



澳門大學
UNIVERSIDADE DE MACAU
UNIVERSITY OF MACAU

CCBS7002 COGNITIVE NEUROSCIENCE

The Impact of Sleep Deprivation on Risky Self-other Decision Making: An fMRI Study using the Balloon Analog Risk Task(BART)

LIU-YUJUAN MC36623
WANG-CONG MC36443
WANG-XINZE MC36442

GROUP 7





Experimental



Behavioral Result



MRI Result

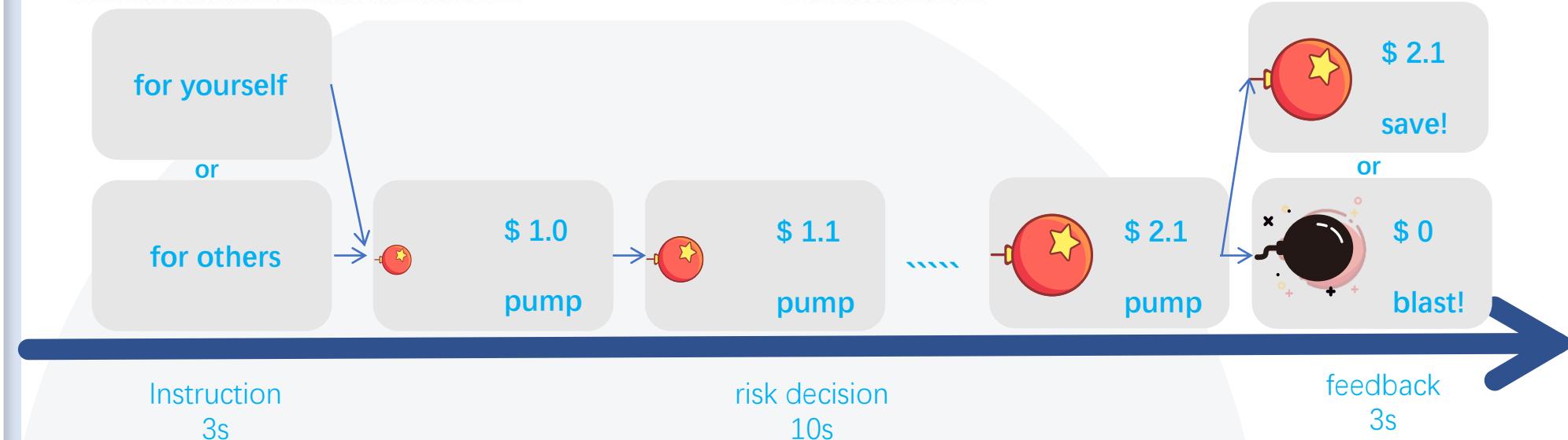
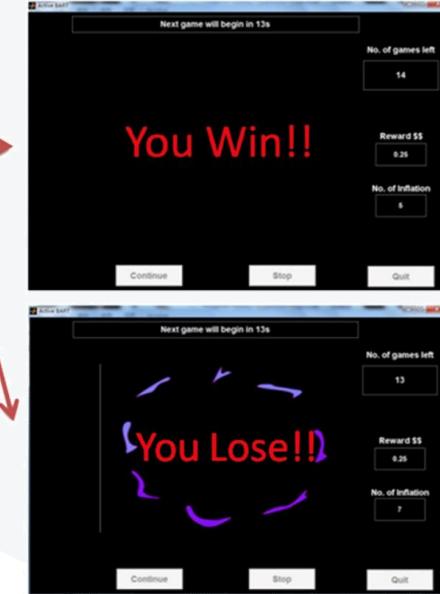
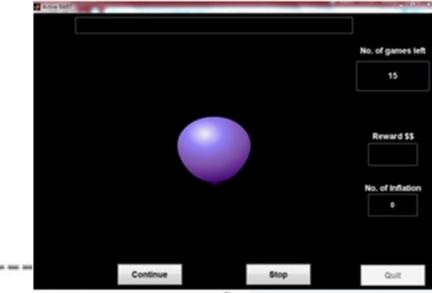
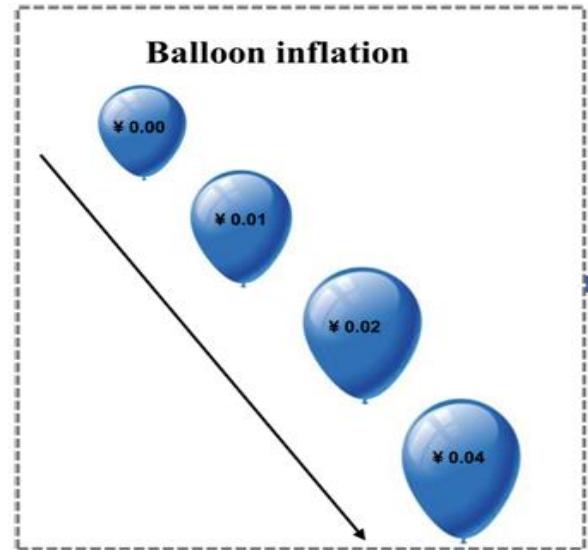


Future plans



Conclusions

Balloon Analogue Risk Task(BART)





Experimental

Behavioral Result

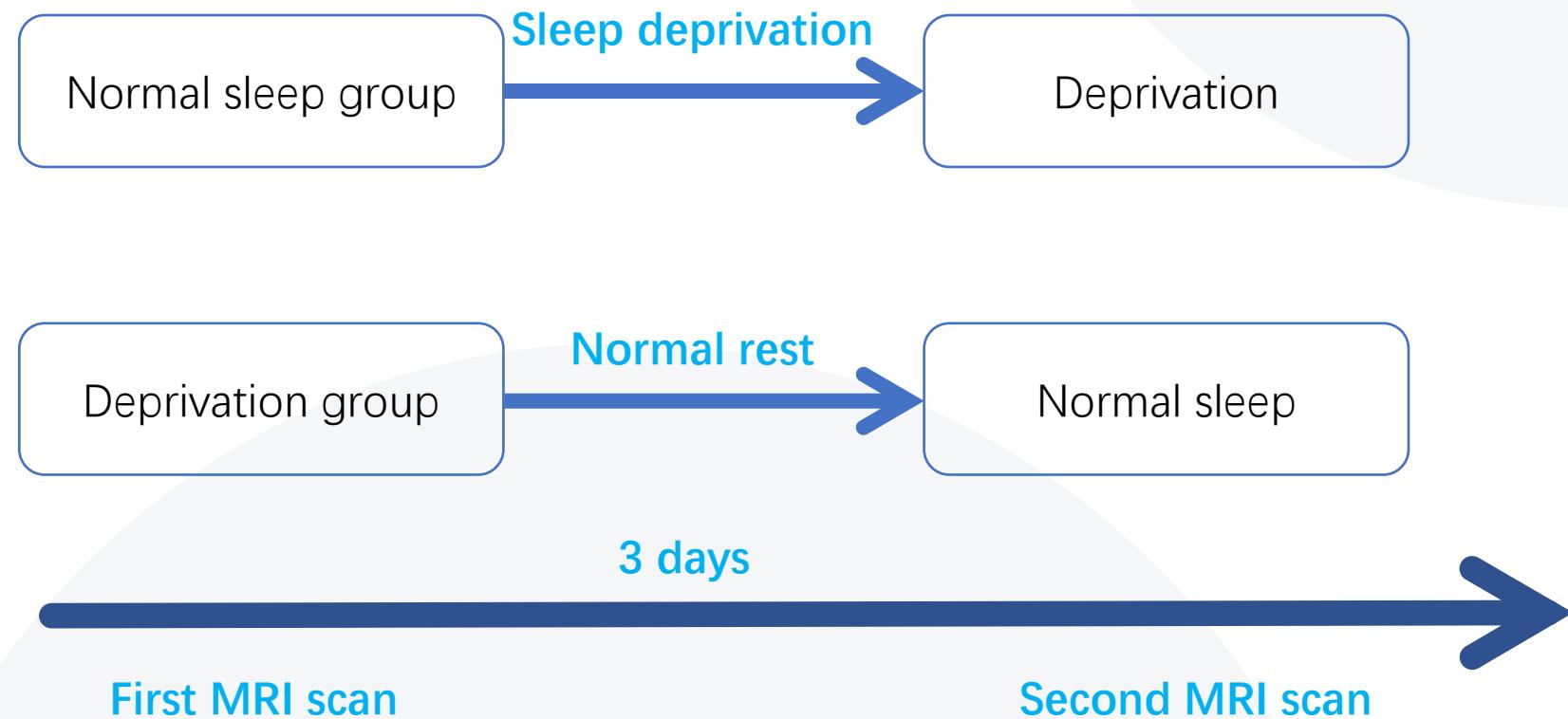
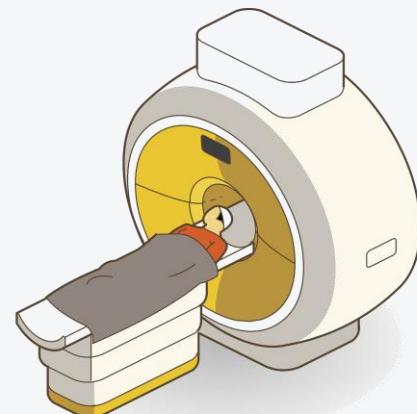
MRI Result

Future plans

Conclusions

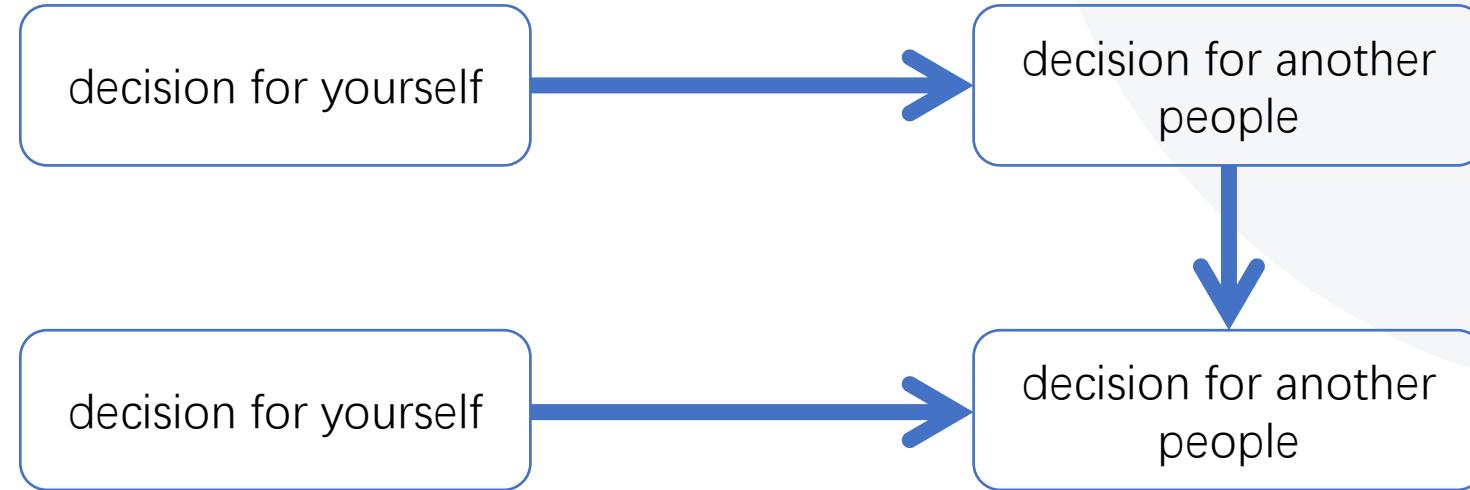
The scanning process

participants: 3 (1 females)





The experimental block



	First	second	third	fourth
participant a1	yourself	another	yourself	another
participant a2	yourself	another	yourself	another
participant b1	another	another	yourself	yourself
participant b2	another	yourself	another	yourself
participant c1	yourself	yourself	another	another
participant c2	yourself	another	yourself	another



Experimental



Behavioral Result



MRI Result



Future plans



Conclusions

The experimental code

```
312     win.retrieveAutoDraw()
313     # reset any timers
314     for timer in timers:
315         timer.reset()
316
317
318     def run(expInfo, thisExp, win, globalClock=None, thisSession=None):
319         """
320         Run the experiment flow.
321
322         Parameters
323         =====
324         expInfo : dict
325             Information about this experiment, created by the 'setupExpInfo' function
326             thisExp : psychopy.data.ExperimentHandler
327                 Handler object for this experiment, contains the data to save and inform
328                 where to save it to.
329             psychopy.visual.Window
330                 Window in which to run this experiment.
331             globalClock : psychopy.core.clock.Clock or None
332                 Clock to get global time from - supply None to make a new one.
333             thisSession : psychopy.session.Session or None
334                 Handle of the Session object this experiment is being run from, if any.
335
336         # mark experiment as started
337         thisExp.status = STARTED
338
339         # make sure variables created by exec are available globally
340         exec = environmenttools.setExecEnvironment(globals())
341
342         # get device handles from dict of input devices
343         ioServer = deviceManager.ioServer
344         # get/create a default keyboard (e.g. to check for escape)
345         defaultKeyboard = deviceManager.getDevice('defaultKeyboard')
346         if defaultKeyboard is None:
347             deviceManager.addDevice(
348                 deviceClass='keyboard', deviceName='defaultKeyboard', backend='ioHub'
349             )
350         eyetracker = deviceManager.getDevice('eyetracker')
351
352         # make sure we're running in the directory for this experiment
353         os.chdir(_thisDir)
354
355         # get filename from ExperimentHandler for convenience
356         filename = thisExp.dataFileName
357         frameTolerance = 0.001 # how close to onset before 'same' frame
358         endExpNow = False # flag for 'escape' or other condition => quit the exp
359         # get frame duration from frame rate in expInfo
360         if 'frameRate' in expInfo and expInfo['frameRate'] is not None:
361             frameDur = 1.0 / round(expInfo['frameRate'])
362         else:
363             frameDur = 1.0 / 60.0 # could not measure, so guess
364
365         # Start Code -- component code to be run after the window creation
```

```
361         # Start Code -- component code to be run after the window creation
362
363         #---- Initialize components for Routine "instructions" ---
364         instr = visual.TextBox2(
365             win, text="This is a game where you have to optimise your earnings in a",
366             pos=(0, 0), letterHeight=0.03,
367             size=(1, 0.5), borderWidth=2.0,
368             color='white', colorSpace='rgb',
369             opacity=1.0,
370             bold=False, italic=False,
371             lineSpacing=1.0, speechPoint=None,
372             padding=None, alignment='center',
373             anchor='center', overflow='visible',
374             fillColor=None, borderColor=None,
375             flipHoriz=False, flipVert=False, languageStyle='LTR',
376             editable=False,
377             name='instr',
378             depth=0, autoLog=True,
379         )
380
381         resp = keyboard.Keyboard(deviceName='resp')
382
383         #---- Initialize components for Routine "focus" ---
384         textbox = visual.TextBox2(
385             win, text='', placeholder='Type here...', font='Arial',
386             pos=(0.5, 0.2), letterHeight=0.05,
387             size=(1, 1), borderWidth=2.0,
388             color='white', colorSpace='rgb',
389             opacity=None,
390             bold=False, italic=False,
391             lineSpacing=1.0, speechPoint=None,
392             padding=0.0, alignment='center',
393             anchor='center', overflow='visible',
394             fillColor=None, borderColor=None,
395             flipHoriz=False, flipVert=False, languageStyle='LTR',
396             editable=False,
397             name='textbox',
398             depth=0, autoLog=True,
399         )
400
401         textbox_2 = visual.TextBox2(
402             win, text='Decide for', placeholder='Type here...', font='Arial',
403             pos=(0.2, 0.2), letterHeight=0.05,
404             size=(1, 1), borderWidth=2.0,
405             color='white', colorSpace='rgb',
406             opacity=None,
407             bold=False, italic=False,
408             lineSpacing=1.0, speechPoint=None,
409             padding=0.0, alignment='center',
410             anchor='center', overflow='visible',
411             fillColor=None, borderColor=None,
412             flipHoriz=False, flipVert=False, languageStyle='LTR',
413             depth=0, autoLog=True,
```



