

# Ruiqi Chen

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## EDUCATION

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**Division of Biology and Biomedical Sciences, Washington University in St. Louis** 2021.8 - Present

- **Major:** Neurosciences PhD Program

**B.S., School of Electronic Engineering and Computer Science, Peking University** 2017.9 – 2021.7

- **Major:** Intelligence Science and Technology
- **Undergraduate Thesis:** *Spatiotemporal Information Processing with Reservoir Decision-making Networks*

## RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

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**Institute of Neurology, University College London** 2020.7 - Present

Summer Research Assistant (Remote)

Advisor: Prof. [Sven Bestmann](#)

**Project (Independent): Simulation & Detection of Cortical Traveling Waves ([Link](#))**

- Simulated stable mesoscopic cortical traveling waves of different speeds, in different frequency bands under different levels of Signal-to-Noise-Ratio (SNR), with more than 300,000 trials in total
  - Quantified the precision of linear-regression-based estimation of wave orientation and speed
  - Illustrated that the estimation of orientation improved as SNR and spatial frequency increased, but there might be an optimal spatial frequency interval for the estimation of speed
  - Discovered that performing a single regression at each time point would be generally better than over the whole trial, and estimation by the median of speed distribution would be more accurate than the mean
- Simulated dynamic macroscopic spherical traveling wave with rapidly changing sources ([Link](#))
  - Generated signals with the power spectrum of real EEG data by iFFT, Hilbert Transform and phase perturbation
  - Revealed that the clustering method in ([Alexander et. al., 2016](#)) and PCA method in ([Alexander et. al., 2019](#)) could reliably classify the spatial structure of the traveling waves
  - Demonstrated that directly clustering the data samples at each time point provided satisfactory results and common phase offset removal might increase the sensitivity of the clustering algorithm

**Department of Biomedical Engineering, Tsinghua University**

2019.7 – 2020.2

Summer Research Assistant

Advisor: Prof. [Bo Hong](#)

**Project (Leader): EEG Functional Connectivity Microstates ([Link](#))**

- Analyzed a resting-state EEG [dataset](#) with functional connectivity microstates clustering and Markov Chain Process
  - Confirmed the within- and across-subject stability of functional connectivity microstate (FC state) topologies
  - Discovered the spatially hierarchical, temporally self-similar structure of FC states using different number of clusters and different sliding window length, extending current results on fMRI ([Reinen et. al., 2018](#))
  - Figured out a specific FC state that may reflect the activity of the Default Mode Network (DMN) by the changes in its occurrence, duration, stability, and connectivity profile in different mental states

- Recorded EEG signals from subjects resting/listening to a story/listening to music, with eyes open or closed ([Link](#))
  - Illustrated the consistency between functional-connectivity-based and traditional voltage-distribution-based EEG microstates by their similarity in spatial topology and temporal dynamics
  - Analyzed the microstate dynamics with statistical and machine learning methods ([Codes](#))

**IDG/McGovern Institute for Brain Research, Peking University**

2019.3 – 2020.10

Undergraduate Research Assistant

Advisor: Prof. [Huan Luo](#)

Funding: Peking University Undergraduate Research Grant (4000 RMB)

**Project (Independent): Sequential Working Memory ([Link](#))**

- Simulated an auditory sequential working memory cueing task with a Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)
  - Computed the tuning curves and representational similarity matrices for frequency and sequential position
  - Discovered that frequency and position were jointly encoded in network activity, but the dominance of frequency representation increased as task difficulty increased, by comparison of the explained variance
  - Proved that the representation of frequency, but not position, was preserved after an auditory perturbation
  - Both results being consistent with the previous findings in human research with the same experiment paradigm
- Designed an auditory working memory EEG experiment with different kinds of mental manipulation during retention period and collected data from 16 subjects ([Codes](#))
  - Performed ERP & time-frequency analysis; results being consistent with (Albouy et al., 2017)
  - Decoded the memory content with an LSTM network and conducted temporal generalization analysis
- Implemented an Inverted Encoding Model (IEM) based on an EEG visual working memory experiment ([Codes](#))
  - Reconstructed the tuning curve for the orientation of two Gabor stimuli

## **COURSE PROJECTS**

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**Word Embedding Strategies & RNN Decoders for Sentiment Classification ([Link](#))**

2020.4

- Compared the performance of three word embedding strategies (Skip-gram, CBOW & Task-oriented) and three decoding networks (LSTM, GRU, simple RNN) on the IMDb dataset after controlling the number of parameters
- Found that LSTM generalized best while simple RNN was highly unstable; Task-oriented encoding is optimal

**Visualization of NSFC Funding 2018 ([Link](#))**

2019.10

- Revealed the disparity in funding received among different academic institutions and regions in China vividly
- Acquired visualization skill to facilitate high-dimensional big data analysis

## **SKILLS**

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- **Programming:** (*Proficient*) MATLAB (EEGLAB, Fieldtrip, Psychtoolbox), Python (TensorFlow, OpenCV); (*Intermediate*) C/C++, HTML, CSS, JavaScript (d3.js), SVG; (*Basic*) R, SPSS
- **Signal Analysis:** EEG recording & preprocessing, ERP & time frequency analysis, MVPA, dynamic GLM, clustering & classification, decoding, connectivity, microstates, traveling wave
- **Modeling:** Bayesian modeling & MCMC, Inverted Encoding Model, Convolutional & Recurrent Neural Network
- **English:** GRE Verbal 168 (98%), Quantitative 170 (96%), Analytic Writing 4 (57%); TOEFL 112 (Speaking 23)