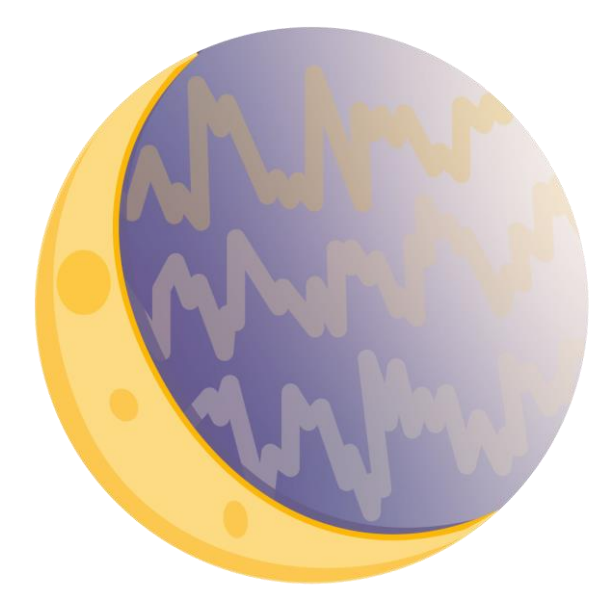


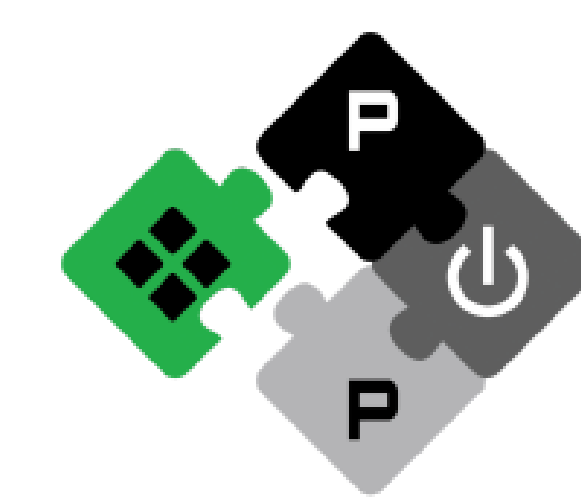
# LUNA: Efficient and Topology-Agnostic Foundation Model for EEG Signal Analysis

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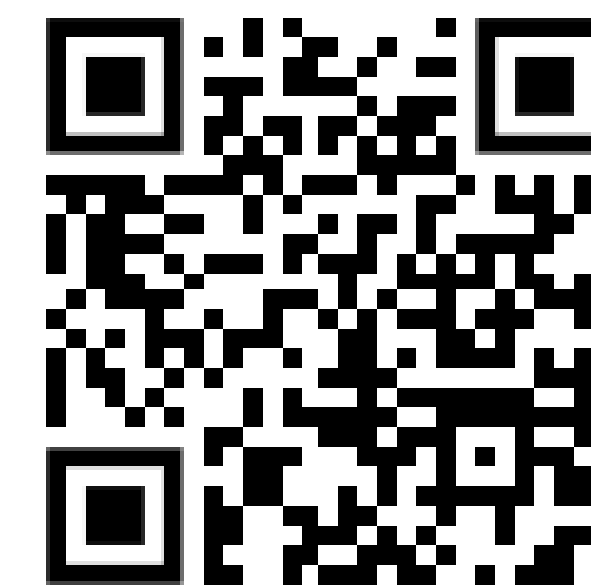


