

Recent and upcoming developments

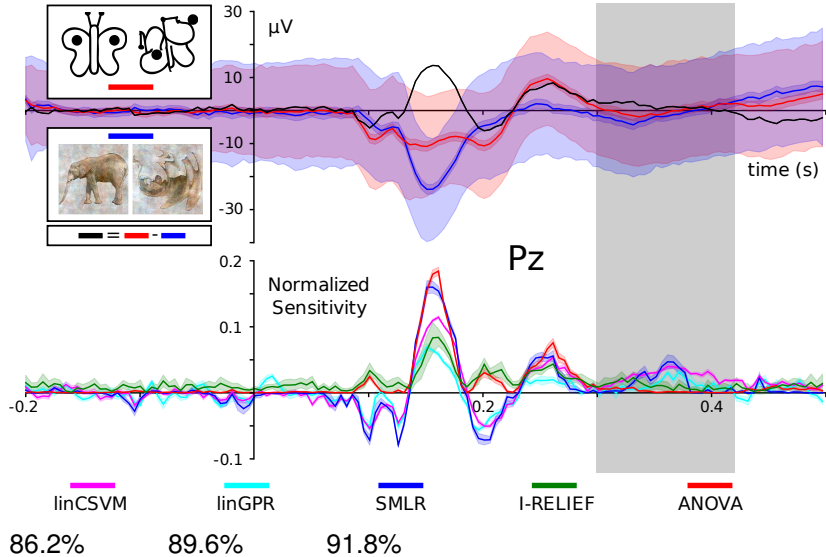
Michael Hanke & Yaroslav Halchenko

University of Magdeburg, Germany
Dartmouth College, USA

Delmenhorst 2014

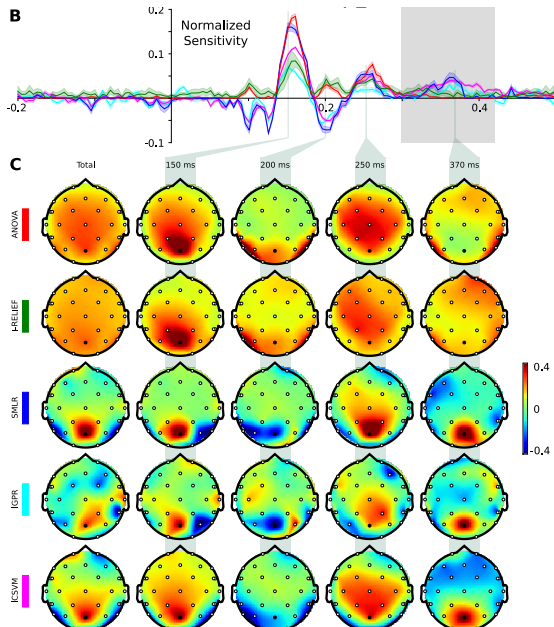
Modality agnostic sensitivity analysis

Modality-independent: EEG

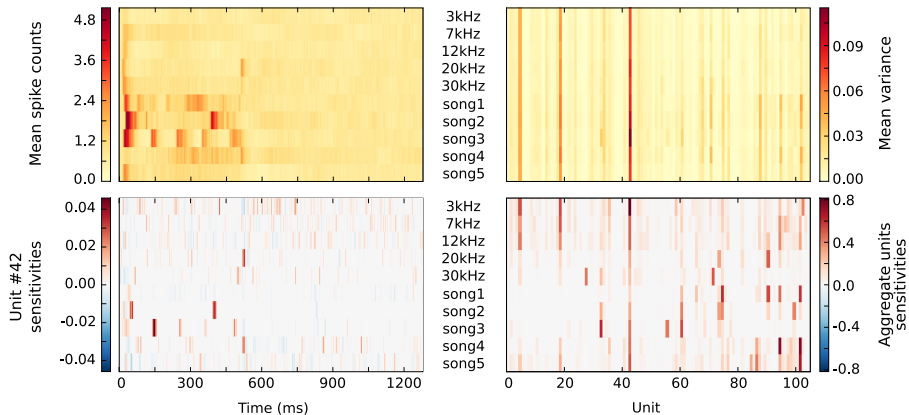


Hanke et al. (2009) (Daten: Fründ et al., 2008)

