

511-2018-11-14-networks

Rick Gilmore

Today's Topics

- Networks
- Planning for student-led sessions

But first...

- Short answers means short sentences.
- Be complete. Show me that you know what you're talking about.

Resting potential ~ -70 mV

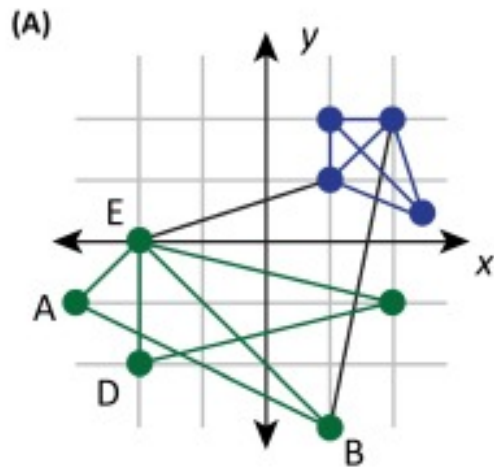
Ion	[inside]	[outside]	Conc Gradient	Equil potential	Driving force	Electrostatic gradient
K^+	~150 mM	~4 mM	outward	~-90 mV	+20 mV	outward
Na^+	~10 mM	~140 mM	inward	~+55 mV	-125 mV	inward

Components

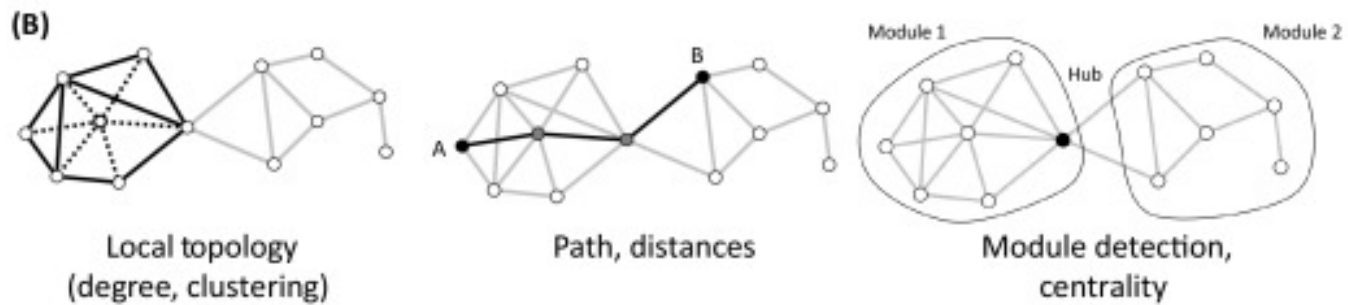
- Nodes
- Edges

Measures of

- Size
- Density
- Degree (# of edges)
- Centrality
- Motifs
- Path length



	Network space	Physical space
A -> B	Close	Far
A -> C	Far	Far
A -> D	Far	Close
A -> E	Close	Close



Trends in Cognitive Sciences

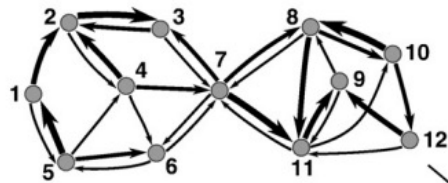
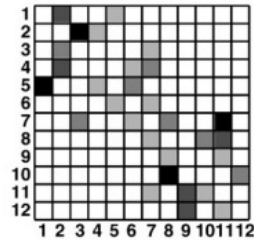
[\(Stiso & Bassett, 2018\)](#)

Types

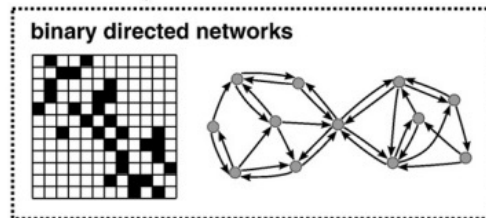
- Directed vs. undirected
- Weighted vs. binarized
- Structural (wiring), functional (activity covariance), effective (causal)

weighted directed networks

structural datasets: tract tracing
effective datasets: inference of causality
from functional data



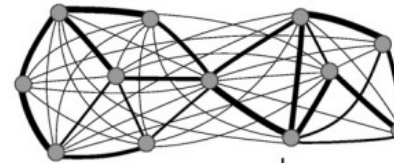
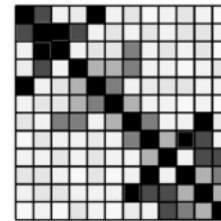
binarize



