

Introduction to EEG, MEG and analysis with the FieldTrip toolbox

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What is FieldTrip

a MATLAB toolbox for the analysis of MEG, EEG
and animal electrophysiology data

can import data from many different file formats

contains algorithms for spectral analysis, source
reconstruction, statistics, connectivity, ...

Talk outline

What kind of signals are generated in the brain

How do we record those signals

Analyzing those signals with FieldTrip

Background on the FieldTrip toolbox

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M/EEG signal characteristics considered during analysis

timecourse of activity

-> ERP

spectral characteristics

-> power spectrum

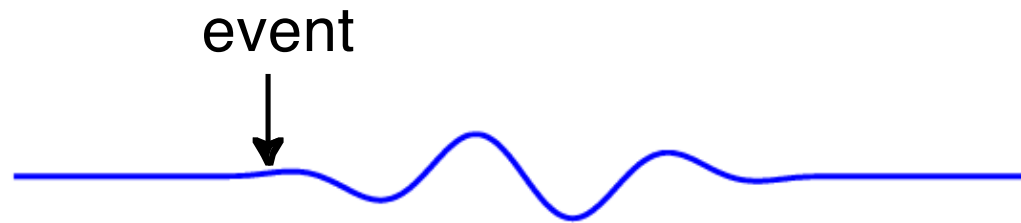
temporal changes in power

-> time-frequency response (TFR)

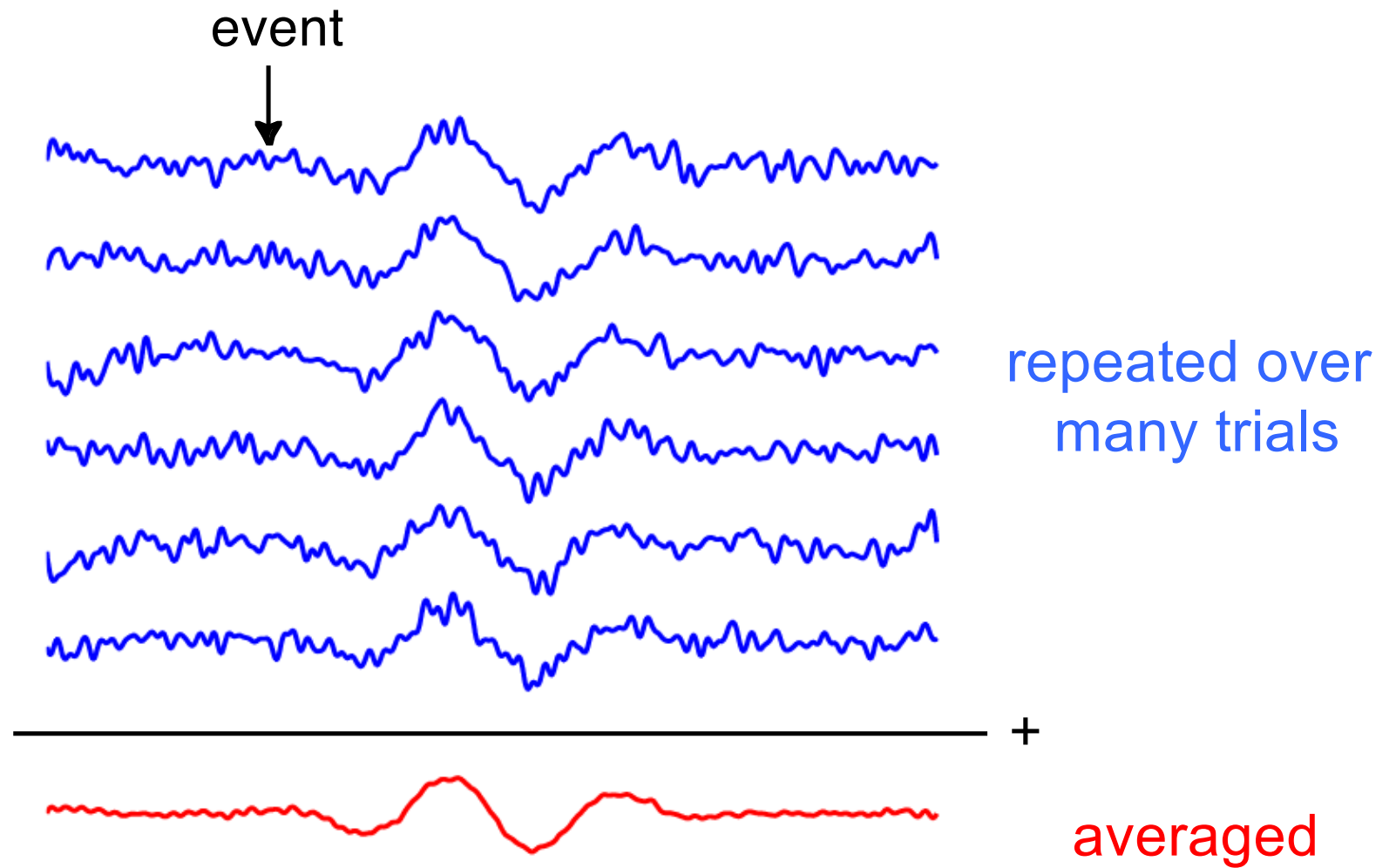
spatial distribution of activity over the head

