Abstract

The mu rhythm is an 8-13 Hz oscillation which can be detected over human sensorimotor cortex in brain signals such as the electroencephalogram (EEG). This rhythm is desynchronized by movement, observing the movement of others, and imagined self movement. In this study we combine motor imagery and movement observation. We show that the majority of subjects tested produce an enhanced mu desynchronization over sensorimotor cortex when motor imagery and movement observation are combined, compared to motor imagery alone.