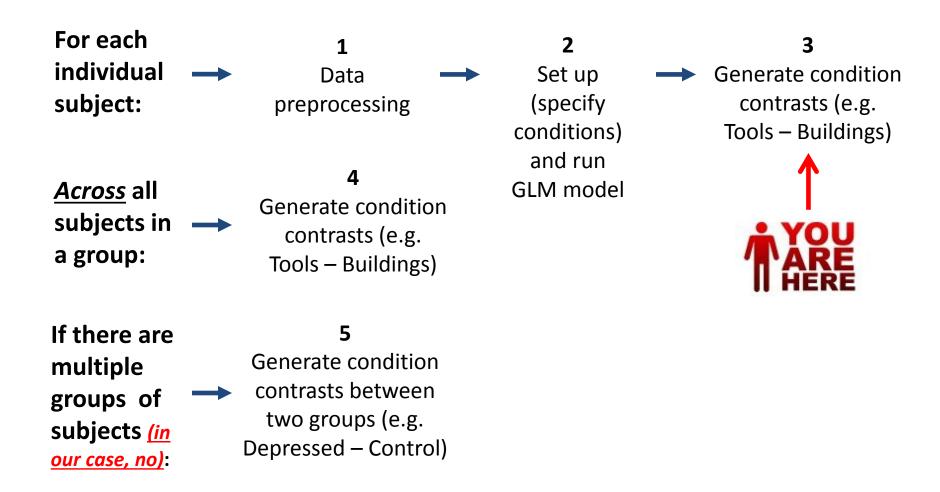
Lab session 5:

Single-subject Statistical Parametric Mapping (SPM) contrasts

Andrew Bauer 02/10/16

Session no.	Date (all Wednesday)	Topic/activity	Topic of quiz that day	Topic of lab write-up (assignment) due that day
1	13-Jan	Lab overview		
2	20-Jan	Brain anatomy		
3	27-Jan	Data preprocessing	Brain anatomy (no. 1)	
4	3-Feb	Set up GLM model	Functional brain anatomy (no. 2)	
5	10-Feb	Single-subject SPM contrasts	Data preprocessing and GLM model (no. 3)	Brain anatomy (no. 1)
6	17-Feb	Within-subject MVPA		Single-subject SPM contrasts (no. 2)
7	24-Feb	SIBR tour and review for mid-term exam		Within-subject MVPA (no. 3)
No lab	2-Mar	No lab (mid-term exam)		
No lab	9-Mar	No lab (spring break)		
8	16-Mar	Group-level SPM contrasts		
9	23-Mar	Between-subjects MVPA		Group-level SPM contrasts (no. 4)
10	30-Mar	Voxel-wise modeling		Between-subjects MVPA (no. 5)
11	6-Apr	Functional connectivity analysis (no assignment)		
12	13-Apr	Review for final exam		Voxel-wise modeling (no. 6)
No lab	20-Apr	No lab		
No lab	27-Apr	No lab (final exam)		

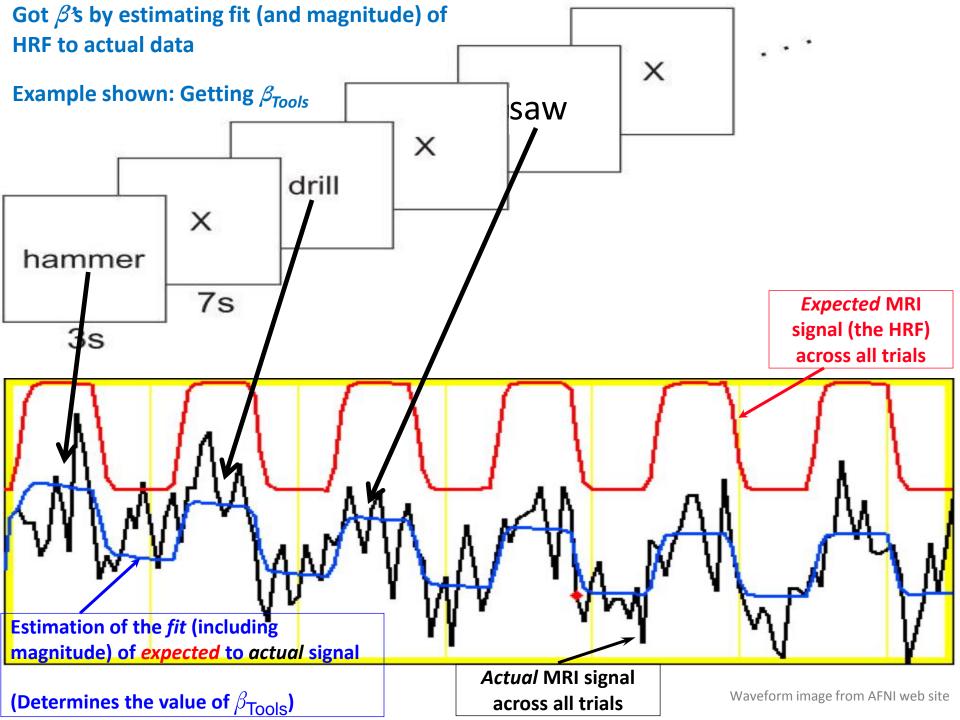
General sequence of data preprocessing and GLM analysis



Programming statistical β contrasts to compare...

