

Supplemental materials for: High-level cognition is supported by information-rich but compressible brain activity patterns

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Topic label	Cognitive label	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6	Term 7	Term 8	Term 9	Term 10
Cognitive control and task performance	Cognitive control	tasks	control	network	conditions	comparison	common	experiment	correlates	pre	
Developmental aging and maturation	-	age	adults	children	development	performed	childhood	adult	adolescence	target	
Eye movements and visual attention	Attention	eye	gaze	eyes	visual	aging	gait	target	direction	facial	
Facial and voice recognition	Sensory perception	recognition	context	familiar	unfamiliar	movements	fluent	voices	agency	partner	
Social interaction and contextual behavior	Social cognition	semantic	game	human	interaction	familiarity	interactions	naming	target	phonological	
Language processing and semantic knowledge	Language processing	semantic	words	word	lexical	contextual	time	target	time	times	
Experimental design and behavioral performance	-	trials	stimulus	responses	trial	language	time	event	cont.	rs	
Genetic polymorphisms and risk factors	-	carriers	allele	gene	genotype	genetic	time	val	val	execution	
Sensorimotor integration and movement control	Motor control	motor	movement	movements	sensorimotor	finger	imagery	sensory	sensory	heroin	
Drug addiction and substance abuse	-	cocaine	users	drug	ppi	cannabis	craving	dependent	dependent	singing	
Music perception and auditory processing	Sensory perception	music	musical	pitch	auditory	sequences	listening	luteal	luteal	folicular	
Musical cycle and hormonal regulation	-	phase	women	cycle	phases	hf	sex	key	key	follicular	
Cognitive functions and role playing	Cognitive control	role	play	humans	plays	expression	critical	distinct	distinct	female	
Inhibition and gender differences	-	inhibition	women	inhibitory	sex	evidence	males	stop	male	female	
Somatosensory stimulation and motor control	Motor control	stimulation	stimulus	inhibitory	genotype	genetic	males	male	transcranial	sensory	
Sensory perception and cognition	Sensory perception	auditory	sound	inhibitory	ppi	finger	primary	transcranial	primary	metabolic	
Social cognition	-	social	experience	inhibitory	musicians	cannabis	sound	primary	attachment	abnormal	
Attention	-	target	targets	inhibitory	musicians	sequences	sound	primary	distractor	abnormal	
Reward	-	design	blocks	inhibitory	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	blocked	abnormal	
Alcohol cue reactivity	-	design	block	inhibitory	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Neuroimaging and metabolism	-	cue	alcohol	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Abnormalities in schizophrenia	Schizophrenia	pet	cue	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Eating and body weight	-	food	tonography	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Sleep and olfactory processing	Sensory perception	sleep	controls	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Alzheimer's disease and cognitive impairment	-	ad	taste	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Working memory and executive function	Memory	memory	olfactory	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Moral decision making and phobias	-	memor	odor	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Neurobiological variability and individual diff...	Language processing	language	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Language laterality	Attention	attention	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Resting-state brain activity in smokers	Resting state	reho	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Social cognition/judgment	Social cognition	social	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Reward and decision making	Reward	reward	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
ADHD and attention deficits	Attention	adhd	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Spatial cognition	-	individual	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Therapeutic interventions and deception	Spatial cognition	spatial	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Color perception and deception	Sensory perception	color	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Neurodegenerative diseases and disorders	-	disease	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Cognitive control and inference	Cognitive control	cognitive	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Fear conditioning and extinction	Emotion	fear	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Memory	Memory	learning	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Skill learning and expertise	Emotion	training	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
PTSD and trauma	Neural oscillations and electrophysiology	ptsd	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Temporal dynamics of stimulus processing	-	frequency	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Tinnitus and hearing loss	Sensory perception	time	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Abstract categories and representations	Language processing	timits	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Pain perception and sensory stimulation	Sensory perception	category	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Body and primates	-	pain	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Phonological processing in reading	Language processing	body	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Cognitive control and control	Cognitive control	reading	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Social cognition	-	rule	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Emotion	-	asd	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Sensory perception	Sensory perception	blind	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Blindsight and vision	-	condition	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Deafness and sign language	Language processing	risk	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Genetic risk and familial factors in psychosis	-	action	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Action observation and imitation	Motor control	performance	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Cognitive performance and complexity	Cognitive control	disorder	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and social impair...	-	placebo	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Major depression disorder and emotions	Social cognition	anxiety	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Pain perception and sensory stimulation	-	mental	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Body and primates	Memory	priming	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Rule-based performance and complexity	Language processing	wm	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Sentience comprehension and syntax	Resting state networks	sentences	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Personality and anxiety	Memory	network	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Mental illness and math abilities	-	memory	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Priming and repetition effect	Cognitive control	object	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Working memory and error monitoring	Language processing	negative	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Episodic memory encoding and retrieval	Resting state	positive	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Visual object recognition and neural networks	Memory	events	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Effective causal modeling of neural networks	-	negative	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Relational reasoning and fluid intelligence	Memory	negative	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Affective valence and fluid intelligence	-	autobiographical	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Autobiographical memory in epilepsy	Memory	evidence	task	inhibition	genetic	genetic	sound	primary	metabolic	abnormal	
Evidence and effect in behavioral studies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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Stress and physiological responses	-	cortisol	autonomic	heart	responses	rate	regulation	physiological	induced		
Speech and language processing	Language processing	tds	language	perception	comprehension	acoustic	acoustic	linguistic	prosody		
Network interactions and evidence in human systems	-	evidence	systems	support	process	integration	integration	provide	engaged		
Neuroimaging techniques	-	images	time	void	test	distinct	test	clinical	mapping		
Visual perception of motion and form	Sensory perception	visual	perceptual	image	spatial	spatial	human	static	illusion		
Emotional processing and regulation	Emotion	emotion	facial	biological	dynamic	moving	negative	regulation	emotions		
				expressions	affective	responses					

