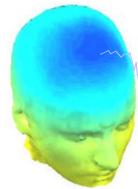


ICA Decomposition of EEG Data & Evaluating ICA Components

EEGLAB Workshop XXI
Santa Margherita Ligure, Italy
Day 1

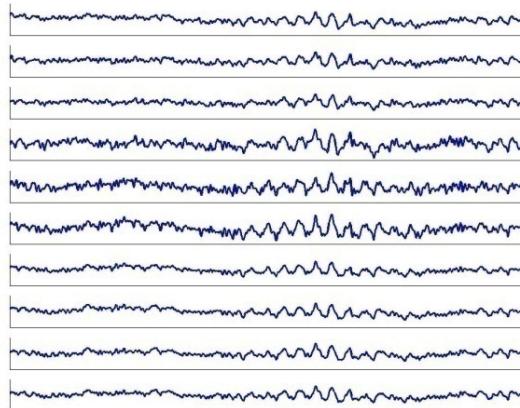


Independent Component Analysis

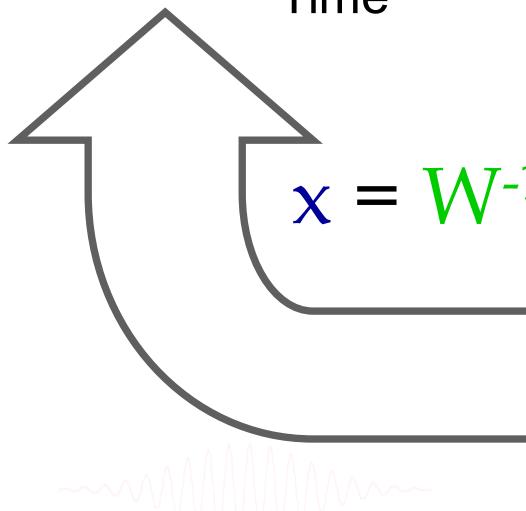


x = scalp EEG

Channels



Time



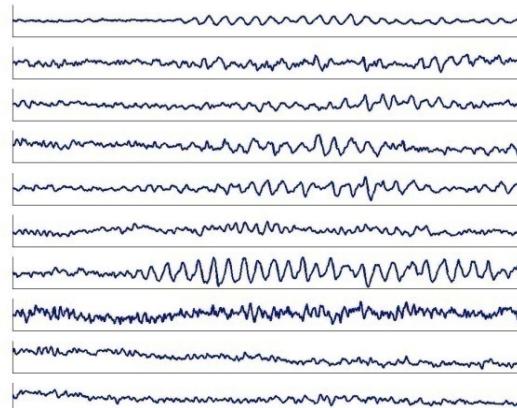
$$x = W^{-1} * u$$

W = unmixing matrix

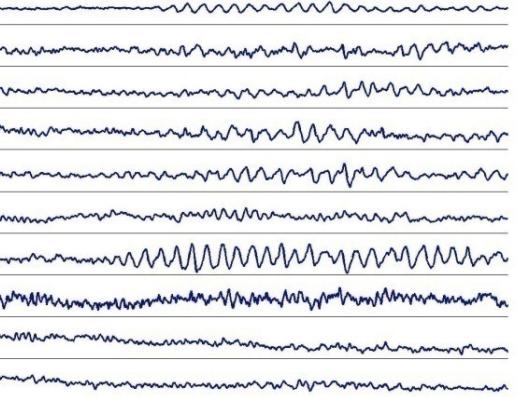
$$W^* x = u$$

ICA

u = sources

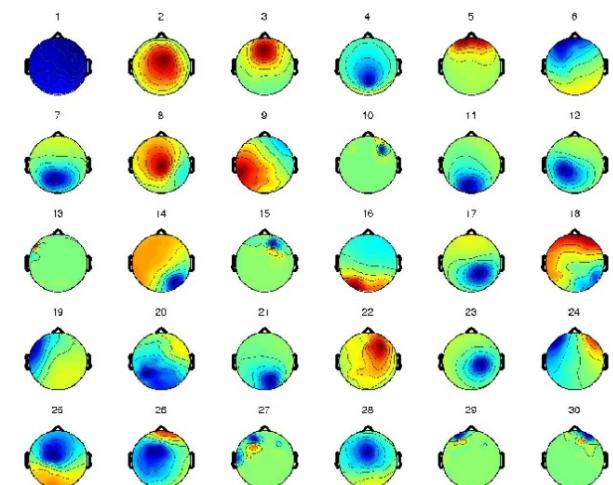


Components



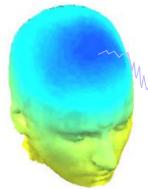
Time

W^{-1} (scalp projections)



*

Review: ICA in Plain English

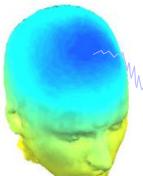


Source activation = **unmixing** * Channel data

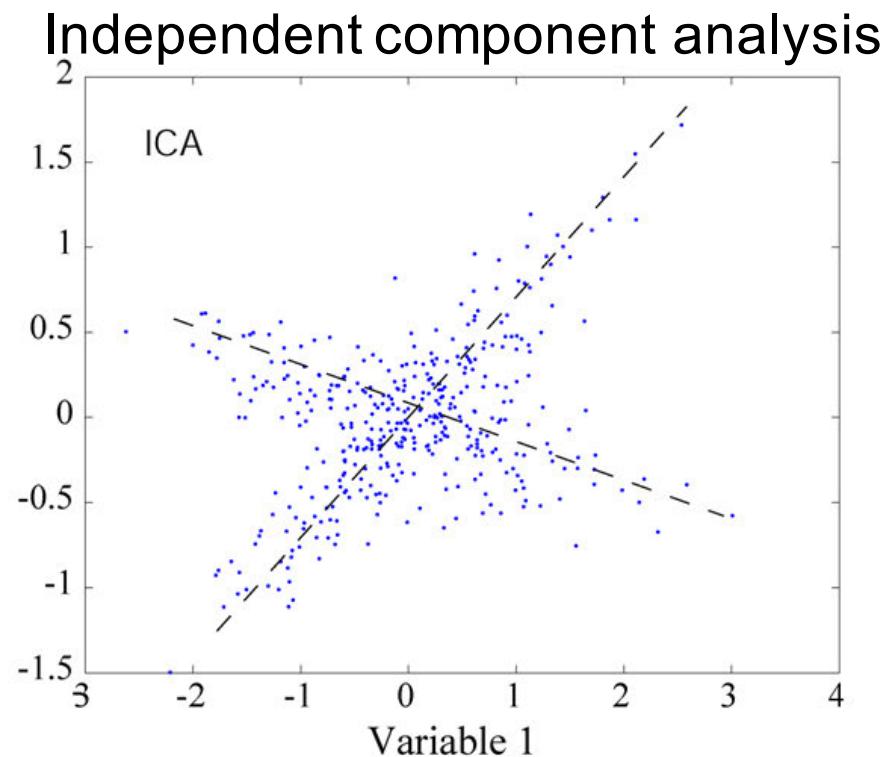
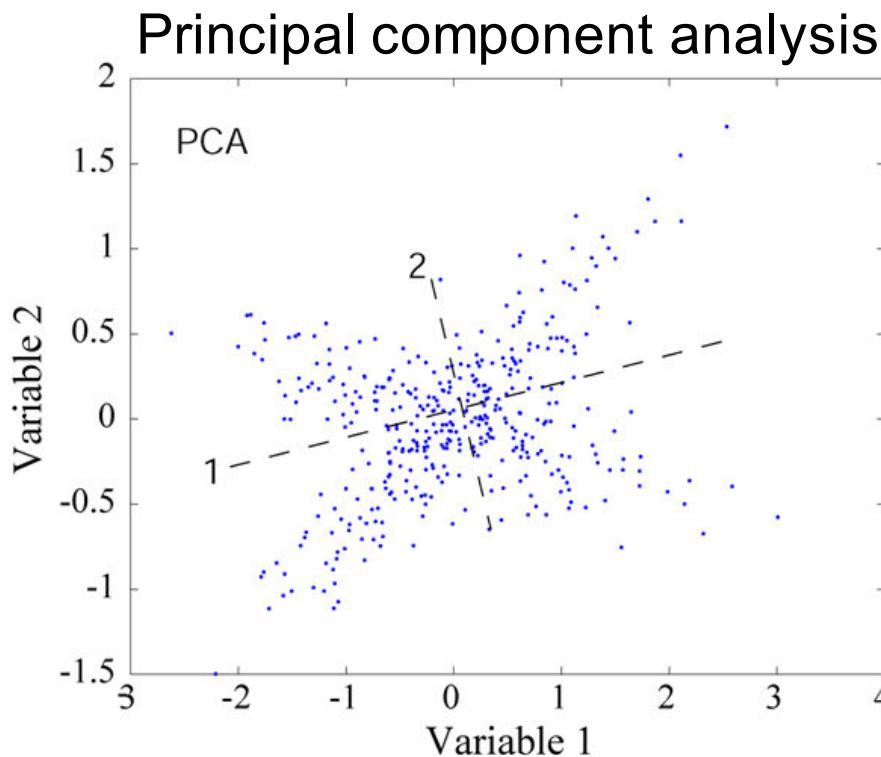
Channel data = **mixing (topo)** * Source activation



ICA and PCA

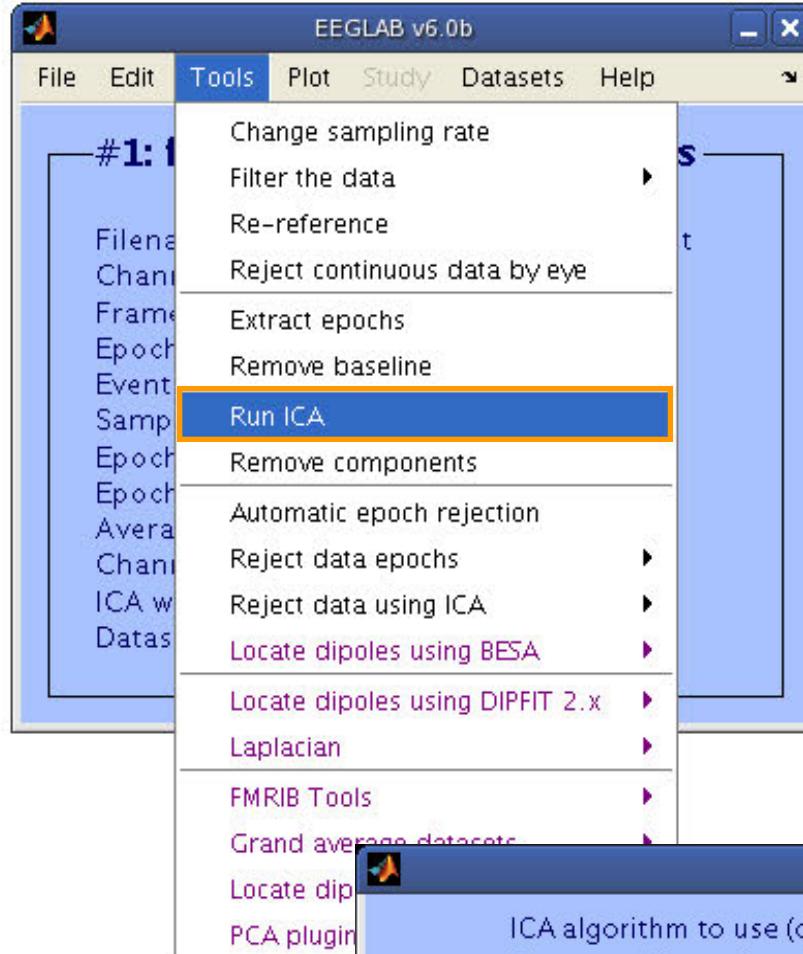


ICA is a method to recover a version of the original sources by multiplying the data by a unmixing matrix,



While PCA simply decorrelates the outputs (using an orthogonal mixing matrix), ICA attempts to make the outputs **statistically independent**, while placing no constraints on the mixing matrix.

Finally: ICA options



The screenshot shows the EEGLAB v6.0b software interface. The main window title is "EEGLAB v6.0b". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Tools" (which is currently selected), "Plot", "Study", "Datasets", and "Help". A sub-menu under "Tools" is displayed, listing various processing steps: "Change sampling rate", "Filter the data", "Re-reference", "Reject continuous data by eye", "Extract epochs", "Remove baseline", "Run ICA" (this option is highlighted with a blue selection bar), "Remove components", "Automatic epoch rejection", "Reject data epochs", "Reject data using ICA", "Locate dipoles using BESA", "Locate dipoles using DIPFIT 2.x", "Laplacian", "FMRIB Tools", "Grand average datasets", "Locate dip...", and "PCA plugin".

<u>Option</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Comments</u>
'extended'	0	1 is recommended to find sub-gaussians
'stop'	1e-7	final weight change → stop
'lrate'	determined from data	too small → too long... too large → wts blow up
'maxsteps'	512	more channels → more steps
'pca'	0 or EEG.nbchan	Decompose only a principal data subspace

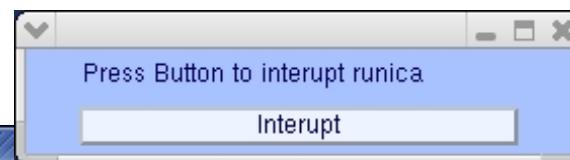
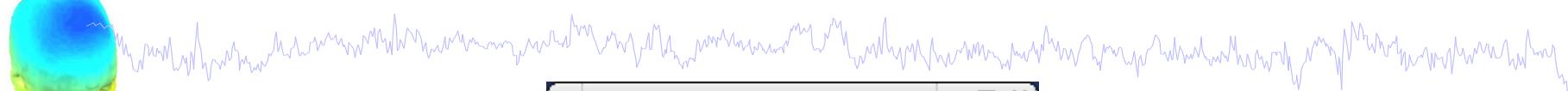
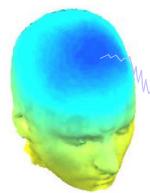
Other algorithms:
binica, amica, cudaica, beamica



A dialog box titled "Run ICA decomposition -- pop_runica()" is shown. It contains the following fields:

- "ICA algorithm to use (click to select)" dropdown menu showing "runica" (selected) and "'extended', 1".
- "Commandline options (See help messages)" text area.
- "Channel type(s) or channel indices" input field.
- "... types" button.
- "... channels" button.
- "Cancel" button.
- "Help" button.
- "Ok" button (highlighted with an orange border).

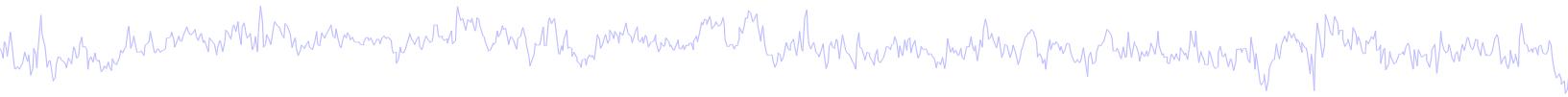
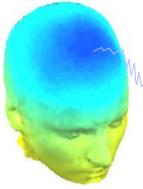
Runica progress...



```
csh
Input data size [33,133175] = 33 channels, 133175 frames/nFinding 33 ICA components using extended ICA.
Kurtosis will be calculated initially every 1 blocks using 6000 data points.
Decomposing 122 frames per ICA weight ((1089)^2 = 133175 weights, Initial learning rate will be 0.001, block size
Learning rate will be multiplied by 0.98 whenever angledelta >= 60 deg.
More than 32 channels: default stopping weight change 1E-7
Training will end when wchange < 1e-07 or after 512 steps.
Online bias adjustment will be used.
Removing mean of each channel ...
Final training data range: -171.806 to 179.094
Computing the spherling matrix...
Starting weights are the identity matrix ...
Spherling the data ...
Beginning ICA training ... first training step may be slow ...
step 1 - lrate 0.001000, wchange 16.85061324, angledelta 0.0 deg
step 2 - lrate 0.001000, wchange 0.26760405, angledelta 0.0 deg
step 3 - lrate 0.001000, wchange 0.79058323, angledelta 104.0 deg
step 4 - lrate 0.000980, wchange 0.66700031, angledelta 147.2 deg
step 5 - lrate 0.000960, wchange 0.62849071, angledelta 146.5 deg
step 6 - lrate 0.000941, wchange 0.73967955, angledelta 150.7 deg
step 7 - lrate 0.000922, wchange 0.73727229, angledelta 151.6 deg
step 8 - lrate 0.000904, wchange 0.74051387, angledelta 137.9 deg
step 9 - lrate 0.000886, wchange 0.74536137, angledelta 156.0 deg
step 10 - lrate 0.000868, wchange 0.72101402, angledelta 143.7 deg
step 11 - lrate 0.000851, wchange 0.14690114, angledelta 102.5 deg
step 12 - lrate 0.000834, wchange 0.11822100, angledelta 114.3 deg
step 13 - lrate 0.000817, wchange 0.75552966, angledelta 100.6 deg
step 14 - lrate 0.000801, wchange 0.26739750, angledelta 109.1 deg
step 15 - lrate 0.000785, wchange 0.12123251, angledelta 94.2 deg
step 16 - lrate 0.000769, wchange 0.10285606, angledelta 110.7 deg
step 17 - lrate 0.000754, wchange 0.09770499, angledelta 118.6 deg
step 18 - lrate 0.000739, wchange 0.09544428, angledelta 117.1 deg
```

```
csh
step 241 - lrate 0.000002, wchange 0.00000082, angledelta 101.5 deg
step 242 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000061, angledelta 96.1 deg
step 243 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000057, angledelta 97.5 deg
step 244 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000054, angledelta 93.7 deg
step 245 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000055, angledelta 100.3 deg
step 246 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000047, angledelta 96.9 deg
step 247 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000046, angledelta 91.3 deg
step 248 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000045, angledelta 101.5 deg
step 249 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000041, angledelta 103.1 deg
step 250 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000036, angledelta 95.5 deg
step 251 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000033, angledelta 92.1 deg
step 252 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000029, angledelta 97.4 deg
step 253 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000030, angledelta 95.8 deg
step 254 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000023, angledelta 94.2 deg
step 255 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000023, angledelta 97.6 deg
step 256 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000023, angledelta 97.1 deg
step 257 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000021, angledelta 92.0 deg
step 258 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000020, angledelta 99.1 deg
step 259 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000019, angledelta 95.0 deg
step 260 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000015, angledelta 98.3 deg
step 261 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000014, angledelta 99.0 deg
step 262 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000014, angledelta 94.3 deg
step 263 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000013, angledelta 95.4 deg
step 264 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000012, angledelta 94.1 deg
step 265 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000011, angledelta 96.1 deg
step 266 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000010, angledelta 94.8 deg
step 267 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000010, angledelta 94.5 deg
step 268 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000010, angledelta 97.7 deg
step 269 - lrate 0.000001, wchange 0.00000008, angledelta 95.1 deg
Sorting components in descending order of mean projected variance ...
Permuting the activation wave forms ...
>>
>>
```

Alternatives to runica



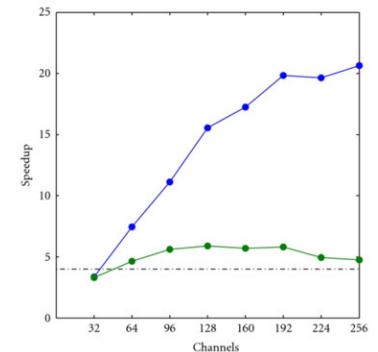
Infomax ICA

runica matlab implementation

binica compiled version; fast

cudaica GPU version

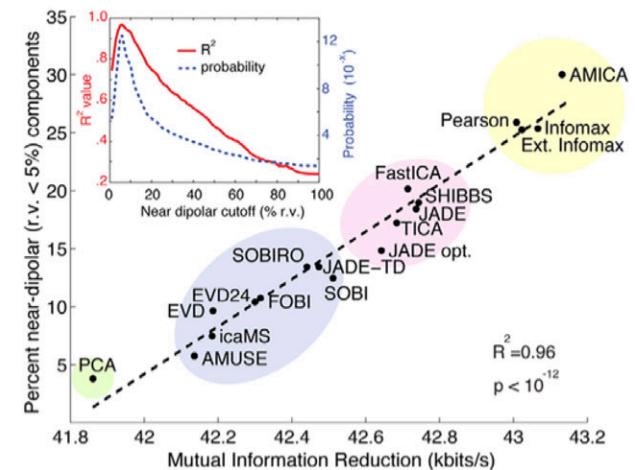
Raimondo, et al, 2012, <https://liaa.dc.uba.ar/node/13>



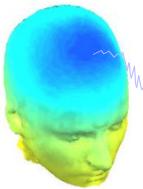
AMICA

Best at extracting dipolar ICs

Multiple-model support



Now what...?



Part 1
Getting an overview of your ICs

Part 2
Classifying/Evaluating ICs

Part 3
Detailed look at IC properties

ERP

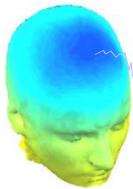
Spectrum

ERP images

ERSP



Now what...?



Part 1 Getting an overview of your ICs

Part 2 Classifying/Evaluating ICs

Part 3 Detailed look at IC properties

ERP

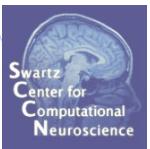
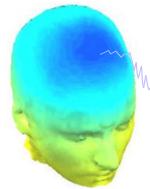
Spectrum

ERP images

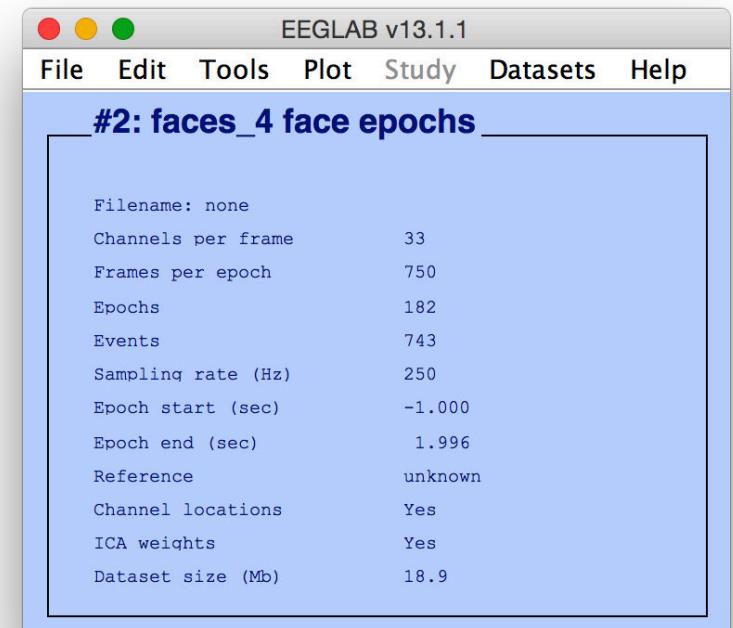
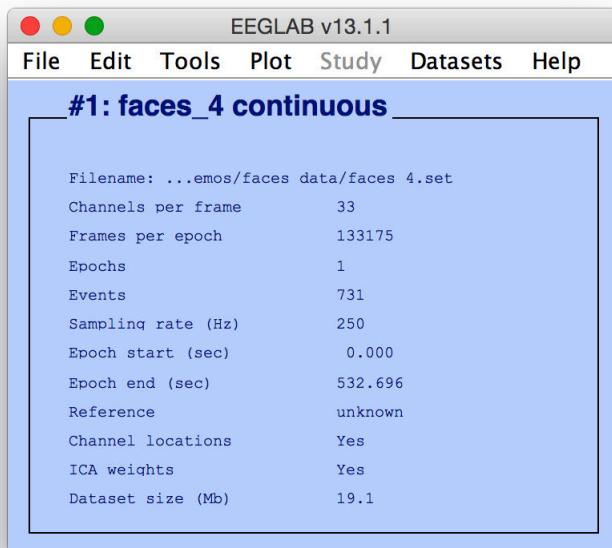
ERSP



(Example Datasets)



Load: EEG_data/faces_4.set



Tools → Extract Epochs

Extract data epochs - pop_epoch()

Time-locking event type(s) ([]=all) ...

Epoch limits [start, end] in seconds

Name for the new dataset

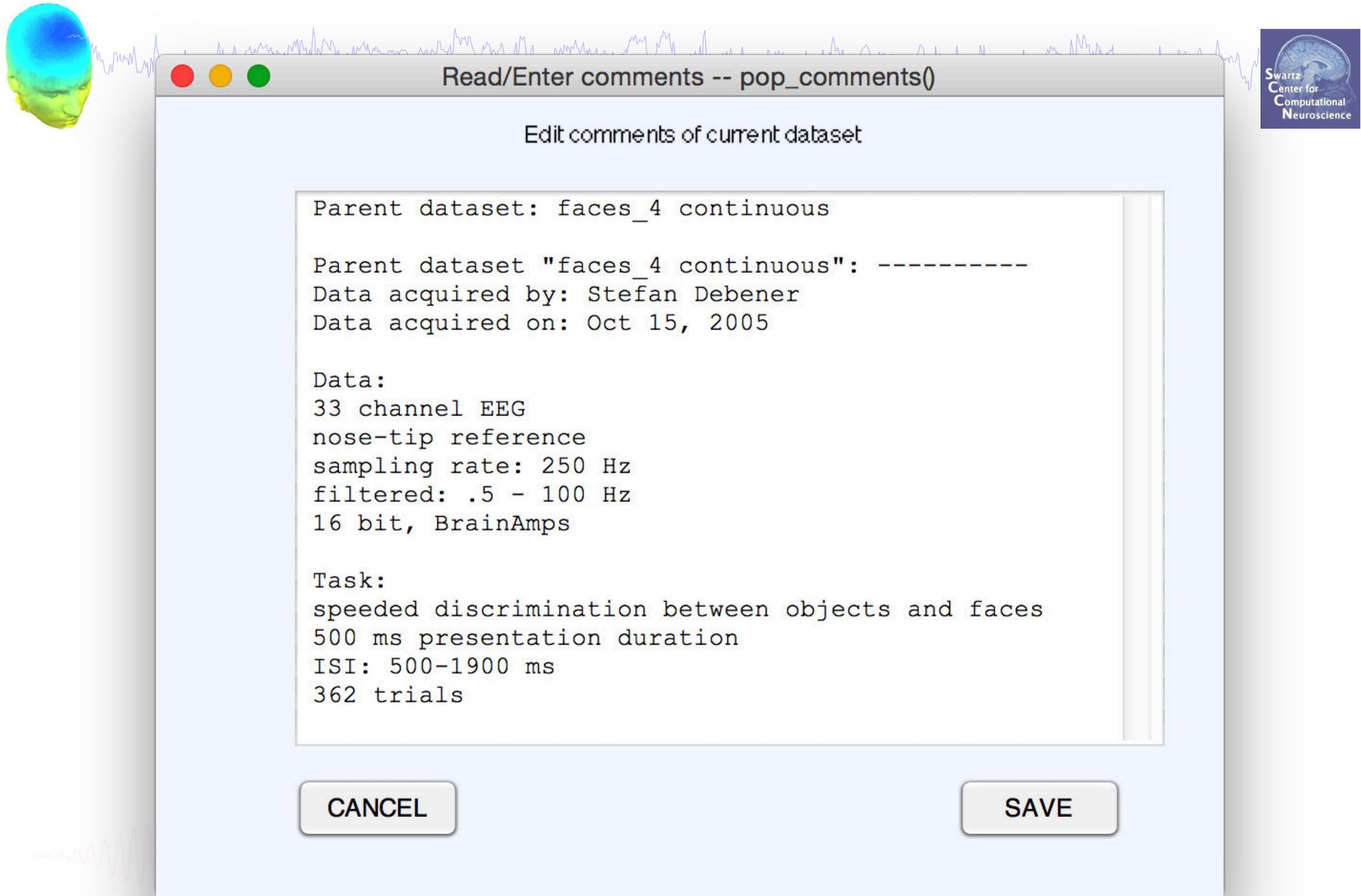
Out-of-bounds EEG limits if any [min max]

Help Cancel Ok

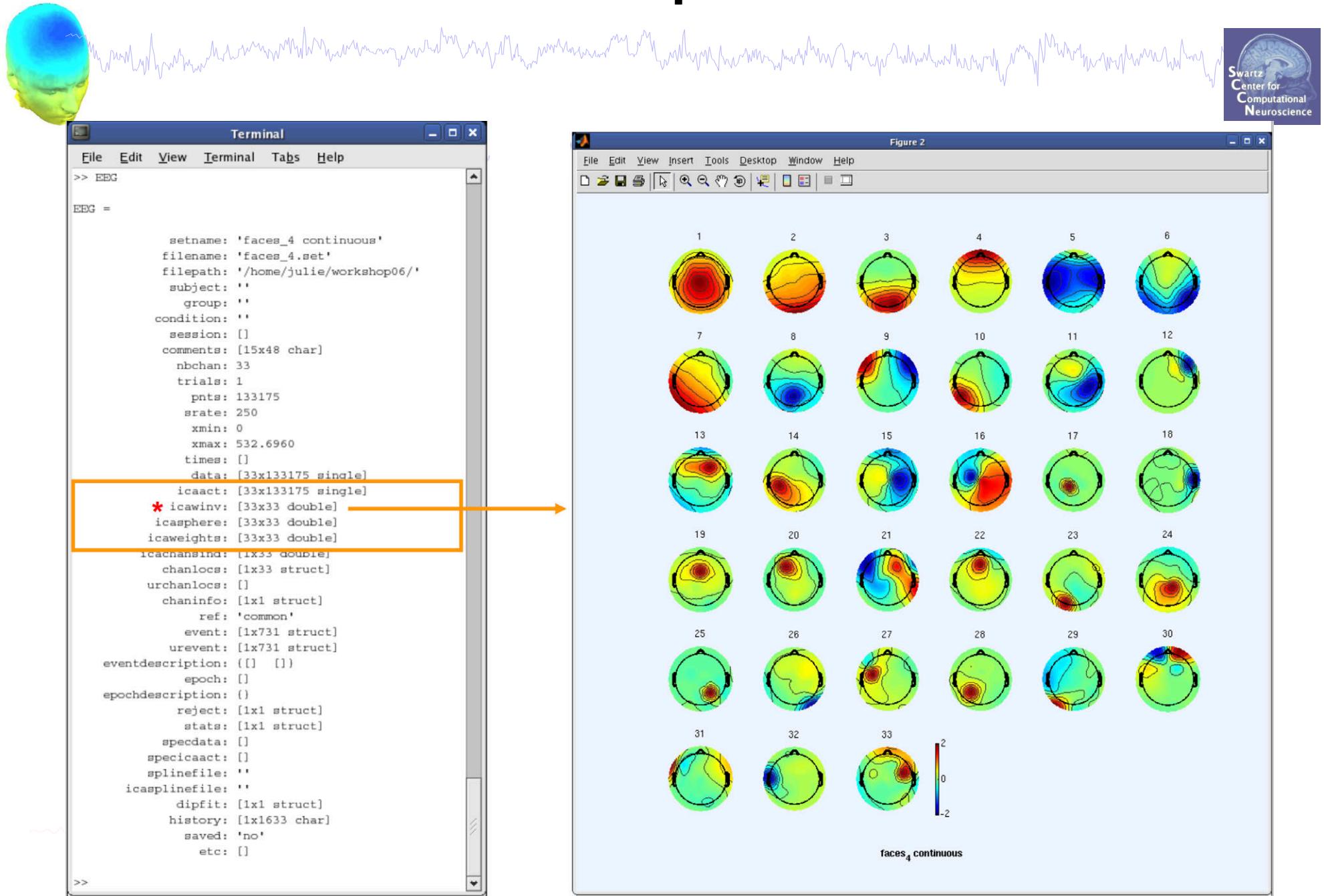
Subtract Baseline [-1000 0]

(Some other examples use stern_125Hz.set)

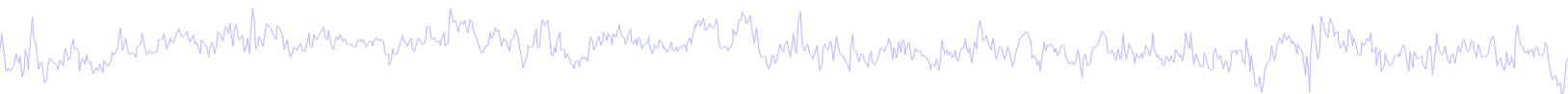
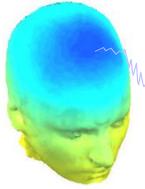
Edit → Dataset Info → Enter Comments



Results of ICA Decomposition in EEG struct



English → MATLAB



Source activation = unmixing * Channel data

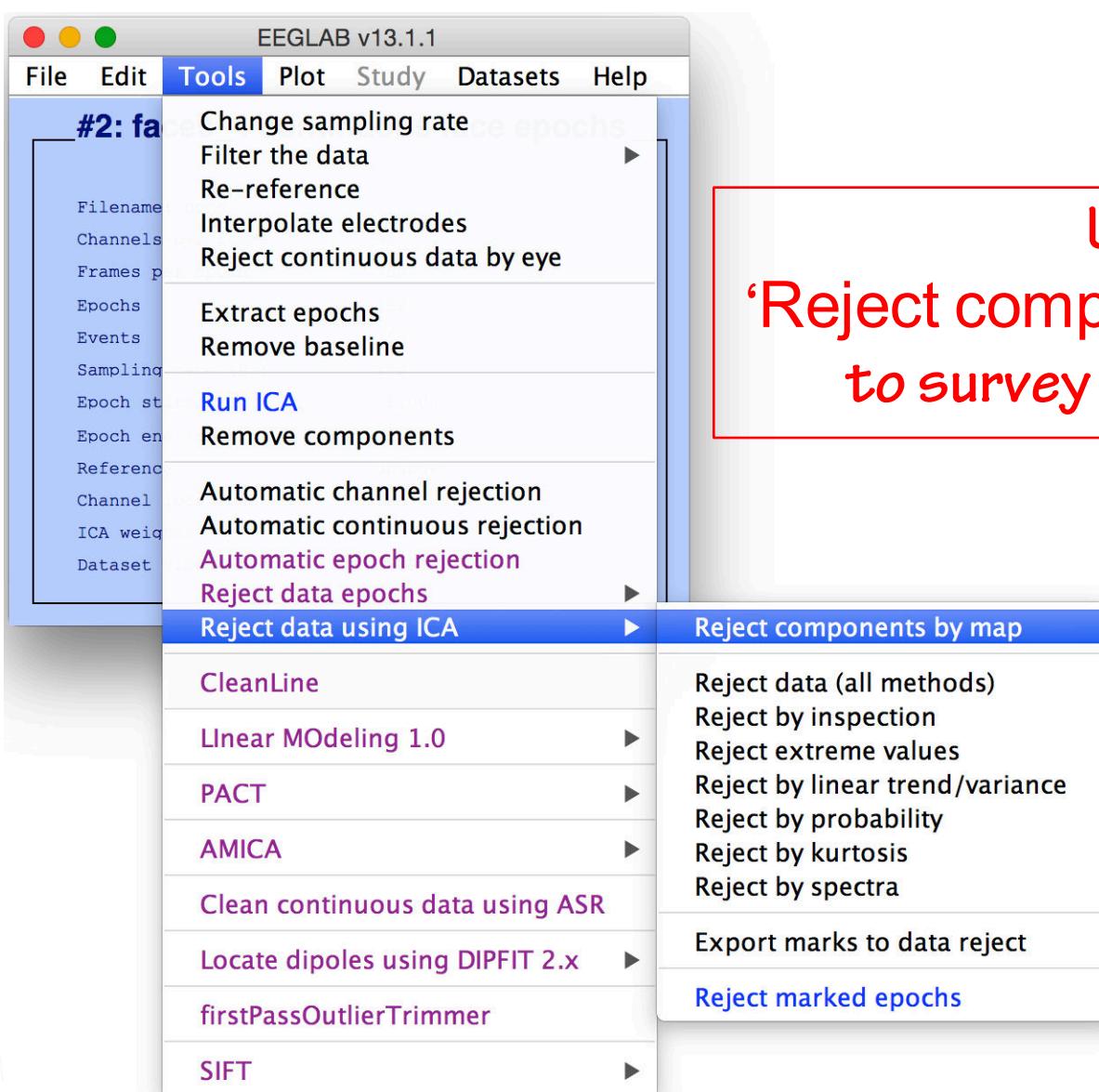
Channel data = mixing (topo) * Source activation

```
EEG.icaact = (EEG.icaweights*EEG.icasphere) * EEG.data
```

```
EEG.data = EEG.icawinv * EEG.icaact
```



A convenient ‘trick’...



