP Paradigm





Data Se

Select an ERP Paradigm

	1	Define a new approach			
AB 1	Г	- Select approach			
urce		Windowed Means (ParadigmWindowmeans)			
<u>)</u>					
_	Г	Description			
		Standard paradigm for slow cortical potentials, using per-channel multi-window signal averages.			
		The windowed means paradigm is a general method for capturing slow-changing cortical potentials, most importantly in reaction to events (then called Event-Related Potentials / ERPs). It is comprehensively described in [1]; The default parameters match one of its first applications, in [2].			
	The paradigm is implemented as a sequence of signal (pre-)processing, feature extraction and machine learing stages. Signal processing usually includes spectral filtering (e.g., lowpass filtering) and occasionally spatial filtering, either for dimensionality reduction (e.g., by selecting channels) or for the extraction of sparsity, independence or other feature qualities (e.g., via independent component				
		analysis). The defining property of the paradigm is the feature extraction, in which			
		Help Full edit when done Cancel OK			



Configuring the Approach

📣 BCILAB: Configure approach	_D×
New sampling rate of the data	100
Epoch time window relative to the target markers	[-0.2 0.8]
Frequency-domain selection	[0.1 15]
Epoch intervals to take as features	45; 0.45 0.5; 0.5 0.55; 0.55 0.6]
Machine learning function	lda 💌
Help	Cancel Ok

Type into the lowest of the 3 highlighted fields: [0.25 0.3; 0.3 0.35; 0.35 0.4; 0.4 0.45; 0.45 0.5; 0.5 0.55; 0.55 0.6]



Saving to the Workspace

	A Save approach
	Edit Description
	Standard paradigm for slow cortical potentials, using per-channel multi-window signal averages.
· 😵 I	The windowed means paradigm is a general method for capturing slow-changing cortical potentials, most importantly in reaction to events (then called Event-Related Potentials / ERPs). It is comprehensively described in [1]; The default parameters match one of its first applications, in [2].
	The paradigm is implemented as a sequence of signal (pre-)processing, feature extraction and machine learing stages. Signal processing usually includes spectral filtering (e.g., lowpass filtering) and occasionally spatial filtering, either for dimensionality reduction (e.g., by selecting channels) or for the extraction of sparsity, independence or other feature qualities (e.g., usis independent component
	Name Windowed Means (ParadigmWindowmeans) 1
	Save approach in Workspace as lastapproach
	Save on disk OK



Calibrating a New Model





Calibrating a New Model

	📣 Calibrate a model	
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Setting	Calibration data source	leetdete ("12 08 002_EPN.vhdr")
.	Target markers	5102'},{'S201','S202'}} state="block">inspect data
	Parameter Search	
	Loss/Performance Metric	Automatically chosen
	Cross-validation folds	5
	Spacing around test trials	5
	Performance estimates	
	Compute performance es	timates
	Cross-validation folds	5
	Spacing around test trials	5
	- Computing resources	
	Run on a computer cluste	r
	Node pool	(use current config)
	Save model in workspace as	lastmodel
	Save stats in workspace as	laststats
	Help	Cancel OK

 This is the set of marker labels that determine our two possible error conditions. For each of the two conditions, there is a group of multiple markers (different types of errors and non-errors).

Type the following here: {{'\$101','\$102'},{'\$201','\$202'}}



Watching the Computation...

```
io loadset(): loading C:\DEVEL\bcilab-1.0\userdata\tu
 pop loadbv(): reading header file
  pop loadbv(): reading EEG data
 pop loadbv(): scaling EEG data
 pop loadbv(): reading marker file
  readlocs(): 'sfp' format assumed from file extension
  Channel lookup: no location for RE,LE,VEOG
  Send us standard location for your channels at eeglat
  Radius values: 0.0999117 (mean) +/- 4.20252e-005 (stc
 Note: automatically convert XYZ coordinates to spheri
 pop epoch():408 epochs selected
  Epoching...
  pop epoch():408 epochs generated
  eeg checkset: found empty values for field 'target'
                filling with values of other events in
 pop epoch(): checking epochs for data discontinuity
  Extra common reference electrode location detected
  beginning new computation ...
fx >>
```



Reviewing Results





Visualizing the Model





Visualizing the Model





Loading a Separate Test Set





Loading a Separate Test Set

Note: This data set is from an identical twin doing the same task.

	📣 Select datase	et(s) to load				×
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Applying the Model to Test Data





Applying the Model to Test Data

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_	Source data set for prediction	lastdata ("12-08-001_ERN.v 💌		
	Predictive model to use	lastmodel 🗾		
×	Loss/performance metric	Automatically chosen		
	Save results in workspace as	lastresults		
	Help	Cancel OK		



⋧

Reviewing Statistics

	🣣 Rev	view Results				<u>- 🗆 ×</u>
	- Dat	a Summary				
;		Tru Fals Tru Fals	e positive ra e positive ra e negative ra e negative ra Error ra	te : 0.58 +/- te : 0.42 +/- te : 0.93 +/- te : 0.07 +/- te : 0.13 +/-	0.00 (N=1) 0.00 (N=1) 0.00 (N=1) 0.00 (N=1) 0.00 (N=1)	
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		True positive rate	False positive rate	True negative r	False negative r	Error rate
	1	0.5797	0.4203	0.9263	0.0737	0.1324
		•				
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Using Another Loss Measure