Modality-independent: EEG Temporal Profile

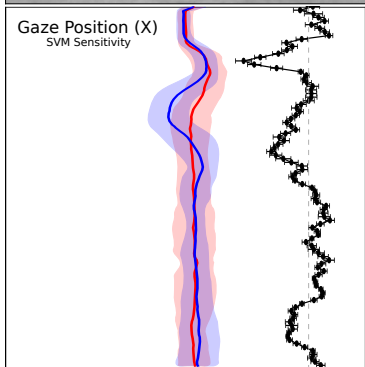
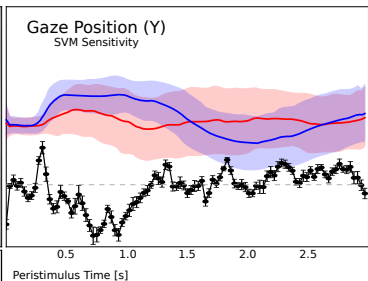
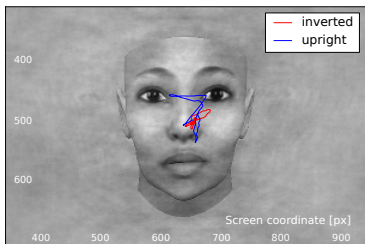


Modality-independent: Spikes



Hanke et al. (2009)

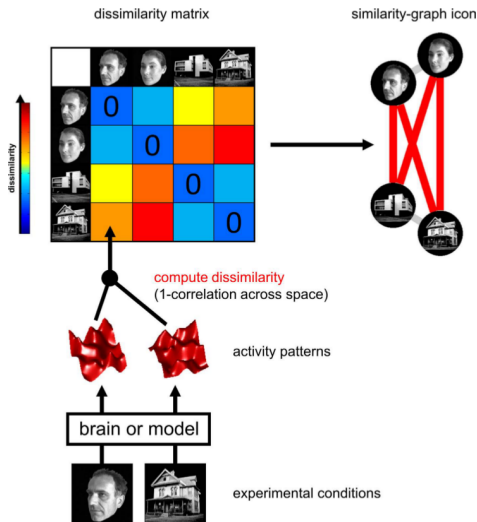
Modality-independent: Eye movements



Similarity structure analysis

2nd-order isomorphism

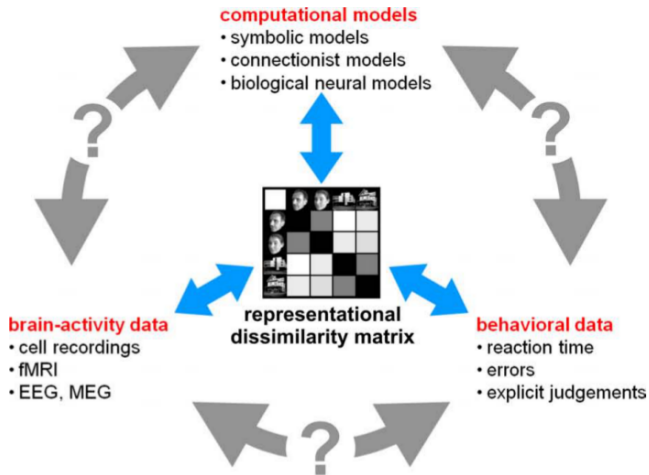
similarity of similarity structure



Kriegeskorte et al., *Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience*, 2008

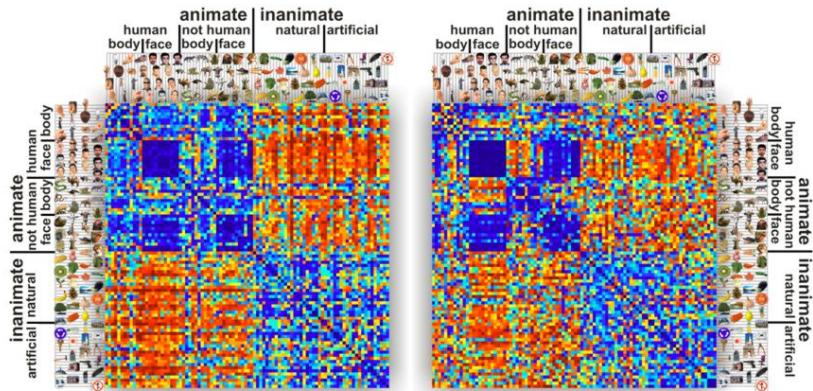
2nd-order isomorphism

similarity of similarity structure



Kriegeskorte et al., *Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience*, 2008

