

MIND SPELLER: BCI HYBRID SPELLER USING EEG

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By

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Abstract

Computer aided systems are key communication channels between disable and healthy person. Brain computer interface enable user to communicate through brain signals. Locked-in syndrome is a state in which a person unable to talk or move. In this condition person not communicate through common way, although the person is still aware of the environment, and also move their eyes. For allow a person which is in Locked-in syndrome condition to communicate without any help from others, brain computer interface may be a feasible option. Brain computer interface is a system that acquires electroencephalographic (EEG) signals; EEG signals associated to neuronal activity that comes from the brain of the subject.

EEG signal converts into commands, which translates and processes those commands. Translated commands control an external device or write some message for communication purpose. Purpose of the presented research is to allow a person to write alphabet using brain signals. The detection of alphabets is based on different type responses received from EEG device. Proposed approach use non-invasive method. Non Invasive brain computer interface recorded brain activity from outer boundaries of body. Electrodes were placed in outer scalp. The proposed method predicts characters for writing text and conveys user messages to other persons. Then band pass filters had been applied for noise removal and eliminate non targeted signal and perform feature extraction. For classification, Support vector machine (SVM) has been used.

Results show that subject concentration increases the accuracy of prediction of characters and numbers of training increases the accuracy of prediction of characters. Accuracy of prediction increased when the number of electrodes was increased.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgement	i
Abstract	ii
Table of Contents	. iii
List of Figures	. vi
List of Tables	vii
List of Abbreviations	viii
List of Symbols	. ix
1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1. Background	1
1.2. Problem Statement	3
1.3. Research Objectives	4
1.4. Thesis Contributions	4
1.5. Thesis Scope	5
1.6. Organization of Thesis	5
2. LITERATURE REVIEW	7
2.1. Overview of chapter	7
2.2. Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC)	7
2.2.1. Unaided communication systems	8
2.2.2. Aided communication systems	8
2.3. Brain Computing Interface	.12
2.4. BCI Structure	.13
2.4.1. Brain Activity Measurement Techniques	.15
2.4.2. Preprocessing	.18
2.4.3. Feature Extraction	.19
2.4.4. Classification	.19
2.4.5. Self-Training Semi Supervised Support Vector Machine	.19
2.4.6. P300	.20
2.4.7. Feedback	.24
2.5. State of the Art Methods for BCI Speller Approaches	.24
2.6. Summary of Chapter	26

3.	METHODO	OLOGY	27
	3.1. Chapte	r Overview	27
	3.2. Brain (Computing Approaches	27
3.3. Proposed Approach			
3.4. Proposed Model Phases			
	3.4.1.	Brain Activity Measurement	30
	3.4.2.	Preprocessing	35
	3.4.3.	Eliminate non-target data	36
	3.4.4.	Feature extraction	37
	3.4.5.	SVM Classifier	38
	3.4.6.	Alphabet Prediction	41
	3.5. Summa	ary of Chapter	43
4.	RESULT A	AND EVALUATION	44
	4.1. Overvi	ew of chapter	44
	4.2. Experi	ments	44
	4.2.1.	Specification of system	44
	4.3. Quanti	tative/Subjective Experiment 1	46
	4.3.1.	Specification of dataset	46
	4.3.2.	EEG Channels data	48
	4.3.3.	Preprocessing	51
	4.3.4.	Eliminate non-target data in feature extraction	53
	4.3.5.	Alphabet Prediction	55
	4.4. Qualita	ative/Subjective Experiment 2	56
	4.4.1.	Specification of dataset	57
	4.4.2.	Preprocessing	60
	4.4.3.	Eliminate non-target data	61
	4.4.4.	Experiment 2 with 64 electrodes	62
	4.4.5.	Experiment 2 with 8 electrodes	65
	4.5. Analys	sis of Experiments	67
	4.6. Summa	ary of Chapter	69
5.	CONCLUS	SION AND FUTURE WORK	71
	5.1. Conclu	ision of Thesis	71

5.2. Limitations	72
5.3. Future work	75
References:	74