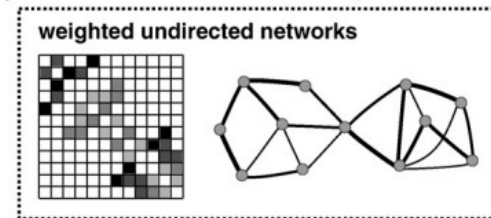
symmetrize

weighted undirected networks

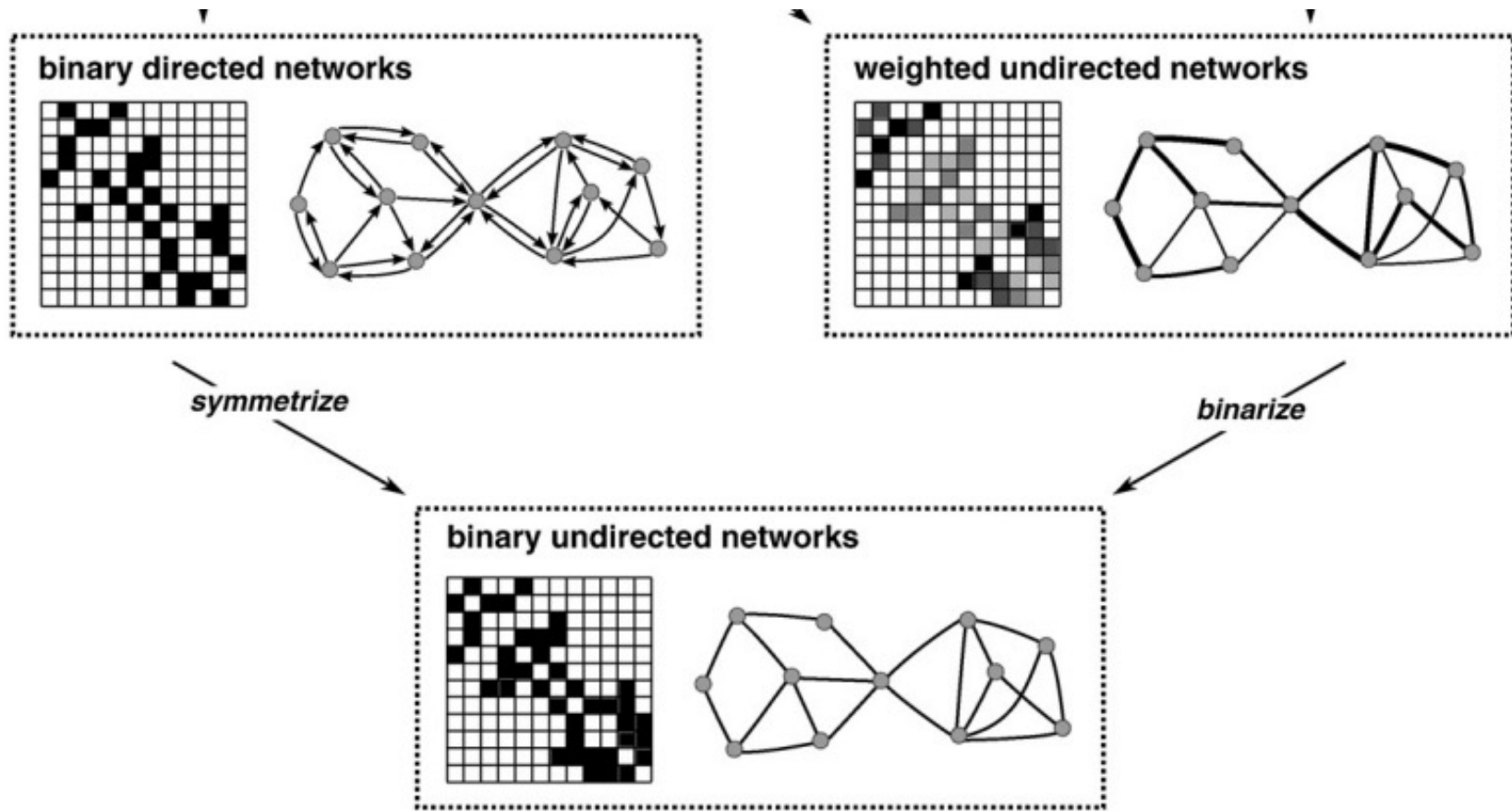
structural datasets: diffusion MRI, structural MRI
functional datasets: functional MRI, MEG, EEG



threshold

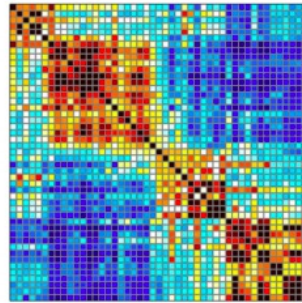


(Rubinov & Sporns, 2010)

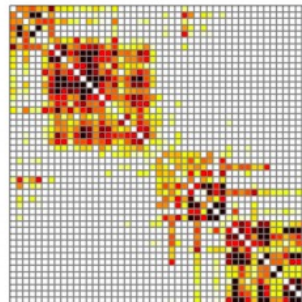


(Rubinov & Sporns, 2010)

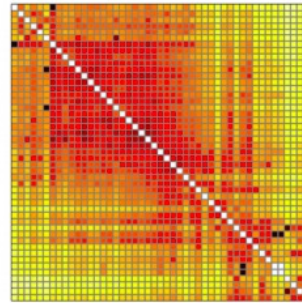
B Functional connectivity
(weighted undirected network)