- Activation of one condition vs. Baseline ("Resting")
- Activation between two different conditions
 - Baseline cancels out (see below)

Contrast	Baseline multiplier	Tools multiplier	Buildings multiplier	Statistical result (<i>t-stat</i> and <i>p-value</i>) in <u>each</u> voxel				
eta_{Tools} - $eta_{Baseline}$	-1	1	0	Tools activation that is > "Resting"				
$eta_{ extsf{Buildings}}$ – $eta_{ extsf{Baseline}}$	-1	0	1	Buildings activation that is > "Resting"				
βTools - βBuildings i.e. (Tools - Baseline) - (Buildings - Baseline)	0	1	-1	(Tools > "Resting") that is > (Buildings > "Resting")				
βBuildings - βTools i.e. (Buildings - Baseline) - (Tools - Baseline)	0	-1	1	(Buildings > "Resting") that is > (Tools > "Resting")				

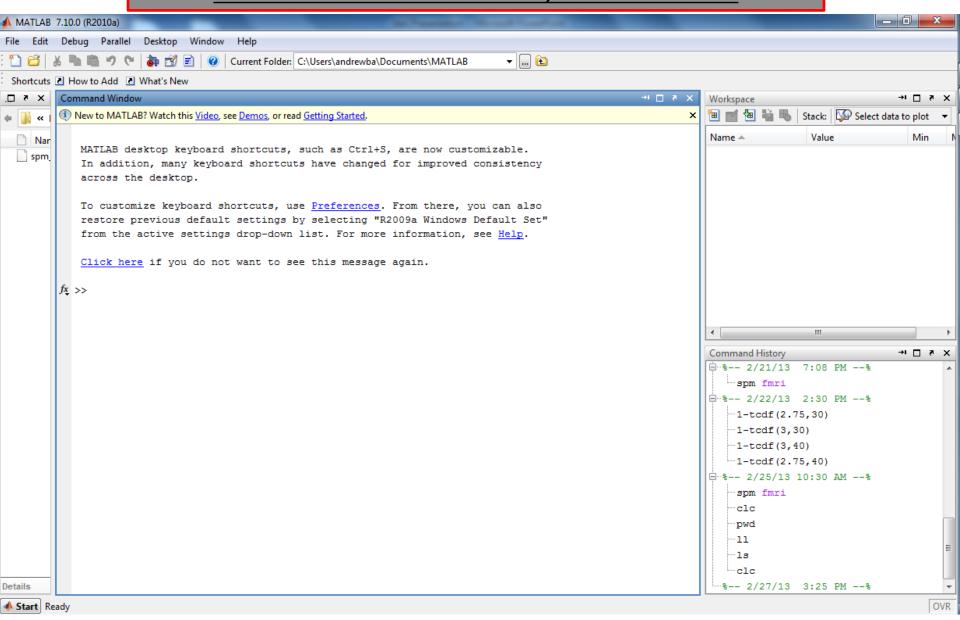


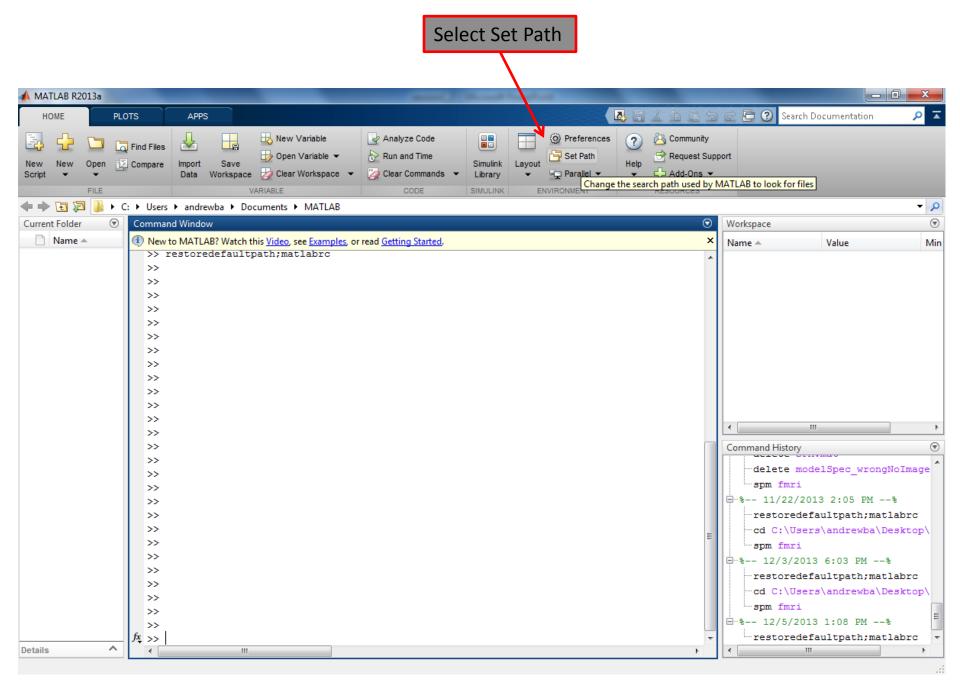
Multiplier vectors for β contrasts Each category vs. average of others

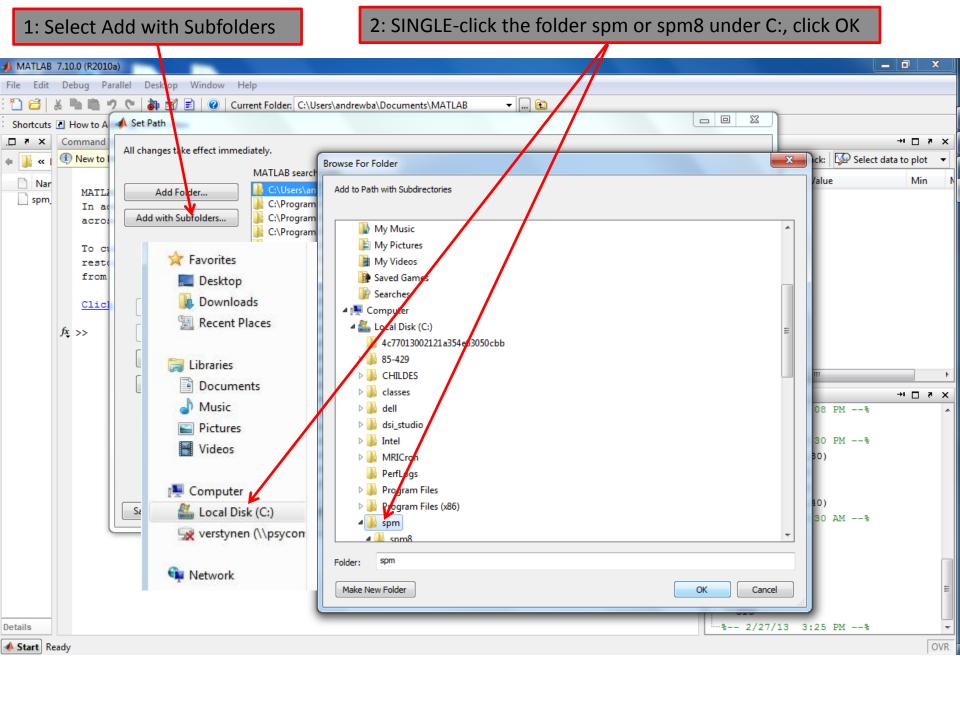
(For the assignment, you will need to download an Excel file called "session5 companion betaMultis" off Blackboard. You will need to save it to the computer and open it in Excel)

