

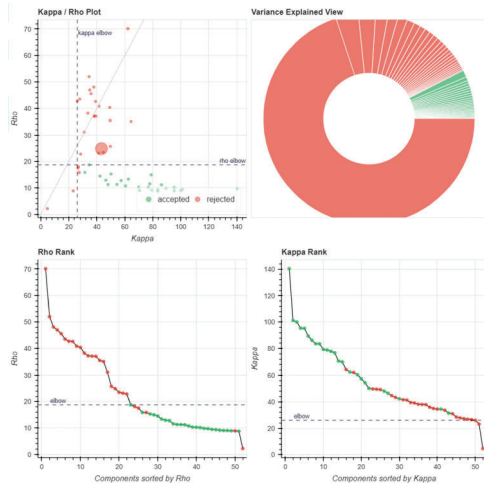
Dataset 2: Single Model Demo

- Acquisition parameters: 3T Phillips scanner
 - BOLD: TR = 2100 ms, echo times = 13, 31, and 49 ms, voxel size = $2.5 \times 2 \times 3 \text{ mm}^3$, acceleration factor = 2
- External Regressors Used:
 - Motion: x, y, z, roll, pitch, yaw
 - Cardiac (+3 derivs; Chang et al., 2009)
 - Respiratory (+3 derivs: Birn et al., 2008)

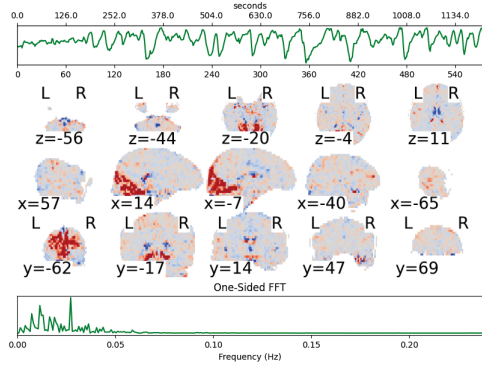
- Command Line Prompt:

```
tedana -d echo_1.nii.gz echo_2.nii.gz echo_3.nii.gz -e 13 29.4 45.7 --mask autoMask.nii --out-dir test_sub_6_19\ --tree tedana\resources\decision_trees\demo_external_regressors_single_model.json --external test_sub_6_19\external_regressors.txt --verbose --debug
```

ICA components

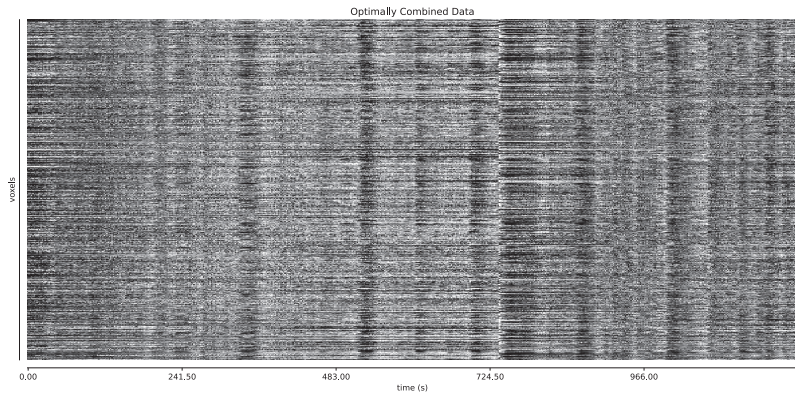


Comp. 30: variance: 1.09%, kappa: 140.30, rho: 9.72, accepted reason(s): Likely BOLD

