

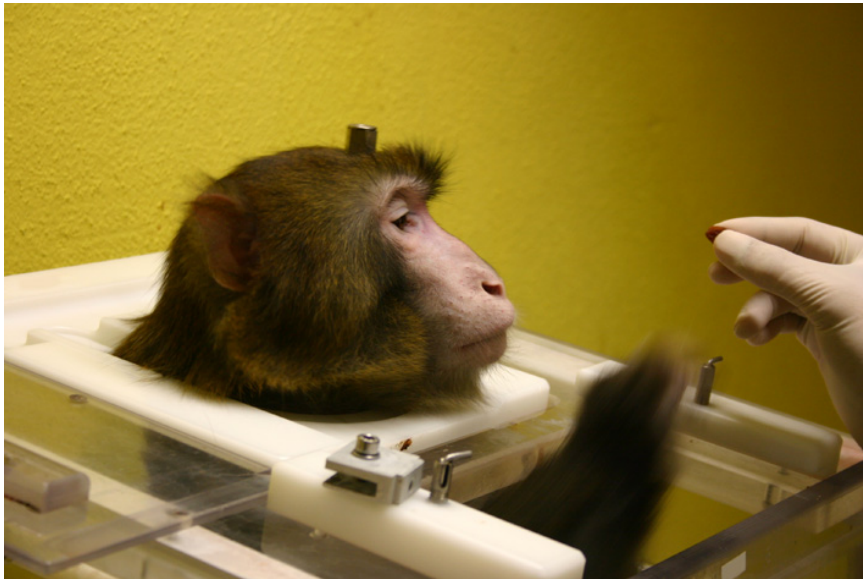
Spring School

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23/02/2018

6 Data Sets: What is What?

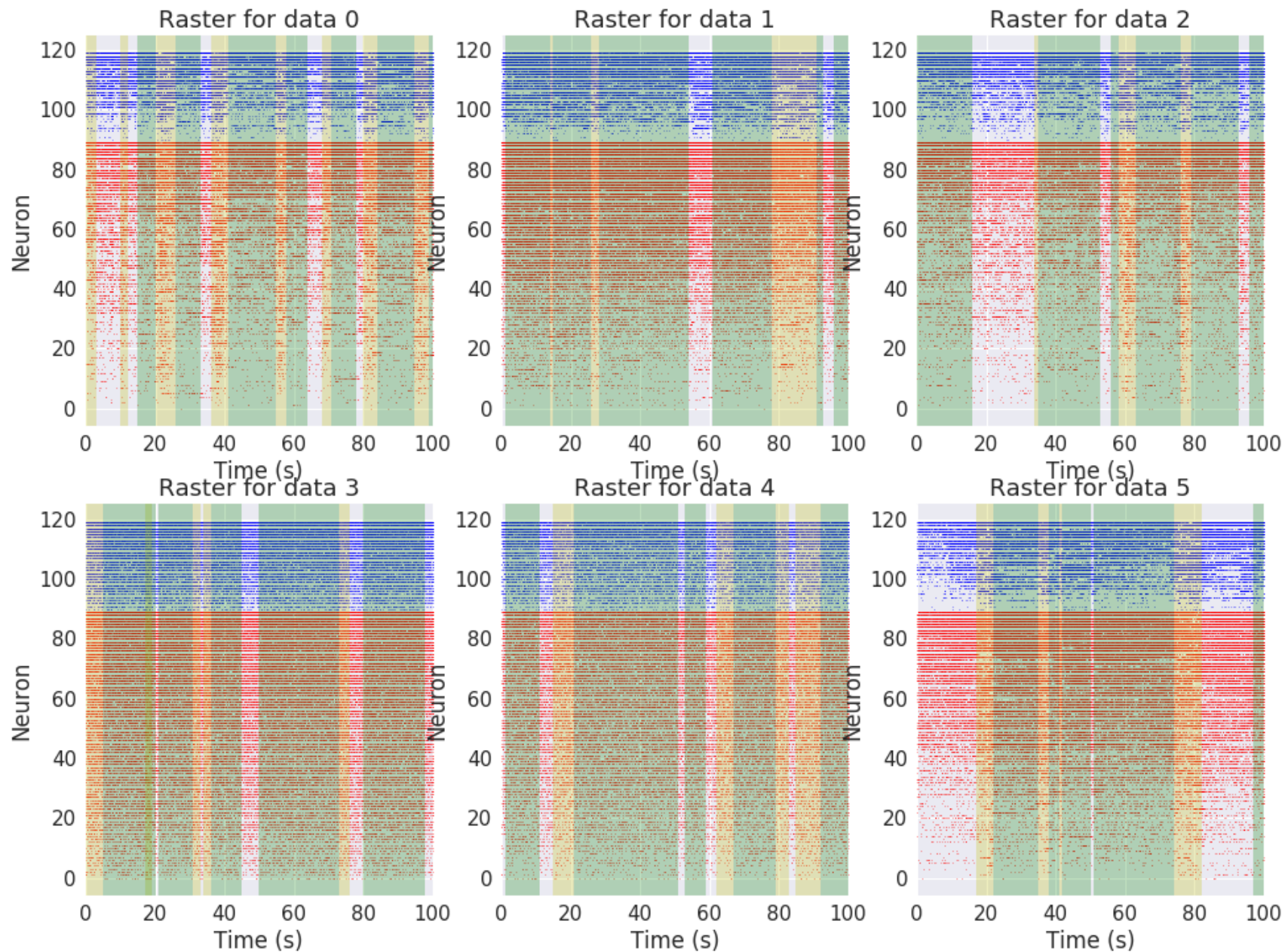
Data from 2 macaques
motor cortex



Data generated by a
point-neuron simulation

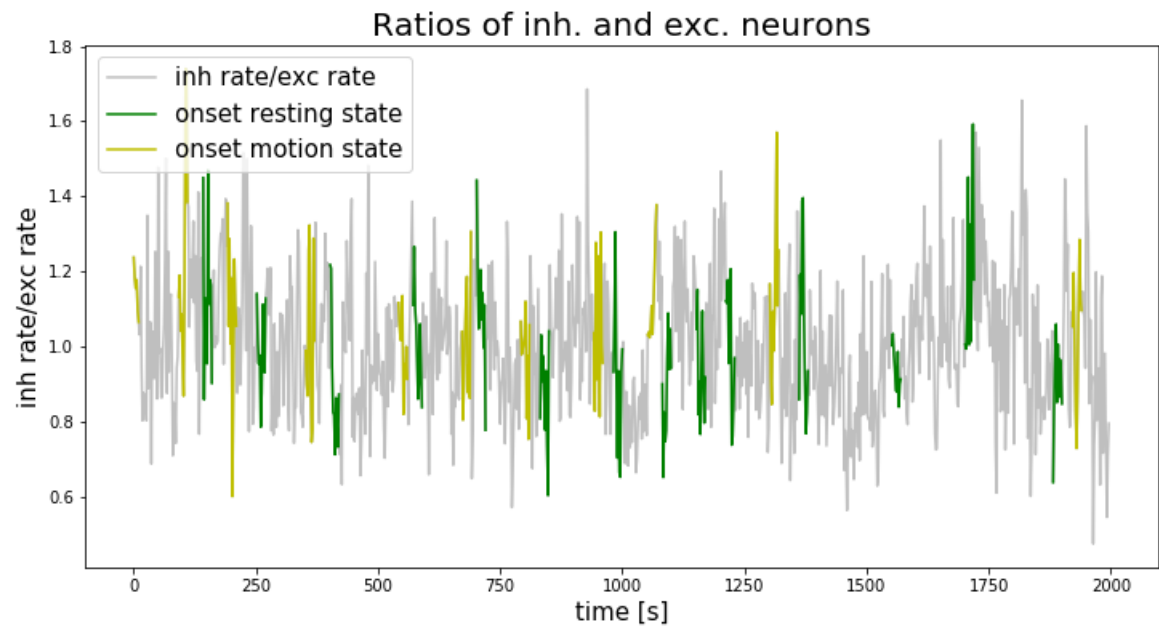
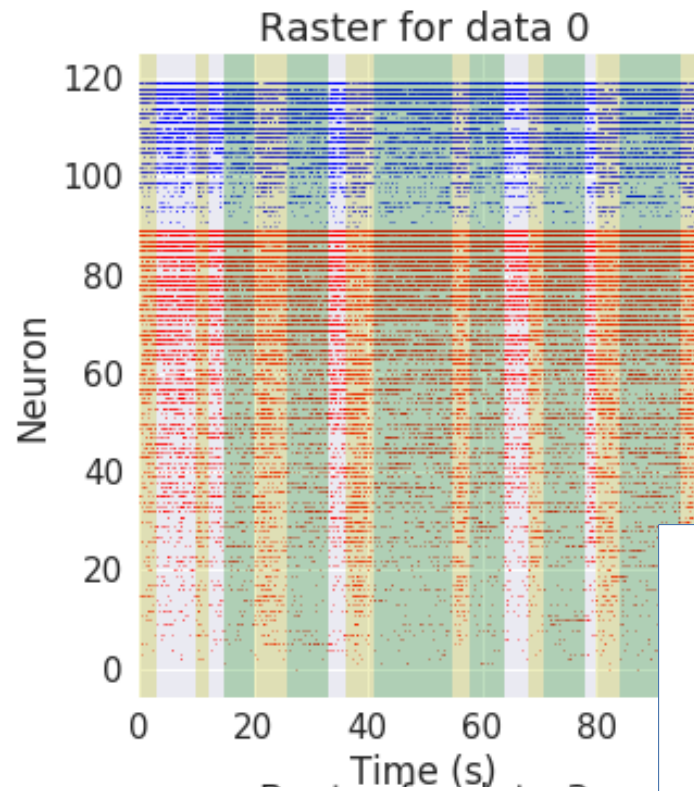


6 Data Sets: What is What?



Green: Rest Periods - Yellow: Moving Periods

6 Data Sets: What is What?