Category no.	Contrast name	Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Constant
1	Animals_vs_others	[0	11	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0]
2	Bodyparts_vs_others	[0	-1	11	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0]
3	Buildings_vs_others	[0	-1	-1	11	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0]
4	Buildingparts_vs_others	[0	-1	-1	-1	11	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0]
5	Clothing_vs_others	[0	-1	-1	-1	-1	11	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0]
6	Furniture_vs_others	[0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	11	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0]
7	Insects_vs_others	[0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	11	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0]
8	Kitchen_vs_others	[0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	11	-1	-1	-1	-1	0]
9	Manmade_vs_others	[0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	11	-1	-1	-1	0]
10	Tools_vs_others	[0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	11	-1	-1	0]
11	Vegetables_vs_others	[0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	11	-1	0]
12	Vehicles_vs_others	[0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	11	0]

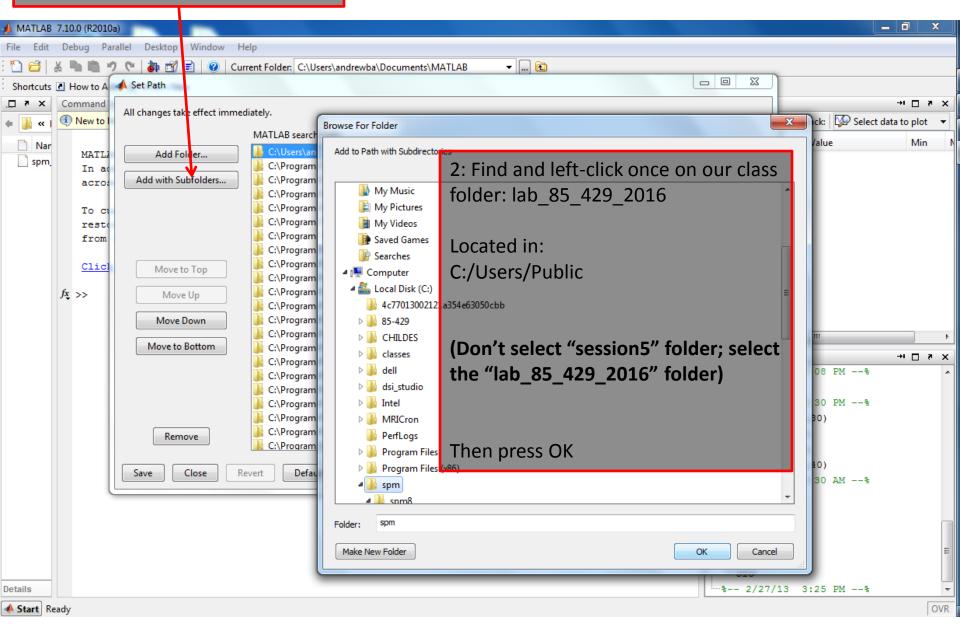
Start Matlab 2012b (on desktop, or type "matlab" in Start menu to find it) NOTE: You MUST select Matlab 2012b, do NOT select 2014b

