

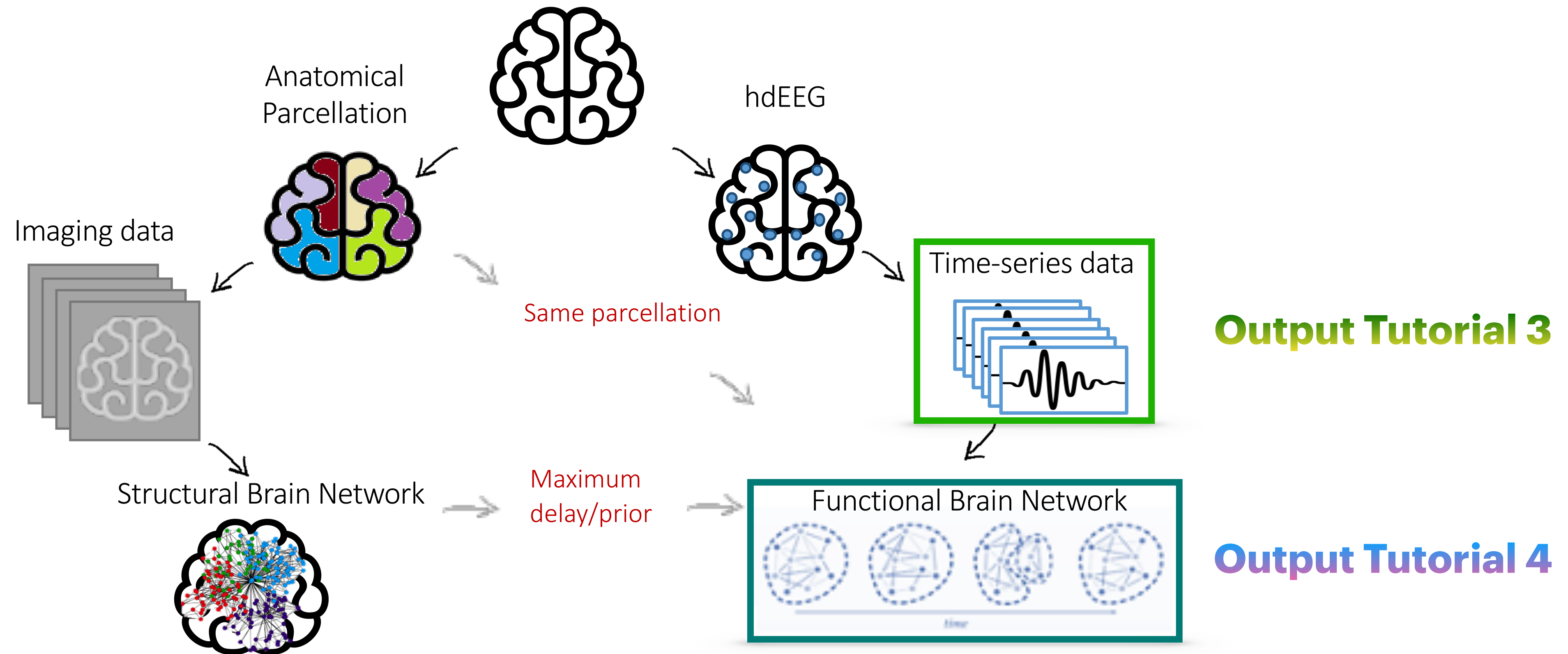
# Dynamic Brain Connectivity

## Tutorial 4