The image shows the EEGLAB v13.1.1 software interface. A red box highlights the 'Tools' menu bar. A secondary red box highlights the 'Reject components by map' option under the 'Reject data using ICA' submenu. The background features a brain scan and an EEG signal visualization.

EEGLAB v13.1.1

File Edit Tools Plot Study Datasets Help

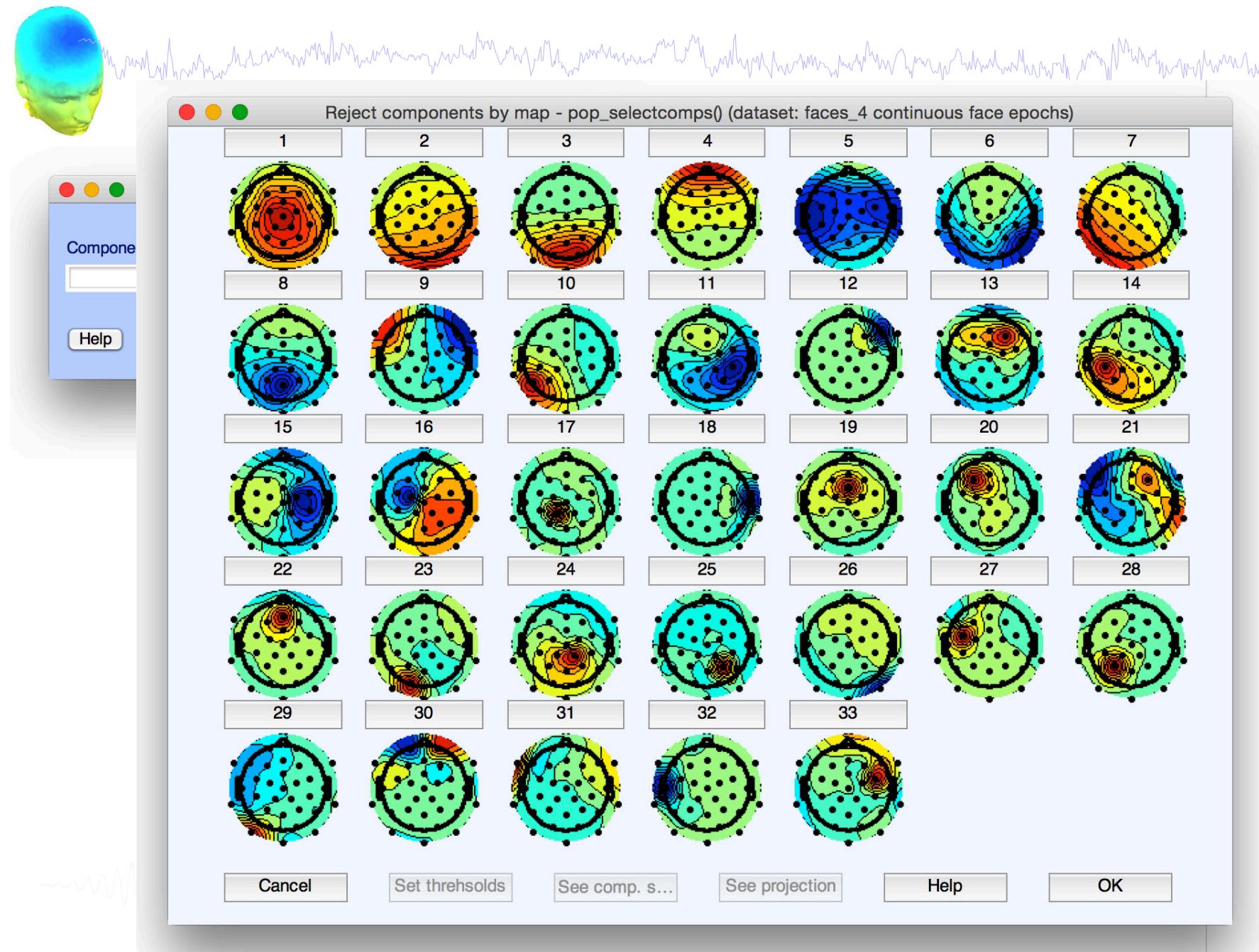
#2: f...

Tools

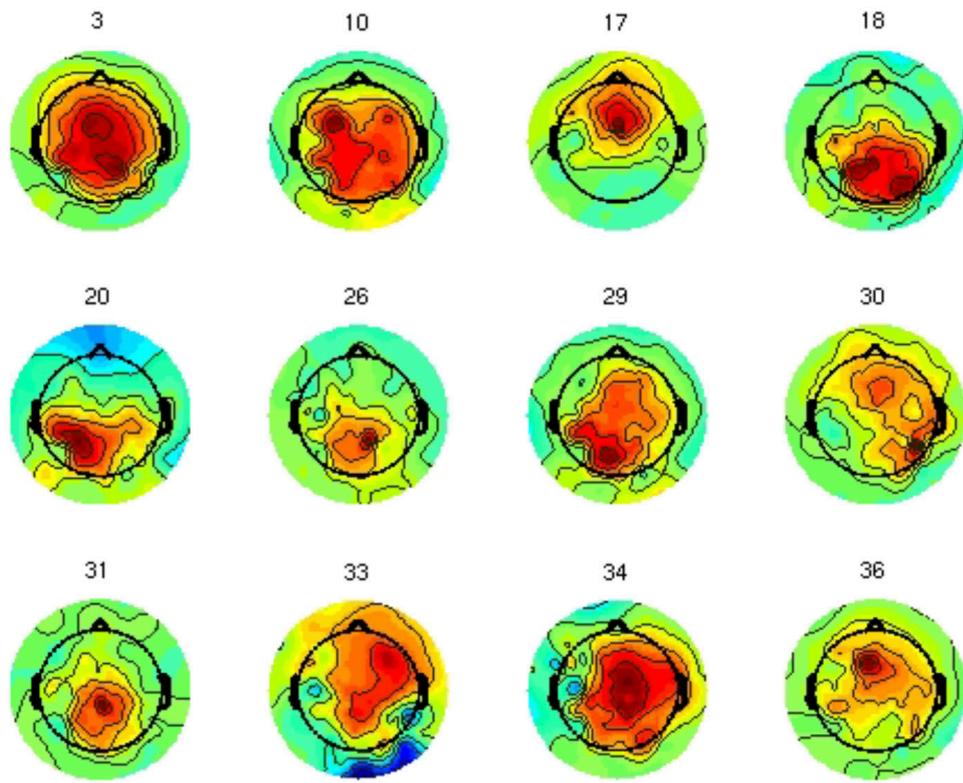
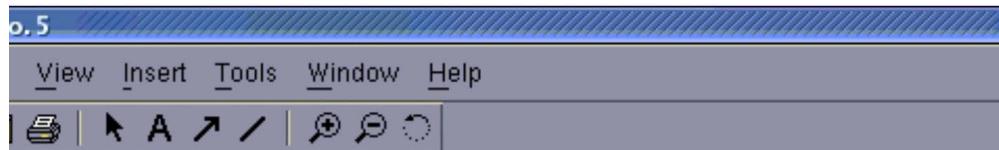
- Change sampling rate
- Filter the data
- Re-reference
- Interpolate electrodes
- Reject continuous data by eye
- Extract epochs
- Remove baseline
- Run ICA
- Remove components
- Automatic channel rejection
- Automatic continuous rejection
- Automatic epoch rejection
- Reject data epochs
- Reject data using ICA
 - CleanLine
 - Linear Modeling 1.0
 - PACT
 - AMICA
 - Clean continuous data using ASR
 - Locate dipoles using DIPFIT 2.x
 - firstPassOutlierTrimmer
 - SIFT
- Reject components by map
 - Reject data (all methods)
 - Reject by inspection
 - Reject extreme values
 - Reject by linear trend/variance
 - Reject by probability
 - Reject by kurtosis
 - Reject by spectra
 - Export marks to data reject
 - Reject marked epochs

Use
‘Reject components by map’
to survey components

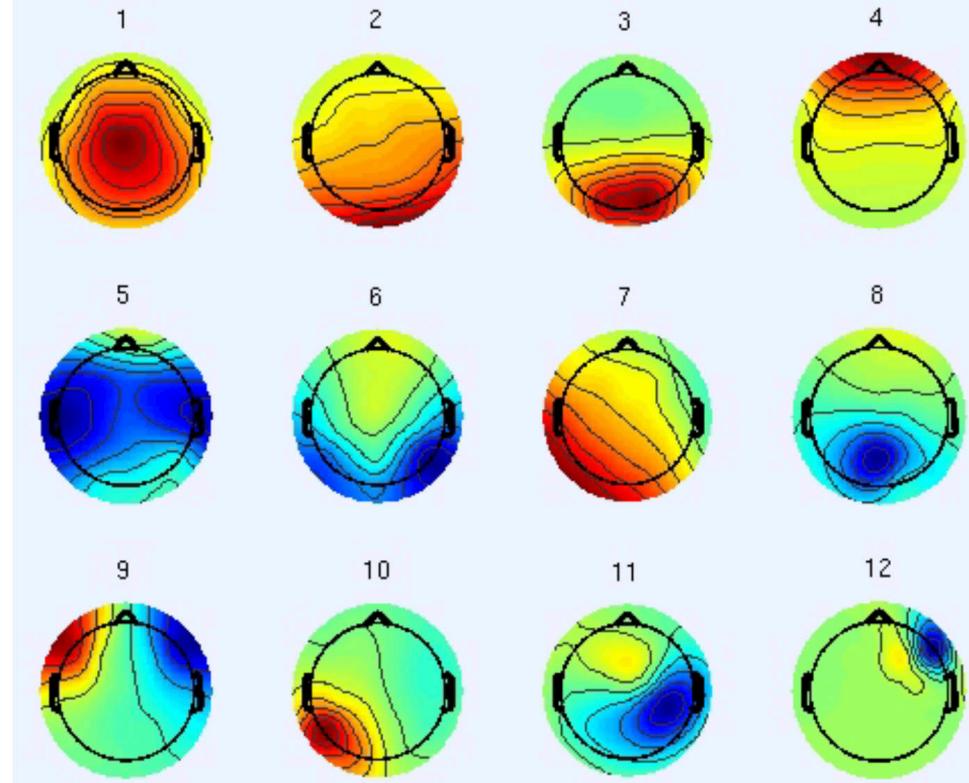
An interactive overview of ICs



Step 0: Quality of Decomposition

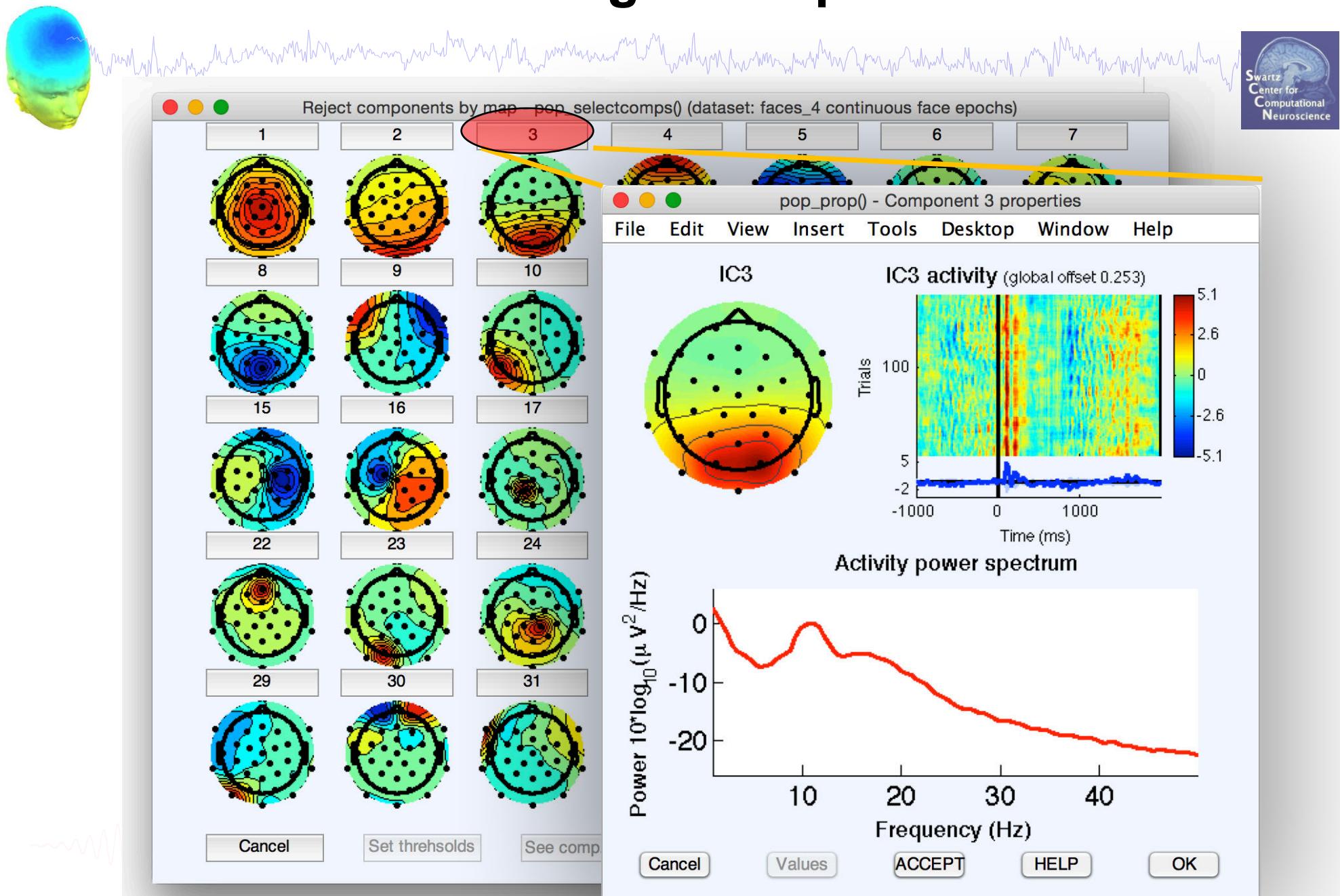


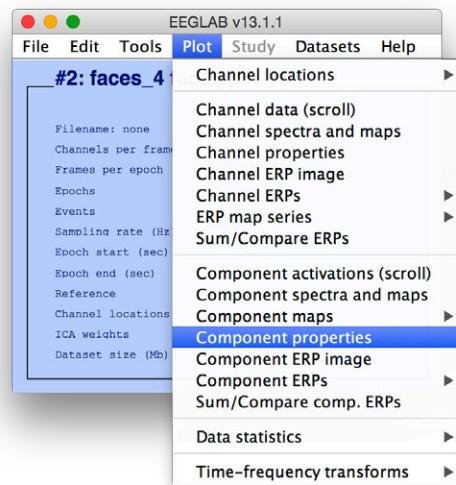
BAD ICA Components



ICA Components

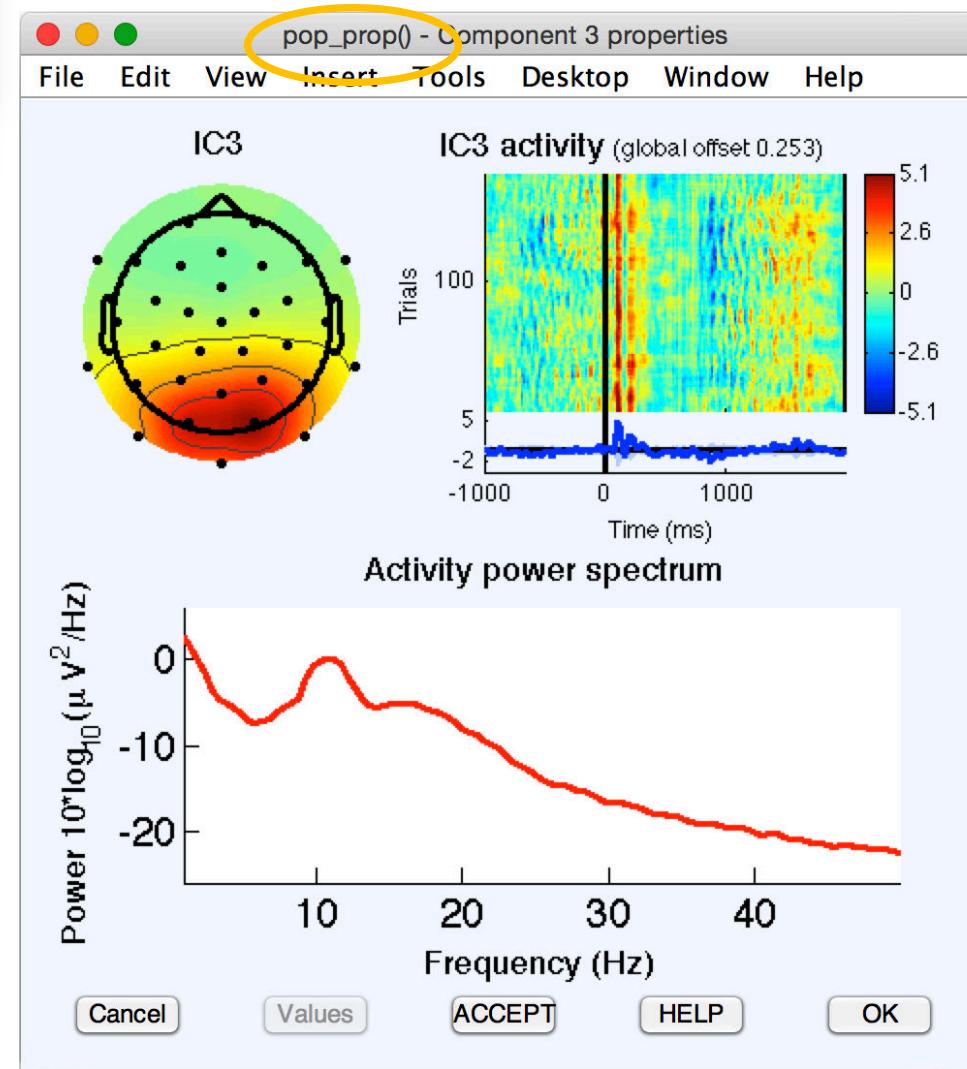
Examining IC Properties





IC Properties

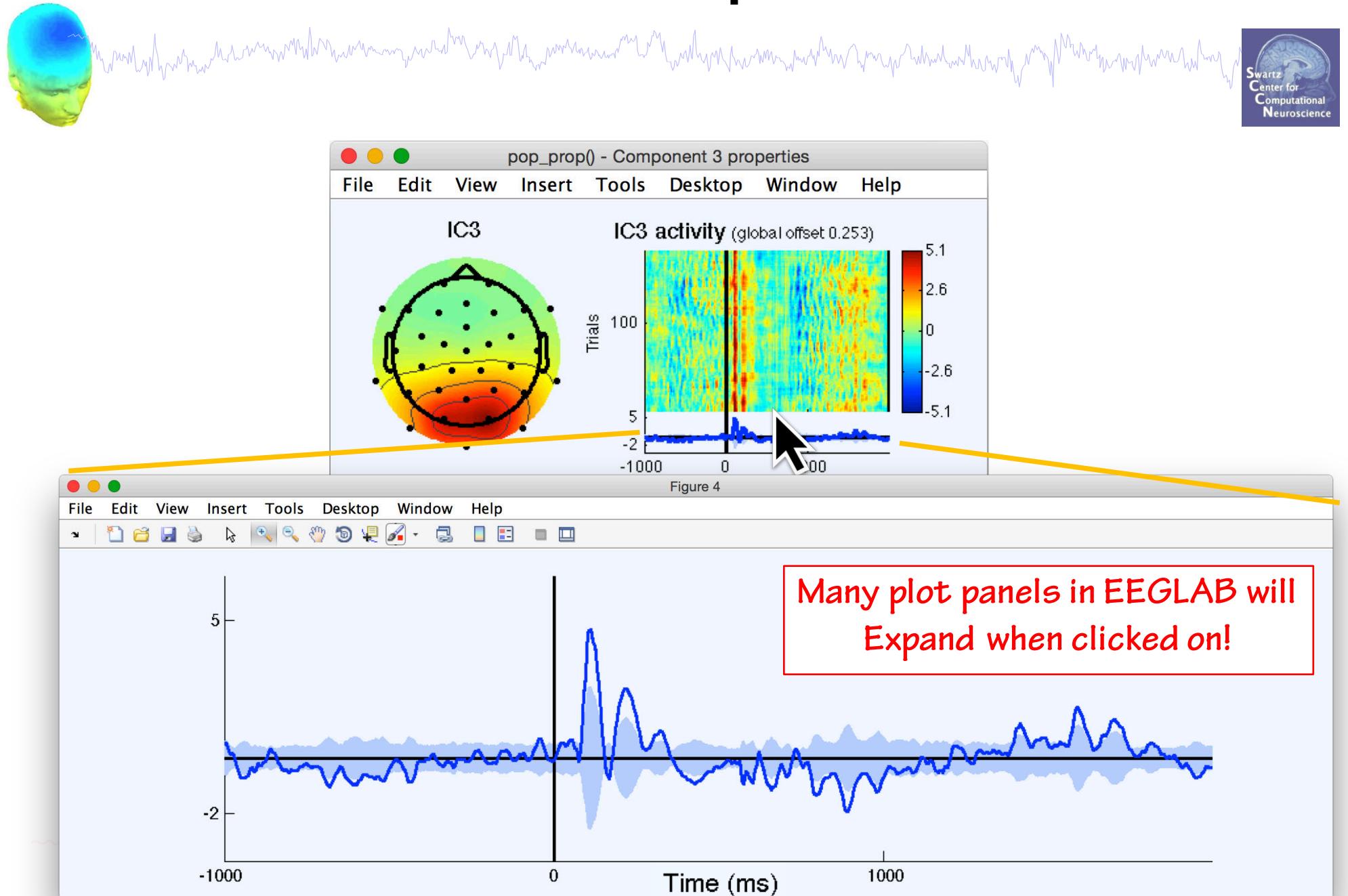
IC Topography
`topoplot()`

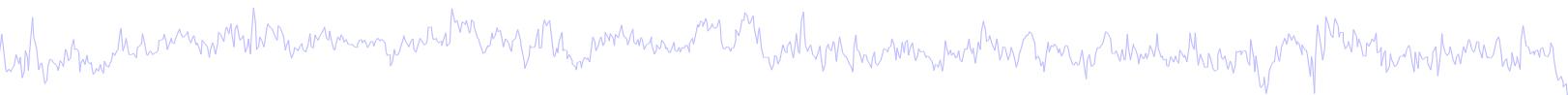
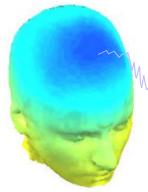


ERP Image
&
ERP
`erpimage()`

Power Spectrum
`spectopo()`

Click to expand...





Part 1

Getting an overview of your ICs

Part 2

Classifying/Evaluating ICs

Eye Artifacts

Muscle Artifacts

Other Artifacts

Brain ICs

Part 3

Detailed look at IC properties

ERP

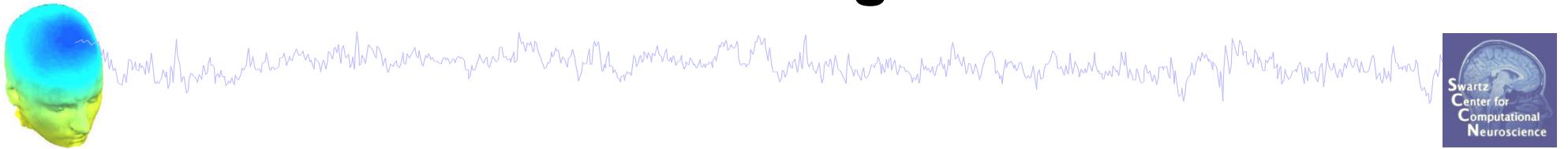
Spectrum

ERP images

ERSP



Evaluating ICs



Over time, most EEGLAB users develop a heuristic sense of which ICs might be brain vs. artifact.

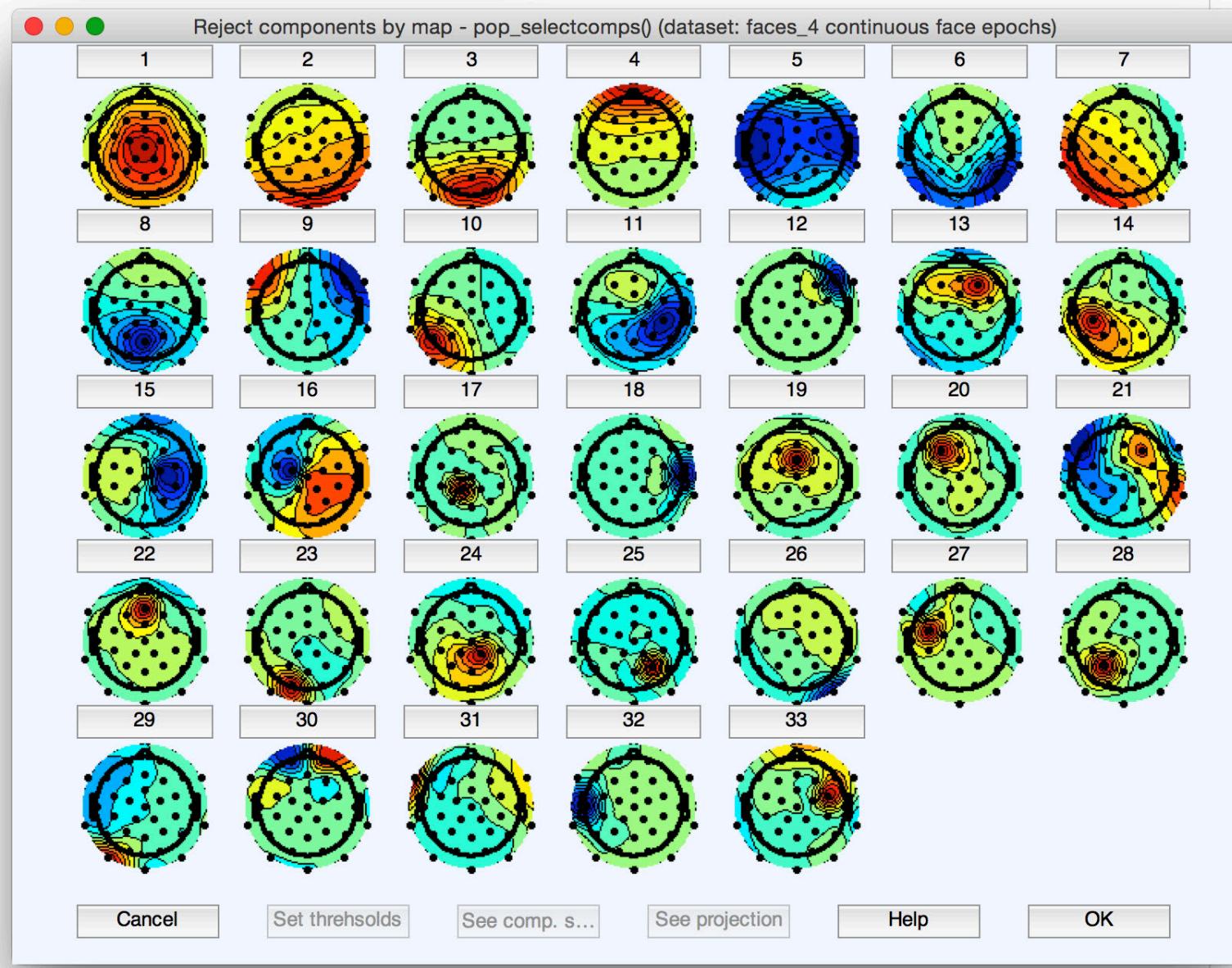
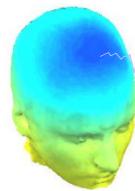
Heuristics are generally based on:

