



Electromagnetic Brain Mapping Functional Connectivity

Sylvain Baillet

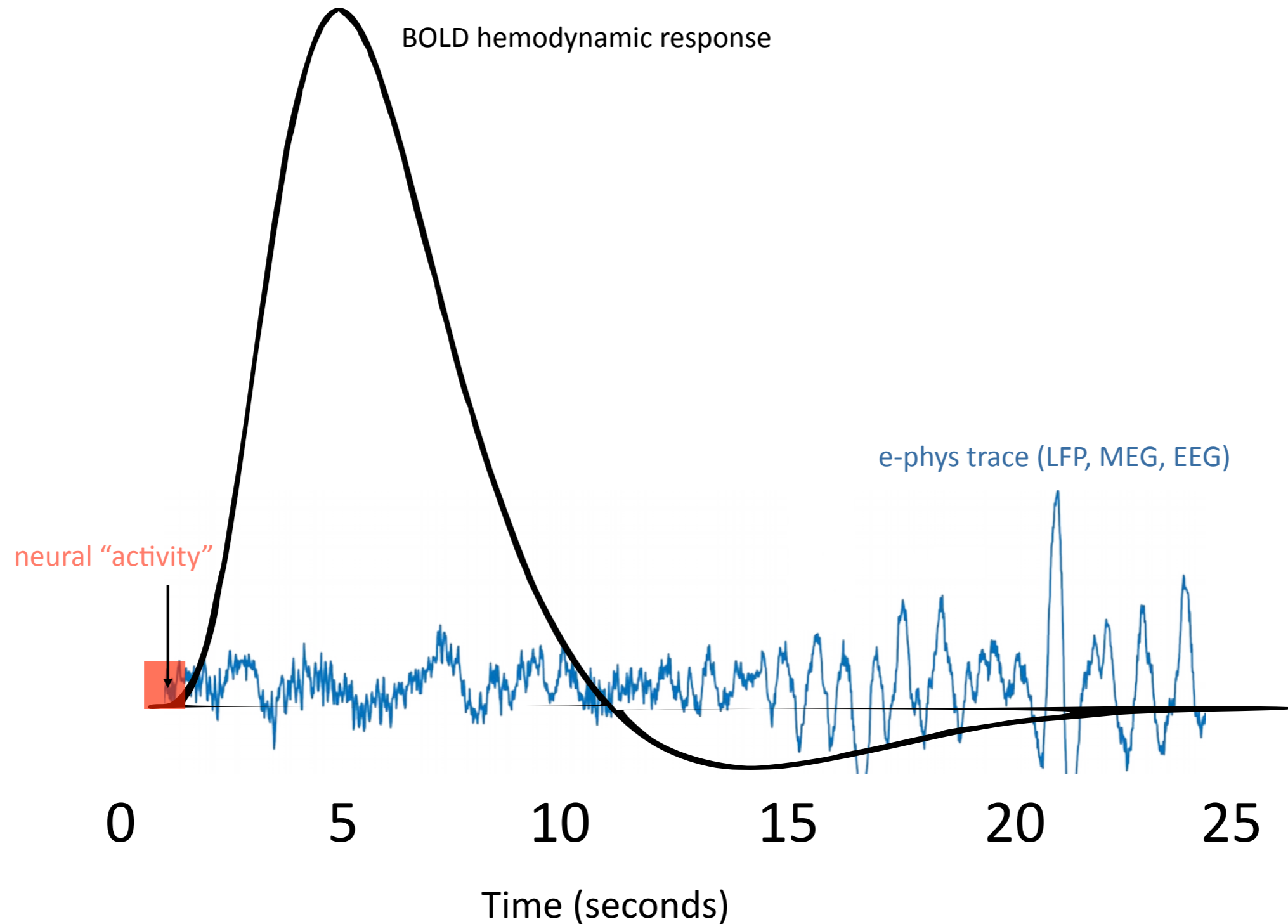
McConnell Brain Imaging Centre
Montreal Neurological Institute
McGill University

[\[sylvain.baillet@mcgill.ca\]](mailto:sylvain.baillet@mcgill.ca)

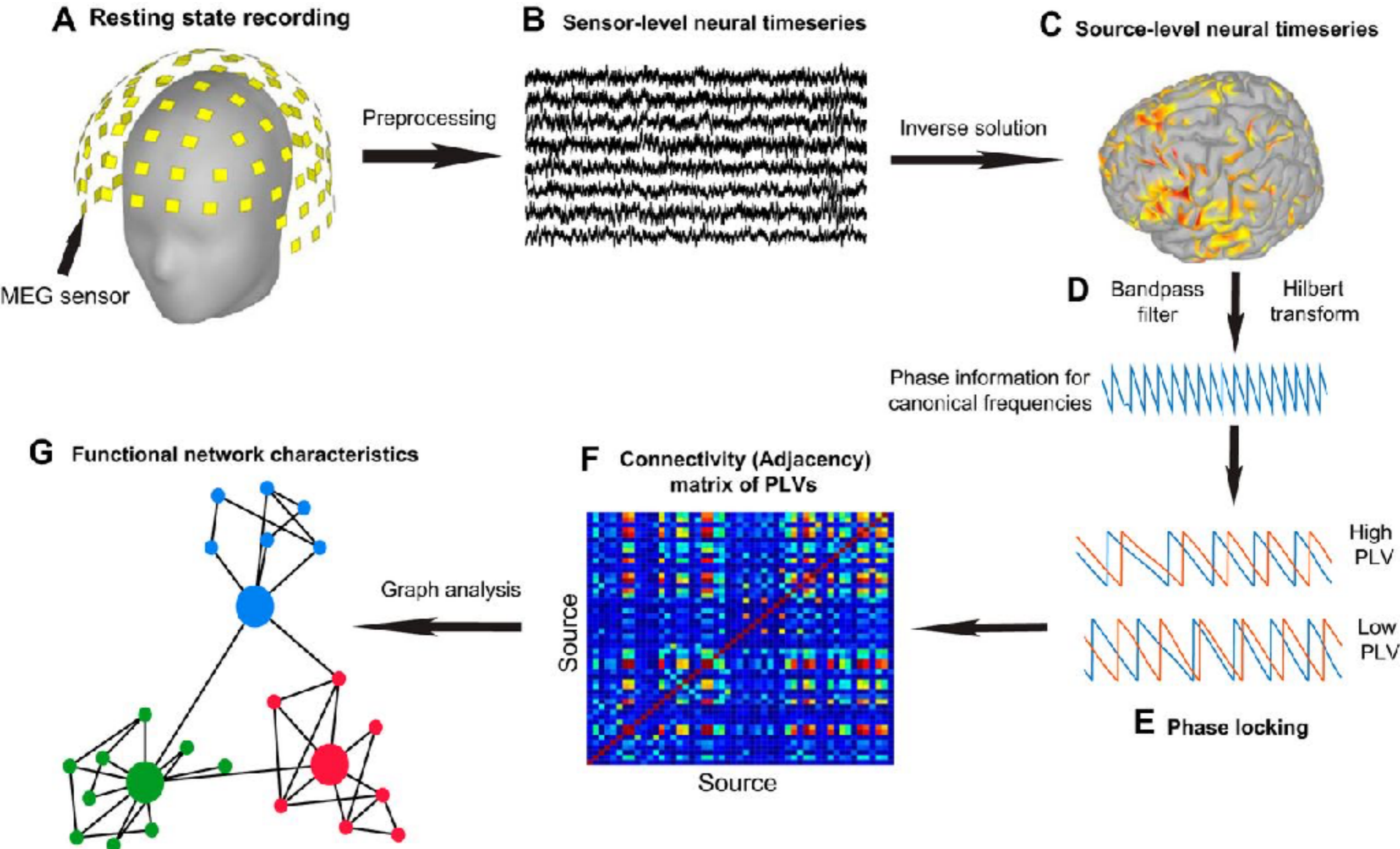


Google it! 'MEG MNI'

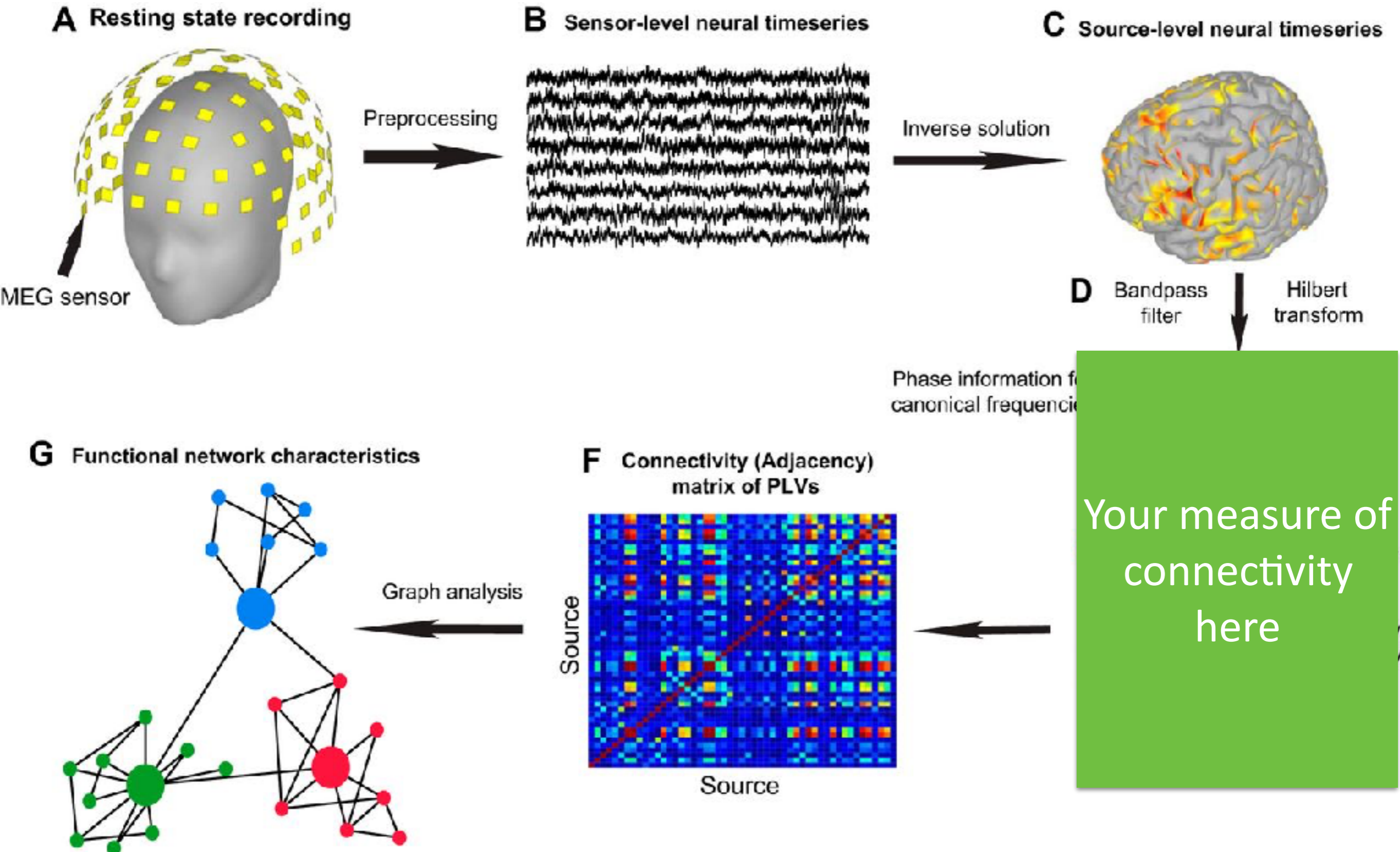
MEG/EEG temporal resolution vs. fMRI: a curse and many opportunities for connectivity analysis



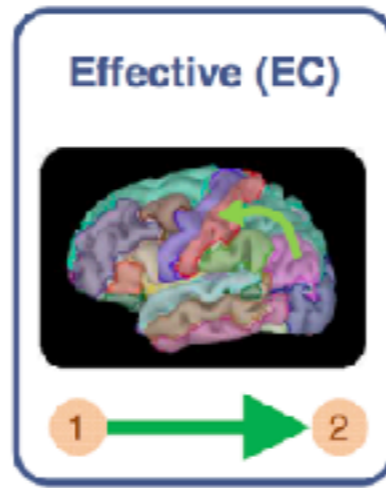
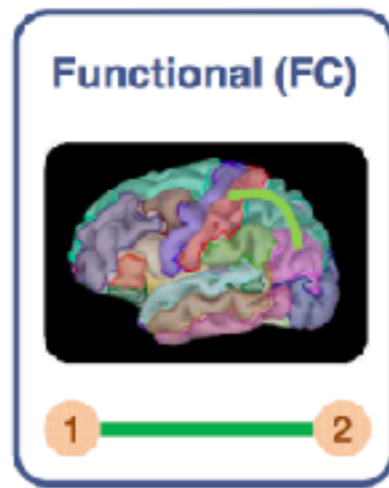
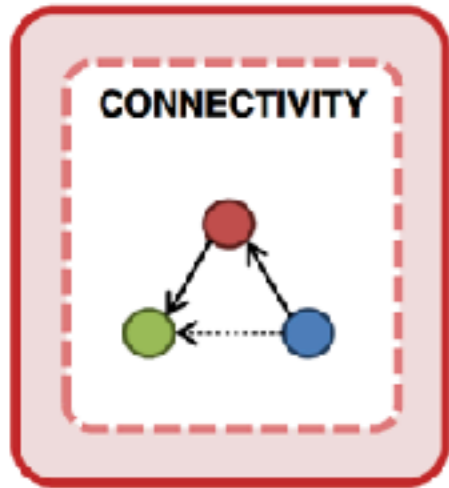
Connectivity estimation: typical data flow



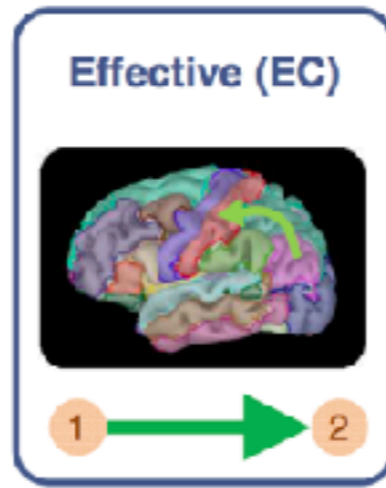
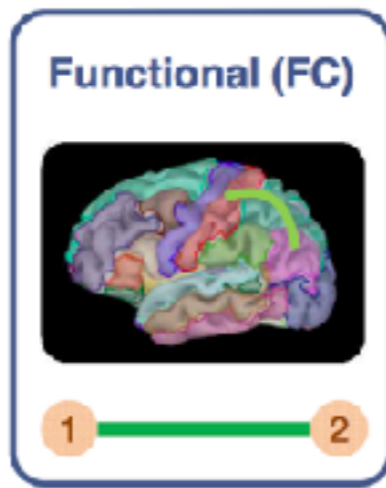
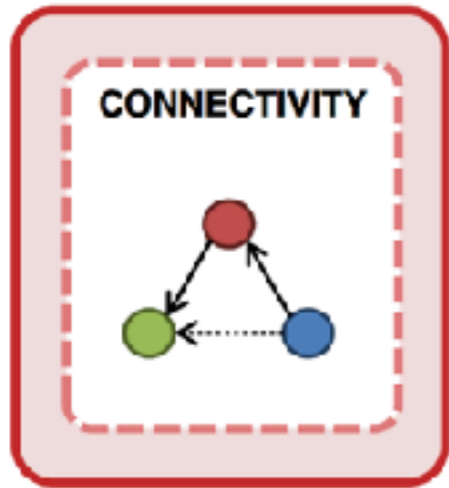
Connectivity estimation: typical data flow



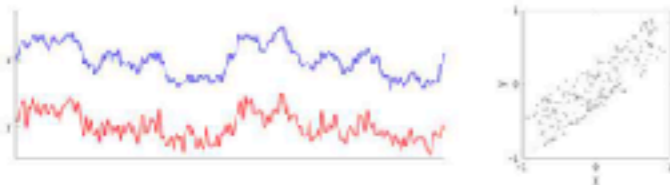
Elements of Connectivity



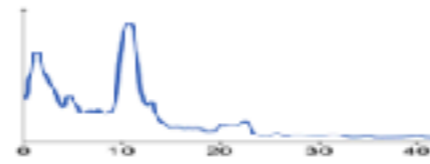
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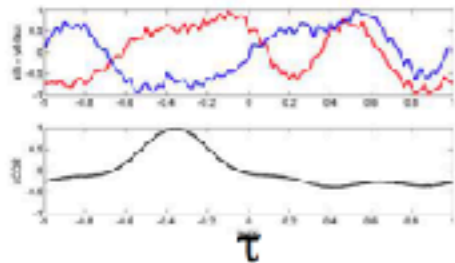
- Pearson's correlation (t)



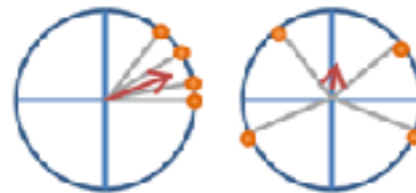
- Coherence (f)



- Cross-Correlation (t)



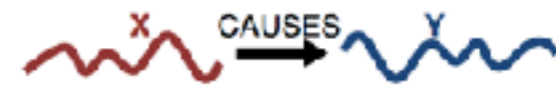
- Phase Loking Value (f)



- Mutual information (t)



- Granger causality (t)



→ For a comprehensive review on these and other functional and effective connectivity metrics: **(Niso et al. Neuroinformatics, 2013)**

Elements of Connectivity

1. Classical Methods (CM)

- Correlation (COR)
- CrossCorrelation (xCOR)
- Coherence (COH)
- Imaginary Coherence (iCOH)
- Phase Slope Index (PSI)

2. Phase Synchronization (PS)

- Phase Locking Value (PLV)
- Phase Lag Index (PLI)
- Weigthed Phase Lag Index (wPLI)
- ρ index (RHO)
- Directionality Phase Index (DPI)

3. Generalized Synchronization (GS)

- S index
- H index
- N index
- M index
- L index
- Synchronization Likelihood (SL)

4. Granger Causality (GC)

- Granger Causality (GC)
- Partial Directed Coherence (PDC)
- Direct Transfer Function (DTF)

5. Information Thoretic (IT)

- Mutual Information (MI)
- Transfer Entropy (TE)
- Partial Mutual Information (PMI)
- Partial Transfer Entropy (PTE)



<http://hermes.ctb.upm.es>

(Niso et al. Neuroinformatics, 2013)

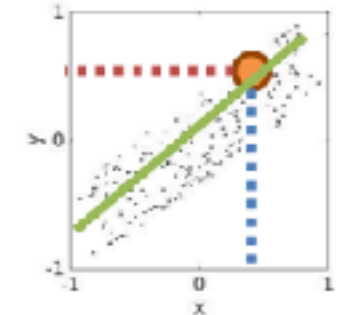
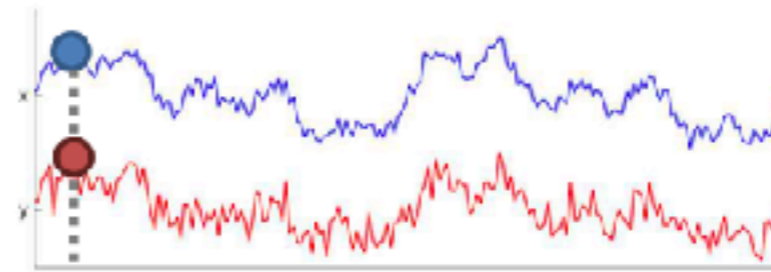
MEG@McGill | November 2015 | Julia Guiomar Niso Galán

Classical measures of interactions

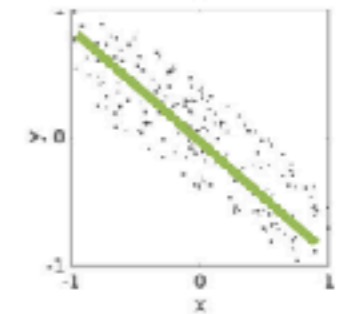
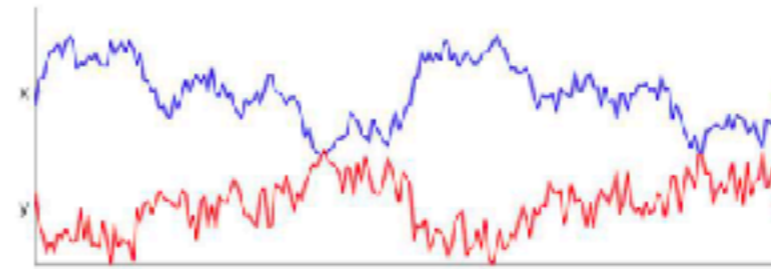
Pearson's correlation (COR)

- Linear correlation in time domain between $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ at zero lag
- $-1 \leq R_{xy} \leq 1$

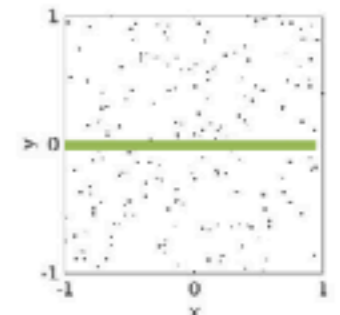
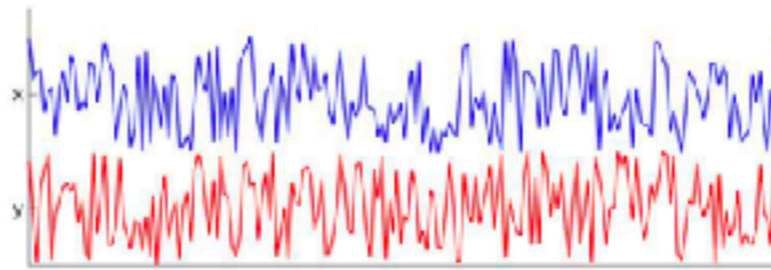
$$R_{xy} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N x(k) y(k)$$



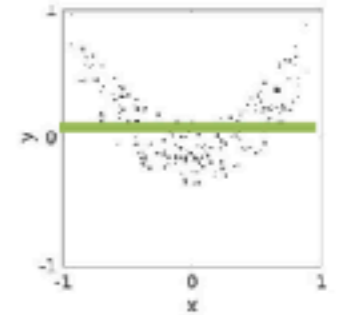
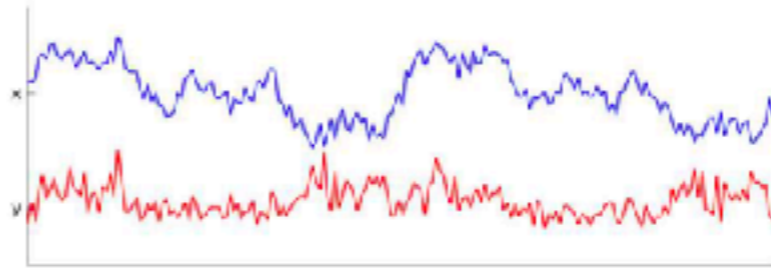
COR = 1



COR = -1



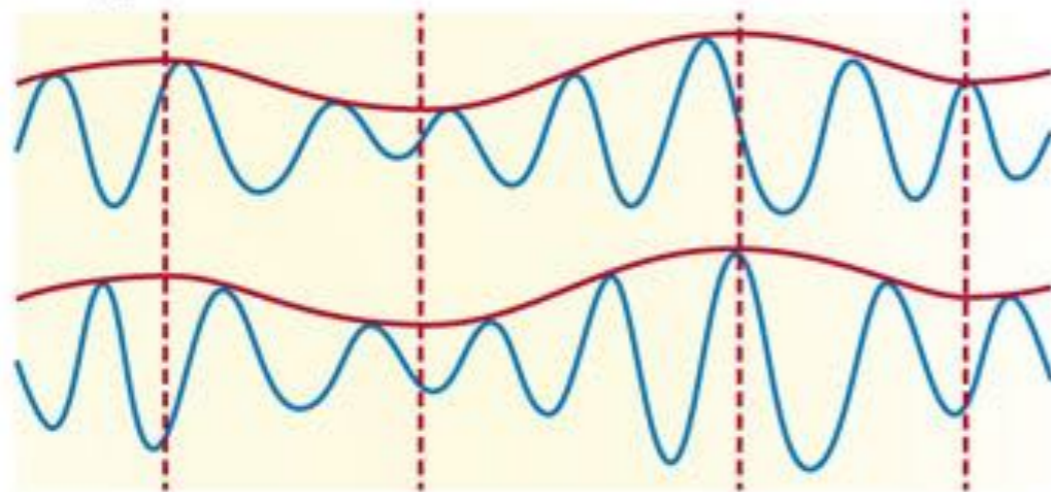
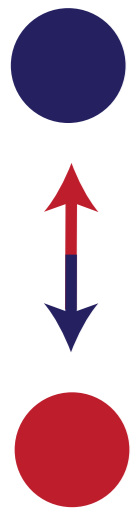
COR = 0



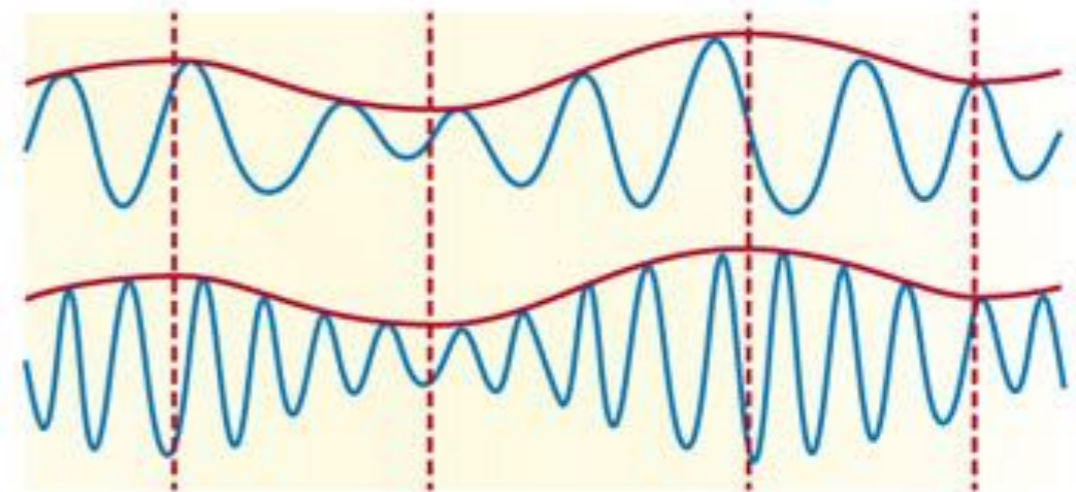
COR = 0

Classical measures of interactions

Narrow-band amplitude correlation

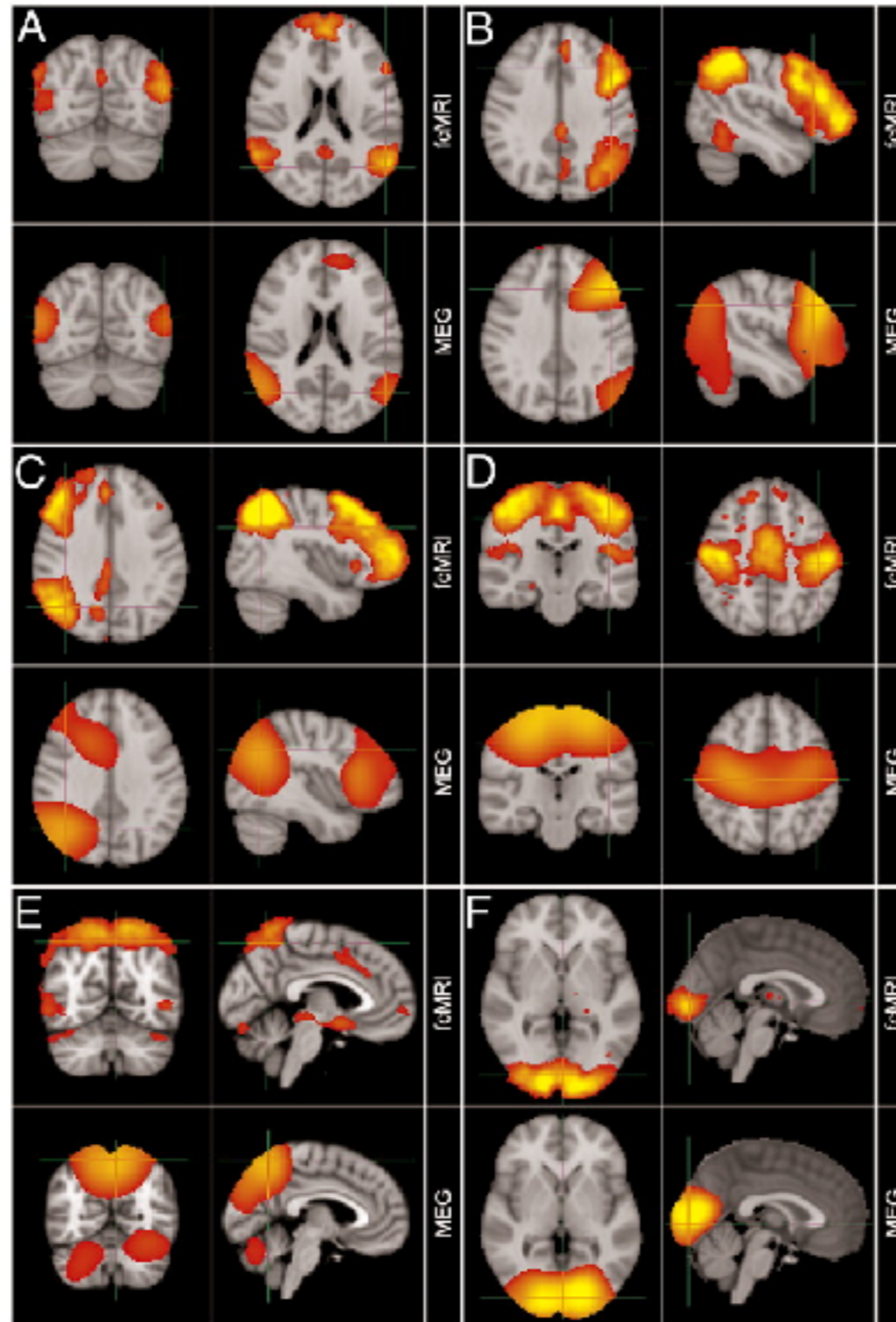


$f_1 = f_2$



$f_1 \neq f_2$

Narrow-band amplitude correlation in the resting-state



Classical measures of interactions

Coherence (COH)

Magnitude squared coherence

- Linear correlation between $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ as a function of the frequency
- $0 \leq \text{COH}_{xy}(f) \leq 1$

$$\text{COH}_{xy}(f) = |K_{xy}(f)|^2 = \frac{|S_{xy}(f)|^2}{S_{xx}(f)S_{yy}(f)}$$

Coherency function

- How the phases of $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ are coupled to each other

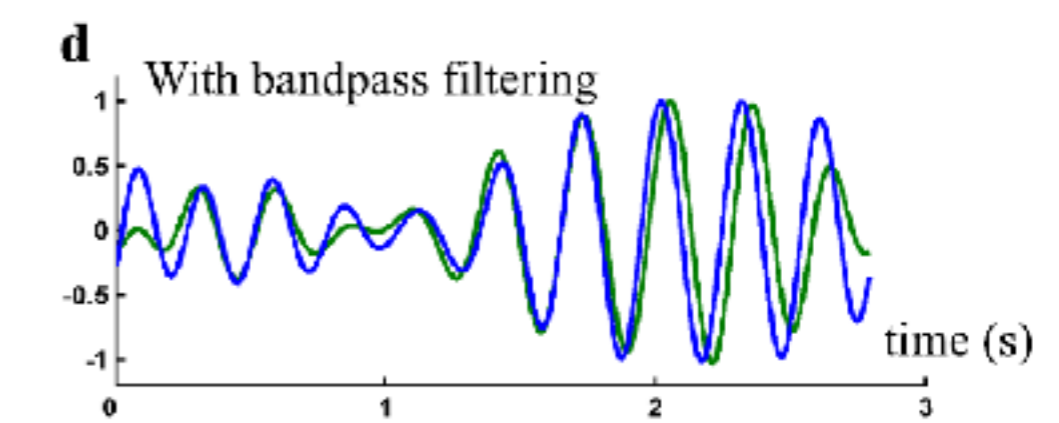
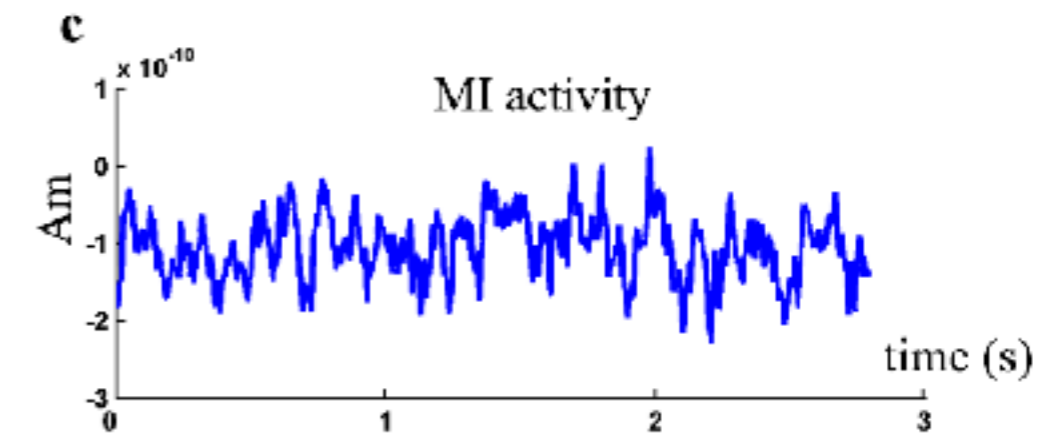
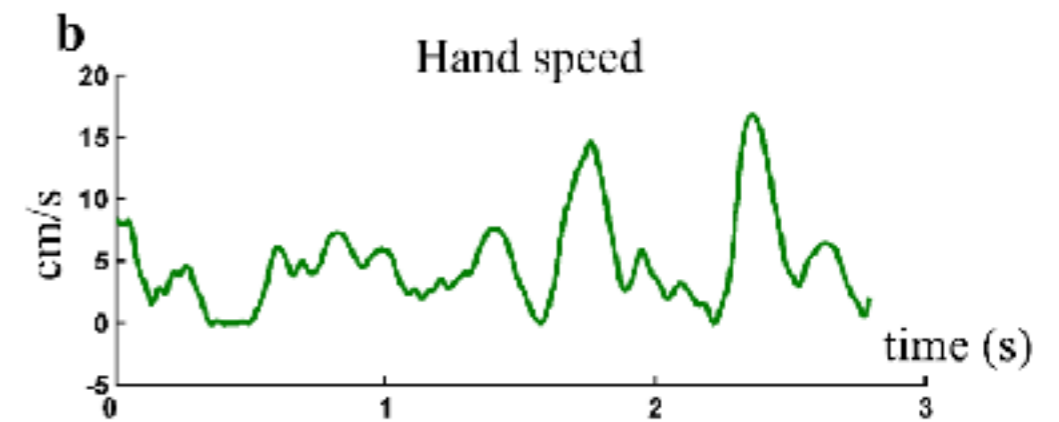
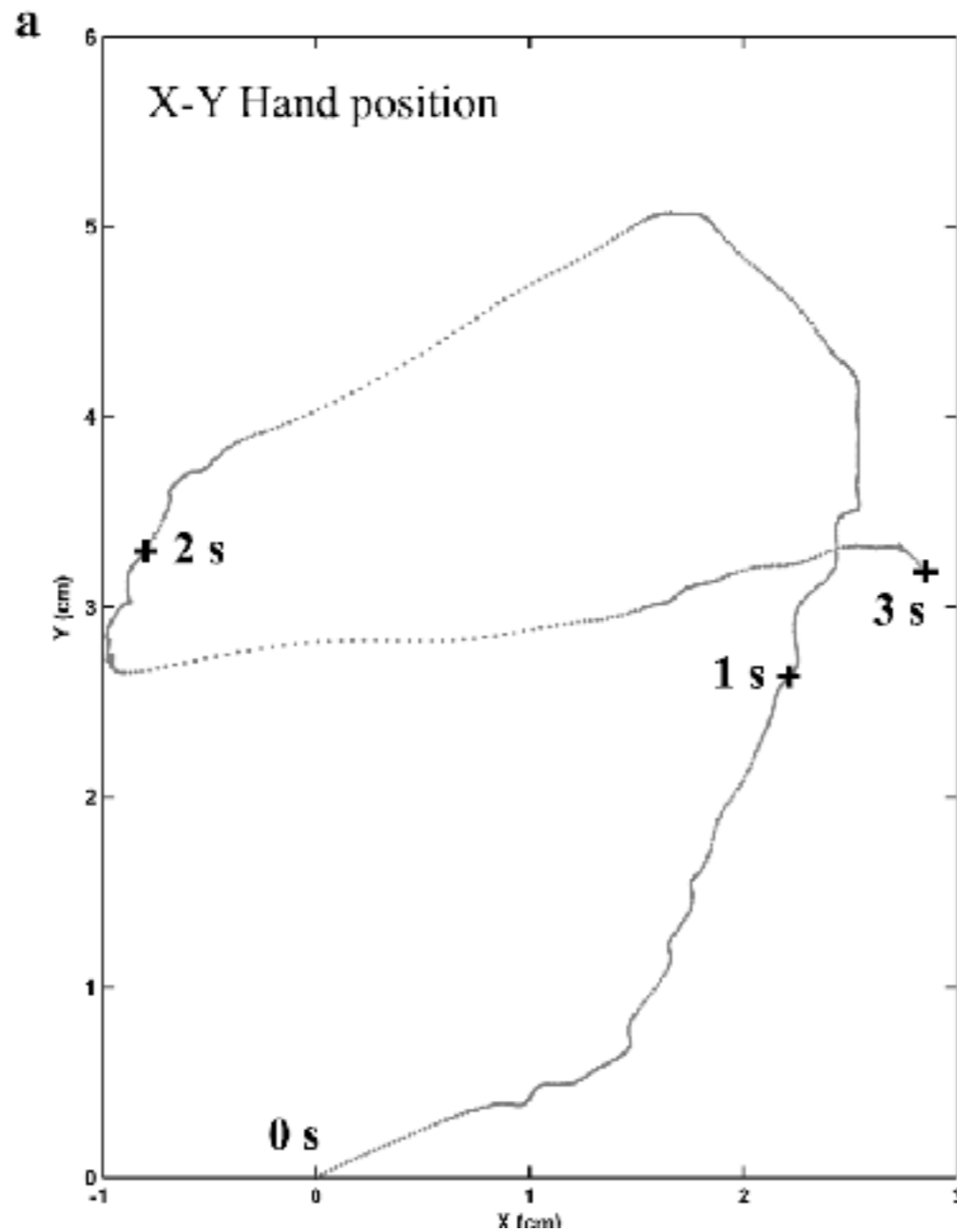
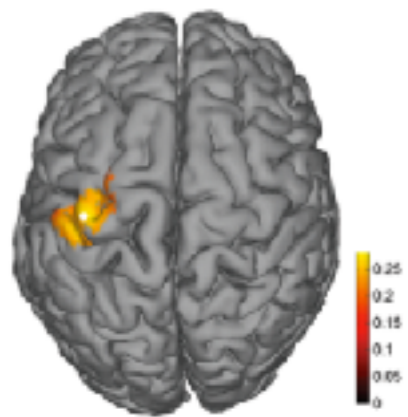
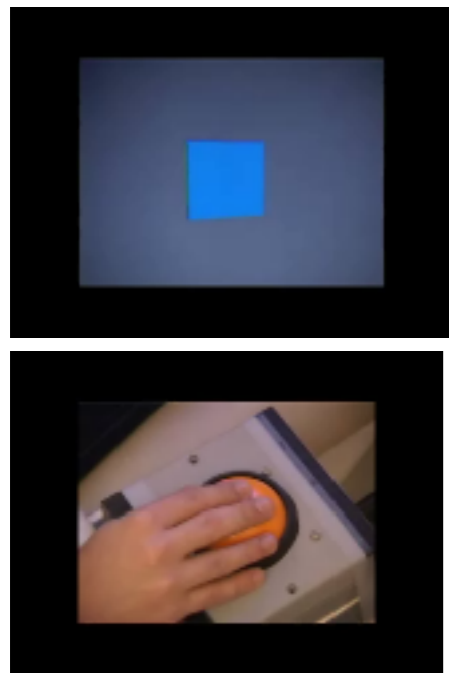
$$C_{xy}(f) = \frac{S_{xy}(f)}{\sqrt{S_{xx}(f)S_{yy}(f)}}$$

- Normalized cross-spectrum

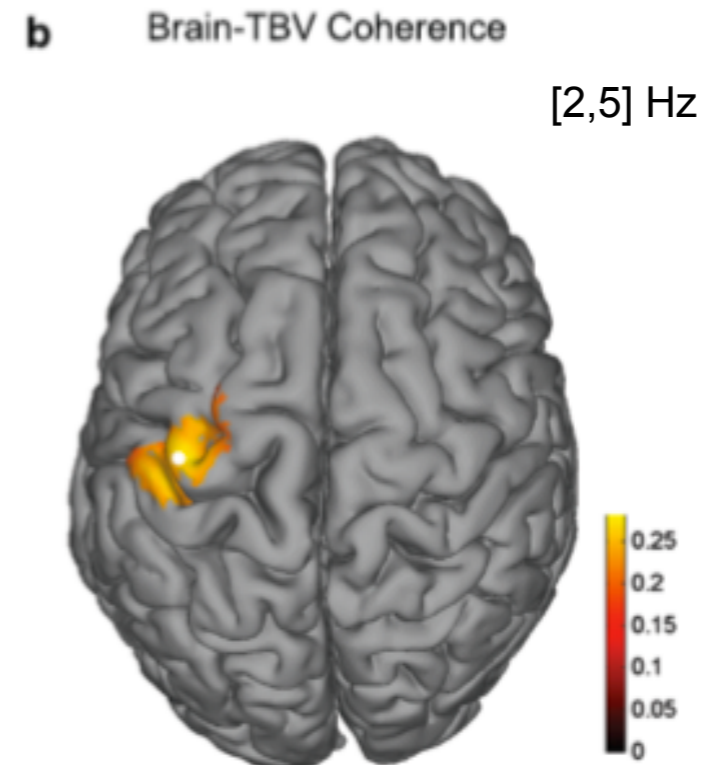
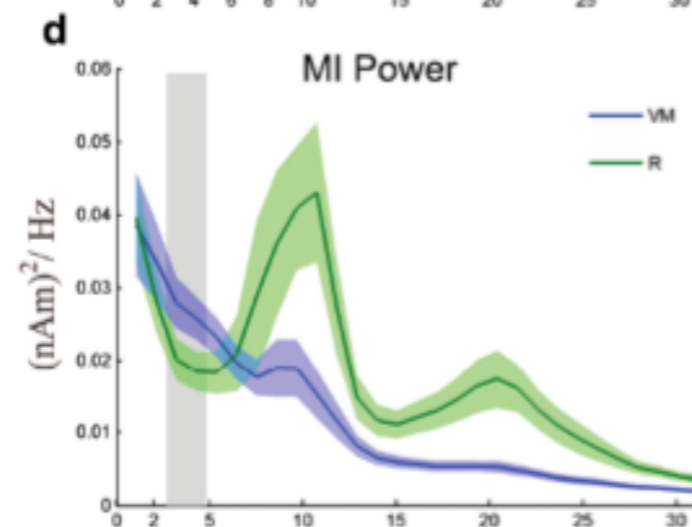
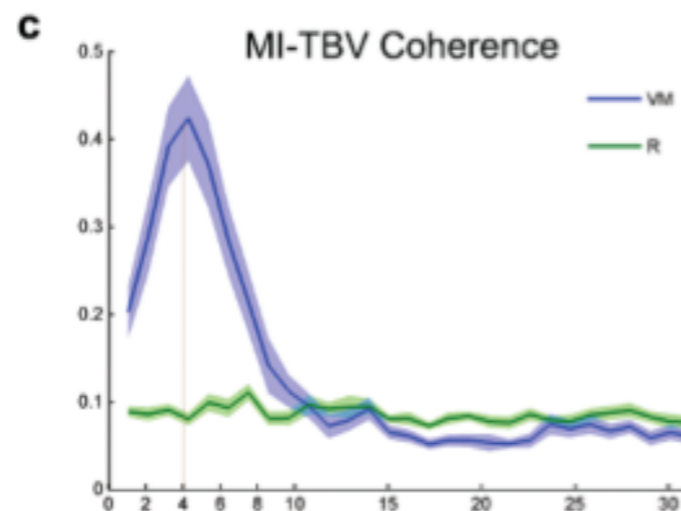
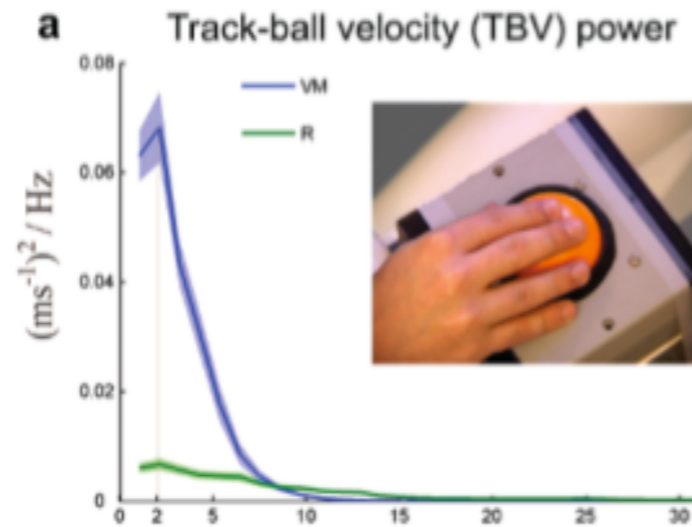
$$S_{xy}(f) = \langle X(f) \cdot Y^*(f) \rangle$$

