

GLHMM workshop

Introductory module

Laura Masaracchia, PhD

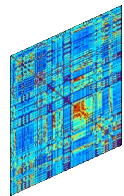
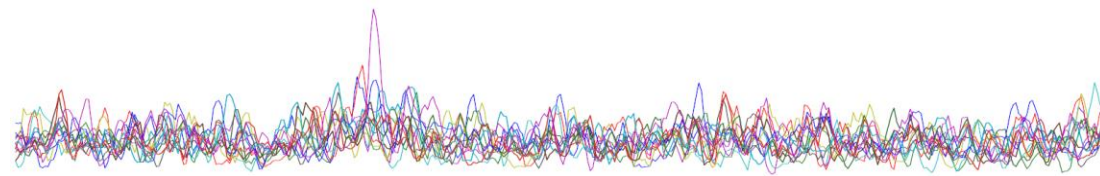


In this module

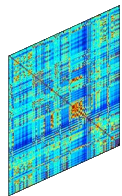
- HMM recap
- Different HMM families
- The HMM output
- Sanity checks
- Dealing with big data
- The GLHMM python package
- Assistance on self-paced tutorial (last 30 mins)

HMM recap

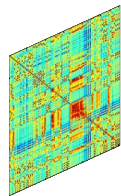
HMM finds recurring patterns in the data (states)



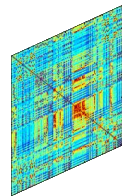
State 1



State 2

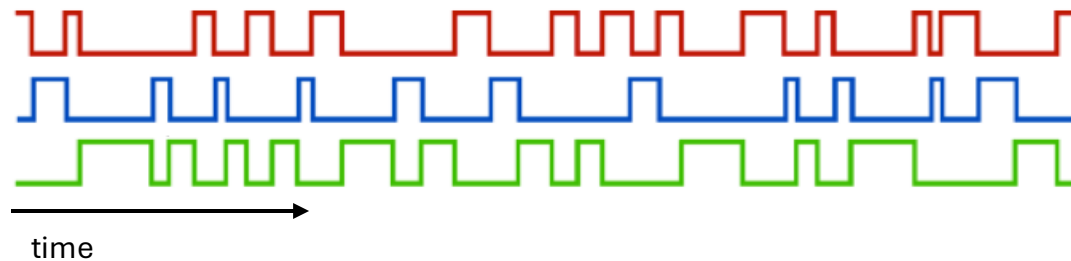


State 3



State 4

State time
courses



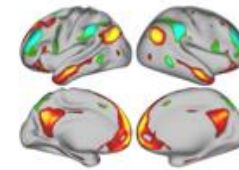
State 1

State 2

State 3

Key elements of HMM states:

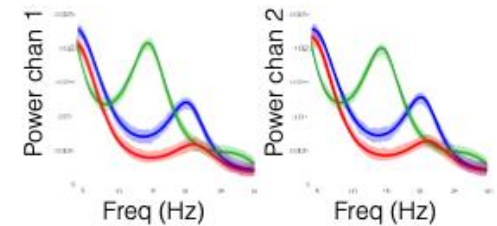
Mean activation



Functional connectivity



Spectral properties



HMM families: flexible state definitions

Different HMM families: flexible state models

- Gaussian (aka standard) HMM, [Baker et al., 2014, eLife](#)
- Gaussian Linear (aka decoding) HMM, [Vidaurre et al., 2025, Imaging Neuroscience](#)
- Multivariate autoregressive (MAR) HMM, [Vidaurre et al., 2016, NeuroImage](#)
- Time-delay embedded (TDE) HMM, [Vidaurre et al., 2018, Nature Communications](#)

Choice of HMM family depends on

- Data characteristics
- Scope of research

Gaussian (aka standard) HMM

[Baker et al., 2014, eLife](#)

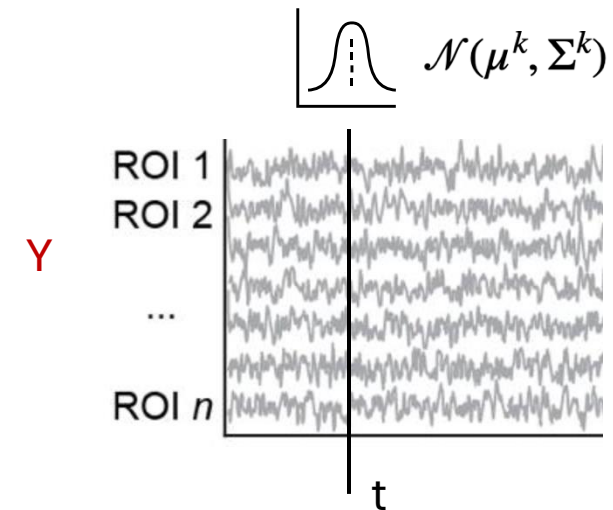
Definition:

