

## **NOTE: HOW TO CHECK THE CHANNEL NUMBER FOR A SUBJECT?**

--Here are three ways to find this information. You can always cross check the channel numbers using two of the methods below, to double check that the channel number is correct.

Method#1. This can be found in the subject folder (e.g.):

```
/Volumes/ecog/ECoG_Data/YDJDatafile/INFO/YDJ_montage.xls
```

x

Methods#2. You can manually add the numbers from each box together by combining the channel numbers from (take subject 'YDJ' for example here):

```
/Volumes/ecog/ECoG_Data/YDJDatafile/INFO/YDJ_montage_BOXA.jpg
```

&

```
/Volumes/ecog/ECoG_Data/YDJDatafile/INFO/YDJ_montage_BOXB.jpg
```

Although in this subject, there are only 60 active channels in BOXA, you still need to count the last four blank channels, for example, for YDJ, the total channel number is 64 from BOXA (although only 60 of them are active) + 57 from BOXB = **121** channels.

Methods#3.

-1. Use this code to convert the .ns3/.ns5 files into .mat file first:

```
/Volumes/ecog/Foster_Lab/CODE/EMU_CODE /  
EMU_subj_Call_convert_code.m
```

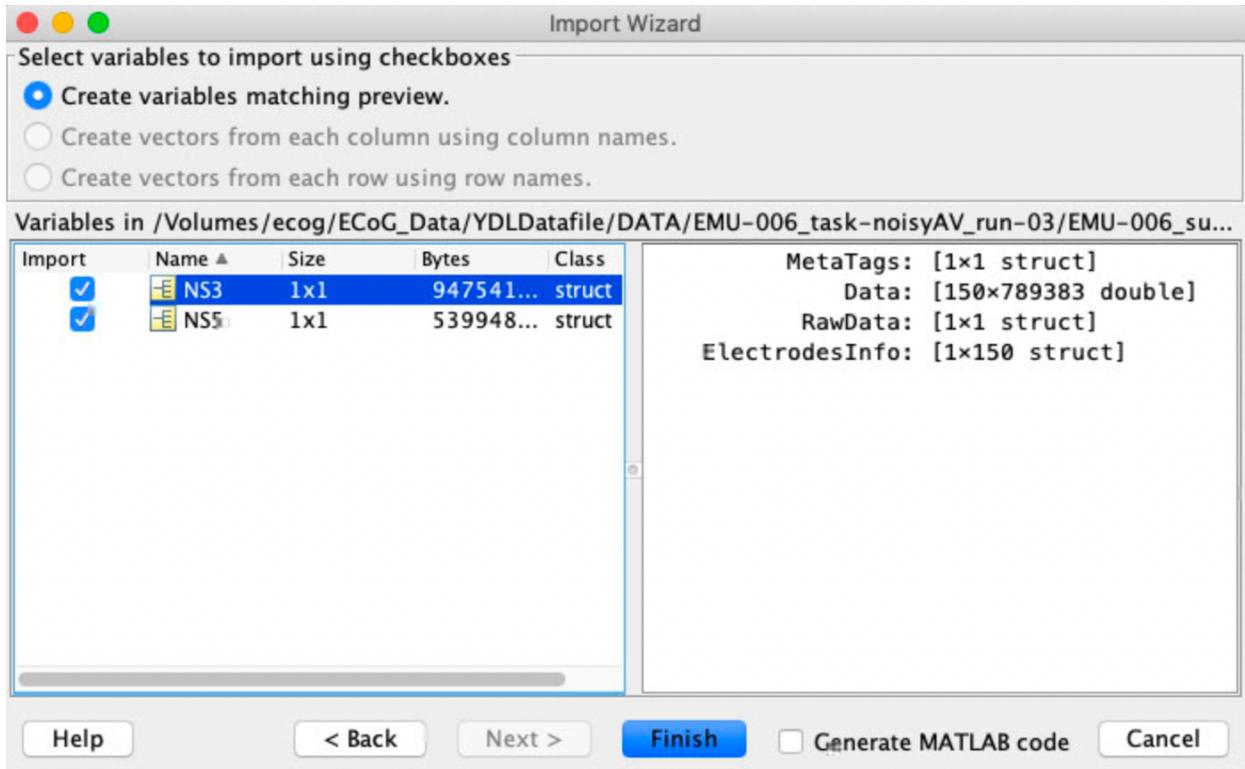
1) In MATLAB, cd to the data folder:

```
cd('/Volumes/ecog/ECoG_Data/YDLDatafile/DATA')
```

2) call the converting function:

```
EMU_subj_Call_convert_code('YDL',[4:9])
```

-2. Open the .ns3/.ns5 file in matlab (snapshot below), and check the information:



In the NS3 file, the data structure is [150 X 789383], so 150 is the channel number, and 789383 is the sample points for block #006.