



Università degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca
**Dipartimento di Informatica Sistemistica e
Comunicazione**
Corso di Laurea Magistrale in Informatica

Elaborazione ed Analisi di Dati Elettrofisiologici

Relatore: Prof.ssa Francesca Gasparini
Co-relatori: Dott.ssa Silvia Elena Corchs
Dott. Alessio Pietro Facchin

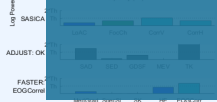
Tesi di Laurea Magistrale di:
Aurora Saibene
Matricola 746523

Anno Accademico 2016-2017

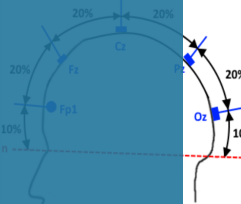
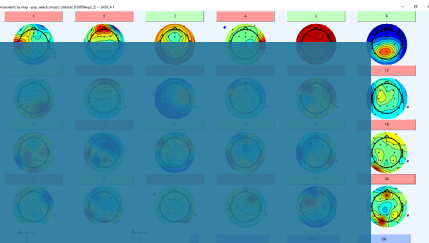
PROGETTO

- Rilevazioni elettroencefalografiche
- Collaborazione con il Dipartimento di Psicologia
- Riconoscimento dei volti

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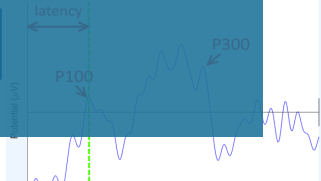
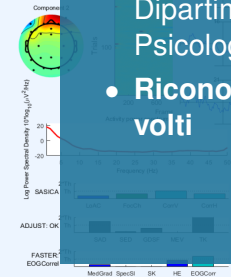


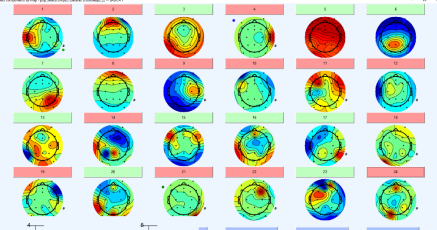
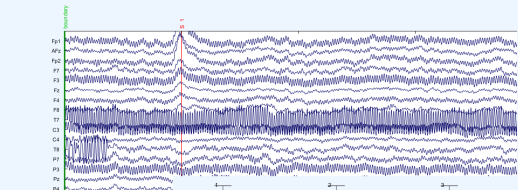
PROGETTO

LAVORO SVOLTO

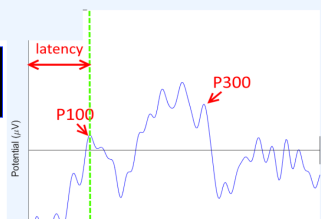
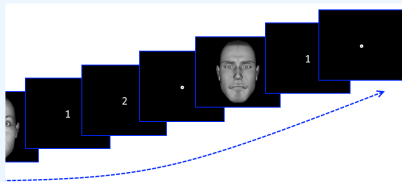
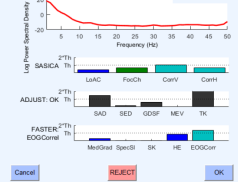
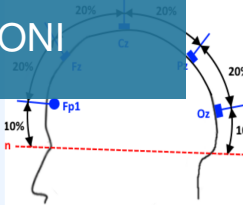
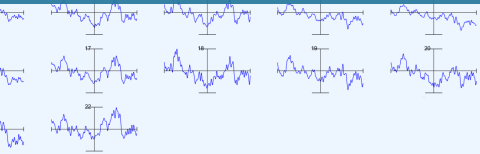
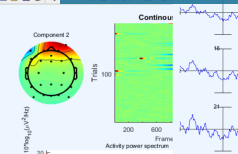
- Rilevazioni elettroencefalografiche
- Collaborazione con il Dipartimento di Psicologia
- **Riconoscimento dei volti**

1. Esperimento e rilevazioni
2. Elaborazione del segnale
3. Analisi dei Potenziali Evento-Correlati
4. Analisi statistica del segnale





1. ESPERIMENTO E RILEVAZIONI



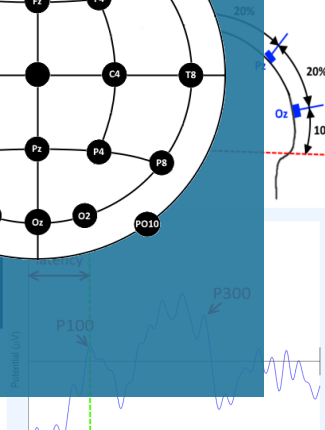
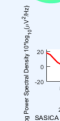
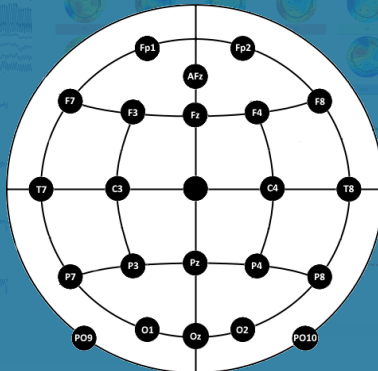
logramma

1 2 3 4 5

I II III IV

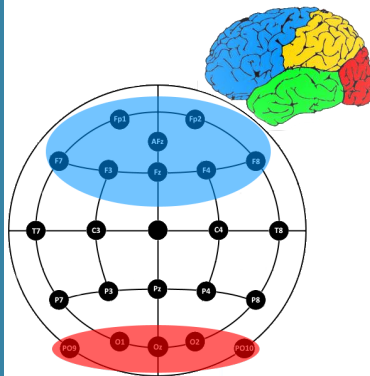
Fp1 Fp2 AFz

- **Analisi di 24 elettrodi posizionati sullo scalpo**
- Corrispondenza della posizione degli elettrodi sui lobi
- Segnale multi-canale dell'attività cerebrale
- Ritmi corrispondenti a bande di frequenza: segnali spontanei
- Potenziali evento-correlati: segnali evocati



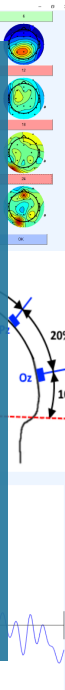
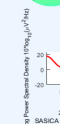
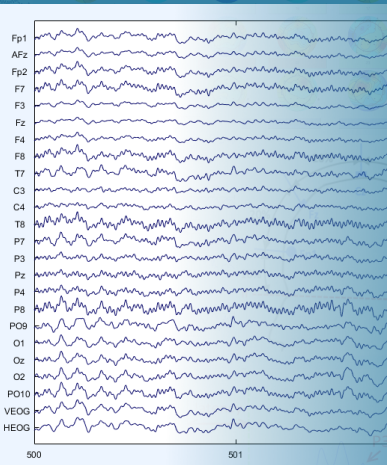
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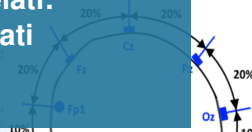
Elettroencefalogramma

