# fMRI fourier Curve Smoothing

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## 1. Progress Summary

We are focusing on a single node to study the variance of the signal time series. In this Rmarkdown file, it is specified to use only *Node 1*. Replace node subset when calling the corresponding functions to study different nodes. Part 3 used Generalized Cross Validation metrics to find the number of basis functions that best fit the data, which also means the curve is under-smoothed. This number will be used in 5(a) for the under-smoothed case. Part 4 defined function to smooth the node, which allows user to specify the number of fourier basis function. Part 5 defined function to plot the smoothed curve. It takes three inputs—> data: the value of the smoothed curve; register: 0 if we want to plot the original data and 1 if we want every complete sinusoidal curve starts at 0; standardized: 0 if we don't want each plot to be standardized on horizontal direction and 1 if we want to standardize.

## 2. read data and attach packages

# 3. Generalized cross validation approach to select fourier basis models

```
fourier_selection <- function(time_subset, data_mat, node_subset, kList){
    smoothK.unwrapped = matrix(0, length(kList), kList[1])
    colnames(smoothK.unwrapped) = c('k', 'gcv', 'sse')
    for(row in 1:length(kList)) {
        basis <- create.fourier.basis(c(1,600), kList[row])
            smoothList <- smooth.basis(time_subset, data_mat[,node_subset], basis)
            smoothK.unwrapped[row, 1] = kList[row]
            smoothK.unwrapped[row, 2] = mean(smoothList$gcv)
            smoothK.unwrapped[row, 3] = smoothList$SSE
}

par(mfrow=c(1,2))
    plot(smoothK.unwrapped[,1], smoothK.unwrapped[,2], xlab='K', ylab='GCV')
    title(main=paste("Generalized-cross-validation"))
    plot(smoothK.unwrapped[,1], smoothK.unwrapped[,3], xlab='K', ylab='SSE')
    title(main=paste("SSE"))
    return(smoothK.unwrapped)
}</pre>
```

## 4. Defined fourier smoothing functions

To study a single brain node response, specify the node number in the node subset list.

```
f_fourier_smooth <- function(time_subset, data_mat, node_subset, k){
  basis <- create.fourier.basis(c(time_subset[1],time_subset[length(time_subset)]), k)
  fd_obj <- smooth.basis(time_subset, data_mat[time_subset, node_subset], basis)
  smoothfd <- fd_obj$fd
  plot(smoothfd)
  title(main=paste("Fourier Basis Smoothing of node:", node_subset, ", Basis_number:",k
  ))
  return(fd_obj)
}</pre>
```

# 5. define the function to extract periodic cycle of a single node response

```
plot.periodicCycle = function(data, register){
  # obtain index at which curve crosses 0
 x=diff(ifelse(data>0,1,0))
                                   #crossed 0---> -1: pos to neg,
                                                                      1: neg to pos
  z idx=(1:599)[x!=0]
                                  #returns: location index where curve crosses X-axis
 # skip first crossing if it is from positive to negative
 if (x[z_idx[1]]==-1){
    z_idx=z_idx[-1]
 }
 #put every complete cycle in a Dataframe
  i=1
 result=data.frame(cycle=integer(), time=integer(), y_value=integer())
 while (i+2<=length(z idx)){</pre>
      if(register==0){
        tmp=data.frame(cycle=cl, time=seq(z idx[i],z idx[i+2]), y value=smoothed curve[z
idx[i]:z idx[i+2]])
      }
      else{
        tmp=data.frame(cycle=cl, time=seq(1,length(seq(z idx[i],z idx[i+2]))), y value=s
moothed_curve[z_idx[i]:z_idx[i+2]])
        tmp[,2]=tmp[,2]-length(seq(z idx[i],z idx[i+1]))-1
      result=rbind(result,tmp)
      i=i+2
      c1=c1+1
 ggplot(result, aes(time, y value, group=cycle, colour=cycle)) + geom line() + theme(leg
end.position="top")
}
```

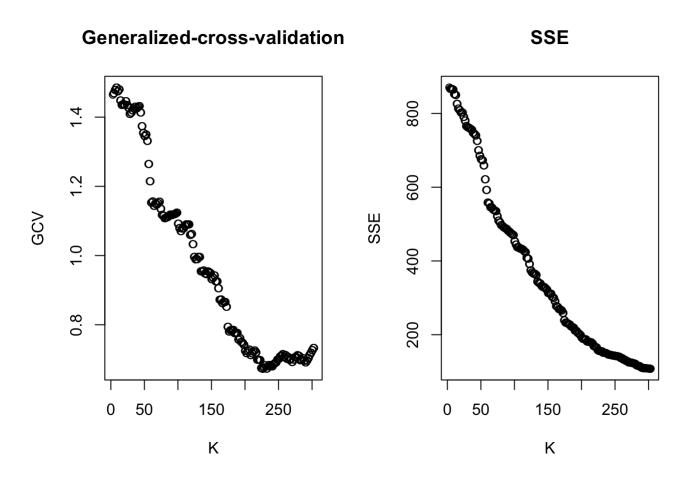
#### 5(a). Undersmooth with basis functions (the smalled GCV score)

