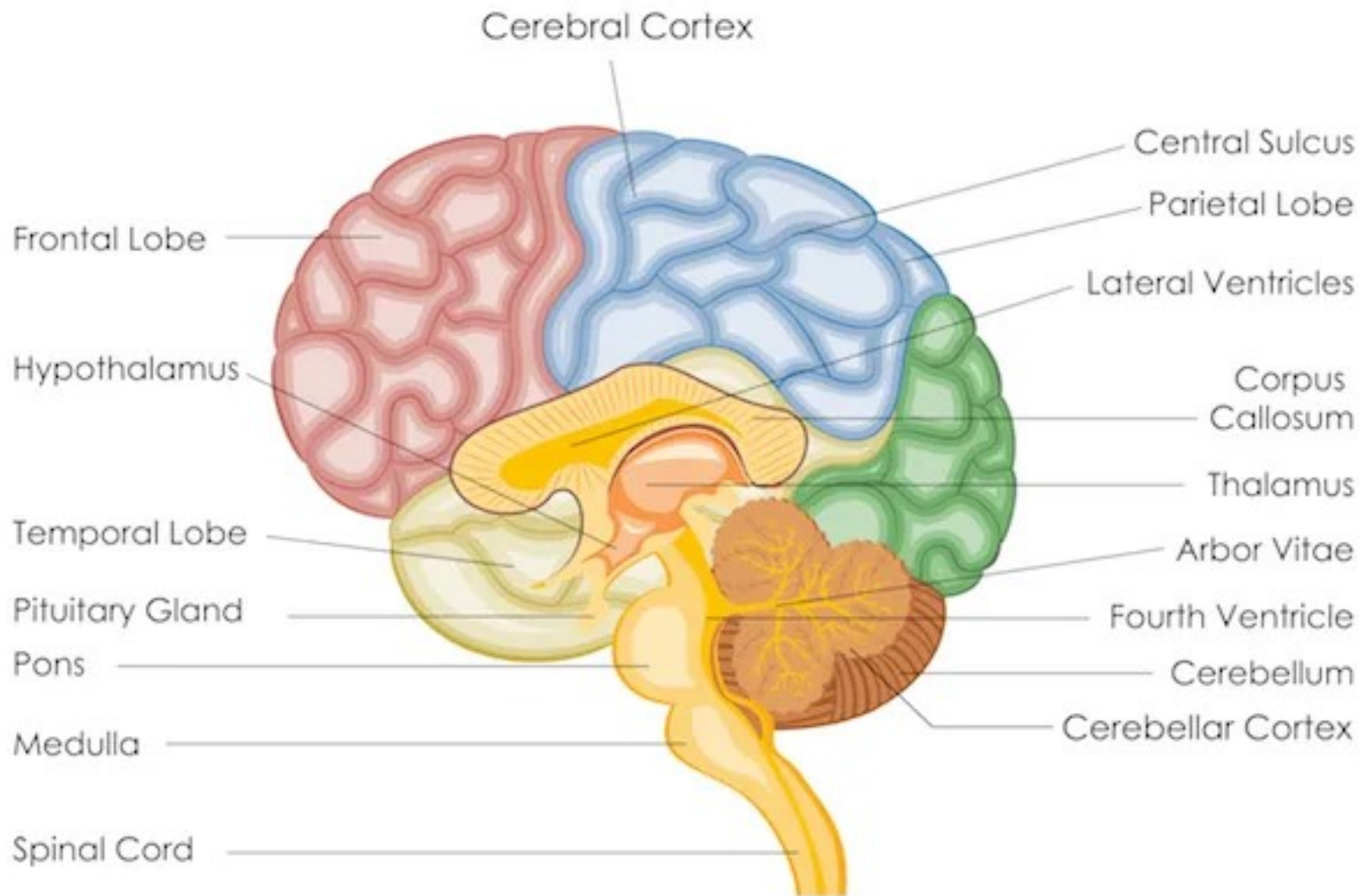


Connectomes are brain networks: $G \equiv (V, E)$

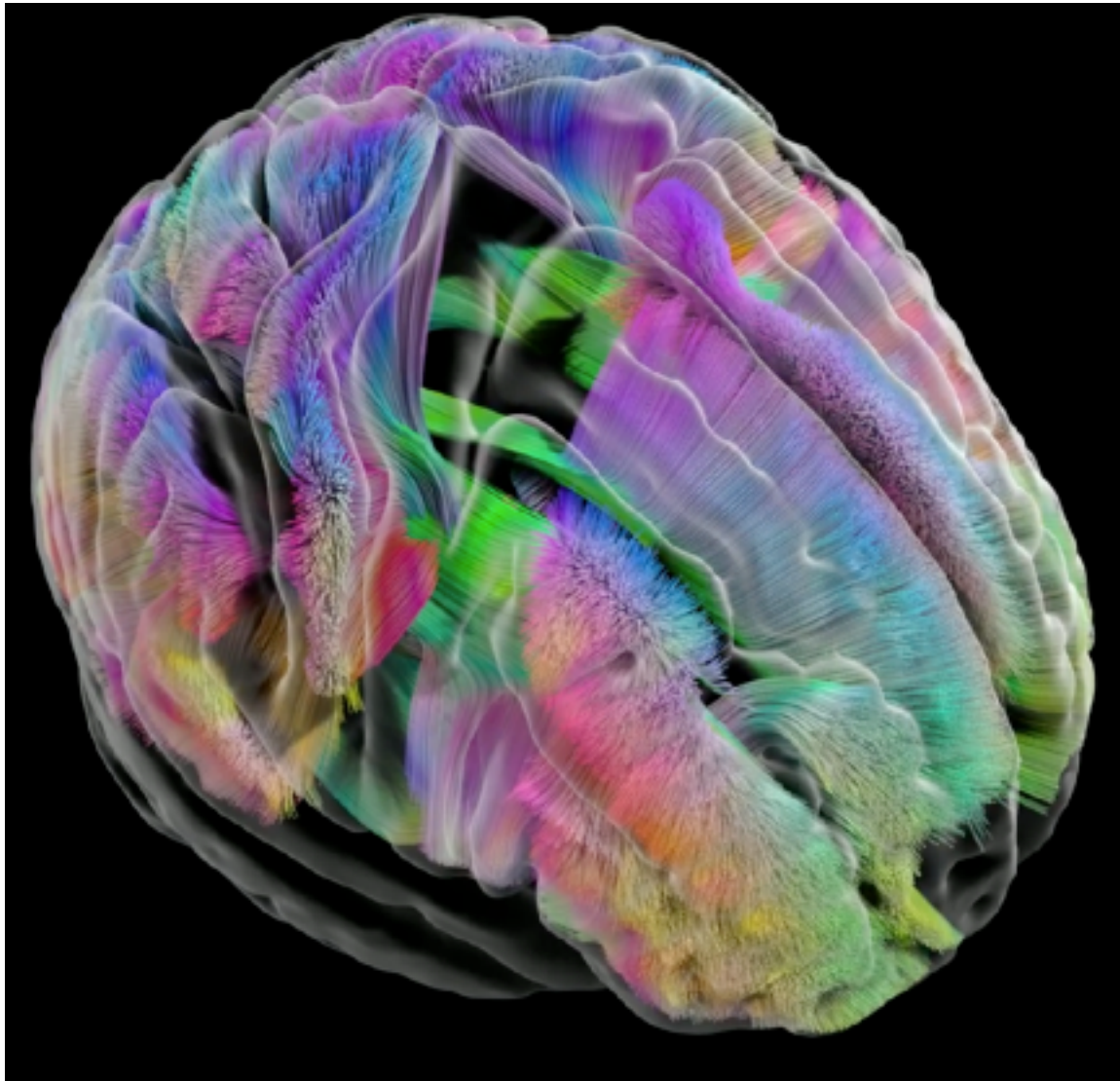
• anatomically distinct brain regions (e.g., corpus callosum)

= structural connections between regions (e.g., nerve fibers)



Vertices: brain regions
(Source: [Lead DBS](#))