Table S1: Neurosynth-derived topics. We report the top-weighted terms for each of 80 topics identified using Latent Dirichlet Allocation (Blei et al., 2003) applied to 9,204 functional neuroimaging articles in the Neurosynth database (Rubin et al., 2017). See *Reverse inference* for additional information.

Cognitive label	Rank
Cognitive control	10
Language processing	9
Memory	8
Emotion	7
Social cognition	6
Spatial cognition	5
Attention	4
Reward	3
Sensory perception	2
Motor control	1
Resting state	0

Table S2: **Ranking cognitive processes.** The table displays the output of a ChatGPT (OpenAI, 2023) prompt asking for a ranking of the cognitive processes reflected in the labels from Table S1. See *Ranking cognitive processes* for additional detail.

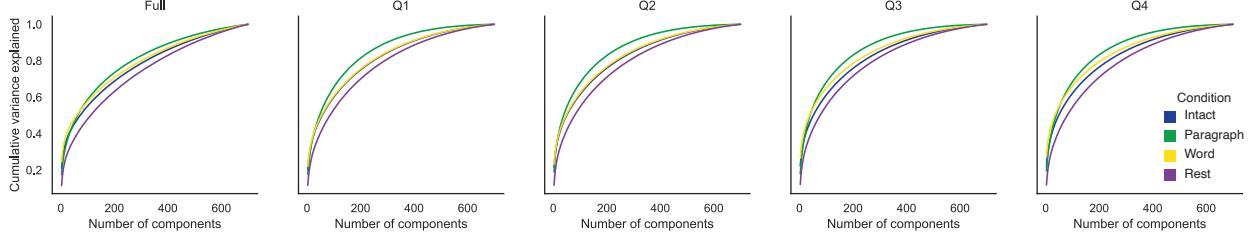


Figure S1: **Cumulative variance explained by component, condition, and part.** Each panel displays the cumulative variance explained in the neuroimaging data as a function of the number of principal components. Colors denote experimental conditions. The left panel displays results for all data, and the right panels display results separated by story segment (Q1: first quarter; Q2: second quarter; Q3: third quarter; Q4: fourth quarter).

