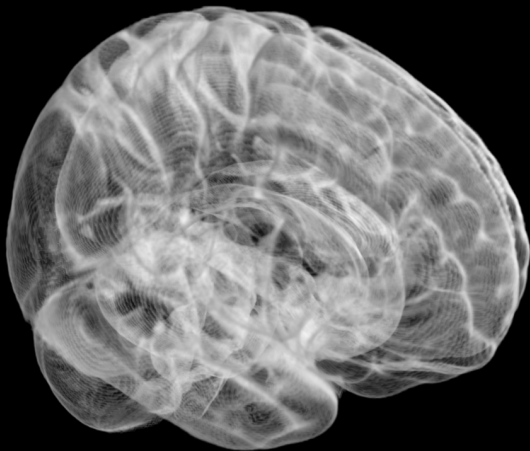


# Nilearn:

Machine learning for brain imaging in Python

Gaël Varoquaux



INRIA/Parietal



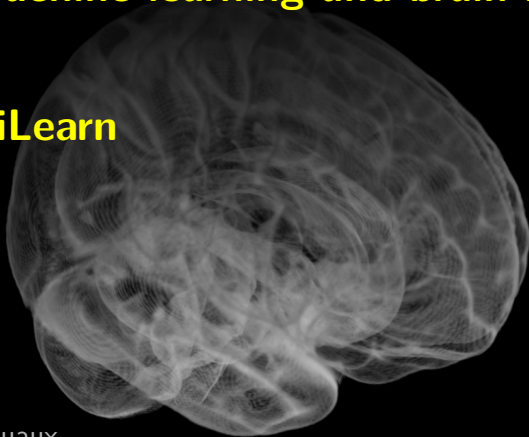
*Inria*

NeuroSpin

**1** Magnetic Resonance Imaging of the brain

**2** Machine learning and brain imaging

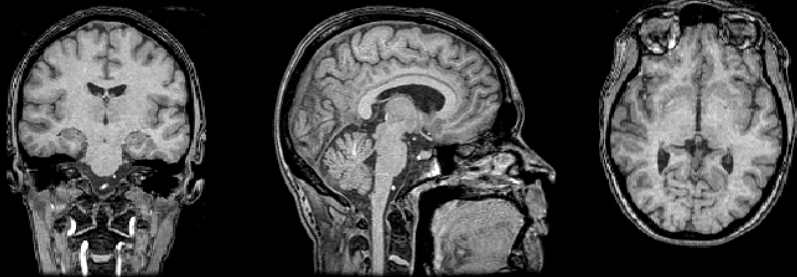
**3** NiLearn



# 1 Magnetic Resonance Imaging of the brain

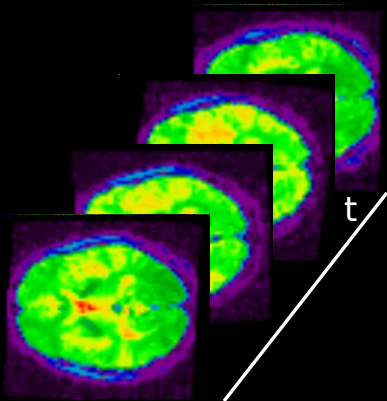


# 1 anatomical MRI



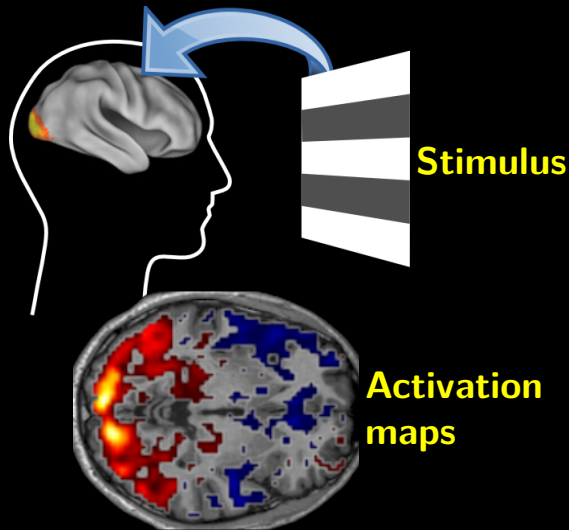
- Lesions? Bleeding?
- Shape, cortical thickness

# 1 functional MRI (fMRI)



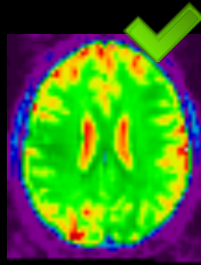
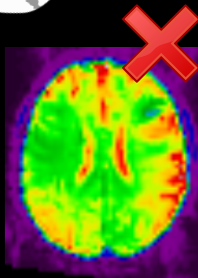
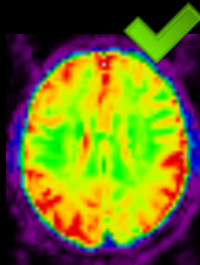
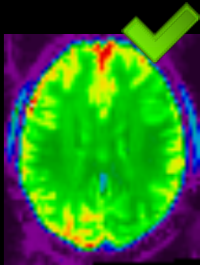
Time-resolved recordings of brain activity