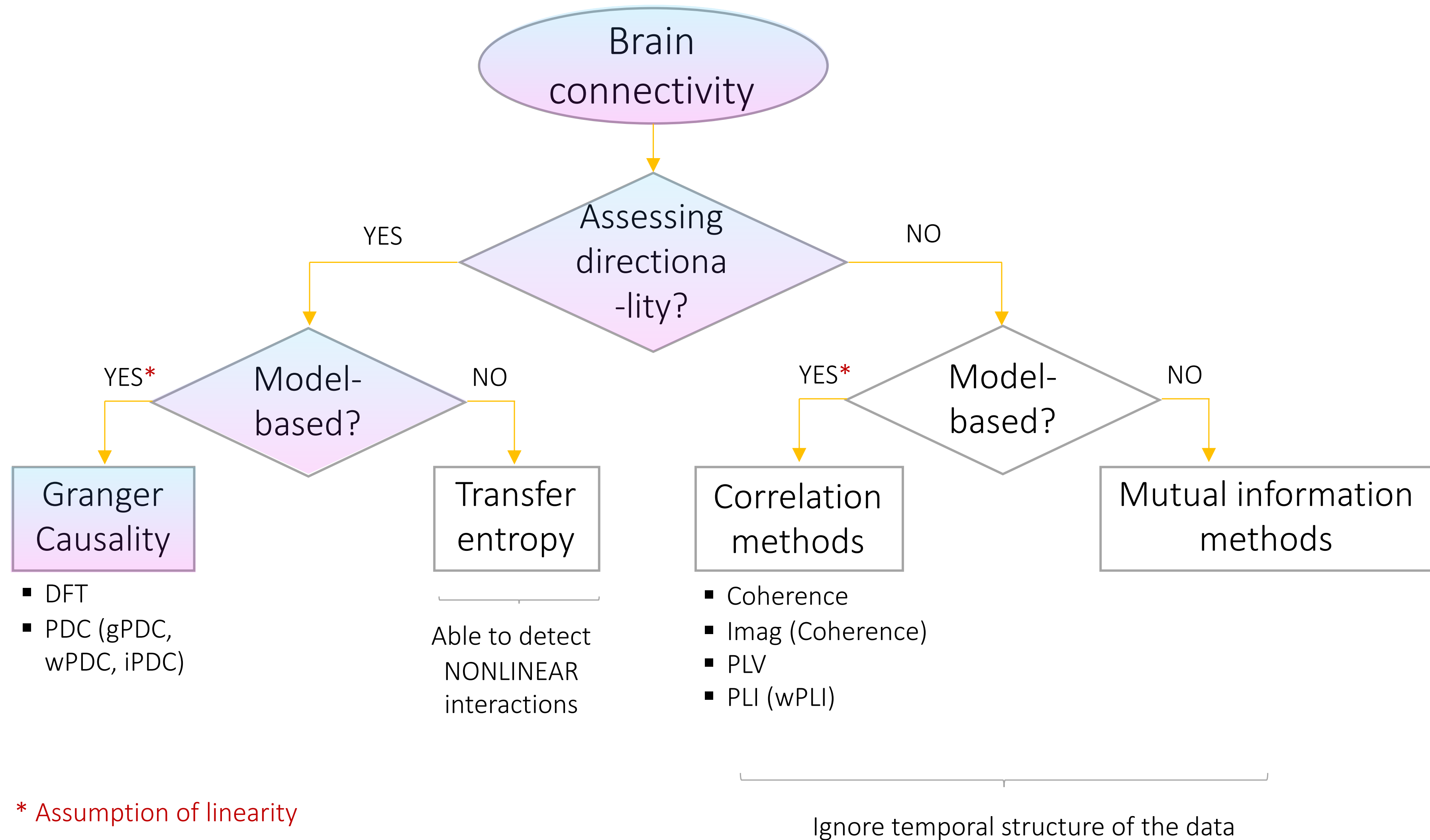


Maria Rubega and Jolan Heyse, Oct 12, 2021

# Extraction of