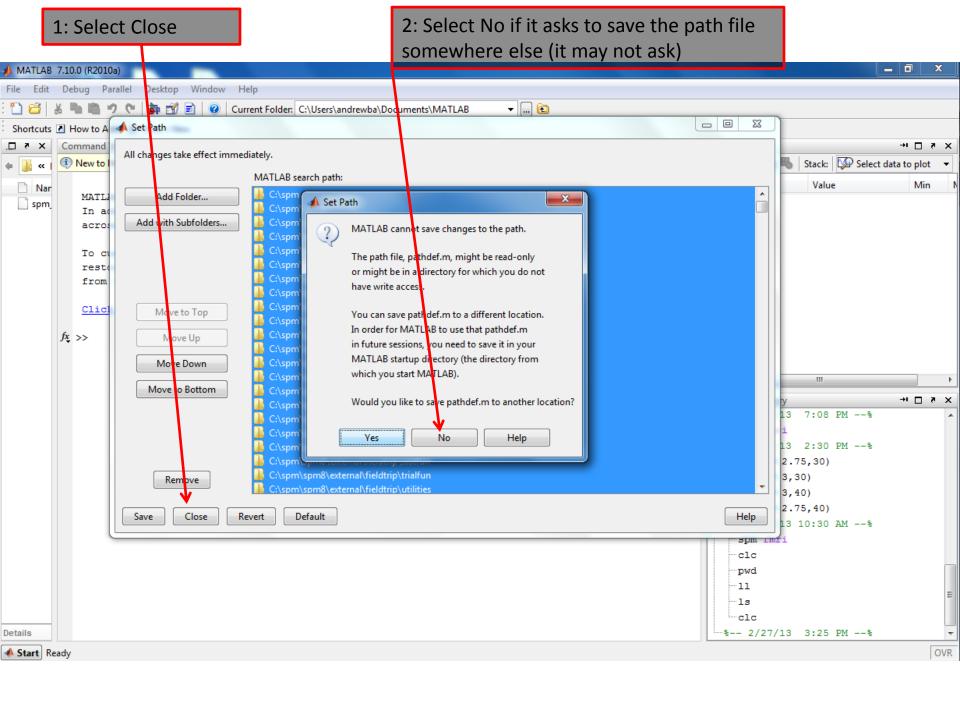






1: Select Add with Subfolders again

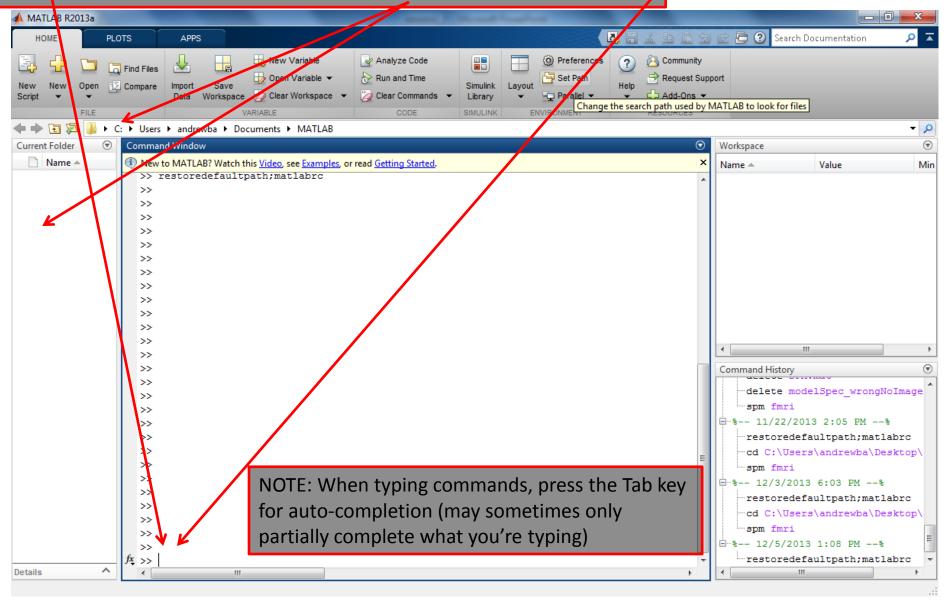


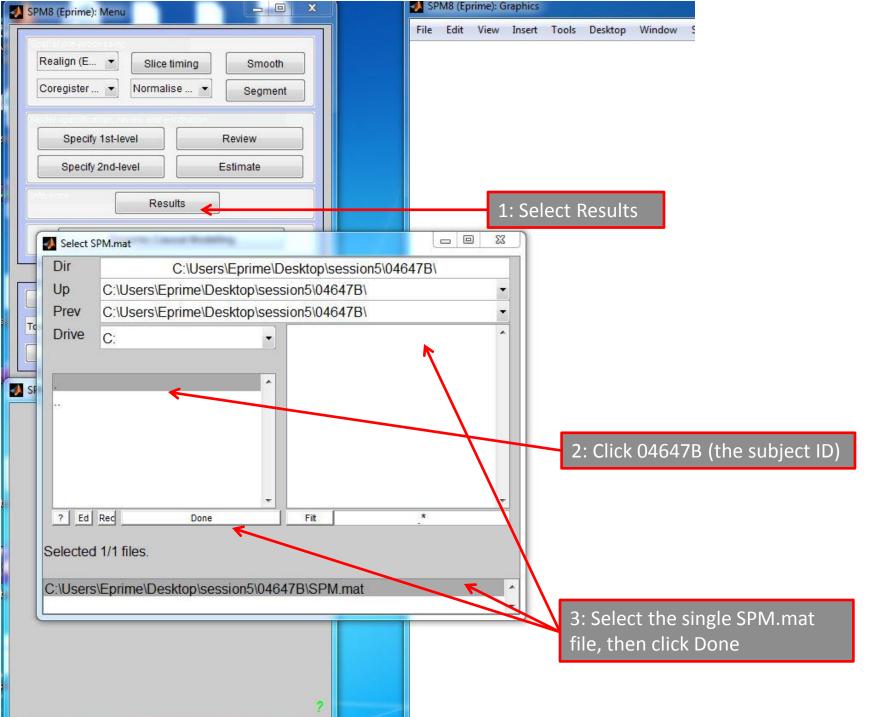


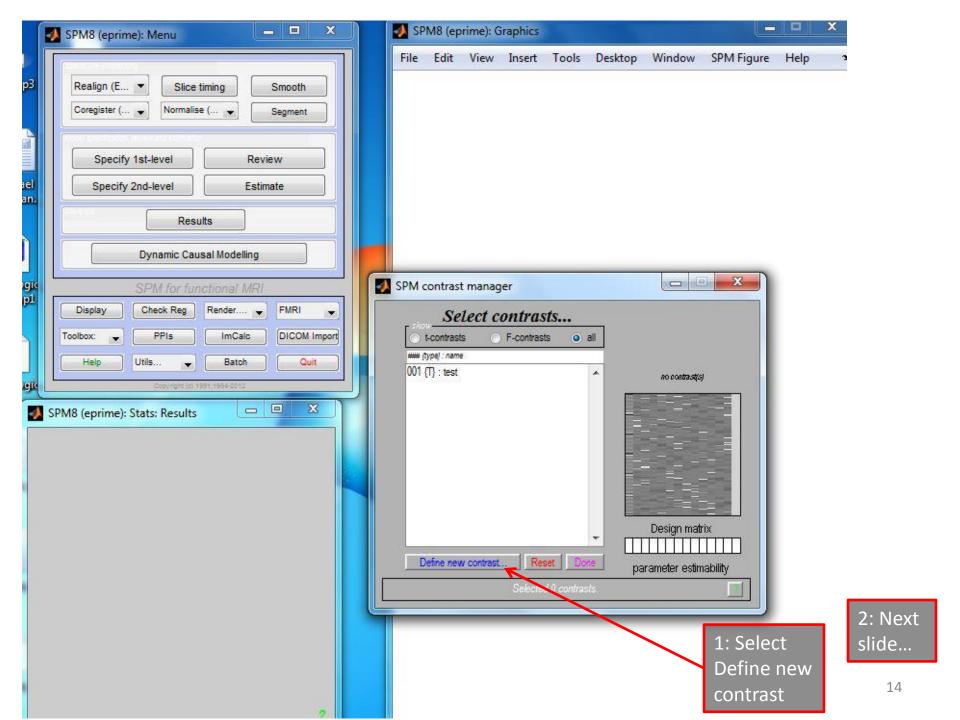
1: Go to the Matlab Command Window and type: cd C:/Users/Public/lab_85_429_2016/session5