Experimental



Behavioral Result



MRI Result

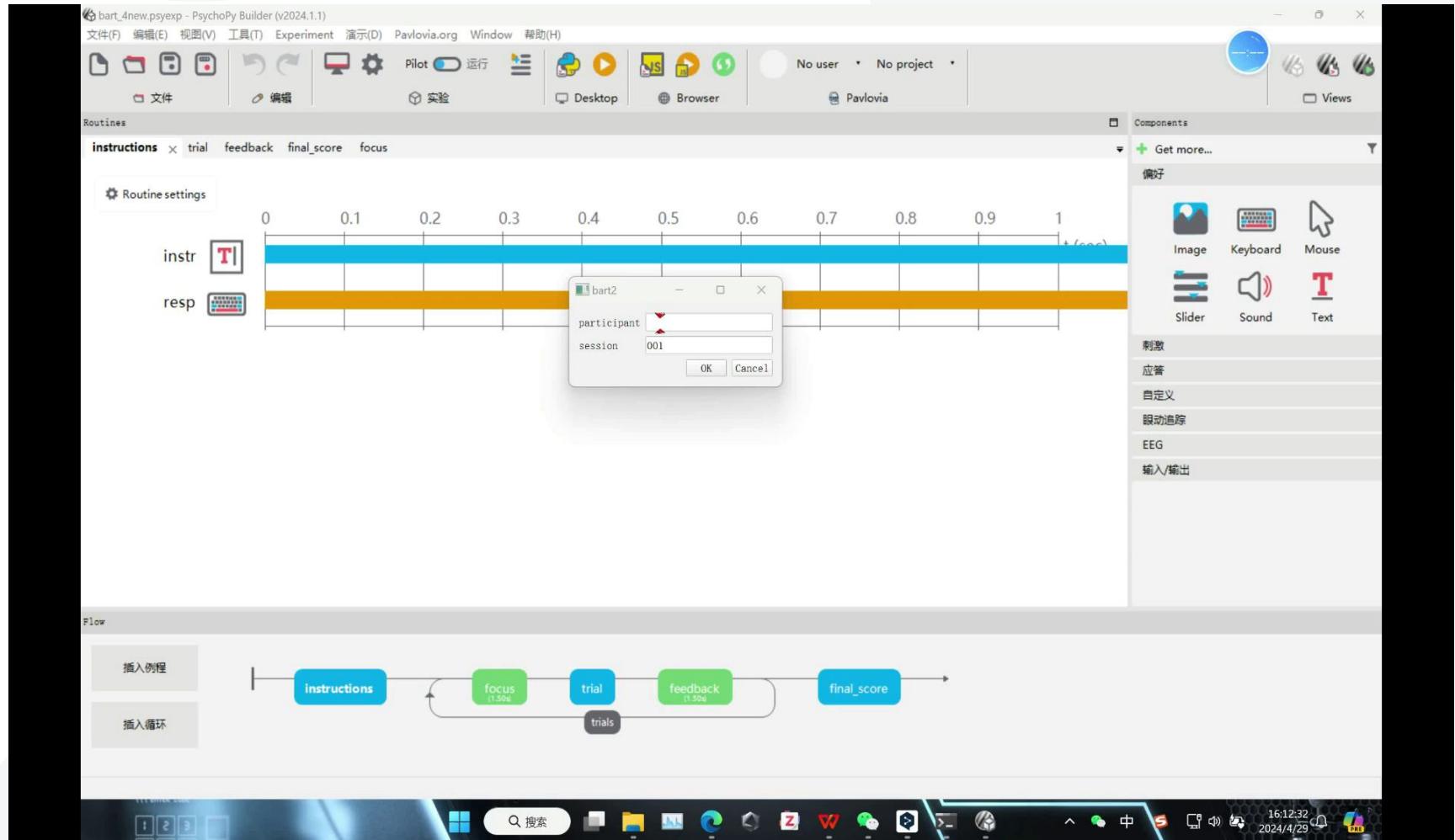


Future plans



Conclusions

The experiment





Results

Experimental

Behavioral Result

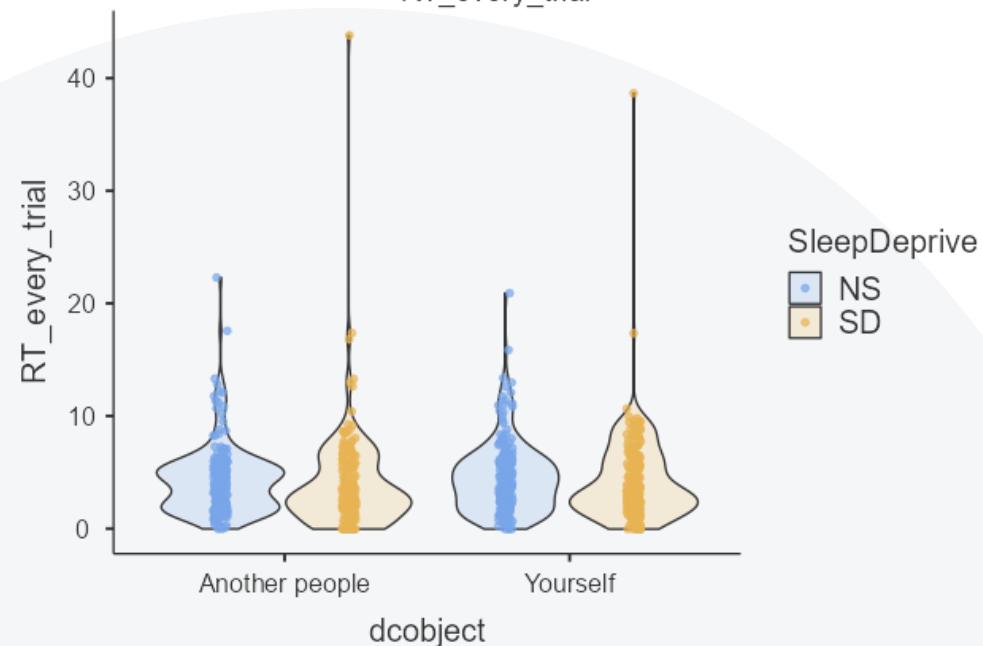
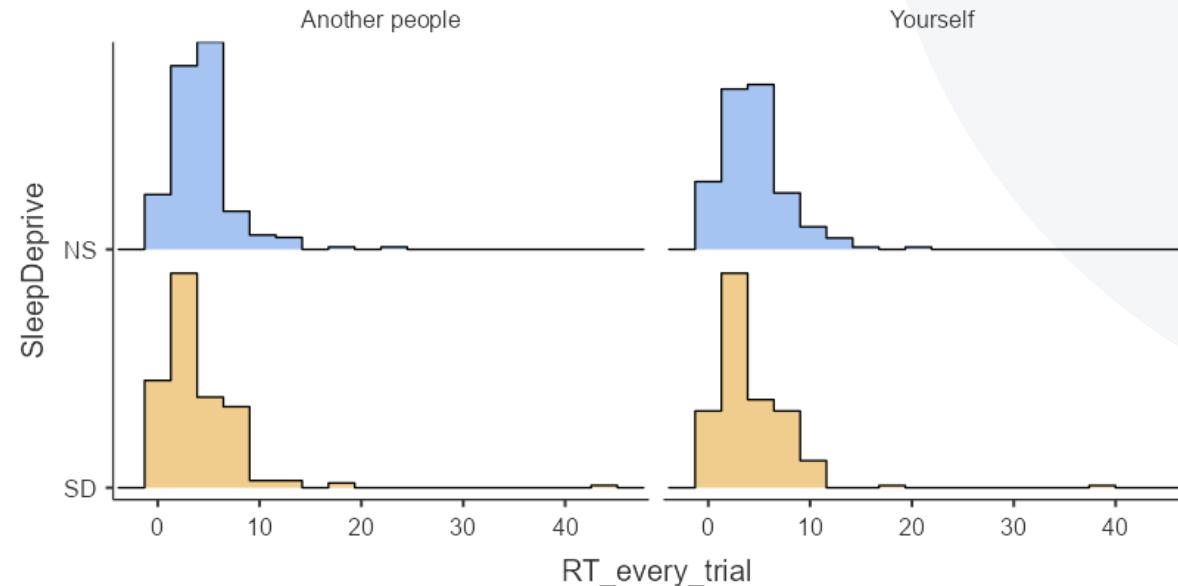
MRI Result

Future plans

Conclusions

Balloon Analogue Risk Task(BART)

RT





Results

Experimental

Behavioral Result

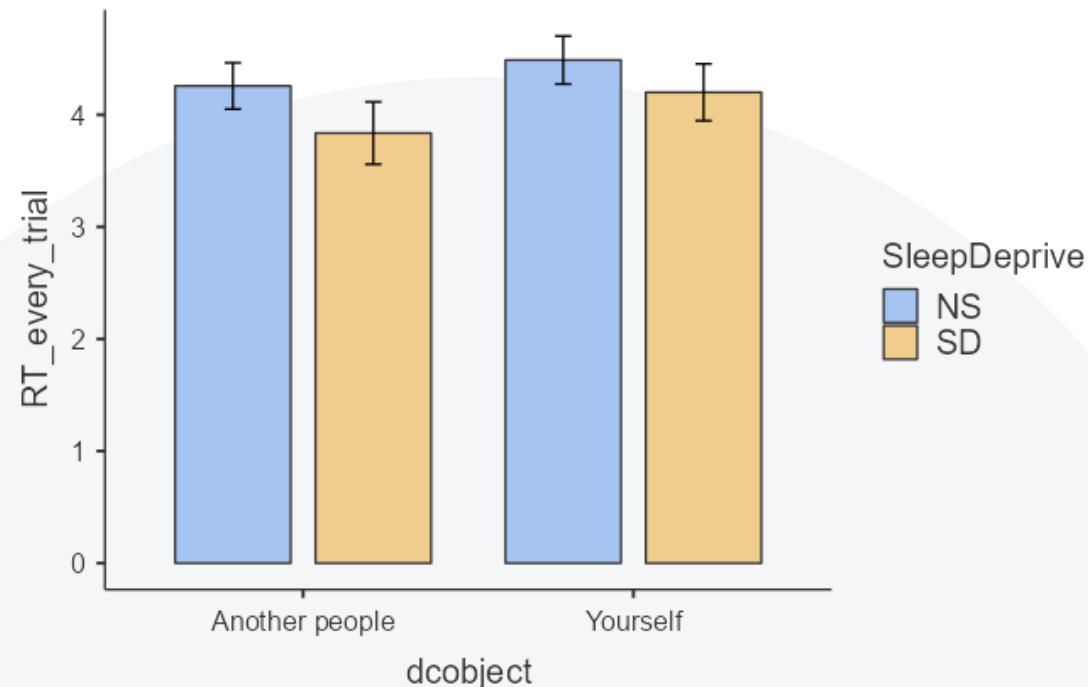
MRI Result

Future plans

Conclusions

Balloon Analogue Risk Task(BART)

RT						
方差分析- RT_every_trial						
	平方和	自由度	均方	F值	p值	$\eta^2 p$
dcobject	19.07402	1	19.07402	1.53436	0.21580	0.00178
SleepDeprive	27.10301	1	27.10301	2.18023	0.14016	0.00253
dcobject * SleepDeprive	0.94945	1	0.94945	0.07638	0.78234	0.00009
残差	10690.87151	860	12.43125			





Experimental



Behavioral Result



MRI Result



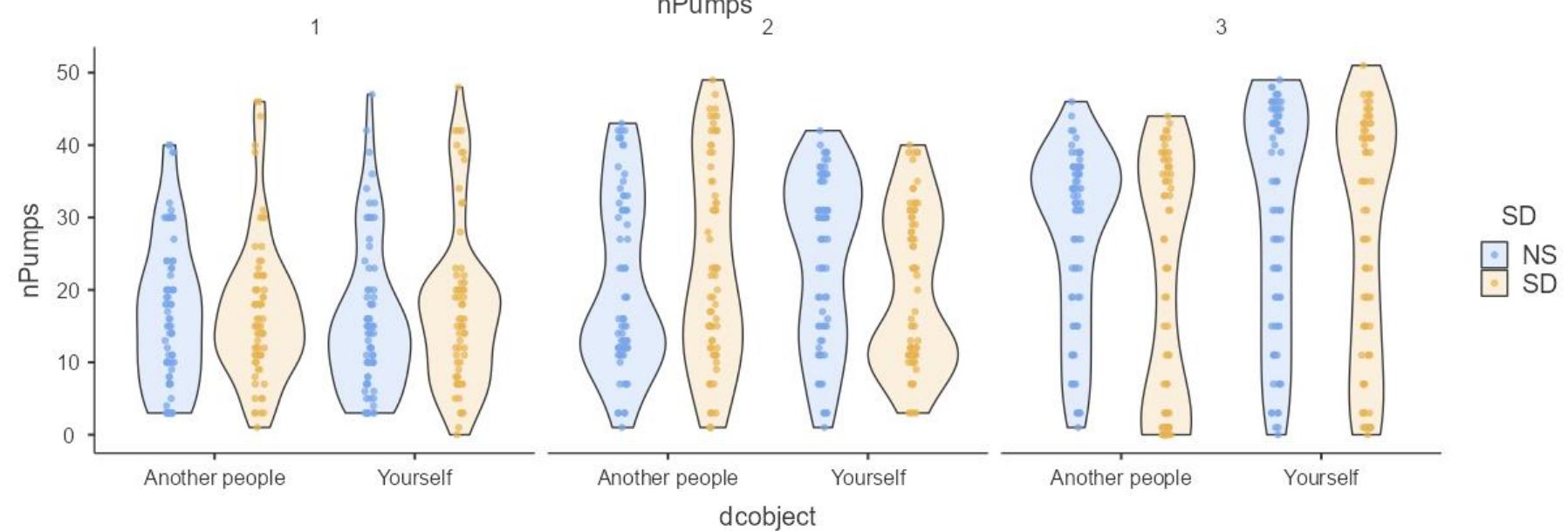
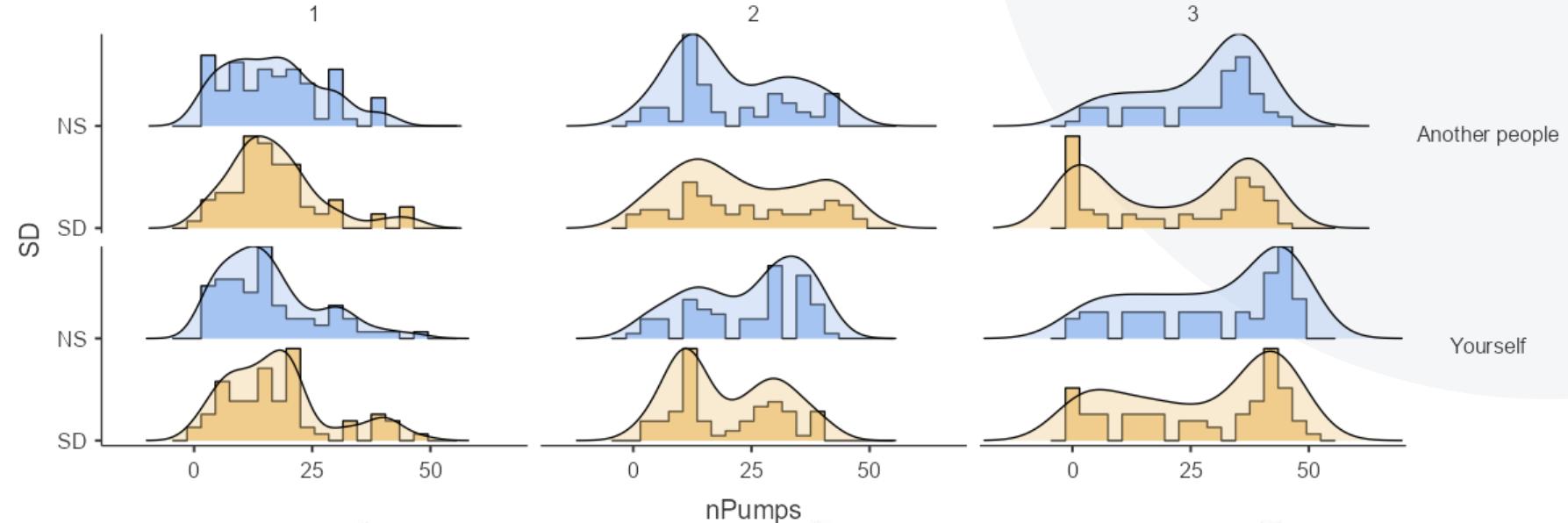
Future plans



Conclusions

Balloon Analogue Risk Task(BART)

Number of pumps





Results

Experimental

Behavioral Result

MRI Result

Future plans

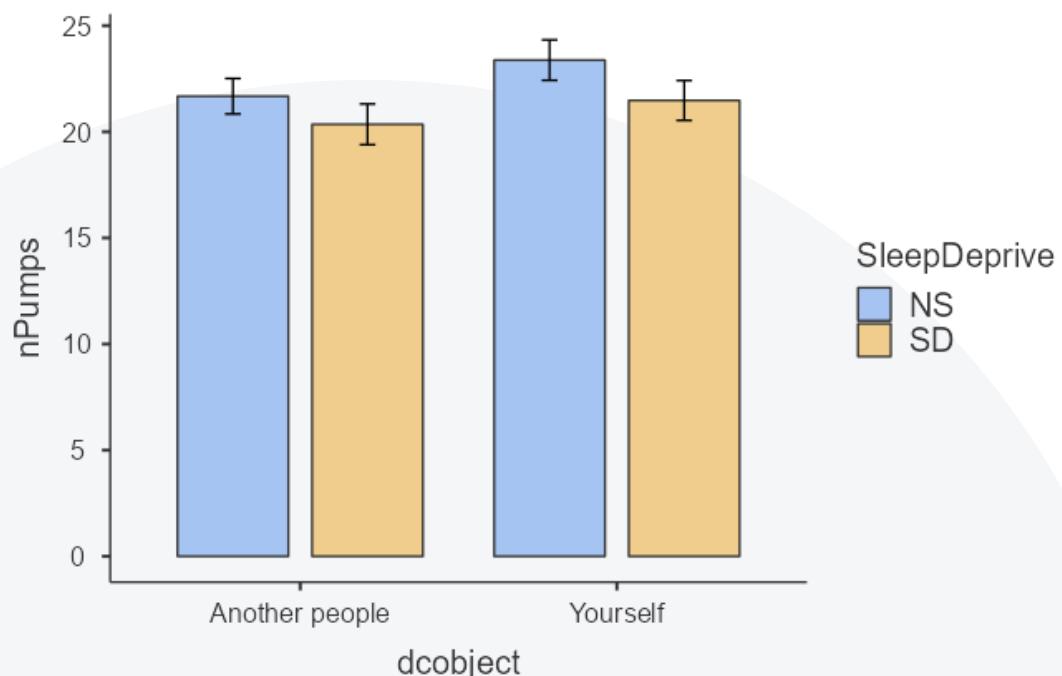
Conclusions

Balloon Analogue Risk Task(BART)