- Topography
- Component Activities (scroll)
- ERP
- Power Spectrum

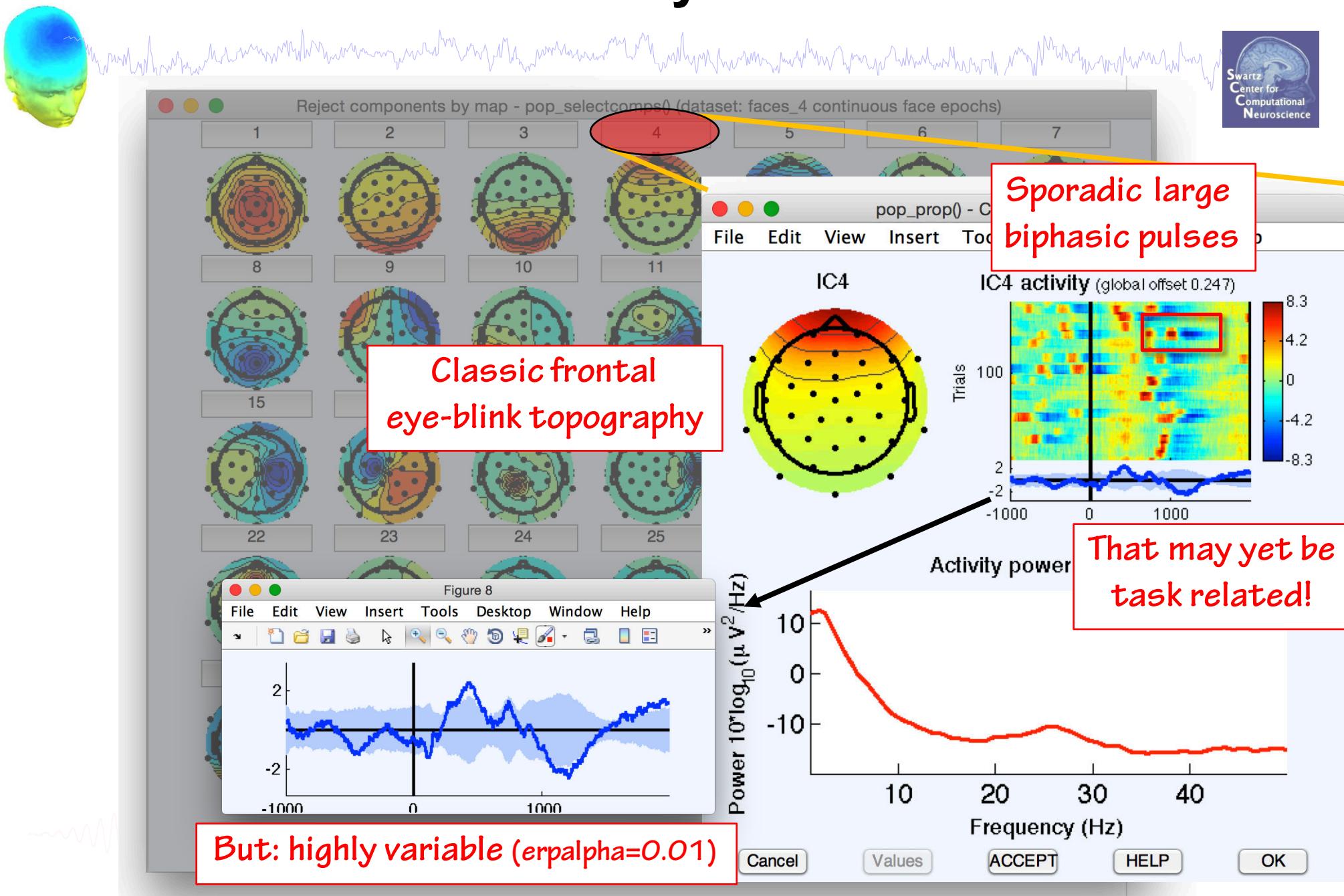
IC Classification is typically used to ‘clean’ data—study likely brain activity without artifacts

There are some efforts to automate this process, but doing it by hand is a good place to start to build intuition

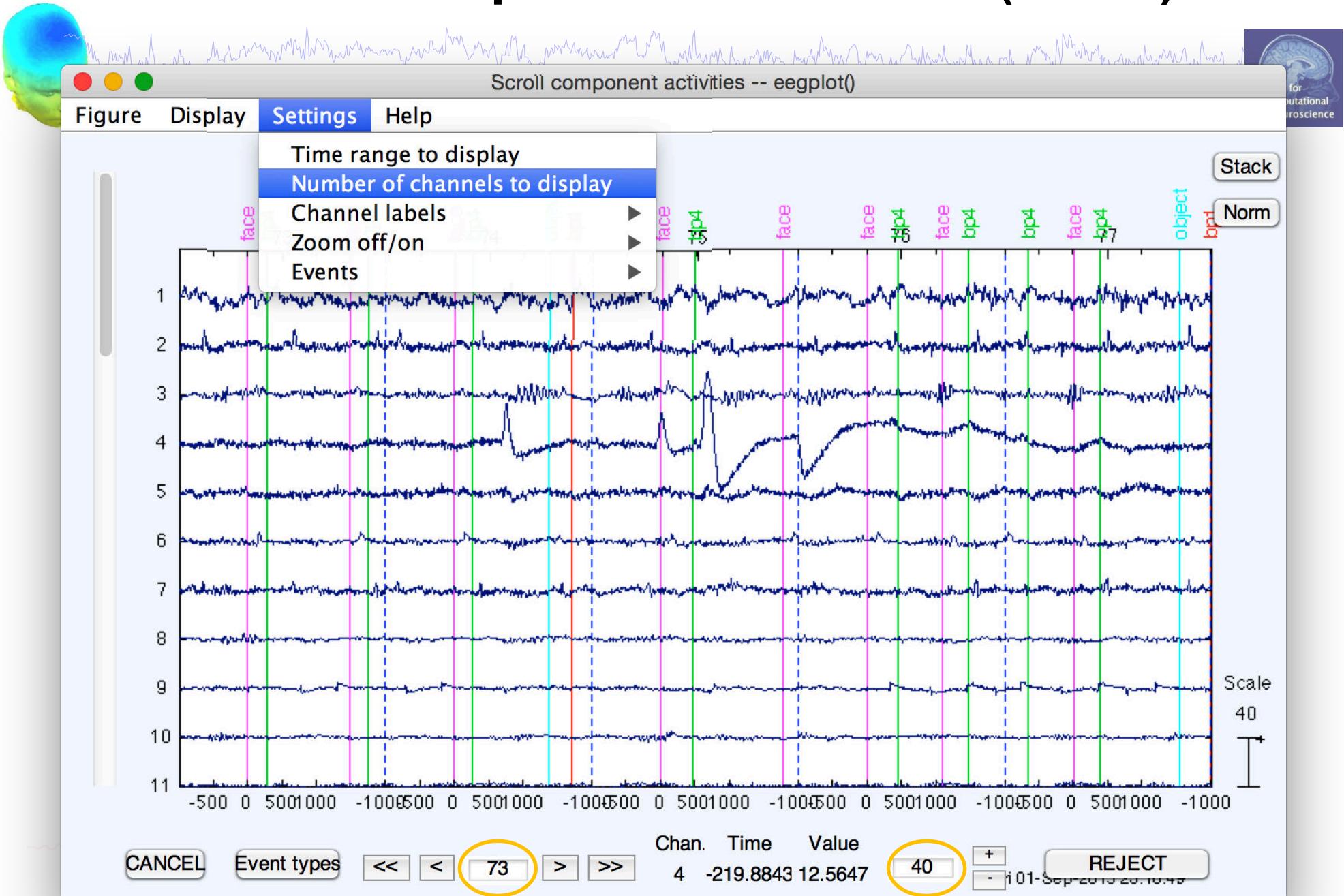
Topography



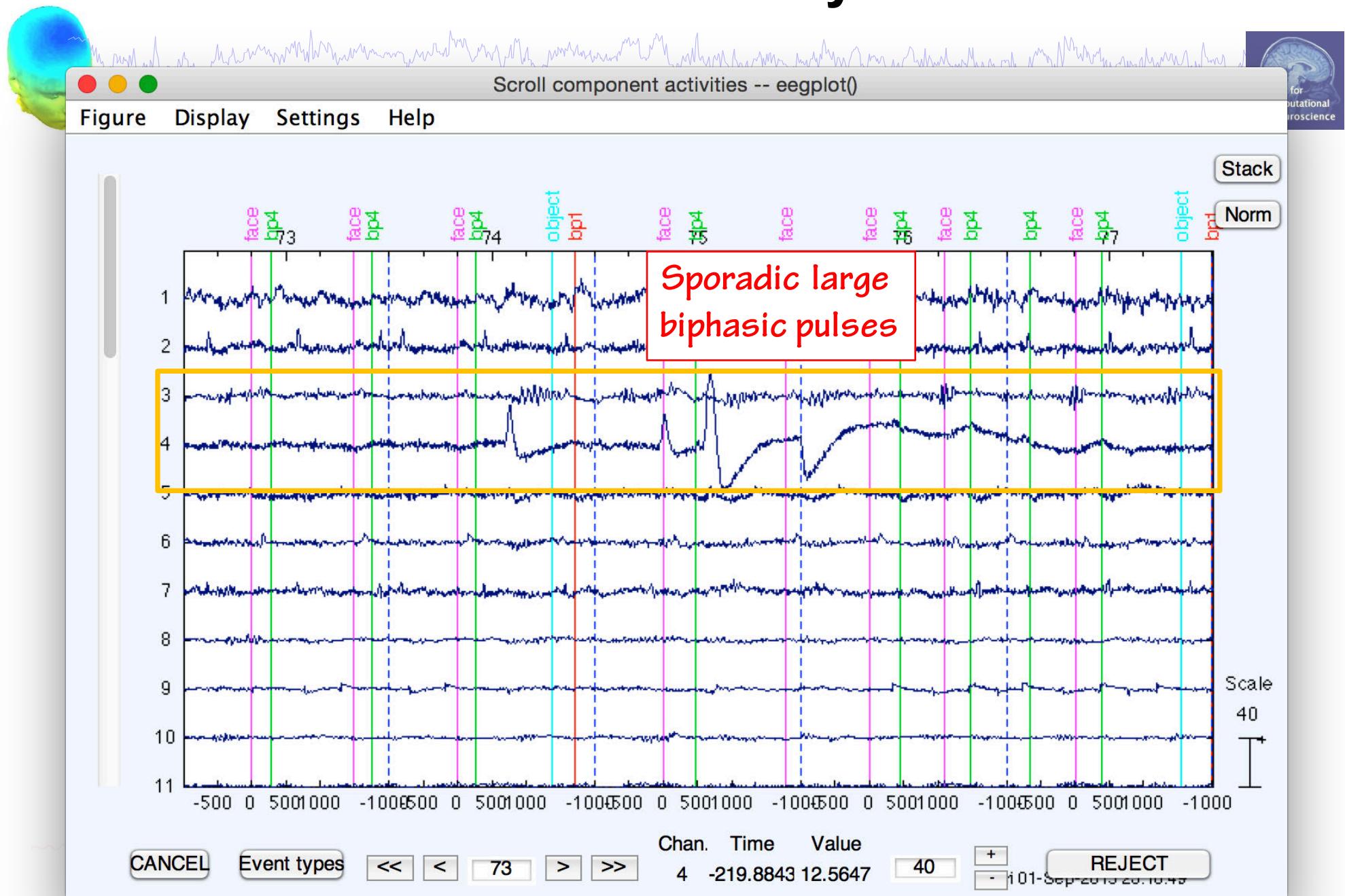
IC 4 – eyeblink



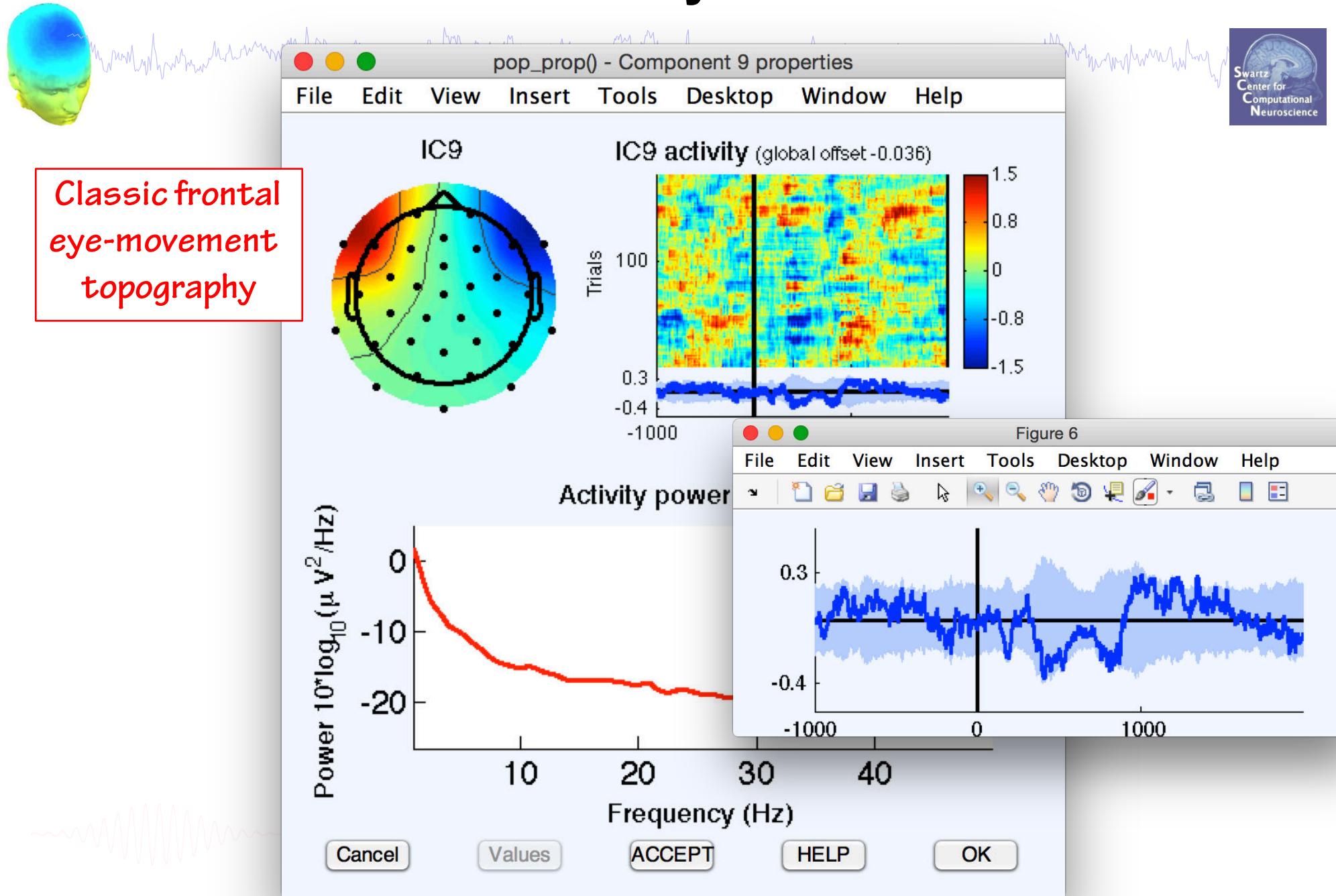
Plot → Component Activations (scroll)



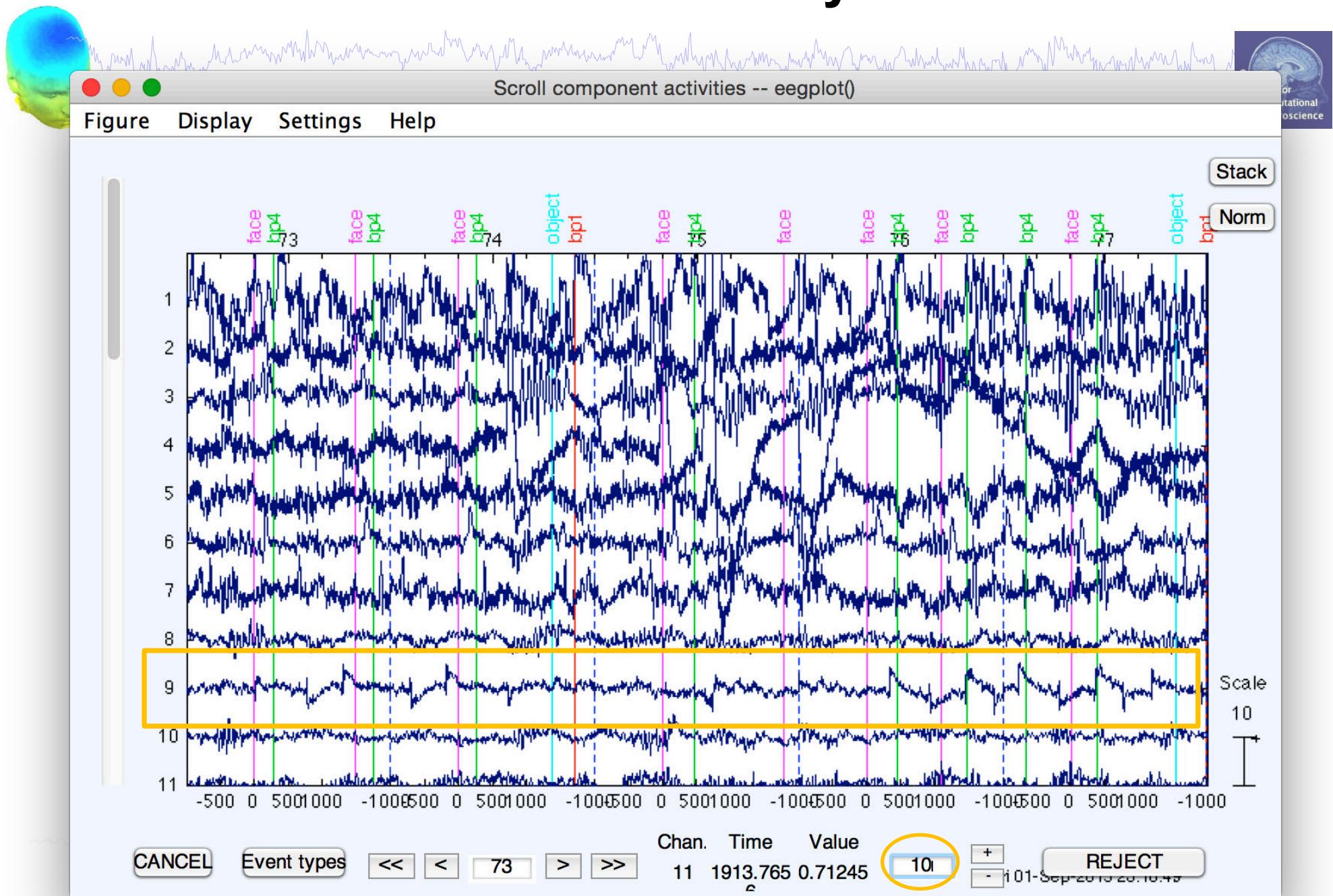
IC 4 Activation – eyeblink



IC 9 – lateral eye movement

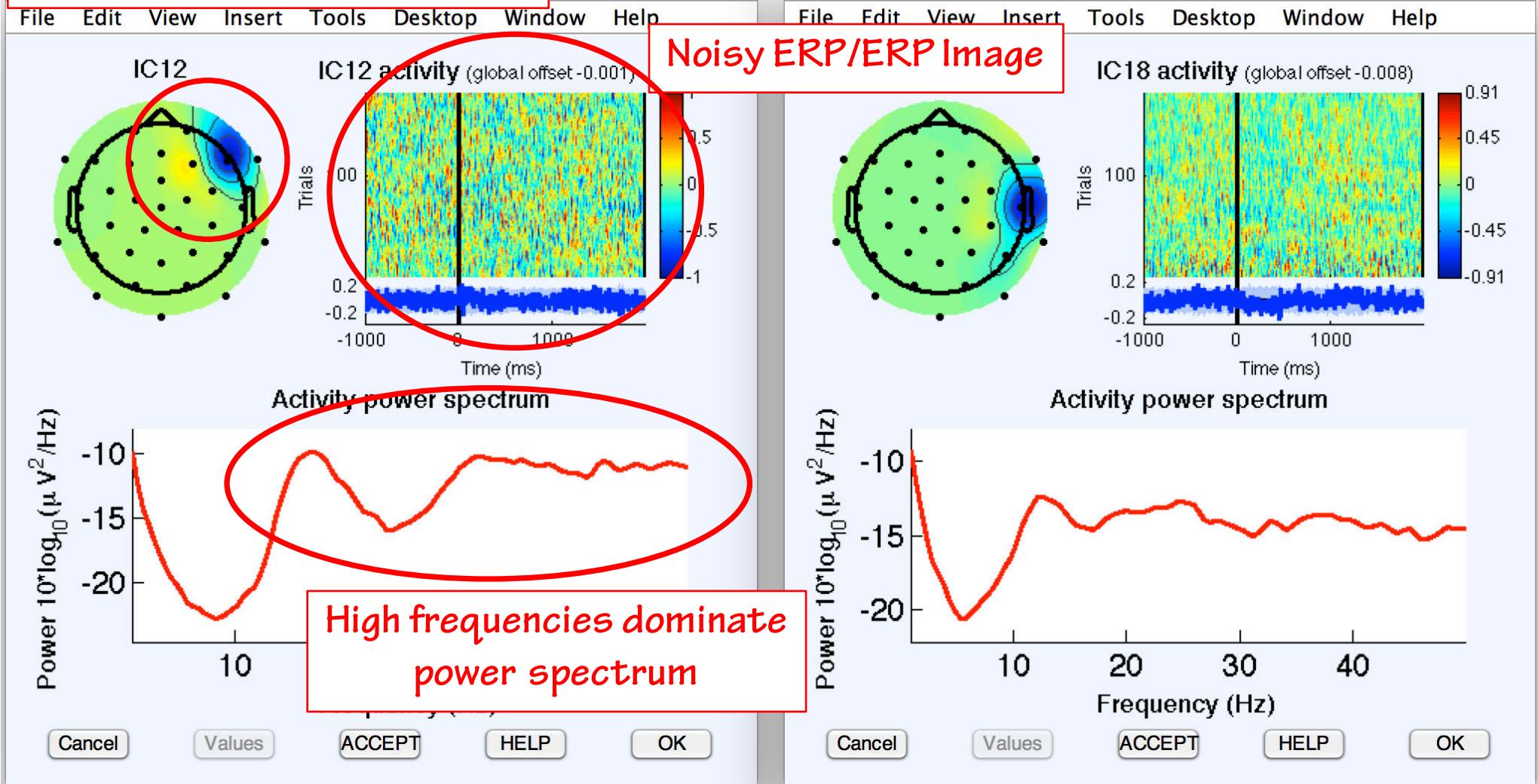


IC 9 Activation – lateral eye movement

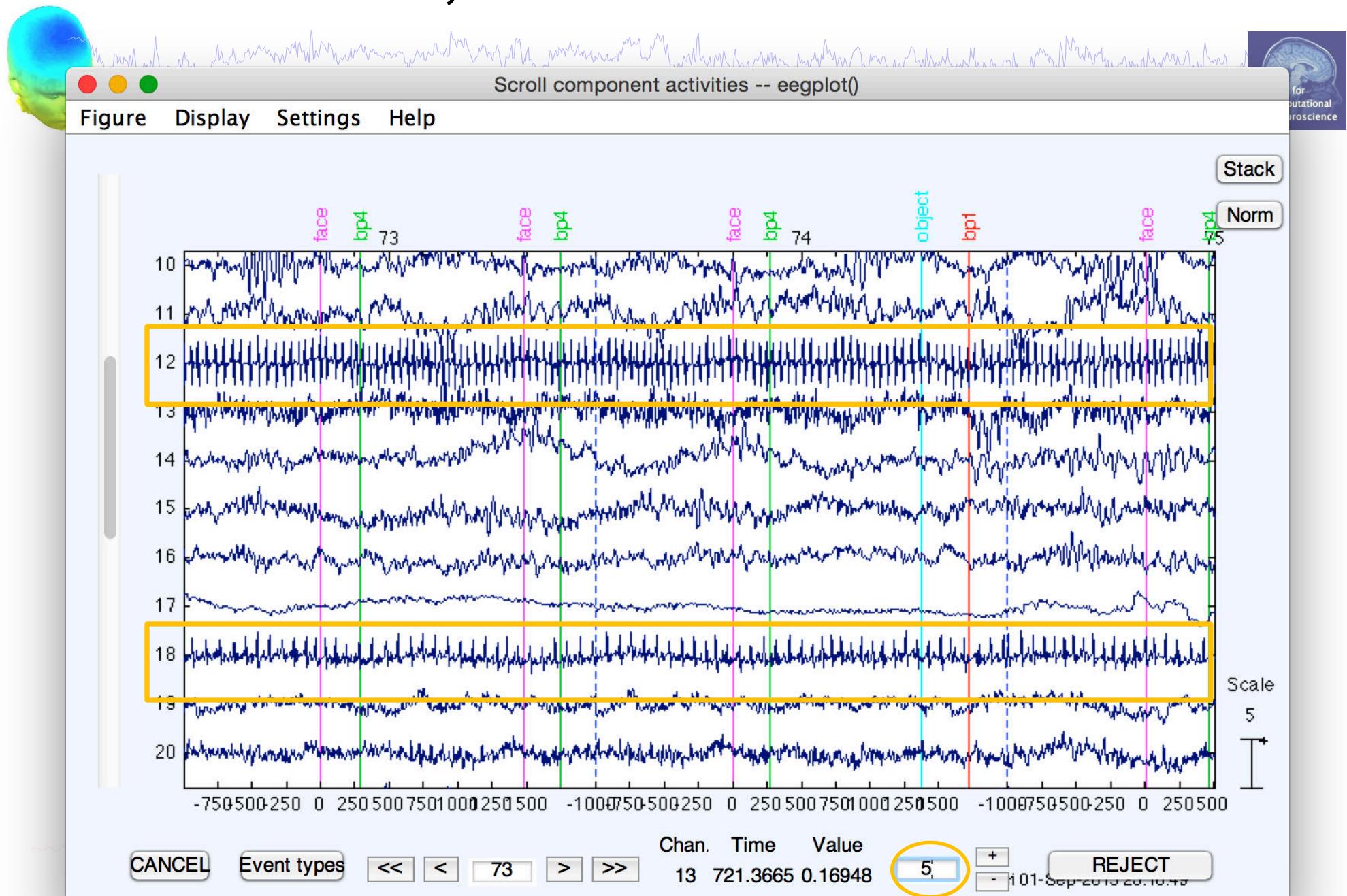


IC 12, 18 – Muscle

Narrowly spaced dipolar topography (consistent with superficial source)



IC 12, 18 Activation – Muscle



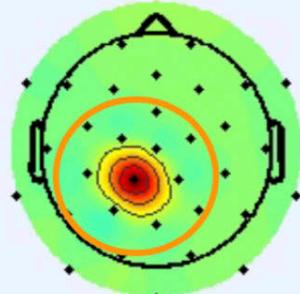
IC 17, 25 – Bad channels



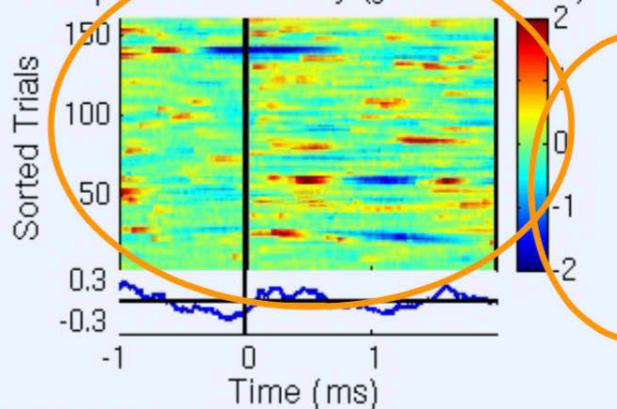
Punctate topography
(single channel)

Sporadic epoch activity
(sometimes just a single large spike)

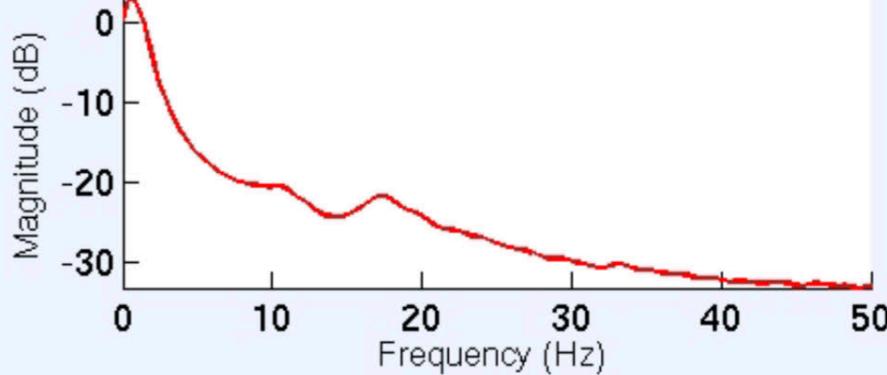
Component 17 map



Component 17 activity (global offset 0.027)



Activity power spectrum



Cancel

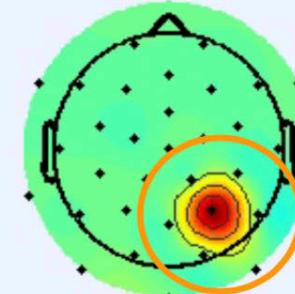
VALUES

ACCEPT

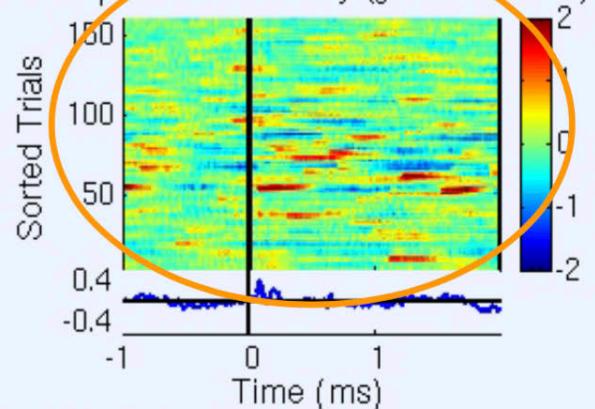
HELP

OK

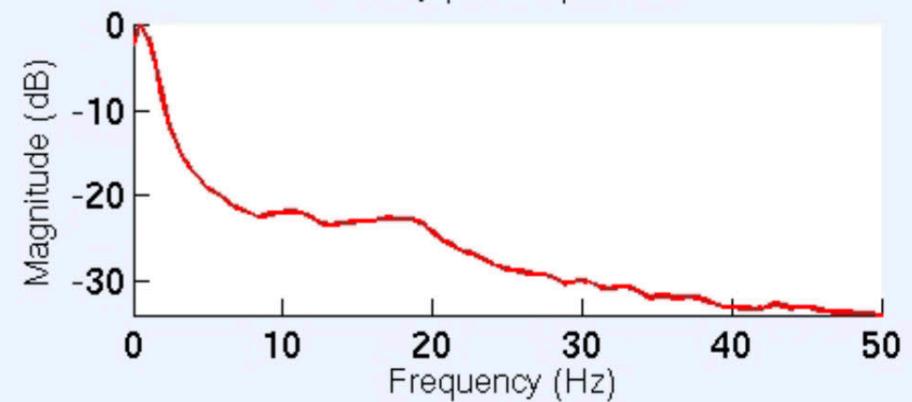
Component 25 map



Component 25 activity (global offset 0.006)



