```
In [1]: import deepthought, os
import numpy as np
    from deepthought.util.logging_util import configure_custom
    configure_custom(debug=False)

import matplotlib
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data_root = os.path.join(deepthought.OUTPUT_PATH, 'iclr2016')
data_specs = None
```

In [2]: from deepthought.datasets.eeg import EEGEpochsDataset, DataFile
 from deepthought.datasets.datasources import SubDatasource
 db1 = DataFile(os.path.join(deepthought.DATA\_PATH, 'OpenMIIR', 'pylearn2', 'i
 clr2016', 'all-cond12-nomastoids-varylen-nocue-64hz.pkl'))
 db1 = SubDatasource(db=db1, selectors = dict(subject='all', condition=[1]))

# db2 = DataFile(os.path.join(data\_root, 'common\_components', '4x1\_cond[1]', 'd
 ataset-transformed.pkl'))
 # db = DataFile(os.path.join(data\_root, 'common\_components', '8x2\_cond[1]', 'd
 dataset-transformed.pkl'))
# db2 = SubDatasource(db=db2, selectors = dict(subject='all', condition=[1]))

loading data from /Users/sstober/work/datasets/OpenMIIR/pylearn2/iclr2016/all -cond12-nomastoids-varylen-nocue-64hz.pkl... loading data from /Users/sstober/work/datasets/OpenMIIR/pylearn2/iclr2016/all -cond12-nomastoids-varylen-nocue-64hz.pkl done. Time elapsed: 45.332694 seconds

selected trials: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 1 7, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 , 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 9 4, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 1 26, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141 , 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 17 2, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 2 03, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218 , 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 24 9, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 2 80, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295 , 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 32 6, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 3 57, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 40 3, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 4 34, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449 , 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 48 0, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 5 11, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539] Data will be normalized to max amplitude 1 per channel (normalize=True). generated dataset "base dataset" with shape X=(540, 28160)=(540, 1, 440, 64)y=(540, 12) targets=(540, 12)

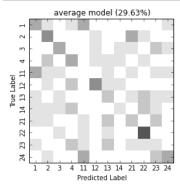
```
In [ ]: def compute 2class performance(base dataset, selectors, output fn, class attr
        ibute, classes=None):
            if classes is None:
                classes = np.arange(base_dataset.targets.shape[-1])
            n_classes = len(classes)
            alpha_values = np.zeros((n_classes, n_classes))
            alpha_values += 1
            alpha treshold = 0.05
            accuracies = np.zeros((n_classes,n_classes))
            confusion = dict()
            for i, c1 in enumerate(classes):
                for j, c2 in enumerate(classes):
                    if j <= i: continue</pre>
                      print i,j
                    sel = selectors.copy()
                    sel[class_attribute] = [c1,c2]
                     dataset = EEGEpochsDataset.Like(base=base_dataset, selectors=sel)
                     # compute output
                      y_pred = output_fn(dataset.trials)
                     y_pred = process_dataset(output_fn, dataset)
                     # reduce output to the 2 selected classes
                    y_pred = y_pred[:, [i,j]]
                    y_real = dataset.targets[:, [i,j]]
                     # determine class labels
                    y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
                    y_real = np.argmax(y_real, axis=1)
                    n_correct = sum(y_pred == y_real)
                    n_total = len(y_real)
                     accuracies[i,j] = accuracies[j,i] = 100. * float(n_correct) / n_t
        otal
                     confusion[(i,j)] = confusion[(j,i)] = confusion_matrix(y_real, y_
        pred)
                    p = binom.cdf(n correct, n=n total, p=0.5) # NOTE: assumes equal
        class distribution
                     alpha_values[i,j] = alpha_values[j,i] = 1-p
            return accuracies, alpha_values, confusion
        def plot 2class confusion(base dataset, selectors, output fn,
                                   class_attribute, classes=None, class_labels=None,
                                   figsize=(10,10), show=True, plot pvalues=True):
            two_class_acc, two_class_alpha, two_class_conf = compute_2class_performan
        ce (
                             base_dataset, selectors, output_fn, class_attribute, clas
            return __plot_2class_confusion(two_class_acc, two_class_alpha, two_class_
        conf,
                                   class_attribute, classes, class_labels,
                                   figsize, show, plot_pvalues)
        def __plot_2class_confusion(two_class_acc, two_class_alpha, two_class_conf,
                                   class_attribute, classes=None, class_labels=None,
                                   figsize=(10,10), show=True, plot_pvalues=True):
            import matplotlib.patheffects as PathEffects
            from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
            import matplotlib.gridspec as gridspec
from deepthought.datasets.eeg import EEGEpochsDataset
            if classes is None:
                classes = np.arange(base_dataset.targets.shape[-1])
            n_classes = len(classes)
            if class labels is None:
                class labels = classes
            fig = plt.figure(figsize=figsize)
            subplot_grid = gridspec.GridSpec(n_classes-1,n_classes-1)
```

