

Summary

- Subject ID: sub-179
- Structural images: 1 T1-weighted (+ 1 T2-weighted)
- Functional series: 5
 - Task: rest (3 runs)
 - Task: reward (2 runs)
- Resampling targets: MNI152NLin2009cAsym, fsaverage5
- FreeSurfer reconstruction: Not run

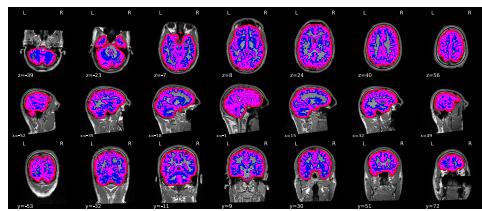
Anatomical

Anatomical Conformation

- Input T1w images: 1
- Output orientation: RAS
- Output dimensions: 176x256x256
- Output voxel size: 1mm x 1mm x 1mm
- Discarded images: 0

Brain mask and brain tissue segmentation of the T1w

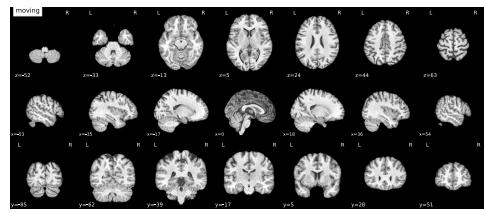
This panel shows the template T1-weighted image (if several T1w images were found), with contours delineating the detected brain mask and brain tissue segmentations.



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_T1w_seg_brainmask.svg](#)

T1 to MNI registration

Nonlinear mapping of the T1w image into MNI space. Hover on the panel with the mouse to transition between both spaces.

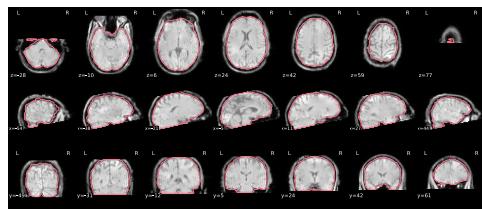


Get figure file: sub-179/figures/sub-179_T1w_t1_2_mni.svg

Fieldmaps

Skull stripped magnitude image

Brain extraction of the magnitude image from the fieldmap



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_phasediff_fmap_mask.svg](#)

Functional

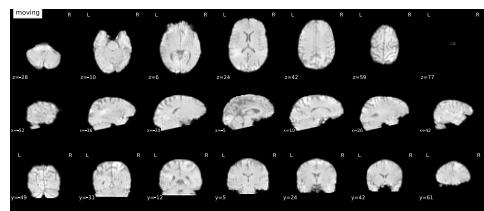
Reports for Task: rest Run: 01

Summary

- Phase-encoding (PE) direction: Anterior-Posterior
- Slice timing correction: Applied
- Susceptibility distortion correction: FMB (phasediff-based)
- Registration: FSL `flirt` with boundary-based registration (BBR) metric - 9 dof
- Functional series resampled to spaces: template, fsaverage5
- Confounds collected: CSF, WhiteMatter, GlobalSignal, stdDVARS, non-stdDVARS, vx-wisestdDVARS, FrameworkDisplacement, tCompCor00, tCompCor01, tCompCor02, tCompCor03, tCompCor04, tCompCor05, aCompCor00, aCompCor01, aCompCor02, aCompCor03, aCompCor04, aCompCor05, Cosine00, NonSteadyStateOutlier00, X, Y, Z, RotX, RotY, RotZ, AROMAAggrComp01, AROMAAggrComp02, AROMAAggrComp03, AROMAAggrComp05, AROMAAggrComp06, AROMAAggrComp08, AROMAAggrComp09, AROMAAggrComp10, AROMAAggrComp11, AROMAAggrComp13, AROMAAggrComp14, AROMAAggrComp16, AROMAAggrComp17

Fieldmap to EPI registration

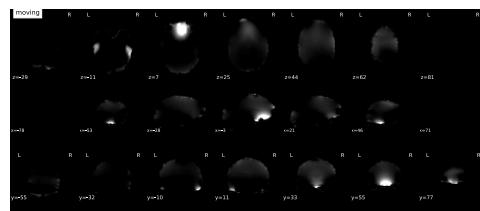
Results of affine coregistration between the magnitude image of the fieldmap and the reference EPI image