Using Another Loss Measure





Using Another Loss Measure





Online Analysis



Starting an Online Data Stream

📣 BCILAB 1.0 (on Jordan)				
Data Source Offline Analysis	Online Analysis	Settings	Help	
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				BioSemi amplifier
				BrainVision Recorder
				DataRiver stream
				Lab streaming layer
				MINDO dry/wireless
				24-ch dry/wireless
				OSC
				Dataset

The selected stream will be played back in the background. In this course we'll be playing back the test data set in real time (instead of reading from an actual device).



Configuring the Online Stream

/ run_readdataset()	
New Stream to create	laststream
Dataset to play back	'lastdata'
Update frequency	25
Help Cano	e Ok


Meanwhile in the MATLAB Workspace...

If you type **whos** you could see the data structure (laststream) that is updated in the background.

	>> whos			
	Name	Size	Bytes	Class
	ans	1x1	38164	struc
	f	1x1	8	doubl
	lastapproach	1x1	38164	struc
	lastchunk	64x15	3840	singl
	lastdata	1x1	874	struc
	lastmodel	1x1	356657	struc
	lastresults	1x1	12543	struc
	laststats	1x1	418464	struc
	laststream	1x1	7804880	struc
	У	1 x 2	16	doubl
6.				



Selecting the Destination for BCI Outputs





Selecting the Destination for BCI Outputs

run_writevisualization()	
Predictive model	'lastmodel'
Input Matlab stream	laststream
Visualization function	bar(y)
Update frequency	10
Form of the produced output values	distribution 🔽
Create a figure	🔽 (set)
Start-up delay	1
Name of new predictor	lastpredictor
Help	Cancel Ok



Visualized Real-Time Outputs





Stopping the Online Processing





Customizing Approaches



Loading the Training Data Again

	📣 Select datase	et(s) to load			×
A BCIL	Look in:	\mu flanker_task		III •	
	Recent Places Desktop Libraries Computer	Name 12-08-001_ERN.eeg 12-08-001_ERN.vhdr 12-08-001_ERN.vmrk 12-08-002_ERN.eeg 12-08-002_ERN.vmrk 12-08-002_ERN.vmrk info.txt	• Date modified • 6/6/2011 5:37 PM 6/6/2011 5:37 PM 6/6/2011 5:37 PM 6/6/2011 5:37 PM 6/6/2011 5:37 PM 6/6/2011 5:37 PM Type: VHDR File Size: 8.03 KB 145 Date modified: 6/6/2011 5:37 PM 145	Type ▼ EEG File VHDR File VMRK File EEG File VHDR File VMRK File TXT File TXT File	Size 47,895 KB 9 KB 26 KB 47,094 KB 26 KB 1 KB
		File name: 12-08-0 Files of type: any sup	002_ERN.vhdr oported file	•	Open Cancel



Loading the Training Data Again







Editing the Previous Approach In Detail

	Miscellaneous		
	SignalProcessing		Γ
	FilterOrdering		
	EOGRemoval		
	🖃 Resampling	v	
	SamplingRate	100	
	FilterLength	10	
	StopbandWeight	1	
	TypeSelection		
	MarkerInsertion		
	ChannelSelection		
	SurfaceLaplacian		
	Rereferencing		
	ICA		
	BandPower		
	DipoleFitting		
	IIRFilter		
	VolumeSelection		
	WindowCleaning		
	StationarySubspace		
	ChannelCleaning		
	ChannelRepair		
	BurstCleaning		
	Projection		
	FIRFilter		
	SparseReconstruction		
	Standardization		
	EpochExtraction	v	
	TimeWindow	[-0.2 0.8]	
	BaselineRemoval		
(N (De	ame) escription)		

z



Changing the Classifier

Instead of LDA we choose logistic regression.

EpochICA	
Prediction	
FeatureExtraction	
TimeWindows	[0.25 0.3;0.3 0.35;0.75 0
 MachineLearning 	<u>k</u>
Learner	lda 🗾 🚽
Lambda	dal 🔺
Regularizer	gauss
WeightedBias	glm
WeightedCov	gmm
ConfigLayout	hki 🚽 🗾
Learner	Ida
Machine learning function. Applied to the data (feature	s logreg 🚽 🚽 m:
this is usually the last (and most adaptive) step in the pr	n gda del
or prediction.	
Help	Cancel OK



Changing the Classifier

We don't use the VB (Variational Bayes) variant but the sparse version (with Automatic Relevance Determination).

	EpochICA		
E	Prediction		
	FeatureEx	traction	
	TimeW	indows	[0.25 0.3;0.3 0.35;0.35 0
	MachineLe	arning	
	Learne	r	logreg
	Lam	ıbda	1
	Vari	iant	vb-ard
	Eps	ilon	vb
	Sca	ling	vb-iter
	Use	Fallback	vb-ard
	ConfigLayout		11
V	ariant		12
Va	ariant to use. V	ariational Baves methods: using a joint	lars
ur	stable), or usin	ng a per-weight prior (iter), or using a sp	parse prior (Automatic
Re	elevance Deterr	mination). Regularized methods: lars for	fast sparse logistic 📃
_			
	Help		Cancel OK



Learning a New Model...

