

Supplementary Information for:

Brain state dynamics reflect emotion transitions induced by music

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Supplementary Materials

Additional retrospective recall analyses

In addition to timing, we tested if the intensity of post-listening emotions ratings varied by emotional context, i.e. if the version of the piece that a person heard systematically altered how people remembered those moments within the musical piece. If self-report ratings varied by piece version, this would suggest that the preceding emotional context is influencing how the music is being experienced and providing strong motivation for Aim 3 of our proposed fMRI analysis. Repeated measures ANOVAs (*rm_anova* function from the Pingouin Python package ⁷⁴) were used to determine if ratings (vividness, surprise, emotional intensity) varied by version of the piece and emotional label. All post-hoc comparisons were made with Tukey's Honestly significant difference test (HSD) and significant results after multiple-comparison correction are presented below.

For *vividness* ratings, joy clips that were preceded by calm clips were remembered more vividly than when preceded by anxious clips ($M_{\text{calm}} = 5.00$, $M_{\text{anxious}} = 4.46$, $p\text{-value} = 0.004$) and sad clips ($M_{\text{sad}} = 4.48$, $p\text{-value} = 0.043$). In addition, sad clips preceded by calm clips were remembered more vividly than those preceded by joy ($M_{\text{calm}} = 4.46$, $M_{\text{joy}} = 4.46$, $p\text{-value} = 0.016$) or anxious ($M_{\text{anxious}} = 3.87$, $p\text{-value} = 0.025$). For *intensity* of felt-emotions ratings, joy clips that were preceded by anxious clips were rated as less joyful than those that were preceded by sad clips ($M_{\text{anxious}} = 4.85$, $M_{\text{sad}} = 5.74$, $p\text{-value} = 0.024$). For *surprise* ratings, sad clips that were preceded by calm were rated as more surprising than those preceded by anxious ($M_{\text{calm}} = 3.06$, $M_{\text{anxious}} = 2.58$, $p\text{-value} = 0.04$). Finally, for *enjoyment* ratings, anxious clips that were preceded by joyful clips were significantly less enjoyed than when preceded by calm ($M_{\text{joy}} = 2.91$, $M_{\text{calm}} = 3.86$, $p\text{-value} = 0.001$) or sad clips ($M_{\text{sad}} = 3.51$, $p\text{-value} = 0.003$).

Spatial correlations accounting for hemodynamic lag

It is possible that the spatial patterns that reflect differences in musical context that we observed are due to lag in the fMRI signal bleeding over from the preceding event. If this were the case, then it could be that the results simply reflect that the group that heard the piece in the same context (piece A vs. piece B) show more similar activation patterns for events because the preceding event was the same as well and not that the spatial signal in the auditory cortex is reflecting any change in context. To address this, we re-ran the analyses above, including only brain data from the second half of each musical, emotional event. In this way, we can ensure that the mean signal across the second half of the event would not include any spillover signal from the event before.

The results are largely similar when using only the second half of each event as compared to the entire event. Significant differences as a result of context are still observed in the left and right temporal lobe, including the primary and secondary auditory cortex and anterior temporal lobe. The results in the right precentral gyrus and sulcus, however, were no longer statistically significant.

Significantly greater pattern similarity for same context musical events (2nd half only)

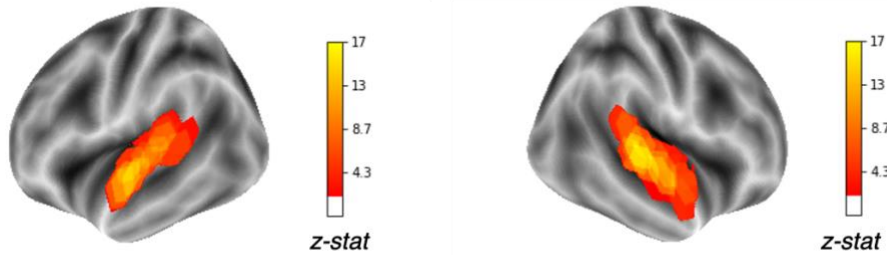


Fig S1. Context-based changes in spatial brain patterns using only data from the second half of each emotional event. Brain regions in which spatial patterns of the second half of each emotional event were significantly more similar in pairs of participants who heard them in the same condition (all in piece A or B, within group) as compared to pairs of participants who heard the music in different conditions (one in piece A other in B, across group). Colors correspond to z-stats of the ratio of across group vs. within group correlations as compared to a null model in which group membership was randomly permuted. Resulting statistical maps were cluster-corrected at p value < 0.05.

