

# BRAINstorming

Create a single slide on your idea to present on Jan 8

Welcoming unpolished rough concepts or polished ideas w/ figures

# End-to-end EEG to Image

Adapting fMRI reconstruction to image reconstruction from EEGs

- Architectural improvements to <https://github.com/bbaaii/DreamDiffusion>

We get to gather our own dataset

Real subject tests with imagined imagery, dream imagery, mobile interfaces

Partnering with the University of Toronto EEG lab

Data collection starts January 15

**Interest  
sheet**

**Name**

Paul Scotti

**Jonathan Xu**

Joseph Pollack

Reese Kneeland

Ernesto Scordo

Tong Chen

Amir Refaee

Yash Sabharwal

Tomas Jelinek

Riya Sharma

Ramani Tyagi

Utkarsh Singh

Andrea Vitale

Martyna Spyra

Rishikesh Magar

**Contact (email, Discord, etc.)**

Discord: @paulscotti

Discord: @jonxuxu

Discord : @Tonic\_1

Discord: @reesekneeland

Discord: @ernomayer

Discord: @Tong

Discord: @amirr13

Discord: @yash18

Discord: @tomasjelinek

Discord: @riyamsharma

Discord: @ramen5321

Discord: @utxrsh\_11139 Email: [utxrshsingh@gmail.com](mailto:utxrshsingh@gmail.com)

Discord: @tale\_andrea [andrea.vitale@gmail.com](mailto:andrea.vitale@gmail.com)

Discord: @grendelaglaeca [martyna.m.spyra@gmail.com](mailto:martyna.m.spyra@gmail.com)

Discord: @Rishi

# MEG based video decoding

Use new open source video models and high temporal resolution MEG decoding (at least every ~500ms) for a continuous video decoding on THINGS-MEG. [Meta paper.](#)

- Will probably require some latent space blending between video segments
- MEG is likely the only modality with enough temporal resolution to do continuous video.



<b>Interest sheet</b>	<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Contact (email, Discord, etc.)</u></b>
	Paul Scotti	Discord: @paulscotti
	<b>Reese Kneeland</b>	Discord: @reesekneeland
	Utkarsh Singh	Discord: @utxrsh_11139 Email: <a href="mailto:utxrshsingh@gmail.com">utxrshsingh@gmail.com</a>
	james hennessy	discord@punishedjamesthesnake
	Andrea Vitale	Discord: @tale_andrea <a href="mailto:andrea.vitale@gmail.com">andrea.vitale@gmail.com</a>

# Decode/map reconstructions to behavioral embedding

Image space is insufficient to capture conscious perceptual representations, as humans subconsciously filter and abstract visual information.

How can we more accurately measure and represent the perceptual content of a decoded experience?

- Form an interpretable space of behaviorally relevant dimensions humans are definitely conscious of from subjective data ([already done](#))
- Train a model to map brain activity to this space
- Train a model to map reconstructed images of brain activity to this space
- compare

**Interest  
sheet**

**Name**

Paul Scotti

**Reese Kneeland**

**Contact (email, Discord, etc.)**

Discord: @paulscotti

Discord: @resekneeland

# Brain-based image filtering

This [paper](#) trained encoding models to predict fMRI activity corresponding to seen images. Images → pretrained latent space like CLIP → ridge regression to predicted fMRI activity

Looking at results across hundreds of different pretrained models, the by far biggest factor that led to improved encoding performance was the underlying image diversity of imageset used to train the pretrained model! E.g., even though we don't know the images used to train OpenAI's CLIP, authors could infer that the diversity of the imageset was the reason it performed so well as encoding model space. Note that image diversity is different from size of the dataset (which was *not* strongly related to performance)

SO we can use brain-based encoding model as a way to gauge the image diversity of a pretrained model even when we don't have access to the underlying imageset. This suggests we can actually use brain-based encoding as a way to quantify image diversity, meaning we can actually use it as a novel form of image dataset distillation!



