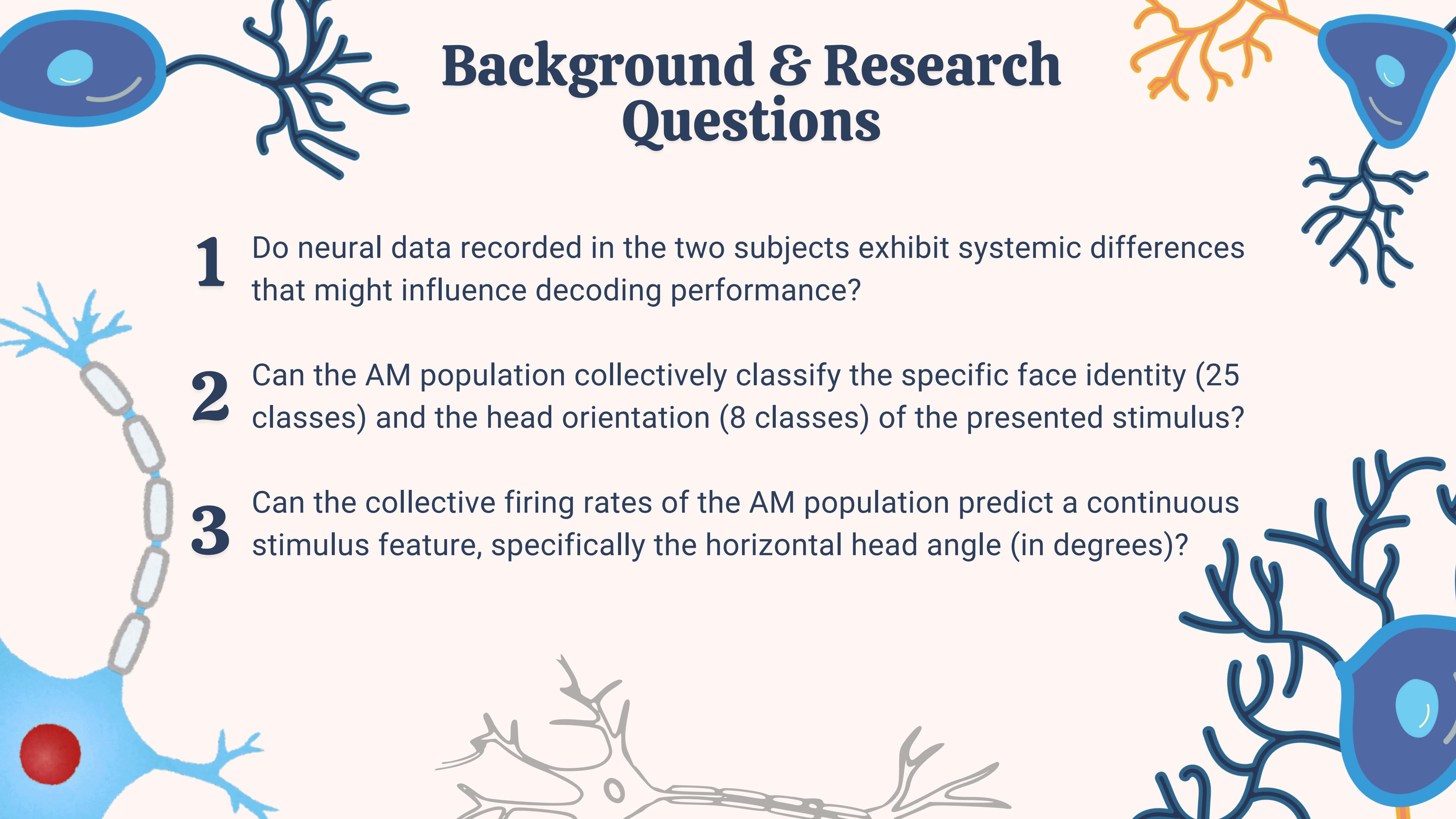


Neural Decoding of Face Features in Primate AM Cortex

by
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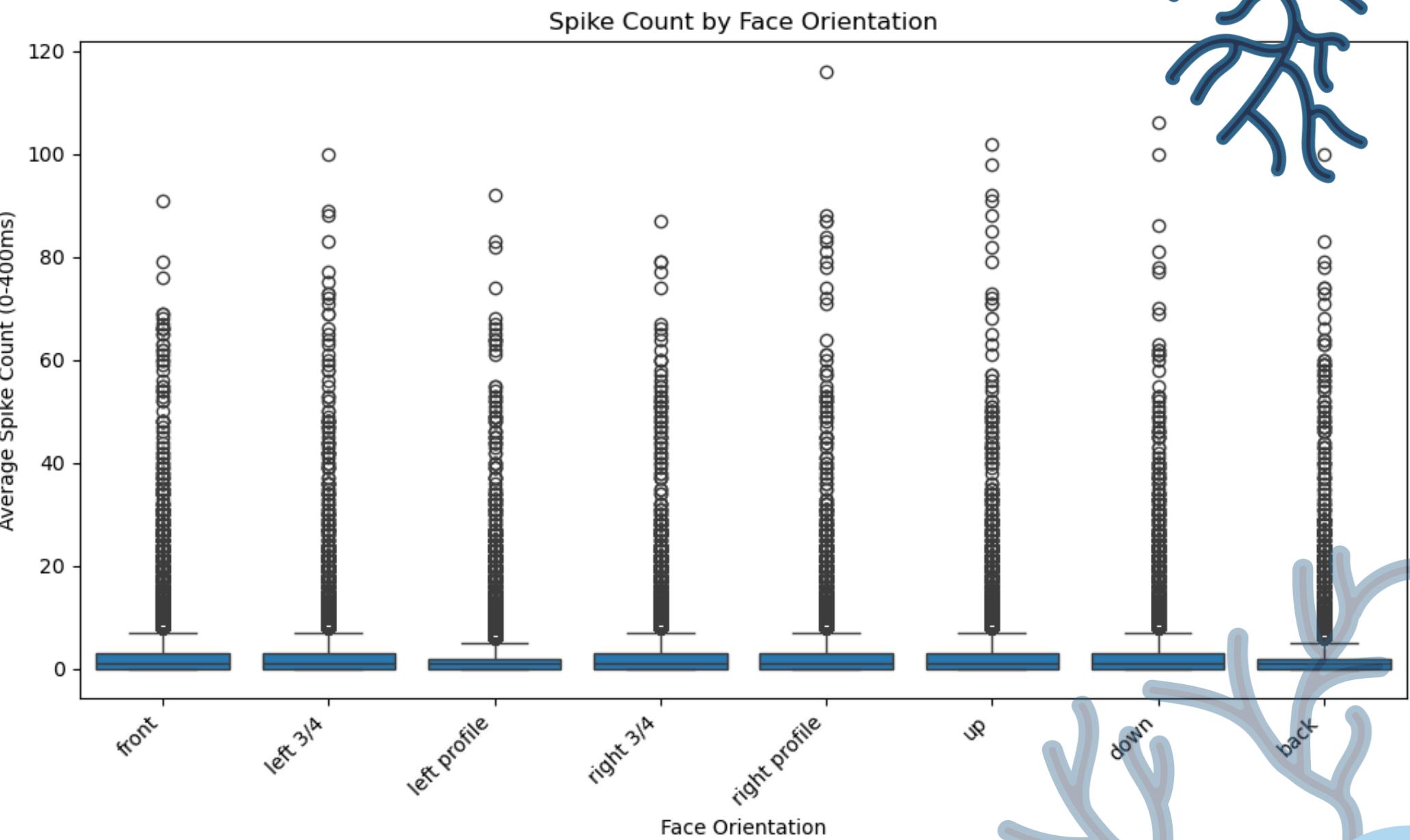


Background & Research Questions

- 1 Do neural data recorded in the two subjects exhibit systemic differences that might influence decoding performance?
- 2 Can the AM population collectively classify the specific face identity (25 classes) and the head orientation (8 classes) of the presented stimulus?
- 3 Can the collective firing rates of the AM population predict a continuous stimulus feature, specifically the horizontal head angle (in degrees)?

