

Self Paced Brain Computer Interface On Sensorimotor Rhythms For Virtual Objects Controlling





Team

Avishka Athapattu

E/15/023

Prageeth Savinda

E/15/059

Sewwandie Nanayakkara

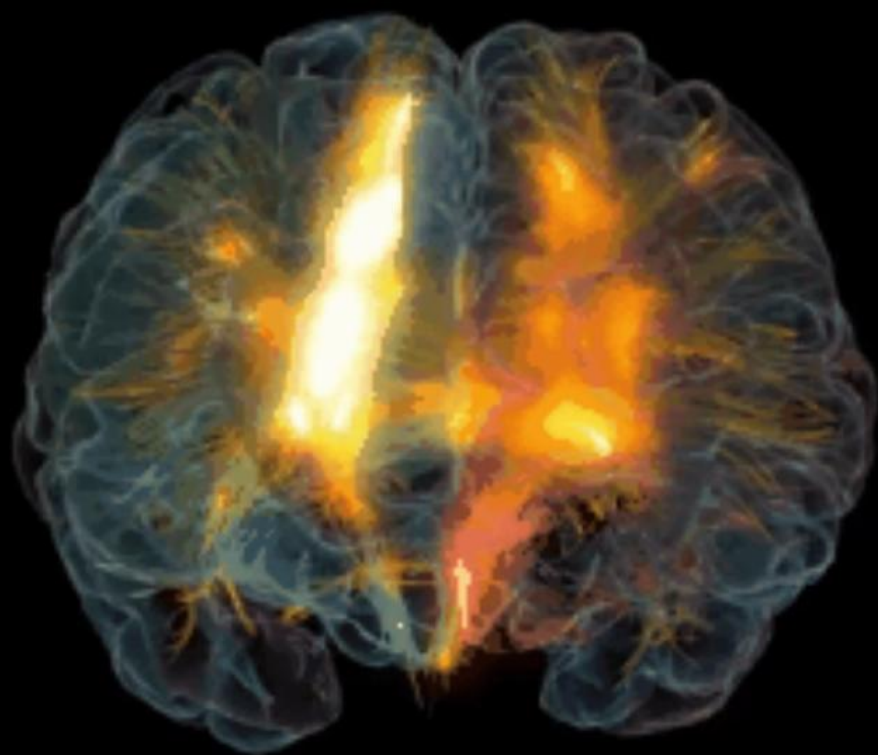
E/15/238

Supervisors

Dr. Isuru Nawinne

Prof. Roshan Ragel

Mr.Theekshana Dissanayake





Objectives

Self-paced BCI with non motor imagery
intent for virtual object controlling



Problems that have emerged



EEG signals are vulnerable towards noise and artifact, how do we remove them?



How do we distinguish between an Intentional-Control state and a Non-Control state?

Related work



Self-paced MI related BCI

- Robert Lee and his team researched on Wheel chair control- in 2007
Success rate 90%
- Graz University VR BCI system
TPR 50%
FPR 10%
- Graz University VR System
TPR 79%
FPR 0.67%