Green: Rest Periods
Yellow: Moving Periods

Methods

Variables Considered:

- Inter-Spike Interval
- Local Coefficient of Variation
- Auto and Cross-Correlations
- Mean Frequency per Neuron
- Attractor Reconstruction

Statistical Tests Used:

- Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
- Mann Whitney
- Levene
- T-Student Test
- Pearson
- Kruskal

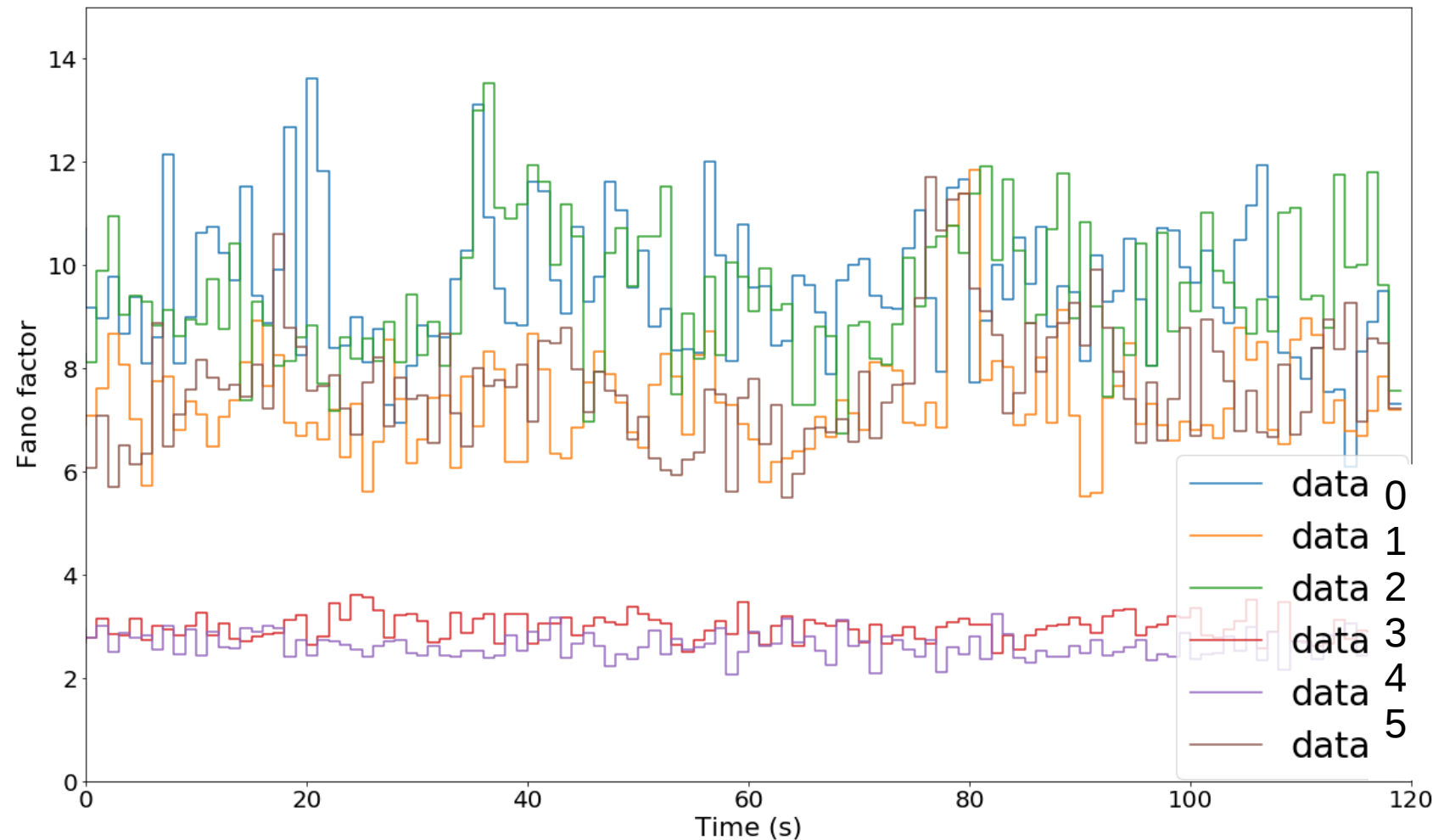
Exploring the Data: Fano-Factors (time binned)

