Graph matching results with precision matrices

alpha = 0.0025

```
In [322... import numpy as np
             import os
             from PIL import Image
             import scipy.io as sio
             import matplotlib.image as mpimg
             from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
             from matplotlib.gridspec import GridSpec
             import dataframe image as dfi
             from IPython.display import display
             import pandas as pd
             cwd = os.getcwd()
            # alphas 0, 1, 2, 3 correspond to: alpha paramter = 0, 0.0025, 0.0075, 0.0125
             alpha = 1
             results dir = str(cwd) + '/results/jupyter/precision/stroke/alpha' + str(alpha
             figures dir = results dir + 'figures/'
             # make results table.
             results dir = str(cwd) + '/results/jupyter/precision/stroke/alpha' + str(alpha
             results=loadmat(results dir + '/results.mat')
             results=results['results']
  In [324... def color negative red(val):
                 11 11 11
                Takes a scalar and returns a string with
                the css property `'color: red'` for negative
                 strings, black otherwise.
                 color = 'red' if (val < 0.05 and val > 0) else 'black'
                 return 'color: % s' % color
            import scipy.io as spio
             def loadmat(filename):
                 this function should be called instead of direct spio.loadmat
                 as it cures the problem of not properly recovering python dictionaries
                 from mat files. It calls the function check keys to cure all entries
                 which are still mat-objects
                 data = spio.loadmat(filename, struct as record=False, squeeze me=True)
                 return check keys (data)
             def check keys(dict):
                 checks if entries in dictionary are mat-objects. If yes
                 todict is called to change them to nested dictionaries
                 for key in dict:
                                               pio.matlab.mio5 params.mat struct):
Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js
```

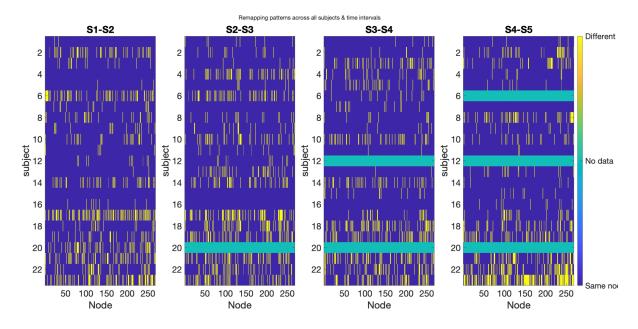
Remapping patterns across all subjects and time points:

- Subjects listed vertically, brain regions listed horizontally (left right)
- Purple ticks indicate the node was mapped to itself
- Yellow ticks indicate that the node was mapped to a different node (i.e. remapped)
- Turquoise blocks indicate no data for that subject

```
img1 = mpimg.imread(str(figures_dir+'remapping_raster_allsubjects_overtime.png
fig = plt.figure(constrained_layout=True, figsize=(30,30))
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)

ax1.imshow(img1)
ax1.axis('off')
```

Out[326... (-0.5, 2916.5, 1457.5, -0.5)



Analysis 1

Correlation between each brain region's remap frequency and mean ChaCo scores across subjects

```
# Analysis 1
 a1=results['corr w chaco']
 a1s1=a1['s1s2']
 a1s2=a1['s2s3']
 a1s3=a1['s3s4']
 a1s4=a1['s4s5']
 dict = {'Stat' : ['Pearson p', 'Pearson rho'],
         'S1-S2' : [a1s1['p'], a1s1['rho']] ,
         'S2-S3' : [a1s2['p'], a1s2['rho']] ,
         'S3-S4' : [a1s3['p'], a1s3['rho']] ,
         'S4-S5' : [a1s4['p'], a1s4['rho']]}
 df = pd.DataFrame(dict)
 df=df.set index('Stat')
 df=df.style.applymap(color negative red).set caption("Analysis 1")
 display(df)
 img2 = mpimg.imread(str(figures dir+'corr remapping chaco.png'))
 fig = plt.figure(constrained layout=True, figsize=(30,30))
 ax1 = fig.add subplot(1,1,1)
 ax1.imshow(img2)
 ax1.axis('off')
```