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Code

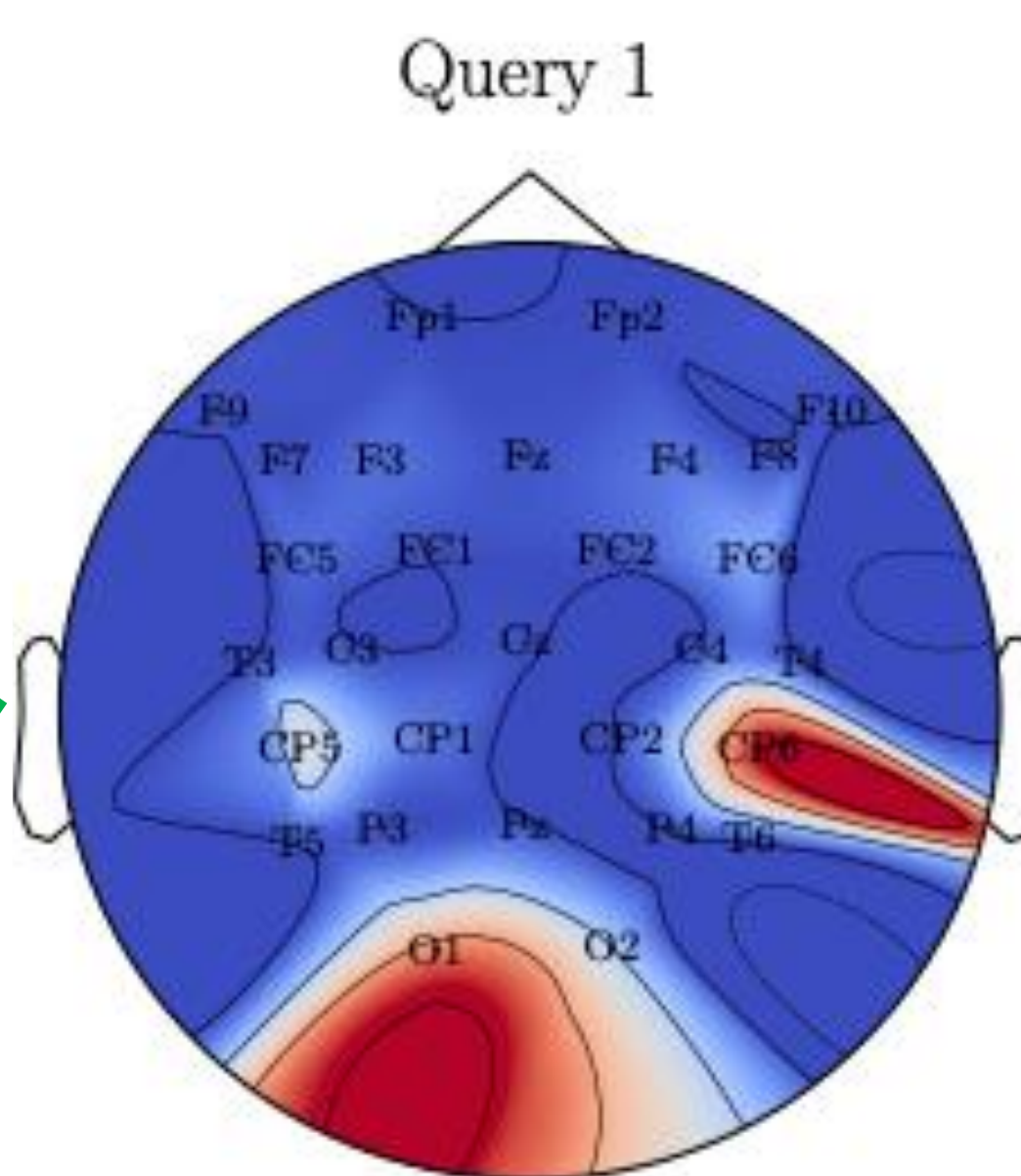