$$F = \frac{\sigma_W^2}{\mu_W}$$

Differentiating Data Sets

■ Comparing Fano-Factors

Fano factor of binned spike trains

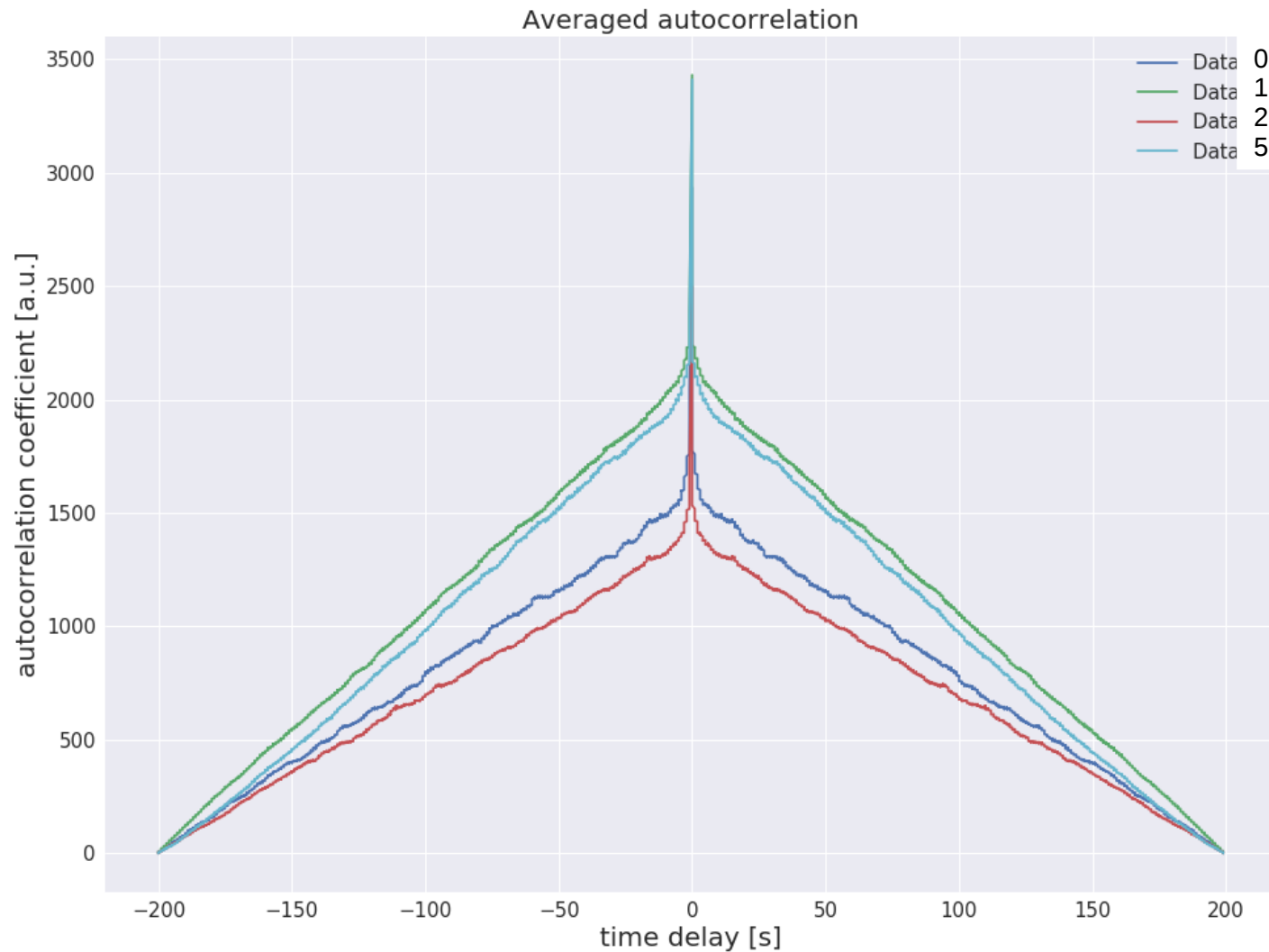


Exploring the Data: Auto-Correlations

$$(f \star g)[n] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} f^*[m] g[m+n]$$

Differentiating Between Monkeys

- Comparing the Auto-Correlations
 - Kolmogorov-Smirnov test not robust enough

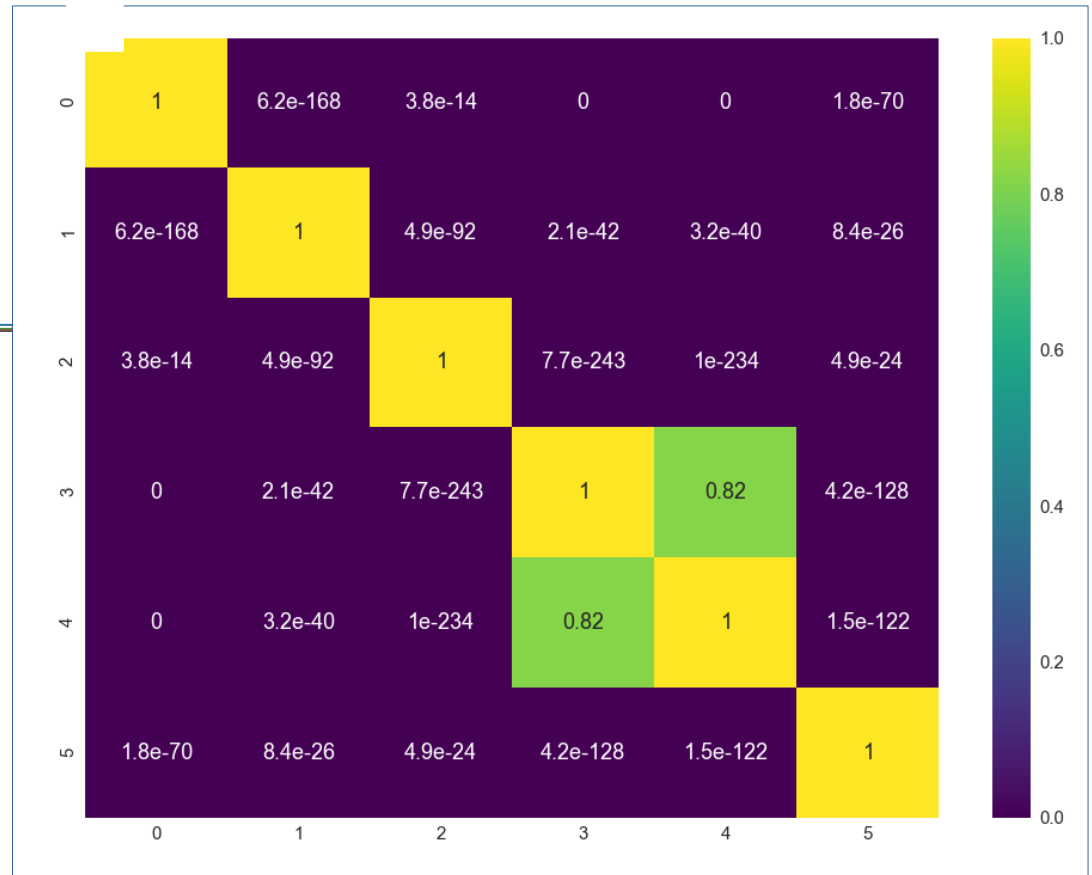
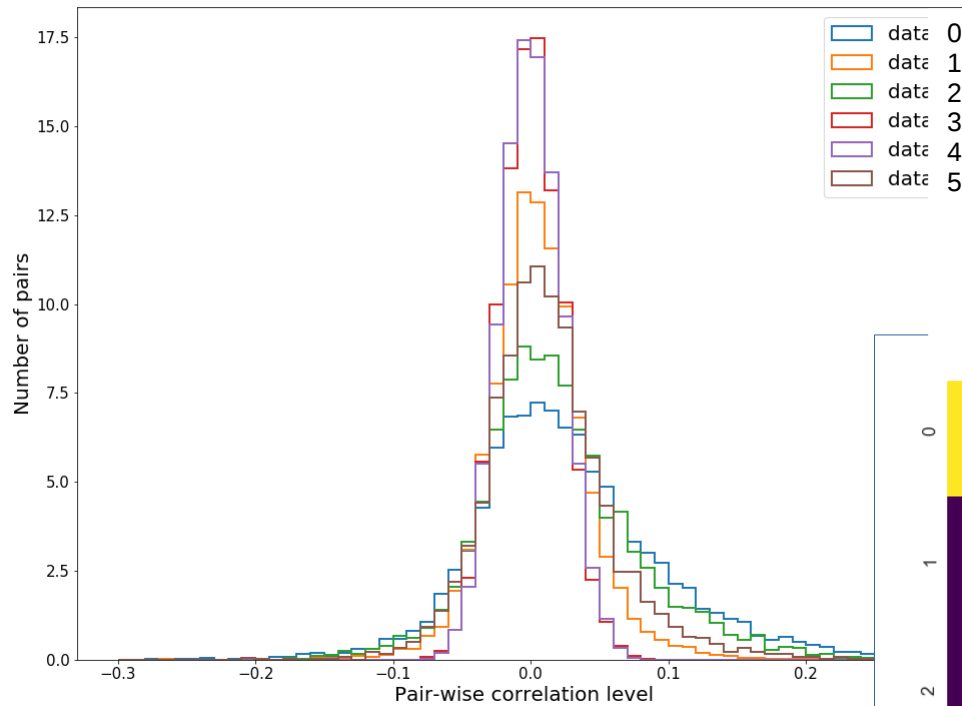