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-01_bold_fmap_reg.svg](#)

Fieldmap

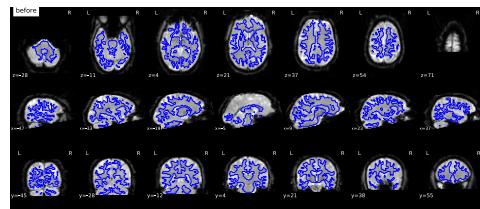
Overlaid on the reference EPI image



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-01_bold_fmap_reg_vsm.svg](#)

Susceptibility distortion correction

Results of performing susceptibility distortion correction (SDC) on the EPI



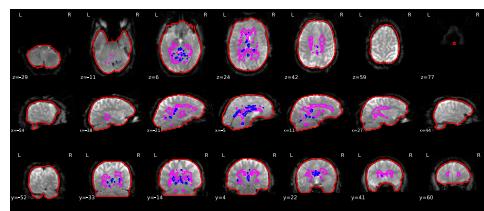
Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-01_bold_sdc_phasediff.svg](#)

ROIs in BOLD space

Brain mask calculated on the BOLD signal (red contour), along with the masks used for a/tCompCor.

The aCompCor mask (magenta contour) is a conservative CSF and white-matter mask for extracting physiological and movement confounds.

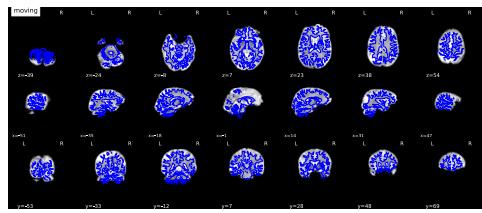
The fCompCor mask (blue contour) contains the top 5% most variable voxels within a heavily-eroded brain-mask.



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-01_bold_roi.svg](#)

EPI to T1 registration

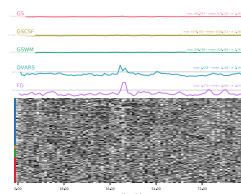
FSL `flirt` was used to generate transformations from EPI-space to T1w-space - The white matter mask calculated with FSL `fast` (brain tissue segmentation) was used for BBR



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-01_bold_flt_bbr.svg](#)

BOLD Summary

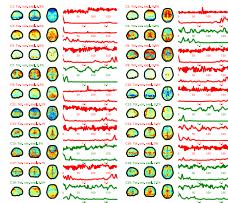
Summary statistics are plotted, which may reveal trends or artifacts in the BOLD data. Global signals calculated within the whole-brain (GS), within the white-matter (WM) and within cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF) show the mean BOLD signal in their corresponding masks. DVARS and FD show the standardized DVARS and framewise-displacement measures for each time point. A carpet plot shows the time series for all voxels within the brain mask. Voxels are grouped into cortical (blue), and subcortical (orange) gray matter, cerebellum (green) and white matter and CSF (red), indicated by the color map on the left-hand side.



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-01_bold_carpetplot.svg](#)

ICA AROMA

Maps created with maximum intensity projection (glass brain) with a black brain outline. Right hand side of each map: time series (top in seconds), frequency spectrum (bottom in Hertz). Components classified as signal are plotted in green; noise components in red.



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-01_bold_ica_aroma.svg](#)

