

## *Supplementary Material*

### **Lifespan Changes in Network Structure and Network Topology Dynamics during Rest and Auditory Oddball Performance**

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#### **1 Age-related changes in WFC and CFC**

Statistical analyses of WFC and CFC of the *ICI* data using a two-way repeated measures ANOVA with a between-subject factor Age (YC, OC, YA, and OA) and a within-subject factors Condition (REC, REO, UOT, and AOT) revealed a significant main effect of Age for both WFC and CFC; whereas main effect of Condition and interaction of factors Age and Condition were significant only for CFC (see Supplementary Table 1 and Fig. 1 for details). The post-hoc Fischer's LSD test for WFC-values showed significantly lower coupling in YC than in other age groups (YC < OC,  $P < 0.05$ ; YC < YA,  $P < 0.01$ ; YC < OA,  $P < 0.0001$ ), while CFC-values were significantly lower in YA than in other age groups (YA < OC,  $P < 0.005$ ; YA < YC,  $P < 0.0001$ ; YA < OA,  $P < 0.0001$ ). The WFC and CFC strength determined within a 10-s epoch using a sliding time window approach showed very similar results (see Supplementary Table 1 and Fig. 1 for details), with an exception that post-hoc tests showed in addition significant differences between OC and OA for both WFC and CFC strengths ( $P < 0.05$ ), whereby the differences between OC and YA were only approximately significant. In accordance with these similarities, Cronbach's alpha test showed high consistency for mean *ICI* values averaged across eight 10-s segments and strengths determined within a 10-s time interval using a sliding time window approach (see Supplementary Table 2 for details).

**Supplementary Table 1.** ANOVA results for the mean *ICI* values and coupling strengths determined separately for within- and cross-frequency coupling

Factors	F-value	P-value	Partial eta squared
Mean <i>ICI</i> (WFC)			
Age	$F_{3,107} = 5.71$	<b>P &lt; 0.005</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.14$
Condition	$F_{3,321} = 0.46$	P = 0.68	$\eta^2 = 0.004$
Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{9,321} = 0.97$	P = 0.46	$\eta^2 = 0.03$
Mean <i>ICI</i> (CFC)			
Age	$F_{3,107} = 11.29$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.24$
Condition	$F_{3,321} = 91.41$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.46$
Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{9,321} = 6.87$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.16$
Strength (WFC)			
Age	$F_{3,107} = 6.08$	<b>P &lt; 0.005</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.15$
Condition	$F_{3,321} = 2.63$	P = 0.057	$\eta^2 = 0.02$
Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{9,321} = 0.59$	P = 0.79	$\eta^2 = 0.02$
Strength (CFC)			
Age	$F_{3,107} = 8.56$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.19$
Condition	$F_{3,321} = 53.41$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.33$
Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{9,321} = 3.17$	<b>P &lt; 0.005</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.08$

WFC, within-frequency coupling; CFC, cross-frequency coupling

**Supplementary Table 2.** Reliability of coupling strength determined within an epoch as compared to mean *ICI* measure averaged across the eight different epochs

Measures	Conditions			
	REC	REO	UOT	AOT
Within-frequency coupling (WFC)				
Cronbach's $\alpha$	0.986	0.987	0.984	0.987
R	0.973	0.974	0.968	0.973
Cross-frequency coupling (CFC)				
Cronbach's $\alpha$	0.942	0.773	0.901	0.895
R	0.891	0.630	0.821	0.809

R, correlation coefficient; WFC, within-frequency coupling; CFC, cross-frequency coupling

**Supplementary Table 3.** Reliability of network topology measures determined within two different epochs

Measures	<i>Mean</i>		<i>tSD</i>		<i>nSD</i>	
	<i>Cronbach's <math>\alpha</math></i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Cronbach's <math>\alpha</math></i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Cronbach's <math>\alpha</math></i>	<i>R</i>
$S_{in}$	0.934	0.877	0.715	0.556	0.852	0.742
$S_{out}$	0.936	0.879	0.658	0.490	0.835	0.716
$CC$	0.977	0.956	0.925	0.860	0.906	0.828
$CPL$	0.906	0.829	0.647	0.479	0.725	0.568
$E_{local}$	0.901	0.820	0.772	0.629	0.789	0.652
$E_{global}$	0.900	0.818	0.840	0.724	0.786	0.647