- $S_{xy}(f)$: cross spectrum
- $S_{xx}(f)$: power spectral density

Brain-behaviour coherent activity: velocity of hand movements

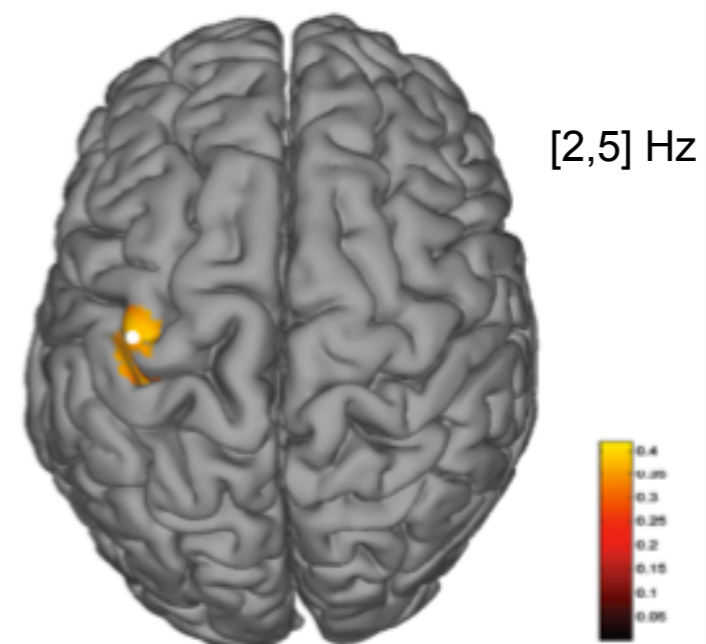


Brain-behaviour coherent activity: velocity of hand movements

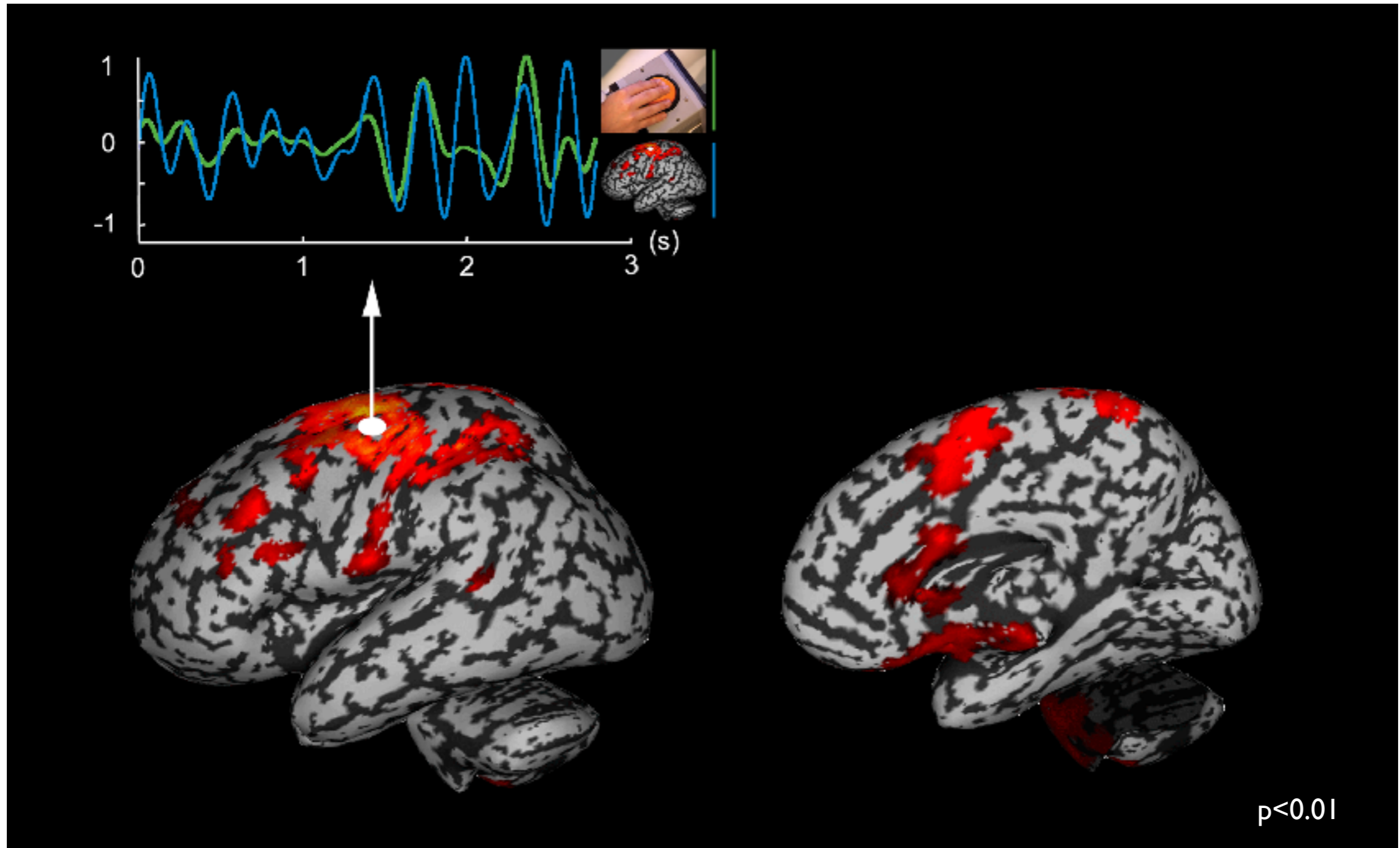


e Brain-TBV Phase-locking

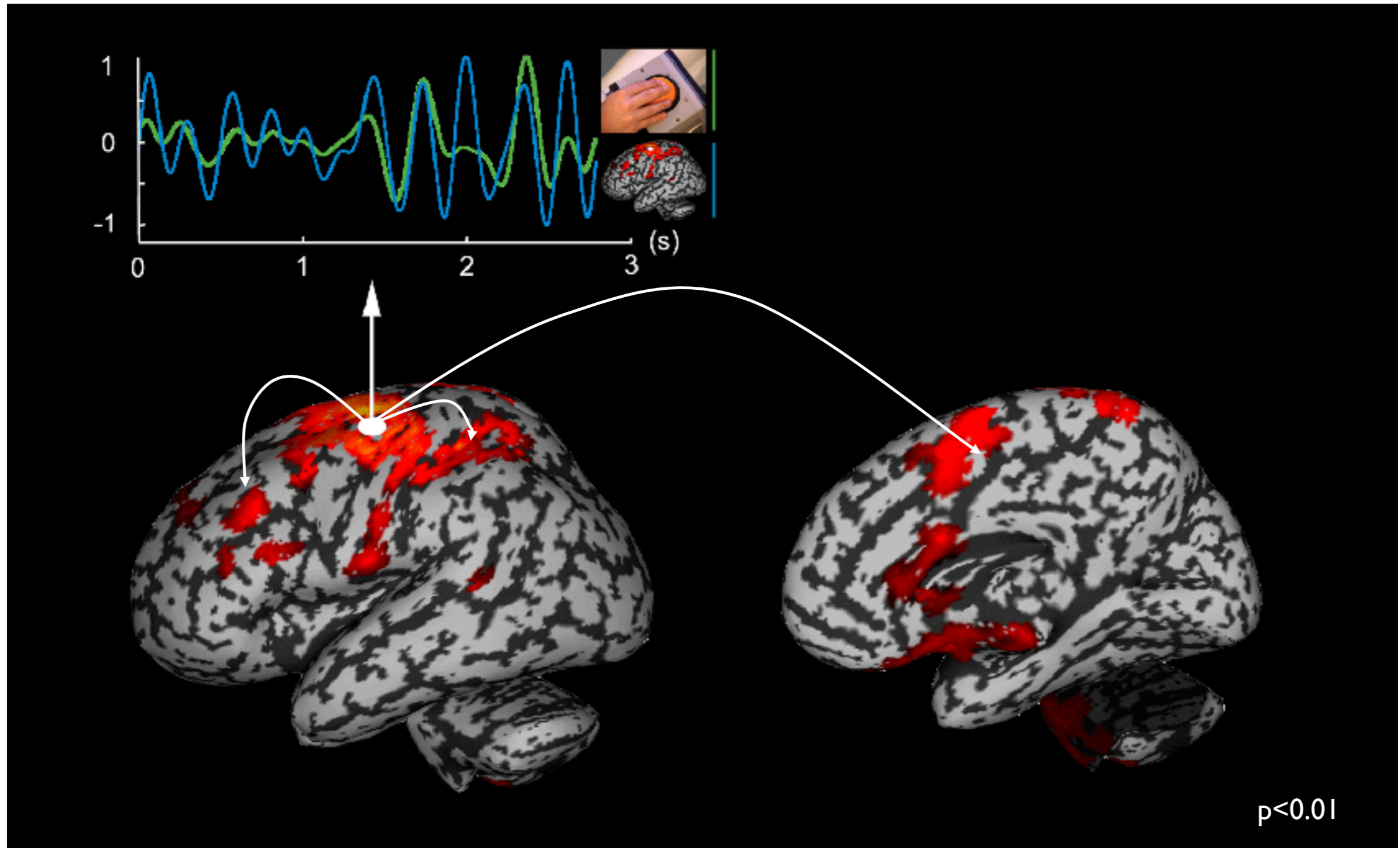
$p < 0.01^*$



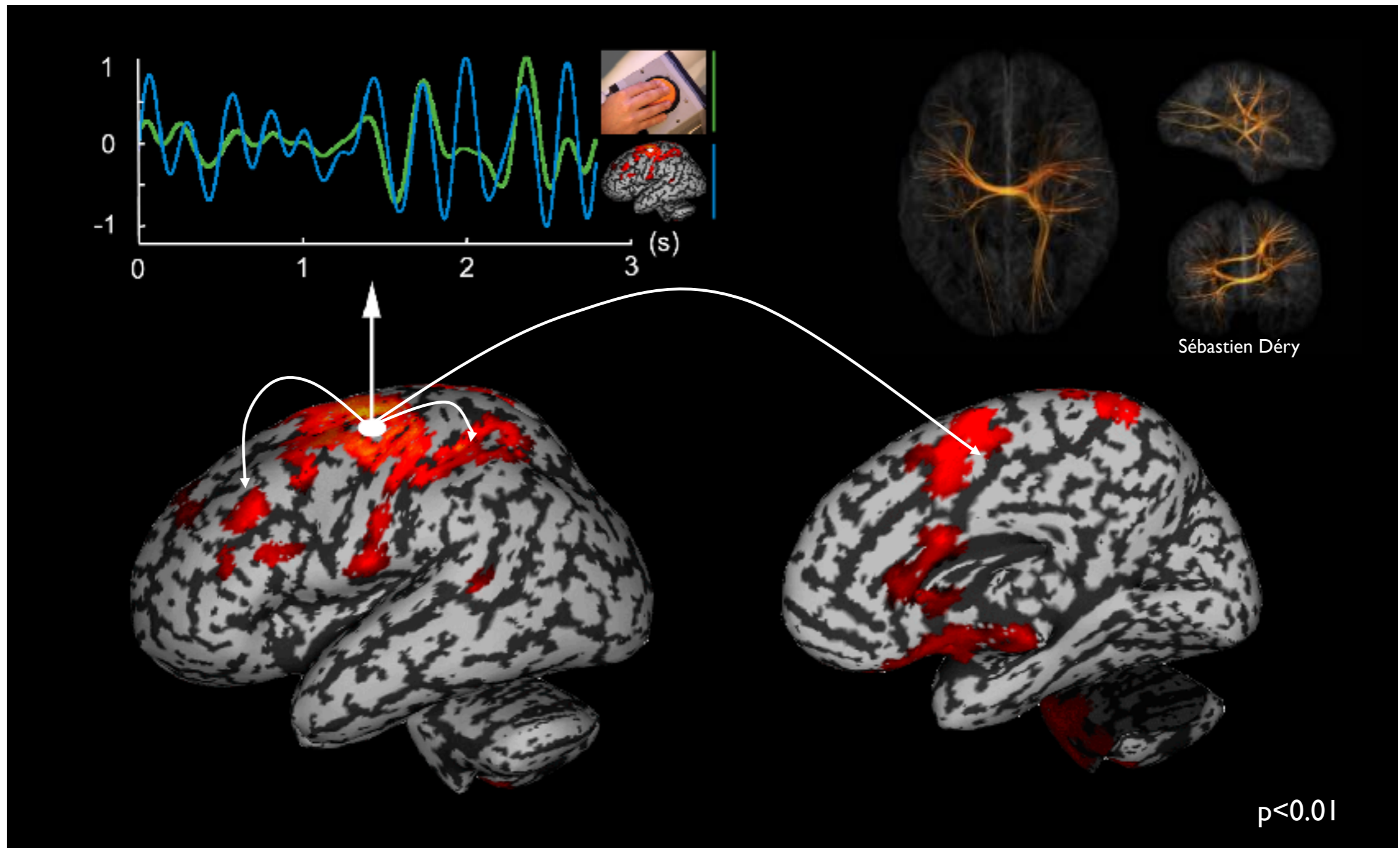
Cortico-cortical coherence during visuomotor coordination



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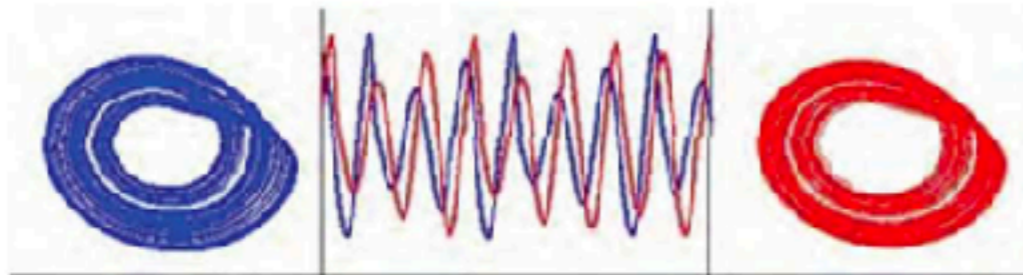


Cortico-cortical coherence during visuomotor coordination

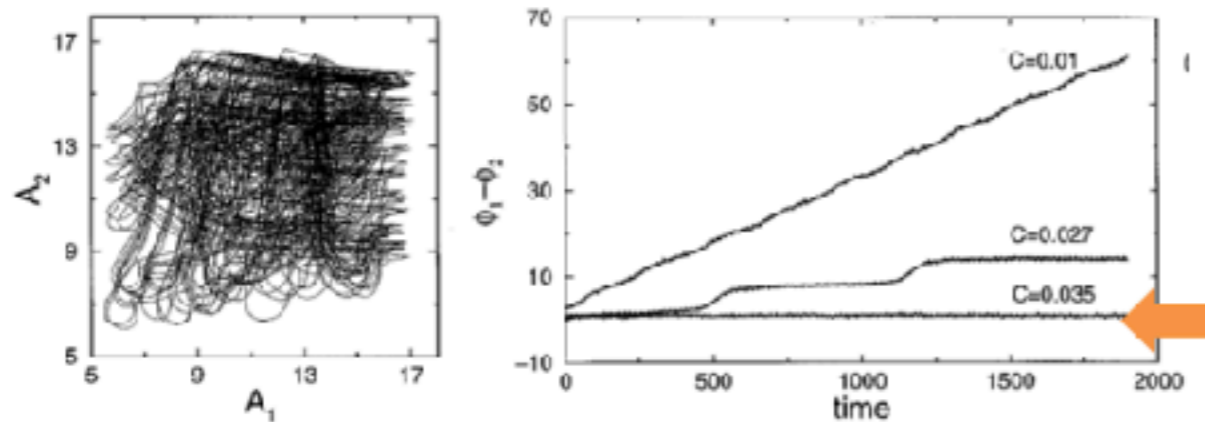


Measures considering neural activity as oscillations

Phases of coupled oscillators synchronize, even though their amplitudes remain uncorrelated



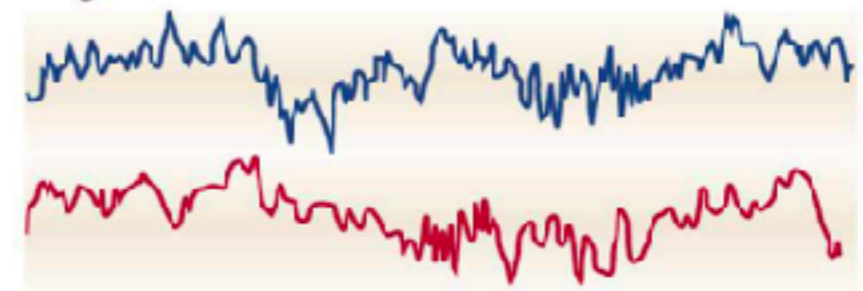
(Rosenblum et al. 1996)



Phase locking condition

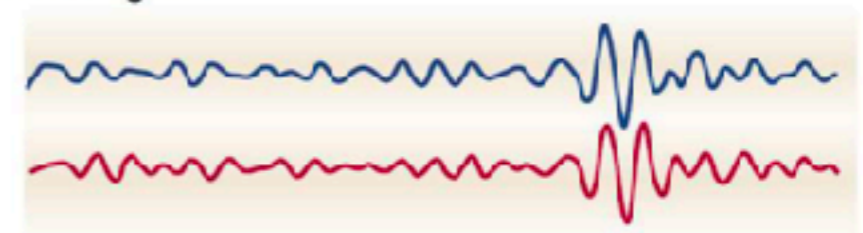
$$\Delta\phi(t) = |\phi_x(t) - \phi_y(t)| \leq cte$$

Raw signals



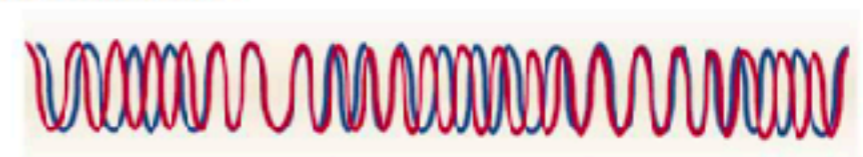
Band pass filter

Filtered signals



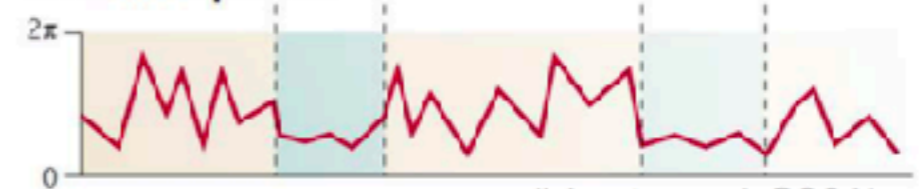
Spectral analysis

Instantaneous phase difference



Statistical identification of phase-locking synchrony

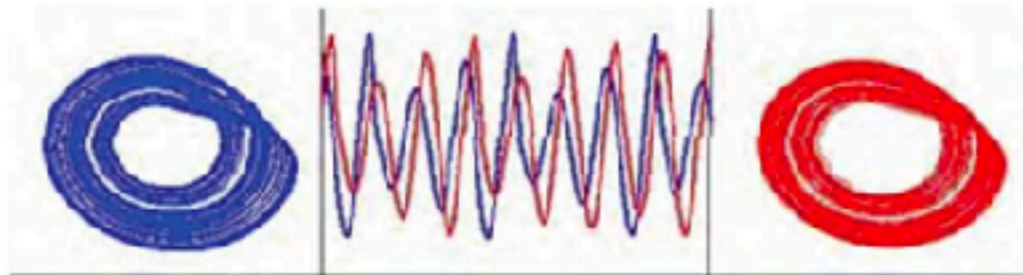
Stable phase-difference episodes



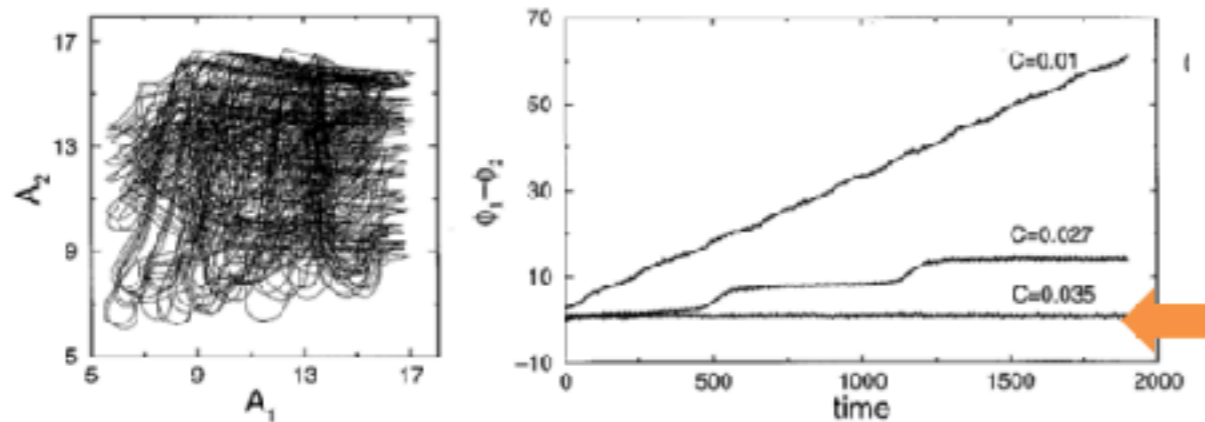
(Varela et al. 2001)

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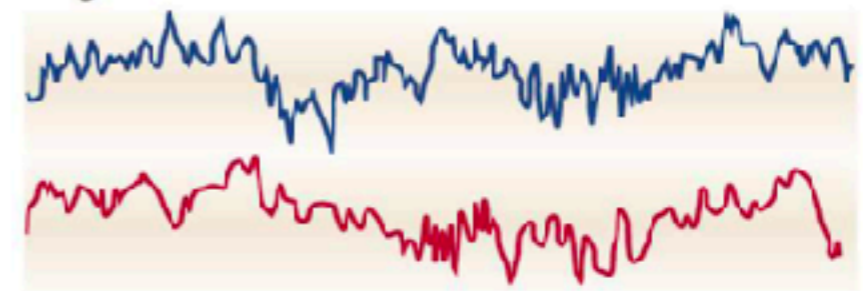
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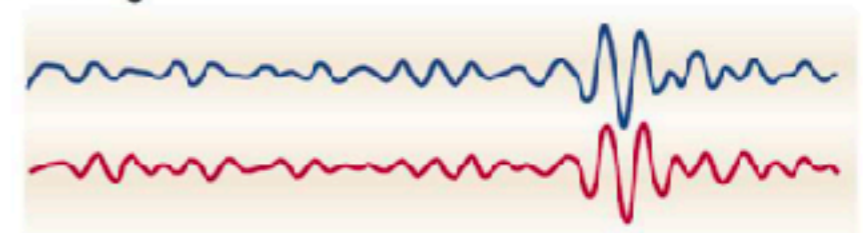
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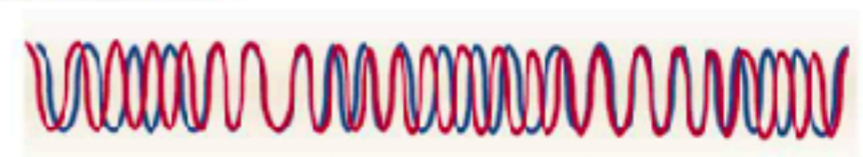
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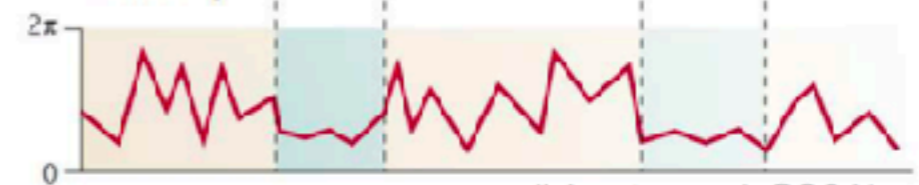
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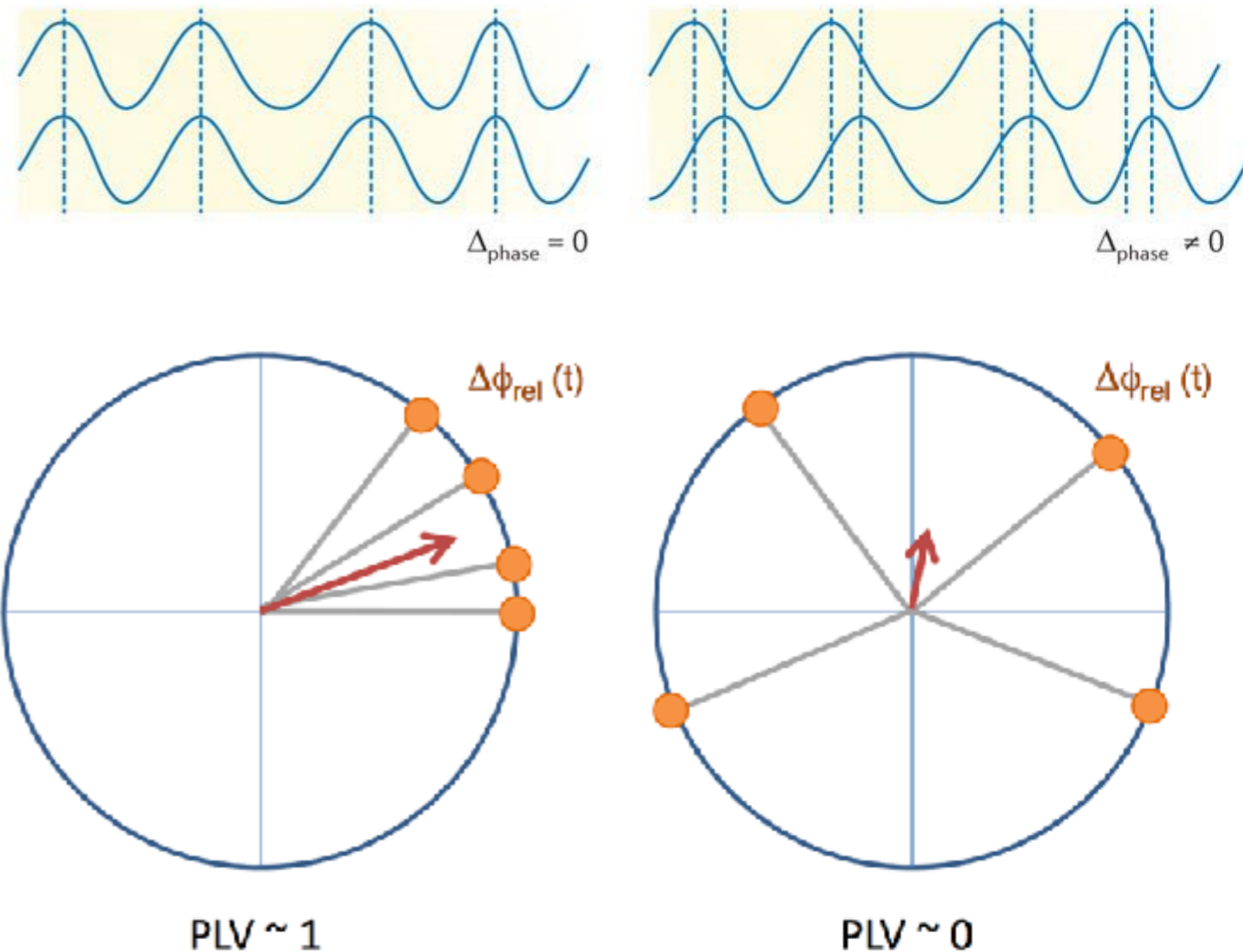
(Varela et al. 2001)

Measures considering neural activity as oscillations

Phase Locking Value (PLV)

- (Lachaux et al. 1999)
- How relative phase is distributed over the unit circle
- $0 \leq \text{PLV} \leq 1$

$$\text{PLV} = \left| \left\langle e^{i\Delta\phi_{\text{rel}}(t)} \right\rangle \right| = \left| \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N e^{i\Delta\phi_{\text{rel}}(t_n)} \right|$$

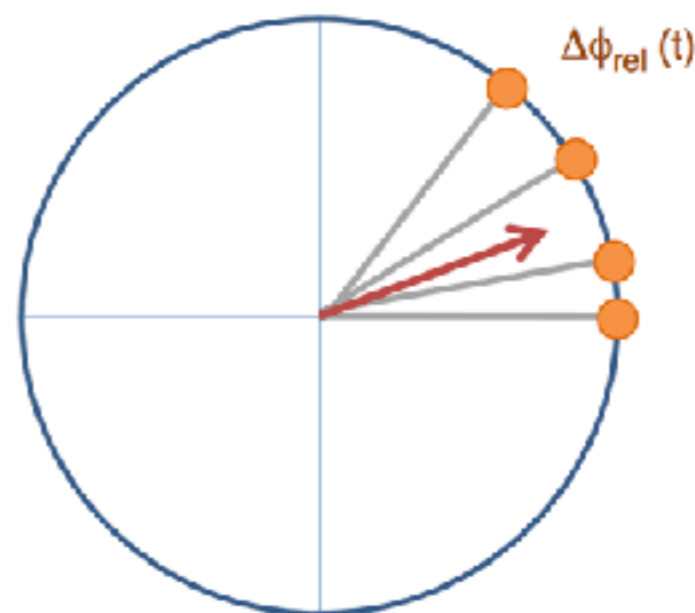
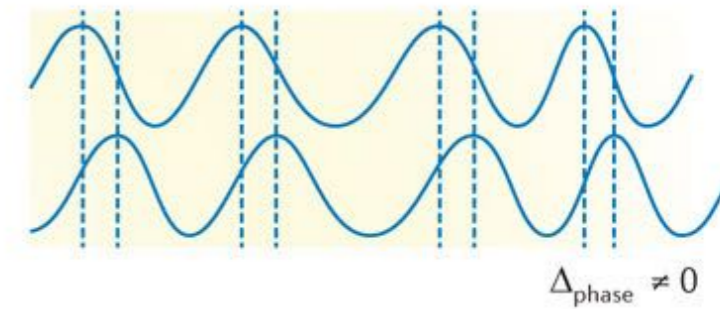
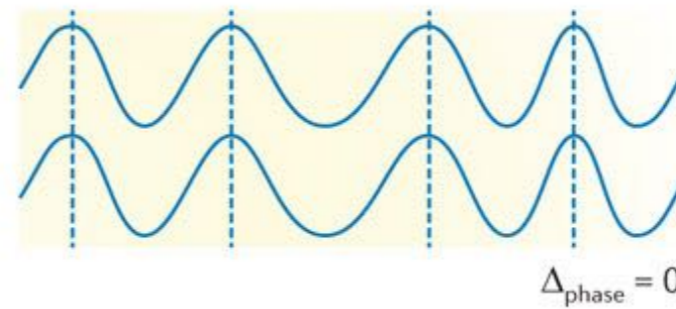


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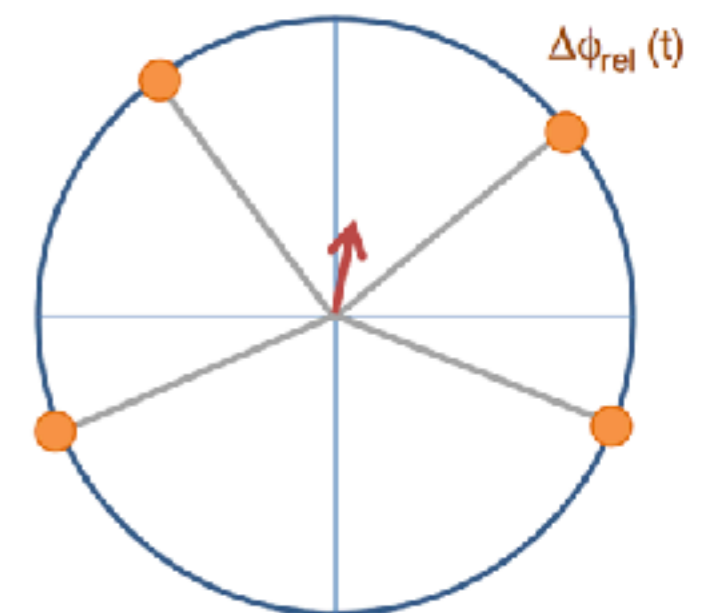
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PLV ~ 1



PLV ~ 0

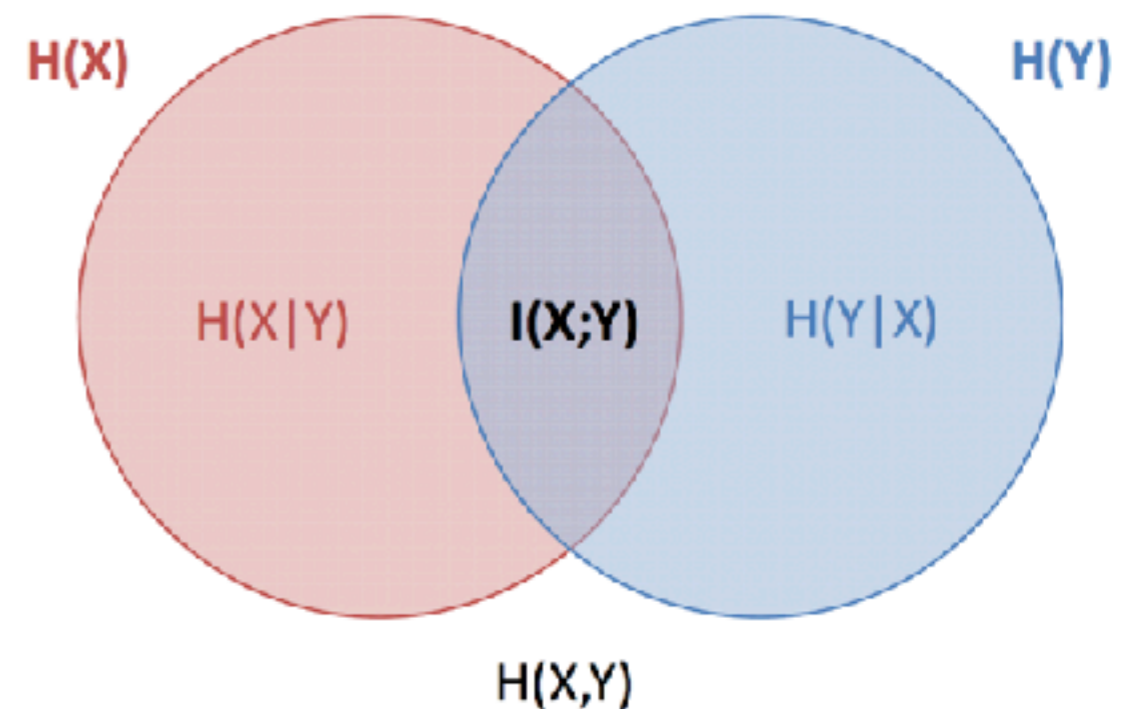
Model-free methods based on information theory

Mutual Information (MI)

- Amount of information that can be obtained about a variable by observing another (**information shared by x and y**)
- $0 \leq MI_{XY} \leq \infty$

$$MI_{xy} = \sum_i p(x, y) \log \frac{p(x, y)}{p(x) p(y)}$$

$$MI_{XY} = H(X) + H(Y) - H(X, Y)$$



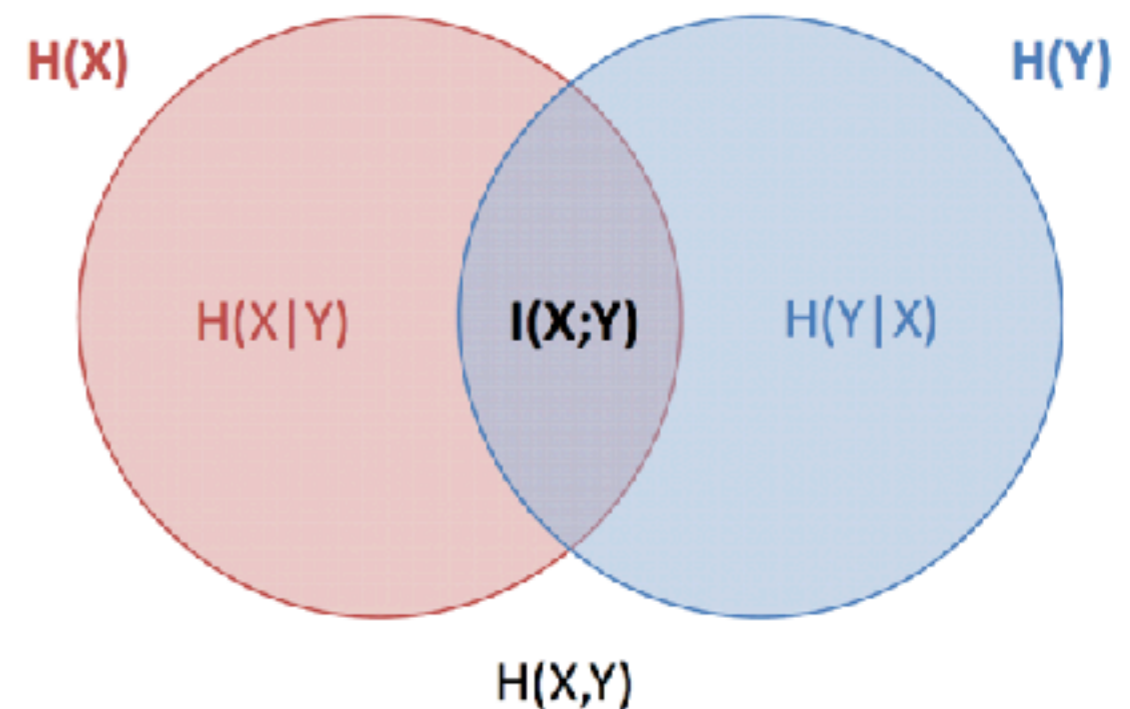
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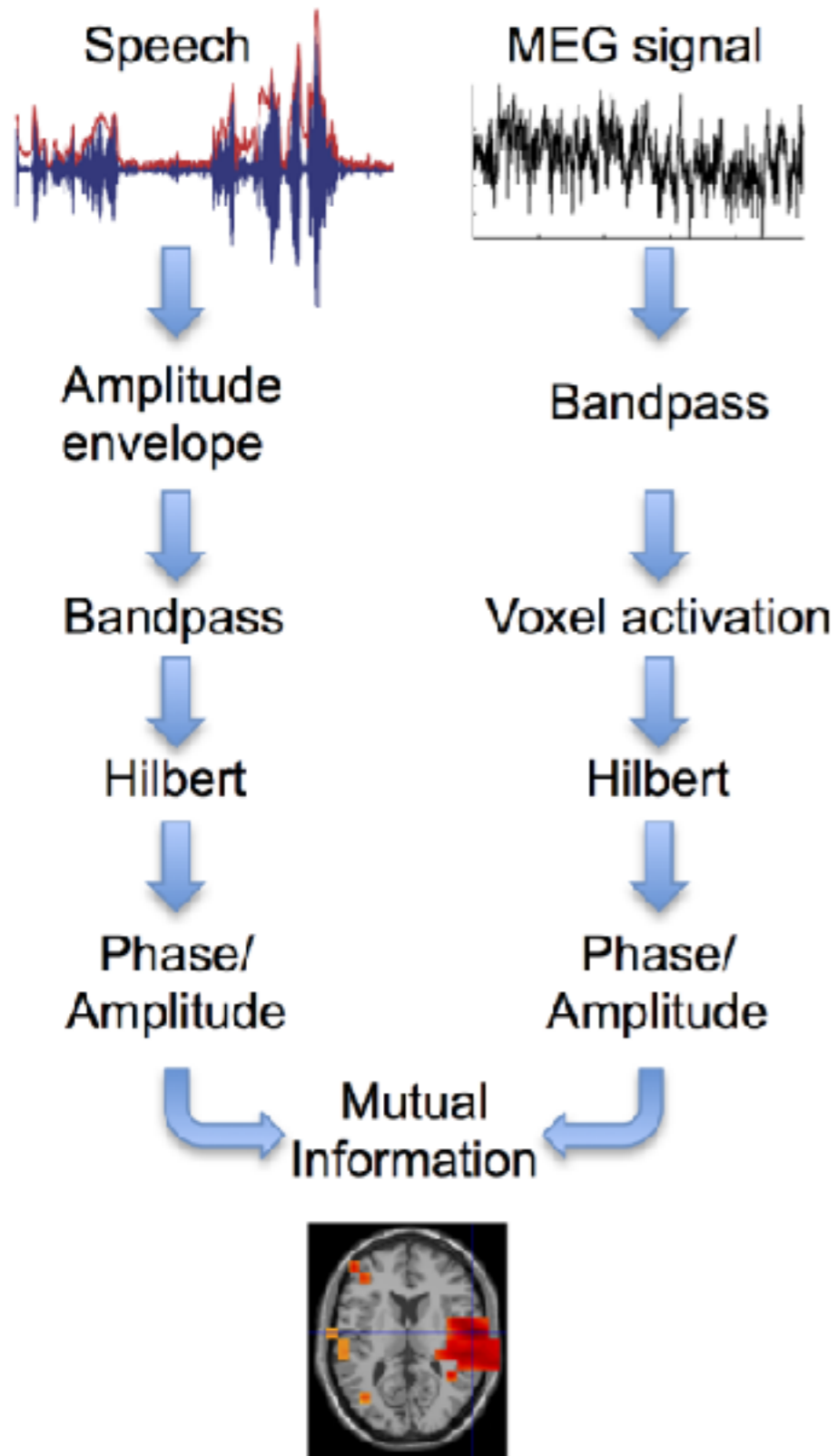
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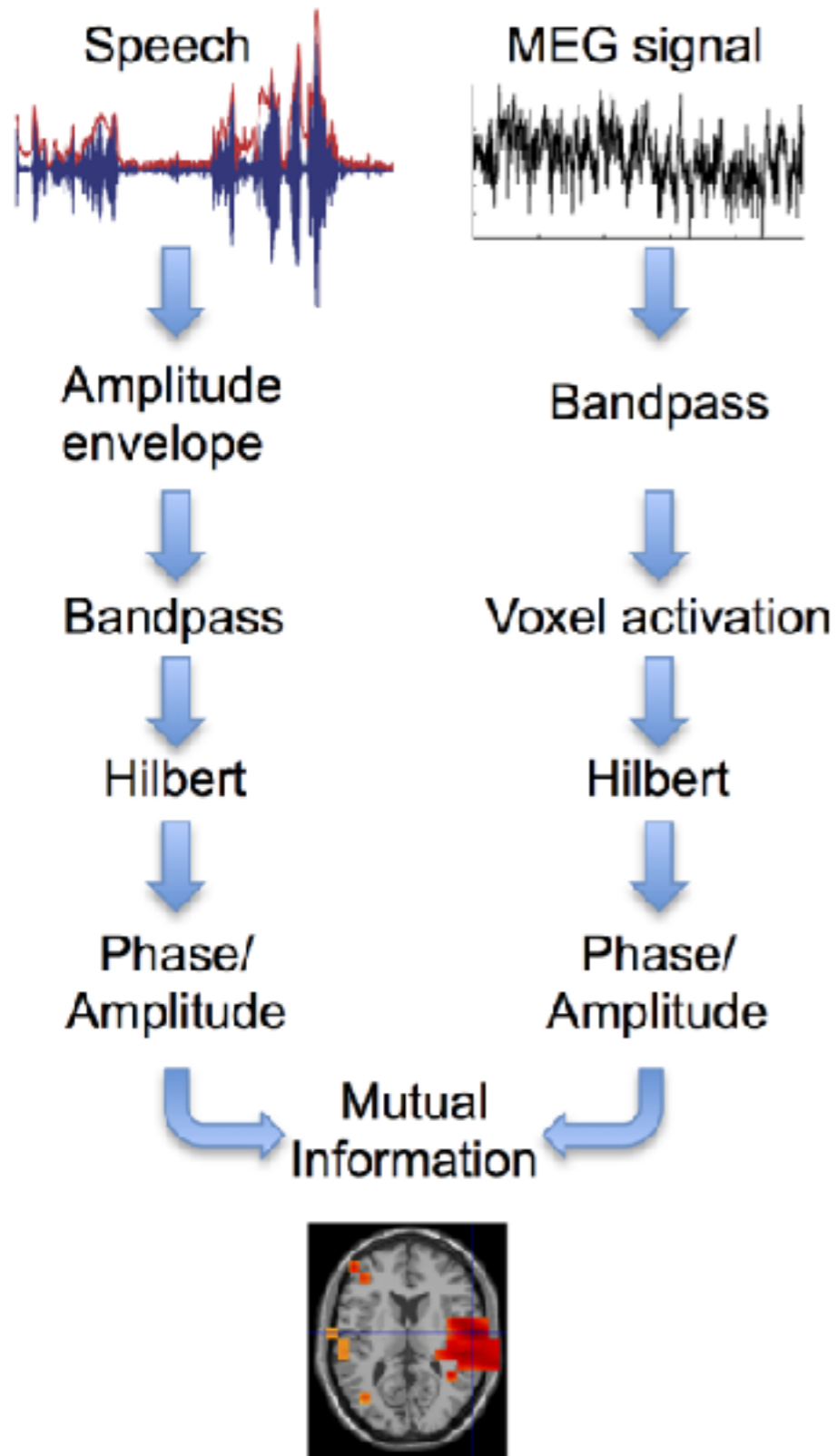
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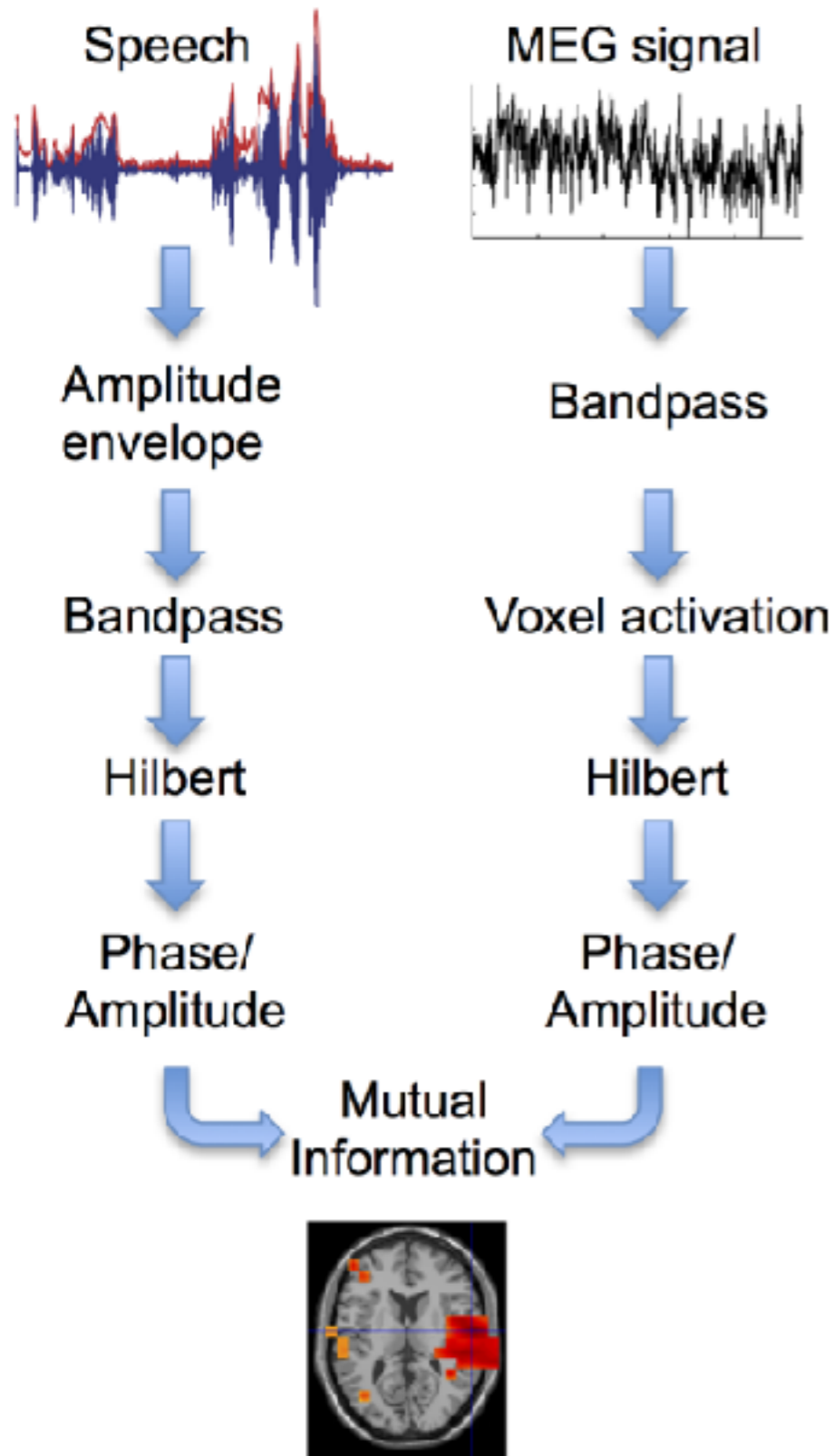
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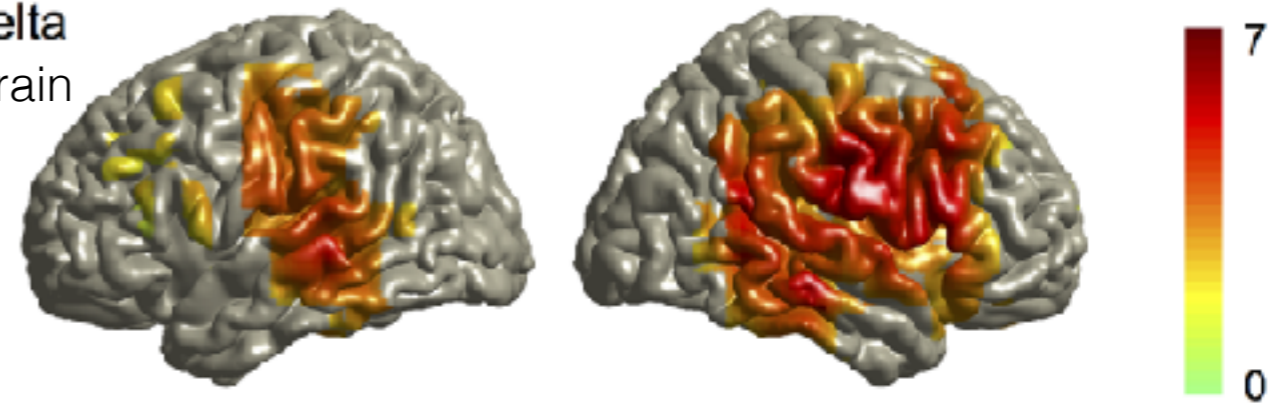
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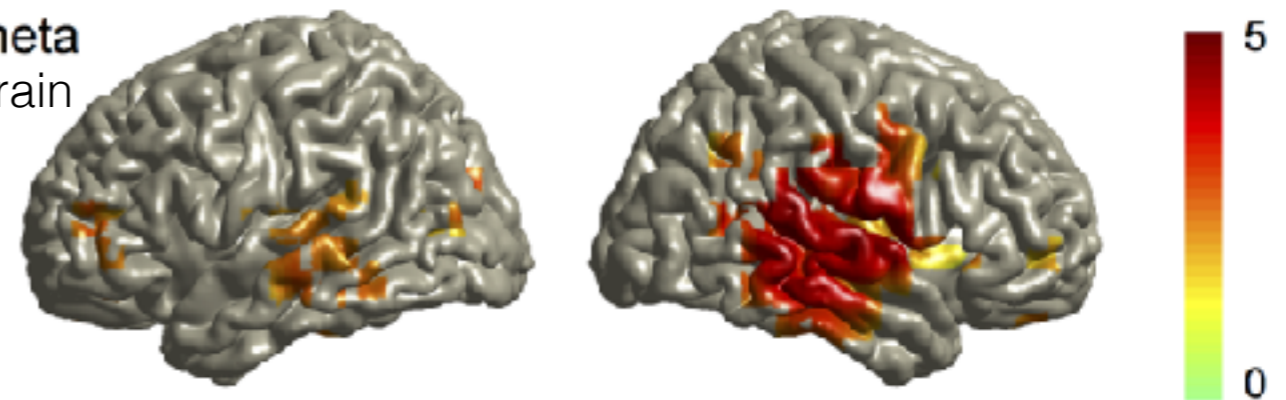
Model-free methods based on information theory