+

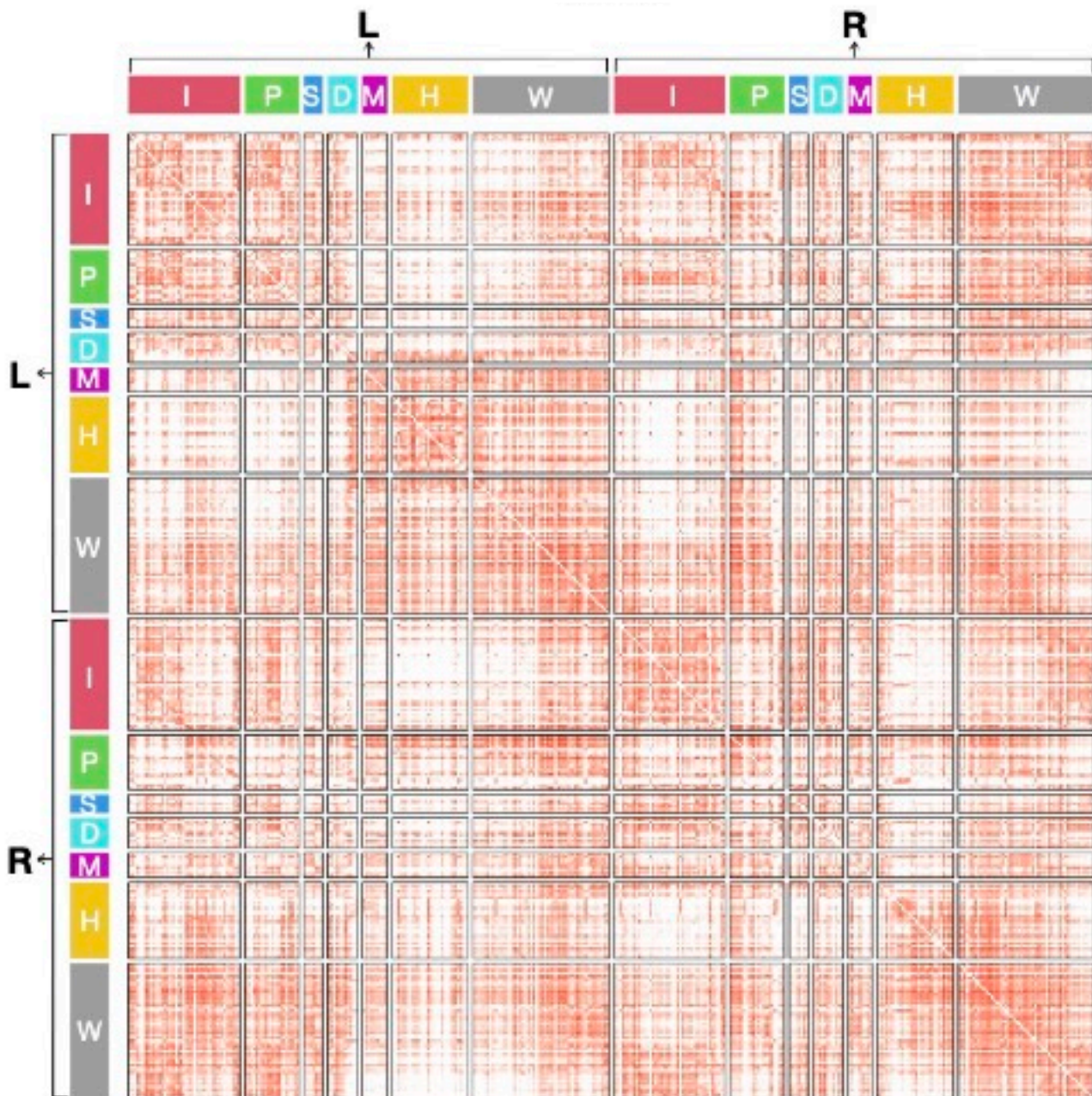


Edges: nerve fibers
(Source: [USC](#))