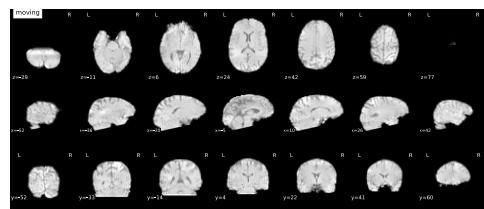
Reports for Task: rest Run: 02

Summary

- Phase-encoding (PE) direction: Anterior-Posterior
- Slice timing correction: Applied
- Susceptibility distortion correction: FMB (phasediff-based)
- Registration: FSL `flirt` with boundary-based registration (BBR) metric - 9 dof
- Functional series resampled to spaces: template, fsaverage5
- Confounds collected: CSF, WhiteMatter, GlobalSignal, stdDVARS, non-stdDVARS, vx-wisestdDVARS, FrameworkDisplacement, tCompCor00, tCompCor01, tCompCor02, tCompCor03, tCompCor04, tCompCor05, aCompCor00, aCompCor01, aCompCor02, aCompCor03, aCompCor04, aCompCor05, Cosine00, X, Y, Z, RotX, RotY, RotZ, AROMAAggrComp02, AROMAAggrComp03, AROMAAggrComp04, AROMAAggrComp05, AROMAAggrComp06, AROMAAggrComp08, AROMAAggrComp11, AROMAAggrComp12, AROMAAggrComp13, AROMAAggrComp14, AROMAAggrComp15, AROMAAggrComp16, AROMAAggrComp17, AROMAAggrComp18, AROMAAggrComp19, AROMAAggrComp20, AROMAAggrComp21

Fieldmap to EPI registration

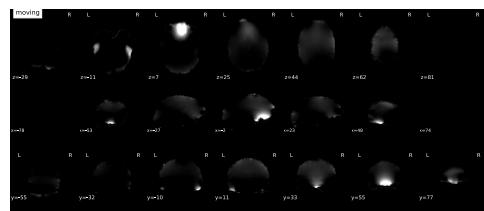
Results of affine coregistration between the magnitude image of the fieldmap and the reference EPI image



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-02_bold_fmap_reg.svg](#)

Fieldmap

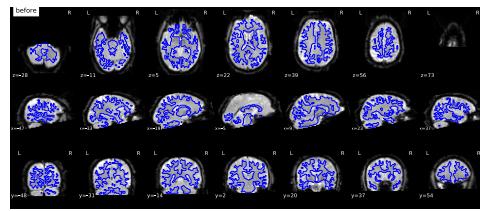
Overlaid on the reference EPI image



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-02_bold_fmap_reg_vsm.svg](#)

Susceptibility distortion correction

Results of performing susceptibility distortion correction (SDC) on the EPI



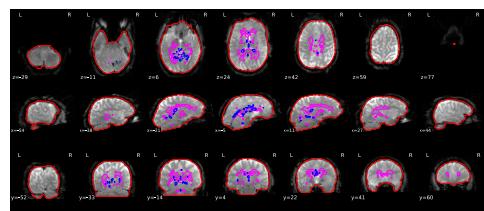
Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-02_bold_sdc_phasediff.svg](#)

ROIs in BOLD space

Brain mask calculated on the BOLD signal (red contour), along with the masks used for a/tCompCor.

The aCompCor mask (magenta contour) is a conservative CSF and white-matter mask for extracting physiological and movement confounds.

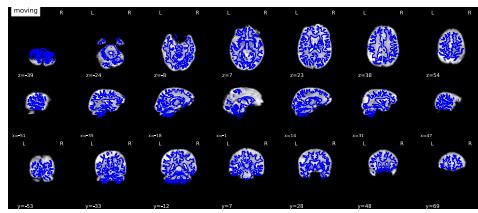
The fCompCor mask (blue contour) contains the top 5% most variable voxels within a heavily-eroded brain-mask.



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-02_bold_rois.svg](#)

EPI to T1 registration

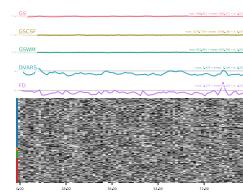
FSL `flirt` was used to generate transformations from EPI-space to T1w-space - The white matter mask calculated with FSL `fast` (brain tissue segmentation) was used for BBR



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-02_bold_flt_bbr.svg](#)

BOLD Summary

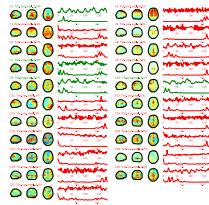
Summary statistics are plotted, which may reveal trends or artifacts in the BOLD data. Global signals calculated within the whole-brain (GS), within the white-matter (WM) and within cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF) show the mean BOLD signal in their corresponding masks. DVARS and FD show the standardized DVARS and framewise-displacement measures for each time point. A carpet plot shows the time series for all voxels within the brain mask. Voxels are grouped into cortical (blue), and subcortical (orange) gray matter, cerebellum (green) and white matter and CSF (red), indicated by the color map on the left-hand side.



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-02_bold_carpetplot.svg](#)

ICA AROMA

Maps created with maximum intensity projection (glass brain) with a black brain outline. Right hand side of each map: time series (top in seconds), frequency spectrum (bottom in Hertz). Components classified as signal are plotted in green; noise components in red.



