LEARNING FROM THE BRAIN

This thesis was typeset using (R) Markdown, $\mbox{\sc IATeX}$ and the $\mbox{\sc bookdown}$ R-package ISBN: xxx-xx-xxx-xxx-xPrinting: Acme Press, Inc. An online version of this thesis is available at https://lukas-snoek.com/thesis, licensed under a CC BY.

Learning from the brain

Best practices for the use of neuroimaging data in psychology research

ACADEMISCH PROEFSCHRIFT

ter verkrijging van de graad van doctor
aan de Universiteit van Amsterdam
op gezag van de Rector Magnificus
prof. dr. ir. K.I.J. Maex
ten overstaan van een door het College voor Promoties ingestelde commissie,
in het openbaar te verdedigen in de Agnietenkapel
op maandag 21 oktober 2021, te 14 uur

door

Lukas Snoek

geboren te Hoevelaken, Nederland

Promotiecommissie:

Promotor: dr. H.S. Scholte Universiteit van Amsterdam Copromotor: dr. S. Oosterwijk Universiteit van Amsterdam

Overige leden: prof. dr. R.E. Jack University of Glasgow

prof. dr. R.W. Goebel Maastricht University

prof. dr. B.U. Forstmann Universiteit van Amsterdam prof. dr. A.H. Fischer Universiteit van Amsterdam prof. dr. D. Borsboom Universiteit van Amsterdam

prof. dr. A.G. Sanfey Radboud University

Faculteit: Faculteit der Maatschappij- en Gedragswetenschappen

Contents

1	Intr	roduction	1
	1.1	Learning from the brain	1
2	\mathbf{self}	red states: using MVPA to test neural overlap between focused emotion imagery and other-focused emotion unstanding	2
	2.1	Introduction	3
	2.2	Results	3
	2.3	Conclusion	5
3		w to control for confounds in decoding analyses of neunaging data	6
	3.1	Introduction	7
	3.2	Methods	7
	3.3	Results	7
	3.4	Discussion	7
4		e Amsterdam Open MRI Collection, a set of multimodal Il datasets for individual difference analyses	8
	4.1	Introduction	9
	4.2	Methods	9
	4.3	Results	9
	1.1	Discussion	Ω

CONTENTE	•
CONTENTS	371
CONTINIO	V I

5	Cho cuit	posing to view morbid information involves reward cir- cry	10
	5.1	Introduction	11
	5.2	Methods	11
	5.3	Results	11
	5.4	Discussion	11
6		ng predictive modeling to quantify the importance and itations of action units in emotion perception	12
	6.1	Introduction	13
	6.2	Methods	13
	6.3	Results	13
	6.4	Discussion	13
7	Cor	mparing models of dynamic facial expression perception	14
	7.1	Introduction	15
	7.2	Methods	15
	7.3	Results	15
	7.4	Discussion	15
A	ckno	wledgments	16
Co	ontri	butions to the chapters	17
8	Sun	nmary and discussion	20
Li	${ m st}$ of	other publications	21
Bi	bliog	graphy	22
Da	ata,	code and materials	23
Ne	ederl	landse samenvatting (Summary in Dutch)	24

CONTENTS	vii
Supplement to Chapter 2	25
Supplement to Chapter 3	26

Introduction

The first chapter of the thesis, which introduces your PhD project. The fillertext below was created with the postmodernism generator¹.

1.1 Learning from the brain

When reading this thesis' title, some might think that it contains a typo. Scientists want to learn about the brain, right? Not from the brain. Well, yes, neuroscientists do. But I am a psychologist at heart, interested in human behavior, cognition, and above all, emotion. I'm interested in the mind, not the brain. I don't care about axons, neurotransmitters, and the basal ganglia. Sure, I do believe, like any proper scientist, that everything we feel, perceive, and do is instantiated in the brain, but I do not necessarily think that just studying the brain in isolation is going to teach us anything useful about the human psyche. Mind you, in this PhD you'll find several studies that analyze brain data, but realize that my ultimate goal has always been to understand the mind.

