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Algorithm 1: Self-Registration(E,T)
  Input: E: the subject's epi sequence.
  T: the subject's anatomical scan.
  Result: E_T: the subject's epi sequence in anatomical space.
  // brain-extract the T1w image since FLIRT likes brains, not skull-on images
1 T_b = bet(T, -f0.3 - R - B - S)
  // do a 3d translational FLIRT. centers the epi brain with the T1w brain translationally; that
     is, places the x, y, and z of the epi brain in the optimal position with respect to the T1w
     brain (no reshaping/scaling)
2 xfm1 = flirt(E, T_b, sch = 3dtrans.sch) // just does translations
  // do a local-optimization FLIRT. does a very gentle 3D parameter search given the 3d
     translational search, and attempts to make the smallest scalings that maximize local fit (ie,
     brain boundary)
3 xfm2 = flirt(E, T_b, init = xfm1, sch = simple 3d.sch) // gentle reshaping
4 E_{local} = applyxfm(E, T_b, xfm2)
  // do epireg using the bbr cost function. aligns the white-matter/gray-matter anatomical border
     to the most probable white-matter/gray-matter functional border, to align individual gyri
     between the t1w image and the epi image
5 E_{bbr} = epireg(E_{local}, T, T_b)
  // resample to change the voxel space from the original epi coordinates to those of the t1w
     image, thereby giving us a up-sampled image since the epi image is a lower resolution than
     the t1w image.
6 E_{bbr} = resample(E_{bbr}, T_b)
Algorithm 2: Template-Registration(E,T,M)
  Input: E: the subject's epi sequence in anatomical space.
  T: the subject's anatomical scan.
  M: the template MNI152-2mm brain; contains a skull - on(M_s) brain (M_b) and mask
  (M_m) attribute
  Result: E_T: the subject's epi sequence in anatomical space.
  // brain-extract the T1w image since FLIRT likes brains, not skull-on images
1 T_b = bet(T, -f0.3 - R - B - S)
  // Do a 12 DOF affine transformation using FLIRT to get a good affine guess at how the epi brain
     aligns to the template brain
\mathbf{z} \ xfm1 = flirt(T_b, M_b)
  // using the best 12 DOF affine as our initial guess from FLIRT, estimate a non-linear warping
     from the T1w space to the MNI152 space
\mathbf{3} \ warp1 = fnirt(T, M, guess = xfm1, mask = M.mask, config = MNI152 - 2mm)
  // Apply the warping from the epi image in T1w space to MNI152-2mm template space using the
     non-linear transformation estimated from the T1w space to MNI152-2mm space, giving us the epi
     image in MNI real space
4 E_{nonlin} = applywarp(E, M, guess = warp1)
  // Resample to change voxel space from T1w to those of the template image, which will allow our
     downstream timeseries operations to be in the proper brain-space
E_{nonlin} = resample(E_{nonlin}, M_b)
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6 $T_{nonlin} = resample(T_{nonlin}, M_b)$