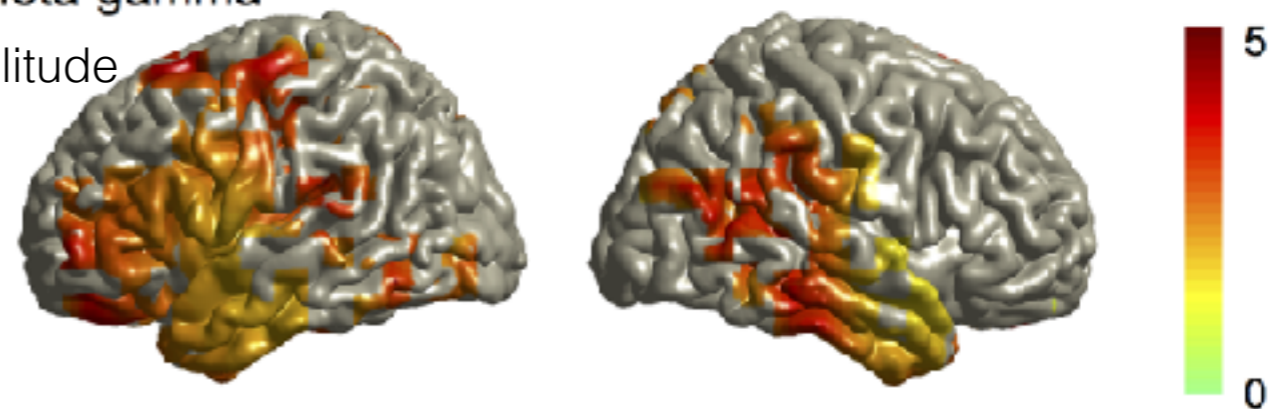
A Delta
speech vs brain



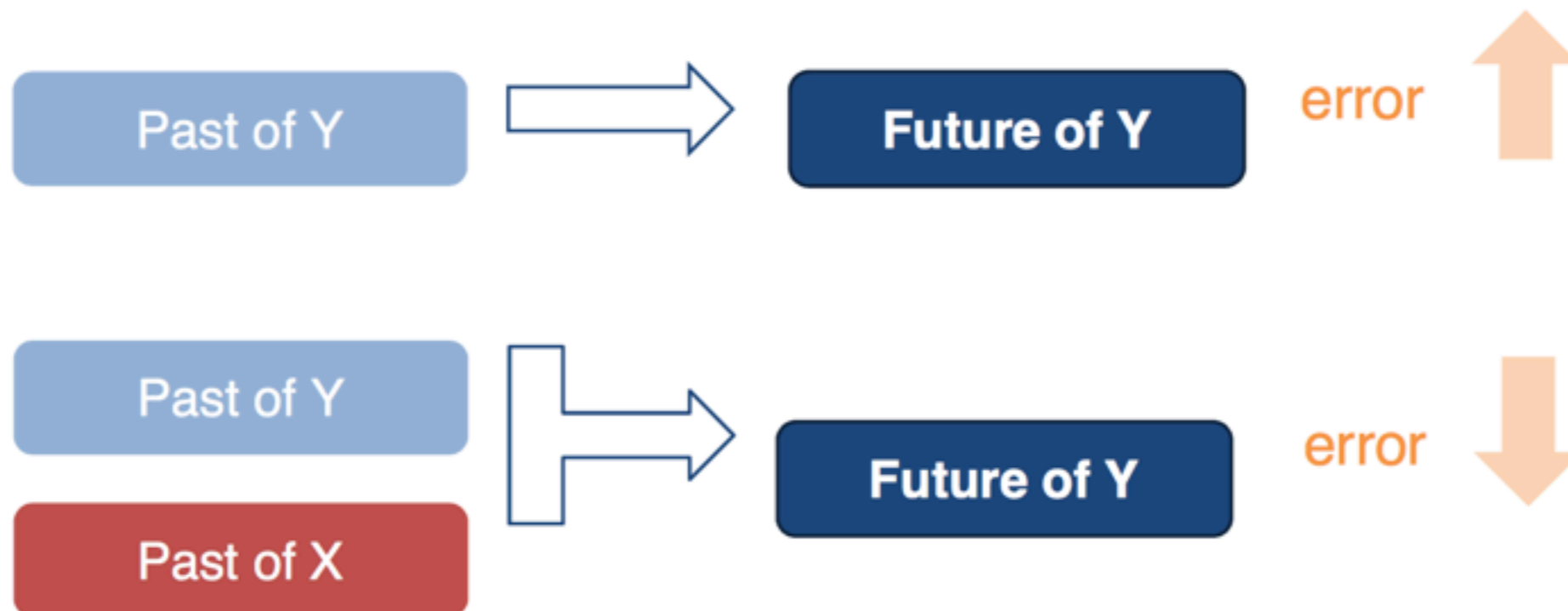
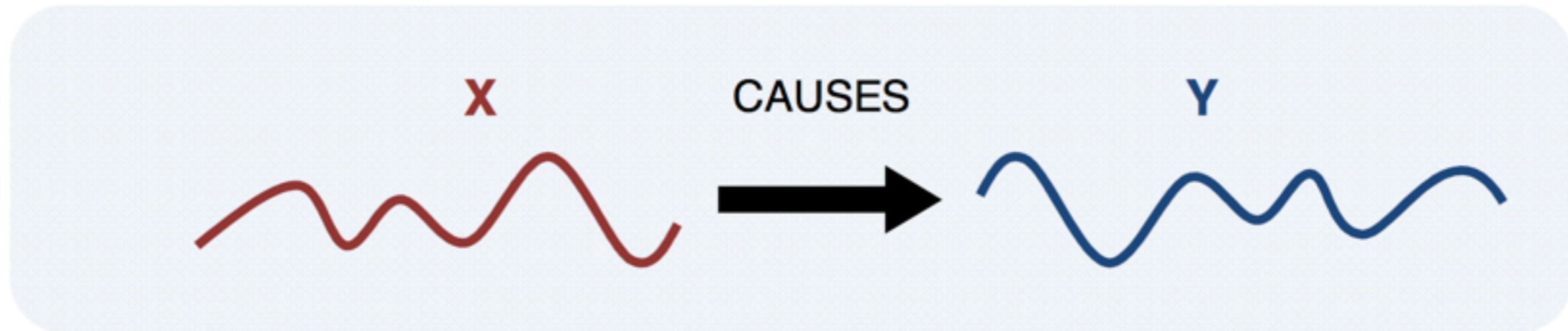
B Theta
speech vs brain



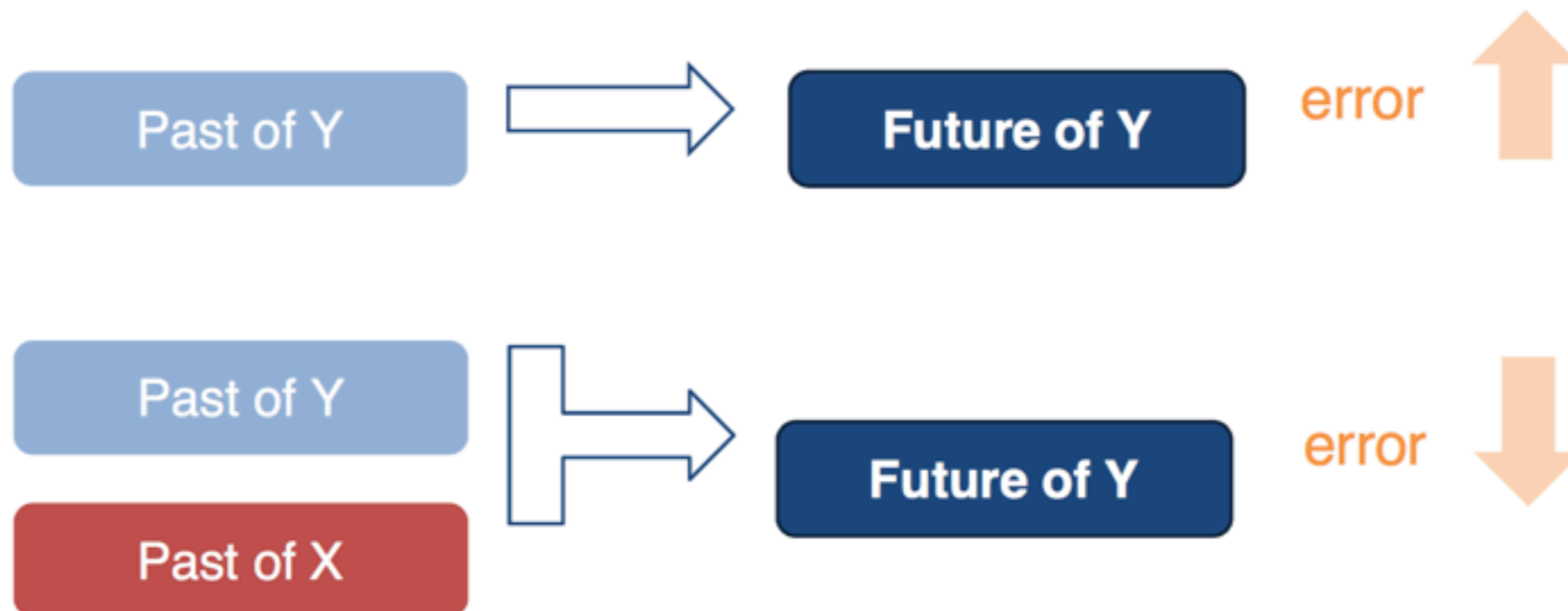
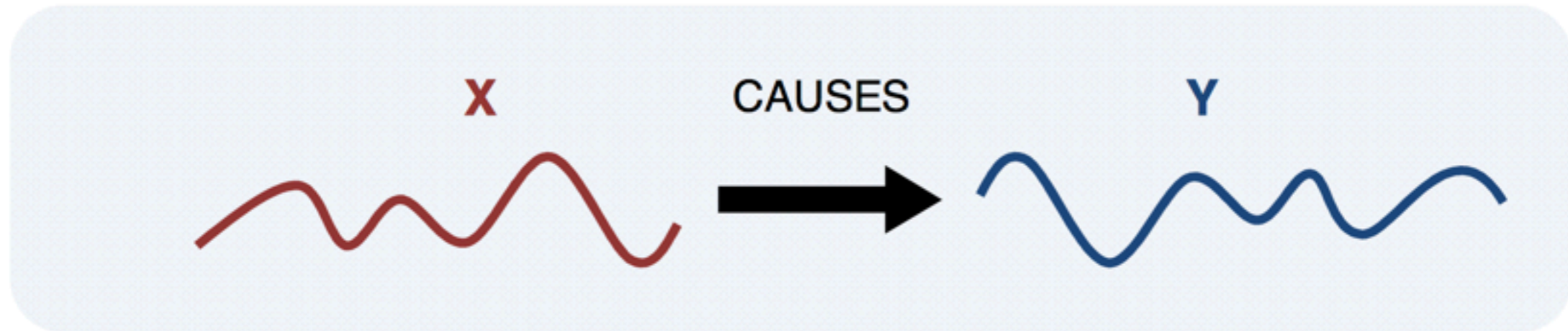
C Theta-gamma
phase-amplitude



Effective connectivity: Granger causality



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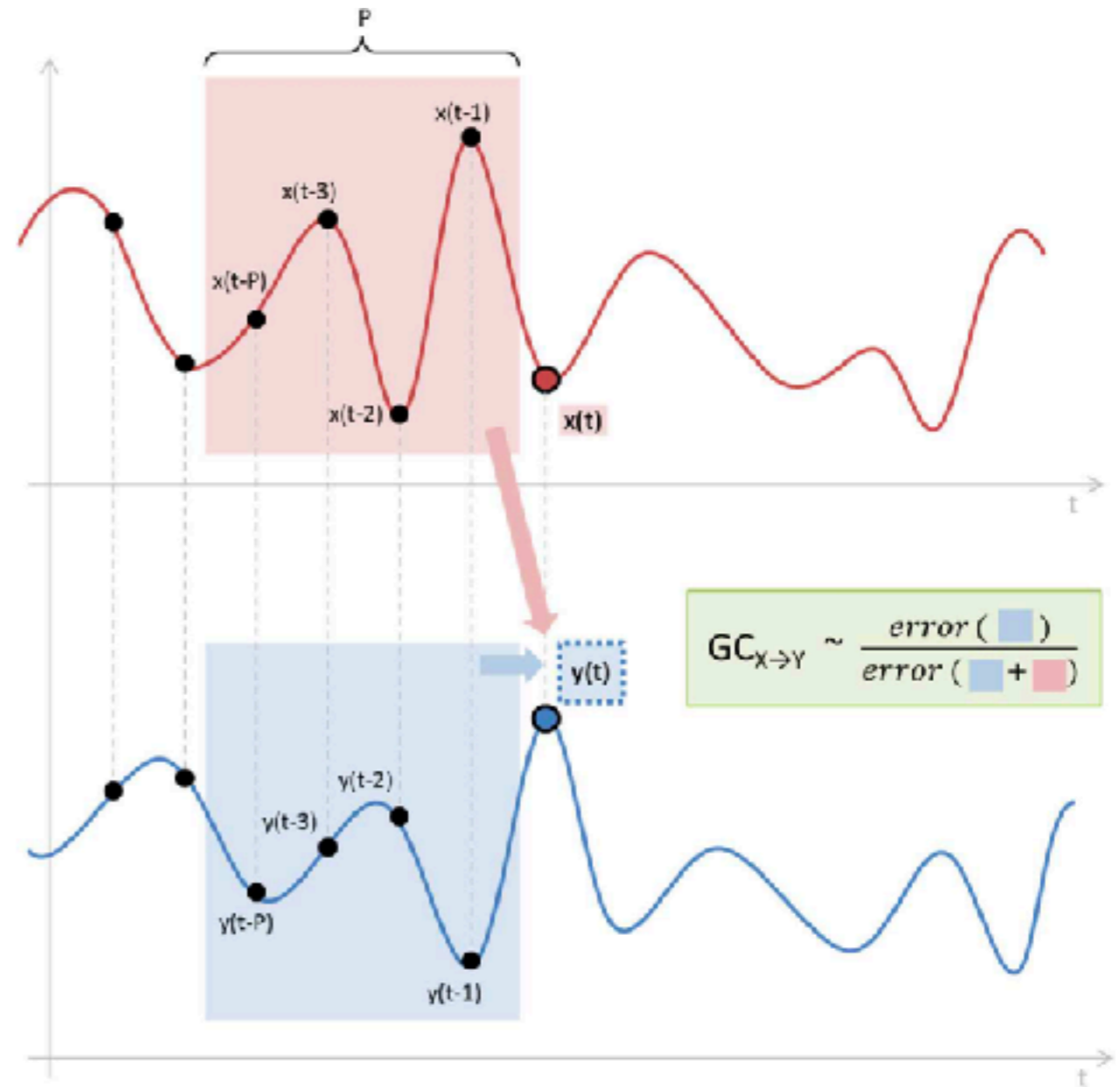


Effective connectivity: Granger causality

- Wiener (1956) - Granger (1969)
- AR processes on time domain
- $0 \leq GC_{Y \rightarrow X} < \infty$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x(n) &= \sum_{k=1}^P a_{x,k} x(n-k) + u_x(n) \\ x(n) &= \sum_{k=1}^P a_{x|x,k} x(n-k) + \sum_{k=1}^P a_{x|y,k} y(n-k) + u_{xy}(n) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} V_{x|\bar{x}} &= \text{var}(u_x) \\ V_{x|\bar{x},\bar{y}} &= \text{var}(u_{xy}) \end{aligned} \right\} GC_{y \rightarrow x} = \ln \left(\frac{V_{x|\bar{x}}}{V_{x|\bar{x},\bar{y}}} \right)$$



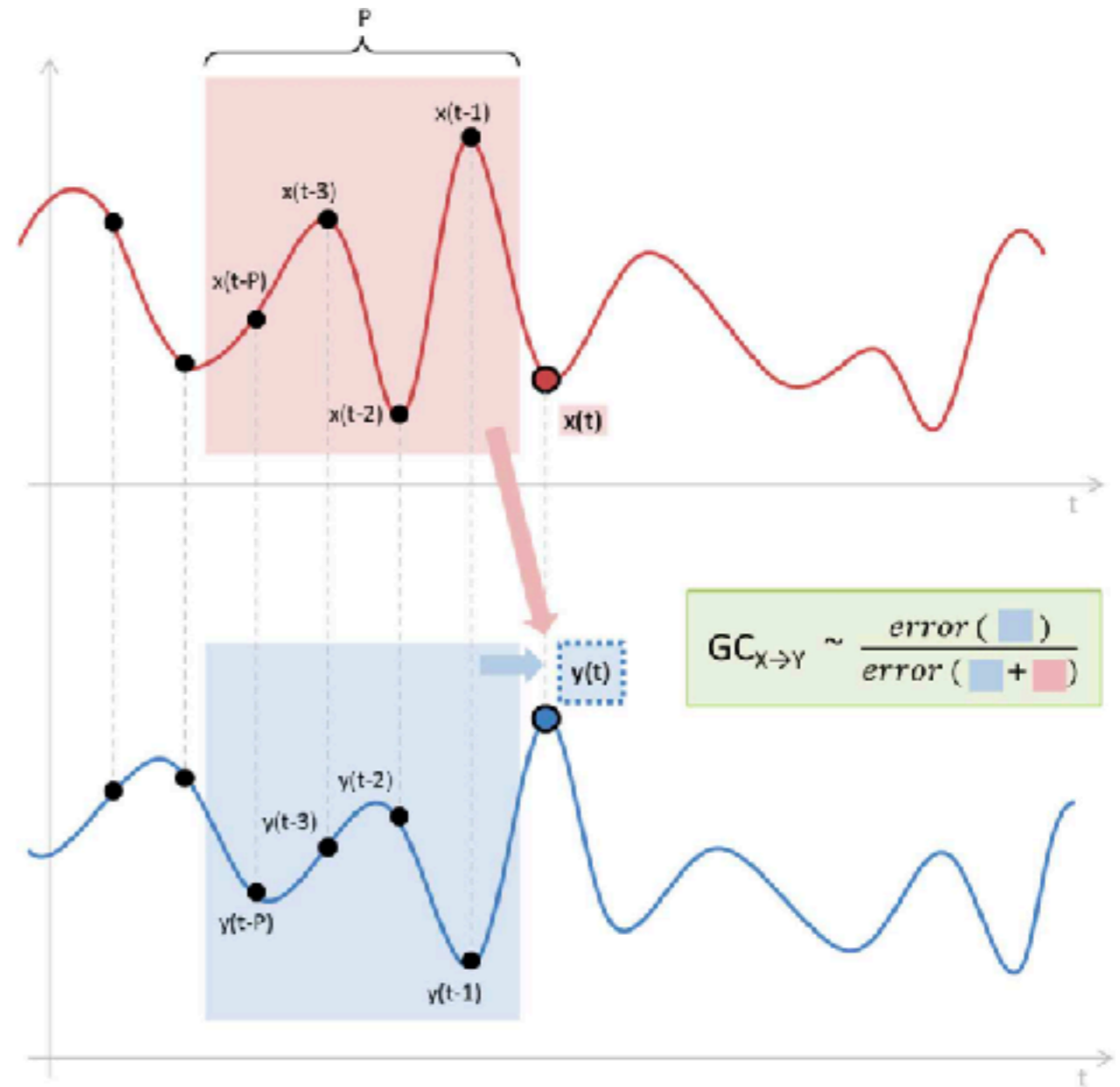
(Niso et al. 2014)

Effective connectivity: Granger causality

- Wiener (1956) - Granger (1969)
- AR processes on time domain
- $0 \leq GC_{Y \rightarrow X} < \infty$

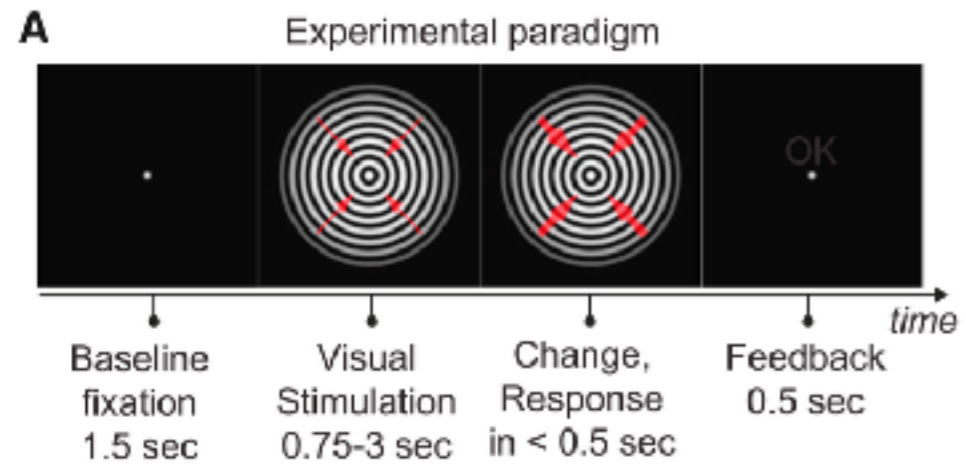
$$\left. \begin{aligned} x(n) &= \sum_{k=1}^P a_{x,k} x(n-k) + u_x(n) \\ x(n) &= \sum_{k=1}^P a_{x|x,k} x(n-k) + \sum_{k=1}^P a_{x|y,k} y(n-k) + u_{xy}(n) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} V_{x|\bar{x}} &= \text{var}(u_x) \\ V_{x|\bar{x},\bar{y}} &= \text{var}(u_{xy}) \end{aligned} \right\} GC_{y \rightarrow x} = \ln \left(\frac{V_{x|\bar{x}}}{V_{x|\bar{x},\bar{y}}} \right)$$

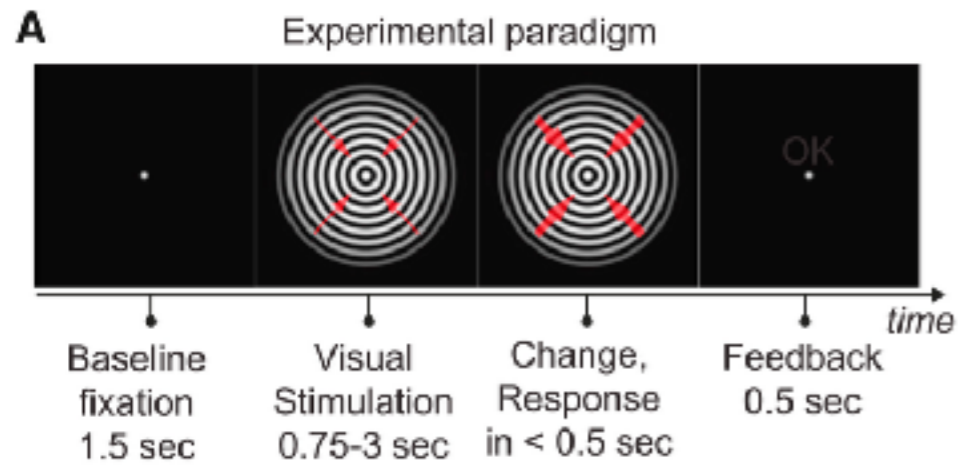


(Niso et al. 2014)

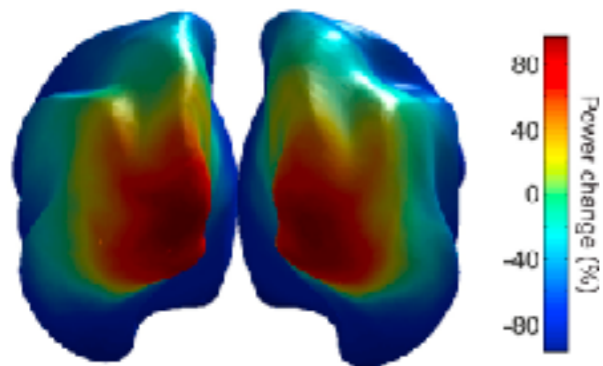
Effective connectivity: Granger causality



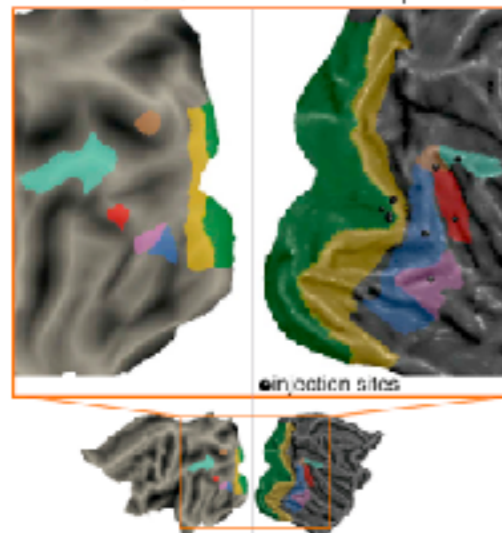
Effective connectivity: Granger causality



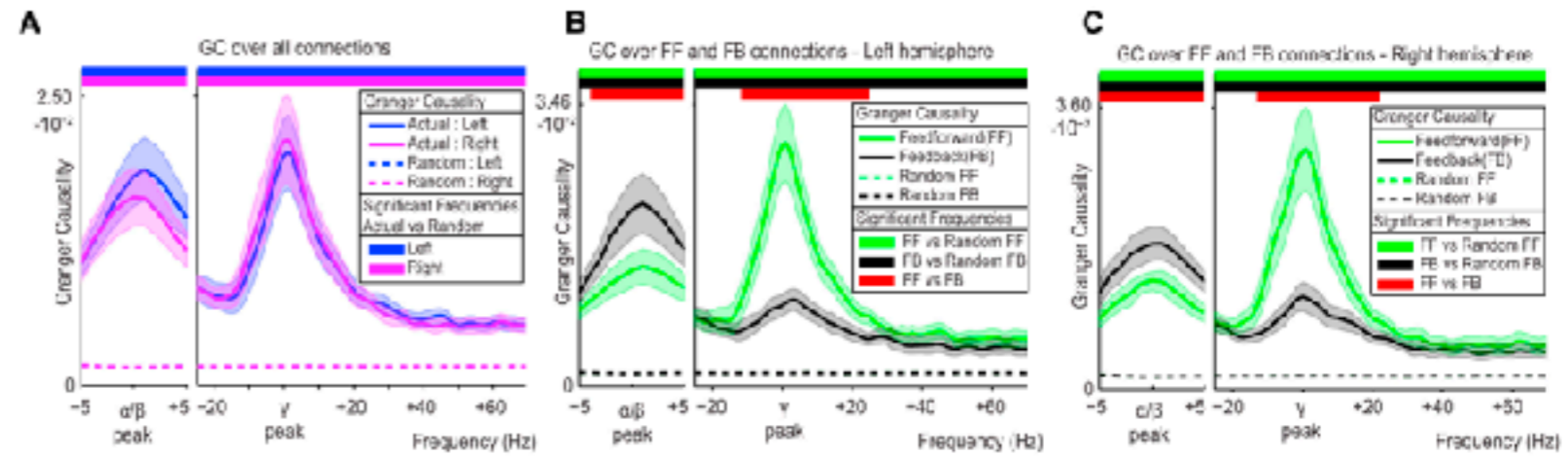
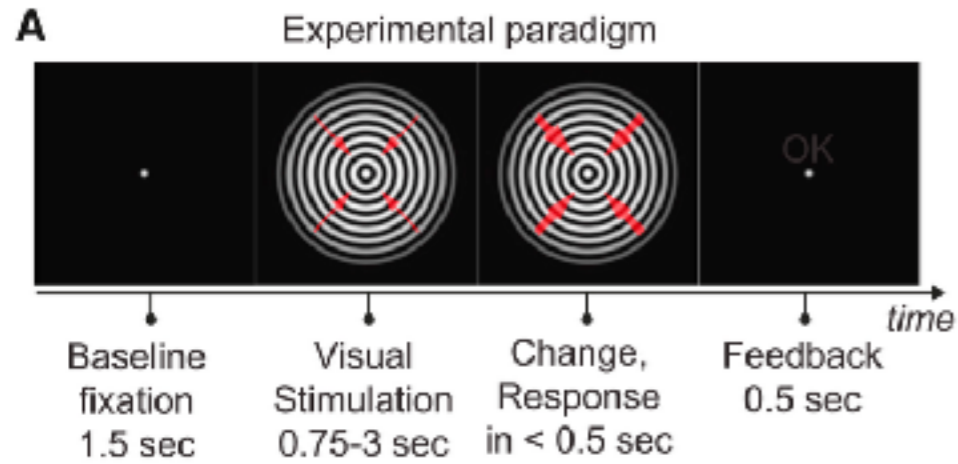
A Gamma-power change topography



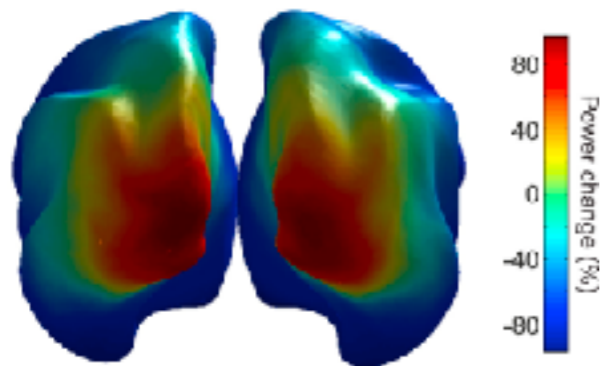
B Selected homologous areas
Human Macaque



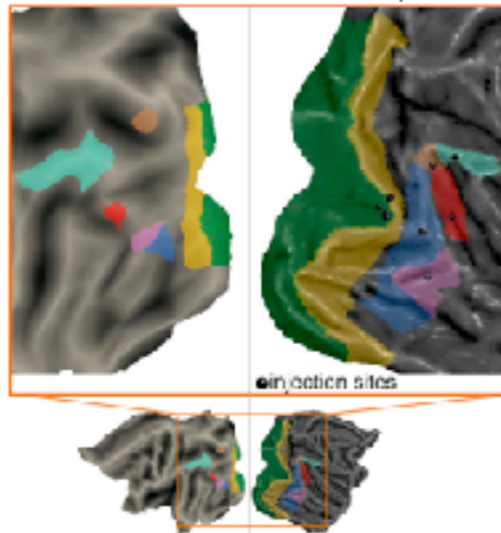
Effective connectivity: Granger causality



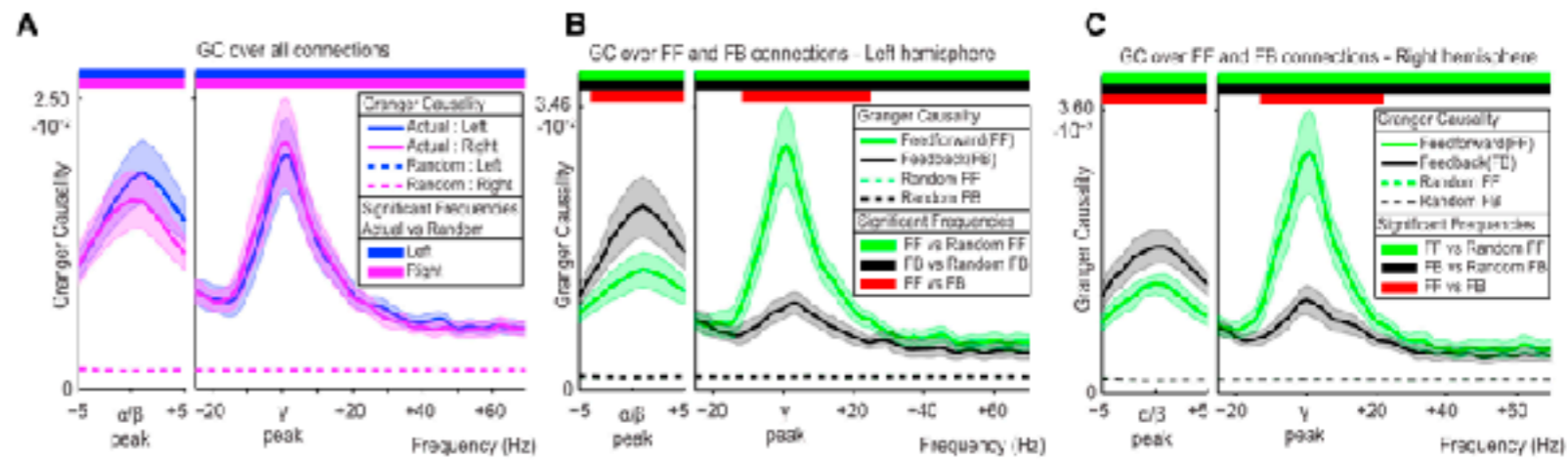
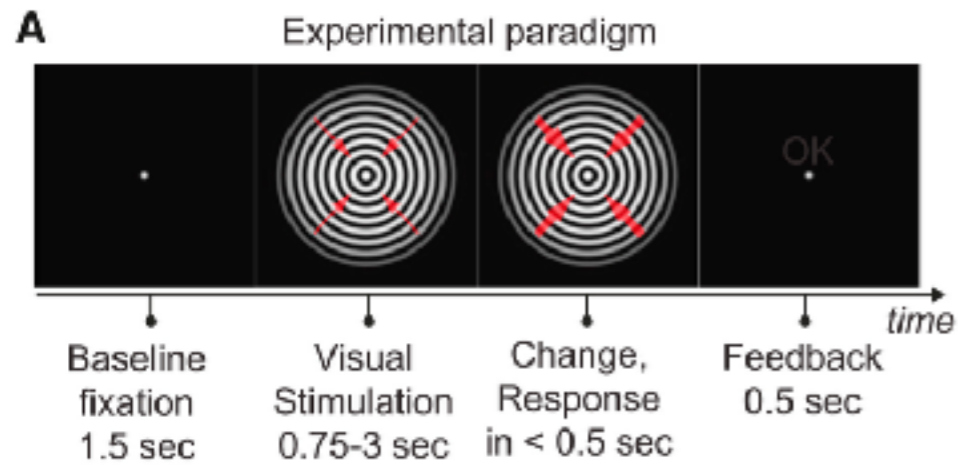
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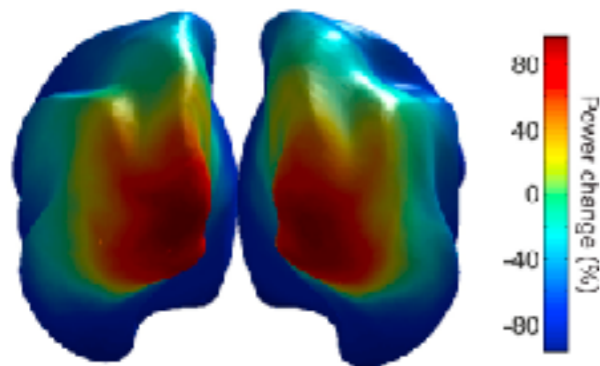
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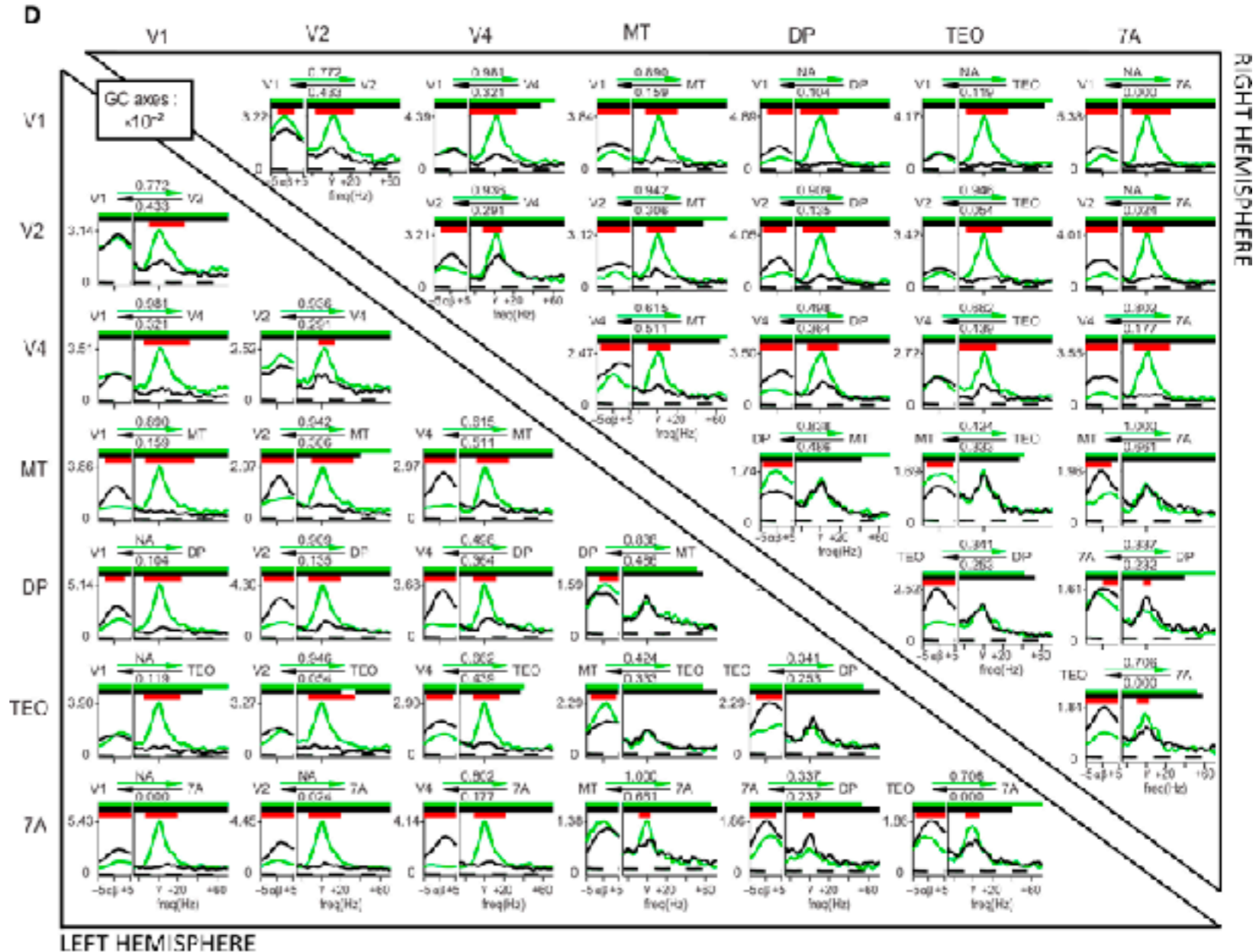
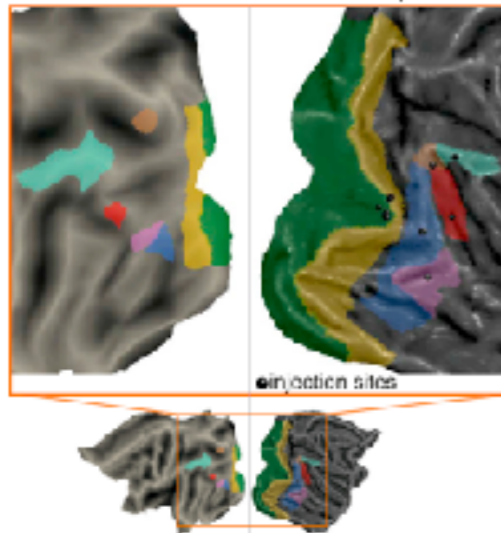
Effective connectivity: Granger causality



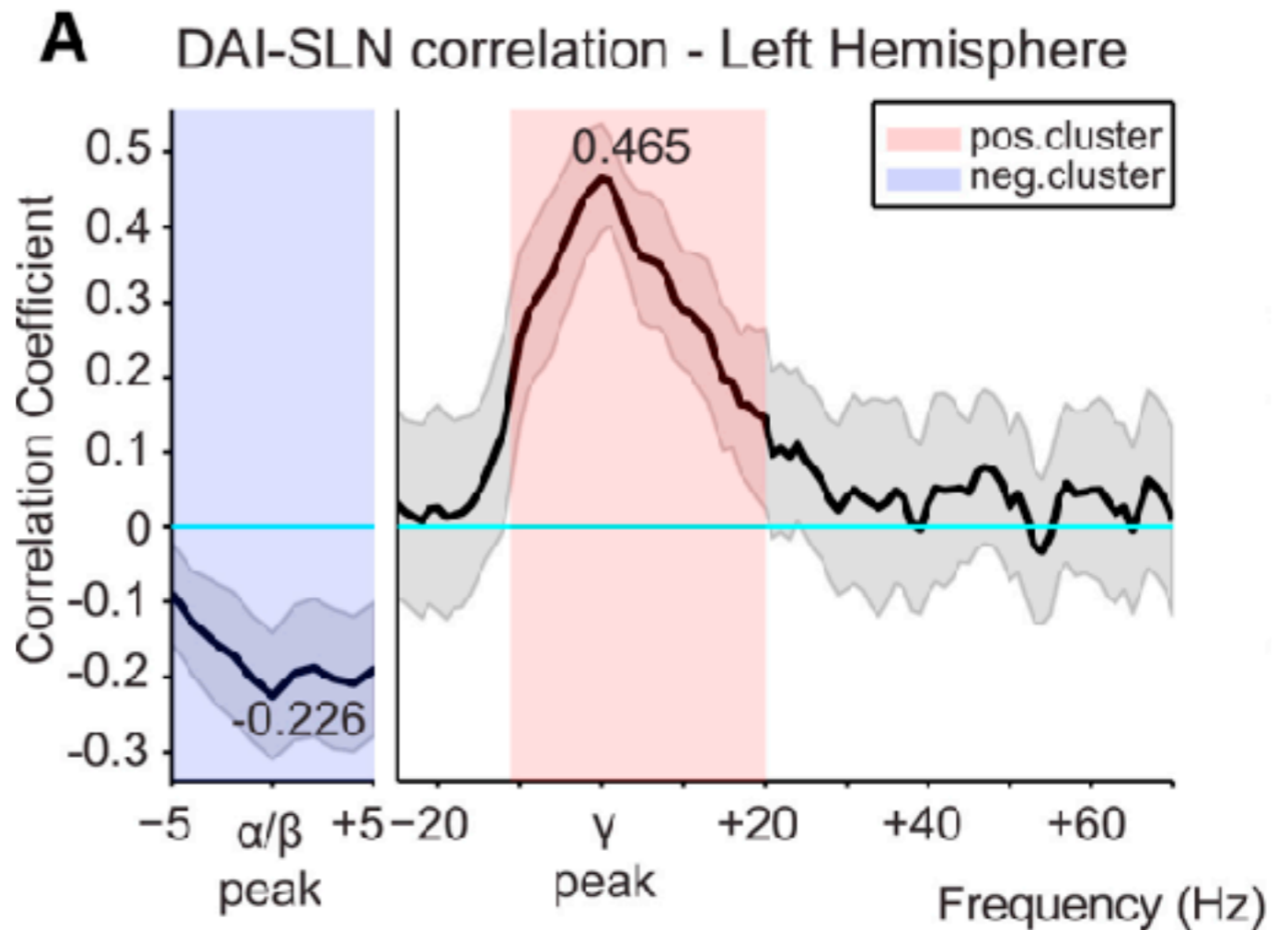
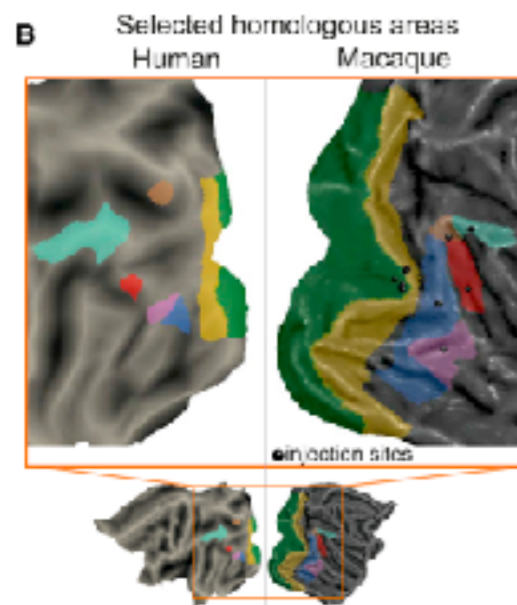
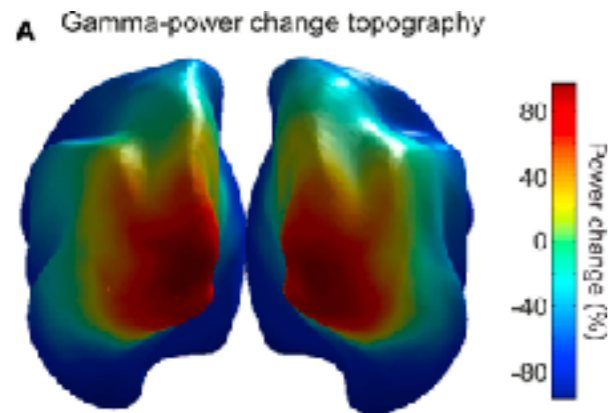
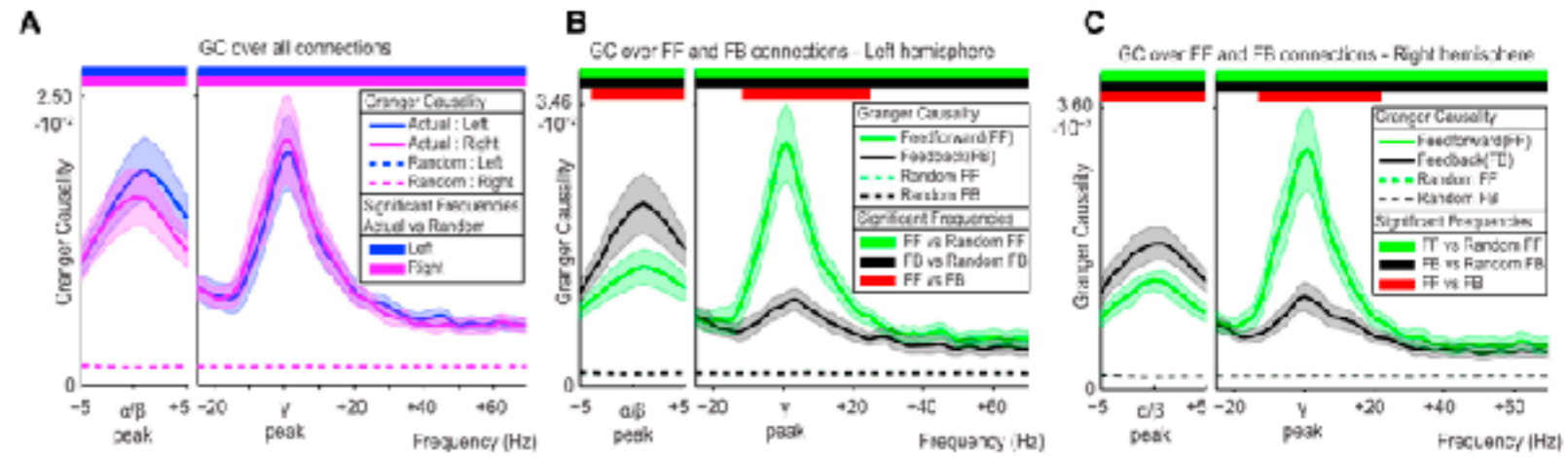
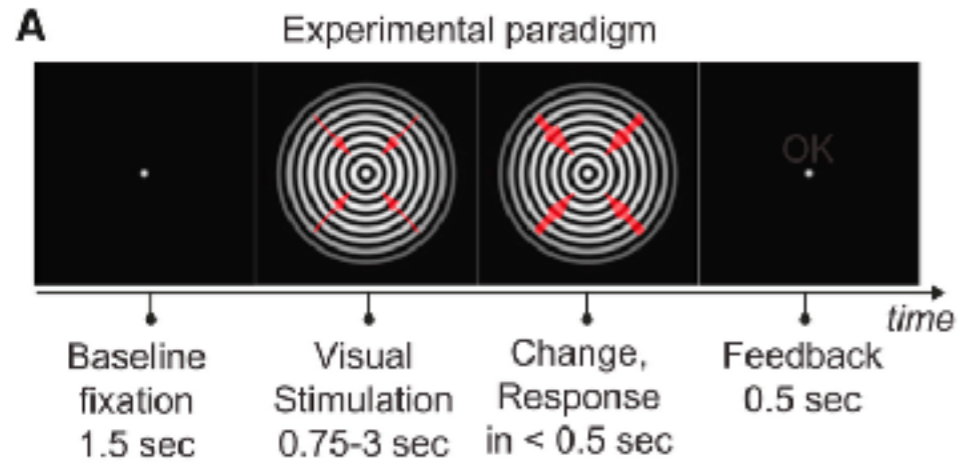
A Gamma-power change topography