*R*, correlation coefficient; *tSD*, temporal standard deviation; *nSD*, nodal standard deviation;  $S_{in}$ , in-strength;  $S_{out}$ , out-strength;  $CC$ , clustering coefficient;  $CPL$ , characteristic path length;  $E_{local}$ , local efficiency;  $E_{global}$ , global efficiency.

**Supplementary Table 4.** ANCOVA results for the mean (M) and standard deviation (SD) across time and across nodes for the six GTA measures

GTA measures	Factors	F-value	P-value	Partial eta squared
Mean (M)				
$S_{in}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 20.06$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.36$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.25$	P = 0.86	$\eta^2 = 0.01$
$S_{out}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 19.38$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.36$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.58$	P = 0.63	$\eta^2 = 0.02$
CC	Age	$F_{3,105} = 4.91$	<b>P &lt; 0.005</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.12$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.96$	P = 0.42	$\eta^2 = 0.03$
CPL	Age	$F_{3,105} = 15.58$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.31$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.52$	P = 0.67	$\eta^2 = 0.02$
$E_{local}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 8.35$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.19$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.72$	P = 0.55	$\eta^2 = 0.02$
$E_{global}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 15.25$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.30$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.28$	P = 0.84	$\eta^2 = 0.01$
Standard Deviation across time (tSD)				
$S_{in}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 28.80$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.45$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 1.61$	P = 0.19	$\eta^2 = 0.04$
$S_{out}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 13.28$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.28$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 2.25$	P = 0.087	$\eta^2 = 0.06$
CC	Age	$F_{3,105} = 3.85$	<b>P &lt; 0.05</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.10$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 1.90$	P = 0.13	$\eta^2 = 0.05$
CPL	Age	$F_{3,105} = 18.18$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.34$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.96$	P = 0.42	$\eta^2 = 0.03$
$E_{local}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 11.85$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.25$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 1.13$	P < 0.34	$\eta^2 = 0.03$
$E_{global}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 27.89$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.44$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 2.12$	P = 0.10	$\eta^2 = 0.06$
Standard Deviation across nodes (nSD)				
$S_{in}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 5.63$	<b>P &lt; 0.001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.14$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.35$	P = 0.79	$\eta^2 = 0.01$
$S_{out}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 4.78$	<b>P &lt; 0.005</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.12$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.14$	P = 0.94	$\eta^2 = 0.004$
CC	Age	$F_{3,105} = 4.15$	<b>P &lt; 0.01</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.11$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.04$	P = 0.99	$\eta^2 = 0.001$
CPL	Age	$F_{3,105} = 4.49$	<b>P &lt; 0.005</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.11$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 1.36$	P = 0.26	$\eta^2 = 0.04$
$E_{local}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 14.12$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.29$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.19$	P = 0.90	$\eta^2 = 0.01$
$E_{global}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 4.64$	<b>P &lt; 0.005</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.12$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.52$	P = 0.67	$\eta^2 = 0.02$

$S_{in}$ , in-strength;  $S_{out}$ , out-strength; CC, clustering coefficient; CPL, characteristic path length;  $E_{local}$ , local efficiency;  $E_{global}$ , global efficiency.