Piece A, Version 1							Piece A, Version 2					
Event Num	Emotion	Exemplar Num	Transition Type	Onset	Offset	Duration	Emotion	Exemplar Num	Transition Type	Onset	Offset	Duration
1	Dreamy/Nostalgic	1	NA	0	60	60	Dreamy/Nostalgic	1	NA	0	60	60
2	Calm/Relaxing	1	NA	69	123	54	Joyous/Cheerful	1	NA	69	120	51
3	Joyous/Cheerful	1	PP	132	183	51	Calm/Relaxing	1	PP	129	181	52
4	Sad/Depressing	1	PN	192	240	48	Sad/Depressing	1	PN	192	231	39
5	Anxious/Tense	1	NN	249	297	48	Anxious/Tense	1	NN	234	291	57
6	Joyous/Cheerful	2	NP	306	360	54	Joyous/Cheerful	2	NP	300	348	48
7	Calm/Relaxing	2	PP	366	408	42	Calm/Relaxing	2	PP	357	393	36
8	Anxious/Tense	2	PN	417	474	57	Anxious/Tense	2	PN	402	441	39
9	Sad/Depressing	2	NN	483	522	39	Sad/Depressing	2	NN	447	496	49
10	Calm/Relaxing	3	NP	525	561	36	Calm/Relaxing	3	NP	504	546	42
11	Joyous/Cheerful	3	PP	570	618	48	Joyous/Cheerful	3	PP	555	609	54
12	Sad/Depressing	3	PN	627	675	48	Anxious/Tense	3	PN	615	653	48
13	Anxious/Tense	3	NN	684	723	39	Sad/Depressing	3	NN	672	720	48
14	Joyous/Cheerful	4	NP	729	768	39	Calm/Relaxing	4	NP	729	760	51
15	Calm/Relaxing	4	PP	774	825	51	Joyous/Cheerful	4	PP	789	828	39
16	Dreamy/Nostalgic	2	NA	834	894	60	Dreamy/Nostalgic	2	NA	834	894	60

Piece B, Version 1							Piece B, Version 2					
Event Num	Emotion	Exemplar Num	Transition Type	Onset	Offset	Duration	Emotion	Exemplar Num	Transition Type	Onset	Offset	Duration
1	Dreamy/Nostalgic	3	NA	0	36	36	Dreamy/Nostalgic	3	NA	0	36	36
2	Sad/Depressing	4	NA	45	93	48	Anxious/Tense	4	NA	45	93	48
3	Anxious/Tense	4	NN	102	150	48	Sad/Depressing	4	NN	102	150	48
4	Calm/Relaxing	5	NP	159	210	51	Joyous/Cheerful	5	NP	159	210	51
5	Joyous/Cheerful	5	PP	219	267	48	Calm/Relaxing	5	PP	219	270	51
6	Anxious/Tense	5	PN	279	327	48	Anxious/Tense	5	PN	279	327	48
7	Sad/Depressing	5	NN	336	390	54	Sad/Depressing	5	NN	336	384	48
8	Joyous/Cheerful	6	NP	399	426	27	Calm/Relaxing	6	NP	393	459	66
9	Calm/Relaxing	6	PP	435	501	66	Joyous/Cheerful	6	PP	468	496	27
10	Sad/Depressing	6	PN	510	558	48	Sad/Depressing	6	PN	504	558	54
11	Anxious/Tense	6	NN	567	615	48	Anxious/Tense	6	NN	567	615	48
12	Calm/Relaxing	7	NP	624	672	48	Joyous/Cheerful	7	NP	627	675	48
13	Joyous/Cheerful	7	PP	678	726	48	Calm/Relaxing	7	PP	684	727	43
14	Anxious/Tense	7	PN	735	765	30	Sad/Depressing	7	PN	735	807	72
15	Sad/Depressing	7	NN	771	843	72	Anxious/Tense	7	NN	816	849	33
16	Dreamy/Nostalgic	4	NA	852	894	42	Dreamy/Nostalgic	4	NA	852	894	42

Supplementary Table 1: Event order and timing for both versions of the two musical pieces. Onset, offset, and duration are in seconds. PP = positive to positive transition; PN = positive to negative transition; NP = negative to positive transition; NN = negative to negative transition; NA = not applicable.