

# Data analysis for Neuroimaging - PSYG4043 / C84DAN

## Overview

Denis Schluppeck

# What's the plan?

1. Acquire some [functional] MRI data in a simple, but real experiment
2. Analyze the data with `fsl` ([FMRI B webpage](#))
3. Learn a bit about `UNIX` and version control, in particular `git` and `github`
4. Use `Matlab` to inspect and visualise some data
5. [optional] anatomical, diffusion weighted +/- multi-echo data (T2\*)

# Timeline

Unit	Topic
1 ★	Introduction, Administtrivia, computers, ...
2	Data acquisition ( <b>scanning on 3T at SPMIC</b> )
3	Inspecting & analysing data in <b>FSL</b>
4	Version control ( <code>git</code> and <code>github.com</code> )
5	Images in <b>Matlab</b> , display, analyze
6	Timeseries signals in <b>Matlab</b>
7	Reading/writing text, CSV, data files <b>Matlab</b>

# What's the assignment?

## A short, written report

Summarise the experimental setup, analysis methodology and results. Need to have clearly written abstract (250w), methods, results and discussions (and **figures**).

**Aim:** Get you thinking about journal-style writing, rather than essays.  
**Plus:** presenting your own data, identifying key points, a story/pitch.

## When to work on this?

Start as soon as we have the data

- explore your analysis ideas
- talk to us about questions you could address
- think about plots + data visualisations you'd like to make

## Submission details

Currently w/ Student Services, *date to-be-confirmed*

- turn-it-in submission on moodle page
- **deadline: 27 March** (the week after last class of this module)

## What's the assignment (2)

- 250w abstract
- plus a main document (max 1500w)
- references / citations as for standard written work
- **max 5 figures<sup>1</sup>** illustrating
  - details of the experimental setup
  - analysis methodology
  - results

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<sup>1</sup>figures can have sub-panels or subplots

## ! For next time (lab 2)

- sign up for 1 of 3 groups (max 7 people) - moodle
- complete visitor screening form
- we also need 3 volunteers (~40 min in scanner)

# Setting up computers, logins



1. Each user (at a particular machine) needs to make sure that `Terminal/shell` is set up correctly by copying a set-up file the first time they use that computer.

```
# copy across new version of .bash_profile  
cd ~ # make sure we are in ${HOMEDIR}  
  
cp /Volumes/practicals/ds1/.bash_profile ~/   
  
# restart shell
```



## Has setup worked? Reality check.

1. If you see `[ ran custom .bash_profile ]` in Terminal ✓
2. Also: look at some existing anatomies with `fslview` ✓

`which fsl` # *see anything?*

`fslview &` # *File -> Open Standard -> Pick 1st or 2nd*

# Setting up computers, logins

If you have to do this again on another machine, you can use this shortcut. It's located in `/Volumes/practicals/ds1/`

**Cheat: Double-click `Set up My Machine` icon**



# FSL analysis

- get data from sessions S001 to S004 into a common folder data
- make folders, copy files by "drag & drop"
- point & click version (like some of you have already done)
- digging into the details of how this is implemented
- inspecting analysis output, intermediate files, ...

```
cd ~/data/S001/  # for example  
# run FSL analysis
```

# Some UNIX

- only basics are needed for running FSL analysis
- lots of functionality is available through point-and-click
- **but** command line is helpful for organising (any) research data
- more complex analysis, e.g. `freesurfer`, require some working knowledge

```
# navigate file system  
# cd, ls, pwd, which, ...  
  
# some powerful commands for organising your data  
# cp, rm, touch, mkdir, rmdir  
  
# some stuff to show of how powerful  
# grep, "lists", "wildcards (*, ., ?)"  
# "regular expressions"
```

# Version control `git`

- 30min [lecture on principles of version control](#) (`git`)
- start using your (free) `github.com` id by working on a simple project
- make your first modifications to a local copy of code and get it into a repo.

```
mkdir test && cd test # what does this do?
git init
# [[ create, edit a file, say my_first.md ]]
git add my_first.md # add it to "staging area"
git commit # enter commit message
# - OR -
git commit -m 'adds first version of file'
git log
```

## Version control (v2.0) 😊

Everyone should sign up for a free `github` account, so we can work together on this from session 4 onwards: <https://github.com/join>

- it's free and useful
- we'll want to play with this in lab #4
- once you have an username (pick one that I will recognise!), go to our github classroom at <https://classroom.github.com/a/7ZwbkqLI>