- Analisi di 24 elettrodi posizionati sullo scalpo
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- **Segnale multi-canale dell'attività cerebrale**
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Elettroencefalogramma

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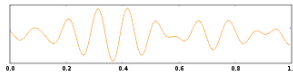
Ritmo

Forma d'onda

Frequenze

Presenza

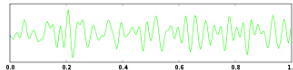
Alfa



8 - 13 Hz

Veglia rilassata

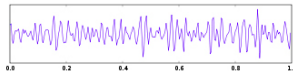
Beta



13 - 30 Hz

Veglia attenta

Gamma



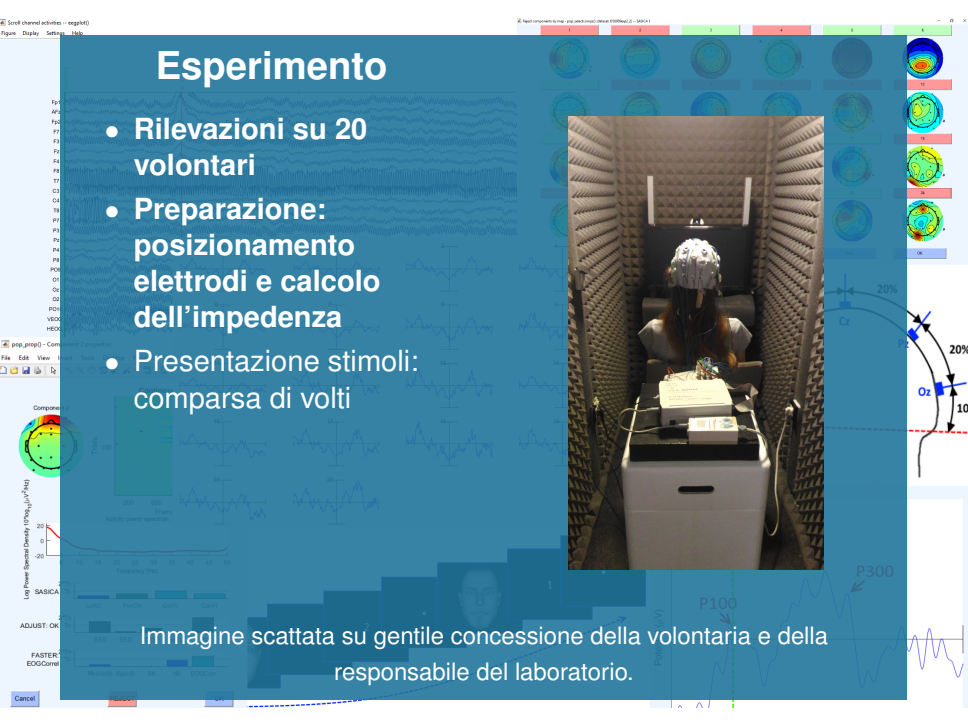
30 - 100 Hz Problem Solving

Esperimento

- Rilevazioni su 20 volontari
- Preparazione: posizionamento elettrodi e calcolo dell'impedenza
- Presentazione stimoli: comparsa di volti

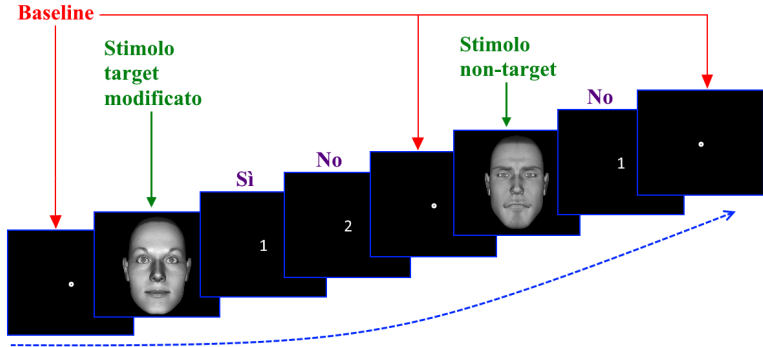


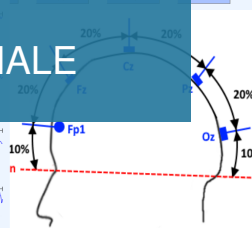
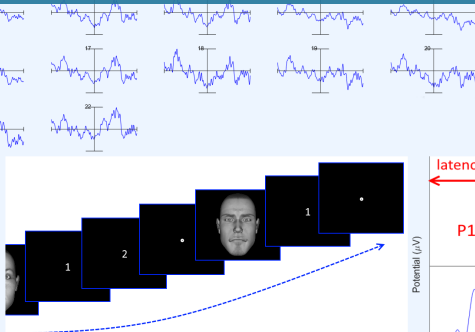
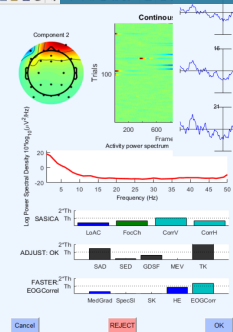
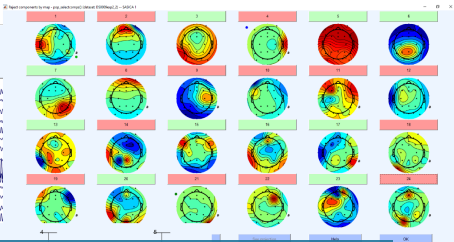
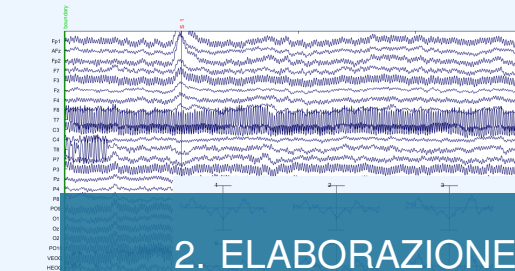
Immagine scattata su gentile concessione della volontaria e della responsabile del laboratorio.