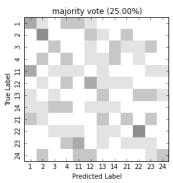
```
In [78]: ## this turned out to be not very useful
          def predict_binary_performance(fold_output_fns, class_attribute='stimulus_id'
          , classes=STIMULUS_IDS):
              \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{from deepthought.experiments.spearmint\_cv\_wrapper import} & \texttt{generate\_folds} \\ \end{tabular}
              FOLDS = generate_folds(['P01','P04','P06','P07','P09','P11','P12','P13','
          P14'])
                print fold_output_fns
              agg_alpha = None
              agg_acc = None
              agg_conf = None
              for fold, fold fn in zip(FOLDS, fold output fns):
                  selectors = dict(trial_no=TRAIN_VALID, subject=fold['valid'], conditi
          on=[1])
                  print selectors
                  two_class_acc, two_class_alpha, two_class_conf = compute_2class_perfo
          rmance(
                               base dataset, selectors, fold fn, class attribute, classe
          s)
                   \  \  \, \textbf{if} \  \, \textbf{agg\_alpha} \  \, \textbf{is} \  \, \textbf{None:} \\
                       agg_alpha = two_class_alpha
                       agg_acc = two_class_acc
                       agg_conf = two_class_conf
                       agg alpha += two class alpha
                       agg_acc += two_class_acc
                       for k in agg_conf.keys():
                           agg_conf[k] += two_class_conf[k]
              agg_alpha /= len(FOLDS)
              agg_acc /= len(FOLDS)
              __plot_2class_confusion(agg_acc, agg_alpha, agg_conf,
                                      class_attribute, classes, class_labels=None,
                                      figsize=(10,10), show=True, plot pvalues=True)
In [82]: # predict_binary_performance(fold_output_fns)
In [83]: # selectors = dict(trial no=TEST, condition=[1])
          # _plot_2class_confusion(base_dataset, selectors, fold_output_fns[4], 'stimul
          us_id', STIMULUS_IDS)
In [84]: # selectors = dict(trial no=TRAIN VALID, subject='P09', condition=[1])
          # _plot_2class_confusion(base_dataset, selectors,
                                     fold_output_fns[4],
                                        class_attribute='stimulus_id', classes=STIMULUS_I
          DS, class_labels=None,
                                        figsize=(10,10), show=True, plot_pvalues=True)
In [85]: # selectors = dict(trial_no=TEST, subject='P09', condition=[1])
          # _plot_2class_confusion(base_dataset, selectors, fold_output_fns[4],
                                        class attribute='stimulus id', classes=STIMULUS I
          DS, class_labels=None,
                                        figsize=(10,10), show=True, plot_pvalues=True)
```