	📣 Calibrate a model				
_	Selected approach	lastapproach ("Windowed Means 💌			
	Calibration data source	lastdata ("12-08-001_ERN.vhdr") 🗾			
∝ ∣:	Target markers	[Loaded via EEGLAB] [Loaded via BCILAB]			
	Loss/Performance Metric	lastdata ("12-08-001_ERN.vhdr") testdata ("12-08-001_ERN.vhdr")			
	Cross-validation folds	traindata ("12-08-002_ERN.vhdr")			
	Spacing around test trials	5			
	Performance estimates	timatos			
	Compute performance es				
	Cross-validation loids				
	Spacing around test trials	5			
	- Computing resources				
	E Run on a computer cluste	r			
	Node pool	(use current config)			
	Save model in workspace as	lastmodel			
	Save stats in workspace as	laststats			
	Help	Cancel OK			



Visualizing The Model



This model uses a minimal subset of channels.



Saving the Approach for Later





Saving the Approach for Later





Saving the Approach for Later

	📣 Save approac	h				
	📣 Save approa	ch				×
	Save in:	🔒 approaches		🔹 🕂 🔽		
ζ	Recent Places Desktop Libraries Computer	Name A fancy_ica.apr untitled.apr		▼ Date modified ▼ 4/17/2012 8:00 PM 5/22/2012 10:07	APR File APR File	 Size 155 KB 89 KB
		File name:	erp_test1.apr		•	Save
		Save as type:	(*.apr)		•	Cancel



Using a Different BCI Paradigm

(state of the art – this is optional for people with a fast computer)



New Approach....





Selecting DAL-ERP

	1	D	efine a new approach	×
		S	elect approach	ī
			log-Bandpower (ParadigmBandpower)	
			log-Bandpower (ParadigmBandpower)	
1	_	- г	Common Spatial Patterns (ParadigmCSP)	_
_		Г	Dual-Augmented Lagrangian (ParadigmDAL)	
		17	Low-Frequency DAL (ParadigmDALERP)	
		ľ	High-Frequency DAL (ParadigmDALOSC)	
		H	Filter-Bank CSP (ParadigmFBCSP)	
		d	Multi-subject Overcomplete Spectral Regression, work in progress (ParadigmMOSR)	
		j	Regularized Common Spatial Patterns (ParadigmRCSP)	
		5	Spectrally Weighted CSP (ParadigmSpecCSP)	
		ľ	Spectral Means (ParadigmSpectralmeans)	
		1	Windowed Means (ParadigmWindowmeans)	
		d	[From Workspace]	
		F	Windowed Means (ParadigmWindowmeans) 1 (ans)	
		İ	Windowed Means (ParadigmWindowmeans) 5 (lastapproach)	
		٩	[From Disk]	
			Windowed Means (ParadigmWindowmeans) 2 (lastapproach)	
			Fancy ICA (fancyica)	
	_		Windowed Means (ParadigmWindowmeans) 1 (lastapproach)	
			log-Bandpower without SigProc toolbox (lastapproach)	
			Common Spatial Patterns without SigProc toolbox (lastapproach)	Ŧ

This is one of the best known approaches for ERP-based BCIs. It assumes that there is a small set of latent spatial sources with their own characteristic time course weights, and learns *both simultaneously*.



Configuring DAL-ERP

A BCILAB: Configure approach	
New sampling rate of the data	60
Frequency specification of the filter	[0.1 0.5]
Filter type	butterworth 🔽
Epoch time window relative to the target markers	[-0.2 0.8]
Frequency-domain selection	[0.1 15]
Regulariation parameters	[1024 861.077929219804 724.0
Loss function to be used	logistic 🗾
Type of regulariation to use	dual-spectral
Help	Cancel Ok



Calibrate Model...





Wait for a Few Minutes...

beginning evaluation...

```
beginning new computation ...
pop epoch():398 epochs selected
Epoching...
pop epoch():398 epochs generated
eeg checkset: found empty values for field 'target'
              filling with values of other events in
pop epoch(): checking epochs for data discontinuity
learning ensemble ...
  scanning lambda = 1024.000000... model rank = 0
  scanning lambda = 861.077929... model rank = 0
  scanning lambda = 724.077344... model rank = 0
  scanning lambda = 608.874043... model rank = 0
  scanning lambda = 512.000000... model rank = 0
  scanning lambda = 430.538965... model rank = 1
  scanning lambda = 362.038672... model rank = 1
  scanning lambda = 304.437021... model rank = 1
  scanning lambda = 256.000000... model rank = 1
  scanning lambda = 215.269482... model rank = 1
  scanning lambda = 181.019336... model rank = 1
  scanning lambda = 152.218511... model rank = 1
  scanning lambda = 128.000000... model rank = 2
  scanning lambda = 107.634741... model rank = 3
  scanning lambda = 90.509668... model rank = 3
  scanning lambda = 76.109255... model rank = 3
  scanning lambda = 64.000000... model rank = 3
  scanning lambda = 53.817371... model rank = 3
  scanning lambda = 45.254834... model rank = 4
  scanning lambda = 38.054628... model rank = 6
  scanning lambda = 32.000000...>>
```



Some of the Resulting Components



Note that these are the spatial filters rather than the forward projections!



