



# 动态功能连接分析

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- ICA基本原理及在fMRI中的实现
- ICA实际操作
- 独立成分的筛选与提取
- 独立成分之间的动态连接
- 动态连接相关指标
- 基于ROI的动态连接分析

# ICA基本原理

## A cocktail-party problem



Number of microphones  $\geq$  number of speakers

Speaker 1      Speaker 2      Speaker 3

Microphone 1:  $x_1(t) = 0.7s_1(t) + 0.2s_2(t) + 0.1s_3(t)$

Microphone 2:  $x_2(t) = 0.3s_1(t) + 0.4s_2(t) + 0.3s_3(t)$

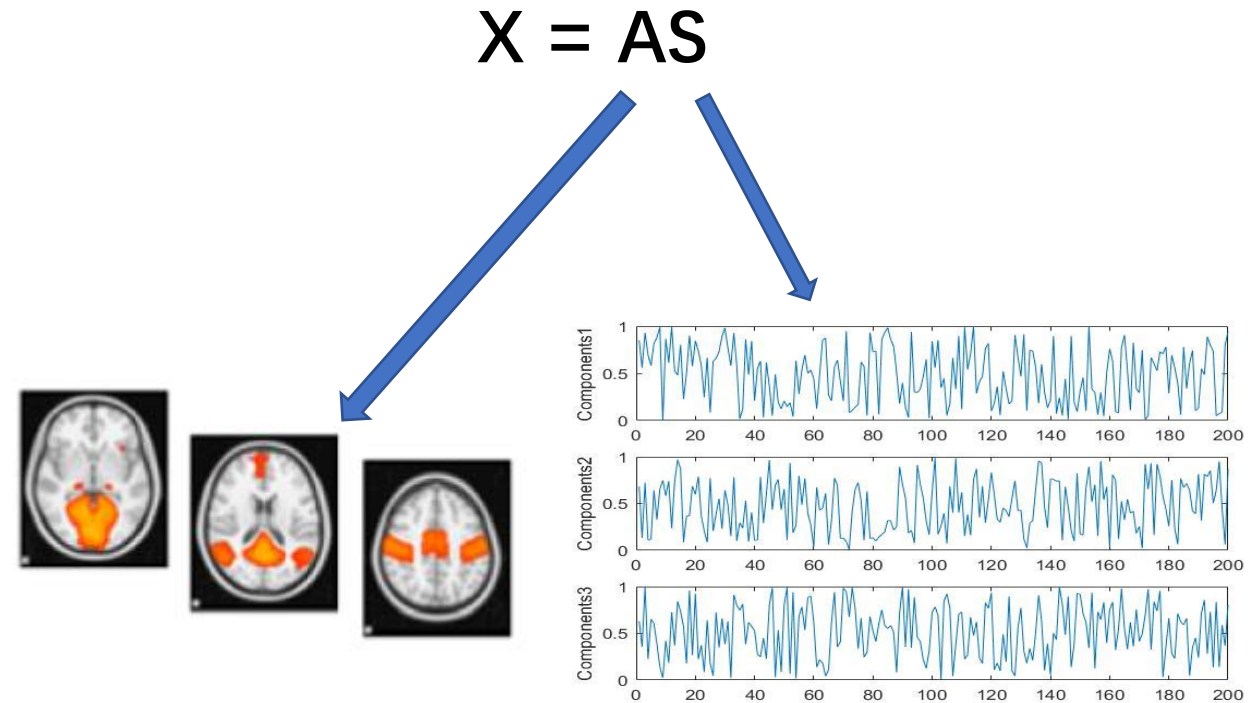
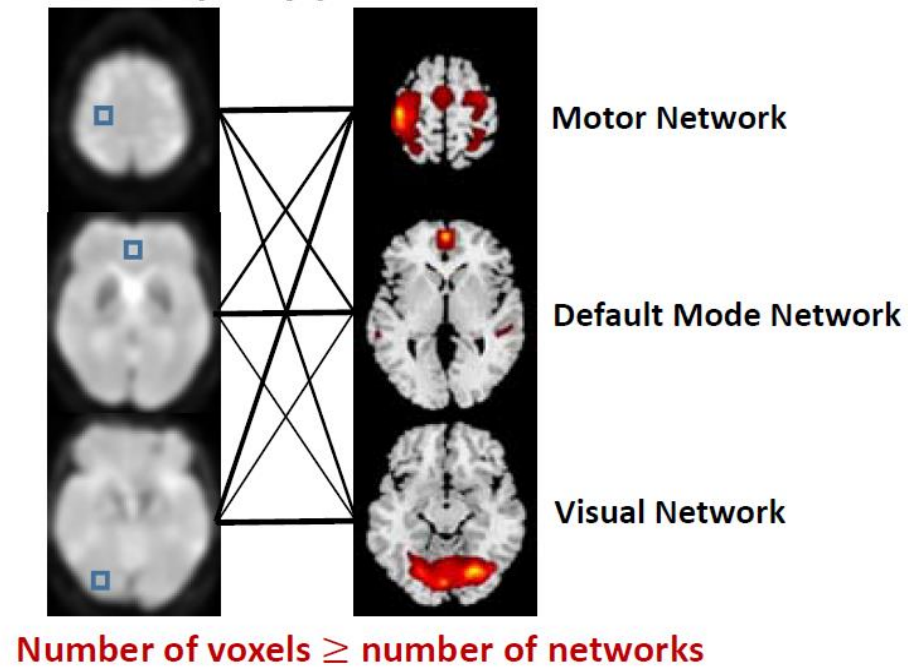
Microphone 3:  $x_3(t) = 0.1s_1(t) + 0.2s_2(t) + 0.7s_3(t)$

### Blind Source Separation

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ \vdots \\ x_m(t) \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} s_1(t) \\ s_2(t) \\ \vdots \\ s_k(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

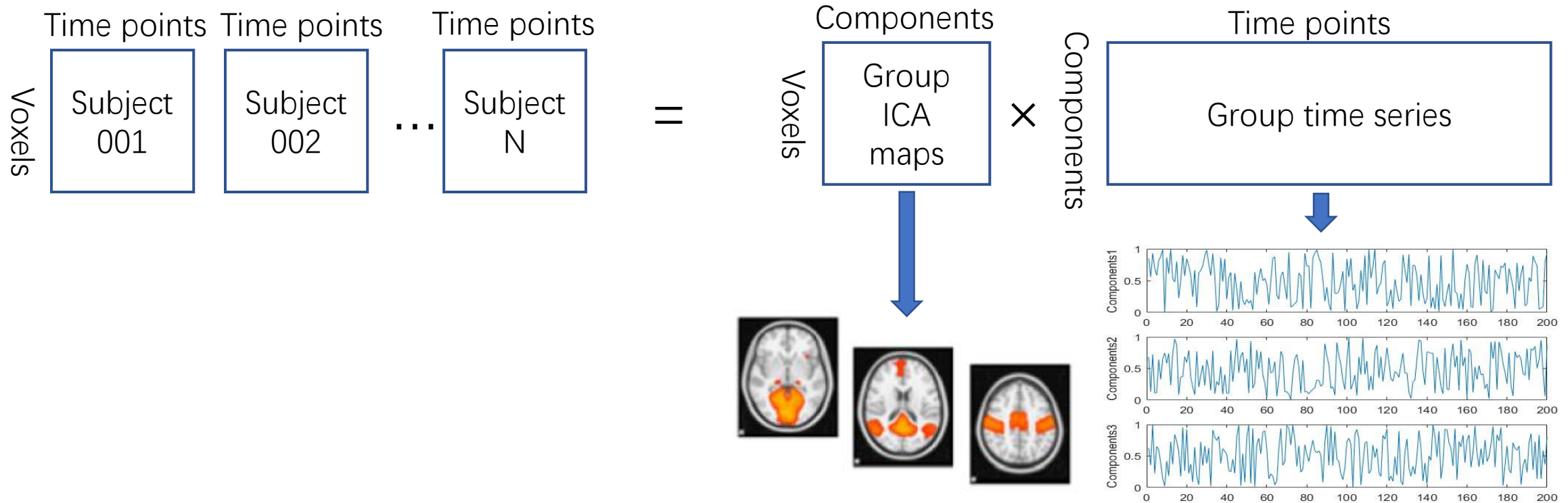
A is the mixing matrix.

# ICA基本原理



# ICA基本原理

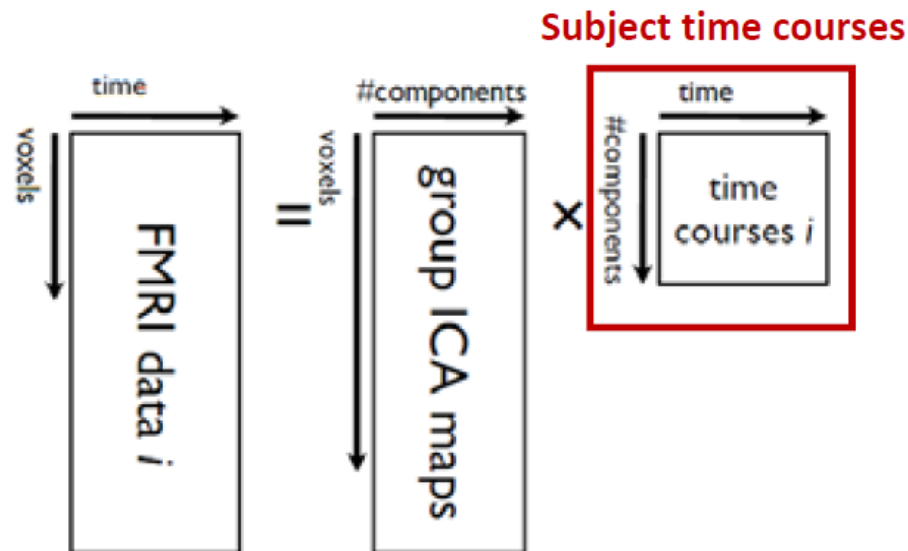
- Group-ICA的矩阵表示



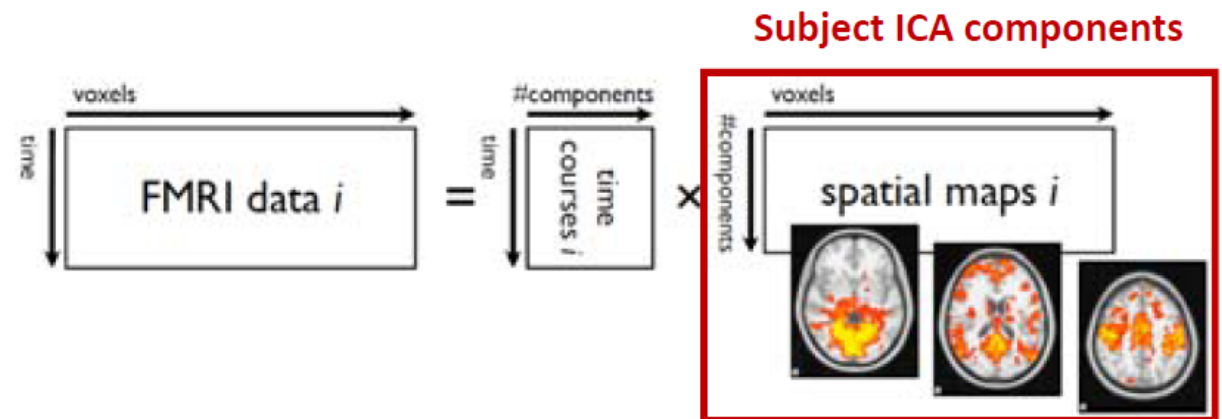
# ICA基本原理

- Dual Regression OR Back Reconstruction

Using the group-level spatial maps as a set of spatial regressors in a GLM, to find temporal dynamics associated with each group-level map.



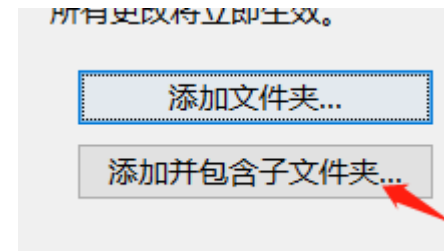
Using these time courses as a set of temporal regressors in a GLM, to find subject specific maps (still associated with the group-level spatial maps).