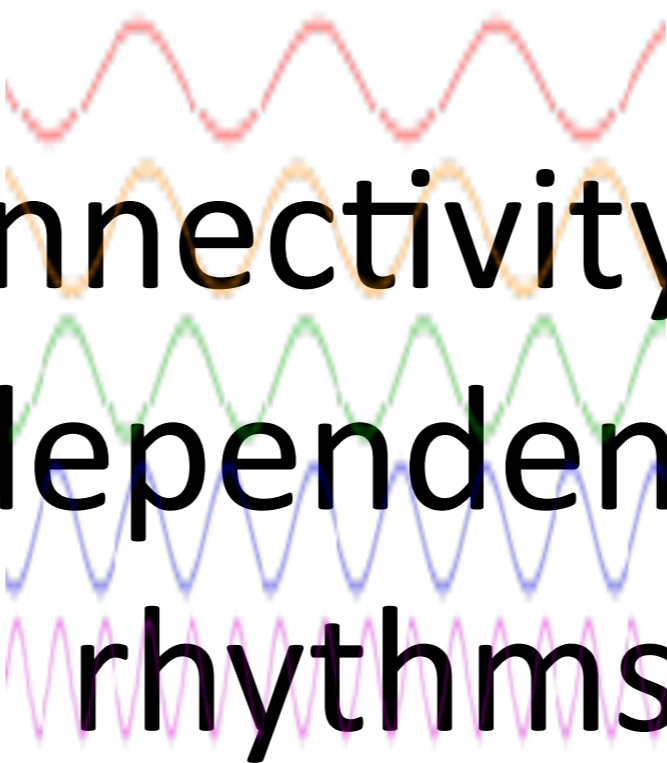
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Effective connectivity: Granger causality



Connectivity via
interdependent brain
rhythms



Connectivity via
interdependent brain
rhythms

State-dependent expressions of neural oscillations

State-dependent expressions of neural oscillations

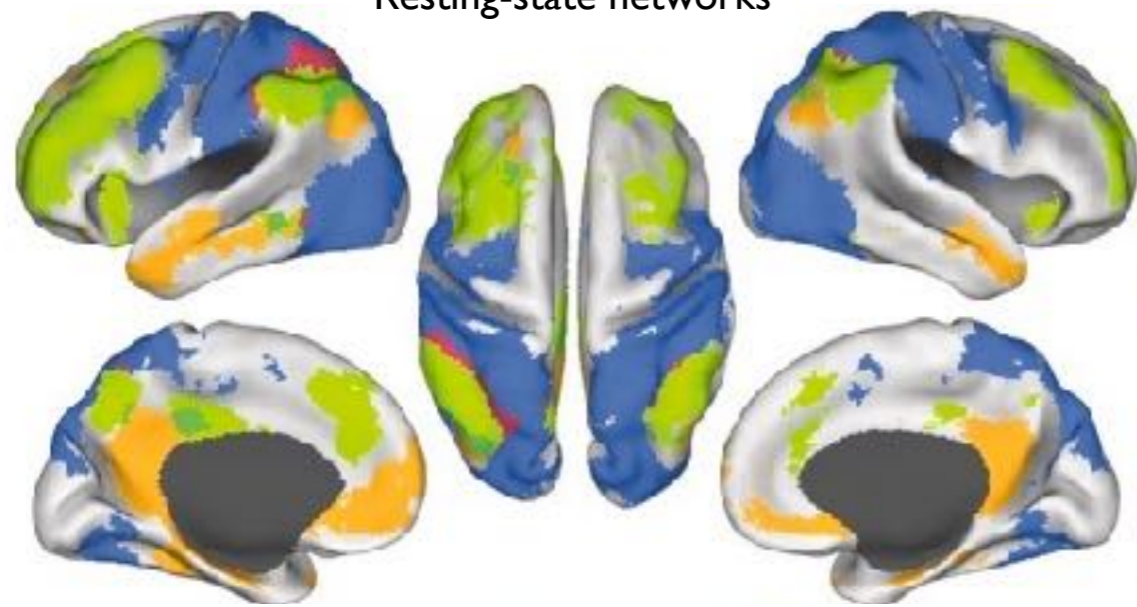
Consider the “resting-state” as a case example

State-dependent expressions of neural oscillations

Consider the “resting-state” as a case example

fMRI - BOLD

Resting-state networks



Buckner et al. *Ann NY Acad. Sci.* (2008)

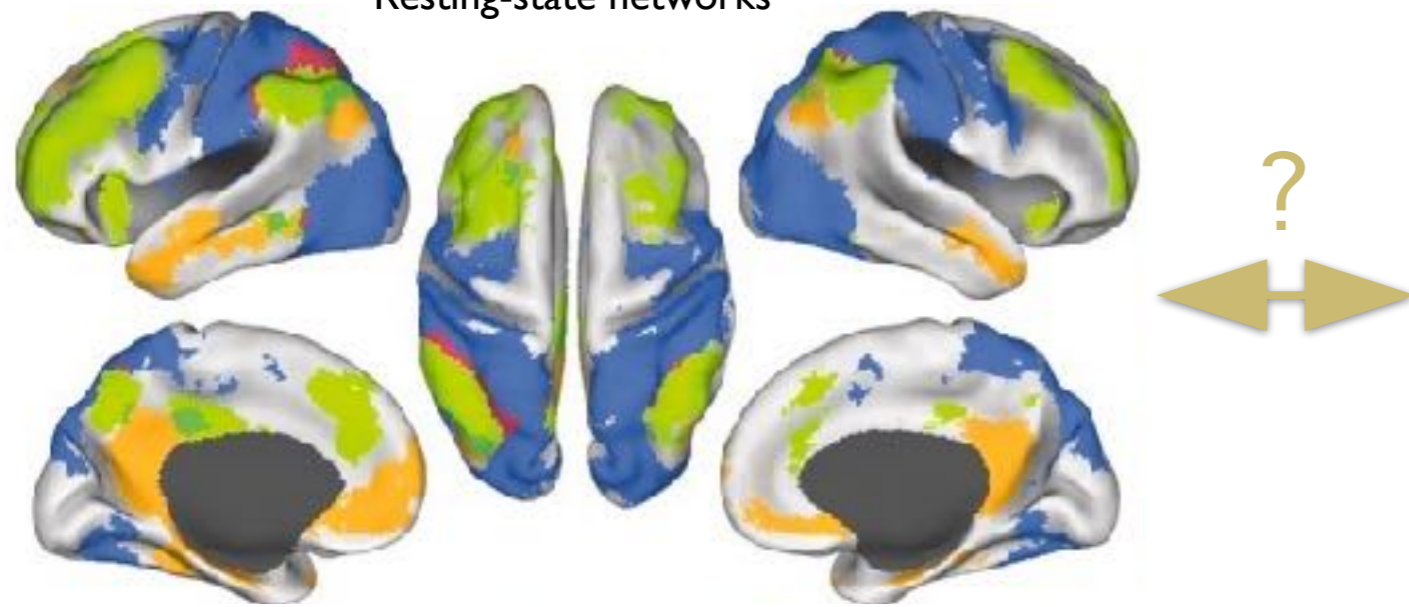
Carhart-Harris & Friston, *Brain* (2010)

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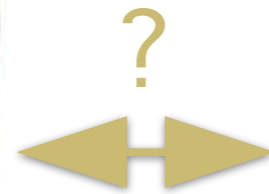
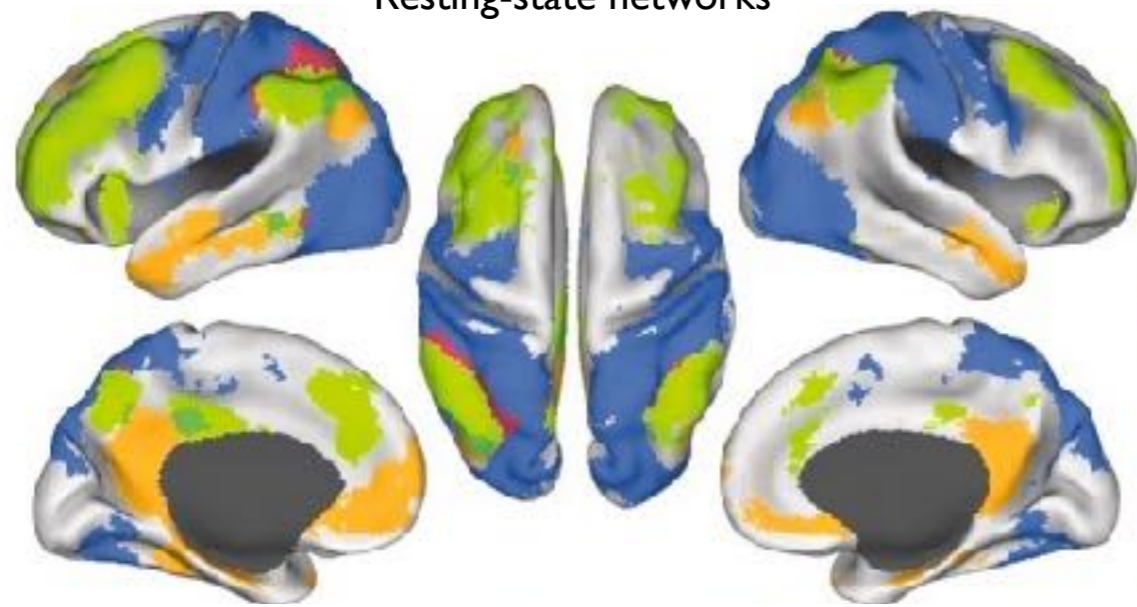
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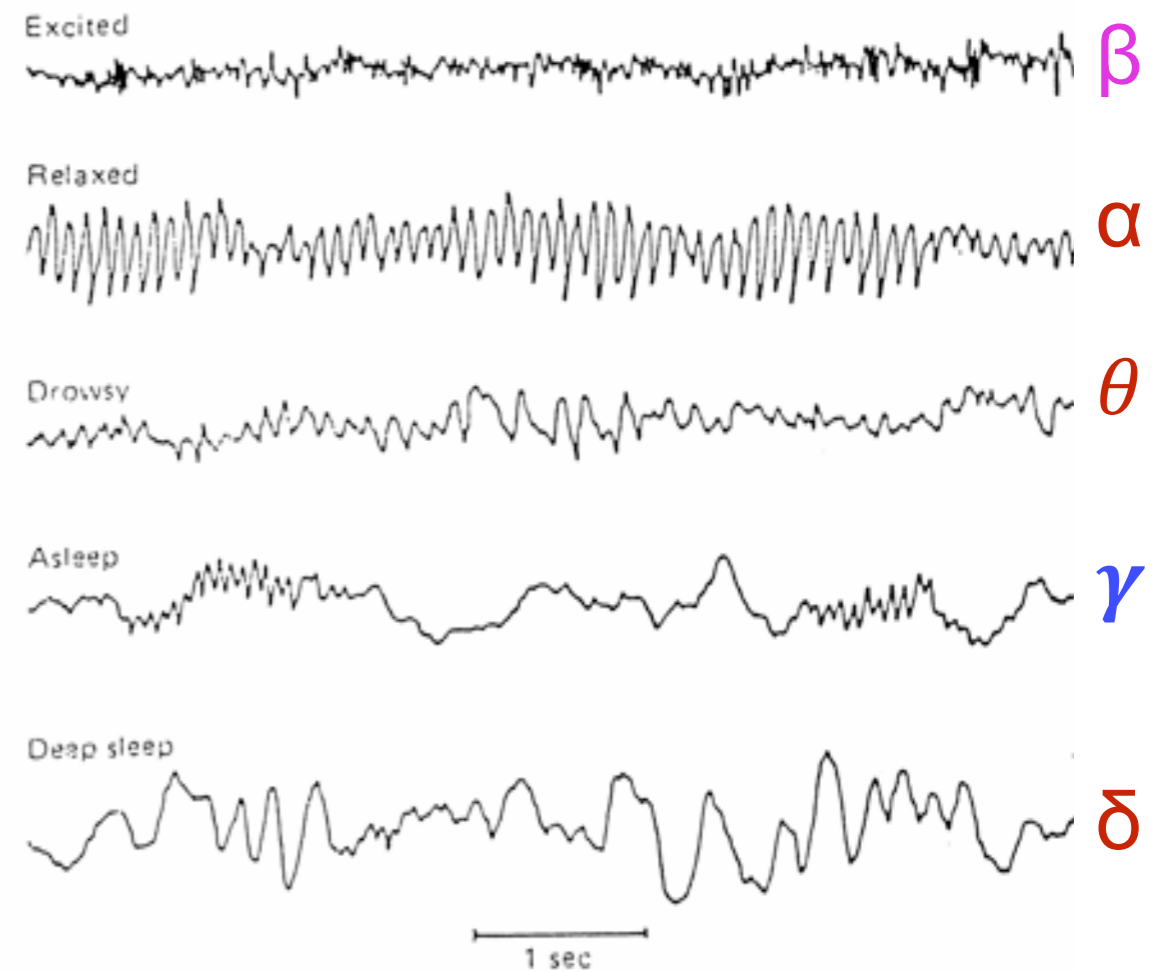
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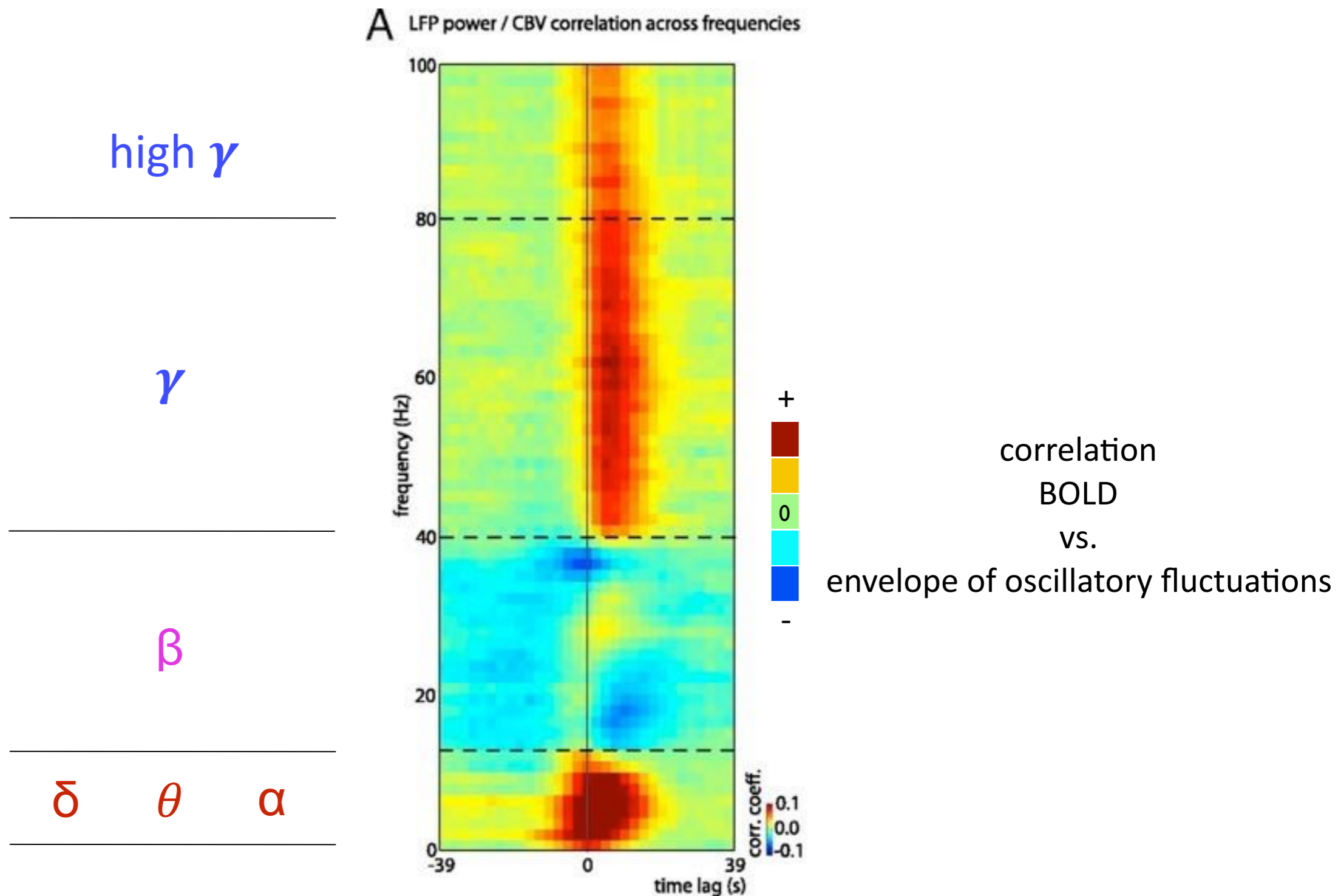


electrophysiology



Buckner et al. *Ann NY Acad. Sci.* (2008)
Carhart-Harris & Friston, *Brain* (2010)

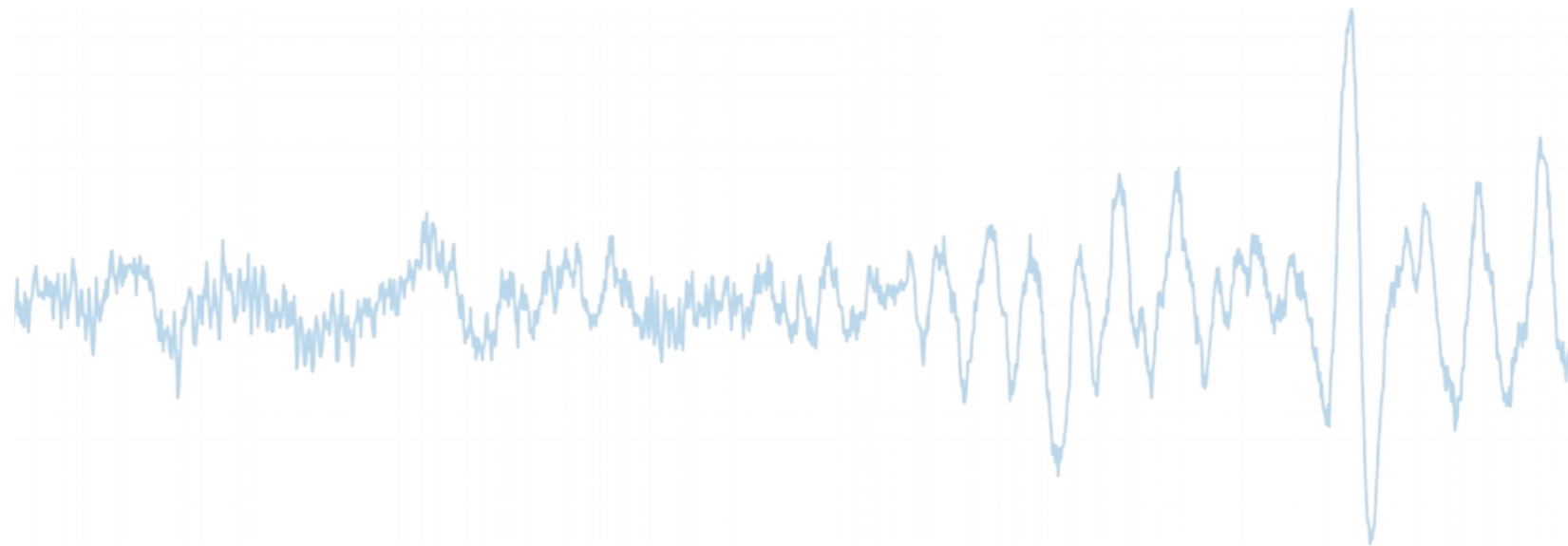
Correlation between ongoing brain rhythms and BOLD



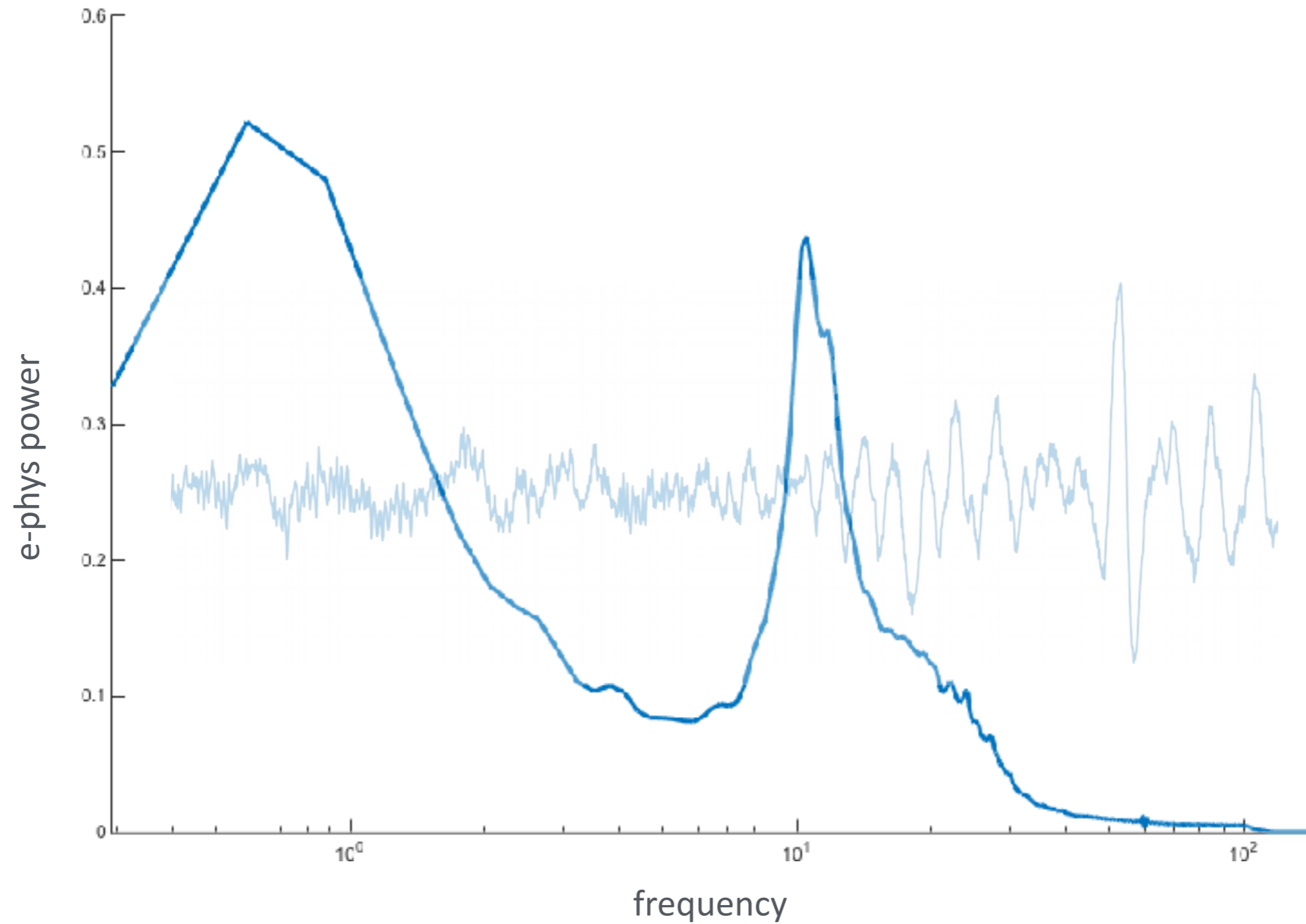
Schölvinck et al. *PNAS* (2010)
see also Logothetis et al., *Nature* (2001)

Interdependencies in the polyrhythmic activity of the brain?

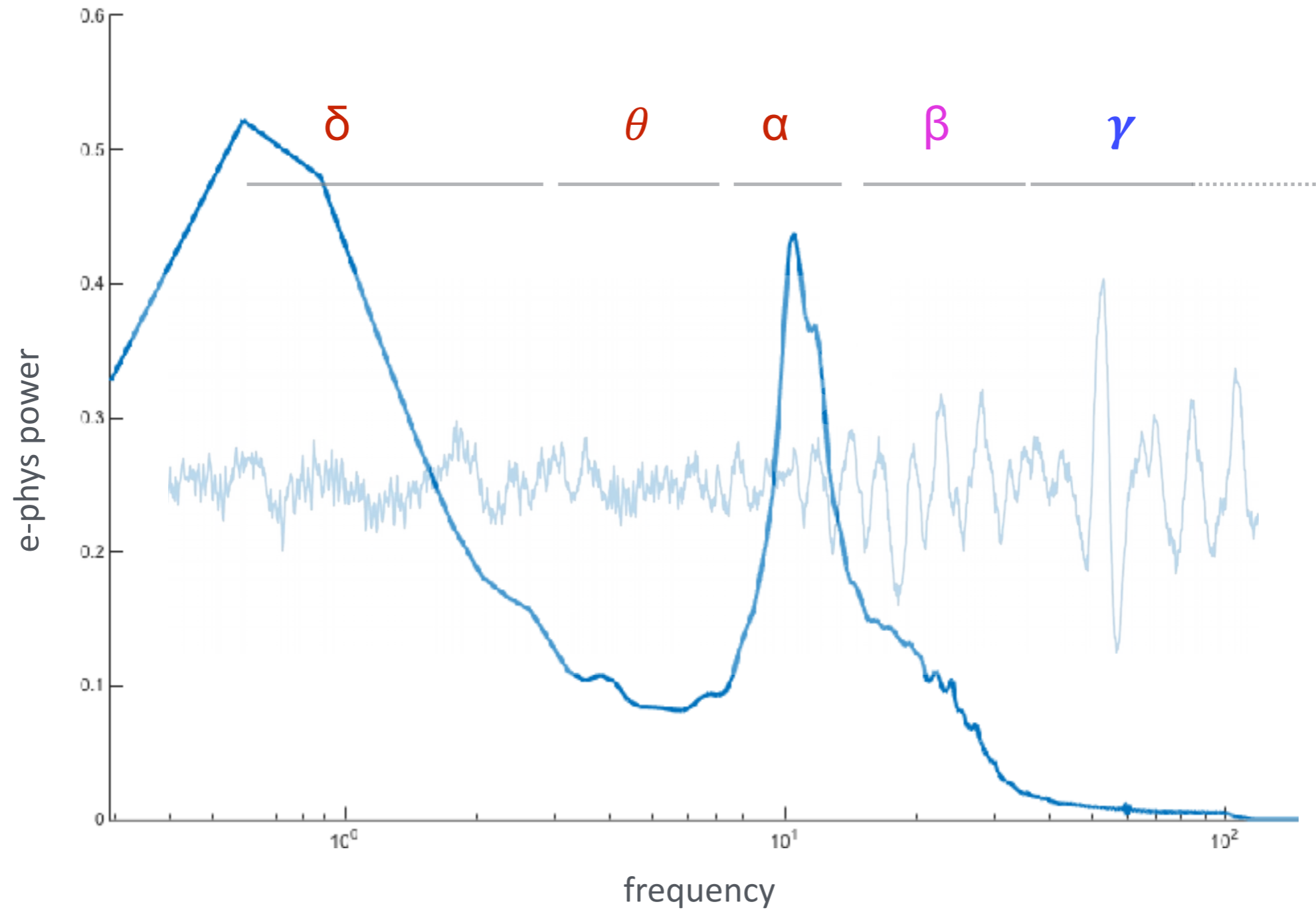
Interdependencies in the polyrhythmic activity of the brain?



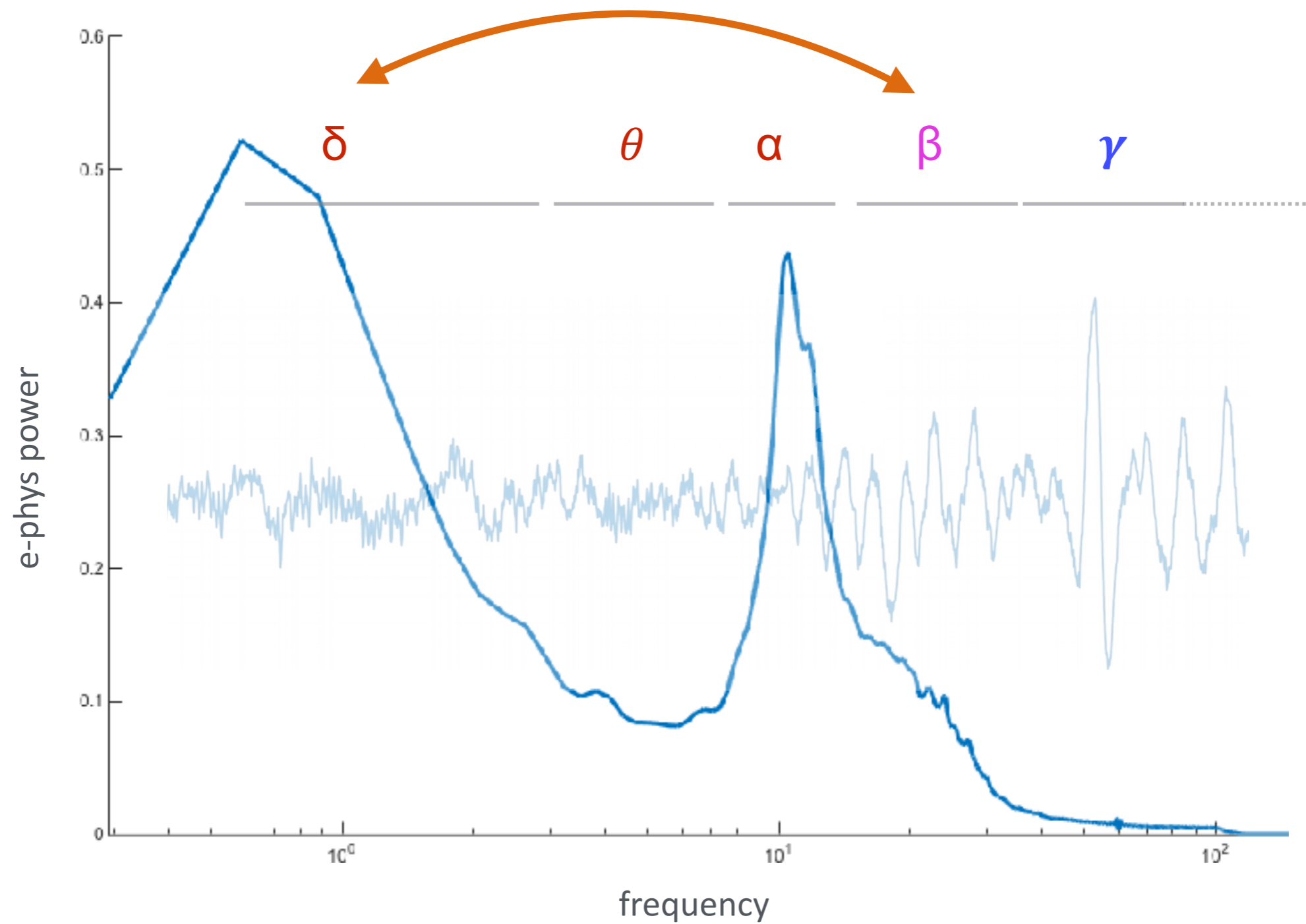
Interdependencies in the polyrhythmic activity of the brain?



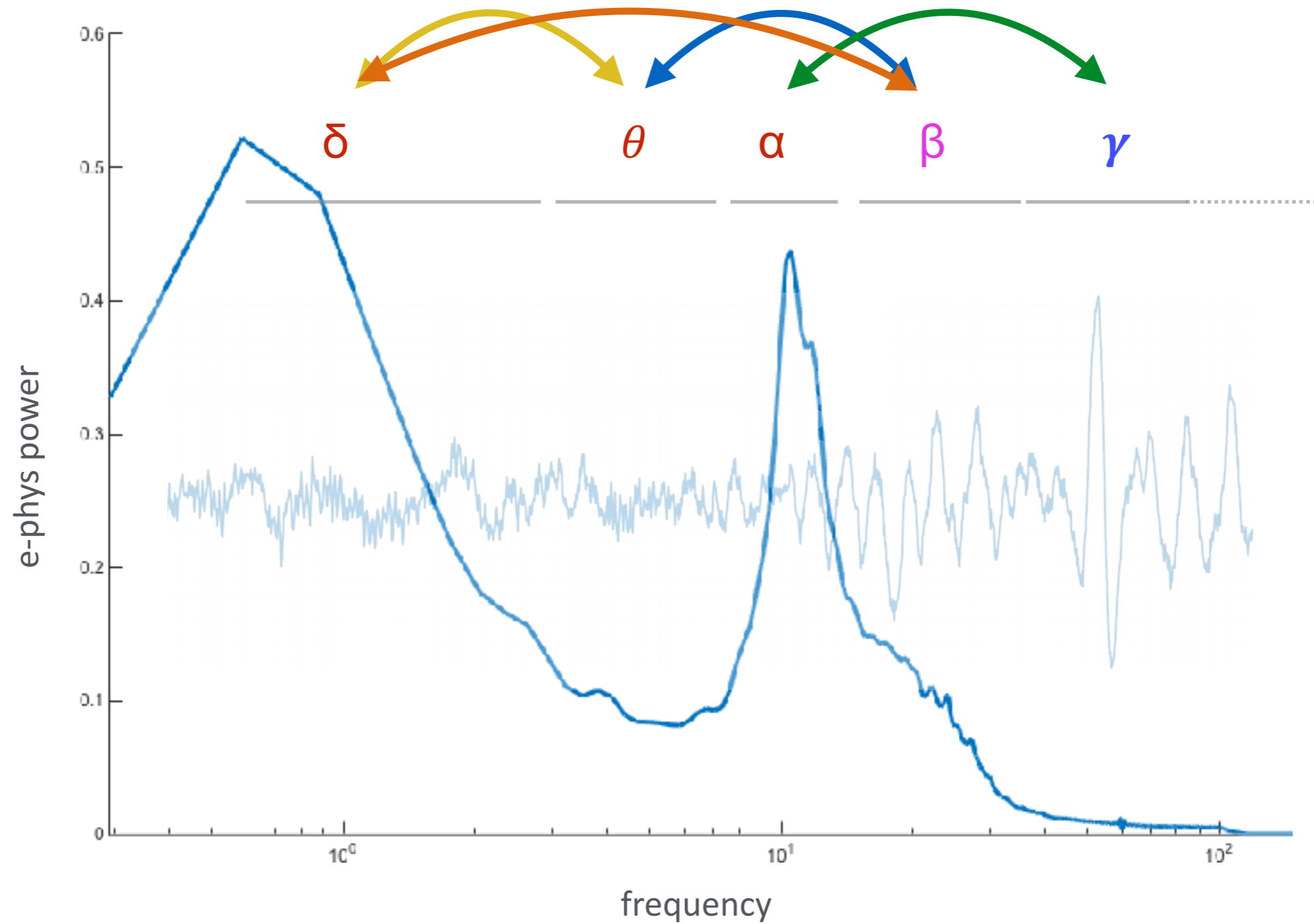
Interdependencies in the polyrhythmic activity of the brain?



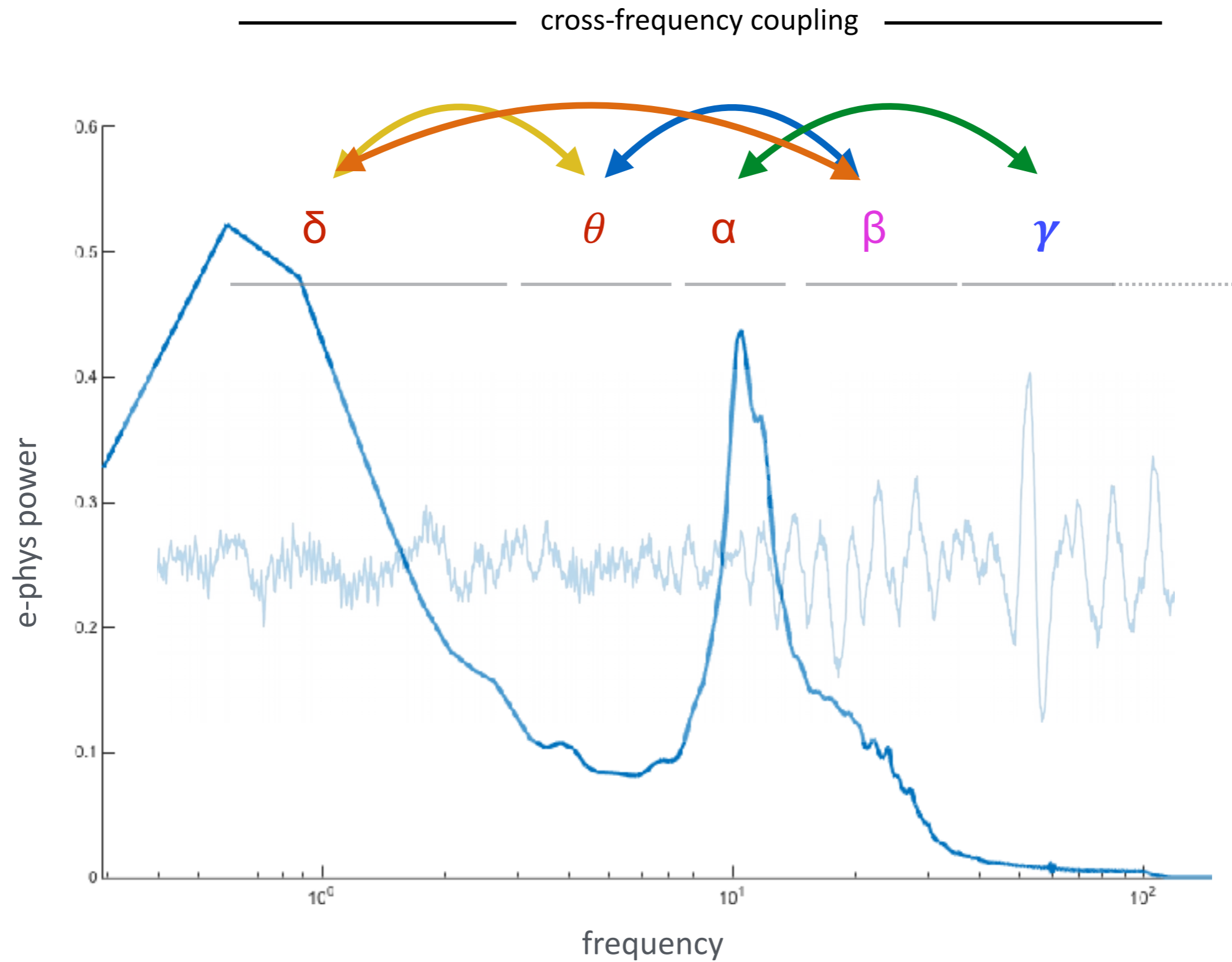
Interdependencies in the polyrhythmic activity of the brain?



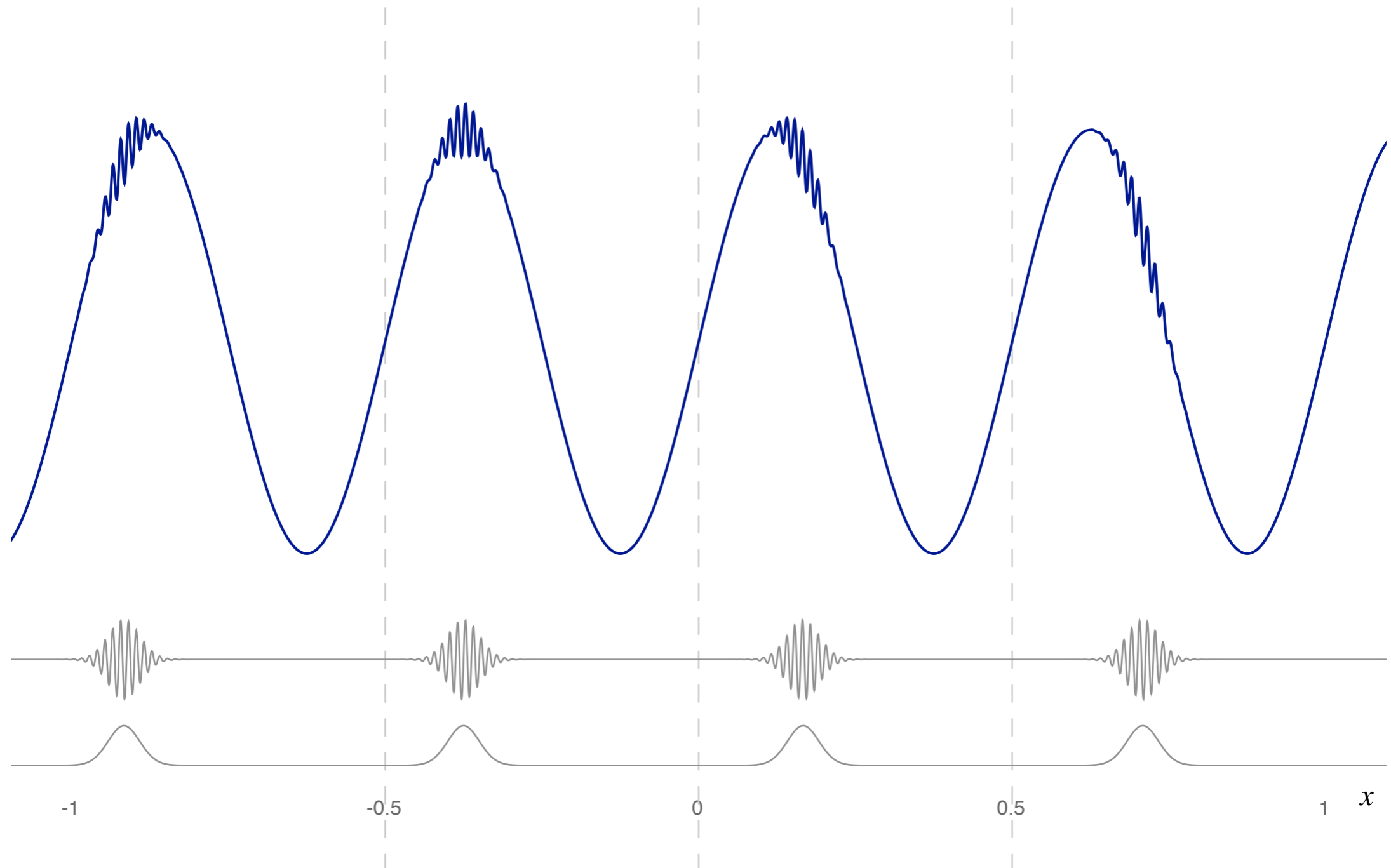
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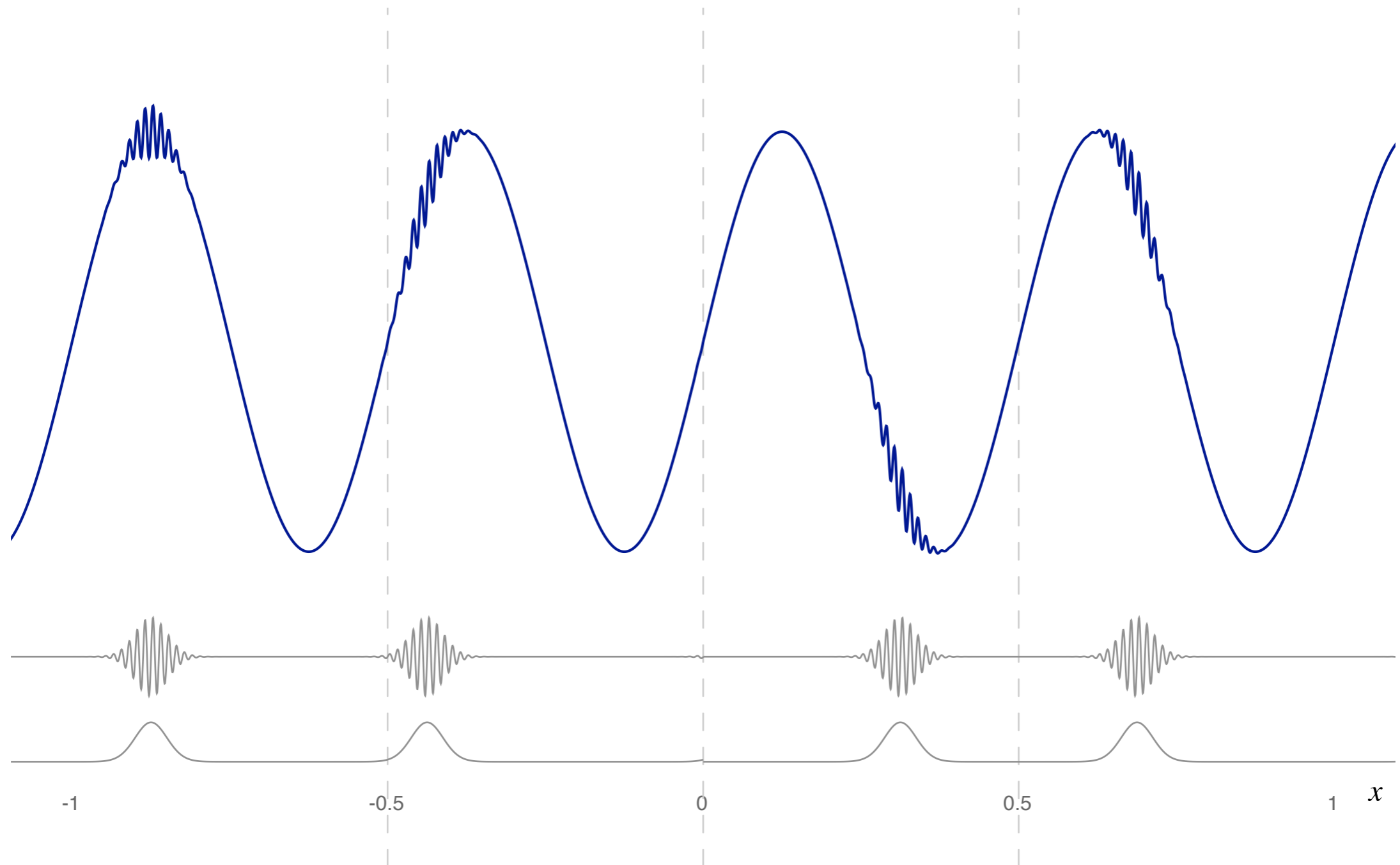
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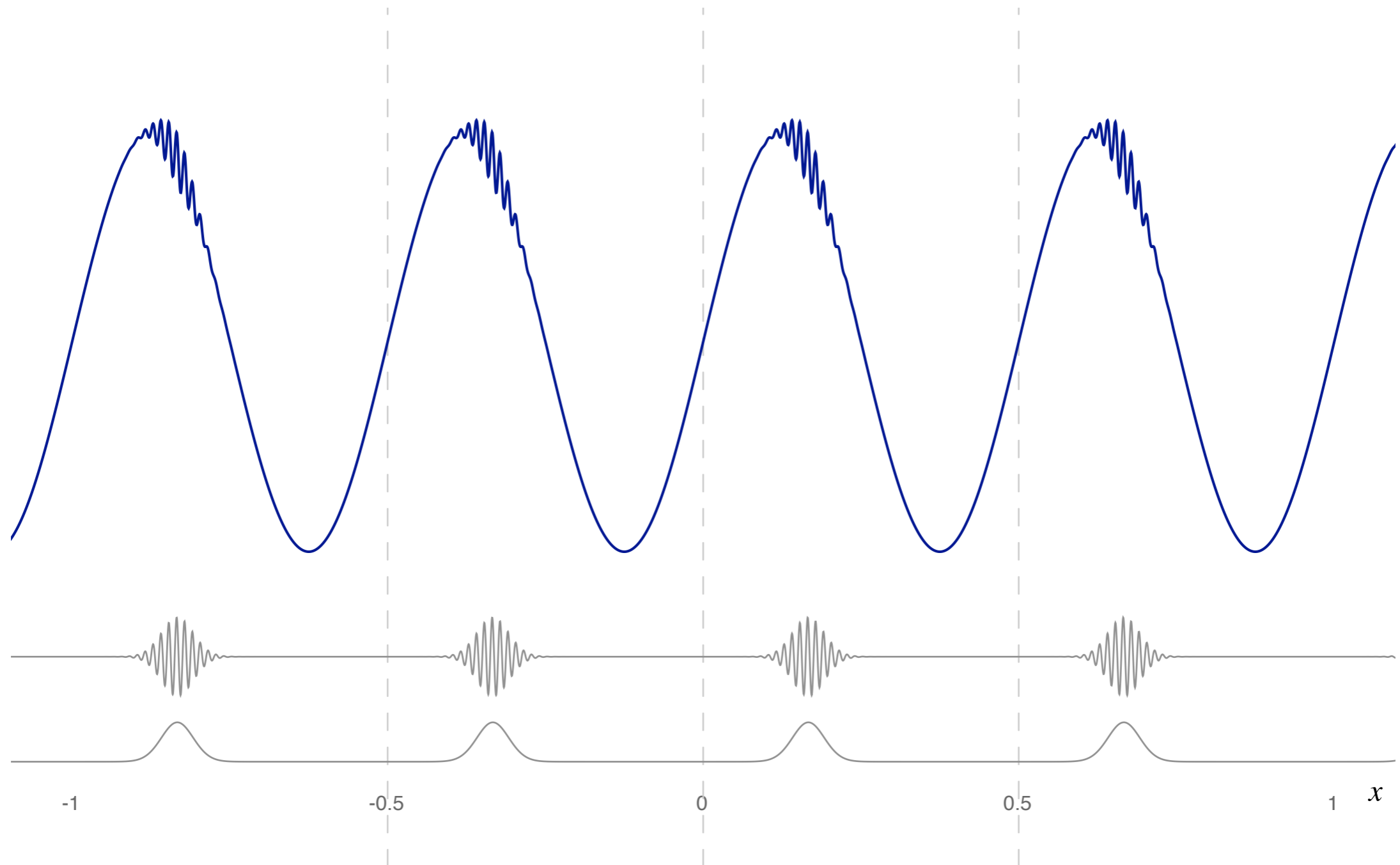
Cross-frequency phase-amplitude coupling (PAC)



