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The Dream Catcher Project: Searching for Dreams in EEG

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The Dream Catcher

- Thought experiment
- A.Revonsuo / Inner Presence
- Neural correlates of dreaming
- Neurophenomenology



Theoretical approach

"The Dream-Catcher Test is the Turing Test for consciousness science. Once the methodology exists that is capable of passing the test, empirical consciousness science will have taken a quantum leap. Passing the test means that the pessimist philosophers who maintain that no amount of brain data can tell anything about consciousness have been decisively defeated. Moreover, philosophers who maintain that the contents of consciousness are externally based and therefore not to be found in the brain, will also have to reconsider their views."

The Other Night

"The new images of the activity of the brain in sleep are beautiful pictures of the night of sleep and of the dream seen from the perspective of this night, but they give no picture of the dream seen as a dream. The better the scientific imaging gets, the clearer it becomes that we will never be able to see the dream in it. No scientist will ever be able to tell what his or ner experimental subject dreamed from the images of he brain activity of that subject in sleep" (8).

(Herschel Farbman, The Other Night: Dreaming, Writing, and Restlessness in Twentieth-Century Literature, 2008)

The (Hard) Problem

Where is the subjective (if) within the objective?

REM sleep =/= dreaming

Brain area? ("dream generator")
Frequency?
Synchronization?

EEG is like eavesdropping a gigapolis with a few microphones!

My involvement...

PhD thesis: "Altered States of Consciousness

as Virtual Realities"



- Lucid dream online course

Dream sleep vs. Non-dream sleep









Experimental setup / EEG

Location: UTU Dream Lab

Paradigm: Early Night Serial Awakenings (Noreika et al.)

Subjects: 9

Awakenings: lots of...

Lab nights in total: lots of...

A/D Rate: 2000

Pass filter: 0.05 - 100 Hz

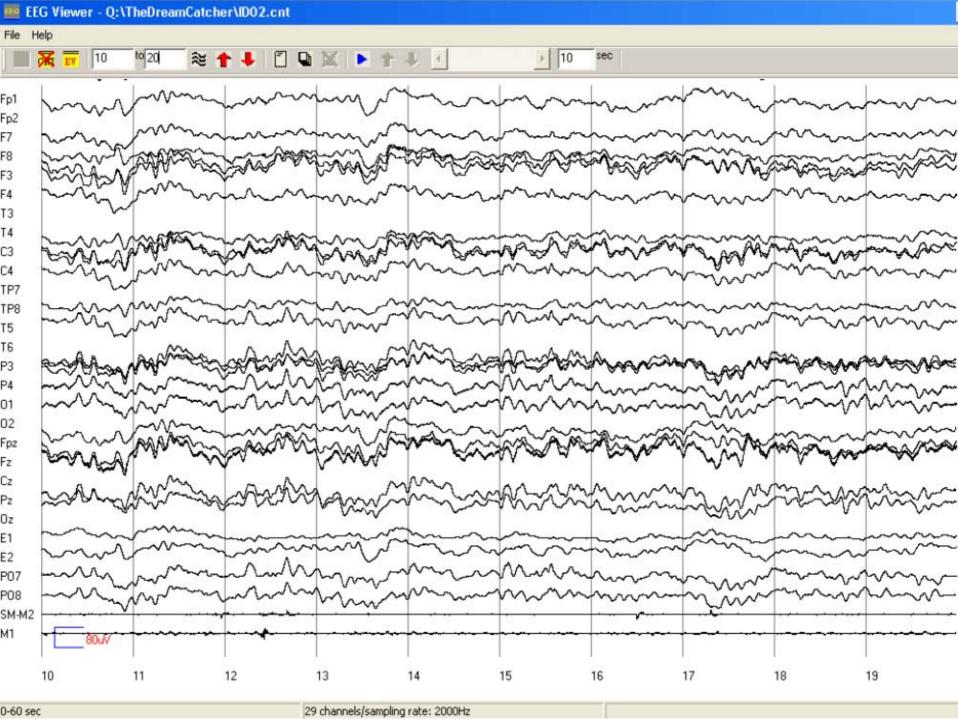
Electrodes: 19 from 10-20 system, 6 from 10-10 system