- For each time point t in data \mathbf{Y} : computes probability of \mathbf{Y}_t coming from a **Gaussian** distribution.
- Focus on instantaneous changes in the mean of the signal

$$Y_t | s_t = k \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu^k, \Sigma^k)$$

Application:

- Most appropriate for whole-brain fMRI data
- States interpreted as functional connectivity



Gaussian-Linear (aka Decoding) HMM

[Vidaurre et al., 2025, Imaging Neuroscience](#)

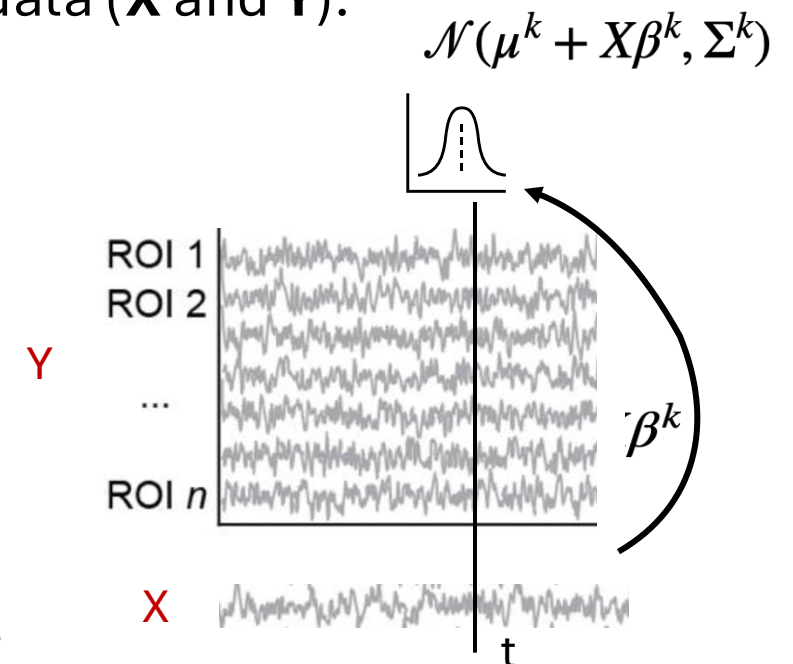
Definition:

- Models the relationship between two sets of timeseries data (**X** and **Y**).
- Models **Y_t** like the standard HMM + predicting **Y_t** from **X**

$$Y_t | s_t = k \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu^k + X\beta^k, \Sigma^k)$$

Application:

- Useful to link behavioural and fMRI timeseries, or
- neural data across different brain regions / spatial scales



Multivariate Autoregressive (MAR) HMM

[Vidaurre et al., 2016, NeuroImage](#)

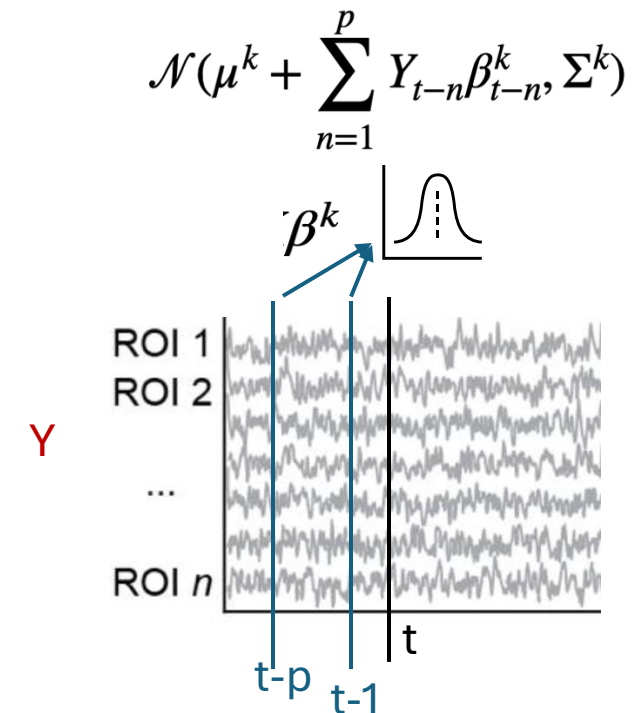
Definition:

- Predicts \mathbf{Y}_t from p previous time points
- Focus on temporal changes in the signal

$$Y_t | s_t = k \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu^k + \sum_{n=1}^p Y_{t-n} \beta_{t-n}^k, \Sigma^k)$$

Application:

- Best to use low-dimensional data (MEG, LFP, EEG) for computational reasons
- Most appropriate to detect frequency changes in the data



Time-delay embedded (TDE) HMM

[Vidaurre et al., 2018, Nature Communications](#)