**Supplementary Table 5.** ANCOVA results for the temporal and nodal (positive and negative) similarity for the six GTA measures

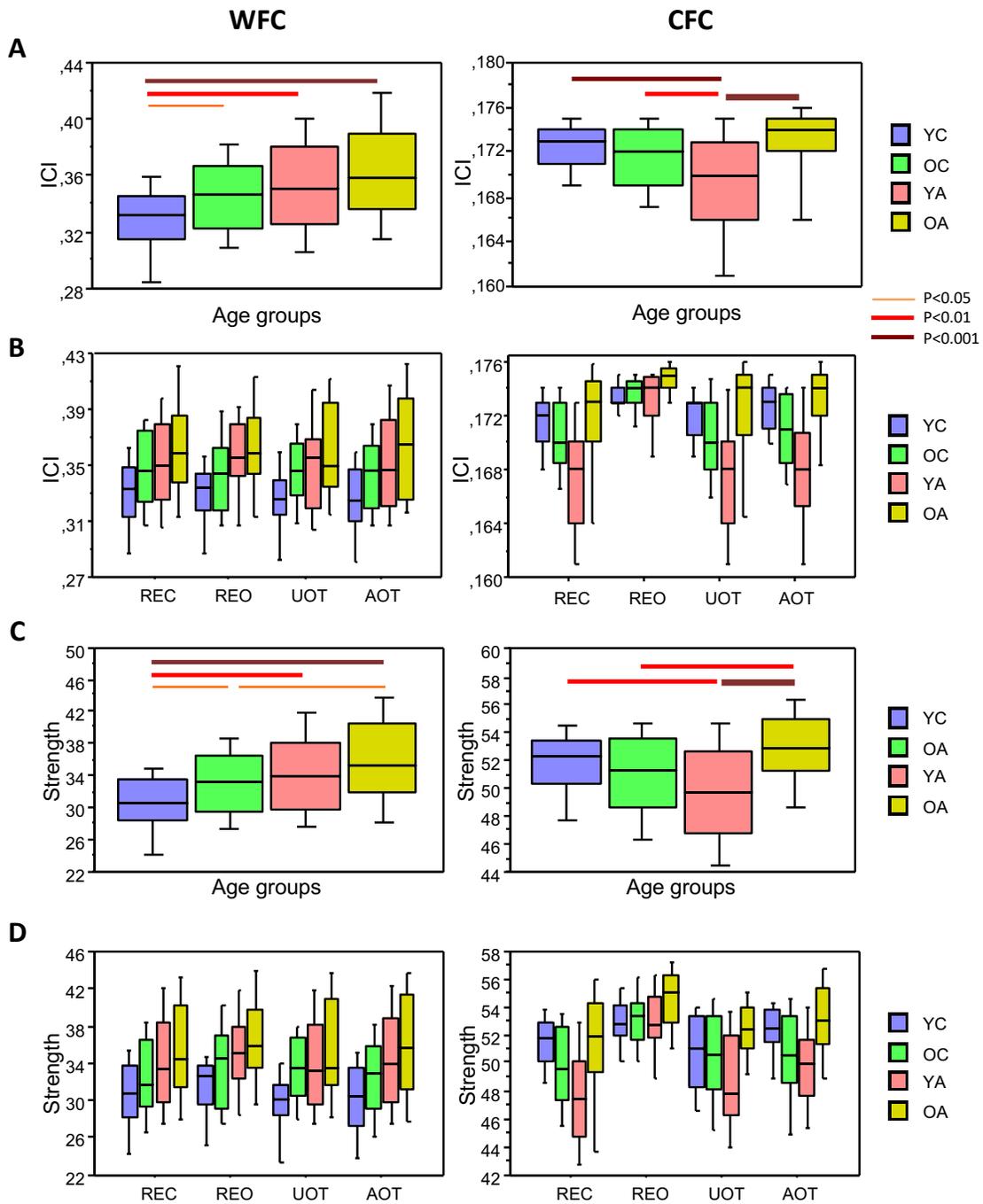
GTA measures	Factors	F-value	P-value	Partial eta squared
Temporal network similarity				
$S_{in}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 5.40$	<b>P &lt; 0.005</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.13$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 2.12$	P = 0.10	$\eta^2 = 0.06$
$S_{out}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 2.79$	<b>P &lt; 0.05</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.07$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 1.41$	P = 0.25	$\eta^2 = 0.04$
$CC$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 3.42$	<b>P &lt; 0.05</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.09$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 3.11$	<b>P &lt; 0.05</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.08$
$CPL$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 20.97$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.38$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 2.80$	<b>P &lt; 0.05</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.07$
$E_{local}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 1.30$	P = 0.28	$\eta^2 = 0.04$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.67$	P = 0.57	$\eta^2 = 0.02$
$E_{global}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 3.95$	<b>P &lt; 0.01</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.10$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.87$	P = 0.46	$\eta^2 = 0.02$
Network similarity across nodes (positive)				
$S_{in}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 1.92$	P = 0.13	$\eta^2 = 0.05$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.31$	P = 0.82	$\eta^2 = 0.01$
$S_{out}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 1.97$	P = 0.12	$\eta^2 = 0.05$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.01$	P = 0.99	$\eta^2 = 0.00$