5 Hands-On Oscillatory Process Analysis



The Data

The experiment consists of 160 trials (pause at ½ the experiment). Each trial begins with a letter (either L or R) displayed for 3s. The subject is instructed to subsequently imagine either a left-hand or a right-hand movement. Each trial ends with a blank screen displayed for 3.5s.





Loading the Data....





Loading the Data...

📣 BCILAB 1.0 (oi	n Jordan)					
📣 Select datase	et(s) to load					×
Look in:	🔒 userdata		- E 🖻	* 🎫 -		
Recent Places Desktop Libraries Computer	Name bcicomp3 bcicomp3 imag.fdt imag.fdt imag2.fdt imag2.set		 ▼ Date modified 6/17/2012 2:30 PM 6/17/2012 2:31 PM 11/22/2010 2:08 11/22/2010 2:08 11/22/2010 2:08 11/22/2010 2:08 	Type File folder File folder FDT File SET File SET File SET File	 ▼ Size 15,7 1 15,8 1 	 ▼ 44 KB 29 KB 35 KB 27 KB
	File name: Files of type:	imag.set any supported file			• •	Open Cancel



Name It

	🔸 Load source data 📃 🗵
	Optionally load data in reduced form
ttings H	Channel index subset
9.0	Sample range subset
	Time range subset
	Channel type subset
	- Misc options for io_loadset
	Save data in workspace as traindata
	Check data 🔲 OK
	Help Trigger channel Add markers Cancel OK



New Approach





Selecting the Common Spatial Patterns Paradigm

	4	D	efine a new approach	ъ
	Г	-s	elect approach	
			log-Bandpower (ParadigmBandpower)	
Ι.			log-Bandpower (ParadigmBandpower)	*
-		- 0	Common Spatial Patterns (ParadigmCSP)	
			Dual-Augmented Lagrangian (ParadigmDAL)	
		17	Low-Frequency DAL (ParadigmDALERP)	
		Ľ	High-Frequency DAL (ParadigmDALOSC)	
		Ы	Filter-Bank CSP (ParadigmFBCSP)	
		9	Multi-subject Overcomplete Spectral Regression, work in progress (ParadigmMOSR)	
		ľ	Regularized Common Spatial Patterns (ParadigmRCSP)	
		12	Spectrally Weighted CSP (ParadigmSpecCSP)	
		Ы	Spectral Means (ParadigmSpectralmeans)	
		[]	Windowed Means (ParadigmWindowmeans)	
		I	[From Workspace]	
		F	[From Disk]	
		l i	Windowed Means (ParadigmWindowmeans) 2 (lastapproach)	
		٩	Fancy ICA (fancyica)	
		_	Windowed Means (ParadigmWindowmeans) 1 (lastapproach)	
			log-Bandpower without SigProc toolbox (lastapproach)	
			Common Spatial Patterns without SigProc toolbox (lastapproach)	
			Low-Frequency DAL without SigProc toolbox (lastapproach)	
			High-Frequency DAL without SigProc toolbox (lastapproach)	-

Note: If you don't have a signal processing license, try instead the method "Common Spatial Patterns without SigProc toolbox" at the bottom.



Configuring the Approach

BCILAB: Configure approach							
New sampling rate of the data	100						
Frequency specification of the filter	[6 8 28 32]						
Filter type	minimum-phase	-					
Epoch time window relative to the target markers	[0.5 3.5]						
Number of CSP patterns (times two)	3						
Machine learning function	lda						
Help	Cancel Ok						



Save Approach to Workspace

	Save approach					
	Г	- Edit Description-	-			
		Common Spatial Pattern(s) algorithm. The CSP paradigm is based on the design of the Berlin				
		Brain-Computer Interface (BBCI) [1], more comprehensively described in [2], which is mainly controlled by (sensori-)motor imagery. The features exploited by this paradigm in its original form are Event-Related Synchronization and Desynchronization [3] localized in the (sensori)motor cortex.				
	but the paradigm is not restricted to these applications. CSP was originally introduced in [5] and first applied to EEG in [6].					
	Due to its simplicity, speed and relative robustness, CSP is the bread-and-butter paradigm for oscillatory processes, and if nothing else, can be used to get a quick estimate of whether the data contains information of interest or not. Like					
	nara handnower. CSD uses log variance features over a					
		Name Common Spatial Patterns (ParadigmCSP) 1				
	Save approach in Workspace as lastapproach					
		Save on disk OK				



Calibrating a New Model





-∕**×**

Calibrating a New Model

📣 Calibrate a model							
Selected approach	lastapproach ("Common Spatial P •						
Target markers	{'S 1','S 2'} It spect data						
Parameter Search							
Loss/Performance Metric	Automatically chosen						
Cross-validation folds	5						
Spacing around test trials	5						
Performance estimates							
Compute performance es	Compute performance estimates						
Cross-validation folds	5						
Spacing around test trials	5						
Computing resources	Computing resources						
Run on a computer cluste	r						
Node pool	(use current config)						
Save model in workspace as	lastmodel						
Save stats in workspace as	laststats						
Help	Cancel OK						

 There are only two markers here, one per condition (no sub-groups). Type the following here: {'S 1','S 2'}

IMPORTANT: There are 2 space characters between the S and the number!