Analysis 1

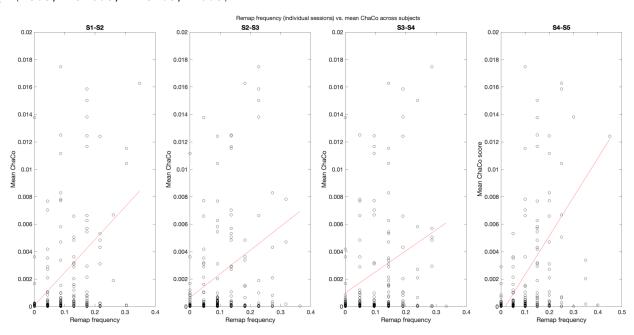
S1-S2 S2-S3 S3-S4 S4-S5

Stat

 Pearson p
 0.000453
 0.003283
 0.014250
 0.000001

 Pearson rho
 0.212761
 0.178968
 0.149569
 0.296524

Out[327... (-0.5, 2916.5, 1457.5, -0.5)



Top figure: remap frequency of each gray matter region, averaged across all pairs of sessions, versus the mean ChaCo score of that region across subjects. Bottom figure: remap frequency of each gray matter region, averaged across all pairs of sessions, versus the logtransformed mean ChaCo score of that region across subjects.

```
# Analysis 2 - Correlation between remap frequency and ChaCo scores - all sess
a2=results['corr w chaco allsessions']
dict = {'Stat' : ['Spearman p', 'Spearman rho', 'Pearson p', 'Pearson rho'],
        'Value' : [a2['pearson p'], a2['pearson rho'],a2['spearman p'],a2['spe
df2 = pd.DataFrame(dict)
df2=df2.set index('Stat')
df2=df2.style.applymap(color negative red).set caption("Analysis 2a")
display(df2)
img1 = mpimg.imread(str(figures dir+'corr remapping chaco allsessions.png'))
fig = plt.figure(constrained layout=True, figsize=(30,30))
ax1 = fig.add subplot(1,1,1)
ax1.imshow(img1)
ax1.axis('off')
a2b=results['corr w chaco allsessions log']
dict = {'Stat' : ['Pearson p', 'Pearson rho'],
        'Value' : [a2b['pearson p'], a2b['pearson rho']]}
df2b = pd.DataFrame(dict)
df2b=df2b.set index('Stat')
df2b=df2b.style.applymap(color negative red).set caption("Analysis 2b - log tr
display(df2b)
img2 = mpimg.imread(str(figures dir+'corr remapping chaco allsessions log.png'
fig = plt.figure(constrained_layout=True, figsize=(30,30))
ax1 = fig.add subplot(1,1,1)
ax1.imshow(img2)
ax1.axis('off')
```

