



University of Wisconsin  
**SCHOOL OF MEDICINE  
AND PUBLIC HEALTH**

# 2-simplex data

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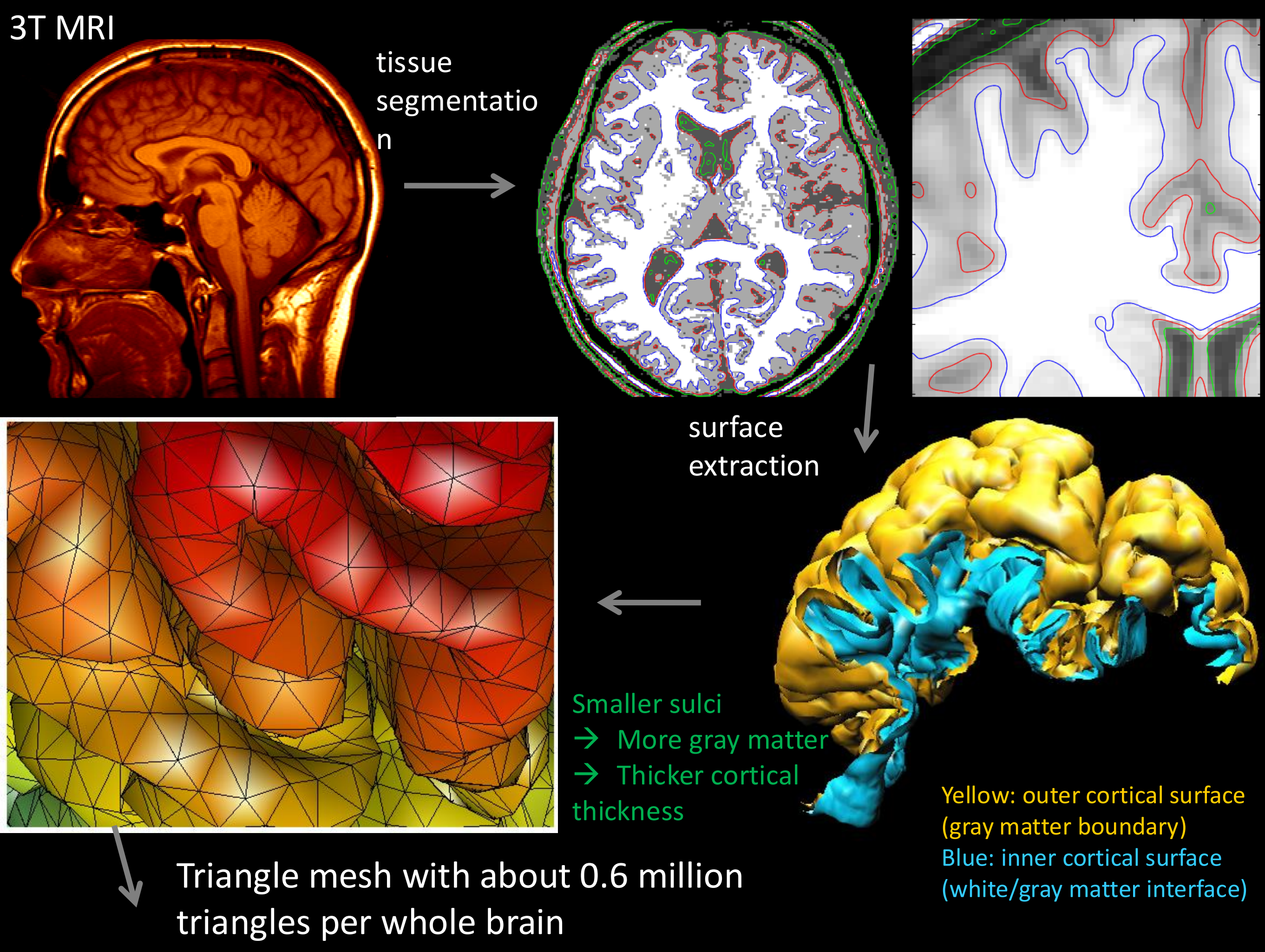
University of Wisconsin-Madison

[www.stat.wisc.edu/~mchung](http://www.stat.wisc.edu/~mchung)

