

Comparison between GLM Flex's single interaction column, using Error Term 1 (between-subject's error term) and the analogous one-sample T-test [con-images are the same].

Here the relevant code I used:

```

IN.N_subs      = [9 5];
IN.Between     = 2;
IN.BetweenLabs = {'g1','g2'};
IN.Within      = [2 2];
IN.WithinLabs  = {'a1','a2'},{'b1','b2'};;
IN.FactorLabs  = {'GROUP','A','B'};
IN.Interactions = {[1 2] [1 3] [2 3] [1 2 3]};
IN.EqualVar    = [0 1 1];
IN.Independent = [1 0 0];
F              = CreateDesign(IN);
figure; imagesc(F.XX); shg, colormap gray, set(gca, 'CLim', [0,1])

%% estimate model
I.OutputDir   = '/work/jkeyser/GLMflex_example';
I.F            = F;
I.Scans        = Scans;
I.RemoveOutliers = 0;
I.minN         = 2;
I.DoOnlyAll   = 1;
I.CompOpt      = 0;
I = GLM_Flex(I);

%% define contrasts
I.Cons(1).name  = 'Group Effect';
I.Cons(1).Groups = {1 2};
I.Cons(1).Levs   = 2;
I.Cons(1).ET     = []; % script chooses 1
I.Cons(1).mean   = 0;

I.Cons(2).name  = 'Factor A Effect';
I.Cons(2).Groups = {3 4};
I.Cons(2).Levs   = 2;
I.Cons(2).ET     = []; % script chooses 2
I.Cons(2).mean   = 0;

I.Cons(3).name  = 'Factor B Effect';
I.Cons(3).Groups = {5 6};
I.Cons(3).Levs   = 2;
I.Cons(3).ET     = []; % script chooses 3
I.Cons(3).mean   = 0;

I.Cons(4).name  = 'Interaction GROUP x A';
I.Cons(4).Groups = {7 8 9 10};
I.Cons(4).Levs   = [2 2];
I.Cons(4).ET     = []; % script chooses 2
I.Cons(4).mean   = 0;

I.Cons(5).name  = 'Interaction GROUP x B';
I.Cons(5).Groups = {11 12 13 14};
I.Cons(5).Levs   = [2 2];
I.Cons(5).ET     = []; % script chooses 3
I.Cons(5).mean   = 0;

I.Cons(6).name  = 'Interaction A x B';
I.Cons(6).Groups = {15 16 17 18};
I.Cons(6).Levs   = [2 2];
I.Cons(6).ET     = []; % script chooses 4
I.Cons(6).mean   = 0;

I.Cons(7).name  = 'Interaction level a1,b1';
I.Cons(7).Groups = {15};
I.Cons(7).Levs   = 1;
I.Cons(7).ET     = []; % script chooses 4
I.Cons(7).mean   = 0;

I = GLM_Flex_Contrasts(I);

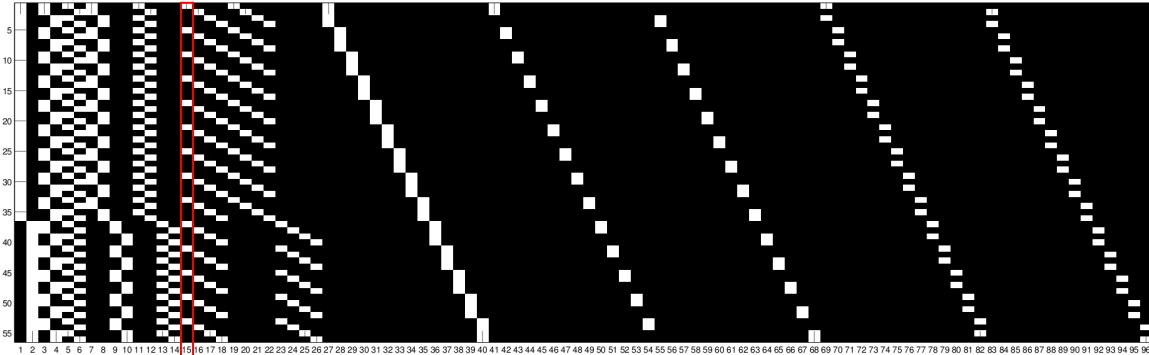
```

The observation:

The O-S t-test is way more liberal than GLM-Flex's contrast.