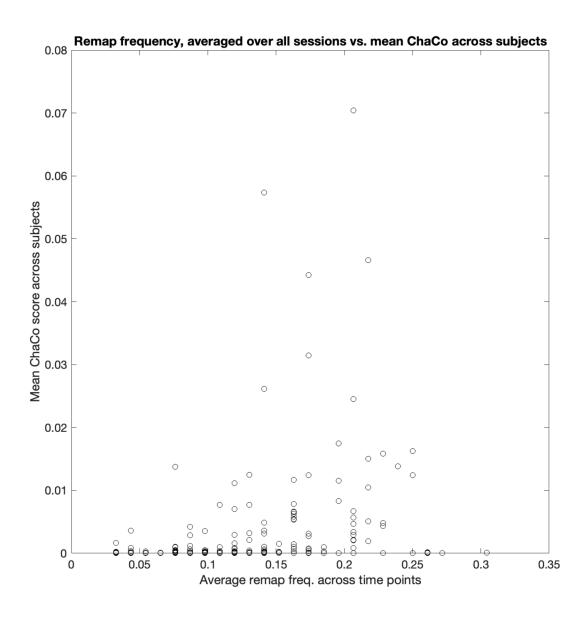
Analysis 2a

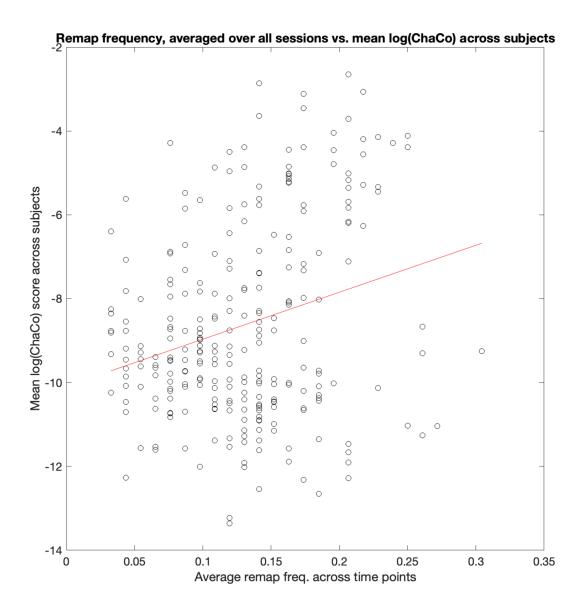
Value

Stat

Spearman p 0.000004 Spearman rho 0.277807 Pearson p 0.002901 **Pearson rho** 0.181253 Analysis 2b - log transformed data Value Stat

Pearson p 0.002901





Correlation between the number of swaps between 7 days and 14 days post-stroke and baseline impairment (day 7 Fugl-Meyer score)

Analysis 3

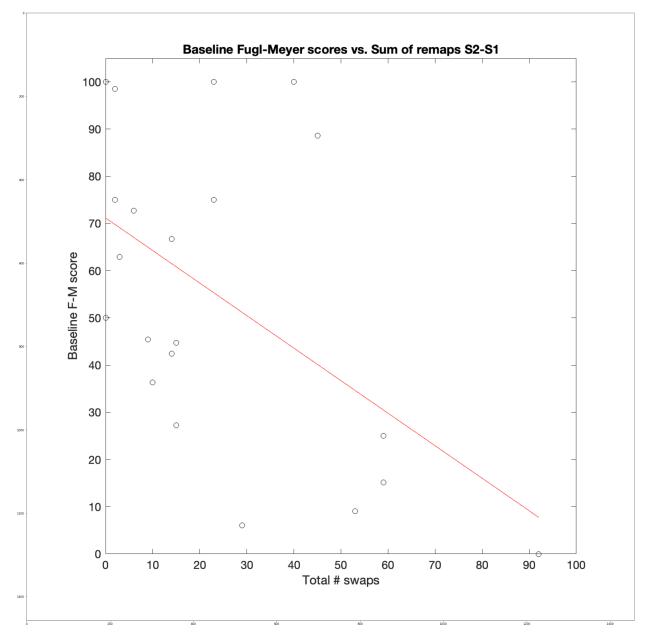
Value

Stat

Pearson p 0.016537

Pearson rho -0.516434

Out[329... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fac38298be0>



Analysis 4

Correlation between the number of swaps between day 7 and day 14 post-stroke and the degree of motor recovery at 6 months (6 month (S5) FM score - 1 week (S1) FM score)

```
'Value' : [a4['p'], a4['rho']]}

df4 = pd.DataFrame(dict)
    df4=df4.set_index('Stat')
    df4=df4.style.applymap(color_negative_red).set_caption("Analysis 4")
    display(df4)
    img1 = mpimg.imread(str(figures_dir+'baselineswaps_6monthFM.png'))
    fig = plt.figure(constrained_layout=True, figsize=(30,30))
    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)
    ax1.imshow(img1)
    ax1.axis('off')
```