# 3T MRI scanner



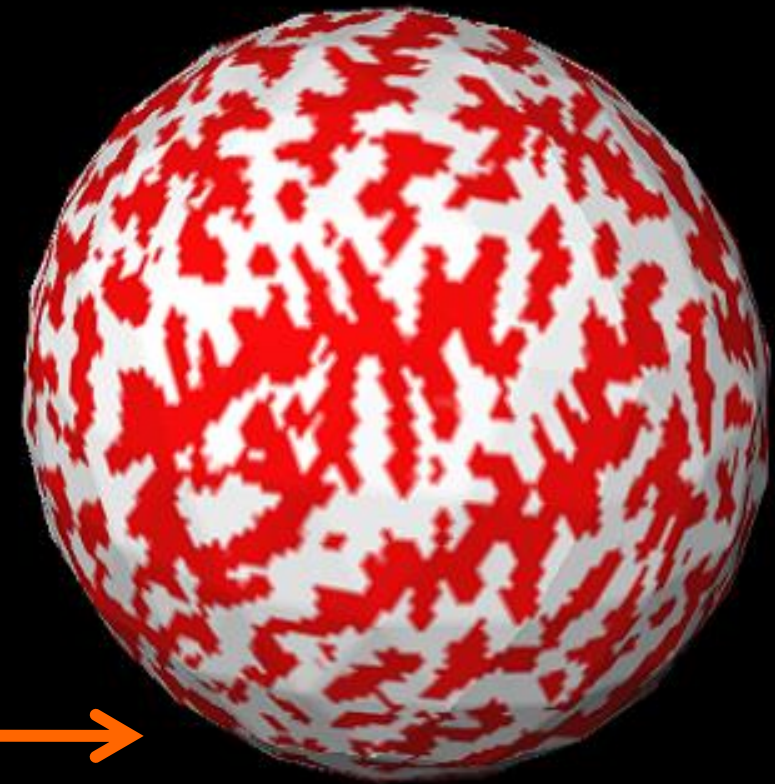
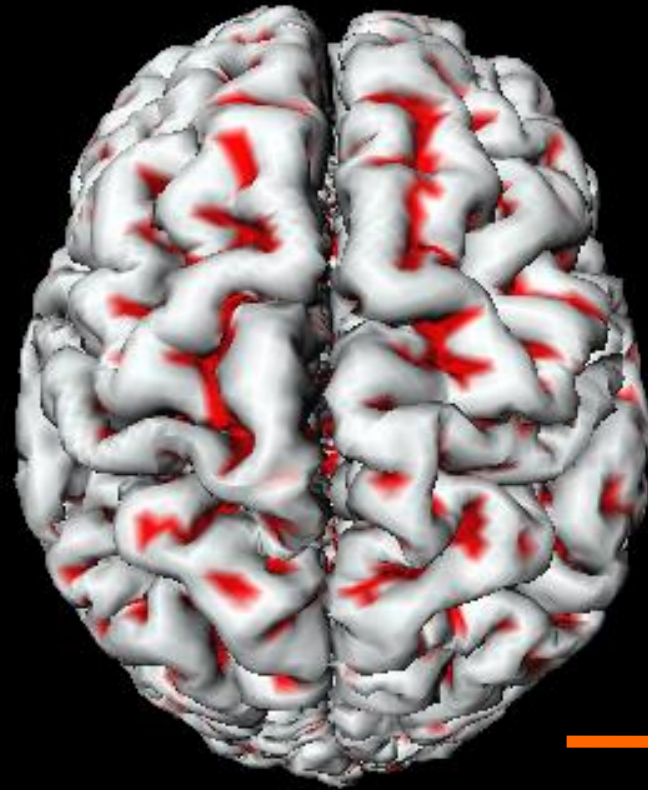
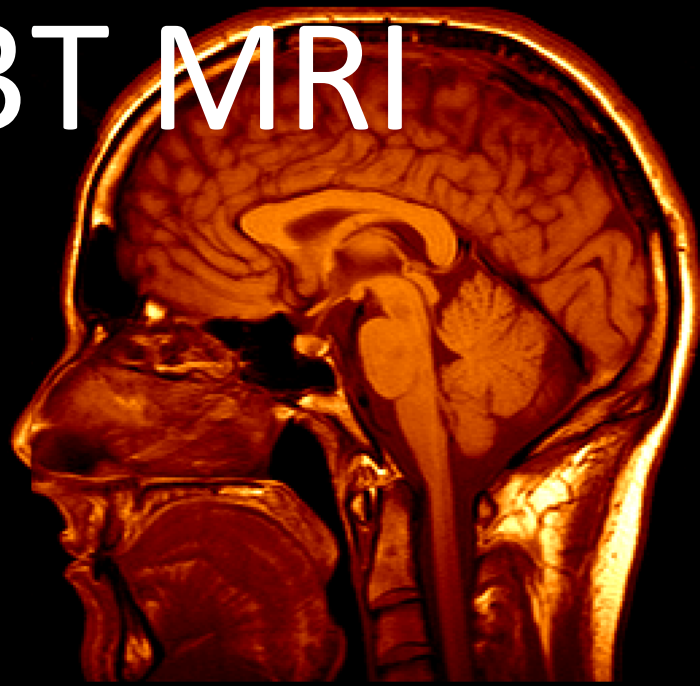




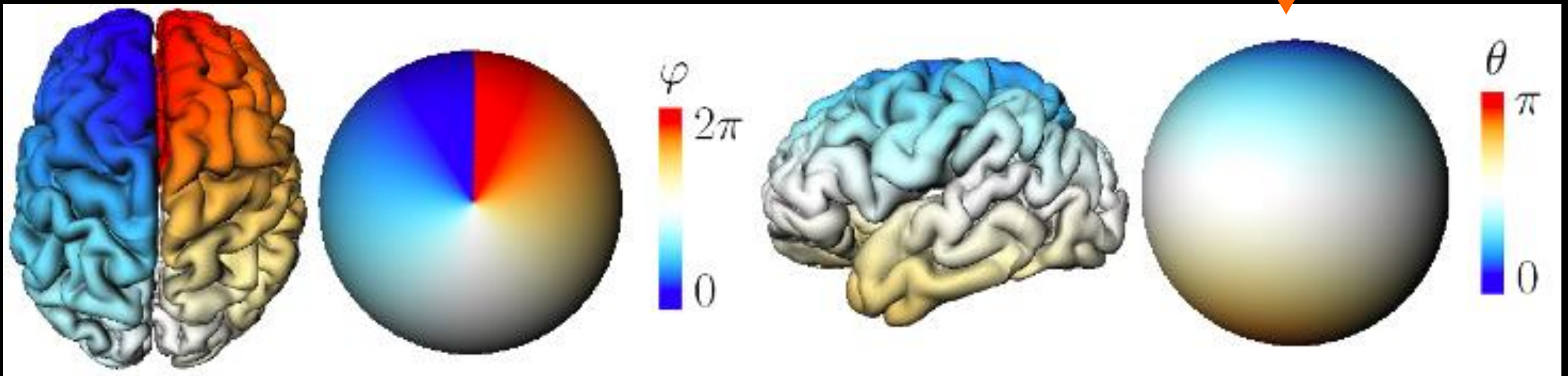


# Cortical surface flattening

3T MRI



FreeSurfer deformable surface algorithm



Spherical  
angles

# Data structure for triangle mesh

```
>>surf =  
    vertices: [1282x3 double]  
    faces: [2560x3 double]
```

**structured array**

```
>>surf.faces
```

```
ans =
```

1	2	3
1	4	2
1	3	5
...		