The marker "S 1" indicates the moment when the subject is instructed to imagine a lefthand movement, and the marker "S 2" indicates the moment when a right-hand movement should be imagined.



Watching the Computation...

```
beginning new computation ...
>> clc
io loadset(): loading C:\DEVEL\bcilab-1.0b\userdata\i
pop loadset(): loading file C:\DEVEL\bcilab-1.0b\user
Reading float file 'C:\DEVEL\bcilab-1.0b\userdata\ima
The loaded EEGLAB set is lacking an online expression
If it contains filtered data, however, BCI models der
pop epoch():160 epochs selected
Epoching...
pop epoch():160 epochs generated
eeg checkset: found empty values for field 'target'
              filling with values of other events in
pop epoch(): checking epochs for data discontinuity
pop epoch():160 epochs selected
Epoching...
pop epoch():160 epochs generated
eeg checkset: found empty values for field 'target'
              filling with values of other events in
pop epoch(): checking epochs for data discontinuity
```


⋧

Reviewing Results

Data	iew Results a Summary Tru Fals Tru Fals 7%	e positive ra e positive ra e negative ra e negative ra Error ra mis-classi	te : 0.92 +/- te : 0.08 +/- te : 0.93 +/- te : 0.07 +/- te : 0.07 +/- fication ra	0.09 (N=5) 0.09 (N=5) 0.08 (N=5) 0.08 (N=5) 0.06 (N=5)	_□ ▲ ty good!
_ Data	a Details				
	True positive rate	False positive rate	True negative r	False negative r	Error rate
1	0.8824	0.1176	0.8000	0.2000	0.1563
2	0.9474	0.0526	0.9231	0.0769	0.0625
3	0.7778	0.2222	1	0	0.1250
4	1	0	0.9286	0.0714	0.0313
5	1	0	1	0	0
	•				
Expo	ort ve stats in work	space as	lastsi	ats	ОК
Hel	lp	. ,		Cancel Of	



Visualizing the Model





Visualizing the Model



Note: these are not the spatial filters but the source forward projections .



Loading A Separate Test Set

🥠 BCILAB 1.0 (on Jordan)	
A Select dataset(s) to load	
Look in: 🕕 userdata	
Recent Places Desktop Libraries Computer Name bcicomp3 tutorial imag.fdt imag.set imag2.fdt imag2.set Name bcicomp3 imag.set imag.set imag2.set	• Date modified • Type • Size • 6/17/2012 2:30 PM File folder 6/17/2012 2:31 PM File folder 6/17/2012 2:31 PM File folder 11/22/2010 2:08 FDT File 15,744 KB 11/22/2010 2:08 FDT File 129 KB 11/22/2010 2:08 FDT File 15,835 KB 11/22/2010 2:08 SET File 127 KB
File name:	imag2.set Open
Files of type:	any supported file Cancel



Naming the Test Set

	🔸 Load source data
	Optionally load data in reduced form
	Channel index subset
- 1 =	Sample range subset
×	Time range subset
	Channel type subset
	Misc options for io_loadset
	Save data in workspace as testdata
	Check data 🔽 OK
	Help Trigger channel Add markers Cancel OK



Applying the Model to the Test Data





Applying the Model to the Test Data

Apply predictive model to dat	a set	
Source data set for prediction	testdata ("imag2.set")	*
Predictive model to use	lastmodel	*
Loss/performance metric	Automatically chosen	*
Save results in workspace as	lastresults	
Help	Cancel O	к



Reviewing Results





Starting Online Analysis





Starting Online Analysis





Select Output Destination





Configure/Confirm

📣 run_writevisualization()	
Predictive model	'lastmodel'
Input Matlab stream	laststream
Visualization function	bar(y)
Update frequency	10
Form of the produced output values	distribution 🗾
Create a figure	🔽 (set)
Start-up delay	1
Name of new predictor	lastpredictor
Help Ca	ancel Ok



