BRAINWAVE FREQUENCIES DURING WAKING, REM, AND NON-REM SLEEP			
Slower  Faster			
Delta Waves 0.5-3 Hz	Theta Waves 4-8 Hz	Alpha Waves 9-12 Hz	Beta Waves13-30 Hz
<ul> <li>Stage 3 &amp; 4 NREM Sleep</li> <li>Minimal arousal level</li> <li>Slow, regular, high- voltage waves</li> <li>Sleeper is difficult to awaken</li> <li>"Synchronized" brain activity</li> <li>Occurs primarily in first half of night</li> </ul>		Wake • Full arousal • Fast, irregular, low voltage brainwaves. • Faster beta waves in <i>active</i> waking • Slower alpha waves in <i>quiet</i> waking (eyes closed).	
	Stage 1 NREM Sleep  • Transition stage between wake and sleep  • Reduced arousal • Alternation between alpha and theta waves		REM Sleep • Fast, irregular brainwaves as in waking • Brain is highly activated
Copyright © 2008 by Michael Krugman. All Rights Reserved.	Stage 2 NREM Sleep • "True" sleep • Alpha disappears • Theta waves predominate • "Spindles" drive increasing brainwave synchronization.		<ul> <li>Rapid Eye Movement</li> <li>Postural atonia <ul> <li>Dreaming</li> </ul> </li> <li>Occurs primarily in second half of night</li> </ul>