Number of pumps

方差分析- nPumps

	平方和	自由度	均方	F值	p值	$\eta^2 p$
dcobject	432.08449	1	432.08449	2.34919	0.12572	0.00272
SleepDeprive	562.27894	1	562.27894	3.05704	0.08074	0.00354
dcobject * SleepDeprive	18.08449	1	18.08449	0.09832	0.75393	0.00011
残差	158179.32870	860	183.92945			





Results



Experimental



Behavioral Result



MRI Result



Future plans



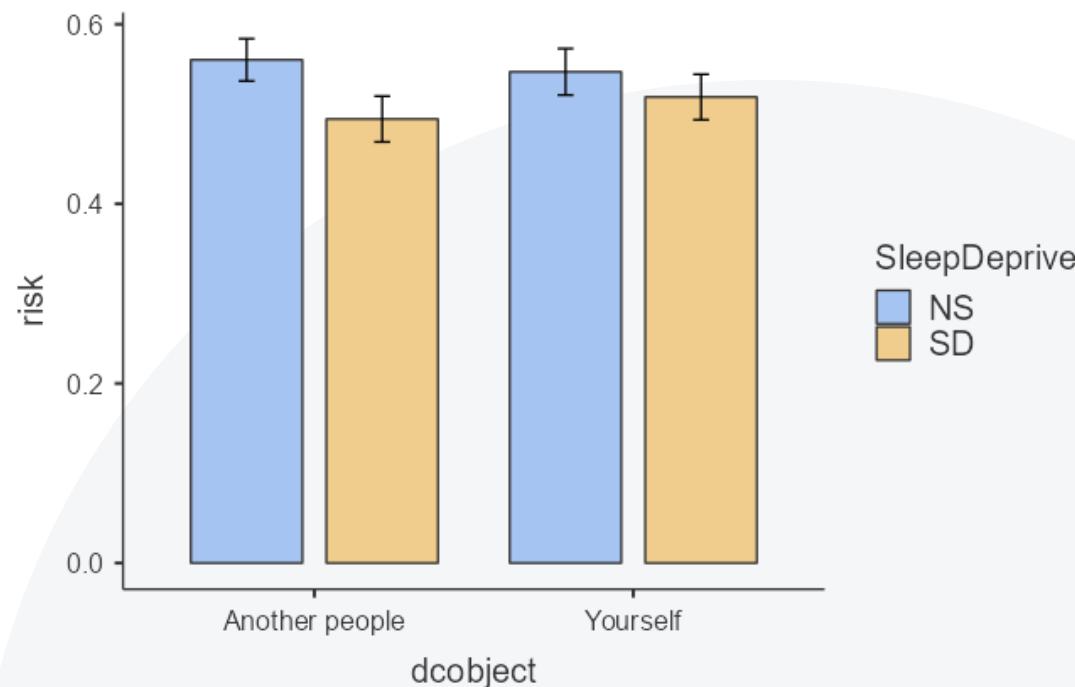
Conclusions

/ Balloon Analogue Risk Task(BART)

Risk

方差分析- risk

	平方和	自由度	均方	F值	p值	$\eta^2 p$
dcobject	0.00417	1	0.00417	0.04915	0.82464	0.00009
SleepDeprive	0.29580	1	0.29580	3.48691	0.06240	0.00648
dcobject * SleepDeprive	0.04800	1	0.04800	0.56583	0.45225	0.00106
残差	45.38449	535	0.08483			





Results



Experimental



Behavioral Result



MRI Result



Future plans



Conclusions

Winning number

组内效应

	平方和	自由度	均方	F值	p值	η^2_p
dcobject	90.75000	1	90.75000	4.59494	0.16529	0.69674
残差	39.50000	2	19.75000			
sleep	44.08333	1	44.08333	3.13018	0.21888	0.61015
残差	28.16667	2	14.08333			
dcobject * sleep	4.08333	1	4.08333	0.14286	0.74180	0.06667
残差	57.16667	2	28.58333			



Results

Experimental

Behavioral Result

MRI Result

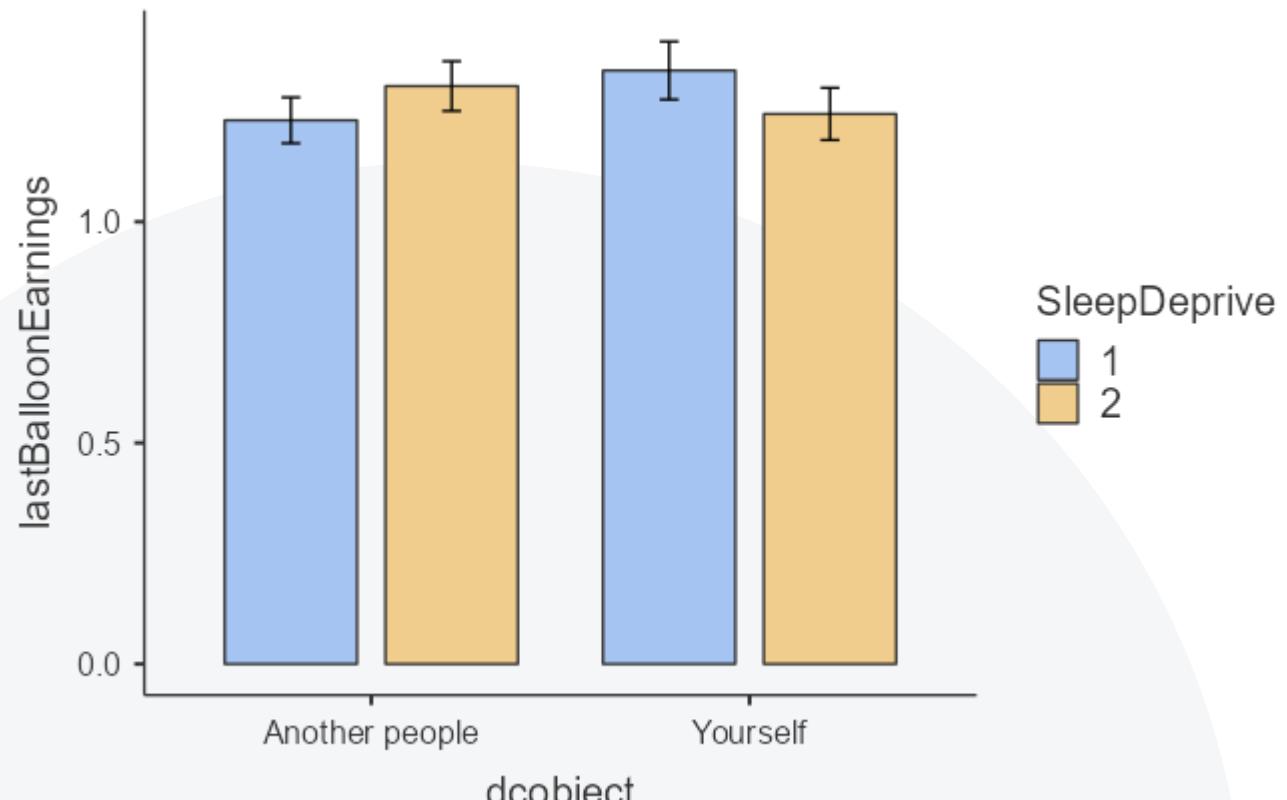
Future plans

Conclusions

Balloon Analogue Risk Task(BART) Earning

方差分析- lastBalloonEarnings

	平方和	自由度	均方	F值	p值	η^2 p
dcobject	0.07659	1	0.07659	0.18321	0.66882	0.00037
SleepDeprive	0.01354	1	0.01354	0.03238	0.85727	0.00007
dcobject * SleepDeprive	0.95761	1	0.95761	2.29066	0.13079	0.00461
残差	206.93532	495	0.41805			





Results

Experimental

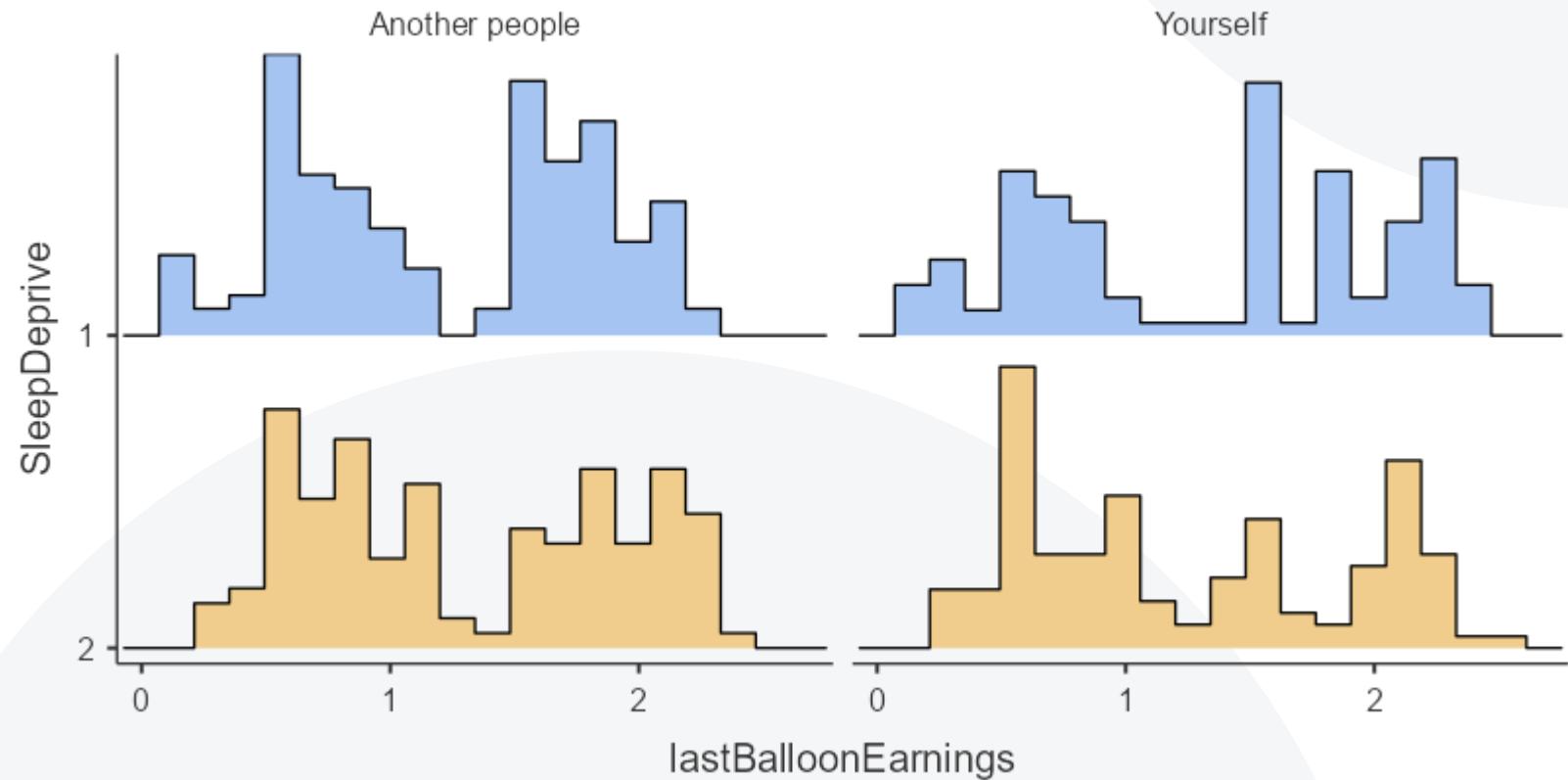
Behavioral Result

MRI Result

Future plans

Conclusions

Balloon Analogue Risk Task(BART)





/ Balloon Analogue Risk Task(BART)

key parameters of the scan

Magnetic Field Strength: 3T

Manufacturer:** Siemens

Manufacturer's Model Name:** Prisma

Acquisition Time: 10:21:34.542500

Repetition Time: 1.5

Flip Angle: 90

Echo Time:0.03

key parameters of the scan

- Magnetic Field Strength: 3T
- Manufacturer:** Siemens
- Manufacturer's Model Name:** Prisma
- Acquisition Time: 10:21:34.542500
- Repetition Time: 1.5
- Flip Angle: 90
- Echo Time:0.03
- “Number of slices” = 65
- Slice timing :[1:65]
- “Repetition Time”: 1.5,
- TR: 1.5
- TA : $1.5 - 1.5/65 = 1.47$
- Slice order

SPM12: preprocess

Slice Timing	
Realign & Unwarp	DEP
Segment	
Get Pathnames	DEP
Image Calculator	DEP
Coregister: Estimate	DEP
Normalise: Write	DEP
Smooth	DEP
Normalise: Write	DEP

- **Realign & Unwarp:** 对数据进行重新对齐和去畸变处理。
- **Segment:** 将数据分割成不同的组件，可能是脑组织类型。
- **Image Calculator:** 图像计算器，用于执行图像之间的计算操作。
- **Coregister: Estimate:** 核配准，用于将不同成像模态的图像配准到同一空间。
- **Normalise: Write:** 归一化处理，并将结果写入文件。
- **Smooth:** 平滑处理，用于减少图像中的噪声。

- “Number of slices” = 65
- Slice timing :[1:65]
- “Repetition Time”: 1.5,
- TR: 1.5
- TA : $1.5 - 1.5/65 = 1.47$
- Slice order

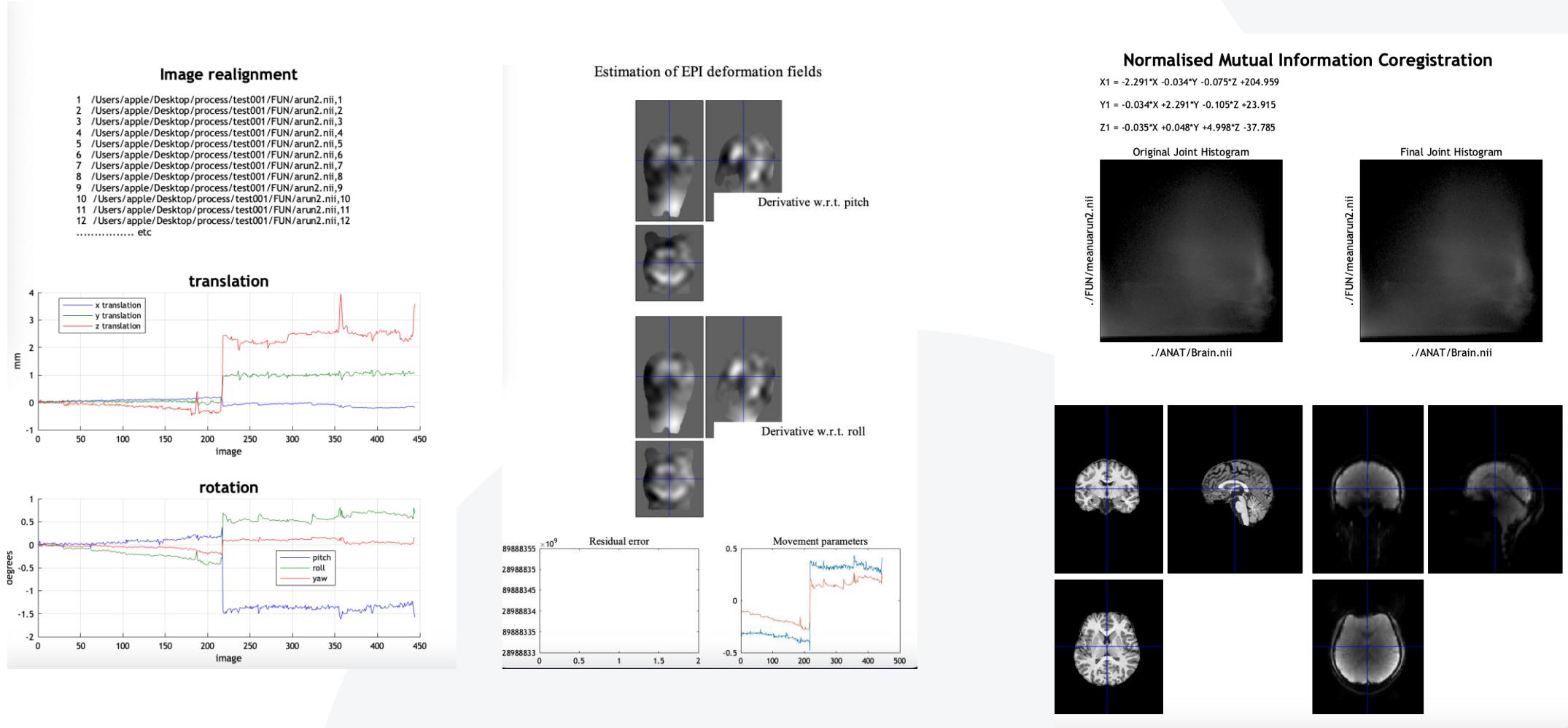
Current Module: Slice Timing

Help on: Slice Timing	
Data	
. Session	444 files
Number of Slices	65
TR	1.5
TA	1.47692307692308
Slice order	1x65 double
Reference Slice	1
Filename Prefix	a