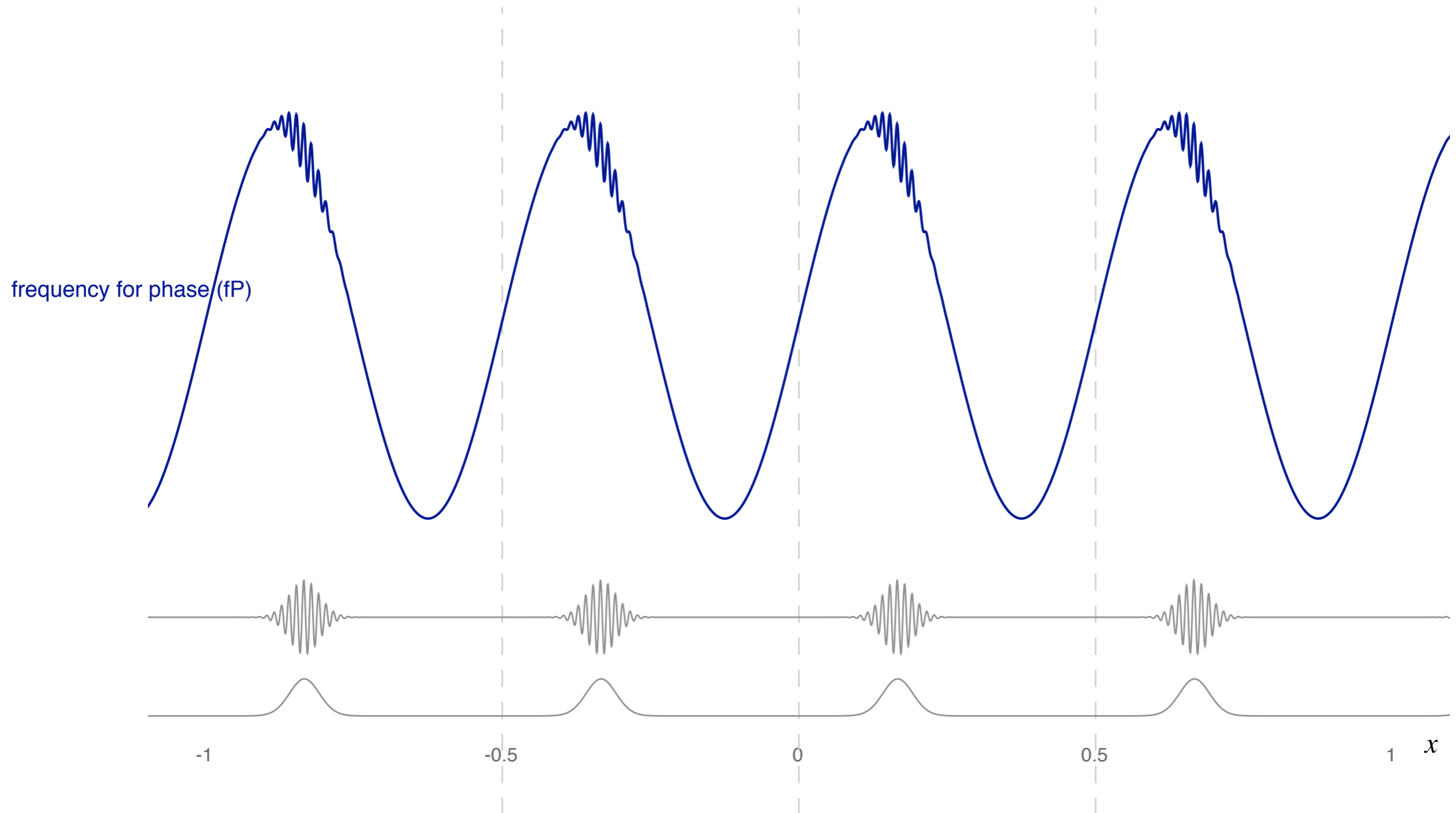
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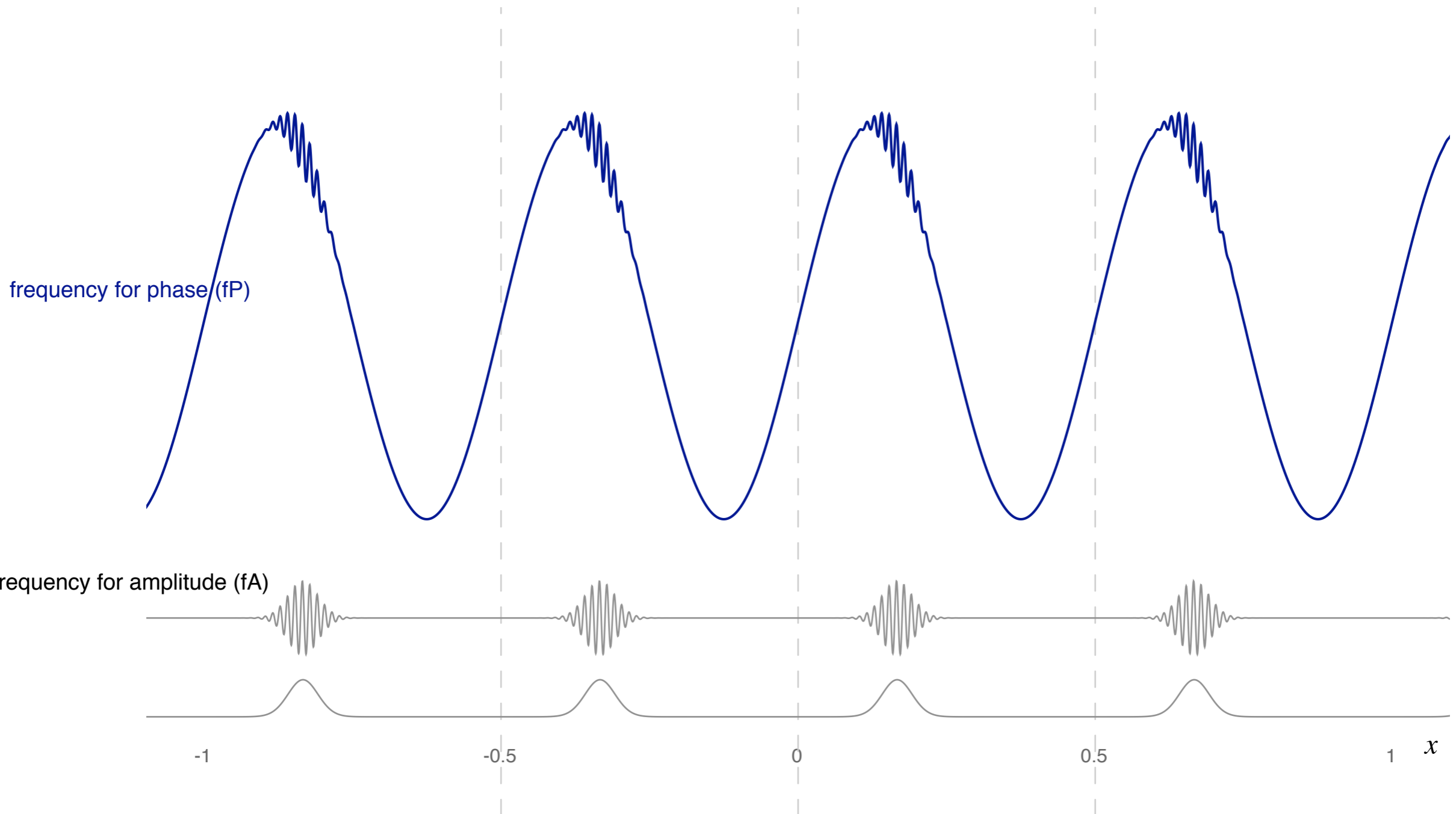
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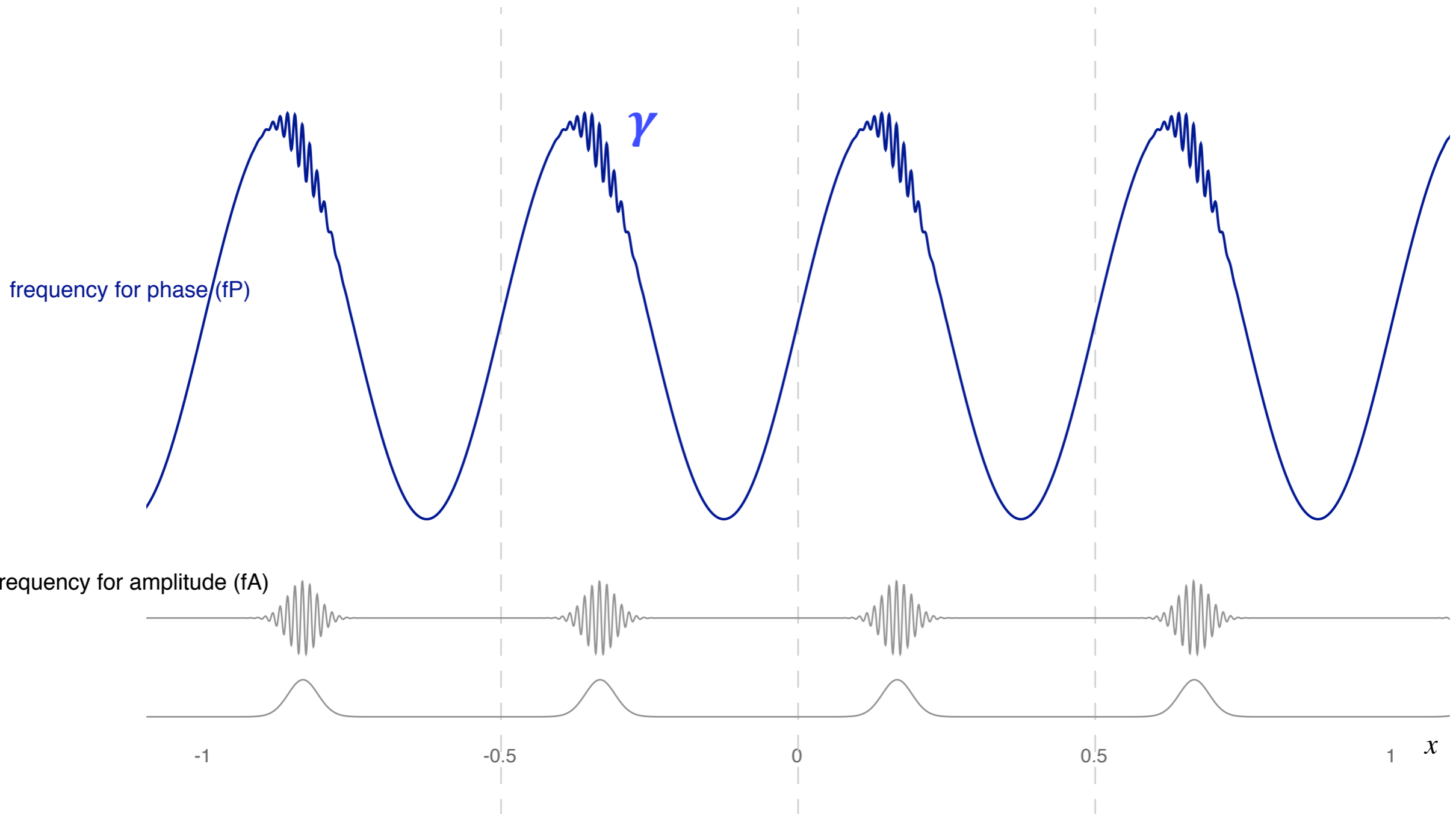
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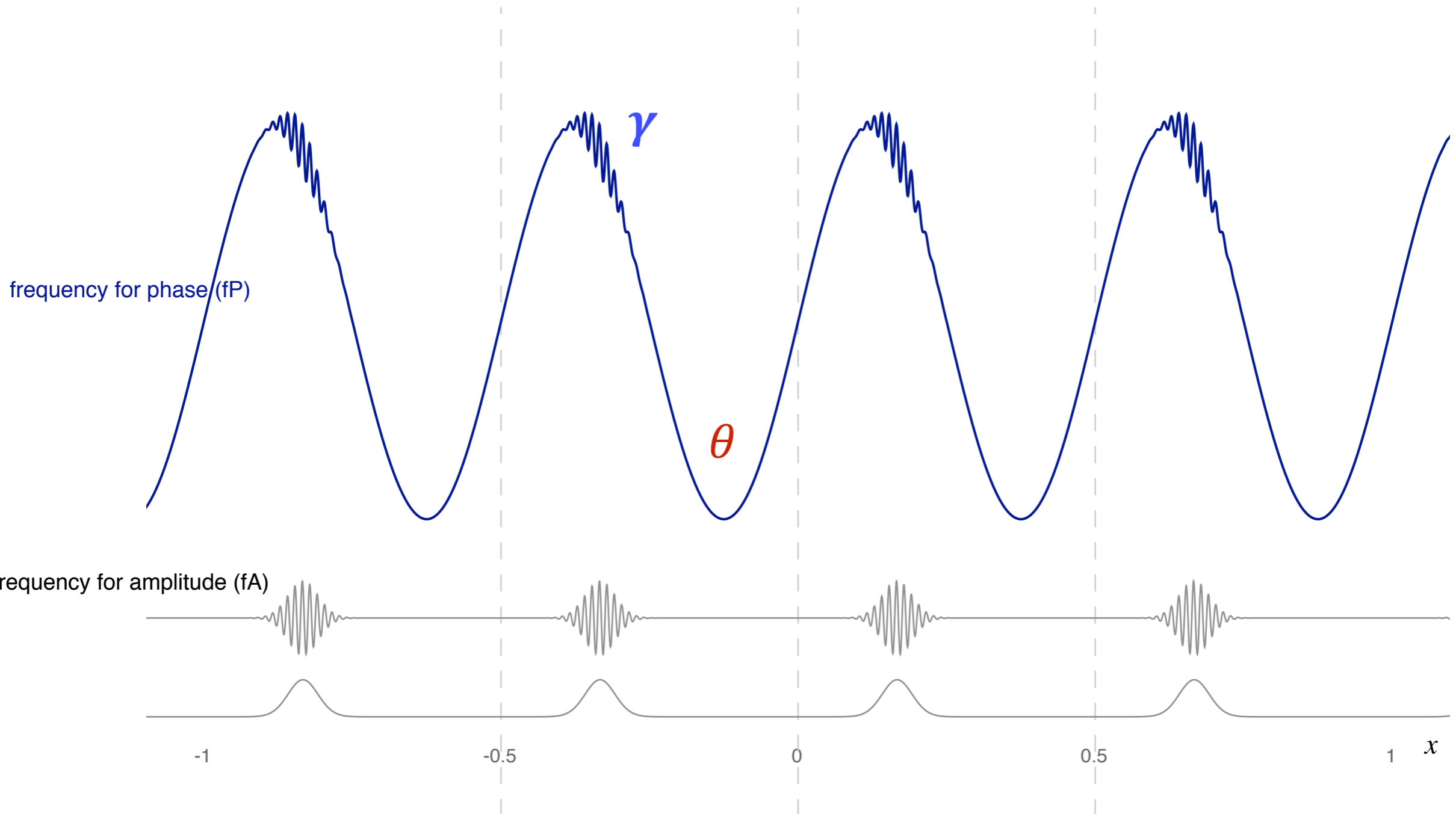
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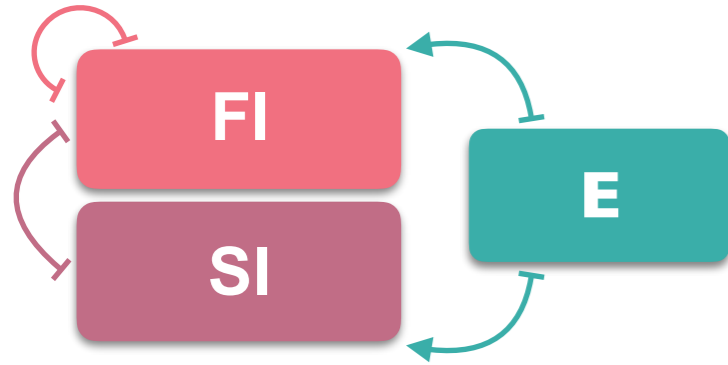
Cross-frequency phase-amplitude coupling (PAC)



Cross-frequency phase-amplitude coupling (PAC): A generic mechanism regulating local brain dynamics?

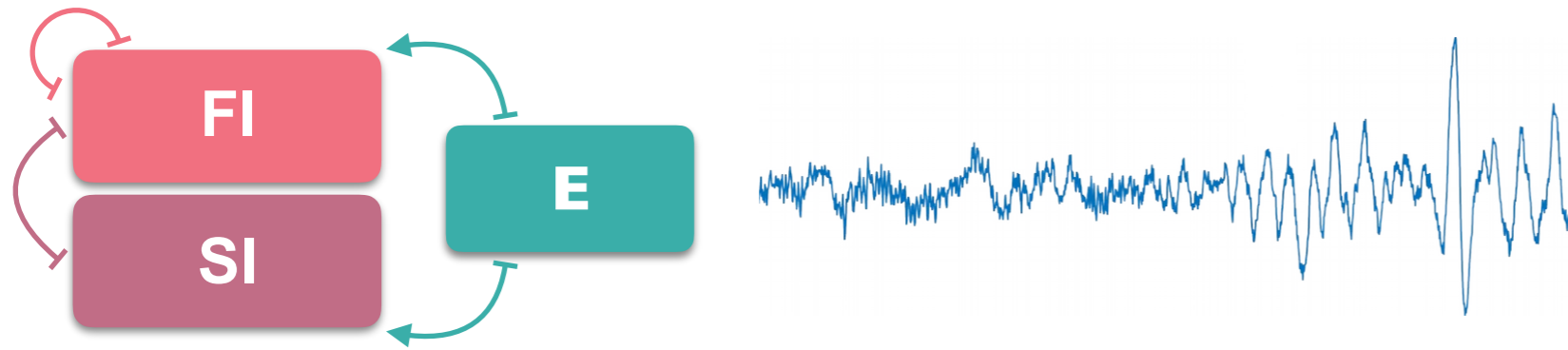
Cross-frequency phase-amplitude coupling (PAC): A generic mechanism regulating local brain dynamics?

neural cell assembly



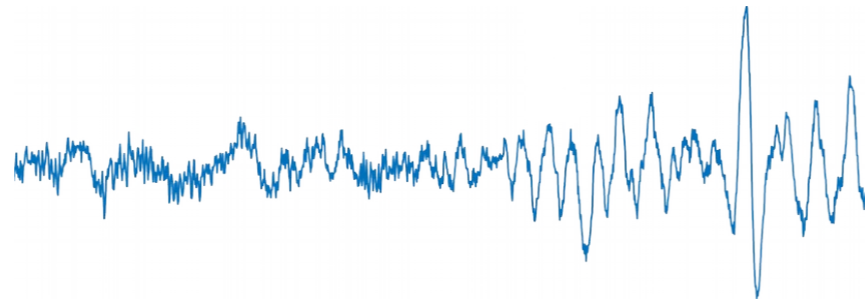
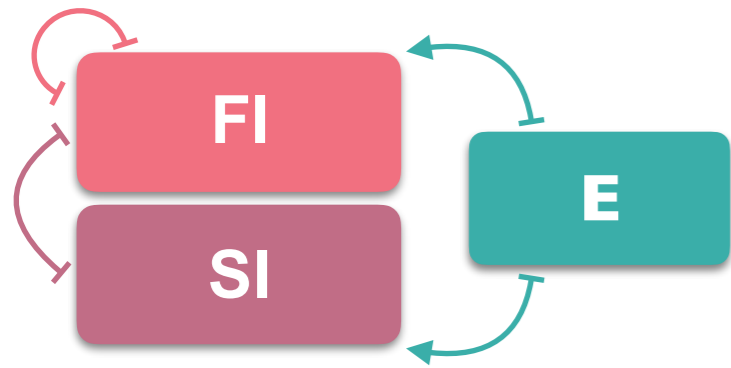
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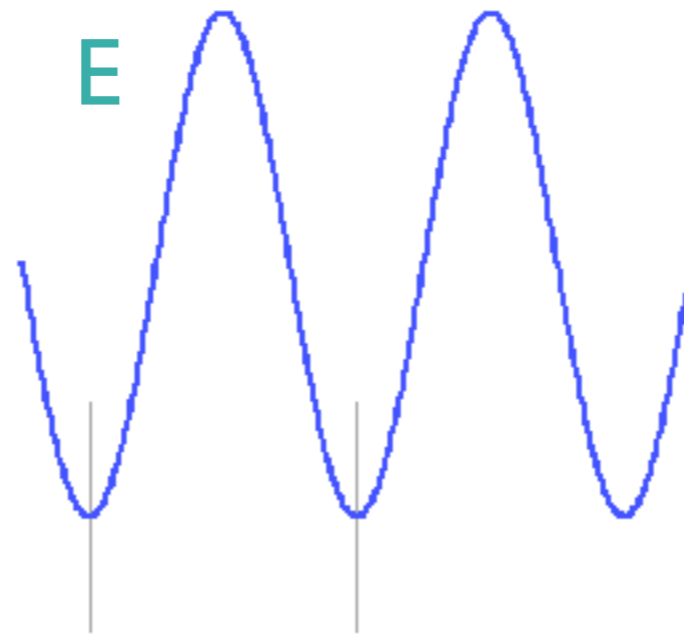


Cross-frequency phase-amplitude coupling (PAC): A generic mechanism regulating local brain dynamics?

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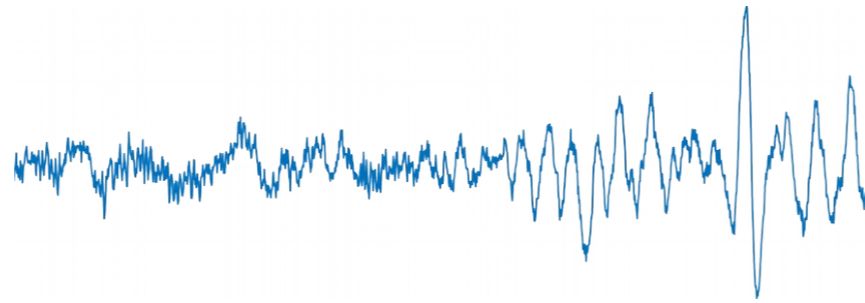
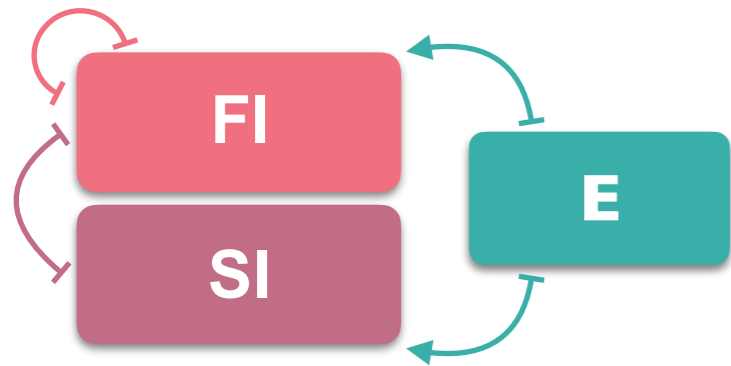
E: net excitability
I: net inhibition



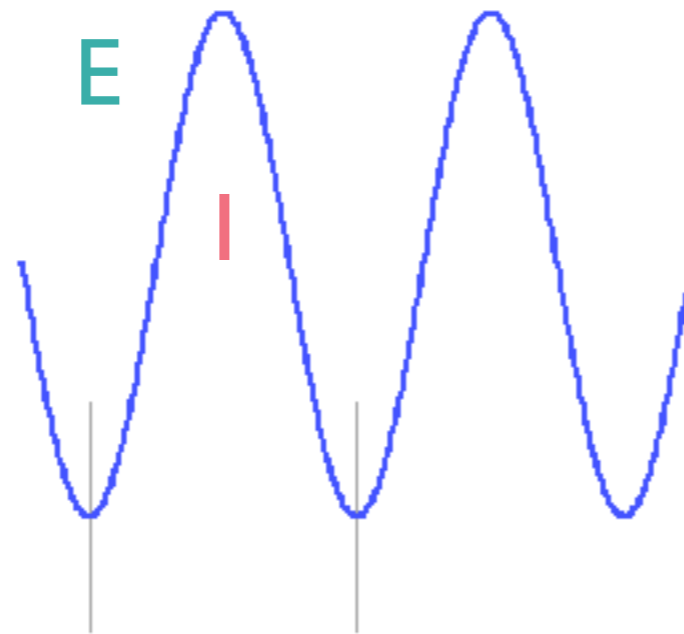
Buszaki & Wang
Ann Rev Neurosc (2012)

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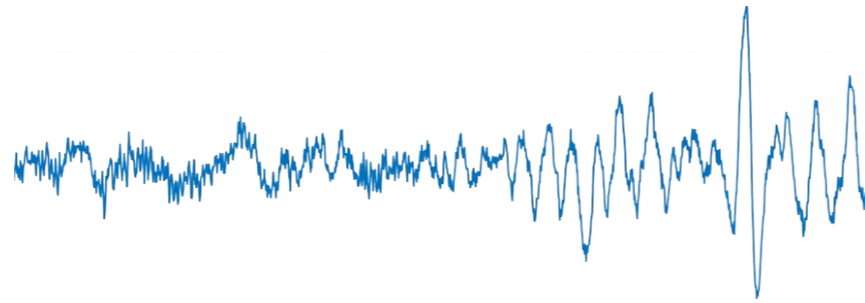
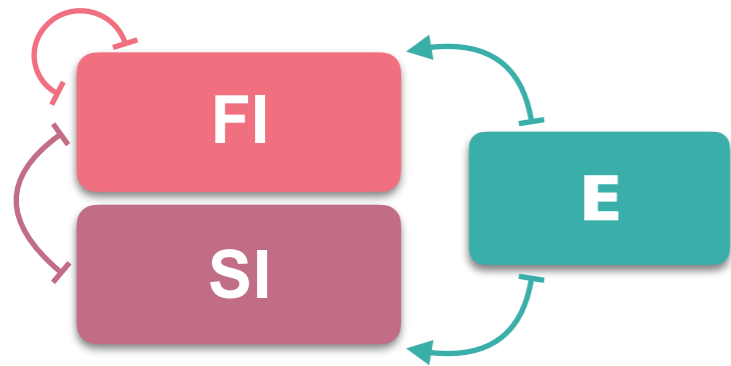
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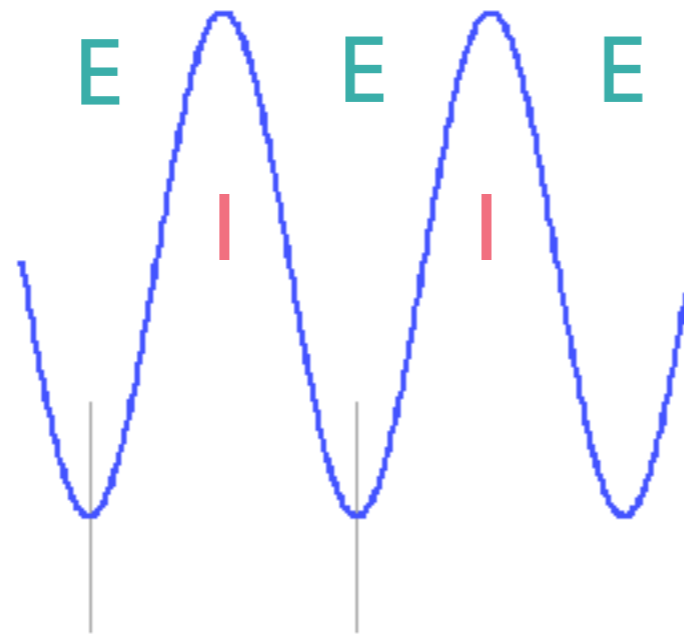
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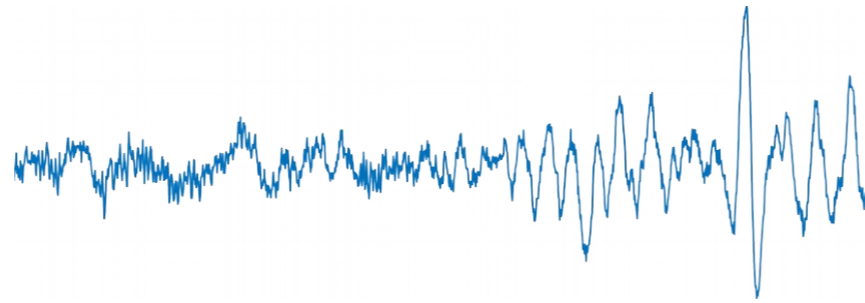
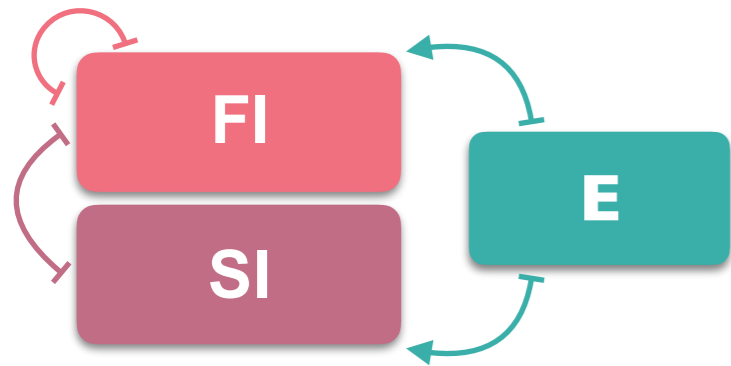
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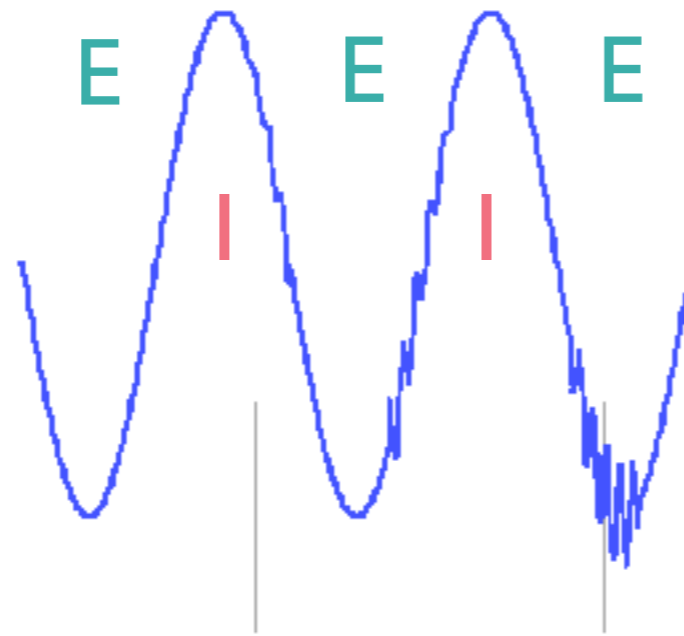
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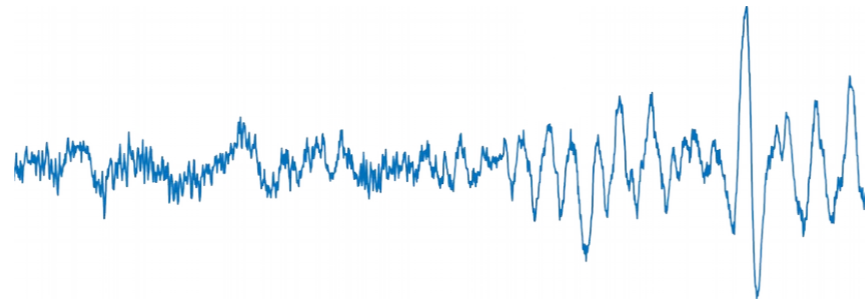
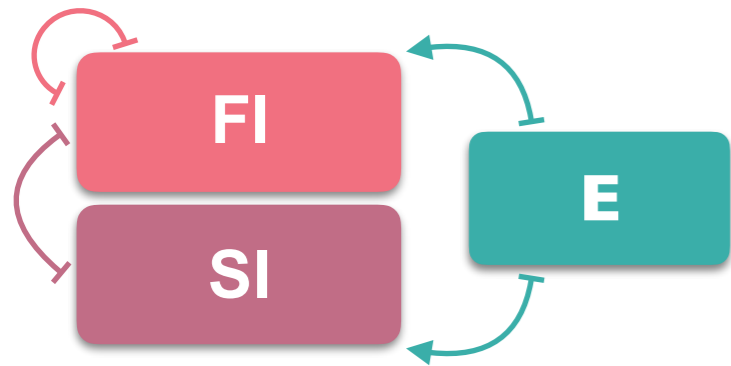
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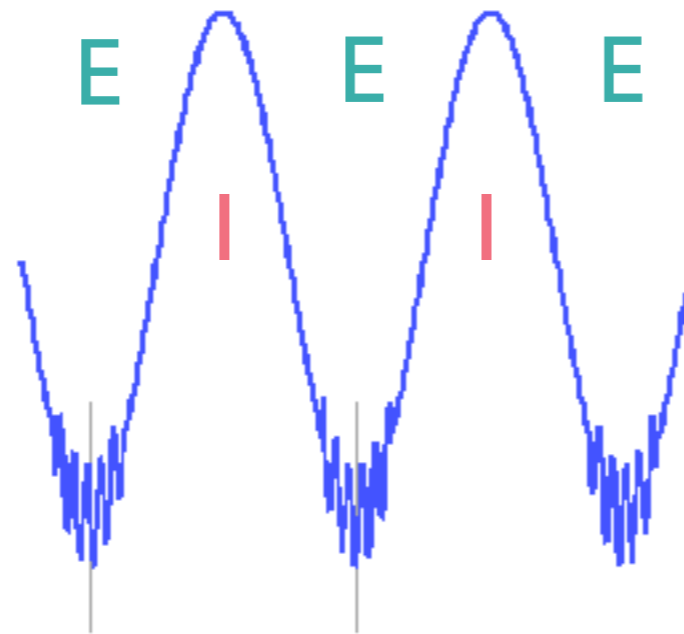
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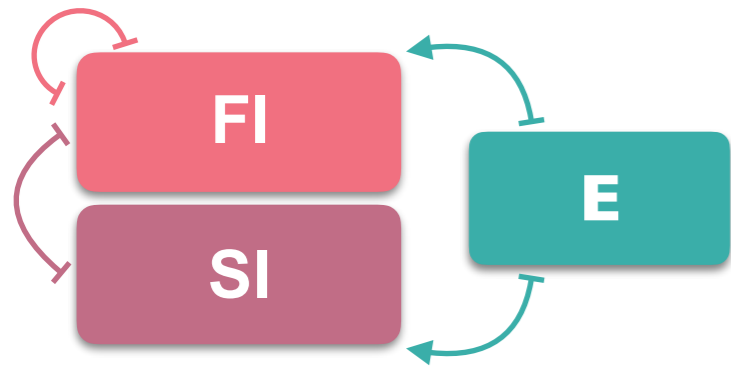
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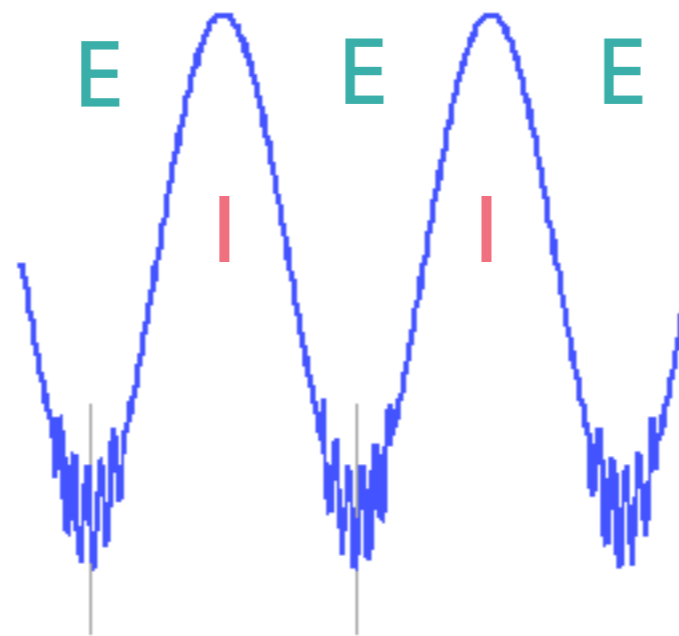
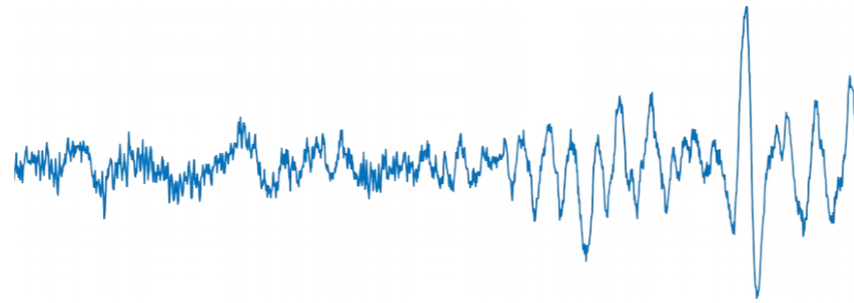
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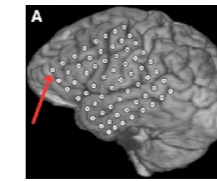
neural cell assembly



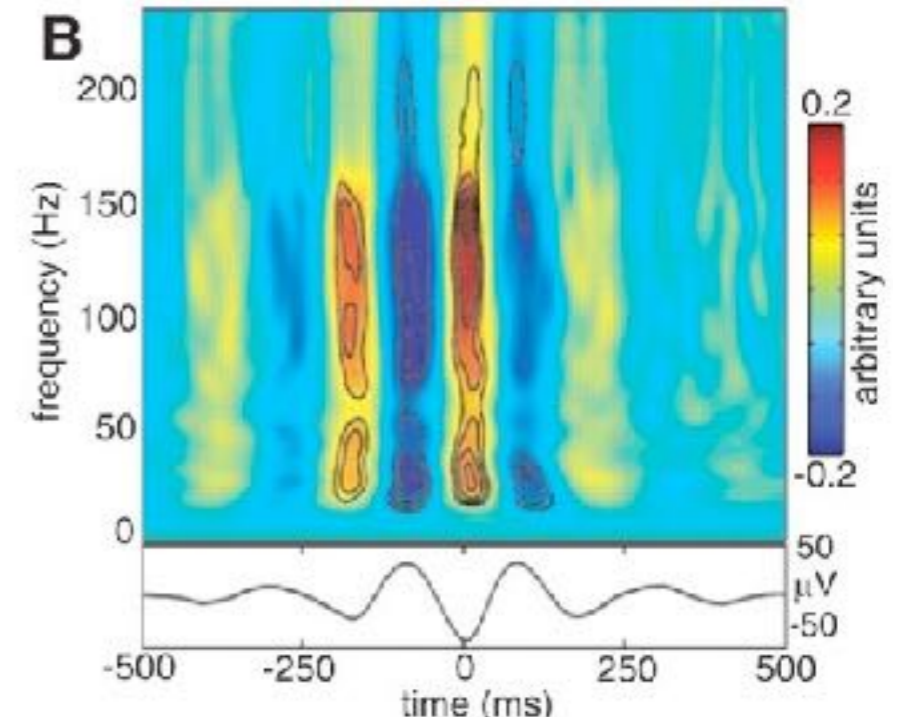
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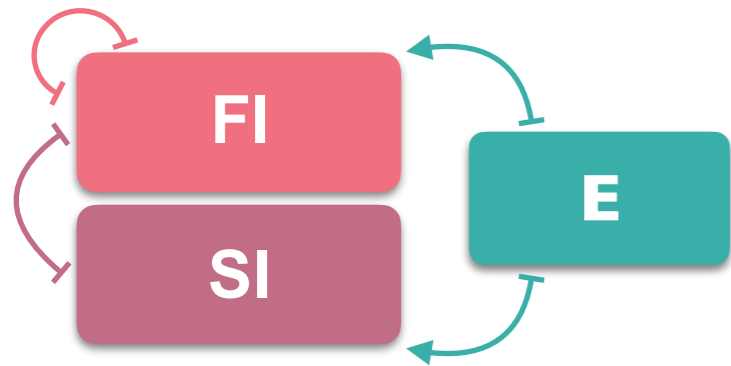


Human LFP
Canolty et al. *Science* (2006)

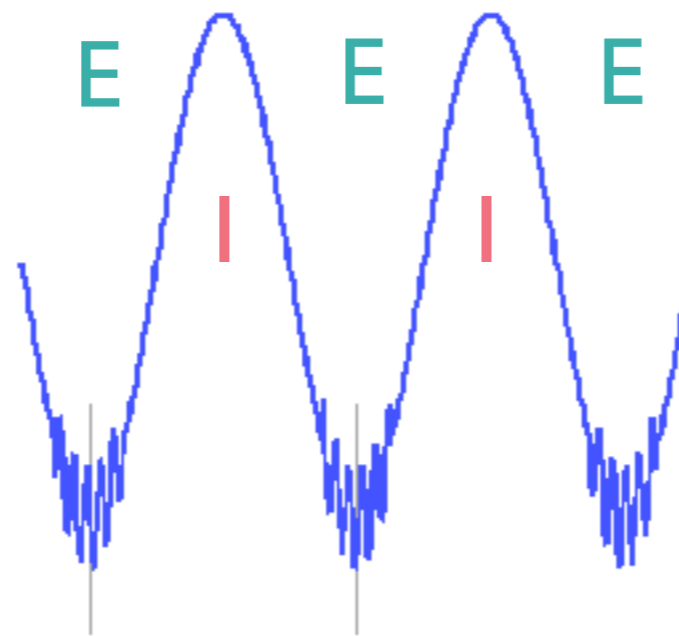
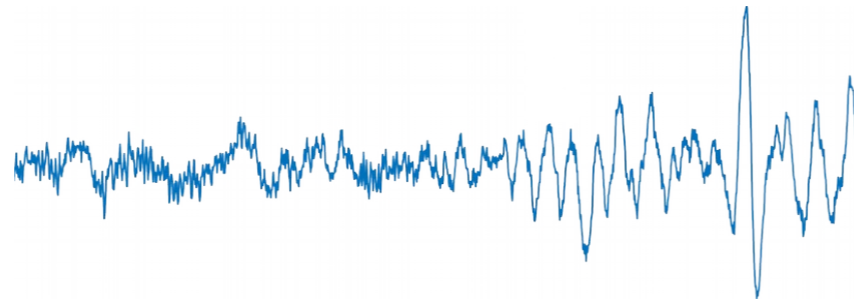


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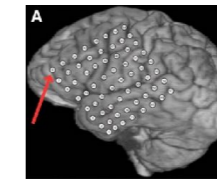
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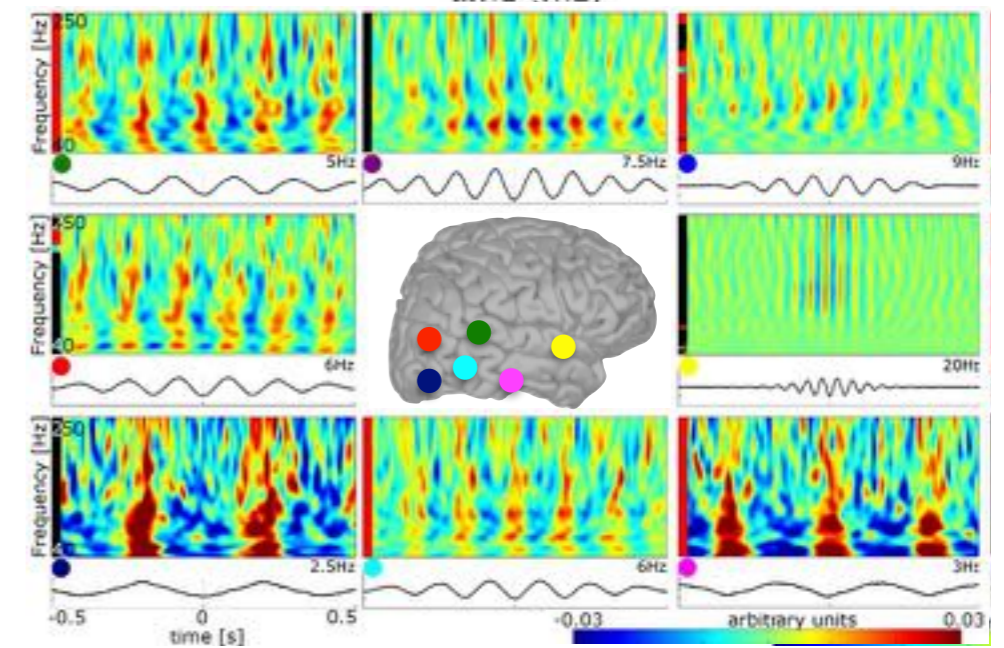
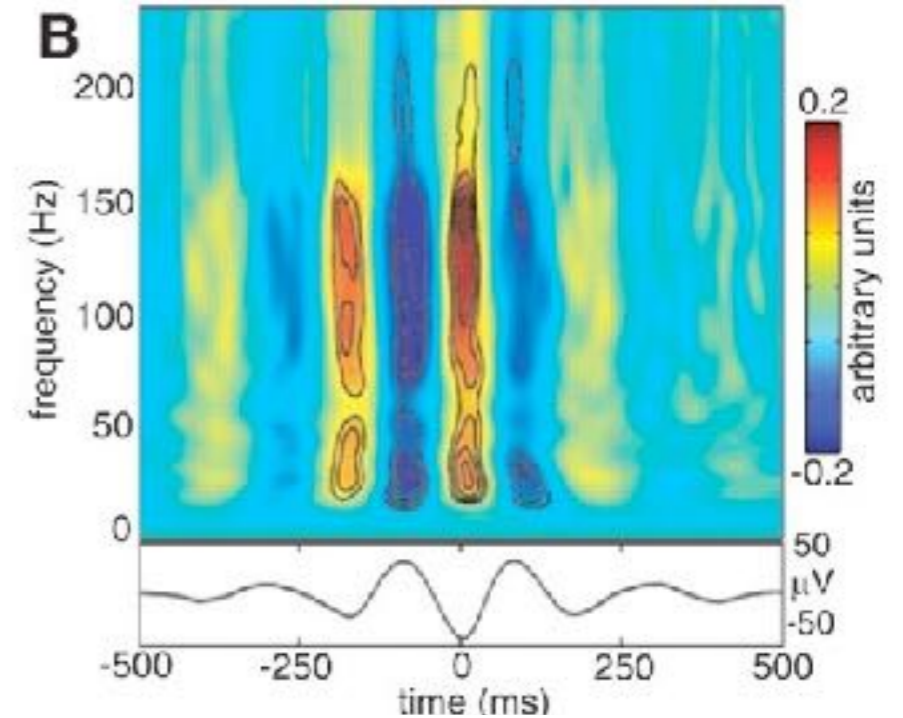
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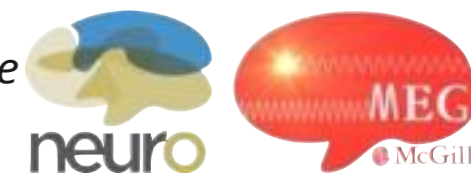
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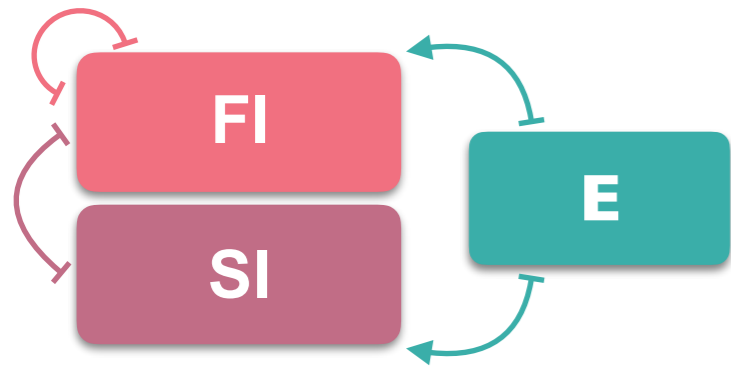


MEG
Florin & Baillet *NeuroImage*
(2015)

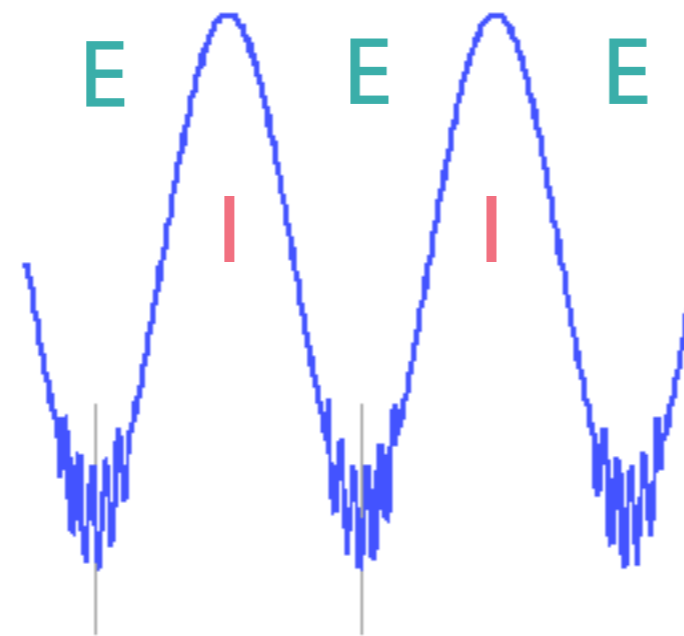
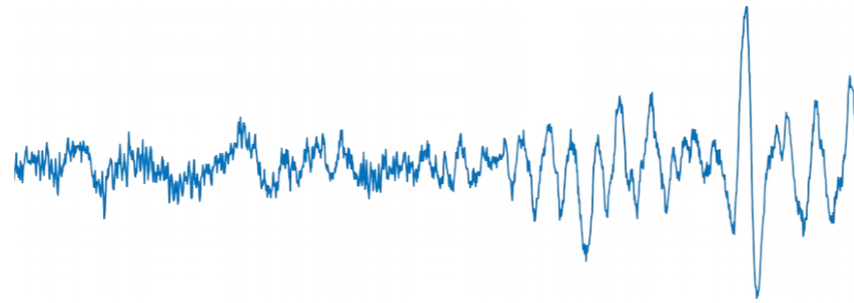


Cross-frequency phase-amplitude coupling (PAC): A generic mechanism regulating local brain dynamics?