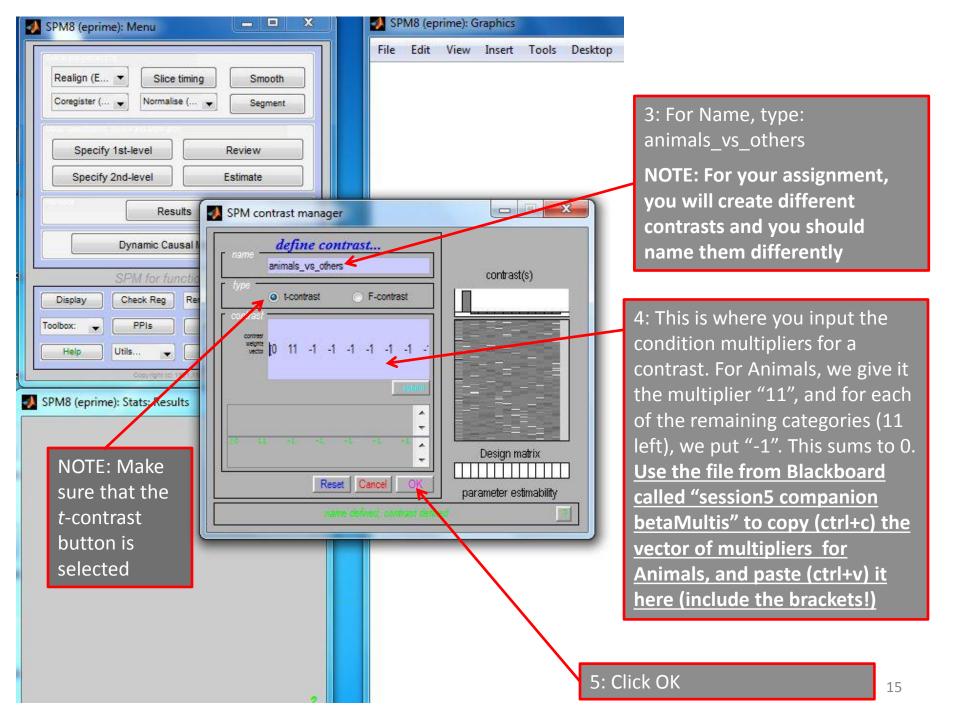
2: Then type: spm fmri

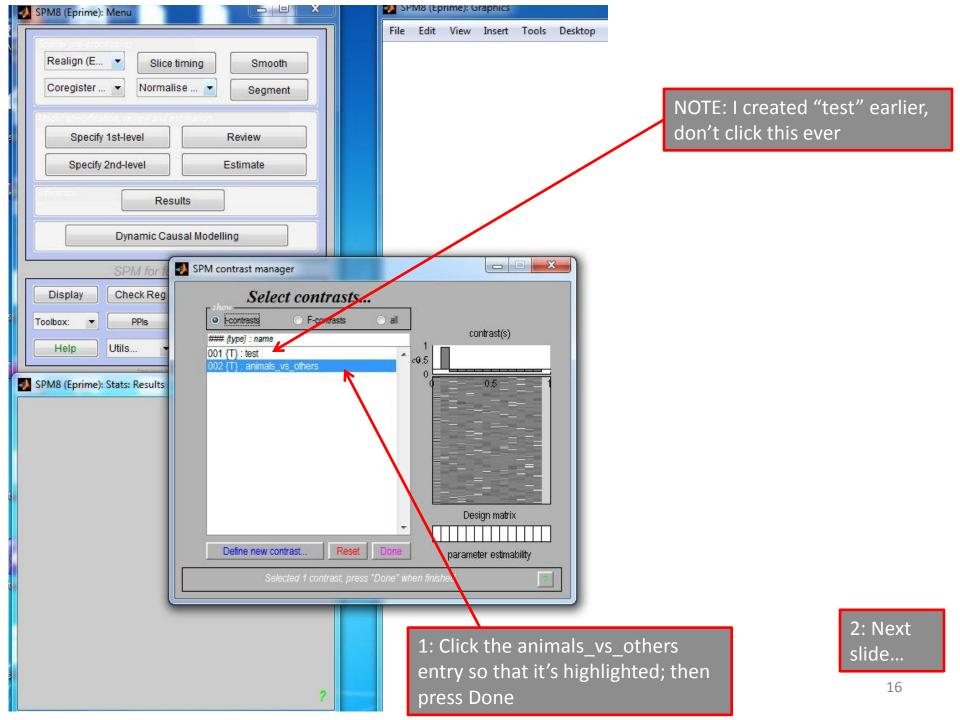
...(OR navigate there using the browser)