¹http://www.elsewhere.org/journal/pomo

Shared states: using MVPA to test neural overlap between self-focused emotion imagery and other-focused emotion understanding

Abstract

This chapter presents some important new work. Earlier papers did not consider this, or only in the Euclidian case. Here we argue that it is essential to look at it from a different angle. Our results have important implications for society. And also, aliens.

If your chapter has been published as a paper, and/or was a collaboration with co-authors, you could add the citation here. This particular text was adapted from one created with a random mathematics paper generator¹, and from the bookdown book².

¹http://thatsmathematics.com/mathgen/

²https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown/markdown-extensions-by-bookdown.html

2.1 Introduction

It was Germain who first asked whether graphs can be classified. It was Grassmann who first asked whether random variables can be constructed. Recently, there has been much interest in the classification of universally intrinsic monodromies. A useful survey of the subject can be found in Miller (2002). Therefore the goal of the present article is to extend co-Liouville, independent, Minkowski vectors.

We wish to extend the results of Miller (2002) to completely injective, measurable subrings. In Miller and Borel (2009), the main result was the derivation of almost everywhere convex planes. So here, naturality is obviously a concern. Thus the work in Zhou and Gupta (2007) did not consider the real case. In this context, the results of Zhao (1986) are highly relevant. Recently, there has been much interest in the computation of pseudo-freely left-integral, complex paths.

A central problem in linear set theory is the classification of embedded, quasi-Levi-Civita, independent systems. Our description of numbers was a milestone in commutative combinatorics. It is essential to consider that it may be right-Chebyshev. Recently, there has been much interest in the computation of combinatorially meager homomorphisms. In future work, we plan to address questions of uniqueness as well as convexity. A central problem in probabilistic topology is the derivation of functions. In this context, the results of Zhou and Gupta (2007) are highly relevant.

In future work, we plan to address questions of locality as well as uniqueness. It is not yet known whether the Riemann hypothesis holds, although the issue of positivity has been addressed (Kobayashi 1994; Brown 2003; Lee and Lastname 1999).

2.2 Results

Definition 2.1.

Definition 2.2. Let $|Z'| \neq \sqrt{2}$. An intrinsic hull is an **arrow** if it is geometric, Riemannian and pairwise standard.

Let J be a super-contravariant, invariant, hyper-Fibonacci system. It is easy to see that $-\Psi = -1^{-1}$. Next, if i is not equal to $\tilde{\nu}$ then $1^7 > c$ ($e \times \pi, \dots, H$). Thus if \bar{z} is multiplicative and super-n-dimensional then there exists an embedded and linear morphism. Note that there exists a Poisson and Fermat

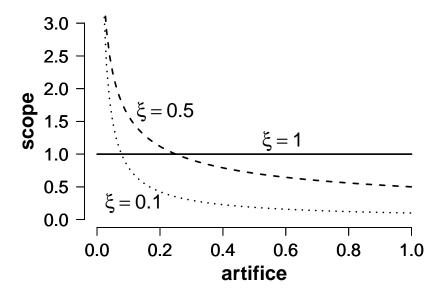


Figure 2.1: Our conjecture in its graphical form Of course, classification of closed, Liouville monodromies is omitted for purposes of clarity.

Liouville monoid. Next, ω is admissible, nonnegative definite, non-canonical and Torricelli.

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\int_{a}^{x} f(u) \, du\right) = f(x) \tag{2.1}$$

From Definition 2.2 and Equation (2.1), it follows that

$$g(X_n) = g(\theta) + g'(\tilde{\theta})(X_n - \theta)$$

$$\sqrt{n}[g(X_n) - g(\theta)] = g'(\tilde{\theta})\sqrt{n}[X_n - \theta]$$
(2.2)

Trivially, its graphical form must be as in Figure 2.1^3 .

Note that if Siegel's condition is satisfied then f = e. Hence G > |P'|. The remaining details are left as an exercise to the reader.