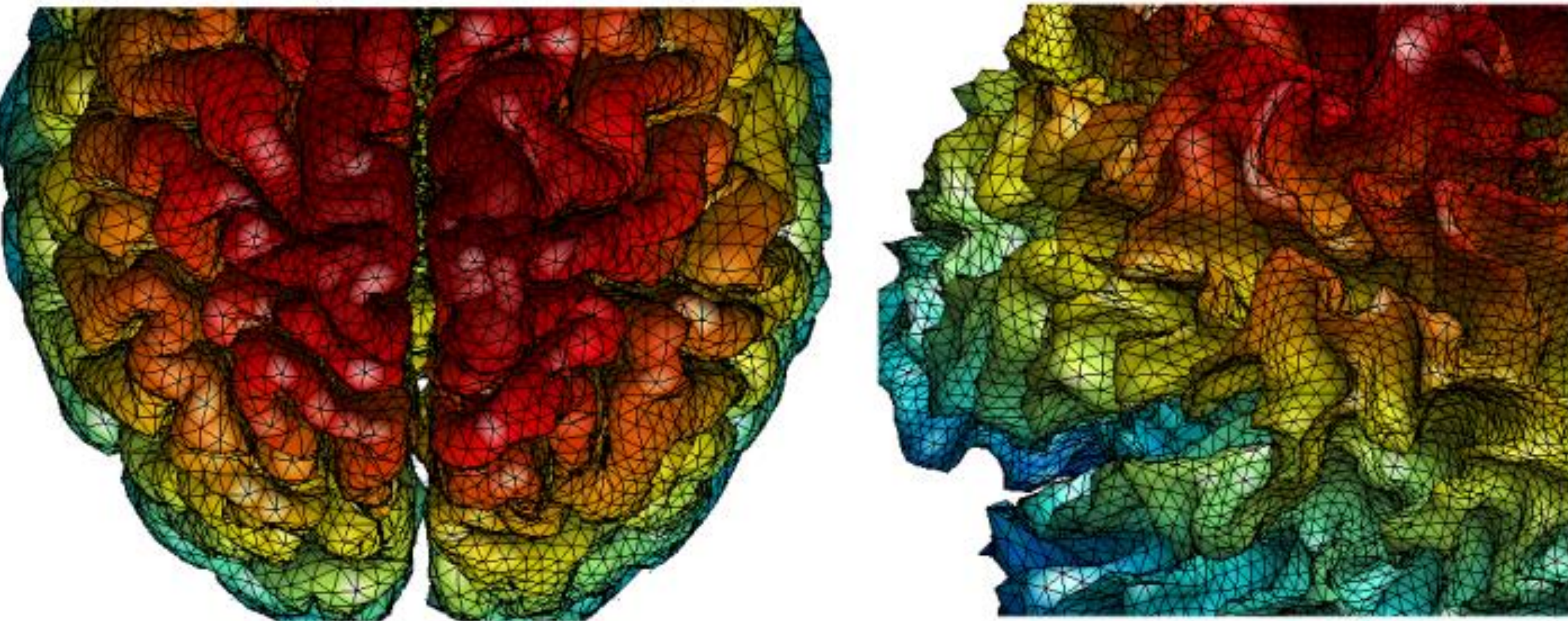
```
>> surf.vertices
```

**vertex coordinates**

```
ans =
```

75.0000	93.0000	51.5050
74.5050	93.0000	52.0000
75.0000	92.5050	52.0000
...		





# How many edges in surface mesh?

Since two adjacent triangles share the same edge, the total number of edges is  $2E = 3F$ .

# How many edges in surface mesh?

Example.

surface =

struct with fields:

vertices: [5916 × 3 double]

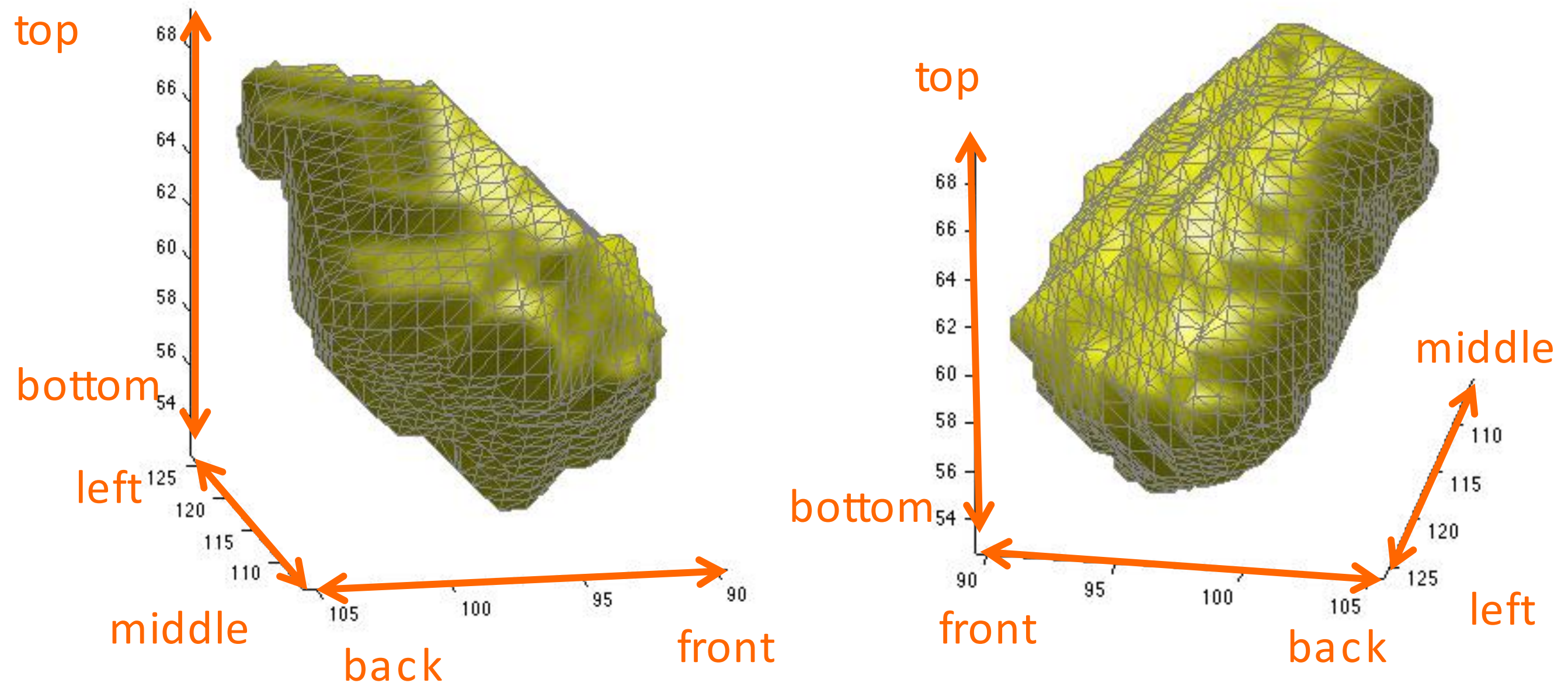
faces: [11824 × 3 double]

edges: [17736 × 2 double]

Check  $2E = 3F$



# 2D surface mesh of the left amygdala



Functional regression: Filter out geometrical noises.

