

Q2)

Calculate the correlation matrices for the time series data extracted for EO and EC conditions. Visualize the corresponding graphs on top of the brain glass schematics. Discuss the visual differences between the graphs from two conditions.

Hint: check plot connectome function in Nilearn for more details.

https://nilearn.github.io/stable/modules/generated/nilearn.plotting.plot_connectome.html

```
In [1]: # Import the required Packages
import os
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import nibabel as nib

fmri_file = '../datasets/fMRI/HW4/sub-001_ses-001_task-eoec_bold.nii.gz' # Get the nifti file
img = nib.load(fmri_file) # Load in the nifti file
print(type(img)) # Print the type of the img variable (should be nifti)
print(img.shape) # Print the dimensions of the object
```

```
<class 'nibabel.nifti1.Nifti1Image'>
(64, 64, 35, 120)
```

Import Masker & Atlas

To get the ROI time series data from the whole fMRI dataset.

```
In [3]: # Load the required Packages
import nilearn as nl
import numpy as np
# Retrieve the atlas and the data
from nilearn import datasets
# Fetch the atlas file.
atlas = datasets.fetch_atlas_msdl()
# Loading the the Probabilistic atlas image
atlas_filename = atlas['maps']
# Loading the list containing the labels of the regions
labels = atlas['labels']
# Extract time series
data = img.get_fdata() # Get the 4 dimensional data from the fMRI
# import maskers
from nilearn.maskers import NiftiMapsMasker
masker = NiftiMapsMasker(maps_img=atlas_filename, standardize=True, memory='nilearn_cache', verbose=5) # get ma
time_series = masker.fit_transform(img) # get time series from fMRI fitted with the given masker
```

```
[NiftiMapsMasker.wrapped] loading regions from None
```

```
Resampling maps
```

```
[Memory]0.0s, 0.0min : Loading resample_img...
```

```
resample_img cache loaded - 0.0s, 0.0min
```

```
/home/joshua/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/nilearn/maskers/base_masker.py:253: UserWarning: memory_level i
s currently set to 0 but a Memory object has been provided. Setting memory_level to 1.
```

```
return self.transform_single_imgs(
```

```
[Memory]0.3s, 0.0min : Loading _filter_and_extract...
```

```
_filter_and_extract cache loaded - 0.0s, 0.0min
```

Split EO (Eyes Open) & EC (Eyes Closed) data

into 2 different time series arrays at all ROIs.

```
In [11]: # Timing table (onset, duration, trial_type) fitted to the timed intervals (120)
timing_info = [
    (0, 10, "EC"), (10, 10, "EO"), (20, 10, "EC"), (30, 10, "EO"),
    (40, 10, "EC"), (50, 10, "EO"), (60, 10, "EC"), (70, 10, "EO"),
    (80, 10, "EC"), (90, 10, "EO"), (100, 10, "EC"), (110, 10, "EO")
]

# Initialize masks
ec_mask = np.zeros(120, dtype=bool) # For EC condition
eo_mask = np.zeros(120, dtype=bool) # For EO condition

# Create masking indecies for EC and EO
for onset, duration, trial_type in timing_info:
    if trial_type == "EC":
        ec_mask[onset:onset + duration] = True
    elif trial_type == "EO":
```

```

eo_mask[onset:onset + duration] = True

# Apply masks to the 4D fMRI data
ec_data = data[..., ec_mask] # EC condition data
eo_data = data[..., eo_mask] # EO condition data

# Get random ROI (region of interest)
roi_time_series = time_series[:] # Full time series for the all ROI
roi_ec_time_series = roi_time_series[ec_mask] # Time series for EC condition
roi_eo_time_series = roi_time_series[eo_mask] # Time series for EO condition

