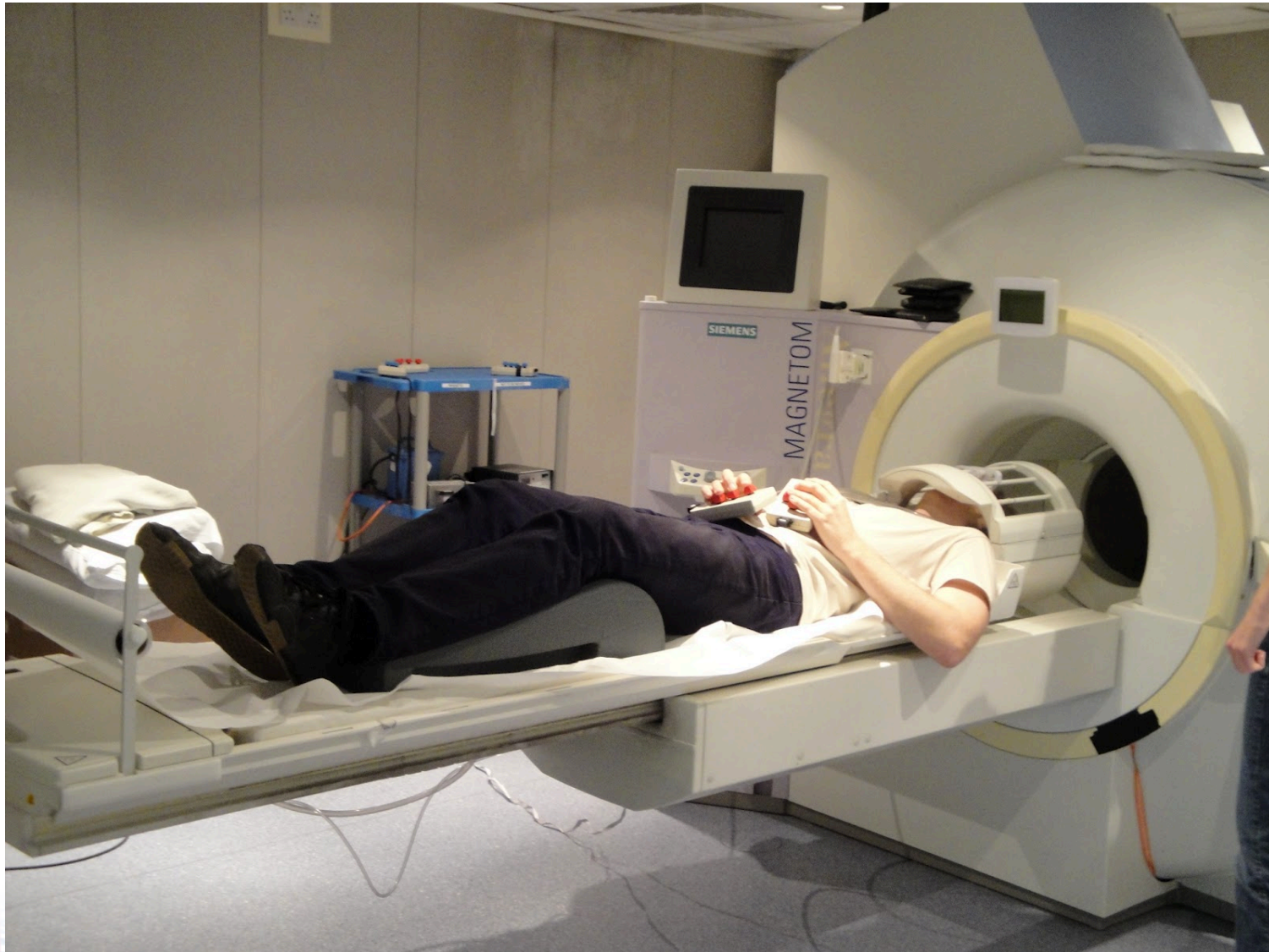


Information Gain in Clustering of FMRI Data

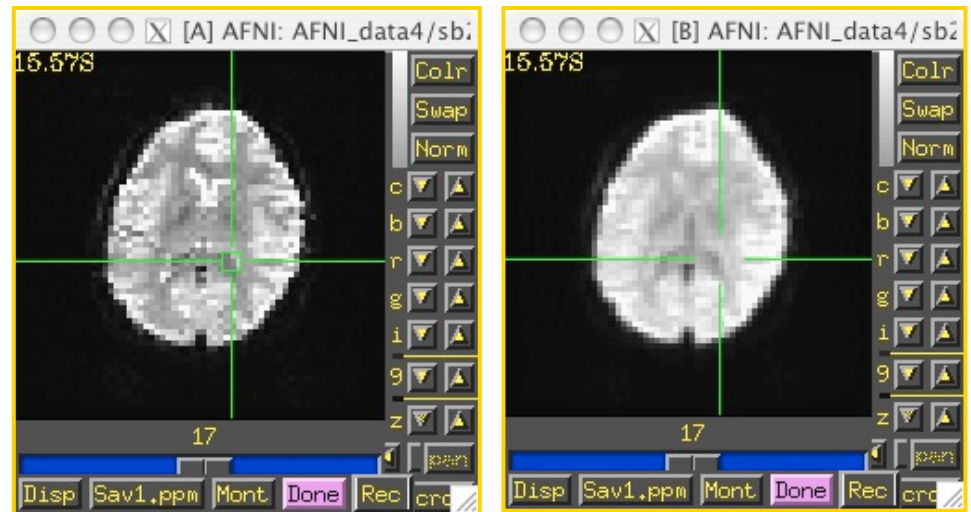