Statistical tests: Cross-Correlations Comparisons

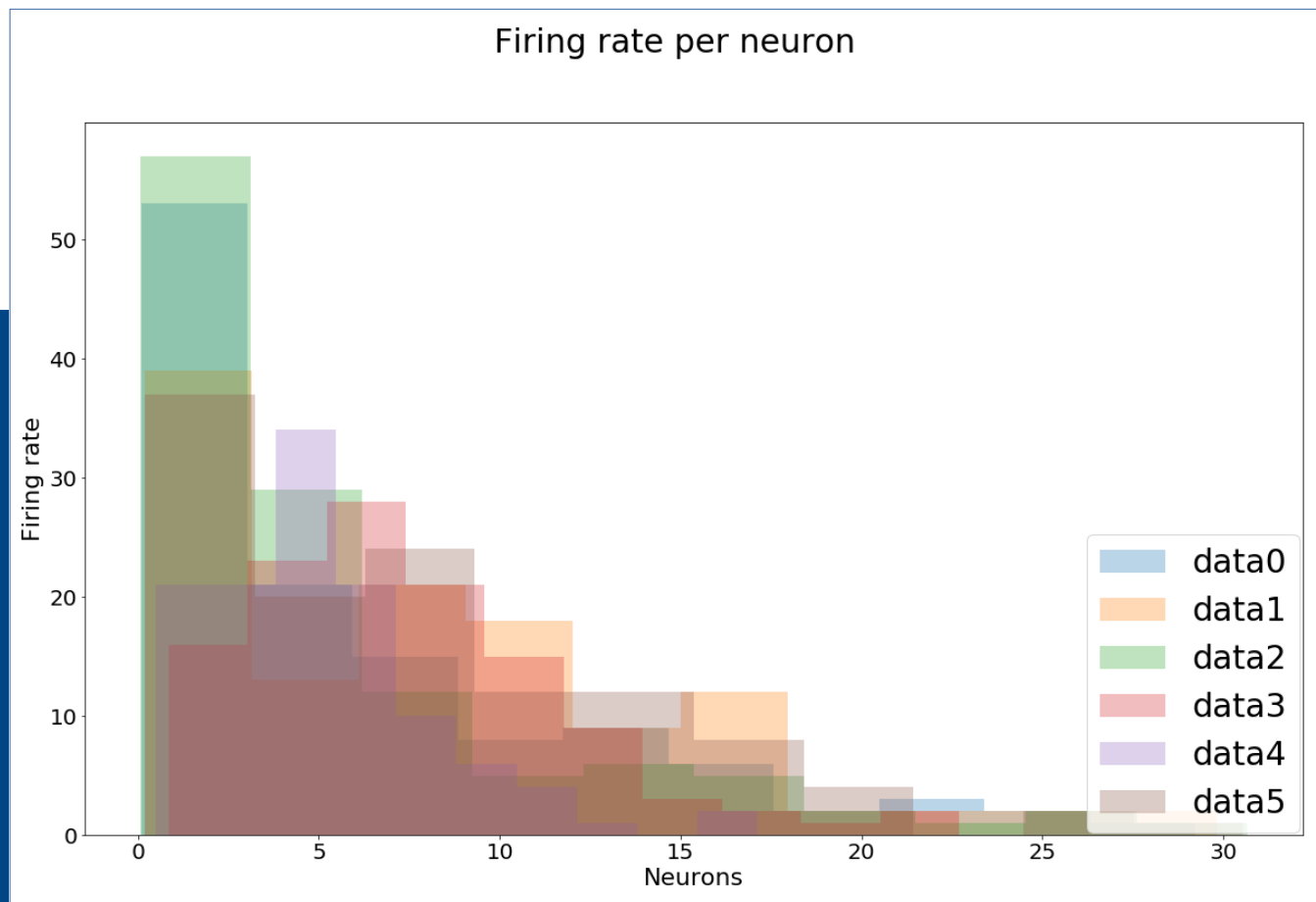
$$(f \star g)[n] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} f^*[m] g[m+n]$$

Differentiating between Simulated and Non-Simulated Data

■ Using Pairs-wise Correlations and the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test