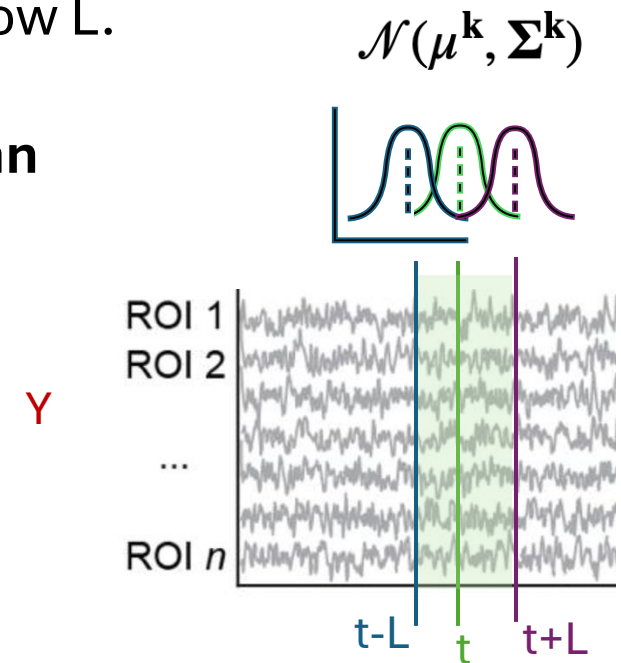
Definition:

- Models the autocovariance of the signal within a time window L .
- For each t in the data \mathbf{Y} : computes the probability of the **autocovariance** of \mathbf{Y}_t to come from a **multivariate Gaussian** distribution.

$$Y_{t-L}, \dots, Y_t, \dots, Y_{t+L} | s_t = k \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu^k, \Sigma^k)$$

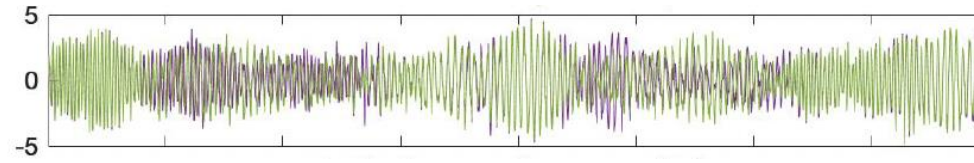
Application:

- Most appropriate for MEG multi-channel (whole-brain) data
- Most sensitive to frequency changes and cross-channel coherence in the data.