Representational spaces across species

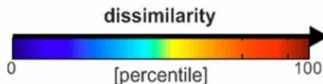


average of 4 subjects
fixation-color task
316 voxels

man

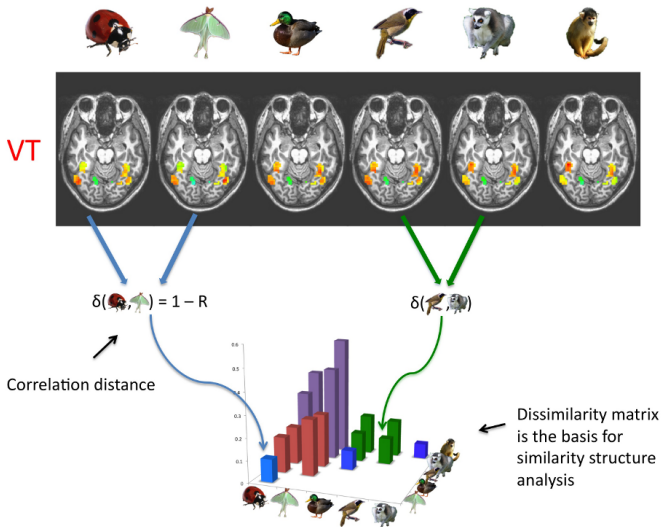
monkey

average of 2 monkeys
fixation task
>600 cells



Kriegeskorte et al., COSYNE, 2008

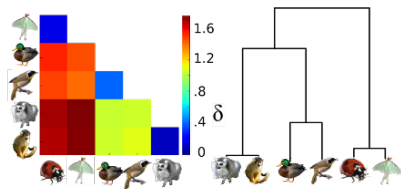
Similarity Analyses



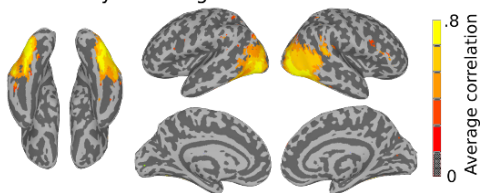
Connolly et al. (2012)

Similarity Analyses: V1 vs behavioral models

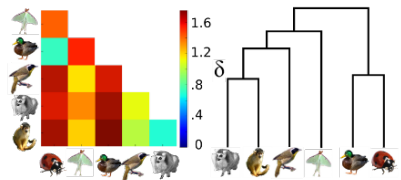
A. Behavioral ratings DM



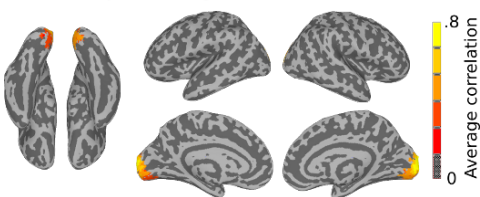
B. Similarity searchlight: Behavioral DM



C. V1 model DM

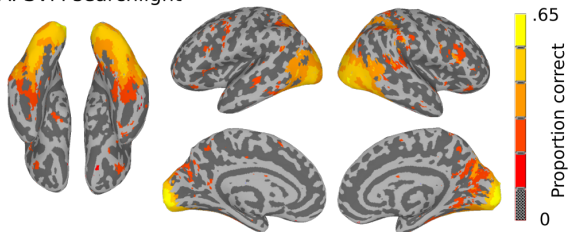


D. Similarity searchlight: V1 model DM

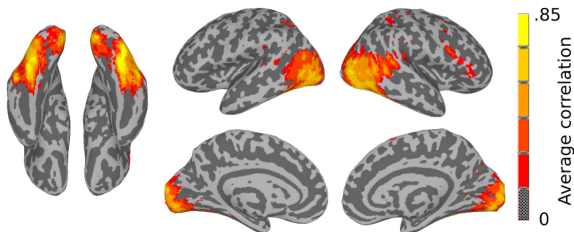


Similarity Analyses: Cross-subject agreement

A. SVM searchlight



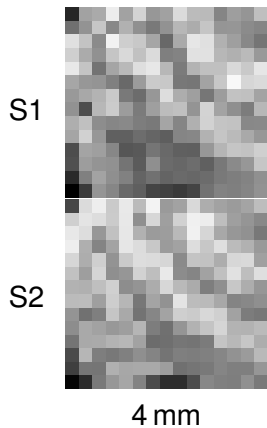
B. Cross-subject similarity correlation searchlight