```

Plot EO (eyes open) Corralation Matrix

```

In [13]: # from Nilearn import plotting
from Nilearn.connectome import ConnectivityMeasure

# Display the connectome matrix
from Nilearn import plotting

connectivity_measure = ConnectivityMeasure(kind='covariance') # create the covariance object
estimator = connectivity_measure.fit([roi_eo_time_series]) # get the estimator from the covariance object
covariance_matrix = connectivity_measure.fit_transform([roi_eo_time_series])[0] # extract the single subject's

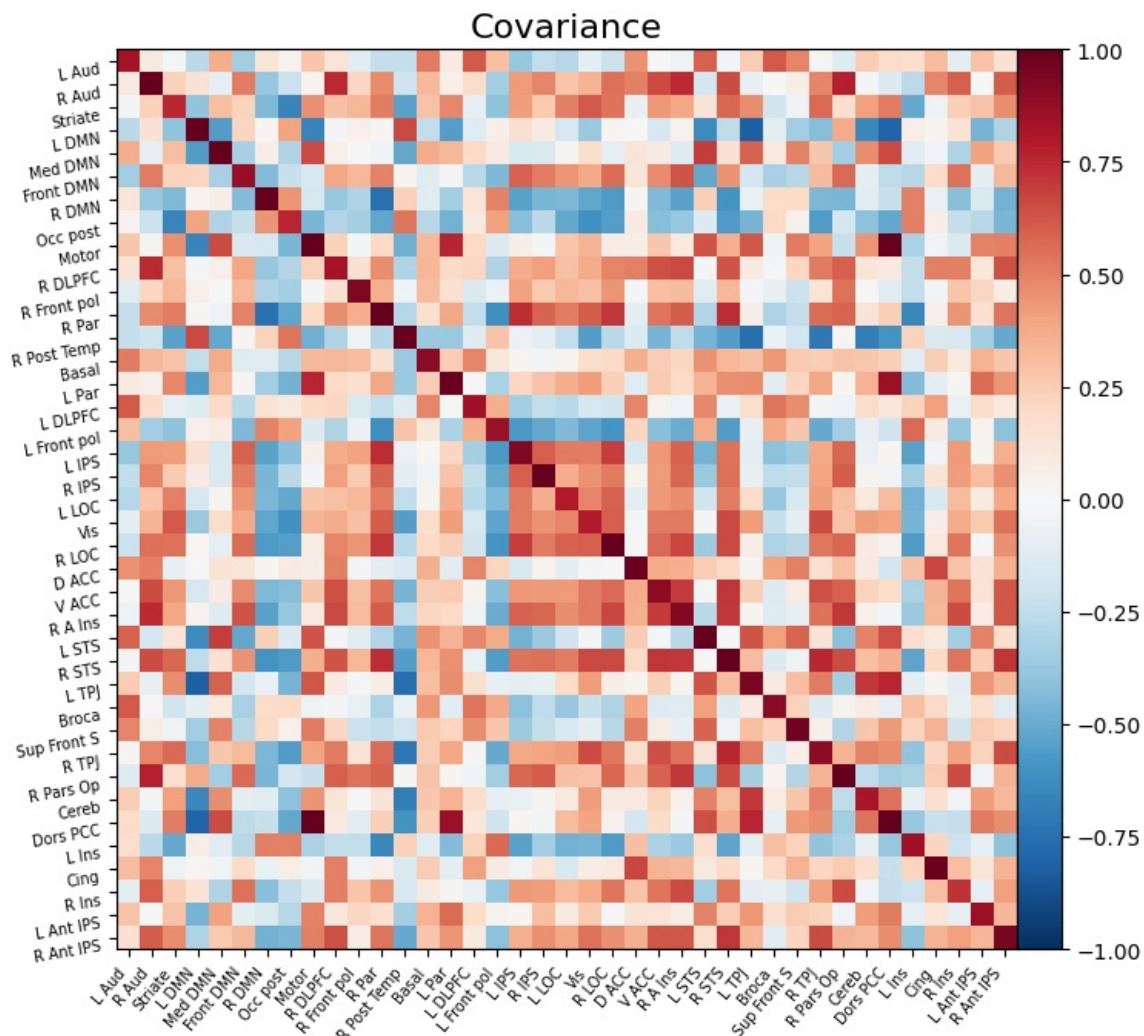
# Display the covariance
plotting.plot_matrix(covariance_matrix, labels=labels, figure=(9,7), vmax=1, vmin=-1, title='Covariance')

coords = atlas.region_coords # get coords in all ROIs from atlas

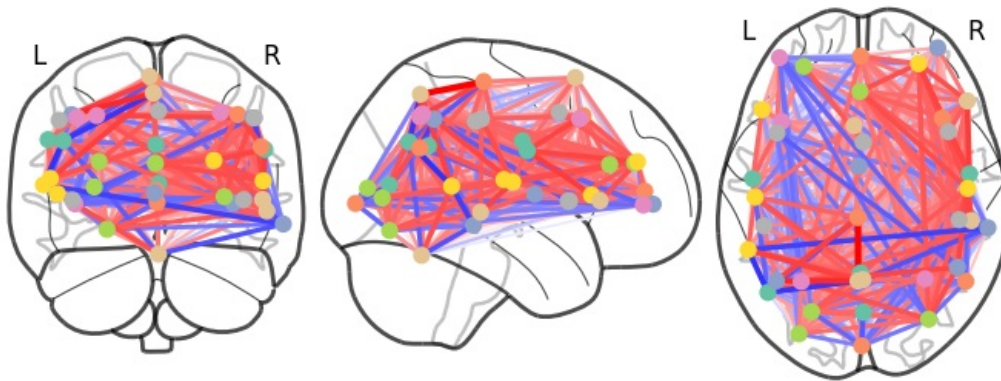
# Display the corresponding brain connectivity
plotting.plot_connectome(covariance_matrix, coords, title='Covariance')

