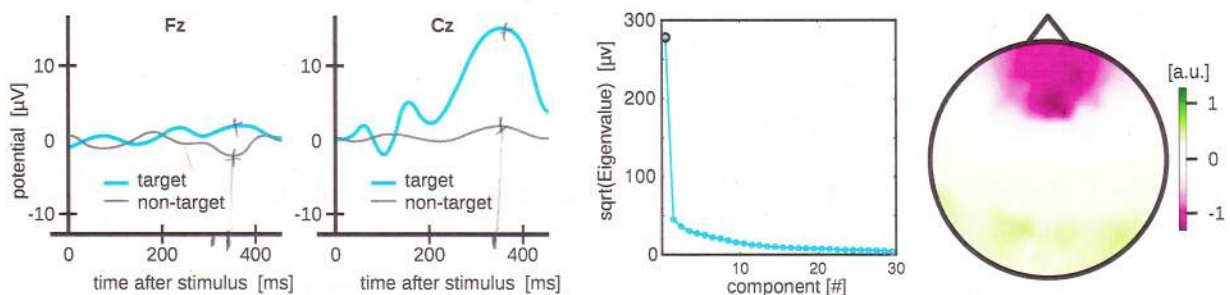


## Written exam # 1 – 04.12.2019

In total there are 42 points plus 4 bonus points for the tasks. Further bonus points may be obtained for very well explained solutions. The time limit for the exam is 60 minutes.

### Task 1 – Distributions of ERP features (8 Points)

The left two graphs show the average ERPs for the classes *target* and *non-target* in the channels Fz and Cz for an ERP speller data set. We consider the distributions of the spatial features at time point  $t = 340$  ms and assume that they are Gaussian distributions. The right two plots display the Eigenvalue spectrum and the map of the first Eigenvector for the *target* class and both can be assumed to look similar for the *non-target* class.



Make a sketch of the two-dimensional distributions of the potential in channels Fz and Cz at time point  $t = 340$  ms for *targets* and *non-targets*.

**Note:** Some information about the distributions can only be estimated roughly or deduced from background knowledge about EEG. These aspects are evaluated qualitatively.

### Task 2 – The Linear Model of EEG (3+5+5\* Points)

Consider an EEG data set  $\mathbf{X}$  and two spatial filters  $\mathbf{w}_1$  and  $\mathbf{w}_2$  be given.

- Write down the formulas to get the components  $s_1$  and  $s_2$  that can be extracted from  $\mathbf{X}$  with the two filters.
- A new synthetic EEG data set  $\mathbf{Y}$  is to be generated, which consists just of the signals that are generated by the two components  $s_1$  and  $s_2$ . Write the formulas down how this could be done.
- How can  $\mathbf{Y}$  be generated such that  $s_1$  has a contribution to channel Pz with a variance that is twice as high as the variance of the contribution of  $s_2$  to that channel. (bonus task)

### Task 3 – ERP Classification using Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA)

(5+7+4 Points)

- (a) Assume two classes with the Gaussian distributions  $\mathcal{N}(\mu_1, \Sigma)$  and  $\mathcal{N}(\mu_2, \Sigma)$  be given. Write down the formula of the two parameters  $\mathbf{w}$  and  $b$  of the LDA classifier for these distributions and the LDA mapping of a test sample  $\mathbf{x}$  to the class labels 1 and 2 (classification rule).
- (b) We consider the following change in the means of the two classes for  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ :

$$\hat{\mu}_1 = \mu_1 + \alpha(\mu_1 - \mu_2)$$

$$\hat{\mu}_2 = \mu_2 - \alpha(\mu_1 - \mu_2)$$

Compare the LDA classifier for this new distributions ( $\Sigma$  staying the same) with that of part a): How does the weight vector  $\mathbf{w}$ , the bias  $b$  and the classifier decision change, depending on  $\alpha$ ? A sketch (in two dimensions) might help (and a graphical solution with explanation may be awarded some points, if a mathematical solution is missing).

- (c) Sketch the distributions of two classes (in two dimensions) such that the separation line rotates roughly about 40 degrees around the origin for an LDA shrinkage classifier when  $\gamma$  goes from 0 to 1. The distributions should be plausible for ERP features.

### Task 4 – Quick questions

(2+2+2+2+2 Points)

This task consist of 'quick questions'. Each should be answered briefly to the point with one sentence (or formula), or with some bullet points.

- (a) Describe the main difference between a *standard* and a *deviant* ERP in an Oddball Paradigm experiment (basis for ERP speller).
- (b) Name one case in which filters and patterns (of the linear model) coincide and shortly explain the reason.
- (c) What is the size of the Eigenvectors  $\tilde{d}_i$  of the shrunk covariance matrix  $\tilde{\Sigma}(\gamma)$ , given the Eigenvalues  $d_i$  of the empirical covariance matrix  $\Sigma$  and parameter  $\gamma$ ? (formula)
- (d) A component is extracted from some EEG data  $\mathbf{X}$  using a spatial filter  $\mathbf{w}$ . What does it tell you about the extracted component  $\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{X}$ , if it has a standard deviation which is larger than 100 and why?
- (e) Adding 2 frontal channels (e.g. F3 and F4) drastically improves classification of an ERP based BCI setup for all participants compared to a setup which uses central and parietal channels only. What could be the reason?

Good luck!