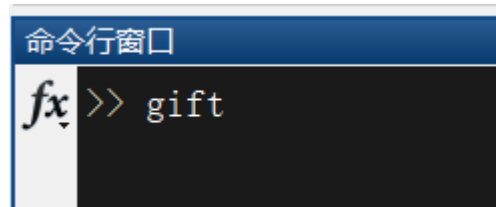
Beckmann et al. Neuroimage. 2009;47:S148.

# ICA实际操作

- 加载GIFT软件到MATLAB搜索目录：添加并包含子文件夹

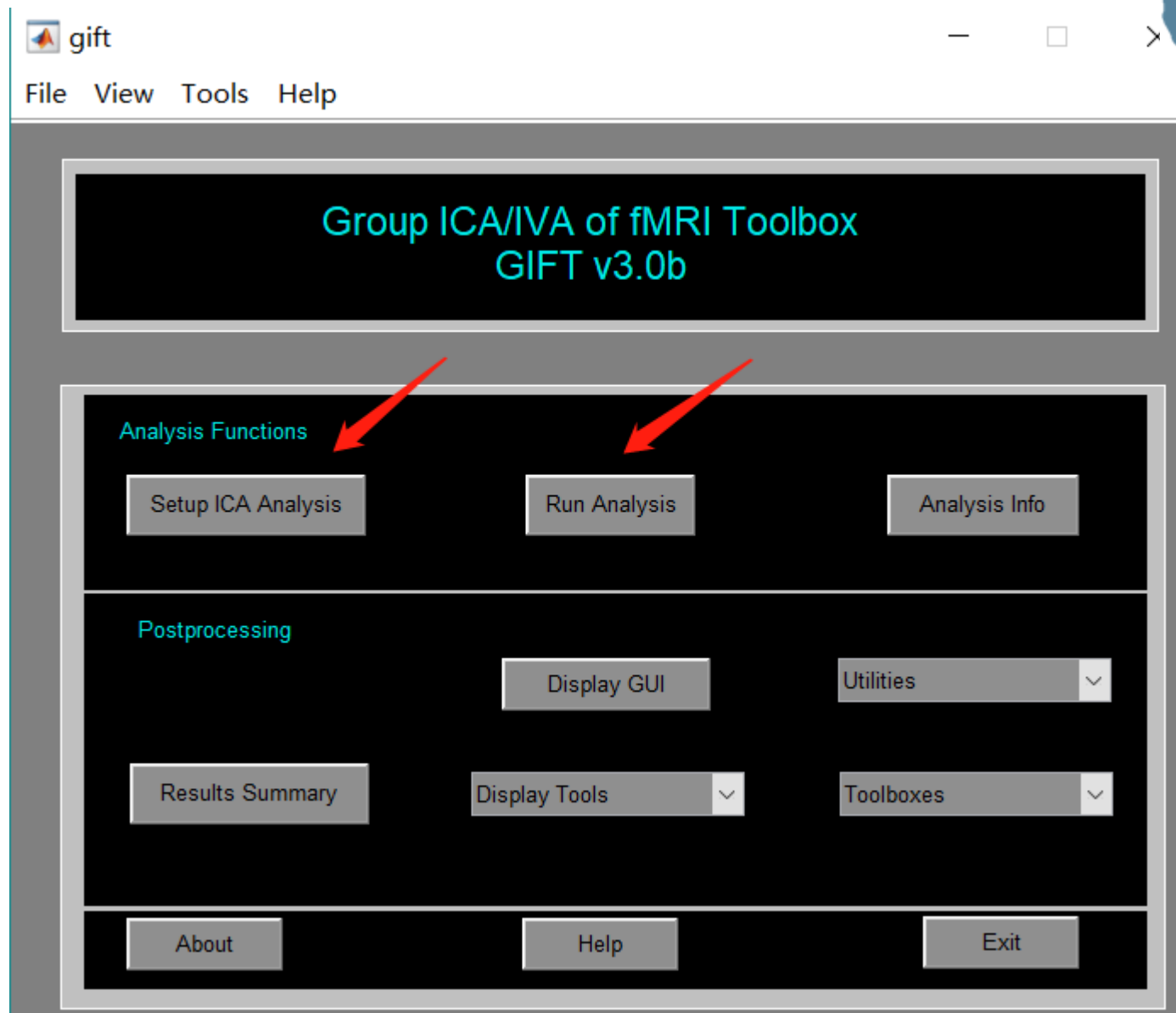


- 启动GIFT：在matlab命令框输入gift





# ICA实际操作





# ICA实际操作

Figure 1: GIFT Setup ICA GUI

SetupICA-Defaults GIFT-Help



Figure 1 shows the GIFT Setup ICA GUI. It contains several input fields and buttons. A red arrow points from the 'Select' button to the 'Select' button in Figure 2.

Field	Value
Enter Name(Prefix) Of Output Files	
Have You Selected The fMRI Data Files?	Select
Do You Want To Estimate The Number Of Independent Components?	No
Number Of IC	
Do you want to autofill data reduction values?	No
Which Algorithm Do You Want To Use?	Infomax
Select stability analysis type	Regular
How do you want to run Group ICA?	Serial

Figure 2: Selecting data method

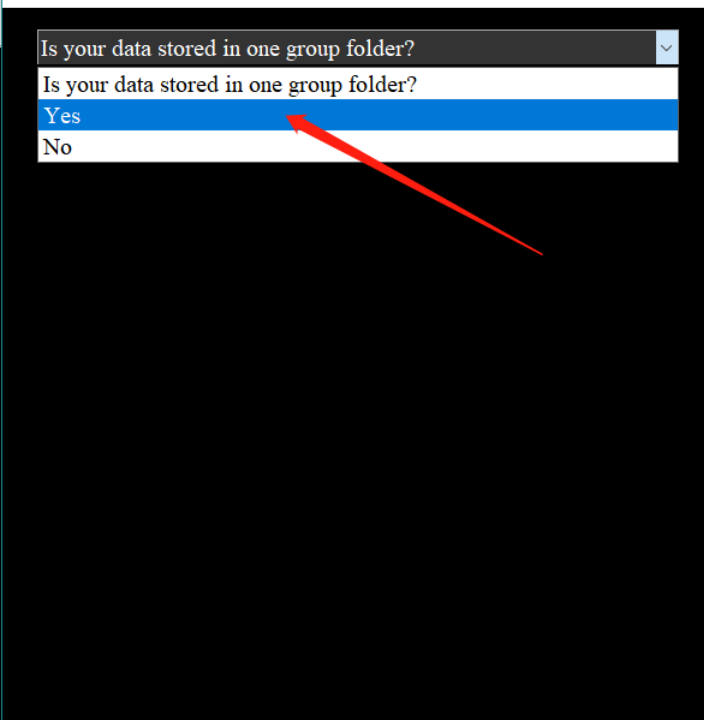


Figure 2 shows the 'Selecting data method' dialog box. It contains a dropdown menu with the question 'Is your data stored in one group folder?'. The 'Yes' option is selected. A red arrow points from the 'Select' button in Figure 1 to this dialog box.

Question	Selected Answer
Is your data stored in one group folder?	Yes

Figure 2: Functional data information.

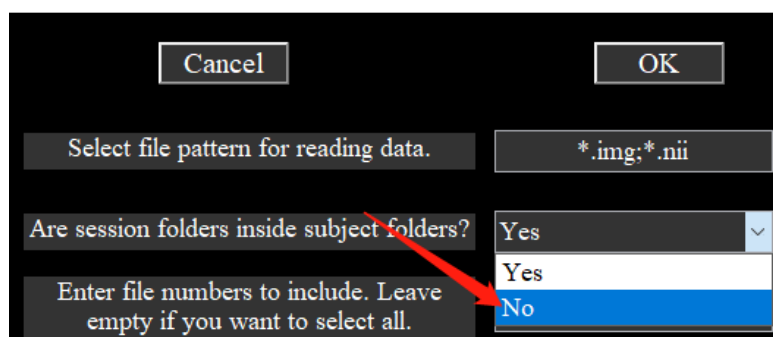
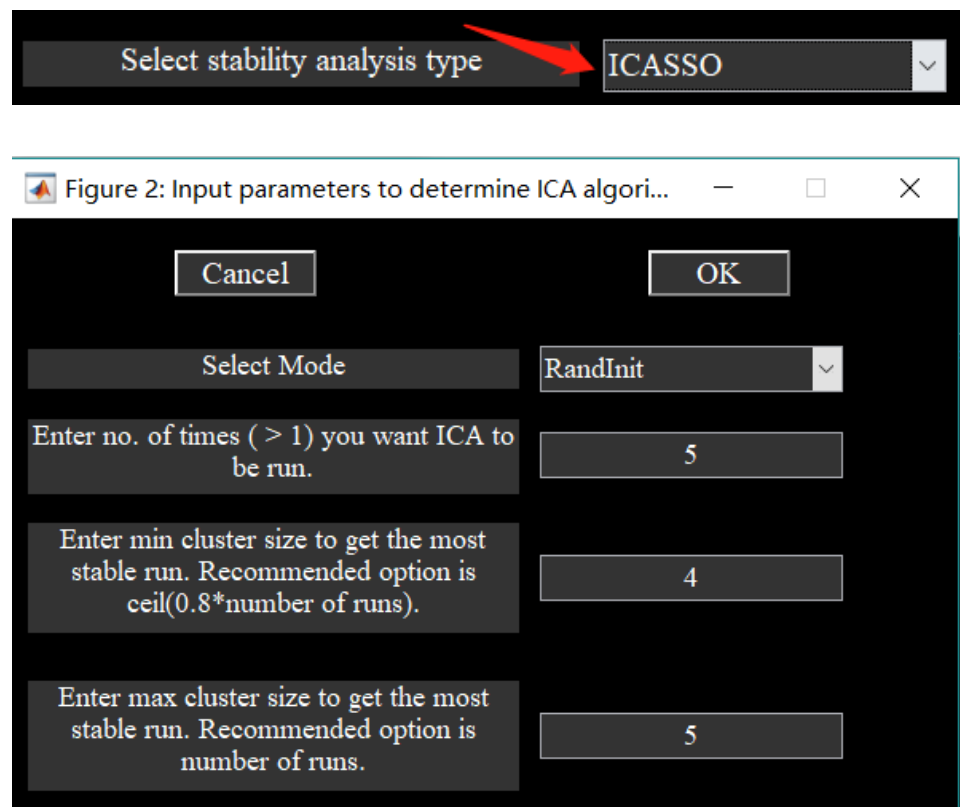


Figure 2 shows the 'Functional data information' dialog box. It contains several input fields and buttons. A red arrow points from the 'No' option in the 'Are session folders inside subject folders?' dropdown to the 'No' option in the 'Enter file numbers to include' dropdown.

Field	Value
Select file pattern for reading data.	*.img;*.nii
Are session folders inside subject folders?	Yes
Enter file numbers to include. Leave empty if you want to select all.	No

# ICA实际操作

- 'Which Group ICA Analysis You Want To Use?' Options are 'Regular', 'ICASSO' and 'MST'. When you select 'ICASSO' or 'MST', ICA is run several times and the best estimate for each component is used (See Section 3.13.1). Please note that algorithms like JADE OPAC, Constrained ICA (Spatial), GIG-ICA and IVA-GL don't work with ICASSO. If you want to run stability analysis on IVA-GL algorithm, select 'MST'. When you select 'MST', best run is selected using the highest correlation between the selected component estimates and  $t$ -maps obtained using all ICA/IVA runs. Please see (W. Du, S. Ma, G-S. Fu, V. Calhoun, and T. Adalı, 2014) for more information.