Activity power spectrum



Cancel

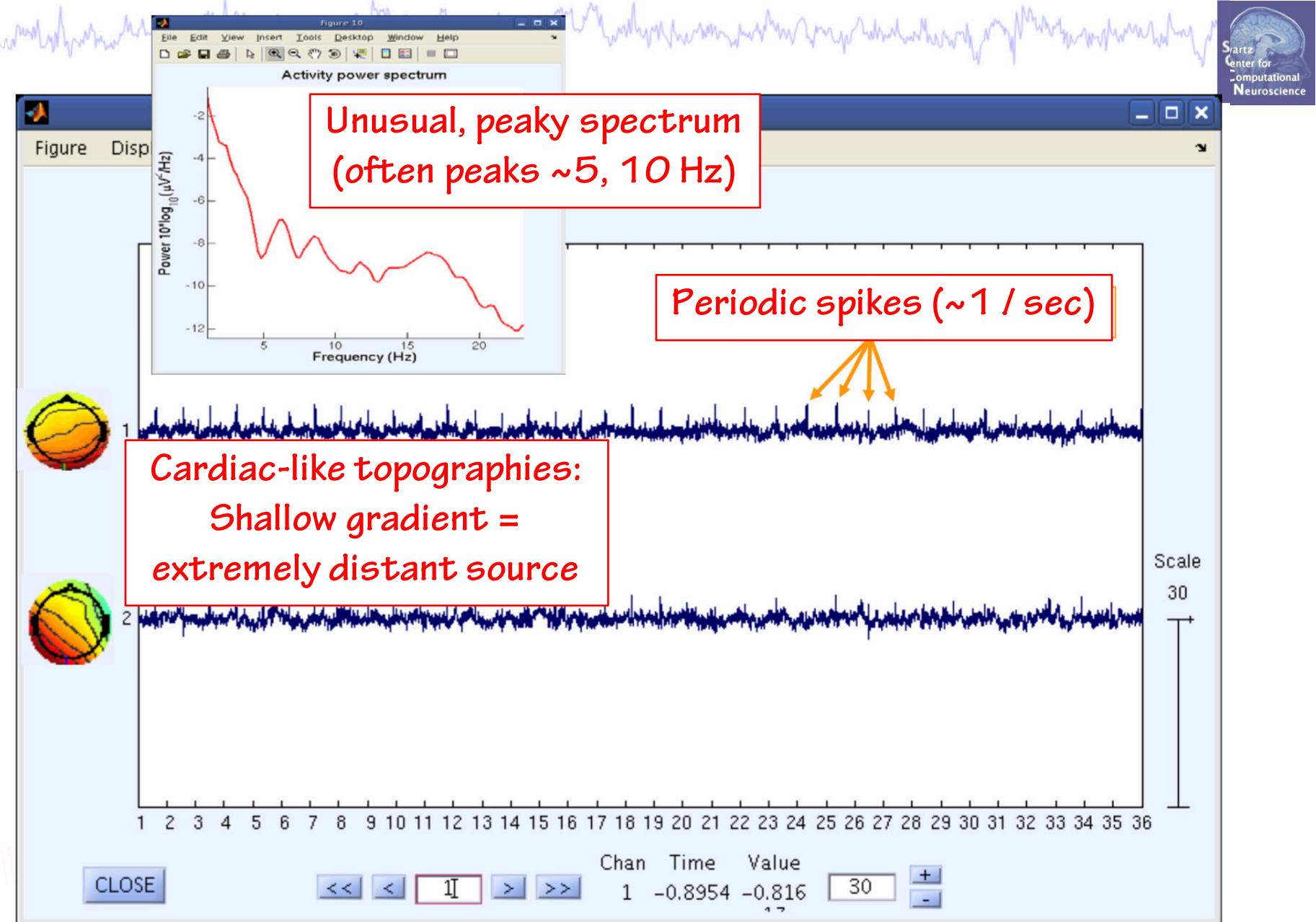
VALUES

ACCEPT

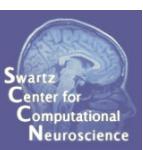
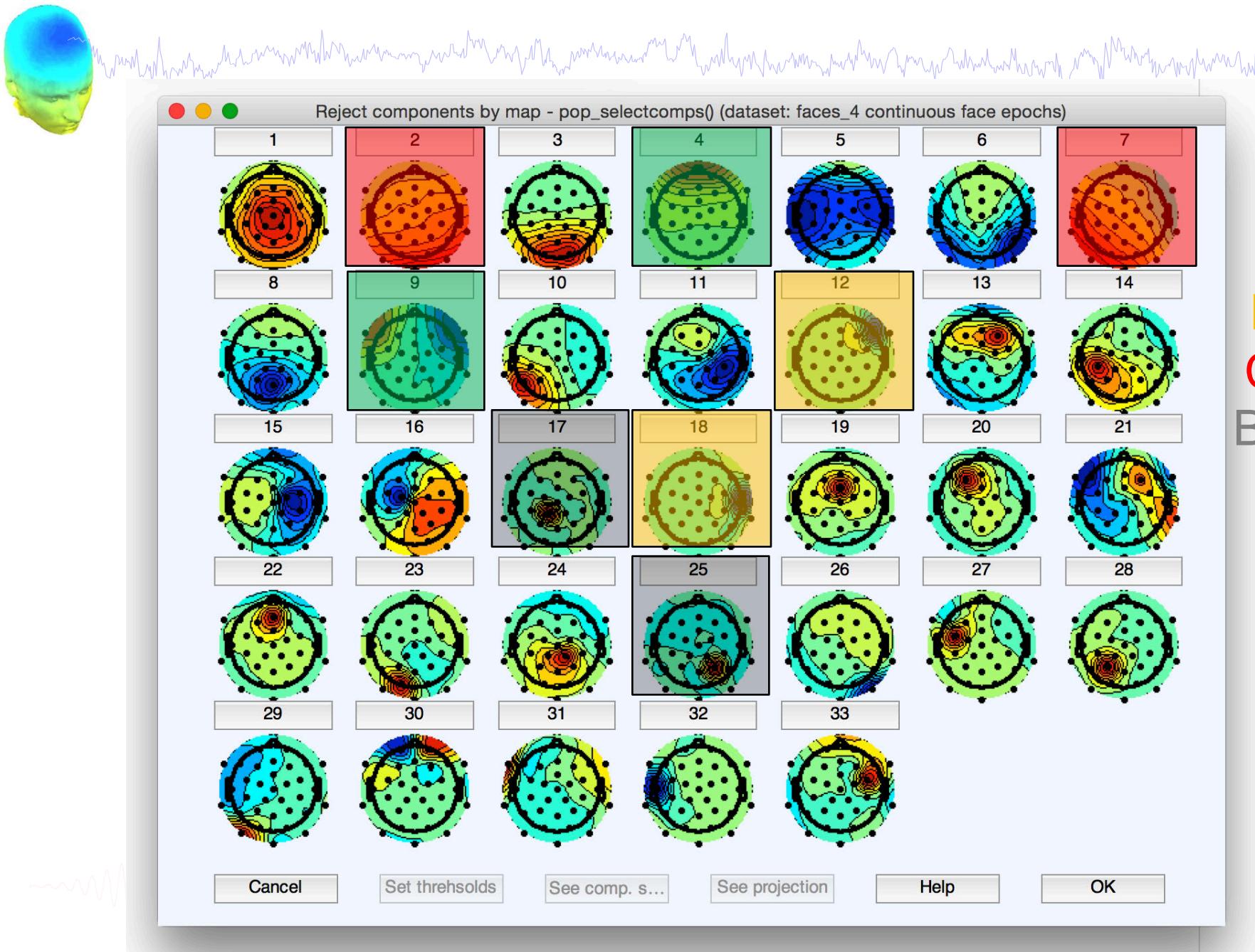
HELP

OK

IC 2, 7 – Cardiac

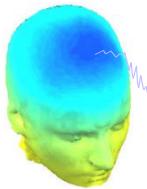


Artifacts

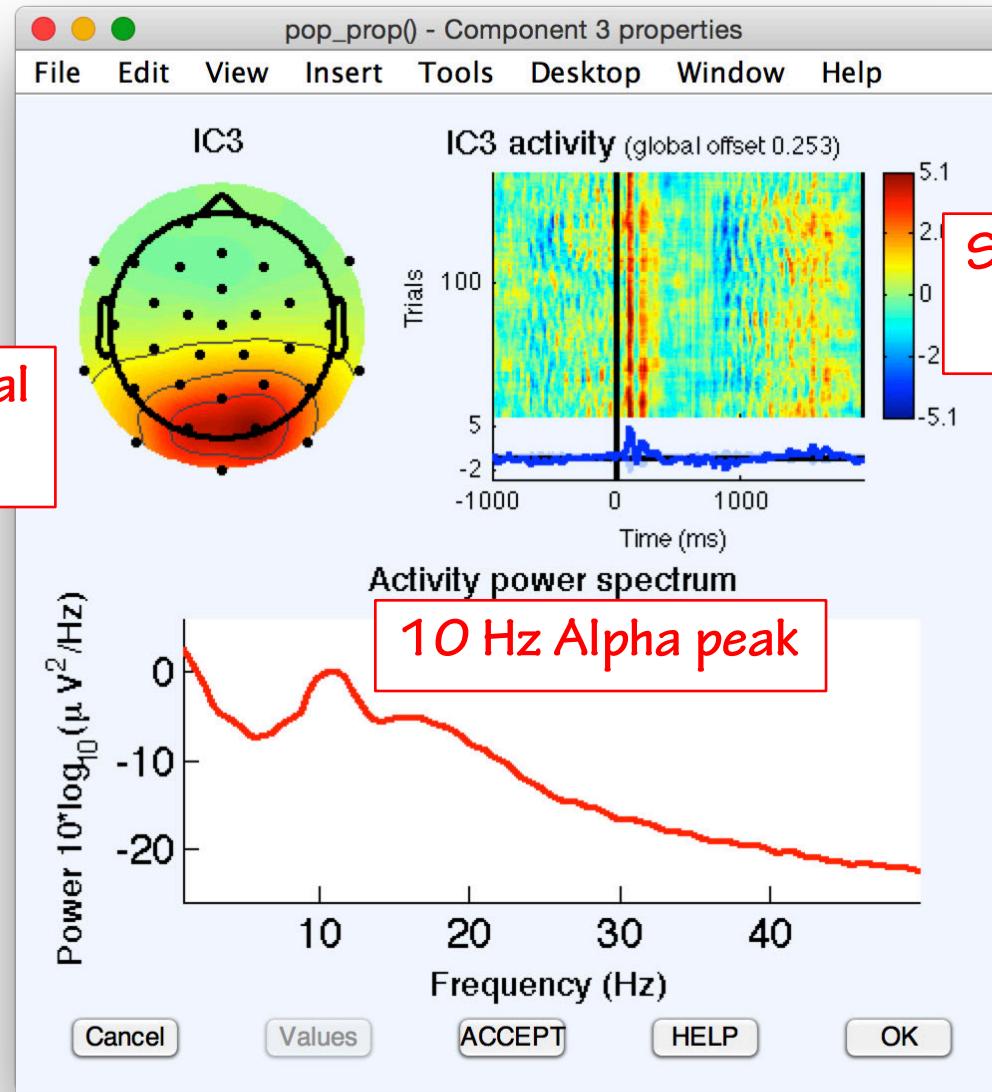


Eye
Muscle
Cardiac
Badchan

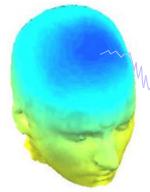
Brain ICs



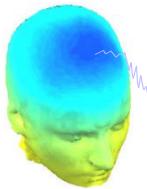
Classic occipital topography



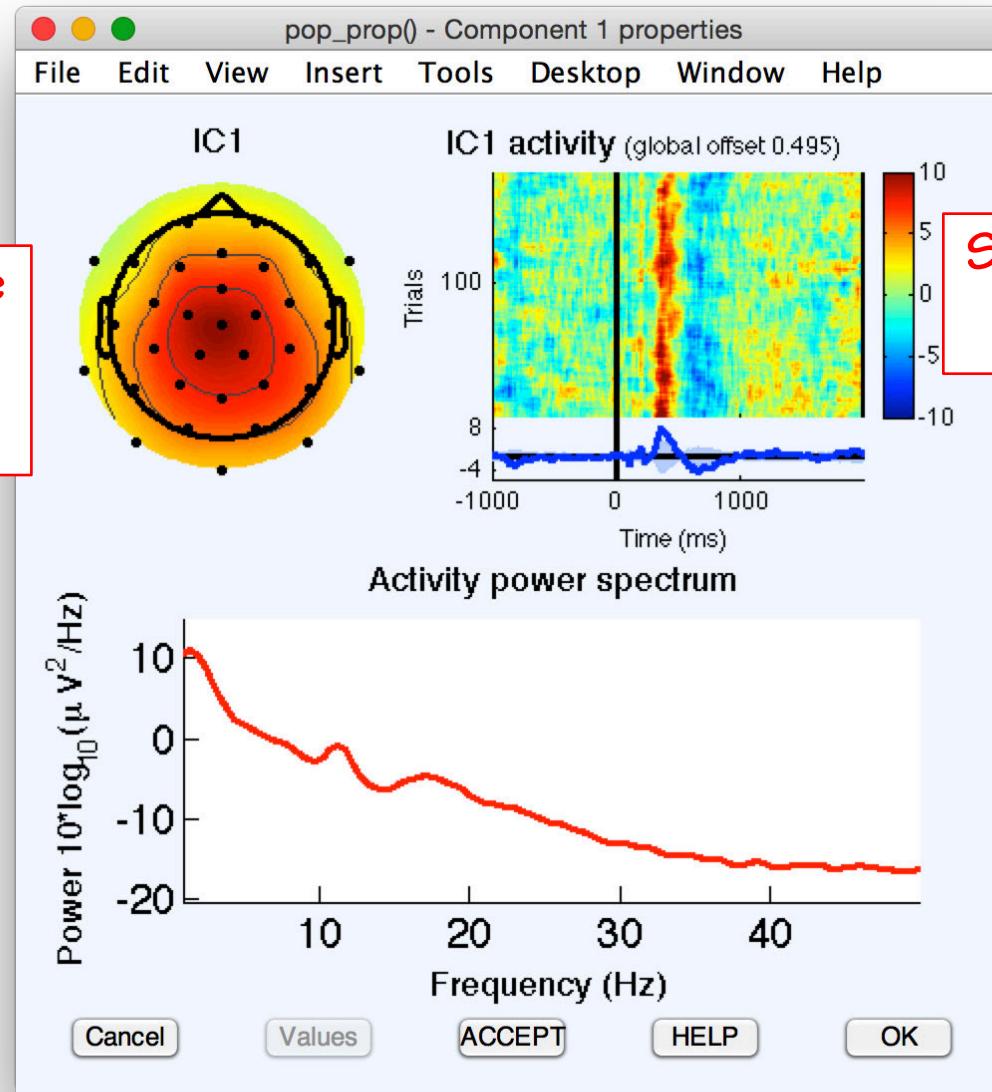
Dipole orientation matters



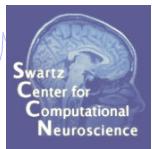
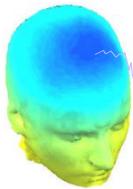
Brain ICs



Classic radial-dipole
source
topography

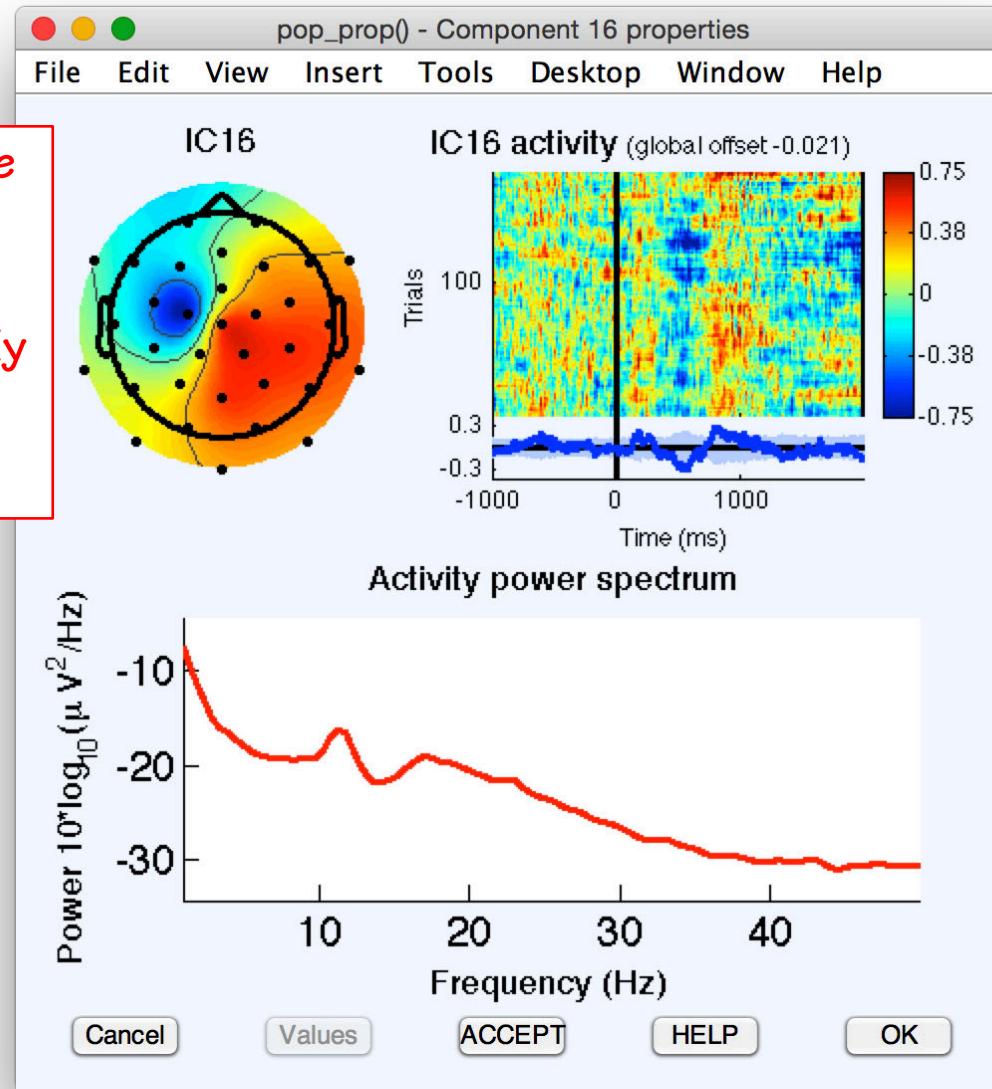


Brain ICs

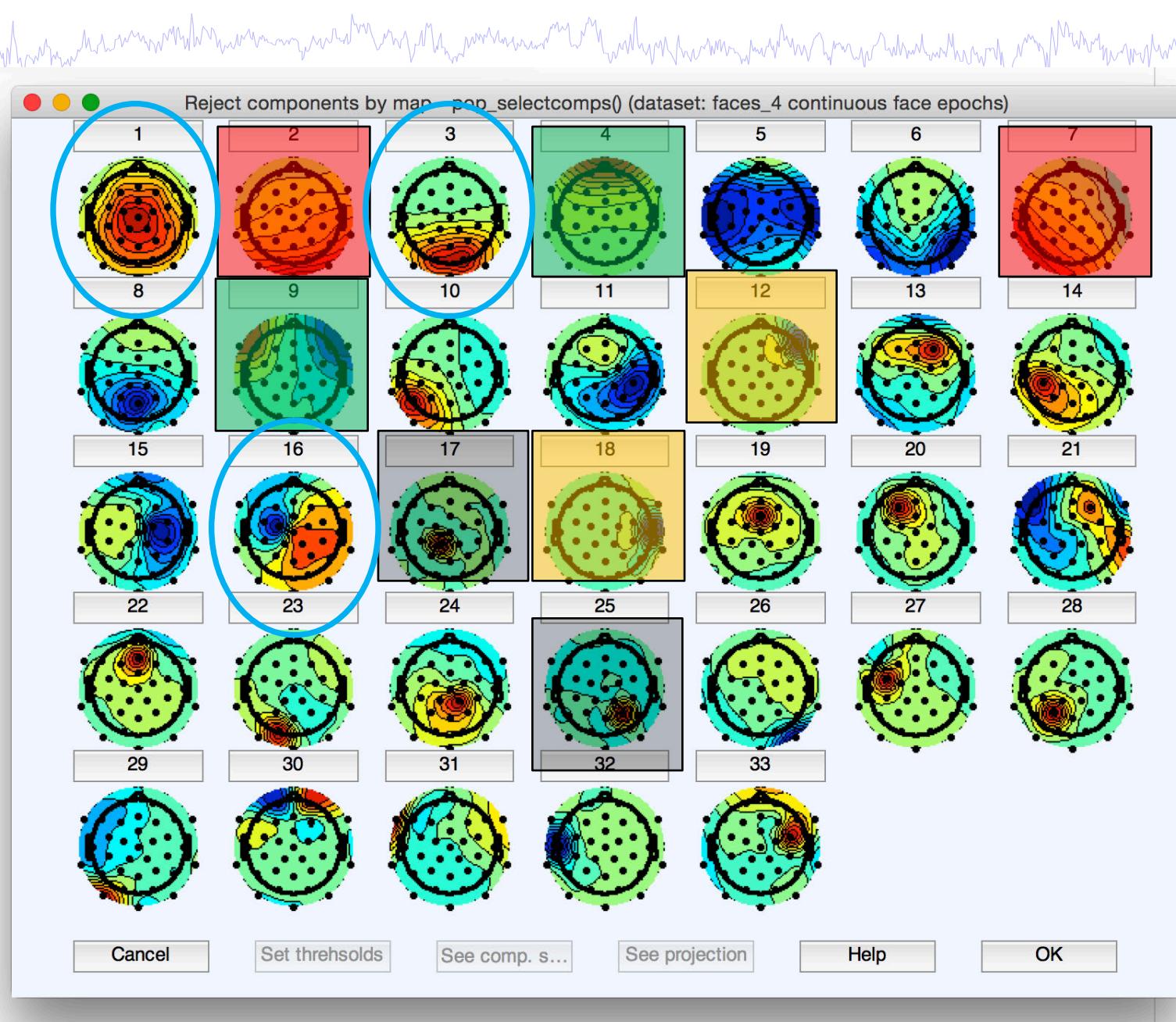
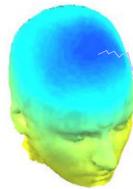


Classic tangential-dipole
source topography

two peaks, not as closely
spaced as muscle:
deeper

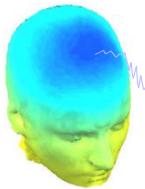


IC Classification...so far



Eye
Muscle
Cardiac
Badchan
Brain

Now what...?



Part 1

Getting an overview of your ICs

Part 2

Classifying/Evaluating ICs

Part 3

Detailed look at IC properties

ERP

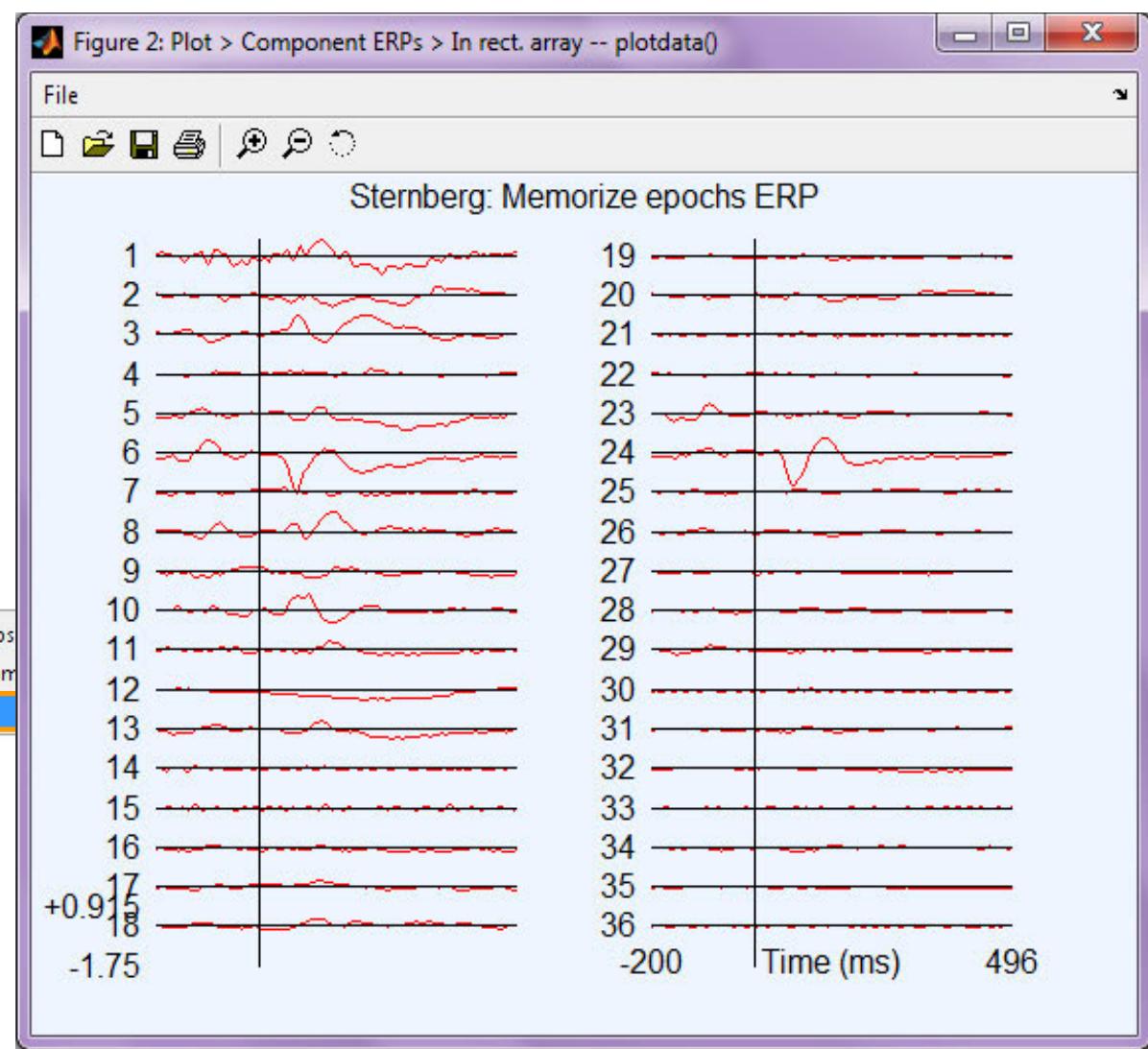
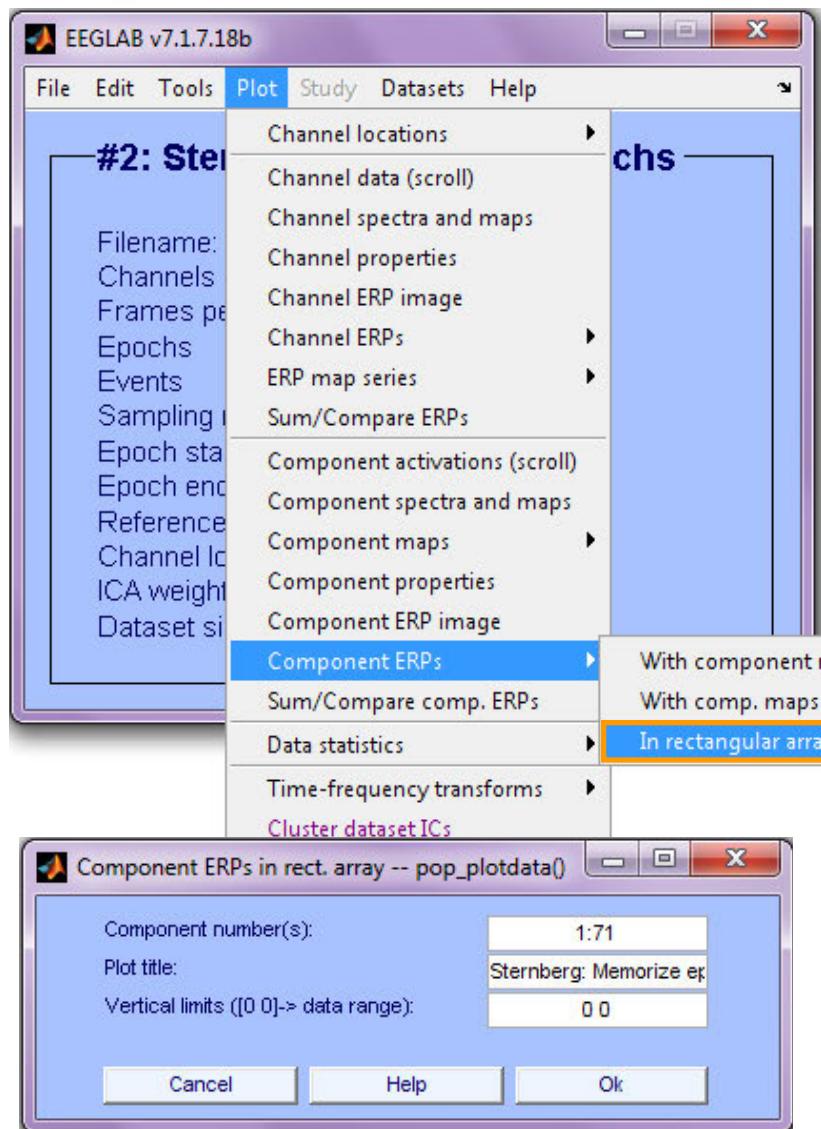
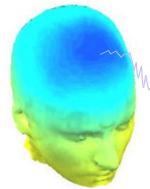
Spectrum

ERP images

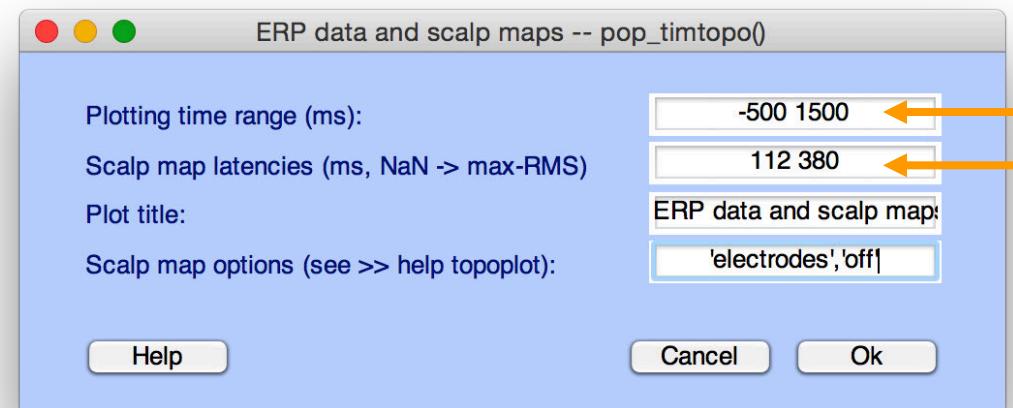
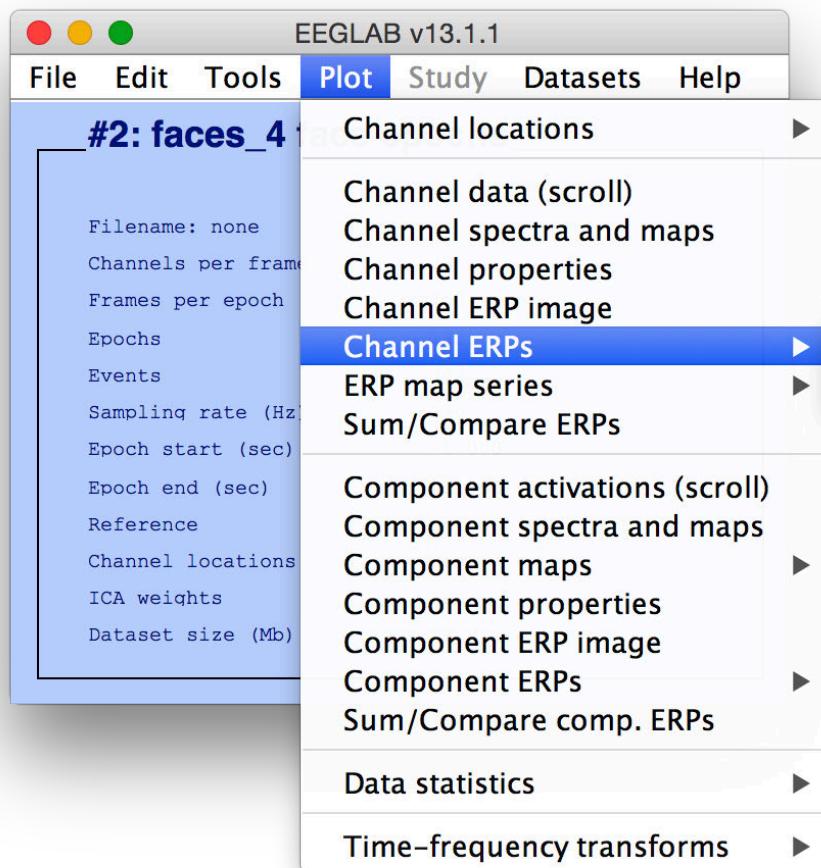
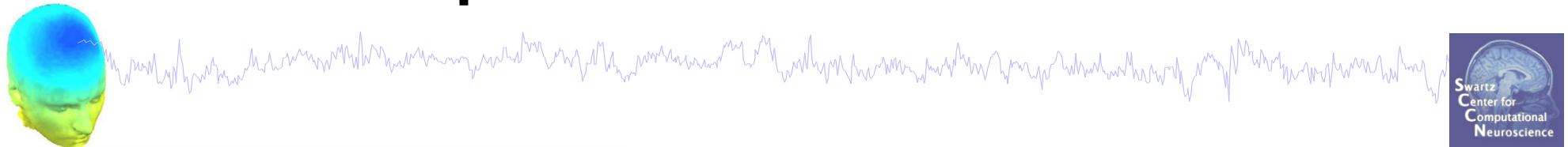
ERSP