- ***Vertices***

- ***Edges***

||

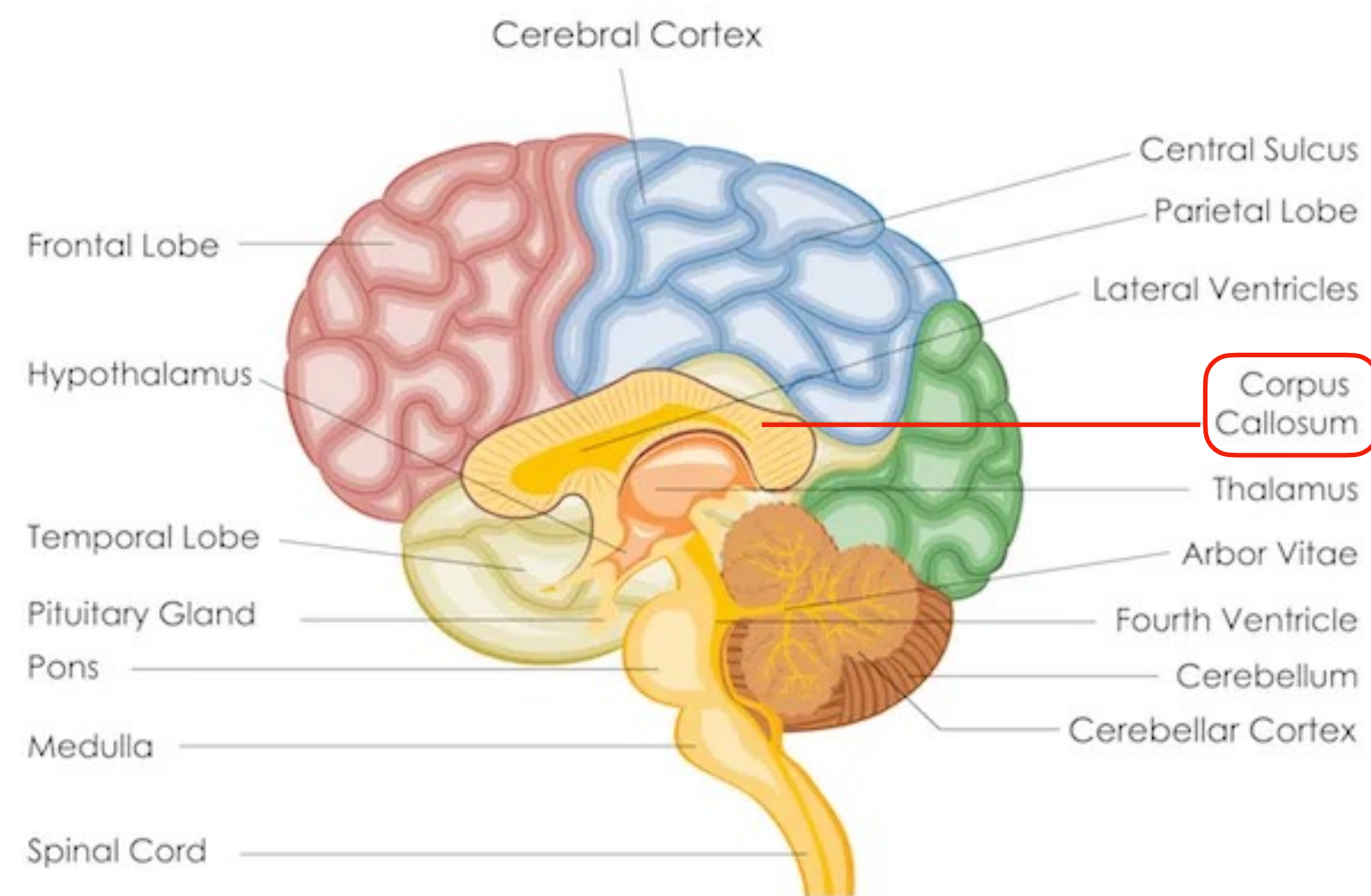


Connectome
(Source: me!)



