A Method for Identifying Noise-Free Evoked Potential Components—Applications of DLM (Dipole Localization Method) to These Components

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In this paper we shall describe a simple method that might be used for identifying relatively noise-free components of complex evoked potentials. This method will be used to analyze visual and somatosensory evoked responses and DLM (the dipole localization method) will be applied to localize the neural generators of these scalp-recorded Lh.