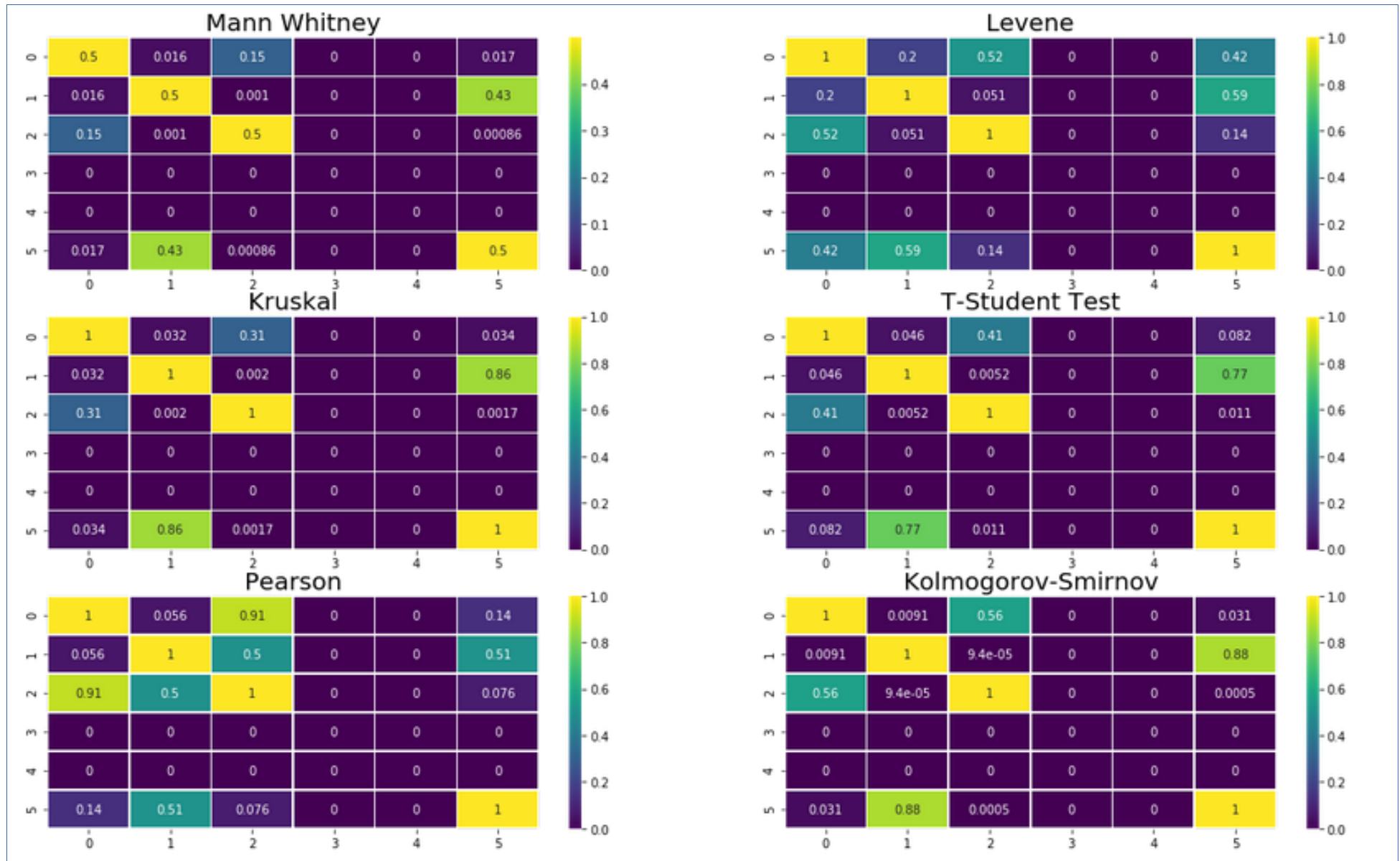


Statistical tests: Comparing Firing Rate per Neuron



Differentiating Data between the 2 Monkeys

- Using Frequency per Neuron Distribution and the different statistical tests



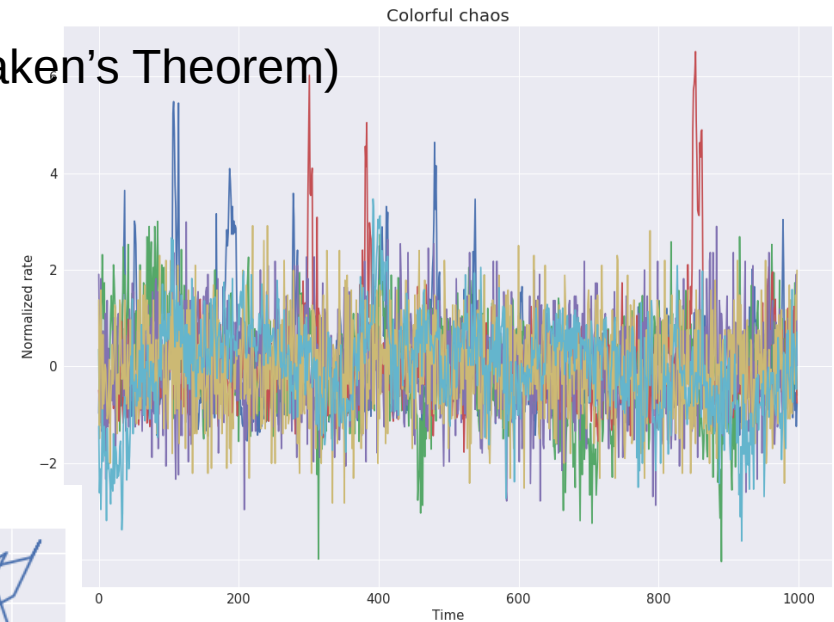
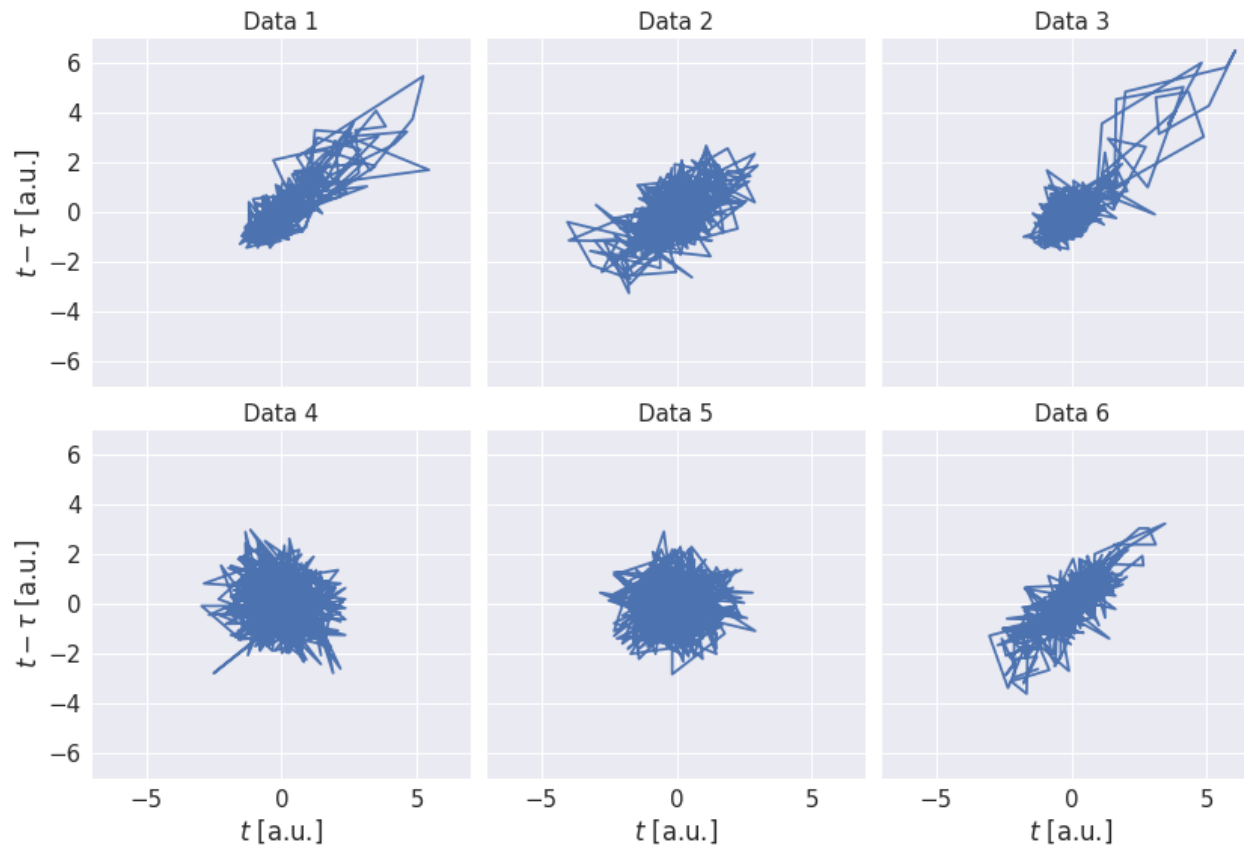
Statistical tests: Attractor Reconstruction