Functional registration: Align functional data in a common space

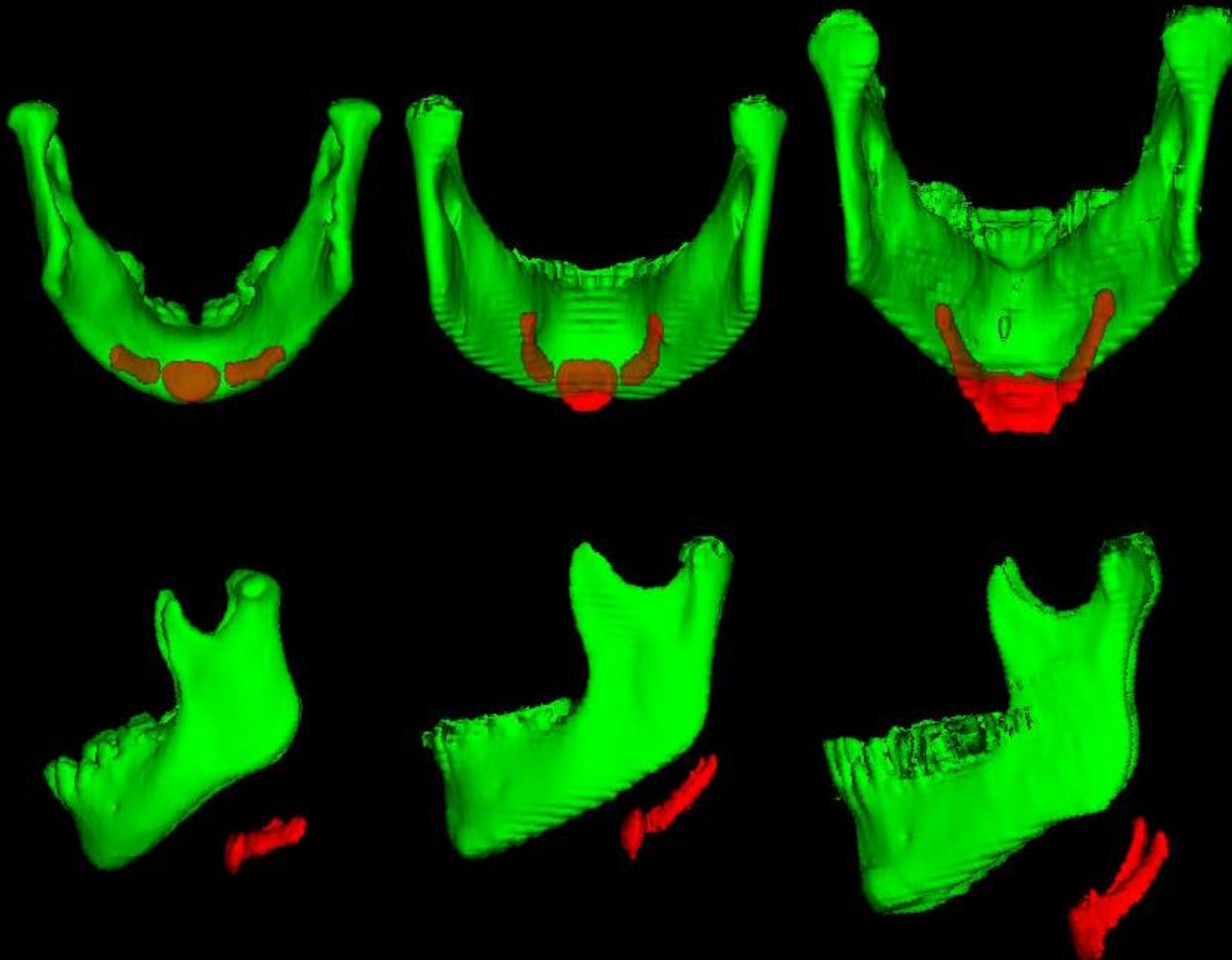


# Topology changing bone fusion

DS; 10 yrs, 6 mo.

TD; 10 yrs, 11 mo.

TD; 44 yrs, 1 mo.