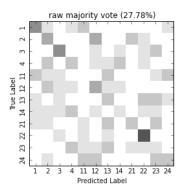
```
In [4]: # import and define required functions
        from deepthought.analysis.ipynb import plot model
        from deepthought.analysis.ipynb import plot_model_comparison
        # from deepthought.analysis.plot.classification import plot_2class_confusion
        as _{plot}_{2class}_{confusion}
        def plot_2class_confusion(output_fn, selectors, filename=None):
            fig, grid = _plot_2class_confusion(base_dataset, selectors, output_fn,
                                                class_attribute='stimulus_id', classes
        =STIMULUS IDS,
                                                figsize=(16,16), show=False)
            axes = plt.subplot(grid[3,0])
            analyze_performance(output_fn, selectors, transform=meter, labels=METER_L
        ABELS, title='meter', axes=axes)
            if filename is not None:
                fig.savefig(filename, bbox_inches='tight', dpi=300)
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, classification report
        {\tt from\ deepthought.datasets.openmiir.constants\ import\ {\tt STIMULUS\_IDS}}
        # blocks
        TRAIN = [0,3,4]
        VALID = [1]
        TRAIN VALID = [0,1,3,4]
        TEST = [2]
        METER LABELS = ['3/4', '4/4']
        def analyze_performance(output_fn, selectors, transform=None, labels=STIMULUS
        _IDS, verbose=False, title=None,
                               axes=None, show=True, filename=None):
            dataset = EEGEpochsDataset.Like(
                            base=base dataset,
                            name='test',
                            selectors=selectors.
              y_pred = output_fn(dataset.trials)
            y_pred = process_dataset(output_fn, dataset)
              for 1 in y pred:
        #
                  v = sorted(1)[::-1]
                  print np.asarray(100000*(v - v[0]), int)[1]
        #
        #
              print len(y\_pred)
        #
              def target_convert(Y):
        #
                  converts target [0,1] to [-1, 1]
                  Y t = 2. * Y - 1.
        #
                  return Y t
        #
              y_hat = target_convert(np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1))
              \# Assume target is in [0,1] as binary one-hot
              y = target_convert(np.argmax(dataset.targets, axis=1))
        #
              misclass = (y != y_hat).mean()
              print misclass
              for v in y_pred:
                  w = np.where(v == np.max(v))[0]
                  if len(w) > 1: print w
            y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
              print y_pred
            y_real = np.argmax(dataset.targets, axis=1)
              print y_real
              print np.sum(dataset.targets, axis=0)
              print np.sum(dataset.targets, axis=1)
            if transform is not None:
                y_pred = transform(y_pred)
                y_real = transform(y_real)
            accuracy = 100. * float(sum(y_pred == y_real)) / len(y_real)
            confusion = confusion_matrix(y_real, y_pred)
            if verbose:
                print 'confusion:'
                print confusion
```

```
In [16]: # %debug
         def make majority vote fn(output fns, raw=False):
             def majority_vote(*data):
                 pred = []
                 output = None
                 for output_fn in output_fns:
                     y = output_fn(*data)
                                                # raw output
                     if output is None:
                         output = np.zeros like(y)
                     if raw:
                         output += y
                     else:
                         y = np.argmax(y, axis=1)
                                                       # reduce to max class
                         for i in range(len(output)): # set class values
                             output[i, y[i]] += 1
                   output = np.argmax(output, axis=1) # done later
         #
                   print pred
                  print output.shape
                 return output
             return majority_vote
         # mv_out_fn = make_majority_vote_fn(fold_models.values(), raw=True)
         # print np.argmax(mv_out_fn(test_dataset.trials), axis=1)
         from pylearn2.utils import serial
         import theano
         from deepthought.pylearn2ext.aggregate_models import average_models
         def process_dataset(output_fn, dataset):
             global data_specs
             it = dataset.iterator(mode='sequential',
                                   batch_size=min(128, dataset.get_num_examples()),
                                   data_specs=data_specs)
             output = []
             for minibatch in it:
                 if type(minibatch) is tuple:
                     print minibatch[0].shape, minibatch[1].shape
                     output.append(output_fn(*minibatch))
                     output.append(output_fn(minibatch))
             output = np.vstack(output)
               print output.shape
             return output
         def load(fold_model_path, final_model_path=None):
             fold models = []
             for fold in range(10): # consider at most 10 folds
                 model path = fold model path.format(fold)
                 if not os.path.exists(model_path): # auto-detect number of folds
                     break
                 print model_path
                 fold_models.append(serial.load(model_path))
             # update data specs
             global data_specs
             input_space = fold_models[0].get_input_space()
             input_source = fold_models[0].get_input_source()
               print input_space
               print input_source
             if type(input_source) is list:
                 input_source = tuple(input_source)
                                                         # FIX: use tuple() to ensure
         source format
              print input_source
             data_specs = (input_space, input_source)
             print 'data specs:', data specs
             # select data source based on data specs
             global base dataset
               if type(input_source) is tuple or 'baseline' in fold_model_path:
         #
                   base_dataset = base_dataset1
         #
                   base_dataset = base_dataset2
             print 'db data specs:', base_dataset.get_data_specs()
             # prepare symbolic inputs
             minibatch = input_space.make_theano_batch()
             print minibatch, type(minibatch)
```