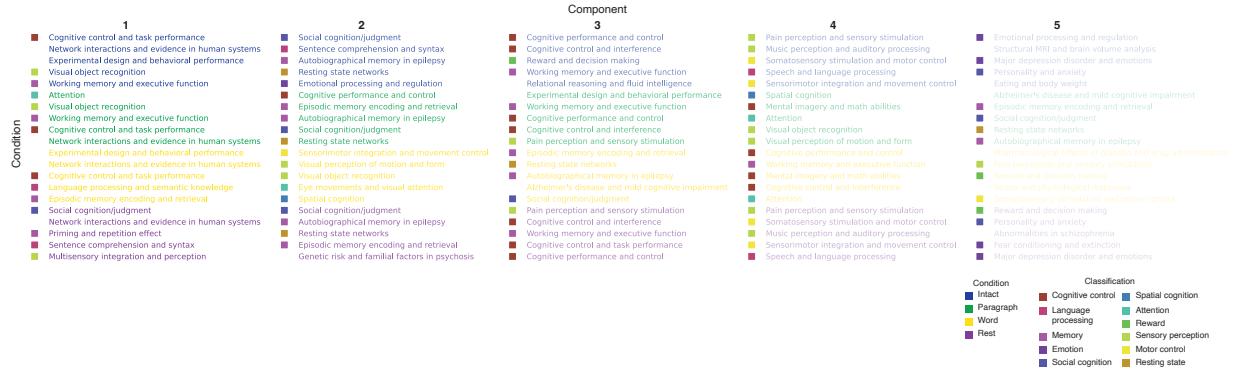


Figure S2: **Highest-weighted topics associated with the highest-weighted components by condition, broken down by story segment.** Each group of five rows corresponds to an experimental condition (denoted by color, as indicated in the legend in the lower right), and the columns and shading correspond to the component number (ranked by proportion of variance explained). The colored squares in front of many of the topics denote manually identified cognitive labels (Tab. S1).

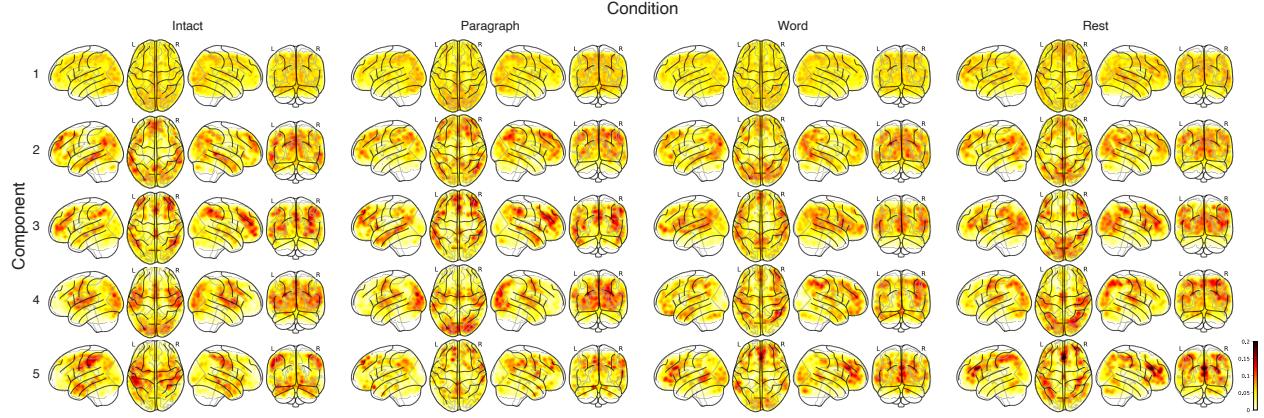


Figure S3: Brain maps by component and condition. For the top five highest-weighted principal components (rows), from each experimental condition (columns), the components' brain maps are projected onto four views: left sagittal, axial, right sagittal, and coronal. The color scale is the same for all panels and matches the coloring in Figure 5C.