Online Output





Clear Online Processing





x I

Alternative Paradigms: Spec-CSP

-	Define a new approach	×
Г	Select approach	_
	log-Bandpower (ParadigmBandpower) log-Bandpower (ParadigmBandpower) Common Spatial Patterns (ParadigmCSP) Dual-Augmented Lagrangian (ParadigmDAL) Low-Frequency DAL (ParadigmDALERP) State of the art, learns the frequency bands togethe filters.	e correct r with spatia
	High-Frequency DAL (ParadigmDALOSC) Filter-Bank CSP (ParadigmFBCSP) Multi-subject Overcomplete Spectral Regression, work in progress (ParadigmMOSR) Regularized Common Spatial Patterns (ParadigmRCSP) Spectrally Weighted CSP (ParadigmSpecCSP)	
	Spectral Means (ParadigmSpectralmeans) Windowed Means (ParadigmWindowmeans) [From Workspace] Common Spatial Patterns (ParadigmCSP) 1 (lastapproach)	
	[From Disk] Windowed Means (ParadigmWindowmeans) 2 (lastapproach) Fancy ICA (fancyica)	
	Windowed Means (ParadigmWindowmeans) 1 (lastapproach) log-Bandpower without SigProc toolbox (lastapproach) Common Spatial Patterns without SigProc toolbox (lastapproach) Low-Frequency DAL without SigProc toolbox (lastapproach)	T

Alternative Paradigms: Spec-CSP

Data Details True positive rate False positive rate True negative r False negative r Error rate 1 1 0 0.8824 0.1176 0.0629 2 0.9474 0.0526 0.9231 0.0769 0.0629 3 0.8667 0.1333 1 0 0.0629 4 0.9500 0.0500 0.9167 0.0833 0.0629 5 1 0 0.9474 0.0526 0.0313	Independent of the second se	True positive rate : 0.95 +/- 0.05 (N=5) False positive rate : 0.05 +/- 0.05 (N=5) True negative rate : 0.93 +/- 0.04 (N=5) False negative rate : 0.07 +/- 0.04 (N=5) Error rate : 0.06 +/- 0.01 (N=5)					
True positive rate False positive rate True negative r False negative r Error rate 1 1 0 0.8824 0.1176 0.0623 2 0.9474 0.0526 0.9231 0.0769 0.0623 3 0.8667 0.1333 1 0 0.0623 4 0.9500 0.0500 0.9167 0.0833 0.0623 5 1 0 0.9474 0.0526 0.0313	True positive rate False positive rate True negative r False negative r Error rate 1 1 0 0.8824 0.1176 0.0623 2 0.9474 0.0526 0.9231 0.0769 0.0623 3 0.8667 0.1333 1 0 0.0623 4 0.9500 0.0500 0.9167 0.0833 0.0623 5 1 0 0.9474 0.0526 0.0313 5 1 0 0.9474 0.0526 0.0313	Dat	a Details				
1 1 0 0.8824 0.1176 0.0629 2 0.9474 0.0526 0.9231 0.0769 0.0629 3 0.8667 0.1333 1 0 0.0629 4 0.9500 0.0500 0.9167 0.0833 0.0629 5 1 0 0.9474 0.0526 0.0313	1 1 0 0.8824 0.1176 0.0629 2 0.9474 0.0526 0.9231 0.0769 0.0629 3 0.8667 0.1333 1 0 0.0629 4 0.9500 0.0500 0.9167 0.0833 0.0629 5 1 0 0.9474 0.0526 0.0313 5 1 0 0.9474 0.0526 0.0313 Export		True positive rate	False positive rate	True negative r	False negative r	Error rate
2 0.9474 0.0526 0.9231 0.0769 0.0623 3 0.8667 0.1333 1 0 0.0623 4 0.9500 0.0500 0.9167 0.0833 0.0623 5 1 0 0.9474 0.0526 0.0313	2 0.9474 0.0526 0.9231 0.0769 0.0629 3 0.8667 0.1333 1 0 0.0629 4 0.9500 0.0500 0.9167 0.0833 0.0629 5 1 0 0.9474 0.0526 0.0313 5 1 0 0.9474 0.0526 0.0313 Export	1	1	0	0.8824	0.1176	0.062
3 0.8667 0.1333 1 0 0.0624 4 0.9500 0.0500 0.9167 0.0833 0.0625 5 1 0 0.9474 0.0526 0.0313	3 0.8667 0.1333 1 0 0.0624 4 0.9500 0.0500 0.9167 0.0833 0.0624 5 1 0 0.9474 0.0526 0.0313 4	2	0.9474	0.0526	0.9231	0.0769	0.062
4 0.9500 0.0500 0.9167 0.0833 0.0623 5 1 0 0.9474 0.0526 0.0313	4 0.9500 0.0500 0.9167 0.0833 0.0623 5 1 0 0.9474 0.0526 0.0313 4	3	0.8667	0.1333	1	0	0.062
5 1 0 0.9474 0.0526 0.0313	5 1 0 0.9474 0.0526 0.031 Export OK	4	0.9500	0.0500	0.9167	0.0833	0.062
	Export						

Swartz Center for Computational Neuroscience

Alternative Paradigms: Spec-CSP





Alternative Paradigms: DAL-OSC

Note: this takes several minutes of computation – only for fast computers!