## matlab - reading images (1)

- we'll learn how to read imaging data into matlab (nifti files)
- from R2017b onwards nifti support is native, but there are also functions provided by the mrTools toolbox for Matlab

```
% > R2017b
data = niftiread('file_from_scanner.nii');

% mrTools toolbox
help mlrImageReadNifti

% read in some data
data = mlrImageReadNifti('file_from_scanner.nii');
```

## matlab - reading images (2)

- revisit indexing of arrays, "slicing", etc.

```
data(12, 24, :, 1) % what is this?  
data(:, 24, 24, 1) % ... and this?  
data(34, 44, 12, :) % ... or that?
```

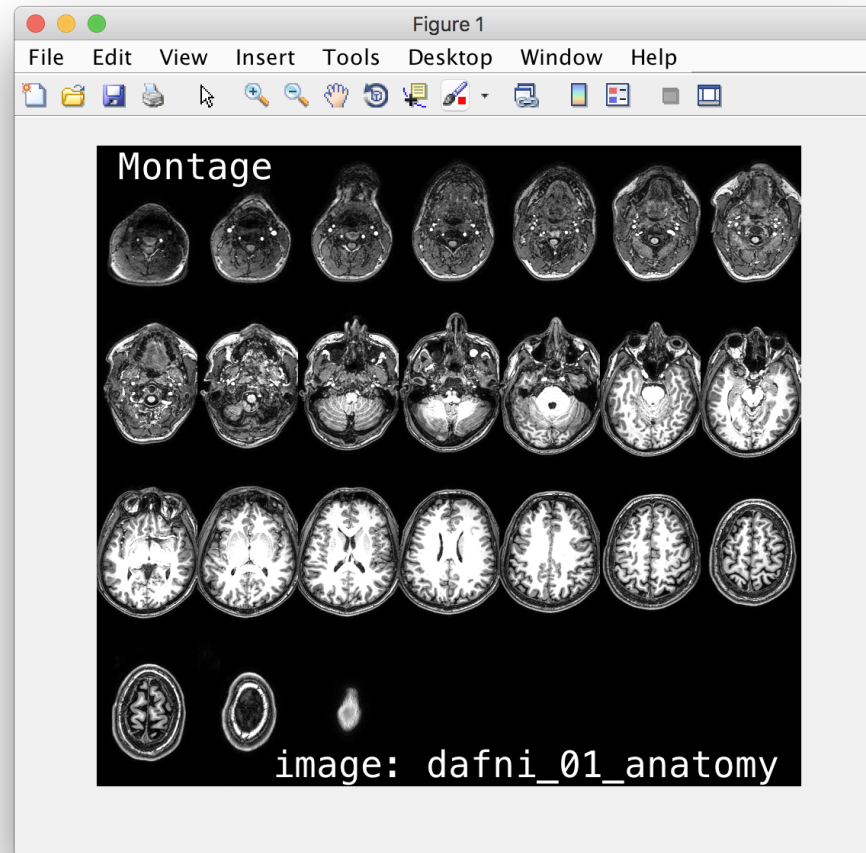
- we built a `returnSlice()` function, to complete imageviewer:

```
% function signature  
s = returnSlice(array, sliceNum, orientation);
```