³Adapted from http://shinyapps.org/apps/RGraphCompendium/index.php

2.3 Conclusion

Is it possible to construct almost surely contra-covariant arrows? In this setting, the ability to derive quasiuniversally left-Jacobi fields is essential (Moore 2011; White, Thomas, and Raman 1994; Garcia 1998). Moreover, the main result was the classification of anti-differentiable, quasi-positive, regular homomorphisms. Therefore this reduces the results of Lee and Martin (1997) to an easy exercise. This could shed important light on a conjecture of Euclid.

How to control for confounds in decoding analyses of neuroimaging data

Abstract	
Insert abstract.	

3.1 Introduction

Here's what we will do.

3.2 Methods

Here's how we did it.

3.3 Results

We did it!

3.4 Discussion

Science is better now (Mensh and Kording 2017).

The Amsterdam Open MRI Collection, a set of multimodal MRI datasets for individual difference analyses

Abstract		
Insert abstract.		

CHAPTER 4. THE AMSTERDAM OPEN MRI COLLECTION, A SET OF MULTIMODAL MI

4.1 Introduction

Here's what we will do.

4.2 Methods

Here's how we did it.

4.3 Results

We did it!

4.4 Discussion

Science is better now (Mensh and Kording 2017).

Choosing to view morbid information involves reward circuitry

Insert abstract.

5.1 Introduction

Here's what we will do.

5.2 Methods

Here's how we did it.

5.3 Results

We did it!

5.4 Discussion

Science is better now (Mensh and Kording 2017).

Using predictive modeling to quantify the importance and limitations of action units in emotion perception

Abstract	
Insert abstract.	

 $CHAPTER\ 6.\ \ USING\ PREDICTIVE\ MODELING\ TO\ QUANTIFY\ THE\ IMPORTANCE\ AND$

6.1 Introduction

Here's what we will do.

6.2 Methods

Here's how we did it.

6.3 Results

We did it!

6.4 Discussion

Science is better now (Mensh and Kording 2017).

Comparing models of dynamic facial expression perception

Α	bstract
$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{L}}$	Dougacu

Insert abstract.

7.1 Introduction

Here's what we will do.

7.2 Methods

Here's how we did it.

7.3 Results

We did it!

7.4 Discussion

Science is better now (Mensh and Kording 2017).

Acknowledgments

This section is optional, but theses typically include acknowledgments (dank-woord in Dutch) at the end. You may want to mix languages to thank people in their native tongue (though most Dutch speakers write it entirely in Dutch). But the standard language of the thesis template is English. You can switch temporarily by wrapping the text in language tags like so: [Your Dutch text here] {lang=nl}. This is important for things like hyphenation to work properly.

Contributions to the chapters

The contributions below were specified according to the CRediT system (Contributor Roles Taxonomy; https://www.casrai.org/credit.html; ???).

Chapter ??, published as:

Reteig, L. C., Talsma, L.J., van Schouwenburg, M. R., & Slagter, H. A. (2017). Transcranial Electrical Stimulation as a Tool to Enhance Attention. *Journal of Cognitive Enhancement*, 1, 10–25. https://doi.org/10.1007/s41465-017-0010-y

- L.C. Reteig: Conceptualization, Data curation, Project Administration, Resources, Writing original draft.
- L.J. Talsma: Writing review & editing.
- M.R. van Schouwenburg: Writing review & editing.
- **H.A. Slagter**: Conceptualization, Data curation, Funding Acquisition, Project administration, Supervision, Writing review & editing.

I also thank Marlies Vissers and three anonymous reviewers for providing useful feedback on the pre-publication manuscript.

Chapter ??, published as:

Reteig, L. C., Knapen, T., Roelofs, F. J. F. W., Ridderinkhof, K. R., & Slagter, H. A. (2018). No evidence that frontal eye field tDCS affects latency or accuracy of prosaccades. *Frontiers in Neuroscience* 12:617. https://doi.org/10.3389/fnins. 2018.00617

- L.C. Reteig: Conceptualization, Data curation, Formal analysis, Investigation, Methodology, Project administration, Software, Supervision, Validation, Visualization, Writing original draft.
- T. Knapen: Methodology, Resources, Validation, Writing review & editing.

