

2026-T4 NeuroMaps: A Compact Fingerprint for Analyzing Brain Activity

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T4A. S B Interactive Prototype

Functional Requirements

- FR1** **Baseline framework** A baseline framework should implement a backend for generating the NeuroMaps through the Python implementation. This should be sent to a frontend where the saliencies are rendered as a bitmap and the region outlines as SVG elements. Multiple NeuroMaps should be shown in a mosaic or small multiples visualization.
 - FR1a** **Settings support** All the settings necessary to generate the NeuroMaps (see Python code) should be settable through respective inputs with reasonable default values and value ranges.
 - FR1b** **Support for arbitrary inputs** The solution should support the upload of arbitrary results of z-/t-scores and atlases. Either as NIfTI file or direct link from [NeuroVault.org](https://neurovault.org).
 - FR1c** **3D Brain Viewer (optional)** (Interactive) 3D viewer, showing the morphed brain. The NeuroMaps approach includes an optional morph stage where the brain's morphology is slightly altered.
 - FR1d** **Deployment (optional)** Deploy the prototype viewer to the HEREDITARY demo website.
- FR2** **Interactivity** The Prototype should support different interactive elements.
 - FR2a** **Region-wise mouseover** The different atlas regions (indicated through the outlines) should be hoverable. Upon hovering show, e.g., in a tooltip or a sidebar, the overall z-/t-scores (maybe even as a histogram), size of the area, overlap with other regions
 - FR2b** **Lense (optional)** A visual lense tool (moving with the mouse when over a NeuroMap) should serve as a magnifying glass. The baseline is a simple magnifier of the region in question, but more elaborate (non-linear) mappings could be used to locally untangle overlaps.
 - FR2c** **Projection-axis slider (optional)** With the NeuroMaps the activities are integrated along the projection axis. This integration step could be limited to a certain range (e.g., with a Gaussian dropoff). A slider could serve for selecting the position in the axis direction.