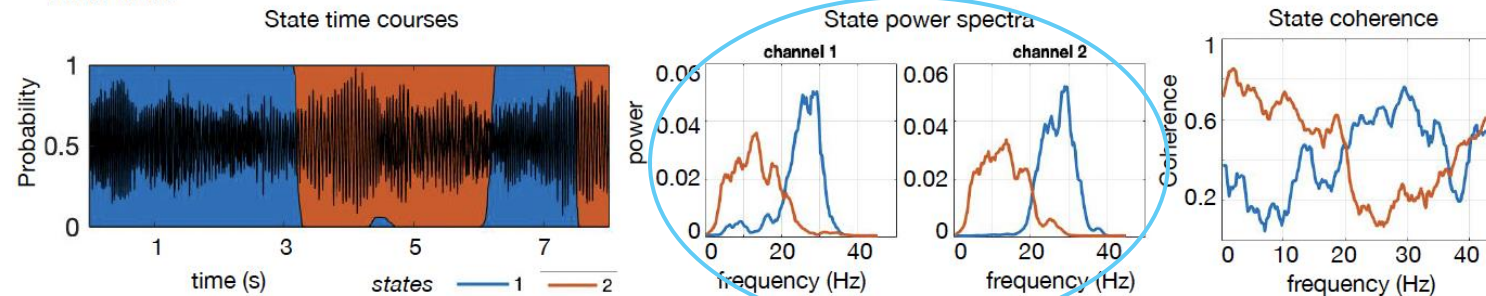


Practical example: HMM-MAR vs HMM-TDE

Two-channel synthetic signal

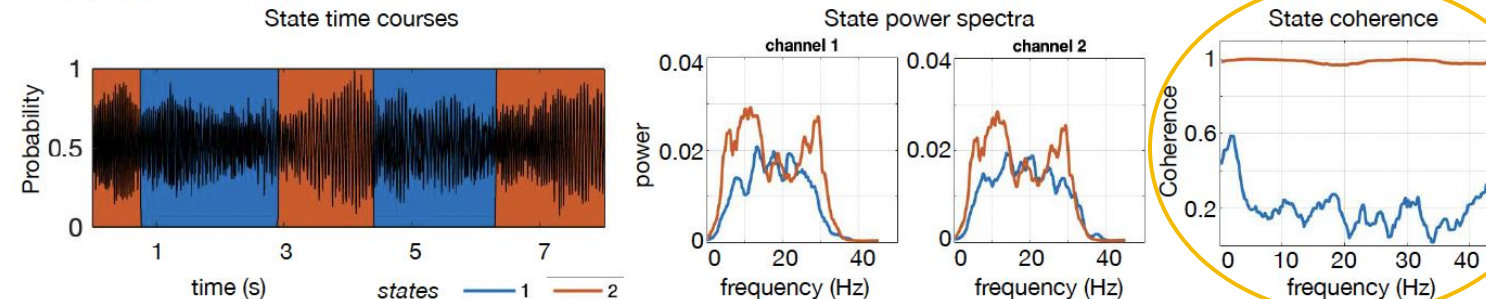


HMM-MAR



HMM-MAR : states
focus on frequency

HMM-TDE

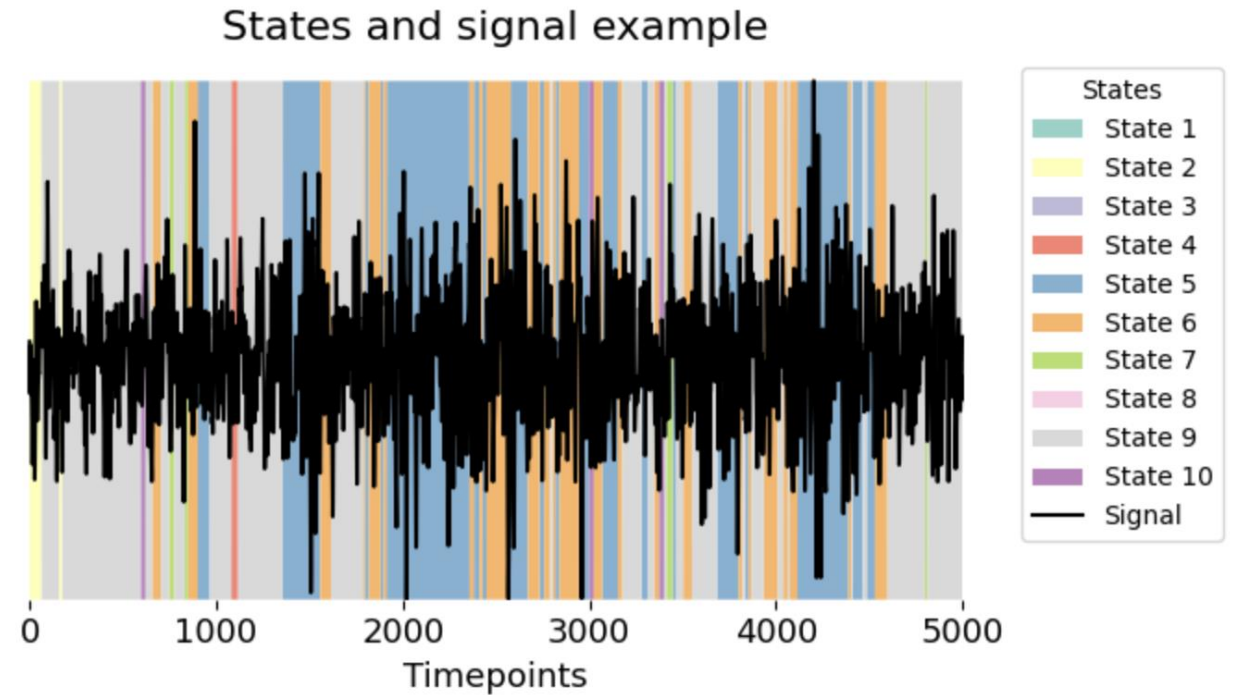


HMM-TDE: states focus on
cross-channel coherence

Masaracchia et al., 2023.
Journal of Neurophysiology

The HMM output: State time courses

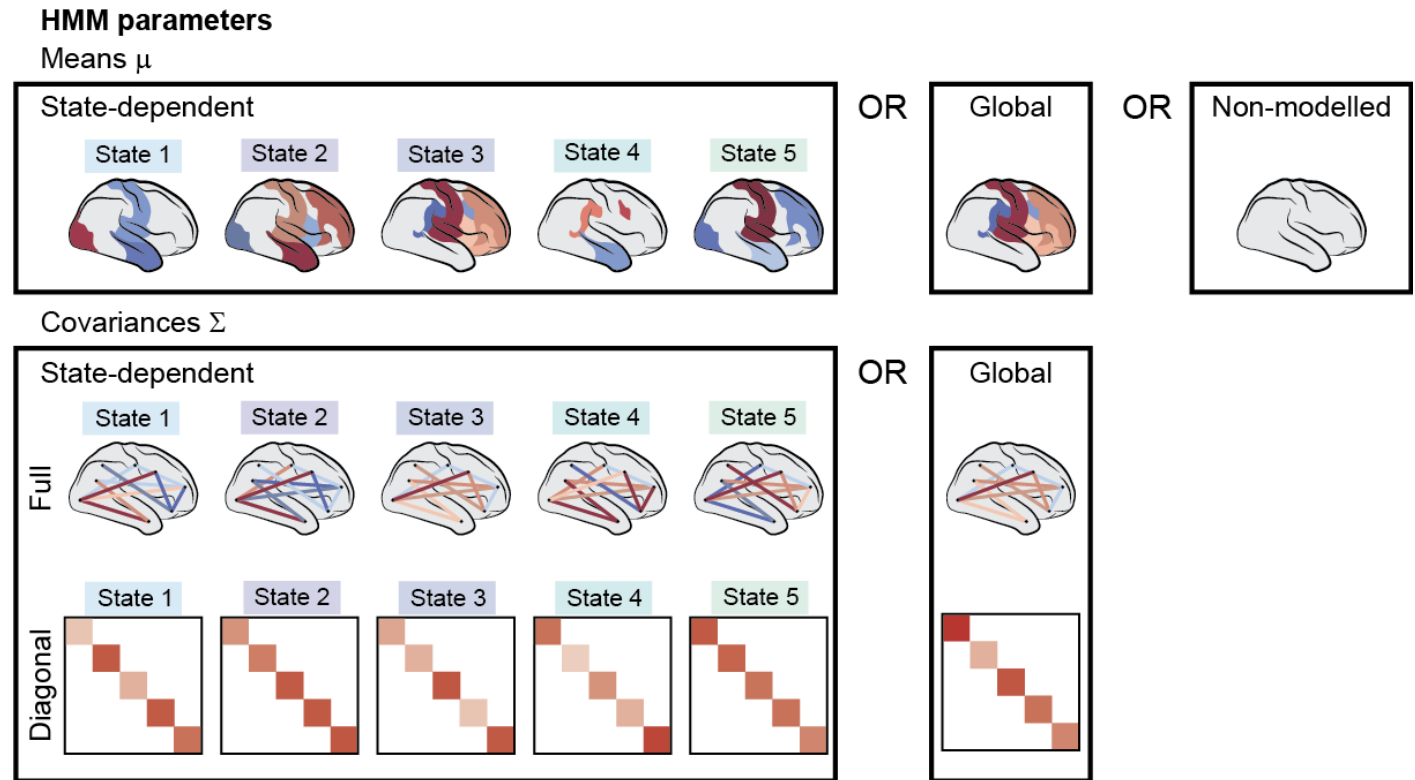