# 1 Mapping cognitive processes with fMRI



## **2** Machine learning and brain imaging

## Medical applications





## 2 Some prediction problem

### Diagnosis

Finding the nature or cause of a disease condition

### Pronosis

Predicting the future evolution of the condition

⇒ Therapeutic indications

### Early biomarkers

Measures enabling the detection of disease before standard symptoms

⇒ Population screening

### Quantitative biomarkers

Metric to follow disease progression

⇒ Drug development

## 2 More than prediction accuracy

Cannot replace the physician:

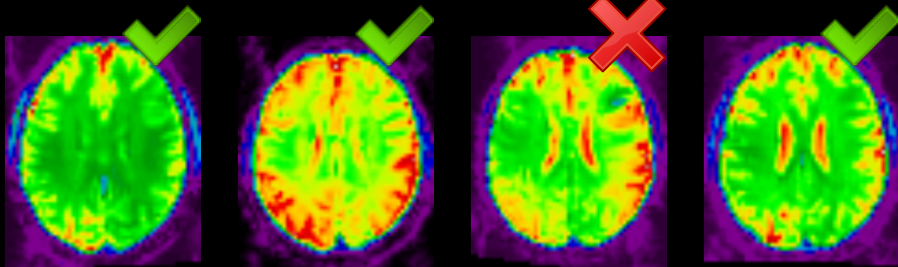
- Patient history
- Therapeutic strategies subject to logistics

...

⇒ No black-box

Segmentation, denoising task

as much as prediction



## 2 More than prediction accuracy

Cannot replace the physician:

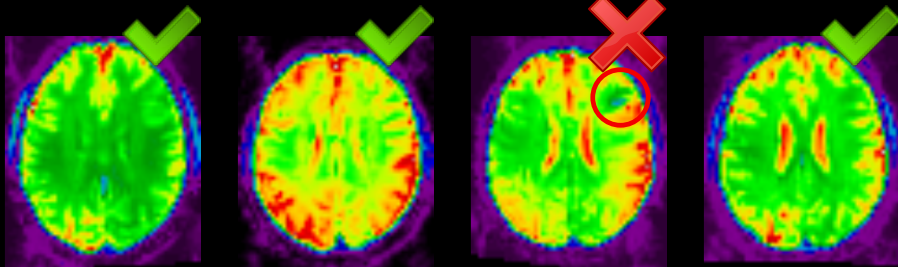
- Patient history
- Therapeutic strategies subject to logistics

...

⇒ No black-box

Segmentation, denoising task

as much as prediction



# Understanding brain function

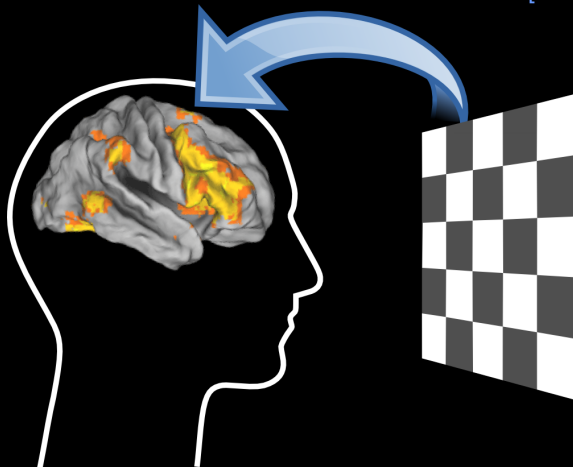


**Cognitive neuroimaging:  
from neural activity to thoughts**



## 2 Machine learning for cognitive neuroImaging

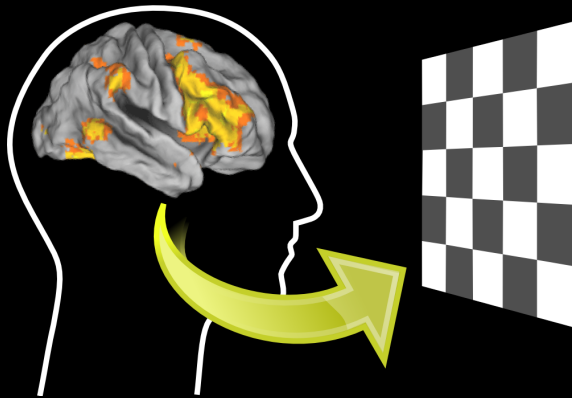
[Varoquaux & Thirion, 2014]



**Predicting neural response:**  
encoding models

## 2 Machine learning for cognitive neuroImaging

[Varoquaux & Thirion, 2014]



***“Brain reading”***: decoding

# 3 NiLearn

Machine learning for Neuro-Imaging in Python



<http://nilearn.github.io>



### 3 Going beyond the IEEE publication



- How to we reach our target audience (neuroscientists)?
- How do we disseminate our ideas?
- How do we facilitate new ideas?



