Using the Windowed Means paradigm for Single Trial P300 Detection

The Windowed means paradigm is a method for slow-changing cortical potentials feature extraction, most importantly in reaction to events. It has been successfully used for various brain-computer interfaces. The objective of this paper was to evaluate if this paradigm is also appropriate for P300 brain-computer interfaces. The modified method was tested on five healthy subjects. The optimal selection of parameters was discussed. The Windowed means paradigm was successful for the P300 detection on the testing data-set.

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