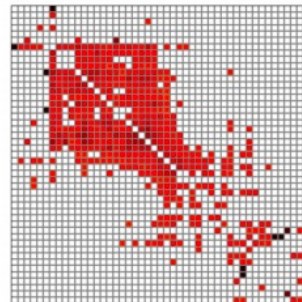
threshold



C Effective connectivity
(weighted directed network)

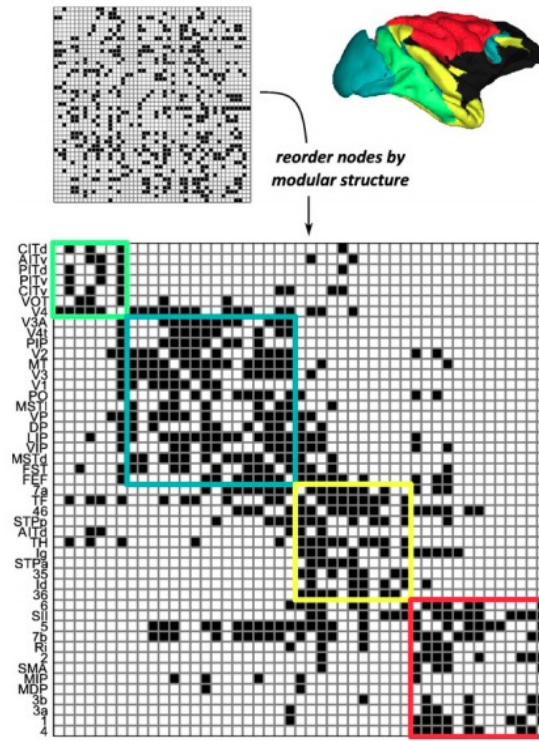


threshold

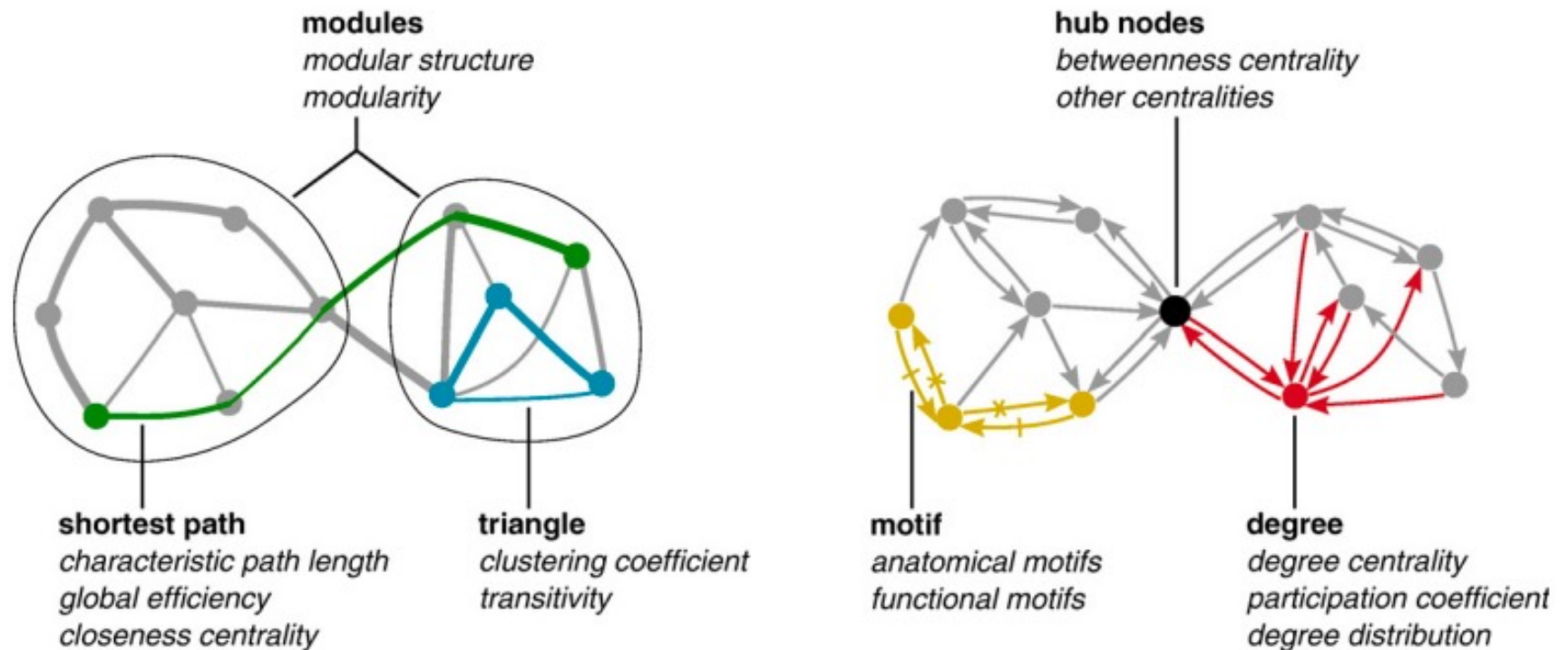


(Rubinov & Sporns, 2010)

A Anatomical connectivity (binary directed network)