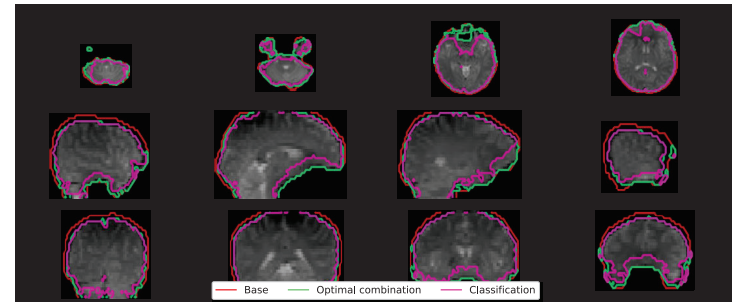


Carpet plots

Optimally combined | Denoised | Accepted | Rejected



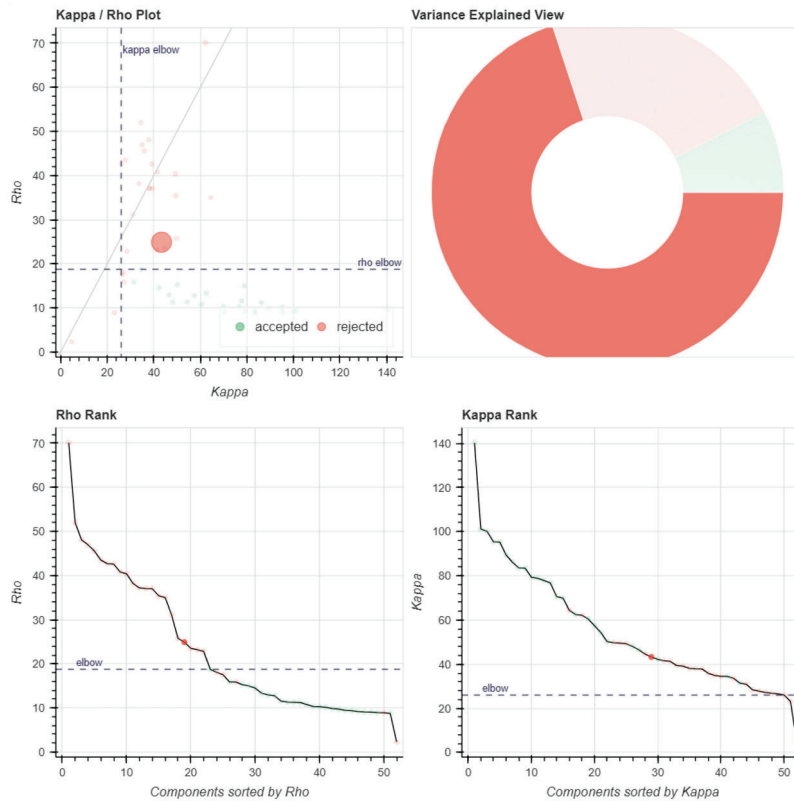
Adaptive mask



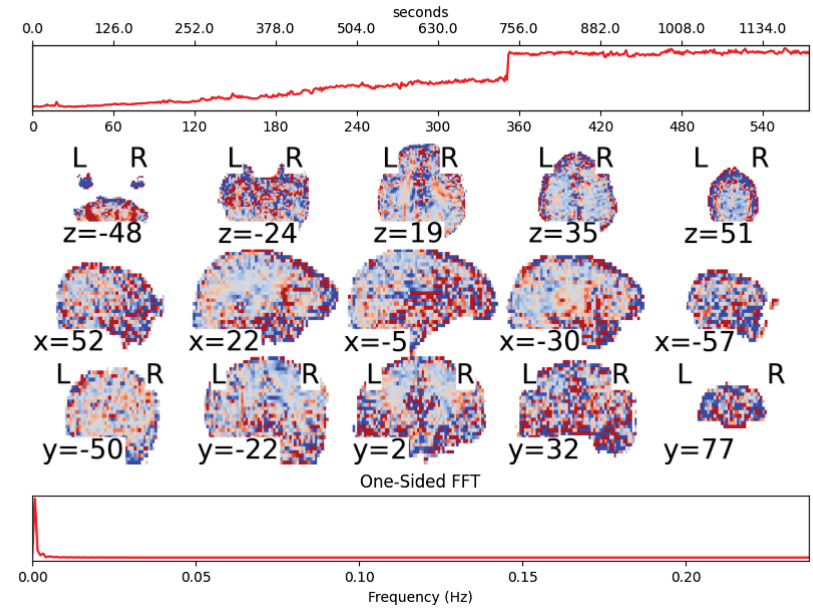
T2* and S0

T2*

ICA components

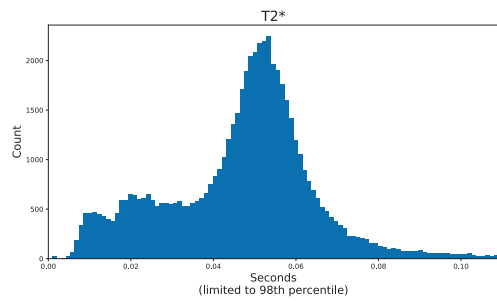
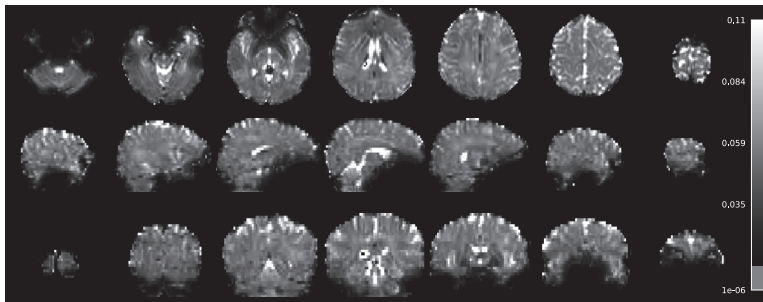