$CC$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 1.57$	P = 0.20	$\eta^2 = 0.04$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.18$	P = 0.91	$\eta^2 = 0.01$
$CPL$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 0.86$	P = 0.47	$\eta^2 = 0.02$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.41$	P = 0.75	$\eta^2 = 0.01$
$E_{local}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 0.91$	P = 0.44	$\eta^2 = 0.03$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.11$	P = 0.96	$\eta^2 = 0.003$
$E_{global}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 1.67$	P = 0.18	$\eta^2 = 0.05$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.15$	P = 0.93	$\eta^2 = 0.004$
Network similarity across nodes (negative)				
$S_{in}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 2.09$	P = 0.11	$\eta^2 = 0.06$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 1.02$	P = 0.39	$\eta^2 = 0.03$
$S_{out}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 1.96$	P = 0.13	$\eta^2 = 0.05$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.47$	P = 0.71	$\eta^2 = 0.01$
$CC$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 0.13$	P = 0.94	$\eta^2 = 0.004$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.93$	P = 0.43	$\eta^2 = 0.03$
$CPL$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 6.16$	<b>P &lt; 0.001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.15$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.19$	P = 0.91	$\eta^2 = 0.01$
$E_{local}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 3.28$	<b>P &lt; 0.05</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.09$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 1.70$	P = 0.17	$\eta^2 = 0.05$
$E_{global}$	Age	$F_{3,105} = 8.54$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.20$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.66$	P = 0.58	$\eta^2 = 0.02$