- State time courses (**Gamma**): the probability of each time point to belong to a state
- Viterbi path (**vpath**): a categorical version of the Gamma



The HMM output: States

- States:

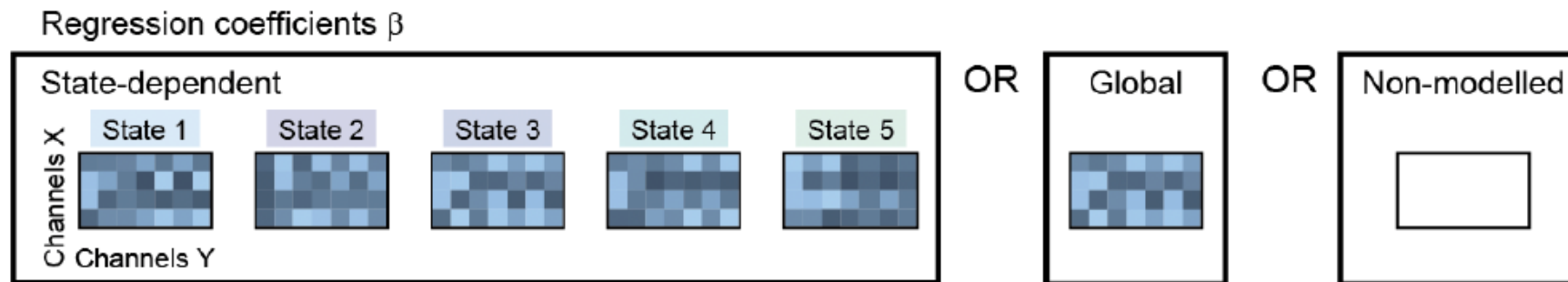
- Mean (μ / μ), when included : amplitude of the state
- Covariance (Σ / Σ) : Functional Connectivity – patterns of activity across channels defining a state



Source: [Vidaurre et al., 2025, Imaging Neuroscience](#)