Comp. 42: variance: 69.93%, kappa: 43.32, rho: 24.91, rejected reason(s): External regressors

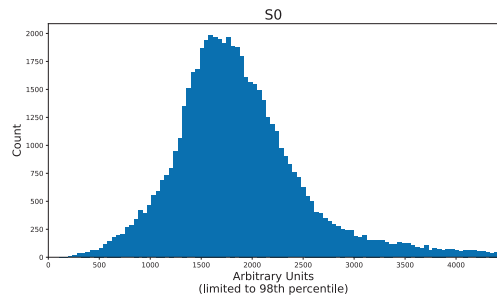
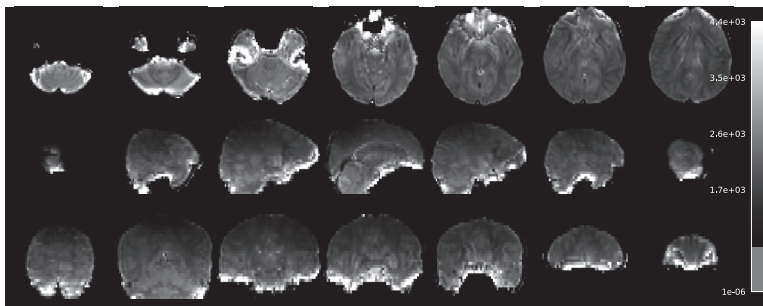


Carpet plots

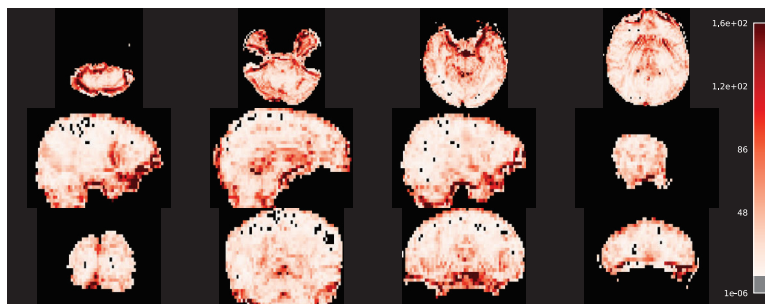




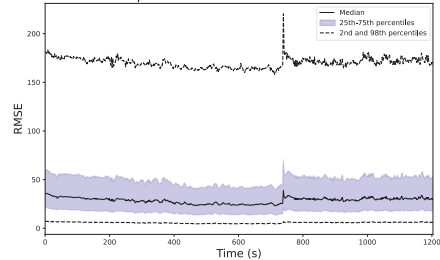
S0



T2* and S0 model fit (RMSE). (Scaled between 2nd and 98th percentiles)