$S_{in}$ , in-strength;  $S_{out}$ , out-strength;  $CC$ , clustering coefficient;  $CPL$ , characteristic path length;  $E_{local}$ , local efficiency;  $E_{global}$ , global efficiency.

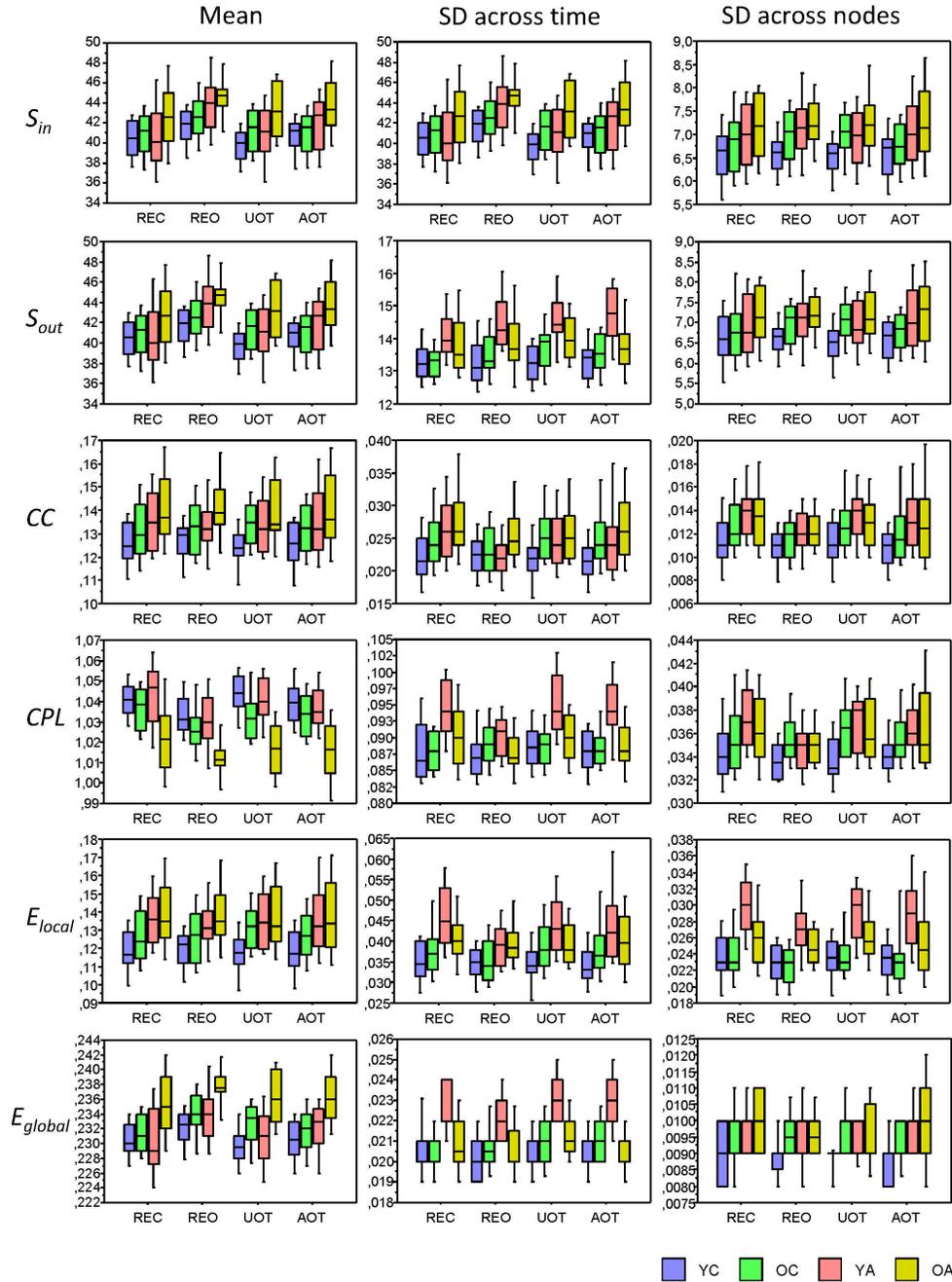
**Supplementary Table 6.** ANCOVA results for the network complexity and modular organization measures

Measures	Factors	F-value	P-value	Partial eta squared
Complexity measures				
<i>GE</i>	Age	$F_{3,105} = 11.26$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.24$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 1.28$	P = 0.28	$\eta^2 = 0.04$
<i>LE</i>	Age	$F_{3,105} = 27.60$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.44$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 1.89$	P = 0.14	$\eta^2 = 0.05$
<i>C<sub>e</sub></i>	Age	$F_{3,105} = 16.60$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.32$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.62$	P = 0.61	$\eta^2 = 0.02$
<i>C<sub>r</sub></i>	Age	$F_{3,105} = 11.54$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.25$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 2.37$	P = 0.08	$\eta^2 = 0.06$
<i>OdC</i>	Age	$F_{3,105} = 8.39$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.19$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.42$	P = 0.74	$\eta^2 = 0.01$
<i>PE</i>	Age	$F_{3,105} = 9.91$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.22$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 1.93$	P = 0.13	$\eta^2 = 0.05$
<i>CDN</i>	Age	$F_{3,105} = 15.99$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.31$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.92$	P = 0.43	$\eta^2 = 0.03$
<i>IDN</i>	Age	$F_{3,105} = 15.84$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.31$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 1.71$	P = 0.17	$\eta^2 = 0.05$
Modular organization measures				
<i>Q</i>	Age	$F_{3,105} = 4.36$	<b>P &lt; 0.01</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.11$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.91$	P = 0.44	$\eta^2 = 0.03$
<i>NofM</i>	Age	$F_{3,105} = 10.52$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.23$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 1.72$	P = 0.17	$\eta^2 = 0.05$
<i>nMI</i>	Age	$F_{3,105} = 26.25$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.43$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.28$	P = 0.84	$\eta^2 = 0.01$
<i>nVI</i>	Age	$F_{3,105} = 8.55$	<b>P &lt; 0.0001</b>	$\eta^2 = 0.20$
	Age $\times$ Condition	$F_{3,105} = 0.42$	P = 0.74	$\eta^2 = 0.01$