4	Define a new approach	
	- Select approach	
	log-Bandpower (ParadigmBandpower)	
× I	log-Bandpower (ParadigmBandpower) Common Spatial Patterns (ParadigmCSP)	s the "second-
	Dual-Augmented Lagrangian (ParadigmDAL) order trick".	
	High-Frequency DAL (ParadigmDALOSC)	
	Multi-subject Overcomplete Spectral Regression, work in progress (ParadigmMOSR) Regularized Common Spatial Patterns (ParadigmRCSP)	
	Spectral Means (ParadigmSpectralmeans) Windowed Means (ParadigmWindowmeans)	
	<pre>([From Workspace] Spectrally Weighted CSP (ParadigmSpecCSP) 1 (lastapproach) I [From Disk]</pre>	
	Windowed Means (ParadigmWindowmeans) 2 (lastapproach) Fancy ICA (fancyica)	
	Windowed Means (ParadigmWindowmeans) 1 (lastapproach)	
	log-Bandpower without SigProc toolbox (lastapproach)	
	Low-Frequency DAL without SigProc toolbox (lastapproach)	



Alternative Paradigms: DAL-OSC

• Watching the computation...

	boarming	a carrier care		Introduct Idna o
	scanning	lambda	=	861.077929 model rank = 0
	scanning	lambda	=	724.077344 model rank = 0
	scanning	lambda	=	608.874043 model rank = 0
	scanning	lambda	=	512.000000 model rank = 0
	scanning	lambda	=	430.538965 model rank = 0
	scanning	lambda	=	362.038672 model rank = 0
	scanning	lambda	=	304.437021 model rank = 0
	scanning	lambda	=	256.000000 model rank = 1
	scanning	lambda	=	215.269482 model rank = 2
	scanning	lambda	=	181.019336 model rank = 2
	scanning	lambda	=	152.218511 model rank = 2
	scanning	lambda	=	128.000000 model rank = 2
	scanning	lambda	=	107.634741 model rank = 2
	scanning	lambda	=	90.509668 model rank = 2
	scanning	lambda	=	76.109255 model rank = 2
	scanning	lambda	=	64.000000 model rank = 2
	scanning	lambda	=	53.817371 model rank = 2
	scanning	lambda	=	45.254834 model rank = 2
	scanning	lambda	=	38.054628 model rank = 3
	scanning	lambda	=	32.000000 model rank = 3
	scanning	lambda	=	26.908685 model rank = 4
	scanning	lambda	=	22.627417 model rank = 4
	scanning	lambda	=	19.027314 model rank = 5
	scanning	lambda	=	16.000000 model rank = 5
fx	scanning	lambda	=	13.454343>>
	4			



Alternative Paradigms: DAL-OSC

• No visualization yet, but can apply to test-set data or run online



Creating an Entirely Customized Approach



Create a New Approach





Custom ICA-based Approach





Custom ICA-based Approach

📣 Define a new approach	<u> </u>
Select approach	
Spectral Means (ParadigmSpectralmeans)	•
Description	
Conventional paradigm for stationary oscillatory processes, using per-cha frequency band averages. This method is essentially the Fourier domain equivalent of para_windowm Since spectral power is not a linear measure of the signal, a spatial filter of significantly improve the performance of this method over simple channel-s band power. Some of the applicable spatial filters are the surface Laplacia the ICA.	nnel
Help Full edit when done Cancel	ок



-∕**x**

Enable ICA Filter Stage

	🙏 R	eview/edit approach	_	
	_ A	pproach properties		
		₽↓ □ ₽\$ ₽\$		
_		Miscellaneous		
ŧ.,		SignalProcessing		
		FilterOrdering		
		EOGRemoval		
		Resampling		
		SamplingRate	100	
		FilterLength	10	
		StopbandWeight	1	
		TypeSelection		
		MarkerInsertion		
		ChannelSelection		
		SurfaceLaplacian		
		Rereferencing		
		ICA		
		Variant	amica	
		TransformData		
		OutputCleanedData		
		ResumePrevious		
		ForceComputation		
			_	



Select the Infomax Variant

MarkerInsertion	
ChannelSelection	
SurfaceLaplacian	
Rereferencing	
□ ICA	
🛨 Variant	amica 🔹
	noica
TransformData	amica
OutputCleanedData	infomax
ResumePrevious	fastica
ForceComputation	kernelica
DebugMode	fastkernelica
BandPower	
DipoleFitting	
 IIRFilter 	
Frequencies	[0 1 2]



Enable Dipole Fitting

ResumePrevious	
ForceComputation	
DebugMode	
BandPower	
DipoleFitting	
HeadModel	
MRImage	
ReferenceLocations	
LookupLabels	
ConfusionRange	4
BrainAtlas	Talairach
VarianceThreshold	15
UseMRIConstraints	



Enable Volume-Based Selection (Region of Interest)

Mode	highpass
Туре	butterworth
Attenuation	50
Ripple	0.5
VolumeSelection	
Hemisphere	Left Cerebrum; Right Cere
Lobe	Anterior Lobe; Frontal Lob
Gyrus	Angular Gyrus; Anterior Ci
ProbabilityCutoff	0.7
TransformData	
WindowCleaning	



Clear All Selected Gyri

Attenuation	50
Ripple	0.5
VolumeSelection	
Hemisphere	Left Cerebrum; Right Cere
Lobe	Anterior Lobe; Frontal Lob
Gyrus	
ProbabilityCutoff	0.7
TransformData	
WindowCleaning	
StationarySubspace	