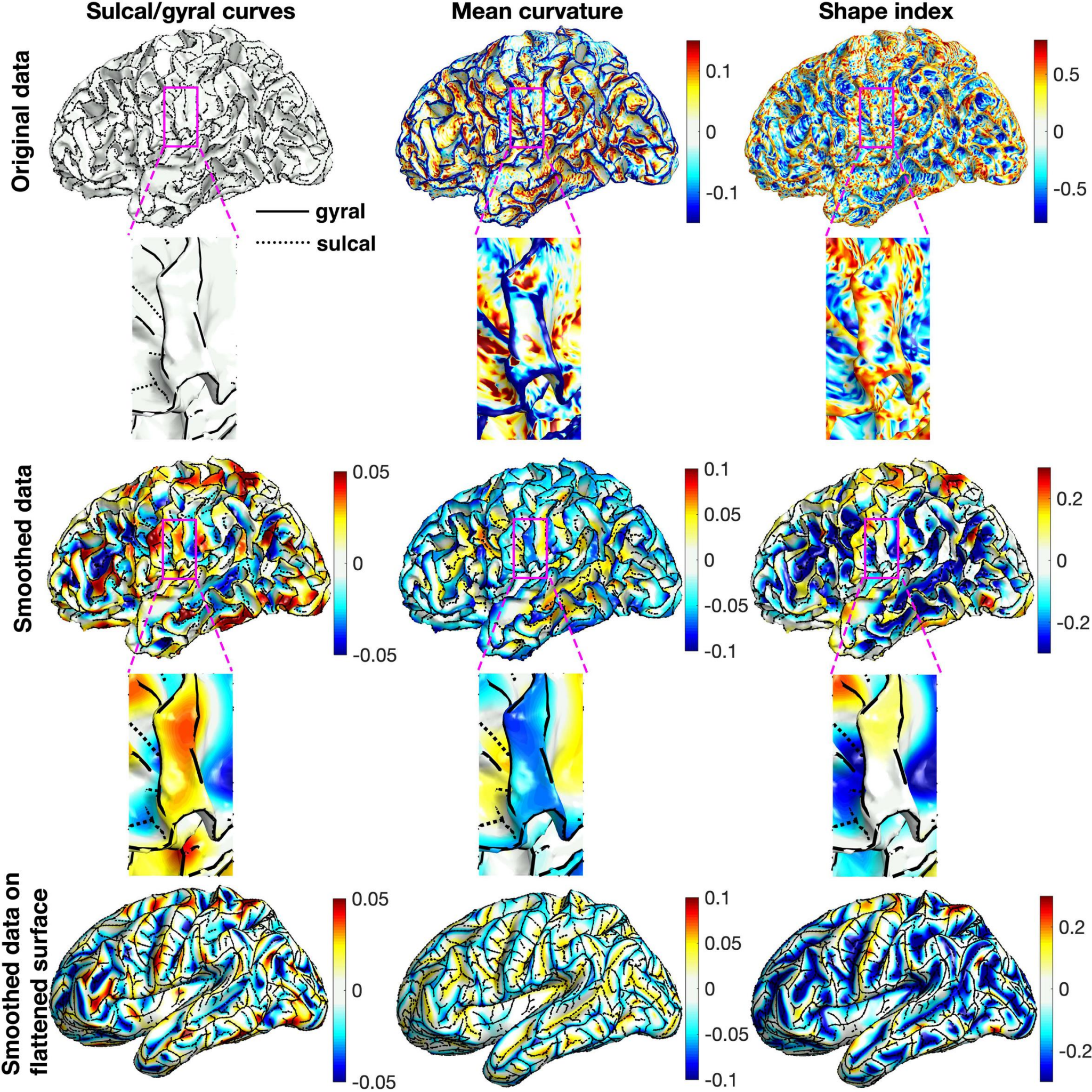
DS: down syndrome

TD: typically developing

[\*Chung et al.\*](#)