Root mean squared error of T2* and S0 fit across voxels



Info

Tedana command used:

```
tedana -d C:\Users\segoo\Documents\tedana\test_subjects\test_sub_con17\vcn17-scan01_ecr_e1_mo_st.nii C:\Users\segoo\Documents\tedana\test_subjects\test_sub_con17\vcn17-scan01_ecr_e2_mo_st.nii C:\Users\segoo\Documents\tedana\test_subjects\test_sub_con17\vcn17-scan01_ecr_e3_mo_st.nii -e 13 31 49 --mask C:\Users\segoo\Documents\tedana\test_subjects\test_sub_con17\out\mask-scan01.nii --out-dir C:\Users\segoo\Documents\tedana\test_subjects\test_sub_con17 --tree C:\Users\segoo\Documents\tedana\tedana\resources\decision_trees\demo_external_regressors_single_model.json --external C:\Users\segoo\Documents\tedana\test_subjects\test_sub_con17\external_regressors.txt
```

```
System: Windows
Node: Sarah_Laptop
Release: 10
System version: 10.0.22631
Machine: AMD64
Processor: Intel® Family 6 Model 141 Stepping 1, GenuineIntel
Python: 3.11.9 (tags/v3.11.9:de54cf5, Apr 2 2024, 10:12:12) [MSC v.1938 64 bit (AMD64)]
Tedana version: 24.0.2.dev97+gbe89f1e
Other library versions: ('boken': '3.4.1', 'mapca': '0.0.5', 'matplotlib': '3.9.1', 'nibabel': '5.2.1', 'nilearn': '0.10.4', 'numpy': '1.26.4', 'pandas': '2.2.2', 'scikit-learn': '1.4.2', 'scipy': '1.13.0', 'threadpoolctl': '3.5.0')
```

About tedana

This is based on the minimal criteria of the original MEICA decision tree (Kundu et al. 2013) without the more aggressive noise removal steps (DuPre et al. 2021). TE-dependence analysis was performed on input data using the tedana workflow (DuPre et al. 2021). A user-defined mask was applied to the data. An adaptive mask was then generated using the dropout method(s), in which each voxel's value reflects the number of echoes with 'good' data. A two-stage masking procedure was applied, in which a liberal mask (including voxels with good data in at least the first echo) was used for optimal combination, T2*SO estimation, and denoising, while a more conservative mask (restricted to voxels with good data in at least the first three echoes) was used for the component classification procedure. A monoexponential model was fit to the data at each voxel using log-linear regression in order to estimate T2* and S0 maps. For each voxel, the value from the adaptive mask was used to determine which echoes would be used to estimate T2* and S0. Multi-echo data were then optimally combined using the T2* combination method (Posse et al. 1999). Principal component analysis based on the PCA component estimation with a Moving Average(stationary Gaussian) process (Li et al. 2007) was applied to the optimally combined data for dimensionality reduction. The following metrics were calculated: kappa, rho, countnoise, countsigFT2, countsigFS0, dice_FT2, dice_FS0, signal-noise_t, variance explained, normalized variance explained, d_table_score, Kappa (kappa) and Rho (rho) were calculated as measures of TE-dependence and TE-independence, respectively. A t-test was performed between the distributions of T2*-model F-statistics associated with clusters (i.e., signal) and non-cluster voxels (i.e., noise) to generate a t-statistic (metric signal-noise_z) and p-value (metric signal-noise_p) measuring relative association of the component to signal over noise. The number of significant voxels not from clusters was calculated for each component. Independent component analysis was then used to decompose the dimensionally reduced dataset. The following metrics were calculated: R2stat nuisance model, countsigFS0, countsigFT2, dice_FS0, dice_FT2, kappa, normalized variance explained, rho, signal-noise_t, variance explained, Kappa (kappa) and Rho (rho) were calculated as measures of TE-dependence and TE-independence, respectively. A t-test was performed between the distributions of T2*-model F-statistics associated with clusters (i.e., signal) and non-cluster voxels (i.e., noise) to generate a t-statistic (metric signal-noise_z) and p-value (metric signal-noise_p) measuring relative association of the component to signal over noise. [External nuisance regressors that fit to components using a linear model were rejected.]

Next, component selection was performed to identify BOLD (TE-dependent) and non-BOLD (TE-independent) components using a decision tree.

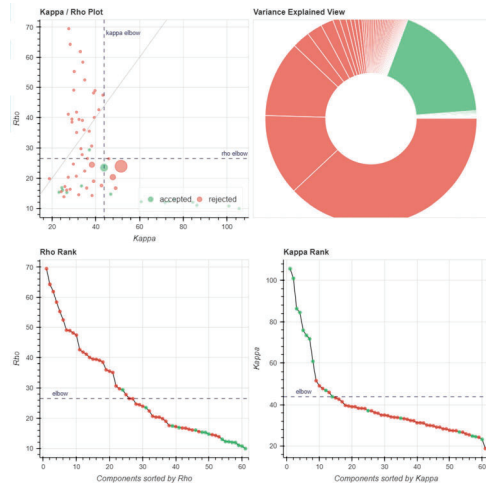
Next, component selection was performed to identify BOLD (TE-dependent) and non-BOLD (TE-independent) components using a decision tree.