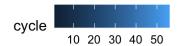
```
# UnderSmoothed

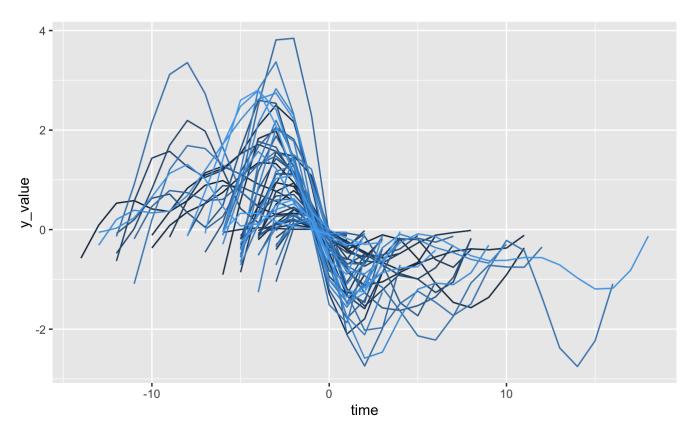
## register: 0 --> plot data on the original timeline
## 1 --> register every complete sinusoidal curve starting at 0;

## standardized: 0 --> data will not be standardized
## : 1 --> scale every complete sinusoidal curve to [0,1]. Notes: if standar dized, it is equivalent to register at 0 and standardized

selection_result=fourier_selection(time_subset=c(1:600), data_mat, node_subset=c(1), kLi st=c(3:303))
```







### 5(b). Oversmooth with basis functions

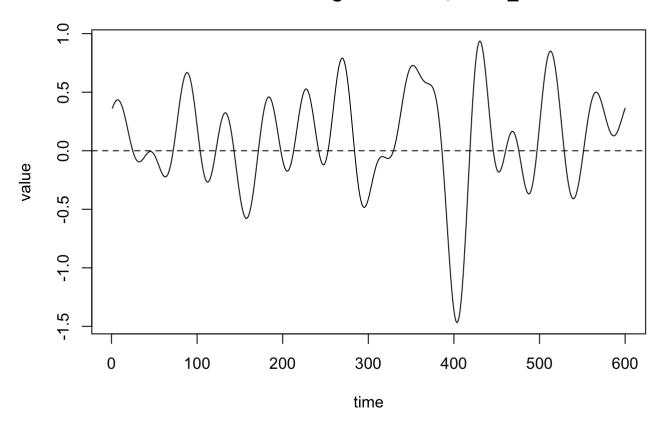
```
# OverSmoothed, k=32

## register: 0 --> plot data on the original timeline
## 1 --> register every complete sinusoidal curve starting at 0;

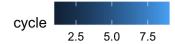
## standardized: 0 --> data will not be standardized
## : 1 --> scale every complete sinusoidal curve to [0,1]. Notes: if standar dized, it is equivalent to register at 0 and standardized

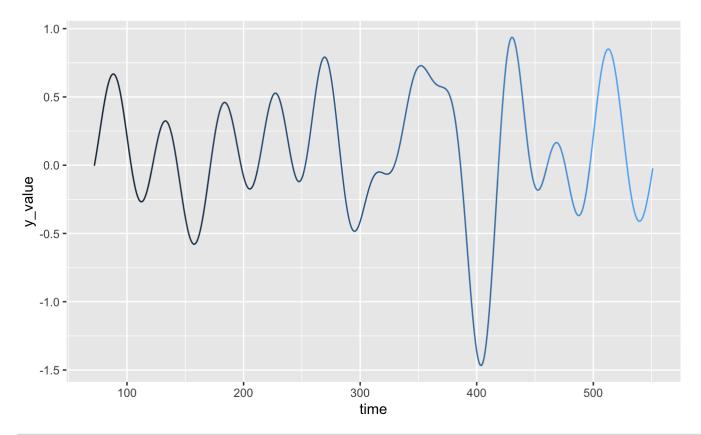
result_obj <- f_fourier_smooth(time_subset=c(1:600), data_mat, node_subset=c(1), k=32)</pre>
```

#### Fourier Basis Smoothing of node: 1, Basis\_number: 32



smoothed\_curve = eval.fd(c(1:600),result\_obj\$fd)
plot.periodicCycle(data=smoothed curve, register=0)





plot.periodicCycle(data=smoothed\_curve, register=1)