- some more coding along these lines

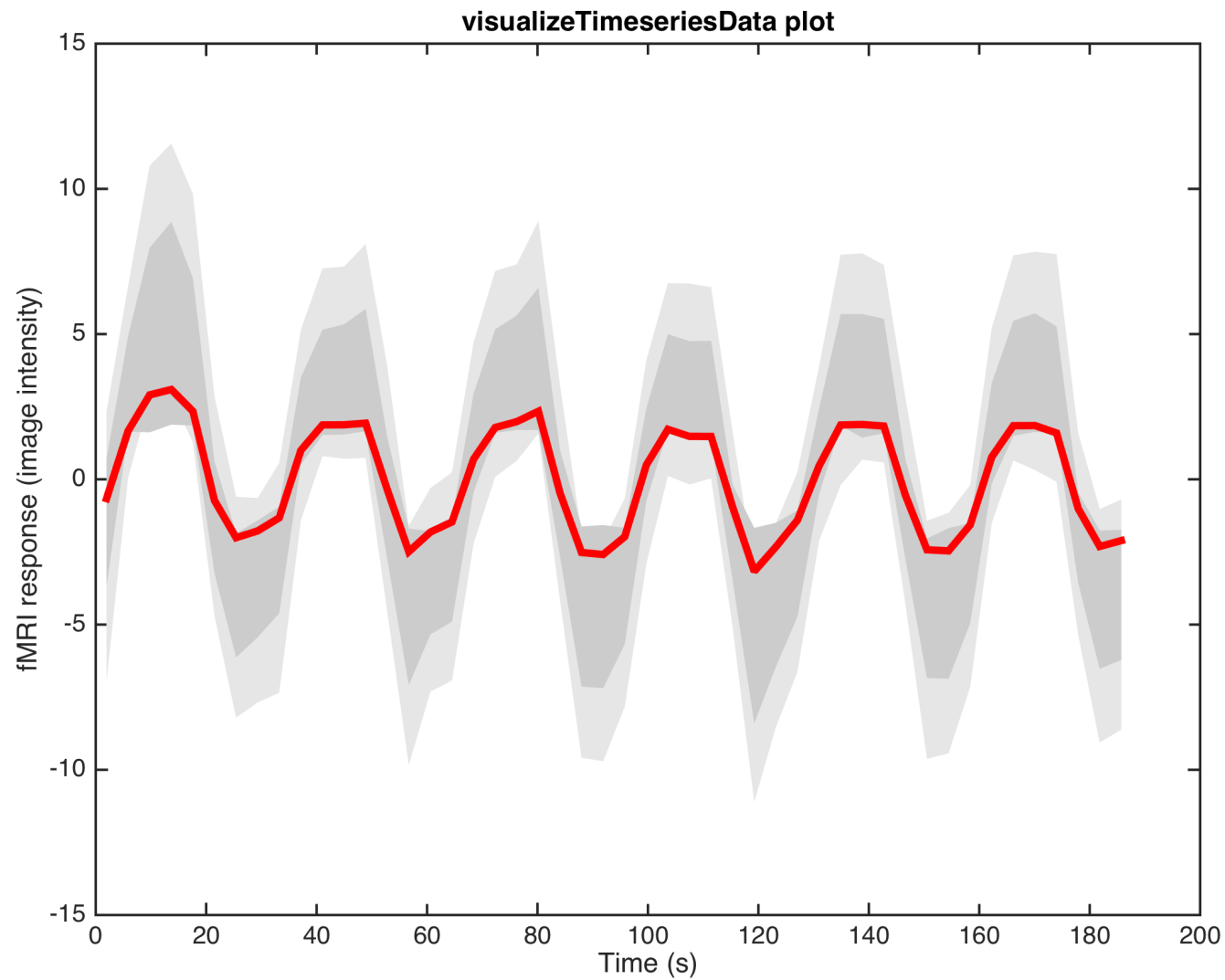


```
makeMontage('dafni_01_anatomy.nii', 25)
```



```
function [ ] = makeMontage(fname, nSamples)
%makeMontage - make a montage from 3d/4d image
```

## matlab - timeseries and subplots



## matlab - text / csv / other data

- think about data formats / interop with other analysis & tools ( R , python , ... even UNIX tools). Sometimes a text file is best!

```
% read realistic behavioural data (mix of numbers, text)  
table(), writetable(), ...
```

```
% read in a simple CSV file, skipping first row (r=0)  
% csvread(file, R, C) % row R, column C (starting at 0!)  
d = csvread('timecourse.csv', 1, 0)
```

## Wrap-up (Lab 7)

- recap what have we covered in the last 7 weeks?
- where to go to from here (unleash your inner coding 🐱)
- try to approach each new problem, project with lots of repetition (analysis, writing, coding, ...):
  - there must be a better way!
  - what's the smallest unit that gets repeated all the time?
  - can I use `bash/unix`, `matlab` or another tool to automate?
- just try things out – you'll learn tons in the process

## Notes

Small `awk` program for adding a counter `n` and time `t` and turn one column txt file into csv file:

```
awk 'NF {print NR-1 ", " (NR-1)*1.5 ", " $1}' \
timecourse.txt > timecourse.csv
```

- with a headerline (matlab's `csvread()` doesn't like!)

```
awk 'BEGIN {print "n, t, response"}
NF {print NR-1 ", " (NR-1)*1.5 ", " $1}' \
timecourse.txt > timecourse.csv
```

## Solution in `matlab` ?

Turn `timecourse.txt` (column of y-values), into `timecourse.csv` :

- where first column is a counter that goes from `1...n` ,
- the second column is `t` (in s), which goes up from `0..1.5s..`  
and
- the third column is the `y` values

## What about something else?

- Excel? R? Another cool idea that's worth having in your set of tools?