

Algorithm 1 Select Effective Time Units

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1: function EFFECTIVESTUSMAP( $S, R, T, D, L, s, \rho$ )
   Input: Stimuli  $S$ , responses  $R$ , times  $T$ , delays  $D$ , trials
    $L$ , stimulus  $s$ , and threshold  $\rho$ 
   Output: Map of effective STUs  $B$ 
2:   for all  $t \in T$  do
3:     for all  $d \in D$  do
4:        $I \leftarrow \emptyset$   $\triangleright$  Trials when stimulus  $s$  is presented
5:        $I' \leftarrow \emptyset$   $\triangleright L \setminus I$ 
6:       for all  $l \in L$  do
7:         if  $S_{t-d}^{(l)} = s$  then
8:            $I \leftarrow I \cup \{l\}$ 
9:         else
10:           $I' \leftarrow I' \cup \{l\}$ 
11:        end if
12:      end for
13:       $P_{t,d} \leftarrow \text{SENSITIVITYINDEX}(I, I', Y, t)$ 
14:      if  $P_{t,d} \geq \rho$  then
15:         $B_{t,d} \leftarrow 1$ 
16:      else
17:         $B_{t,d} \leftarrow 0$ 
18:      end if
19:    end for
20:  end for
21:   $B \leftarrow \text{DOWNSAMPLE}(B, 7)$ 
22:  return  $B$ 
23: end function

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Algorithm 3 Spike Count

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1: function SPIKECOUNT( $L, R, t$ )
   Input: Trials  $L$ , Responses  $R$ , Time  $t$ 
   Output: Number of spikes  $r$ 
2:    $r \leftarrow 0$ 
3:   for all  $l \in L$  do
4:     if  $R_t^{(l)} > 0$  then
5:        $r \leftarrow r + 1$ 
6:     end if
7:   end for
8:   return  $r$ 
9: end function

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Algorithm 2 Sensitivity IndexTwo-proportion z-test, pooled for $H_0 : p_1 = p_2$

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1: function SENSITIVITYINDEX( $I, I', R, t$ )
   Input: Set of trials when target stimulus is presented  $I$ ,
   and when it is not  $I'$ , responses  $R$ , and time  $t$ 
   Output: Sensitivity value  $s$ 
2:    $r_1 \leftarrow \text{SPIKECOUNT}(I, R, t)$ 
3:    $r_2 \leftarrow \text{SPIKECOUNT}(I', R, t)$ 
4:    $n_1 \leftarrow |I|$ 
5:    $n_2 \leftarrow |I'|$ 
6:    $\hat{p}_1 \leftarrow \frac{r_1}{n_1}$ 
7:    $\hat{p}_2 \leftarrow \frac{r_2}{n_2}$ 
8:    $\hat{p} \leftarrow \frac{r_1 + r_2}{n_1 + n_2}$ 
9:    $z \leftarrow \frac{(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2)}{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2})}}$ 
10:   $s \leftarrow \Phi(z) - \Phi(-z)$ 
11:  return  $s$ 
12: end function

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Algorithm 4 Downsampling

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1: function DOWNSAMPLE( $B, s$ )
   Input: Binary matrix  $B$ , downsampling scaling factor  $s$ 
   Output: Scaled down binary matrix  $B'$ 
2:    $m, n \leftarrow \text{Size of matrix } B$   $\triangleright B \in \{0, 1\}^{m \times n}$ 
3:   for  $i = 1$  to  $\lfloor \frac{m}{s} \rfloor$  do
4:     for  $j = 1$  to  $\lfloor \frac{n}{s} \rfloor$  do
5:        $v \leftarrow \frac{1}{s^2} \sum_{x=0}^{s-1} \sum_{y=0}^{s-1} B_{i+x, j+y}$ 
6:       if  $v \geq \frac{1}{2}$  then
7:          $B'_{i,j} \leftarrow 1$ 
8:       else
9:          $B'_{i,j} \leftarrow 0$ 
10:      end if
11:    end for
12:  end for
13:  return  $B'$ 
14: end function

```
