

Supplementary Material

Across-subject ensemble-learning alleviates the need for large samples for fMRI decoding

Himanshu Aggarwal¹[0000-0003-2451-0470], Liza Al-Shikhley¹[0009-0002-0297-4231], and Bertrand Thirion¹[0000-0001-5018-7895]

Inria, CEA, Université Paris-Saclay, Palaiseau, 91120, France

himanshu.aggarwal@inria.fr

liza.alshikhley@gmail.com

bertrand.thirion@inria.fr

<https://team.inria.fr/mind/>

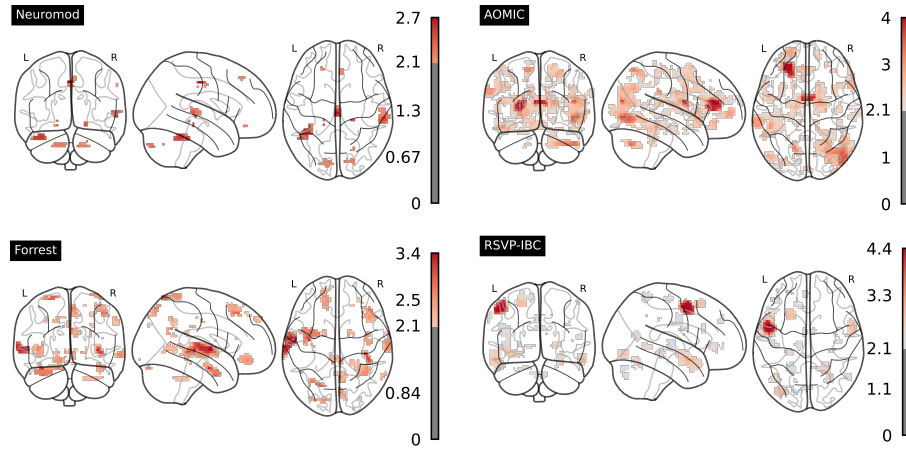


Fig. 1. Voxel-wise feature importance scores for one subject in each dataset: The scores are z-scored and thresholded to only show the top 1 percentile. From left to right, top to bottom: the cognitive tasks performed in Neuromod is visual N-back, in AOMIC is emotion anticipation, in Forrest is music genre perception, and in RSVP-IBC is RSVP language task.

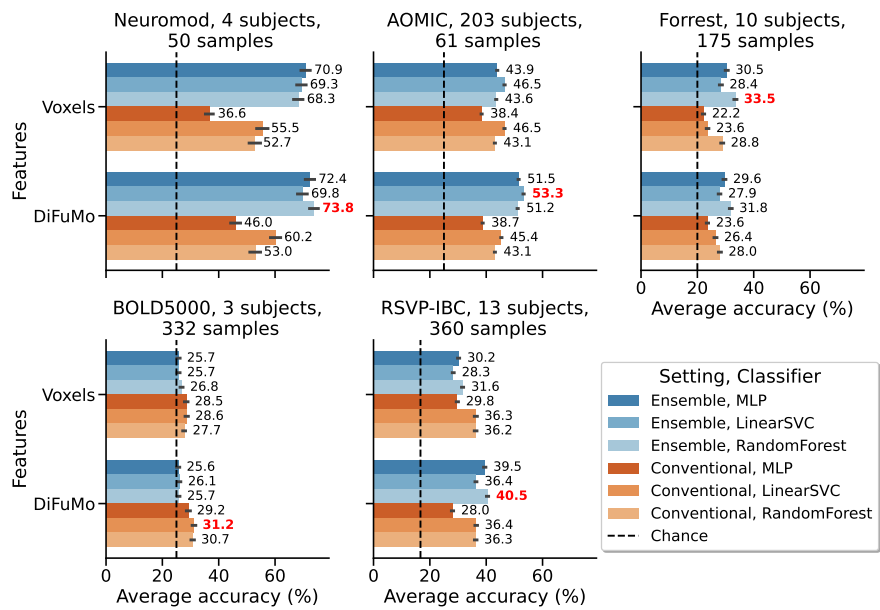


Fig. 2. Decoding accuracy using linear SVC with l_1 penalization during pre-training: Overall average decoding accuracy across subjects, 20 cross-validation splits and ten training set sizes.