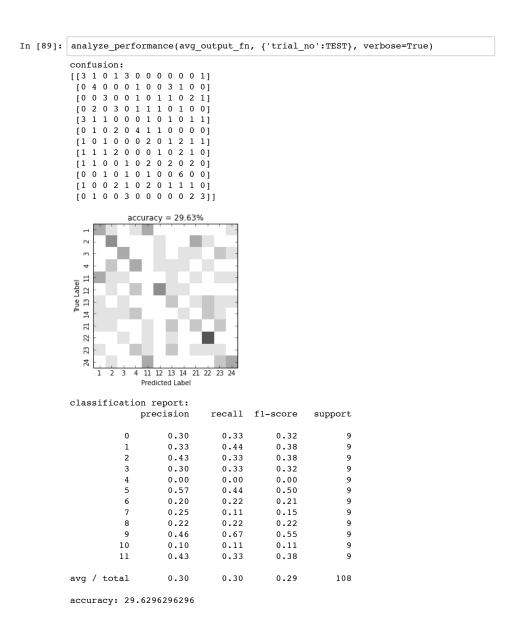
```
In [8]: # switch off logging
         import logging
         top_level_logger = logging.getLogger('deepthought')
         top_level_logger.setLevel(logging.WARN)
final_model_path = os.path.join(model_base, experiment_path, 'final', 'model.
         fold_model_path = os.path.join(model_base, experiment_path, '{}', 'model.vali
         d-best.pkl')
         fold_models, fold_output_fns, avg_model, avg_output_fn, majvote_output_fn, ra
         w_majvote_output_fn, fin_model, fin_output_fn = load(fold_model_path, final_m
         odel_path)
         ./20072/0/model.valid-best.pkl
         ./20072/1/model.valid-best.pkl
         ./20072/2/model.valid-best.pkl
         ./20072/3/model.valid-best.pkl
         ./20072/4/model.valid-best.pkl
         ./20072/5/model.valid-best.pkl
         ./20072/6/model.valid-best.pkl
         ./20072/7/model.valid-best.pkl
         ./20072/8/model.valid-best.pkl
         data specs: (Conv2DSpace(shape=(1, 440), num channels=64, axes=('b', 0, 1, 'c
         '), dtype=float32), 'features')
         db data specs: (CompositeSpace(Conv2DSpace(shape=(1, 440), num_channels=64, a
        xes=('b', 0, 1, 'c'), dtype=float32), VectorSpace(dim=12, dtype=float32)), ('features', 'targets'))
         ./20072/final/model.pkl
```







## average model



## layer-by-layer comparision of the k fold models

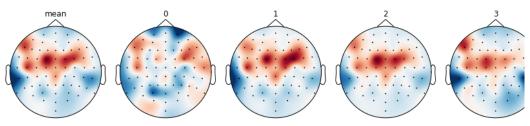
```
In [223]: # plot_model_comparison([fold_models[i] for i in range(4)])
```

plot the average model (mean of the k fold models)

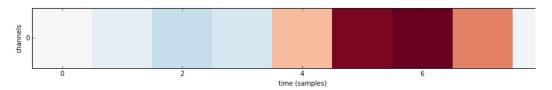
In [81]: plot\_model(avg\_model, file\_prefix='model\_20072')

number of layers: 3
layer 10: 1 x [1x4]x64
layer 10, filter #0

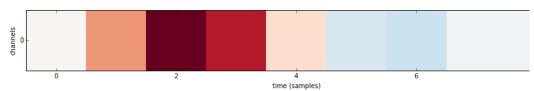




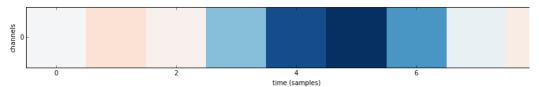
layer 11: 3 x [1x9]x1 layer 11, filter #0