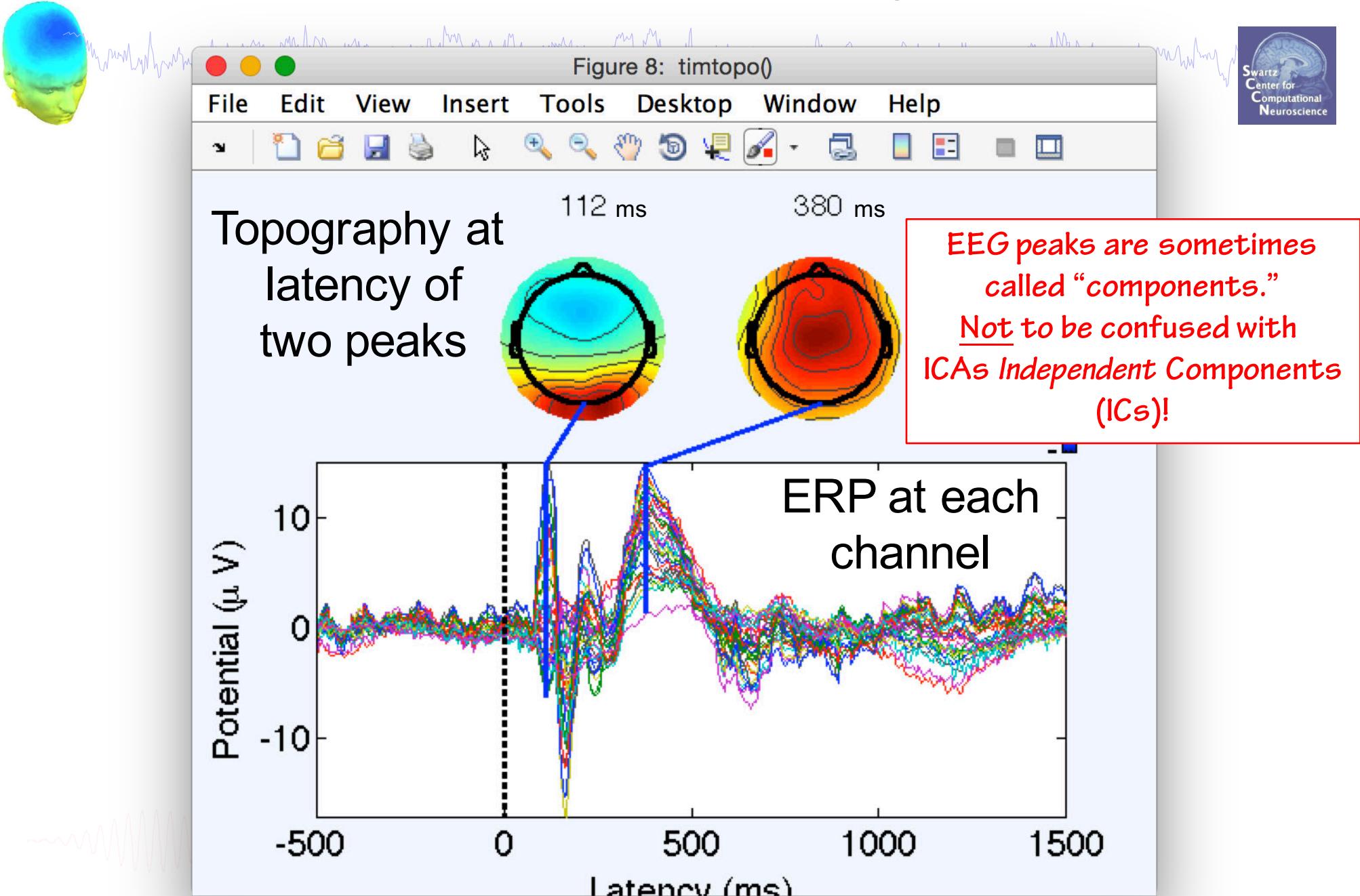
Component ERPs



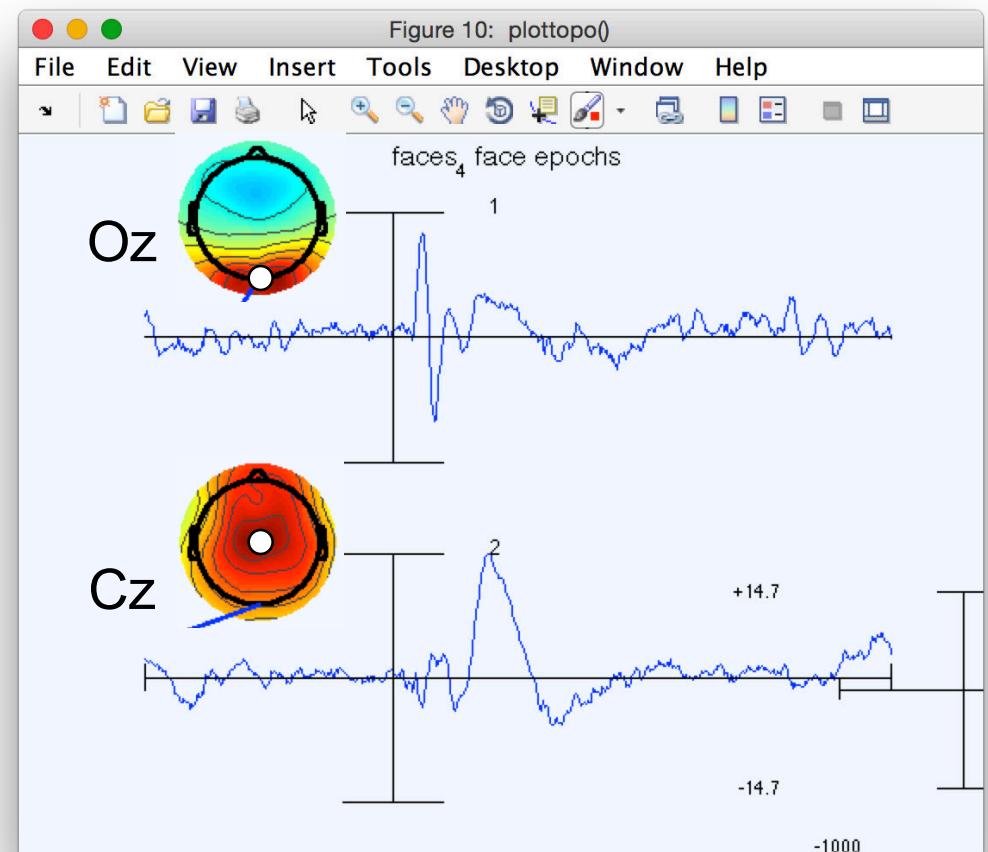
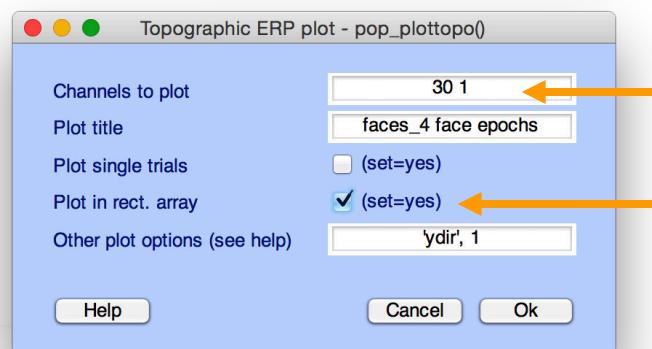
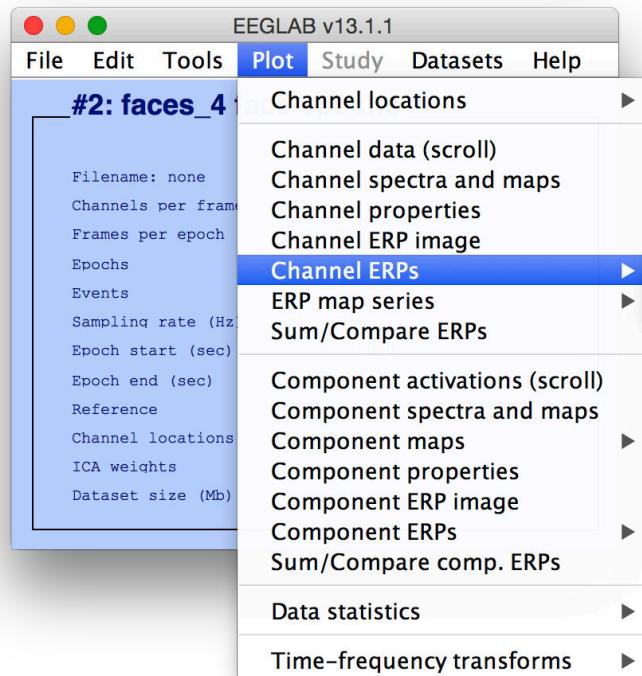
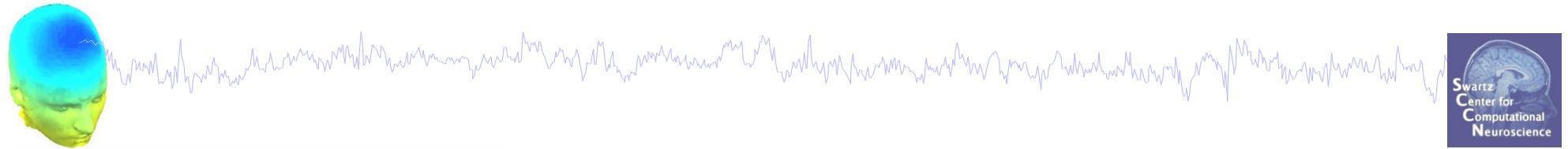
A step back: Electrode-level ERP



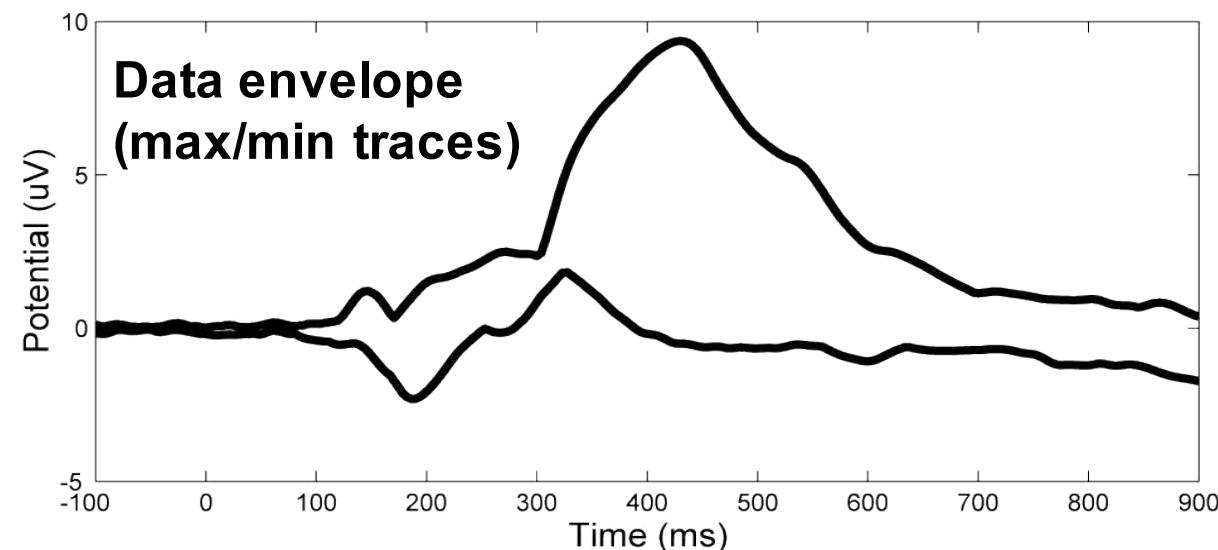
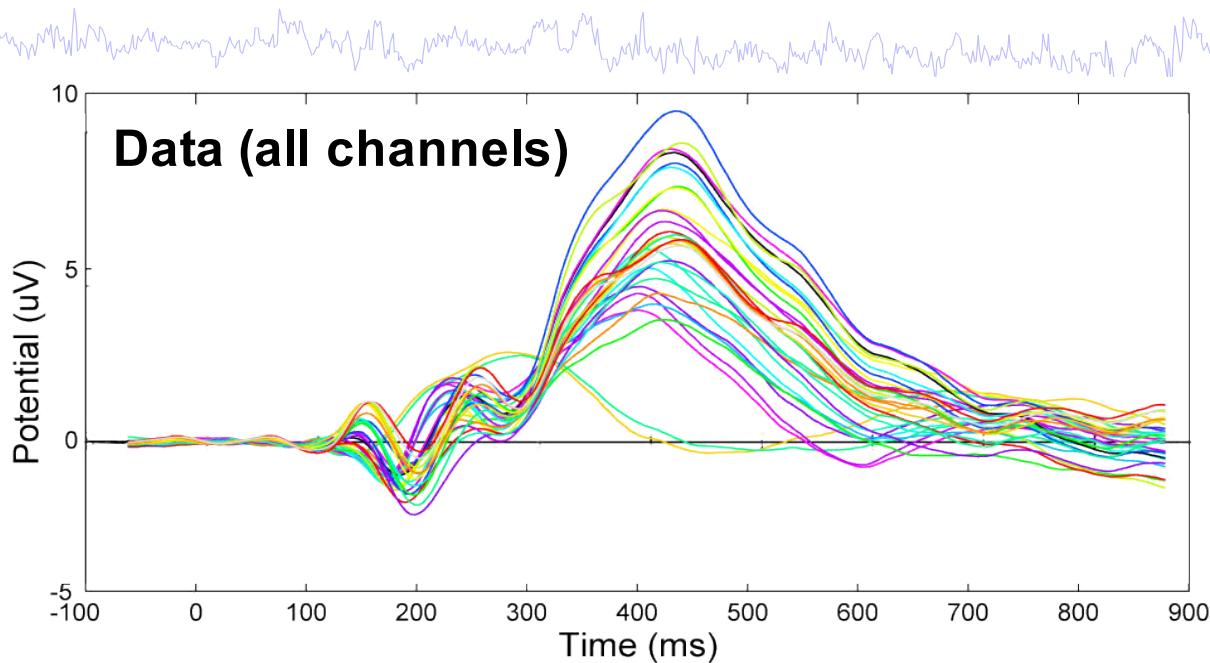
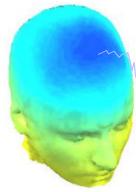
Traditional ERP: Time-locked activity at each channel



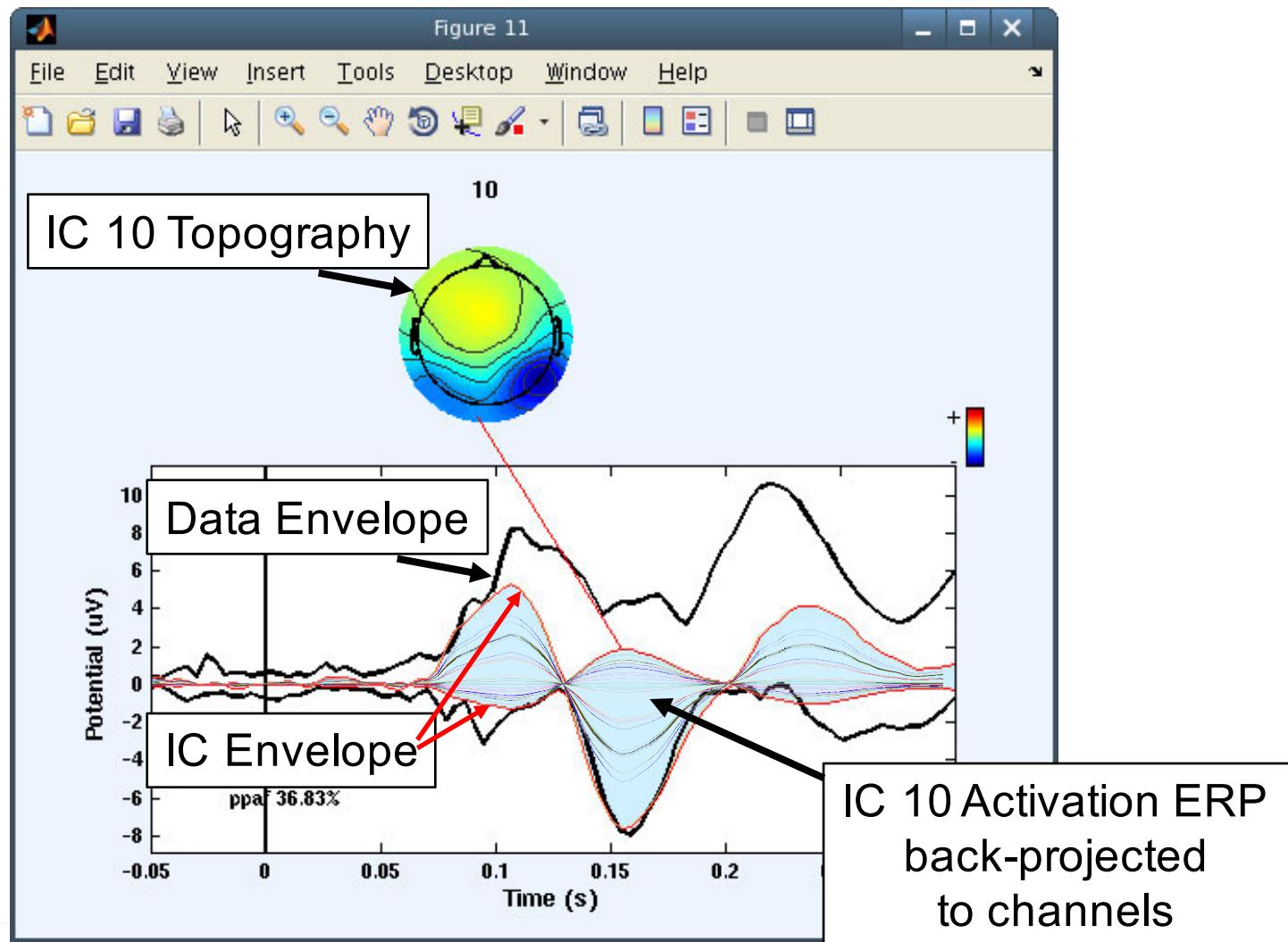
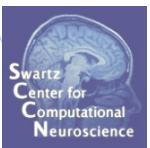
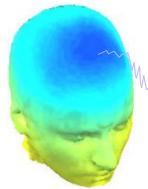
ERP at two channels

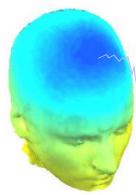


Definition: The data envelope

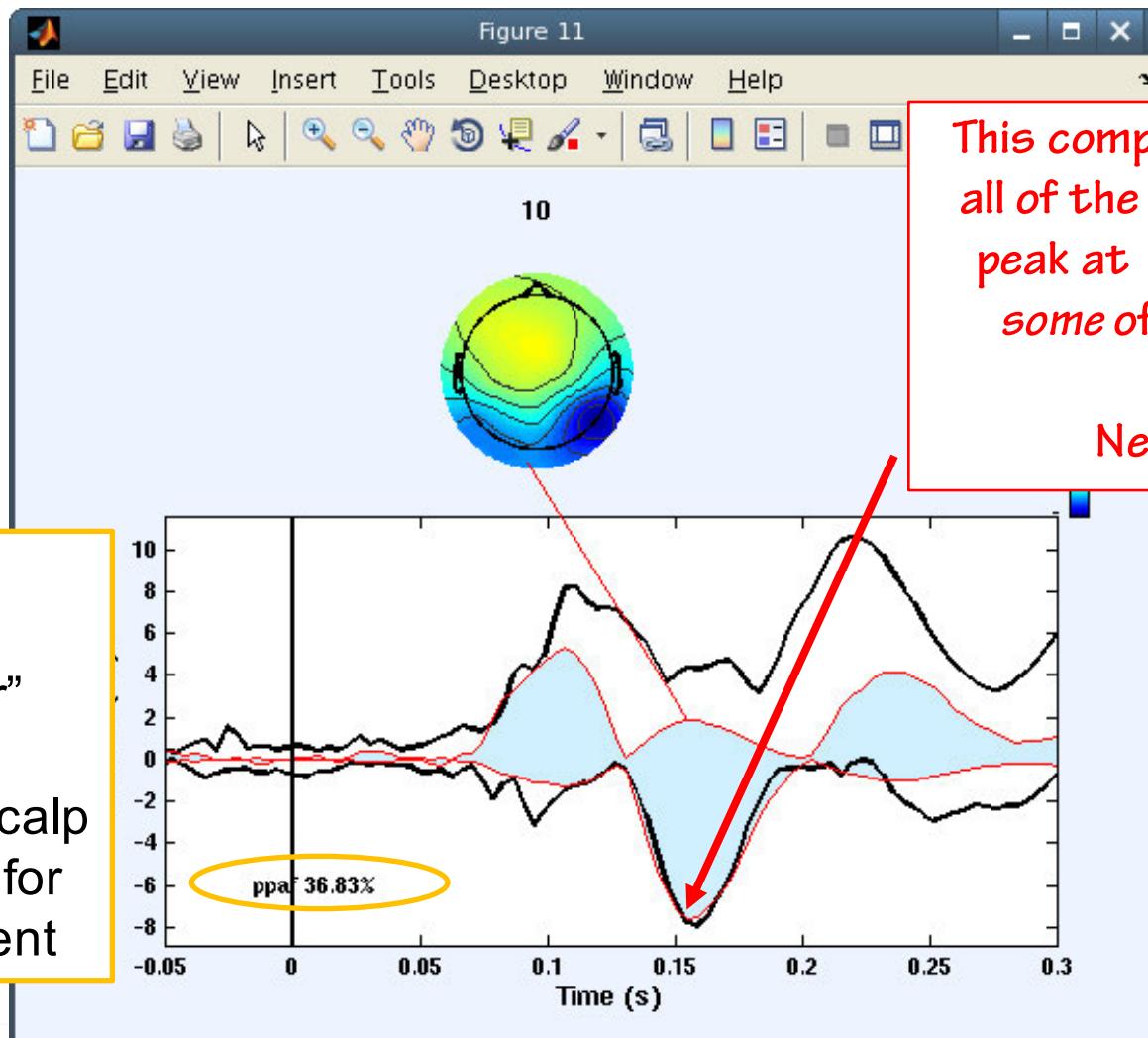


Definition: IC Envelope

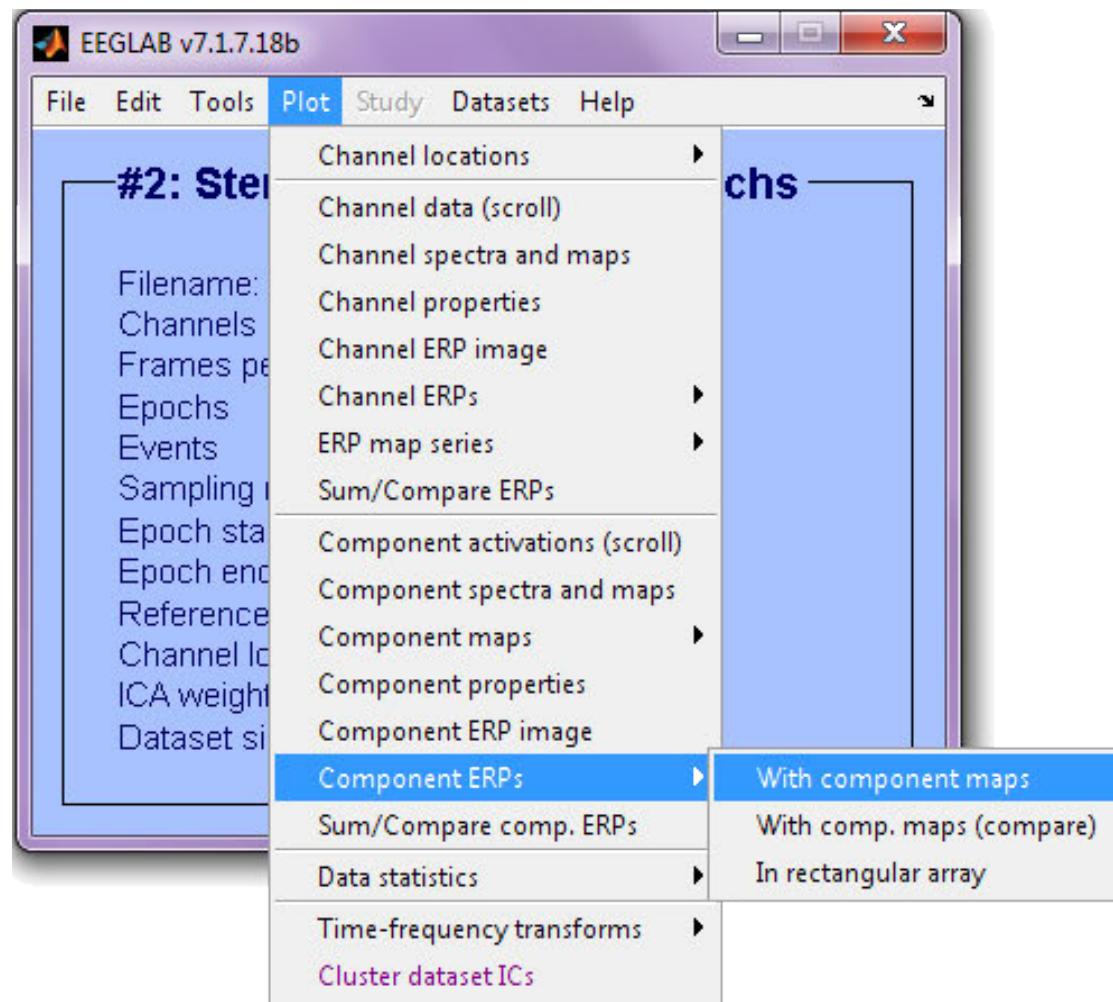
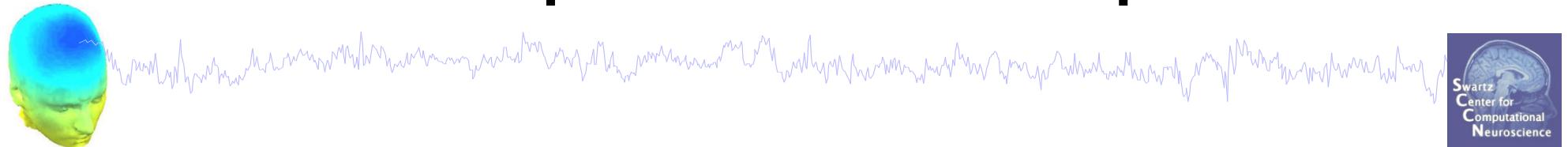




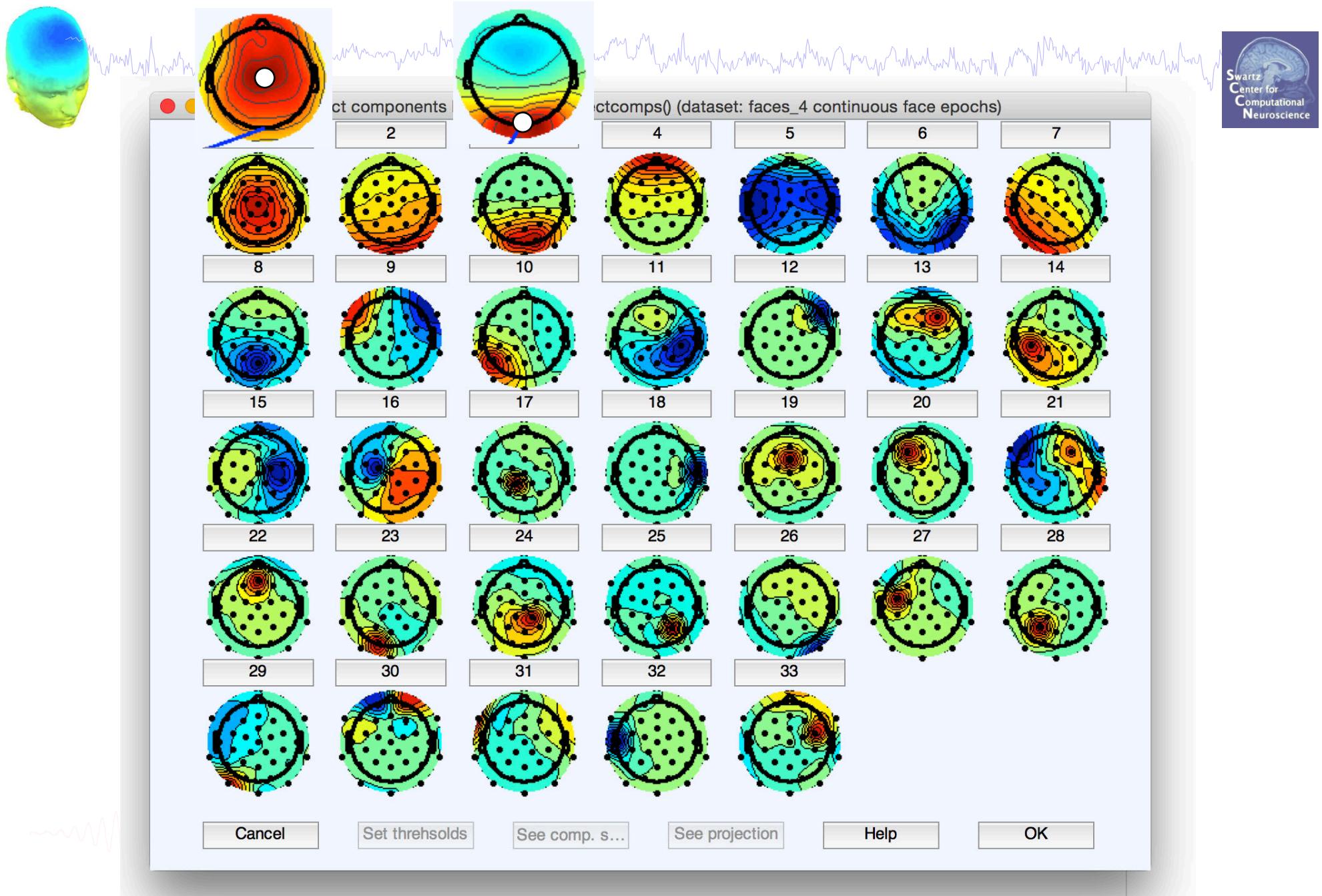
Key: Scalp ERP peaks are often the sum of multiple independent source processes



