

# lec01\_exercise

January 29, 2019

```
In [2]: from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
import numpy as np
import pylab as pl
%matplotlib inline
```

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In [3]: pl.style.use('seaborn-darkgrid')
pl.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 300
pl.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (3, 2)
pl.rcParams['savefig.dpi'] = 300
pl.rcParams['axes.titlesize'] = 7
pl.rcParams['axes.labelsize'] = 7
pl.rcParams['xtick.labelsize'] = 5
pl.rcParams['ytick.labelsize'] = 5
pl.rcParams['font.size'] = 7
pl.rcParams['legend.fontsize'] = 5
```

```
In [4]: n_neurons = 50
n_trials_per_condition = 100
sigma = 0.1
n_cond = 4
x, y = make_blobs(n_samples=n_cond*n_trials_per_condition, n_features=n_neurons, centers=
                  cluster_std=sigma, random_state=0, shuffle=False, center_box=(-1, 1))
# y[:int(len(y)/2)] = 0
# y[int(len(y)/2):] = 1
```

## 1 Conditions generated in random positions, maximal dimensionality

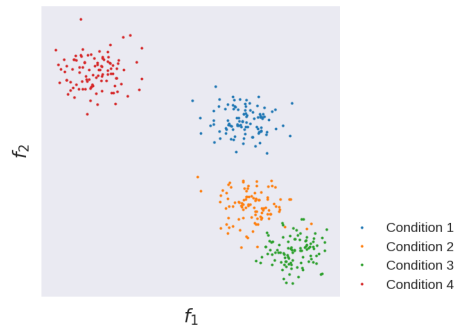
```
In [5]: def plot_data(x, y, legend=True, ax=None):
    if ax is None:
        fig, ax = pl.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(2, 2))
    [ax.plot(x[y==i][:, 0], x[y==i][:, 1], 'o', ms=1, mew=0) for i in np.unique(y)]
    ax.set_xlabel(r'$f_1$')
    ax.set_ylabel(r'$f_2$')
    for _, s in ax.spines.items():
        s.set_visible(False)
    ax.set_xticks(())
    ax.set_yticks(())
```

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if legend:
    ax.legend(['Condition %d'%(i+1) for i in np.unique(y)], loc=(1.01, 0))

ax = plot_data(x, y)

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In [6]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
        from sklearn.model_selection import LeaveOneGroupOut, cross_val_score, train_test_split

In [7]: def make_data_high_dim(n_cond, sigma=0.1, n_neurons=100, n_trials_per_condition=50, rand
        x, y = make_blobs(n_samples=n_cond*n_trials_per_condition, n_features=n_neurons, ran
        centers=n_cond, cluster_std=sigma, shuffle=False, center_box=(-1,
        return x, y

In [12]: def assign_random_coloring(y):
        """
        Assigns half the conditions randomly to one class and half to another class.
        """
        if len(np.unique(y))%2 != 0:
            raise Exception("Number of conditions is odd. Please use an even number of cond
        y_new = y.copy()
        which_A = np.random.permutation(np.unique(y))
        which_A = which_A[int(len(which_A)/2):]
        y_new[[yy in which_A for yy in y]] = 0
        y_new[[yy not in which_A for yy in y]] = 1
        return y_new

In [13]: %%time

def do_simulation(make_data_function, n_conditions=24, n_neurons_max=100, n_loops=10, n
    model = SVC(kernel='linear')
    scores = []

    n_neurons = range(1, n_neurons_max, n_neurons_step)

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for n in n_neurons:
    for i in range(n_loops):
        x, y = make_data_function(n_conditions, sigma, n_neurons=n)
        y_new = assign_random_coloring(y)
        score = cross_val_score(model, x[:, :n], y_new, cv=10)
        scores.append(1 if score.mean()>=0.8 else 0)
        print(".", end='')
    print("|", end='')

return n_neurons, np.r_[scores].reshape(len(n_neurons), -1)

n_neurons, scores = do_simulation(make_data_high_dim)
...|...|...|...|...|...|...|...|...|...|CPU times: user 9.95 s, sys: 266 ms, total: 10.2 s
Wall time: 10.3 s

```

```
In [14]: from scipy import stats as sstats
```

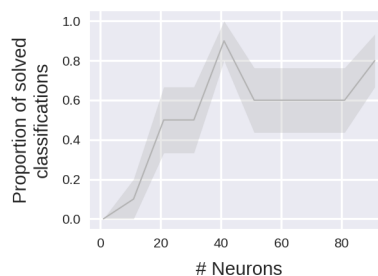
```
In [15]: def plot_scores(ax, x_axis, scores, color):
    m = np.mean(scores, 1)
    s = sstats.sem(scores, 1)
    ax.plot(x_axis, m, '-', color=color, lw=0.5)
    ax.fill_between(x_axis, m-s, m+s, lw=0, color=color, alpha=0.3)
```

```
In [16]: fig, ax = pl.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(2, 1.5))
```

```
plot_scores(ax, n_neurons, scores, '0.7')
```

```
ax.set_xlabel('# Neurons')
ax.set_ylabel('Proportion of solved\nclassifications')
```

```
Out[16]: Text(0,0.5,'Proportion of solved\nclassifications')
```



## 2 Conditions generated on a low-dimensional manifold

Similar to slide 62.

```

In [17]: def make_data_low_dim(n_cond, sigma=0.1, n_neurons=50, n_dims=10, n_trials_per_conditio
        if n_dims>n_neurons:
            raise Exception("Number of dimensions can't be larger than number of neurons: %
                               (n_dims, n_neurons))
        x, y = make_blobs(n_samples=n_cond*n_trials_per_condition, n_features=n_dims, random
                           centers=n_cond, cluster_std=sigma, shuffle=False, center_box=(-1,
        patterns = np.column_stack((x, np.zeros((x.shape[0], n_neurons-x.shape[1]))))

        # rotation
        rot = np.random.randn(patterns.shape[1], n_neurons)
        for i in range(rot.shape[1]):
            rot[:, i] = rot[:, i]/np.sqrt(np.dot(rot[:, i], rot[:, i]))

        x = patterns.dot(rot)/np.sqrt(np.dot(rot, rot))

        return x, y

```

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In [18]: x, y = make_data_low_dim(4, n_dims=2, n_neurons=10, random_state=11)

```

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In [19]: x.shape

```

```

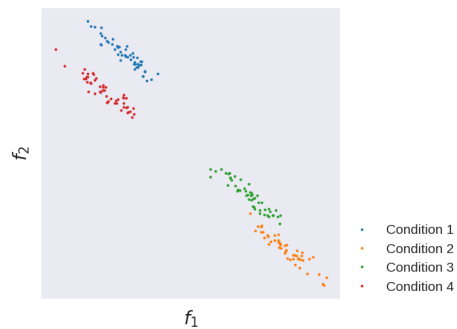
Out[19]: (200, 10)

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In [20]: plot_data(x, y)

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In [21]: y_new = assign_random_coloring(y)

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In [22]: plot_data(x, y_new)

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