

Decoding fMRI to classify images

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BrainPhiles (Sly Kiwis)

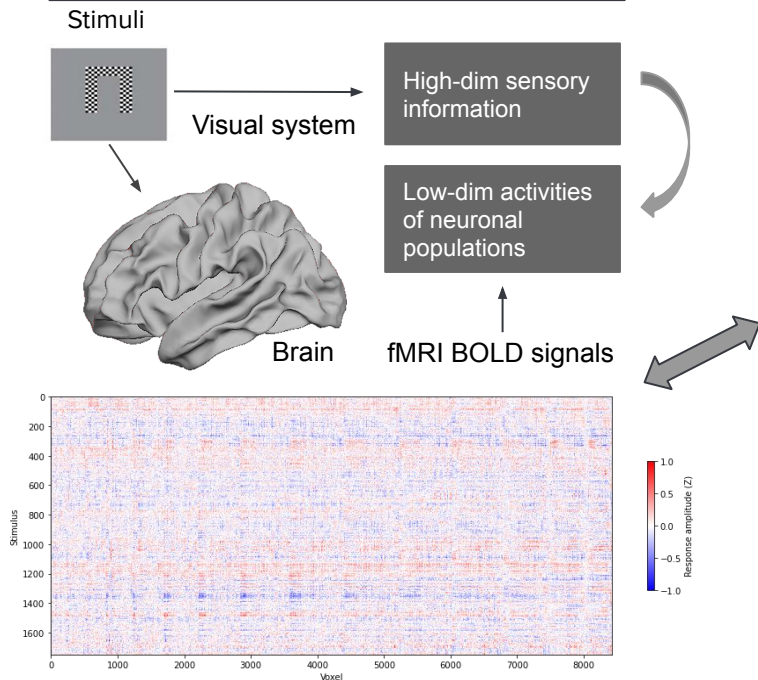


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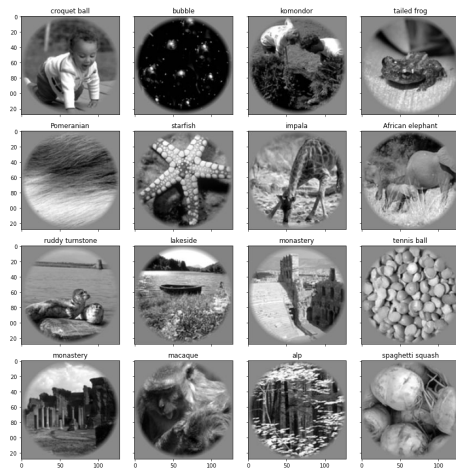
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Introduction

Brain activity



Key & Gallant dataset



1750 images & corresponding brain activities in BOLD signals.

Objectives

- Predicting the classification of images with fMRI BOLD signals.
- Understanding the relationship between the class of stimuli & fMRI activation patterns.

Decoding model

2 classes: Animal / Artifact

Problems:

- ❑ **No true labels**
Only predicted labels by DNN pretrained on Imagenet.
- ❑ **Overfitting**
Small dataset might lead to overfitting during training.