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-02_bold_ica_aroma.svg](#)

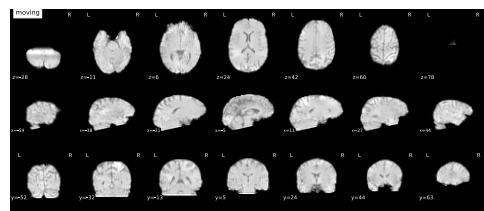
Reports for Task: rest Run: 03

Summary

- Phase-encoding (PE) direction: Anterior-Posterior
- Slice timing correction: Applied
- Susceptibility distortion correction: FMB (phasediff-based)
- Registration: FSL `flirt` with boundary-based registration (BBR) metric - 9 dof
- Functional series resampled to spaces: template, fsaverage5
- Confounds collected: CSF, WhiteMatter, GlobalSignal, stdDVARS, non-stdDVARS, vx-wisestdDVARS, FrameworkDisplacement, tCompCor00, tCompCor01, tCompCor02, tCompCor03, tCompCor04, tCompCor05, aCompCor00, aCompCor01, aCompCor02, aCompCor03, aCompCor04, aCompCor05, Cosine00, NonSteadyStateOutlier00, X, Y, Z, RotX, RotY, RotZ, AROMAAggrComp01, AROMAAggrComp05, AROMAAggrComp06, AROMAAggrComp07, AROMAAggrComp08, AROMAAggrComp10, AROMAAggrComp13, AROMAAggrComp14, AROMAAggrComp20

Fieldmap to EPI registration

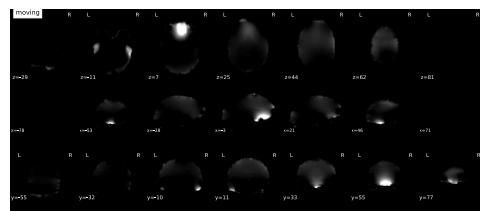
Results of affine coregistration between the magnitude image of the fieldmap and the reference EPI image



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-03_bold_fmap_reg.svg](#)

Fieldmap

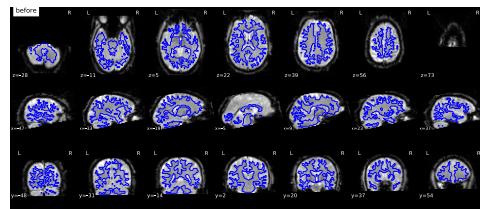
Overlaid on the reference EPI image



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-03_bold_fmap_reg_vsm.svg](#)

Susceptibility distortion correction

Results of performing susceptibility distortion correction (SDC) on the EPI



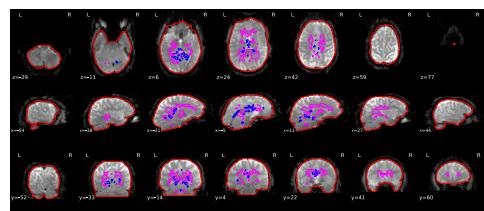
Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-03_bold_sdc_phasediff.svg](#)

ROIs in BOLD space

Brain mask calculated on the BOLD signal (red contour), along with the masks used for a/tCompCor.

The aCompCor mask (magenta contour) is a conservative CSF and white-matter mask for extracting physiological and movement confounds.

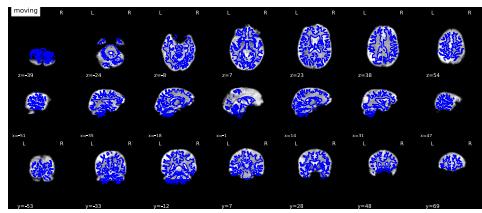
The fCompCor mask (blue contour) contains the top 5% most variable voxels within a heavily-eroded brain-mask.