### 3 Going beyond the IEEE publication



- How to we reach our target audience (neuroscientists)?

**For neuroscience research**

- How do we disseminate our ideas?

**For applied-math research**

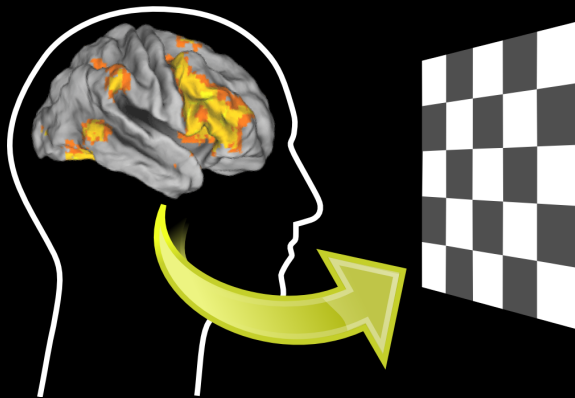
- How do we facilitate new ideas?

**For our own lab**



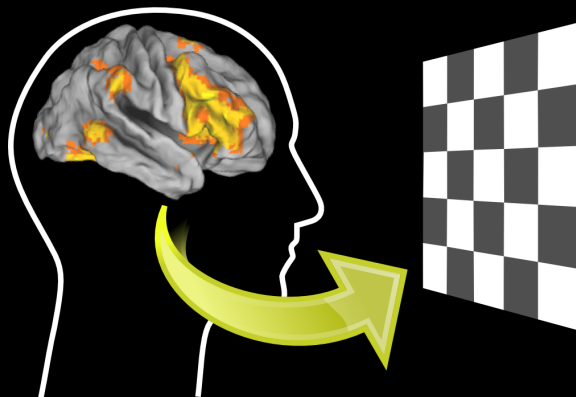
3 6 years ago

# Visual image reconstruction from human brain activity [Miyawaki, *et al.* (2008)]



***“brain reading”***

Visual image reconstruction from human brain activity  
[Miyawaki, *et al.* (2008)]



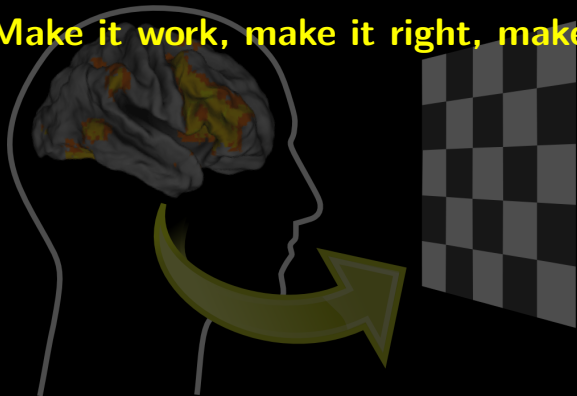
*"if it's not **open and verifiable by others**, it's not science, or engineering..."*

Stodden, 2010

**3** 6 years ago ... back to the future

Visual image reconstruction from human brain activity  
[Miyawaki, *et al.* (2008)]

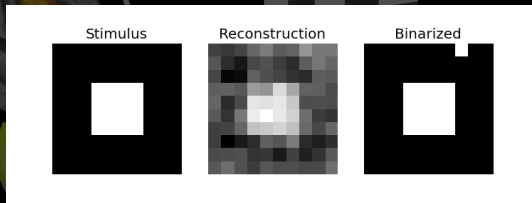
**Make it work, make it right, make it boring**



3 6 years ago ... back to the future

Visual image reconstruction from human brain activity  
[Miyawaki, *et al.* (2008)]

Make it work, make it right, make it boring



[http://nilearn.github.io/auto\\_examples/  
plot\\_miyawaki\\_reconstruction.html](http://nilearn.github.io/auto_examples/plot_miyawaki_reconstruction.html)

Code, data, ... just works™



# 3 Nilearn: making learning for neuroimaging routine

## Project scope

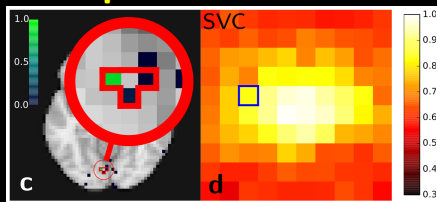
CDS-funded

Machine learning for neuroimaging:  
make using scikit-learn on neuroimaging easy

