Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Apr 17, 2025

PowerMap

RRID:SCR_006721
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

PowerMap (RRID:SCR_006721)

Resource Information

URL: http://sourceforge.net/projects/powermap/

Proper Citation: PowerMap (RRID:SCR_006721)

Description: Software tool specifically designed for neuroimaging data that implements theoretical power calculation algorithms based on non-central random field theory. It can also calculate power for statistical analyses with FDR (false discovery rate) corrections. This GUI (graphical user interface)-based tool enables neuroimaging researchers without advanced knowledge in imaging statistics to calculate power and sample size in the form of 3D images. This tool is currently under limited release for beta testing. At this time, only users that have been directed to this site by the PowerMap developers will receive support.

Abbreviations: PowerMap

Resource Type: software resource

Defining Citation: PMID:22644868

Keywords: neuroimaging, statistical analyses, false discovery rate, 3d spatial image, power calculation, sample size

Funding: NINDS NS059793

Availability: Free, Public

Resource Name: PowerMap

Resource ID: SCR_006721

Alternate IDs: nlx_152808

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080237+0000

Record Last Update: 20250410T065449+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for PowerMap.

No alerts have been found for PowerMap.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at NIF.

Zimmermann KM, et al. (2021) Seeing things differently: Gaze shapes neural signal during mentalizing according to emotional awareness. NeuroImage, 238, 118223.

Dan R, et al. (2019) Sex differences during emotion processing are dependent on the menstrual cycle phase. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 100, 85.

Soares JM, et al. (2016) A Hitchhiker's Guide to Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Frontiers in neuroscience, 10, 515.