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-03_bold_roi.svg](#)

EPI to T1 registration

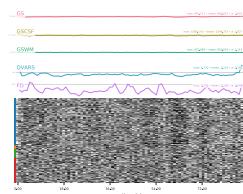
FSL `flirt` was used to generate transformations from EPI-space to T1w-space - The white matter mask calculated with FSL `fast` (brain tissue segmentation) was used for BBR



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-03_bold_flt_bbr.svg](#)

BOLD Summary

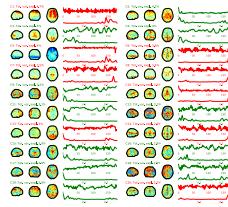
Summary statistics are plotted, which may reveal trends or artifacts in the BOLD data. Global signals calculated within the whole-brain (GS), within the white-matter (WM) and within cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF) show the mean BOLD signal in their corresponding masks. DVARS and FD show the standardized DVARS and framewise-displacement measures for each time point. A carpet plot shows the time series for all voxels within the brain mask. Voxels are grouped into cortical (blue), and subcortical (orange) gray matter, cerebellum (green) and white matter and CSF (red), indicated by the color map on the left-hand side.



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-rest_run-03_bold_carpetplot.svg](#)

ICA AROMA

Maps created with maximum intensity projection (glass brain) with a black brain outline. Right hand side of each map: time series (top in seconds), frequency spectrum (bottom in Hertz). Components classified as signal are plotted in green; noise components in red.



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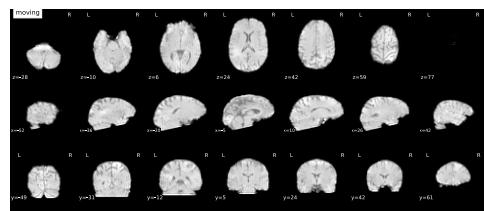
Reports for Task: reward Run: 01

Summary

- Phase-encoding (PE) direction: Anterior-Posterior
- Slice timing correction: Applied
- Susceptibility distortion correction: FMB (phasediff-based)
- Registration: FSL `flirt` with boundary-based registration (BBR) metric - 9 dof
- Functional series resampled to spaces: template, fsaverage5
- Confounds collected: CSF, WhiteMatter, GlobalSignal, stdDVARS, non-stdDVARS, vx-wisestdDVARS, FramewiseDisplacement, tCompCor00, tCompCor01, tCompCor02, tCompCor03, tCompCor04, tCompCor05, aCompCor00, aCompCor01, aCompCor02, aCompCor03, aCompCor04, aCompCor05, Cosine00, Cosine01, Cosine02, Cosine03, Cosine04, Cosine05, NonSteadyStateOutlier00, NonSteadyStateOutlier01, NonSteadyStateOutlier02, X, Y, Z, RotX, RotY, RotZ, AROMAAggrComp01, AROMAAggrComp02, AROMAAggrComp03, AROMAAggrComp04, AROMAAggrComp05, AROMAAggrComp06, AROMAAggrComp07, AROMAAggrComp08, AROMAAggrComp09, AROMAAggrComp10, AROMAAggrComp11, AROMAAggrComp12, AROMAAggrComp13, AROMAAggrComp14, AROMAAggrComp15, AROMAAggrComp16, AROMAAggrComp18, AROMAAggrComp19, AROMAAggrComp20, AROMAAggrComp21, AROMAAggrComp22, AROMAAggrComp23, AROMAAggrComp24, AROMAAggrComp26, AROMAAggrComp27, AROMAAggrComp28, AROMAAggrComp29, AROMAAggrComp30, AROMAAggrComp32, AROMAAggrComp33, AROMAAggrComp34, AROMAAggrComp35, AROMAAggrComp37, AROMAAggrComp38, AROMAAggrComp39, AROMAAggrComp41, AROMAAggrComp42, AROMAAggrComp43, AROMAAggrComp44, AROMAAggrComp45, AROMAAggrComp46, AROMAAggrComp50, AROMAAggrComp51, AROMAAggrComp52, AROMAAggrComp54

Fieldmap to EPI registration

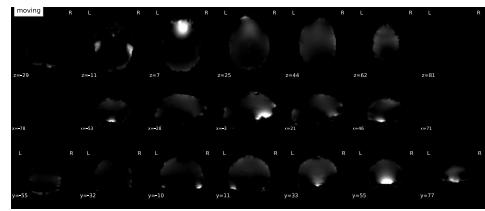
Results of affine coregistration between the magnitude image of the fieldmap and the reference EPI image



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-reward_run-01_bold_fmap_reg.svg](#)