Esperimento

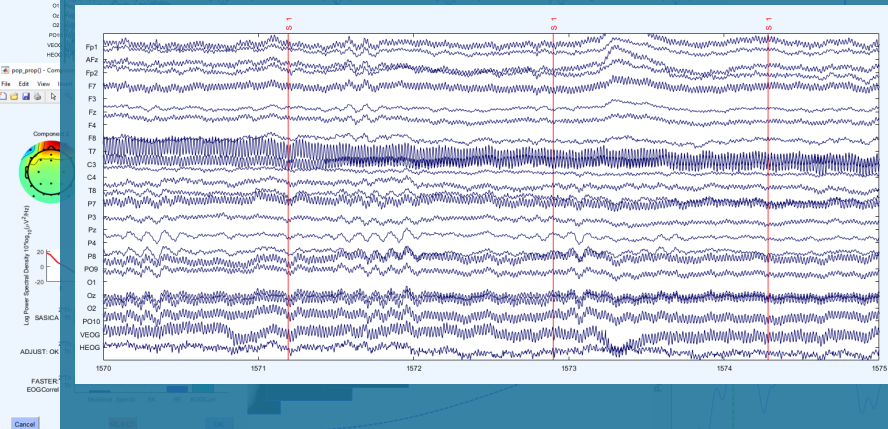
- Rilevazioni su 20 volontari
- Preparazione: posizionamento elettrodi e calcolo dell'impedenza
- **Presentazione stimoli: comparsa di volti e task**
 1. Il volto è target (riconoscimento identità)?
 2. Se 1 = sì, il volto è uguale (riconoscimento modifica)?



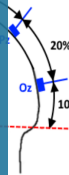


Analisi preliminare

- Utilizzo di EEGLAB tool MATLAB per l'analisi di EEG e stesura codice MATLAB personalizzato
- Calcolo accuratezza risposte: ground truth
- Segnale rumoroso



- Calcolo accuratezza risposte: ground truth
- Segnale rumoroso: **eye blink**, **rumore muscolare** ...



Rimozione del rumore

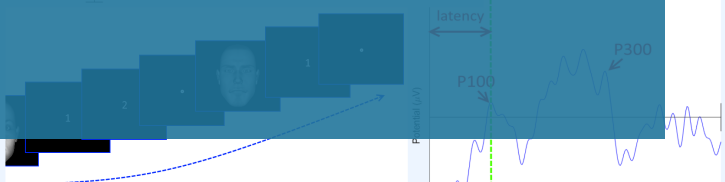
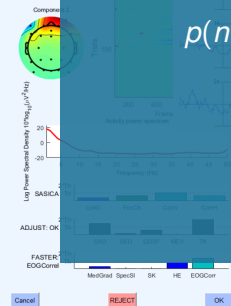
- Filtro Finite Impulse Response (FIR) sinc con finestra di Hamming: 1 - 50Hz

$$f(n) = \frac{\text{sinc}(\sin(2\pi f_c n))}{n\pi}$$

finestra di Hamming

$$p(n) = 0.54 - 0.46 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{M-1}\right), 0 \leq n \leq M-1$$

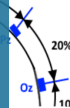
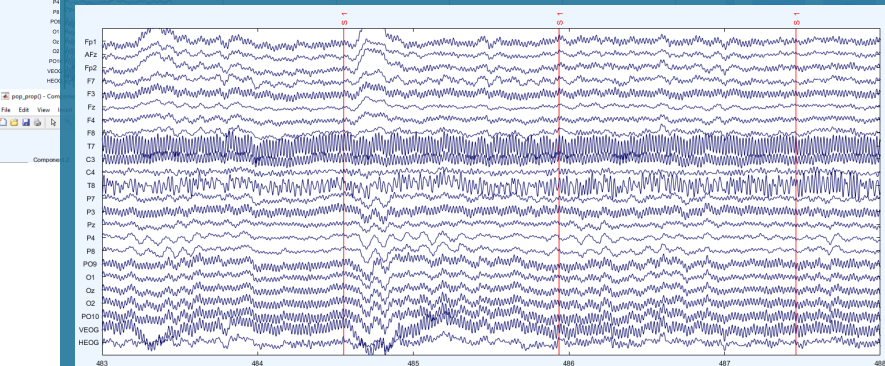
$p(n) = 0$, altrimenti





Rimozione del rumore

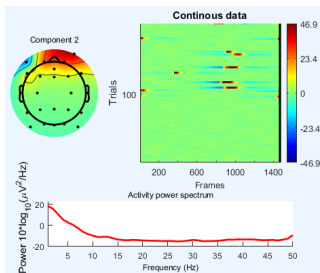
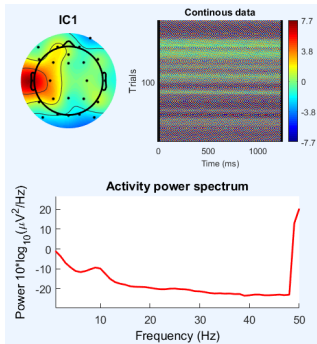
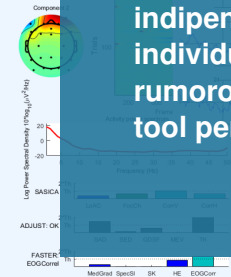
- Filtro Finite Impulse Response (FIR) sinc con finestra di Hamming: 1 - 50Hz



Rimozione del rumore

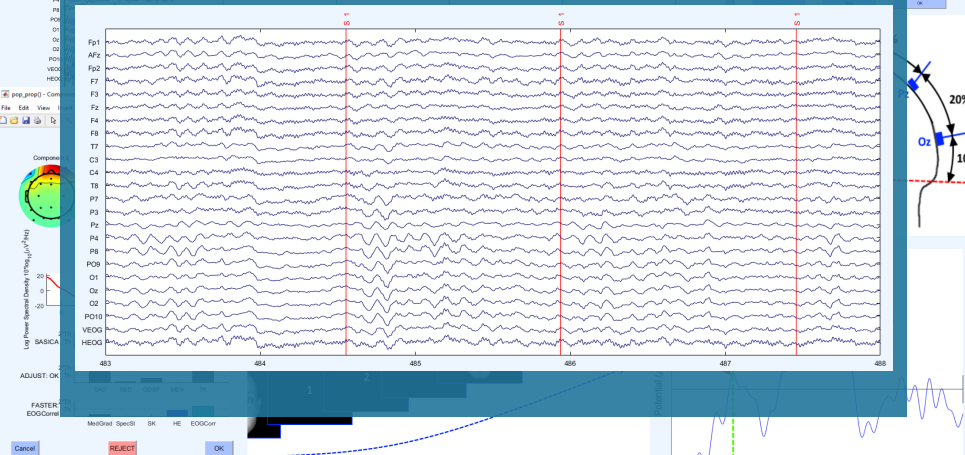
- Filtro Finite Impulse Response (FIR) sinc con finestra di Hamming: 1 - 50Hz
- Analisi delle componenti indipendenti ed individuazione di quelle rumorose con SASICA tool per EEGLAB