Select Only Motor Cortex

Just pick Precentral Gyrus and Postcentral Gyrus





Transform the Data Into Components

Ripple	0.5
VolumeSelection	
Hemisphere	Left Cerebrum; Right Cere
Lobe	Anterior Lobe; Frontal Lob
Gyrus	Postcentral Gyrus; Precent
ProbabilityCutoff	0.7
TransformData	
WindowCleaning	
StationarySubspace	
ChannelCleaning	



Calibrate a New Model





Calibrate a New Model

	Calibrate a model
_	Selected approach lastapproach ("Spectral Means (P
	Calibration data source traindata ("imag.set")
2	Target markers {'S 1','S 2'} Inspect data
	Parameter Search
LIUSS-Valluation	Loss/Performance Metric Automatically chosen
would take too long	Cross-validation folds 5
	Spacing around test trials 5
	Performance estimates
	Compute performance estimates
	Cross-validation folds 5
	Spacing around test trials 5
	Computing resources
	Run on a computer cluster
	Node pool (use current config)
	Save model in workspace as lastmodel
	Save stats in workspace as laststats
	Help Cancel OK



Computation takes 5-10 Minutes...

	In	<pre>@(hObject, eventdata) gui_calibratemodel('pushbutt</pre>	
	In	uiwait at 82	
	In	<pre>gui_calibratemodel>gui_calibratemodel_OpeningFcr</pre>	
	In	gui_mainfcn_at_221	
	In	gui_calibratemodel at 30	
	step	1 - lrate 0.001000, wchange 14.48427508, anglede	
	step	2 - 1rate 0.001000, wchange 0.28528851, angledel	
	step	3 - lrate 0.001000, wchange 0.16171884, angledel	
	step	4 - 1rate 0.000980, wchange 0.15829343, angledel	
	step	5 - 1rate 0.000960, wchange 0.15521940, angledel	
	step	6 - lrate 0.000941, wchange 0.13290725, angledel	
	step	7 - lrate 0.000922, wchange 0.12371815, angledel	
	step	8 - 1rate 0.000904, wchange 0.12281045, angledel	
	step	9 - 1rate 0.000886, wchange 0.12478248, angledel	
	step	10 - 1rate 0.000868, wchange 0.13012623, anglede	
	step	11 - lrate 0.000851, wchange 0.11619709, anglede	
	step	12 - lrate 0.000834, wchange 0.10145424, anglede	
	step	13 - lrate 0.000817, wchange 0.13254306, anglede	
	step	14 - lrate 0.000801, wchange 0.10610921, anglede	
	step	15 - lrate 0.000785, wchange 0.09375523, anglede	
	step	16 - 1rate 0.000769, wchange 0.09268561, anglede	
	step	17 - 1rate 0.000754, wchange 0.08530438, anglede	
	step	18 - lrate 0.000739, wchange 0.09399871, anglede	
	step	19 - lrate 0.000724, wchange 0.09112500, anglede	
	step	20 - 1rate 0.000709, wchange 0.08083924, anglede	
	step	21 - lrate 0.000695, wchange 0.08624642, anglede	
	step	22 - 1rate 0.000681, wchange 0.07391327, anglede	
	step	23 - 1rate 0.000668, wchange 0.07154284, anglede	
	step	24 - 1rate 0.000654, wchange 0.07210989, anglede	
	step	25 - 1rate 0.000641, wchange 0.06489432, anglede	
	step	26 - 1rate 0.000628, wchange 0.06580106, anglede	
ſx	>>		•



Computation takes 5-10 Minutes...

	Step Sto - Iface 0.000002, womange 0.00000151, angree
	step 311 - 1rate 0.000002, wchange 0.00000110, anglec
	step 312 - 1rate 0.000002, wchange 0.00000100, anglec
	step 313 - 1rate 0.000002, wchange 0.00000109, anglec
	step 314 - 1rate 0.000002, wchange 0.00000091, anglec
	Sorting components in descending order of mean projec
	Scaling components to RMS microvolt
	Scaling components to RMS microvolt
	Now fitting dipoles (montage reference: C:\DEVEL\k
f:	¥ >>

No results statistics dialog will pop up at the end (since statistics were turned off). So just wait until the Calibration Dialog closes itself...



Running it Online...




Starting Online Analysis





Select Output Destination





Configure/Confirm

📣 run_writevisualization()	
Predictive model	'lastmodel'
Input Matlab stream	laststream
Visualization function	bar(y)
Update frequency	10
Form of the produced output values	distribution 💌
Create a figure	(set)
Start-up delay	1
Name of new predictor	lastpredictor
Help Cancel Ok	



Online Output

You can clearly see the timing of the person's imagination period on these data.





Clear Online Processing





For More Information

- Theory
- Scripting
- Creating Plugins

See Additional Materials



Even More Information

- See the bcilab/userscripts folder for commented sample scripts that perform some of the discussed analyses, and many more (although on other data sets)
- See the bcilab/RELEASE_NOTES.txt file for how to find extra documentation and help



Questions?