-> source reconstruction

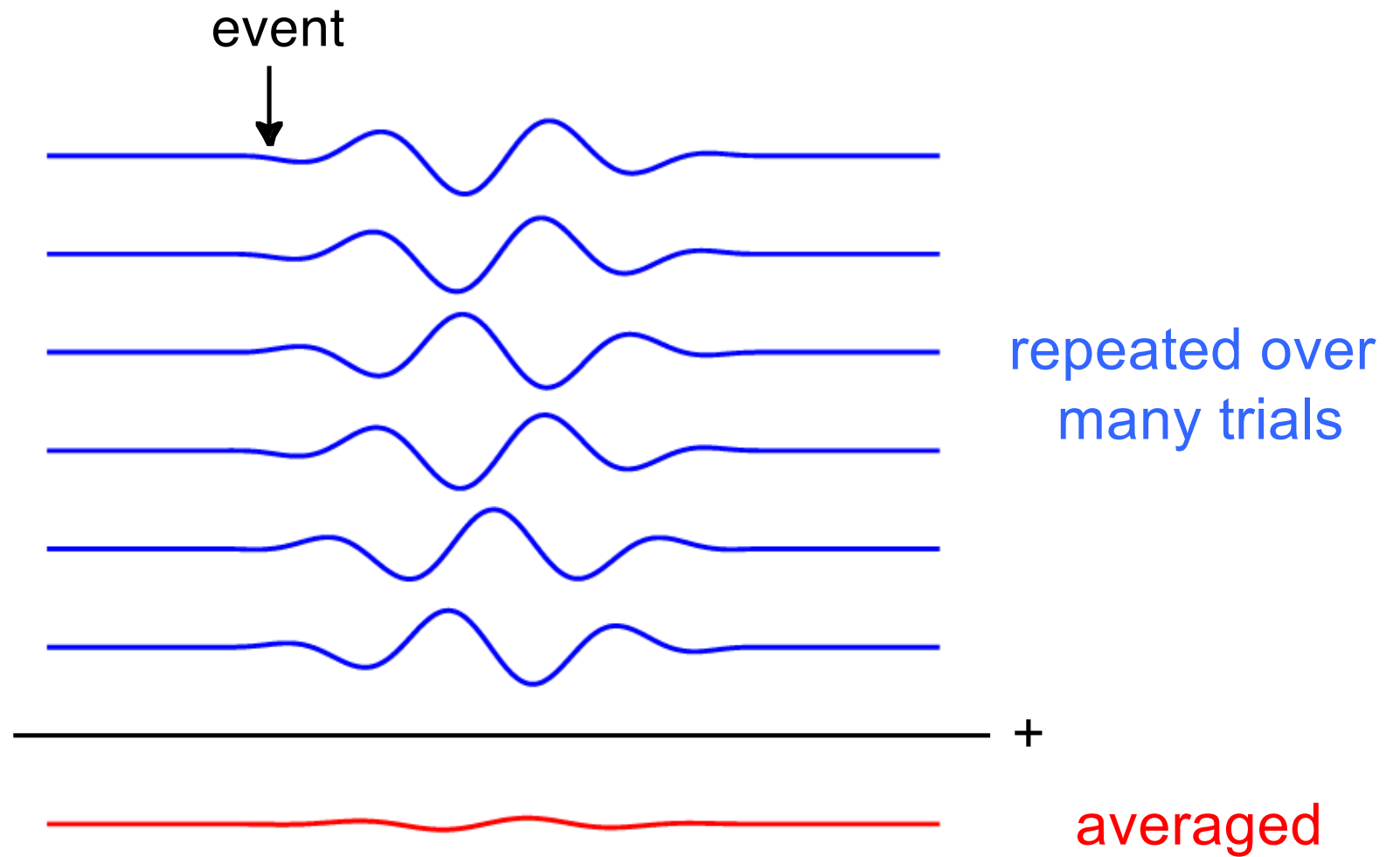
Evoked activity



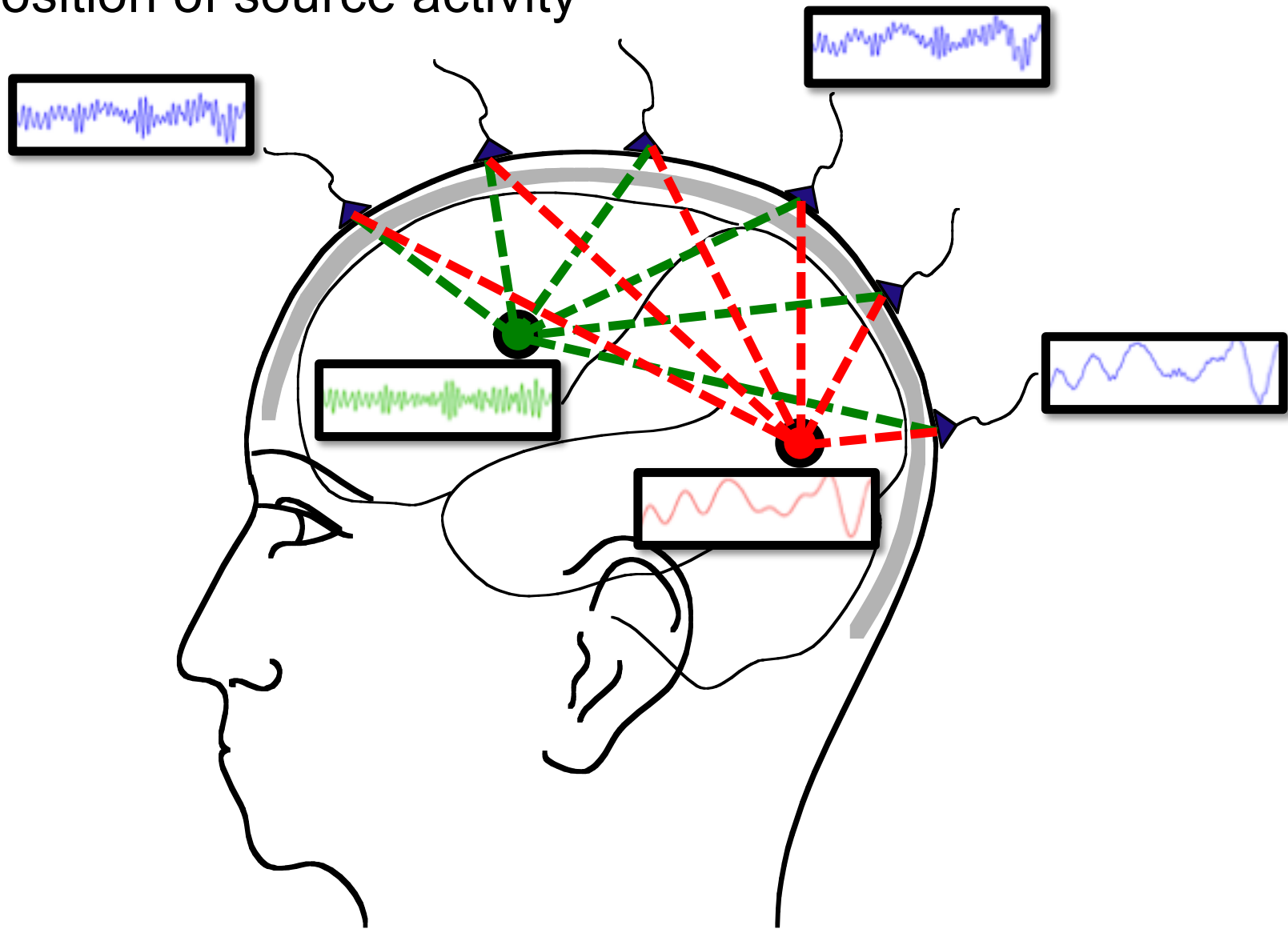
Evoked activity



Induced activity



Superposition of source activity



Separating activity of sources

Use the temporal aspects of the data
at the channel level

- ERF latencies

- ERF difference waves

- Filtering the time-series

- Spectral decomposition

Use the spatial aspects of the data

- Volume conduction model of head

- Estimate source model parameters

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Some FieldTrip basics

```
dataout = functionname(cfg, datain, ...)
```

```
functionname(
```

```
dataout = func
```



the “cfg” argument is a configuration structure, e.g.

```
cfg.channel = {'C3', 'C4', 'F3', 'F4'}
```

```
cfg.foylim = [1 70]
```

FieldTrip v.s. default Matlab

```
dataout = functionname(cfg, datain, ...)
```

```
cfg.key1 = value1  
cfg.key2 = value2
```

```
dataout = functionname(datain, 'key1', 'value1', ...)
```

Using functions in an analysis protocol

ft_preprocessing

FT_PREPROCESSING reads MEG and/or EEG data according to user-specified trials and applies several user-specified preprocessing steps to the signals.