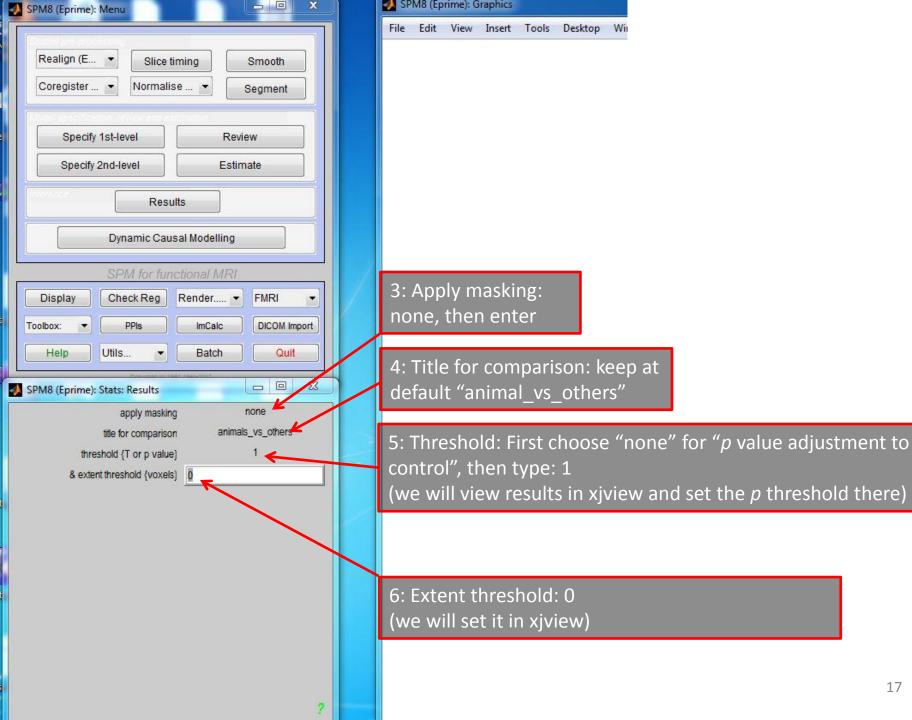




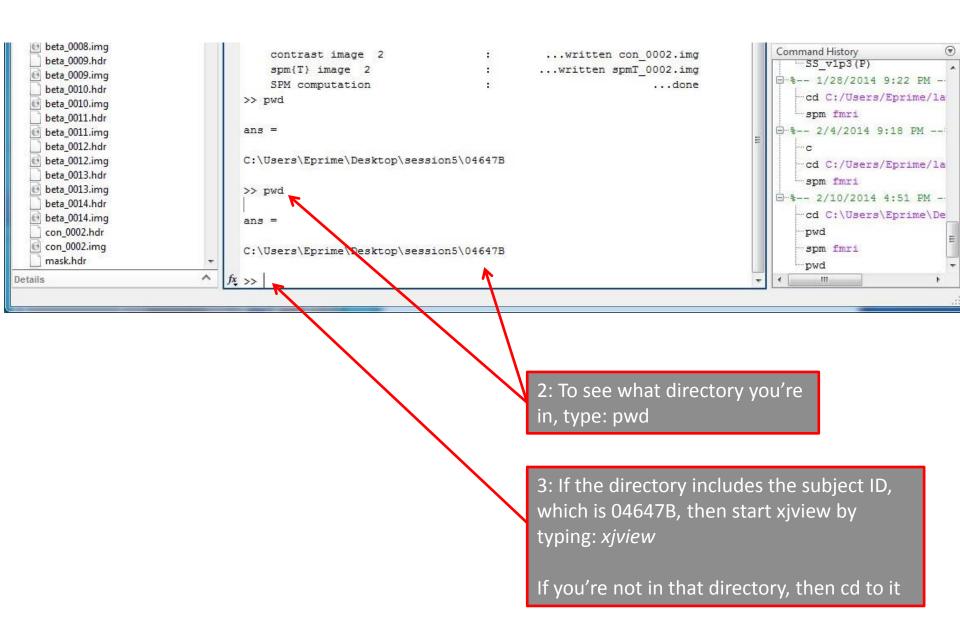


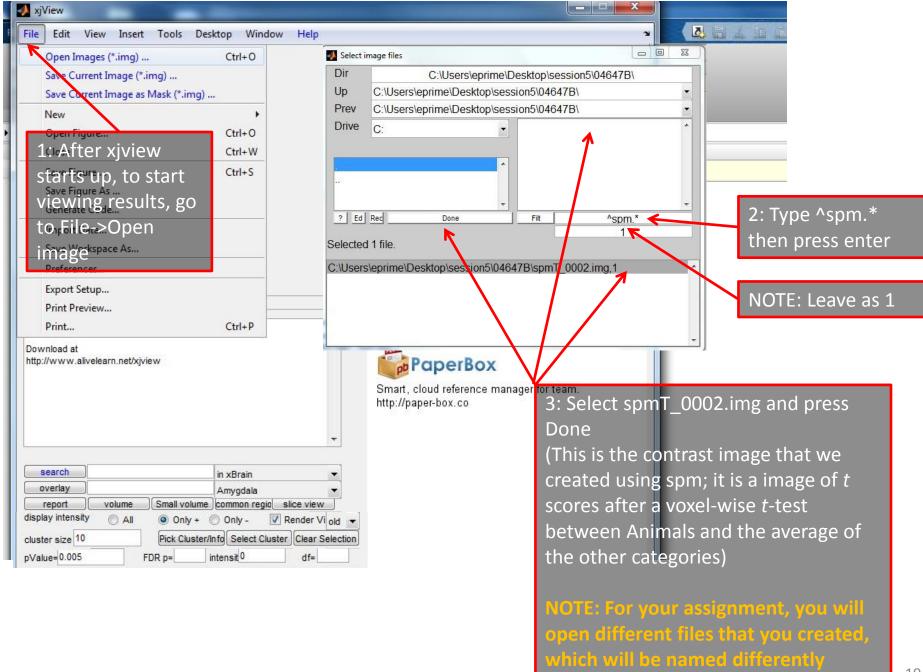


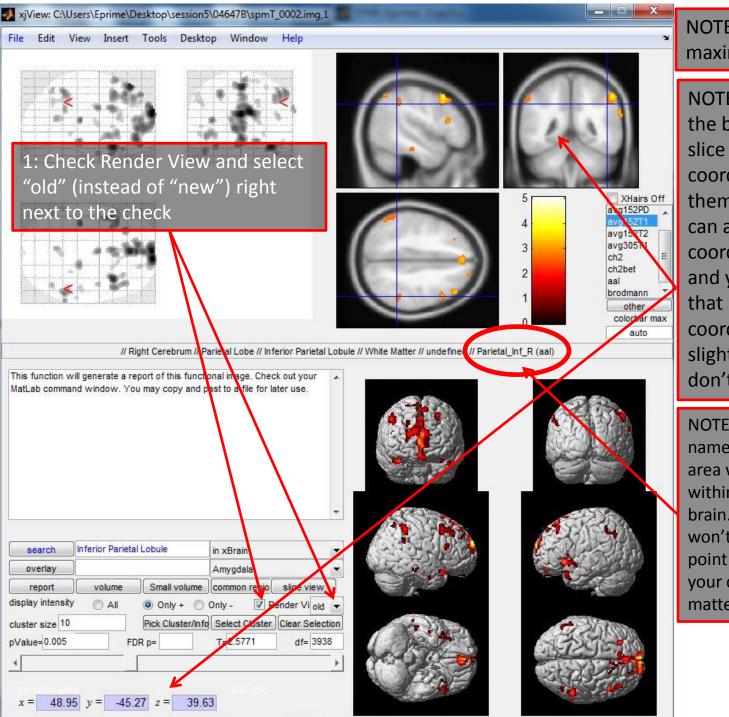




1: After defining the contrast parameters in the previous slide, spm will display a window of results. However, we will ignore this and instead view results using xjview. But don't close spm. Go back to the Matlab command window (it's already open)