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{r}(t) &= (x(t), x(t - \tau), x(t - 2\tau), \dots, x(t - m\tau))^T \\ &\approx (x_i, x_{i-1}, x_{i-2}, \dots, x_{i-m})^T\end{aligned}$$

Differentiating between Simulated and Non-Simulated Data

■ Using Time embedding for attractor reconstruction (Taken's Theorem)

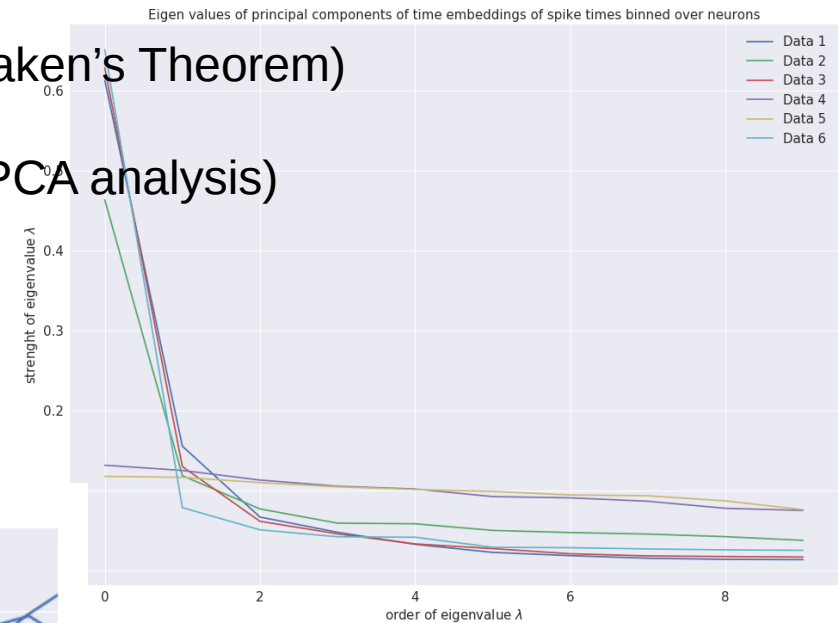
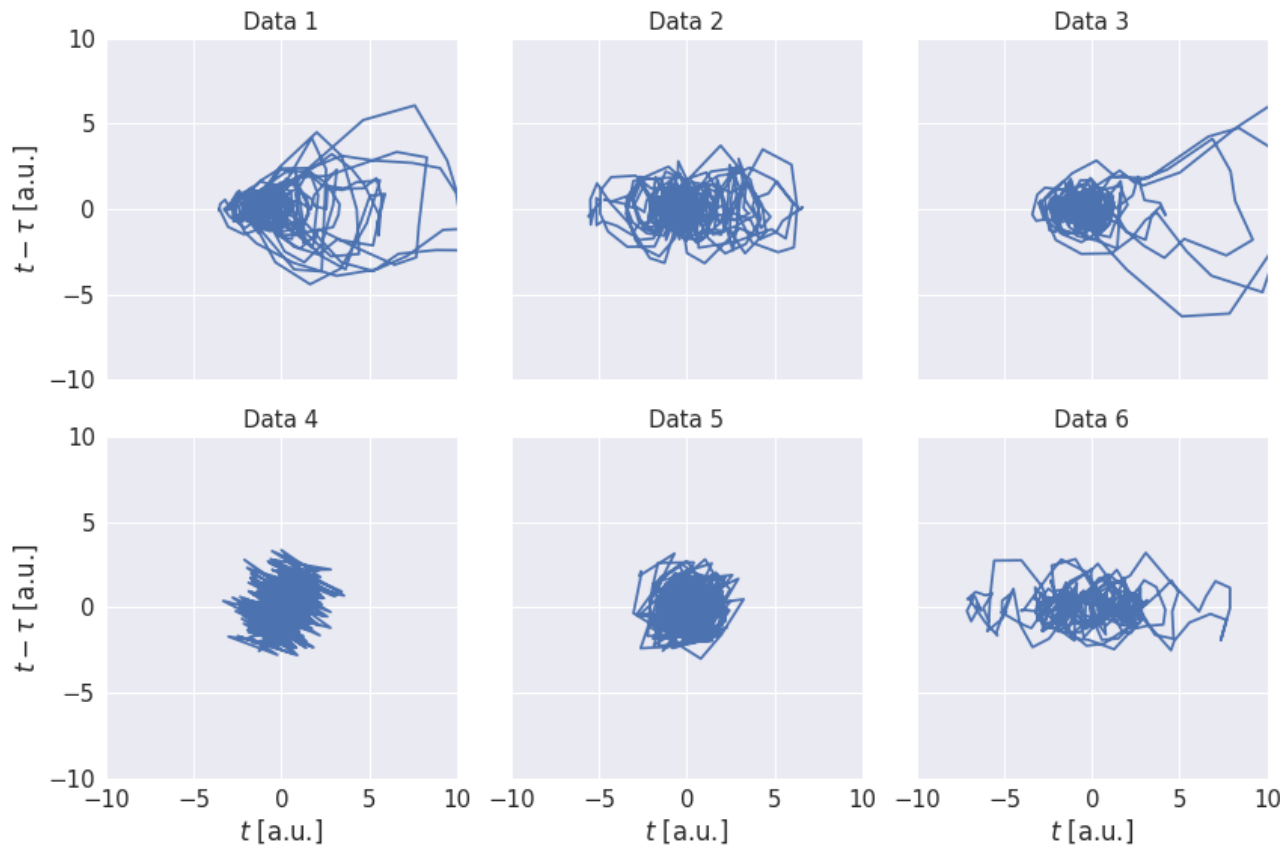
■ Parameter used: Instantaneous Firing Frequency