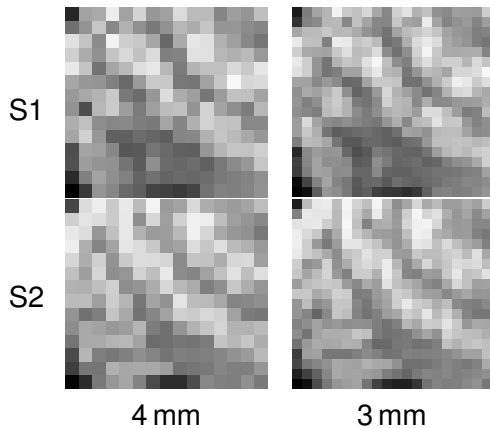
Similarity structure analysis works
with **any kind of model** and
across data modalities

But if 2nd-order is not enough?

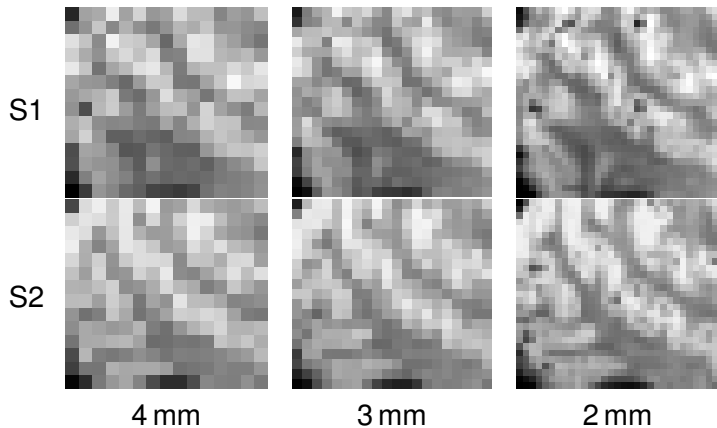
Localization – the end is near!



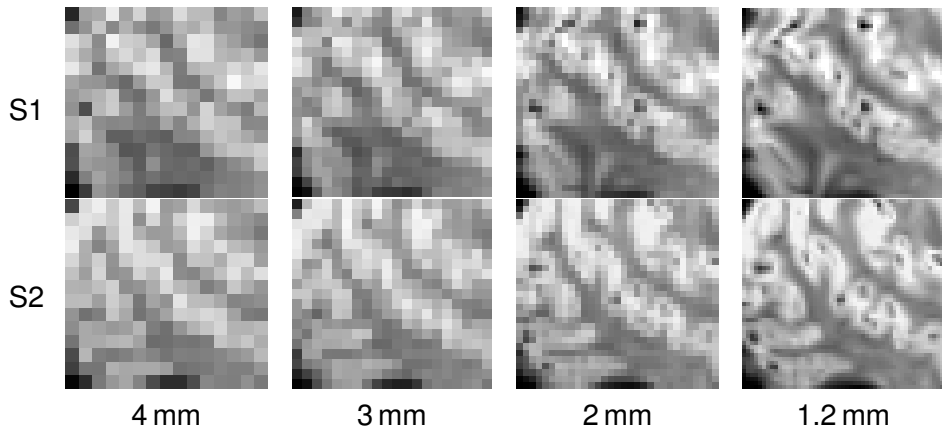
Localization – the end is near!



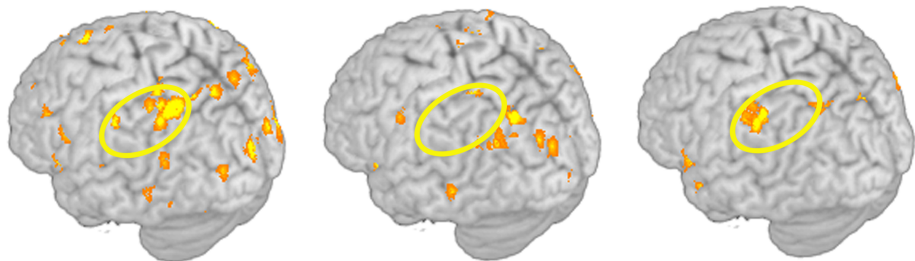
Localization – the end is near!