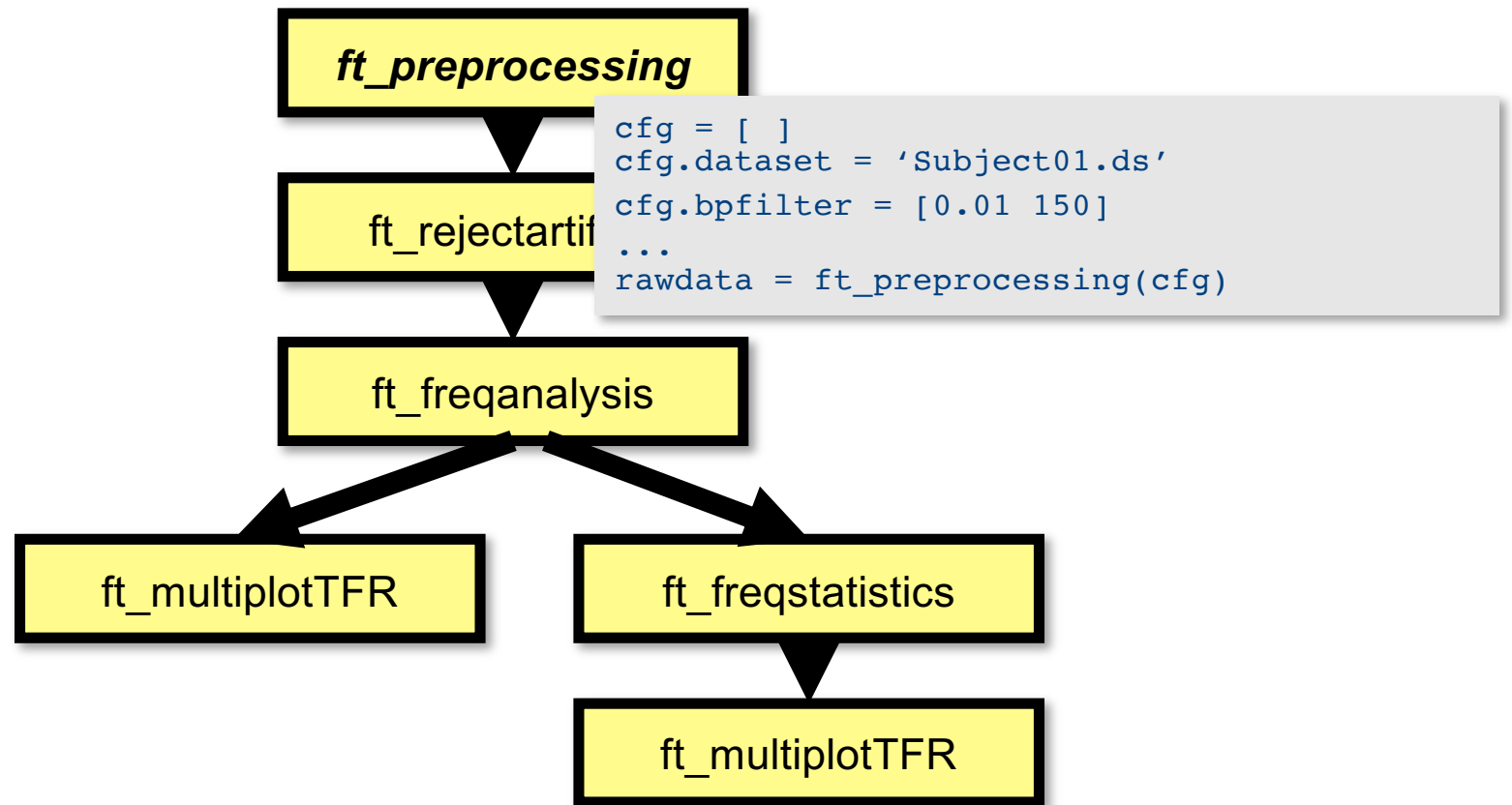
Use as

```
[data] = ft_preprocessing(cfg)
or
[data] = ft_preprocessing(cfg, data)
```

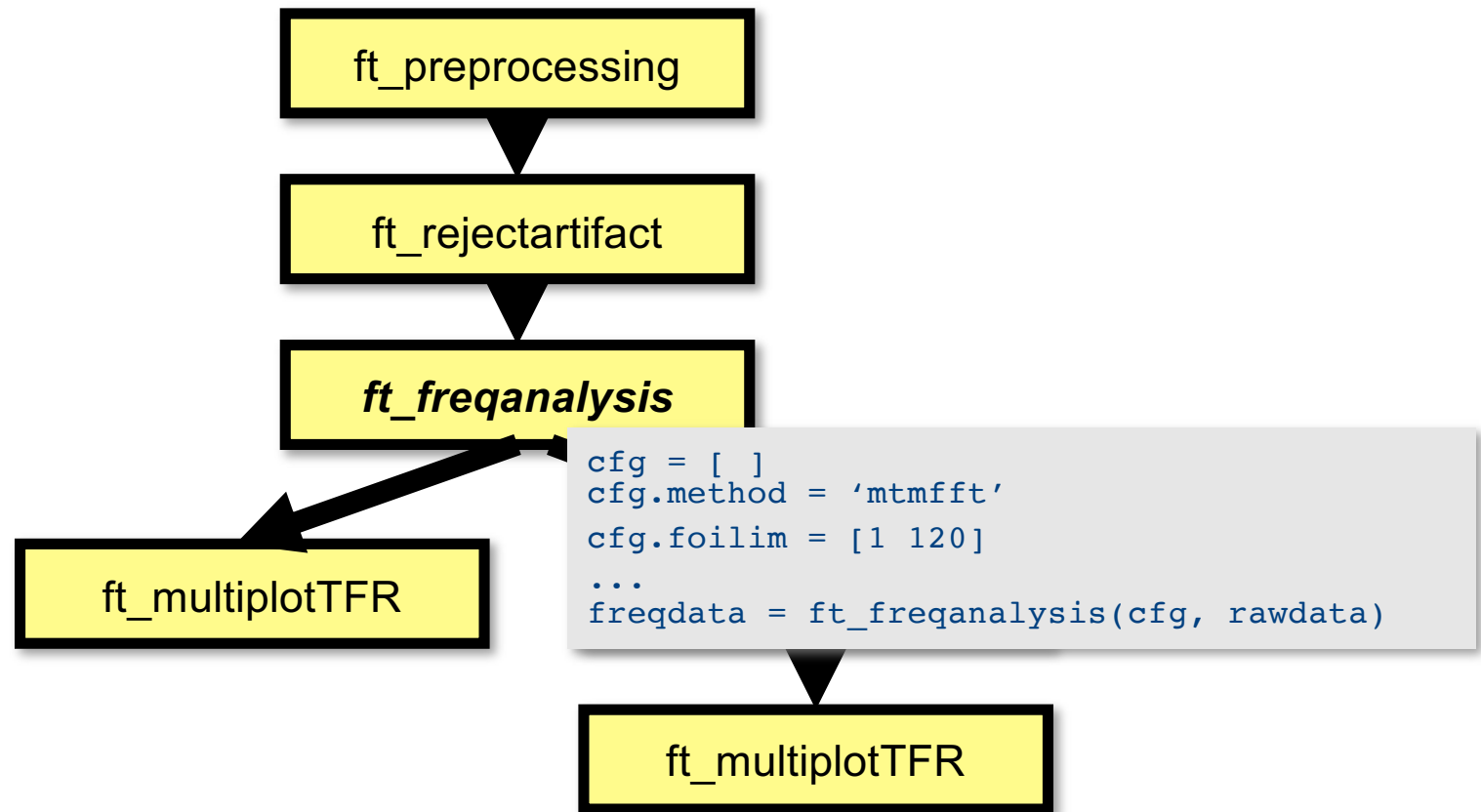
The first input argument "cfg" is the configuration structure, which contains all details for the dataset filenames, trials and the preprocessing options. You can only do preprocessing after defining the segments of data to be read from the file (i.e. the trials), which is for example done based on the occurrence of a trigger in the data.

