

to events;

- Visual assessment of experts in the field of neurophysiology.

The best results were achieved with an option of algorithm, which choose not subinterval with the maximum value of negentropy among all frequencies, but calculates mean values of left and right borders among 25% of intervals with maximum negentropy obtained for each frequency.

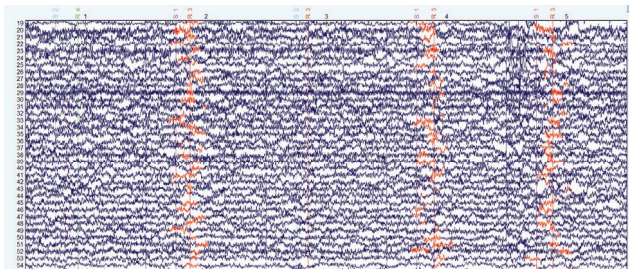


Fig. 3. Visualized effective intervals for components №19-59 of five trials. Effective intervals are marked by red color.

Figure 3 shows effective intervals found by algorithm. In this example, the boundaries were set from -500ms to 1500ms from “S1” marks. The large number of intervals are concentrated between “S1” marks (stimulus presentation at 0ms) and “R3” marks (pressing the button at 500-700ms). Also, similarity of effective intervals at different trials could be seen.

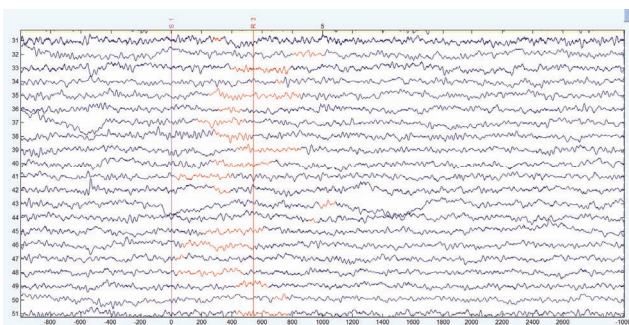


Fig. 4. Visualized effective intervals for components №31-51 of the one trial. Effective intervals are marked by red color.

Figure 4 shows the presence of intervals whose boundaries are match with event marks or located near from them. It meets one of the criteria.

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