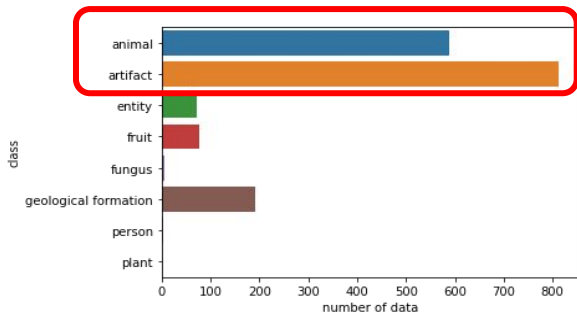
Build model with visual hierarchy

Method

Only use animal/artifact data

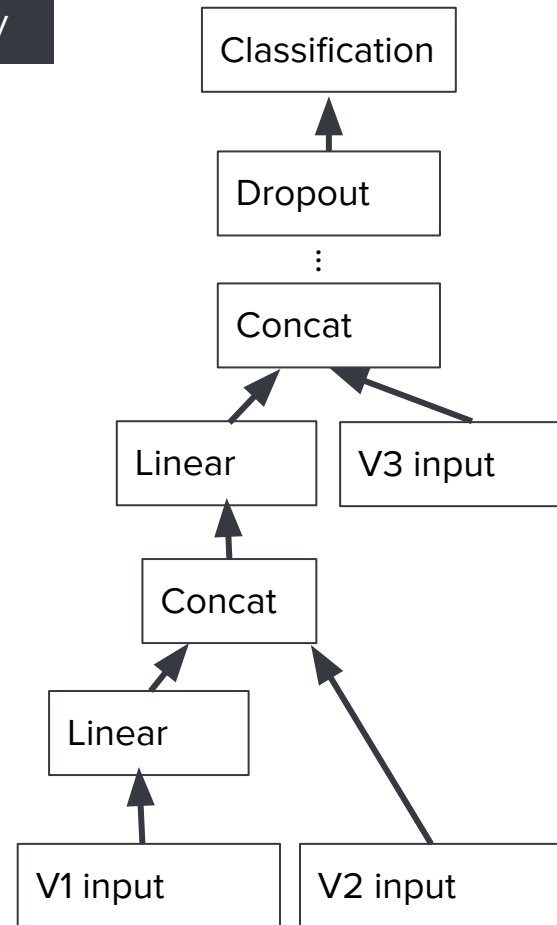
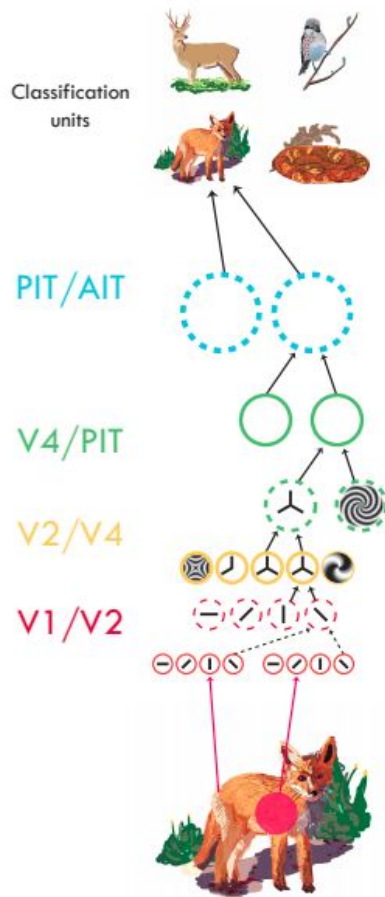
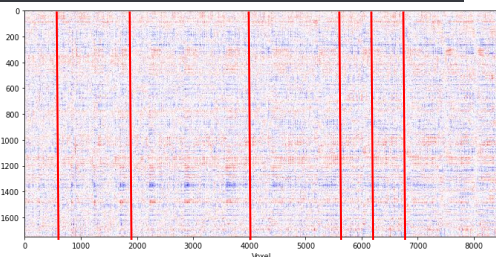
1401 train data

104 test data



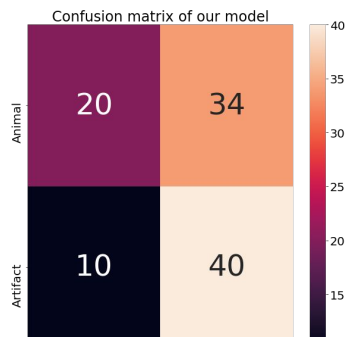
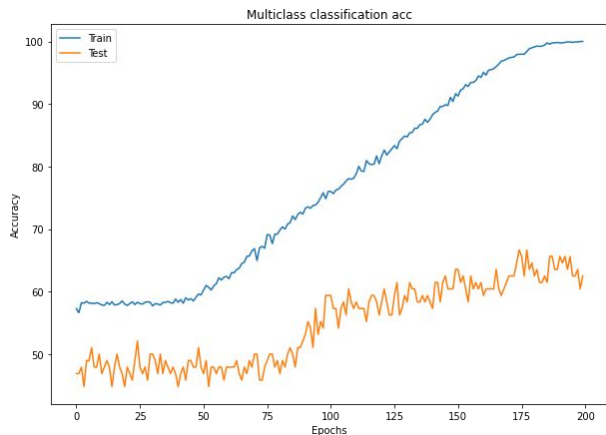
Divide fMRI input according to ROI

```
{ 'LatOcc': 928,  
  'Other': 0,  
  'V1': 1294,  
  'V2': 2083,  
  'V3': 1790,  
  'V3A': 484,  
  'V3B': 314,  
  'V4': 1535 }
```

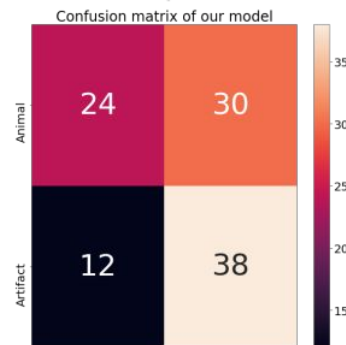
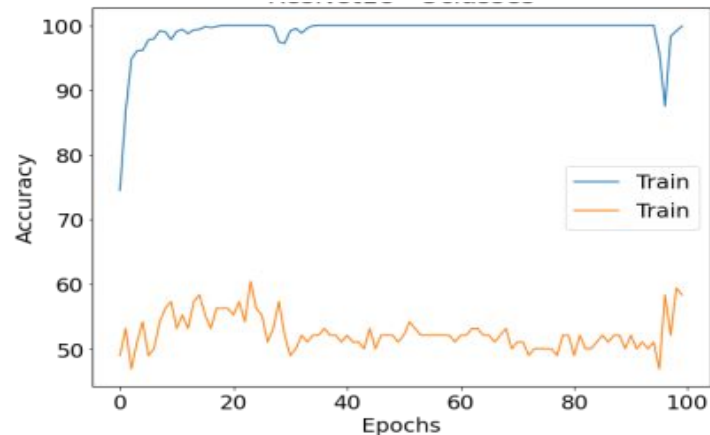


Results

Classification acc of our model



Classification acc of resnet



Conclusion

- BOLD response better representation for classifying image stimulus.
- DNN using BOLD response better learner in classification task- compared to ResNet.
- Hierarchical processing of information provided better accuracy than processing information from all ROIs together.

Limitations and Further Work-

- Non-availability of true labels.
- Can be further extended to understand similarity between BOLD representation when objects become similar.
- Check the validity of the model with other similar type of datasets to validate our conclusion.



Thank You !