The HMM output: Regression Coefficients

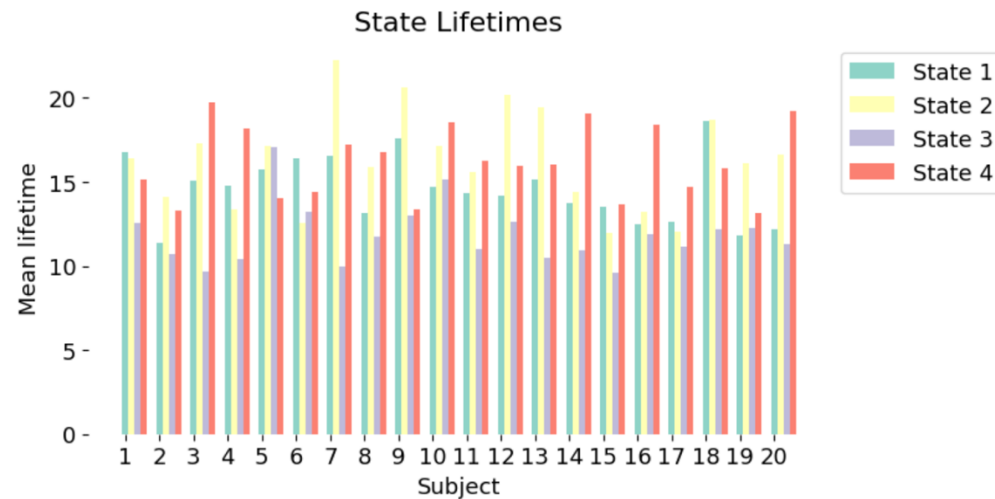
- Beta (β), when included: link to previous time points or to another time series



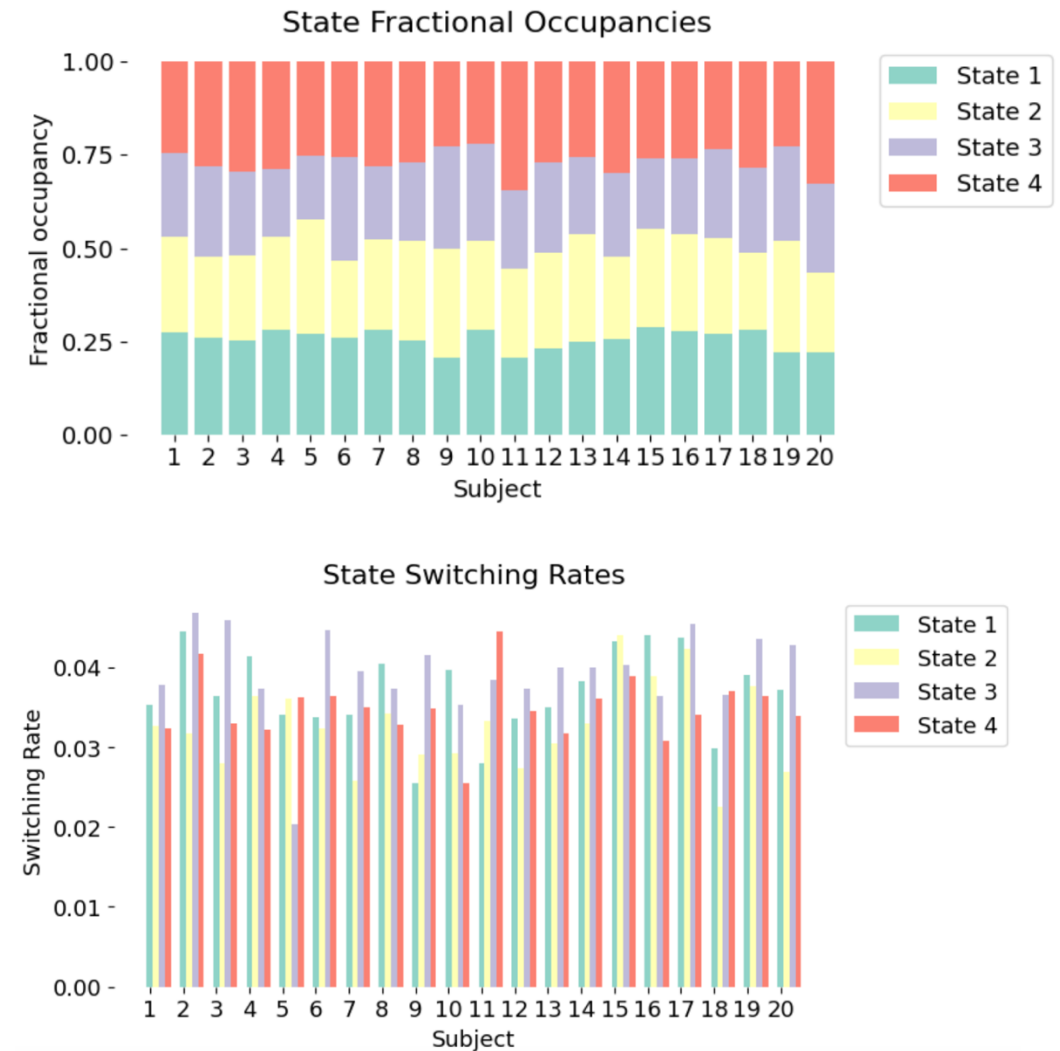
Source: [Vidaurre et al., 2025, Imaging Neuroscience](#)

