

# Advanced cognitive neuroscience practical week 8: representational similarity analysis

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## 1 Introduction

In this exercises we will combine what we have learnt so far in a representational similarity analysis (RSA) of a single subject from the Cichy et al. (2014) study. This include comparing the different stimuli with each other in one-vs-one style RSA analysis and saving the decoding accuracy in a data structure.

## 2 Task

Overall the goal is to create an RSA analysis in a notebook and submit the jupyter notebook on BlackBoard before November 16<sup>th</sup>.

To limit computational time only the first 24 images will be used.

To complete the task make a notebook that includes but are not limited to:

- classification of all the stimuli in a one-vs-one analysis
  - that is, all combination are tested
  - note that the classification is symmetrical, so classifying  $A$  vs  $B$  or  $B$  vs  $A$  gives the same results and only one of the two is needed to computed.
- visualise the results for:
  1. the average results over time; and
  2. body parts vs faces over time

Make sure to add comments and explanations in the this script, it will be reviewed.

### 3 Getting the data

The data is a single subject from the original data collected by Cichy et al. It is a lengthy experiment and the file is large, approximately 6 GB. So *download the file before the practical class*. To download the file run the following commands in a notebook or python terminal:

```
import mne
from mne.datasets import visual_92_categories

data_path = visual_92_categories.data_path()
```

There have been some issues with downloading some of the data sets on windows machines so please check early and contact me if there are issues with this data set.

### References

Cichy, R. M., Pantazis, D., & Oliva, A. (2014). Resolving human object recognition in space and time. *Nature Neuroscience*, 17(3), 455–462. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nn.3635>