This workflow used numpy (Van Der Walt et al. 2011), scipy (Virtanen et al. 2020), pandas (McKinney et al. 2010, pandas development team et al. 2020), scikit-learn (Pedregosa et al. 2011), nilearn, bokeh (Team et al. 2018), matplotlib (Hunter et al. 2007), and nibabel (Brett et al. 2019). This workflow also used the Dice similarity index (Dice et al. 1945, Sorensen et al. 1948).

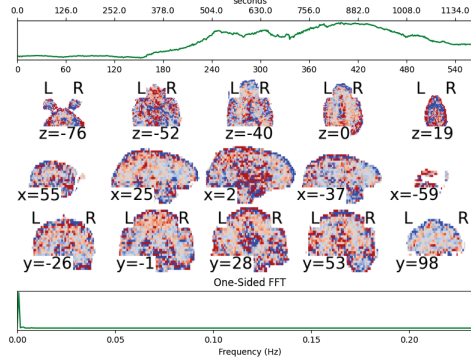
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- Sorensen, T. A. (1948). A method of establishing groups of equal amplitude in plant sociology based on similarity of species content and its application to analyses of the vegetation on danish commons. *Biol. Skar.*, 5, 1–34.
- Team, B. D. (2016). *Bokeh: Python library for interactive visualization*. URL: <https://bokeh.pydata.org/en/latest/>
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ICA components

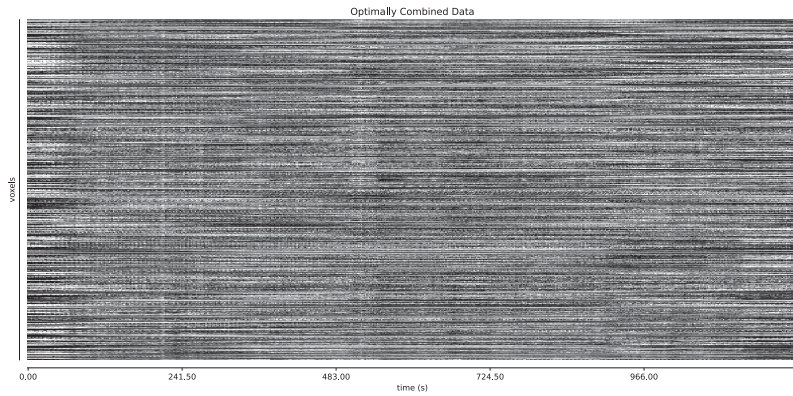


Comp. 19: variance: 18.11%, kappa: 43.82, rho: 23.49, accepted reason(s): Likely BOLD