2020



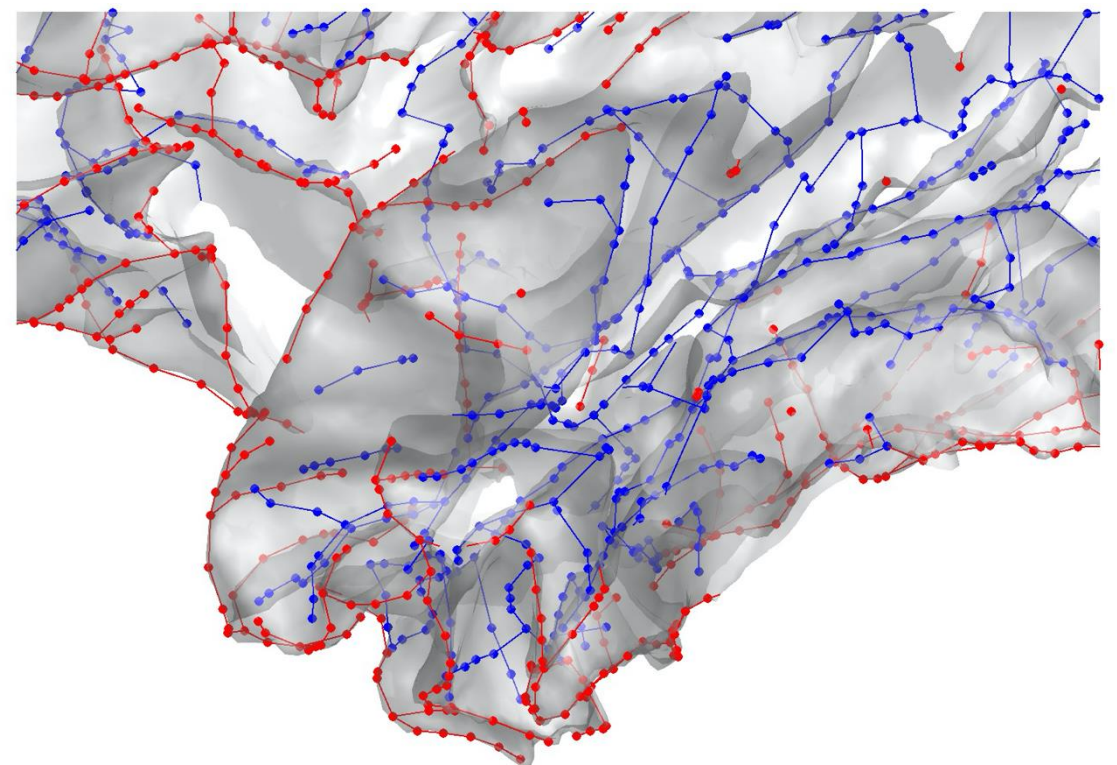
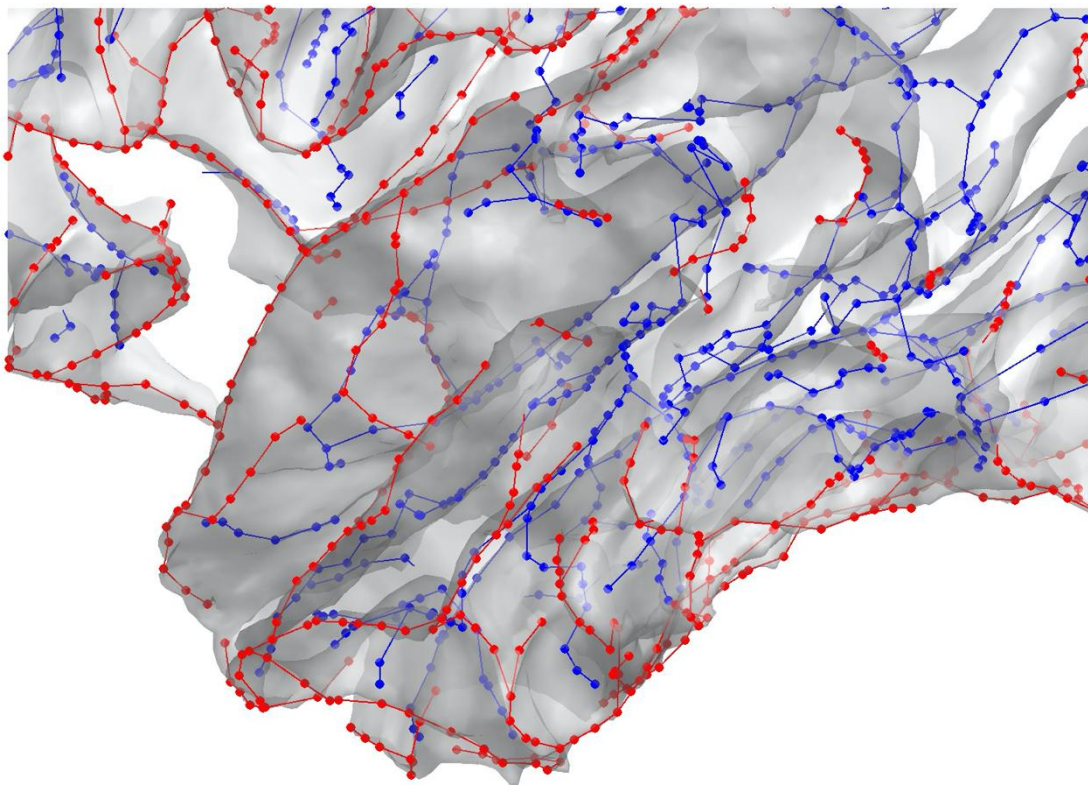