Differentiating between Simulated and Non-Simulated Data

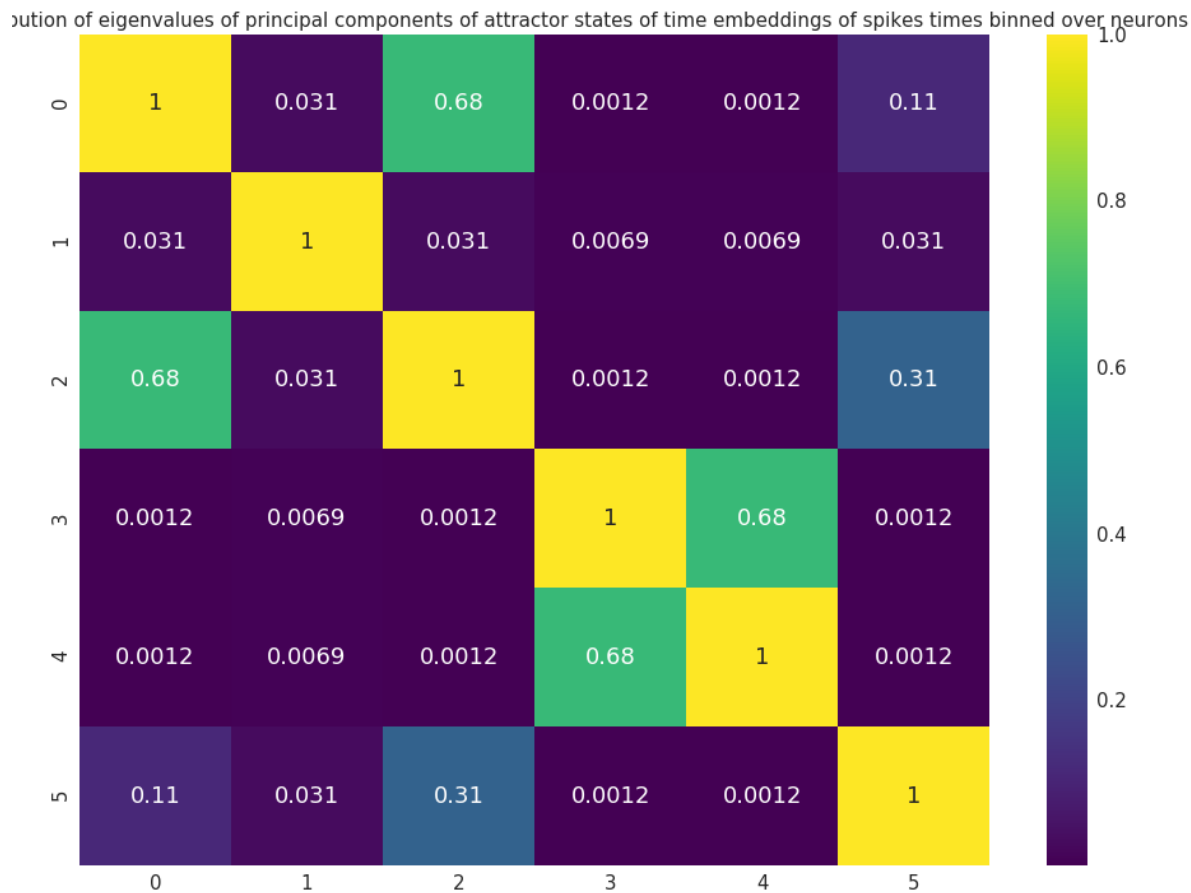
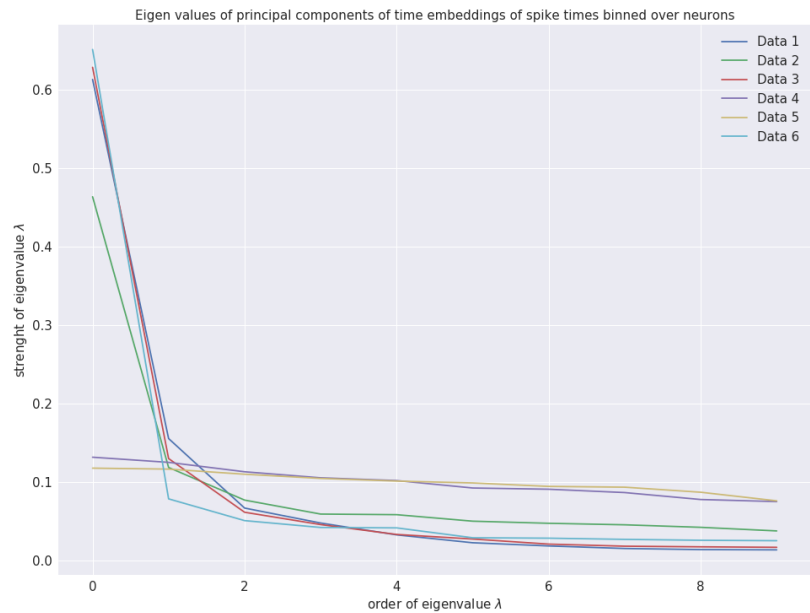
- Using Time embedding for attractor reconstruction (Taken's Theorem)

- Parameter used: Eigenvalues (calculated through PCA analysis)

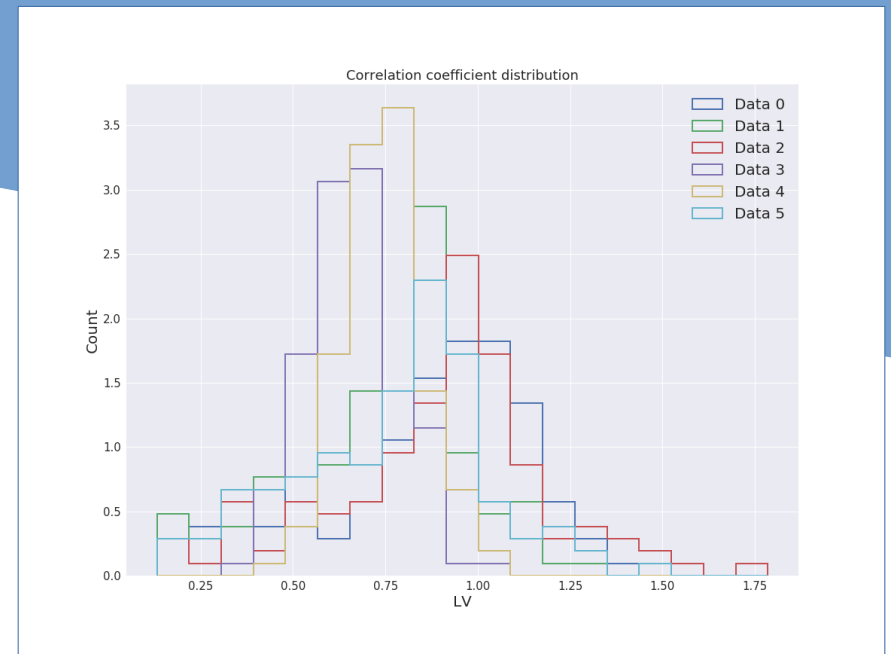


Differentiating between Simulated and Non-Simulated Data

■ Using Eigenvalues and the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test