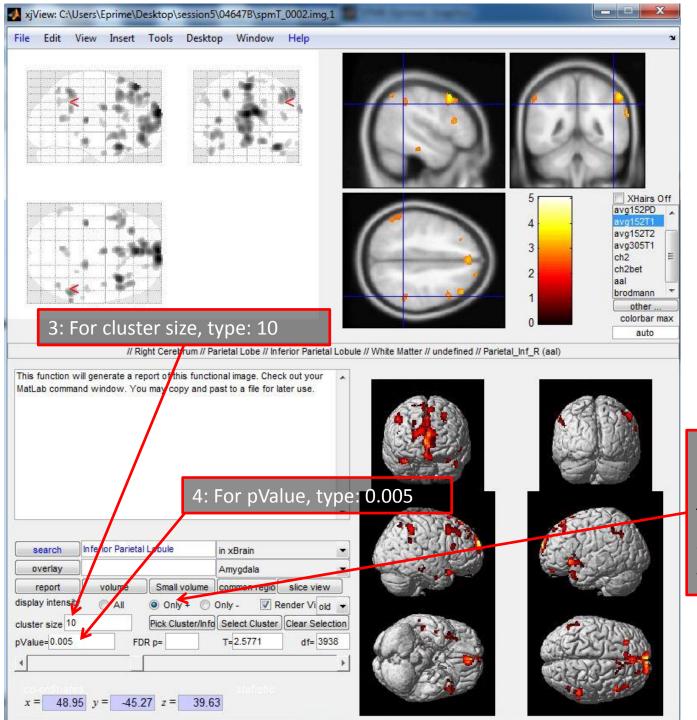


NOTE: The window will not maximize on these computers

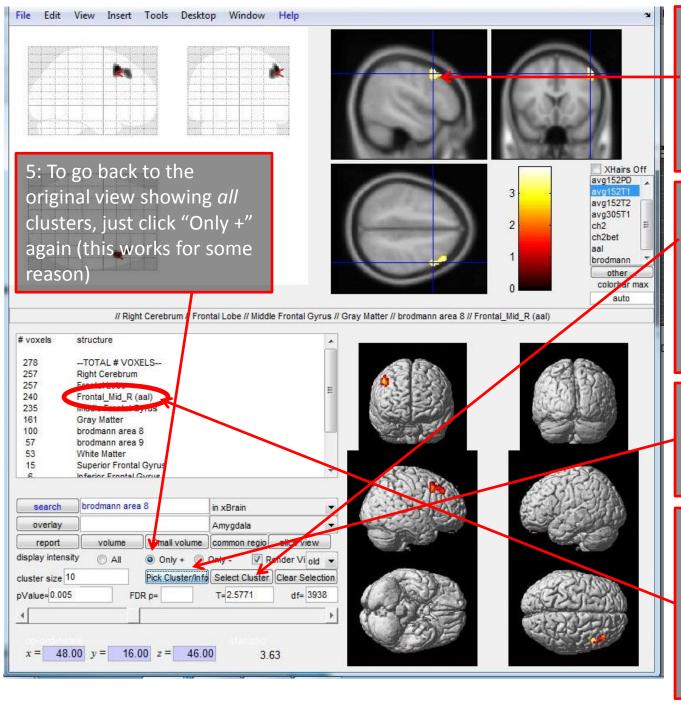
NOTE: Wherever you click in the brain (in one of the three slice views), the MNI coordinates will adjust themselves accordingly. You can also manually enter coordinates into these fields and your cursor will go to that point (although the coordinates may change slightly, but that's okay – don't worry about it)

NOTE: The AAL brain region name will appear in this circled area whenever your cursor is within the grey matter of the brain. Sometimes the AAL name won't appear; it means that that point isn't defined there, and your cursor is probably in white matter or on/outside the skull

2: Next slide...



5: Select: Only +
(We are viewing only
positive brain activation
here, or in other words,
where activation is greater
for Animals vs. the others)



1: To show a single cluster and display its anatomical information, first click within a desired cluster on the screen (doesn't have to be the one displayed here)

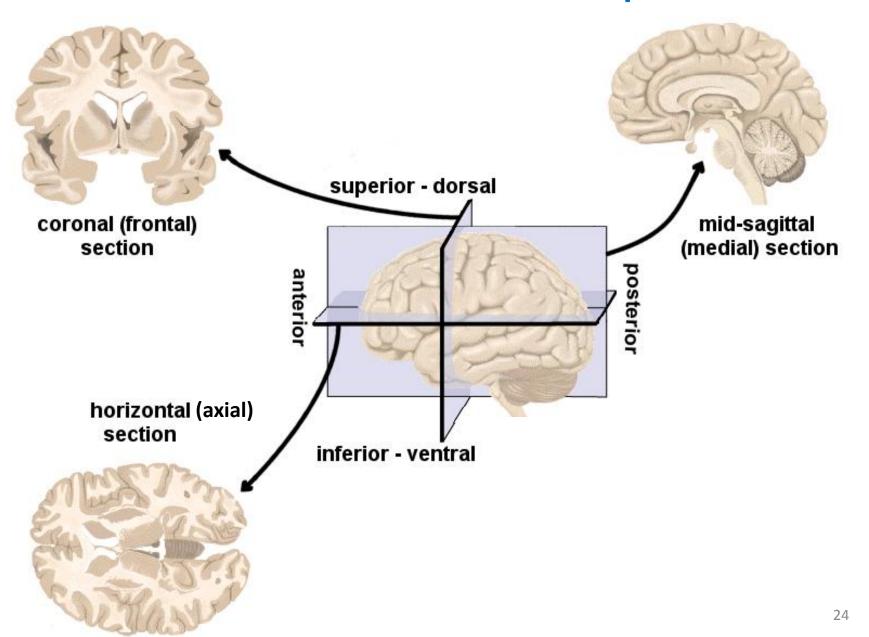
2: Click Select Cluster. It should say that there is one cluster selected in the white space to the left. (If you must de-select a cluster ever, click Clear Selection to the right)

3: Click Pick Cluster/Info.
Now you should see #
voxels per brain area in the
white space to the left