```

Out[13]: <nilearn.plotting.displays._projectors.OrthoProjector at 0x79faf0d5ef20>



Covariance



EO Covariance Plot Analysis

It seems that there are more positive correlations than negative correlations on average, with the strongest connections being located in the back of the brain in the upper portion (occipital lobe) for both positive and negative correlations. And the weakest correlations being located in the front of the brain in the upper portion (frontal lobe).

Plot EC (eyes closed) Corralation Matrix

```
In [15]: # from nilearn import plotting
from nilearn.connectome import ConnectivityMeasure

# Display the connectome matrix
from nilearn import plotting

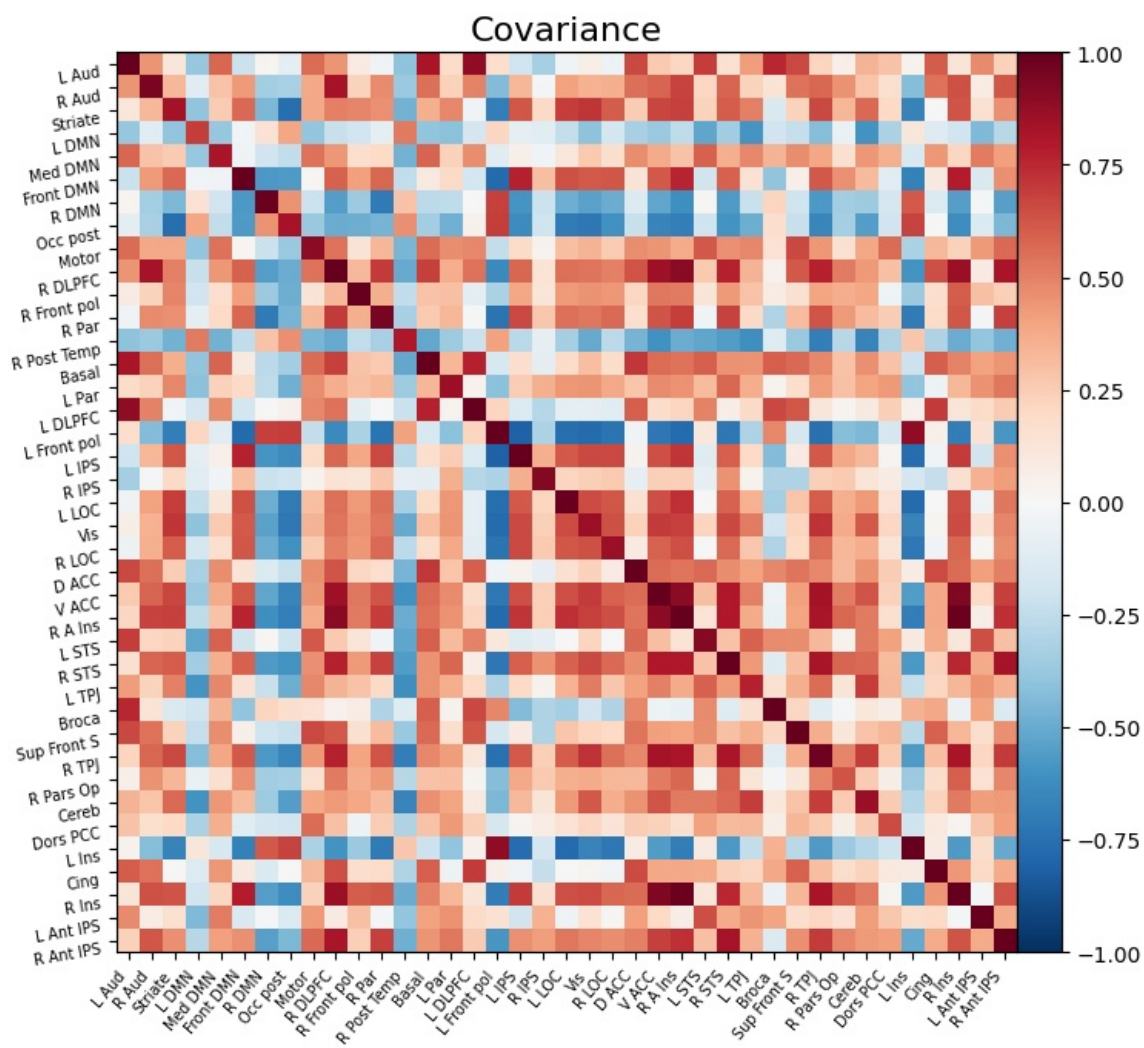
connectivity_measure = ConnectivityMeasure(kind='covariance') # create the covariance object
estimator = connectivity_measure.fit([roi_ec_time_series]) # get the estimator from the covariance object
covariance_matrix = connectivity_measure.fit_transform([roi_ec_time_series])[0] # extract the single subject's

# Display the covariance
plotting.plot_matrix(covariance_matrix, labels=labels, figure=(9,7), vmax=1, vmin=-1, title='Covariance')

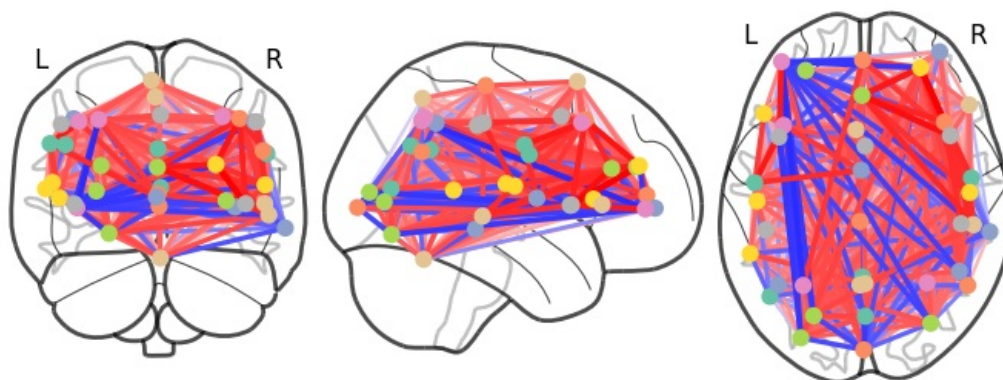
coords = atlas.region_coords # get coords in all ROIs from atlas

# Display the corresponding brain connectivity
plotting.plot_connectome(covariance_matrix, coords, title='Covariance')

Out[15]: <nilearn.plotting.displays._projectors.OrthoProjector at 0x79faecf2ba00>
```



Covariance



EC Covariance Plot Analysis

It seems that there are more positive correlations than negative correlations on average, with the strongest connections being located in the front of the brain in the upper portion (frontal lobe). And the weakest correlations being located in the back of the brain in the upper portion (occipital lobe). However there was a lot of negative correlation stemming from the frontal lobe upper left portion of the brain in the top down image. There was a lot of positive correlation stemming from the frontal lobe upper right portion of the brain in the top down image too, but it doesn't seem as obvious like the left portion's negative correlation.

EO and EC Comparison Analysis

The EC had way stronger correlations on average in comparison to EO. However EO still did have a lot of the same colors that EC, just less drastic (weaker correlation, but still in the same direction for the most part). From this we can tell that when the eyes are open there is more emphasis on the occipital lobe in comparison to the other parts of the brain just due to the stronger connections in that region along with the weaker connection to the other parts of the brain. While in eyes closed we can assume there is more interconnectivity with all parts of the brain because of the higher correlation values going on in all areas of the brain versus what we saw before.

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