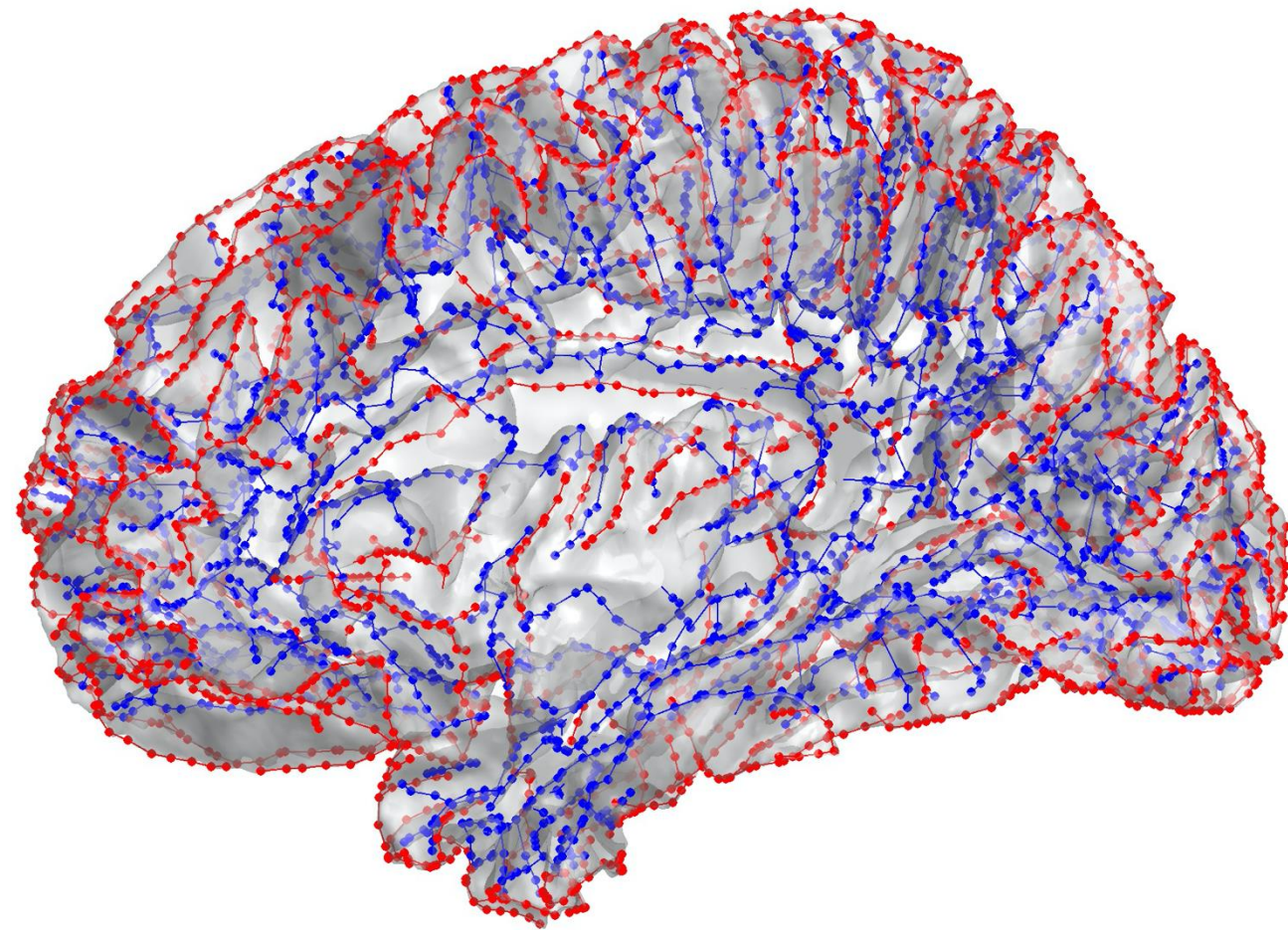
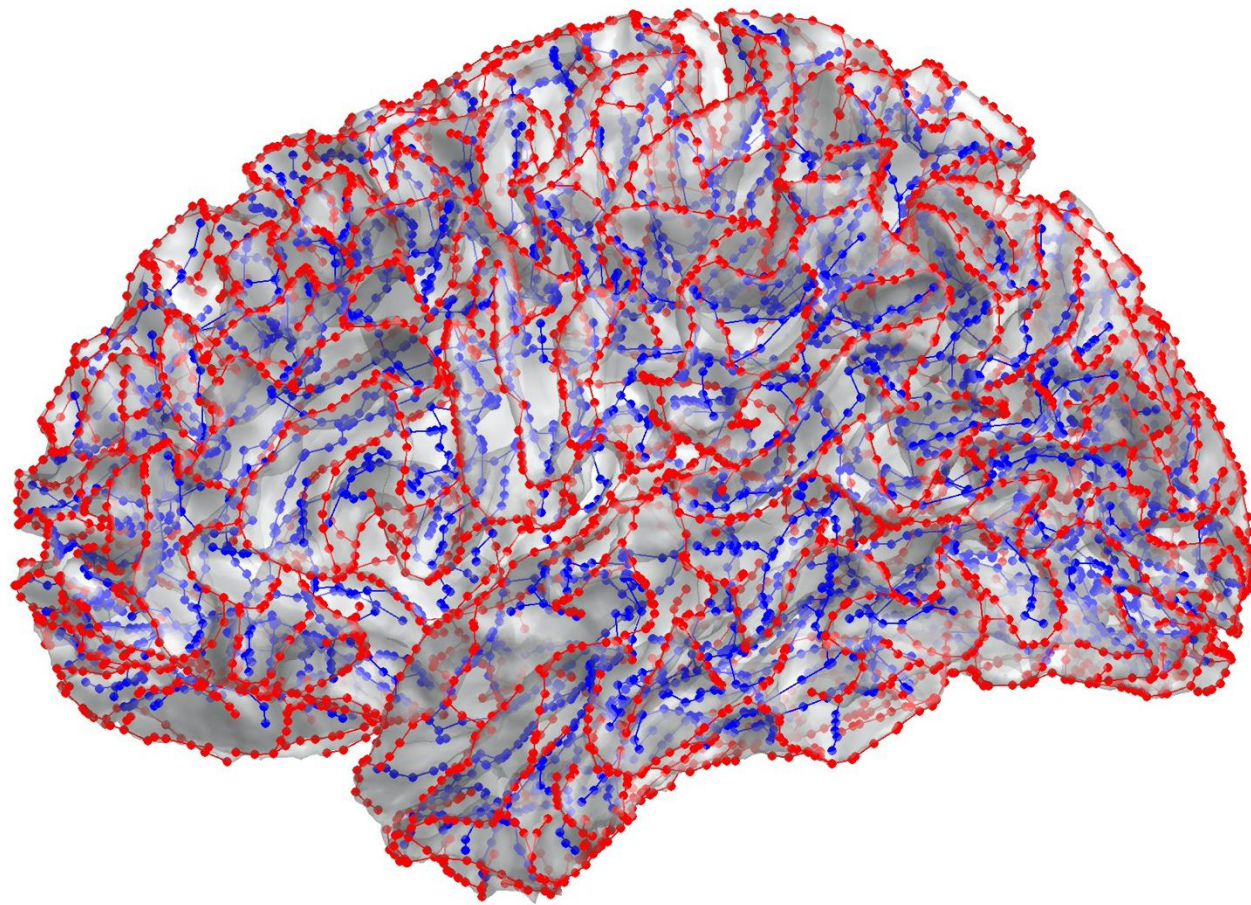