Summary metrics

- States Fractional Occupancy (FO) – how much on average each state is active
- States Lifetime (LT) – average time each state is active

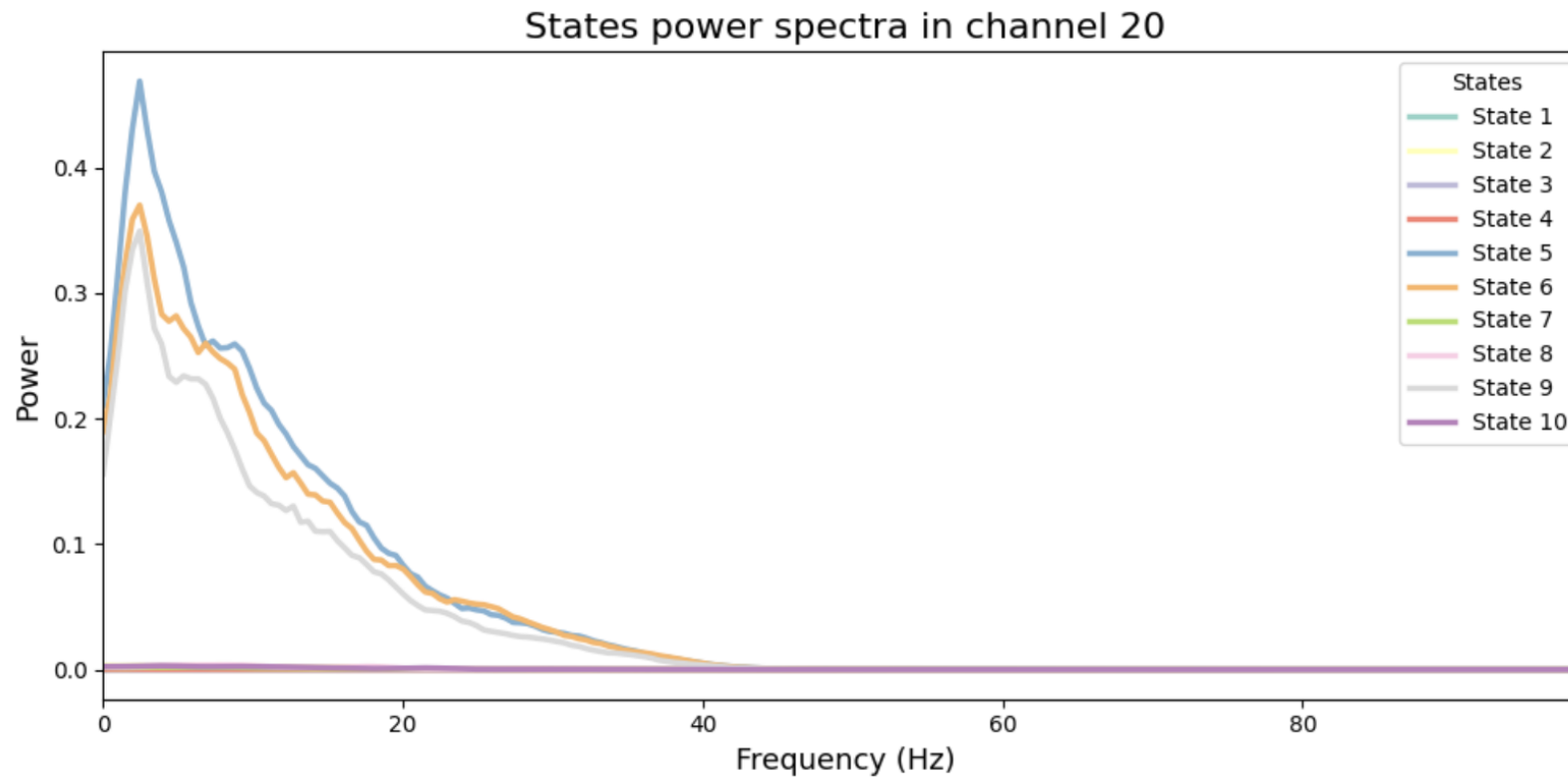


- States Switching Rate (SR) – how often a state switch occurs



Spectral characteristics

Computing the power spectrum and cross-channel coherence of the states

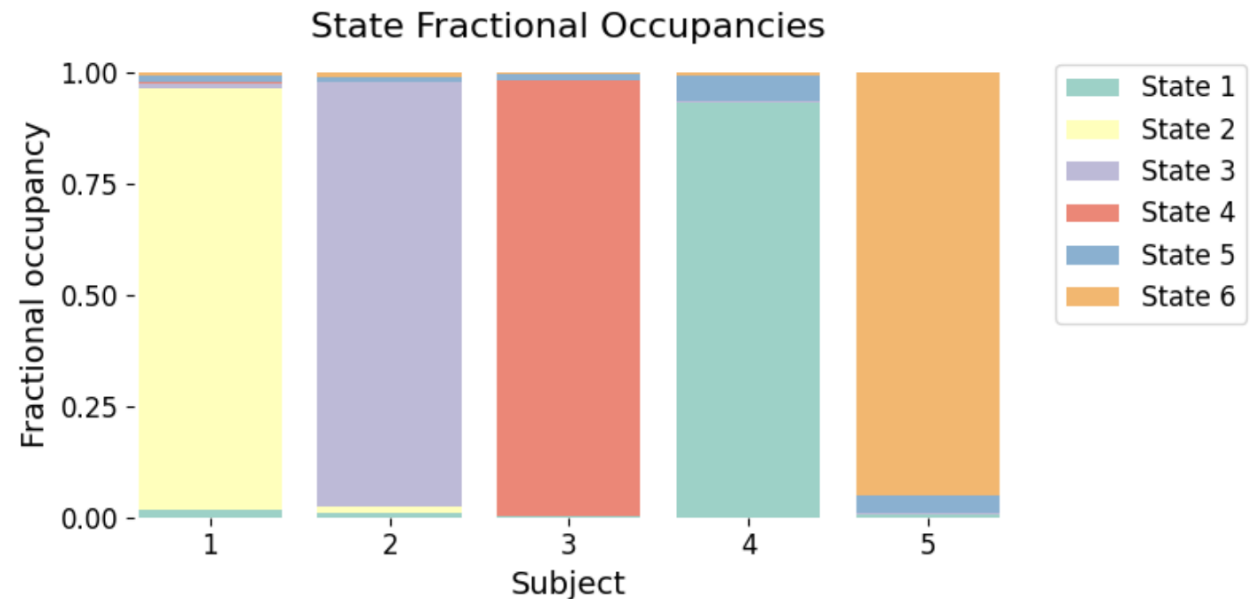


Sanity checks and visualisations

!!! Inspect your HMM after training

Useful things to plot:

- Some examples of state time courses (vpath) with signal
- per-subject fractional occupancy, states lifetime and switching rate
- overall transition probability of the states



See [Ahrends et al., 2022, NeuroImage](#) for considerations on data and HMM parameters for good estimations

Sanity checks: dealing with stochasticity

HMM is a stochastic method: each run will be DIFFERENT.

Check stability of results

- Perform multiple runs with the same parameters, compare results across runs
- Perform multiple runs with different parameters

See [Sonsoles and Vidaurre, Network Neuroscience, 2023](#) for a systematic approach to check variability with HMM analysis

Dealing with big data: stochastic learning

HMM can deal with large amount of data, performing *stochastic training* ([Vidaurre et al., 2018, NeuroImage](#))

When to use stochastic training?

- Too big dataset to be loaded in memory
- Too long training time for the complete dataset

How does it work?

- The HMM loads randomly selected chunks of data