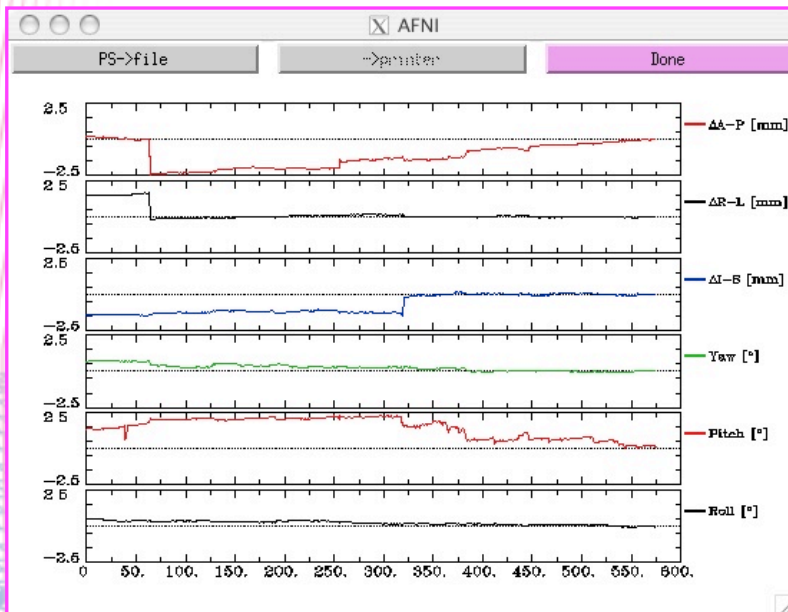
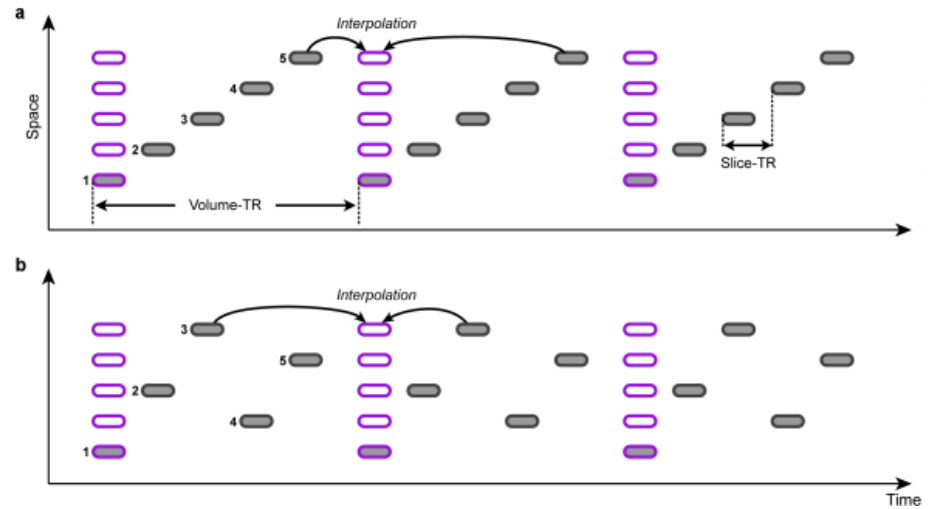
Rafael Bravo