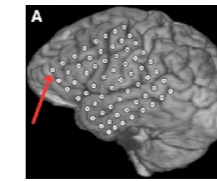
neural cell assembly



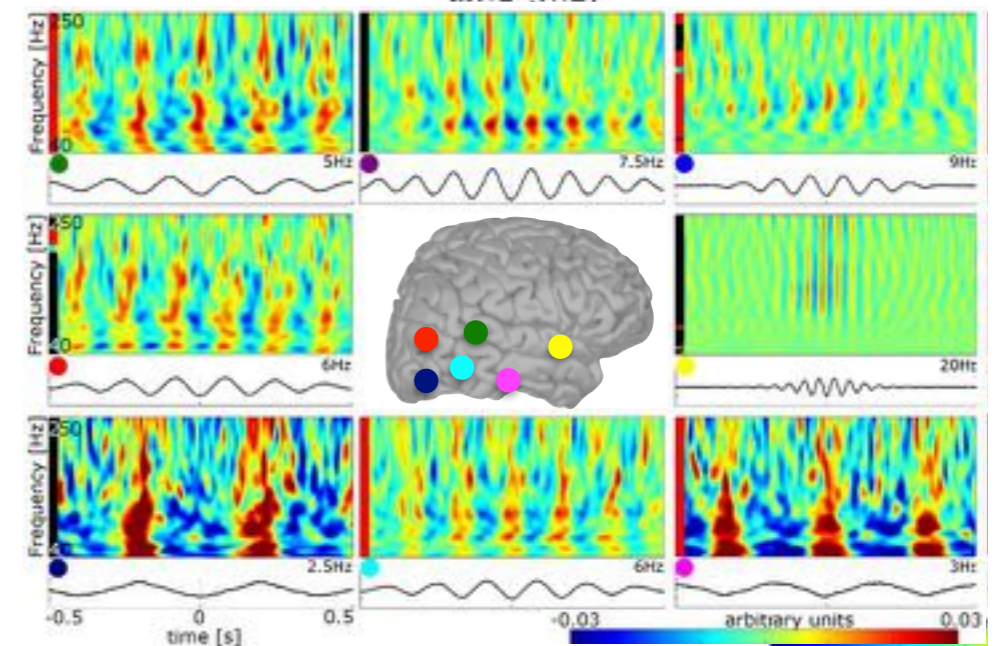
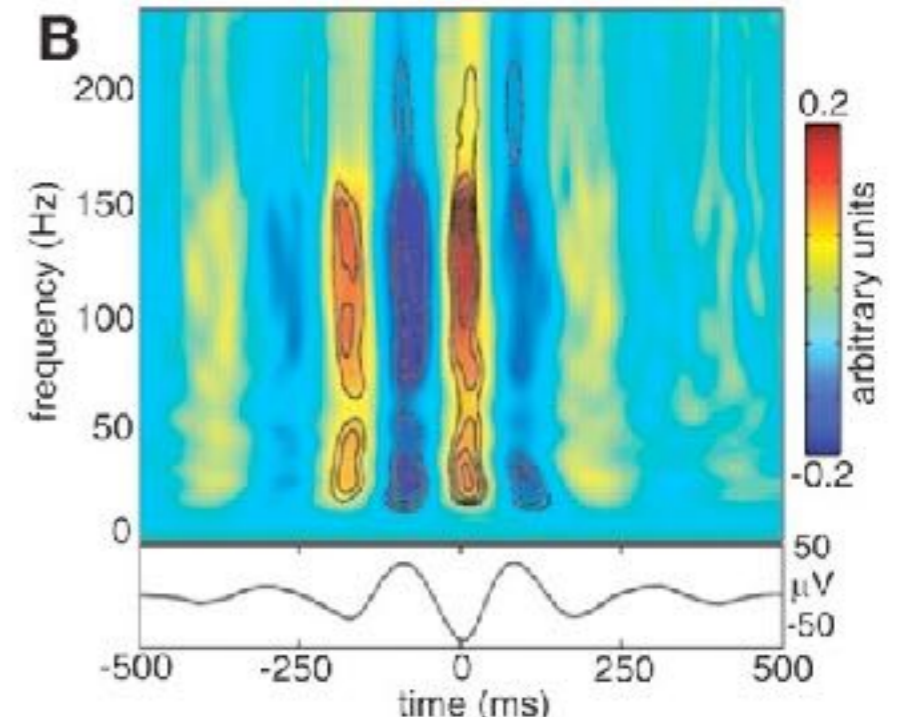
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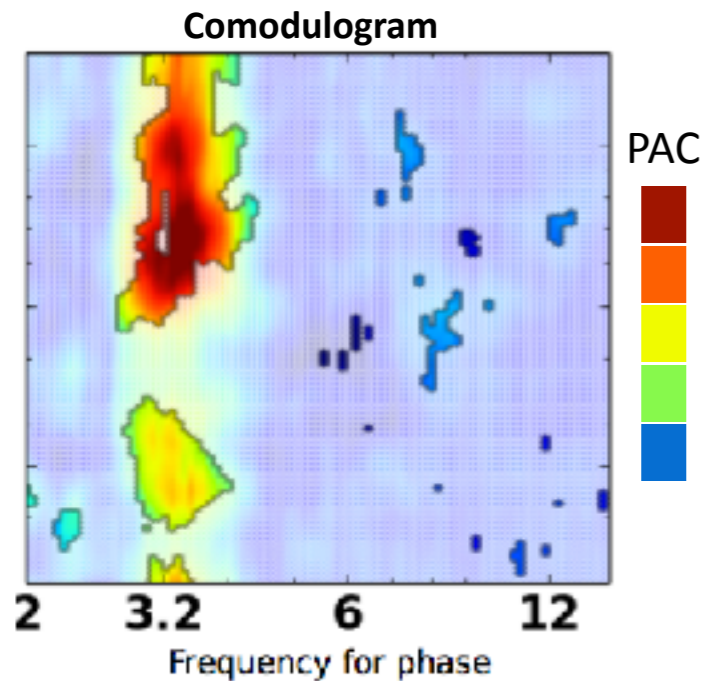
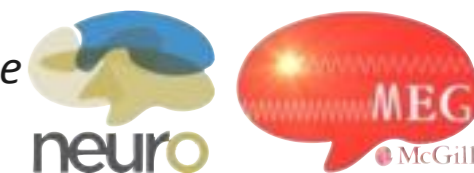
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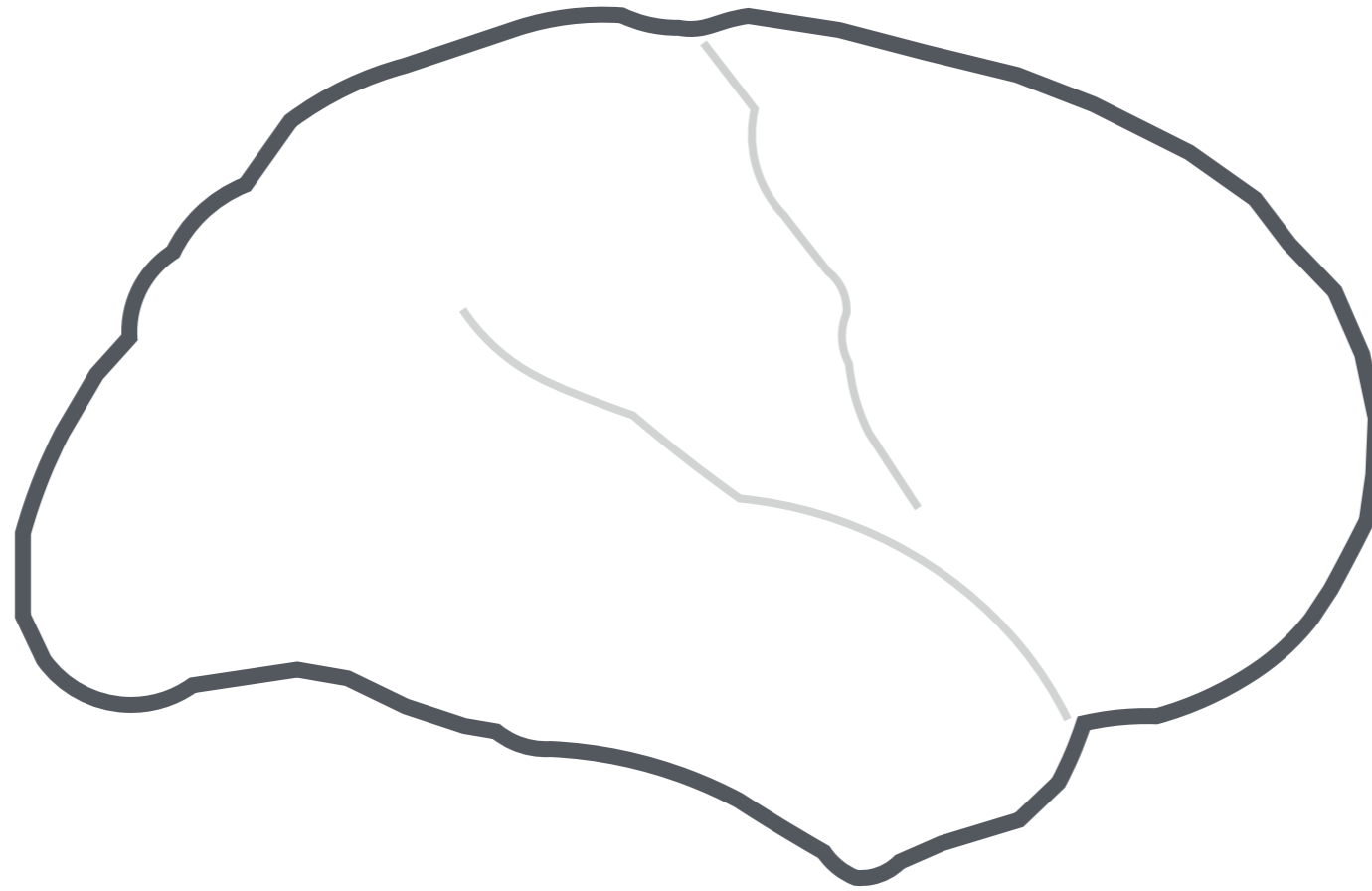
MEG
Florin & Baillet *NeuroImage*
(2015)



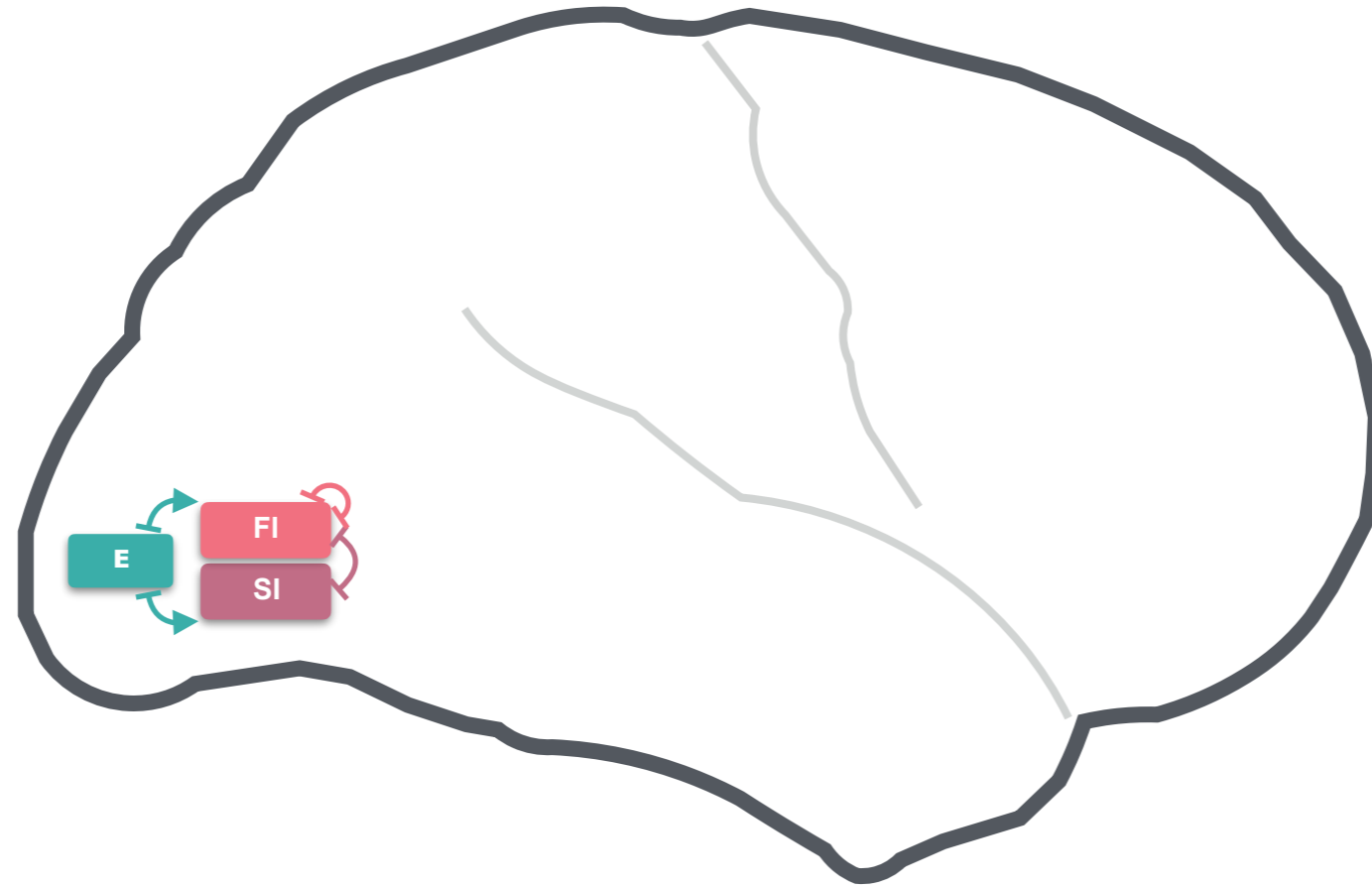
Baillet, *Nature Neuroscience* (2017)

Cross-frequency coupling:
a generic mechanism regulating long-range brain dynamics?

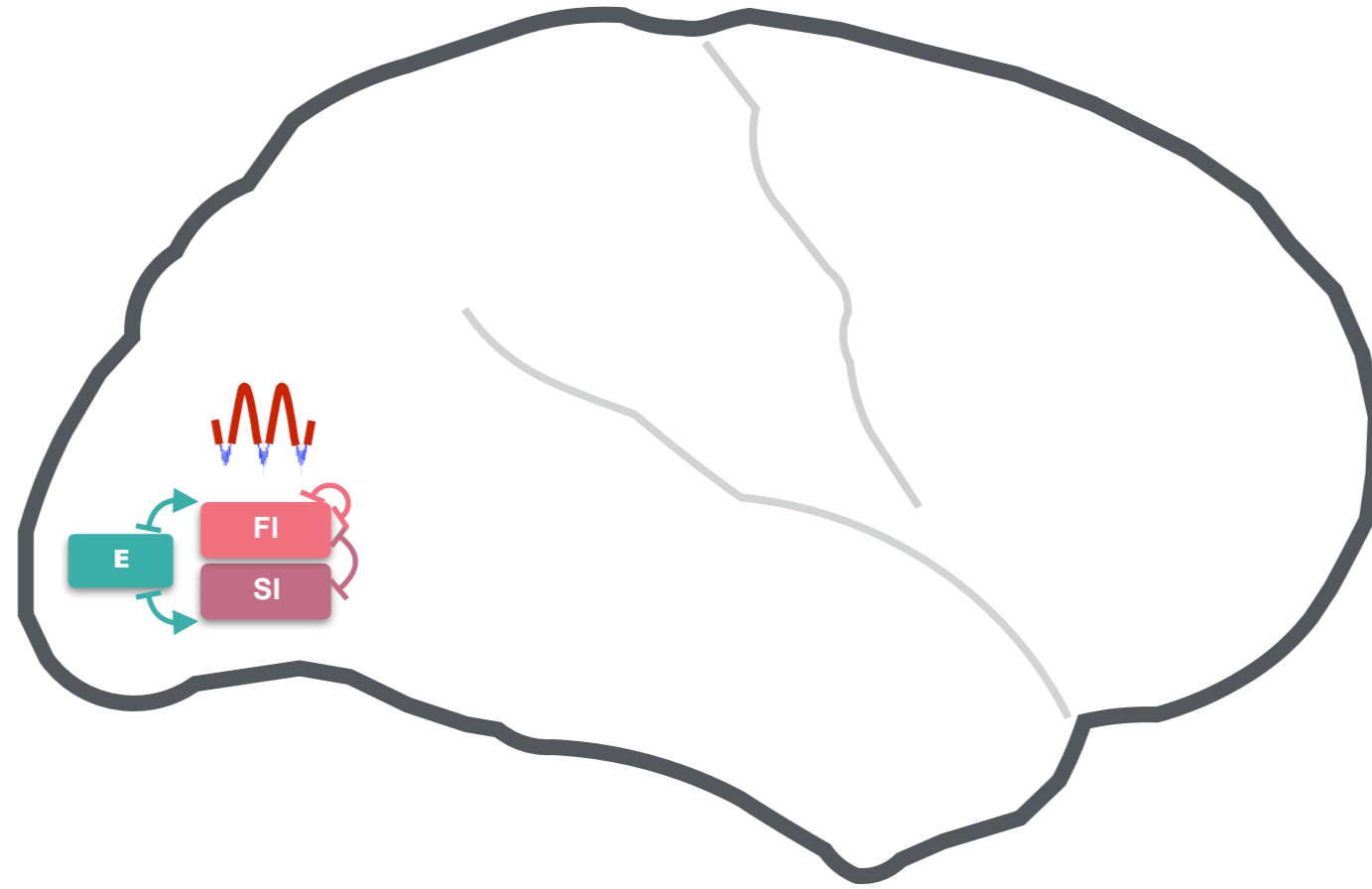
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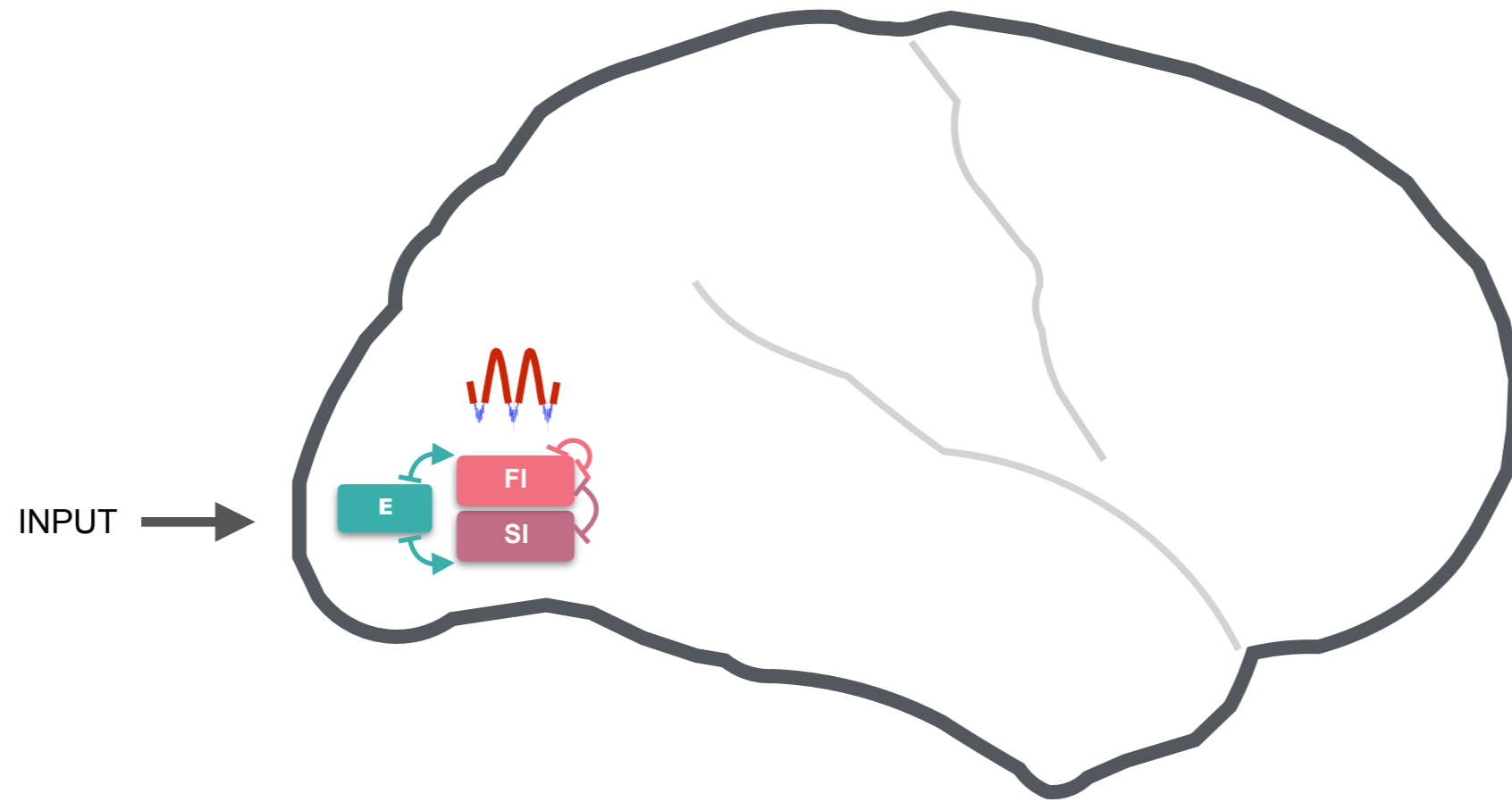
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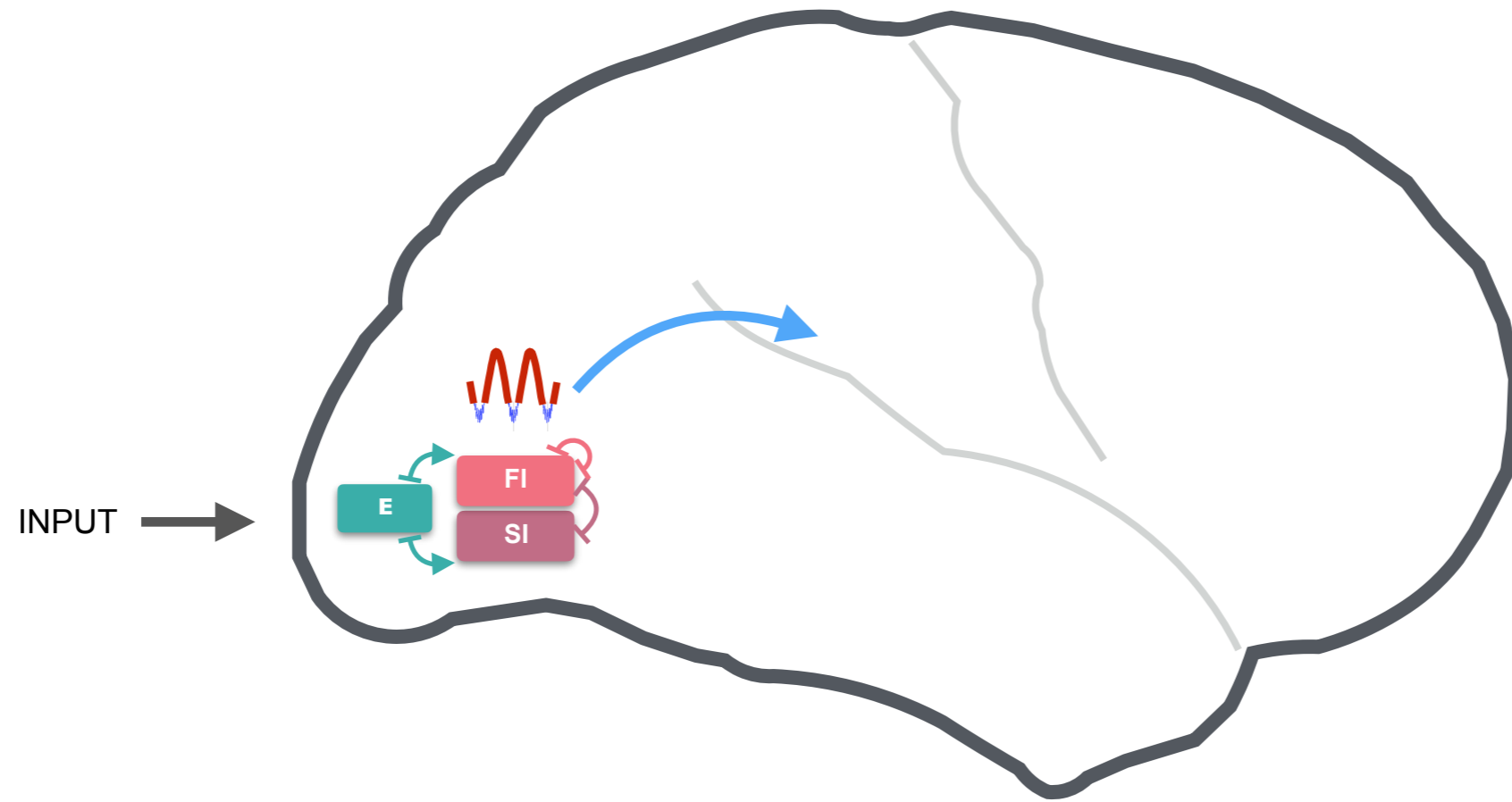
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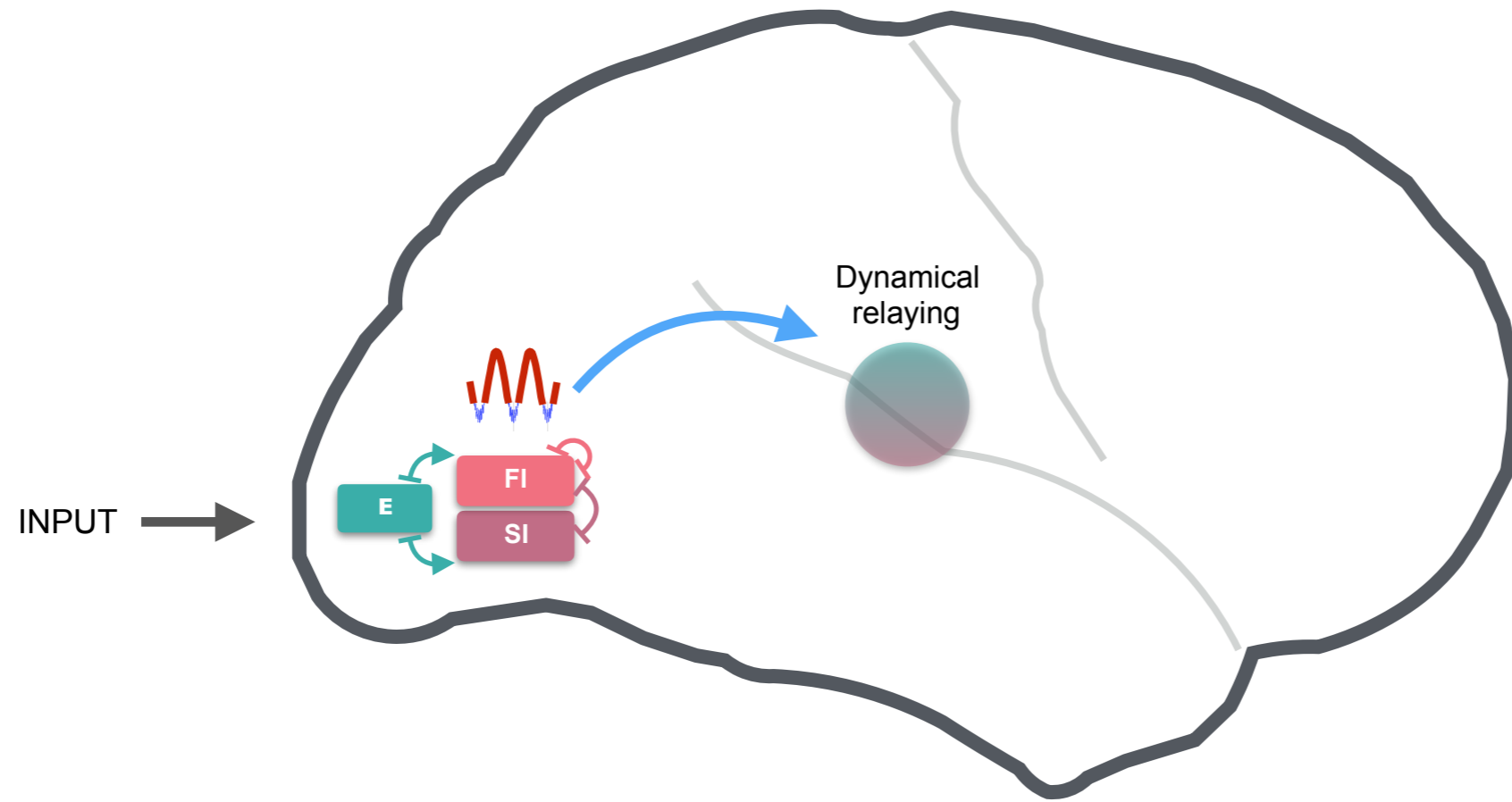
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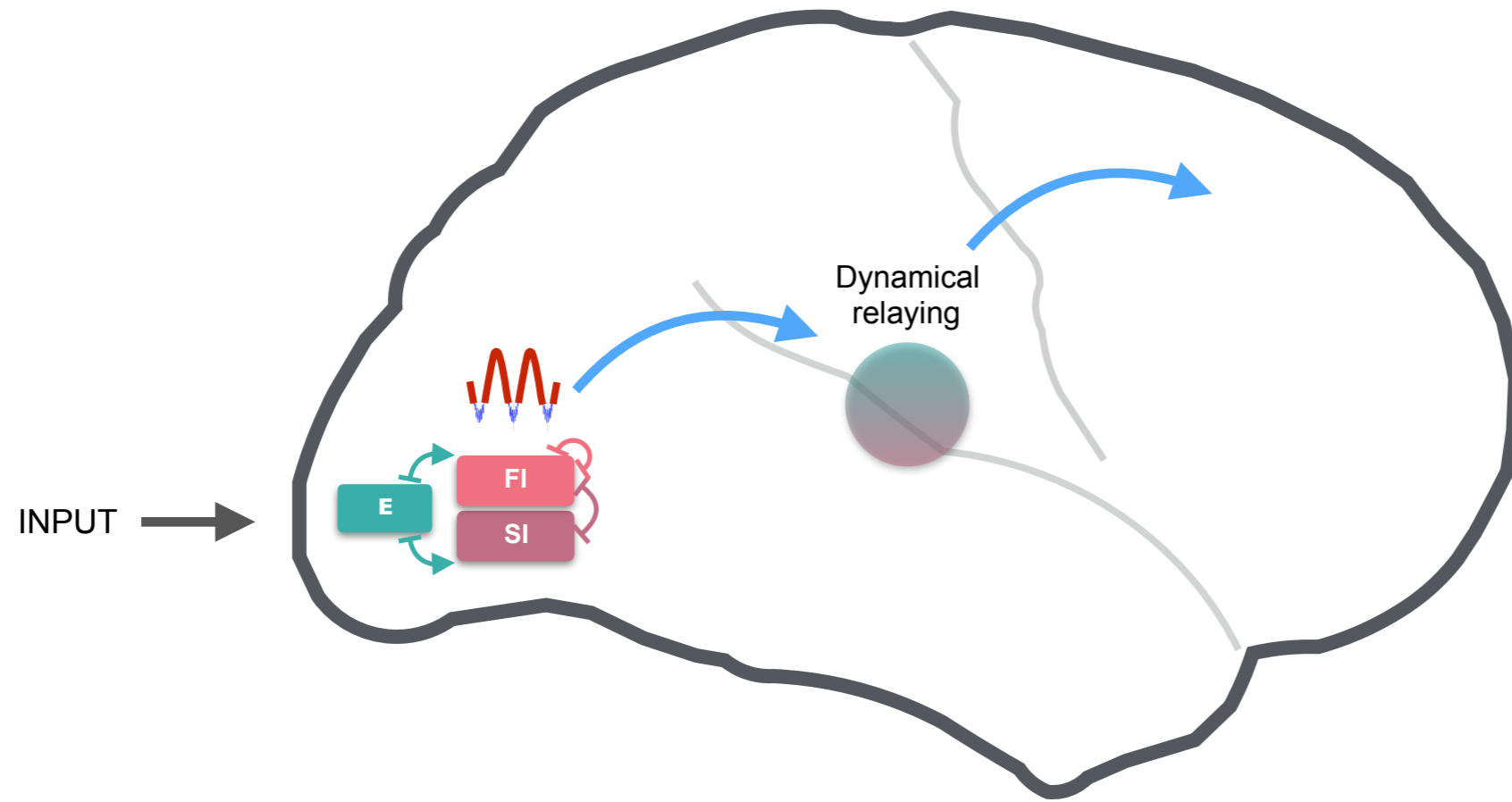
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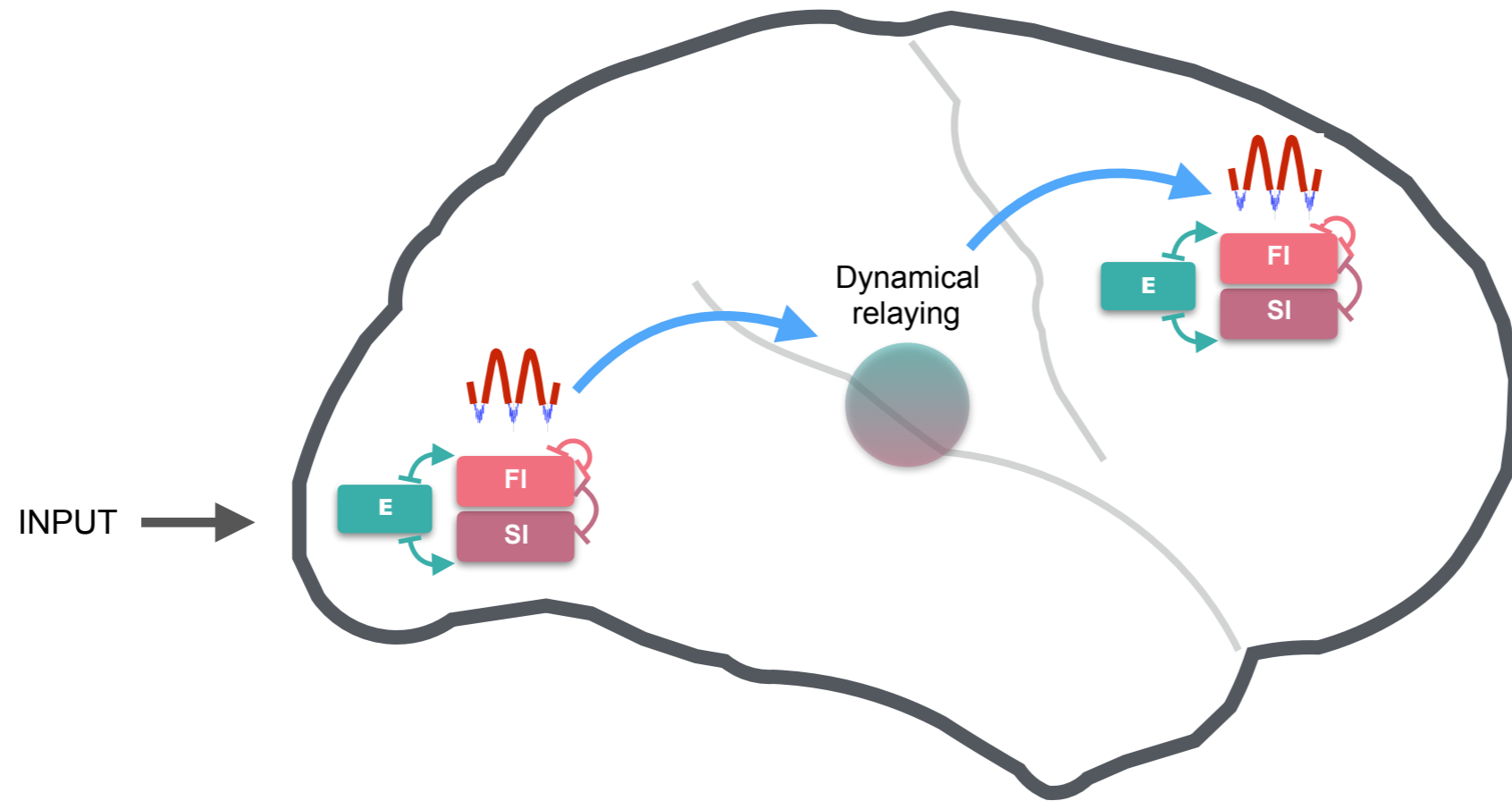
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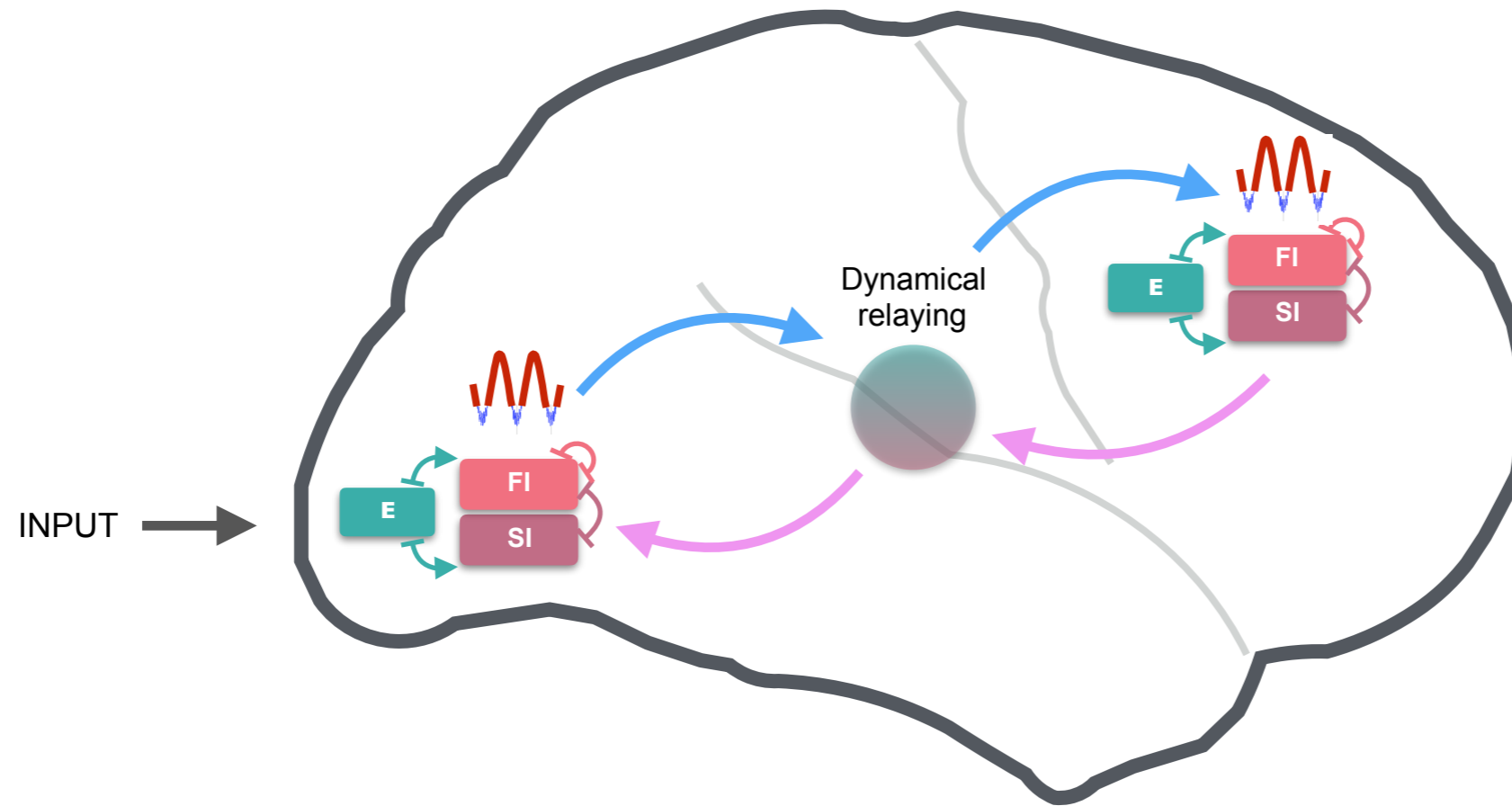
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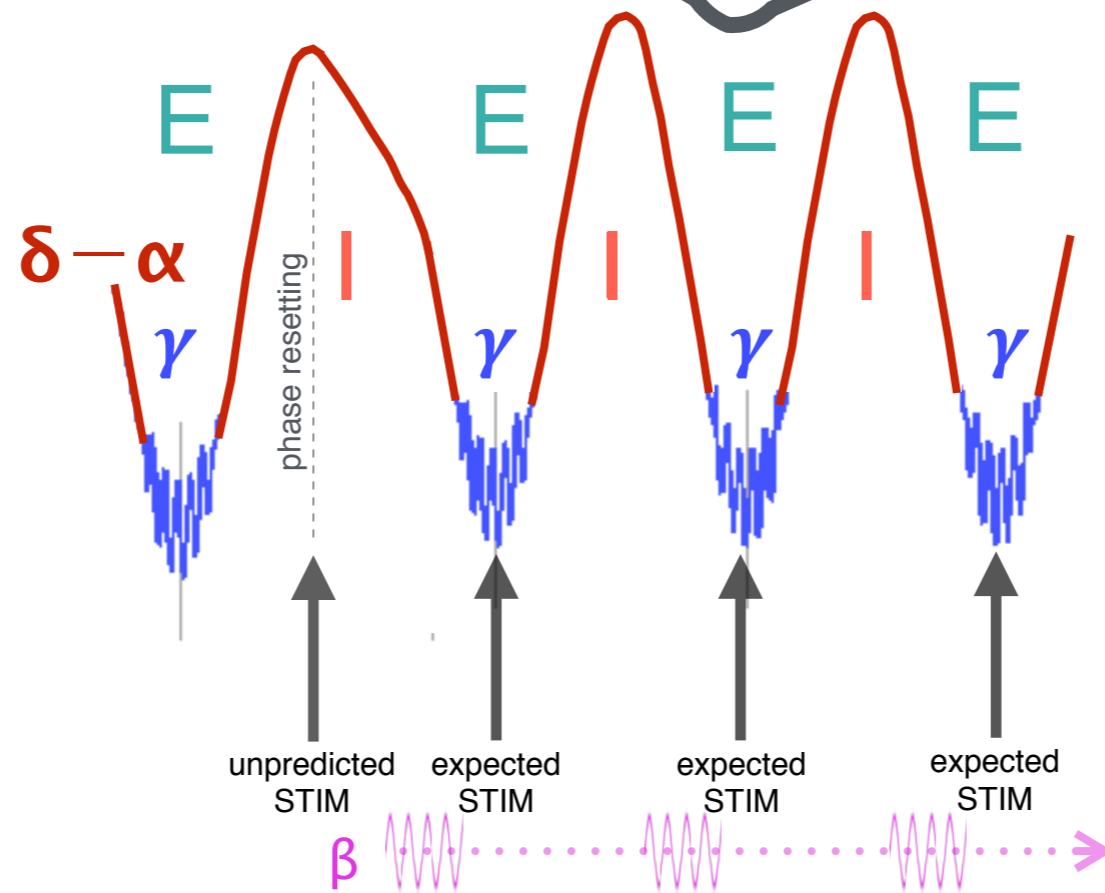
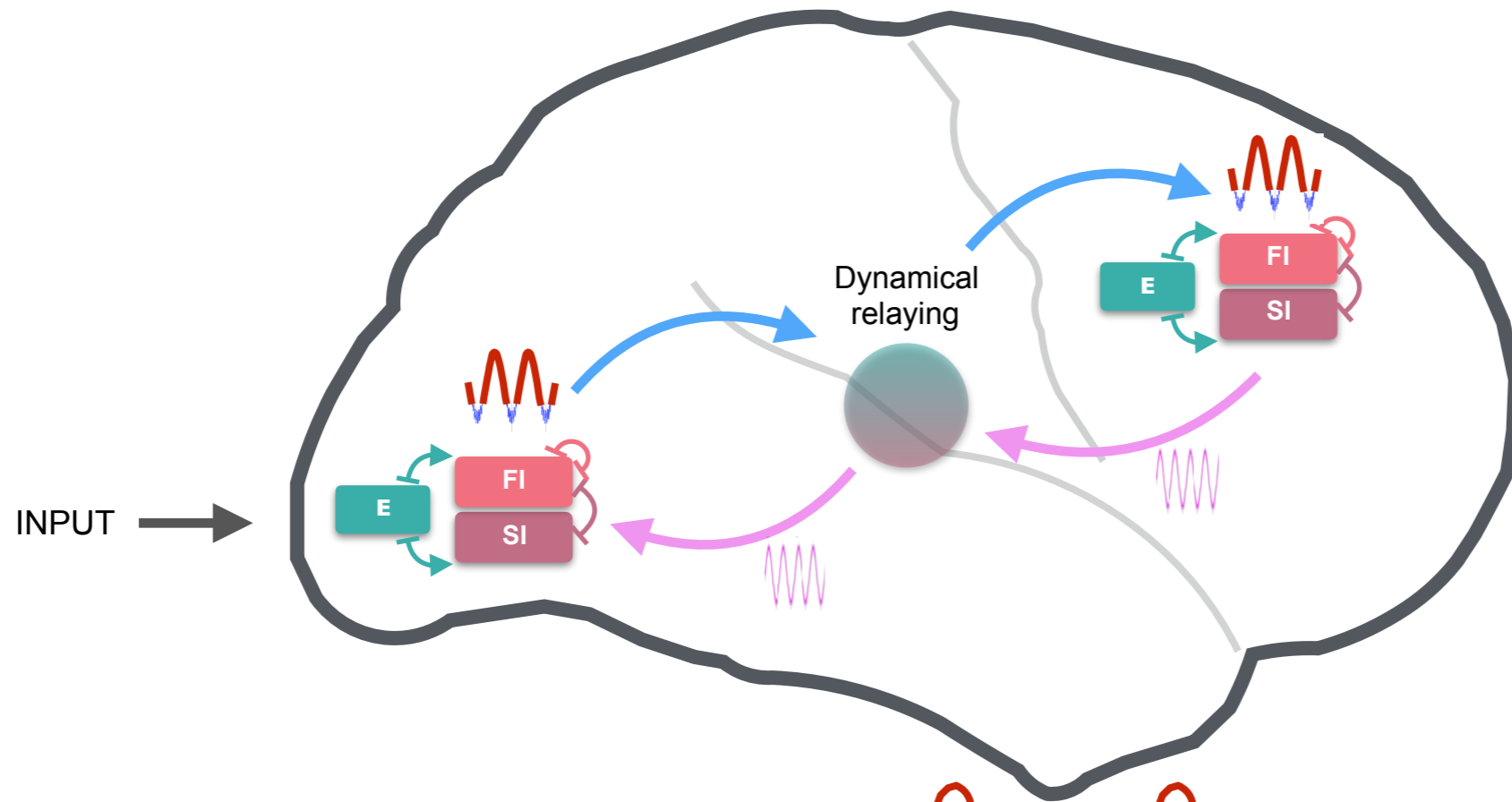
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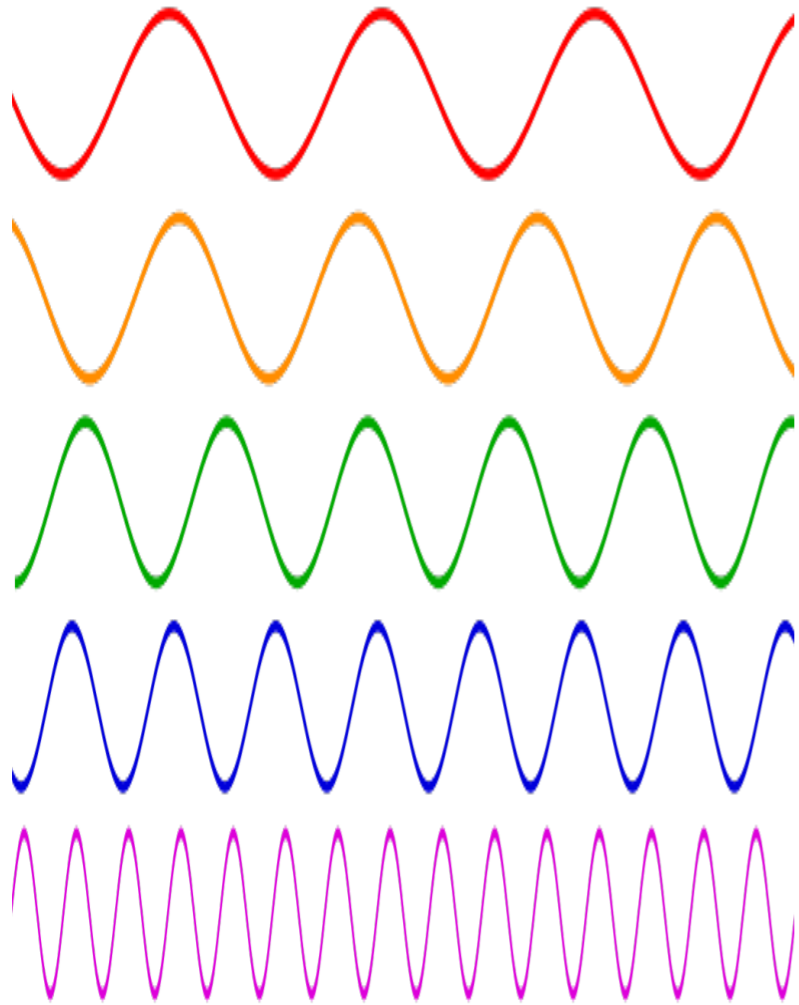