Fieldmap

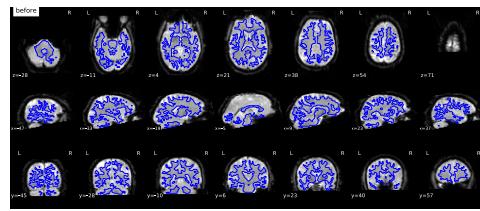
Overlaid on the reference EPI image



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-reward_run-01_bold_fmap_reg_vsm.svg](#)

Susceptibility distortion correction

Results of performing susceptibility distortion correction (SDC) on the EPI



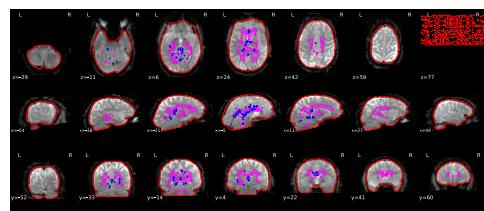
Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-reward_run-01_bold_sdc_phasediff.svg](#)

ROIs in BOLD space

Brain mask calculated on the BOLD signal (red contour), along with the masks used for a/tCompCor.

The aCompCor mask (magenta contour) is a conservative CSF and white-matter mask for extracting physiological and movement confounds.

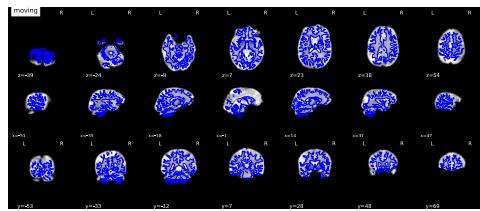
The fCompCor mask (blue contour) contains the top 5% most variable voxels within a heavily-eroded brain-mask.



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-reward_run-01_bold_rois.svg](#)

EPI to T1 registration

FSL `flirt` was used to generate transformations from EPI-space to T1w-space - The white matter mask calculated with FSL `fast` (brain tissue segmentation) was used for BBR



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-reward_run-01_bold_fit_bbr.svg](#)

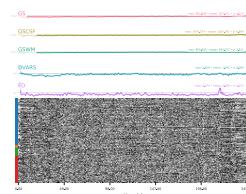
BOLD Summary

Summary statistics are plotted, which may reveal trends or artifacts in the BOLD data. Global signals calculated within the whole-brain (GS),

(WM) and within cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF) show the mean BOLD signal in their corresponding masks.

DVARS and FD show the standardized DVARS and framewise-displacement measures for each time point.

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ICA AROMA

Maps created with maximum intensity projection (glass brain) with a black brain outline. Right hand side of each map: time series (top in seconds), frequency spectrum (bottom in Hertz). Components classified as signal are plotted in green; noise components in red.



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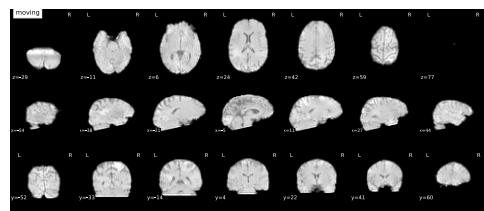
Reports for Task: reward Run: 02

Summary

- Phase-encoding (PE) direction: Anterior-Posterior
- Slice timing correction: Applied
- Susceptibility distortion correction: FMB (phasediff-based)
- Registration: FSL `flirt` with boundary-based registration (BBR) metric - 9 dof
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Fieldmap to EPI registration

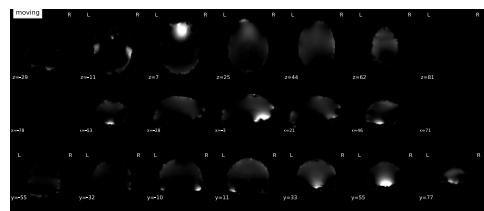
Results of affine coregistration between the magnitude image of the fieldmap and the reference EPI image



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-reward_run-02_bold_fmap_reg.svg](#)

Fieldmap

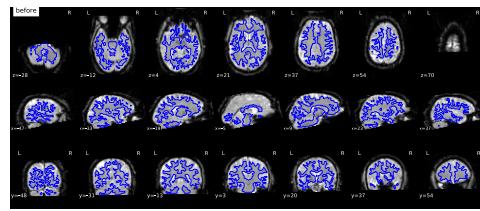
Overlaid on the reference EPI image



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-reward_run-02_bold_fmap_reg_vsm.svg](#)