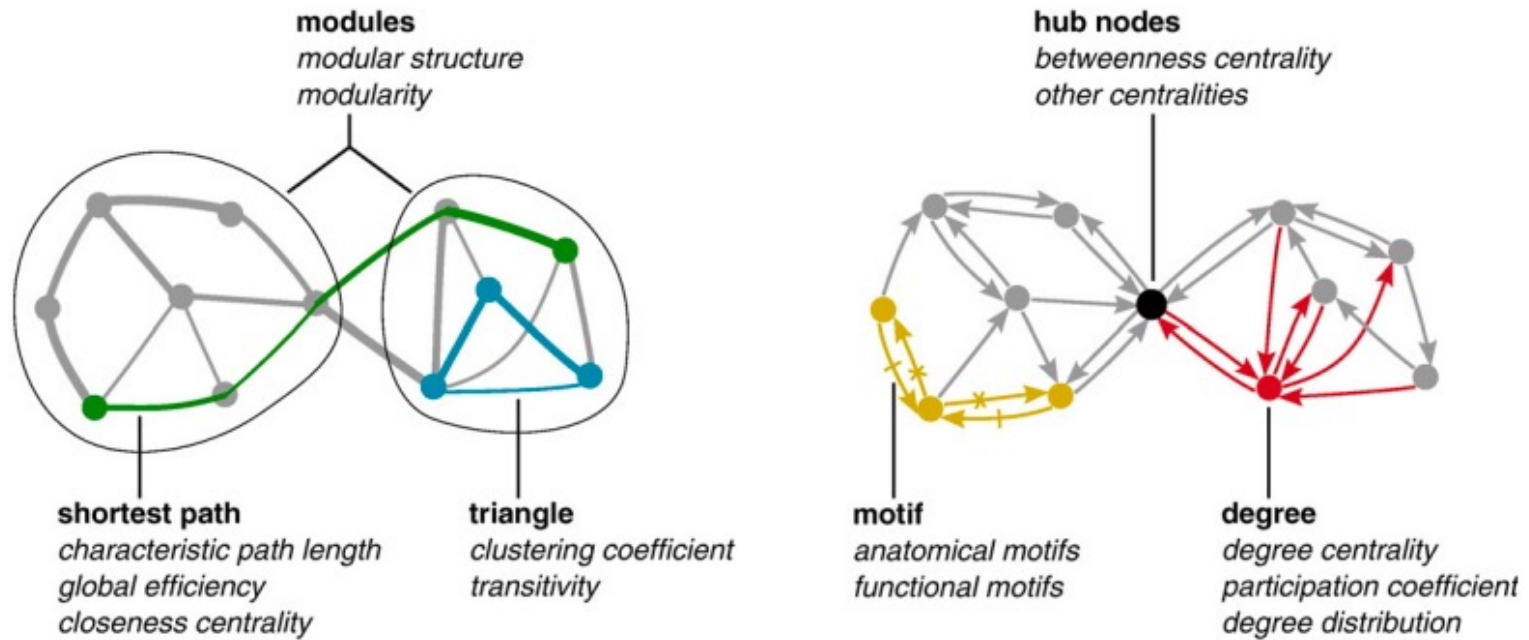
(Rubinov & Sporns, 2010)



(Rubinov & Sporns, 2010)

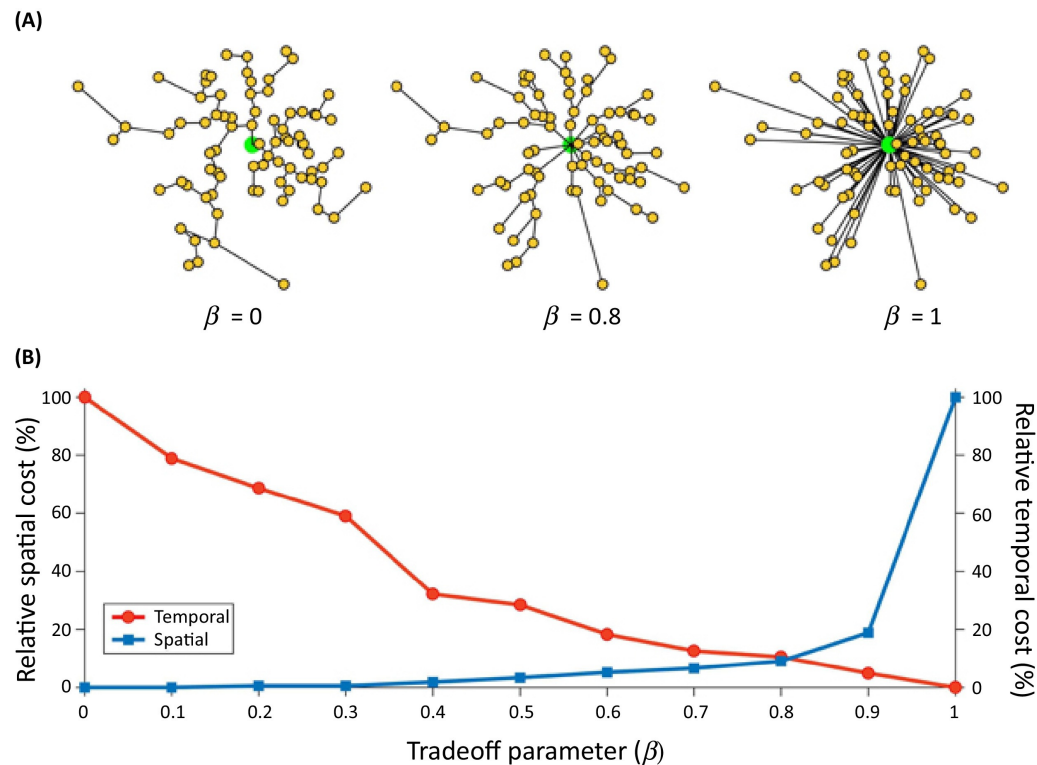
Beautiful 3-D Brain Scans Show Every Synapse | National Geographic