Preprocess

- 1. Realign & Unwarp:** 对原始图像进行重新定位（重新对齐），通常用于校正由于头部运动而引起的图像失真，以及去除扭曲（unwarp）。
- 2. Segment:** 将结构性MRI图像分成不同的组织类型，例如灰质、白质和脑脊液。
- 3. Get Pathnames:** 获取图像文件的路径名。
- 4. Image Calculator:** 对图像进行计算操作，可能是对图像进行加减乘除等数学操作。
- 5. Coregister: Estimate:** 对不同模态或时间点的图像进行核注册，使它们在相同的空间中对齐。
- 6. Normalise: Write:** 将图像标准化到一个标准空间（通常是脑图像处理软件的模板空间）并将结果写入文件。
- 7. Smooth:** 对图像进行空间平滑处理，通常用于减小噪音和提高信噪比。
- 8. Normalise: Write:** 再次进行标准化处理并将结果写入文件。

Test001-run2_4



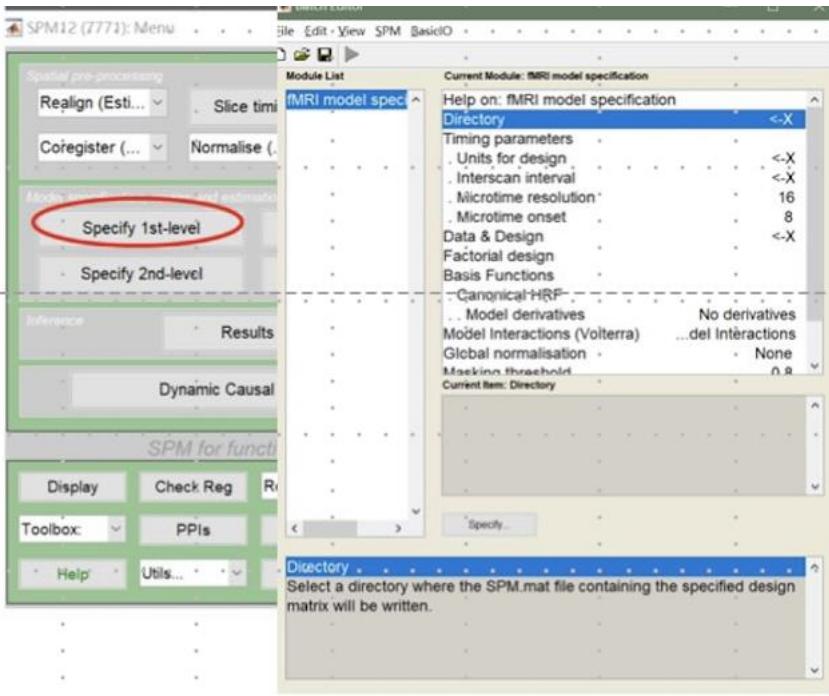
First level -

- **High-pass temporal filtering with a cut-off of 128 s was applied to remove low-frequency drifts in signal.**

对信号进行高通滤波的操作，其截止频率为128秒，以去除信号中的低频漂移。在功能性磁共振成像(fMRI)数据分析中，信号中可能存在与时间相关的低频漂移，这可能是由于呼吸、心跳等生理活动引起的，或者是由于仪器的噪声或系统漂移引起的。高通滤波的目的是去除这些低频成分，以保留高频的神经活动信号，并且提高信号的噪声比。

- **回归器 (Regressor)** : 表示在设计矩阵中各个条件下的预期脑活动模式。通常，回归器对应于实验中的不同条件或事件，例如任务刺激的起始时间和持续时间。
- **卷积模型 (Convolution Model)** : 将预期的脑活动模式(回归器)与血氧水平依赖信号(BOLD)的响应函数进行卷积，以模拟BOLD信号在时间上的延迟和扩散效应。

First level-1



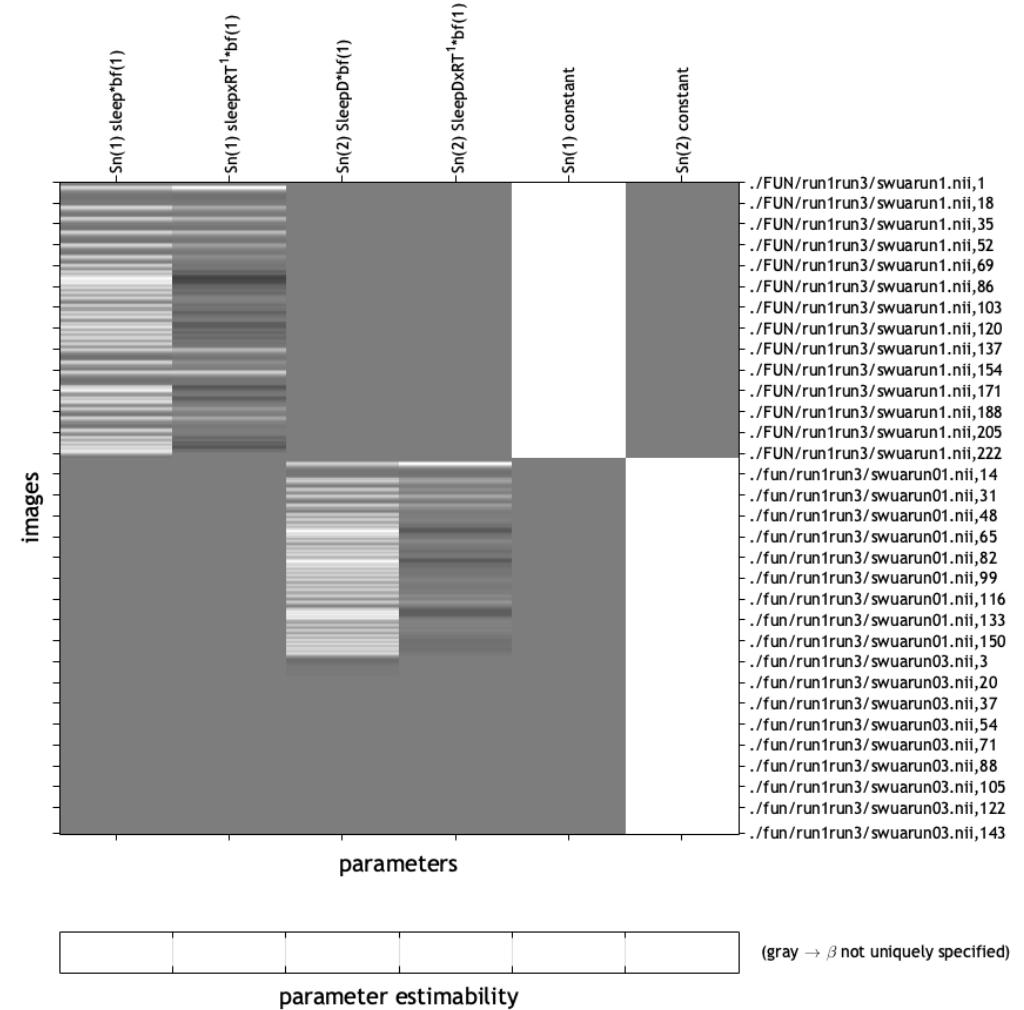
First level-1: condition

SPM.mat

subject001-run1sleep-d 比较.mat

BART image data were modeled using a standard **hemodynamic response function (HRF)** with time derivative

- 1.参数value 对应condition中onset 此处选择： RT
- 2.更改数据信息麻烦容易出错；
- 3.建议采取代码方式
- 4.结果为SPM.mat

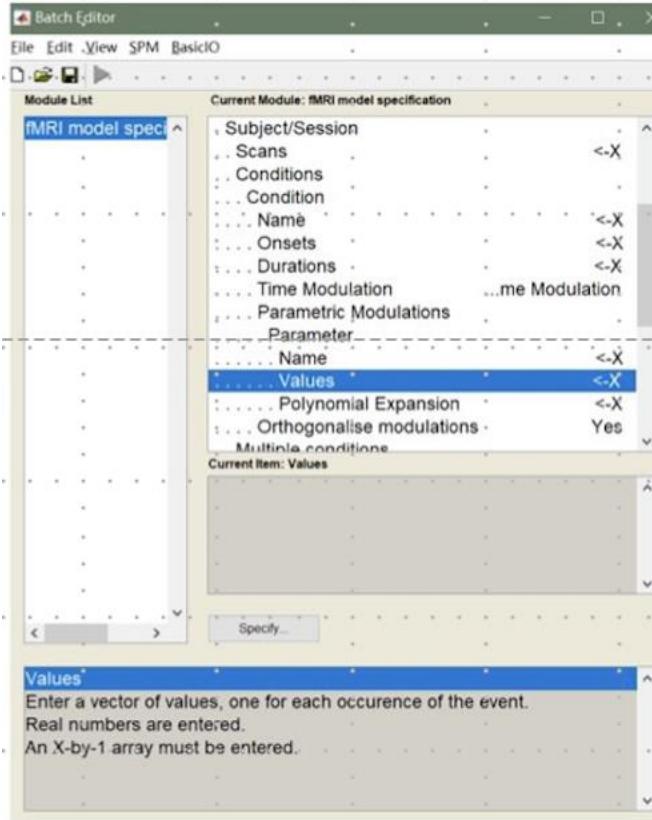


Design description...

```

Basis functions : hrf
Number of sessions : 2
Trials per session : 1 1
Interscan interval : 1.50 {s}
High pass Filter : [min] Cutoff: 128 {s}
Global calculation : mean voxel value
Grand mean scaling : session specific
Global normalisation : None
  
```

First level-2



Preprocessed BART image data were modeled using a standard hemodynamic response function (HRF) with time derivative. For the voxel-wise whole-brain analysis, the model included three regressors representing three events after participants pressed a button: (1) balloon inflation (i.e., the onset of a larger balloon); (2) win outcome (i.e., the onset of the win feedback/collected the wager); (3) loss outcome (i.e., the onset of the loss feedback/balloon exploded). The six head motion parameters were included in the first-level GLM model as a regressor to account for the head motion effects. The probability of explosion for each balloon as the parametric risk level was entered into the model as a linear parametric modulation of the balloon inflation regressor. Specifically, as described in the method section, for each balloon, the maximum inflation they can make was 12. From the 1st pump to the 12th pump, the probability of explosion increased monotonically and specifically ranged from 0% to 89.6%. In the 1st-level GLM, the probability of explo-

GLM: For the voxel-wise whole-brain analysis

$$Y = X\beta + \epsilon$$

- Y represents the observed data, such as brain activity at each time point.
- X
- X is the design matrix, containing regressors for each condition and parameter.
- β
- β is the parameter vector, representing the coefficients for each regressor.
- ϵ
- ϵ is the error term, representing unexplained variability in the model.

- three conditions C_1, C_2, C_3 , and one parameter P , the design matrix X can be represented as:

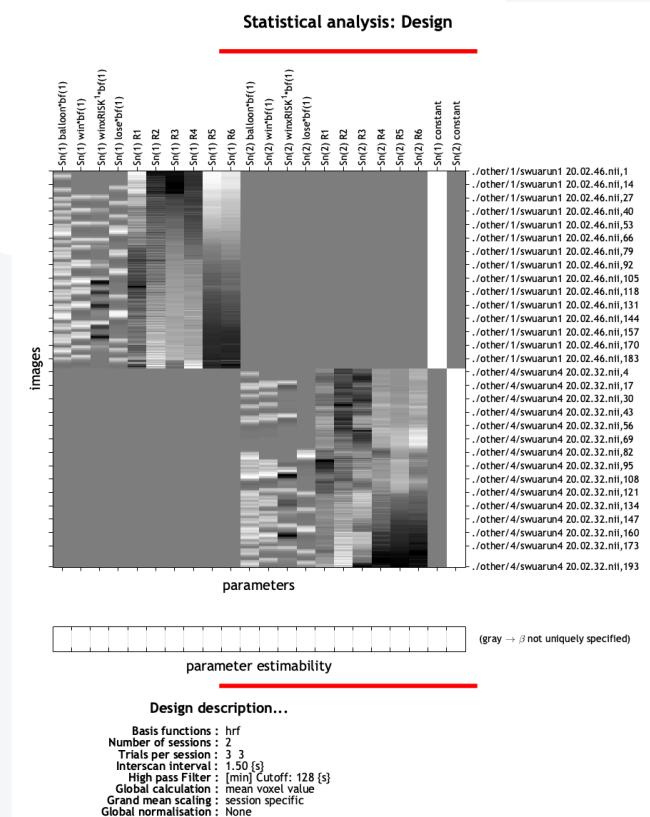
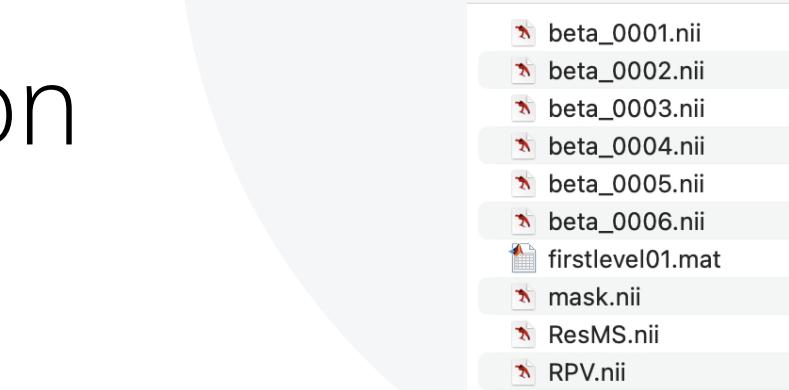
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} C_1 & C_2 & C_3 & P \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

First level-2 GLM: For the voxel-wise whole-brain analysis

- 1. 模型设计:
 - - 三个回归器 (regressors) 来表示参与者按下按钮后的三个事件:
 - (1) 气球充气 (即气球的开始) ; balloon body started
 - (2) 获胜结果 (即获胜反馈/收到赌注的开始) ;
 - (3) 失败结果 (即失败反馈/气球爆炸的开始) 。
 - - 使用六个头部运动参数作为第一级广义线性模型 (GLM) 的回归器, 以考虑头部运动效应的影响。
 - - 将每个气球的爆炸概率作为参数化的风险水平输入到模型中, 作为气球充气回归器的线性参数调制。爆炸概率在每个气球充气过程中逐渐增加, 具体范围从0%到100%。
- Balloon body
- Win<- pomp=false
- Lose pomp=true

First level-2 Model estimation

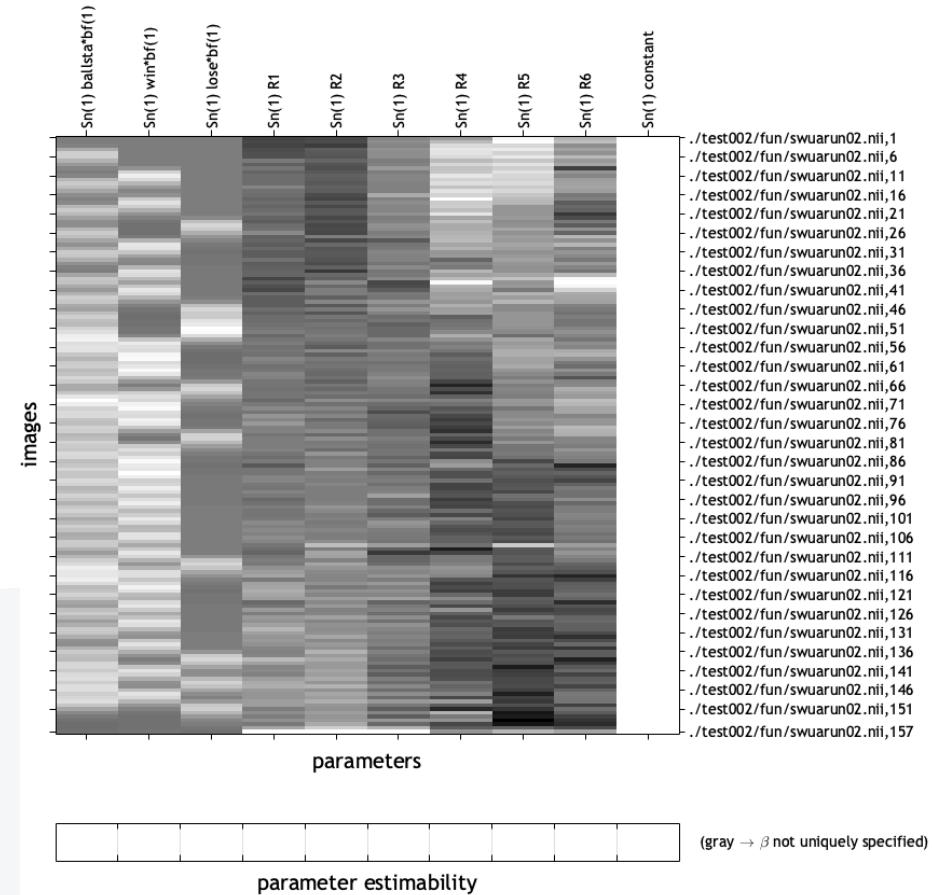
- 1. Temporal non-sphericity (时间非球形性):
 - 41721个体素的时间非球形性估计。
 - 使用了 ReML (Restricted Maximum Likelihood 受限最大似然) 估计方法
 - 显示了不同迭代次数下的ReML估计值。
- 2. Spatial non-sphericity (空间非球形性):
 - 针对扫描的空间非球形性处理已完成。
- 3. SPM.mat:
 - SPM.mat文件已保存。



