1st Level: Specification, Concatenation, Estimation and Contrasts

To concatenate runs in one GLM, you will need files specifying onsets and durations that seamlessly contain all blocks/runs in an ongoing manner. To produce those files extract the onsets for each event type you want to add into your GLM as a regressor, specify as well the durations (you can take the real duration of the event to get a better estimate or if the real duration is really short, you can model impulse durations of 0). An example MCF file (with: names, onsets and durations of all events/conditions of interest) can be found under MCF_Example_file.m. Make sure that the onsets of each event type are ongoing in time – this may require cropping out the time that spent during breaks between runs.

Before specifying the first level, make sure to write out a general movement file (.txt) for each participant over all runs. The *rp files can be found in the directory where the output of all the preprocessing steps is found.

If you did not run a realignment via movement regressors but used a field map for unwarping, run a realignment first to get the *rp files.

1. Get the *rp files from each run: write the paths in one struct

```
%general movement file
for block = 1:3
    outputdir = [now,'Block_',num2str(block)];
    functionalList(block,1) = dir([outputdir,'\rp*']);
    for i = 1:length(functionalList)
        FuncFilenames(i,1) = {strcat(functionalList(i).folder,'\',functionalList(i).name)};
end
end
```

2. Concatenate the different *rp Files into one general *rp File and write this general *rp file to a .txt file

```
one = load(char(FuncFilenames(1)));
two = load(char(FuncFilenames(2)));
three = load(char(FuncFilenames(3)));
rp_general = [one; two; three];
writematrix(rp_general,[now,'rp_general.txt']);
```

Now you can proceed specifying the first level:

1. Get all your functional files from all your runs/blocks and write them in one struct to be assessed later:

```
counter = 1;
FuncFilenames = {};
]for block = 1:3
    outputdir = [now, 'Block_', num2str(block)];
    functionalList = dir([outputdir,'\swcarf*']);
    for i = 1:length(functionalList)
        FuncFilenames{counter,1} = strcat(functionalList(i).folder,'\',functionalList(i).name,',1');
        counter = counter + 1;
    end
end
```

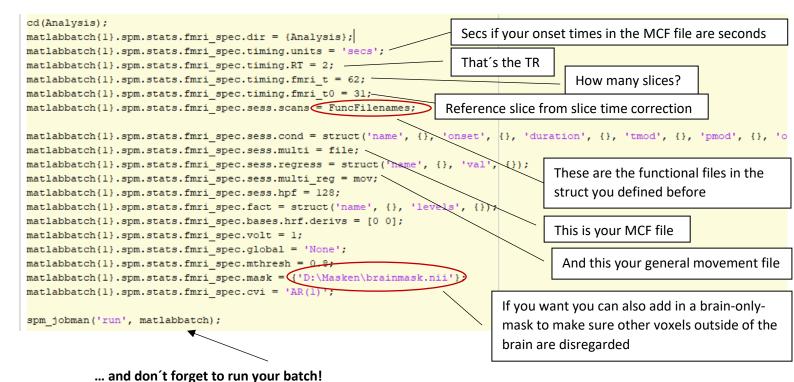
2. Get your MCF files (where you specified the onsets and durations for each event of interest)

```
% MCF file
folder = 'D:\Paradigmen_Daten\Sims_Task\log\MCF_conc';
% if w/o Motor
%folder = 'E:\Paradigmen_Daten\Sims_Task\log\MCF_conc\Motor';
MCFs = dir(fullfile(folder,'*.mat'));
for j = 1:length(MCFs)
    if strcmp({MCFs(j).name(9:14)},current(10:15))==1;
        file = {strcat(MCFs(j).folder,'\',MCFs(j).name)};
end
-end
```

3. Get your General Movement Parameter file

```
% General Movement parameter
in = now;
mo = dir([in, '\rp*']);
mov = {strcat(mo.folder,'\',mo.name)};
```

4. And specify your first level



5. After Model specification you can now concatenate your blocks by using this script:

```
%% Concatenation of Blocks
n_block1 = length(dir([now,'Block_2\f*']));
n_block2 = length(dir([now,'Block_3\f*']));
n_block3 = length(dir([now,'Block_3\f*']));
scans = [n_block1, n_block2, n_block3];
spm_fmri_concatenate([Analysis,'\SPM.mat'], scans);
Here: you specify the length of each block so that the concatenation can run smoothly
```

6. And then you need to estimate your model

```
%% Model estimation
clear matlabbatch;
matlabbatch{1}.spm.stats.fmri_est.spmmat = {[Analysis, '\SPM.mat']};
matlabbatch{1}.spm.stats.fmri_est.write_residuals = 0;
matlabbatch{1}.spm.stats.fmri_est.method.Classical = 1;

spm_jobman('run', matlabbatch);
end
```

7. Then you can proceed to calculate contrasts you're interested in and want to take to the second level

```
Analysis = strcat(current, '\Analysis\Sims', date);
                                                                           Specify where you're SPM.mat file is
%w/o Target
                                                                                         Give your Contrast a
clear matlabbatch;
matlabbatch{1}.spm.stats.con.spmmat = {[Analysis, '\SPM.mat']};
                                                                                         descriptive name
matlabbatch{1}.spm.stats.con.consess{13}.tcon.name = 'Visuell Prä Imag'; -
matlabbatch{1}.spm.stats.con.consess{13}.tcon.weights = ([1/3 1/3 1/3 -1/2 -1/2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]);
matlabbatch{1}.spm.stats.con.consess{13}.tcon.sessrep = 'none';
matlabbatch{1}.spm.stats.con.delete = 0;
matlabbatch{1}.spm.stats.con.consess{14}.tcon.name = 'Link only';
matlabbatch{1}.spm.stats.con.consess{14}.tcon.weights = ([0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]);
matlabbatch{1}.spm.stats.con.consess{14}.tcon.sessrep = 'none';
matlabbatch{1}.spm.stats.con.delete = 0;
                                                                  And then specify your contrast dependent on
spm jobman('run', matlabbatch);
                                                                  your hypothesis, in this case two regressors
                                                                  were set 1 to test their effect against baseline
```

When you are done with calculating the contrasts, you can take them to the second level to run group analyses ©