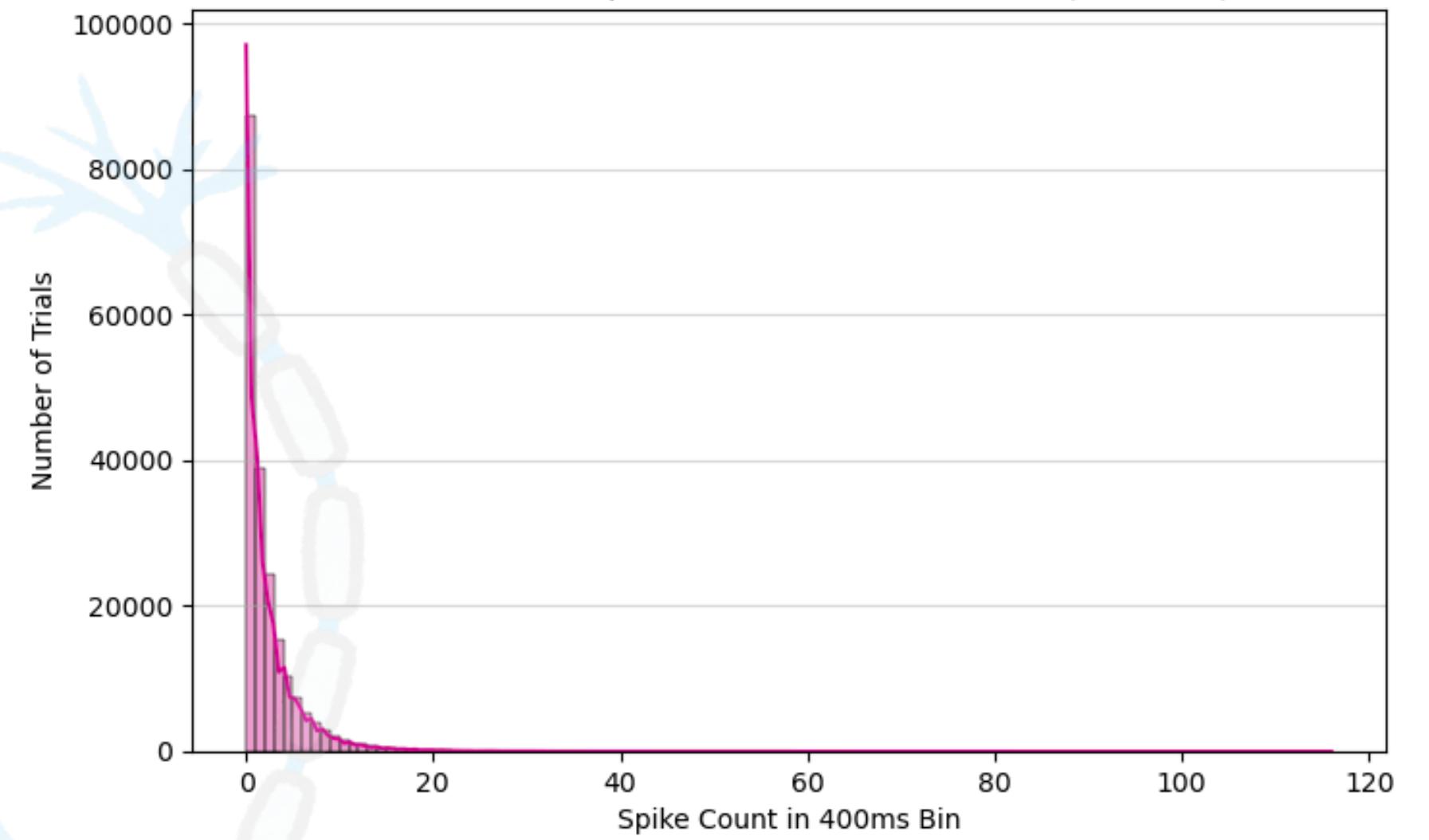
Data

1. Bert and Lupo
2. 193 CSV Files
3. Over 200,000 trial-level rows
4. 25 unique Person IDs
5. 8 unique Head Orientations



Methodology

Distribution of Spike Counts Across All Trials (0-400ms)