Self -Paced Non MI related BCI

- Faradji did a study on virtual object controlling
TPR 59.98%



Signal Processing

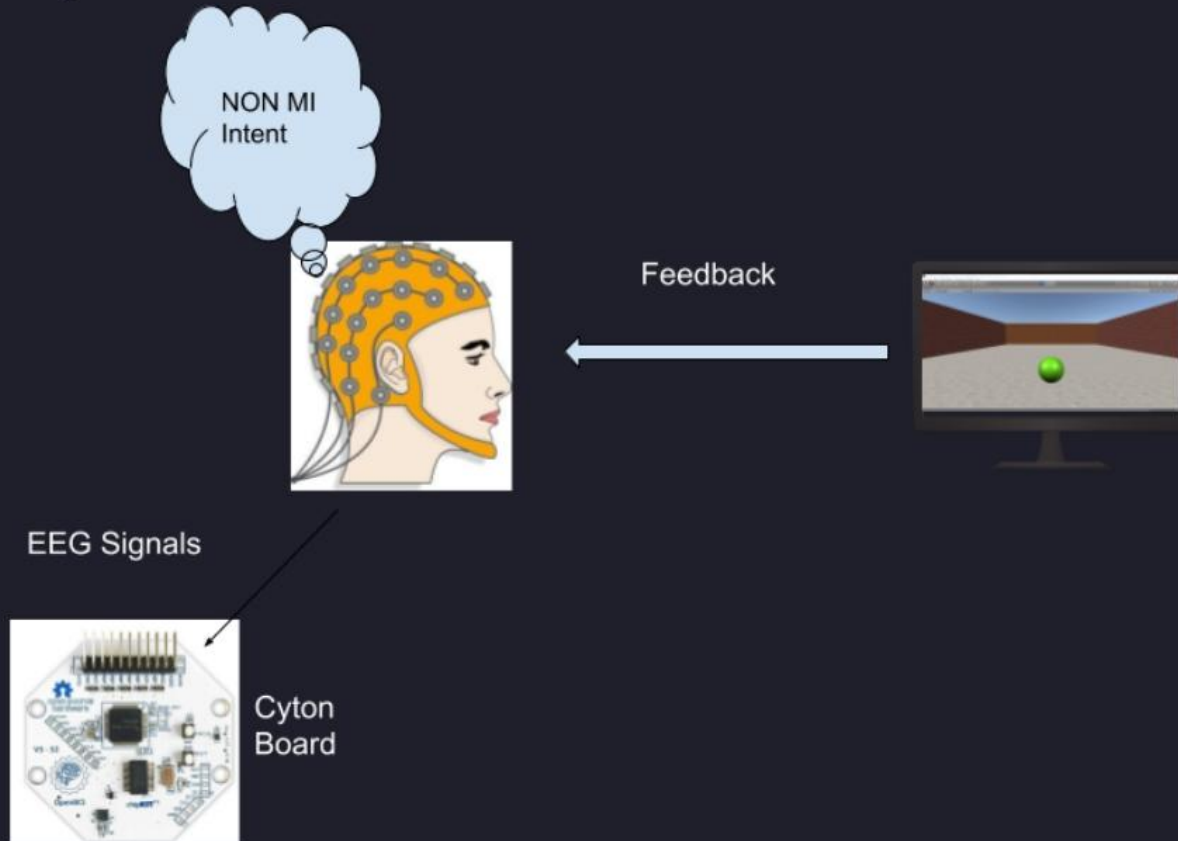
- Krusienki Deanj in 2011 discussed critical issues in EEG signal processing related to BCI



Signal Classification

- Zahg, Dalin studied a signal classification method that uses 98.3% accuracy
- Rodpongpun, Sura did a comparison between different classification methods