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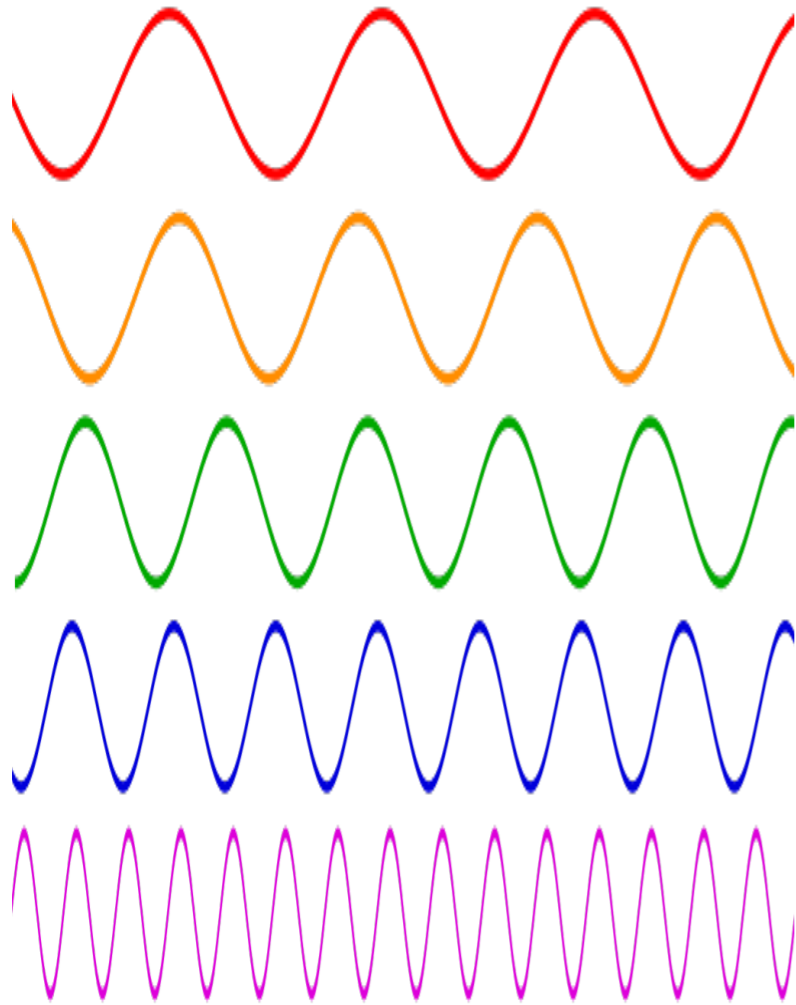


Wrap-up: distinct roles for distinct frequencies

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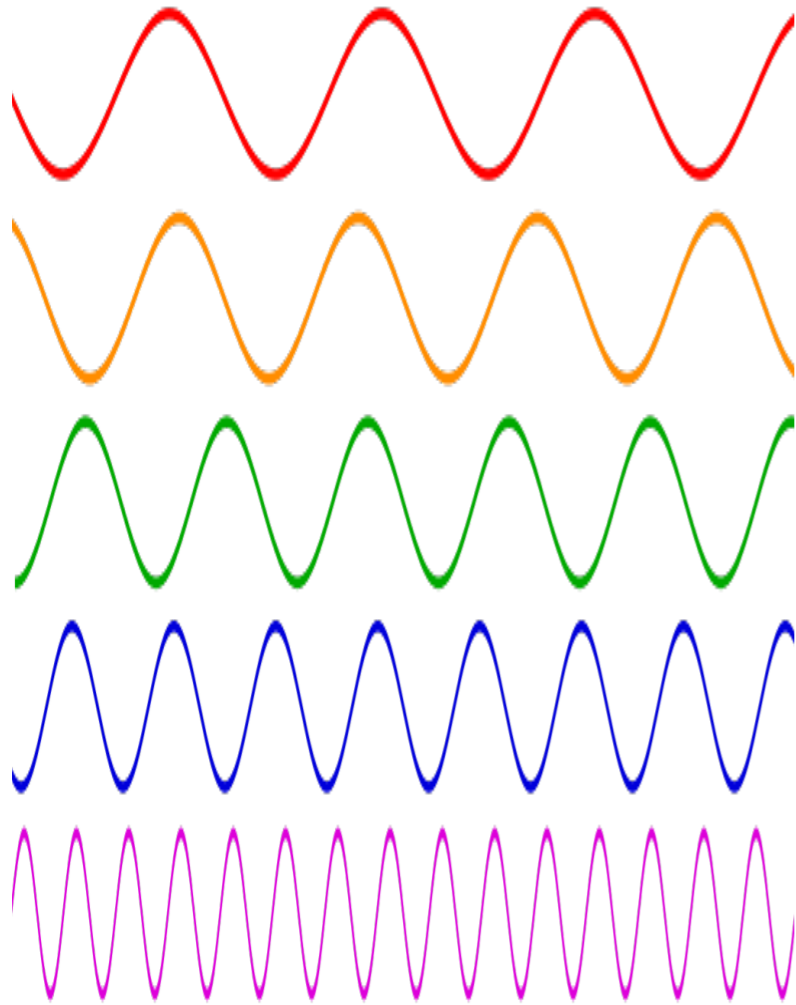


Wrap-up: distinct roles for distinct frequencies



$\delta - \alpha$: cycles of regional excitability

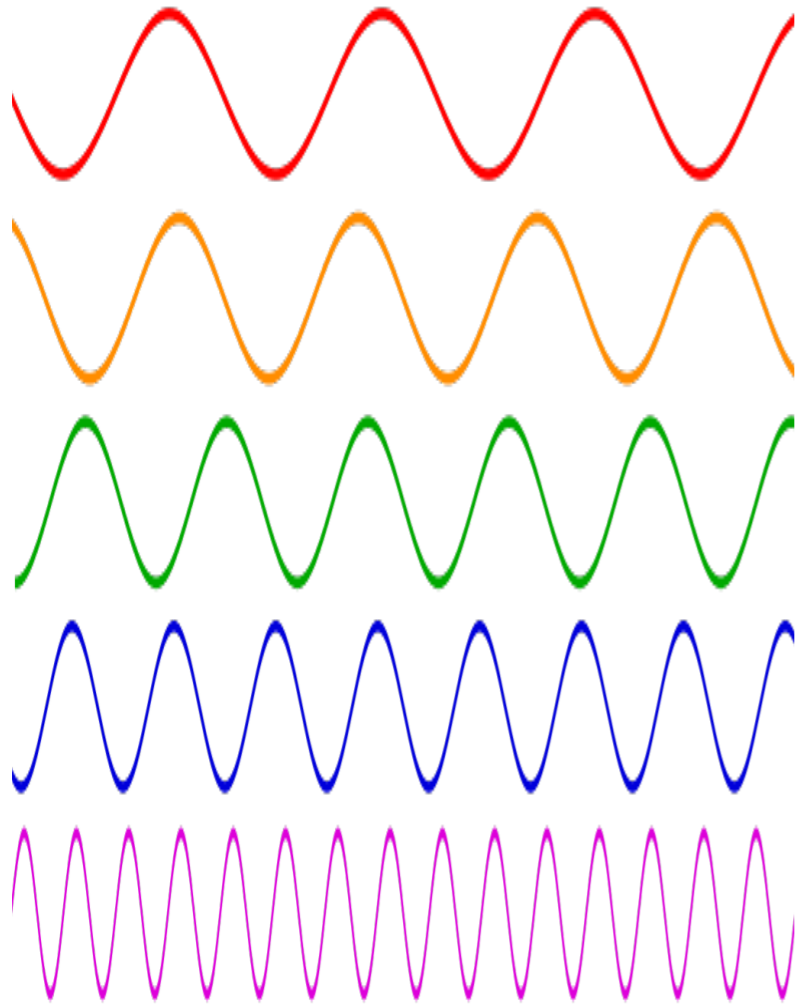
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β : bursts as expressions of top-down modulations

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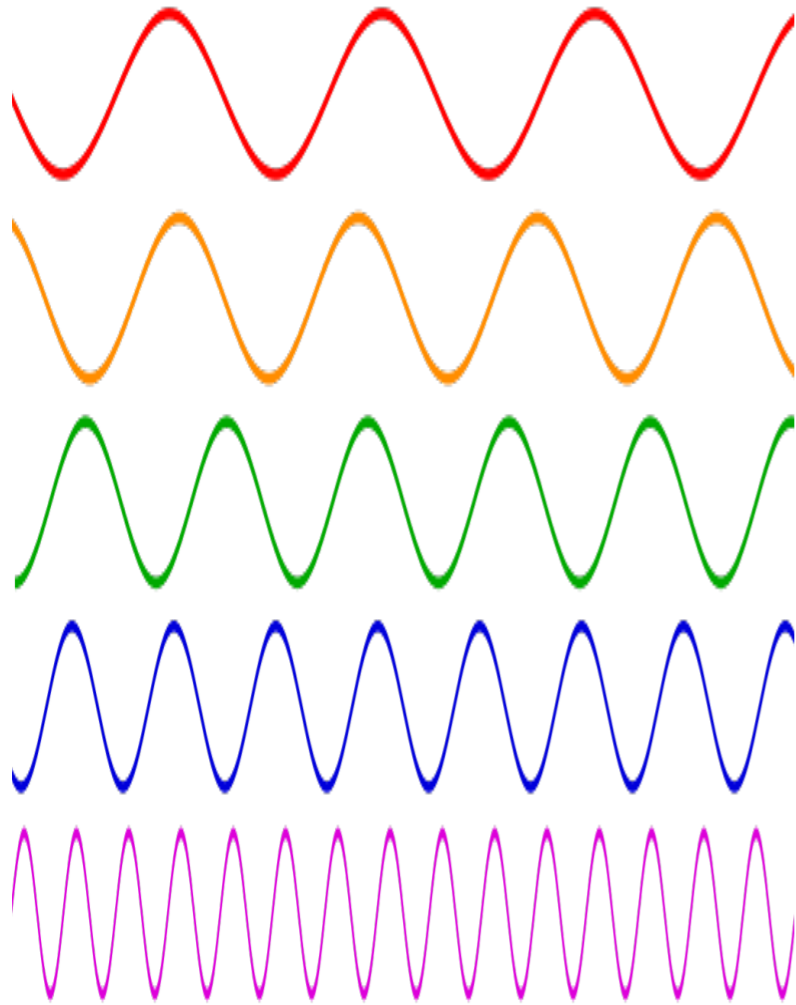


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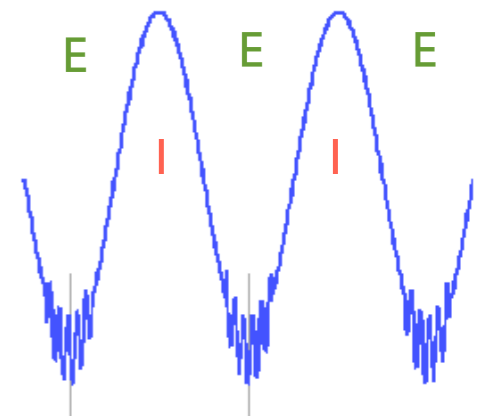
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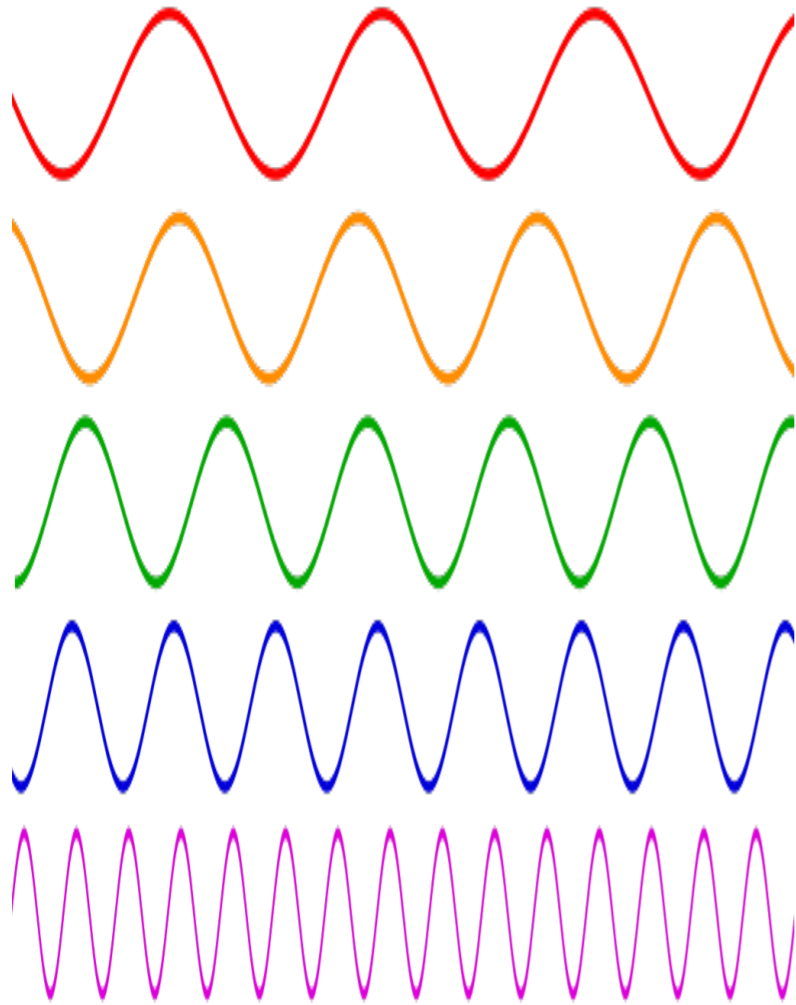
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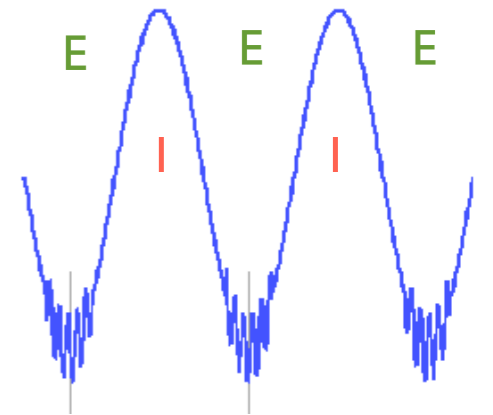
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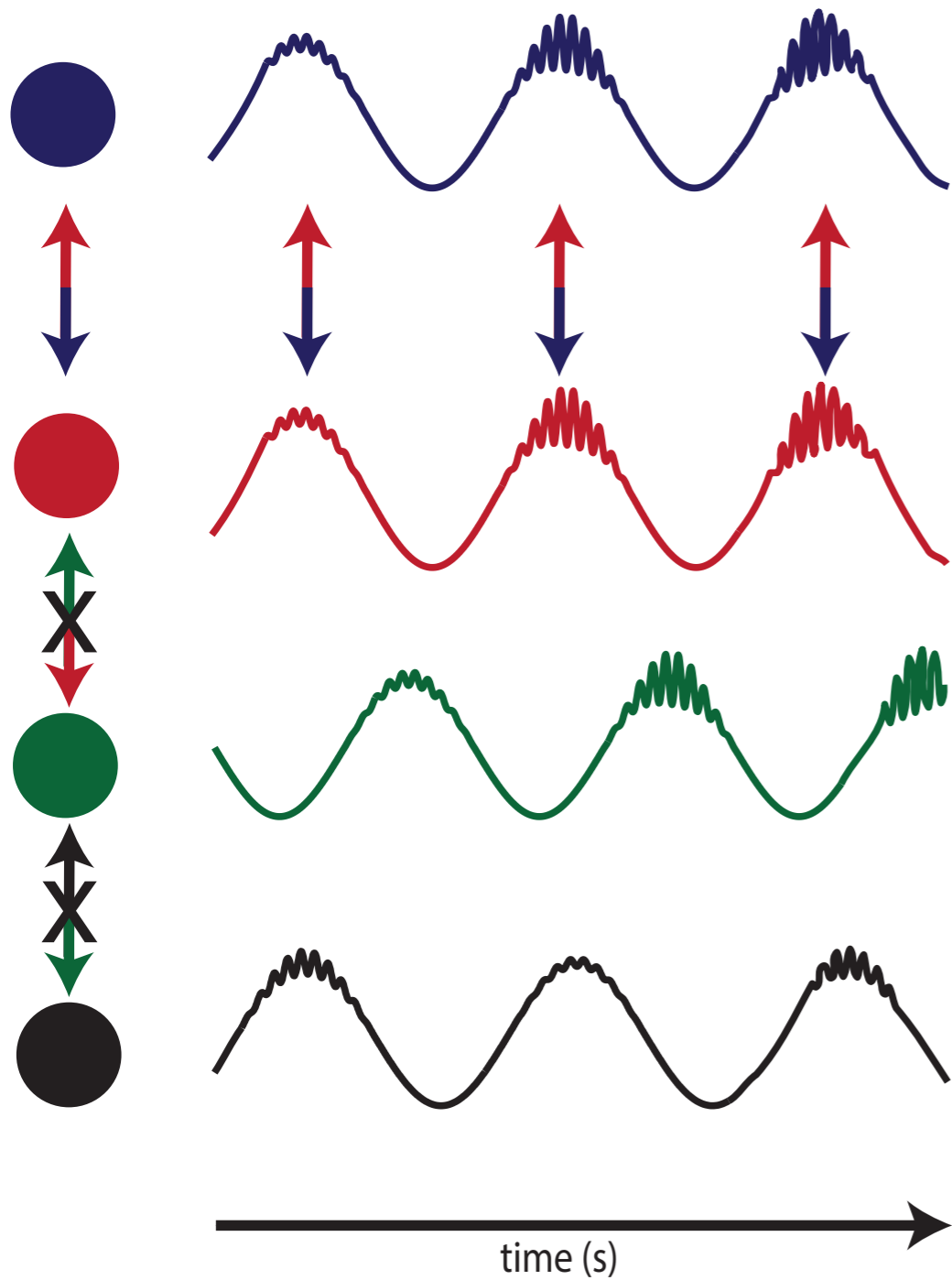


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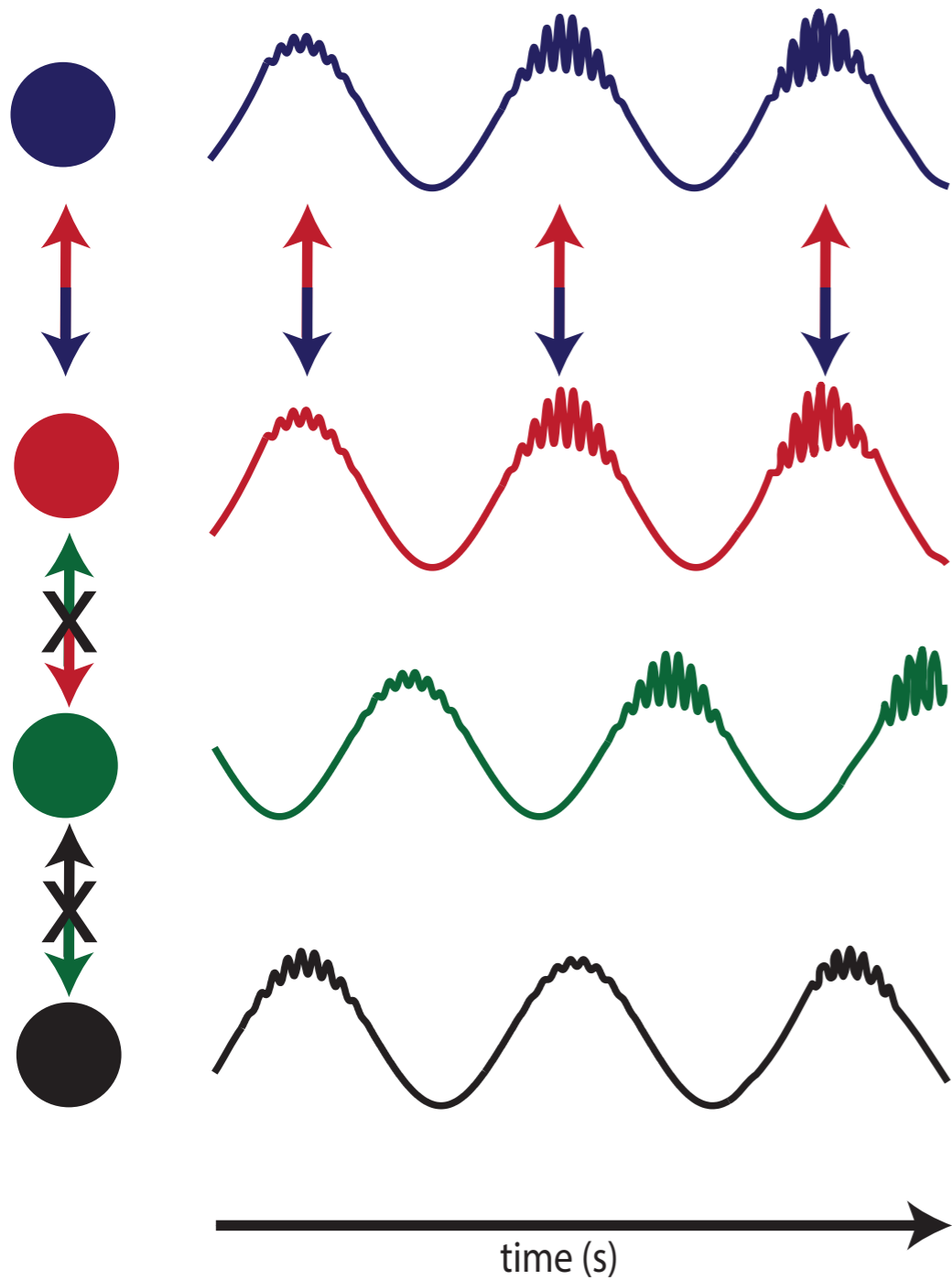
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higher γ : PSP/AP spiking ?

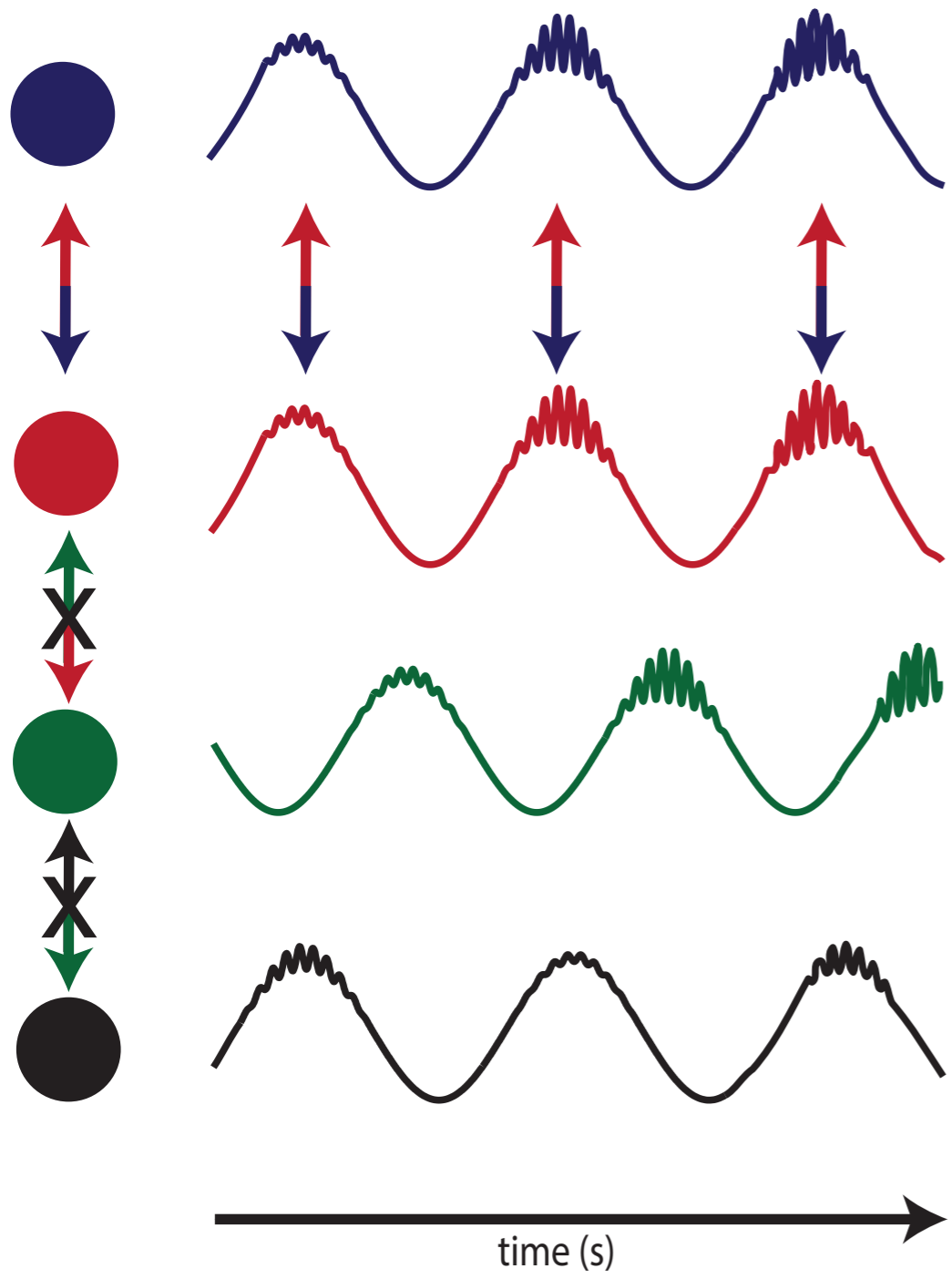
Synchronized gating: a possible mechanism enabling functional connectivity @ rest



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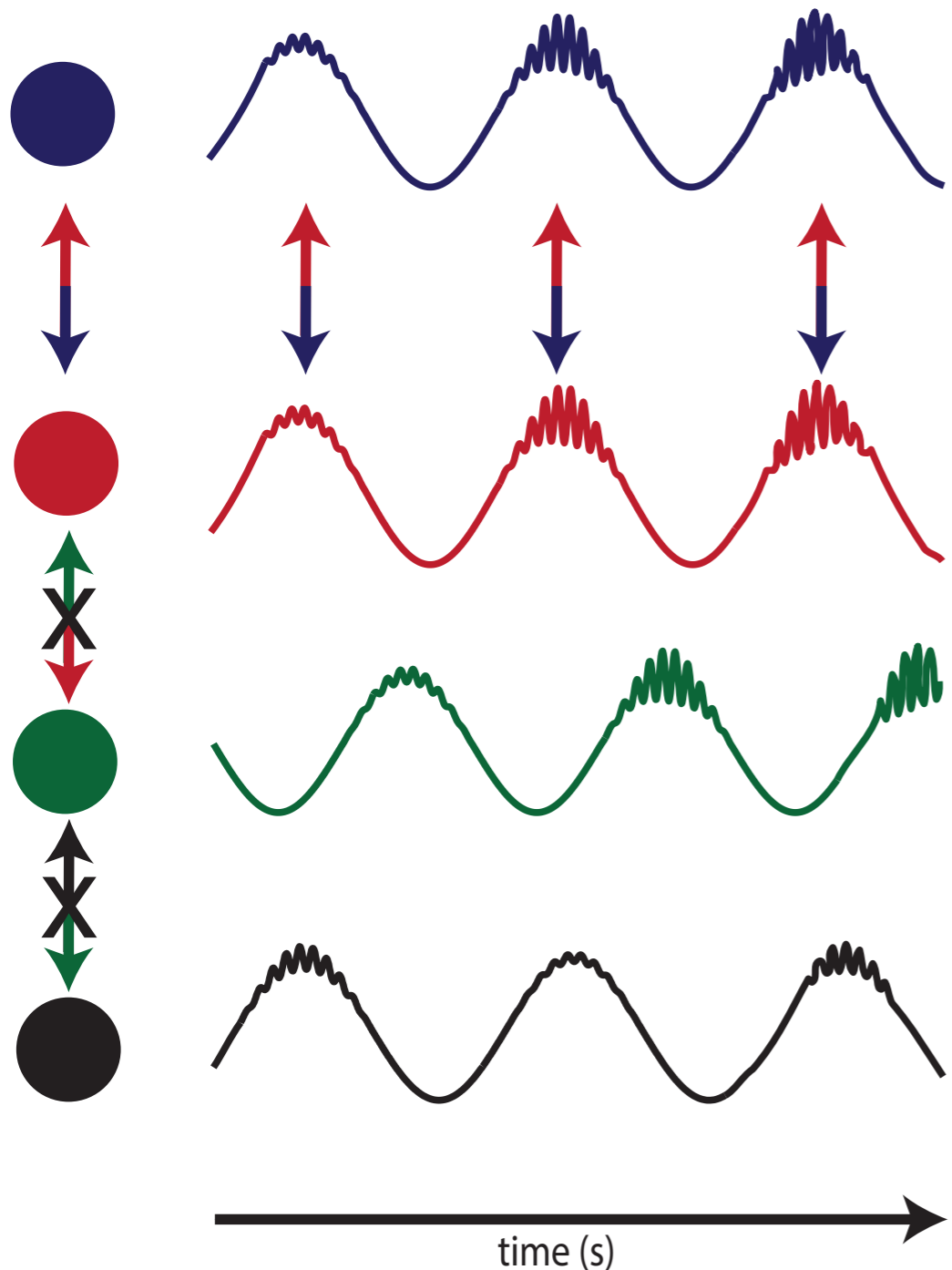


Synchronized gating: a possible mechanism enabling functional connectivity @ rest



“Resting-state network”

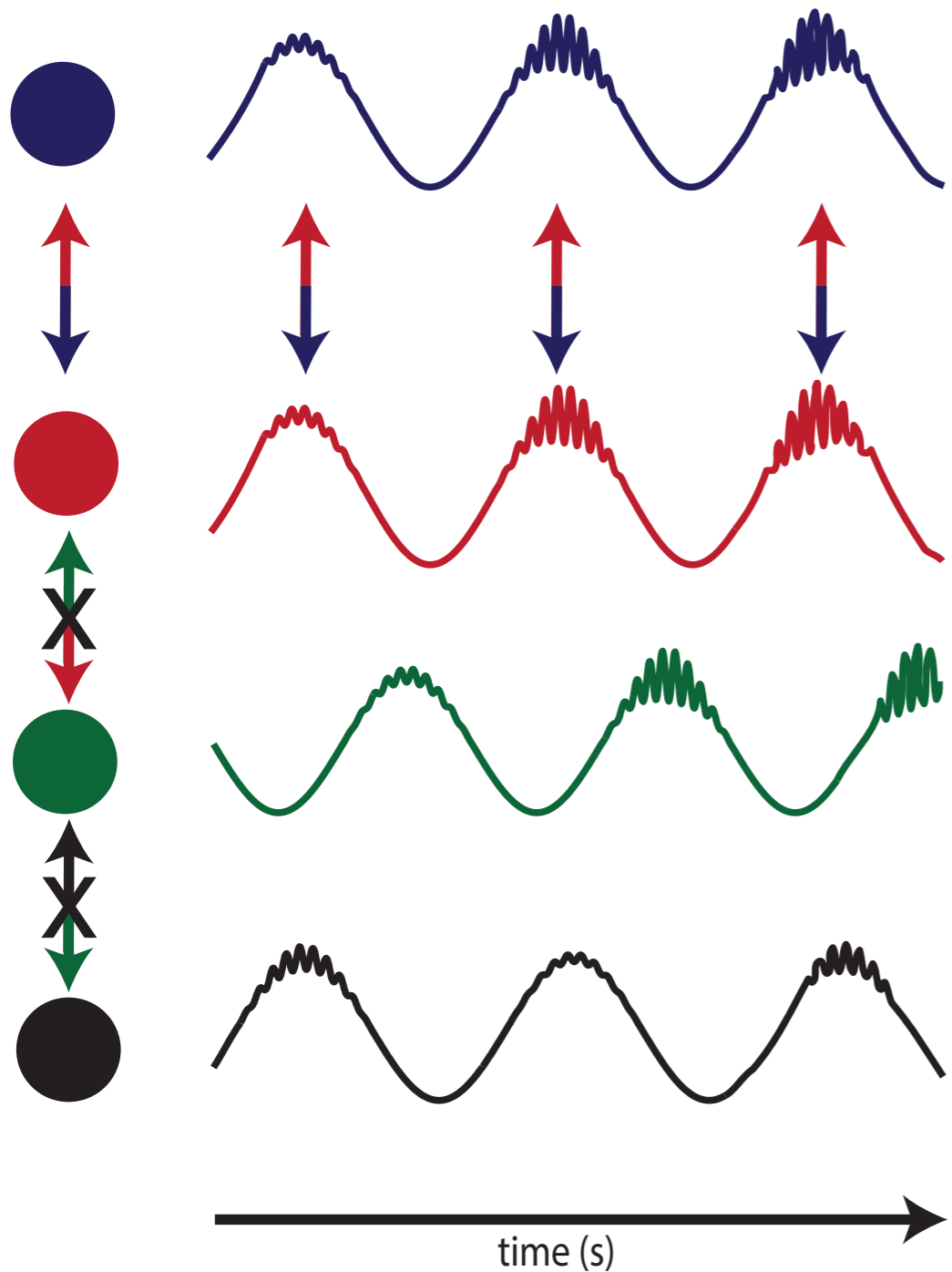
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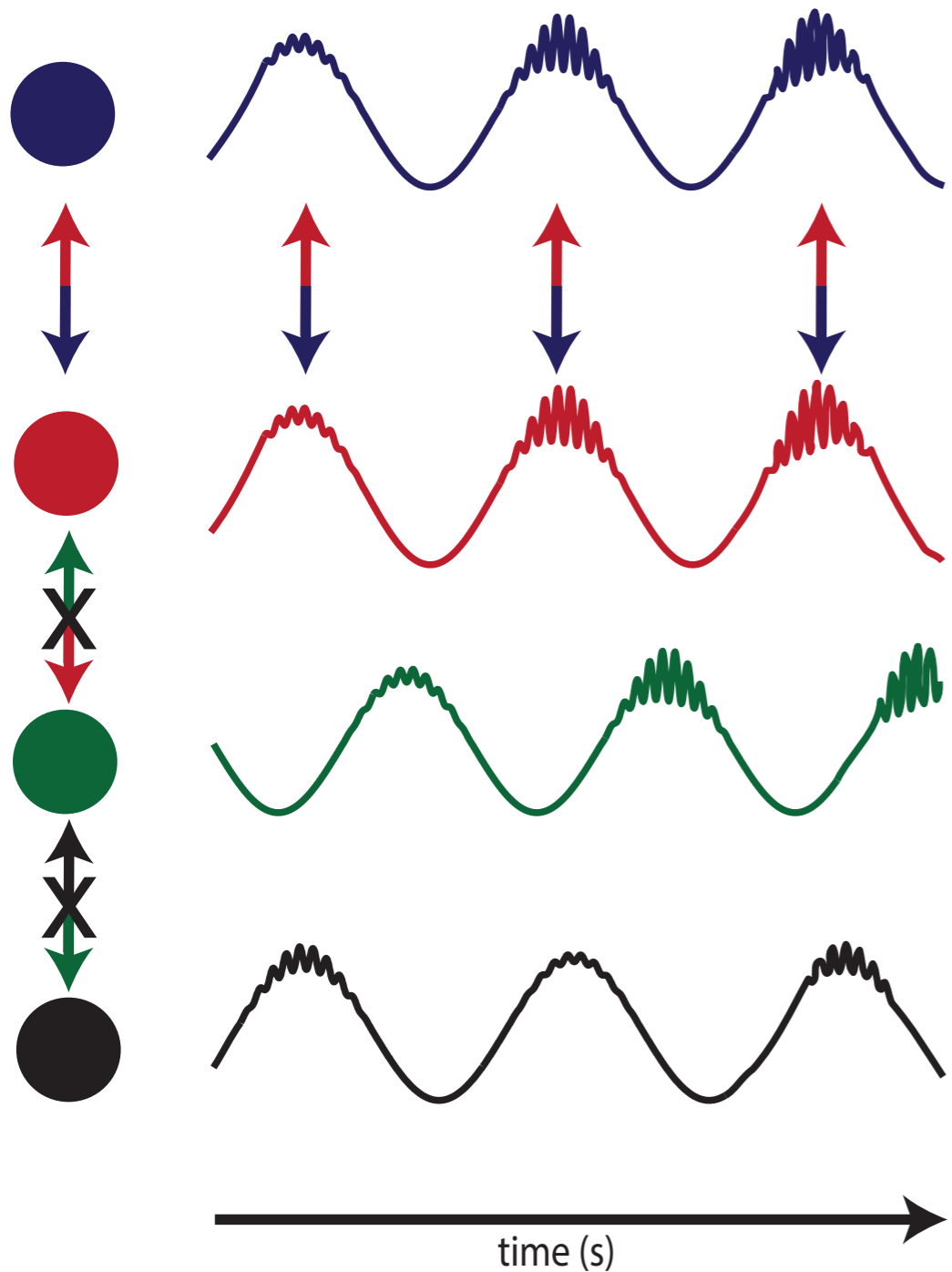


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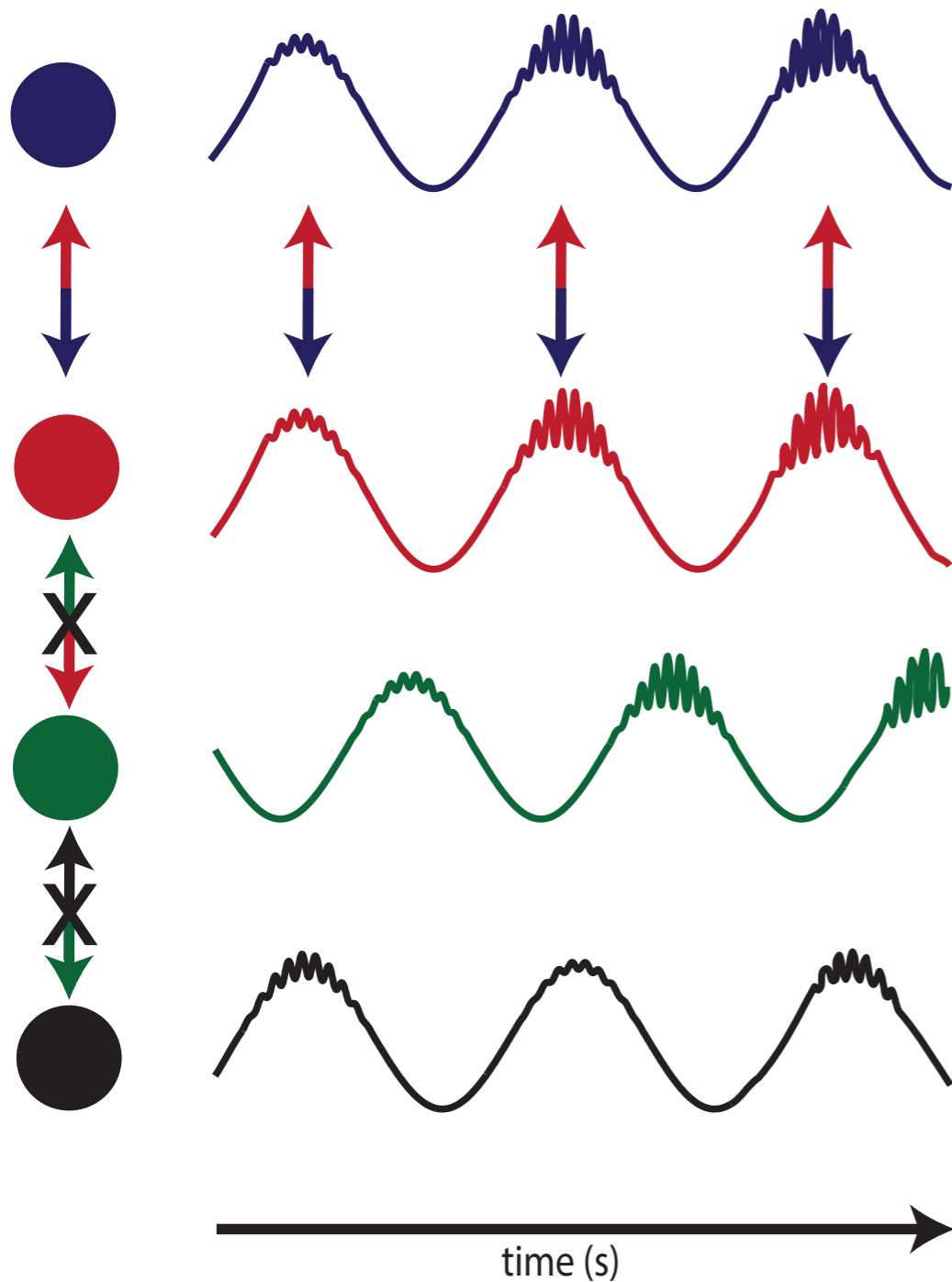


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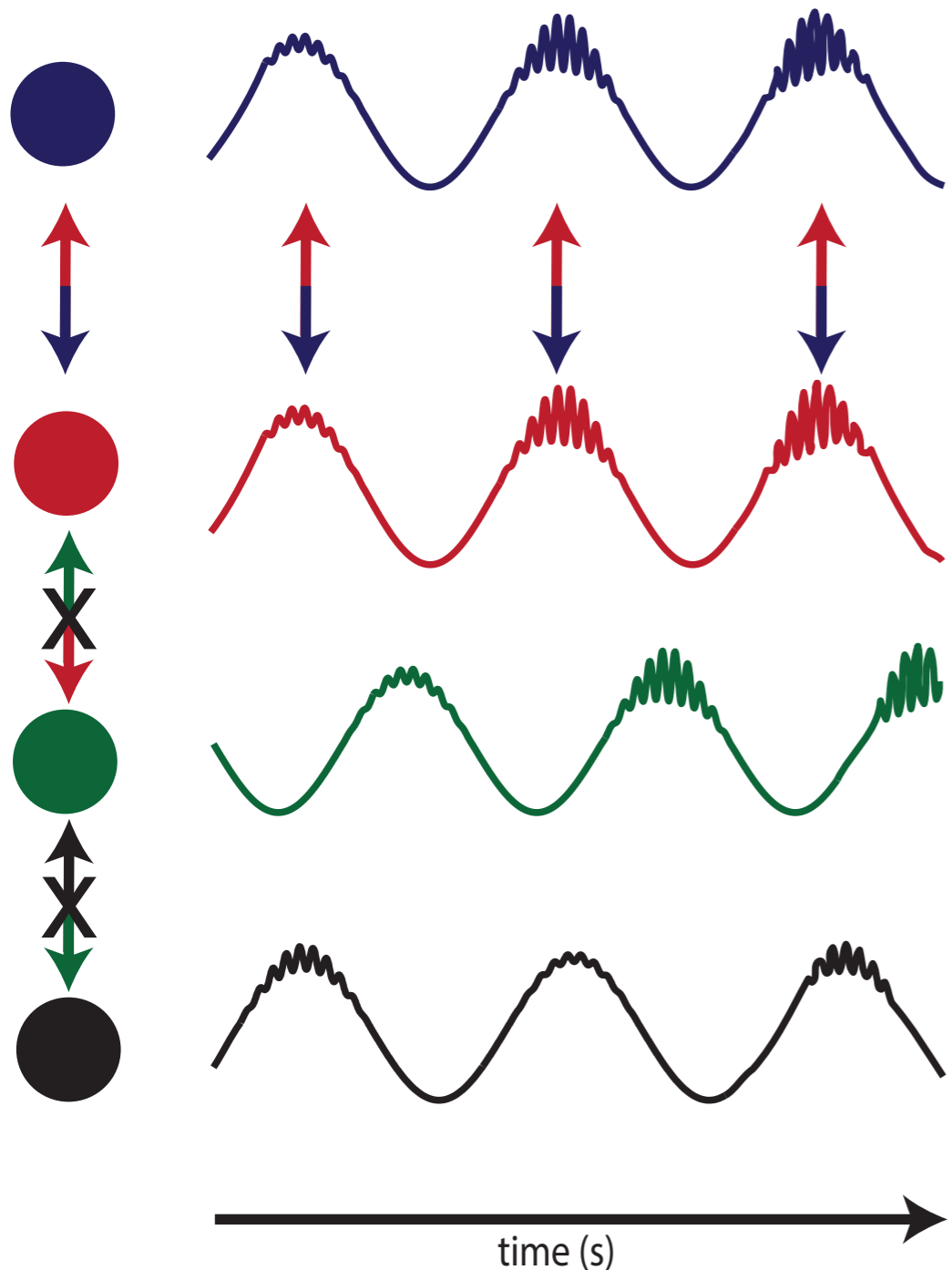


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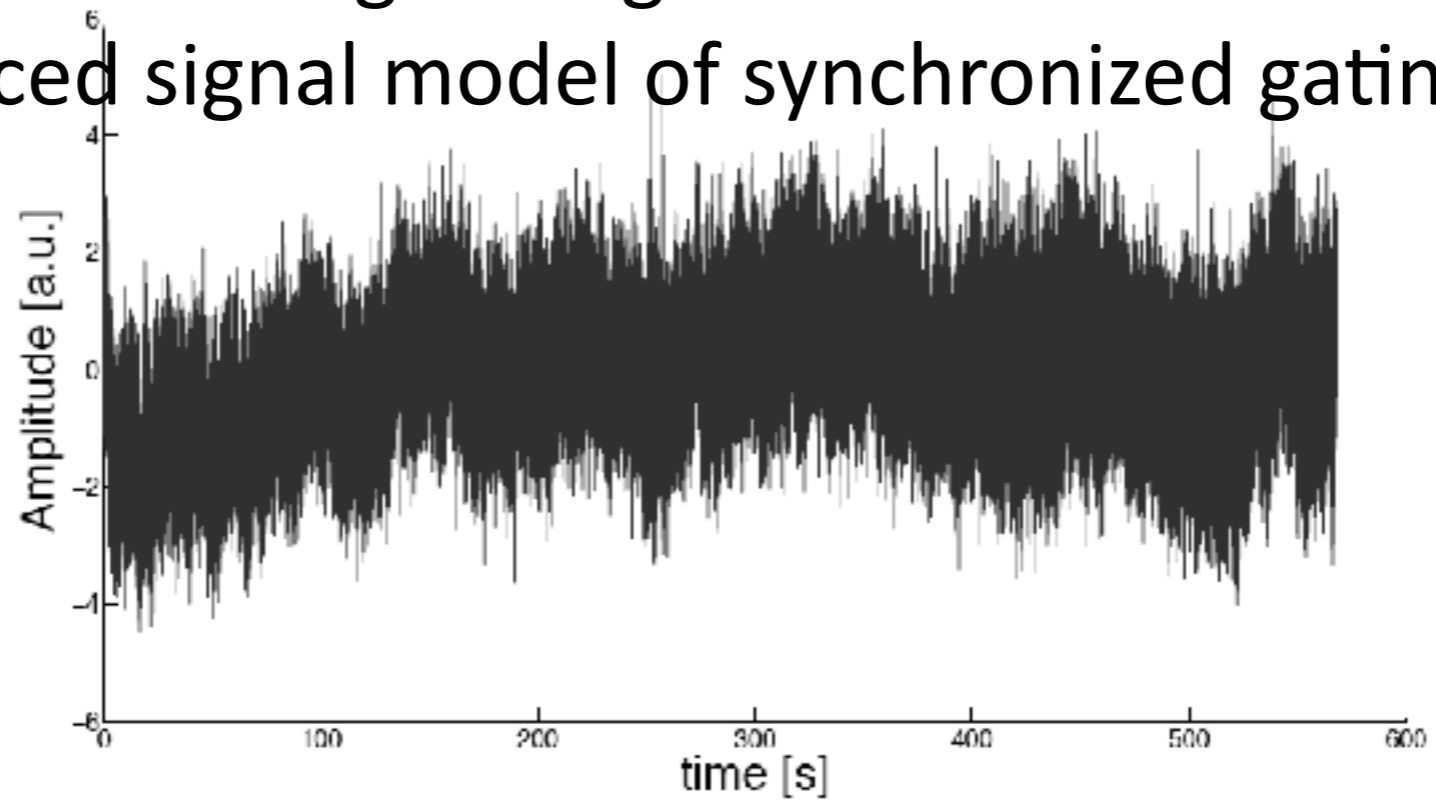
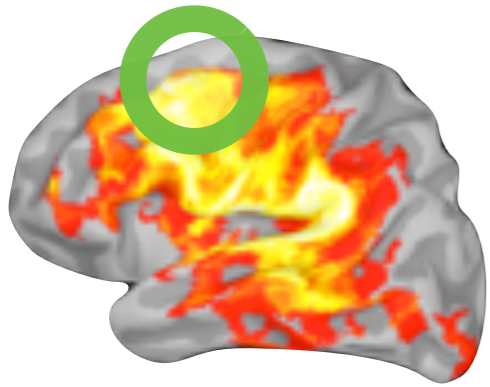