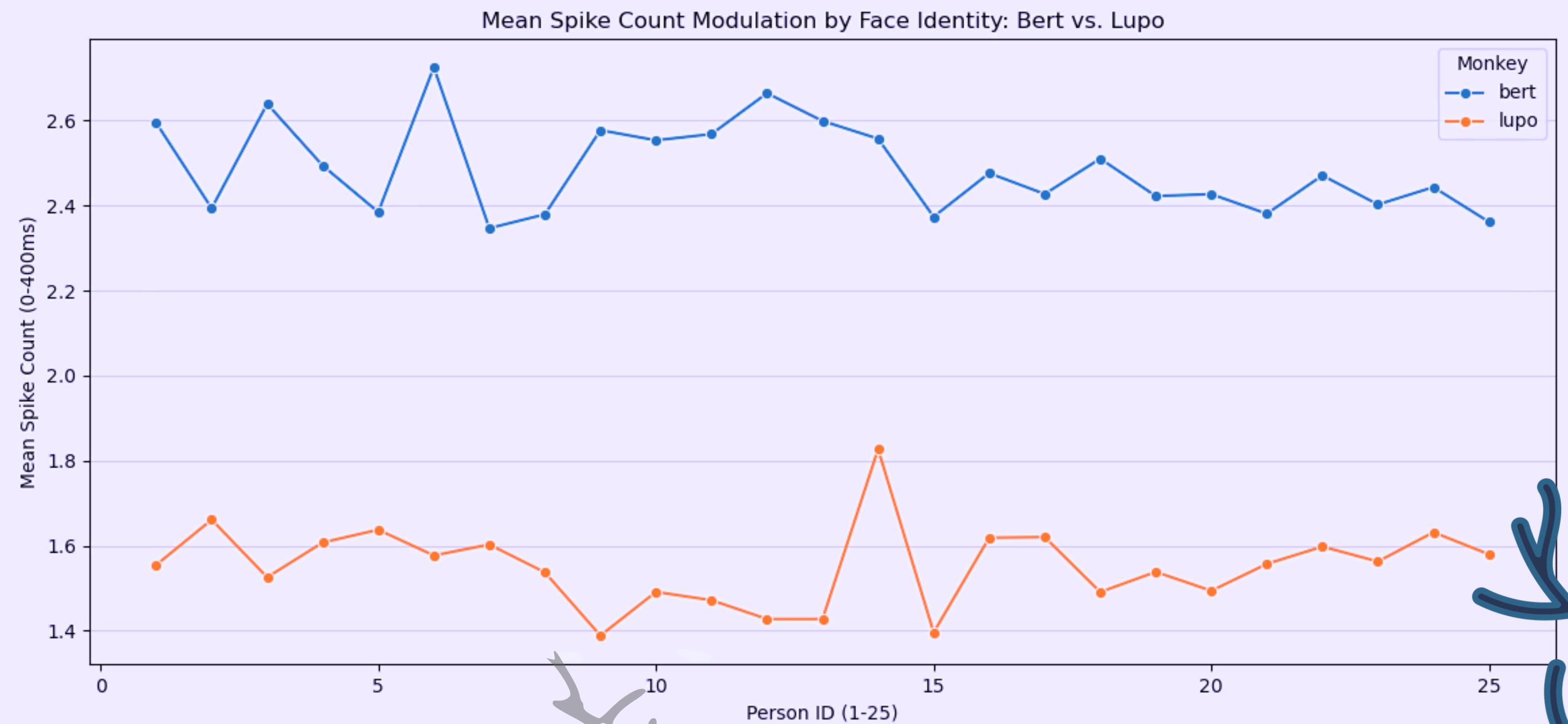


-Data: 154 neuronal features

-Feature: Total Spike Count (0-400ms)