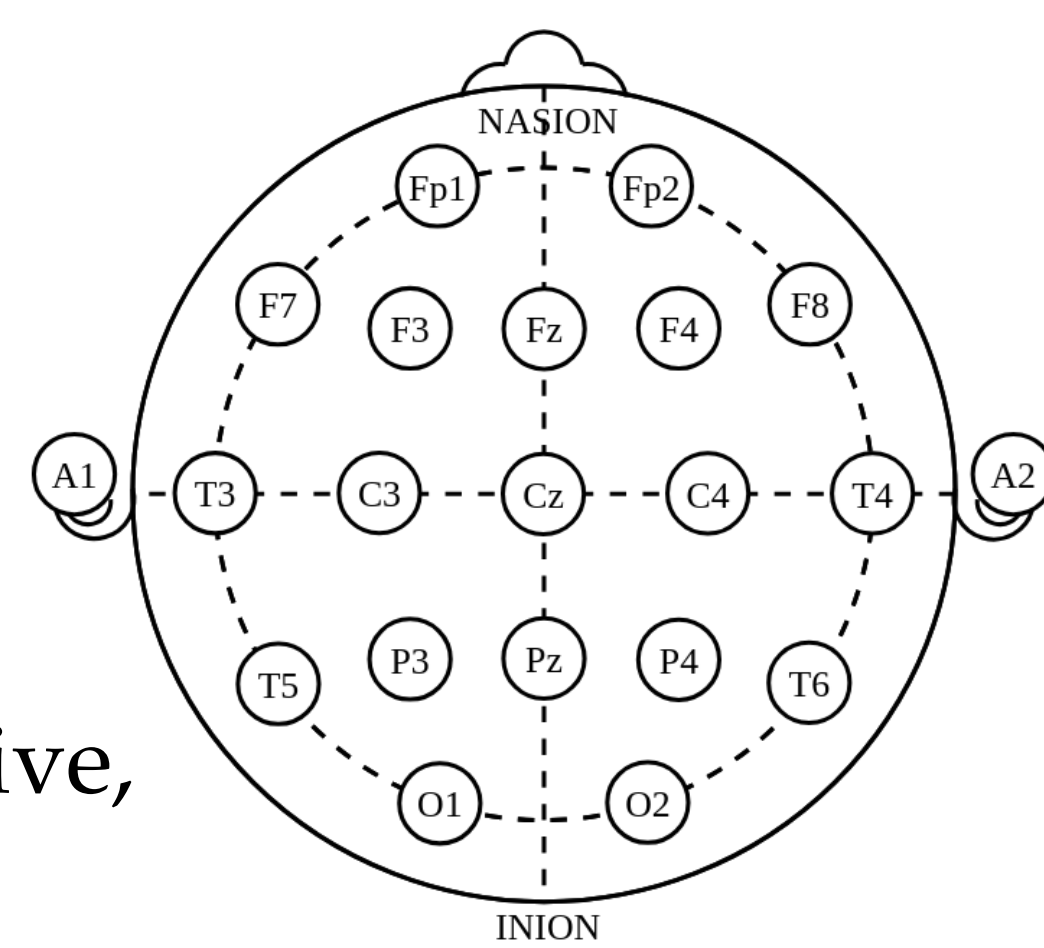
## The Challenge With EEG Data