P6 for other sd 単run

- Balloon body
- Win<- pomp=false
- Lose pomp=true

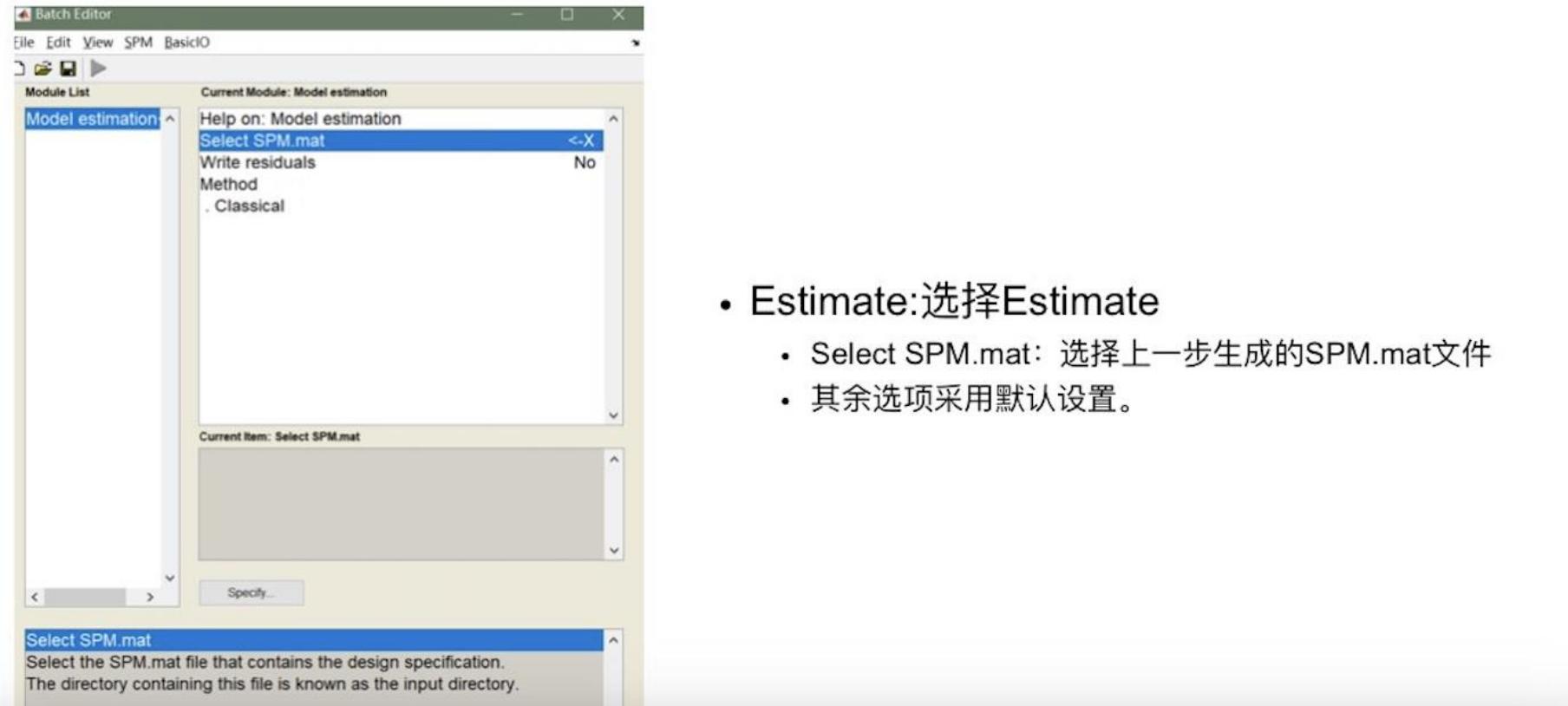
Statistical analysis: Design



Design description...

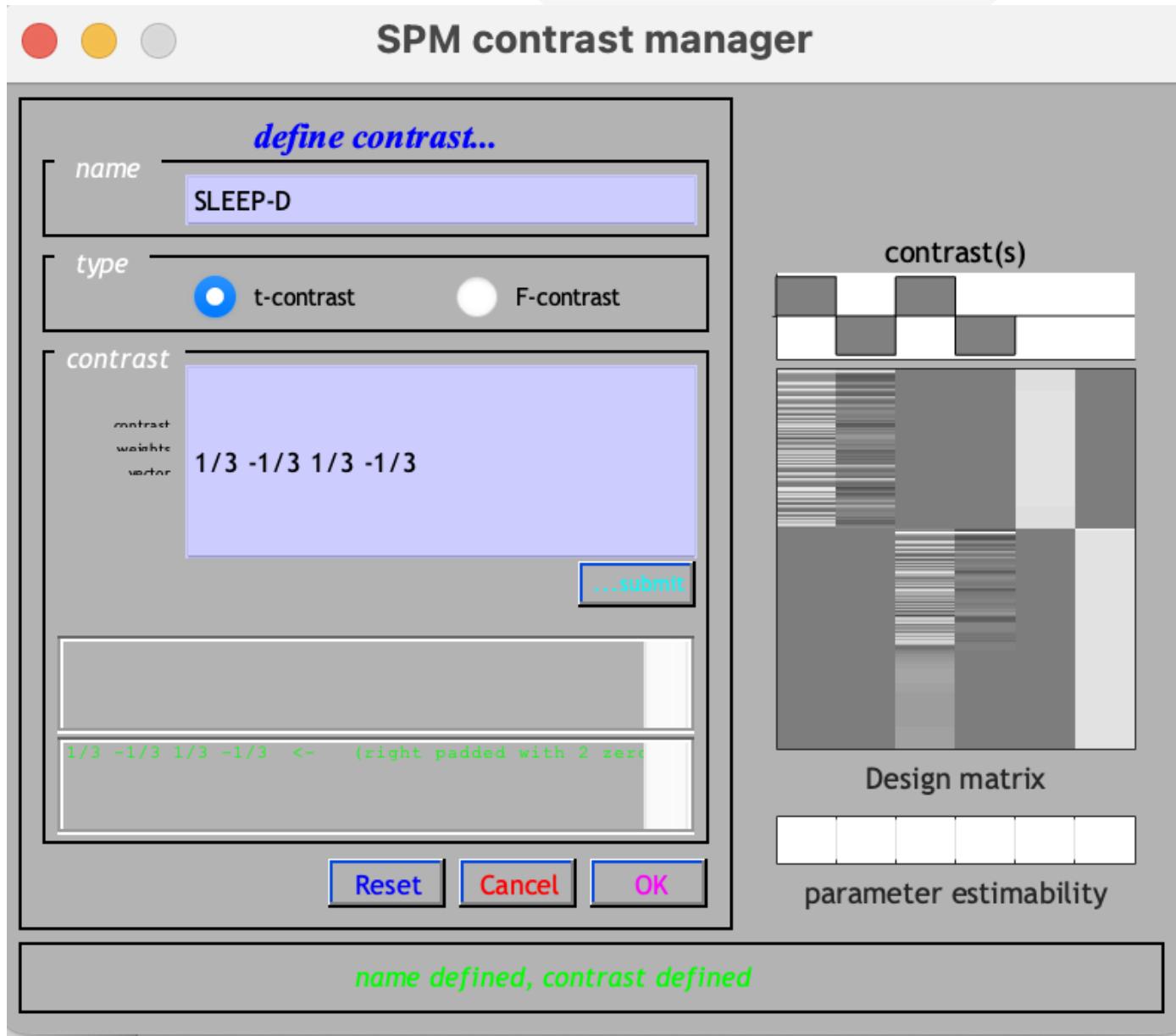
Basis functions : hrf
Number of sessions : 1
Trials per session : 3
Interscan interval : 1.50 {s}
High pass Filter : [min] Cutoff: 128 {s}
Global calculation : mean voxel value
Grand mean scaling : session specific
Global normalisation : None

First level-3



- Estimate:选择Estimate

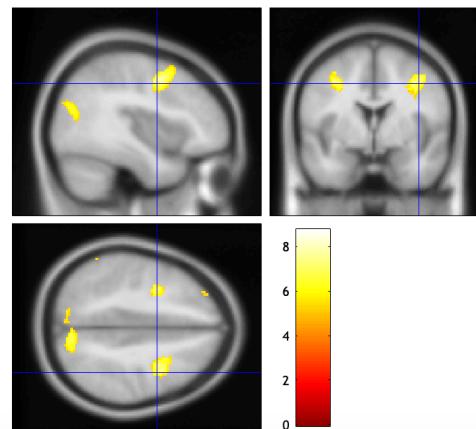
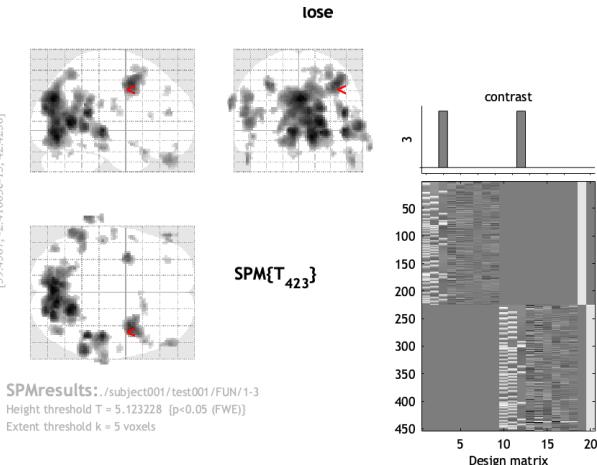
- Select SPM.mat: 选择上一步生成的SPM.mat文件
- 其余选项采用默认设置。



头动信息未参与计算
1/3 -1/3
Beta值x权重

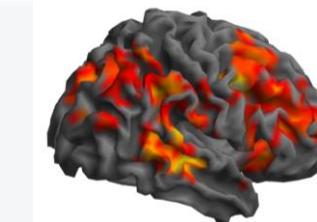
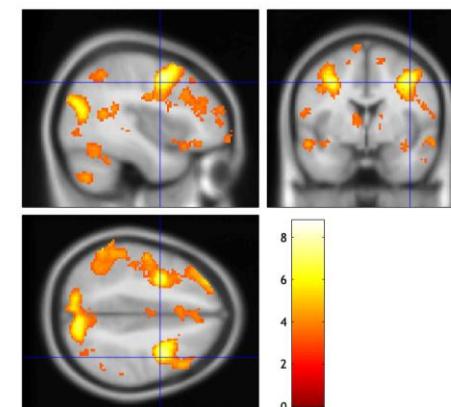
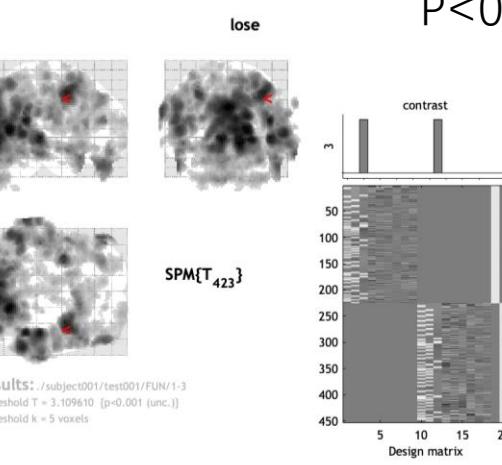
Lose-self-NSD

通过矫正FWE < 0.05

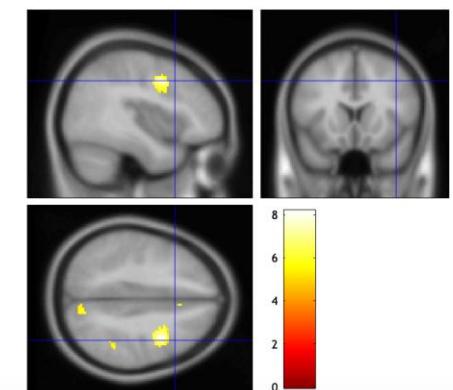
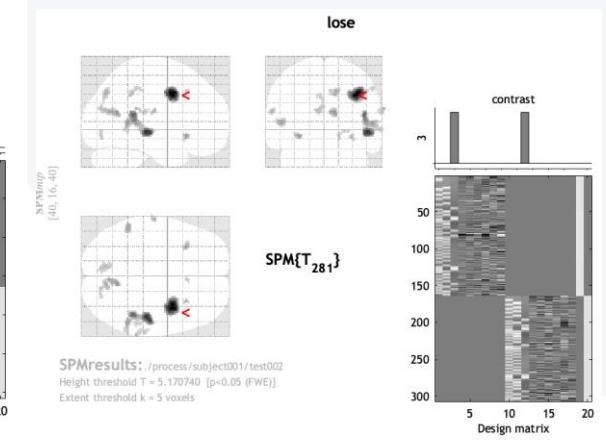


Lose-self-SD

P<0.001(unc.1)



通过矫正FWE < 0.05



win-self-SD

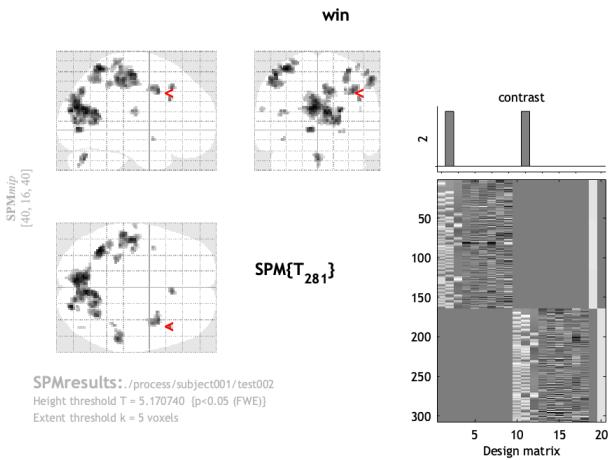
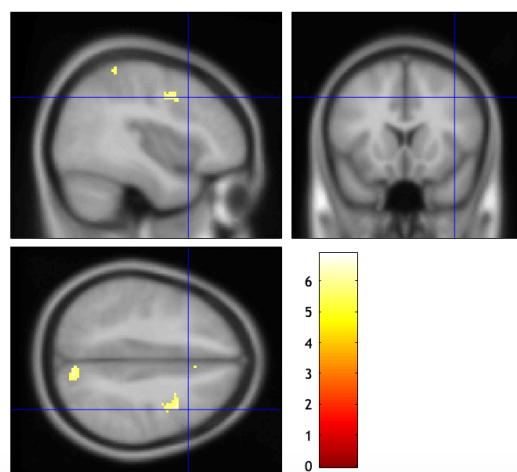
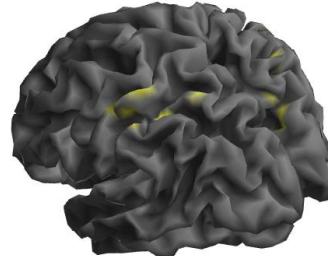


table shows 3 local maxima more than 8.0mm apart	
Height threshold: $T = 5.17$, $p = 0.000 (0.000)$	Degrees of freedom = [1, 281.0]
Extent threshold: $k = 5$ voxels, $p = 0.021 (0.001)$	FWHM = 6.6 6.7 6.4 mm mm mm; 3.3 3.3 3.2 (voxels)
Expected voxels per cluster, $\langle k \rangle = 0.876$	Volume: 1803576 \times 225447 voxels = 5860.6 resels
Expected number of clusters, $\langle c \rangle = 0.000$	Voxel size: 2.0 2.0 2.0 mm mm mm; (reset = 35.25 voxels)
FWE _c : 5.171, FDR _c : 6.046, FWE _C : 1, FDR _C : 5	

win-self-nSD



Statistics: p-values adjusted for search volume										mm mm mm mm			
set-level		cluster-level			peak-level					mm mm mm mm			
p	c	P _{FWE} -corr	q _{FDR-corr}	k _E	P _{uncorr}	P _{FWE} -corr	q _{FDR-corr}	T	(Z _E)	P _{uncorr}	mm	mm	mm
0.000	33	0.000	0.000	7209	0.000	0.000	0.000	14.50	Inf	0.000	-48	-20	50
						0.000	0.000	12.59	Inf	0.000	-44	-30	60
						0.000	0.000	12.23	Inf	0.000	-33	-28	72
		0.000	0.000	9704	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.73	Inf	0.000	20	-86	20
						0.000	0.000	11.41	Inf	0.000	26	-78	-4
						0.000	0.000	10.72	Inf	0.000	16	-7	-6
		0.000	0.000	234	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.22	Inf	0.000	28	-54	54
						0.030	0.668	5.23	5.14	0.000	38	-62	42
		0.000	0.000	788	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.04	7.75	0.000	46	-40	18
						0.000	0.000	7.04	6.94	0.000	63	-34	34
						0.000	0.000	6.58	6.51	0.000	54	-34	34
		0.000	0.000	1034	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.30	7.08	0.000	-12	52	14
						0.000	0.000	7.00	6.81	0.000	-18	52	20
						0.000	0.000	6.85	6.67	0.000	-8	28	16
		0.000	0.000	367	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.17	6.96	0.000	34	0	44
						0.000	0.001	6.69	6.52	0.000	28	10	40
						0.000	0.001	6.68	6.51	0.000	36	8	44
		0.000	0.000	79	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.11	6.90	0.000	24	-52	54
						0.000	0.000	6.99	6.80	0.000	-54	-52	22
						0.000	0.007	6.30	6.15	0.000	-58	-52	32
						0.000	0.016	6.12	5.99	0.000	-46	-42	18
		0.000	0.000	488	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.05	6.00	0.000	-58	-52	32
						0.000	0.002	6.57	6.41	0.000	12	-66	14
						0.000	0.007	6.30	6.16	0.000	16	64	14
		0.000	0.000	61	0.000	0.000	0.002	6.52	6.36	0.000	-34	-90	22
						0.000	0.003	6.48	6.33	0.000	38	34	16
						0.038	0.806	5.18	5.09	0.000	46	32	22
		0.000	0.000	54	0.000	0.000	0.005	6.38	6.23	0.000	60	-10	18
						0.000	0.000	6.00	5.83	0.000	30	-10	12