Sulcal/gyral  
curves  
superimposed  
on top of  
other surface  
indices

*Huang et al. 2019  
IEEE Transactions on  
Medical Imaging*



auditory/visual areas in two different subjects

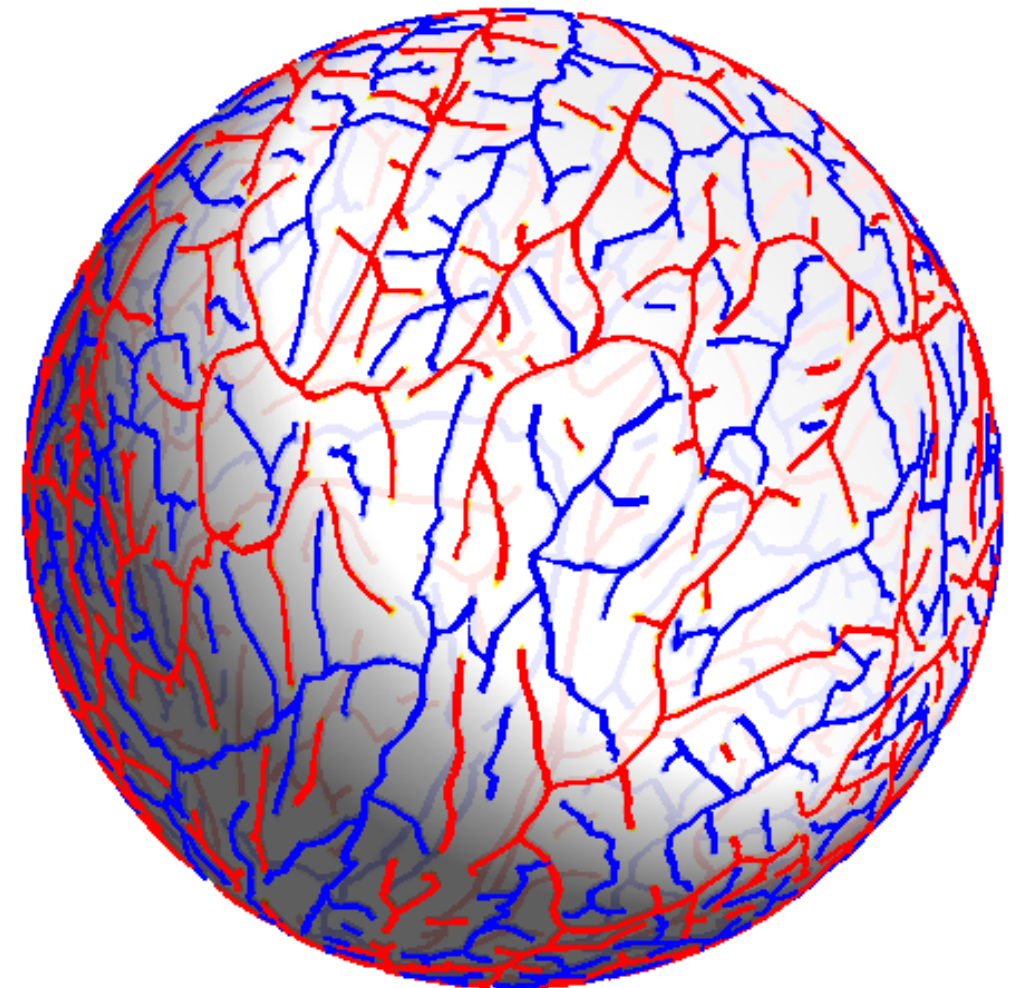
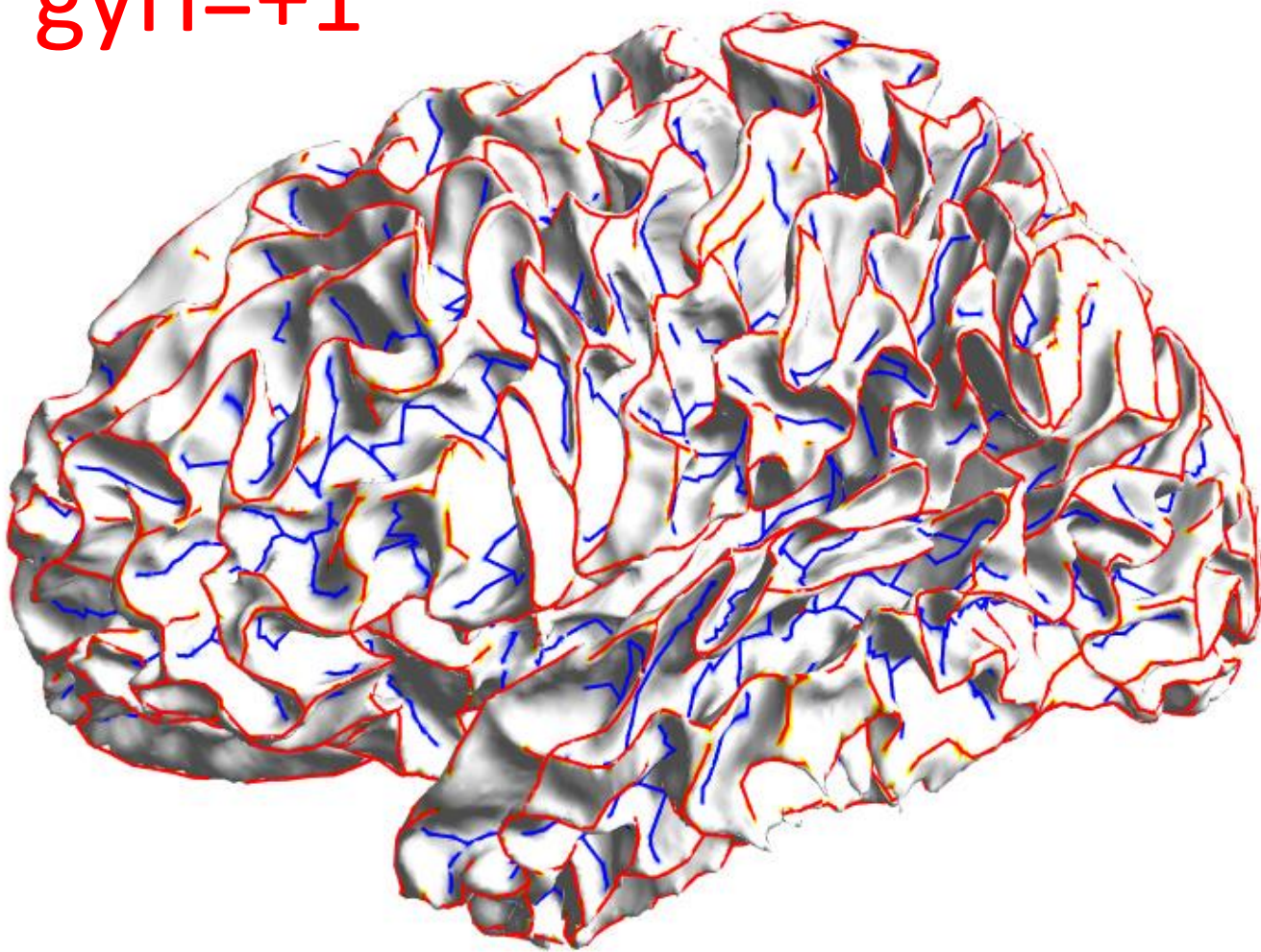
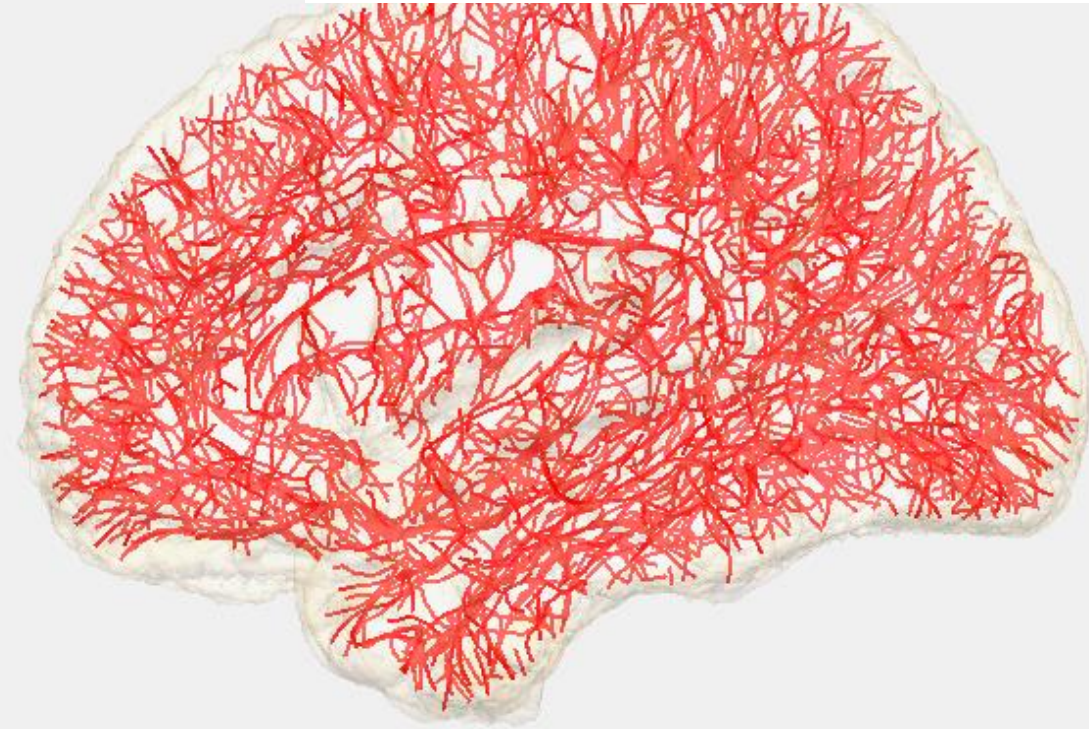




Sulci = valley regions  
Gyri = mountain regions

sulci = -1  
gyri = +1

3D volume projection



White matter surface

Trees on 2-sphere