- **Topological Heterogeneity:** Electroencephalography (EEG) datasets vary significantly in the number and placement of electrodes, which limits the generalization of traditional analysis models.
- **Computational Bottlenecks:** Existing methods are often computationally intensive, with complexity that can increase quadratically with the number of channels, making large-scale analysis difficult.
- **Variable Data Structures:** EEG recordings also differ in duration and sampling rates, adding another layer of complexity.

## Our Solution: LUNA

**LUNA** is a self-supervised foundation model designed to overcome these challenges. It projects multi-channel EEG data into a fixed-size, topology-agnostic latent space.

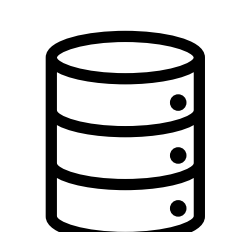
- **Channel Unification:** LUNA employs **learned queries** that use cross-attention to interact with EEG features from a variable number of channels.
- **Dual-Loss Pre-training:** The model is pre-trained using a combination of a masked-patch reconstruction loss and an auxiliary query specialization loss to encourage diverse and informative representations.



$$\mathcal{L}_{rec} = \frac{1}{N_{masked}} \sum_{i \in M} \text{SmoothL1}(x_{orig_i}, x_{recons_i})$$

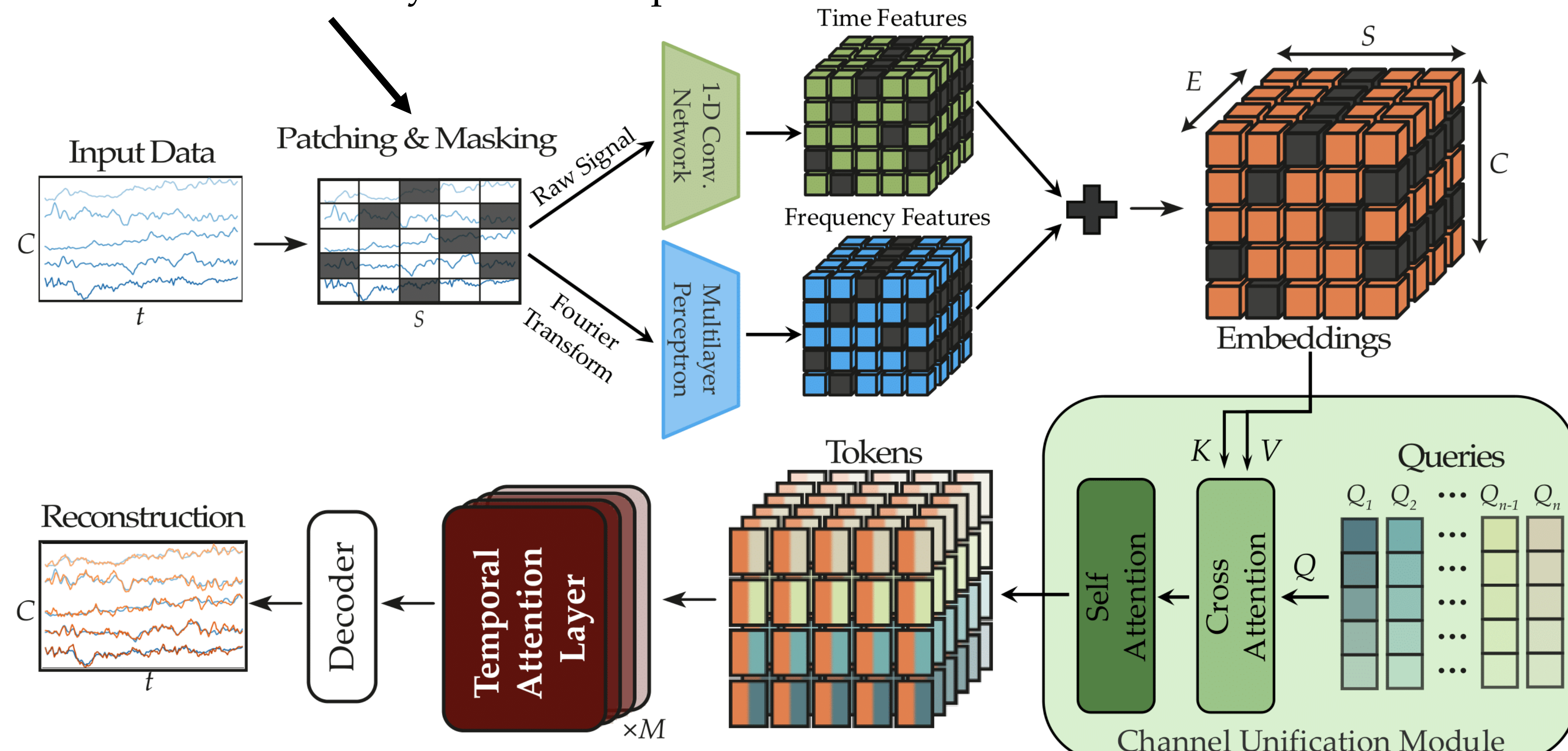
$$+ \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{N_{visible}} \sum_{i \notin M} \text{SmoothL1}(x_{orig_i}, x_{recons_i})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{total} = \mathcal{L}_{rec} + \lambda_{spec} \mathcal{L}_{spec}$$



## Pre-training Data

TUEG (20/22 Channels), Siena (29 Channels) >21,000 hours of raw EEG  
**Masked patch reconstruction** with an auxiliary **Query Specialization Loss** to force diversity in learned spatial filters.