Extent threshold: k = 5 voxels, $\alpha = 0.02$, $\beta = 0.001$
 Expected voxels per cluster, <math>$\mu = 0.89$</math>
 Expected number of clusters, $\sigma = 0.00$
 FWEPs: 5.123, FDRs: 0.657, FWEC: 1, FDRc: 5
 FWVolume: 6.6 6.6 6.6 mm mm mm; 3.3 3.3 2.2 (voxels)
 Volume: 174882 = 21864 voxels $\times 724.2$ (voxels)
 Voxel size: 2.0 2.0 2.0 mm mm mm; (resel = 34.93 voxels)
 Page 1

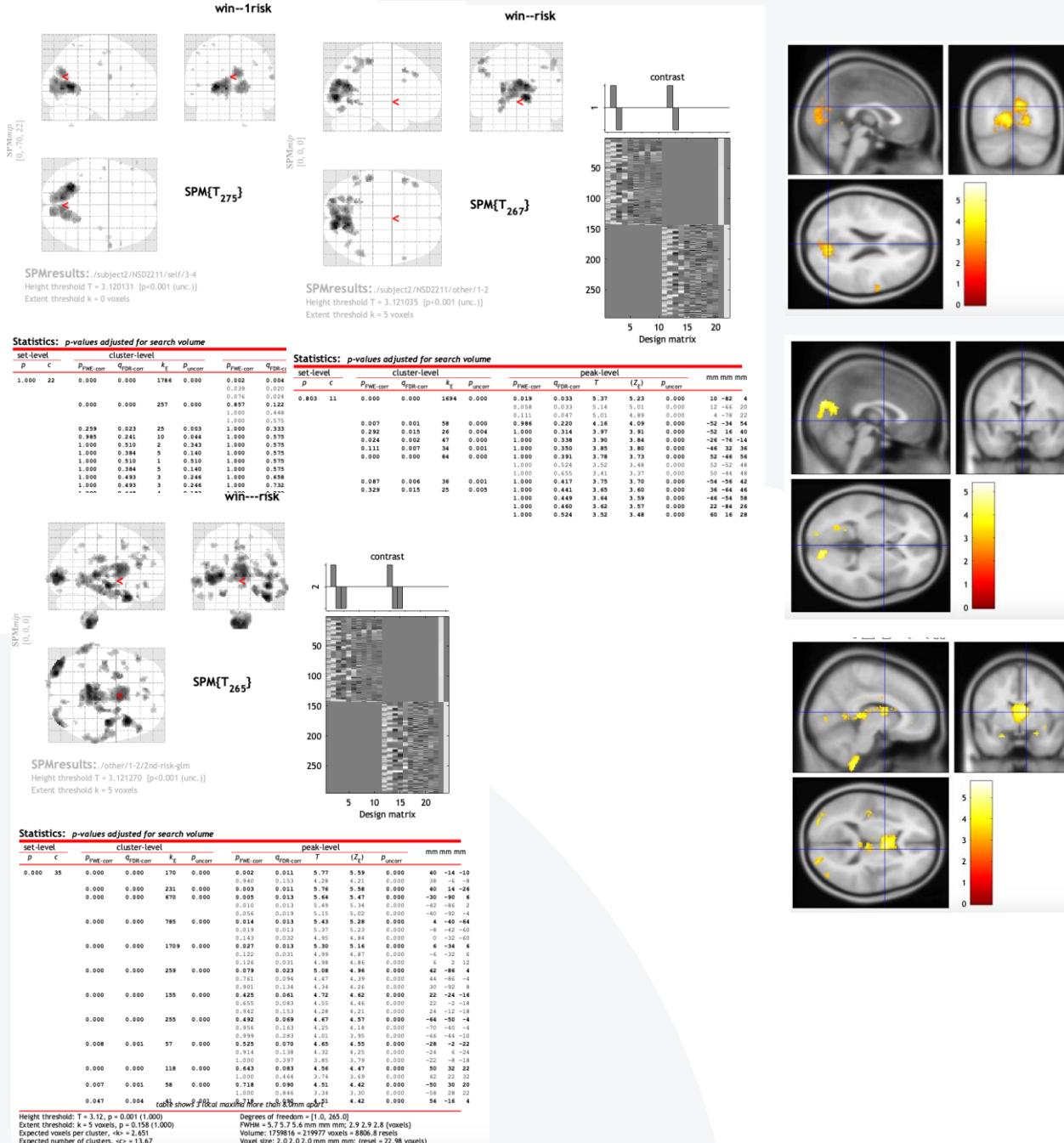
如何更好的定义risk?

- Win risk
- 1 -1
- win 1st-risk 2nd-risk
1 -1 -1

win event as 1 and include the explosion probability as a parameter in the model with a coefficient of -1, model will represent the following relationships:

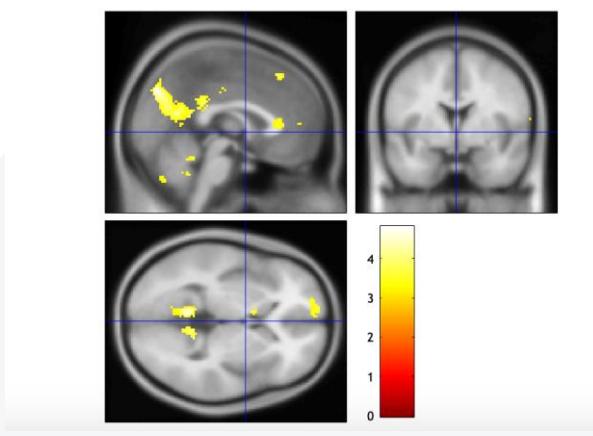
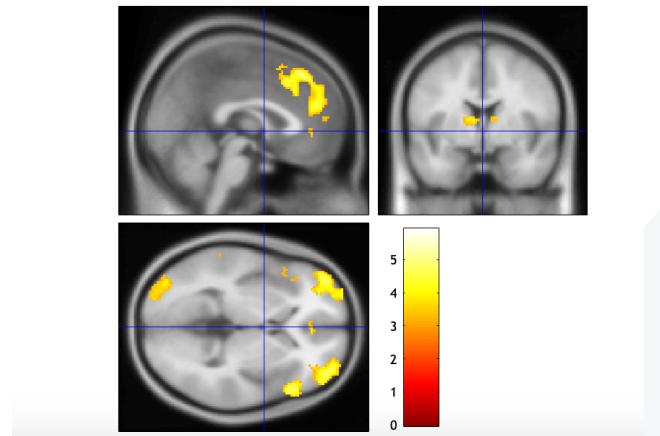
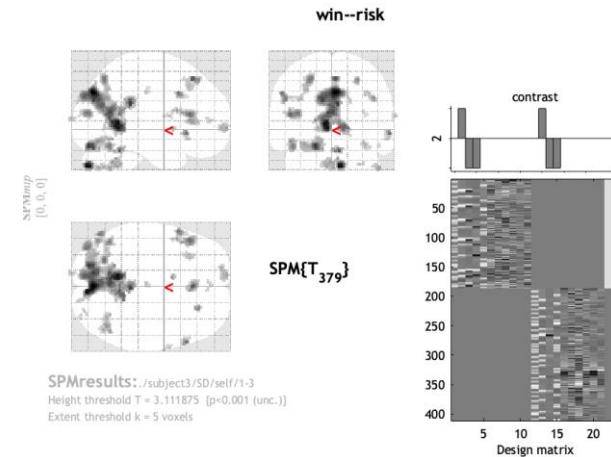
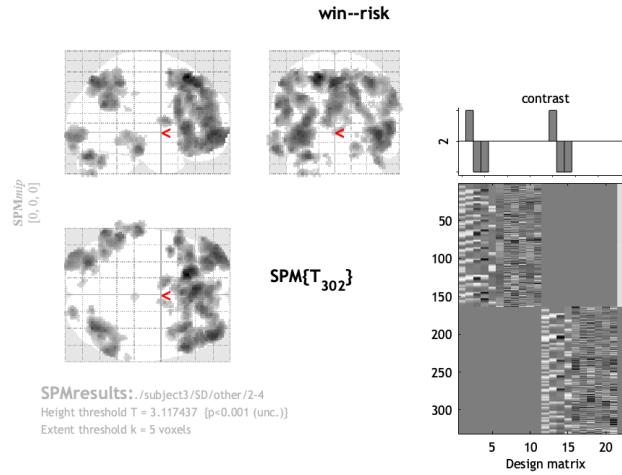
Effect of the win event on brain activation: A coefficient of 1 indicates that the occurrence of the win event has a positive impact on brain activation, meaning that the win event is positively correlated with activation.

A coefficient of -1 indicates that the explosion probability has a negative impact on the occurrence of the win event.

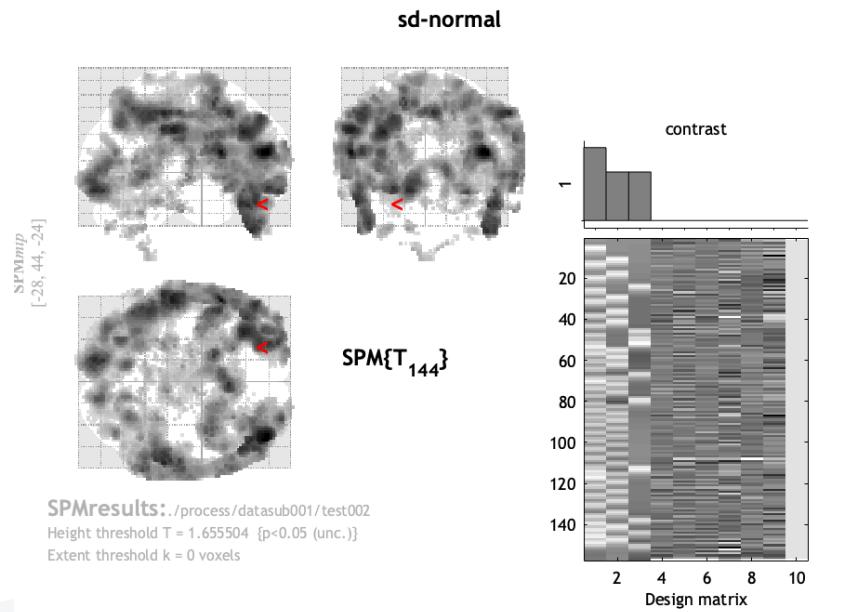
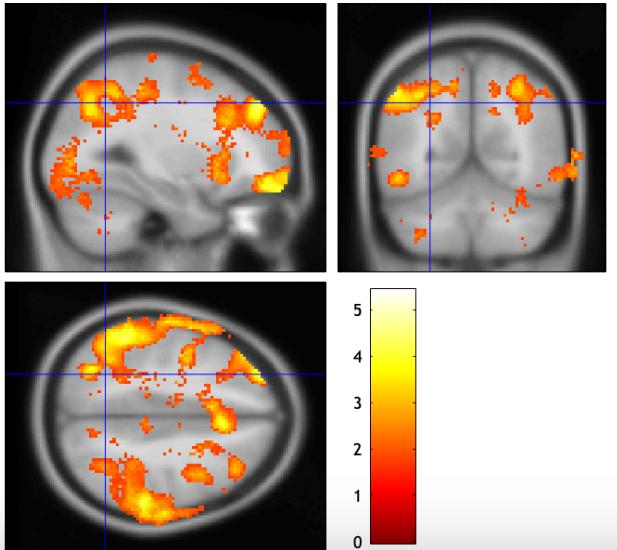
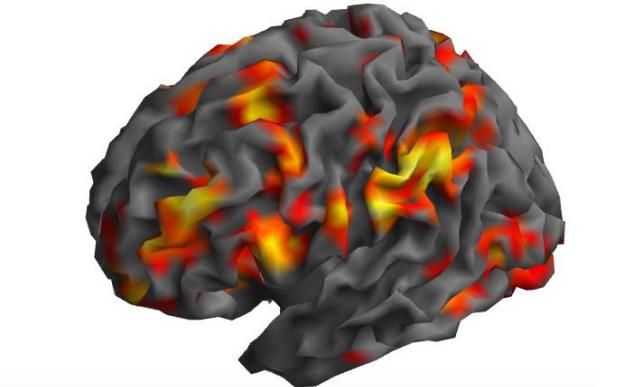


Subject3

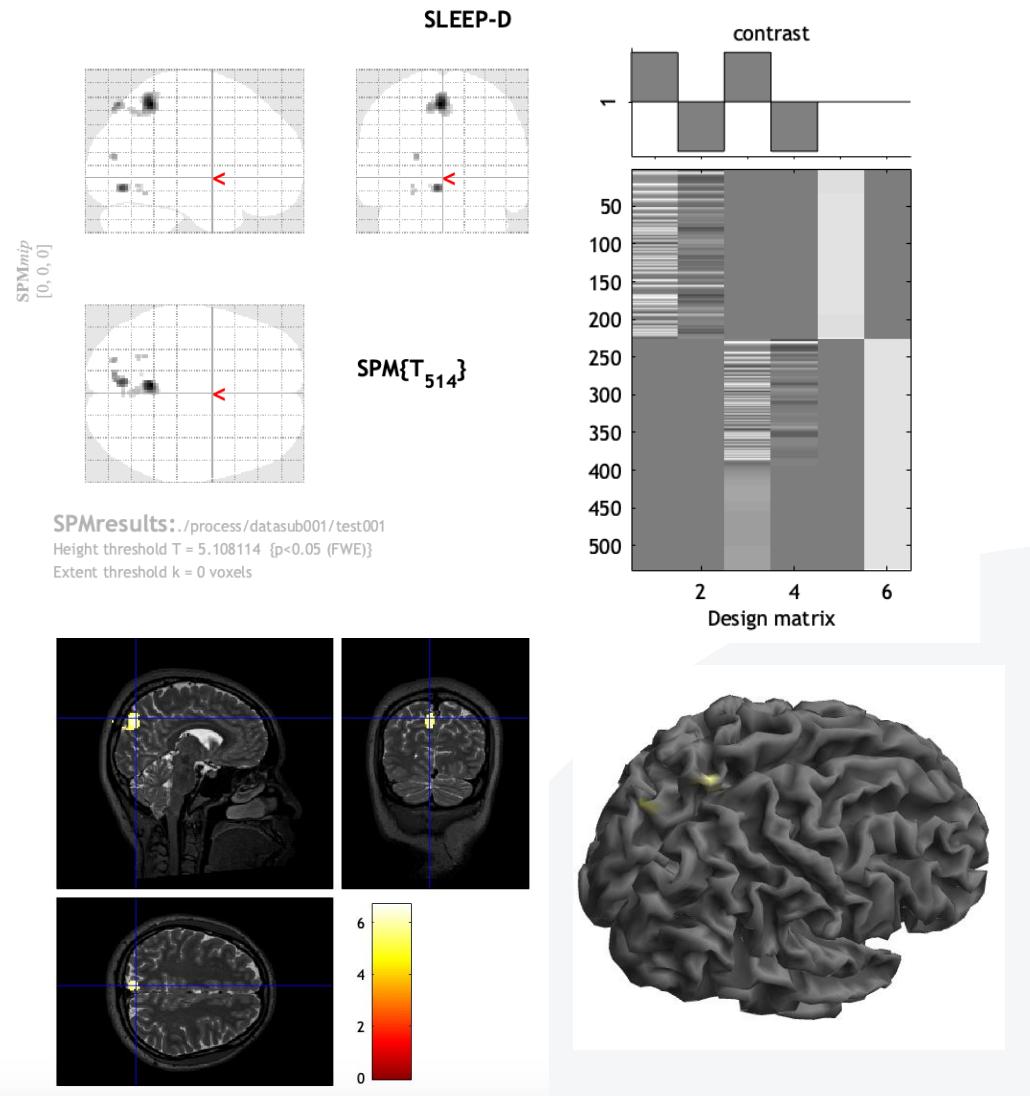
win 1st-risk 2nd-risk 1 -1 -1
sd-others sd-self