4: That is all that you'll need to do to display this information. The assignment will ask you identify the AAL region with the most voxels. Here, it's Frontal_Mid_R

- We created the Animals vs. others contrast as practice. You will create other contrasts for the assignment. This is all the guidance/information that you should need to do the assignment
- See the slides below for help with orientation terms, planes, and brain anatomy and functions
- You are free to download the xjview manual off Blackboard for further help
- If something goes wrong with spm or xjview, just exit the program and restart it from Matlab as usual. You don't have to exit out of Matlab to restart spm or xjview
- If you must restart Matlab for whatever reason, after you start Matlab up be sure to set both paths again and cd back to the "session5" directory

Orientation terms and planes

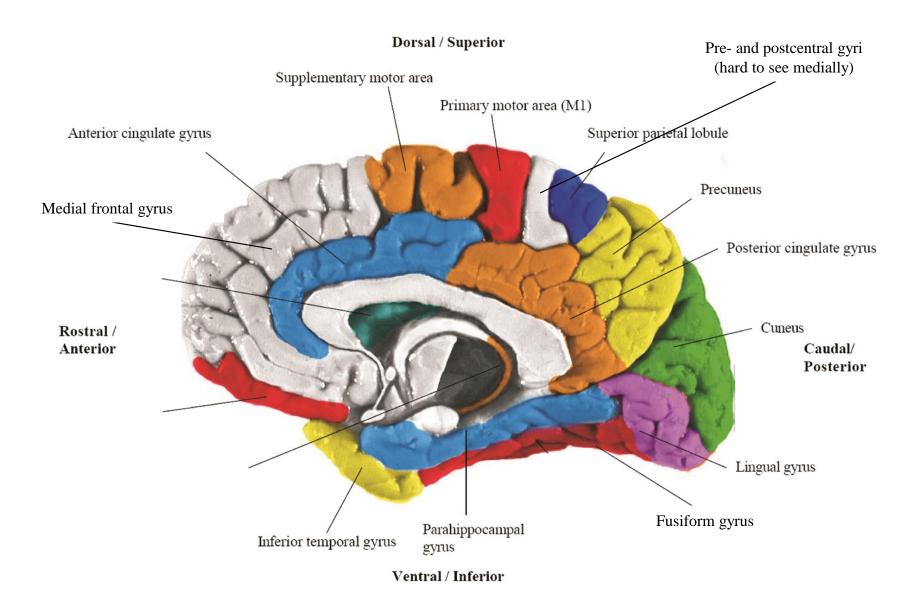


We are using the Automated Anatomical Labeling (AAL) atlas in this lab (very similar to the atlases of your two quizzes)

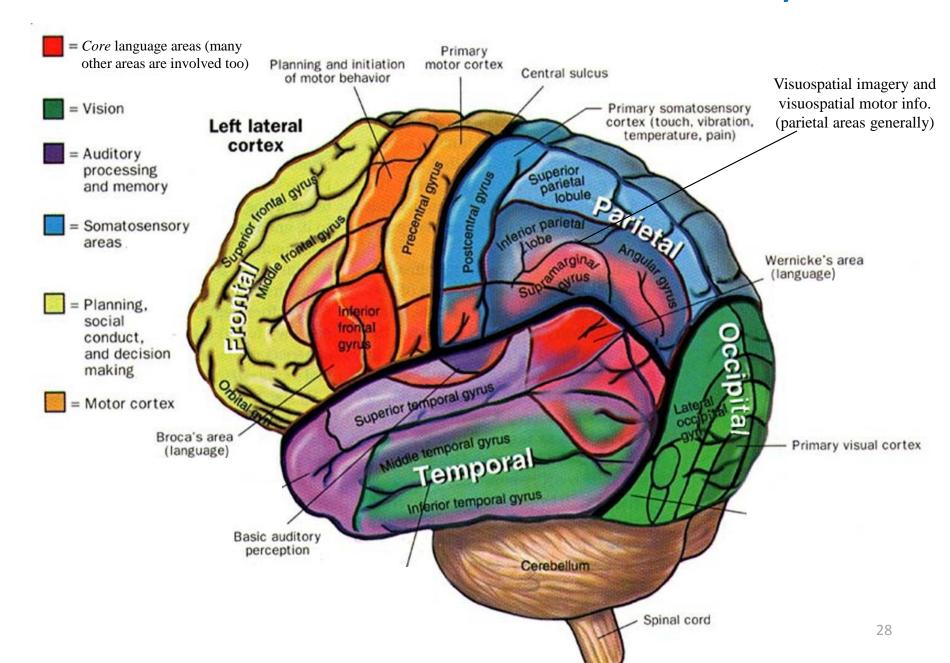


Lateral gyri and sulci Precentral gyrus Postcentral gyrus Central sulcus Dorsal / Superior (thick blue line) Primary motor area (M1) Superior parietal lobule Supplementary motor area Inferior parietal lobule: Premotor area Supramarginal gyrus Angular gyrus Dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (Includes some middle and superior frontal gyri) Lateral occipital gyrus Rostral / Caudal/ Anterior **Posterior** Lateral occipital gyrus Frontal pole Inferior frontal gyrus Orbital gyrus-Temporal pole Cerebellum Superior temporal gyrus Middle temporal gyrus Inferior temporal gyrus Sylvian fissure (or "lateral sulcus") Ventral / Inferior (thick yellow line)

Medial gyri (some redundancy w/previous slide)



General functional neuroanatomy



References

Ferstl, E. C., Neumann, J., Bogler, C., & von Cramon, D. Y. (2008). The extended language network: a meta-analysis of neuroimaging studies on text comprehension. Human Brain Mapping, 29(5), 581–93. doi:10.1002/hbm.20422

Just, M. A., Cherkassky, V. L., Aryal, S., & Mitchell, T. M. (2010). A neurosemantic theory of concrete noun representation based on the underlying brain codes. PLoS One, 5(1), e8622.

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0008622

Patterson, K., Nestor, P. J., & Rogers, T. T. (2007). Where do you know what you know? The representation of semantic knowledge in the human brain. Nature Reviews. Neuroscience, 8(12), 976–87. doi:10.1038/nrn2277