(Swanson & Lichtman, 2016)

Temporal (speed) vs. spatial (wiring) constraints



Trends in Cognitive Sciences

(Stiso & Bassett, 2018)

Some networks in the "resting" brain

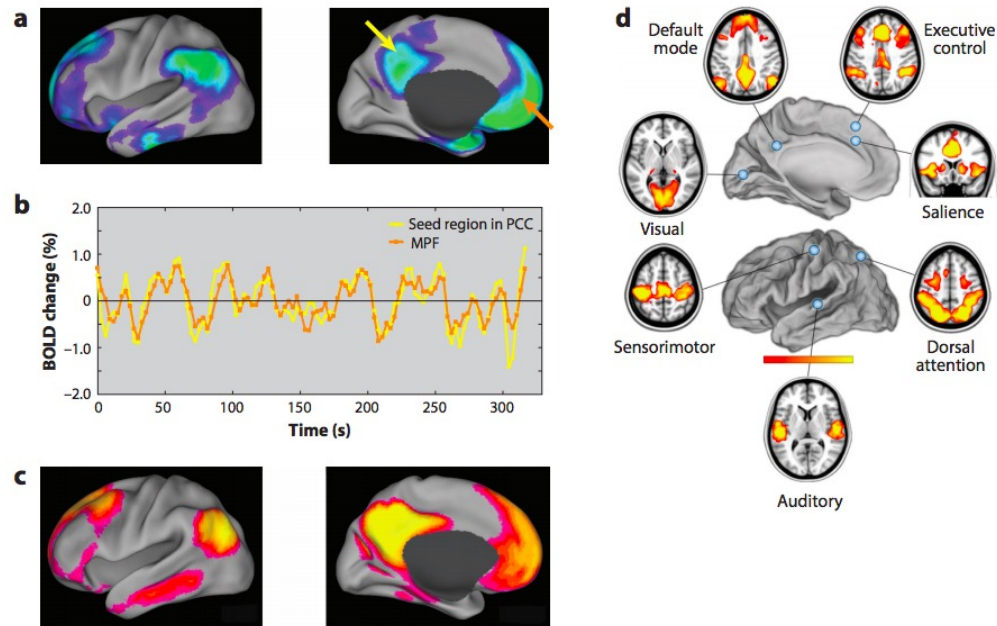
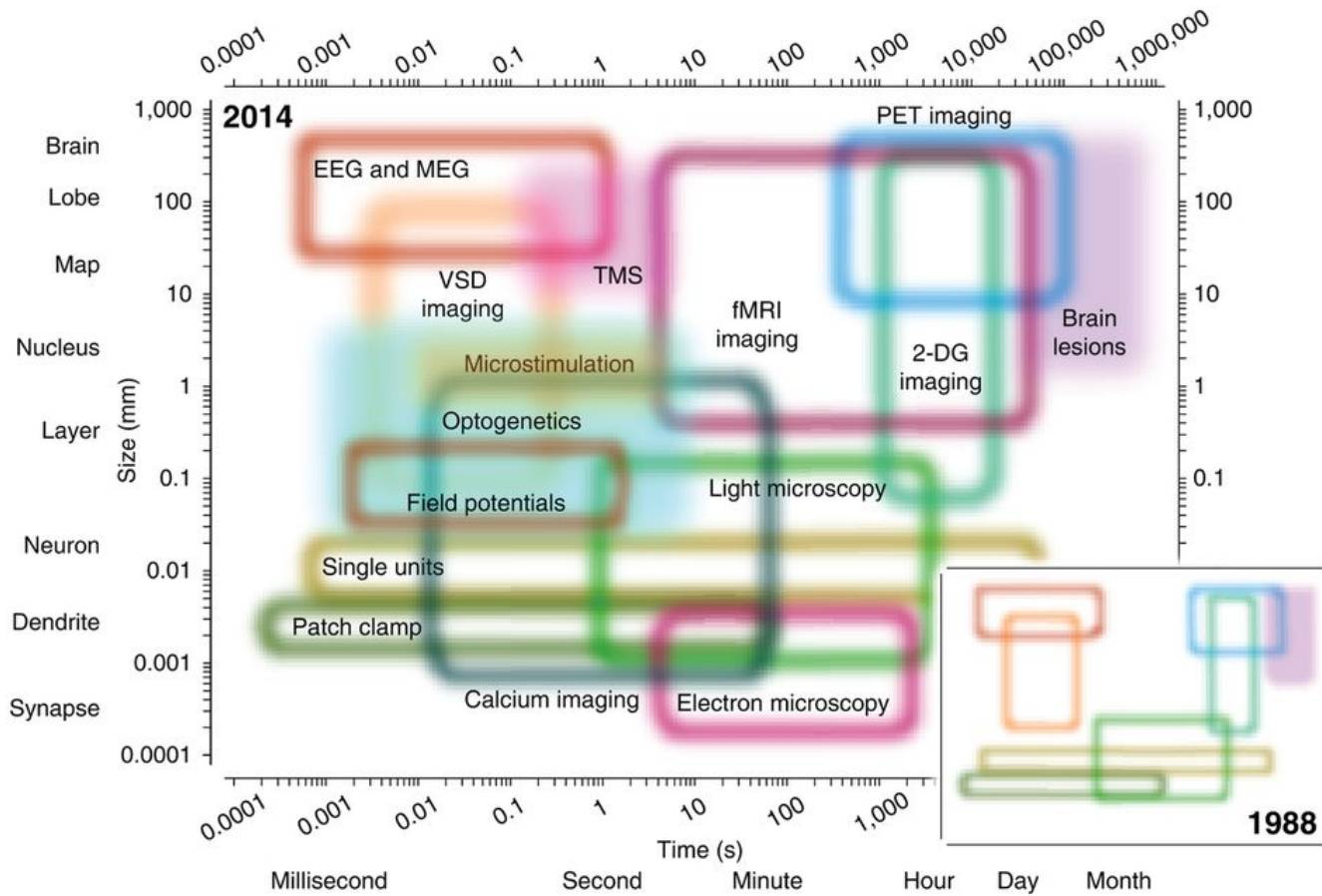