Data acquisition



Methodology



1

Practicing
without Visual
Feedback

2

Data acquisition
and
preprocessing

3

Feature extraction

4

Training a classification
model

5

Applying the model to
the real time system

7

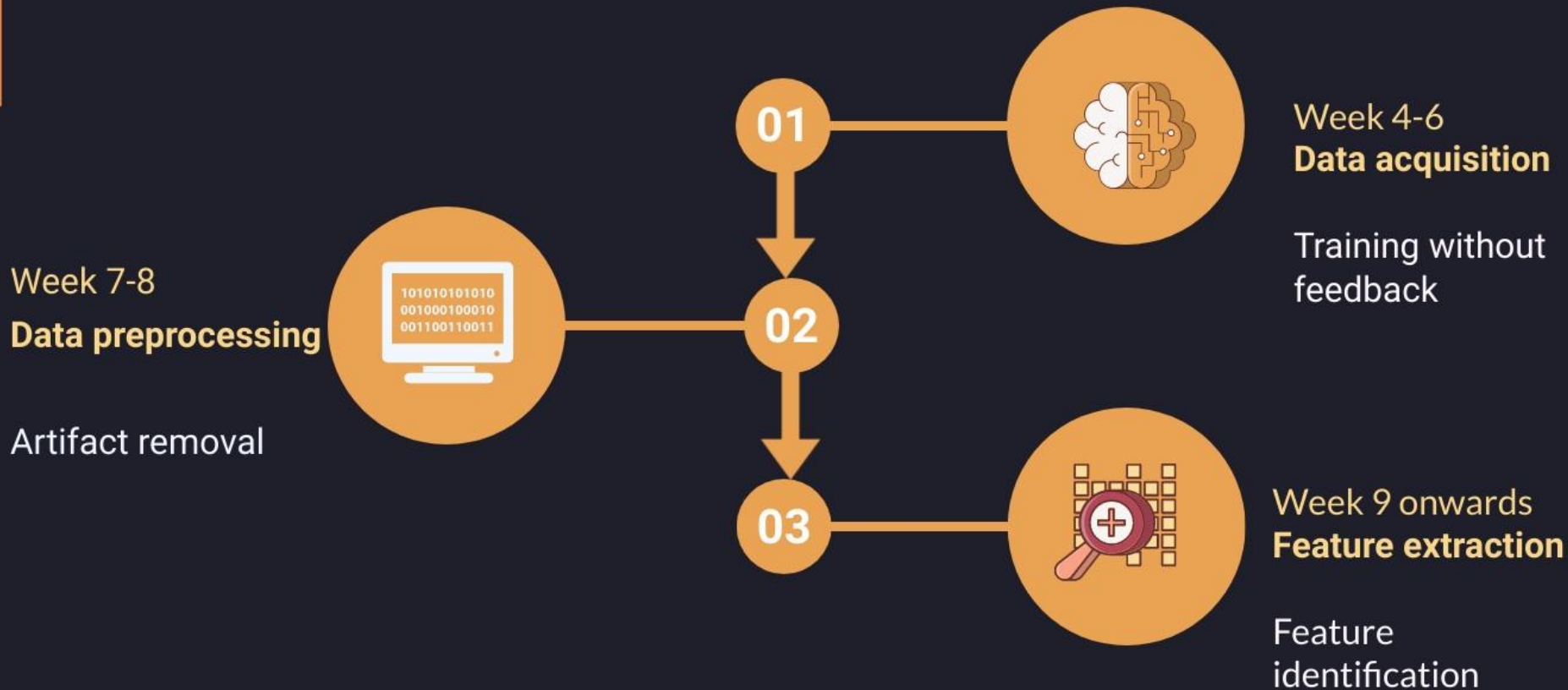
Upgrade the System
to Online adaptation

6

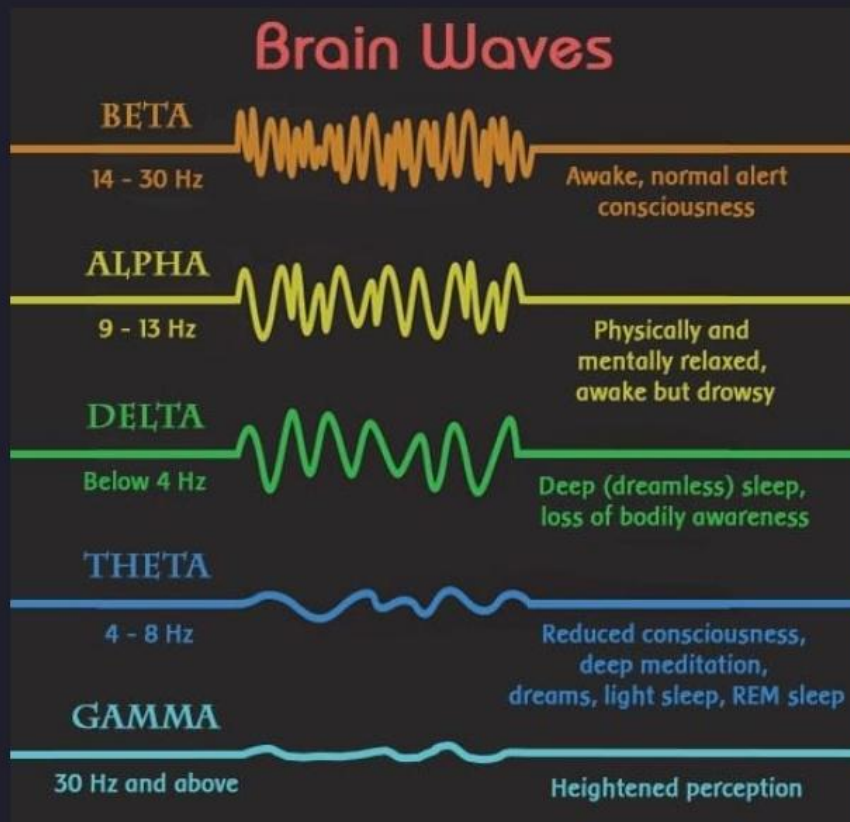
Feed the
classification output
into an application



