Task1: 13/07/25

Dear Students.

From the available dataset, multiple objectives can be formulated for the following research questions.

- Which brain regions differ in AVH+ vs AVH−?
- which task (words, sentence, reversed) best separates groups?
- Can FC during *sentences* vs *white noise* predict hallucinations?
- Is reversed speech more confusing for AVH+?
- I. Distinguish AVH+, AVH-, Healthy (Ternary Classification).

Common Task: Preprocessing of fMRI data and calculation of Functional connectivity matrix is a common task.

1. Apply Different preprocessing steps on fMRI data before designing a deep learning/ML architecture

Refer "GCN Analysis of Task-Based fMRI Data for Diagnosis of Schizophrenia" or "Brain correlates of speech perception in schizophrenia patients with and without auditory hallucinations" papers for preprocessing parts.

- Preprocessing of fMRI data
- Discard initial volumes
- Motion correction (MCFLIRT)
- Brain extraction
- Co-registration to structural and MNI space
- Smoothing (FWHM = 5mm)
- Movement thresholding (>3mm or >0.3mm)
- Denoising (regression of motion, WM, CSF signals, etc.)
- ➤ Define ROI or Parcellation

Define brain regions (ROIs) using AAL atlas (90-116 regions) or Harvard-Oxford atlas

- ➤ Compute Task based Functional connectivity(During sentences, words, reverse sentences) (FCs for "sentences", "words", etc. can be concatenated)
- 2. Feature extraction for ML or GCN for deep learning architecture (
- 3. Classification architecture (Implement different algorithms) (You can initially try the existing code available in the paper" Graph neural network and machine learning analysis of functional neuroimaging for understanding schizophrenia")
- 4. Check whether model confuses AVH- with HC
- 5. Use SHAP to explain which connections are important (Explainable AI)
- II. Task Decoding (Multiclass: Sentences / Words / Reversed)

Goal:

Predict which task the subject was doing from their brain activity. Useful for brain decoding and understanding **task modulation** in schizophrenia.

Steps

- 1. Segment BOLD time series based on onsets (for each task)
- 2. For each task block:
 - Extract FC matrix or BOLD features
 - o Label: "sentences", "words", "reversed" (ignore white noise)
- 3. Train a classifier:
 - o Input: FC/BOLD per block
 - o Output: Task label

Can show which tasks are harder for AVH+ patients (e.g., reversed speech might confuse more)

Work to be done: on or before 18/07/25 and present your results.

- Do preprocessing steps and calculate FC matrix for sample subjects from each category healthy, AVH+, AVH-)
- Prepare a document to show the step by step results of each process.