The screenshot shows a software interface for selecting ICA parameters. At the top, a dropdown menu labeled 'Select stability analysis type' has 'ICASSO' selected, indicated by a red arrow. Below this is a dialog box titled 'Figure 2: Input parameters to determine ICA algo...'. The dialog box contains 'Cancel' and 'OK' buttons at the top. It has four rows of input fields:

Parameter	Value
Select Mode	RandInit
Enter no. of times (> 1) you want ICA to be run.	5
Enter min cluster size to get the most stable run. Recommended option is $\text{ceil}(0.8 \times \text{number of runs})$ .	4
Enter max cluster size to get the most stable run. Recommended option is number of runs.	5



# 独立成分的筛选与提取

所有结果参数

```
Parameter Information Stored as Matlab File in:
lc_ica_parameter_info
Data Reduction Results Stored as Matlab File in:
lc_pca_r
ICA Results Stored as Matlab File in:
lc_ica
Back Reconstructed Results Stored as Matlab File in:
lc_ica_br
Calibrated Components Stored as Matlab File in:
lc_ica_c
Mean Component for all Subjects and Sessions Stored as:
lc_mean_component_ica_s_all.nii
Mean Component Results for Session 1 Stored as:
lc_mean_component_ica_s1.nii
TMap Component Results for Session 1 Stored as:
lc_tmap_component_ica_s1.nii
Std Component Results for Session 1 Stored as:
lc_std_component_ica_s1.nii
Subject 1 Component Results for Session 1 Stored as:
lc_sub001_component_ica_s1.nii
```

每个被试的2D成分图

名称

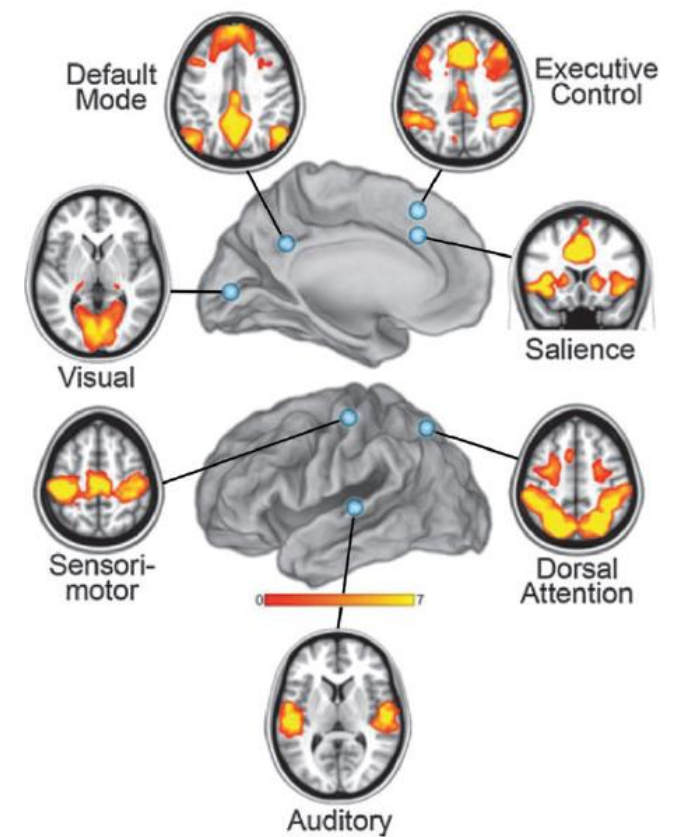
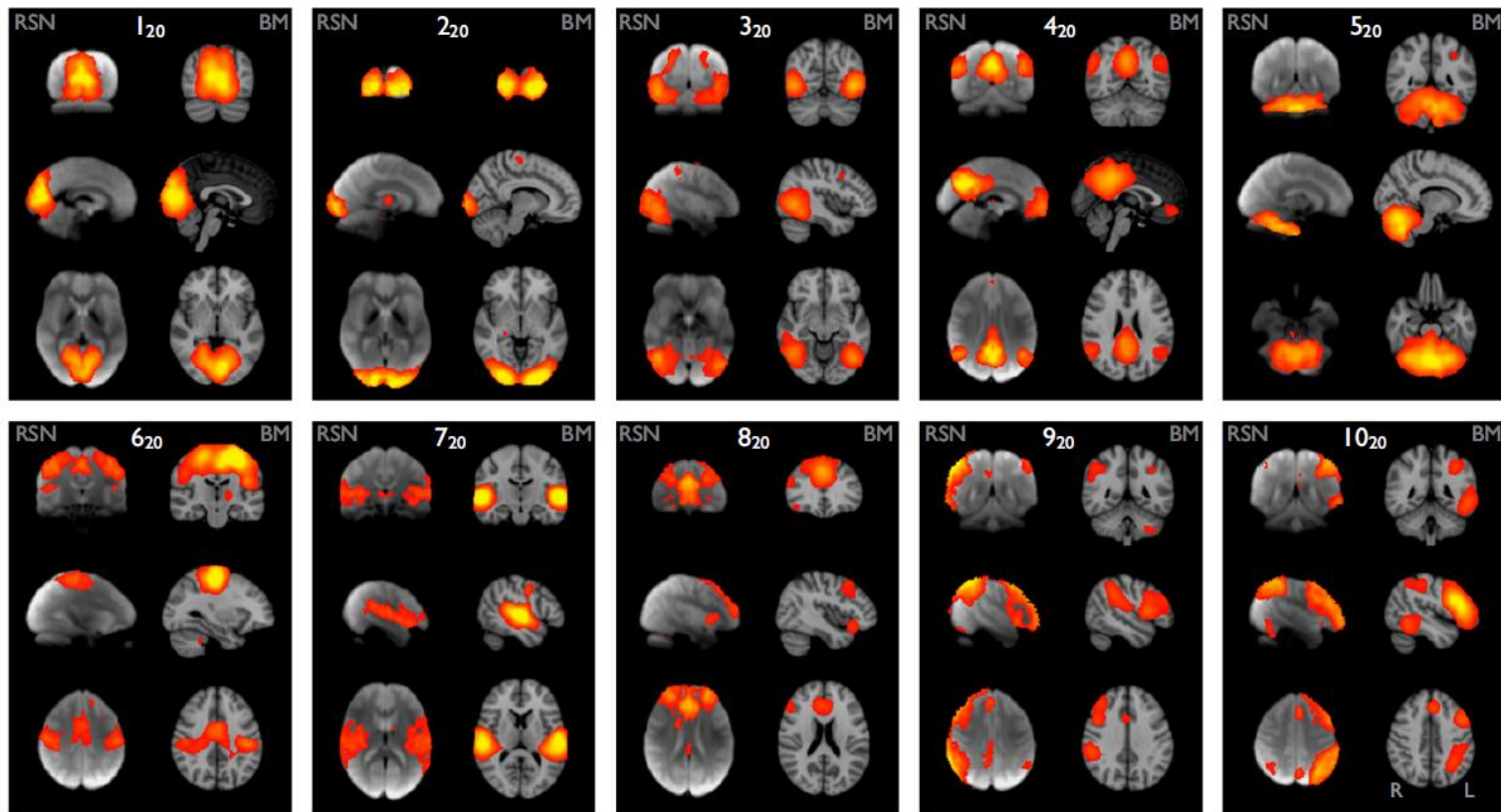
lc\_sub001\_component\_ica\_s1.nii  
lc\_sub002\_component\_ica\_s1.nii  
lc\_sub003\_component\_ica\_s1.nii  
lc\_sub004\_component\_ica\_s1.nii  
lc\_sub005\_component\_ica\_s1.nii  
lc\_sub006\_component\_ica\_s1.nii  
lc\_sub007\_component\_ica\_s1.nii  
lc\_sub008\_component\_ica\_s1.nii

$N_{\text{row}} * N_{\text{column}} * N_{\text{layer}} * N_{\text{components}}$

每个被试成分的2D时间序列

lc\_sub006\_timecourses\_ica\_s1.nii  
F:\The\_first\_training\results  
lc\_sub007\_timecourses\_ica\_s1.nii  
F:\The\_first\_training\results  
lc\_sub008\_timecourses\_ica\_s1.nii  
F:\The\_first\_training\results  
lc\_sub005\_timecourses\_ica\_s1.nii  
F:\The\_first\_training\results  
lc\_sub001\_timecourses\_ica\_s1.nii  
F:\The\_first\_training\results  
lc\_sub002\_timecourses\_ica\_s1.nii  
F:\The\_first\_training\results  
lc\_sub003\_timecourses\_ica\_s1.nii  
F:\The\_first\_training\results  
lc\_sub004\_timecourses\_ica\_s1.nii  
F:\The\_first\_training\results

$N_{\text{volume}} * N_{\text{components}}$



Maps 1<sub>20</sub>, 2<sub>20</sub> and 3<sub>20</sub> (“visual”) correspond to medial, occipital pole, and lateral visual areas. The explicitly visual behavioral

Map 4<sub>20</sub> (“default mode network”) includes medial parietal (precuneus and posterior cingulate), bilateral inferior–lateral–parietal and ventromedial frontal cortex. This is often referred

Map 5<sub>20</sub> (“cerebellum”) covers the cerebellum.

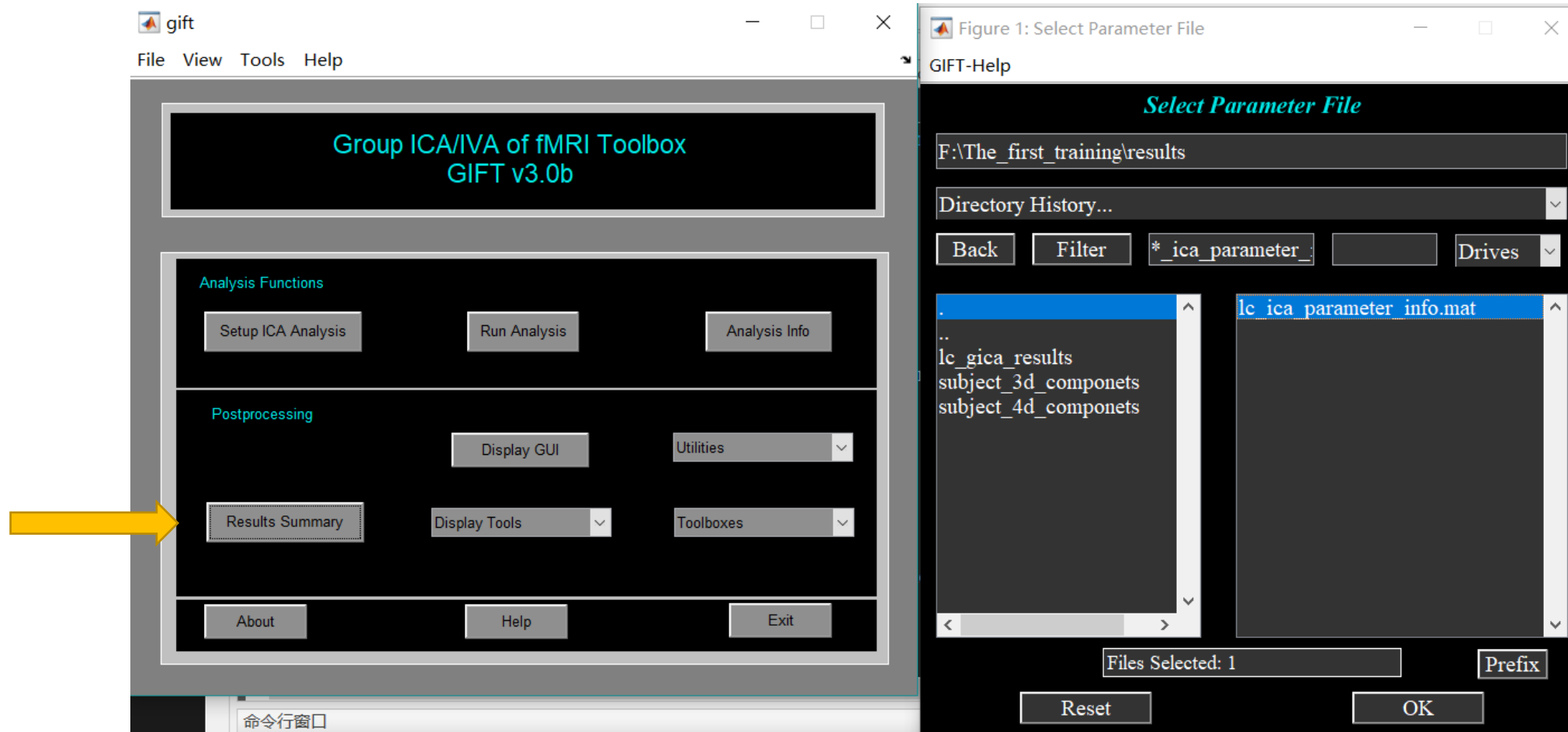
Map 6<sub>20</sub> (“sensorimotor”) includes supplementary motor area, sensorimotor cortex, and secondary somatosensory cortex.