...

Using functions in an analysis protocol



Using functions in an analysis protocol



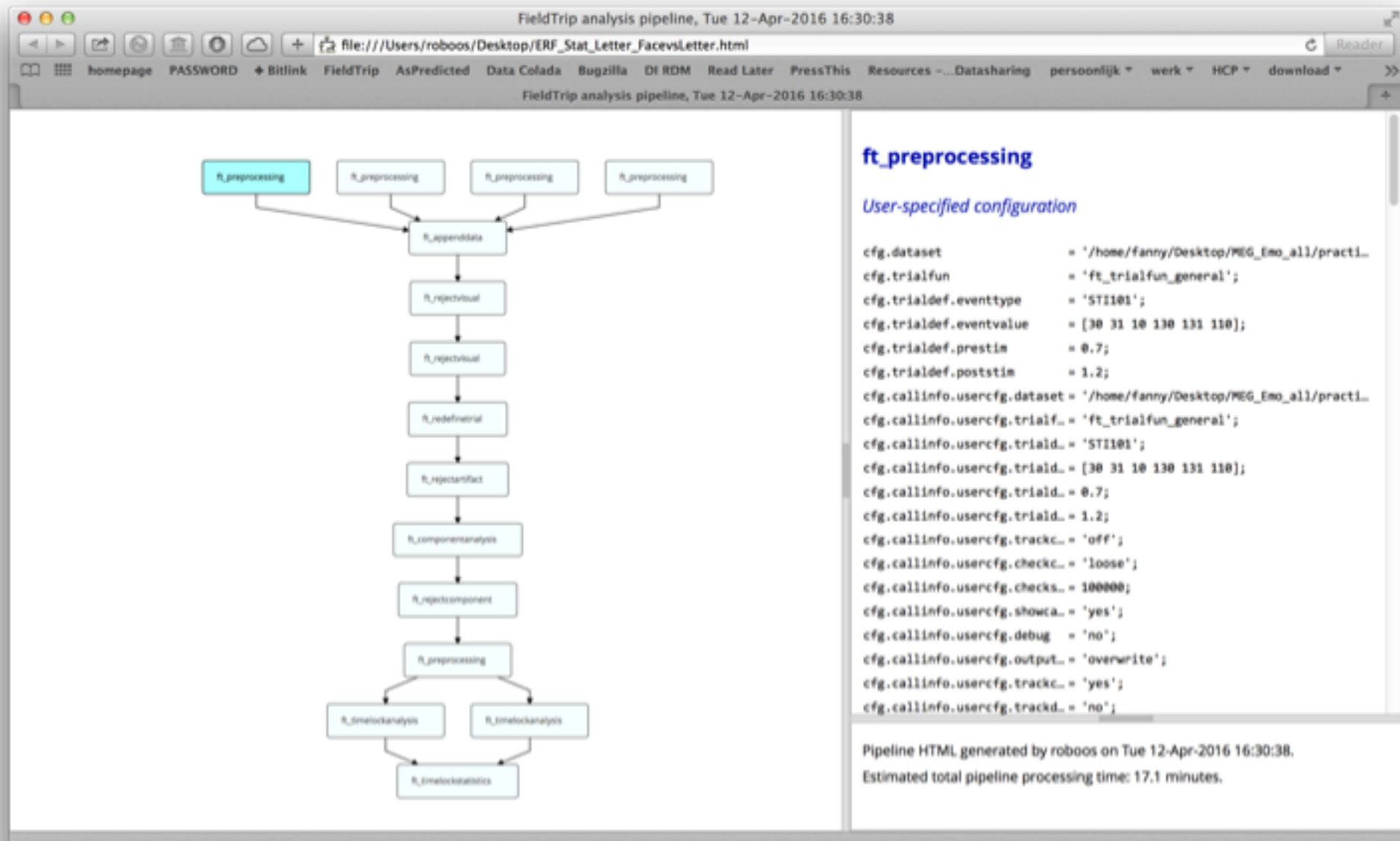
Raw data structure

```
rawData =  
    label: {151x1 cell}  
    trial: {1x80 cell}  
    time: {1x80 cell}  
    fsample: 300  
    hdr: [1x1 struct]  
    cfg: [1x1 struct]
```