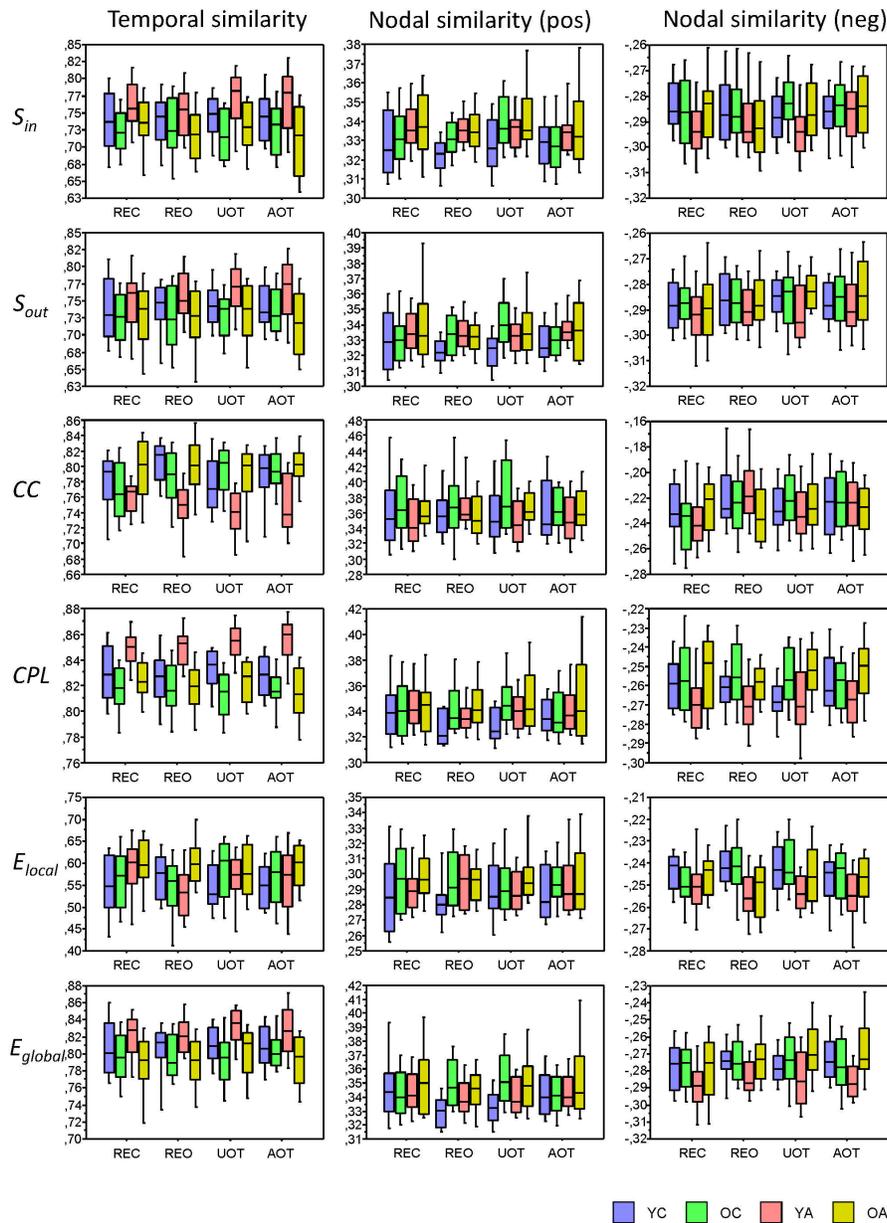
*GE*, graph energy; *LE*, Laplacian energy; *C<sub>e</sub>*, efficiency complexity; *C<sub>r</sub>*, graph index complexity; *OdC*, offdiagonal complexity; *PE*, partition entropy; *CDN*, correlation dimension of the network; *IDN*, information dimension of the network; *Q*, modularity; *NofM*, number of modules; *nMI* = normalized mutual information; *nVI* = normalized variation of information.