Map 7<sub>20</sub> (“auditory”) includes the superior temporal gyrus, Heschl’s gyrus, and posterior insular. It includes primary and association auditory cortices. This corresponds most strongly to

Map 8<sub>20</sub> (“executive control”) covers several medial–frontal areas, including anterior cingulate and paracingulate. This cor-

Maps 9<sub>20</sub> and 10<sub>20</sub> (“frontoparietal”) cover several frontoparietal areas. These are the only maps to be strongly lateralized, and are largely left–right mirrors of each other. They correspond

# 独立成分的筛选与提取

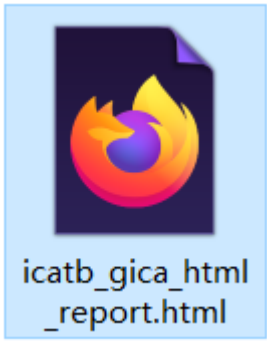
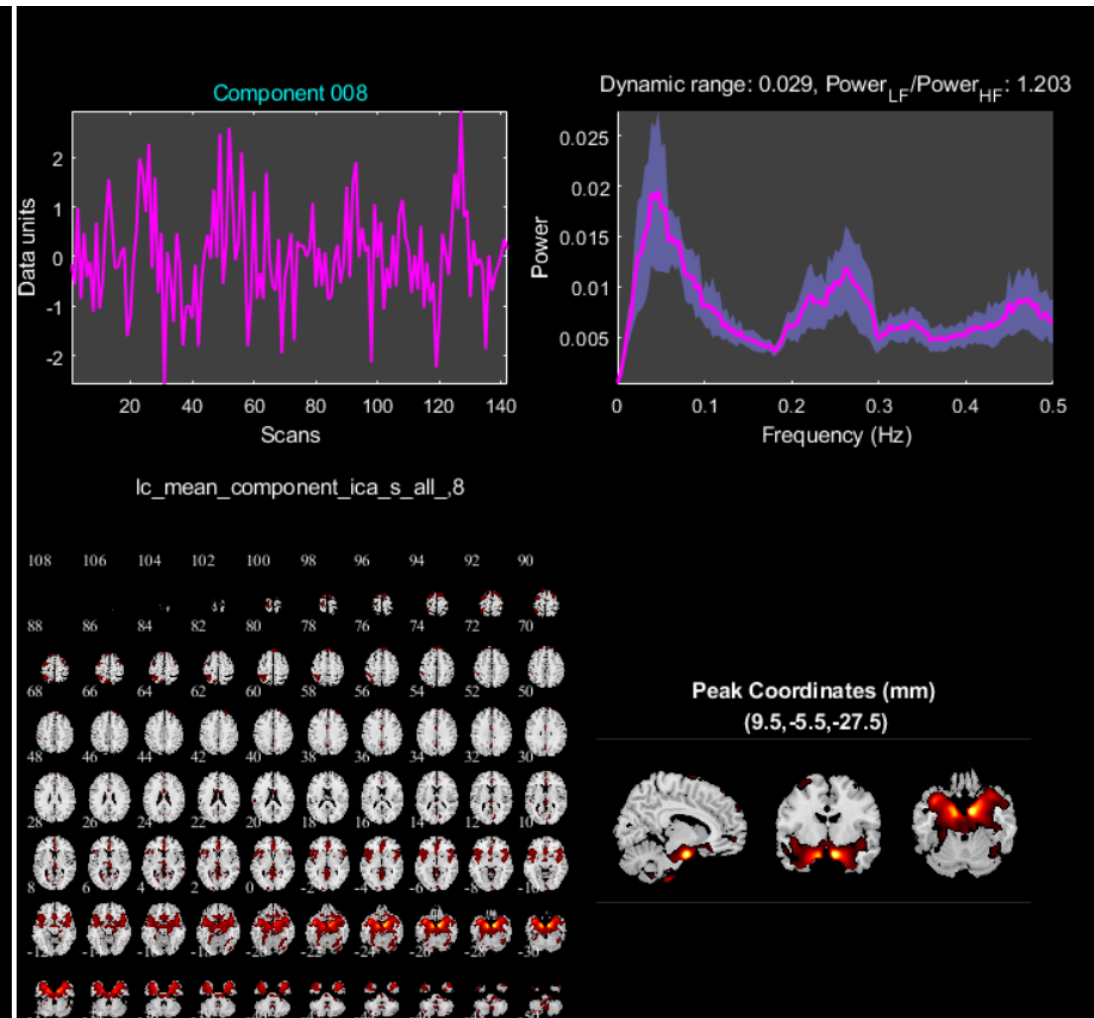
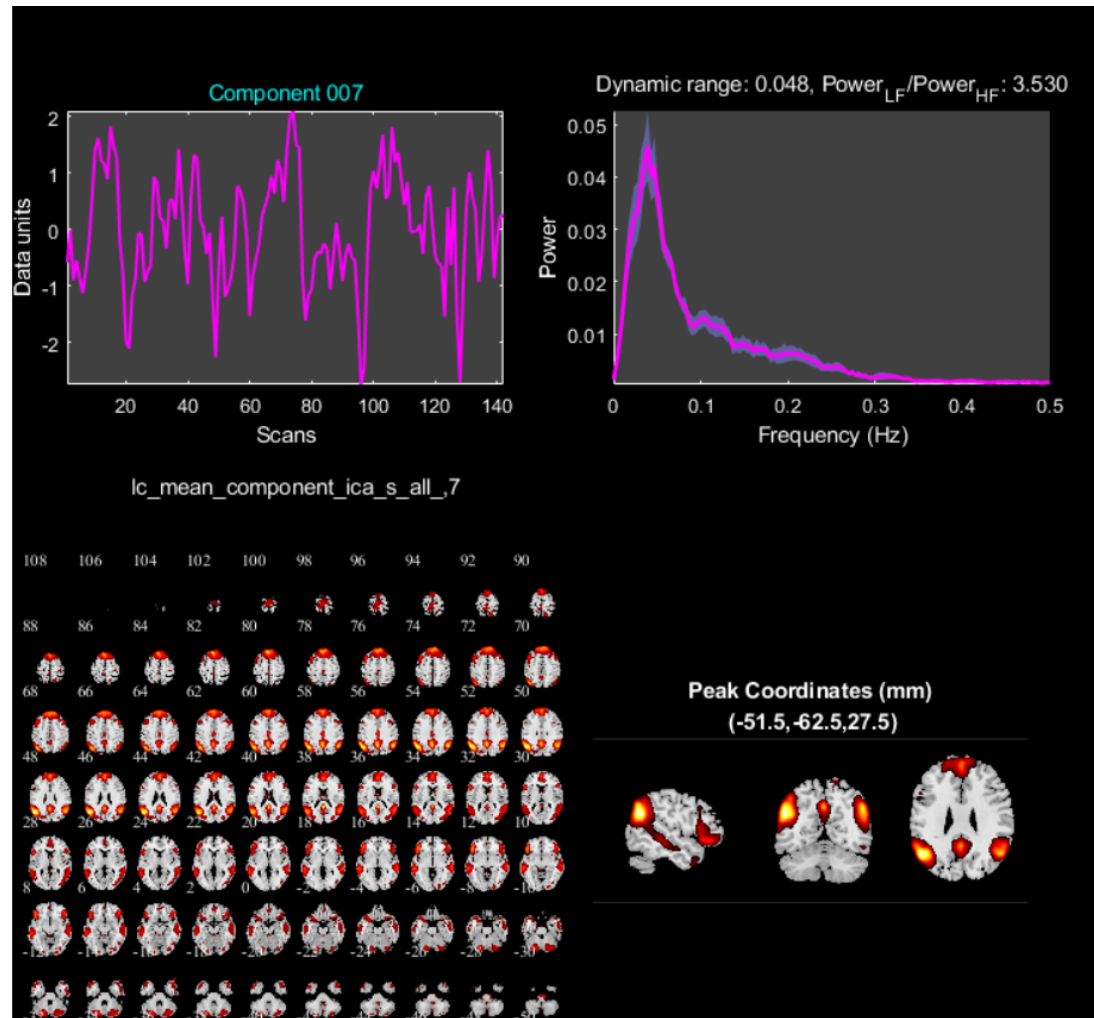




# 独立成分的筛选与提取

低频的振幅大，高频振幅小，  
提示是神经信号

部分高频的振幅也大，提示非  
神经信号





# 独立成分的筛选与提取




Here, all ICs were evaluated based on the group IC maps according to the following criteria [Beckmann et al., 2005; Cohn et al., 2015; Cordes et al., 2000; Damoiseaux et al., 2006; Zuo et al., 2010]: the RSNs exhibited **peak activations in gray matter**, had time courses dominated by **low-frequency fluctuations** (based on a frequency analysis of the spectra of the estimated ICs), and showed **low spatial overlap with known white matter structures, vascular, ventricles, motion and susceptibility artifacts**.





# 独立成分的筛选与提取

使用这个脚本提取每个成分的信号

 extract_componets.m	2020/8/17 22:01	M 文件	2 KB
 lc_glm_dfnc.m	2020/8/17 19:10	M 文件	6 KB
 lc_glm_metrics.m	2020/8/17 9:56	M 文件	5 KB

lc\_split\_mean\_4dcomponets\_to\_3dcomponets

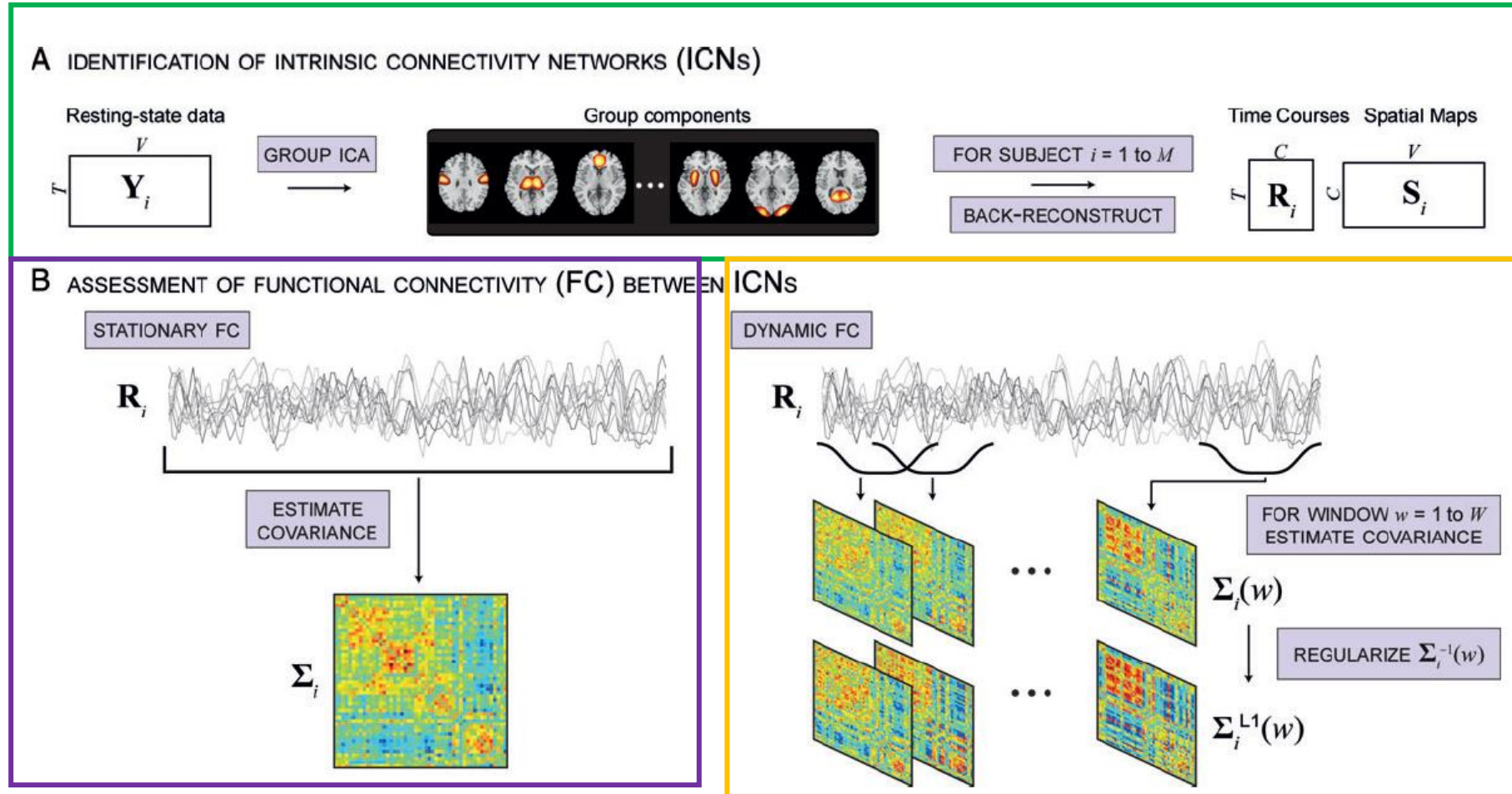
提取后可以  
进行常规的  
统计分析

```
1 % This script is used to extract components. Transform 4d to 3d.
2 % =====
3
4 % Inputs
5 input_dir = 'F:\The_first_training\results\subject_4d_componets';
6 out_dir = 'F:\The_first_training\results\subject_3d_componets';
7
```