brain network

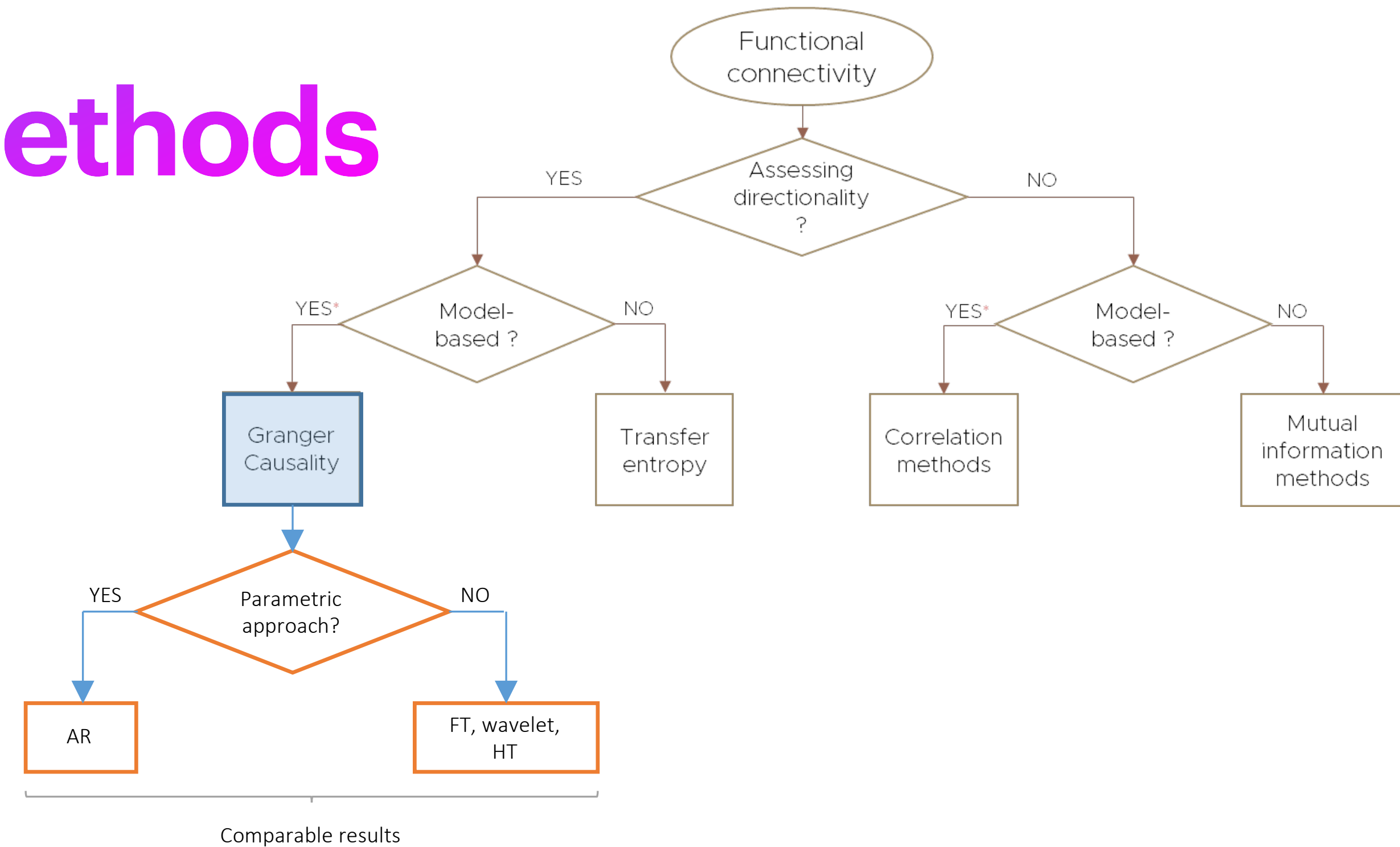
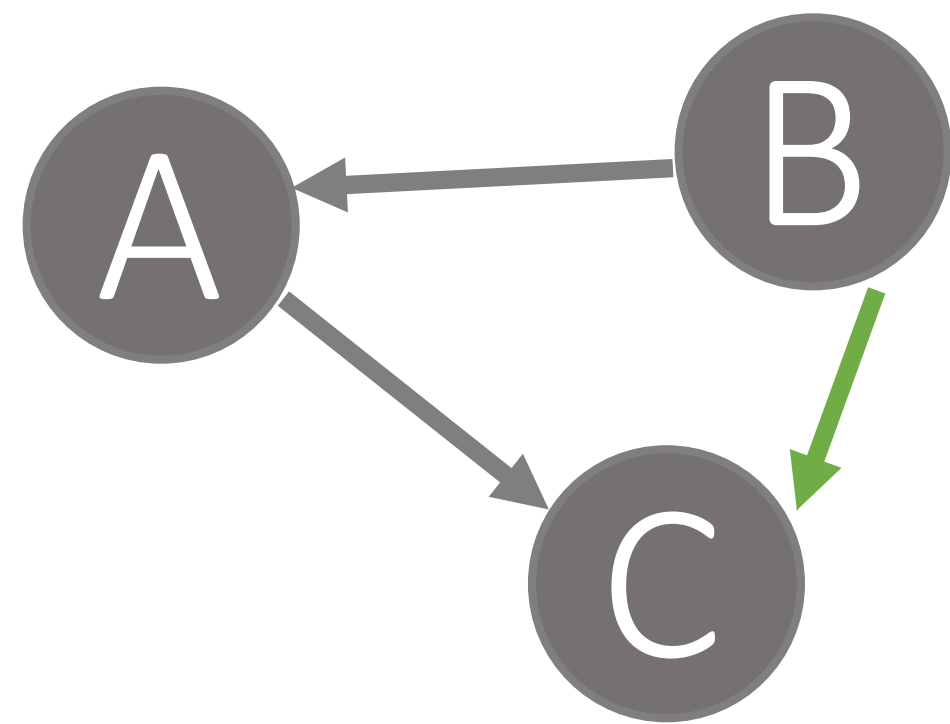