Susceptibility distortion correction

Results of performing susceptibility distortion correction (SDC) on the EPI



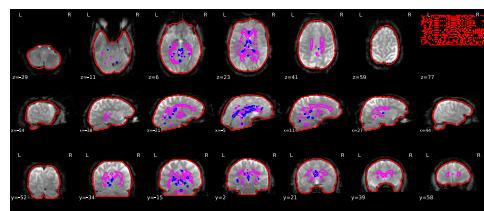
Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-reward_run-02_bold_sdc_phasediff.svg](#)

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Brain mask calculated on the BOLD signal (red contour), along with the masks used for a/tCompCor.

The aCompCor mask (magenta contour) is a conservative CSF and white-matter mask for extracting physiological and movement confounds.

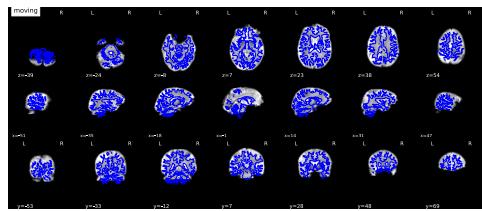
The fCompCor mask (blue contour) contains the top 5% most variable voxels within a heavily-eroded brain-mask.



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-reward_run-02_bold_rois.svg](#)

EPI to T1 registration

FSL `flirt` was used to generate transformations from EPI-space to T1w-space - The white matter mask calculated with FSL `fast` (brain tissue segmentation) was used for BBR



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-reward_run-02_bold_fit_bbr.svg](#)

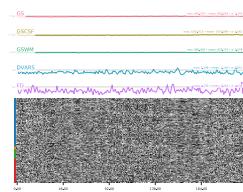
BOLD Summary

Summary statistics are plotted, which may reveal trends or artifacts in the BOLD data. Global signals calculated within the whole-brain (GS),

(WM) and within cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF) show the mean BOLD signal in their corresponding masks.

DVARS and FD show the standardized DVARS and framewise-displacement measures for each time point.

A carpet plot shows the time series for all voxels within the brain mask. Voxels are grouped into cortical (blue), and subcortical (orange) gray matter, cerebellum (green) and white matter and CSF (red), indicated by the color map on the left-hand side.



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-reward_run-02_bold_carpetplot.svg](#)

ICA AROMA

Maps created with maximum intensity projection (glass brain) with a black brain outline. Right hand side of each map: time series (top in seconds), frequency spectrum (bottom in Hertz). Components classified as signal are plotted in green; noise components in red.



Get figure file: [sub-179/figures/sub-179_task-reward_run-02_bold_ica_aroma.svg](#)

About

- FMRIPrep version: 1.1.4
- FMRIPrep command: `/usr/local/miniconda/bin/fmriprep /data /out participant --participant_label 179 --n_cpus 12 --use-aroma --fs-no-reconall --fs-license-file /opt/freesurfer/fs_license.txt -w /scratch`
- Date preprocessed: 2018-11-11 07:04:35 +0000

Methods

We kindly ask to report results preprocessed with fMRIPrep using the following boilerplate

[HTML](#) [Markdown](#) [LaTeX](#)

Results included in this manuscript come from preprocessing performed using *fMRIPrep* 1.1.4 (Esteban, Markiewicz, et al. (2018); Esteban, Blair, et al. (2018); RRID:SCR_016216), which is based on *Nipype* 1.1.1 (Gorgolewski et al. (2011); Gorgolewski et al. (2018); RRID:SCR_002502).

Anatomical data preprocessing

The T1-weighted (T1w) image was corrected for intensity non-uniformity (INU) using `N4BiasFieldCorrection` (Tustison et al. 2010, ANTs 2.2.0), and used as T1w-reference throughout the workflow. The T1w-reference was then skull-stripped using `antsBrainExtraction.sh` (ANTs 2.2.0), using OASIS as target template. Spatial normalization to the ICBM 152 Nonlinear Asymmetrical template version 2009c (Fonov et al. 2009, RRID:SCR_008796) was performed through nonlinear registration with `antsRegistration` (ANTs 2.2.0, RRID:SCR_004757, Avants et al. 2008), using brain-extracted versions of both T1w volume and template. Brain tissue segmentation of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), white-matter (WM) and gray-matter (GM) was performed on the brain-extracted T1w using `fast` (FSL 5.0.9, RRID:SCR_002823, Zhang, Brady, and Smith 2001).