只需要修改第5和第6行!

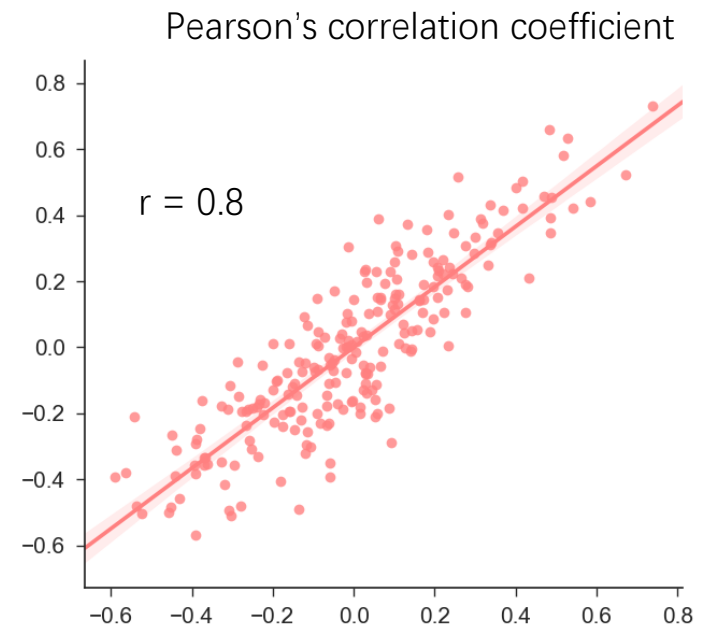
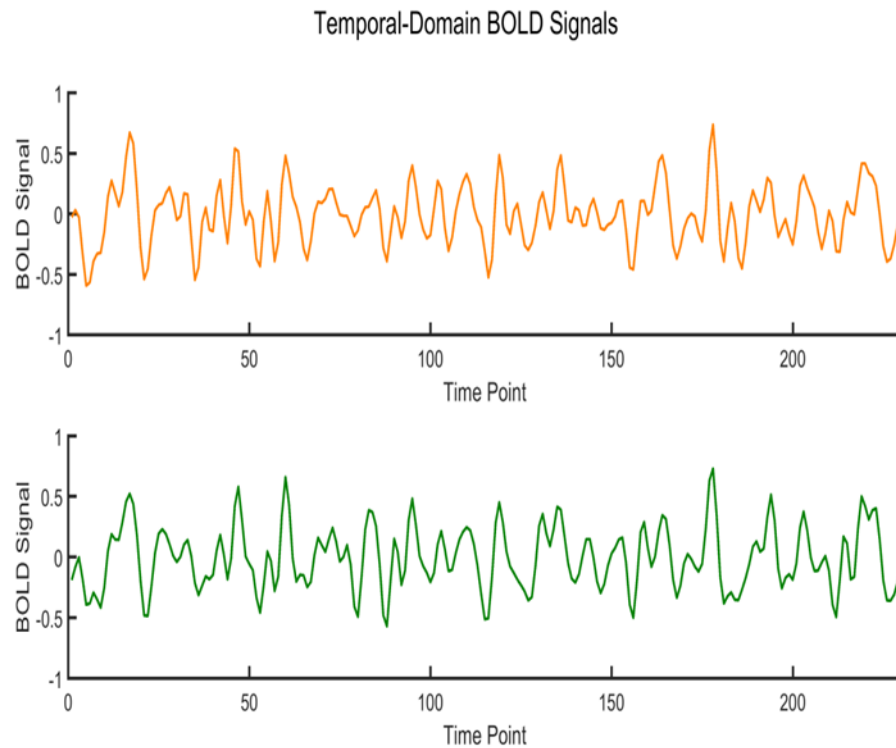
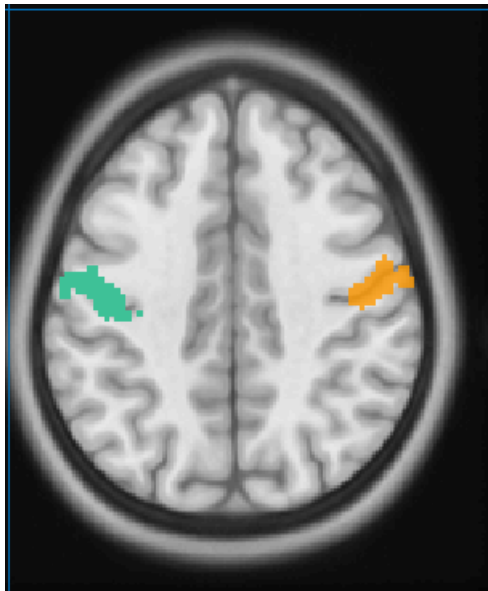
先将所有被试  
的4D成分文件  
整理到该文件  
夹，方便程序  
处理

# 独立成分之间的动态连接



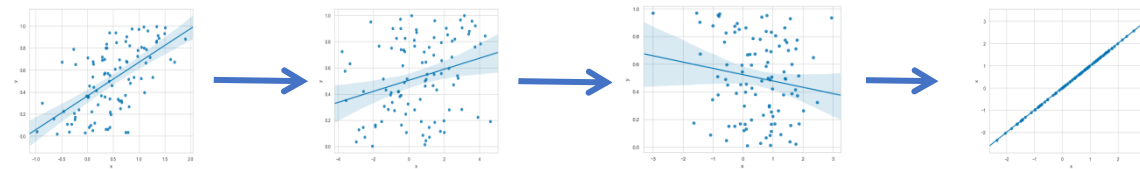
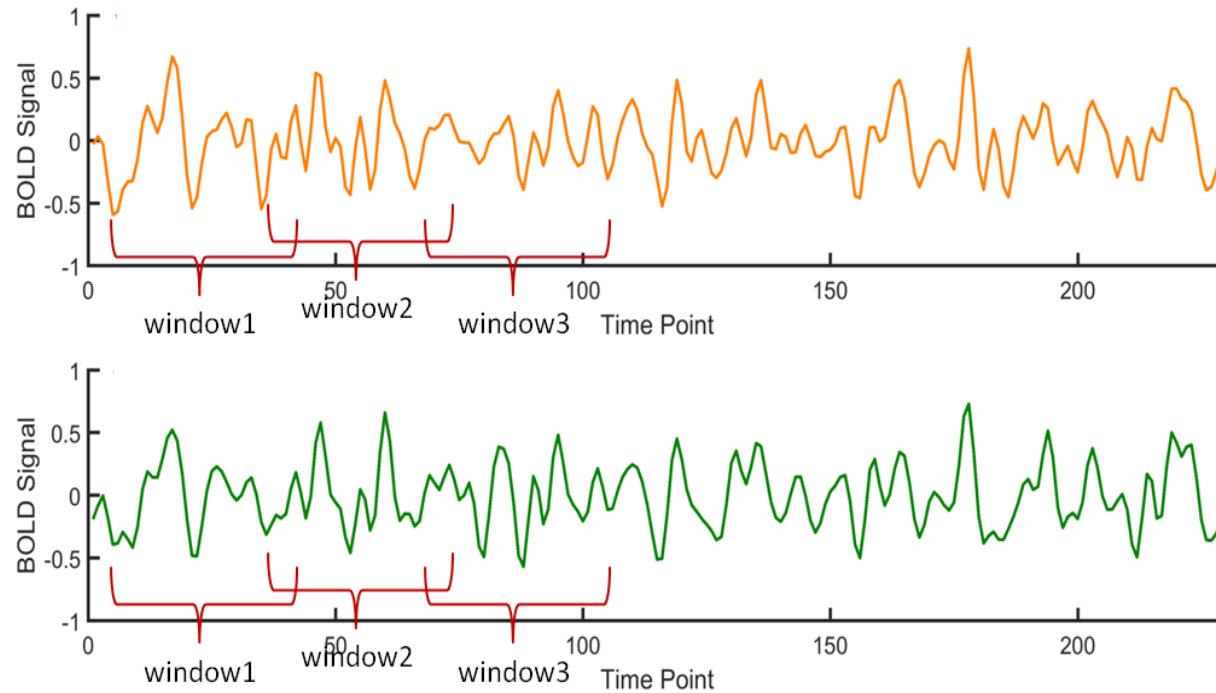
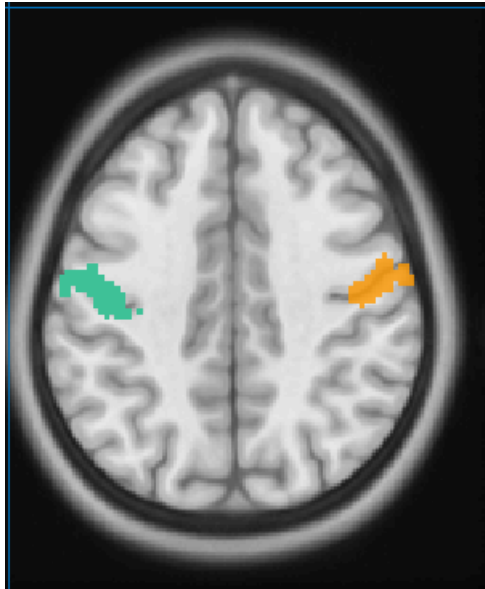
**Figure 1.** Illustration of analysis steps. (A) Group ICA decomposes resting-state data from  $M = 405$  subjects into  $C = 100$  components,  $C_1 = 50$  of which are identified as intrinsic connectivity networks (ICNs). GICA1 back reconstruction is used to estimate the TCs ( $\mathbf{R}_i$ ) and SMs ( $\mathbf{S}_i$ ) for each subject. (B) Stationary FC between components (left,  $\Sigma_i$ ) is estimated as the covariance of  $\mathbf{R}_i$ . Dynamic FC (right,  $\Sigma_i^{L1}(w)$ ) is estimated as the series of regularized covariance matrices from windowed portions of  $\mathbf{R}_i$ .

# 独立成分之间的动态连接



# 独立成分之间的动态连接

Temporal-Domain BOLD Signals



# 独立成分之间的动态连接



...