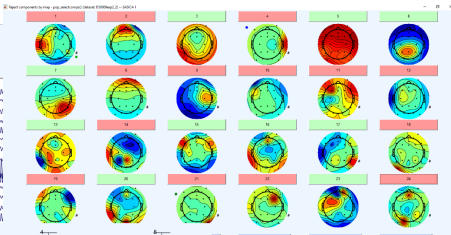
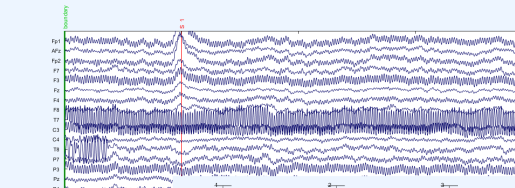
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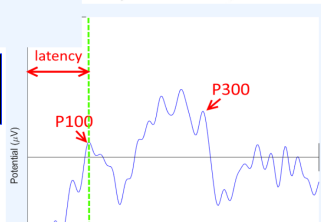
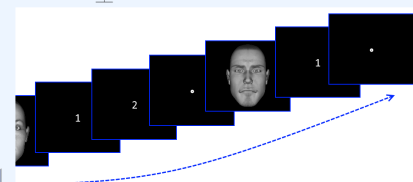
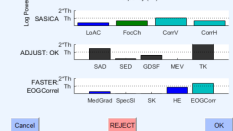
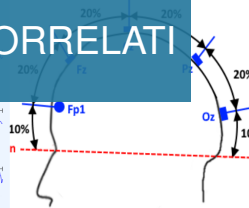
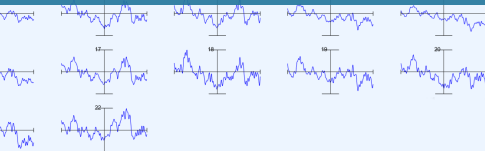
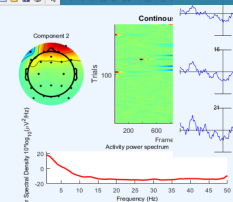
Rimozione del rumore

- Efficienza della procedura: mantenimento medio del 90% del segnale



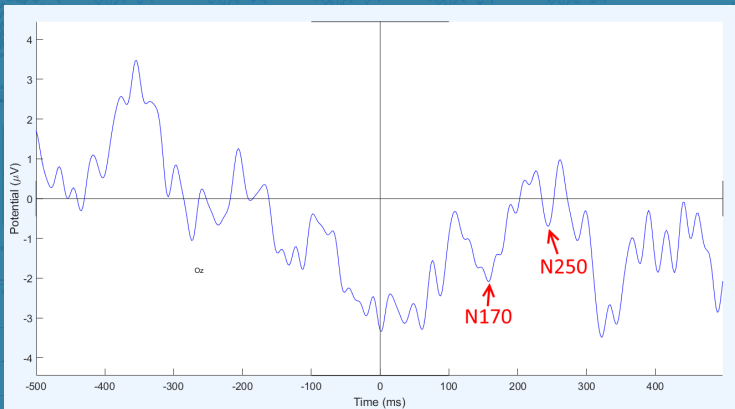


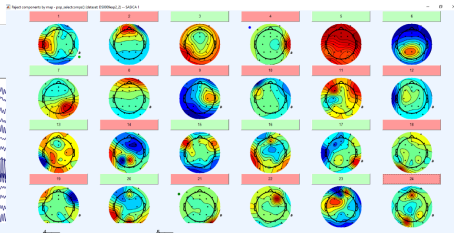
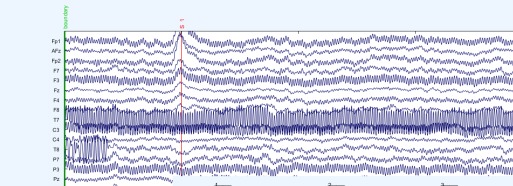
3. ANALISI POTENZIALI EVENTO-CORRELATI



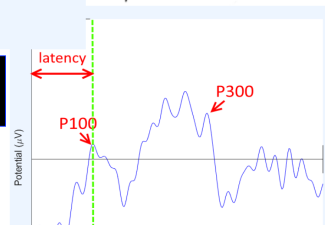
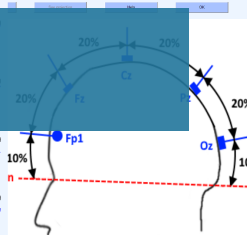
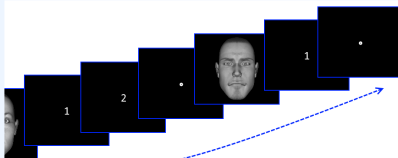
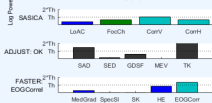
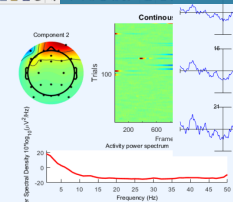
Componenti

- Ad ogni tipologia di risposta corrisponde un evento
- Indagine sulla presenza di attività cognitive (componenti) derivanti dal riconoscimento di volti
- Componenti verificate nei lobi corretti