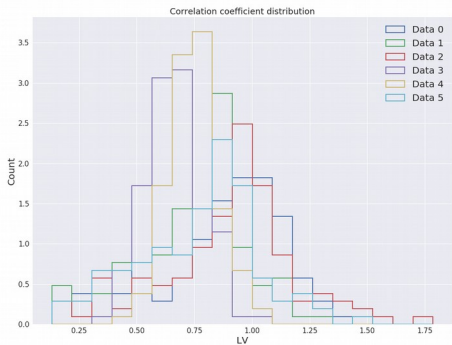
Statistical tests: Local Coefficient Of Variations



$$LV := \frac{3}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \frac{(isi_i - isi_{i+1})^2}{(isi_i + isi_{i+1})^2}$$

Differentiating Between Monkeys

■ Comparing the Local Coefficient of Variation Distribution



Conclusions

Data: Monkey 1



Data Set 0

Data Set 2

Data: Monkey 2



Data Set 1

Data Set 5

Data: Simulations

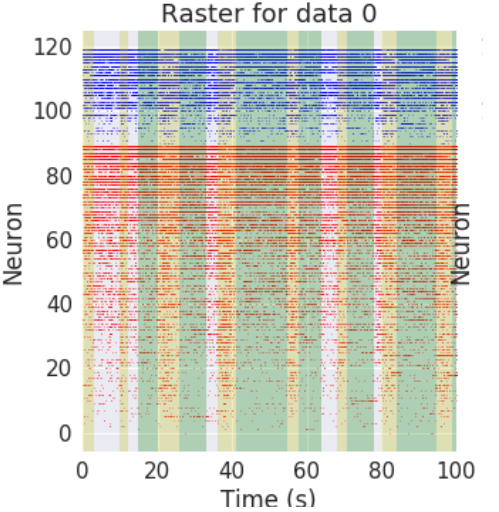


Data Set 3

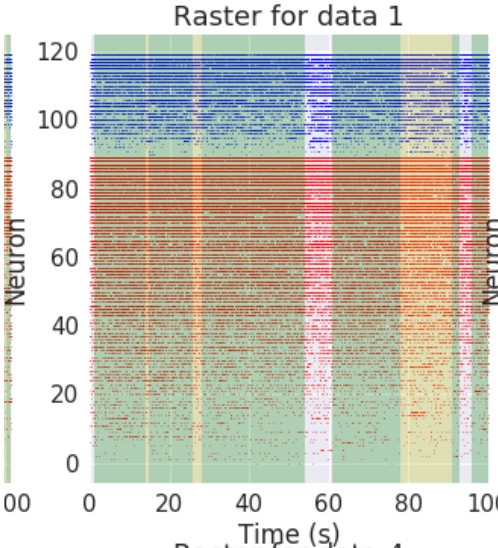
Data Set 4

Conclusions

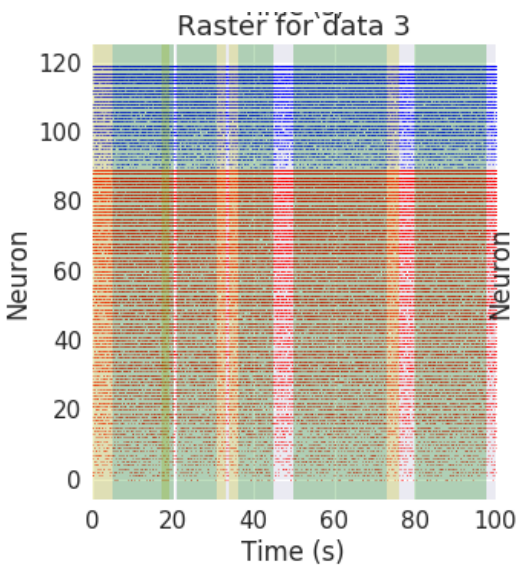
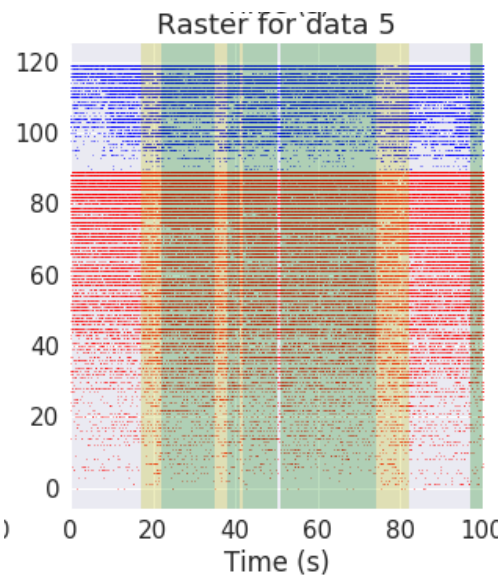
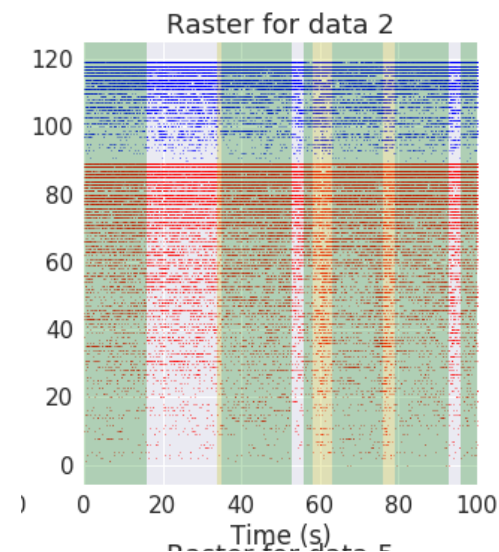
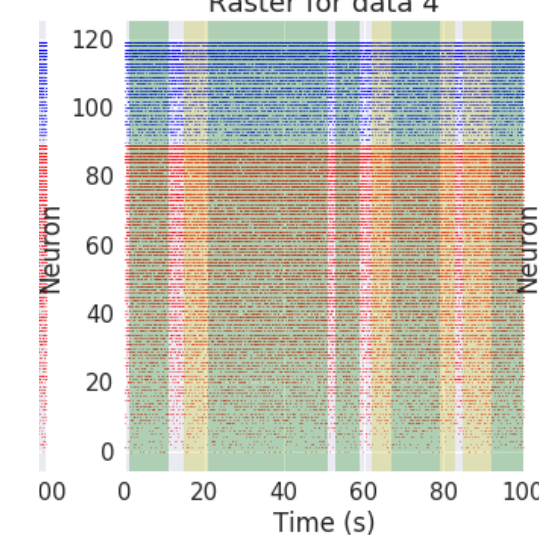
Data: Monkey 1



Data: Monkey 2



Data: Simulations



Data Set 0
Data Set 2

Data Set 1
Data Set 5

Data Set 3
Data Set 4

The background features a large white triangular area on the left, a light blue trapezoidal area on the top right, and a solid dark blue rectangular area at the bottom.

Thank you!