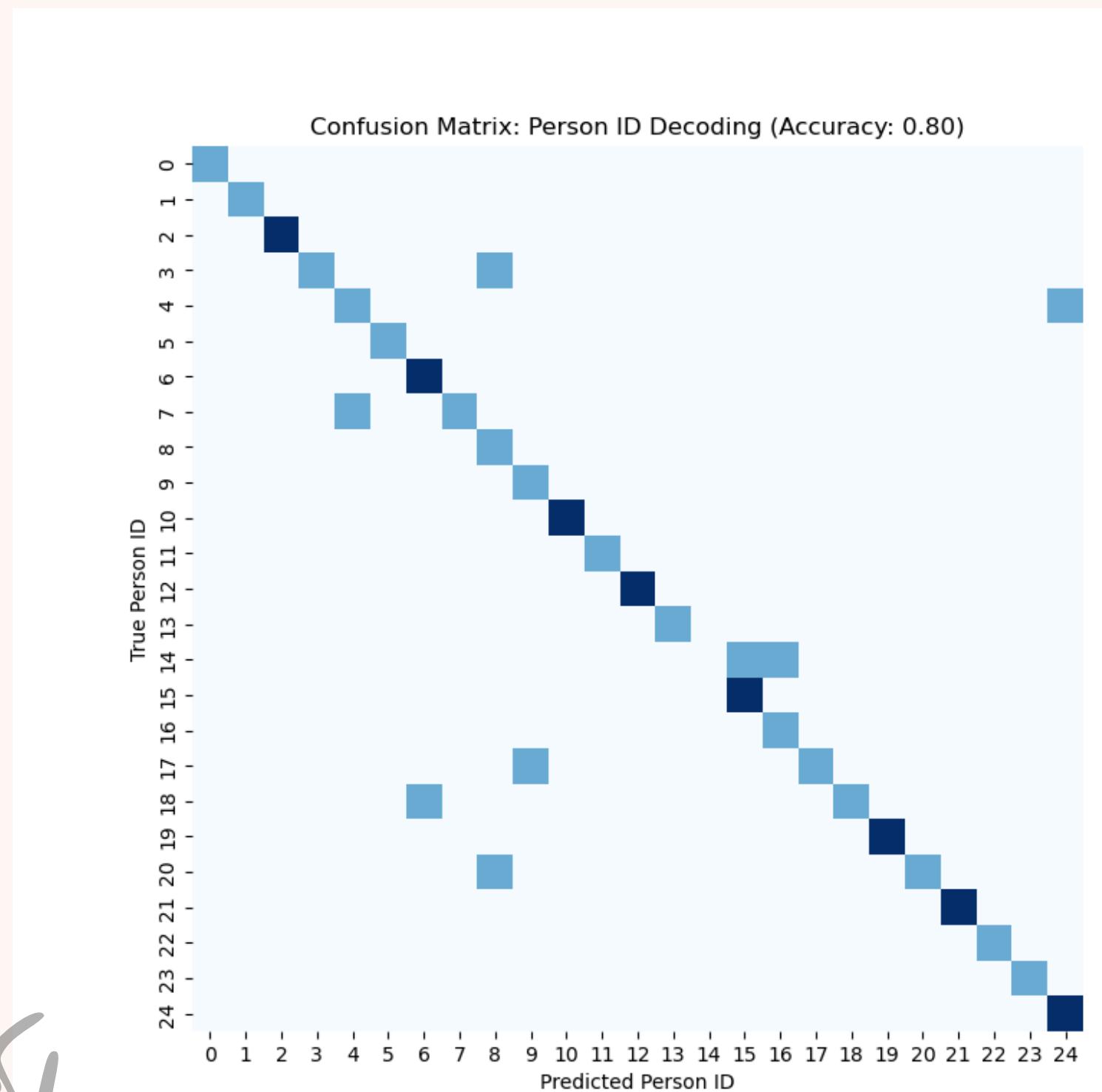
-Process: Parallel loading and pivoting to create Feature Matrix X

