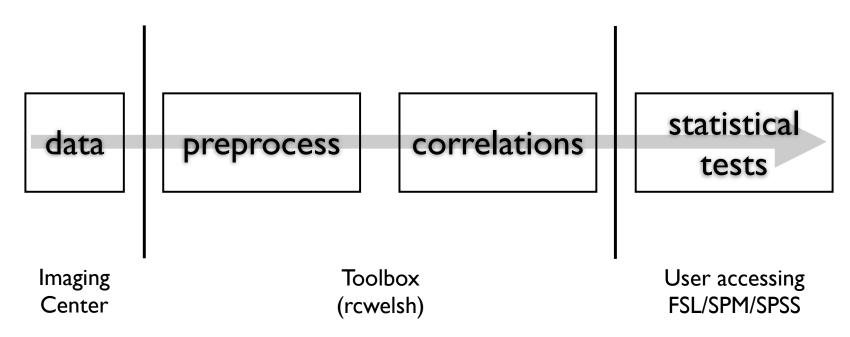
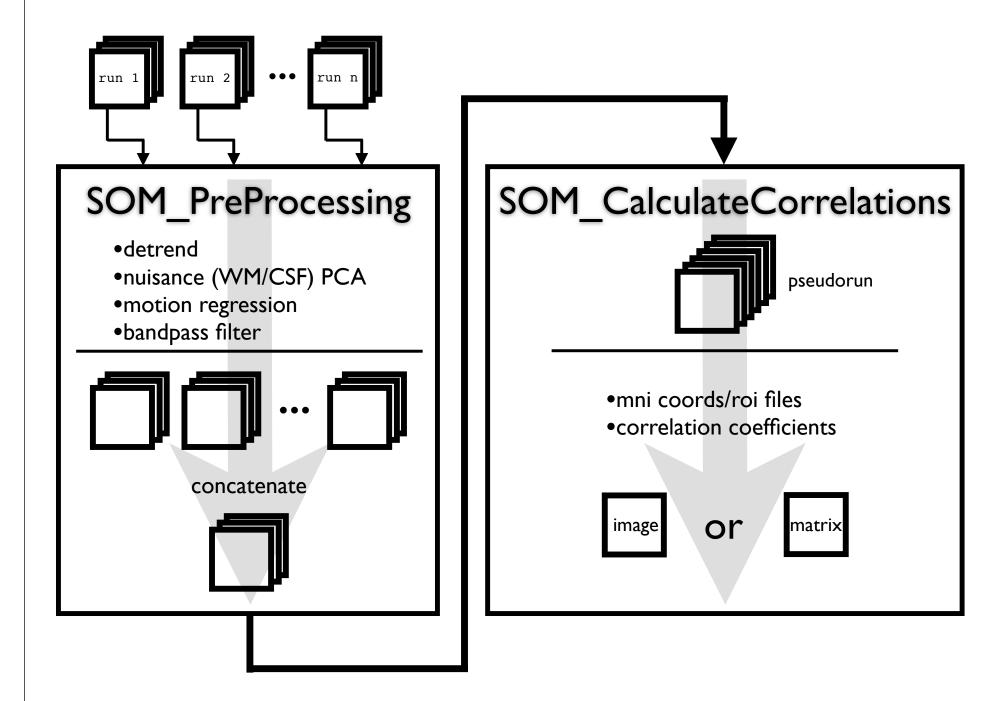
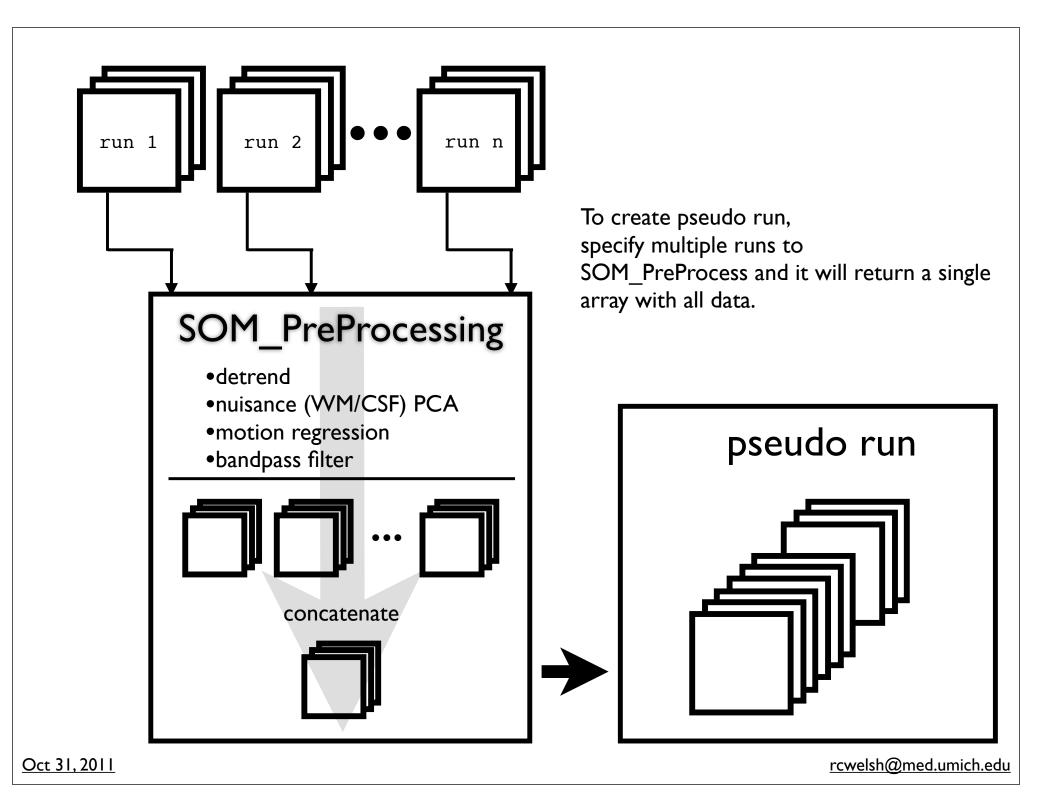
Connectivity Toolbox How-To (a sketch)