Milestones for Current Semester



Brain Waves



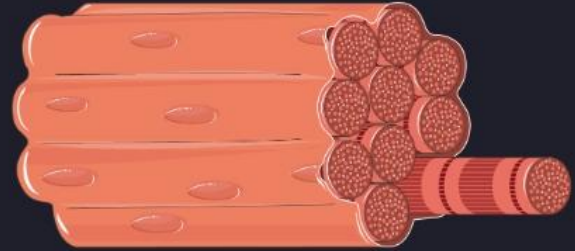
Signal Representations

Fast Fourier Transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low computational cost• Magnitude of frequency components visualized	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No temporal information• Not good for non stationary signals
Wavelet Transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Both spatial and temporal information• More suitable for non stationary signals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Computational cost is high• Need chose proper mother wavelet
Statistical Representations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low computational cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low information resolution

Artifacts



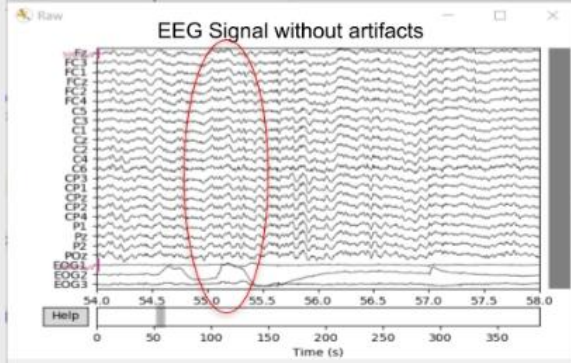
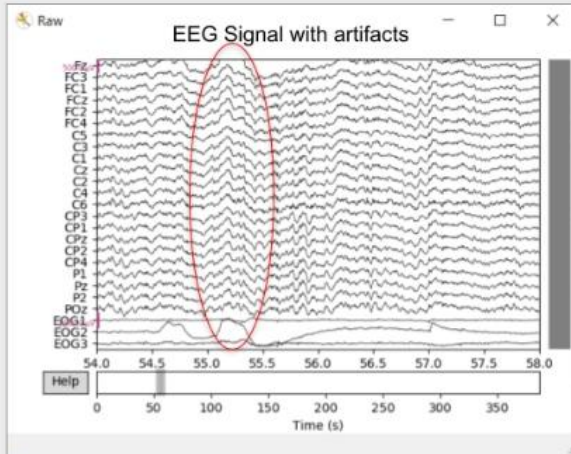
Eye artifact
0-5 Hz