## 3 model sizes of LUNA

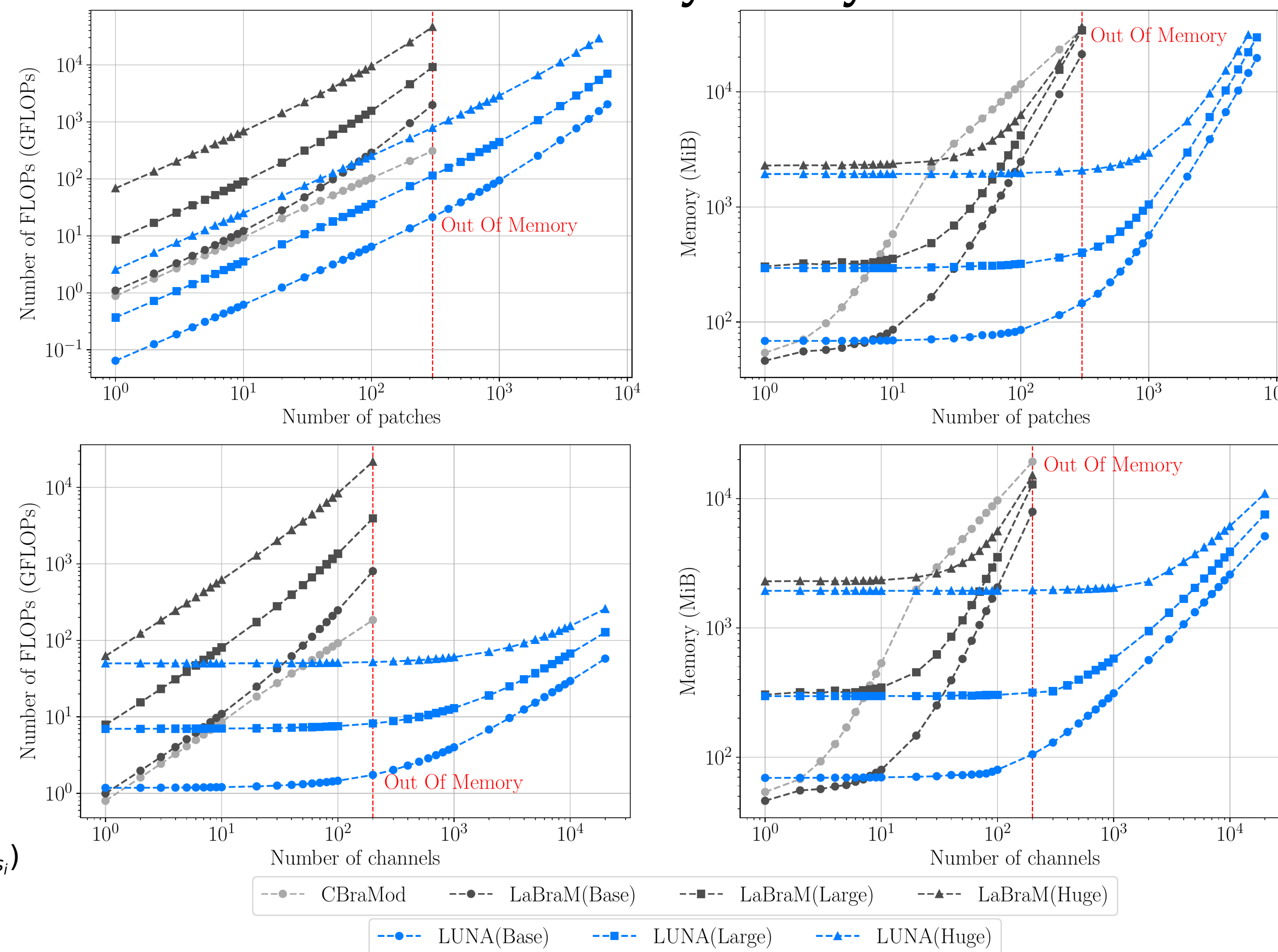
Base	Large	Huge
7M	43M	311M

### The Core Innovation:

**Topology-Invariant Encoder:** Standard Transformers scale quadratically  $O((S \times C)^2)$  with channels **Solution:** We project variable channels into a **fixed latent space Q** using learned queries.