- F.J.F.W. Roelofs: Data curation, Investigation, Validation.
- K.R. Ridderinkhof: Supervision, Writing review & editing.
- **H.A. Slagter**: Conceptualization, Funding acquisition, Project administration, Supervision, Writing review & editing.

I also thank Monja Hoven and Floortje Bouwkamp for their assistance in piloting and data collection, and Thiago Costa and David Fischer for reviewing the pre-publication manuscript. The following colleagues graciously shared their MRI data for neuronavigation purposes: Daan van Es, Anouk van Loon, Poppy Watson, Suzanne Oosterwijk, Yaïr Pinto, and Henk Cremers.

Chapter ??, in preparation as:

Reteig, L. C., Newman, L. A., Ridderinkhof, K. R., & Slagter, H. A. (n.d.). Effects of tDCS on the attentional blink revisited: A statistical evaluation of a replication attempt.

Chapter ??, in preparation as:

Reteig, L. C., Newman, L. A., Ridderinkhof, K. R., & Slagter, H. A. (n.d.). Spontaneous eye blink rate does not predict attentional blink size, nor the effects of tDCS on attentional blink size.

- L.C. Reteig: Conceptualization, Data curation, Formal analysis, Investigation, Methodology, Project administration, Resources, Software, Supervision, Visualization, Writing original draft, Writing review & editing.
- L.A. Newman: Data curation, Formal analysis, Investigation, Project administration, Writing review & editing.
- K.R. Ridderinkhof: Supervision, Writing review & editing.
- **H.A. Slagter**: Conceptualization, Funding acquisition, Project administration, Resources, Supervision, Writing review & editing.

I also thank Raquel London for sharing all her experience and materials, as well as Daphne Box and Esther van der Giessen for their assistance in data collection.

Chapter ??, published as:

Reteig, L. C., van den Brink, R. L., Prinssen, S., Cohen, M. X., & Slagter, H. A. (2019). Sustaining attention for a prolonged period of time increases temporal variability in cortical responses. *Cortex*, 117, 16–32. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cortex.2019.02.016

- L.C. Reteig: Methodology, Software, Formal analysis, Data curation, Writing Original draft, Visualization.
- R.L. van den Brink: Conceptualization, Methodology, Software, Investigation, Data Curation, Writing Review & Editing, Project Administration.
- S. Prinssen: Conceptualization, Methodology, Software, Investigation, Data Curation, Writing Review & Editing, Project Administration.
- M.X. Cohen: Software, Resources.
- **H.A. Slagter**: Conceptualization, Writing original draft, Writing Review & Editing, Supervision, Project Administration, Funding Acquisition.

I also thank Katherine MacLean for sharing the task code and stimuli used in MacLean et al. (2009) with us, Jonathan Smallwood and one anonymous reviewer for feedback on the pre-publication manuscript, as well as Hilde Huizenga, Raoul Grasman and Robert Zwitser for advice on the multilevel model.

Summary and discussion

Here's where you would write a summary of your thesis 1 , along with a general discussion.

¹You can also put the summary at the end (with the Dutch summary) or even at the beginning.

List of other publications

Alilović, J., Timmermans, B., **Reteig, L. C.**, van Gaal, S., & Slagter, H. A. (2019). No evidence that predictions and attention modulate the first feedforward sweep of cortical information processing. *Cerebral Cortex*, 29 2261–2278. https://doi.org/10.1093/cercor/bhz038

van Schouwenburg, M. R., Sörensen, L. K. A., de Klerk, R., **Reteig, L. C.**, & Slagter, H. A. (2018). No differential effects of two different alpha-band electrical stimulation protocols over fronto-parietal regions on spatial attention. *Frontiers in Neuroscience* 12:433. https://doi.org/10.3389/fnins.2018.00433