# Brain connectivity methods



# Effective connectivity methods

## Granger causality



1. Direct Transfer function (DTF) → Impossible to distinguish direct or not-direct influences
2. Partial Directed Coherence (PDC) → Estimation of only direct influences

Sameshima, K., & Baccala, LA. (2016). CRC press

# Time-varying connectivity

## Assumption

The cortical sources computed from the EEG data generate a collection of realisations of a **multivariate stochastic process** which can be combined in a multivariate, multi-trial time series.

$$Y_k = \begin{bmatrix} y_{1,k}^{(1)} & \cdots & y_{d,k}^{(1)} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ y_{1,k}^{(N)} & \cdots & y_{d,k}^{(N)} \end{bmatrix} \quad k = t_1, \dots, t_T$$

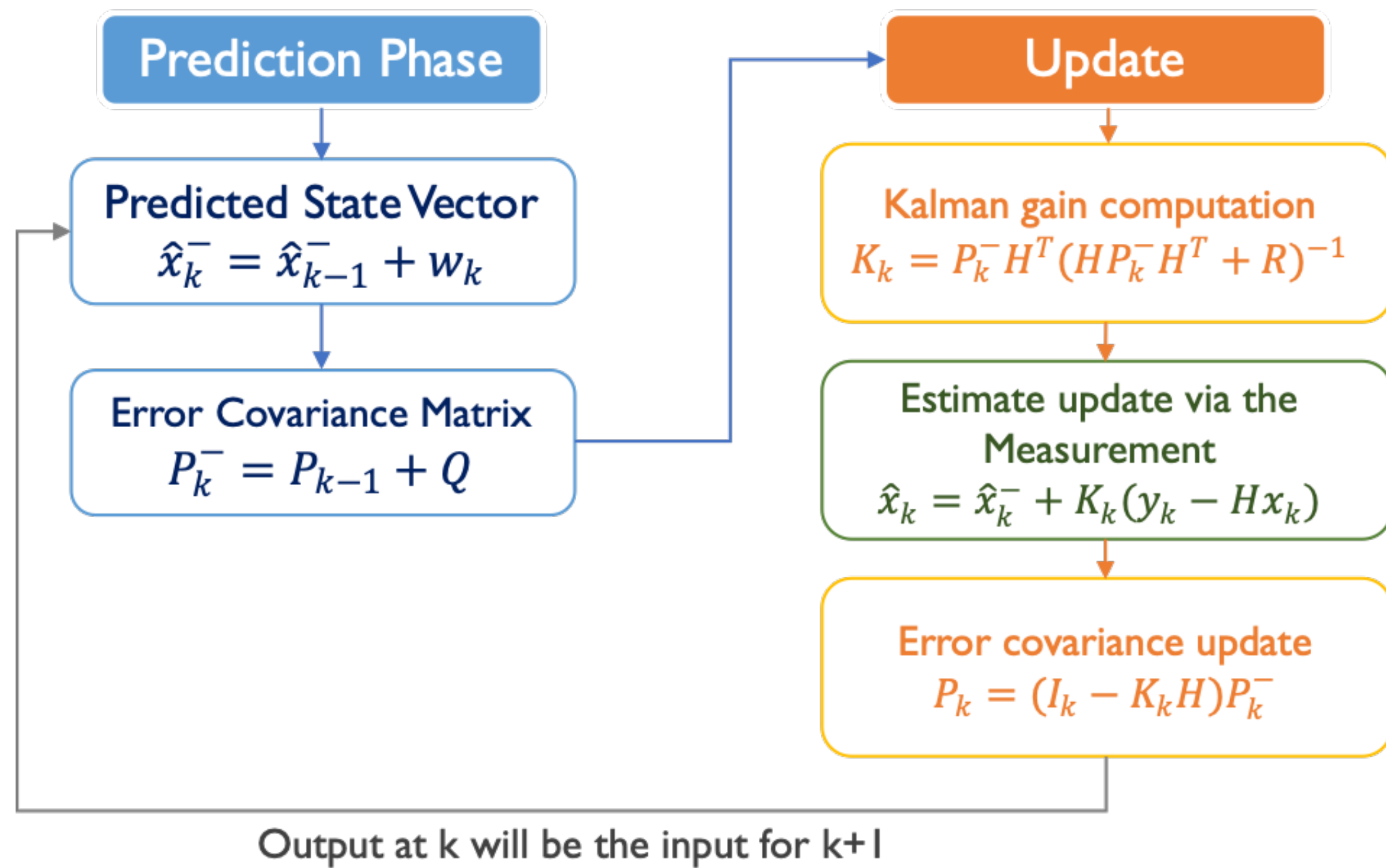
The process is defined by an integer **order** parameter  $\mathbf{p}$ , a stationary  $d$ -dimensional **white noise process** and  $p$  parameter matrices at each time step, the so-called **AR matrices**. Nonzero entries in the AR matrices at  $(i,j)$  describe connections from source  $j$  to source  $i$ .