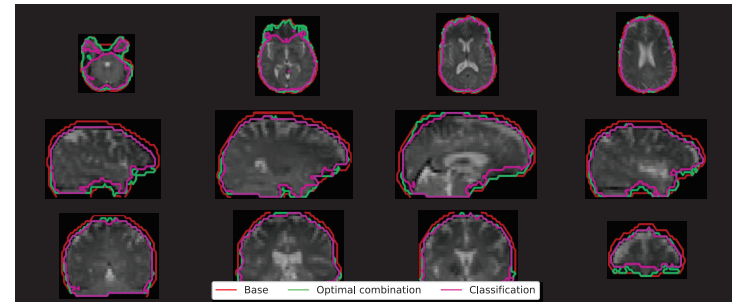


Carpet plots

Optimally combined | Denoised | Accepted | Rejected



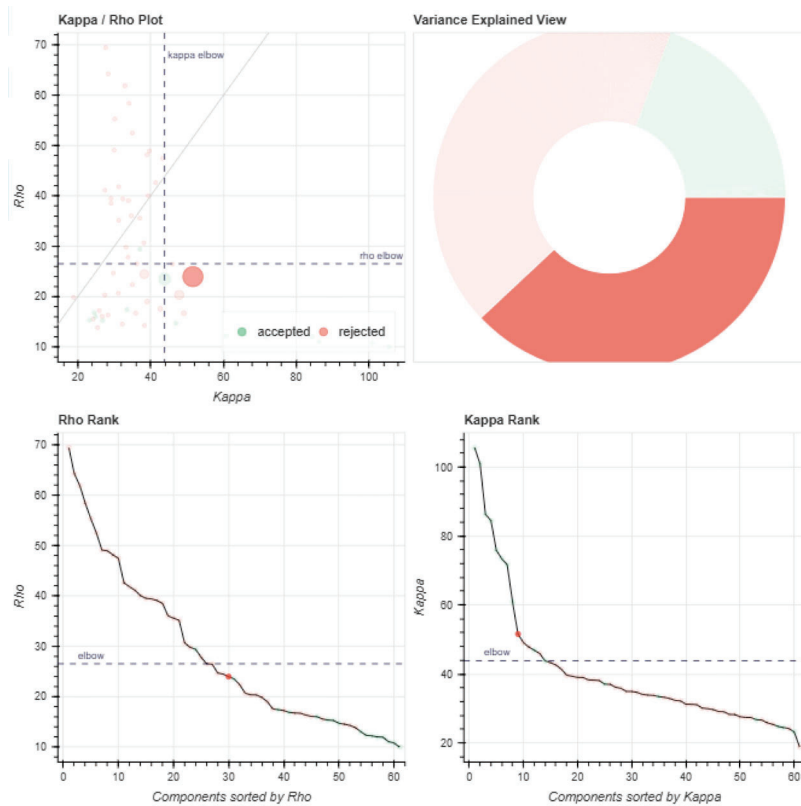
Adaptive mask



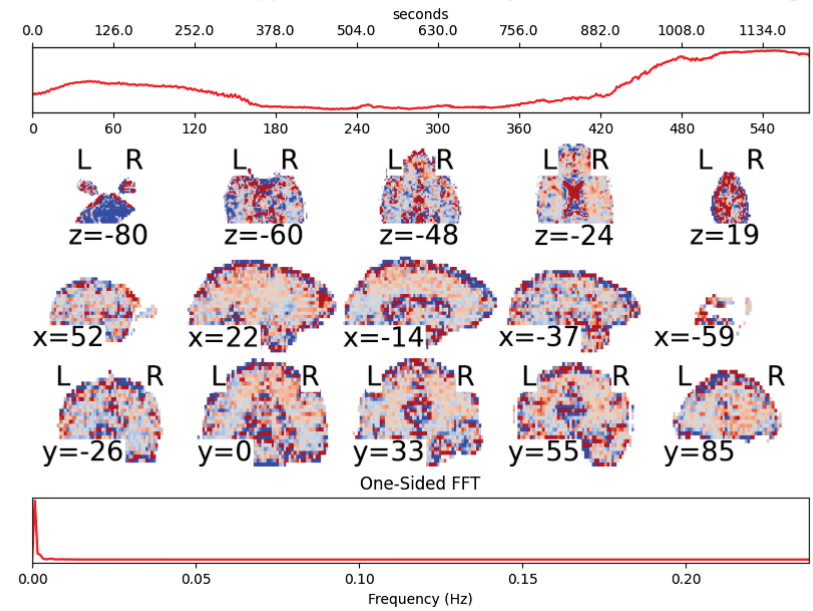
T2* and S0

T2*

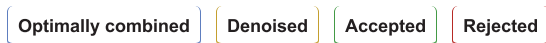
ICA components

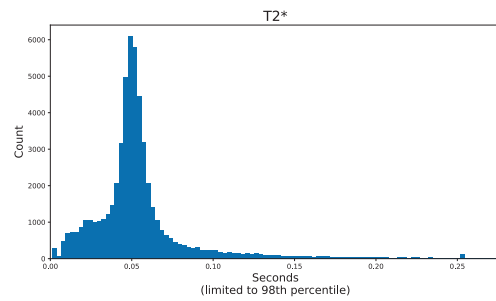
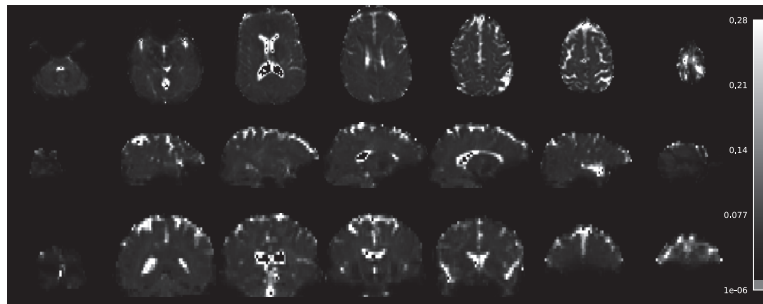


Comp. 57: variance: 38.02%, kappa: 51.61, rho: 23.95, rejected reason(s): External regressors

