

Corrigendum: EEG beta suppression and low gamma modulation are different elements of human upright walking

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A corrigendum on

below.

EEG beta suppression and low gamma modulation are different elements of human upright walking

by Seeber, M., Scherer, R., Wagner, J., Solis-Escalante, T., and Müller-Putz, G. R. (2014) Front. Hum. Neurosci. 8:485. doi: 10.3389/fnhum.2014.00485

In the Original Research Article there is a missing normalization by "N" in the formula on page 3. This formula describes the gait phase modulation (GPM) measure. The corrected formula is written

$$GPM(f) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sigma_{A(f)} \cdot N} \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} A(n, f) \cdot e^{-2\pi i \cdot \frac{2 \cdot n}{N}}$$

In our original article, the description of the GPM formula as well as the reported results are correct. As properly stated in the commentary from Trenado (2015) to our original article, the normalization by N is necessary to scale the GPM magnitude in an interval from 0 to 1. In our calculations this normalization was already applied what is represented in the GPM values we reported in Table 1 and Figure 4 in the original publication.

In contrast to Trenado (2015) we suggest to use the GPM measure as complex number, not only it's magnitude. The GPM magnitude expresses it's strength, while the GPM angle represents the phase lag between behavior and amplitude envelop at a given carrier frequency and location in the brain. In our opinion it is a benefit of the GPM measure not only to describe the correlation between amplitude envelops of brain oscillations and behavior, i.e., walking patterns, but also to provide their phase relation.

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References

Trenado, C. (2015). Commentary: EEG beta suppression and low gamma modulation are different elements of human upright walking. Front. Hum. Neurosci. 9:380. doi: 10.3389/fnhum.2015. 00380

Conflict of Interest Statement: The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial

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