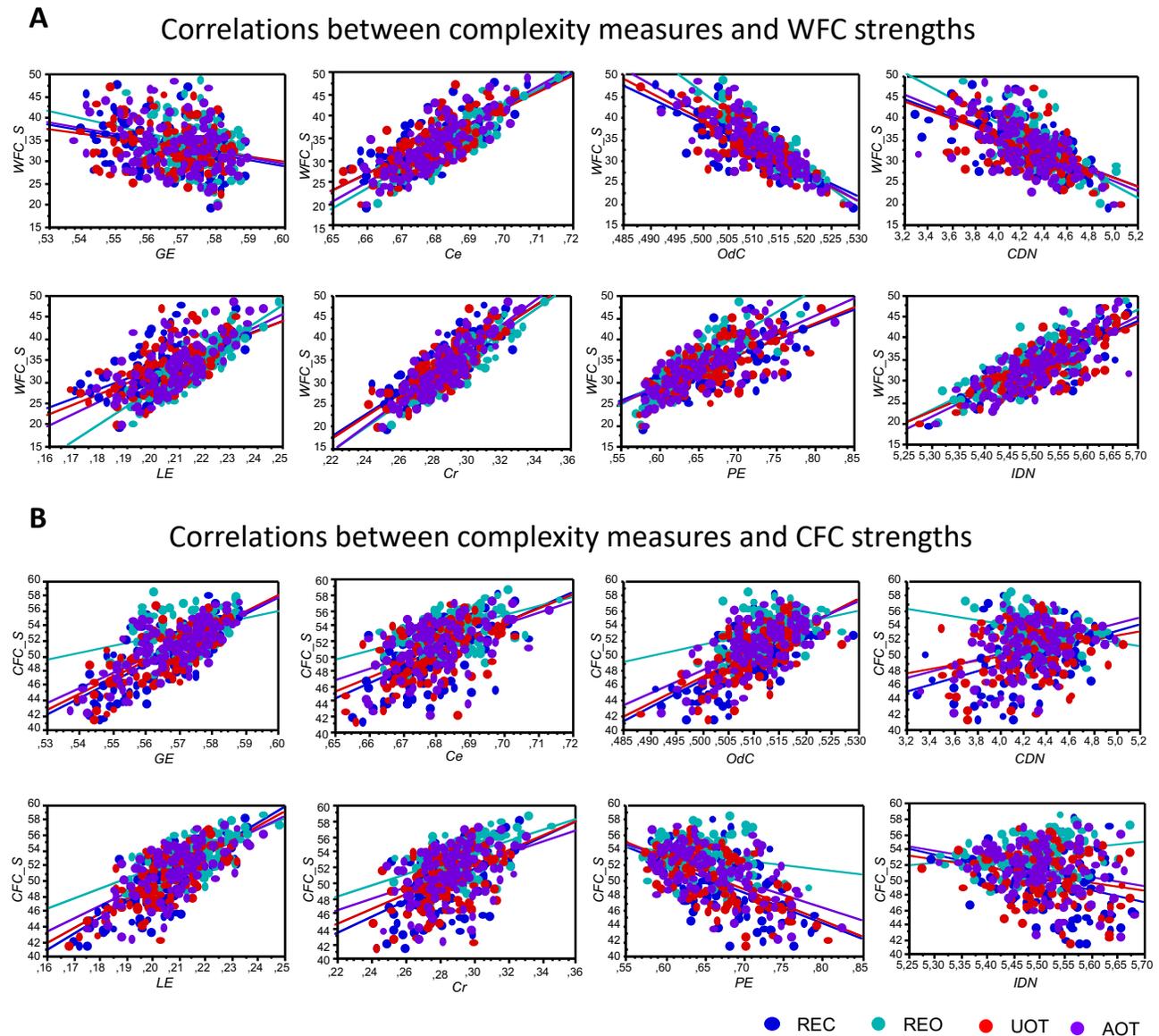
**Supplementary Figure 1. ANOVA results for WFC and CFC. (A)** Diagrams of mean *ICI* values averaged across eight 10-s segments for WFC (left) and CFC (right) across the lifespan. **(B)** Diagrams of mean *ICI* values for WFC and CFC across the lifespan under the four task conditions. **(C)** Diagrams of WFC and CFC strengths across the lifespan. **(D)** Diagrams of WFC and CFC strengths across the lifespan under the four task conditions. Age groups: YC, younger children; OC, older children; YA, younger adults; OA, older adults. Conditions: REC, rest with eyes closed; REO, rest with eyes open; UOT, unattended oddball task; AOT, attended oddball task.