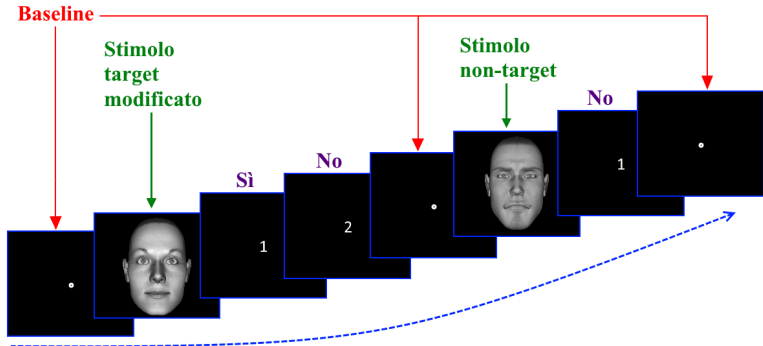


4. ANALISI DEL SEGNALE



Densità spettrale di potenza

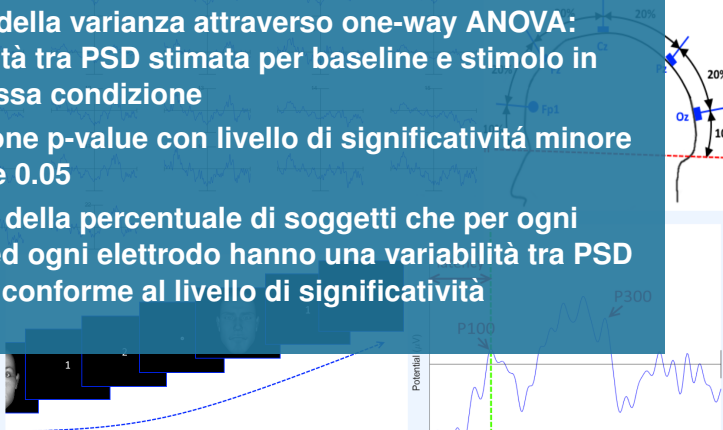
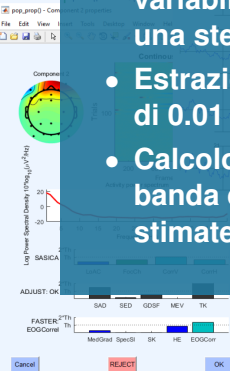
- Ricerca della variabilità nelle attivazioni cerebrali
- Calcolo densità spettrale di potenza (PSD) con il metodo di Welch
- Analisi della varianza attraverso one-way ANOVA: variabilità tra PSD stimata per baseline e stimolo in una stessa condizione





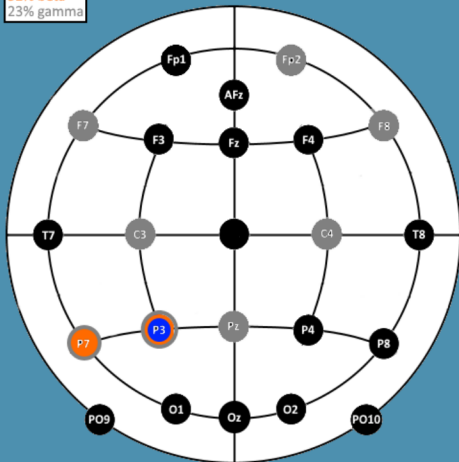
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- Analisi della varianza attraverso one-way ANOVA: variabilità tra PSD stimata per baseline e stimolo in una stessa condizione
- Estrazione p-value con livello di significatività minore di 0.01 e 0.05
- Calcolo della percentuale di soggetti che per ogni banda ed ogni elettrodo hanno una variabilità tra PSD stimate conforme al livello di significatività

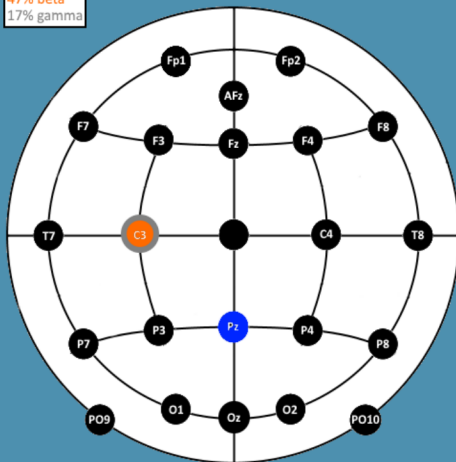


Corretto riconoscimento del target: percentuale soggetti con variabilità conformi ai livelli di significatività 0.05 (sinistra) e 0.01 (destra)

58% alpha
52% beta
23% gamma

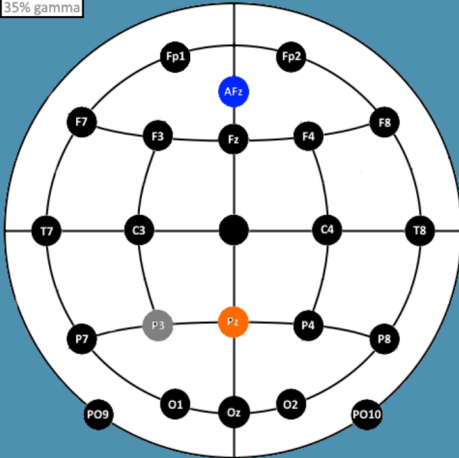


41% alpha
47% beta
17% gamma

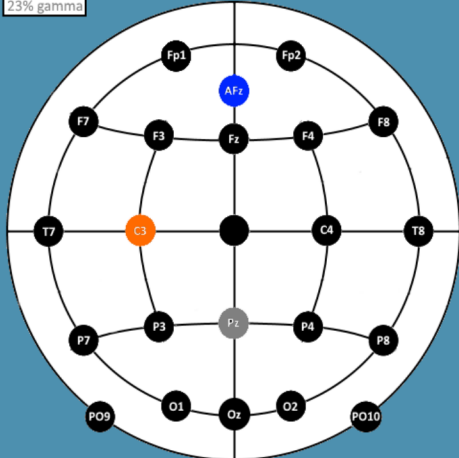


Corretto riconoscimento delle modifiche sul target: percentuale soggetti con variabilità conformi ai livelli di significatività 0.05 (sinistra) e 0.01 (destra)

76% alpha
64% beta
35% gamma

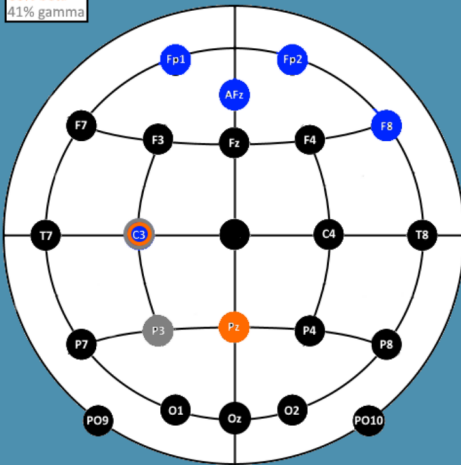


64% alpha
52% beta
23% gamma

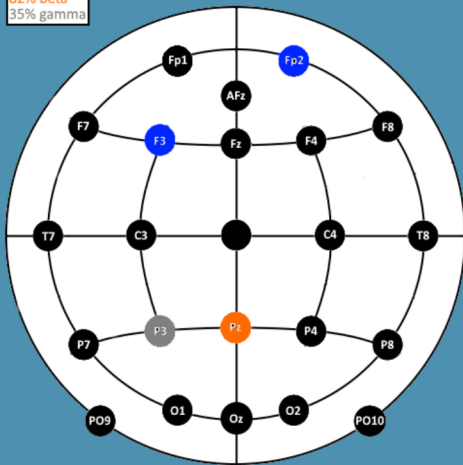


Corretto riconoscimento non-target: percentuale soggetti con variabilità conformi ai livelli di significatività 0.05 (sinistra) e 0.01 (destra)