EOG: Electrodes E1, E2

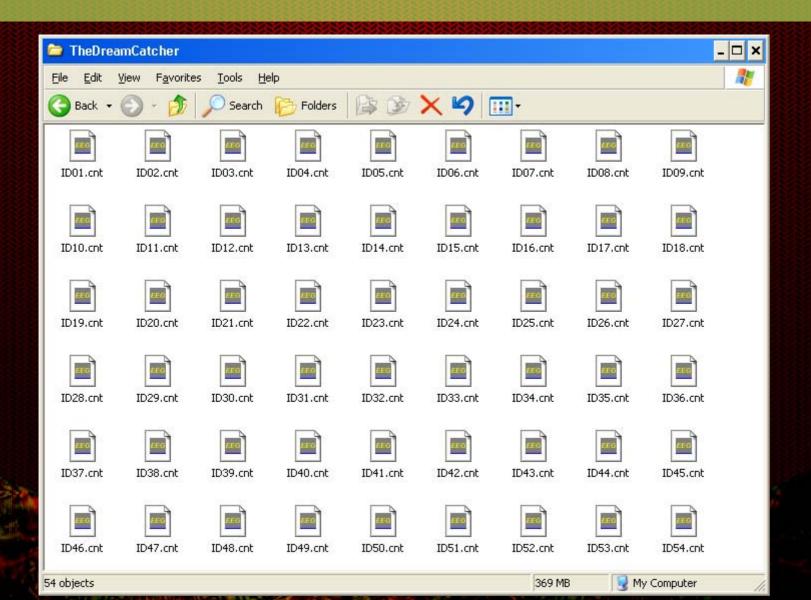
EMG: on the chin (SM – submental, M1 / M2 – mental)

Sample duration: 60s just before awakening

The last 20s epoch before awakening is Stage 2 NREM sleep.



54 EEG data sets / 60 sec



Spectral analysis

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M.Oravecz, MSc thesis findings
(N = 9)
Bands: delta, theta, alpha, beta & gamma
Pools: frontal, parietal, occipital, central & temporal
Dreaming x band x pool: N/S (F_{2.18} = 1.75, p = .200).
In dreaming (vs. non-dreaming):
Beta decrease (F_{2.15} = 9.10, p = .003)
       central (t (8) = -4.93, p = .001)
       parietal (t (8)= -5.44, p = .001)
       occipital (t (8) = -3.66, p = .006)
       (frontal and temporal: N/S)
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(hemispheres: N/S)

Dream Catcher Experiment (2008): 5-step gradual removal of blindness

- Step 1: 54 data sets are provided ID01 ... ID54
- Step 2: + Pairs of dream and dreamless sleep ID01-P11 ... ID54-P23
- **Step 3: + Subject information** *ID01-P11-S8...ID54-P23-S3*
- Step 4: + Groups of cases within each subject ID01-P11-S8-G03 ... ID54-P23-S3-G16
- **Step 5: + Conditions of data set**ID01-P11-S8-G03-C1 ... ID54-P23-S3-G16-C1

The V-team

Valdas Noreika

Method:

Spectral analysis (esp. Beta decrease)

Findings: none (chance level)



The F-team

Andrew & Alexander Fingelkurts

Methods:

- a) Composition of EEG oscillations and their temporal characteristics
- b) Local and remote functional connectivity



Findings: none (chance level)

Why Is There Nothing, Rather Than Something?

p < 0.05: 38+ right • p < 0.01: 40+ right • p < 0.001: 44+ right

The subjective experience of dreaming...

- ... is not in the brain?
- ... is in the brain, but not in EEG?
- ... is in EEG, but not in our data?
- ... is in our data, but needs complex/novel analysis?
- ... [your guess here]

Revival of the DC challenge?

- A public competition?
- Signal analysis teams?
- Novel methods?
- \$\$\$ cash prize?

Data available online: consciousness.utu.fi/dc



Experimental method #1: Neural Networks?

Neural networks
Learnable classification
Quantifying some parameters from the data
Setting weighs with these
Training with one half of the samples
Testing with the other half of the samples

EEG tools: avg_q

-avg_q by Dr. Bernd Feige (Freiburg)

A configurable processing queue which consists of a sequence of data reduction 'methods' (algorithms)

Each method is applied sequentially to epochs of incoming data, resulting from the previous method

54-page manual

Experimental method #2: Audiolizing?

Back to the sci-fi roots of DC! Even more experimental! (or just playing around?)

Could it be possible to detect a difference by hearing?

Sample range 0.5-12 Hz - infrasound

- 1) sample multiplication
- 2) Amplitude Modulation
- 3) Frequency Modulation

Contact (1997)



Contact (1997)