Unc 0.05



sub001 sleep-d



Statistics: p-values adjusted for search volume

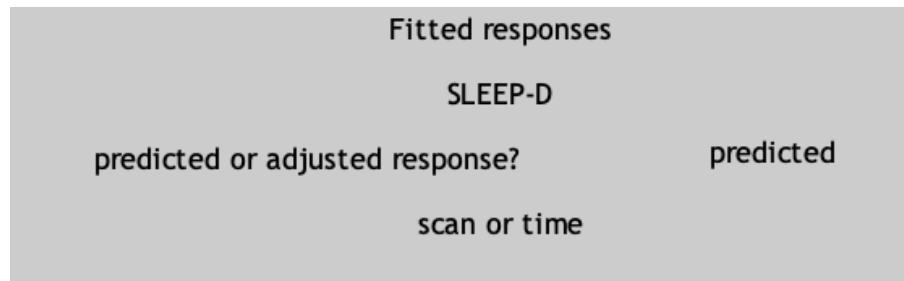
set-level		cluster-level				peak-level							
p	c	P _{FWE-corr}	q _{FDR-corr}	k _E	P _{uncorr}	P _{FWE-corr}	q _{FDR-corr}	T	(Z _E)	p _{uncorr}	mm	mm	mm
0.000	8	0.000	0.000	183	0.000	0.000	0.004	6.69	6.55	0.000	-4	-50	54
			0.000	37	0.000	0.013	0.516	5.38	5.30	0.000	0	-64	48
		0.000	0.000	38	0.000	0.001	0.043	6.14	6.03	0.000	-6	-74	-10
						0.003	0.086	5.93	5.83	0.000	-6	-76	54
						0.018	0.219	5.65	5.56	0.000	-12	-80	50
						0.018	0.516	5.31	5.23	0.000	2	-72	52
		0.000	0.005	11	0.002	0.005	0.307	5.54	5.46	0.000	-22	-80	14
		0.007	0.189	2	0.142	0.015	0.516	5.34	5.27	0.000	-26	-56	-14
		0.002	0.072	4	0.045	0.017	0.516	5.32	5.24	0.000	-26	-60	-8
		0.015	0.292	1	0.292	0.028	0.649	5.22	5.15	0.000	-24	-60	-12
		0.015	0.292	1	0.292	0.048	0.960	5.12	5.05	0.000	-12	-58	-8

table shows 3 local maxima more than 8.0mm apart

Height threshold: T = 5.11, p = 0.000 (0.050)
Extent threshold: k = 0 voxels
Expected voxels per cluster, <k> = 0.974
Expected number of clusters, <c> = 0.05
FWEp: 5.108, FDRp: 6.141, FWEc: 1, FDRC: 11

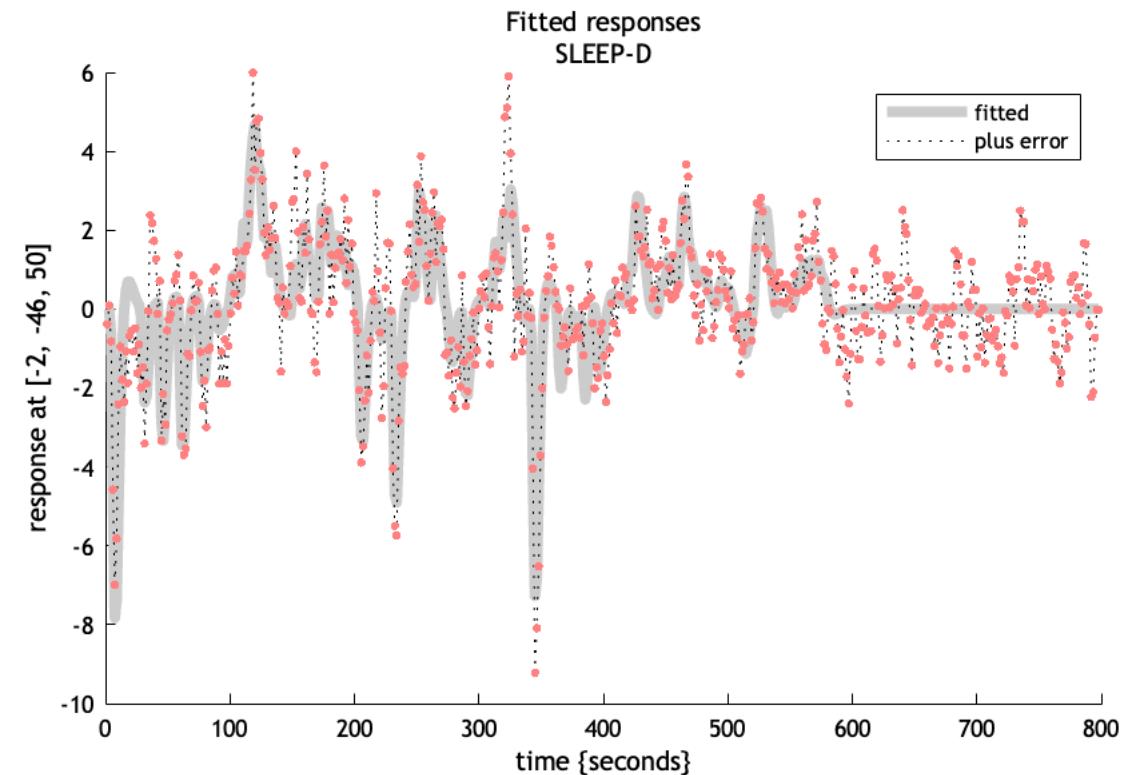
Degrees of freedom = [1.0, 514.0]
FWHM = 6.8 6.8 6.6 mm mm mm; 3.4 3.4 3.3 {voxels}
Volume: 1741680 = 217710 voxels = 5266.6 resels
Voxel size: 2.0 2.0 2.0 mm mm mm; (resel = 37.83 voxels)

sub001 sleep-d



粉色是真实的
灰色的预测的曲线
生成t检验文件

 spmT_0001.nii



sub001 sleep-d

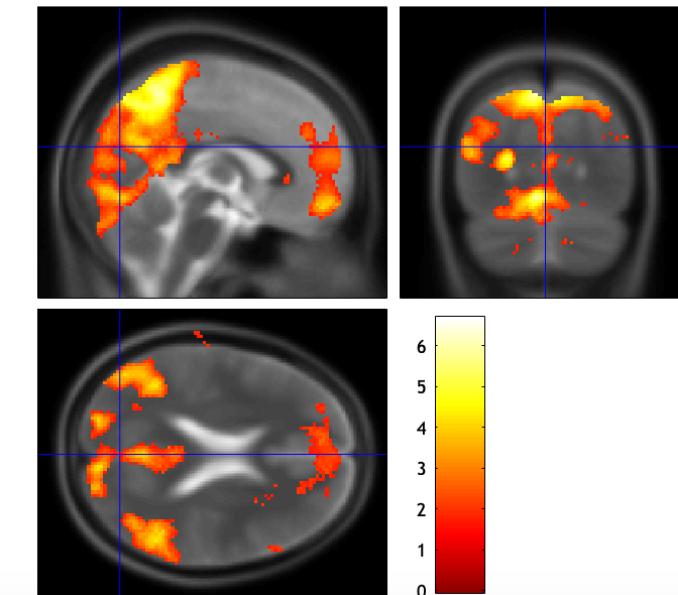
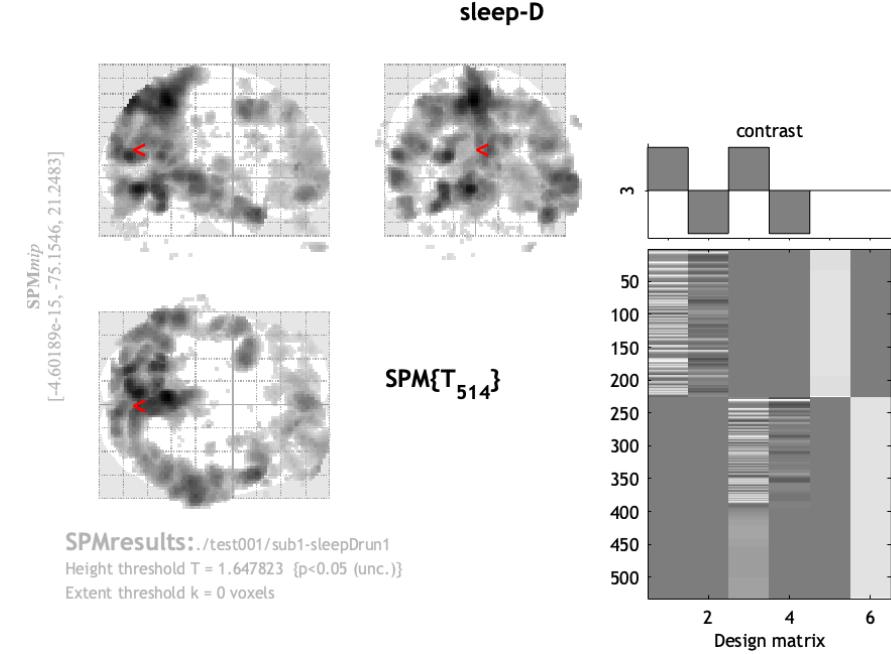
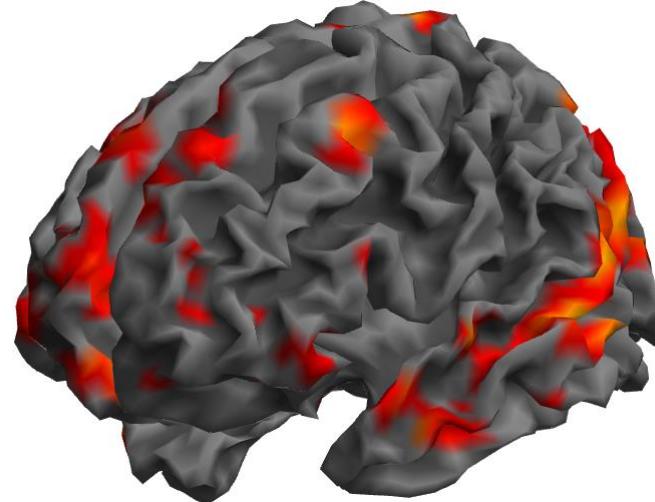
GLM系数: SD-Normal 1/2 -1/2

T test

设置了整个脑部水平的阈值为未校正的 $p < .001$

OVERLAP

- T1映射
- 皮层表面映射



Whole brain

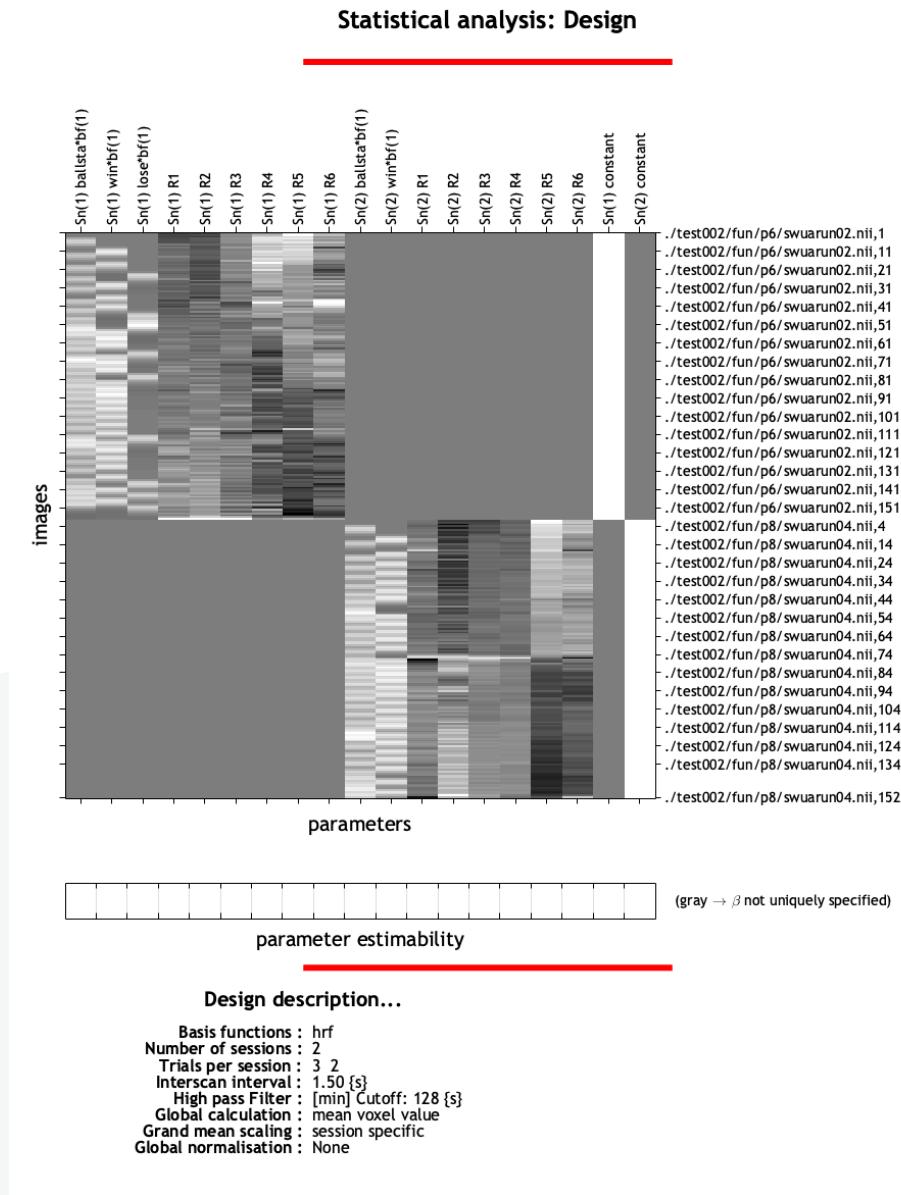
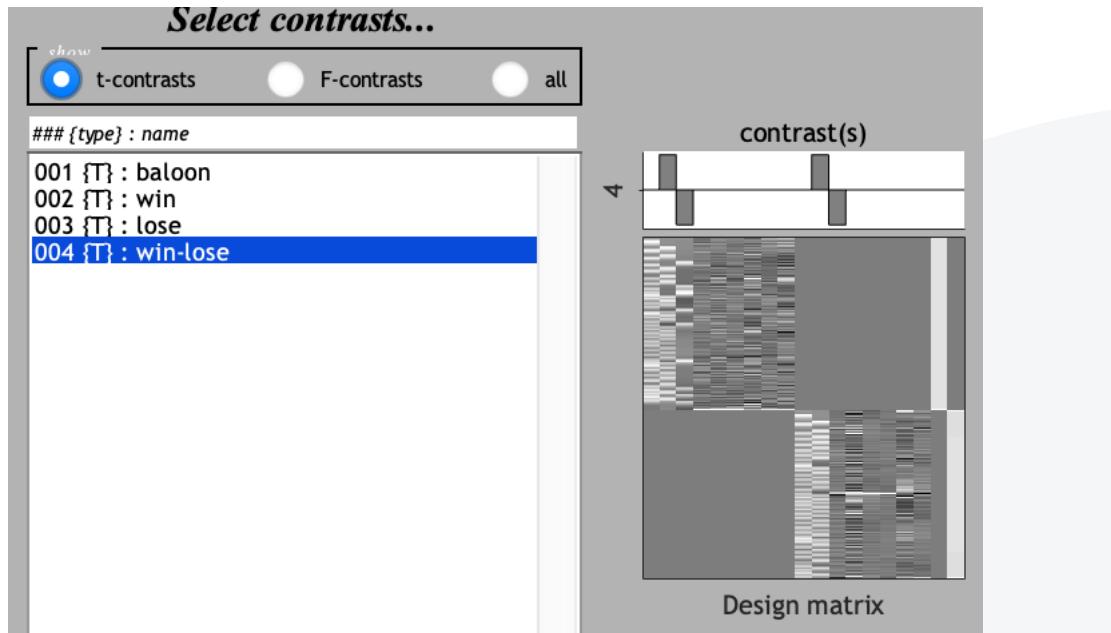
Statistics: p-values adjusted for search volume

set-level		cluster-level			peak-level					mm mm mm			
p	c	$p_{\text{FWE-corr}}$	$q_{\text{FDR-corr}}$	k_E	p_{uncorr}	$p_{\text{FWE-corr}}$	$q_{\text{FDR-corr}}$	T	(Z_E)	p_{uncorr}	mm	mm	mm
1.000	104	0.000	0.000	27426	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.69	6.55	0.000	-4	-50	54
						0.000	0.000	6.14	6.03	0.000	-6	-74	-10
						0.001	0.000	5.93	5.83	0.000	-6	-76	54
		0.049	0.007	739	0.000	0.717	0.042	4.33	4.29	0.000	-32	6	48
						0.990	0.098	3.96	3.93	0.000	-42	10	52
						1.000	0.998	2.29	2.29	0.011	-28	8	68
		0.366	0.039	485	0.001	1.000	0.163	3.73	3.70	0.000	40	20	48
						1.000	0.495	3.13	3.11	0.001	34	16	42
		1.000	0.896	83	0.124	1.000	0.174	3.69	3.67	0.000	-24	-54	52
		1.000	0.896	163	0.038	1.000	0.282	3.49	3.46	0.000	38	-60	-22
		1.000	0.896	106	0.085	1.000	0.670	2.93	2.92	0.002	28	14	28
						1.000	0.998	2.28	2.28	0.011	26	20	20
						1.000	0.998	2.17	2.16	0.015	22	8	28
		1.000	0.896	93	0.105	1.000	0.729	2.87	2.86	0.002	28	2	-2
		1.000	0.896	34	0.316	1.000	0.789	2.79	2.78	0.003	58	22	18
		1.000	0.896	32	0.331	1.000	0.829	2.75	2.74	0.003	74	-30	40
		1.000	0.896	45	0.249	1.000	0.916	2.65	2.64	0.004	40	64	-52
		1.000	0.896	3	0.796	1.000	0.937	2.62	2.61	0.004	18	-20	4
		1.000	0.896	48	0.235	1.000	0.998	2.53	2.52	0.006	32	-18	42
		0.974	0.237	280	0.009	1.000	0.998	2.52	2.51	0.006	-48	30	-8
						1.000	0.998	2.40	2.39	0.008	-36	34	-18
						1.000	0.998	2.16	2.16	0.016	-46	26	-16
		1.000	0.896	107	0.084	1.000	0.998	2.49	2.48	0.007	52	50	-32
						1.000	0.998	2.09	2.09	0.018	56	38	-34
						1.000	0.998	1.89	1.89	0.029	46	48	-24
		1.000	0.896	73	0.147	1.000	0.998	2.39	2.38	0.009	-6	30	54
		1.000	0.896	22	0.422	1.000	0.998	2.32	2.32	0.010	-54	30	4
		1.000	0.896	23	0.411	1.000	0.998	2.31	2.31	0.011	22	30	10
		1.000	0.896	4	0.758	1.000	0.998	2.24	2.23	0.013	24	12	16