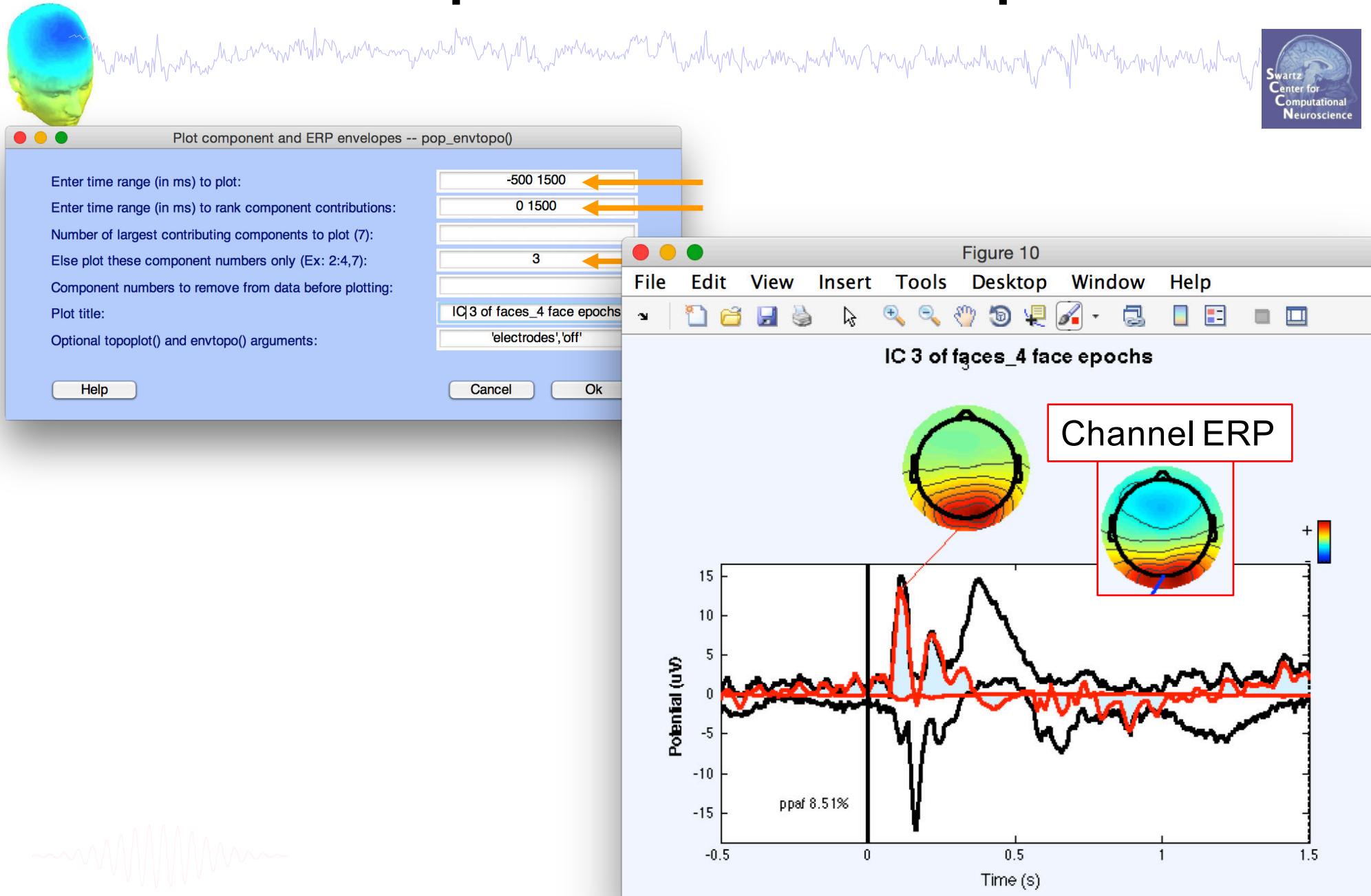
Component ERP envelope



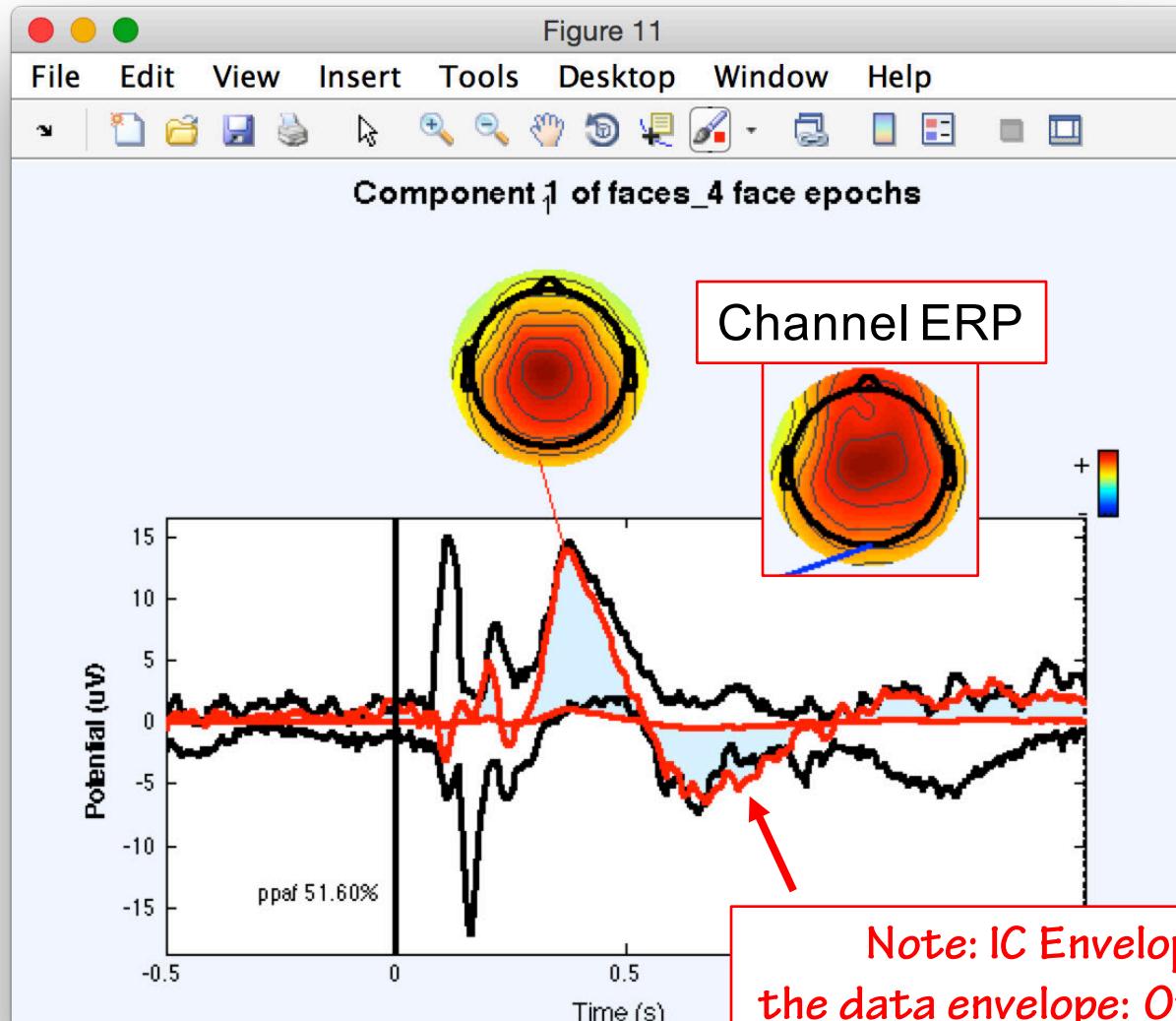
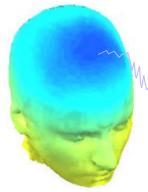
ERP peak- and IC Component-topographies



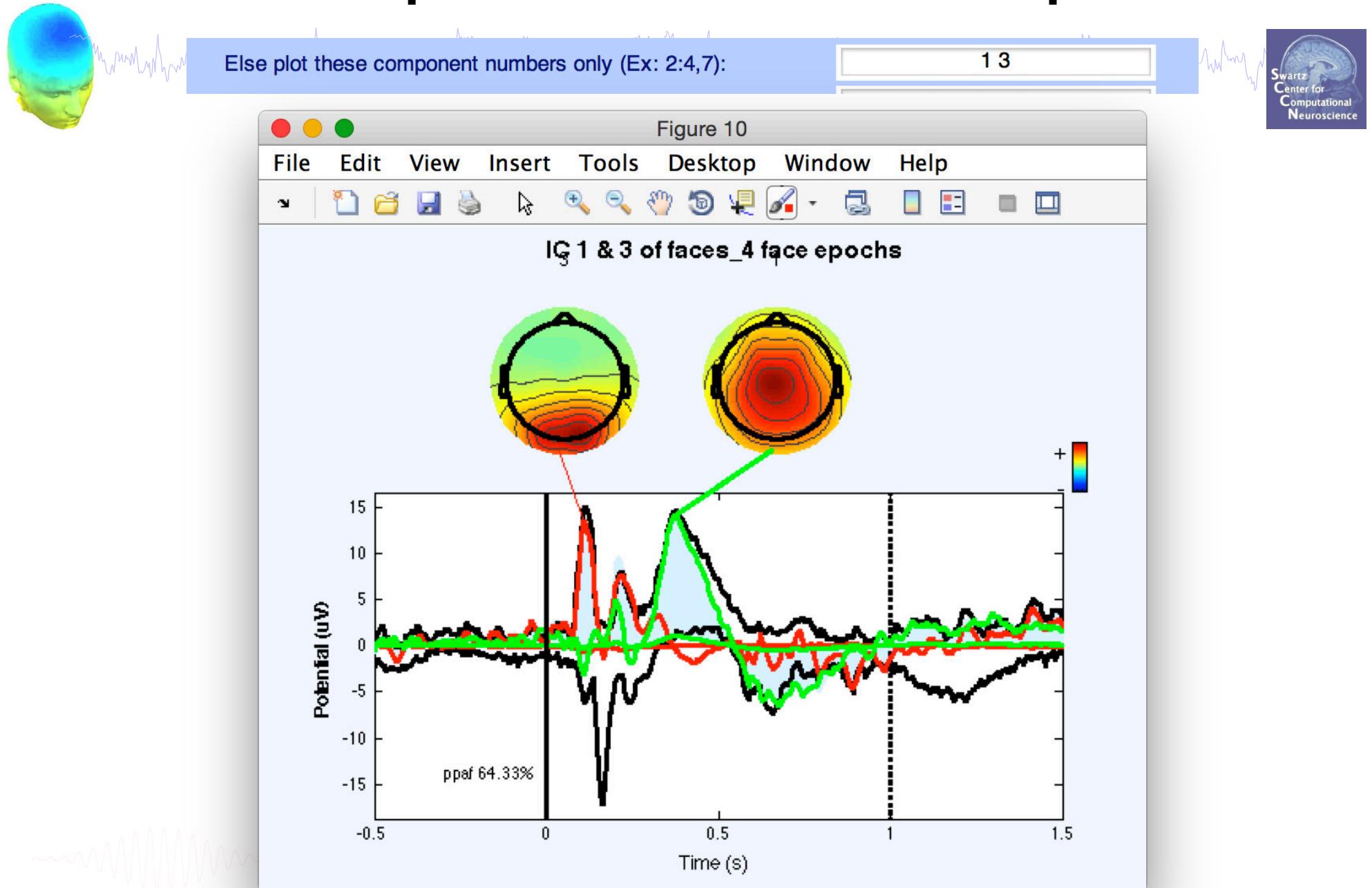
Component 3 ERP envelope



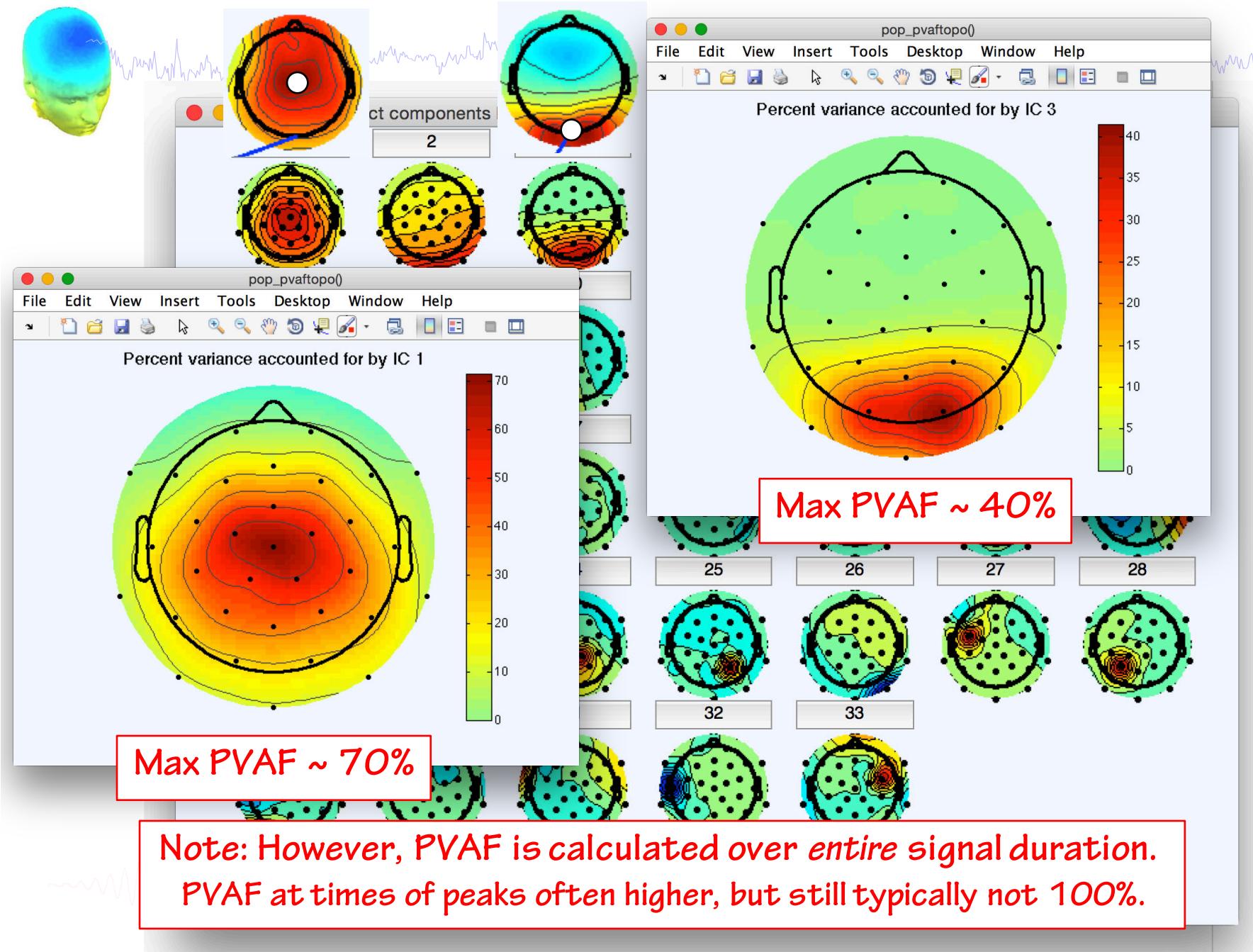
Component 1 ERP envelope



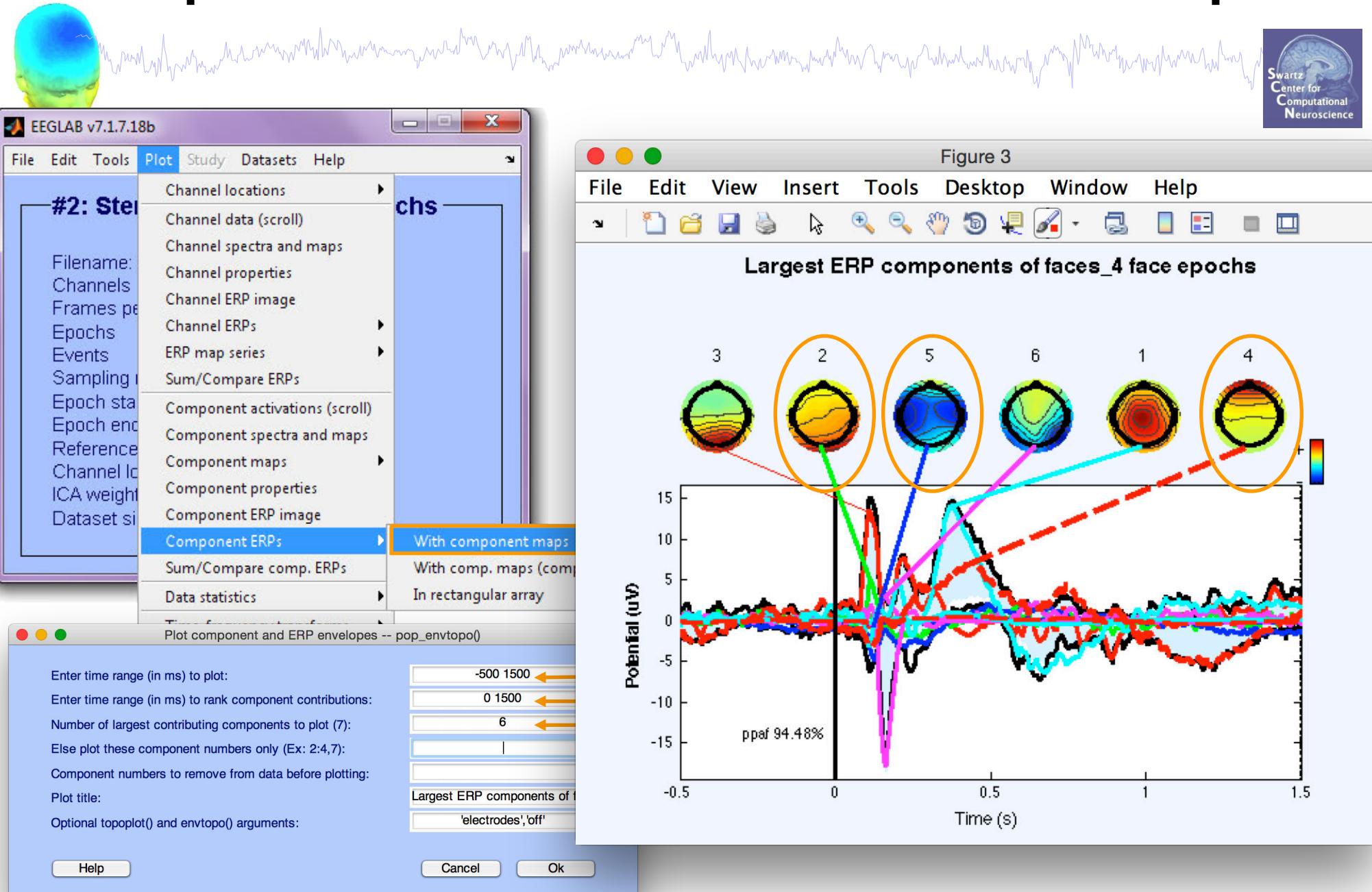
Component 1 + 3 ERP envelope



pvaftopo plugin (Makoto Miyakoshi)



Top 6 IC contributions to data ERP envelope



Non-artifact IC contrib. to data ERP envelope



USE plot these component numbers only (Ex. 2,4,7).

Component numbers to remove from data before plotting:

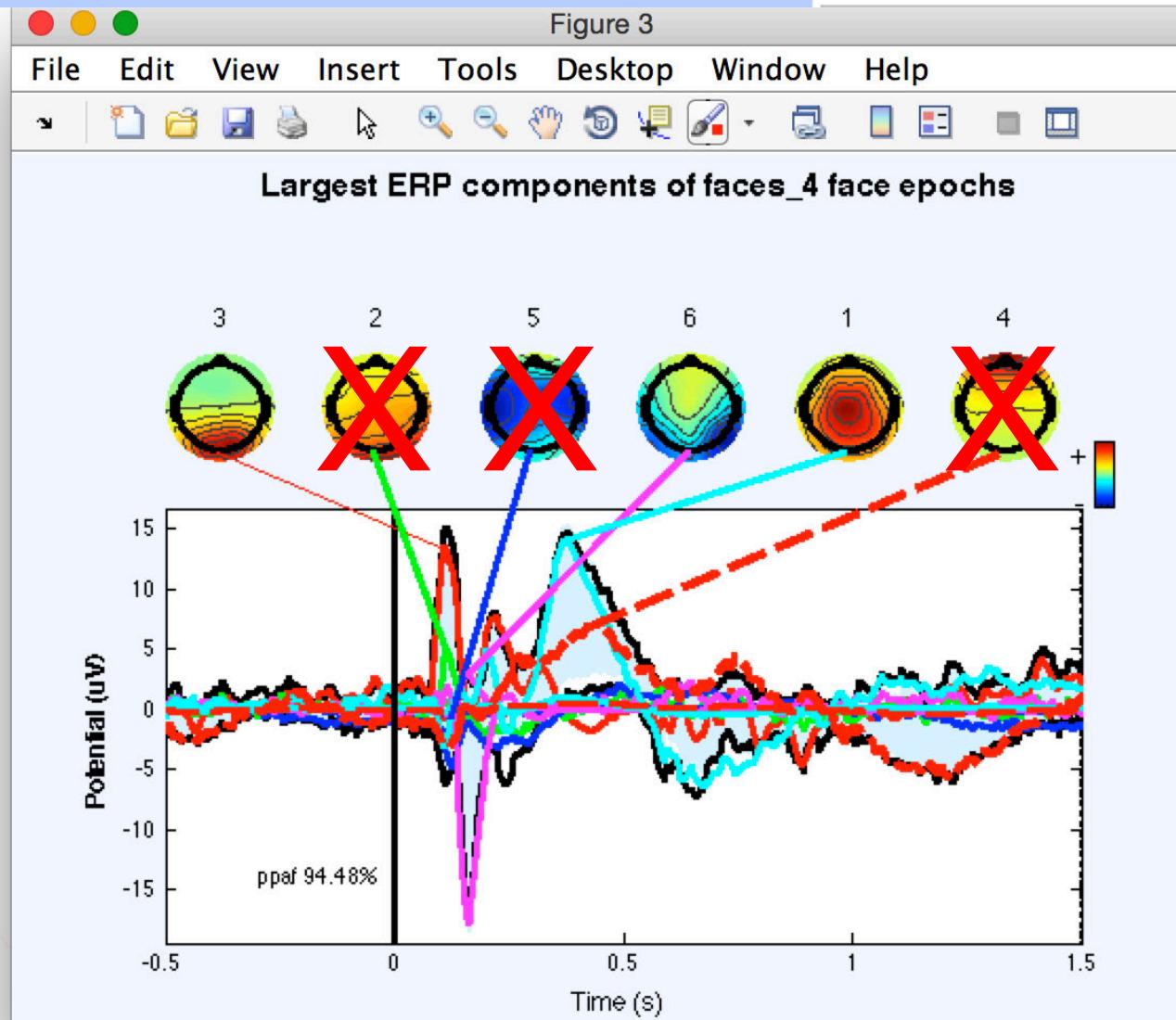
Plot title:

Artifact Components

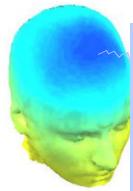
2 4 5 7 9 12 17 18 25

Largest non-artifact ERP compo

Center for Computational Neuroscience



Non-artifact IC contrib. to data ERP envelope



USE plot these component numbers only (Ex. 2,4,7).

Component numbers to remove from data before plotting:

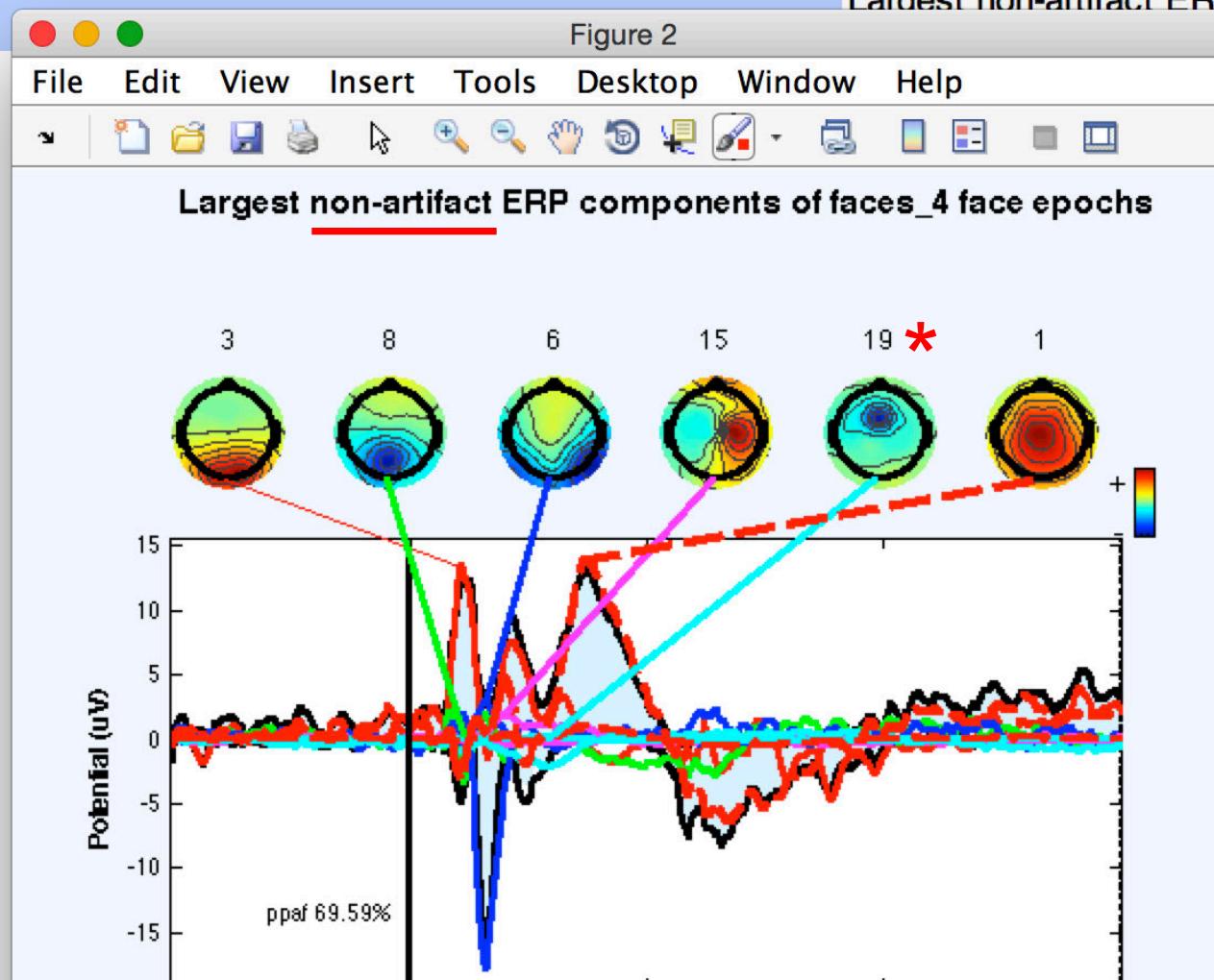
2 4 5 7 9 12 17 18 25

Artifact Components

Plot title:

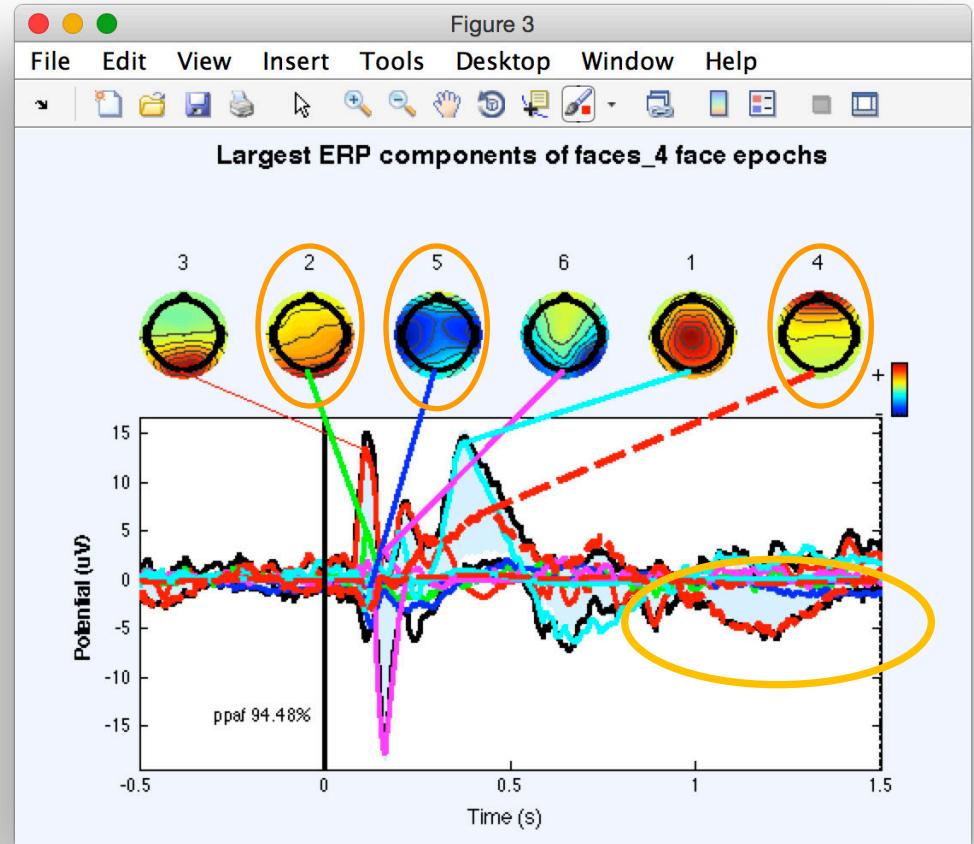
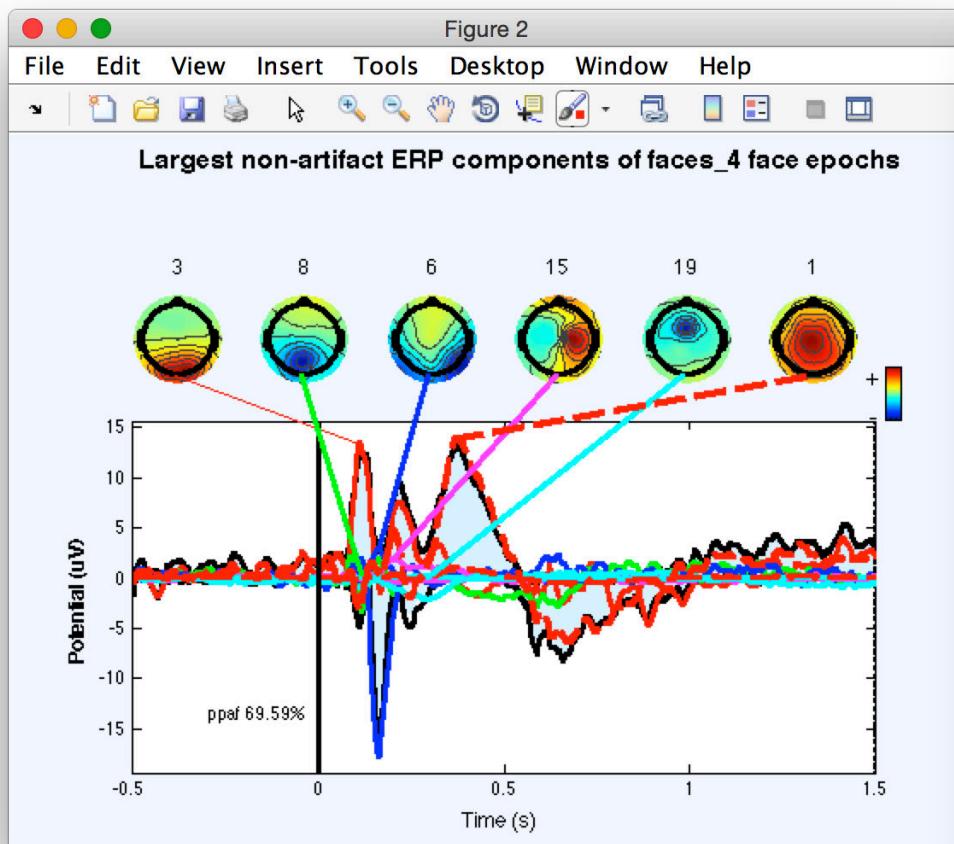
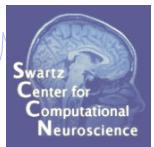
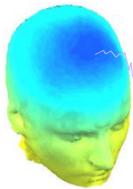
Largest non-artifact ERP compor

Center for Computational Neuroscience

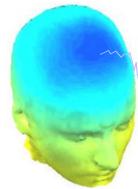


```
pop_envtopo(EEG, [-500 1500], 'limcontrib', [0 1500], ...
'compsplot',[6], 'subcomps',[2 4 5 7 9 12 17 18 25], ...
'title', 'Largest non-artifact ERP components of faces_4 face epochs',...
'electrodes','off'))
```

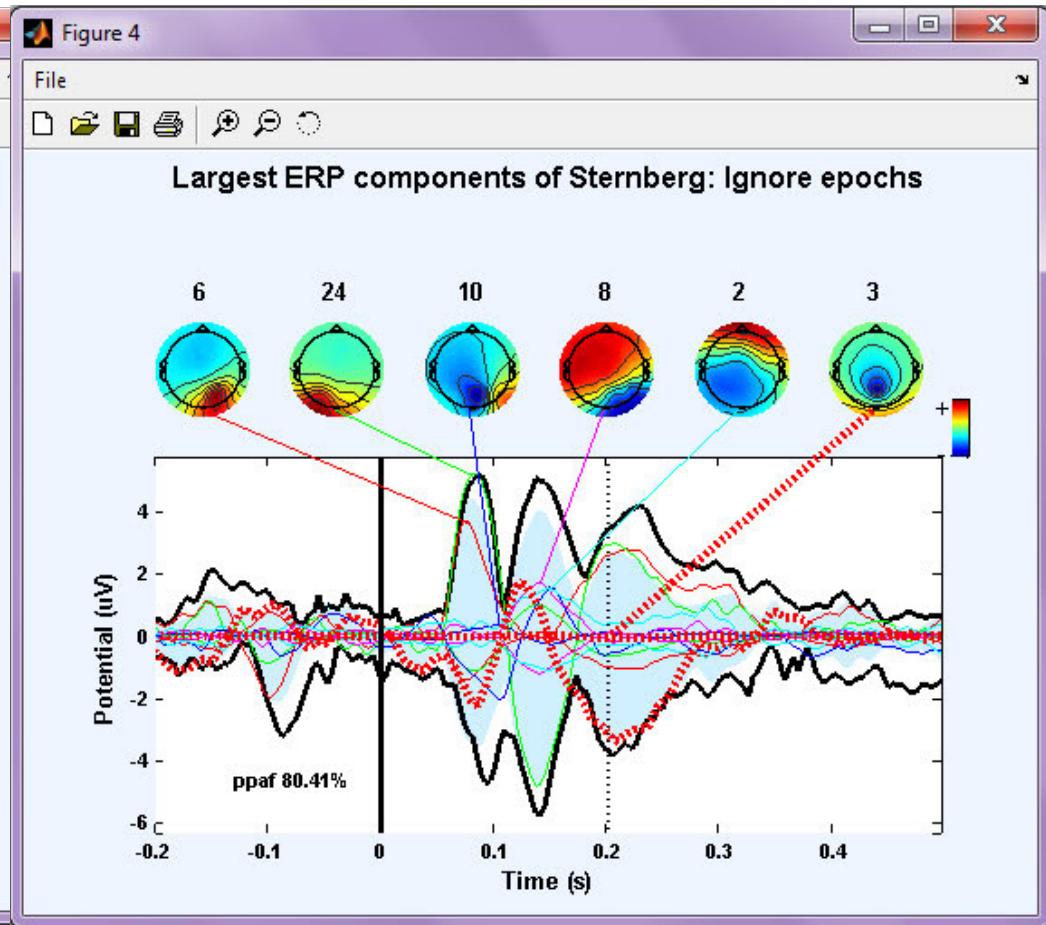
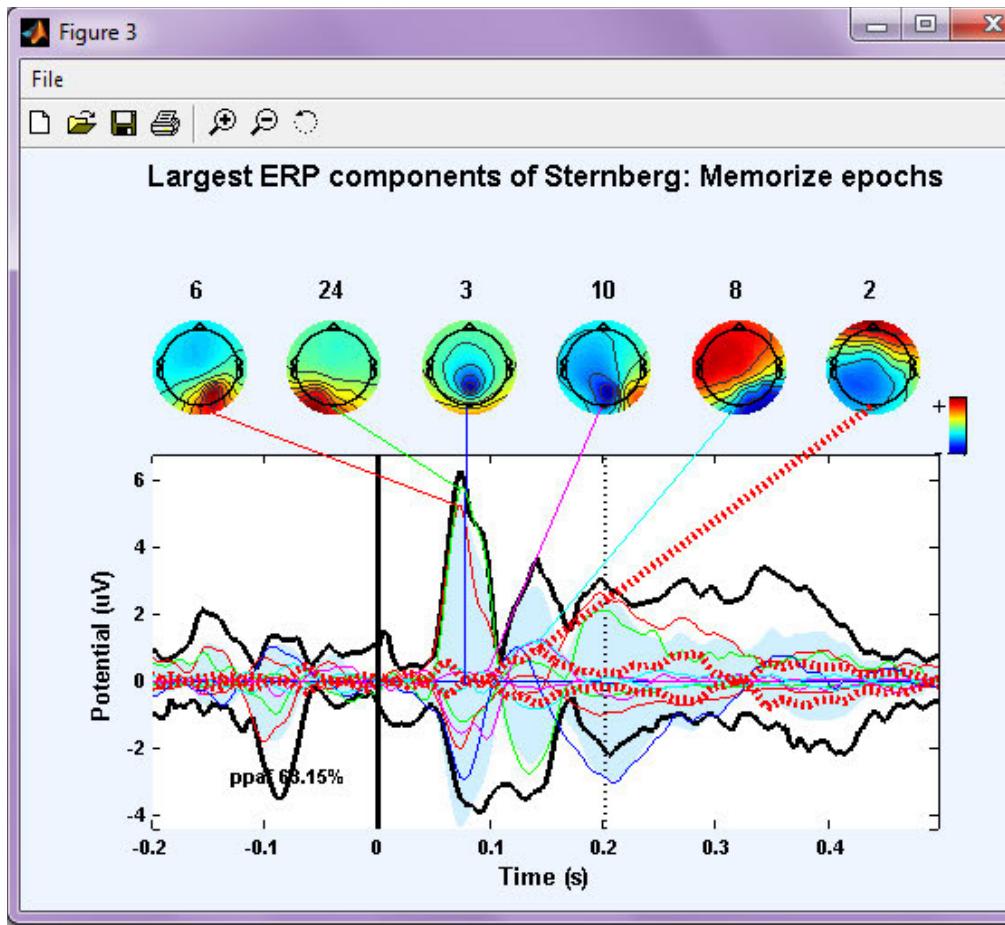
Compare: Effect of removing artifacts



IC ERP difference

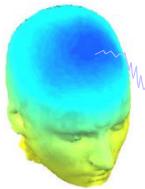


What is the IC ERP difference between these 2 conditions?