Localization – the end is near!

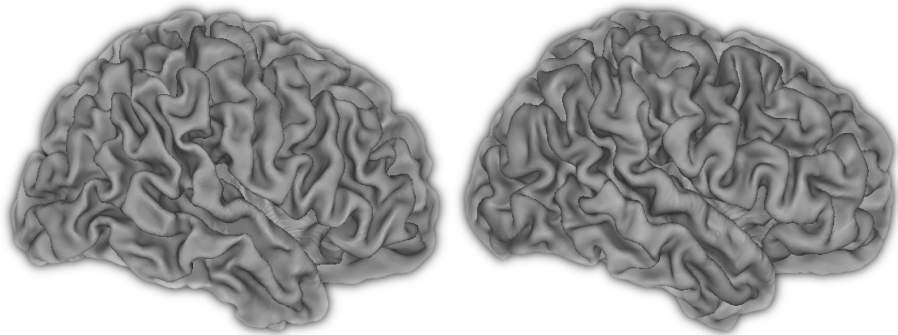


Idiosyncratic vs. common patterns

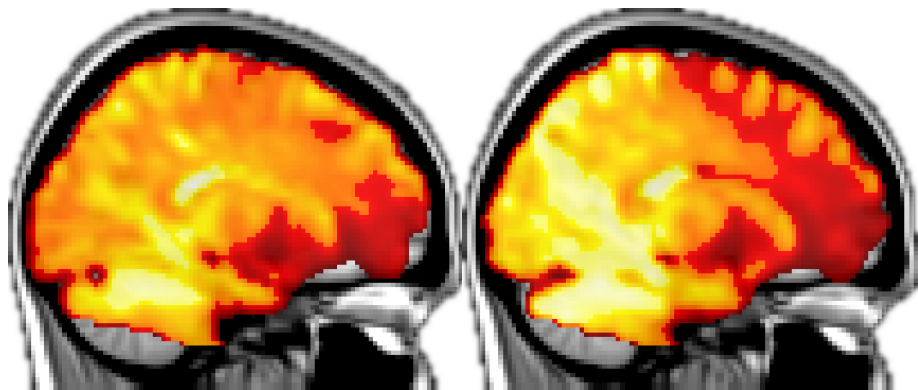


Diagnostic voxels for distinguishing perception of tools and dwellings – three different brains

“Hardware” alignment is no longer good enough

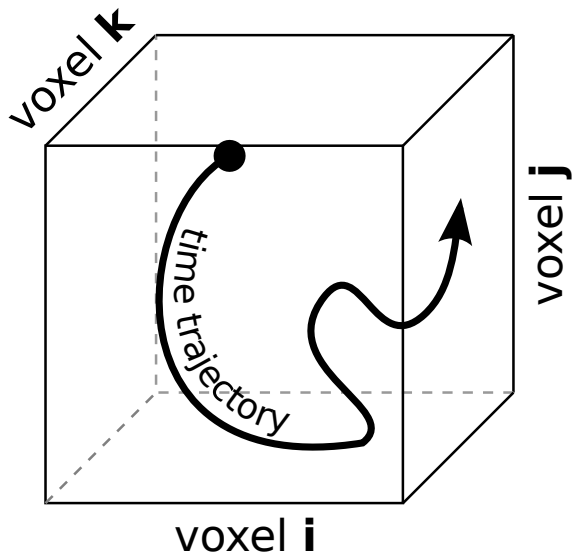


“Hardware” alignment is no longer good enough



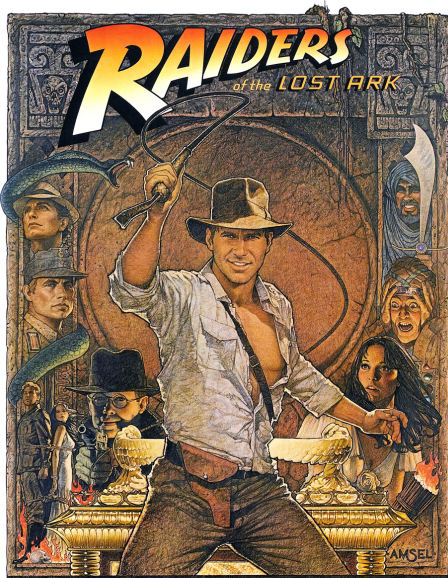
Wanted: functional alignment of brain states

Brain state – re-conceptualize alignment!