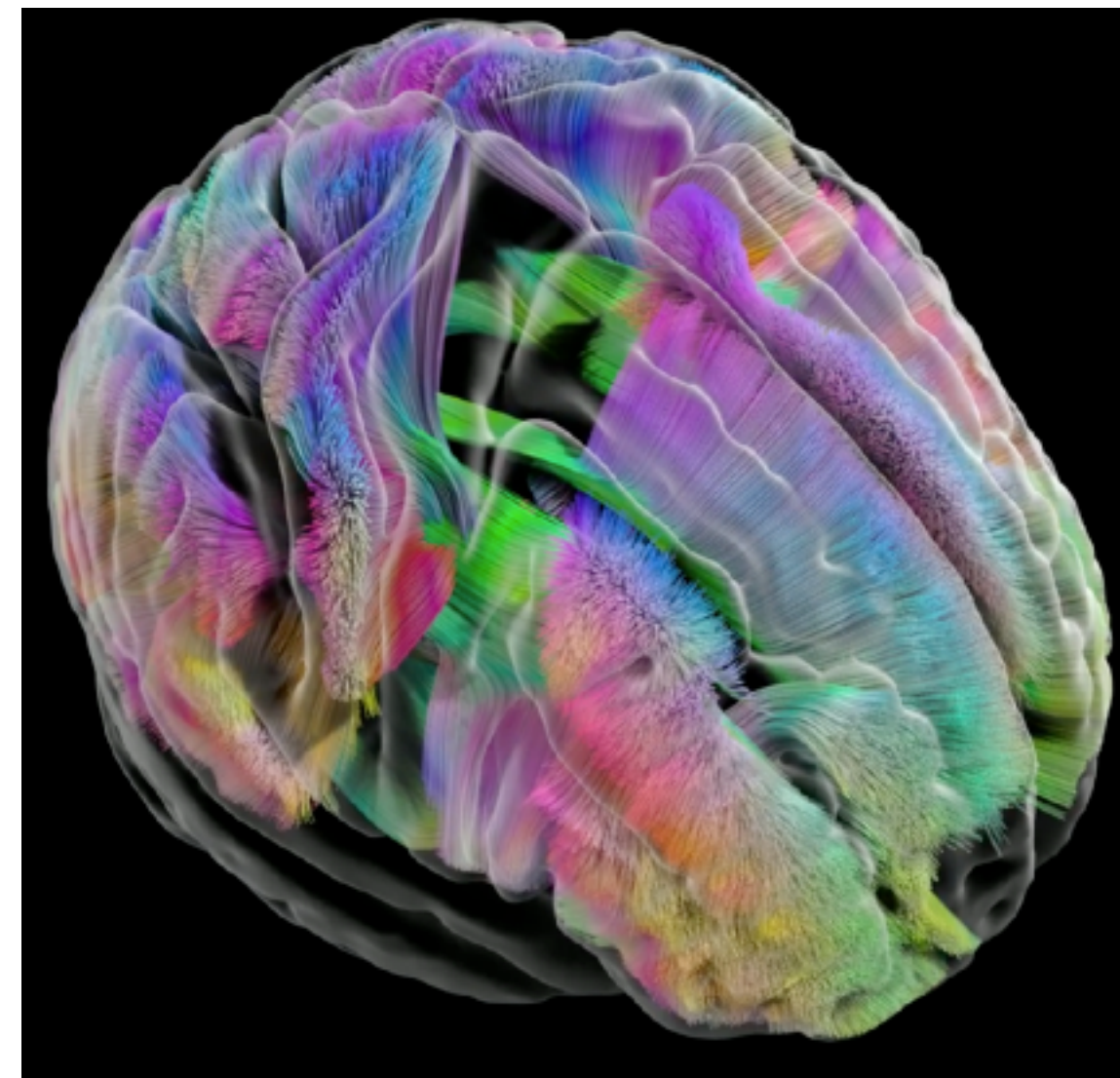
Connectomes are brain networks: $G = (V, E)$

- **Vertices** = anatomically distinct brain regions (e.g., corpus callosum)
- **Edges** = structural connections between regions (e.g., nerve fibers)



