

## Multivariate analysis with the Brede Toolbox

Finn Arup Nielsen

### Summary

The Brede Toolbox is a Matlab toolbox that implements some of the standard multivariate analysis algorithms, such as K-means, ICA and NMF. The Matlab functions operate on annotated matrices and plotting and HTML generation functions can use this annotation when reporting analysis results, e.g., such that results of hierarchical NMF can be plotted with a single function. The Brede Toolbox has been used for text mining PubMed abstracts, analysis of Wikipedia citations and for analyzing the content of the neuroinformatics Brede Database. The latter analysis involves the formation of multiple kernel density estimates of brain coordinates and subsequent multivariate analyses of these densities with the results containing 3D visualization in brain space added to the Brede Database homepage.

### Matlab structures

Most of the functions in the Brede Toolbox typically operates with structures, and, e.g., the matrices are represented in a 'mat' structure where rows and columns are annotated either with simple types or with other structures. Example:

```
type: 'mat'  
matrix: [586x7752 double]  
rows: {'586x1 cell'}  
columns: {'3x7752 double'}  
description: 'Voxelized experiments'
```

Here the rows are structures of functional neuroimaging "experiments".

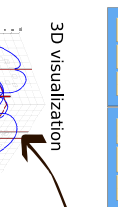
Data entry of brain coordinates



Neuroimaging article

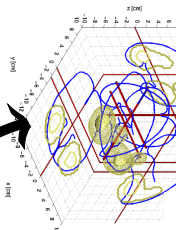


3D visualization



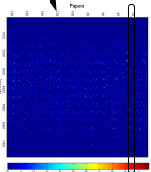
Kernel density

NMF component

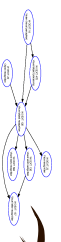


Matrix of kernel densities

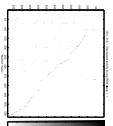
Non-negative matrix factorization



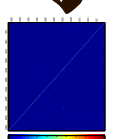
Brain function ontology



Adjacency matrix



"Recurse" adjacency matrix



### Multivariate analysis

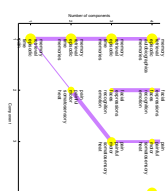
The Matlab structures take care of bookkeeping the context information, so that corner cube visualization<sup>3</sup> of results from non-negative matrix factorization<sup>4</sup> on a stack of kernel density estimations (KDE) of brain coordinates<sup>5</sup> can be done simply, e.g., by

```
load voxels  
E = brede_bib_bib2exp(B);  
M = brede_exp_exp2mat(E);  
[W,H] = brede_mat_mmf(W);  
brede_mat_2mat2html(W,H);
```

Several multivariate analysis algorithms are implemented in the Brede Toolbox: NMF, ICA, S K-means clustering, canonical correlation. In certain contexts we apply "non-negative partial k squares" which is simply NMF of the inner product of two matrices:

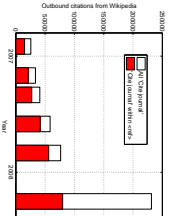
$$WH = \text{nmf}(X^T Y)$$

One matrix may be from KDE, the other a bag of words matrix of article abstract words.<sup>6</sup> "The chical NMF" is simply independent varying NMFs, which result may be visualized with a corner bush visualization.<sup>6</sup> Here with a bag-of-words matrix:



### Wikipedia citation clustering

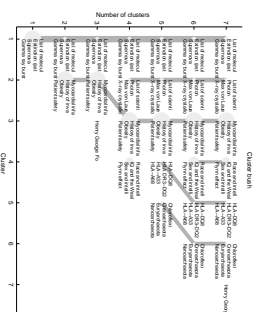
Wikipedia articles may cite scientific articles via the cite journal template. From XML dumps of Wikipedia it is possible to extract citation data from Wikipedia pages where the citations occur and match journal title to variation recorded in an ontology of journals.



With the extracted citations a data matrix can be built

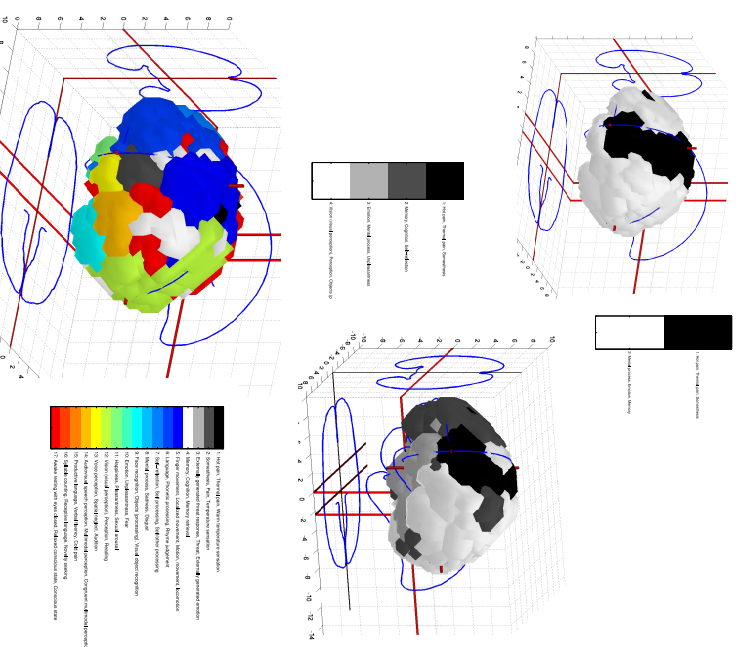
X (Wikipedia pages  $\times$  cited journals),

and this matrix can subsequently be subjected to hierarchical NMF and visualized with a cluster bush plot as implemented in the Brede Toolbox.<sup>8,9</sup>



These clusters may display groups of journals and groups of Wikipedia articles, e.g., in neurology.

### Multivariate analysis with the Brede Database brain function ontology

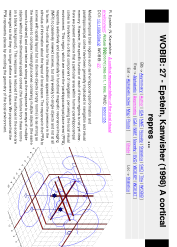


### Data is available

Data from the Brede Database is available on Web:

<http://neuro.imm.dtu.dk/services/brededatal>

Also results from multivariate analysis is available on that site as well as pages for the individual in the Brede Database, e.g., here part of the for a paper by Epstein et al.:



Also the extracted data from the Wikipedia tering is available for download.

### Acknowledgment

Thanks to the Lundbeck Foundation for fun and Lars Kai Hansen and Daniela Balselev.

### References

- [1] Fog PT, et al. BrainMap: A database of human function brain maps. *Neuroinformatics*, 2000.
- [2] Rasmussen J, et al. A database of human function brain maps. *Neuroinformatics*, 2000.
- [3] Rasmussen J, et al. A database of human function brain maps. *Neuroinformatics*, 2000.
- [4] Nielsen FA, and Hansen LK. Modeling of activation data in the Brain Database. *Neuroinformatics*, 2000.
- [5] Nielsen FA, and Hansen LK. Modeling of activation data in the Brain Database. *Neuroinformatics*, 2000.
- [6] Nielsen FA, and Hansen LK. Modeling of activation data in the Brain Database. *Neuroinformatics*, 2000.
- [7] Nielsen FA, and Hansen LK. Modeling of activation data in the Brain Database. *Neuroinformatics*, 2000.
- [8] Nielsen FA, and Hansen LK. Modeling of activation data in the Brain Database. *Neuroinformatics*, 2000.
- [9] Nielsen FA, and Hansen LK. Modeling of activation data in the Brain Database. *Neuroinformatics*, 2000.