Functional data preprocessing

For each of the 5 BOLD runs found per subject (across all tasks and sessions), the following preprocessing was performed. First, a reference volume and its skull-stripped version were generated using a custom methodology of *fMRIPrep*. A deformation field to correct for susceptibility distortions was estimated based on a field map that was co-registered to the BOLD reference, using a custom workflow of *fMRIPrep* derived from D. Greve's `epidewarp.fsl script` and further improvements of HCP Pipelines (Glasser et al. 2013). Based on the estimated susceptibility distortion, an unwarped BOLD reference was calculated for a more accurate co-registration with the anatomical reference. Head-motion parameters with respect to the BOLD reference (transformation matrices, and six corresponding rotation and translation parameters) are estimated before any spatiotemporal filtering using `mcflirt` (FSL 5.0.9, Jenkinson et al. 2002). BOLD runs were slice-time corrected using `3dTshift` from AFNI (???, RRID:SCR_005927). The BOLD time-series (including slice-timing correction when applied) were resampled onto their original, native space by applying a single, composite transform to correct for head-motion and susceptibility distortions. These resampled BOLD time-series will be referred to as *preprocessed BOLD in original space*, or just *preprocessed BOLD*. The BOLD reference was then co-registered to the T1w reference using `flirt` (FSL 5.0.9, Jenkinson and Smith 2001) with the boundary-based registration (Greve and Fischl 2009) cost-function. Co-registration was configured with nine degrees of freedom to account for distortions remaining in the BOLD reference. Automatic removal of motion artifacts using independent component analysis (ICA-AROMA, Pruij et al. 2015) was performed on the *preprocessed BOLD on MNI space* time-series after a spatial smoothing with an isotropic, Gaussian kernel of 6mm FWHM (full-width half-maximum). Corresponding “non-aggressively” denoised runs were produced after such smoothing.

Additionally, the “aggressive” noise-regressors were collected and placed in the corresponding confounds file. The BOLD time-series were resampled to MNI152NLin2009cAsym standard space, generating a *preprocessed BOLD run in MNI152NLin2009cAsym space*. Several confounding time-series were calculated based on the *preprocessed BOLD*: framewise displacement (FD), DVARS and three region-wise global signals. FD and DVARS are calculated for each functional run, both using their implementations in *Nipype* (following the definitions by Power et al. 2014). The three global signals are extracted within the CSF, the WM, and the whole-brain masks. Additionally, a set of physiological regressors were extracted to allow for component-based noise correction (*CompCor*, Behzadi et al. 2007). Principal components are estimated after high-pass filtering the *preprocessed BOLD* time-series (using a discrete cosine filter with 128s cut-off) for the two *CompCor* variants: temporal (tCompCor) and anatomical (aCompCor). Six tCompCor components are then calculated from the top 5% variable voxels within a mask covering the subcortical regions. This subcortical mask is obtained by heavily eroding the brain mask, which ensures it does not include cortical GM regions. For aCompCor, six components are calculated within the intersection of the aforementioned mask and the union of CSF and WM masks calculated in T1w space, after their projection to the native space of each functional run (using the inverse BOLD-to-T1w transformation). The head-motion estimates calculated in the correction step were also placed within the corresponding confounds file. All resamplings can be performed with a *single interpolation step* by composing all the pertinent transformations (i.e. head-motion transform matrices, susceptibility distortion correction when available, and co-registrations to anatomical and template spaces). Gridded (volumetric) resamplings were performed using *antsApplyTransforms* (ANTs), configured with Lanczos interpolation to minimize the smoothing effects of other kernels (Lanczos 1964). Non-gridded (surface) resamplings were performed using *mri_vol2surf* (FreeSurfer).

Many internal operations of *fMRIprep* use *Nilearn* 0.4.2 (Abraham et al. 2014, RRID:SCR_001362), mostly within the functional processing workflow. For more details of the pipeline, see [the section corresponding to workflows in fMRIprep's documentation](#).

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Alternatively, an interactive [boilerplate generator](#) is available in the [documentation website](#).

Errors

- No errors to report!