<b>Interest sheet</b>	<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Contact (email, Discord, etc.)</u></b>
	<b>Paul Scotti</b>	Discord: @paulscotti
	Joseph Pollack	Discord: @Tonic_1
	Souvik Mandal	Discord: @Kaladin
	Jonathan Xu	Discord: @jonxuxu
	Utkarsh Singh	Discord: @utxrsh_11139 Email: utxrshsingh@gmail.com

# Manifold shared subject spaces

Our in-prep MindEye 2 paper shows the potential of using ridge regression as a simple means to accomplish shared subject model spaces. It works incredibly well to reduce training data required for new subjects, but we never even tried other alternatives to ridge. Maybe more fancy manifold-based approaches work even better?

E.g., <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2201.00622.pdf>,  
<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-023-06031-6>

**Interest  
sheet**

**Name**

**Paul Scotti**

Diego Garcia

**Contact (email, Discord, etc.)**

Discord: @paulscotti

Discord: @diegogcerdas

# DINOv2 for Radiology

Adapt DINOv2 (leading SSL model and pre-training paradigm) to radiology by continuing its training on radiological data, similar to [MedSAM](#). However, with some changes: (1) adapt DINOv2 weights to the 3D domain using [weight inflation](#) to incorporate depth information, (2) train on multimodal 2D and 3D radiological data encompassing X-ray CT and MRI to increase dataset size and representation generalizability (using [Omnivore's](#) method) (3), and using a self-supervised learning method that works on 3D data (possibility adapting the original DINOv2 method to 3D).

Preliminary paper: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.02366>

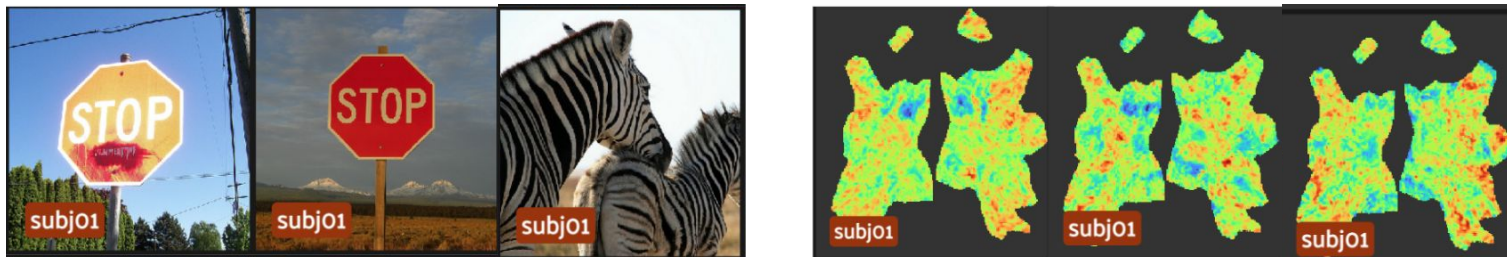
More details:

<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1VtAXNPC8Hd50UYON5w7PONGjkrAg8869hwS4L0S3nUg/edit>

<b>Interest sheet</b>	<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Contact (email, Discord, etc.)</u></b>
	Paul Scotti	Discord: @paulscotti
	Joseph Pollack	@tonic_1
	Souvik Mandal	@kaladin
	<b>Mohammed</b>	@mohammedsb, MohammedSalimAB@outlook.com
	<b>Baharoon</b>	
	Ankit Singh	@griffintaur   ankitsingh135@gmail.com
	Ernesto Scordo	Discord: @ernomayer   Email: <a href="mailto:ernestosegundo@gmail.com">ernestosegundo@gmail.com</a>
	Syed Abdul	@abdksyed
	Yash Sabharwal	@yash18
	Tomas Jelinek	@tomasjelinek
	Utkarsh Singh	Discord: @utxrsh_11139 Email: <a href="mailto:utxrshsingh@gmail.com">utxrshsingh@gmail.com</a>
	Ihab Bendid	@lhab
	Ramani Tyagi	Discord: @ramen5321

# Enabling human perception of fMRI maps

Which is the odd one out?



Humans struggle to see patterns in fMRI maps

Can we improve human fMRI pattern recognition performance?

1. Train a deep net on fmri
2. Visualize deep net feature maps
3. Measure human recognition performance on raw maps vs feature maps

Nb, mindeye is already a partial way to do this

**Interest  
sheet**

**Name  
Connor**

**Contact (email, Discord, etc.)**