**Result:** This decouples computational cost from electrode count, enabling linear scaling.

## Efficiency Analysis



**Linear Scaling:** LUNA (blue lines) maintains constant compute cost even as channel density increases, unlike baselines (grey lines).

**Resource Savings:** Reduces FLOPs by **300×** and GPU memory by **10×** compared to LaBraM-Huge. \* **Impact:** Enables training on high-density caps where other models run out of memory.

## Key Results & Contributions

### High Performance Across Benchmarks:

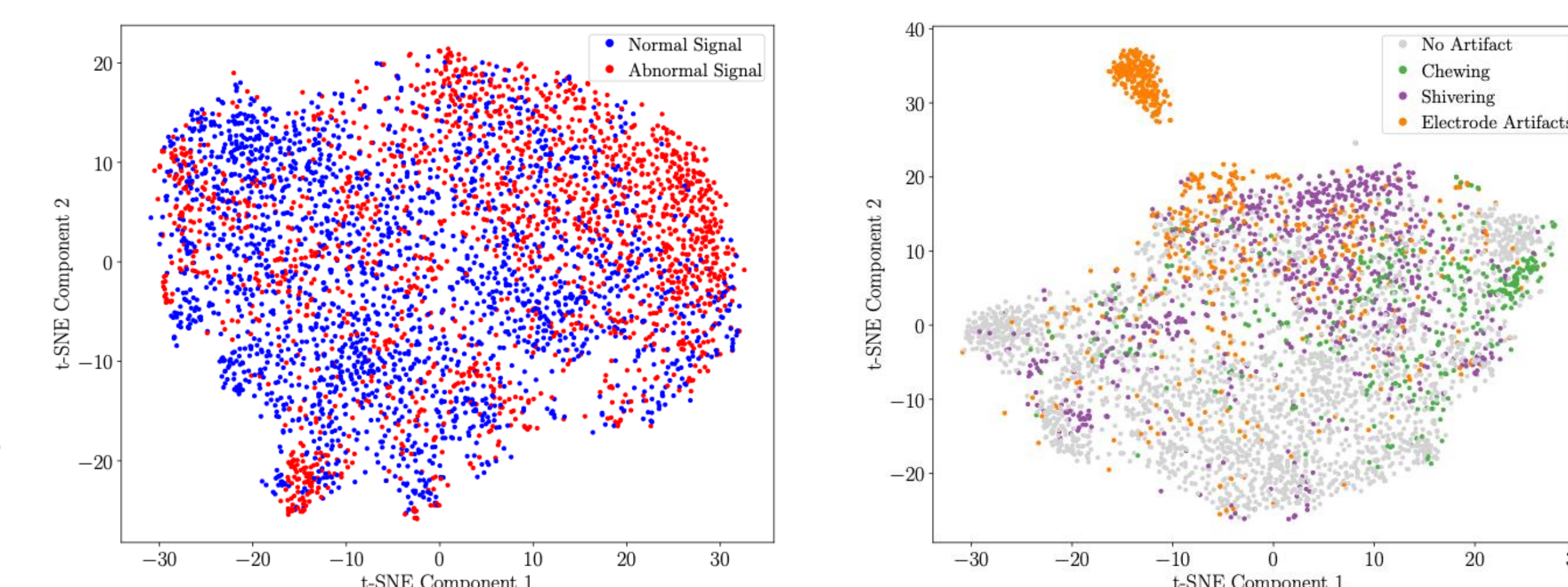