94% alpha
88% beta
41% gamma

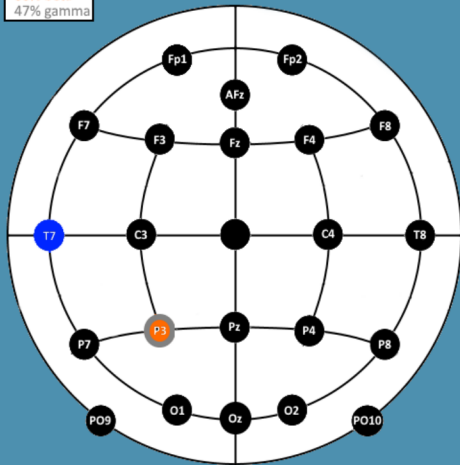


88% alpha
82% beta
35% gamma

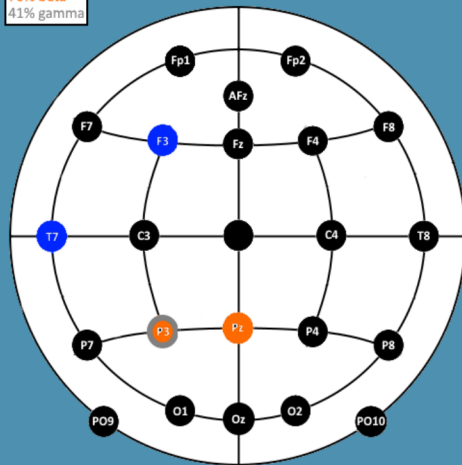


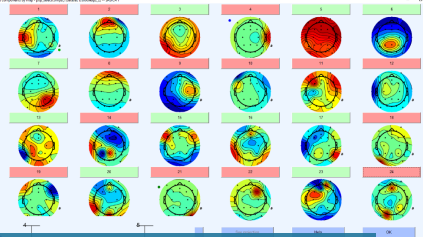
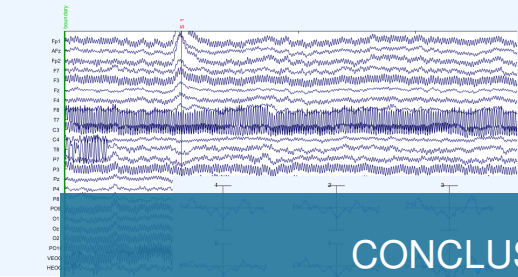
Errore: percentuale soggetti con variabilità conformi ai livelli di significatività 0.05 (sinistra) e 0.01 (destra)

100% alpha
88% beta
47% gamma

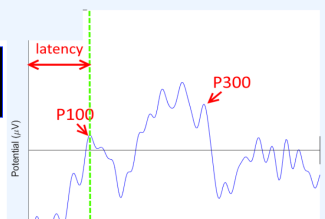
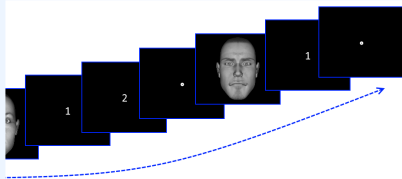
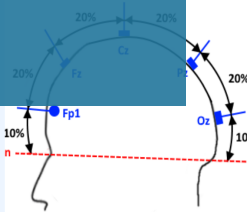
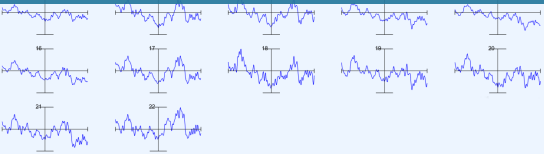
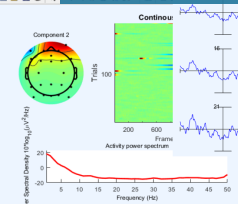


88% alpha
70% beta
41% gamma





CONCLUSIONI



Attività svolte

	T1			T2			T3			T4			T1		
	gen	feb	mar	apr	mag	giu	lug	ago	set	ott	nov	dic	gen	feb	mar
1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															
7															
8															

Messa a punto HW

Impostazione esperimento

Testing

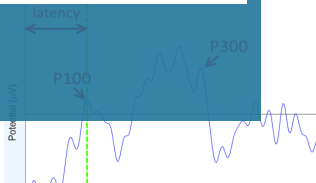
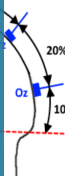
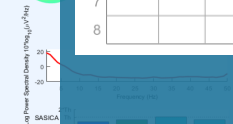
Rilevazioni

Impostazione filtri

Testing sui filtri

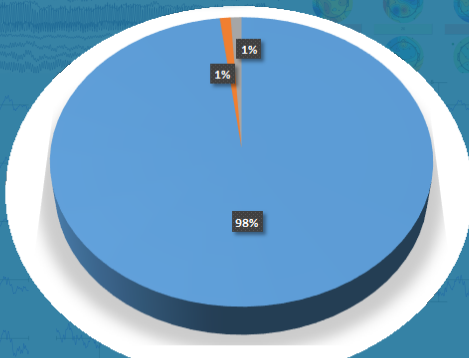
Impostazione analisi

Testing analisi



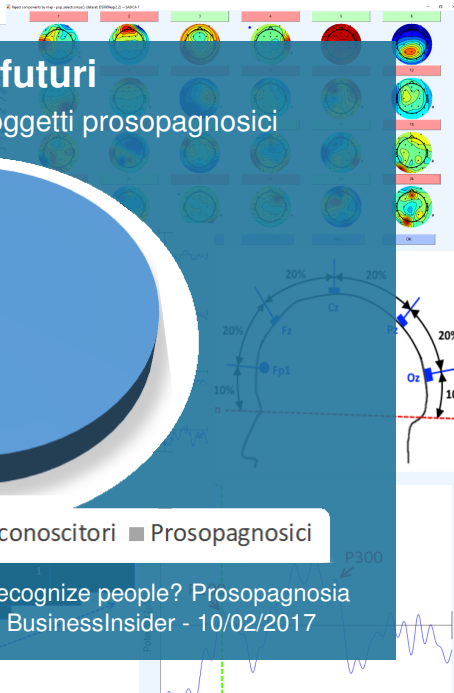
Sviluppi futuri

- Conduurre l'esperimento su soggetti prosopagnosici



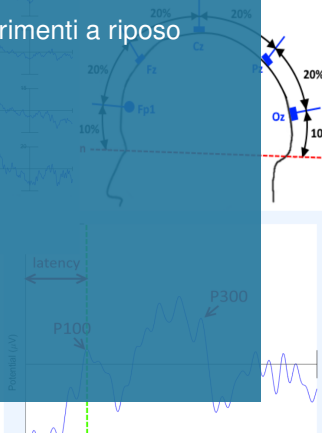
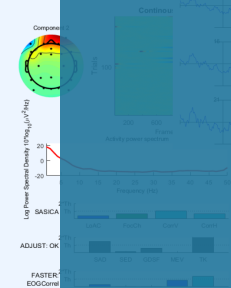
■ Normali riconoscitori ■ Super riconoscitori ■ Prosopagnosici