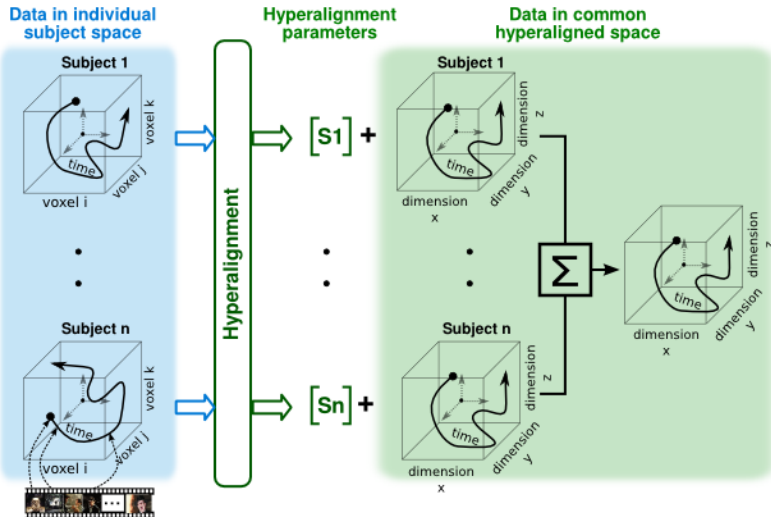


Brain state calibration: rich, "natural" stimulation

The Return of the Great Adventure.

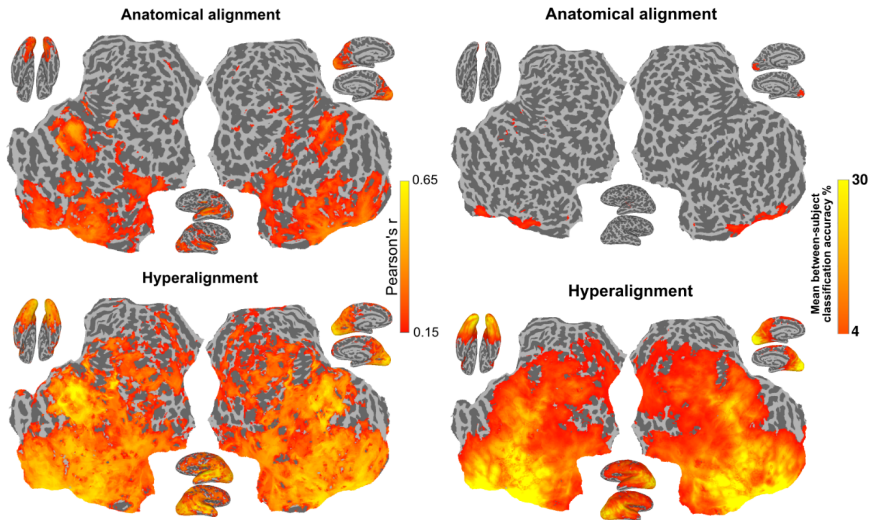


Hyperalignment: common feature space



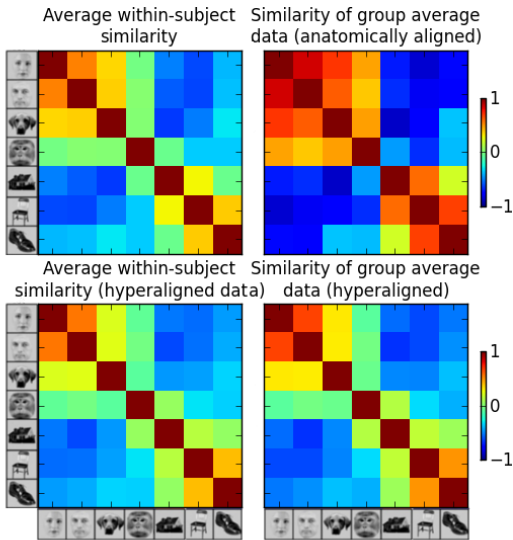
Haxby et al., Neuron, 2011; <http://www.pympva.org>