**Supplementary Figure 2. Box plots of the mean and standard deviation (SD) of the six GTA measures across the lifespan under different task conditions.** Changes of the mean and SD across time and across nodes for the six GTA measures under the different task conditions. GTA measures: In-Strength ( $S_{in}$ ), Out-Strength ( $S_{out}$ ), Clustering Coefficient ( $CC$ ), Characteristic Path Length ( $CPL$ ), Local Efficiency ( $E_{local}$ ), and Global Efficiency ( $E_{global}$ ). Age groups: YC, younger children; OC, older children; YA, younger adults; OA, older adults. Conditions: REC, rest with eyes closed; REO, rest with eyes open; UOT, unattended oddball task; AOT, attended oddball task.



**Supplementary Figure 3. Box plots of the temporal and nodal similarity of the six GTA measures across the lifespan under different task conditions.** Temporal similarity was calculated by Pearson’s product correlation between nodes among the 81 consecutive time windows, resulting in an  $81 \times 81$  symmetric matrix. In this matrix, average strength has been determined as a *global temporal similarity index*. Nodal similarity was calculated by Pearson’s product correlation between time windows among the 580 consecutive nodes, resulting in a  $580 \times 580$  symmetric matrix. In this matrix, average strength has been determined as a *global nodal similarity index*. Since nodal network similarity contained positive as well as negative values, we calculated two means or average strengths for positive and negative correlation values, respectively. GTA measures: In-Strength ( $S_{in}$ ), Out-Strength ( $S_{out}$ ), Clustering Coefficient ( $CC$ ), Characteristic Path Length ( $CPL$ ), Local Efficiency ( $E_{local}$ ), and Global Efficiency ( $E_{global}$ ). Age groups: YC, younger children; OC, older children; YA, younger adults; OA, older adults. Conditions: REC, rest with eyes closed; REO, rest with eyes open; UOT, unattended oddball task; AOT, attended oddball task.



**Supplementary Figure 4. Correlation plots showing Pearson's product correlations between network complexity measures and WFC and CFC strengths. (A)** Correlations between complexity measures and WFC strengths. **(B)** Correlations between complexity measures and CFC strengths. Pearson's product correlations were calculated for each condition separately. Complexity measures: *GE*, graph energy; *LE*, Laplacian energy; *C<sub>e</sub>*, efficiency complexity; *C<sub>r</sub>*, graph index complexity; *OdC*, offdiagonal complexity; *PE*, partition entropy; *CDN*, correlation dimension of the network; *IDN*, information dimension of the network. Conditions: REC, rest with eyes closed; REO, rest with eyes open; UOT, unattended oddball task; AOT, attended oddball task.