Event related response

```
timelockData =  
    label: {151x1 cell}  
    avg: [151x900 double]  
    var: [151x900 double]  
    time: [1x900 double]  
    dimord: 'chan_time'  
    cfg: [1x1 struct]
```

Keeping track of your analysis

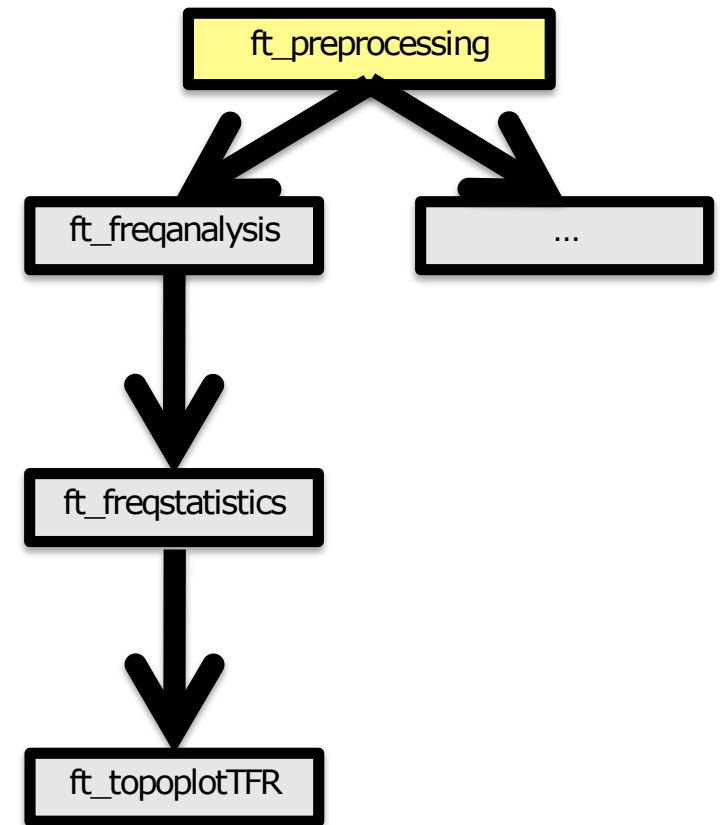


Example use in scripts

```
cfg = []  
cfg.dataset = 'Subject01.ds'  
cfg.bpfiler = [0.01 150]  
...  
rawdata = ft_preprocessing(cfg)
```

```
cfg = []  
cfg.method = 'mtmfft'  
cfg.foylim = [1 120]  
...  
freqdata = ft_freqanalysis(cfg, rawdata)
```

```
cfg = []  
cfg.method = 'montecarlo'  
cfg.statistic = 'indepsamplesT'  
cfg.design = [1 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 ... ]  
...  
freqstat = ft_freqstatistics(cfg, freqdata)
```