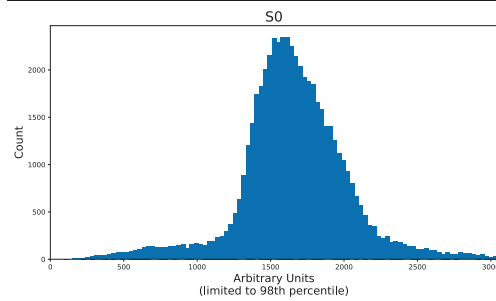
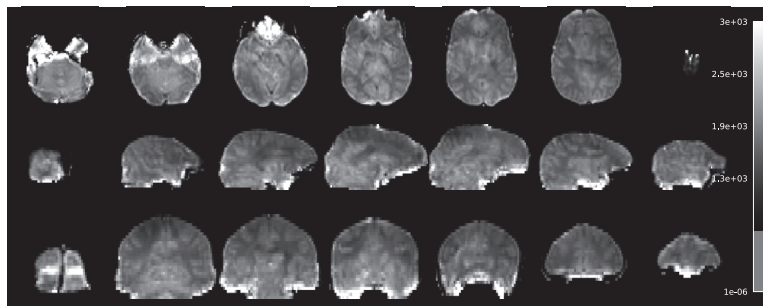


Carpet plots

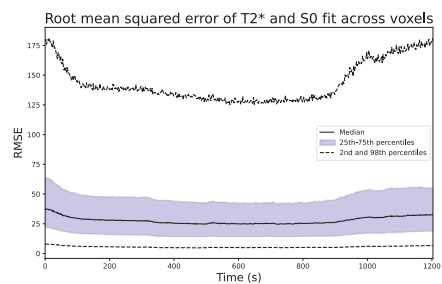
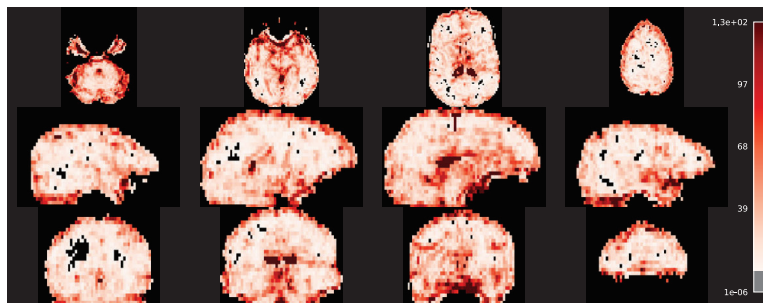




S0



T2* and S0 model fit (RMSE). (Scaled between 2nd and 98th percentiles)



Info

Tedana command used:

```
tedana -d C:\Users\segoo\Documents\tedana\test_subjects\test_sub_pat10\vp10-SCAN01_ecr_e1_mo_st.nii C:\Users\segoo\Documents\tedana\test_subjects\test_sub_pat10\vp10-SCAN01_ecr_e2_mo_st.nii C:\Users\segoo\Documents\tedana\test_subjects\test_sub_pat10\vp10-SCAN01_ecr_e3_mo_st.nii -e 13 31 49 --mask C:\Users\segoo\Documents\tedana\test_subjects\test_sub_pat10\vp10-SCAN01.nii --out-dir C:\Users\segoo\Documents\tedana\test_subjects\test_sub_pat10 --tree C:\Users\segoo\Documents\tedana\resources\decision_trees\demo_external_regressors_single_model.json --external C:\Users\segoo\Documents\tedana\test_subjects\test_sub_pat10\external_regressors.txt
```

System: Windows
 Node: Sarah_Laptop
 Release: 10
 System version: 10.0.22631
 Machine: AMD64
 Processor: Intel® Family 6 Model 141 Stepping 1, GenuineIntel
 Python: 3.11.9 (tags/v3.11.9:de54cf5, Apr 2 2024, 10:12:12) [MSC v.1938 64 bit (AMD64)]
 Tedana version: 24.0.2.dev97+gbe89f1e
 Other library versions: {'boken': '3.4.1', 'mapca': '0.0.5', 'matplotlib': '3.9.1', 'nibabel': '5.2.1', 'nilearn': '0.10.4', 'numpy': '1.26.4', 'pandas': '2.2.2', 'scikit-learn': '1.4.2', 'scipy': '1.13.0', 'threadpoolctl': '3.5.0'}

About tedana

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References

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