$$Y_k = \sum_{n=1}^p X_{n,k} Y_{k-n} + \varepsilon_k$$

Rubega et al, 2018; Milde et al, 2010

# Time-varying connectivity

## Real time Kalman filtering



Milde et al, 2010

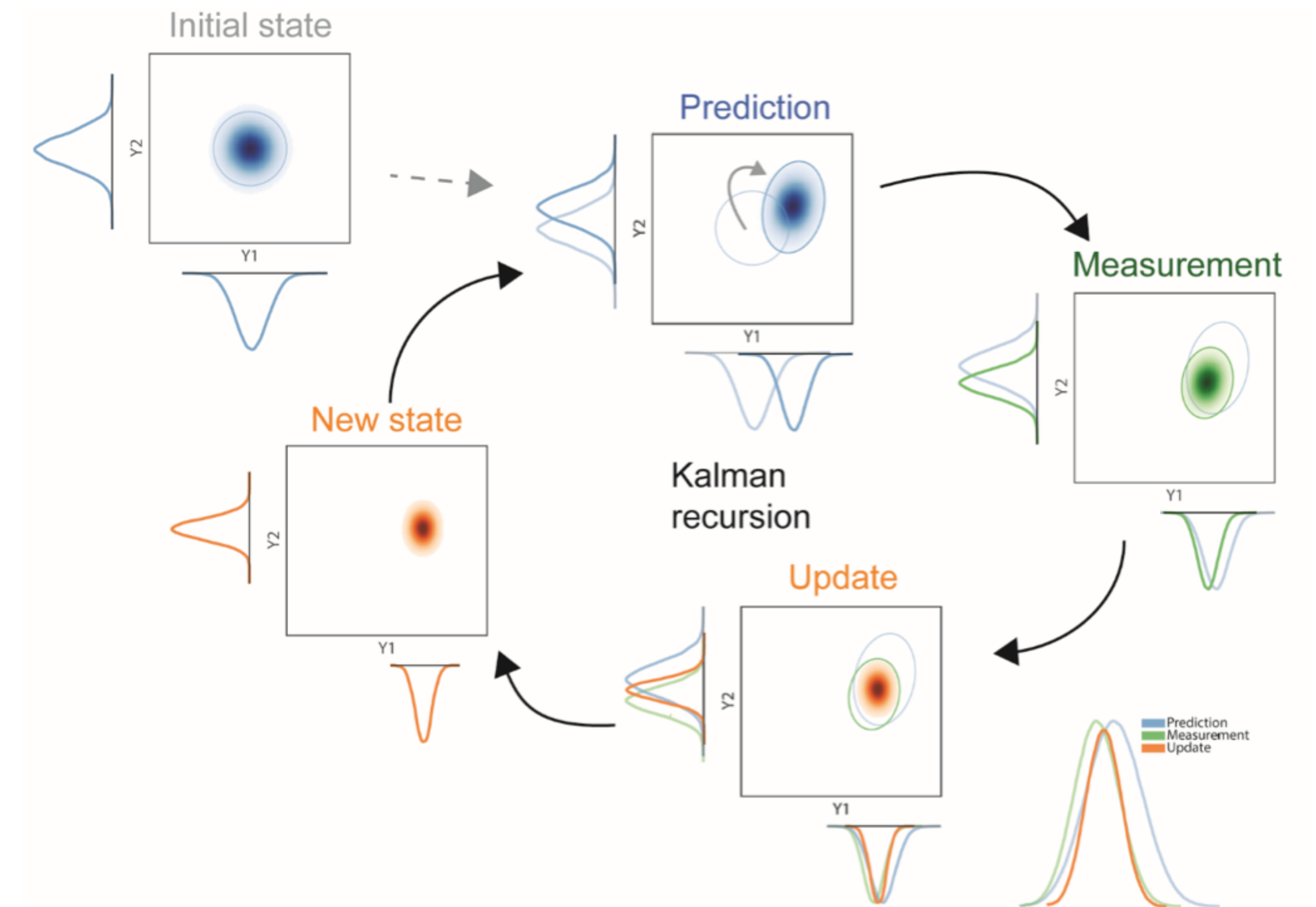


Image credit: David Pascucci | EPFL

# Time-varying connectivity

## Parameters to set

$$Y_k = \sum_{n=1}^p X_{n,k} Y_{k-n} + \varepsilon_k$$

$$K_k = P_k^- H^T (H P_k^- H^T + R)^{-1}$$

$$\hat{R}_t = \hat{R}_{t-1} + c(\Sigma_r - \hat{R}_{t-1})$$

$\Sigma_r$ : measurement innovation covariance matrix

**$p$ -order of the multi-variate autoregressive model**

**Adaptation constant  $c$  of the Kalman gain**

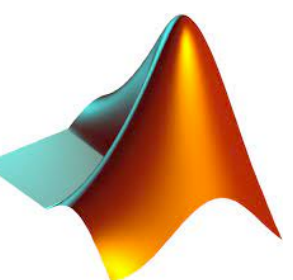