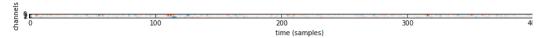
layer 11, filter #1

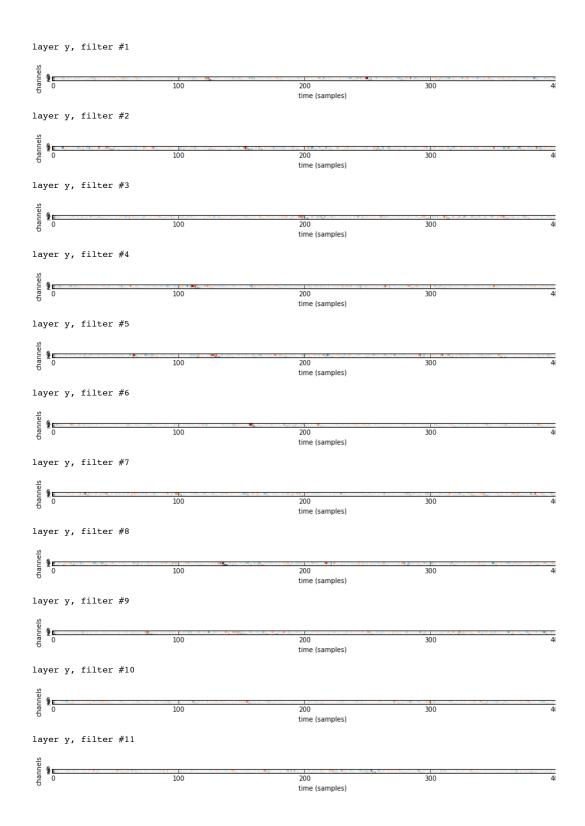


layer 11, filter #2



layer y: 12 x [1x429]x3 layer y, filter #0





performance analysis of the average model

{'trial\_no': [0, 1, 3, 4]}

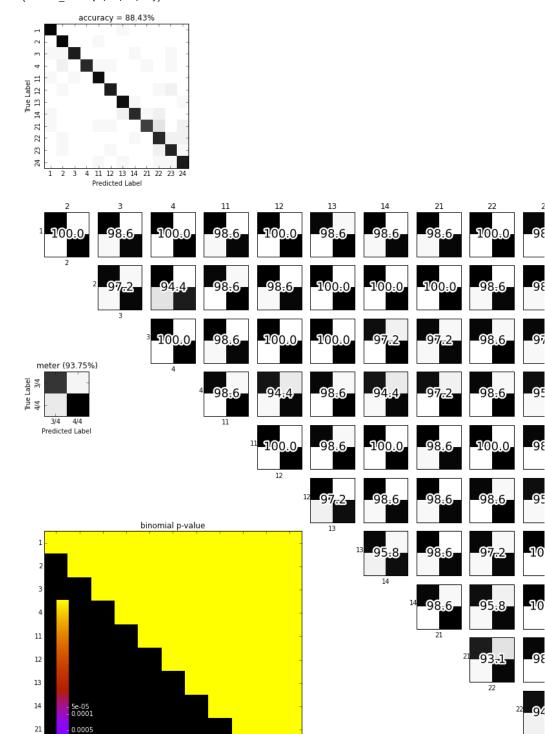
0.005 0.01

8.8₹

11 12 13 14

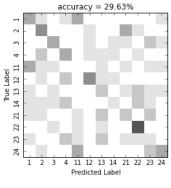
21

22 23



```
In [91]: # overall performance to start with
    analyze(avg_output_fn, {}) #, filenames=['confusion_overall.pdf', 'confusion_
    overall_2class.pdf'])
    print_binomial_p_levels(108,12)
    print_binomial_p_levels(108,2)
    print_binomial_p_levels(18,2)
```