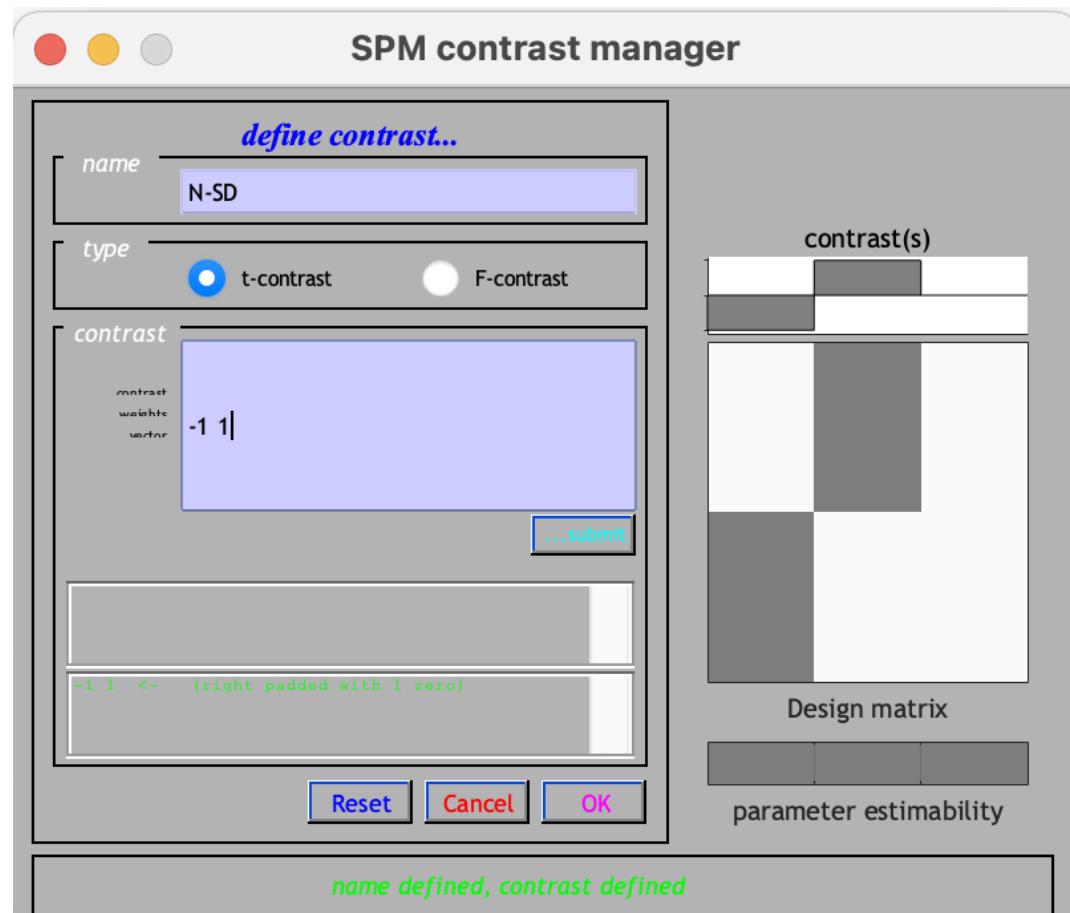
table shows 3 local maxima more than 8.0mm apart

Sub001-sd-6-8

- Balloon 1/3
- Win1/3
- Lose1/3
- Win-lose1/3 - 1/3 6个头动



Paired-t test



GLM

第二级分析：

- - 将SPM t-对比度图输入到第二级GLM中进行组分析。
- - 对每个条件进行了配对t检验。
- - 设置了整个脑部水平的阈值为未校正的 $p < .001$ ，以及基于簇的家族错误（FWE）校正的 $p < .05$ 。

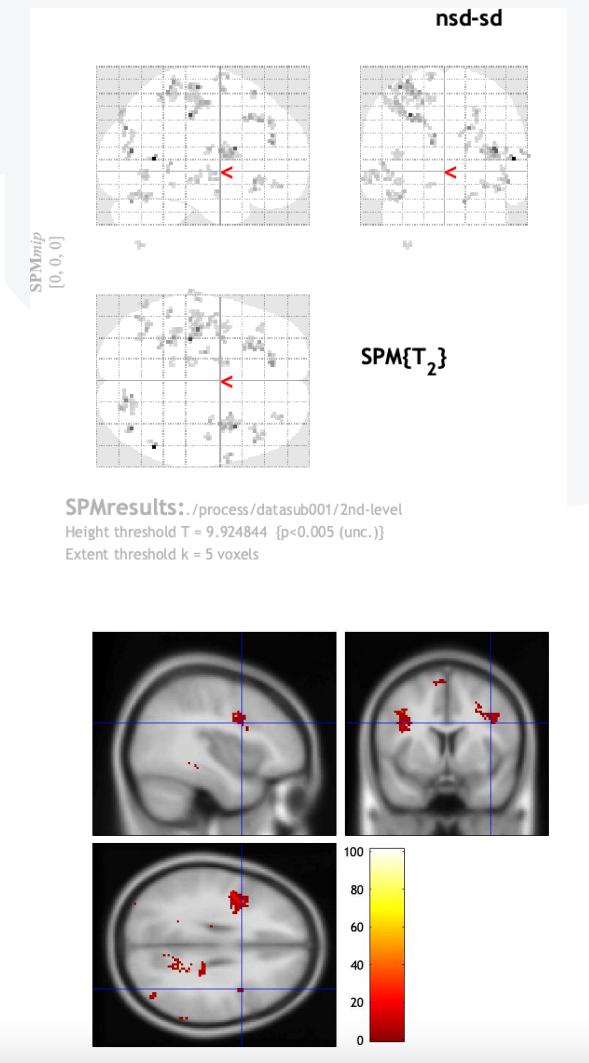
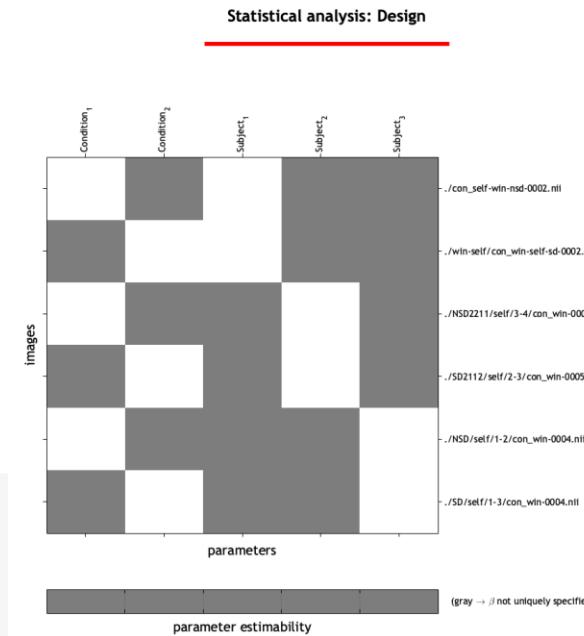
Paired t-test self-win(sd-nsd)

Current Module: Factorial design specification

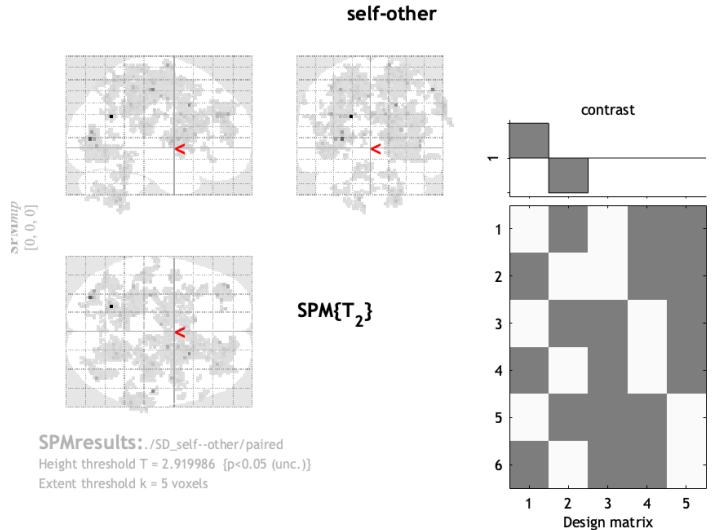
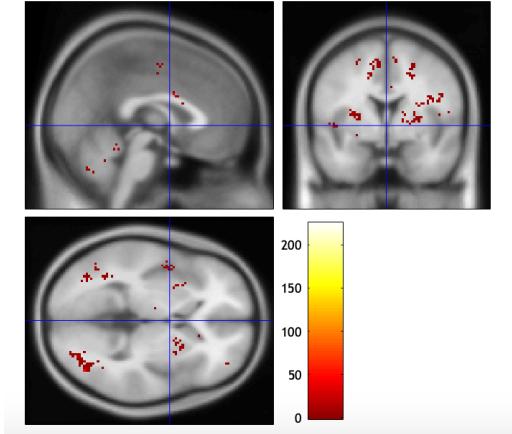
Help on: Factorial design specification
 Directory /Users/apple/Desktop/process/datasub001/2nd-level

Design
 . Paired t-test
 ... Pairs
 ... Pair
 Scans [1,2]
 ... Pair
 Scans [1,2]
 ... Pair
 Scans [1,2]
 ... Grand mean scaling
 ... ANCOVA
 Covariates
 Multiple covariates
 Masking
 . Threshold masking
 ... None
 . Implicit Mask
 . Explicit Mask
 Global calculation
 . Omit

Current Item: Scans [1,2]
 /Users/apple/Desktop/process/subject3/NSD/self/1-2/con_win-0004.nii
 /Users/apple/Desktop/process/subject3/SD/self/1-3/con_win-0004.nii,1



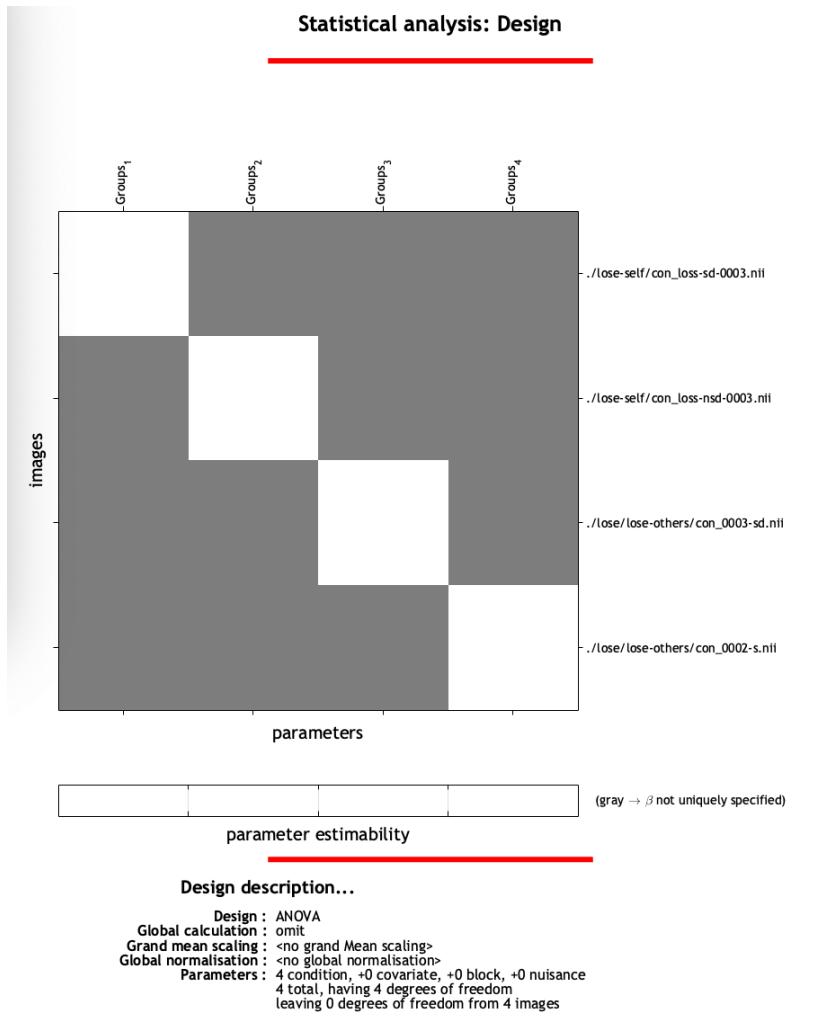
Paired t-test self-other(sd-lose)



Statistics: p-values adjusted for search volume										
		cluster-level				peak-level				mm mm mm
p	c	$P_{FWE\text{-corr}}$	$q_{FDR\text{-corr}}$	k_E	P_{uncorr}	$P_{FWE\text{-corr}}$	$q_{FDR\text{-corr}}$	T	(Z_E)	P_{uncorr}
NaN	73	NaN	1.000	1447	1.000	0.002	-0.403	225.07	4.27	0.000
						-0.932	52.89	3.57	0.000	16 -8 72
						0.002	-0.148	51.65	3.56	0.000
						-0.002	-0.394	124.48	4.01	0.000
						0.000	-0.012	14.86	2.84	0.002
						1.000	0.306	8.60	2.48	0.007
						1.000	-0.539	76.76	3.76	0.000
						1.000	0.656	4.93	2.07	0.019
						1.000	-0.881	57.16	3.61	0.000
						1.000	-3.711	39.63	3.42	0.000
						1.000	0.123	11.78	2.69	0.004
						1.000	0.043	13.63	2.79	0.003
						1.000	0.512	6.24	2.25	0.012
						1.000	-1.707	41.51	3.44	0.000
						1.000	-11.62	37.30	3.38	0.000
						1.000	-0.694	28.46	3.17	0.001
						1.000	-0.078	16.18	2.89	0.002
						1.000	-5.579	37.75	3.39	0.000
						1.000	-22.328	36.29	3.37	0.000
						1.000	-0.135	17.26	2.94	0.002
						1.000	0.229	9.80	2.57	0.005
						1.000	-2.469	33.01	3.32	0.000
						1.000	-0.326	21.22	3.06	0.001
						1.000	-0.186	18.48	2.98	0.001
						1.000	3.31	0.000	-12 -52 -48	

Height threshold: T = 2.92, p = 0.049 (1.000)
Extents threshold: k = 5 voxels, p = 1.000 (NaN)
Expected voxels per cluster, <> = 1773191604.439
Expected number of clusters, <> = 0.12
FWEp: -1230360.487, FDRp: 13.603, FWEc: Inf, FDRC: Inf
Degrees of freedom = [1,0, 2,0]
FWHM = 3607.03707, 9.3528.5 mm mm mm; 1803.5 1854.0 1764.2 (voxels)
Volume: 1551192 = 193899 voxels = 0.0 resels
Voxel size: 2.0 2.0 2.0 mm mm mm; (resel = 5898872186.96 voxels)
Page 1

One-way anova



Future plan

- Paired t tests conducted for each condition.
- Associations between individual risk propensity (i.e., **average adjusted pump**) and **bilateral insula activation**
- **ROI:** -ROI analysis to visualize and confirm group differences in brain activity related to increased risk levels and outcome events, aiming to gain deeper insights into the neural mechanisms underlying decision-making processes..



Experimental



Behavioral Result



MRI Result



Future plans



Conclusions

/ Balloon Analogue Risk Task(BART)

Paired *t* tests conducted for each condition.

Associations between individual risk propensity (i.e., **average adjusted pump**) and **bilateral insula activation**

ROI: -ROI analysis to visualize and confirm group differences in brain activity related to increased risk levels and outcome events, aiming to gain deeper insights into the neural mechanisms underlying decision-making processes.



Experimental



Behavioral Result



MRI Result



Future plans



Conclusions

Balloon Analogue Risk Task(BART)

At the behavioral level, we observed a near-significant difference in reaction times (RTs), while no other significant differences were found.

However, in neuroimaging, significant brain activation differences were observed between deprived and non-deprived groups in response to win and lose events. Notably, no significant differences were observed between self and other conditions.



澳門大學
UNIVERSIDADE DE MACAU
UNIVERSITY OF MACAU

CCBS7002 COGNITIVE NEUROSCIENCE

Thank You!

GROUP 7