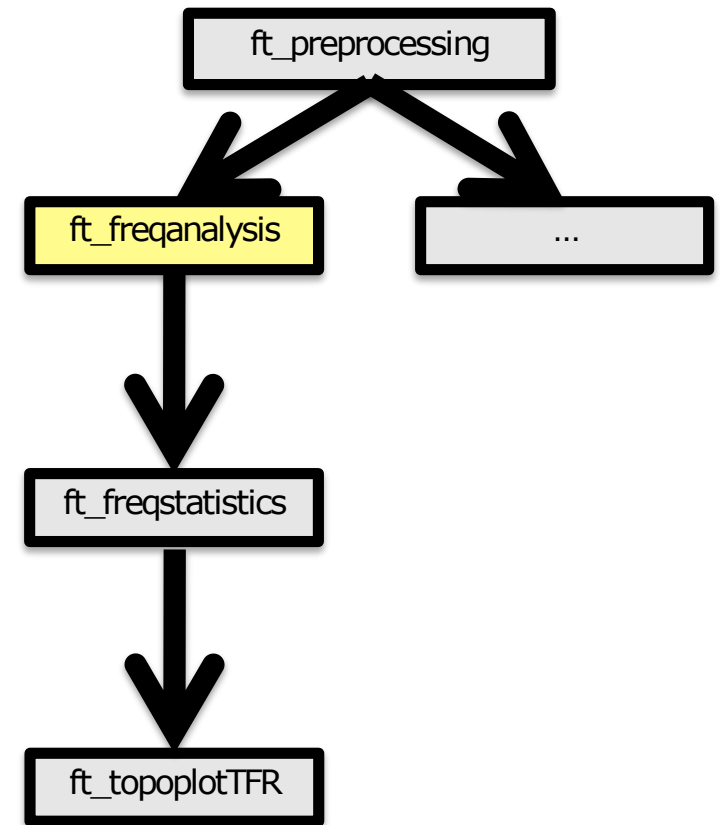


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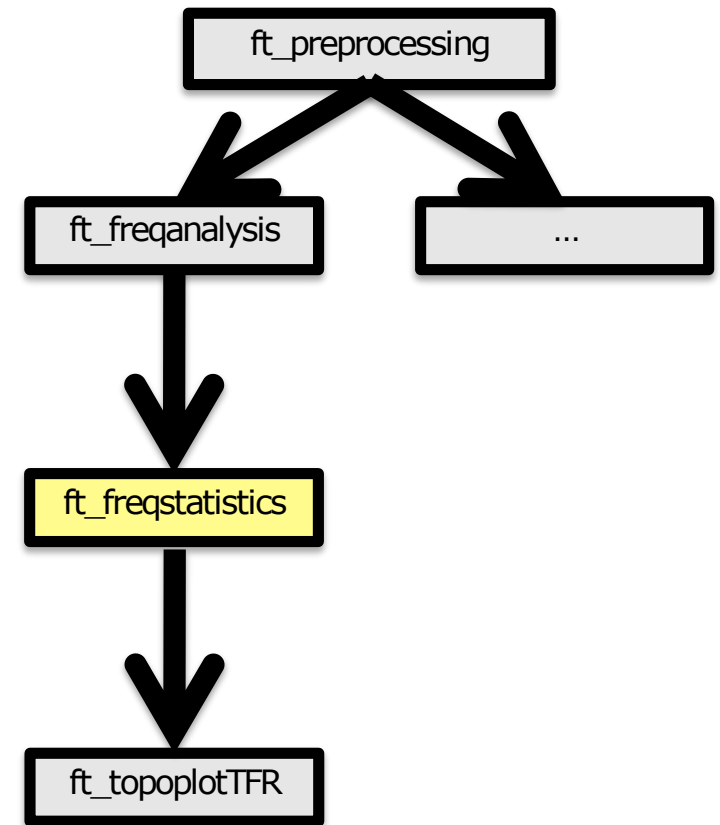


Example use in scripts

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cfg.dataset = 'Subject01.ds'  
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rawdata = ft_preprocessing(cfg)
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```