Subject Specific Difference



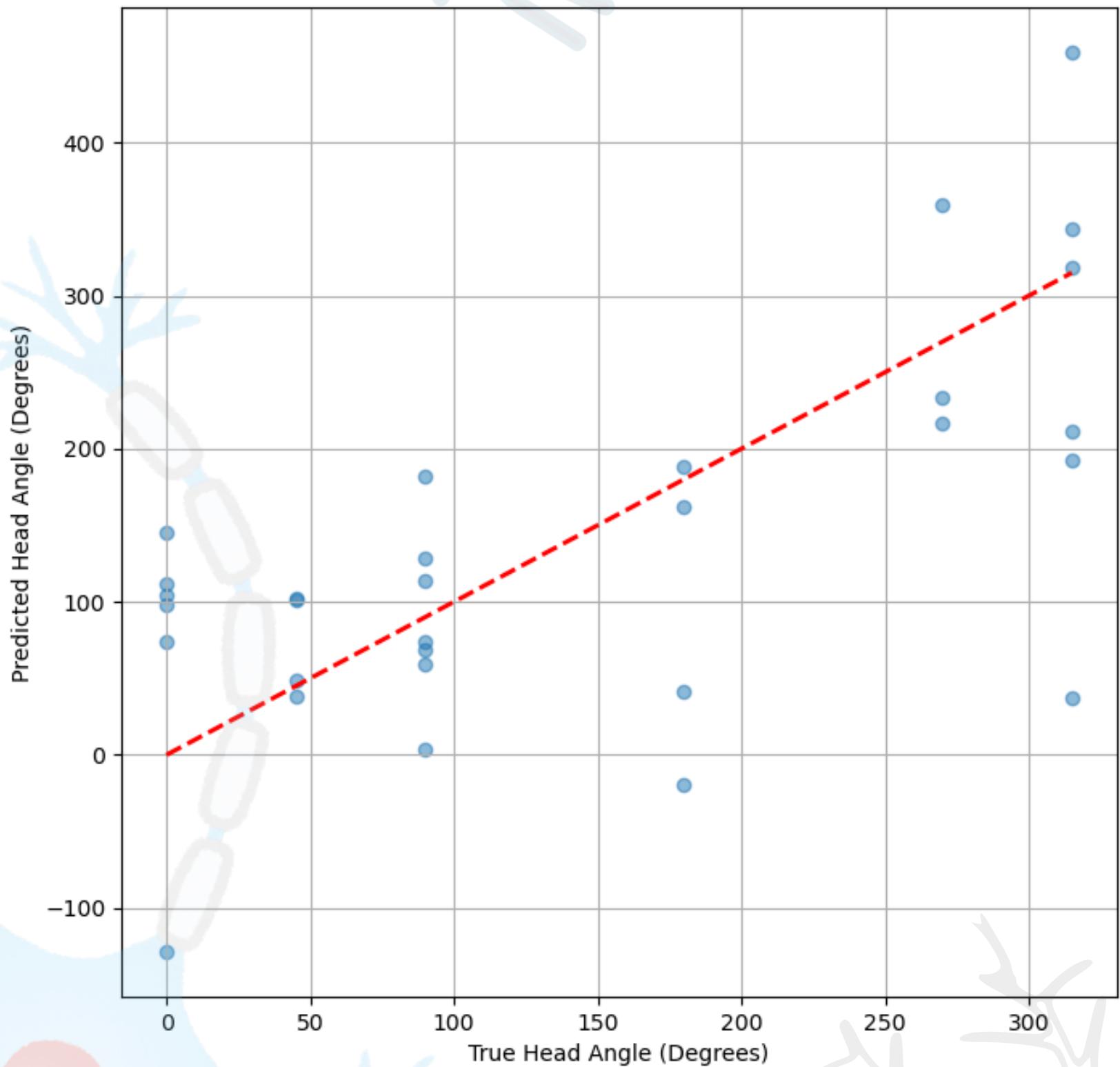
Classification Decoding Results

- Identity (25 classes): 80.0% Accuracy (4.0% chance)
- Orientation (8 classes): 72.0% Accuracy (12.5% chance).



Regression Decoding Results

Actual vs. Predicted Head Angle (RMSE: 99.81)



- Target: Continuous Horizontal Head Angle (0 to 315 degrees)
- Model: Ridge Regression
- Goal: Test for a Parametric Code for the view
- RMSE: 99.81 degrees
- R^2 Score: 0.27

Conclusion

- Strong, linear code for discrete identity (80% accuracy) and discrete orientation
- Simple linear Ridge Regression failed to decode the continuous horizontal head angle
- Implement Circular Regression to handle the angular boundary correctly
- Explore non-linear models



**Thank
You**