fMRI Reproducibility in R

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¹for KRNS project

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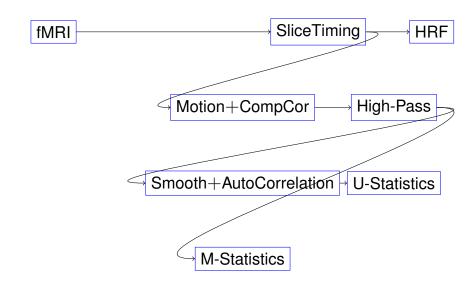
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Block Diagram: ANTsR fMRI Processing



Reproducibility Datasets

Dataset 1 : Gorgolewski n=10 Dataset 2 : Duncan n > 35

```
run1 <- rnorm(100)
run2 <- rnorm(100)
cor.test(run1, run2)
##
##
    Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: run1 and run2
## t = 1.716, df = 98, p-value = 0.08923
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.02646 0.35534
## sample estimates:
##
      cor
## 0.1708
```

Use R to test processing strategies for fMRI

Pre-processing minimal connectome strategies

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- Univariate: GLM with CompCor and ANTs motion correction.

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Use R to test processing strategies for fMRI

- Pre-processing minimal connectome strategies
- Univariate: GLM with CompCor and ANTs motion correction.
- Multivariate: fMRI application of SCCAN
- Multi/Univariate use same pre-processing and includes high-pass filtering.

Validation Mechanisms

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Prediction

Significance of training features in testing run

in RfMRI scripts directory

 process.sh — calls scripts for each subject (should write your own according to data organization)

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- process_bold.R bold processing for one run ...
 outputs hrf, matrices and (thresholded) beta maps
- ants_compare.sh do a quick registration and compute comparison metrics
- activity_cross_validation.R apply training features to test data ... works for either univariate or multivariate data

Repeatability: Univariate

10 subjects

lacktriangleright Do eta maps overlap? somewhat

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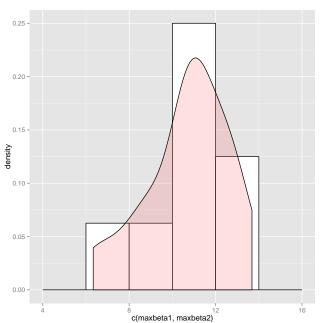
- ▶ Do β maps overlap? somewhat
- ▶ Do β maps correlate? *Yes* Over 0.83

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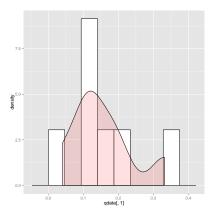
- ▶ Do β maps overlap? somewhat
- ▶ Do β maps correlate? *Yes* Over 0.83
- Are significant training features there in test data? Yes in 6 of 7.

$\operatorname{Max} \beta \operatorname{ Distribution }$

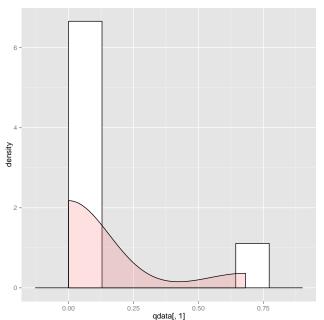


Univariate Overlap Distribution

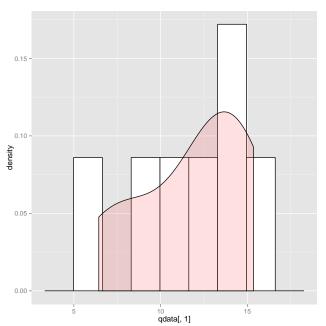
[1] "7 subjects"



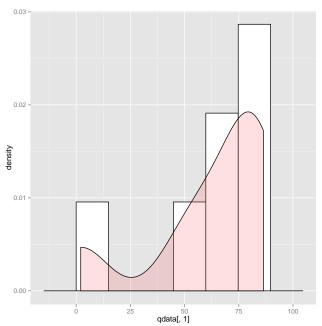
Multivariate Overlap Distribution



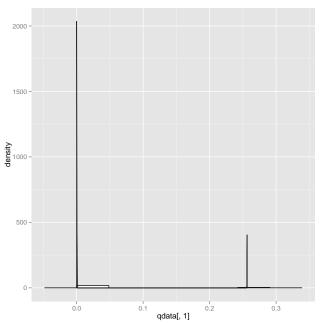
Univariate MDS Distribution



Multivariate MDS Distribution



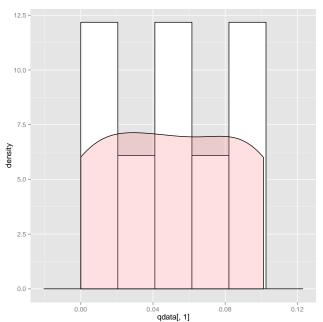
Univariate Significance in Test Data



Univariate Significance in Test Data: Raw Data

```
##
     ProjectionPVal VoxMinPval nvox
          0.0005745 4.315e-12 149
## 1
##
     ProjectionPVal VoxMinPval nvox
## 1
             0.2565 1.226e-09 178
##
     ProjectionPVal VoxMinPval nvox
## 1
            2.7e-10
                               161
     ProjectionPVal VoxMinPval nvox
##
## 1
          1.422e-09
                                166
##
     ProjectionPVal VoxMinPval nvox
## 1
                  0
                               243
##
     ProjectionPVal VoxMinPval nvox
##
                                218
##
     ProjectionPVal VoxMinPval nvox
##
  1
                     4.485e-14 207
```

Multivariate Significance in Test Data



Multivariate Significance in Test Data: Raw Data

```
##
     ProjectionPVal VoxMinPval nvox
## 1
            0.09851 5.781e-07
    ProjectionPVal VoxMinPval nvox
##
## 1
           0.05158 6.08e-07 88
    ProjectionPVal VoxMinPval nvox
##
## 1
            0.08178 1.011e-13 322
##
     ProjectionPVal VoxMinPval nvox
## 1
         3.832e-12 2.22e-16 360
     ProjectionPVal VoxMinPval nvox
##
## 1
                            0 238
    ProjectionPVal VoxMinPval nvox
##
            0.02174 2.777e-08 218
## 1
##
    ProjectionPVal VoxMinPval nvox
## 1
            0.04684 1.998e-07 220
    ProjectionPVal VoxMinPval nvox
##
             0.1012 4.803e-07 195
## 1
```

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- ▶ Do β maps correlate? *Yes* Over 0.94
- Are significant training features there in test data? Yes in 5 of 5 if we select bigger components. No if sparseness is too high.

 Univariate features hold up better in test data with focal features

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- Multivariate features hold up better in test data with "large" features
- Spatial smoothing separate in univariate
- Sparseness has different meaning

 Parameter exploration study for both univariate and multivariate approaches

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- How do smoothing and specificity interact?
- Autocorrelation correction may be useful
- Test decoding of 3 simple tasks with both univariate and multivariate feature selection