

(A) Recent observations showed that place cells can also exhibit complex tuning curves in the context of motion in three dimensions, with several place fields that are irregular both in location and in size.

(B) Thus, for sufficiently large values of  $N$ , the conjunctive scheme is more favorable than the pure one. The corresponding crossover value of  $N$ , however, depends on  $K$ , and large values of  $K$  impose a stringent constraint on the conjunctive case.

(C) While a  $K$ -dimensional stimulus space may correspond to a  $K$ -dimensional neural response manifold, the latter's complicated geometry — as in our model — may make its identification difficult.

(D) While a naive interpretation of the value of the participation ratio would suggest that the neural population encodes an  $N/2$ -dimensional stimulus, in the context of our model it results from the efficiency