Hyperalignment: movie brain state group-similarity



Guntupalli & Haxby, OHBM, 2013

Hyperalignment: ventral visual pathway

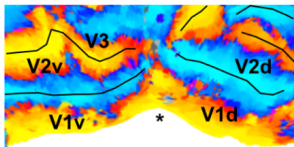


Haxby et al., Neuron, 2011

Hyperalignment: retinotopic maps

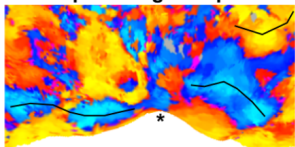
A

Measured polar angle map



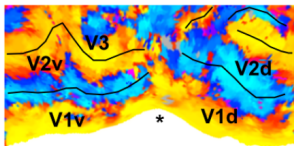
C

Anatomical alignment predicted polar angle map



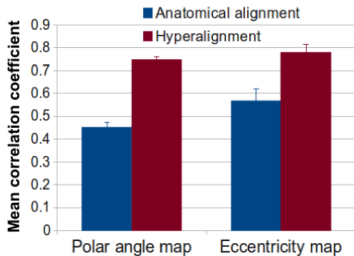
B

Hyperalignment predicted polar angle map



D

Between-subject correlation



General applicability?

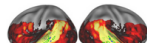
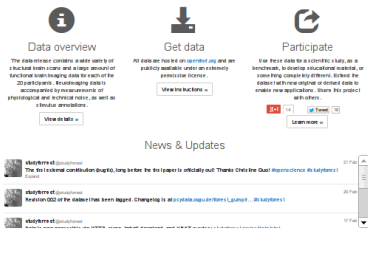
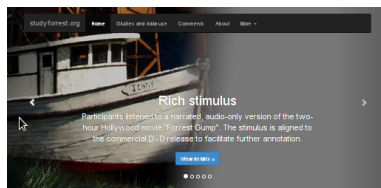
Investigate auditory representational spaces



- 2 h audio movie
- story narration
- verbal scene descriptions
- “shared memory”
- wide spectrum of music
- spans decades of “movie time”

355 GB of data published first!

- 20 participants (plus phantom)
- 2 hours of 7-Tesla fMRI (2 s TR, 1.4 mm)
- Simultaneous physiological data (respiratory, cardiac)
- 0.7 mm T1w, T2w
- Arteriography, venography
- DTI
- Movie annotations

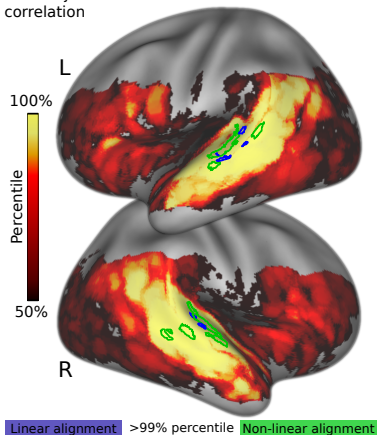


Most comprehensive public dataset on natural language processing

Hanke et al., Scientific Data, 2014 (promotion at nature.com in May)

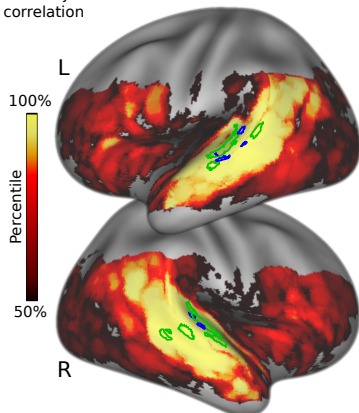
Preliminary results: auditory processing

Inter-subject
correlation

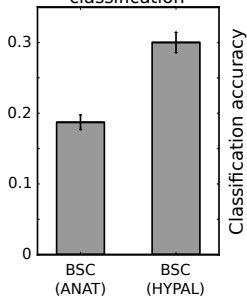


Preliminary results: auditory processing

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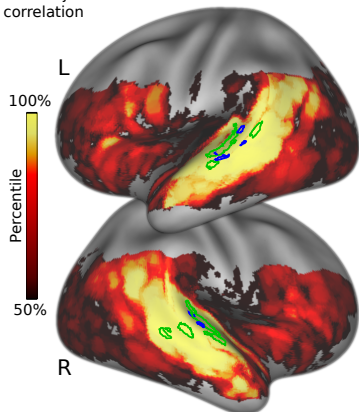
Movie time segment classification