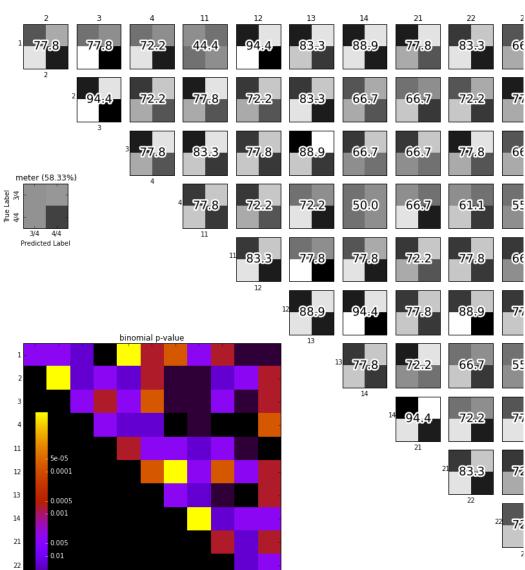
## {'trial\_no': [2]}



0.05 0.07

11 12 13 14 21 22

23

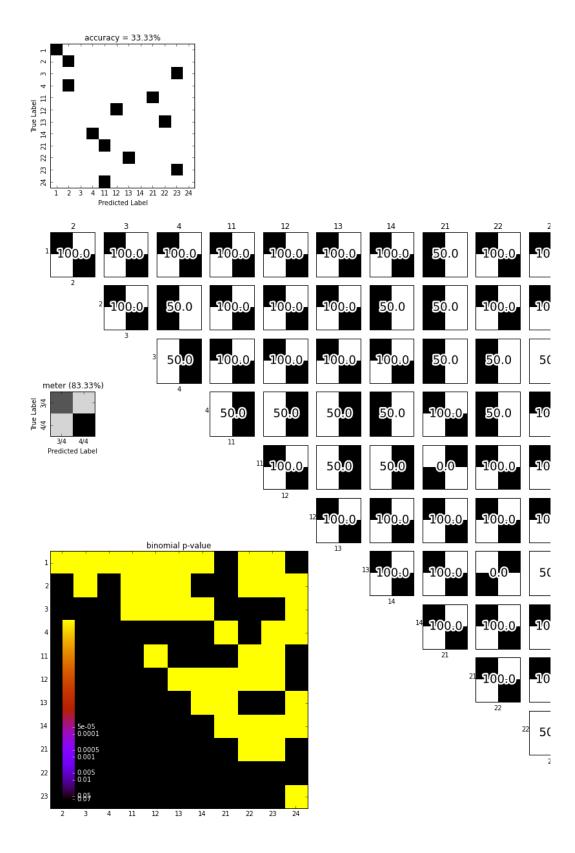


23 24

```
binomial p levels for 12 classes with 108 trials total: p=0.050 level: 14 = 12.96% p=0.010 level: 16 = 14.81% p=0.005 level: 17 = 15.74% p=0.005 level: 19 = 17.59% binomial p levels for 2 classes with 108 trials total: p=0.050 level: 63 = 58.33% p=0.010 level: 66 = 61.11% p=0.005 level: 67 = 62.04% p=0.001 level: 70 = 64.81% binomial p levels for 2 classes with 18 trials total: p=0.050 level: 7 = 66.67% p=0.050 level: 12 = 66.67% p=0.010 level: 14 = 77.78% p=0.005 level: 14 = 77.78% p=0.001 level: 15 = 83.33%
```

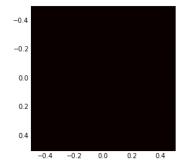
In [92]: analyze(avg\_output\_fn, {'subject':'P01'})
analyze(avg\_output\_fn, {'subject':'P09'})

{'trial\_no': [2], 'subject': 'P09'}

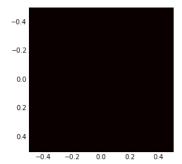


```
In [93]: # try to aggregate models
          def analyze_filter_similarity(models):
              import numpy as np
              n_models = len(models)
n_layers = len(models[0].layers)
              print n_models, 'models'
              for 1 in range(n_layers):
                  params = []
for m in range(n_models):
                       params.append(models[m].layers[l].get_param_values()) # list
                   if len(params[0]) == 0:
                       print 'no params in layer', 1
                       continue
                   n_filters = params[0][0].shape[0]
                   n_params = len(params[0])
                  print 'layer #{} "{}"'.format(1, models[0].layers[1].layer_name)
print n_params, 'params'
                   print n_filters, 'filters'
                     if n filters > 1 TODO
                   for m2 in range(1, n_{models}):
                       dist = np.zeros((n_filters, n_filters))
for i in range(n_filters):
                           fi = np.hstack(params[0][p][i].flatten() for p in range(n_par
          ams))
                            for j in range(n_filters):
                                fj = np.hstack(params[m2][p][j].flatten() for p in range(
          n_params))
                                dist[i,j] = np.sum((fi - fj)**2)
                         print dist
                       print 'model #0 vs #{}'.format(m2)
                       plt.imshow(dist, interpolation='nearest', cmap='hot')
                       plt.show()
          analyze_filter_similarity(fold_models)
```

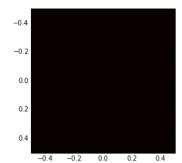
9 models layer #0 "10" 1 params 1 filters model #0 vs #1