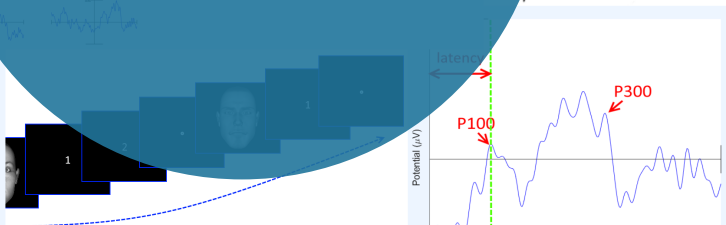
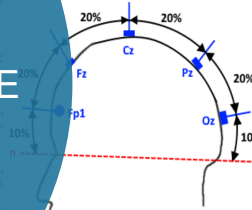
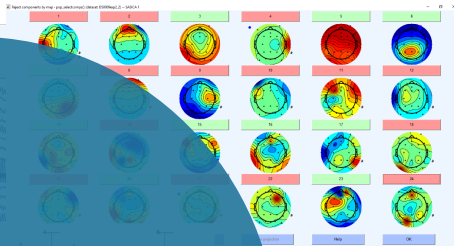
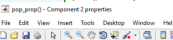
Dati riportati sull'articolo 'Why can't I recognize people? Prosopagnosia disorder makes people 'face blind' - BusinessInsider - 10/02/2017

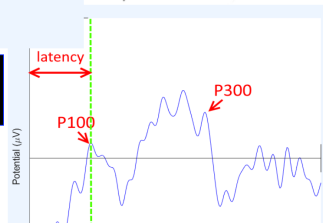
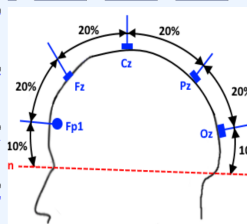
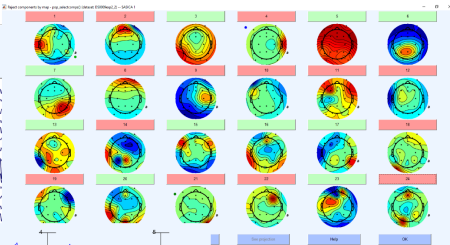
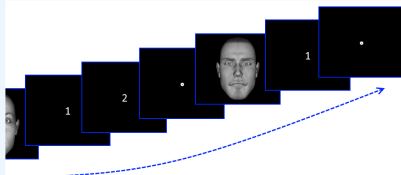
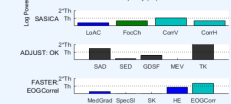
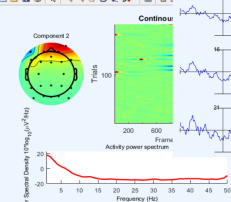
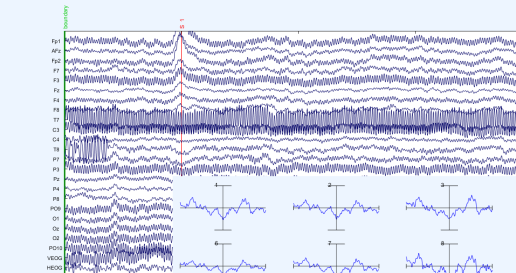


Sviluppi futuri

- Condurre l'esperimento su soggetti prosopagnosici
- Normalizzazione dei dati per confronto tra due popolazioni
 - Sulla potenza - difficile a causa della presenza di rumore a-specifico
 - Z-score - usato principalmente in esperimenti a riposo





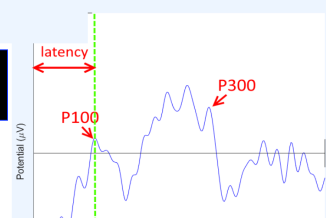
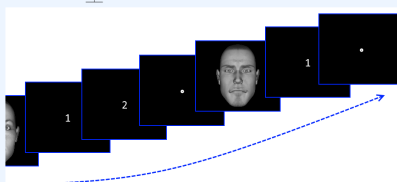
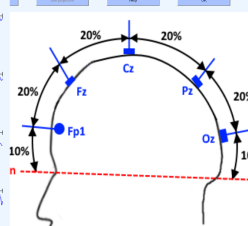
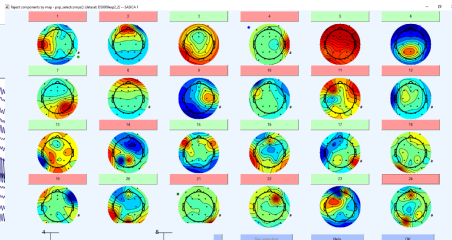
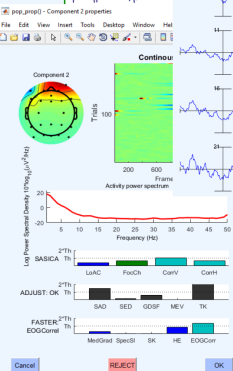
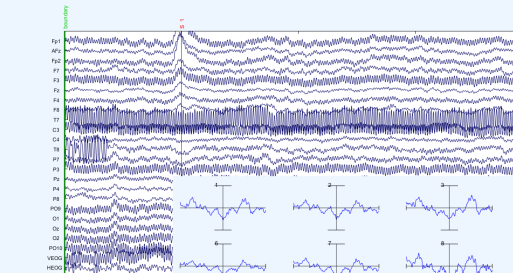


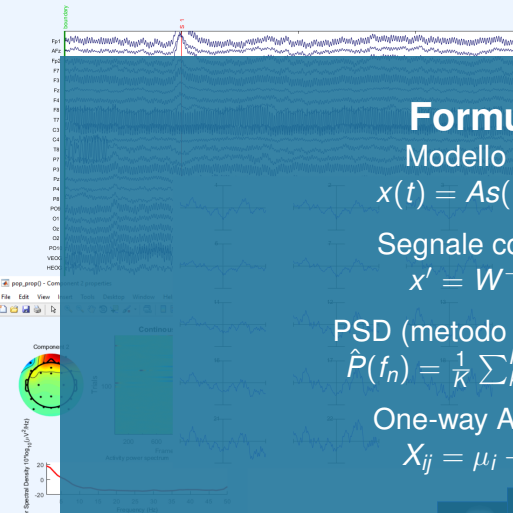
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Formule