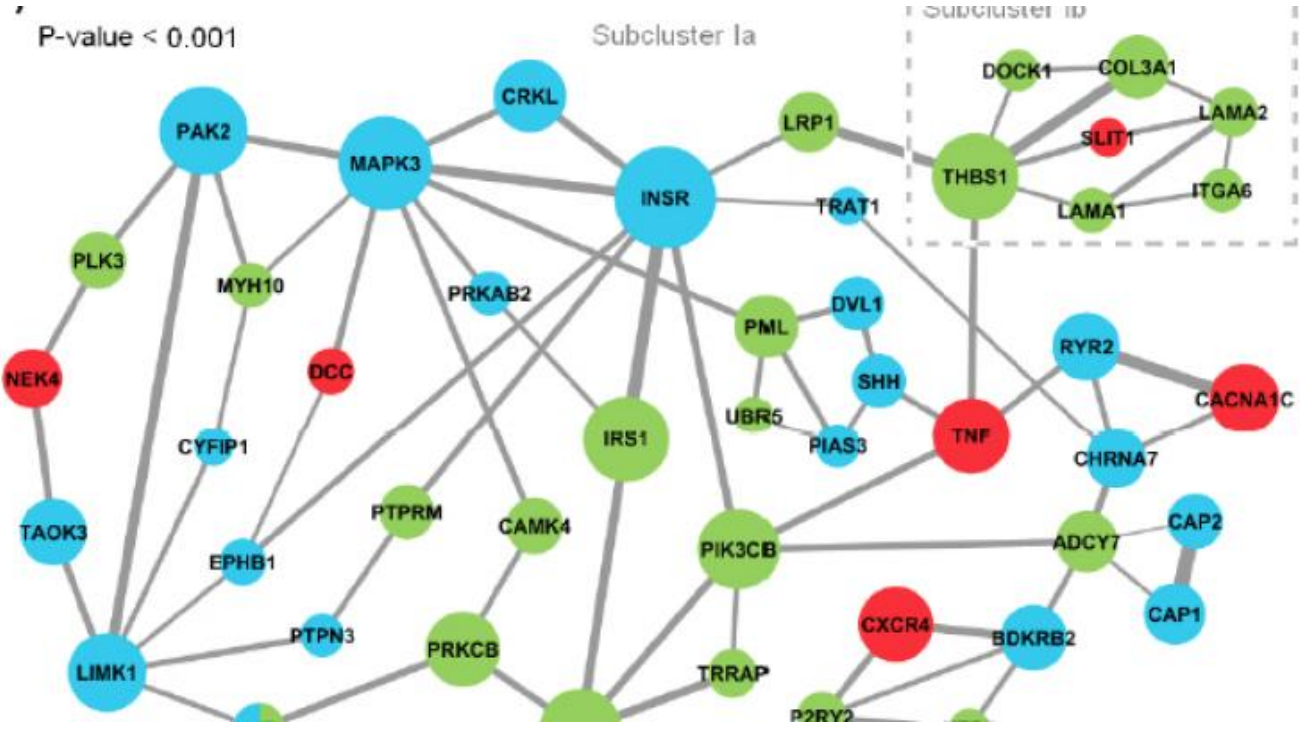
Figure 2

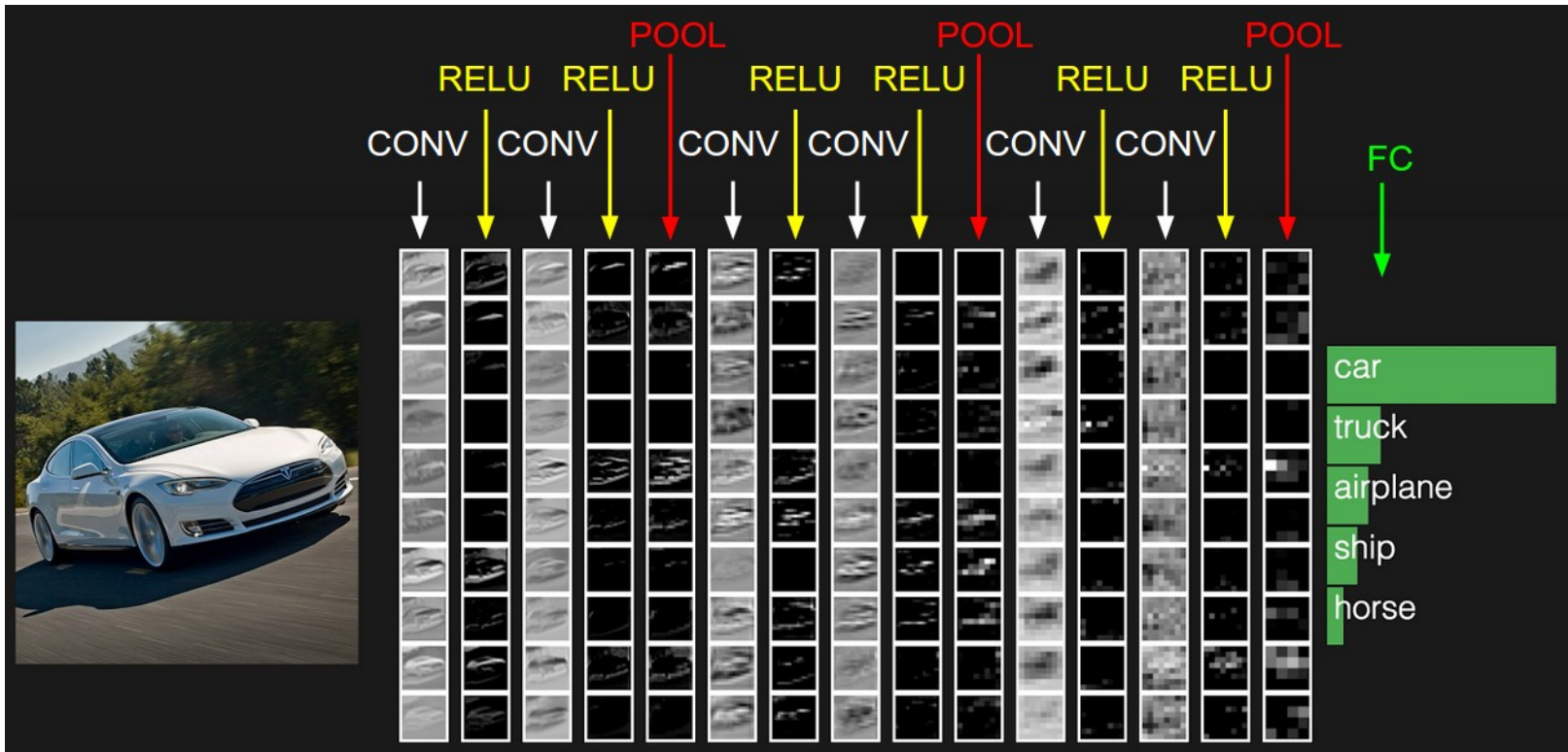
Views of the default mode network from the perspective of activity decreases during task performance (*a*) and resting-state functional connectivity (*b* and *c*), and in relation to other networks that exhibit resting-state patterns of functional connectivity (*d*). The yellow and orange arrows in panel *a* denote the source of the BOLD resting-state, time-activity curves shown in panel *b*. Abbreviations: BOLD, blood-oxygen-level-dependent; MPF, medial prefrontal cortex; PCC, precuneus and posterior cingulate cortex. Elements of this figure were adapted from Raichle (2010, 2011).

(Raichle, 2015)



(Sejnowski, Churchland, & Movshon, 2014)