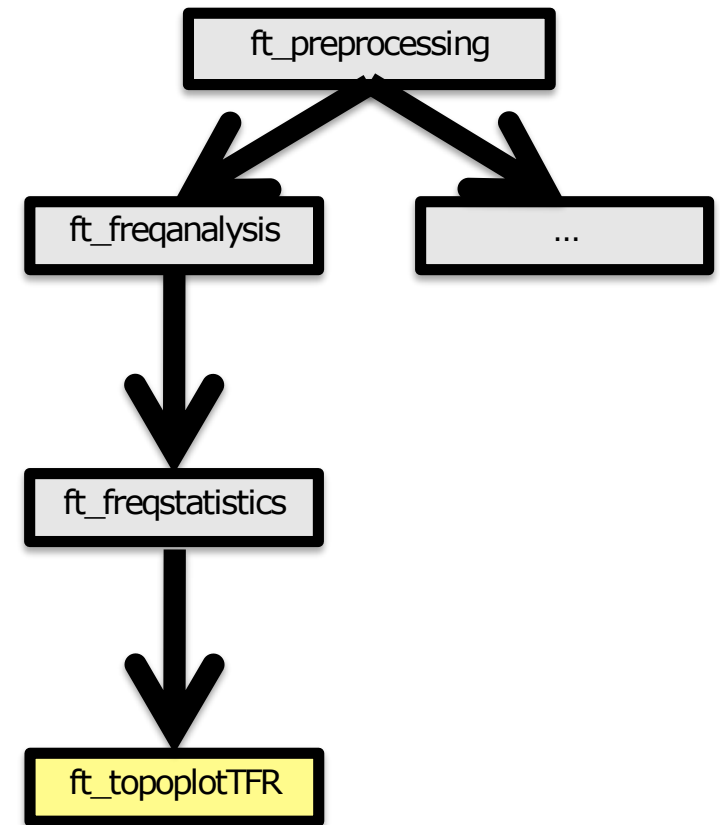


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rawdata = ft_preprocessing(cfg)
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cfg.method = 'montecarlo'  
cfg.statistic = 'indepsamplesT'  
cfg.design = [1 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 ... ]  
...  
freqstat = ft_freqstatistics(cfg, freqdata)
```

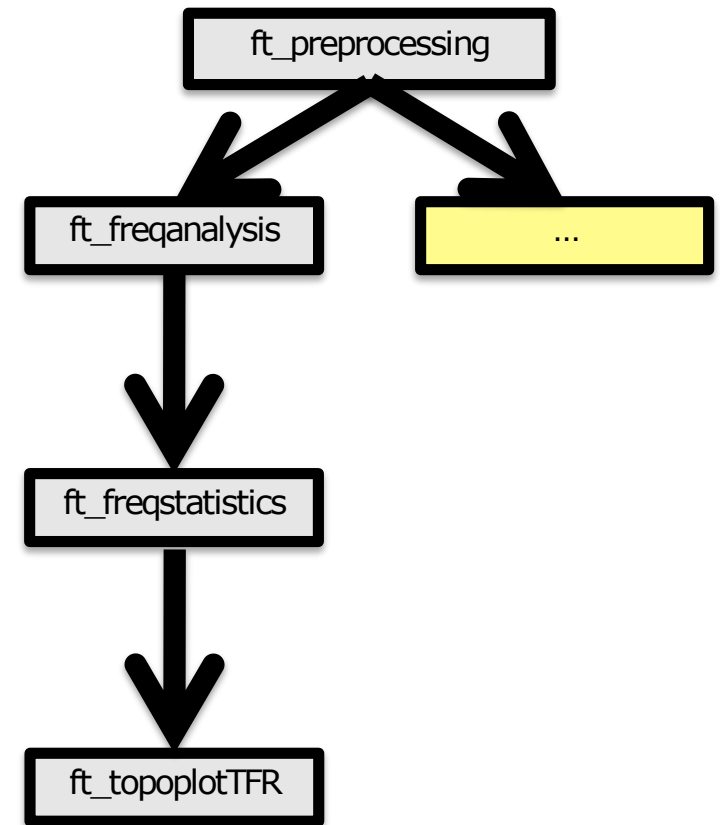


Example use in scripts

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cfg.bpfiler = [0.01 150]  
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rawdata = ft_preprocessing(cfg)
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cfg = []  
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```

```
cfg = []  
cfg.method = 'montecarlo'  
cfg.statistic = 'indepsamplesT'  
cfg.design = [1 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 ... ]  
...  
freqstat = ft_freqstatistics(cfg, freqdata)
```



Example use in scripts

```
subj = {'S01.ds', 'S02.ds', ...}
trig = [1 3 7 9]

for s=1:nsubj
    for c=1:ncond

        cfg = []
        cfg.dataset = subj{s}
        cfg.trigger = trig(c)
        rawdata{s,c} = ft_preprocessing(cfg)

        cfg = []
        cfg.method = 'mtmfft'
        cfg.foilim = [1 120]
        freqdata{s,c} = ft_freqanalysis(cfg, rawdata{s,c})

    end
end
```

Example use in scripts

```
subj = {'S01.ds', 'S02.ds', ...}
trig = [1 3 7 9]

for s=1:nsubj
for c=1:ncond

    cfg = []
    cfg.dataset = subj{s}
    cfg.trigger = trig(c)
    rawdata = ft_preprocessing(cfg)

    filename = sprintf('raw%s_%d.mat', subj{s}, trig(c));
    save(filename, 'rawdata')

end
end
```

Example use in distributed computing

```
subj = {'S01.ds', 'S02.ds', ...}
trig = [1 3 7 9]

for s=1:nsbj
for c=1:ncond

    cfgA{s,c} = []
    cfgA{s,c}.dataset      = subj{s}
    cfgA{s,c}.trigger      = trig(c)
    cfgA{s,c}.outputfile = sprintf('raw%s_%d.mat', subj{s}, trig(c))

    cfgB{s,c} = []
    cfgB{s,c}.dataset      = subj{s}
    cfgB{s,c}.trigger      = trig(c)
    cfgB{s,c}.inputfile   = sprintf('raw%s_%d.mat', subj{s}, trig(c));
    cfgB{s,c}.outputfile = sprintf('freq%s_%d.mat', subj{s}, trig(c));

end
end

dfeval(@ft_preprocessing, cfgA)
dfeval(@ft_freqanalysis,  cfgB)
```

Example use in distributed computing

```
subj = {'S01.ds', 'S02.ds', ...}
trig = [1 3 7 9]

for s=1:nsubj
    for c=1:ncond

        cfgA{s,c} = []
        cfgA{s,c}.dataset      = subj{s}
        cfgA{s,c}.trigger      = trig(c)
        cfgA{s,c}.outputfile = sprintf('raw%s_%d.mat', subj{s}, trig(c))

        cfgB{s,c} = []
        cfgB{s,c}.dataset      = subj{s}
        cfgB{s,c}.trigger      = trig(c)
        cfgB{s,c}.inputfile   = sprintf('raw%s_%d.mat', subj{s}, trig(c));
        cfgB{s,c}.outputfile = sprintf('freq%s_%d.mat', subj{s}, trig(c));

    end
end

qsubcellfun(@ft_preprocessing, cfgA)
qsubcellfun(@ft_freqanalysis,  cfgB)
```

FieldTrip is a toolbox

the data and the separate functions are in
your hands

the scripts depend on the data properties,
your computer and on your programming
skills and style

scripts correspond to analysis protocols

- scripts can be reviewed by supervisors

- scripts are often shared with colleagues

- scripts can be published/released

Starting point for MEG Nord 2018 workshops

"Group Analysis in FieldTrip of Time-Frequency Responses: A Pipeline for Reproducibility at Every Step of Processing, Going From Individual Sensor Space Representations to an Across-Group Source Space Representation" by Lau Moller Andersen
<https://doi.org/10.3389/fnins.2018.00261>

The analysis scripts have been published and are available from
https://github.com/ualsbombe/omission_frontiers

The original raw data has been shared on
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.998518>