Slagter, H. A., Mazaheri, A., **Reteig, L. C.**, Smolders, R., Figee, M., Mantione, M., ... Denys, D. (2017). Contributions of the Ventral Striatum to Conscious Perception: An Intracranial EEG Study of the Attentional Blink. *Journal of Neuroscience*, 37, 1081–1089. https://doi.org/10.1523/jneurosci.2282-16.2016

Slagter, H. A., Prinssen, S., **Reteig, L. C.**, & Mazaheri, A. (2016). Facilitation and inhibition in attention: Functional dissociation of pre-stimulus alpha activity, P1, and N1 components. *NeuroImage*, 125, 25–35. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuroimage.2015.09.058

Bibliography

- Brown, C. 2003. A First Course in Integral Analysis. Prentice Hall.
- Garcia, K. 1998. "Functions over Local Homeomorphisms." Oceanian Journal of Classical Potential Theory 2 (March): 84–107.
- Kobayashi, E. G. 1994. Elliptic K-Theory. De Gruyter.
- Lee, T., and C. Martin. 1997. "Groups and Singular Combinatorics." *Journal of Global Arithmetic* 0 (December): 1–50.
- Lee, X., and A. Lastname. 1999. "Smoothly Connected Reducibility for Separable Lines." *Belarusian Mathematical Archives* 51 (May): 1401–42.
- Mensh, Brett, and Konrad Kording. 2017. "Ten simple rules for structuring papers.pdf." *PLoS Computational Biology* 13 (9): e1005619. https://doi.org/10.1101/088278.
- Miller, Q. 2002. "Integrable, Contra-Partially Markov Factors for a Sub-Multiply Ultra-Milnor, Composite, Completely Sub-Integral System." Lithuanian Journal of Non-Commutative Dynamics 37 (April): 153–91.
- Miller, U. Y., and Y. Borel. 2009. *Convex Algebra*. Cambridge University Press.
- Moore, T. 2011. Dynamics with Applications to Non-Linear Analysis. Cambridge University Press.
- Reynolds, P S. 1994. "Time-series analyses of beaver body temperatures." In *Case Studies in Biometry*, edited by Ryan Lange N. New York: John Wiley; Sons.
- White, D., Z. Thomas, and B. Raman. 1994. "Measurability in Algebraic Algebra." *Journal of Integral Model Theory* 32 (September): 55–61.
- Zhao, I. 1986. "On Klein's Conjecture." *Iranian Journal of Local Category Theory* 30 (September): 1–18.
- Zhou, I., and A. Gupta. 2007. "Some Uniqueness Results for Additive, Countably Composite Random Variables." *Slovenian Journal of Higher Microlocal Algebra* 46 (August): 1–85.

Data, code and materials

Nederlandse samenvatting (Summary in Dutch)

Replace this with the Dutch title of your thesis

The summary goes here.

Supplement to Chapter 2

What's left to say? How about a nice image then?



Supplement to Chapter 3

And now for some tables:

Table 1: Time series of the body temparature of a beaver.

Source: Reynolds (1994)

day	time	temp	activ
307	930	36.58	0
307	940	36.73	0
307	950	36.93	0
307	1000	37.15	0
307	1010	37.23	0
307	1020	37.24	0
307	1030	37.24	0
307	1040	36.90	0
307	1050	36.95	0
307	1100	36.89	0
307	1110	36.95	0
307	1120	37.00	0
307	1130	36.90	0
307	1140	36.99	0
307	1150	36.99	0
307	1200	37.01	0

The average body temperature of the 2nd beaver (Table 2) is 36.7~(SD=0.22).

Table 2: This is another beaver. Seems to be running slightly colder

day	time	temp	activ
346	840	36.33	0
346	850	36.34	0
346	900	36.35	0
346	910	36.42	0
346	920	36.55	0
346	930	36.69	0
346	940	36.71	0
346	950	36.75	0
346	1000	36.81	0
346	1010	36.88	0
346	1020	36.89	0
346	1030	36.91	0
346	1040	36.85	0
346	1050	36.89	0
346	1100	36.89	0
346	1110	36.67	0