

**Table S4.** Demographic, cognitive, and functionality data of the EEG subsample

	<b>CN</b> ( <i>n</i> = 46)	<b>bvFTD</b> ( <i>n</i> = 18)	<b>AD</b> ( <i>n</i> = 31)	<b>Stats</b>	<b>post-hoc comparisons</b>
<i>Demographics</i>					
Sex (M:F)	17:29	13:5	14:17	$\chi^2 = 6.49$ ; $p = 0.03$	CN- bvFTD: $p = 0.02$ CN-AD: $p = 0.62$ bvFTD-AD: $p = 0.12$
Age	71.06 (7.31)	68.22 (10.14)	75.74 (7.59)	$F = 5.71$ ; $p = 0.004$	CN- bvFTD: $p = 0.2$ CN-AD: $p = 0.01$ bvFTD-AD: $p = 0.002$
Years of education	14.69 (4.07)	15.38 (4.93)	9.87 (5.02)	$F = 12.76$ ; $p < 0.001$	CN- bvFTD: $p = 0.58$ CN-AD: $p < 0.001$ bvFTD-AD: $p = 0.0001$
<i>Cognitive and functional assessment</i>					
MoCA total score	25.41 (3.14)	22.16 (4.56)	16.89 (4.14)	$F = 38.98$ ; $p < 0.001$	CN- bvFTD: $p = 0.004$ CN-AD: $p < 0.001$ bvFTD-AD: $p < 0.001$
IFS total score	23.10 (2.03)	19.77 (4.92)	14.48 (4.28)	$F = 38.25$ ; $p < 0.001$	CN- bvFTD: $p = 0.004$ CN-AD: $p < 0.001$ bvFTD-AD: $p < 0.001$
FAQ total score	---	6 (6.04)	9.91 (6.26)*	$F = 3.85$ ; $p = 0.05$	---

Data are presented as mean (*SD*), except for sex. Categorical variables were analyzed with Pearson's chi-squared ( $\chi^2$ ) test. Continuous variables were analyzed through ANOVAs and post-hoc pairwise comparisons. The alpha level was set at  $p < 0.05$ . AD: Alzheimer's disease, bvFTD: behavioral variant of frontotemporal dementia, CN: healthy controls, FAQ: Pfeffer's Functional Assessment Questionnaire, IFS: INECO Frontal Screening, MoCA: Montreal Cognitive Assessment. \*Mean score above the cut-off of 8/9 (sensitivity = 87, specificity = 82) for functional impairment according to the Spanish version of the questionnaire (Cruz-Orduña et al., 2011).