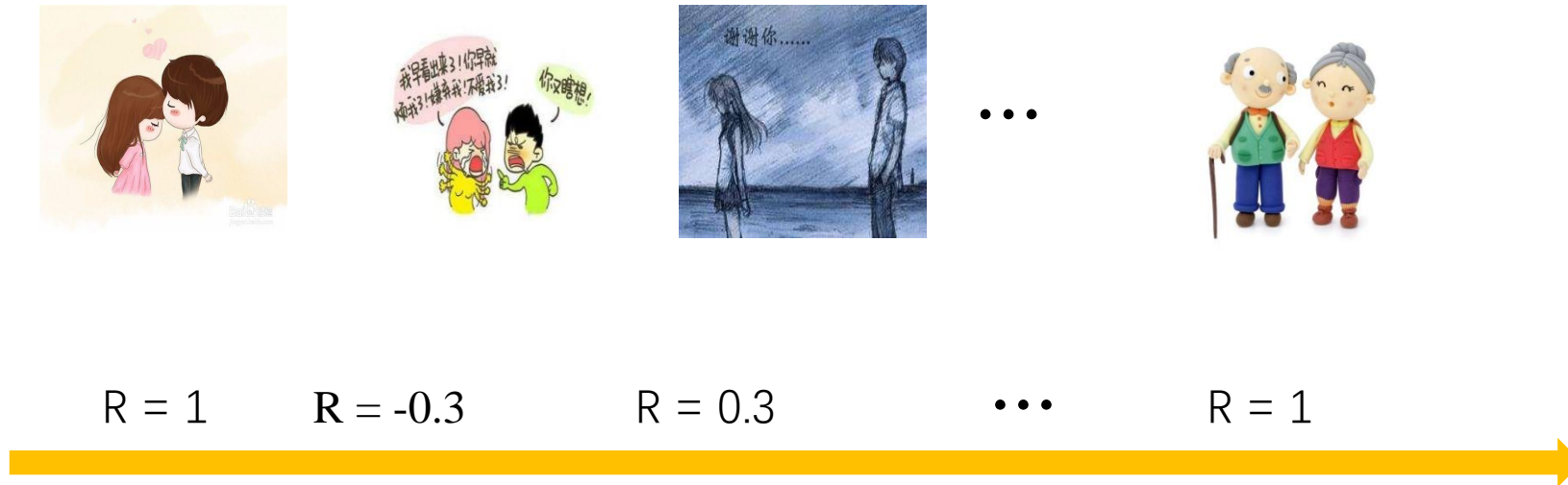


一生整体的相关系数 $R = 0.8$



两人一生的关系很亲密

# 独立成分之间的动态连接



1. 两人一生的关系总体很亲密
2. 但是两人关系不是很稳定
3. 同时两人一生中经历了4种状态：热恋，吵架，分手，相濡以沫



# 独立成分之间的动态连接

名称

- lc\_3Datlas\_to\_4Datlas.m
- lc\_calc\_var.m
- lc\_dfnc\_input.m**
- lc\_extract\_componets.m
- lc\_glm\_dfnc.m
- lc\_glm\_metrics.m
- lc\_icatb\_plot\_connectogram.m
- lc\_icatb\_plot\_connectogram\_base.m
- lc\_split\_mean\_4dcomponets\_to\_3dcomponets.m

```
3 %% Output directory to place results
4 outputDir = 'F:\The_first_training\results_c
5
6 %% ICA parameter file
7 ica_param_file = 'F:\The_first_training\resu
8
9
10 %% Cell array of dimensions number of network
11 % network names
12 comp_network_names = {'DMN', [3,7,10];
13                       'AUD', 13;
14                       'VIS',[18,19];
15                       'LFPN',4;
16                       'RFPN',6;
17                       'DorsAttn',9;
18                       'SMN',11;
19                       'CEN',20
20                       };
```

```
23 %% TR of the experiment
24 TR = 2;
```

```
57 dfnc_params.wsize = 30;
```

```
66 postprocess.estimate_clusters = 'yes';
```

```
icatb_dfnc_batch('lc_dfnc_input.m')
```

\*\*\*最后运行右图所示的代码\*\*\*

\*\*\*

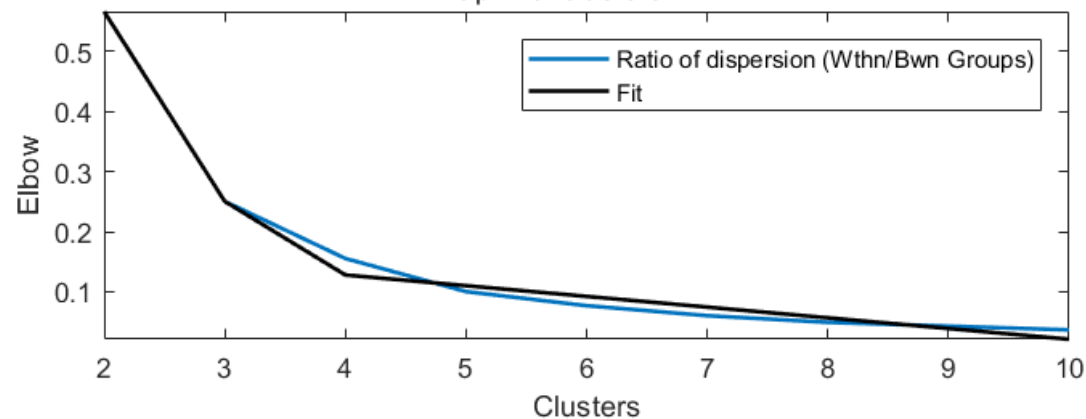
根据下张PPT  
中所有聚类  
评价标准得  
到的最佳K的  
均值，自动  
估计聚类数  
目

\*\*\*

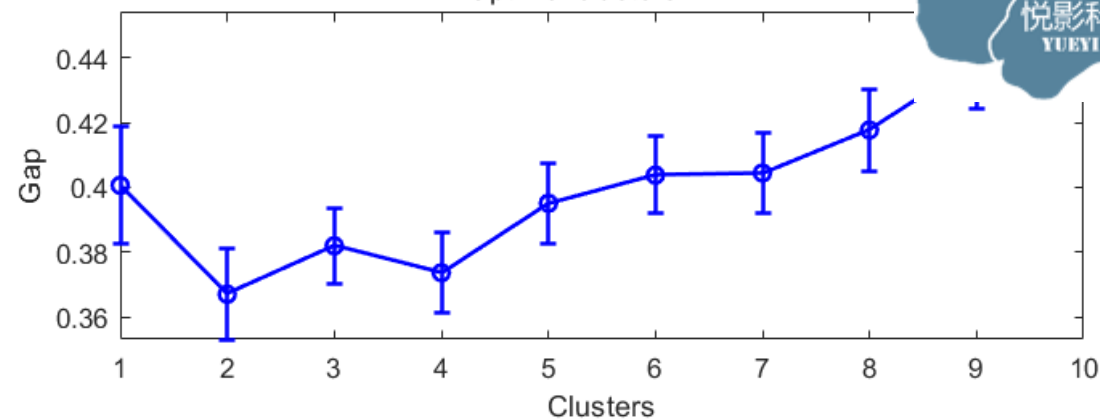




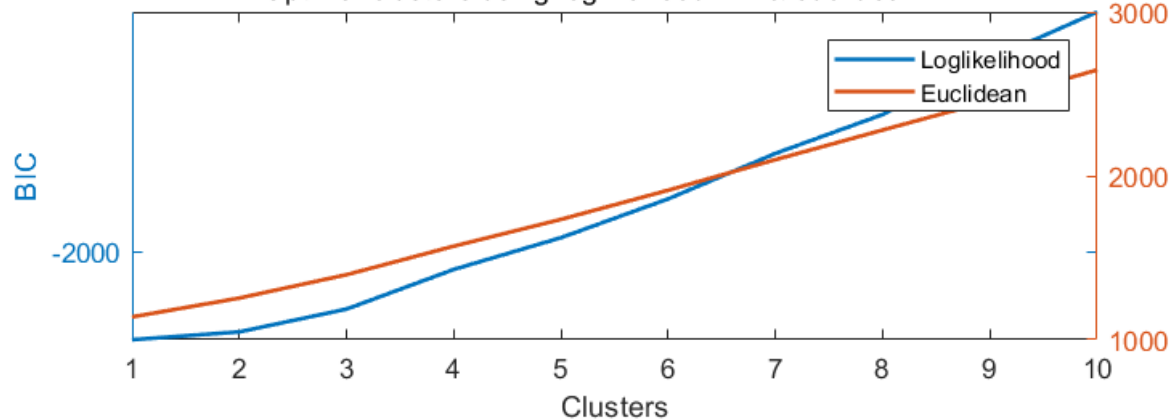
Optimal clusters = 4



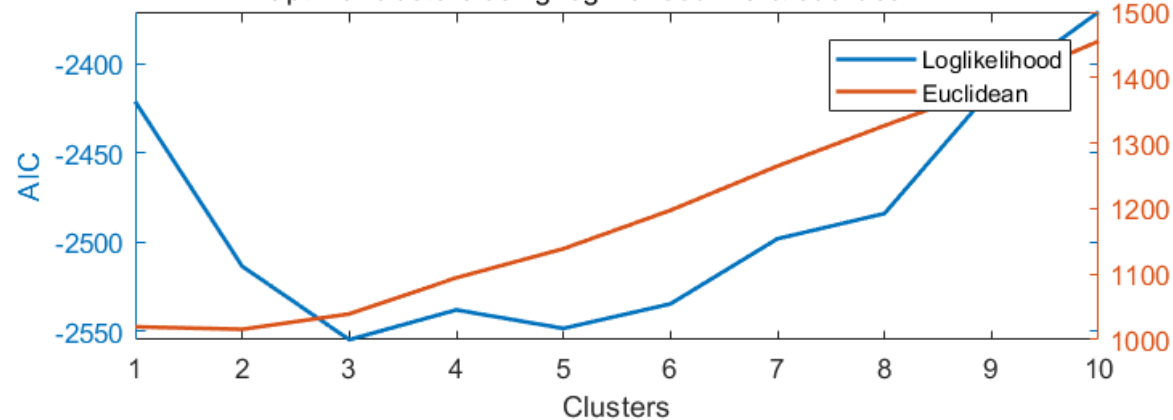
Optimal clusters = 1



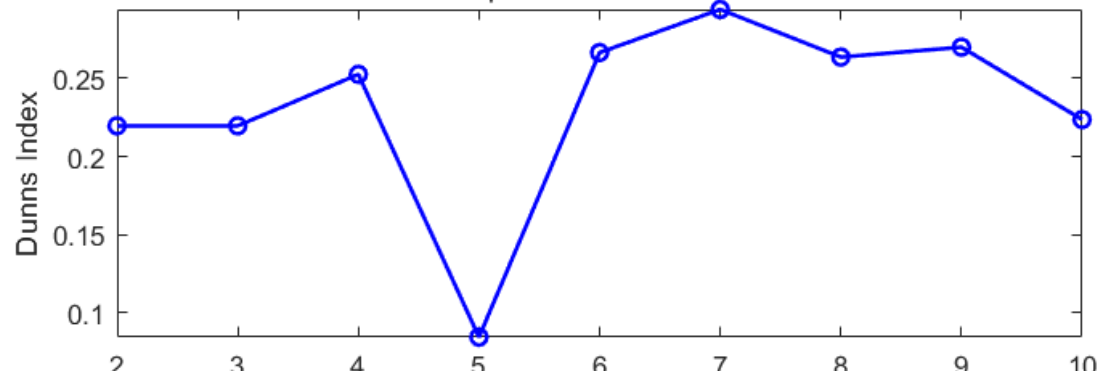
Optimal clusters using loglikelihood = 1 &amp; euclidean = 1



