Comparing Families of Dynamic Causal Models: Supplementary Material

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VB for **RFX** inference

In previous work we have proposed a VB algorithm for RFX inference over models. This algorithm (see equation 9 in [2]) makes use of the relation

$$\int q(r_m) \log r_m dr_m = \psi(\alpha_m) - \psi(\sum_j \alpha_j) \tag{1}$$

where $q(r) = \text{Dir}(\alpha)$ and $\psi()$ is the digamma function [1]. We can also evaluate the above expression using a sample based approximation

$$\int q(r_m) \log r_m dr_m \approx \frac{1}{S} \sum_{i=1}^S \log r_m^{(i)} \tag{2}$$

where $r_m^{(i)}$ are samples from $q(r_m)$. Setting $\alpha_m = 1/M$, our simulations show that the above two expressions begin to diverge for M > 8 with equation 1 producing excessively negative values. This occurs for two different implementations of the ψ function (the MATLAB R2009a routine psi.m, and the fdigamma.m function from Matlab Central file exchange,

http://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/). We therefore conclude that equation 1 does not hold for $\alpha_m \leq 1/8$. This renders the VB approximation inaccurate if the number of models is large.

Software Note

The algorithms described in this note have been incorporated into the current version of the SPM software (SPM8, http://www.fil.ion.ucl.ac.uk/spm/) using the functions spm_BMS_gibbs.m and spm_compare_families.m. The functionality of these algorithms can be accessed via the batch user interface (Select 'Tasks', 'SPM(interactive)', 'Stats', 'BMS:DCM').

References

- W. H. Press, S.A. Teukolsky, W.T. Vetterling, and B.V.P. Flannery. Numerical Recipes in C. Cambridge, 1992.
- [2] K. Stephan, W. Penny, J. Daunizeau, R. J Moran, and K. J. Friston. Bayesian model selection for group studies. *Neuroimage*, 46(4):1004–17, 2009.