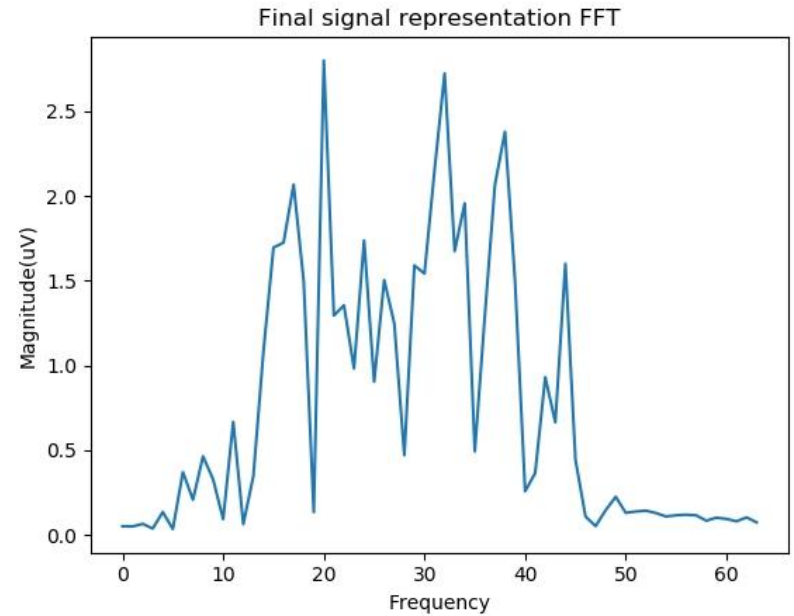
Muscle artifact
above 40 Hz

Artifact Removal

Independent Component Analysis

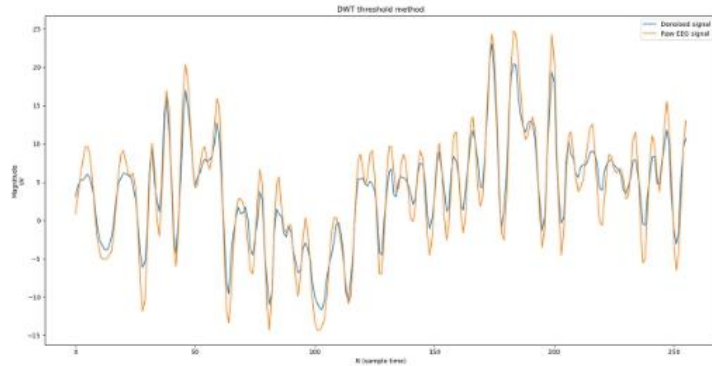


FFT and Removal of Coefficients

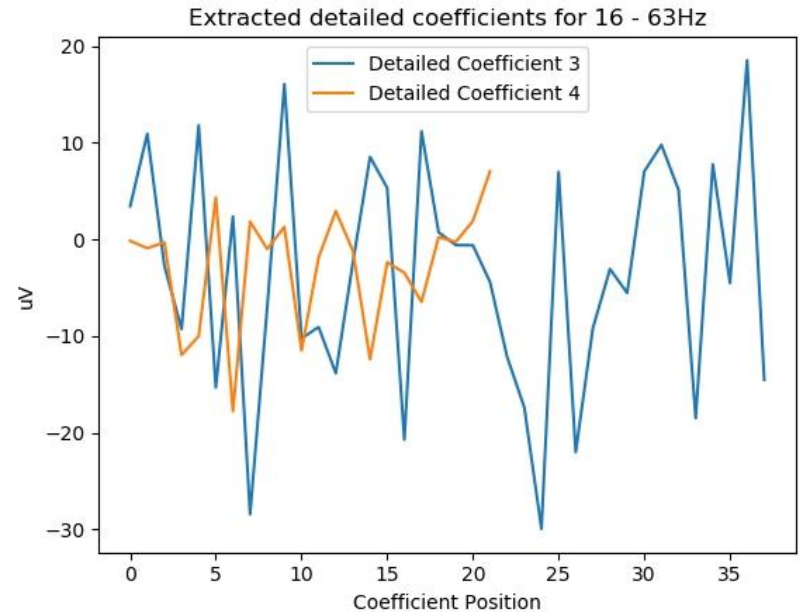


Artifact Removal

Wavelet Threshold Method



Wavelet Non-Threshold Method



Methods Comparison

Method	Information Resolution	Computational Cost	Real time
ICA	High	Very High	No
FFT with Coefficients removal	Low	Low	Yes
Wavelet with Threshold	High but with noise	Medium	Yes
Wavelet with Non-Threshold	High	Medium	Yes