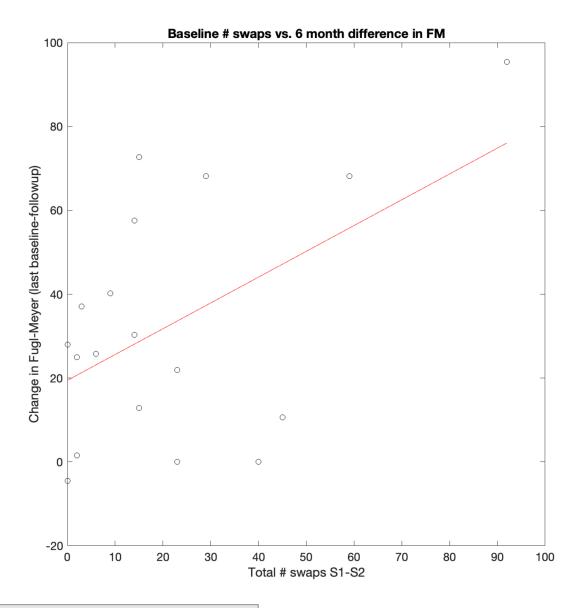
Value

Stat

Pearson p 0.029913

Pearson rho 0.511810

Out[330... (-0.5, 1457.5, 1457.5, -0.5)



Correlation between sum of remaps (across all pairs of sessions) and the change in FM scores (across all pairs of sessions)

Analysis 5

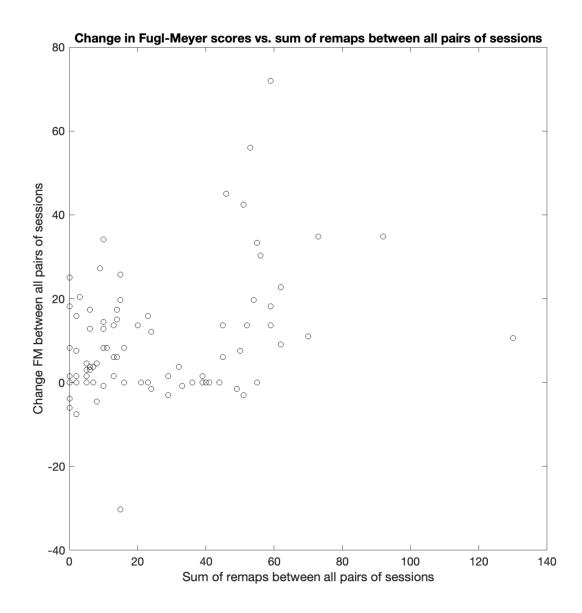
Value

Stat

Spearman p 0.014026

Spearman rho 0.268742

Out[331... (-0.5, 1457.5, 1457.5, -0.5)



Partial correlation analysis to determine the correlation between sum of remaps (across all pairs of sessions) and the change in FM scores (across all pairs of sessions) while accounting for age and sex.

	Sum remaps	Recovery	Age	Sex
p-values				
Sum remaps	0.000000	0.020238	0.747468	0.026695
Recovery	0.020238	0.000000	0.429447	0.783474
Age	0.747468	0.429447	0.000000	0.131229
Sex	0.026695	0.783474	0.131229	0.000000

Analysis 7

Session-specific correlation bewteen amount of motor recovery between sessions, and the number of swaps between sessions

```
In [333...  # Analysis 7
          a7=results['corr_recovery_remap_sessionspecific']
          a7s1=a7['s1s2']
          a7s2=a7['s2s3']
          a7s3=a7['s3s4']
          a7s4=a7['s4s5']
          dict = {'Stat' : ['Pearson p', 'Pearson rho'],
                  'S1-S2' : [a7s1['p'], a7s1['rho']] ,
                  'S2-S3' : [a7s2['p'], a7s2['rho']],
                  'S3-S4' : [a7s3['p'], a7s3['rho']] ,
                  'S4-S5' : [a7s4['p'], a7s4['rho']]}
          df7 = pd.DataFrame(dict)
          df7=df7.set index('Stat')
          df7=df7.style.applymap(color negative red).set caption("Analysis 7")
          display(df7)
          img1 = mpimg.imread(str(figures dir+'remaps recovery sessionspecific.png'))
          fig = plt.figure(constrained layout=True, figsize=(40,40))
          ax1 = fig.add subplot(1,1,1)
          ax1.imshow(img1)
          ax1.axis('off')
```


Out[333... (-0.5, 2082.5, 1905.5, -0.5)