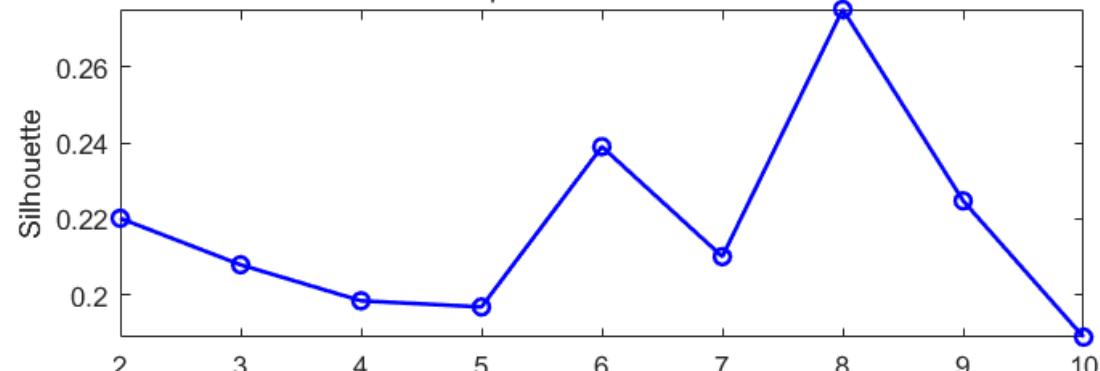
Optimal clusters using loglikelihood = 3 &amp; euclidean = 2



Optimal clusters = 7

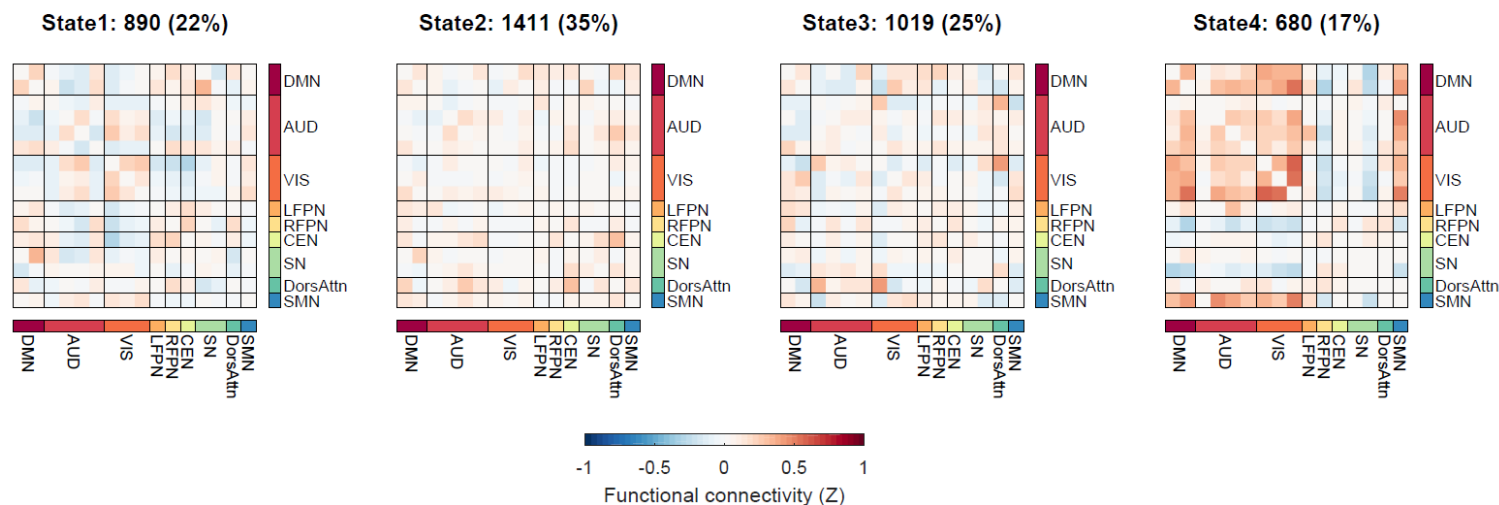
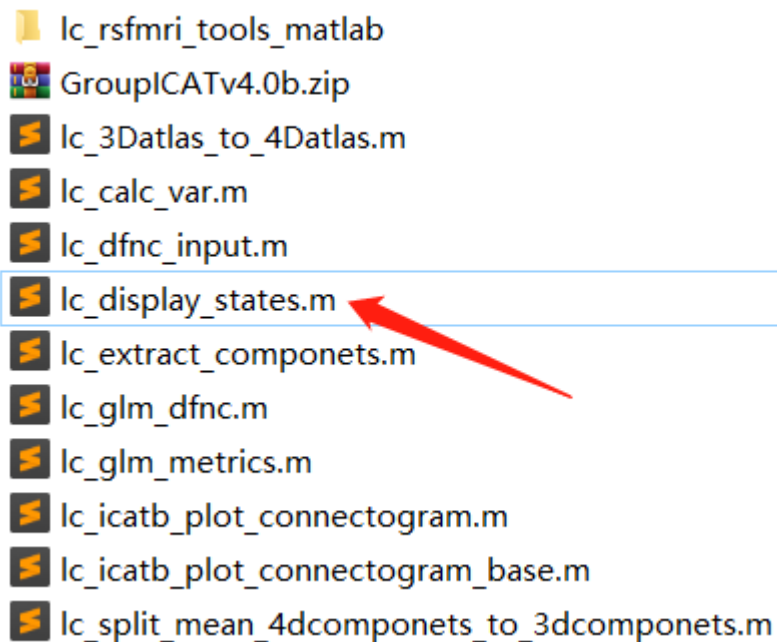