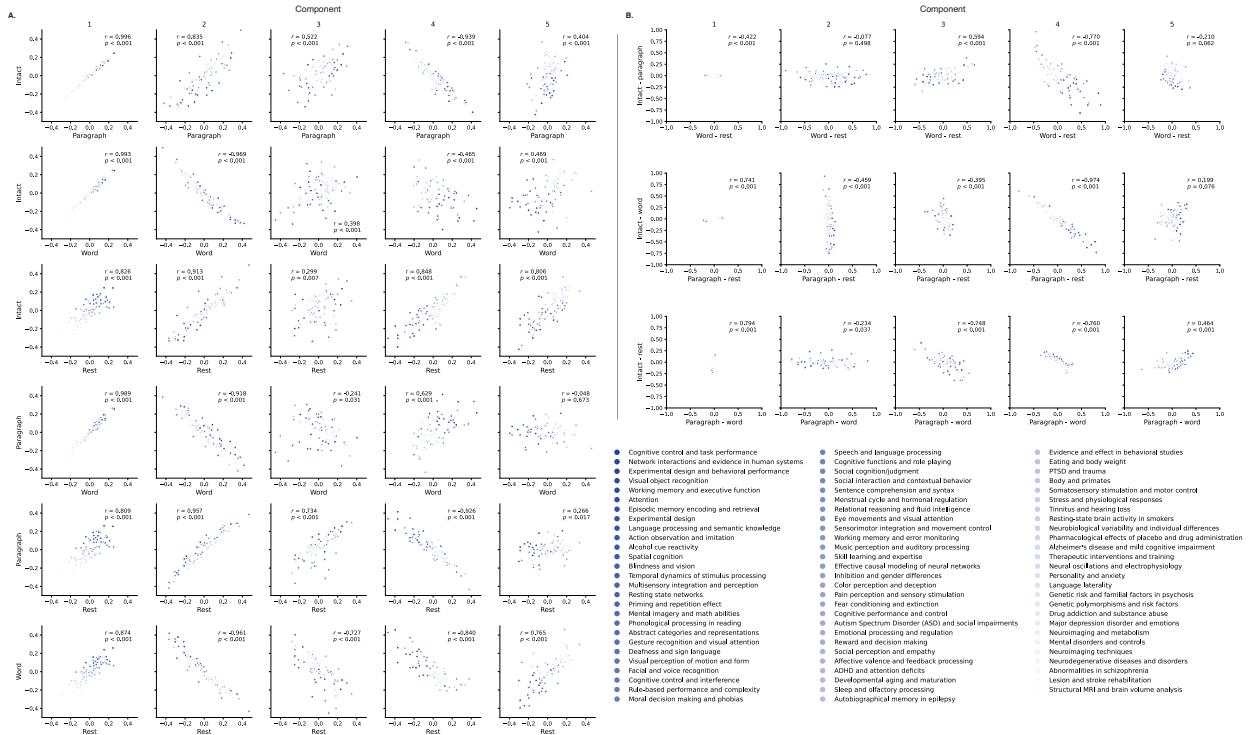


Figure S4: Comparisons between per-component topic correlations across conditions. Each sub-panel displays a scatterplot comparing the per-topic correlations for two or more experimental conditions. Each dot denotes the correlations for a single topic (indicated by the legend on the right). The topics are colored according to the ranked order of the correlations between the topic's brain maps and the brain map for the first principal component in the intact condition. **A. Comparisons between correlations for each pair of experimental conditions.** The conditions being compared are marked on the x and y axes. Each sub-panel (column) reflects the correlations for one principal component. **B. Comparisons between differences in correlations for pairs of experimental conditions.** In these sub-panels, the x and y coordinates reflect differences in correlations for the indicated experimental conditions, for the given component (column). All panels: the across-topic correlations reported in each panel are between each topic's x and y coordinates.