(Data: stern_125Hz.set)

IC ERP difference



EEGLAB v7.1.7.18b

#3: Step

File Edit Tools Plot Study Datasets Help

Plot component and ERP envelopes -- pop_envtopo()

Dataset indices to subtract (Ex: '1 2'-> 1-2) **2 3** ←

Enter time range (in ms) to plot: -200 496

Enter time range (in ms) to rank component contributions: 0 200

Number of largest contributing components to plot (7): 6

Else plot these component numbers only (Ex: 2:4,7): 1

Component numbers to remove from data before plotting:

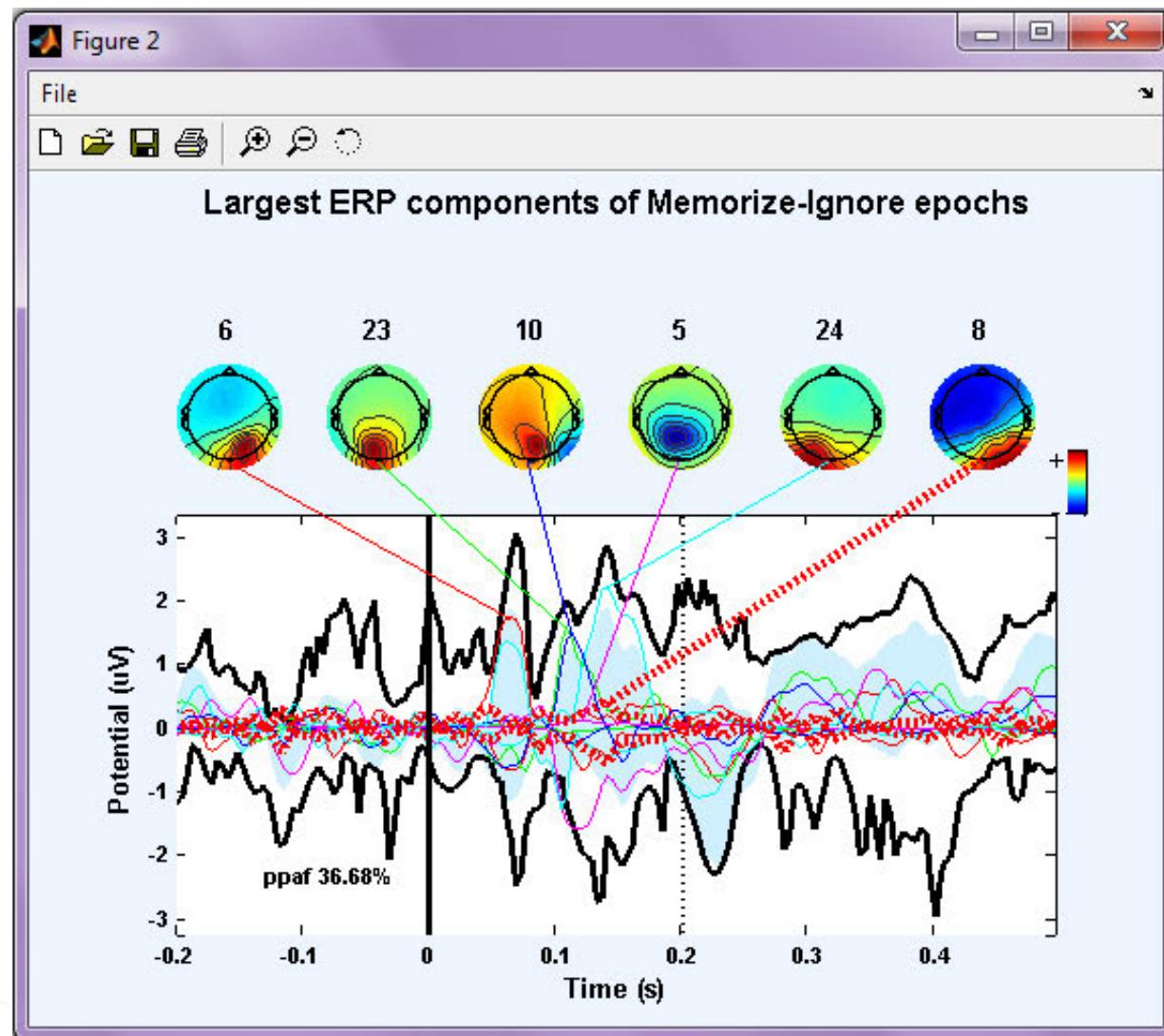
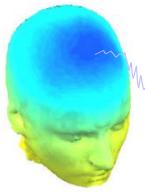
Plot title: Largest ERP components of Memorization

Optional topoplots() and envtopo() arguments: 'electrodes','off'

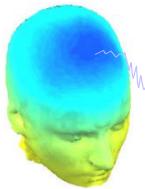
Cancel Help Ok

Channel locations
Channel data (scroll)
Channel spectra and maps
Channel properties
Channel ERP image
Channel ERPs
ERP map series
Sum/Compare ERPs
Component activations (scroll)
Component spectra and maps
Component maps
Component properties
Component ERP image
Component ERPs ▾ With component maps
With comp. maps (compare) **With comp. maps (compare)**
Sum/Compare comp. ERPs
Data statistics ▾ In rectangular array
Time-frequency transforms
Cluster dataset ICs

IC ERP difference



Now what...?



Part 1

Getting an overview of your ICs

Part 2

Classifying/Evaluating ICs

Part 3

Detailed look at IC properties

ERP

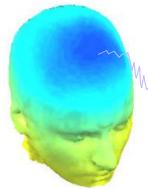
Spectrum

ERP images

ERSP



Plot component power spectrum



Swartz
Center for
Computational
Neuroscience

EEGLAB v7.1.7.18b

File Edit Tools Pl

#1: Step

Filename:

Channels

Frames per Epoch

Epochs

Events

Sampling rate

Epoch start time

Epoch end time

Reference

Channel locations

ICA weight

Dataset size

Component activations (scroll)

Component spectra and maps

Component maps

Component properties

Component ERP image

Component ERPs

Sum/Compare comp. ERPs

Data statistics

Cancel Help

Component spectra and maps -- pop_spectopo()

Epoch time range to analyze [min_ms max_ms]:

Frequency (Hz) to analyze: ←

Electrode number to analyze ([]=elec with max power; 0=whole scalp):

Percent data to sample (1 to 100):

Components to include in the analysis:

Number of largest-contributing components to map: ←

Else, map only these component numbers:

[Checked] Compute comp spectra; [Unchecked] (data-comp) spectra:

Plotting frequency range ([min max] Hz):

Spectral and scalp map options (see topoplots):

Figure 2: spectopo()

File

13 5 10.0 Hz 3 6 23

20

0

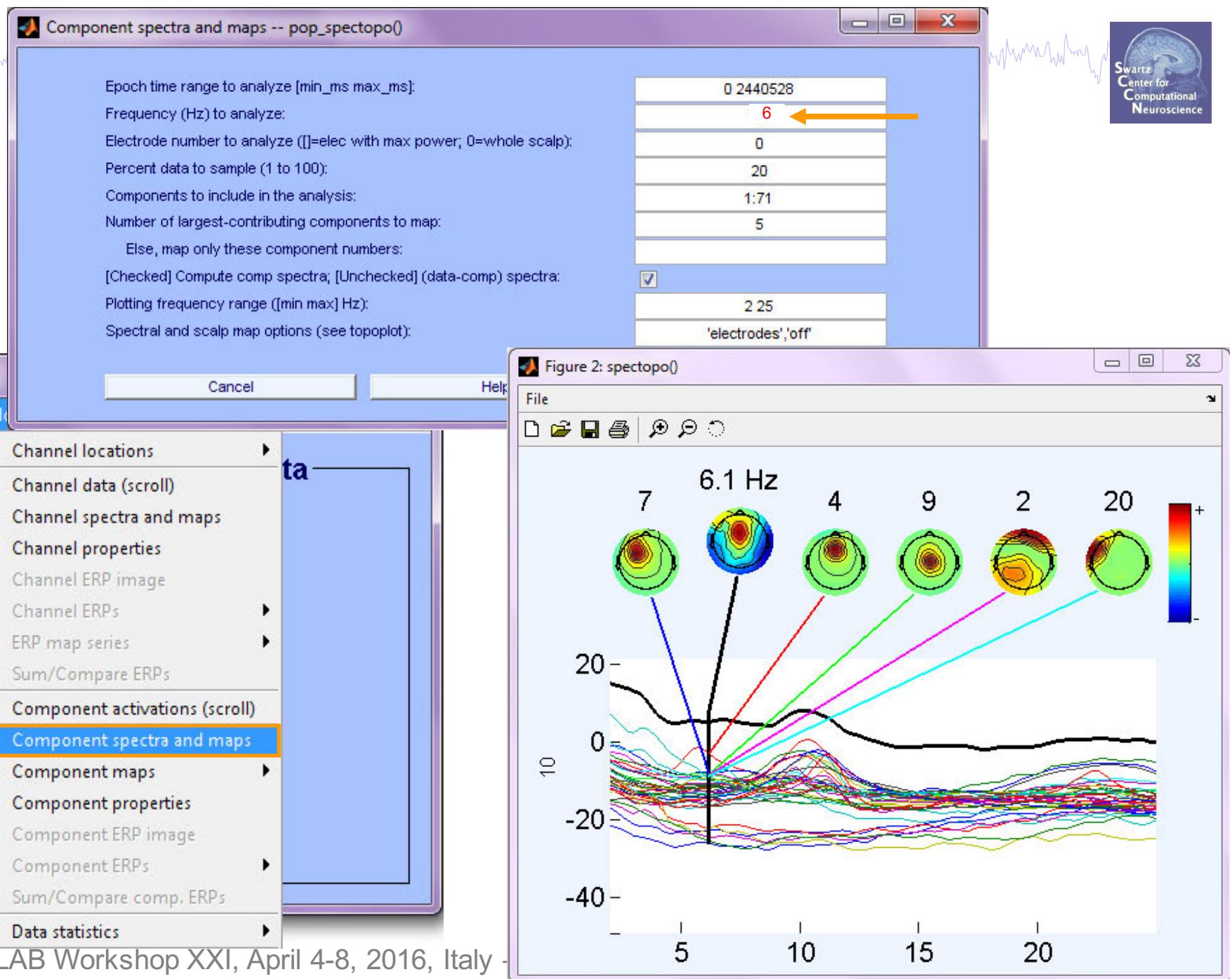
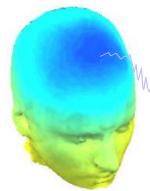
-20

-40

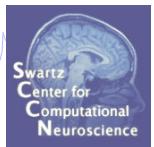
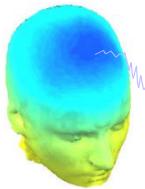
5 10 15 20

By default, plots topographies for frequency of largest peak

Select the frequency for topographies



Now what...?



Part 1

Getting an overview of your ICs

Part 2

Classifying/Evaluating ICs

Part 3

Detailed look at IC properties

ERP

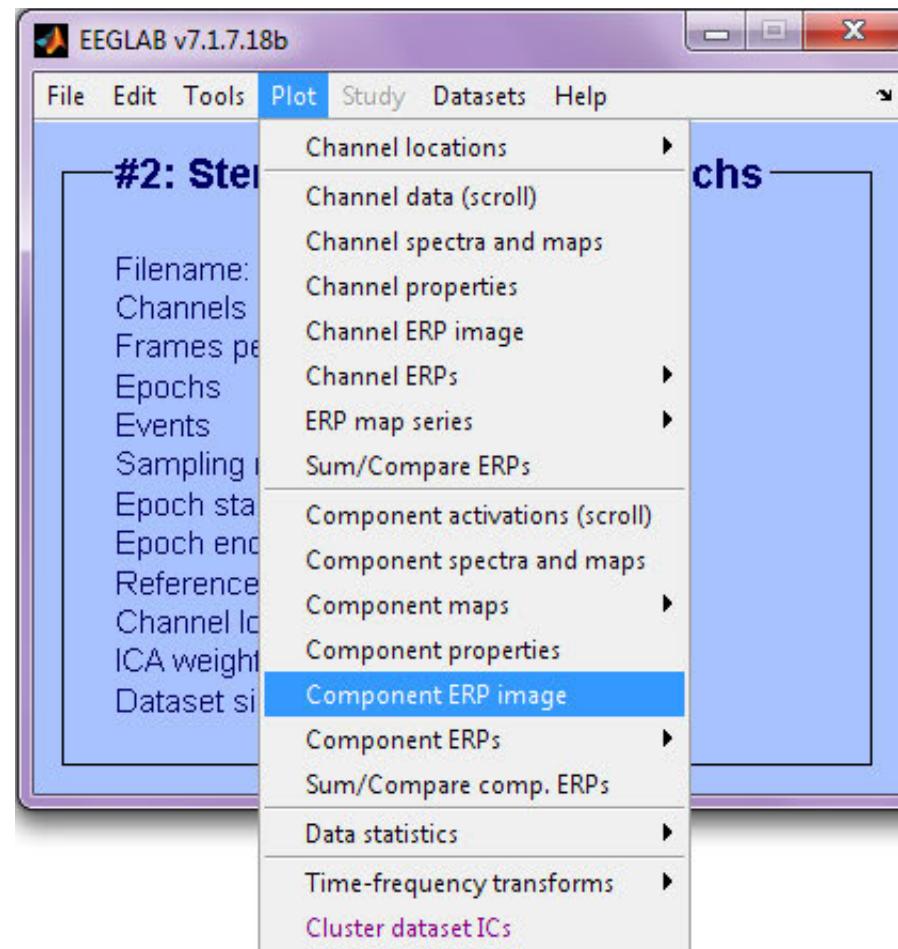
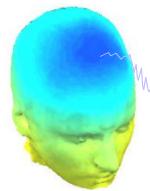
Spectrum

ERP images

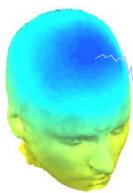
ERSP



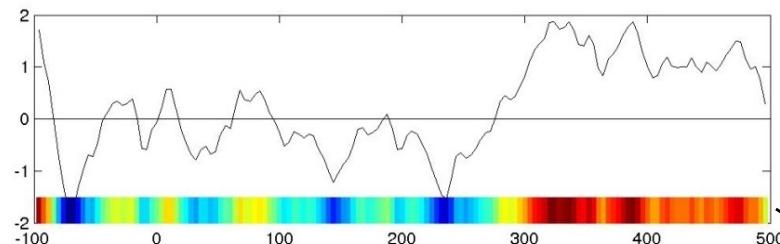
Component ERP image



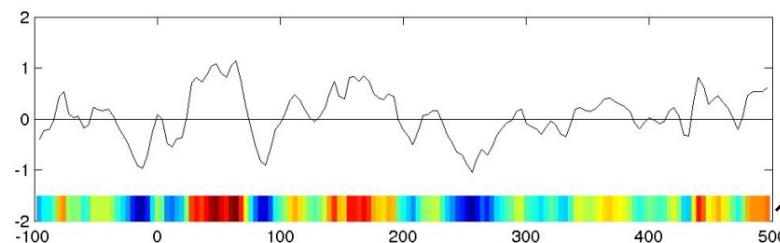
ERP Image basics



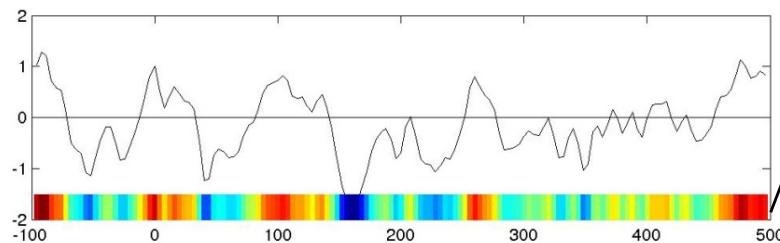
Trial 1



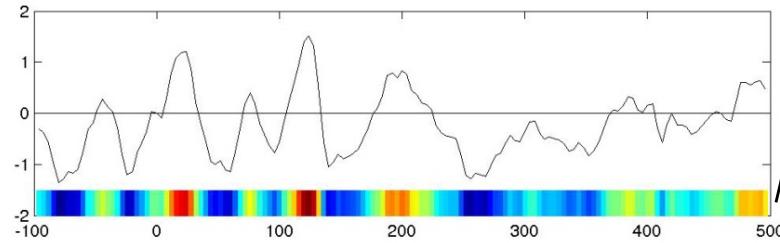
Trial 2



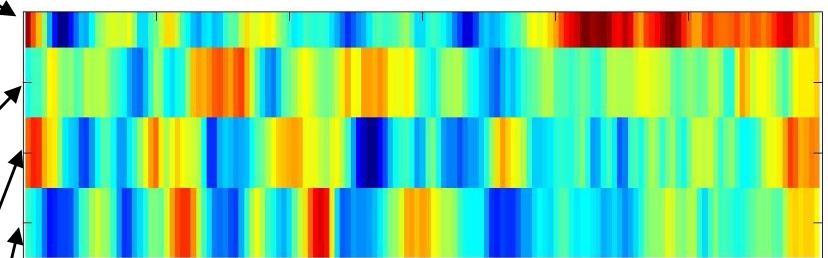
Trial 3



Trial 4



ERP Image



by default, sorted by
time-on-task
(1st trial, 2nd trial, ...)

ERP Image basics

Trial 1:

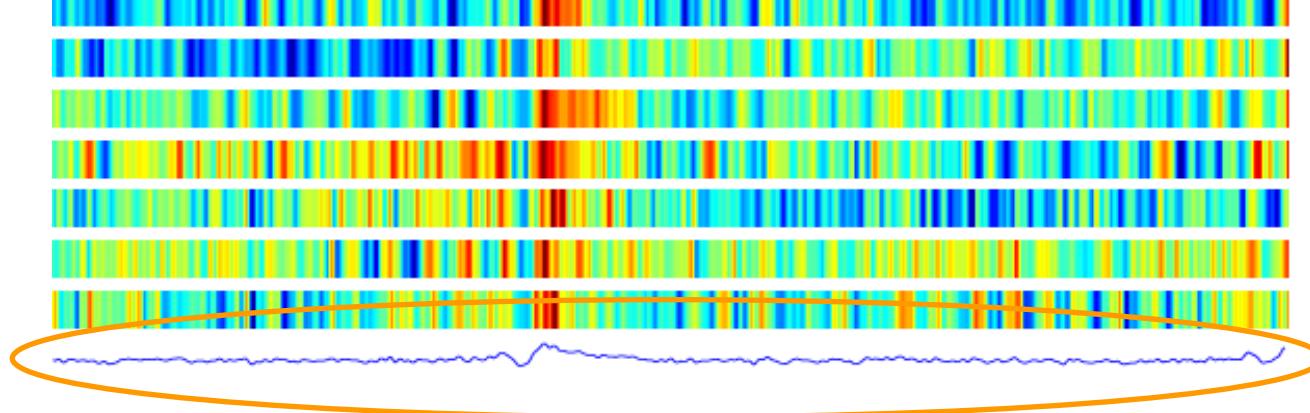


Trial 2:

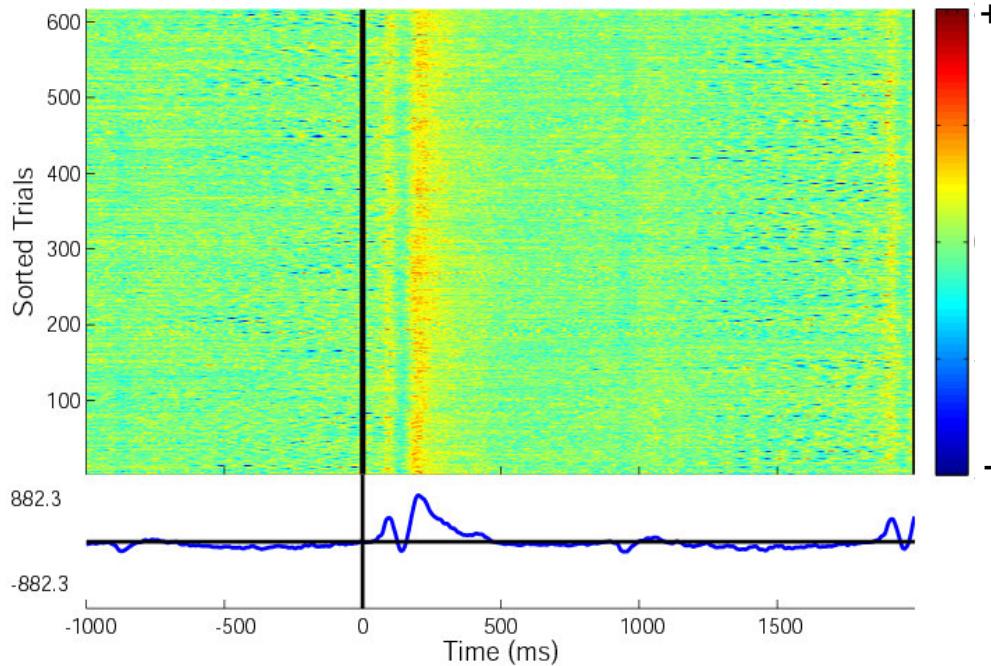


⋮

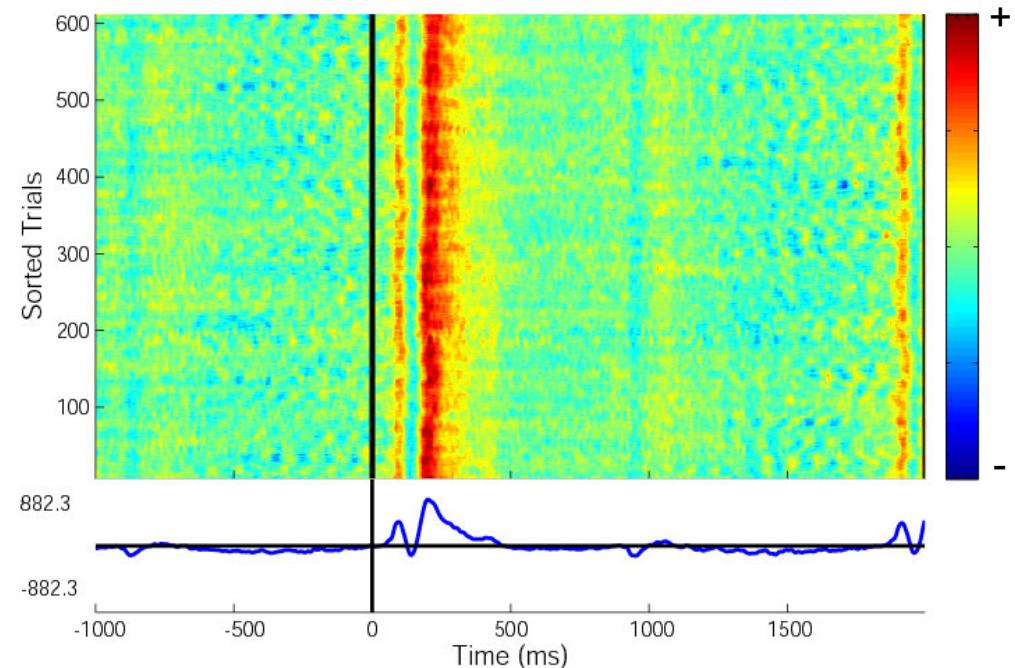
⋮



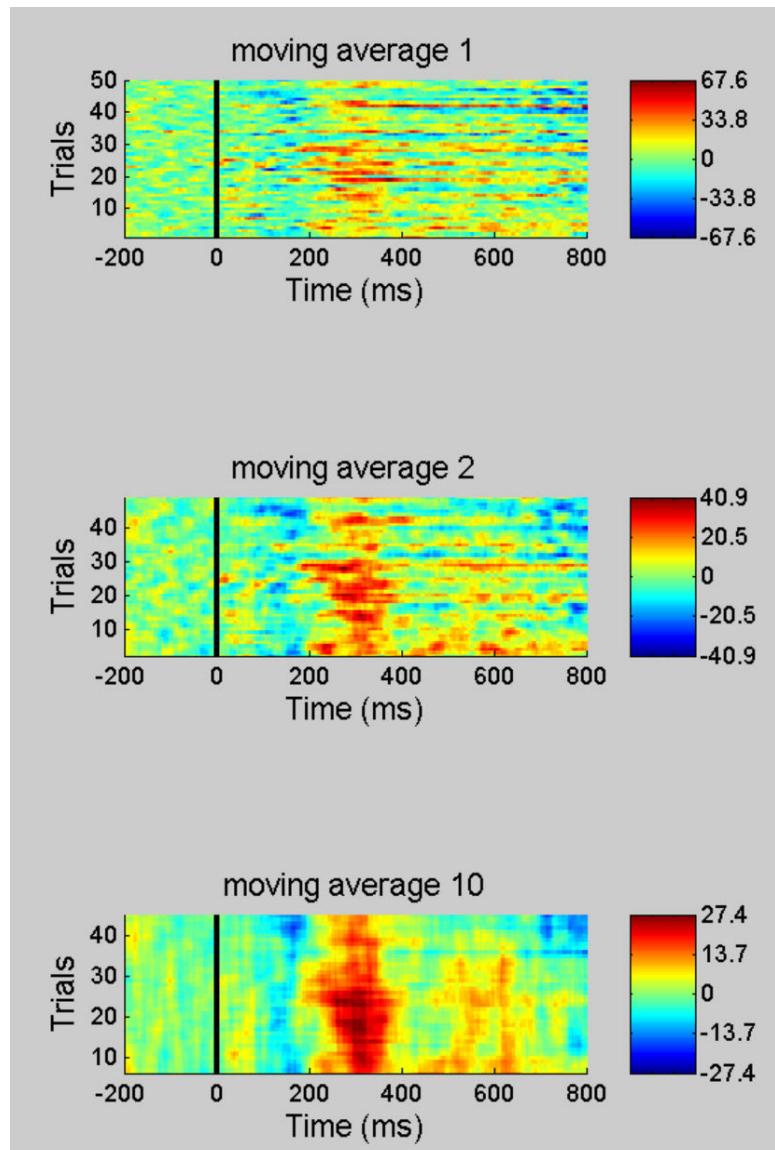
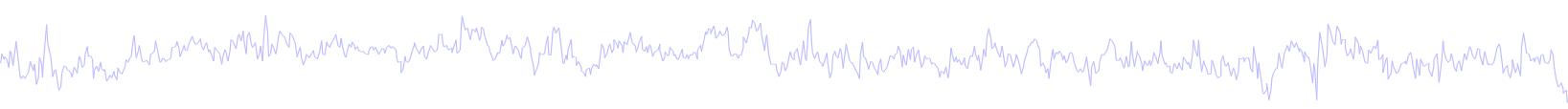
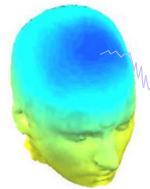
No Smoothing