Technology Stack



Open BCI

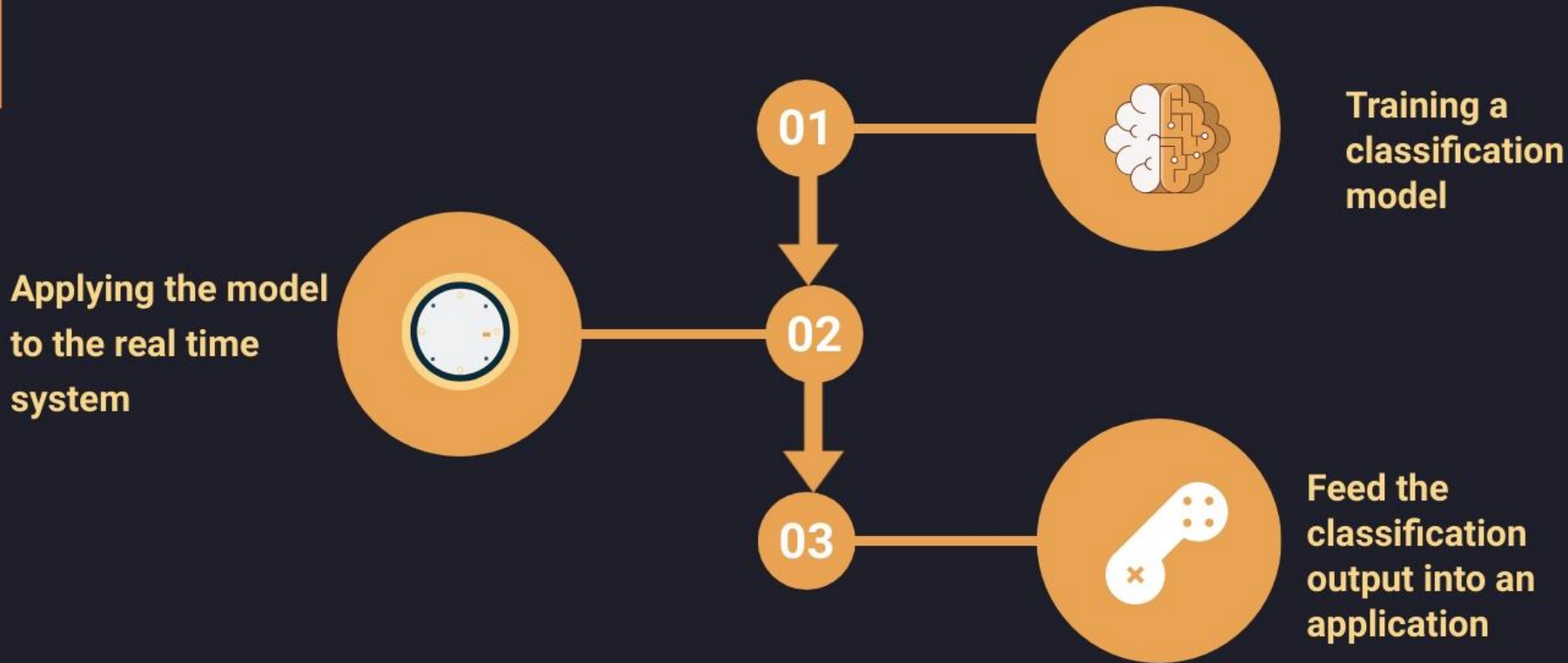


Python



Unity

Milestones for Next Semester





Q&A