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- ✓ RS-BOLD: hemodynamic changes related to gamma bursts, phase-locked to low-frequency E/I duty cycles

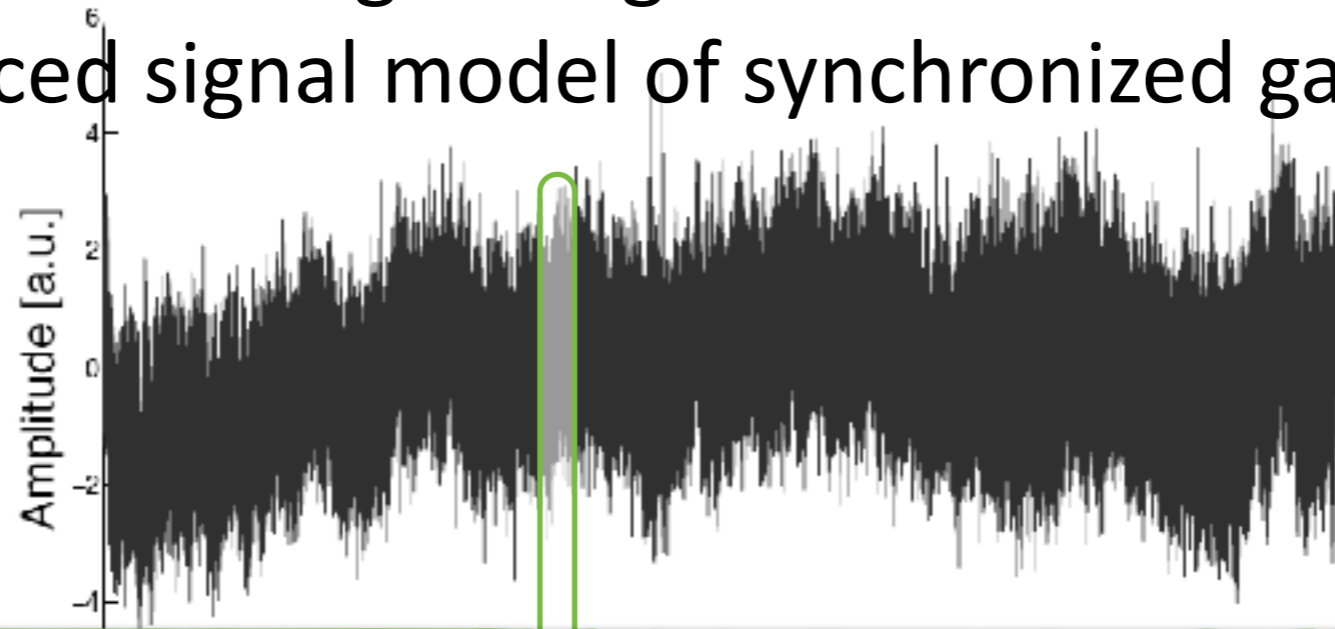
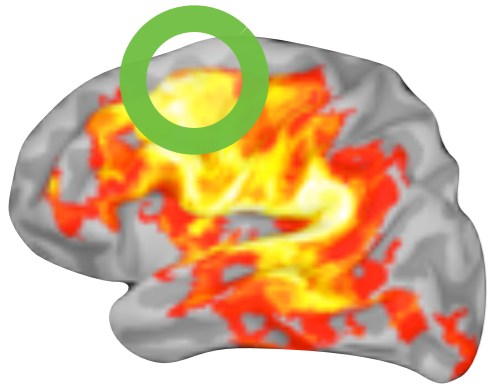
megPAC signal model: reduced signal model of synchronized gating



Gamma envelope
[80, 150] Hz

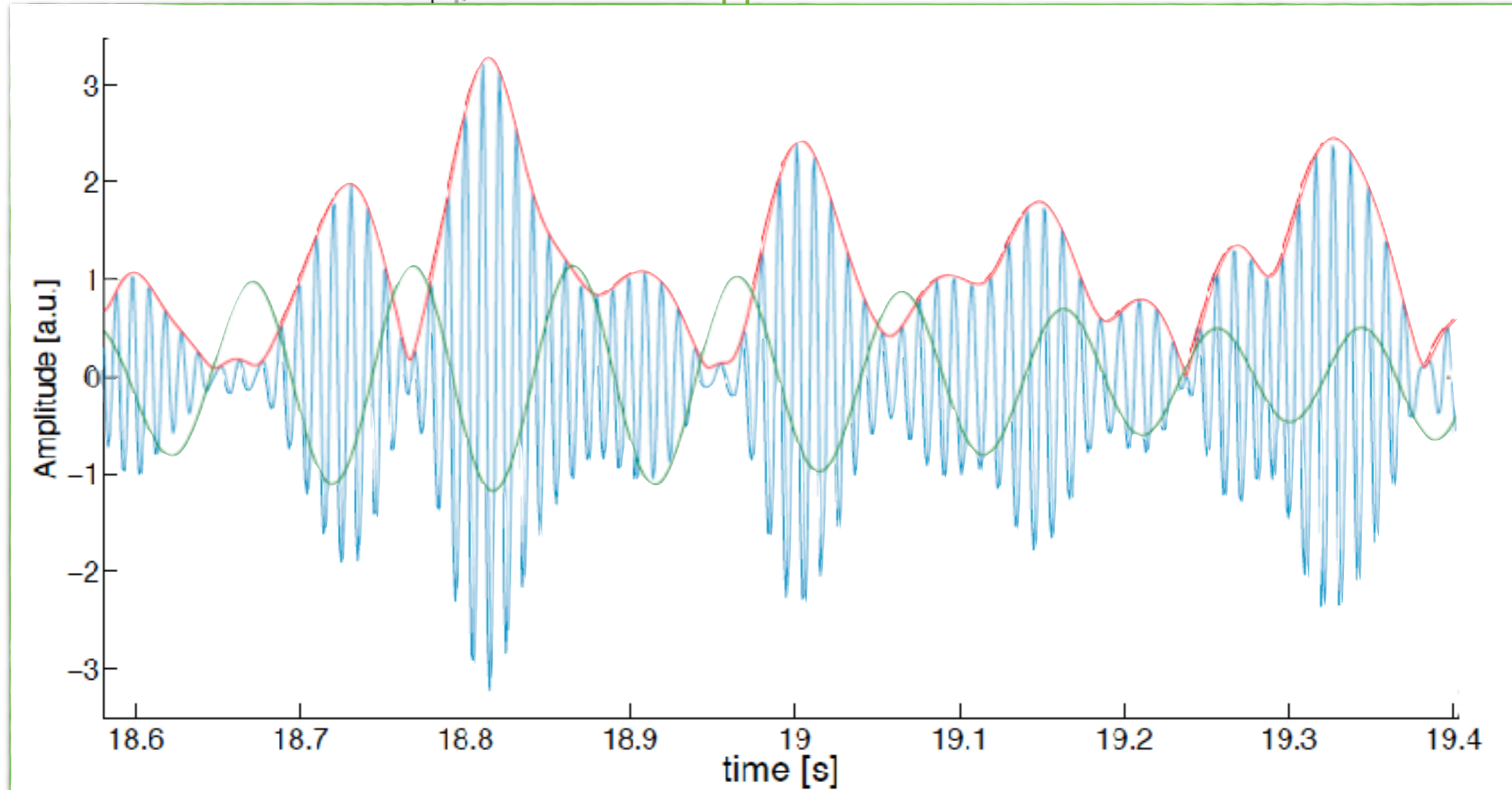
Nesting cycles
[2, 48] Hz

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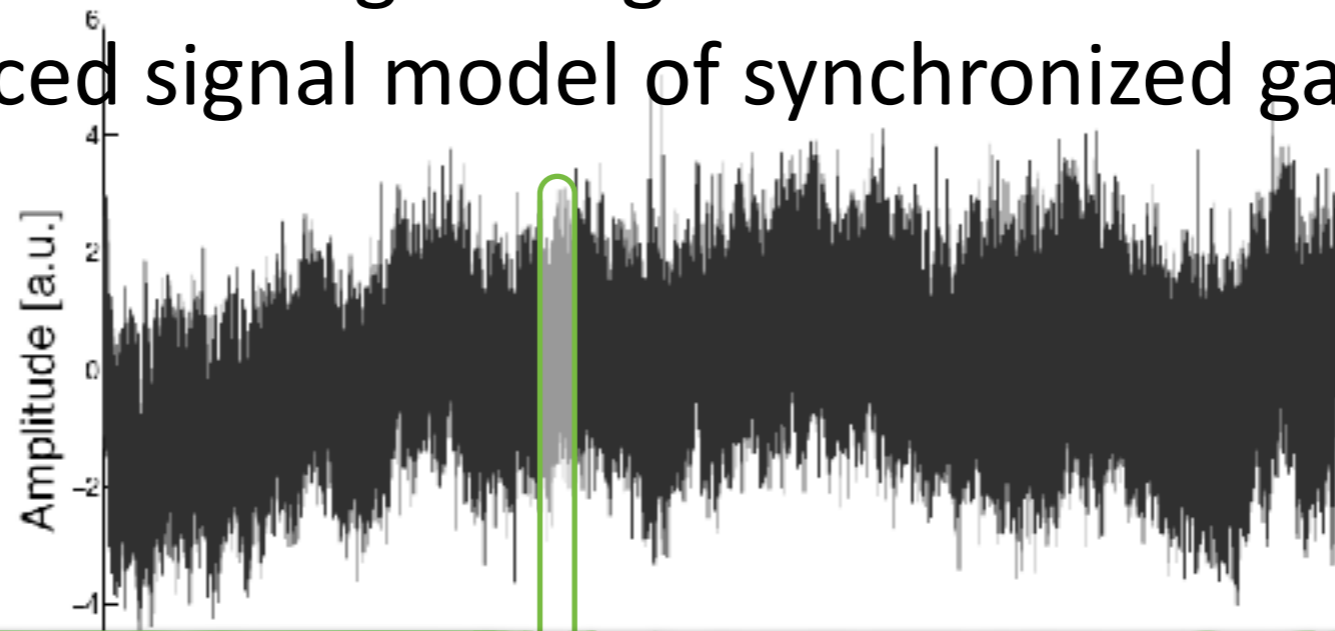
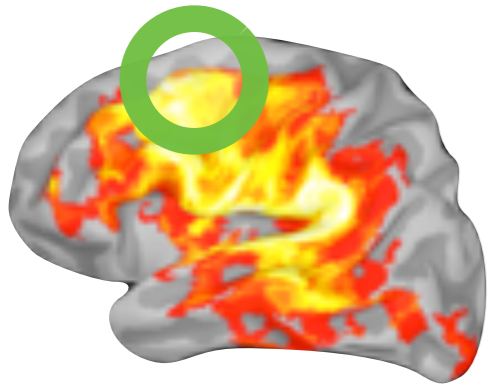


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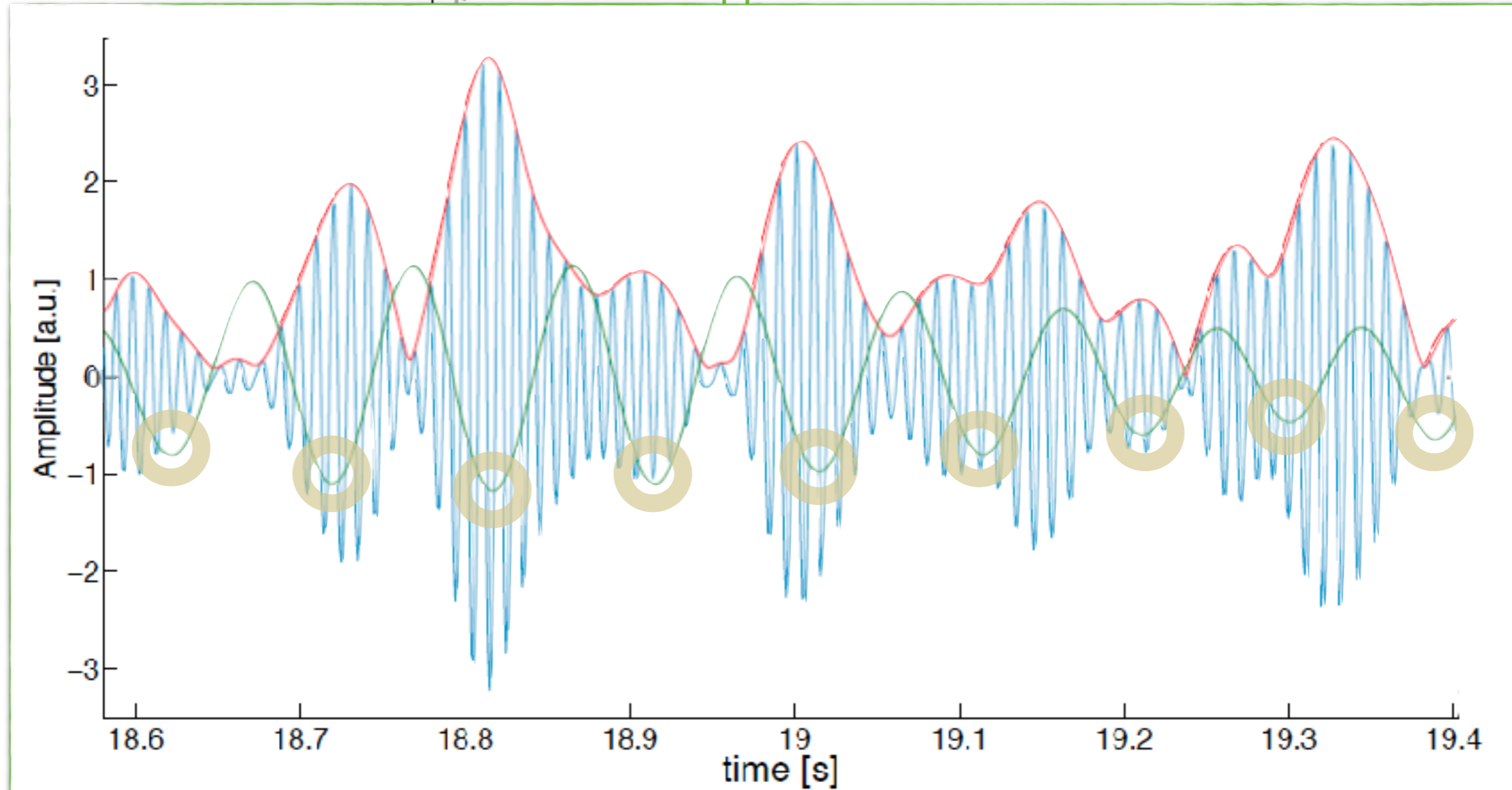


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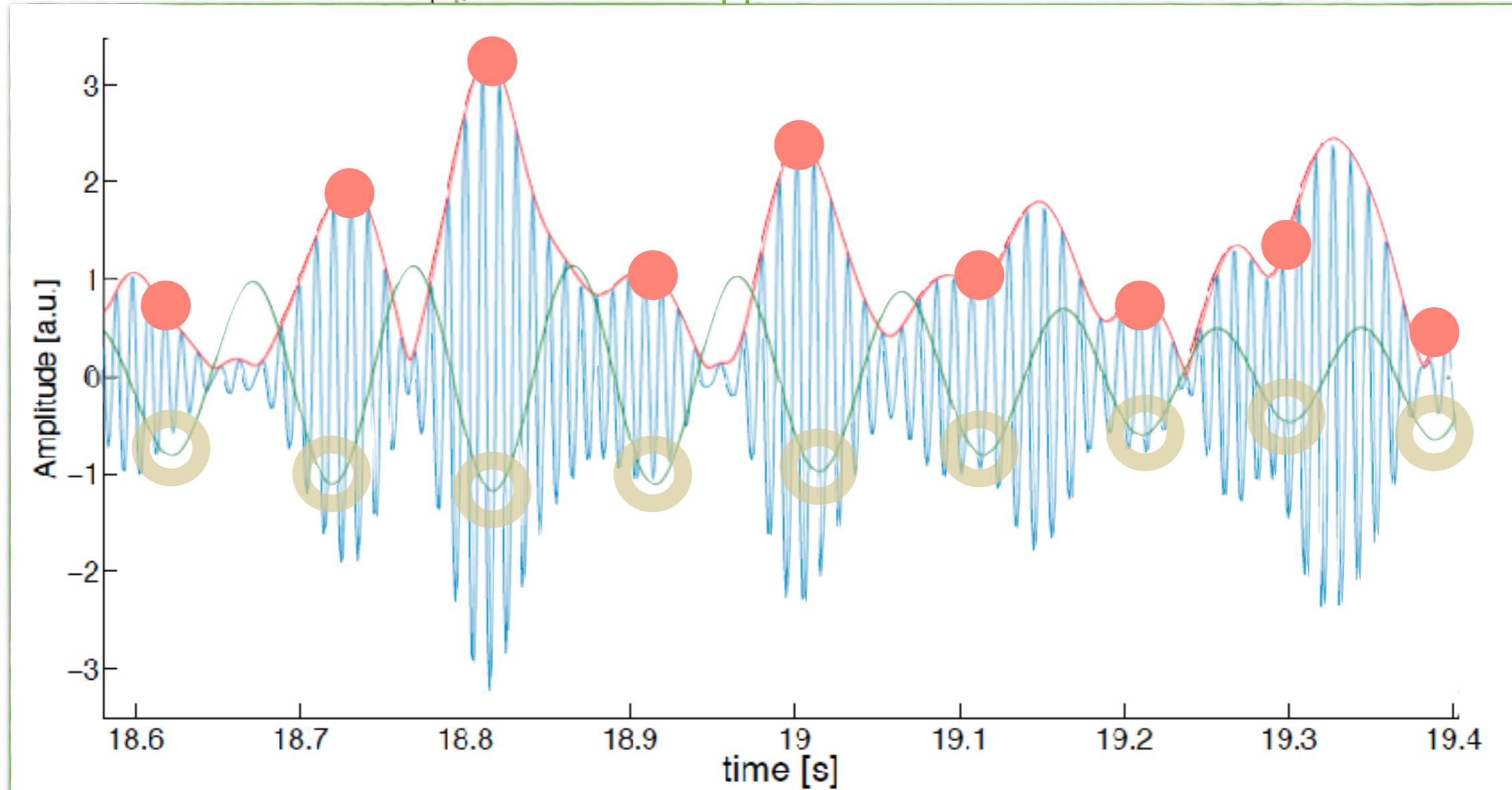
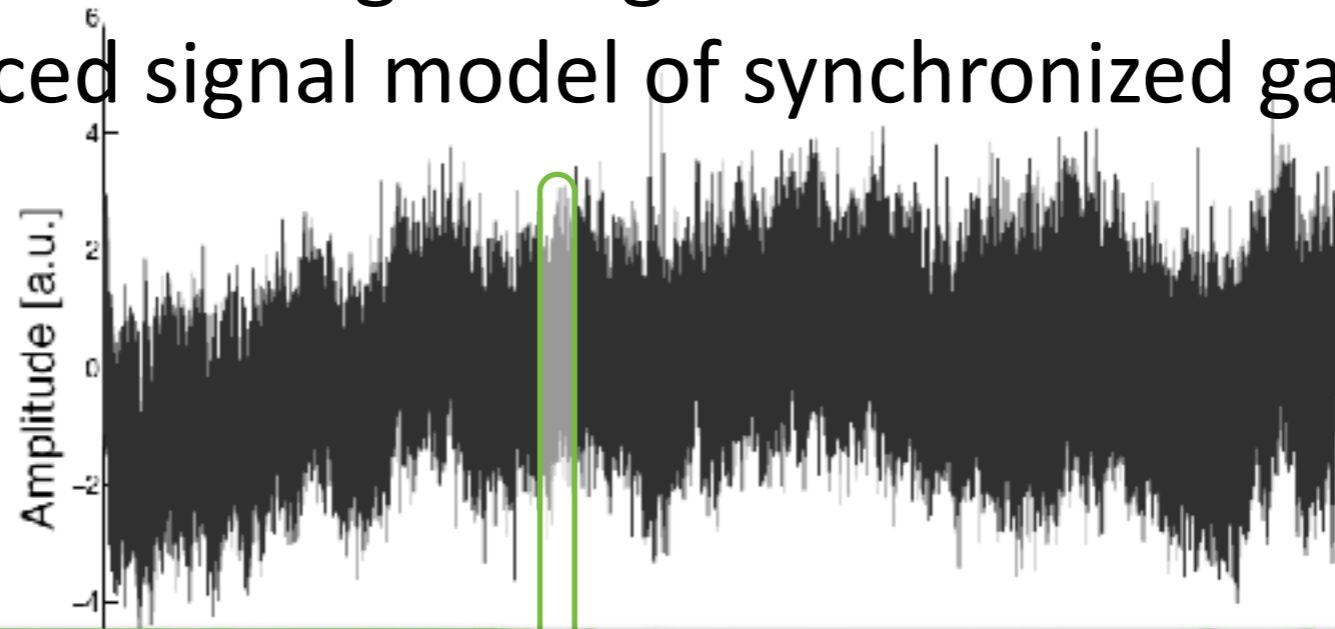
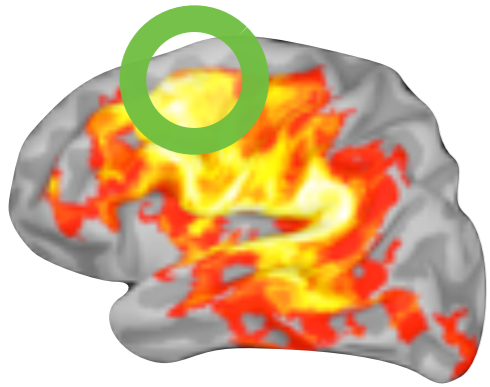


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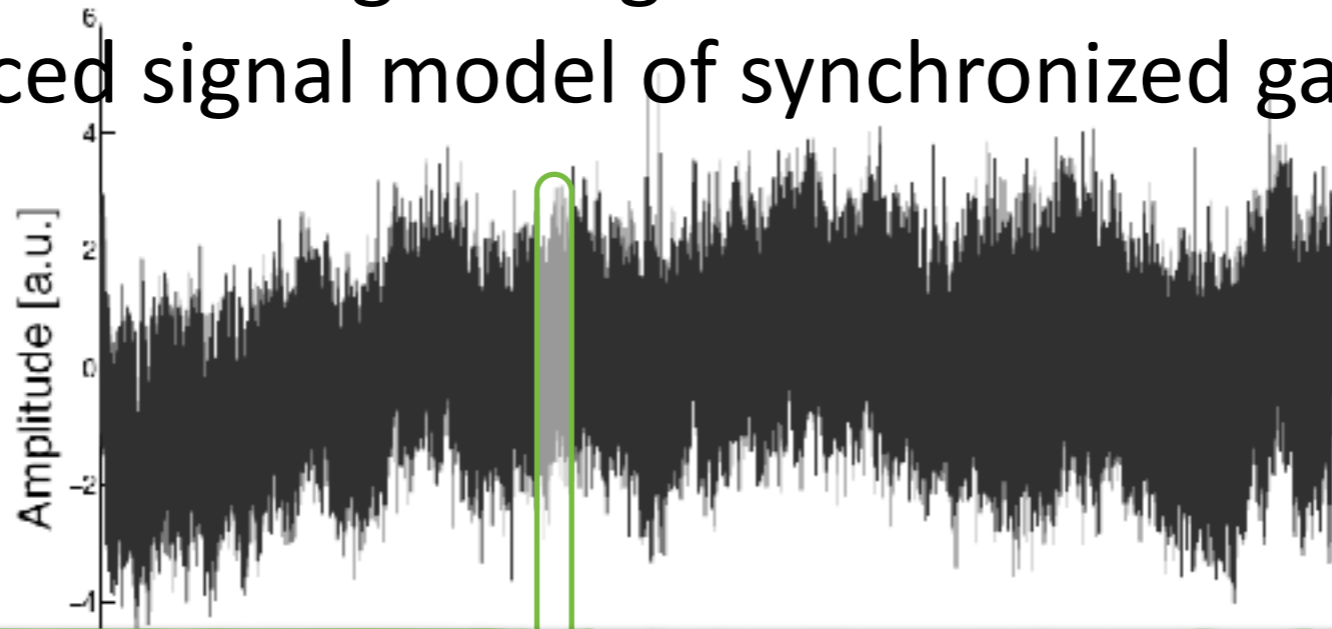
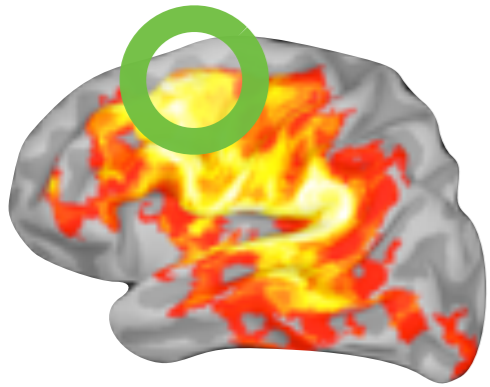
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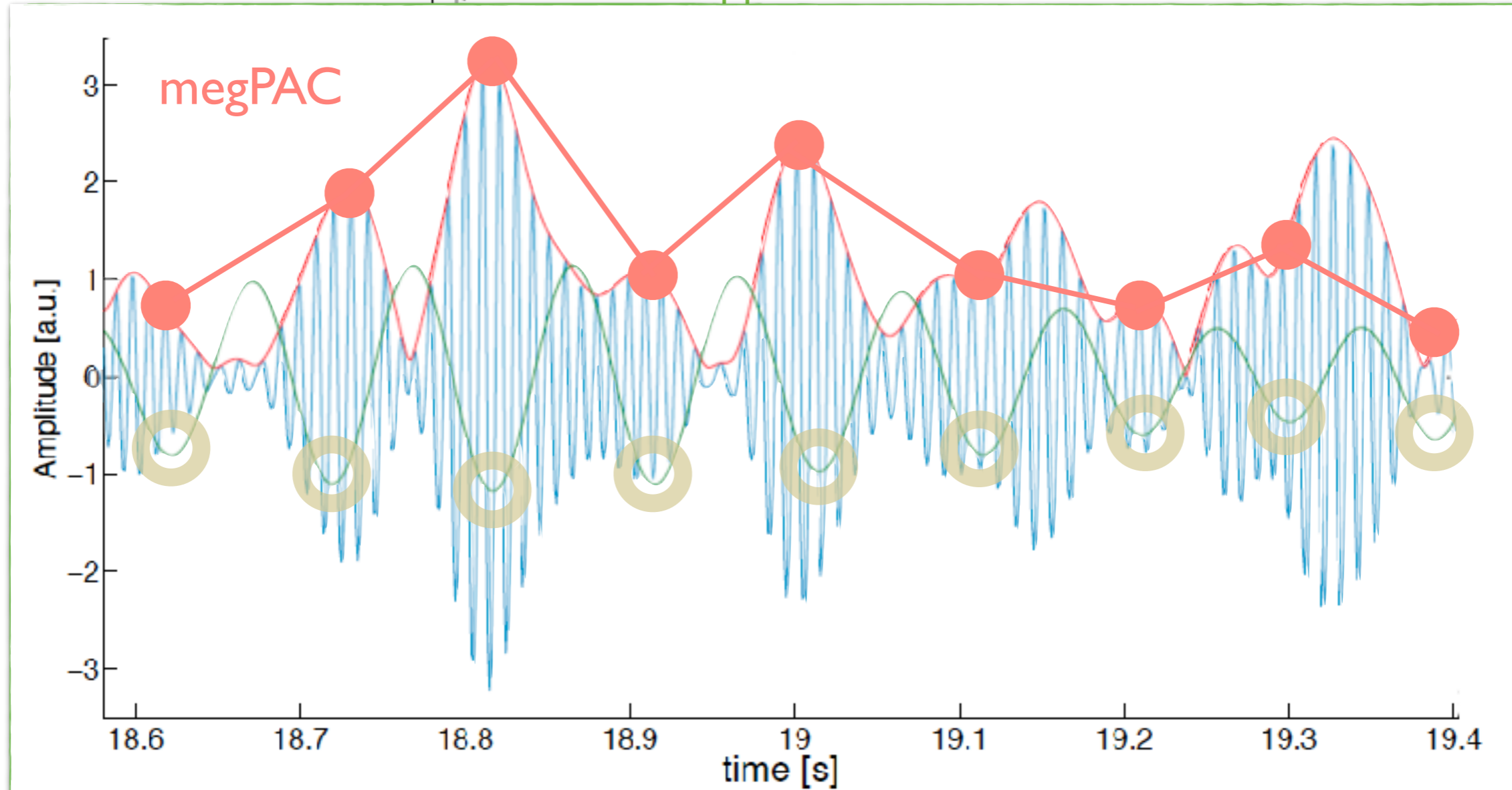


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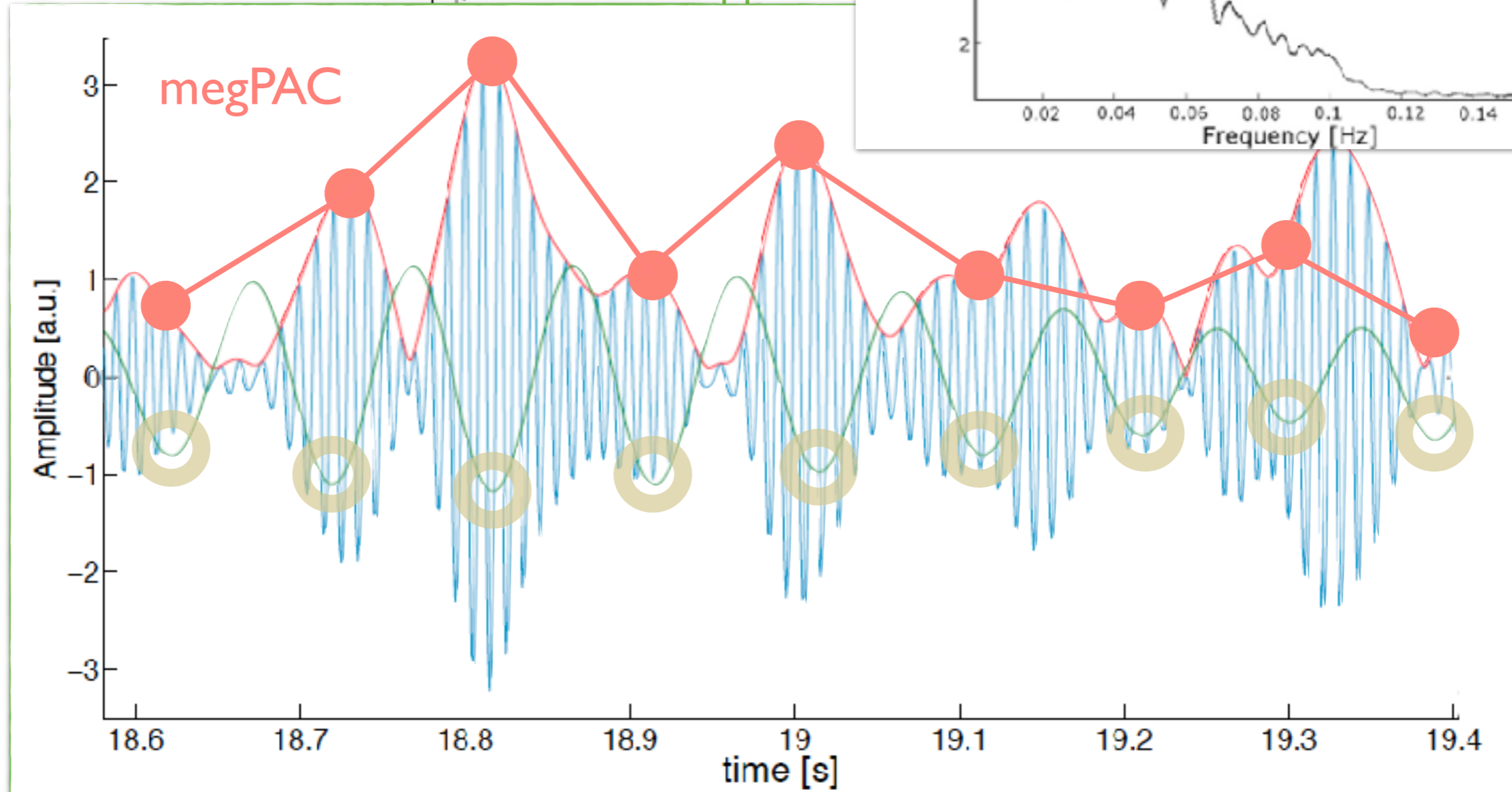
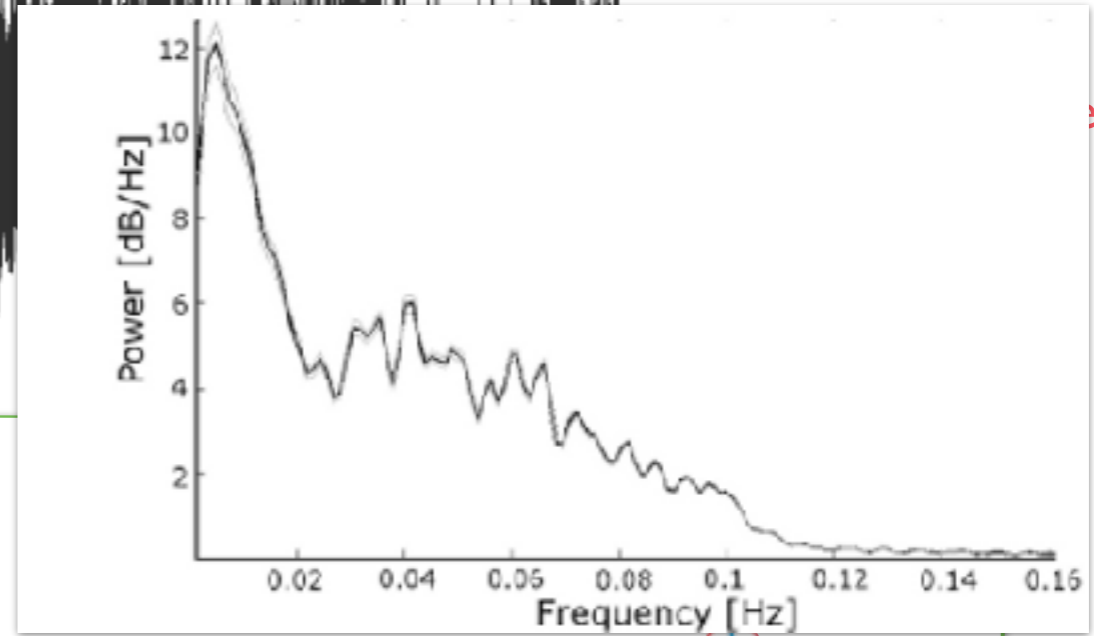
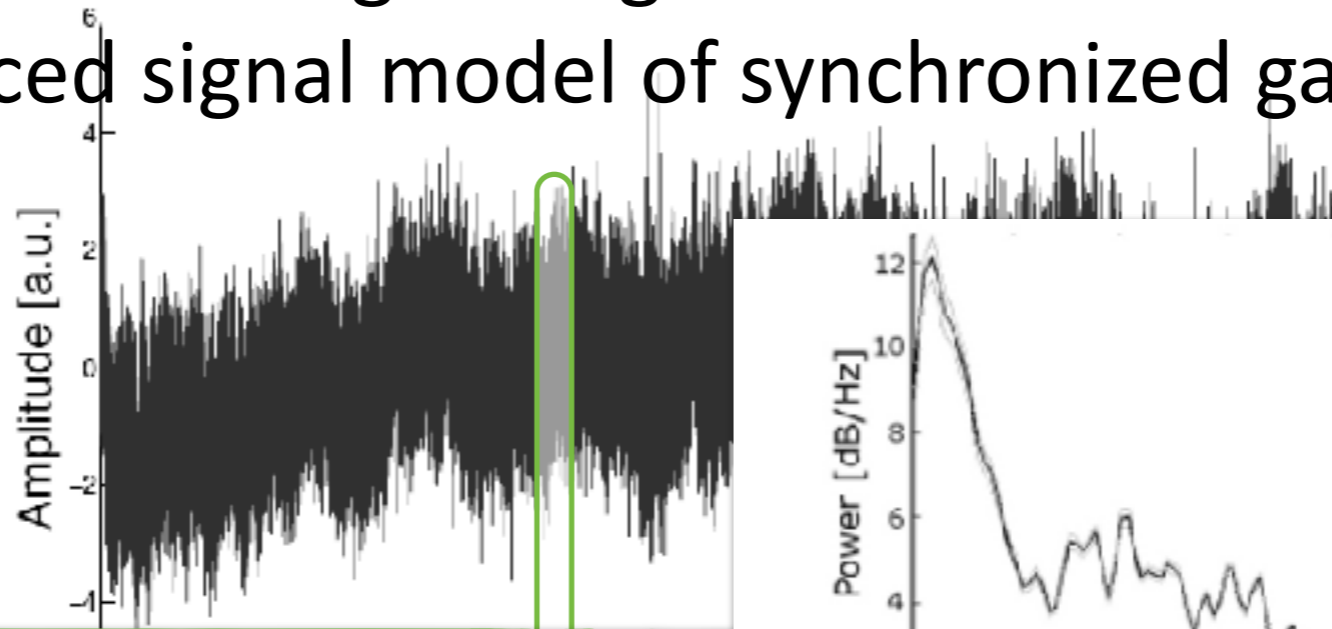
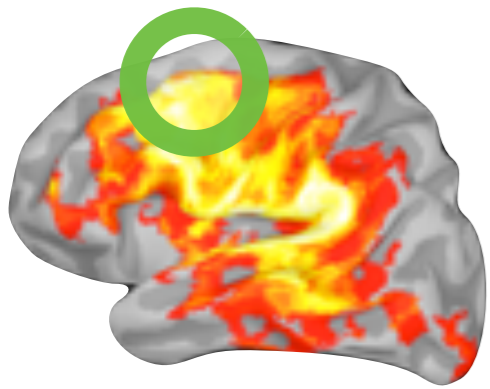


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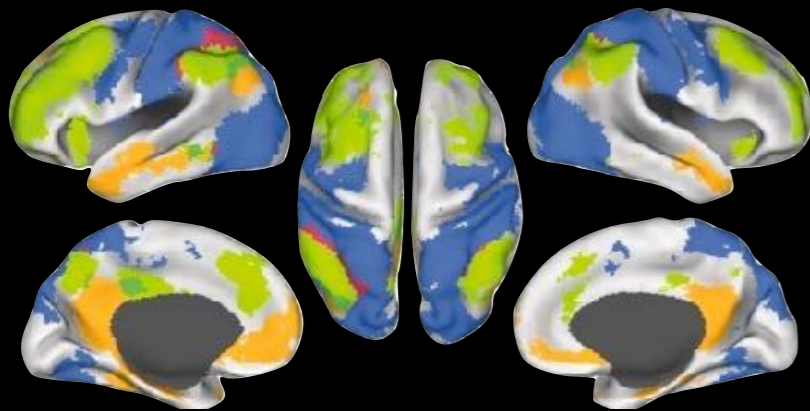


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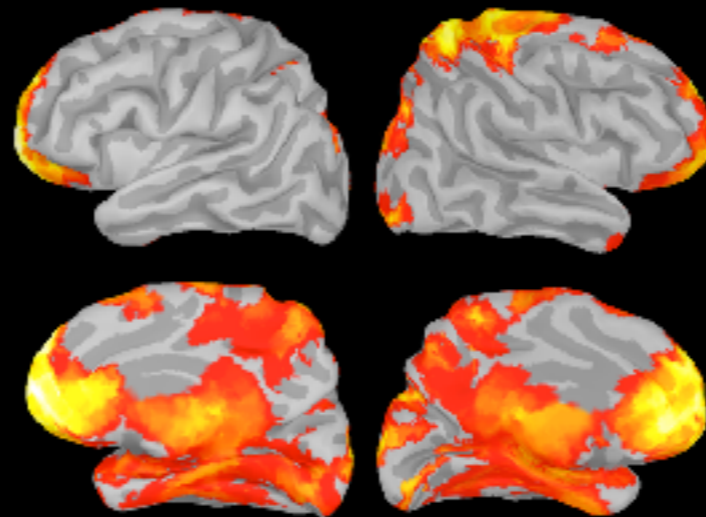


MEG Resting-State Networks

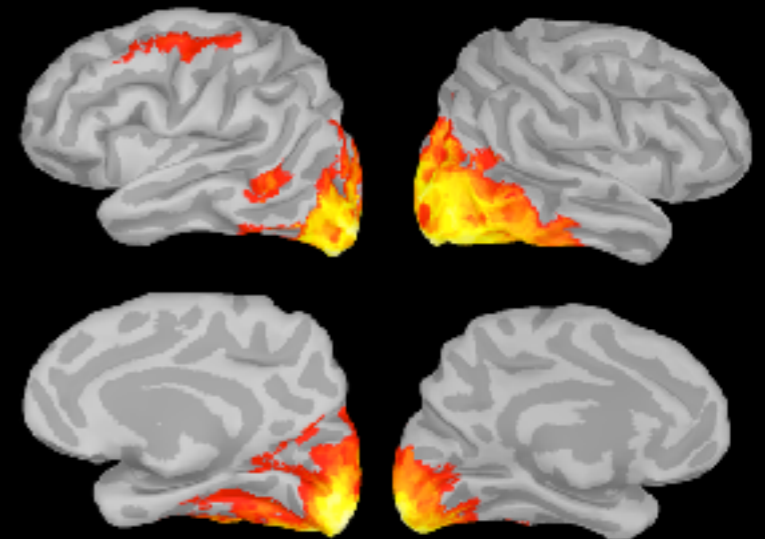
fMRI



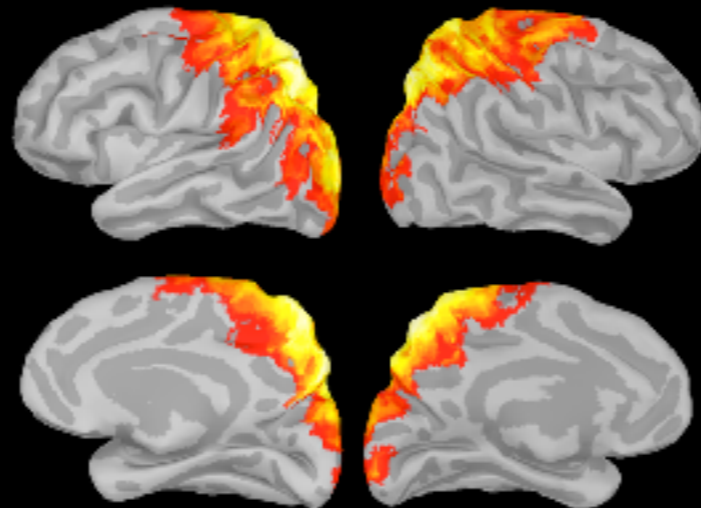
DMN



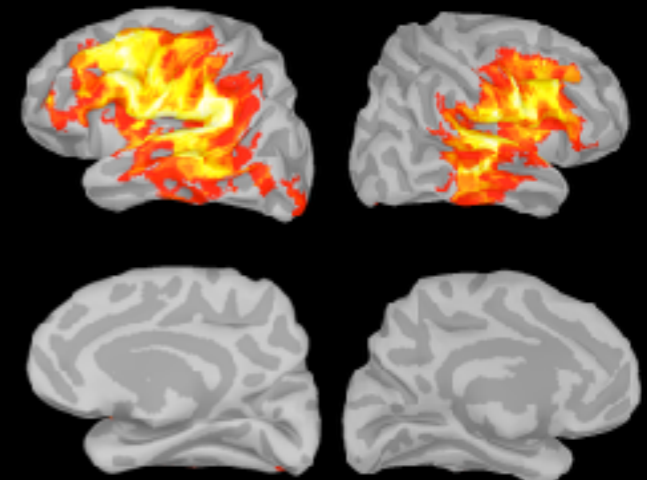
Visual



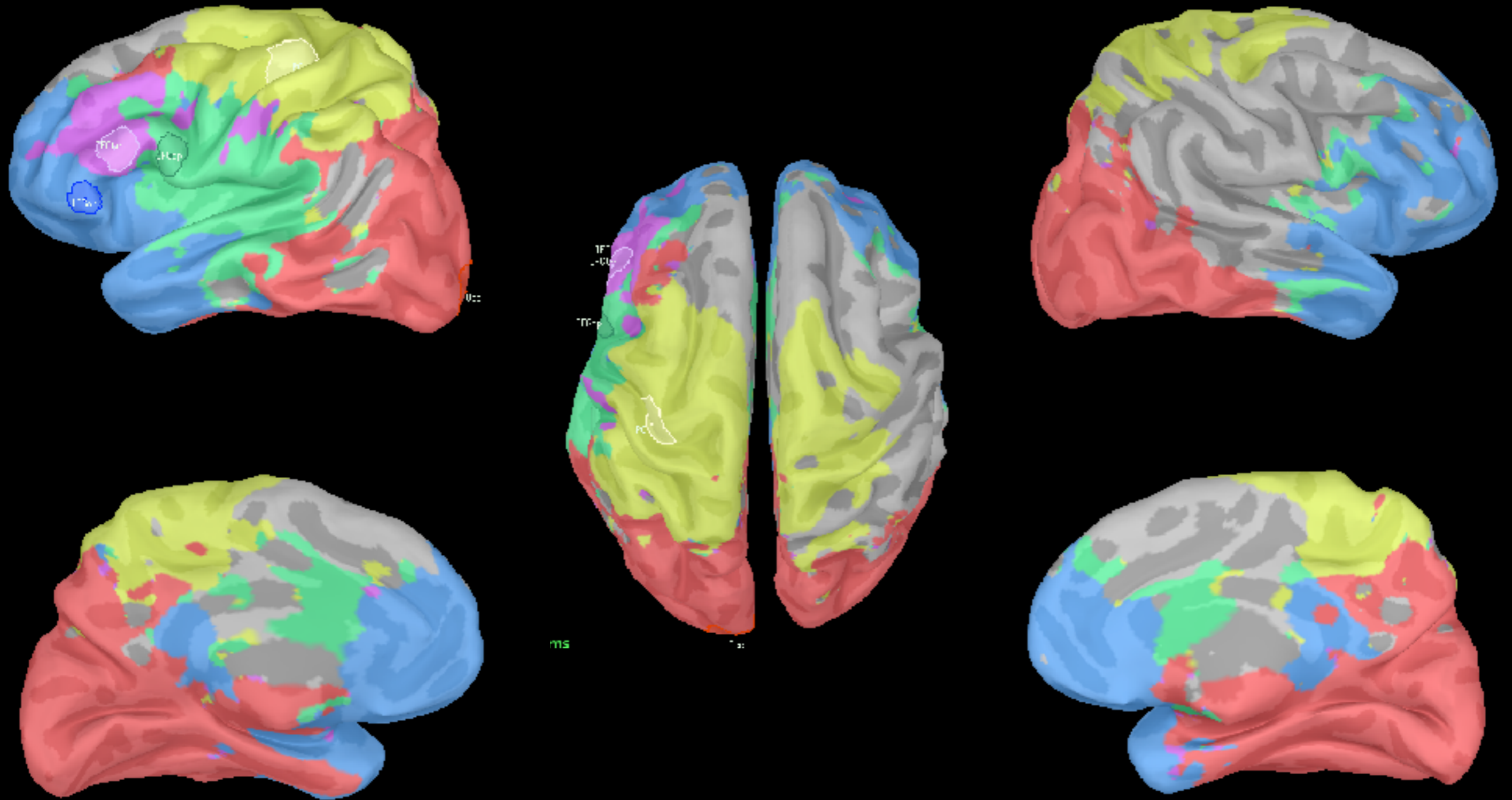
Dorsal, sensori-motor



Auditory+



Seed-based connectivity patterns



Review

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 - ◎ Too many methods

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