Domain Responsibility

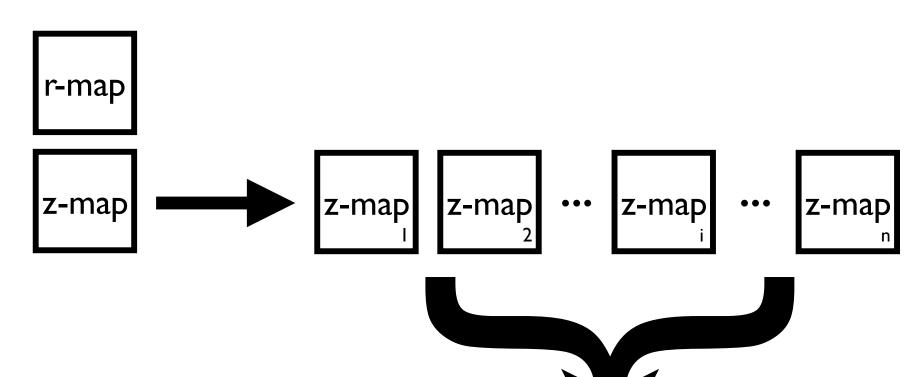






Now what?

Image based

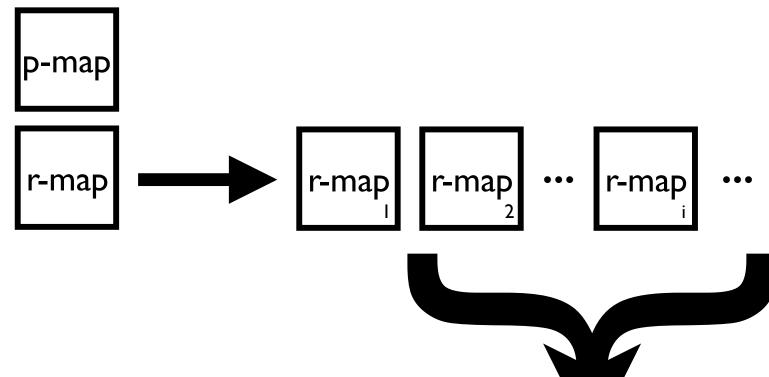


Treat the z-maps just like you would contrast maps and take to second level.

t-test
I or 2-sample etc.

mat based

Now what?



Count connections:

e.g. count connections between nodes that pass a given p-threshold. this can be done on the single subject level etc.

perform whatever statistic fit your fancy. do on r-maps or on p-maps.

Defining ROIs

You can use the built-in ROI standard objects, or you can specify you own. Recognized sizes are 1, 7, 19, 27.

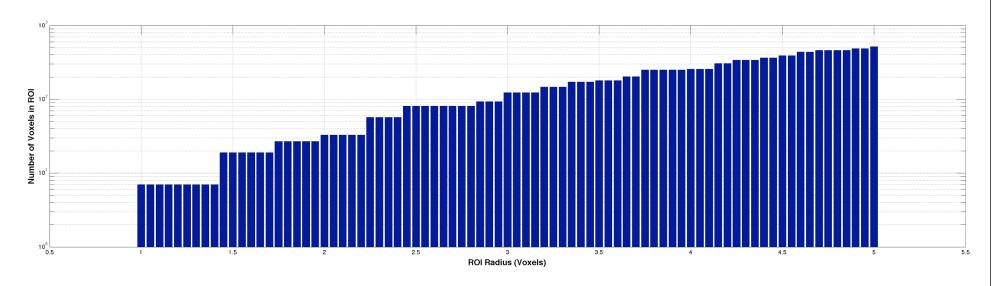
```
parameters.mni.
   coodinates = [x_0 \ y_0 \ z_0;
                        x_1 y_1 z_1;
                        x_n y_n z_n;
   size
                     = #;
                 Or
   size.XROI
                     = [-1 \ 0 \ -1];
                     = [ 0 0 0 0 ];
        .YROI
                     = [0 0 0 0];
        .ZROI
```

So specify you own use:

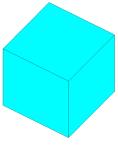
Or, have the code build the arrays

```
XYZ = SOM_MakeSphereROI(radius);
parameters.rois.mni.size.XROI=XYZ(1,:);
parameters.rois.mni.size.YROI=XYZ(2,:);
parameters.rois.mni.size.ZROI=XYZ(3,:);
```

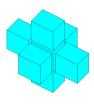
Obviously, some range of radii will give same ROI definition.



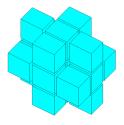




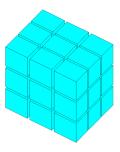
n Voxels : 7, Radius = 1.000000



n Voxels : 19, Radius = 1.450000



n Voxels : 27, Radius = 1.750000



n Voxels : 33, Radius = 2.000000



n Voxels : 57, Radius = 2.250000



n Voxels : 81, Radius = 2.450000



n Voxels : 93, Radius = 2.850000