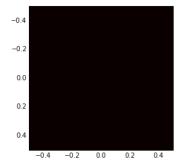
model #0 vs #2



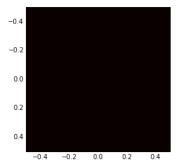
model #0 vs #3



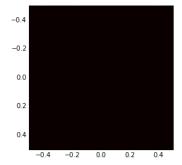
model #0 vs #4



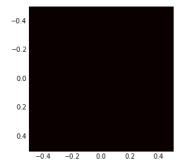
model #0 vs #5



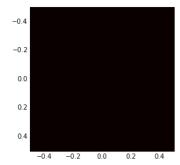
model #0 vs #6



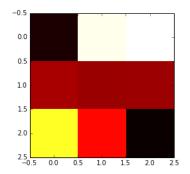
model #0 vs #7



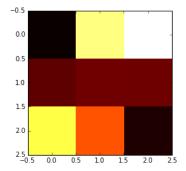
model #0 vs #8



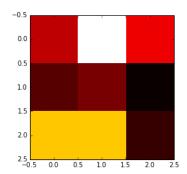
layer #1 "l1" 1 params 3 filters model #0 vs #1



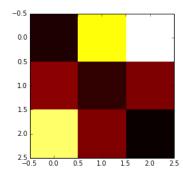
model #0 vs #2



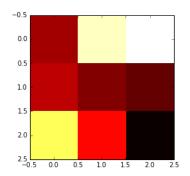
model #0 vs #3



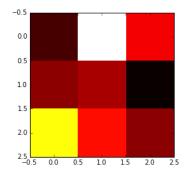
model #0 vs #4



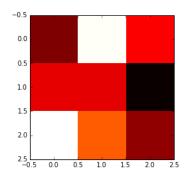
model #0 vs #5



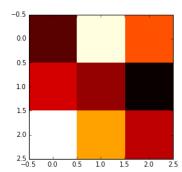
model #0 vs #6



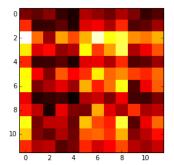
model #0 vs #7



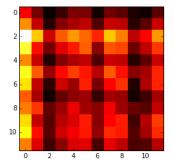
model #0 vs #8



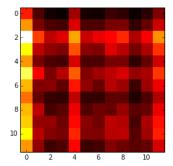
layer #2 "y" 2 params 12 filters model #0 vs #1



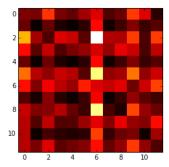
model #0 vs #2



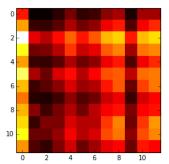
model #0 vs #3

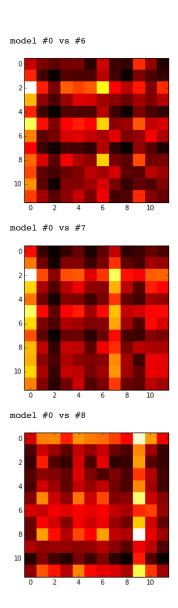


model #0 vs #4



model #0 vs #5





majority vote model

21

21

14 21

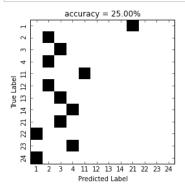
22

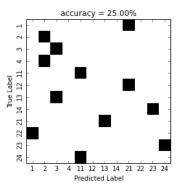
23

0.005

0.05 0.07

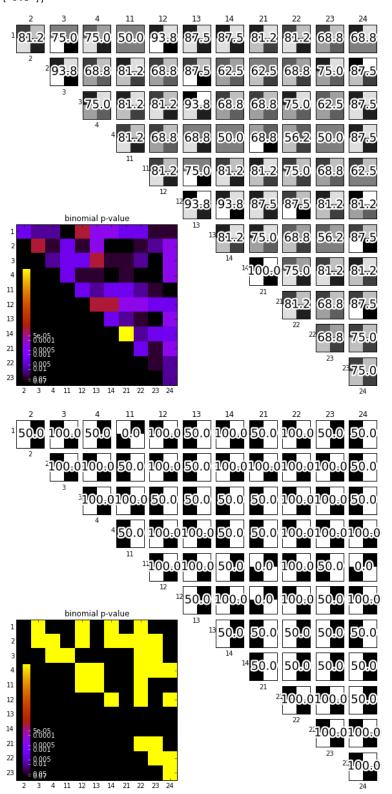
```
In [82]: # analyze(raw_majvote_out_fn, {'subject':'P01'})
analyze_performance(majvote_output_fn, {'trial_no':TEST, 'subject':'P01'})
analyze_performance(raw_majvote_output_fn, {'trial_no':TEST, 'subject':'P01'})
)
```



