

Data structure:

D0: pooled control behavior for each experiment.

D1: inactivation behavior for each experiment.

DEL: difference between D1 and D0 for each experiment.

Dimensions of each 8D data matrix: {'subj', 'metric', 'loc', 'niter', 'k', 'nboot', 'exp', 'task'}

- 1) **subjects**: {'ctrl_mp', 'inj_mp'};
 - i) ctrl_*: experiments with 3 sessions of no inactivation. inj_*: experiments with 3 sessions, one inactivation and two neighboring control sessions.
 - ii) m/p/mp: manto/picasso/both.
- 2) **metrics**: {'o1_dp', 'o2_dp'};
- 3) **locations**: {'all', 'ipsi', 'contra'};
- 4) **niter**: number of random trial splits
- 5) **k**: Number of trial splits:
 - a) k=1: uses all trials, so niter=1 as well (no trial splits).
 - b) k=2: uses 2 disjoint trial splits. niter=10 random trials splits.
- 6) **nboot**: number of bootstrap resamples from trial split.
- 7) **exp**: individual muscimol injection experiments.
- 8) **task**: tasks over which metric pattern is computed. Naturally, different metrics have different labels (e.g. O1 is 5 task labels, O2 is 6 labels).

Analysis to compute delta:

For given subject, metric and location (si, mi, li),

-reshape into trial resamples x exps x tasks, which squeezes unused dimensions (k, niter).

```
del_reshape = @(x, si, mi, li) reshape(nanmean(x(si,mi,li,:,:,:),5), size(x,4)*size(x,6), size(x,7), size(x,8));
```

-compute mean error by first averaging over *tasks* then over *exps*. This is because ntasks is not balanced across experiments (6 vs 10 tasks).

```
del_mean = @(x) nanmean(nanmean(x,3),2);
```

-resulting in a vector of delta estimates trial resamples x 1. Mean and SD of this correspond to the estimate of global delta and the SE of this estimate.

Analysis to compute sparsity:

For a given experiment, compute sparseness of each bootstrap estimate of the delta pattern. Mean and SD of this correspond to the estimate of global sparsity and the SE of this estimate.

```
sparseness = @(x) (1-(nanmean(x).^2 ./ nanmean(x.^2))) ./ (1-length(x)^-1);
```