## Group Analysis of fMRI Data Using $L_1$ and $L_2$ Regularization – Supplement

Rosanna Overholser and Ronghui Xu

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Figure 1: Three randomly selected simulation runs with m = 10 and no random effects, using L1 (red) and L2 (blue) regularization and AIC. The true curves are in black.



	m = 5			m = 10		
	L1	L2	L1	L	2	
Sine						
AIC	$0.335\ (0.050)$	$0.339\ (0.054)$	0.369~(0	.035) $0.277$ (	0.163)	
BIC(m)	$0.332\ (0.050)$	$0.335\ (0.052)$	0.369~(0	.035) 0.278 (	0.164)	
$\operatorname{BIC}(\operatorname{nm})$	$0.354\ (0.050)$	$0.389\ (0.054)$	0.375~(0	.035) 0.292 (	0.172)	
No Penalty	$0.333\ (0.051)$		(	$0.369\ (0.034)$		
fMRI						
AIC	$0.373\ (0.035)$	$0.356\ (0.052)$	0.372~(0	.035) $0.374$ (	0.034)	
BIC(m)	$0.374\ (0.035)$	$0.348\ (0.051)$	0.374~(0	.035) $0.377$ (	0.035)	
$\operatorname{BIC}(\operatorname{nm})$	$0.394\ (0.038)$	$0.413\ (0.053)$	0.391~(0	.036) 0.404 (	0.033)	
No Penalty	$0.333\ (0.051)$		(	$0.333\ (0.051)$		

Table 1: Mean (standard deviation) of estimated correlation  $\rho = 0.4$ 

	m = 5		m = 10		
	L1	L2	L1	L2	
Sine					
AIC	$0.900\ (0.078)$	$0.864 \ (0.088)$	$0.944\ (0.064)$	$0.707\ (0.415)$	
BIC(m)	$0.891\ (0.079)$	$0.852 \ (0.080)$	$0.946\ (0.064)$	0.709(0.416)	
$\operatorname{BIC}(\operatorname{nm})$	$0.951 \ (0.089)$	$0.970\ (0.097)$	$0.964\ (0.067)$	$0.739\ (0.433)$	
No Penalty	$0.844 \ (0.075)$		$0.929 \ (0.064)$		
fMRI					
AIC	$0.954\ (0.065)$	$0.909 \ (0.090)$	$0.954\ (0.065)$	$0.955\ (0.067)$	
BIC(m)	$0.958\ (0.065)$	$0.889\ (0.090)$	$0.957\ (0.065)$	$0.963\ (0.070)$	
$\operatorname{BIC}(\operatorname{nm})$	$1.002 \ (0.078)$	1.022(0.103)	$0.997\ (0.072)$	$1.017\ (0.073)$	
No Penalty	$0.844 \ (0.075)$		$0.844 \ (0.074)$		

Table 2: Mean (standard deviation) of estimated error variance  $\sigma^2=1$ 

	m = 5			n = 10		
	L1	L2	L1	L2		
Sine						
AIC	80.073(51.595)	$78.669\ (51.625)$	94.472 (37.88	$3)  71.564 \ (51.549)$		
BIC(m)	80.074(51.596)	78.670(51.626)	94.472 (37.88	$3)  71.563 \ (51.548)$		
BIC(nm)	80.071 (51.596)	78.662(51.624)	94.471 (37.88	$4)  71.562 \ (51.548)$		
No Penalty	$78.671 \ (51.626)$		94.652(37.882)			
fMRI						
AIC	94.472(37.884)	78.667(51.624)	94.472 (37.88	$4)  95.246 \ (35.224)$		
BIC(m)	94.471(37.884)	78.668(51.624)	94.471 (37.88	$4)  95.246 \ (35.224)$		
BIC(nm)	94.469(37.883)	78.661 (51.624)	94.469 (37.88	3) 95.243 (35.224)		
No Penalty	78.670(51.626)		78.6	78.673 (51.618)		

Table 3: Mean (standard deviation) of estimated random intercept variance  $\tau^2 = 100$ 

	m = 5		m = 10		
	L1	L2	L1	L2	
Sine					
AIC	26.544 (5.029)	28.022 (5.500)	21.657(3.719)	$16.991 \ (10.299)$	
BIC(m)	$26.593 \ (5.055)$	27.745(5.468)	21.675(3.720)	17.069(10.344)	
$\operatorname{BIC}(\operatorname{nm})$	27.948(5.508)	32.797(7.144)	22.567(3.555)	$18.957\ (11.469)$	
No Penalty	27.791(5.233)		22.566(3.678)		
fMRI					
AIC	$6.066\ (1.588)$	11.171(2.871)	6.076(1.606)	6.457(2.697)	
BIC(m)	6.008(1.500)	11.239(3.102)	6.050(1.578)	6.599(2.738)	
$\operatorname{BIC}(\operatorname{nm})$	7.458(2.455)	$14.791 \ (3.927)$	7.199(2.190)	8.672(3.460)	
No Penalty	12.479(2.930)		$12.449 \ (2.990)$		

Table 4: Mean (standard deviation) of integrated square error

Figure 2: Boxplots of estimated correlation  $\rho = 0.4$ . Left panel: without random effects; right panel: with random effects. (a) m = 5, (b) m = 10, (c) m = 40.



Figure 3: Boxplots of estimated error variance  $\sigma^2 = 0.09$ . Left panel: without random effects; right panel: with random effects. (a) m = 5, (b) m = 10, (c) m = 40.



Figure 4: Boxplots of Estimated Random Intercept Variance  $\tau^2 = 100$ : (a) m = 5, (b) m = 10, (c) m = 40.





Figure 5: Boxplots of estimated correlation  $\rho = 0.4$ . (a) m = 5, (b) m = 10.

Figure 6: Boxplots of estimated error variance  $\sigma^2 = 1$ . (a) m = 5, (b) m = 10.





Figure 7: Boxplots of estimated random intercept variance  $\tau^2 = 100$ . (a) m = 5, (b) m = 10.

Figure 8: Voxel averaged pre - post difference for each subject: observed data (red) and  $L_1$  fitted (blue).



Figure 9: Three randomly selected voxels per subject and session: observed data (dots) and  $L_2$  fitted (solid).



Figure 10: Estimated pre-post caffeine activation difference in BOLD signals with pointwise 95% confidence intervals (shaded).