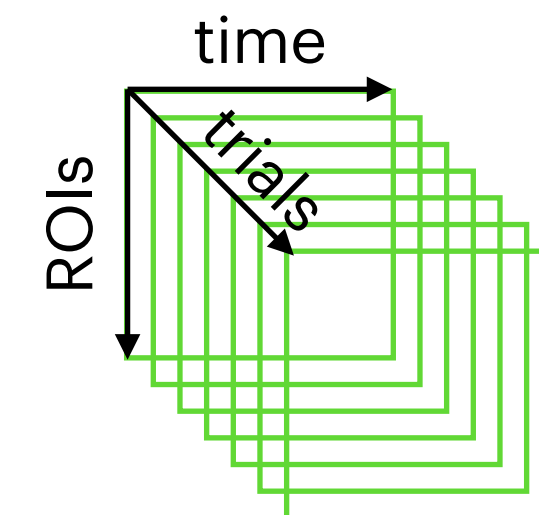
$p$ -order of the multi-variate autoregressive model

Adaptation constant  $c$  of the Kalman gain

```
p_value=6;  
C=0.02;  
  
temp=VEP_faces(1:30, :, 373:501);  
t_new=t(373:501);  
  
gKF=dynet_SSM_KF(temp, p_value, C);
```

Diagram illustrating the code execution flow:

- Arrows labeled "trials", "ROIs", and "time" point to the corresponding arguments in the function call: `temp`, `p_value`, and `C`.
- Color-coded circles highlight the variables: `p_value` (purple), `C` (red), `temp` (green), `p_value` (purple), and `C` (red).