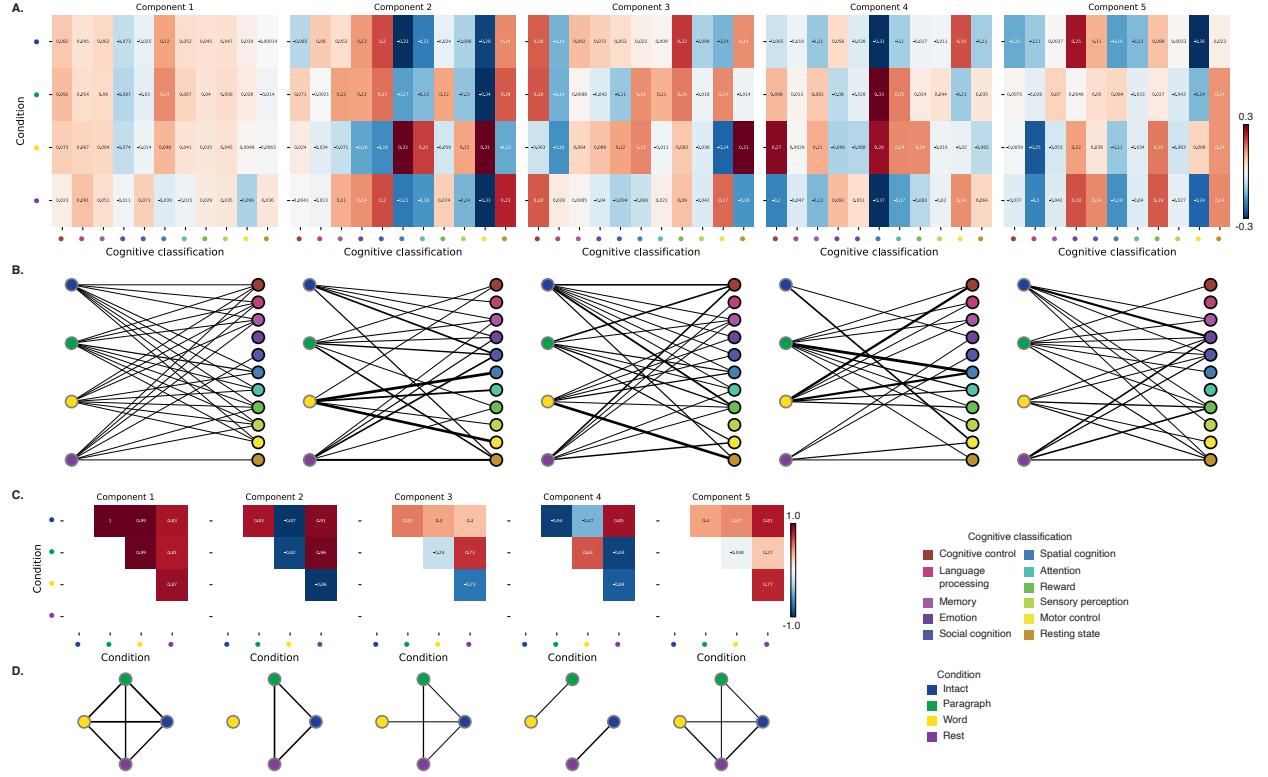


Figure S5: Functions associated with top-weighted components by condition. **A. Top-weighted topics by condition.** Here we display per-condition (rows, indicated by colored dots) topic correlations, averaged across topics that pertain to each of several broad cognitive functions (columns within each sub-panel, indicated by colored dots). Each sub-panel reflects correlations for the components indicated in the panel titles. A legend for the condition and cognitive function classifications is displayed in the lower right of the figure. Table S1 provides a list of each topic's top-weighted terms, along with each topic's manually labeled cognitive classification. A full list of the topics most highly associated with each component may be found in Figure S2. **B. Associations between per-condition components and cognitive functions.** The network plots denote positive average correlations between the component images for each condition (gray-outlined dots on the left sides of each network; colors denote conditions) and topic-specific brain maps associated with each indicated cognitive function (black-outlined dots on the right sides of each network; colors denote cognitive functions). The line thicknesses are proportional to the correlation values (correlation coefficients are noted in the heat maps in Panel A). **C. Correlations between each principal component, by condition.** The heat maps display the correlations between the brain maps (Fig. S3) for each principal component (sub-panel), across each pair of conditions (rows and columns of each sub-panel's matrix, indicated by colored dots). **D. Associations between per-condition topic weights, by component.** Each sub-panel's network plot summarizes the pattern of correlations between the topic correlations from each of the n^{th} top-weighted principal components (sub-panel), for each experimental condition (gray-outlined dots). The line thicknesses are proportional to the correlation values (correlation coefficients are noted in the heat maps in Panel C).

Supplemental references

- Blei, D. M., Ng, A. Y., & Jordan, M. I. (2003). Latent dirichlet allocation. *Journal of Machine Learning Research*, 3, 993–1022.
- OpenAI. (2023). *ChatGPT*. <https://chat.openai.com>.
- Rubin, T. N., Kyoejo, O., Gorgolewski, K. J., Jones, M. N., Poldrack, R. A., & Yarkoni, T. (2017). Decoding brain activity using a large-scale probabilistic functional-anatomical atlas of human cognition. *PLoS Computational Biology*, 13(10), e1005649.