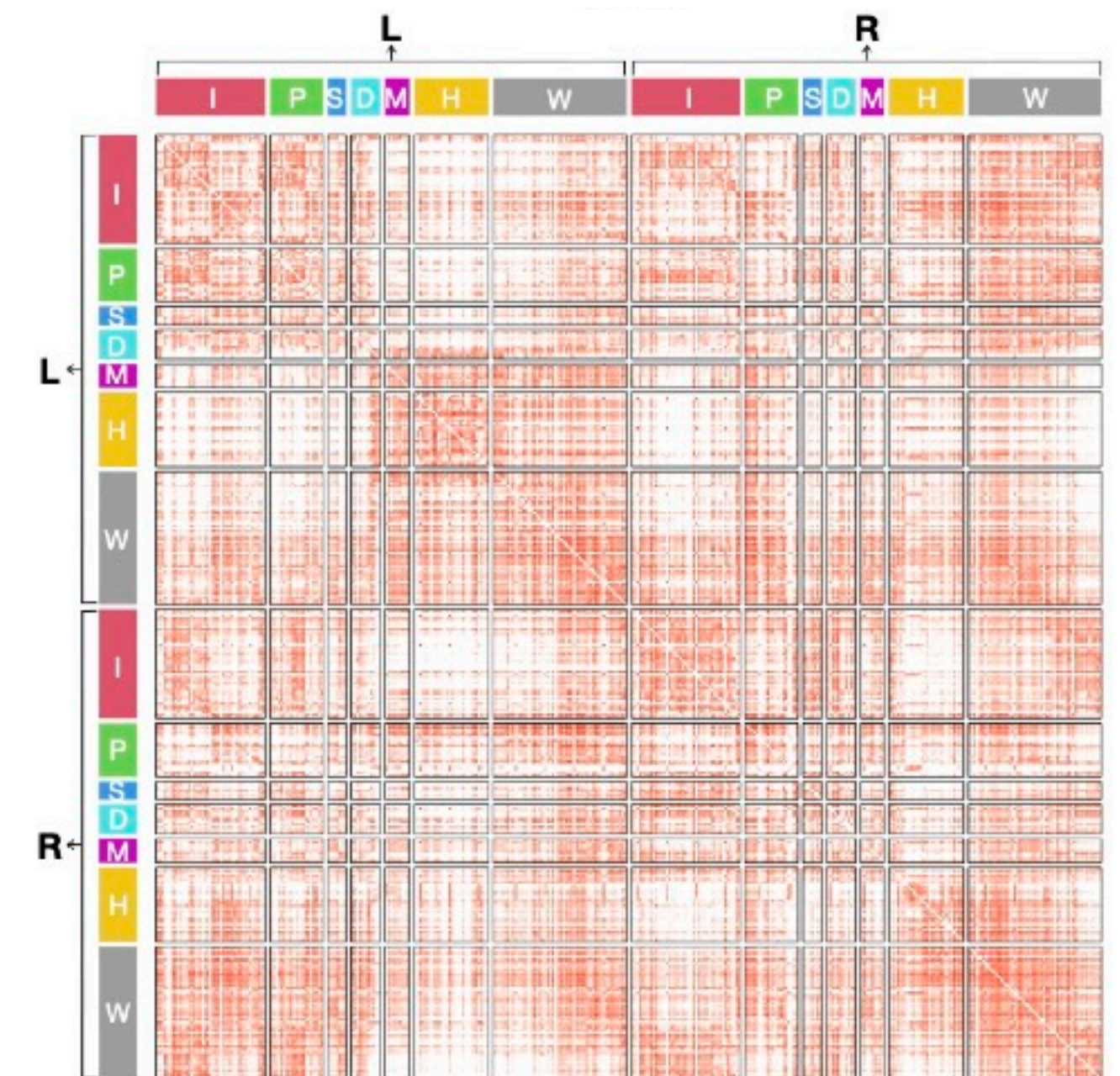
Vertices: brain regions
(Source: [Lead DBS](#))

+



Edges: nerve fibers
(Source: [USC](#))

=



Connectome
(Source: me!)

Towards the goal of comparative connectomics

How do patterns in graph topology
characterize neurological phenotypes?