Linear alignment >99% percentile Non-linear alignment

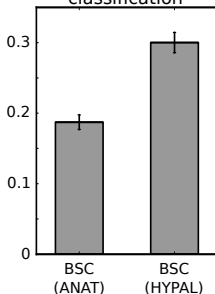
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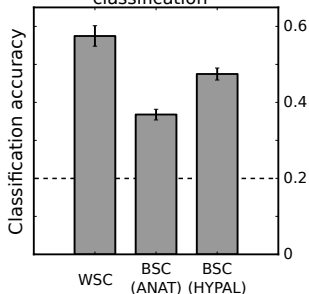


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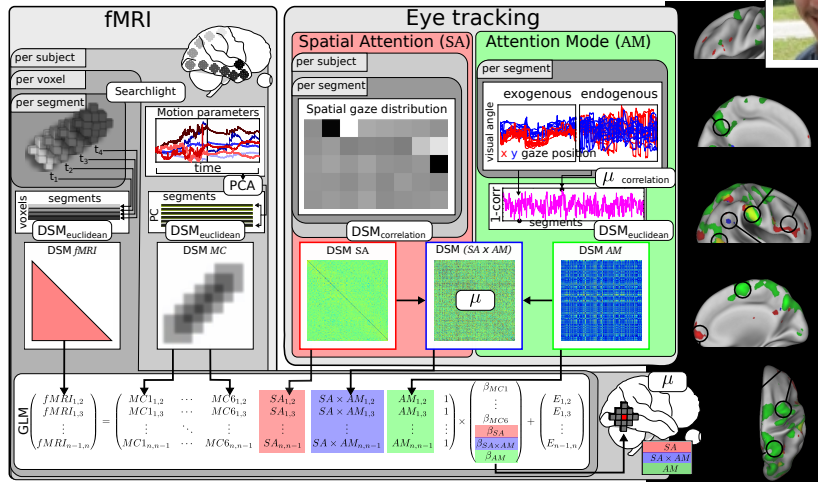
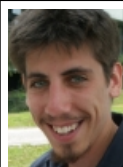


Musical genre classification



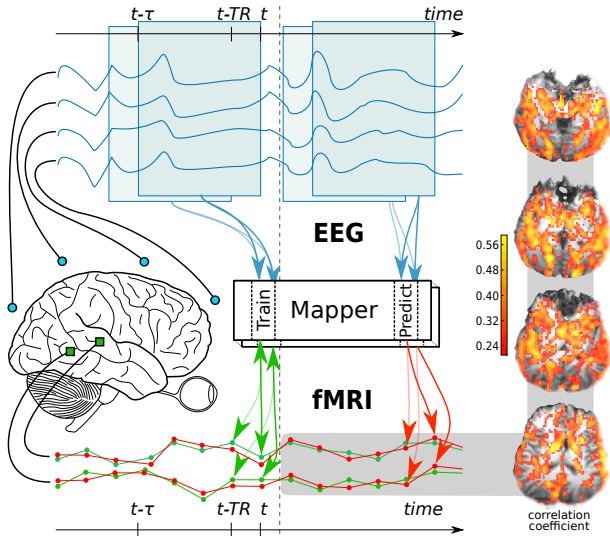
Multimodal analysis

Visual attention



Upcoming data acquisition: fMRI + eye-tracking during audio-visual Forrest Gump

EEG/fMRI



Halchenko, Y. O. and Hanke, M. (2010). Advancing Neuroimaging Research with Predictive Multivariate Pattern Analysis (MVPA). *The Neuromorphic Engineer*

References

- Connolly, A. C., Guntupalli, J. S., Gors, J., Hanke, M., Halchenko, Y. O., Wu, Y.-C., Abdi, H., and Haxby, J. V. (2012). Representation of biological classes in the human brain. *Journal of Neuroscience*, 32:2608–2618. PMC3532035.
- Halchenko, Y. O. and Hanke, M. (2010). Advancing Neuroimaging Research with Predictive Multivariate Pattern Analysis (MVPA). *The Neuromorphic Engineer*.
- Hanke, M., Halchenko, Y. O., Sederberg, P. B., Olivetti, E., Fründ, I., Rieger, J. W., Herrmann, C. S., Haxby, J. V., Hanson, S. J., and Pollmann, S. (2009). PyMVPA: A unifying approach to the analysis of neuroscientific data. *Frontiers in Neuroinformatics*, 3(3). PMC2638552.