- Learns recursively from the data that handles step by step

GLHMM paper & python toolbox

The Gaussian Linear Hidden Markov Model (GLHMM) is a technique designed to characterise brain dynamics across different modalities ([Vidaurre et al., 2025, Imaging Neuroscience](#)). With the paper, we introduce a **python toolbox**.

The toolbox implements various HMMs and has options for:

- data preprocessing,
- analysis and visualization of the HMM outputs,
- prediction and statistical testing

Read the paper at https://doi.org/10.1162/imag_a_00460

Find the toolbox at <https://github.com/vidaurre/ghmm>

Find the documentation at: <https://ghmm.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html>

The GLHMM toolbox: tutorials

The GLHMM toolbox includes **tutorials** sketching typical neuroscience projects, for example:

- Hypothetical fMRI study, with decoding HMM and prediction of phenotypes
- Hypothetical MEG study, with TDE-HMM and states spectral analysis
- Various types of statistical testing on HMM outputs
- ... and more!

Find the tutorials at: <https://github.com/vidaurre/ghmm/tree/main/docs/notebooks>

The remaining time

- Go through the first tutorial at your own pace

https://github.com/CFIN-analysis/analysis_workshop_26May/tree/main/Notebooks/1_GLHMM_intro_module_tutorial.ipynb

Tutorial's content:

- Download example data
 - Basic preprocessing of the data
 - Instantiate and train appropriate HMM
 - Plot summary metrics and basic sanity checks
 - Spectral analysis, plot states power spectra
- Ask questions
 - Get Help