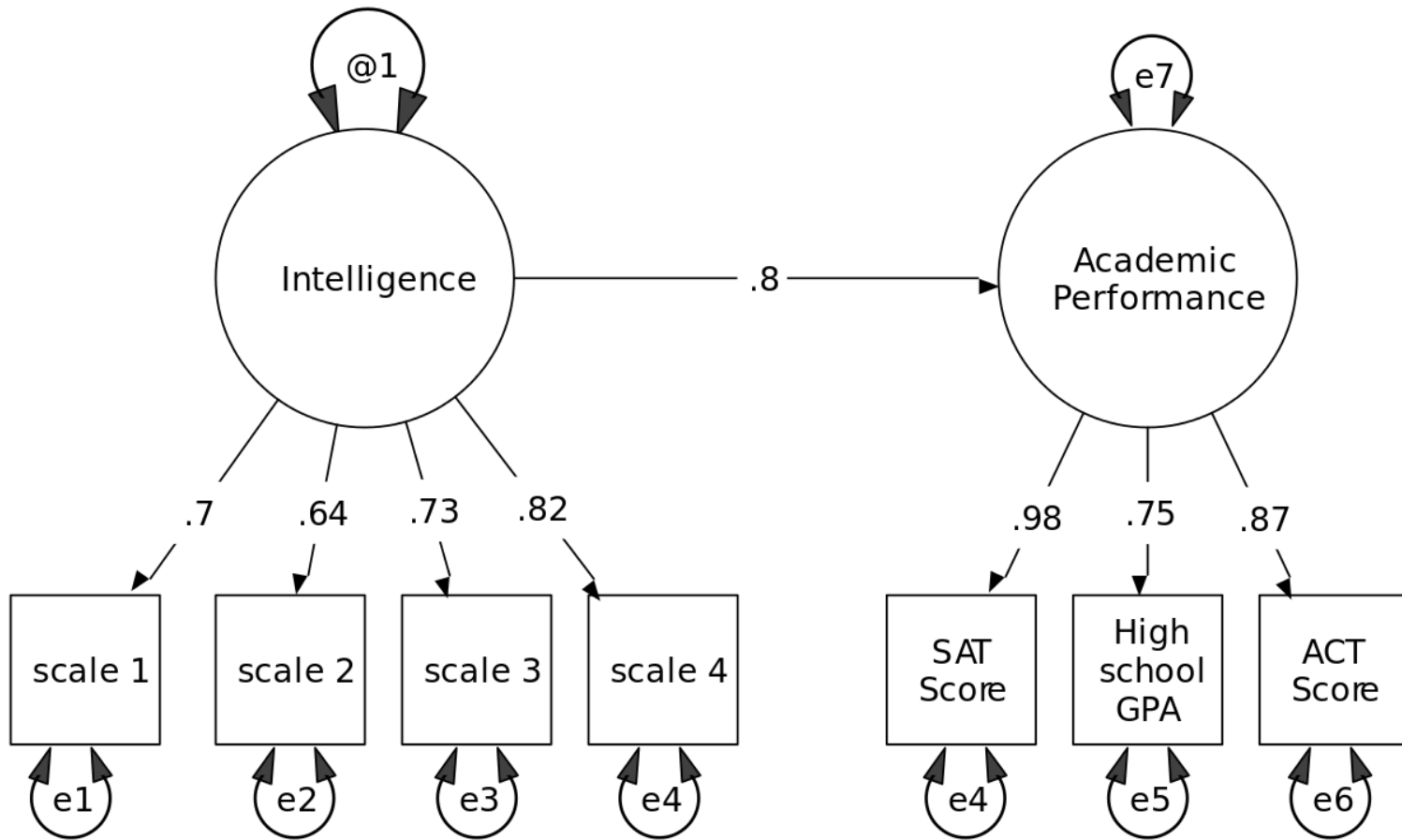




LEGEND
 ● Senior leader in nursing home
 ● Position in health authority/government
 ● Position in corporate LTC
 ● Other position



LEGEND
 ● Northern HA
 ● Coastal HA
 ● Island HA
 ● Interior HA
 ● Fraser HA
 ● Outside BC



Prepping for student presentations

Group Theme	Members	Presentation Day?
Measuring brain & behavior	Kelley, Anna, Alison, Lauren, Rhea	
Neurodegeneration & disorder	Kaitlin, Sam, Daryl, <i>Emily</i>	
Development, aging, & plasticity	Liz, Michael, Lia, Chloe	
Cognition & emotion	Austen, Brandon, Shane, <i>Emily</i>	

Not assigned: Natalia, Nate

Scope of group presentations

- Provide 2-3 background readings in advance
- 25 min (max) presentation + 10 min discussion
- Focused themes + integrative section
 - What have we learned/what do we know?
 - What don't we know?
 - Why are these answers important to know?
 - How does topic X relate to/inform another theme?
- Submit slides
 - Statement about who did what

References

Raichle, M. E. (2015). The brain's default mode network. *Annual Review of Neuroscience*, 38, 433–447. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-neuro-071013-014030>

Rubinov, M., & Sporns, O. (2010). Complex network measures of brain connectivity: Uses and interpretations. *NeuroImage*, 52(3), 1059–1069. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuroimage.2009.10.003>

Sejnowski, T. J., Churchland, P. S., & Movshon, J. A. (2014). Putting big data to good use in neuroscience. *Nat. Neurosci.*, 17(11), 1440–1441. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nn.3839>

Stiso, J., & Bassett, D. S. (2018). Spatial embedding imposes constraints on neuronal network architectures. *Trends in Cognitive Sciences*, 22(12), 1127–1142. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tics.2018.09.007>

Swanson, L. W., & Lichtman, J. W. (2016). From cajal to connectome and beyond. *Annual Review of Neuroscience*, 39, 197–216. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-neuro-071714-033954>