FMRI Scanner



Data Processing

- Time Shift Interpolation
- Motion Correction
- Smoothing



Data Analysis

Done on the individual voxel level with smoothing

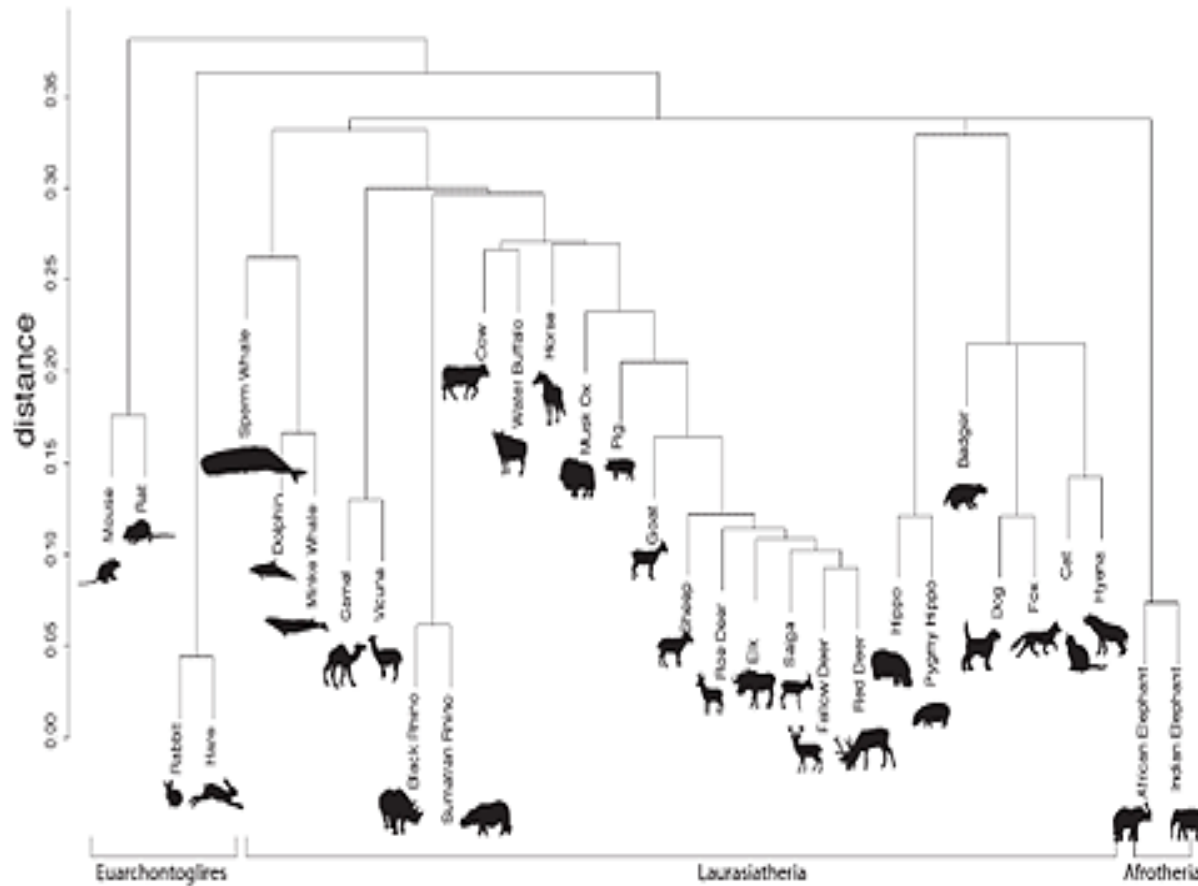
Problems:

Low Signal to Noise Ratio

Large number of simultaneous hypotheses being tested, diminishing significance of results.

Clustering deals with these issues.

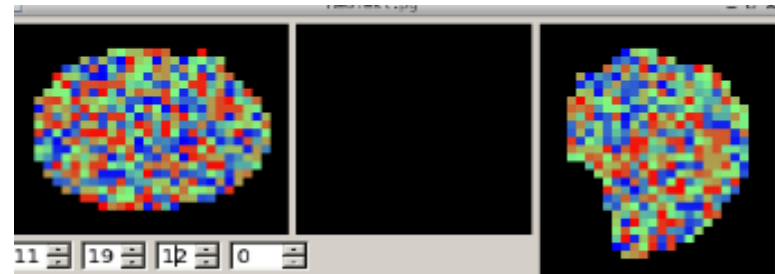
Dendrogram Clustering



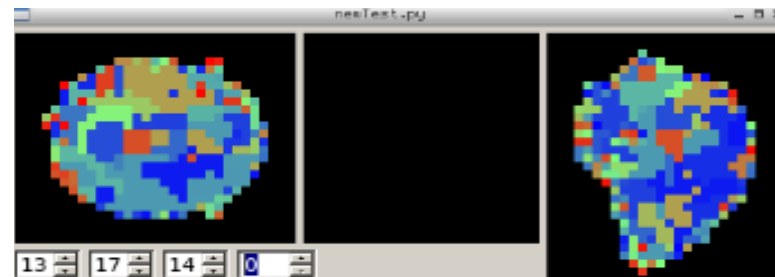
FMRI Heuristic:
Correlation Coefficient

Clustering Results

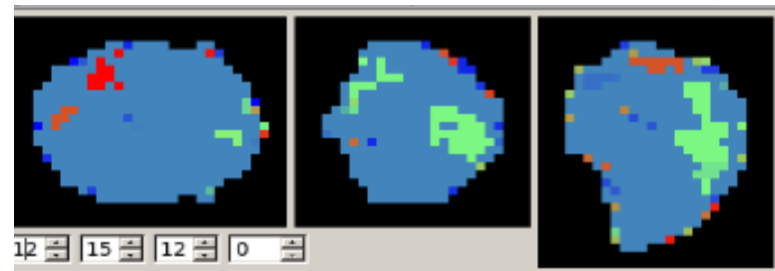
500 iterations: 4945 clusters



3500 iterations: 1945 clusters



5000 iterations: 445 clusters



Information Questions

How much information is lost due to clustering?

Is there an optimal level of clustering that maximizes statistical significance but minimizes feature loss?

Alternative Clustering Heuristics? Like mutual information, or generated HMM similarity?

“Optimal” Clusters

Can measure information loss by looking at statistical complexity of system at each step?

Once found:

- Can look for correlation with experiment events

- Can treat clusters as HMMs