



NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

30 Second Summary

- Existing automatic eye correction methods are both sensitive to artifacts in the EEG and can distort the recorded data during correction
- Here, a method is proposed that is much less sensitive to artifacts in the EEG and that provides visibly less distortion of the data than similar methods
- This method provides a similar correction to other ocular correction methods and conserves more data for analysis
- The method proposed here is ideal as an automated method for removing ocular artifacts in EEG data

Methods	
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1. Two datasets were used for analysis. Study 1 (Kraus & Kitayama, 2019) included 114 participants who viewed unpleasant and neutral IAPS pictures. Participants were instructed to attend to their emotional response in one condition and instructed to suppress it in another condition. In Study 2 (Kamikubo et al., 2018), participants were presented with a scenario which was about either you or another person, followed by a sentence presented word by word. ERPs were time-locked to the presentation of the last word, which was either positive or negative.

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	from each trial from each trial						
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	using slope of using amplitude						
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	blink regression		•				
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	Regress blinks of each trial	$f_{\rm true}$ (left)					
	from EEG data	two (left)					
	using VEOG						
	Regress vertical						
	saccades and						
	Regress vertical blinks						
	saccades from simultaneously						
	FEG data using						
	<u>VEOG</u> <u>Using VEOG</u> 4. The efficacy of the Reg-EOG correction was evaluated						
	in both datagets and tosted against the correction outlined						
	Regress Regress in both datasets and tested against the correction outlined						
	saccades from saccades from by Gratton et al. (ENCP; 1983)						
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An Automated Method For Correcting Ocular Artifacts In EEG

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