The target user base is small



## Examples in the docs



Data from Miyawaki 2008

- Run out of the box, downloading **open data**
- Produce a clear figure

Routine, simple, reproduction of papers



### 3 Challenges we have to solve

- Getting the data

Struggle for open data

- Massaging the data for machine-learning

Very simple signal processing

- Documentation

Users do not know what they need

- Output + visualization of results

Putting it in application terms



## 3 Nilearn in practice

### ■ Getting the data

```
files = datasets.fetch_haxby()
```

Caching of the downloads

Resume of partial downloads

### 3 Nilearn in practice

#### ■ Getting the data

```
files = datasets.fetch_haxby()
```

#### ■ Massaging the data for machine-learning

```
masker = NiftiMasker(mask_img='mask.nii',  
                      standardize=True)  
data = masker.fit_transform('fmri.nii')
```

Filenames to data matrix (memory-efficient I/O)

Common preprocessing steps included

### 3 Nilearn in practice

#### ■ Getting the data

```
files = datasets.fetch_haxby()
```

#### ■ Massaging the data for machine-learning

```
masker = NiftiMasker(mask_img='mask.nii',  
                      standardize=True)  
data = masker.fit_transform('fmri.nii')
```

#### ■ Learning with scikit-learn

```
estimator.fit(data, labels)
```

That's easy!

### 3 Nilearn in practice

#### ■ Getting the data

```
files = datasets.fetch_haxby()
```

#### ■ Massaging the data for machine-learning

```
masker = NiftiMasker(mask_img='mask.nii',  
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#### ■ Learning with scikit-learn

```
estimator.fit(data, labels)
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#### ■ Output

```
plot_stat_map(masker.inverse_transform(  
    estimator.weights_))
```

### 3 Nilearn in practice

#### ■ Getting the data

```
files = datasets.fetch_haxby()
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#### ■ Massaging the data for machine-learning

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#### ■ Learning with scikit-learn

```
estimator.fit(data)
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#### ■ Output

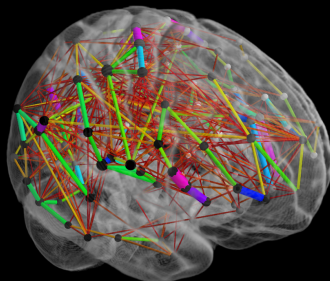
```
plot_stat_map(masker.inverse_transform(  
    estimator.weights_))
```

**Demo**

Brain reading @ home

### 3 There is more

- Domain-specific brain-reading algorithm  
Image-penalties on linear models
- Unsupervised dictionary-learning  
Brain regions from uncontrolled mental activity
- Graph learning  
“Connectome”: who talks to who



# 3 NeuroSynth + Neurovault: web brain reading

Neurosynth -- online image decoder - Chromium

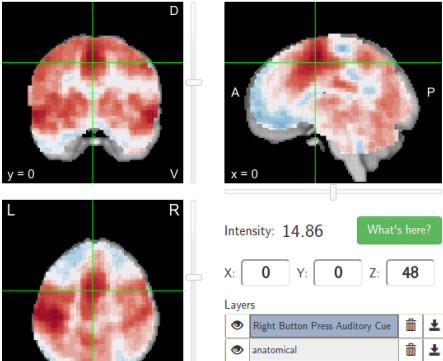
NeuroVault: a new ho x Neurosynth -- online i x

neurosynth.org/decode/?neurovault=394

Neurosynth.org (beta) Home Features Studies Locations Decoder Code FAQs

## Decoding results

Map Plot



Intensity: 14.86 What's here?

X: 0 Y: 0 Z: 48

Layers

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Right Button Press Auditory Cue	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	anatomical	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Feature loadings

To compare the decoded image against a term, click on an arrow below.

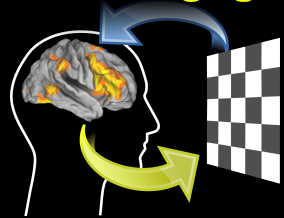
Show 10 entries

Search:

feature	corr
<input type="checkbox"/> auditory	0.535
<input type="checkbox"/> sounds	0.437
<input type="checkbox"/> listening	0.437
<input type="checkbox"/> sensorimotor	0.387
<input type="checkbox"/> somatosensory	0.383
<input type="checkbox"/> execution	0.348
<input type="checkbox"/> music	0.346
<input type="checkbox"/> speech production	0.344
<input type="checkbox"/> hand	0.335

# Nilearn: Machine learning for brain imaging

- Medical and cognitive science applications
- Learning problems, but not only about prediction error



## Reaching domain scientists

First challenge: get the user to do simple tasks

Useful for methods research

lowers the bar to test methods on new data



 @GaelVaroquaux