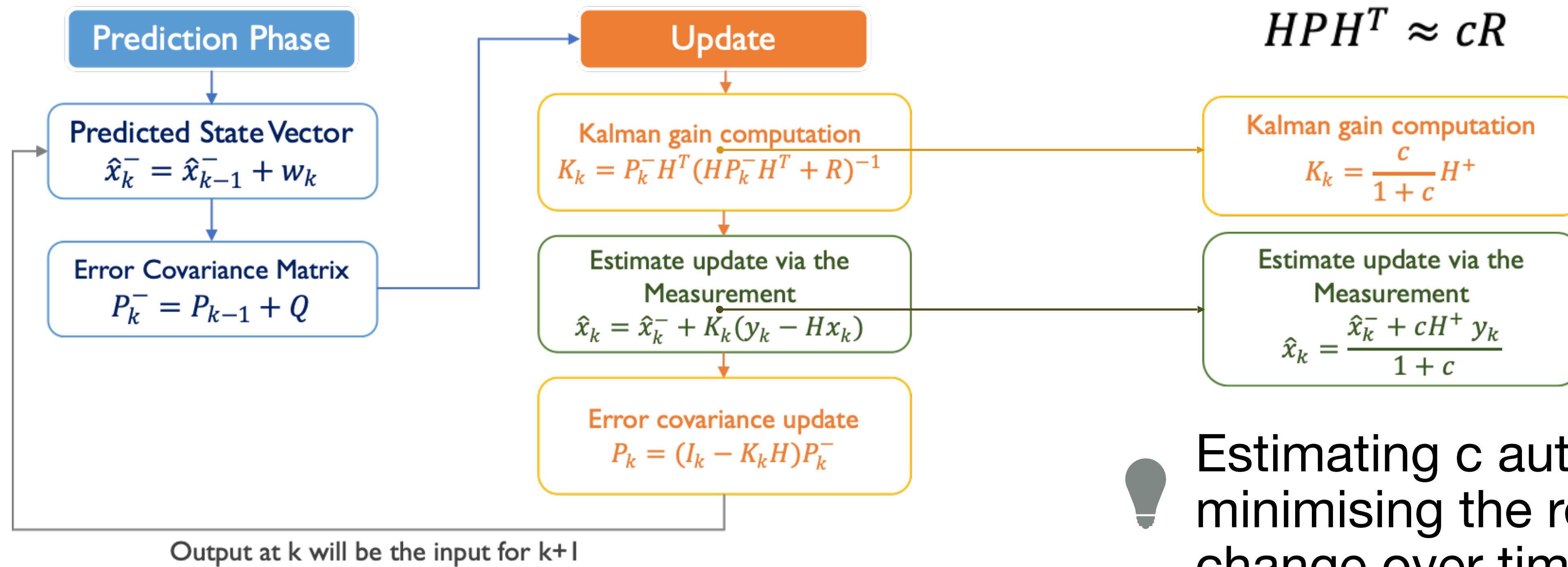
# Time-varying connectivity

## Self-tuning Optimized Kalman (STOK)

For systems with unknown R and Q:

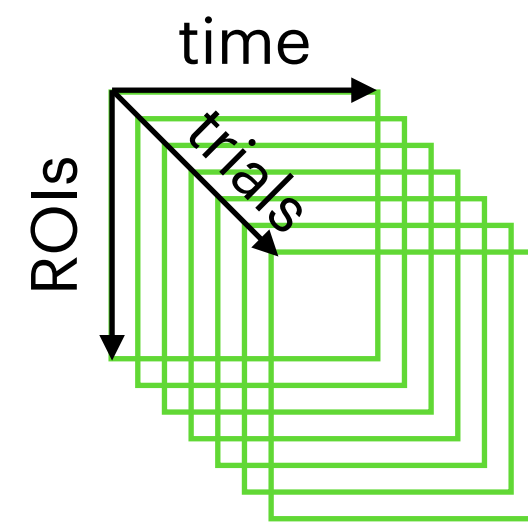
$$HPH^T \approx cR$$

Nilsson 2006



Estimating c automatically minimising the residuals change over time

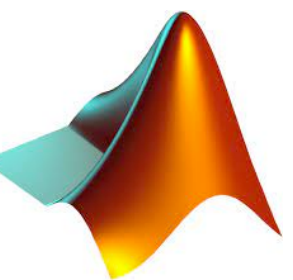
Pascucci, Rubega and Plomp, 2020



$p$ -order of the multi-variate  
autoregressive model

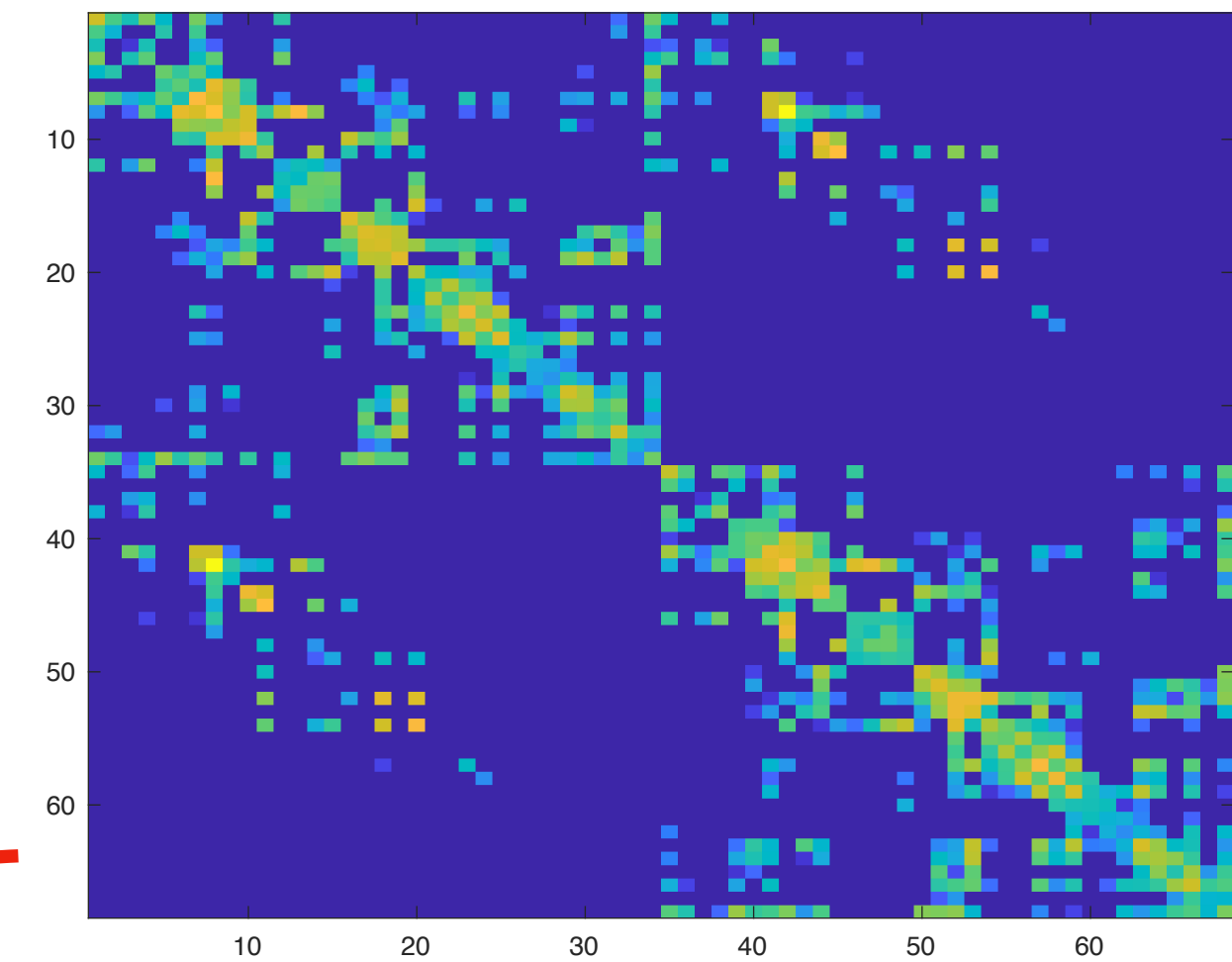
```
STOK=dynet_SSM_STOK(temp, p_value);
```

[https://github.com/PscDavid/dynet\\_toolbox](https://github.com/PscDavid/dynet_toolbox)



# Time-varying connectivity

## Structural prior



```
siSTOK = dynet_SSM_siSTOK(sitemp,p_order,SC_prior,.99)
```

[https://github.com/PscDavid/dynet\\_toolbox](https://github.com/PscDavid/dynet_toolbox)