Modello ICA

$$x(t) = As(t) + V$$

Segnale corretto

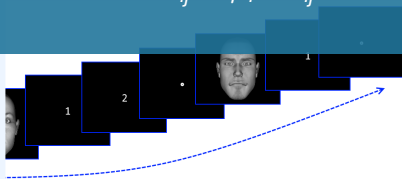
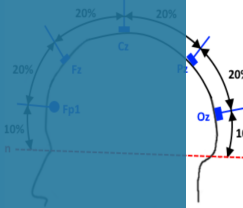
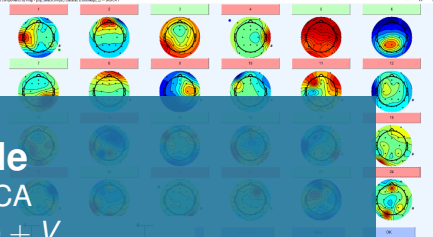
$$x' = W^{-1}u'$$

PSD (metodo di Welch)

$$\hat{P}(f_n) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K I_k(f_n)$$

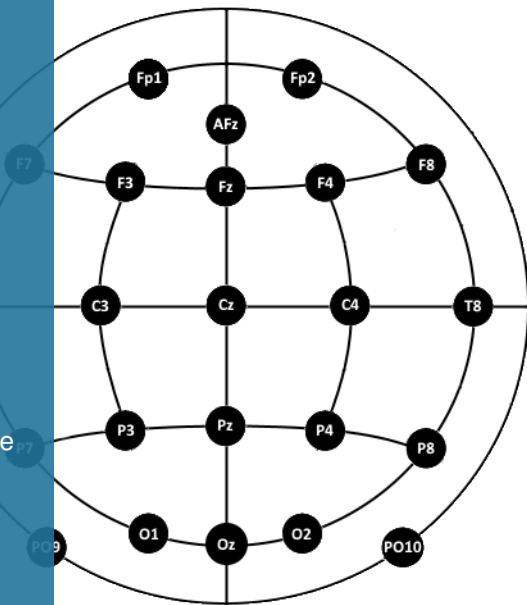
One-way ANOVA

$$X_{ij} = \mu_i + \epsilon_{ij}$$

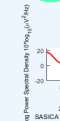
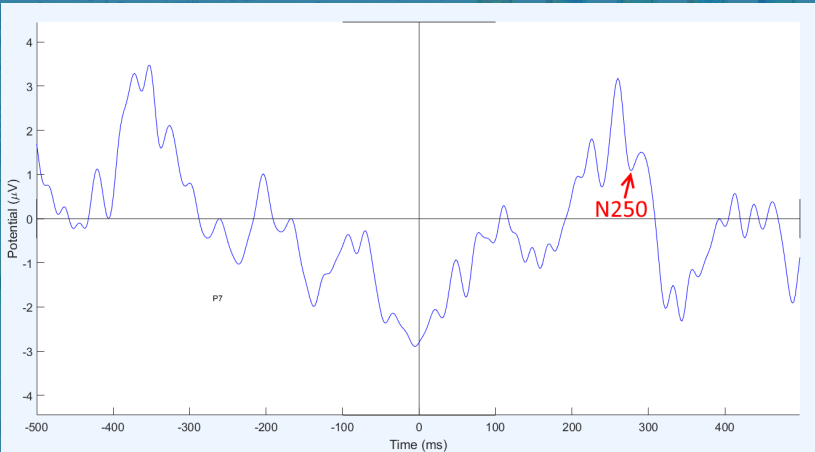


Filtraggio inizializzazione

- Calcolo accuratezza risposte
- Estrazione tipologie eventi in base alla risposta data
- Preparazione della registrazione grezza
 - Editing dei canali
 - Ri-referenziazione a Cz
 - Divisione del segnale



Componenti ERP



ADJUST: OK

FASTER

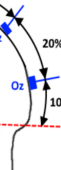
EOGComp

MedGrad SpecSt BK HE EOGComp

Cancel

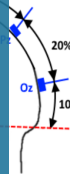
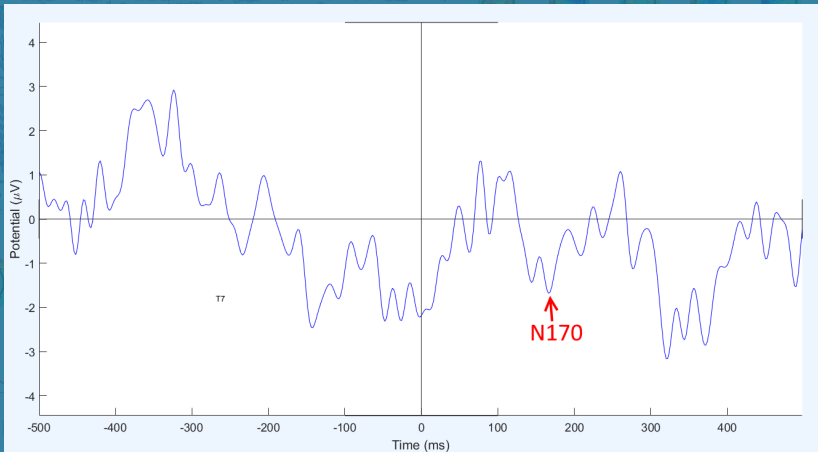
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OK

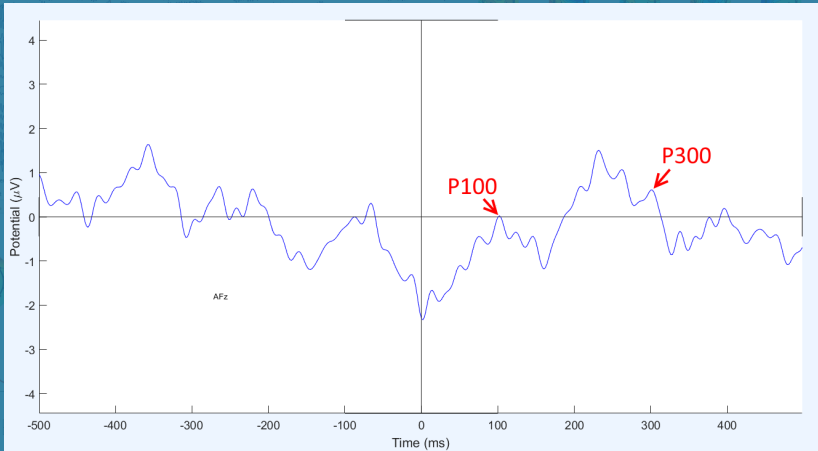




Componenti ERP



Componenti ERP



File Edit View Help

Log Power Spectral Density ($10 \log_{10}(\mu V^2/Hz)$)

SASICA

ADJUST: OK

FASTER

EOGComp

MedGrad SpecSt BK HE EOGComp

Cancel REJECT OK