Optimal clusters = 8



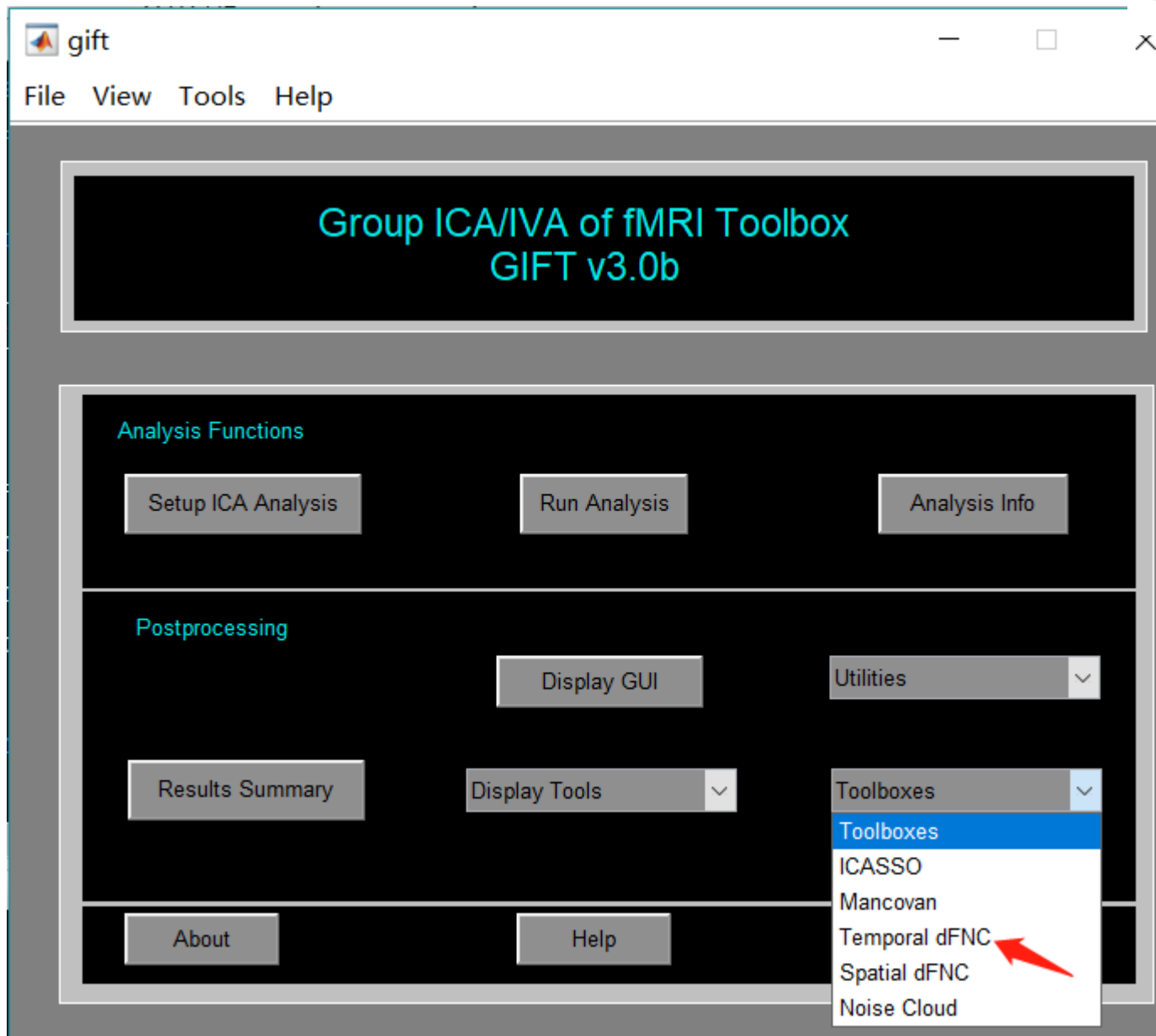
# 独立成分之间的动态连接

- 显示动态连接状态



# 独立成分之间的动态连接

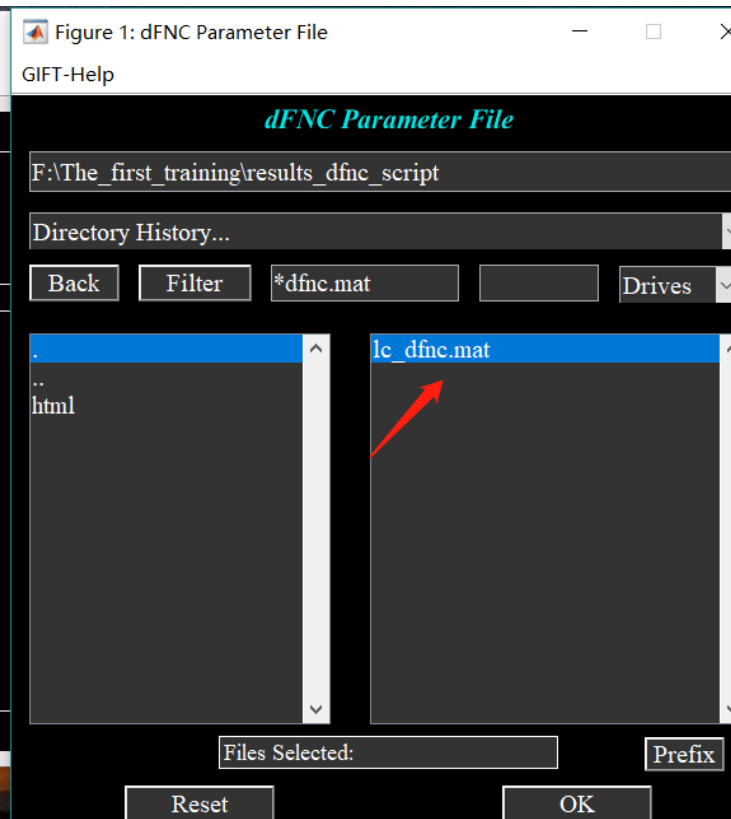
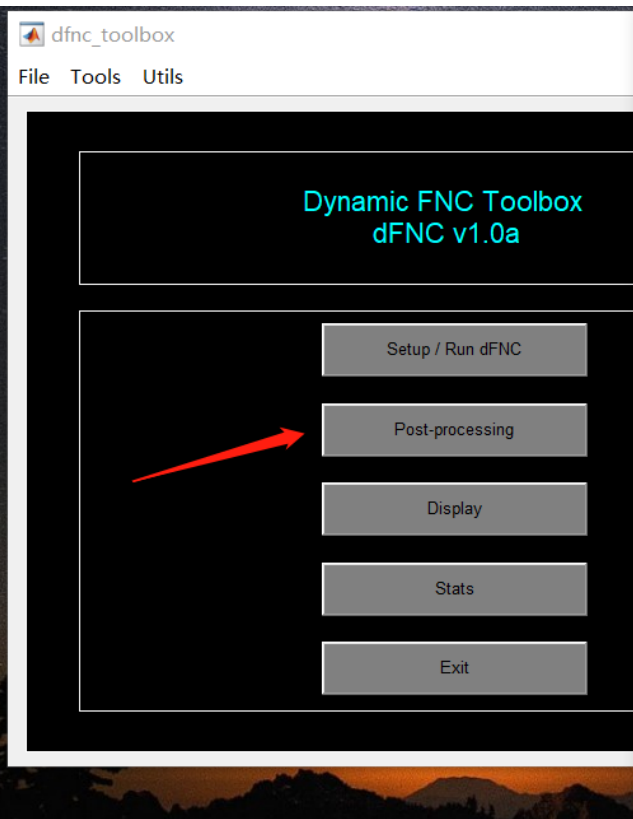
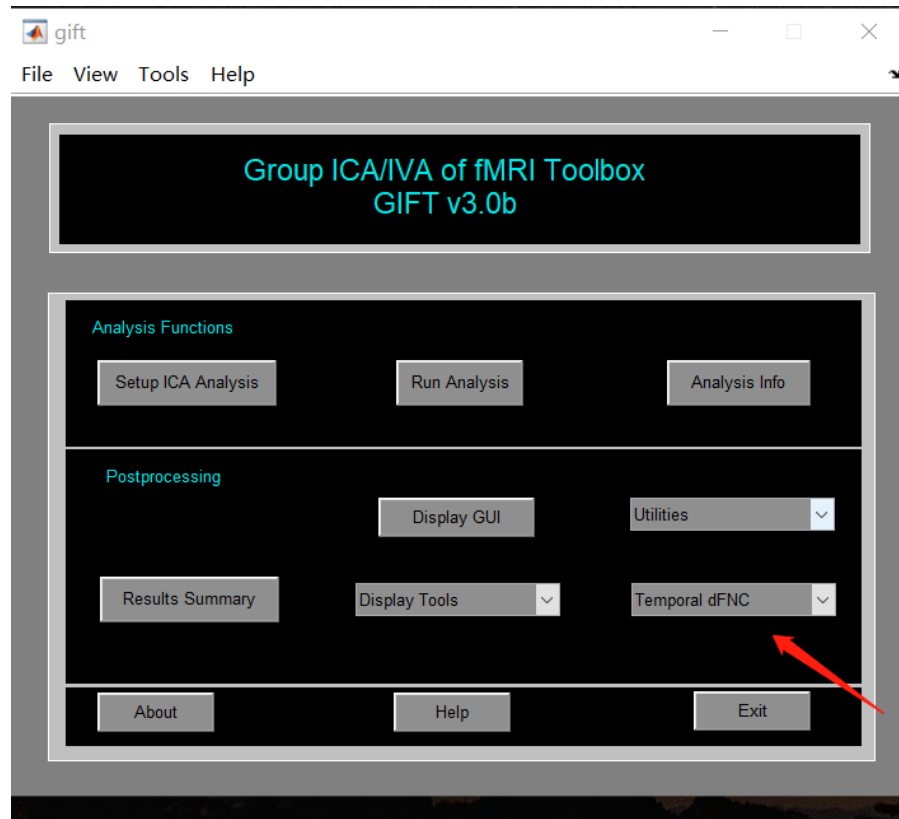
- 通过图形界面  
来计算动态连接并  
聚类



# 独立成分之间的动态连接



通过图形界面



# 独立成分之间的动态连接



Post-processing dfnc parameters

Cluster options ← 2

Do you want to regress covariates from dfNC correlations? No 1

Do you want to estimate number of clusters? Yes 1

Enter no of k-means clusters 4 1

dfNC (Meta state)

Enter no of components/clusters (Max 8) 4 ?

Select Method K-means ?

Select ICA algorithm Infomax ?

Enter no of ICA runs 5 ?

Done

Figure 1: Select K-means options

Cancel OK

Enter maximum number of iterations 150

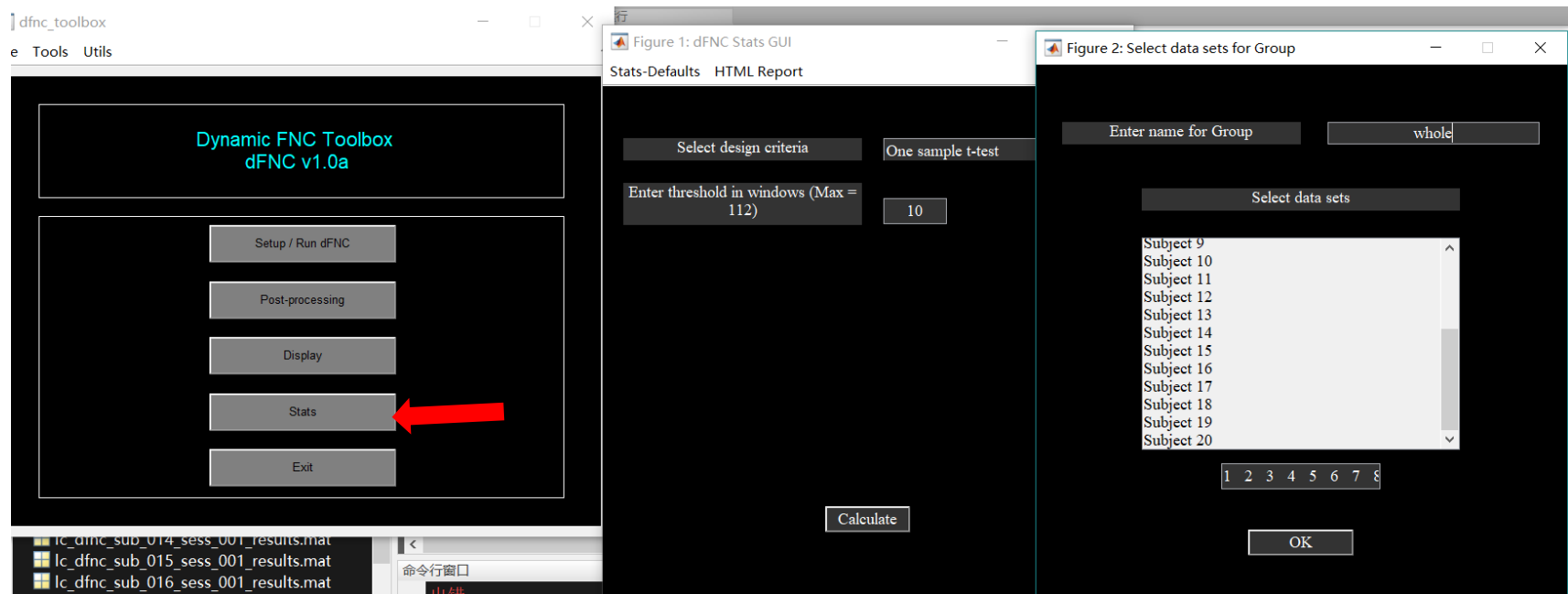
Select distance method City ?

Number of times to repeat the clustering 10 1

Number of reference data-sets for computing gap 10

# 独立成分之间的动态连接

- 运行Stats目的只是为了获得每个被试各个状态的功能连接，方便后续统计



- 运行后会得到一个叫prefix\_dfnc\_cluster\_stats文件，如下所示：



# 独立成分之间的动态连接

- 以下三个标箭头的代码用来做统计

```
lc_3Datlas_to_4Datlas.m
lc_calc_var.m ←
lc_dfnc_input.m
lc_display_states.m
lc_extract_componets.m
lc_glm_dfnc.m ←
lc_glm_metrics.m ←
lc_icatb_plot_connectogram.m
lc_icatb_plot_connectogram_base.m
lc_split_mean_4dcomponets_to_3dcomponets.m
```

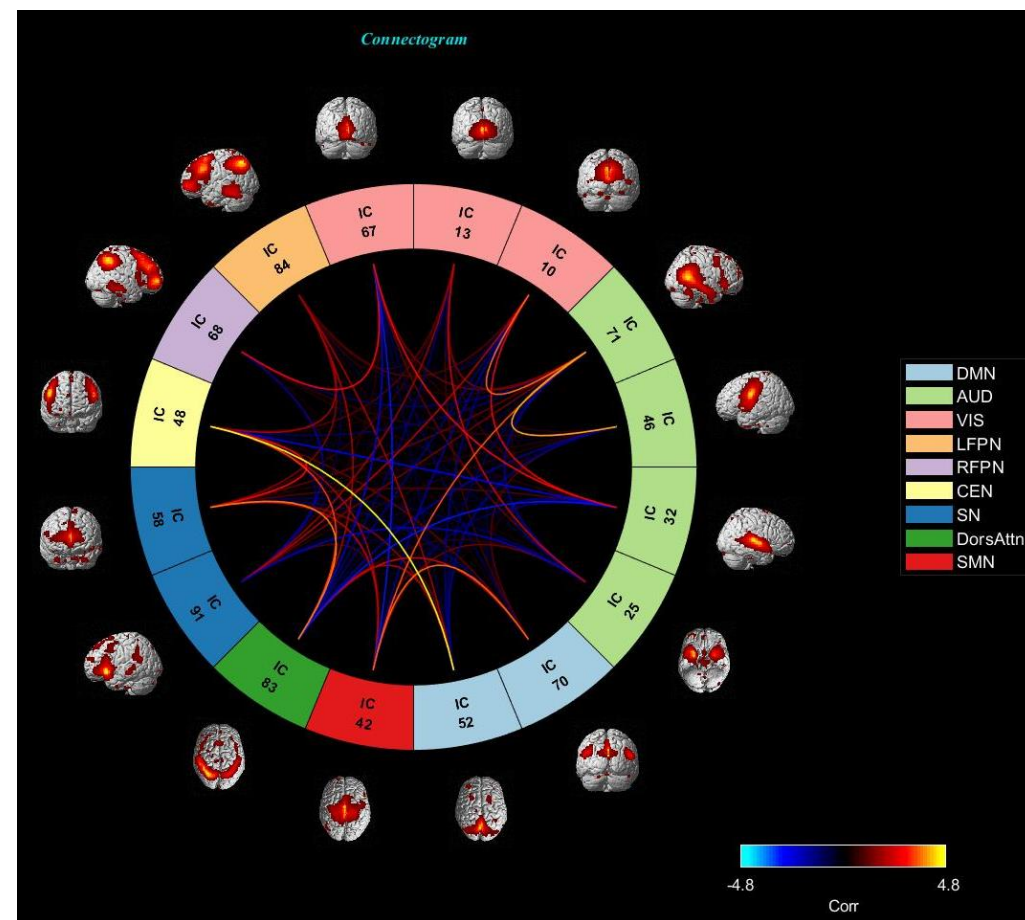


# 独立成分之间的动态连接

- 被试协变量格式
- ID为每个被试的唯一标识
- Label为被试的诊断
- 此图中的协变量，在独立样本t建议时，contrast为  $[1 \ -1 \ 0 \ 0]$

	A	B	C	D
1	ID	label	age	gender
2	Csub1	1	27	1
3	Csub10	1	21	1
4	Csub11	1	35	1
5	Csub12	1	27	2
6	Csub13	1	19	2
7	Csub14	1	40	2
8	Csub15	1	31	1
9	Csub16	1	20	1
10	Csub17	1	27	1
11	Csub18	0	21	1
12	Csub19	0	35	1
13	Csub2	0	27	2
14	Csub20	0	19	2
15	Csub3	0	40	2
16	Csub4	0	31	1
17	Csub5	0	20	1
18	Csub6	0	40	2
19	Csub7	0	31	1
20	Csub8	0	20	1
21	Csub9	0	20	1
22	Psub1	1	27	1
23	Psub10	1	21	1
24	Psub11	1	35	1
25	Psub12	1	27	2
26	Psub13	1	19	2

# 独立成分之间的动态连接



# 基于ROI的动态连接分析(额外课程)

- 现场实际操作为主



Thank you~~