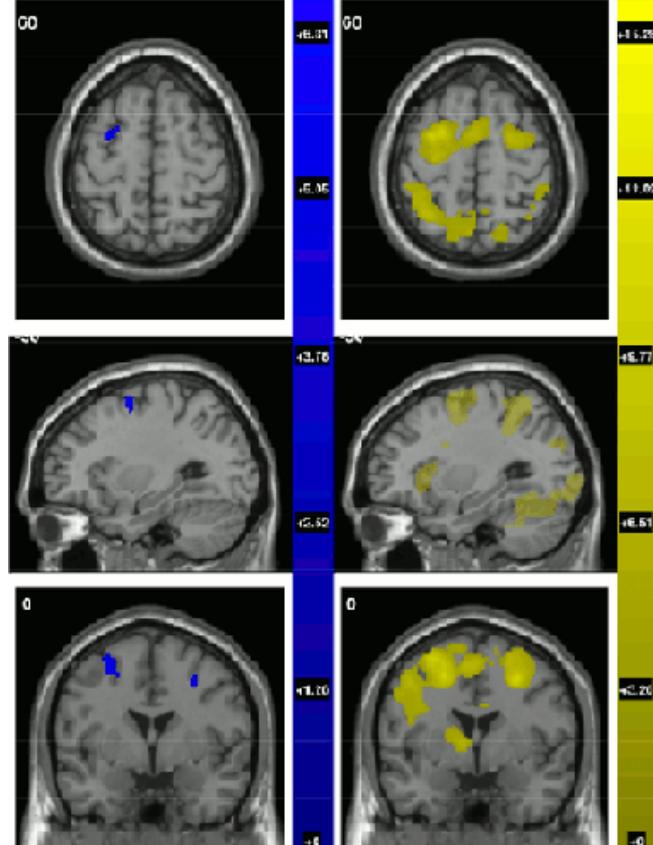
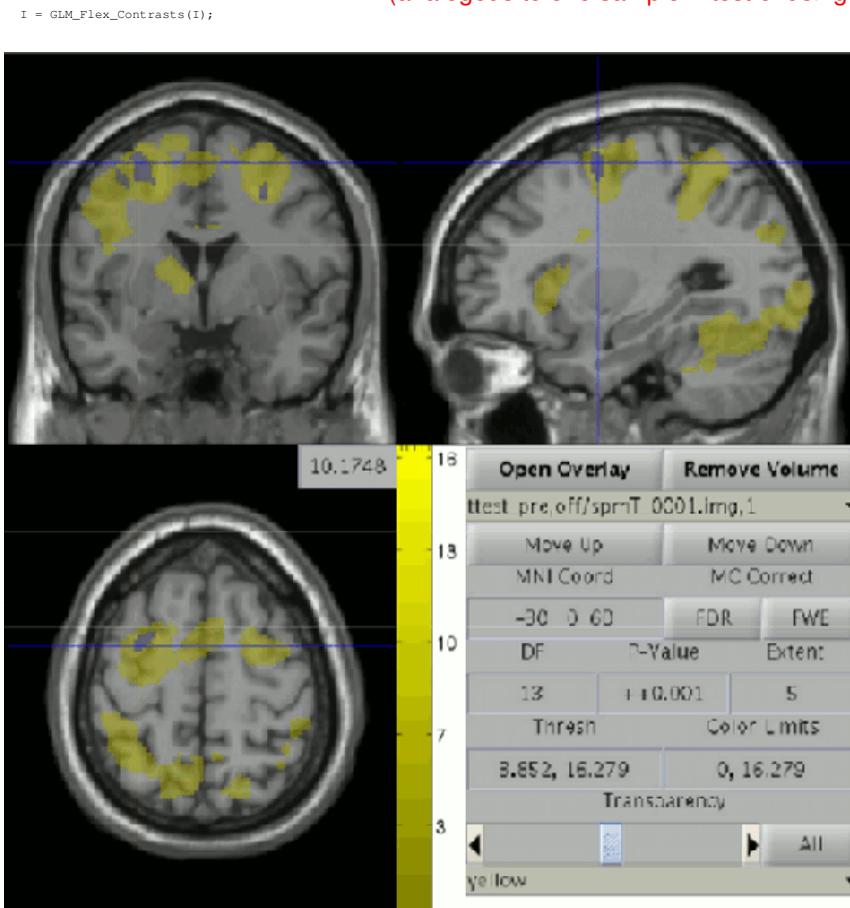
Using either error term (2,3,4), looks much more similar to the T-test.

The resulting Design:



The Contrast of Interest

(analogous to one sample T-test of using the images corresponding to A1,B1)



Using OrthoView for plotting; GLM-flex contrast and one-sample T-test thresholded at p<0.001, uncorrected