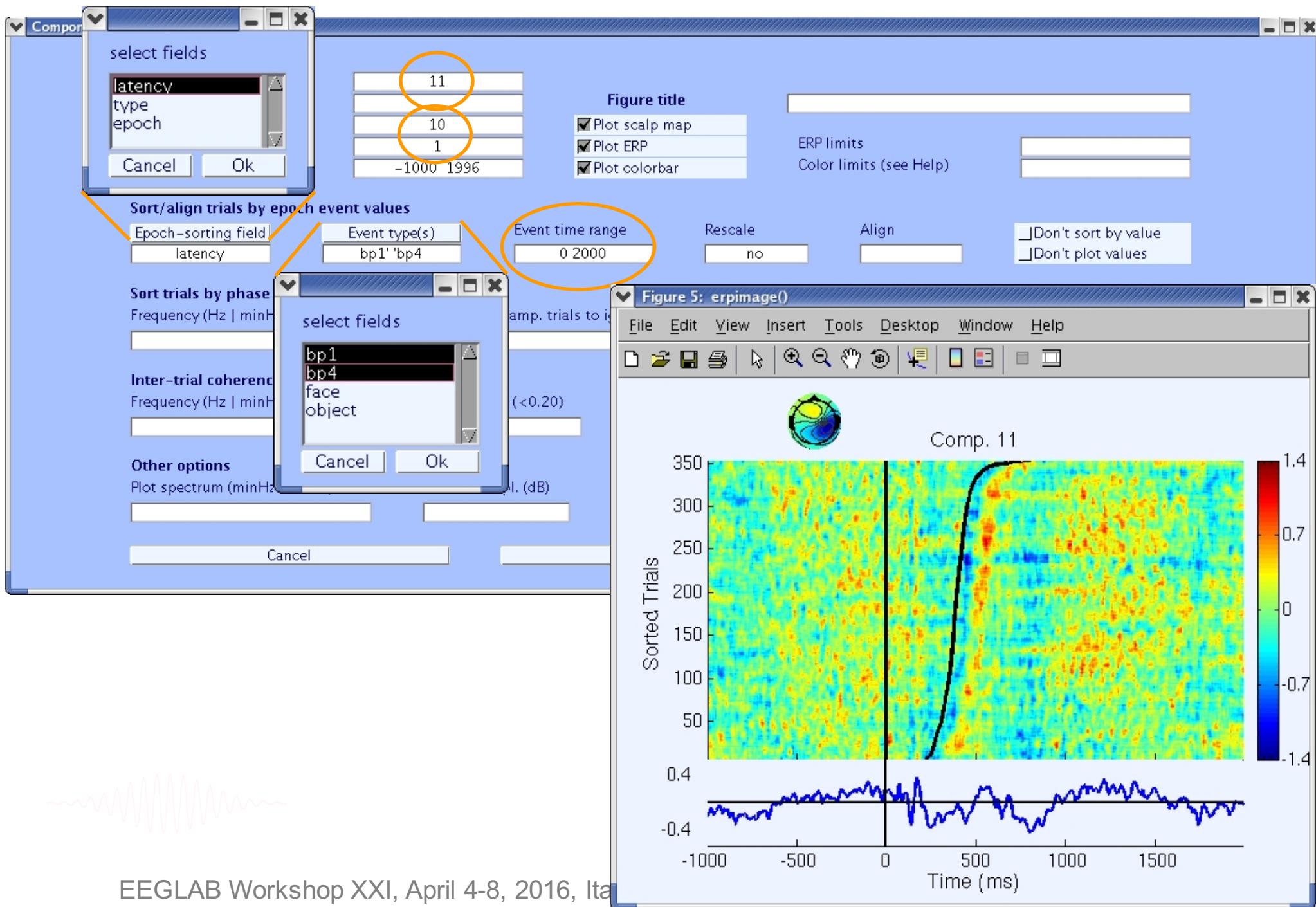
Smoothed across 10 Trials



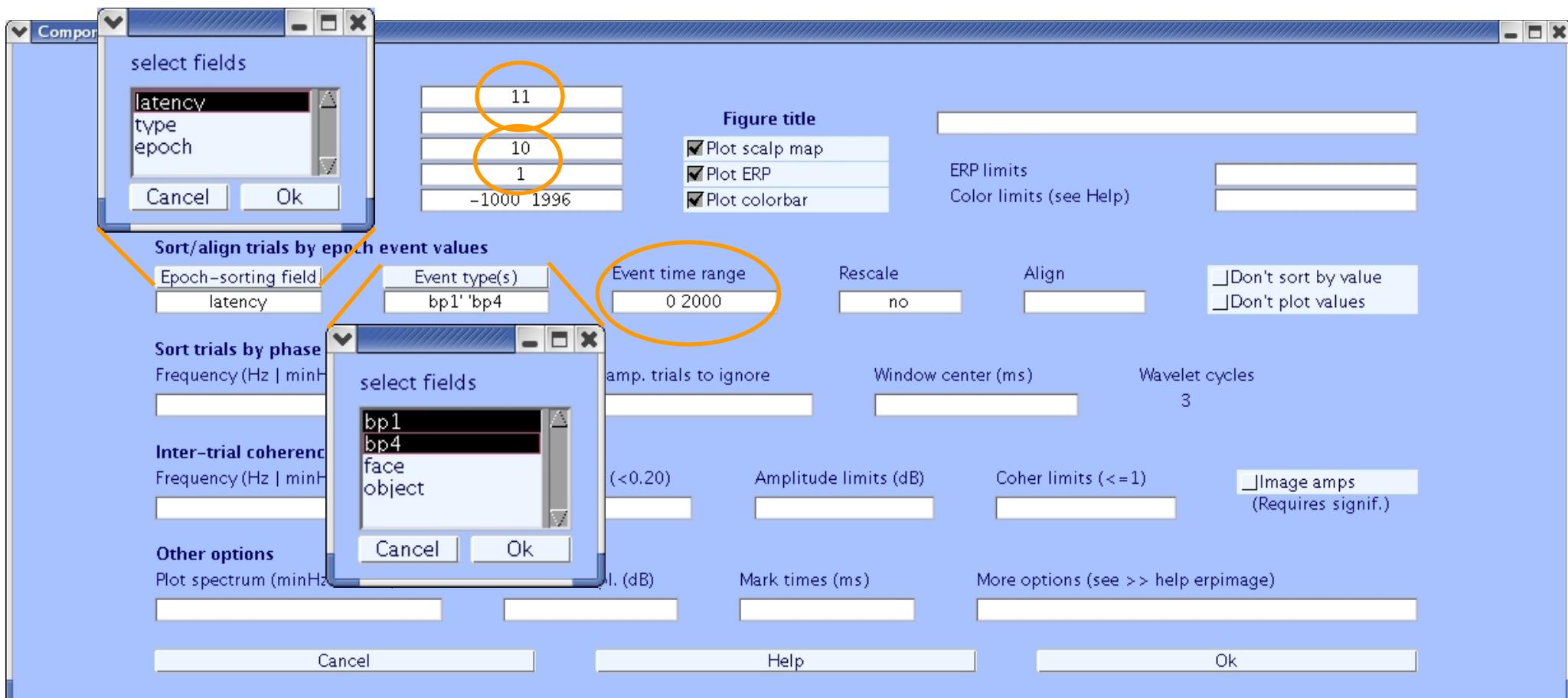
ERP Images: smoothing across trials



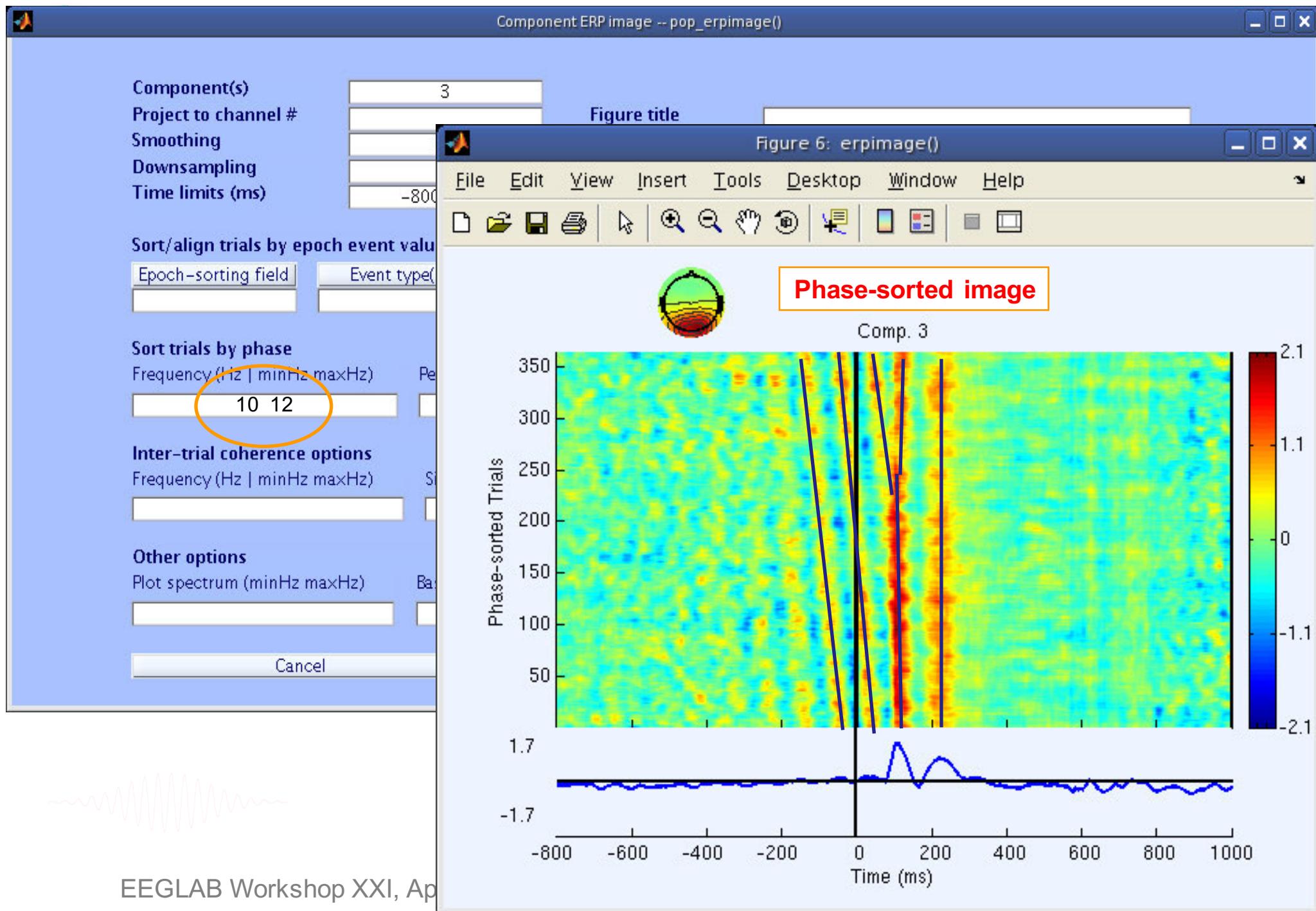
Component ERP Image: Sort by RT



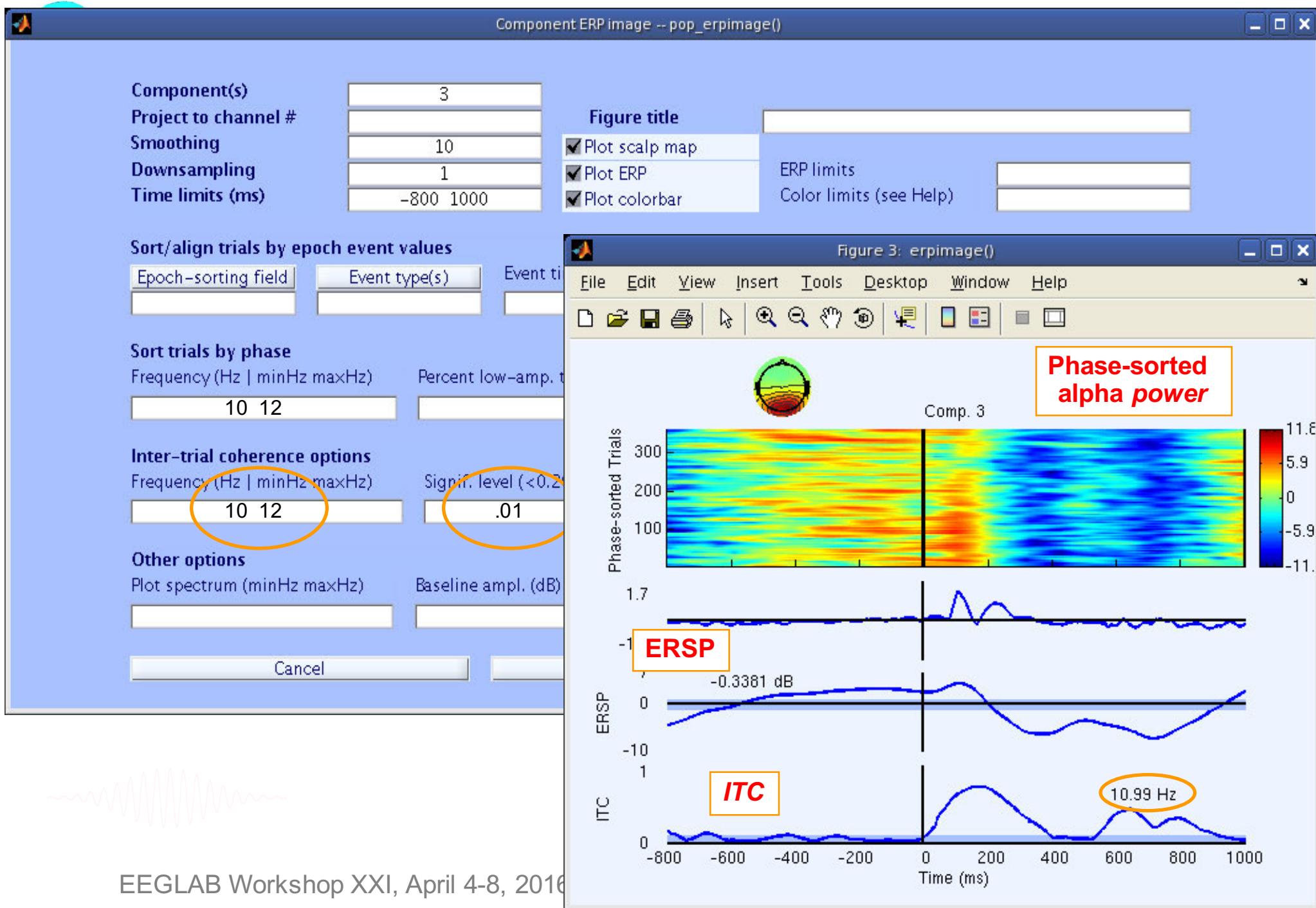
Component ERP Image: Sort by RT



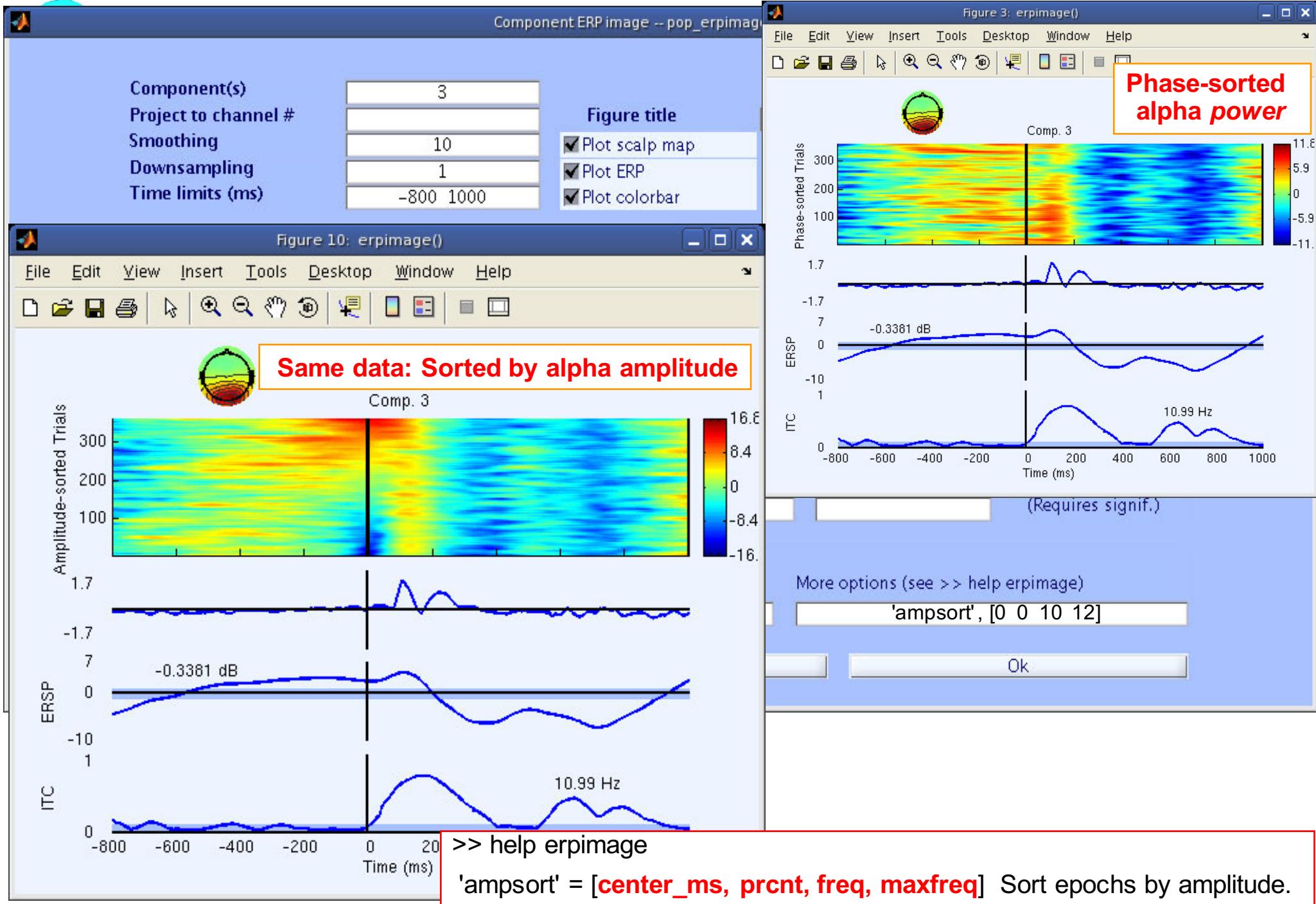
Component ERP Images: Sort by phase



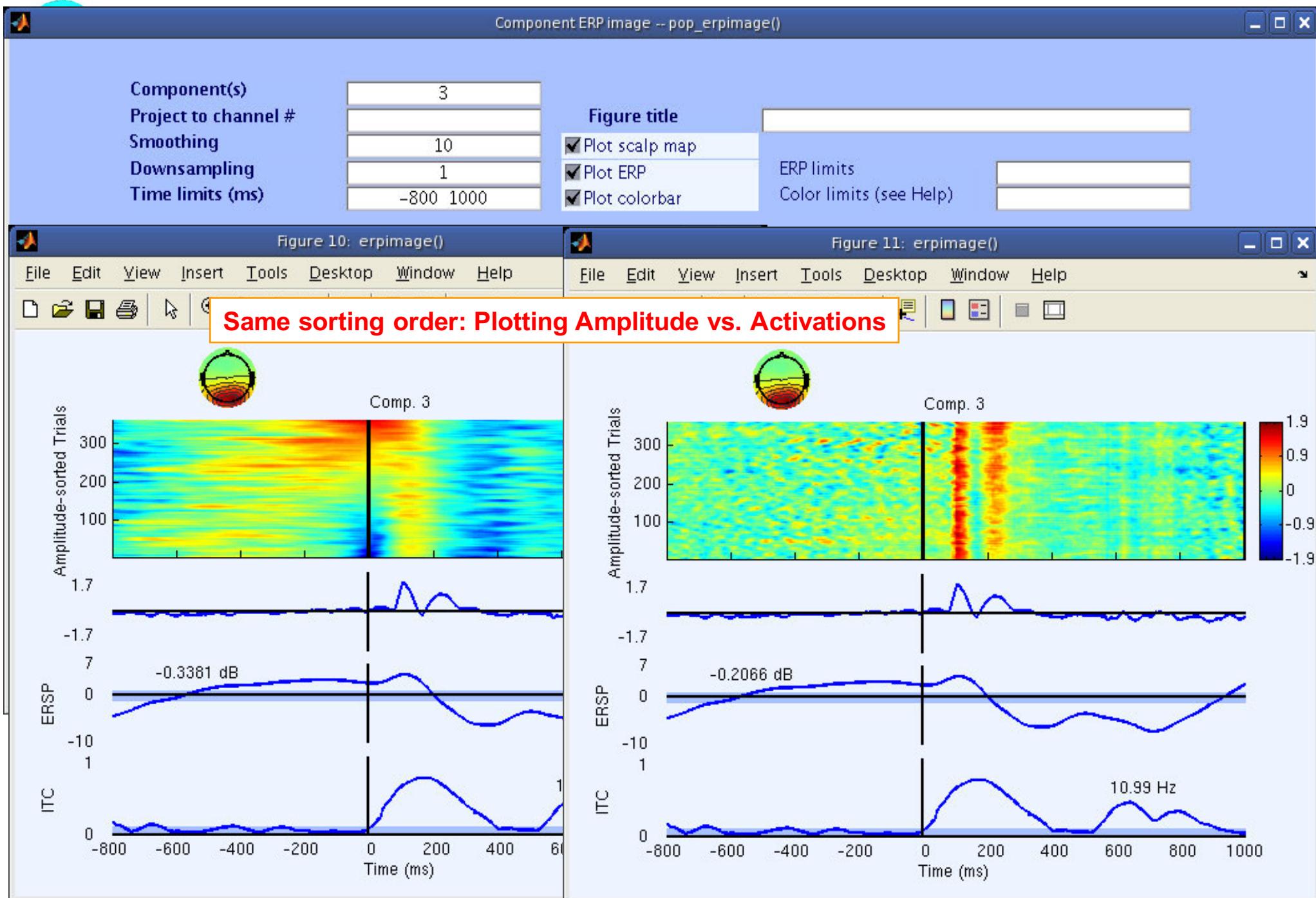
Component ERP Images: ITC



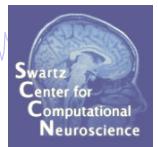
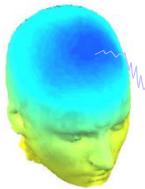
Component ERP Images: Sort by amplitude



Component ERP Images: Amplitude vs. Activations



Now what...?



Part 1

Getting an overview of your ICs

Part 2

Classifying/Evaluating ICs

Part 3

Detailed look at IC properties

ERP

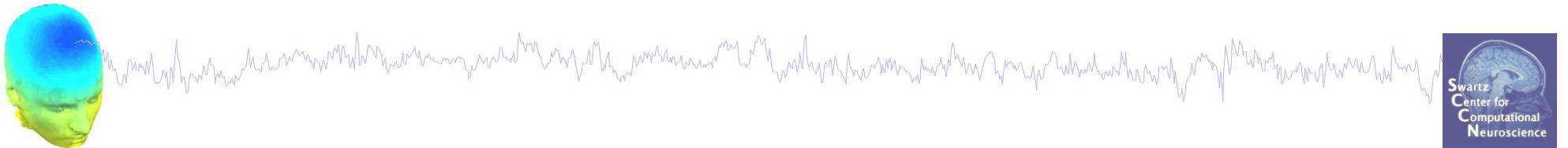
Spectrum

ERP images

ERSP

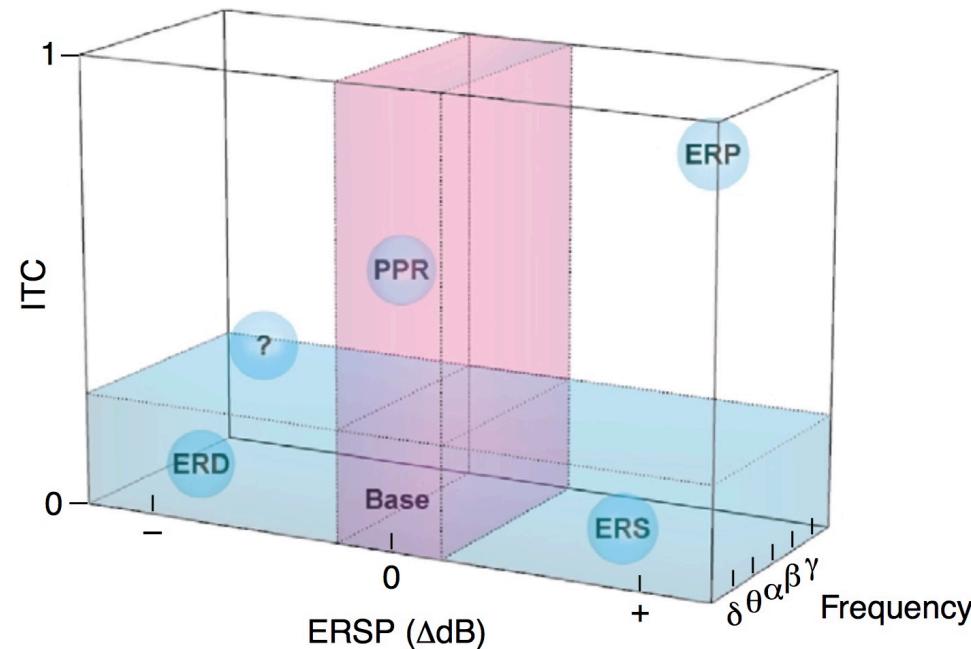


Definition: ERSP

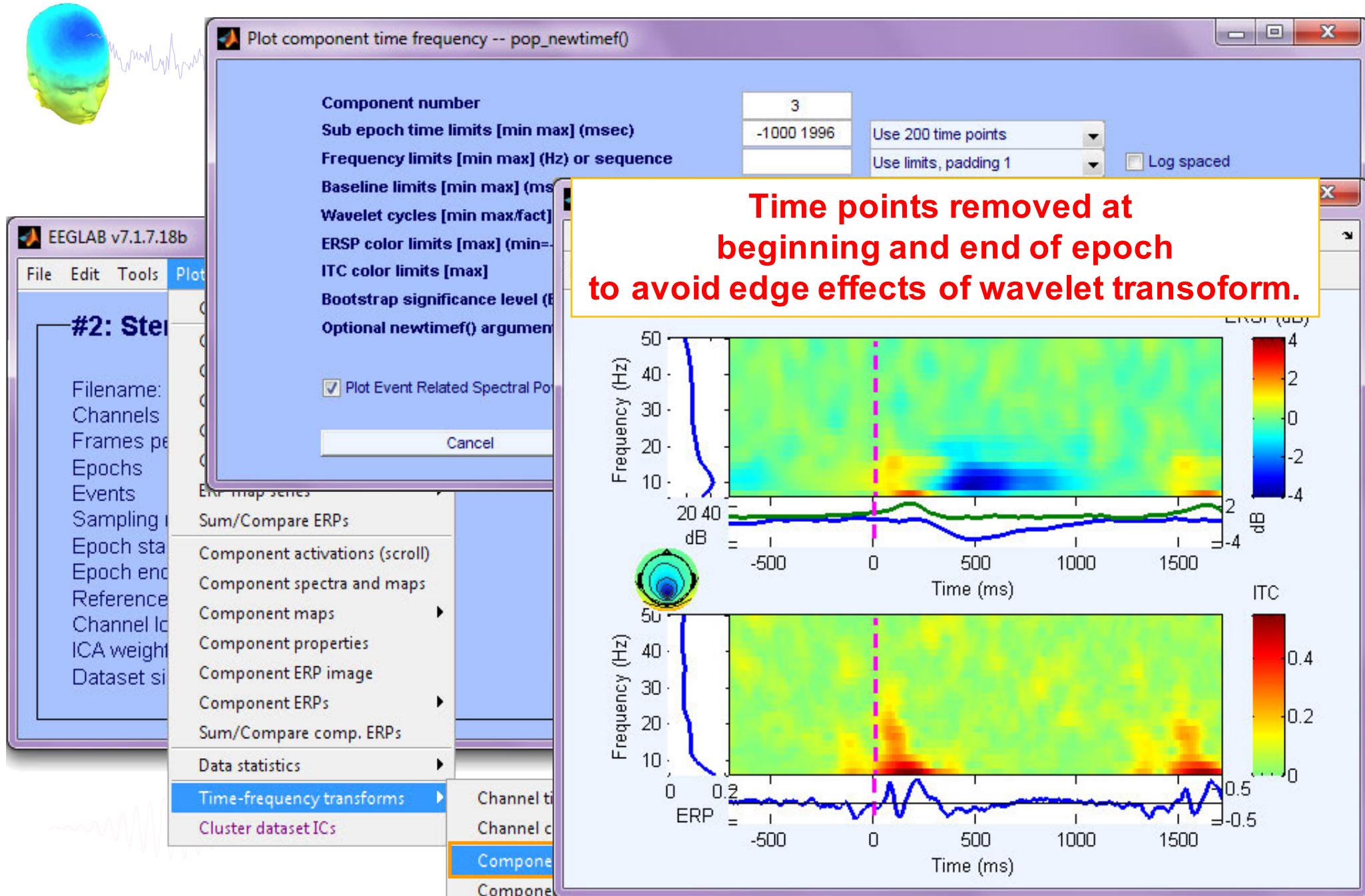


Event Related Spectral Perturbation

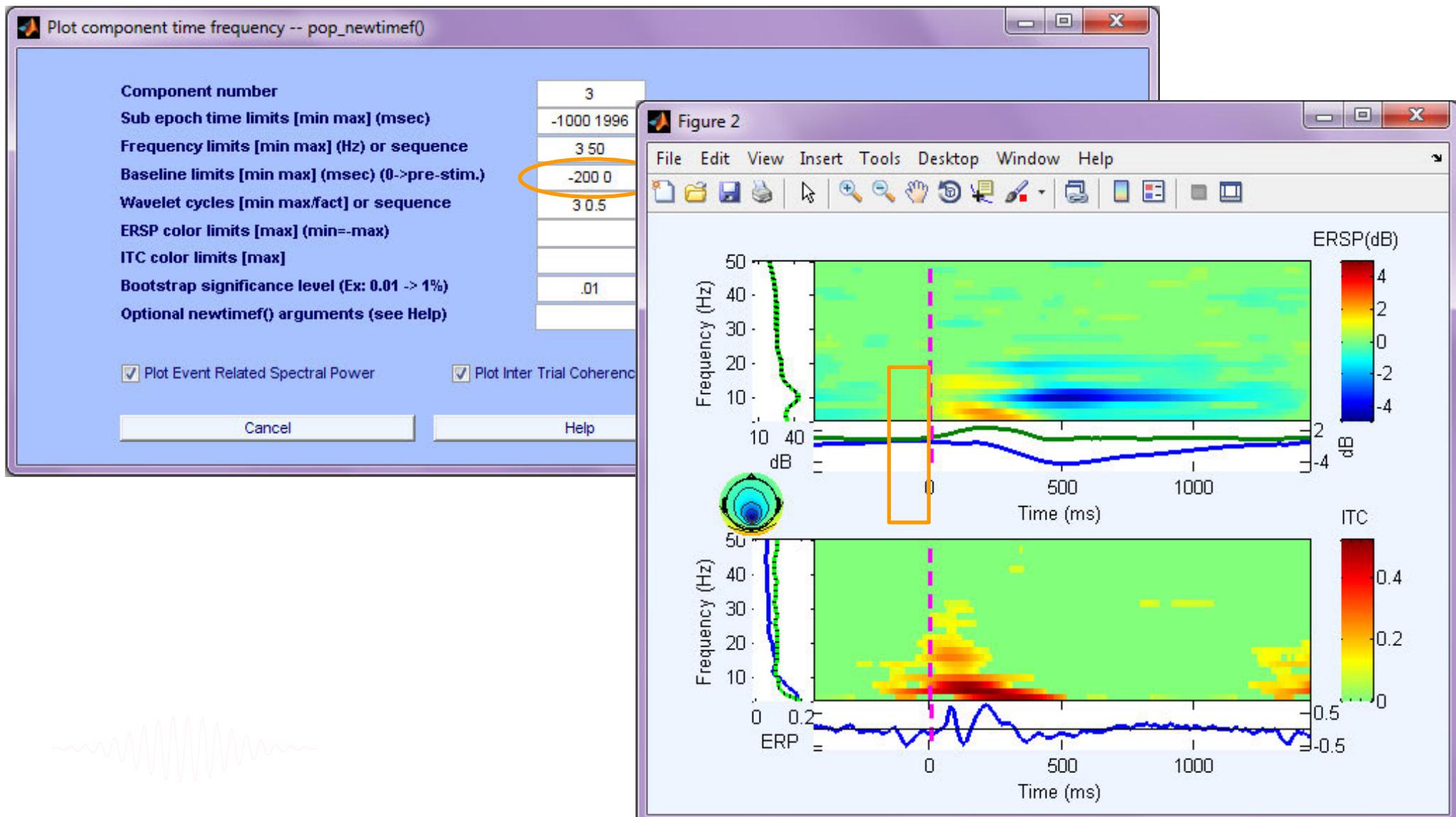
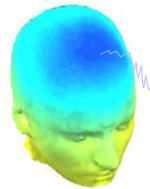
Change in power in different frequency bands relative to a baseline. ERS , ERD



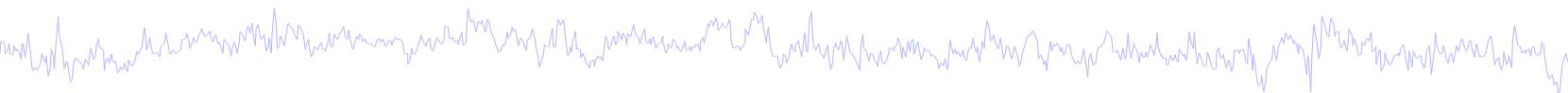
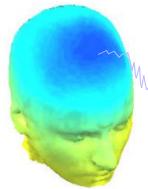
Plot IC ERSP



Plot IC ERSP



Further Resources



Some attempts to automate the IC classification:

“Automatic Classification of Artifactual ICA-Components for Artifact Removal in EEG Signals”

Irene Winkler, Stefan Haufe and Michael Tangermann (2011)

<http://www.behavioralandbrainfunctions.com/content/7/1/30>

Bigdely-Shamlo's EyeCatch (2013)

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/257602145_EyeCatch_Data-mining_over_half_a_million_EEG_independent_components_to_construct_a_fully-automated_eye-component_detector

Luca Pion-Tonachini (ongoing)

Crowd-sourcing heuristic knowledge about IC components to build automatic classifier

We'll play the game later: <http://reaching.ucsd.edu:8000>