

# Superthreshold Clusters Containing TFCE-Significant Clusters are LCE-Significant

## 1 Main Result

**Lemma 1.** *Let  $R'$  be an  $h_0$ -superthreshold cluster for a cluster defining threshold  $h_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then for any  $v \in R'$  and any  $h \geq h_0$ , the connected component  $C_v(h)$  containing  $v$  of the excursion set  $\mathcal{E}(h) = \{w \in \mathcal{B} : T_w \geq h\}$  satisfies  $C_v(h) \subseteq R'$ .*

*Proof.* Since  $R'$  is an  $h_0$ -superthreshold cluster, all voxels in  $\mathcal{B} \setminus R'$  that are neighbors of  $R'$  have  $T_w < h_0 \leq h$ . Therefore, the connected component  $C_v(h)$  cannot extend beyond  $R'$ .  $\square$

**Theorem 2.** *Let  $R$  be a TFCE-significant cluster. Then any  $h_0$ -superthreshold cluster  $R' \supseteq R$  is LCE-significant.*

*Proof.* Let  $R$  be a TFCE-significant cluster. By definition, for all  $v \in R$  we have  $S_v(\mathbf{X}_{\mathcal{B}}) \geq t_{\mathcal{B}}^*$ .

**Step 1: TFCE-significant voxels lie in  $h_0$ -superthreshold clusters.**

If  $T_v < h_0$ , then  $v \notin \mathcal{E}(h)$  for all  $h \geq h_0$ , so  $e_v(h) = 0$  and hence  $S_v = 0$ . Since  $t_{\mathcal{B}}^* > 0$ , any TFCE-significant voxel must have  $T_v \geq h_0$  and therefore lies in an  $h_0$ -superthreshold cluster.

**Step 2: TFCE statistics are unchanged after masking to  $R'$ .**

Let  $R'$  be any  $h_0$ -superthreshold cluster containing  $R$ . For any  $v \in R'$  and any  $h \geq h_0$ , we claim that:

$$e_v(h, \mathbf{X}_{R'}) = e_v(h, \mathbf{X}_{\mathcal{B}}).$$

By Lemma 1,  $C_v(h) \subseteq R'$ . Since masking to  $R'$  does not affect the cluster  $C_v(h)$ , we have:

$$e_v(h, \mathbf{X}_{R'}) = |C_v(h)| = e_v(h, \mathbf{X}_{\mathcal{B}}).$$

Consequently, for all  $v \in R'$ :

$$S_v(\mathbf{X}_{R'}) = \int_{h_0}^{\infty} f(h)g(e_v(h, \mathbf{X}_{R'}))dh = \int_{h_0}^{\infty} f(h)g(e_v(h, \mathbf{X}_{\mathcal{B}}))dh = S_v(\mathbf{X}_{\mathcal{B}}).$$

**Step 3: Concluding LCE significance.**

Since  $R \subseteq R'$ , there exists  $v \in R \subseteq R'$  such that:

$$S_v(\mathbf{X}_{R'}) = S_v(\mathbf{X}_{\mathcal{B}}) \geq t_{\mathcal{B}}^*.$$

Therefore:

$$\max_{v \in R'} S_v(\mathbf{X}_{R'}) \geq t_{\mathcal{B}}^*.$$

By the definition of LCE significance,  $R'$  is LCE-significant.  $\square$

**Corollary 3.** *For any TFCE-significant cluster  $R$ , its support (the  $h_0$ -superthreshold cluster containing  $R$ ) is LCE-significant.*

*Proof.* By Step 1, every voxel in  $R$  satisfies  $T_v \geq h_0$ , so  $R$  is contained in a unique  $h_0$ -superthreshold cluster  $R'$ . The result follows immediately from Theorem 2.  $\square$

*Remark 1.* The key insight of this proof is that  $h_0$ -superthreshold clusters act as “islands” in the test statistic map: when masking to such a cluster, the TFCE statistics for voxels inside the cluster remain unchanged because the cluster boundaries (where  $T_v < h_0$ ) prevent any information from voxels outside the region from influencing the statistic. This is precisely why the threshold  $h_0$  plays such a crucial role in determining the spatial support of valid TFCE inference.

**Corollary 4.** *For every TFCE-significant cluster  $R$ , there exists a unique minimal  $h_0$ -superthreshold cluster  $R' \supseteq R$  that is LCE-significant. This cluster  $R'$  is precisely the connected component of  $\{v \in \mathcal{B} : T_v \geq h_0\}$  containing  $R$ .*