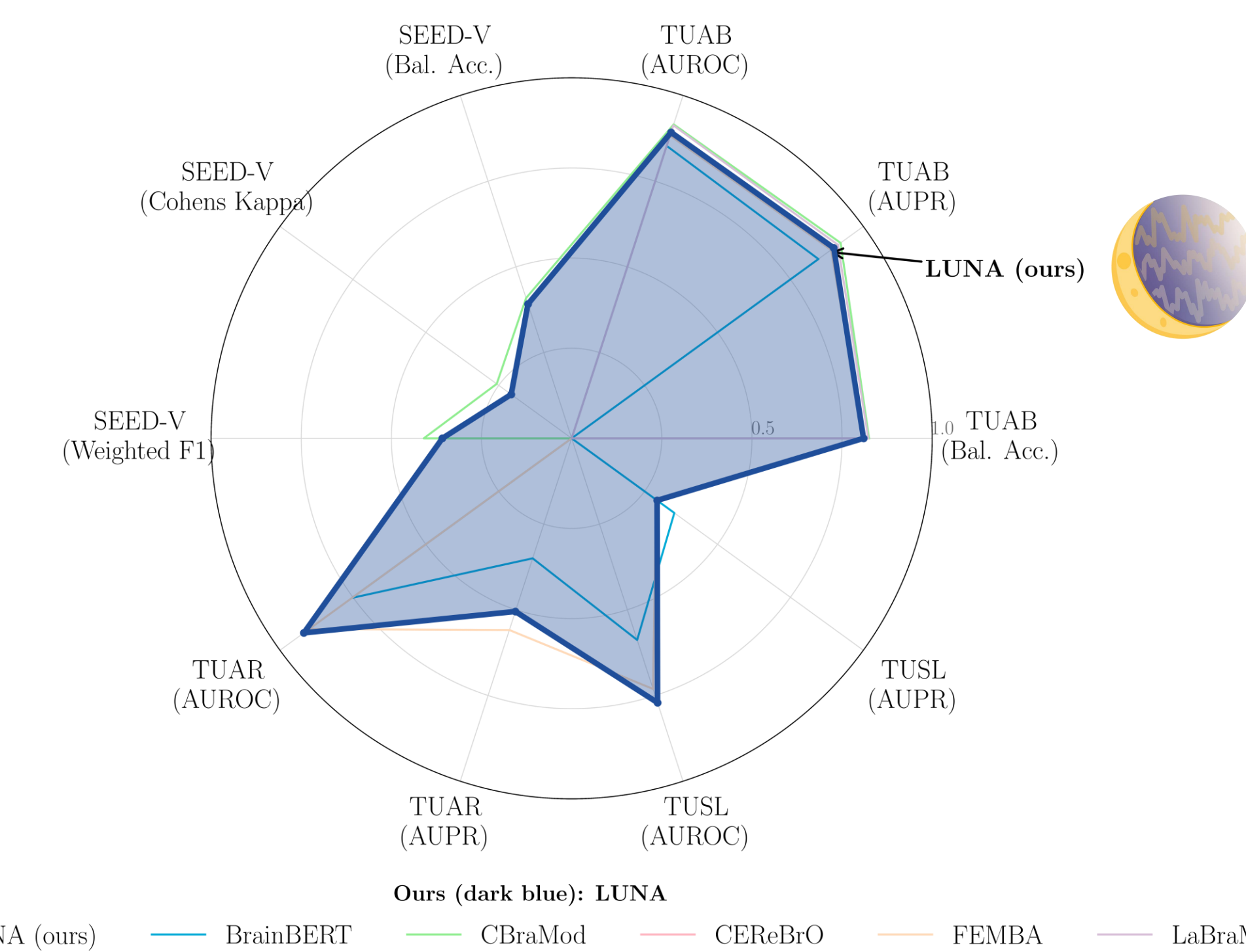
- Achieves **state-of-the-art performance** with a **0.921 AUROC** on the TUAR benchmark.

- Demonstrates highly competitive results in tasks such as **artifact detection**, **sleeping classification**, and **emotion recognition**.

- Allow **query interpretability** by looking at learned queries.

### Unprecedented Efficiency:

- Reduces computational load by **300x in FLOPs**
- Saves up to **10x in GPU memory usage**, enabling scalable analysis of large datasets.



t-SNE of LUNA embeddings (before finetuning)  
Clustering by signal type already visible