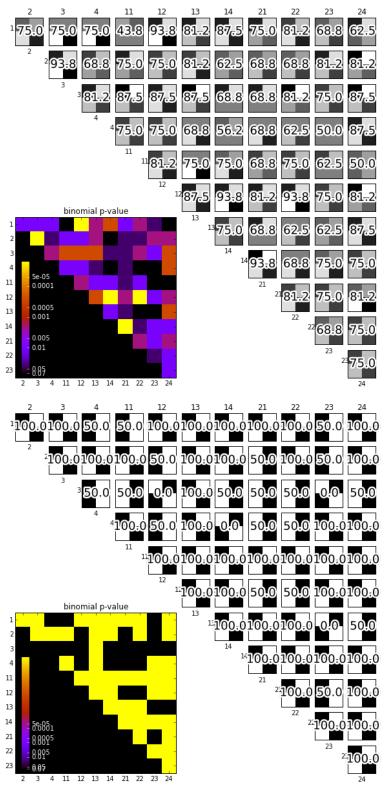


```
In [96]: def extract_structural_params(model):
             shapes = []
             dimensions = []
             sums = []
             for layer in model.layers:
                 try:
                     params = layer.get_param_values()
                     for p in params:
                         print p.shape
                         shapes.append(p.shape)
                         dimensions.append(np.prod(p.shape))
                         sums.append(np.sum(abs(p)))
                 except Exception as e:
                     print e
                     continue
             return np.sum(dimensions), shapes, dimensions, np.sum(sums), sums
         extract_structural_params(fin_model)
         (1, 64, 1, 4)
         (3, 1, 1, 9)
         (12,)
         (1287, 12)
Out[96]: (15739,
          [(1, 64, 1, 4), (3, 1, 1, 9), (12,), (1287, 12)],
          [256, 27, 12, 15444],
          16.114706,
          [0.10042809, 0.010227739, 10.0, 6.0040503])
```

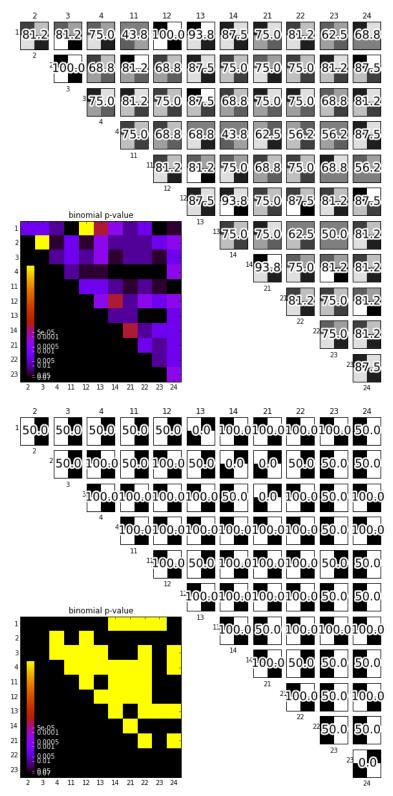
{'train': ['P04', 'P06', 'P07', 'P09', 'P11', 'P12', 'P13', 'P14'], 'valid':
['P01']}



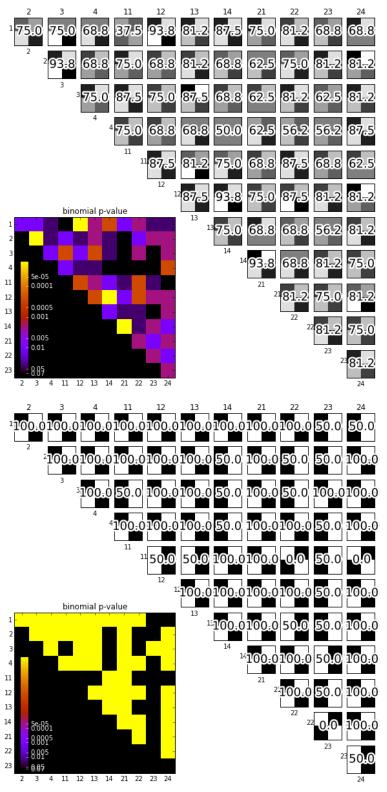
{'train': ['P01', 'P06', 'P07', 'P09', 'P11', 'P12', 'P13', 'P14'], 'valid': ['P04']}



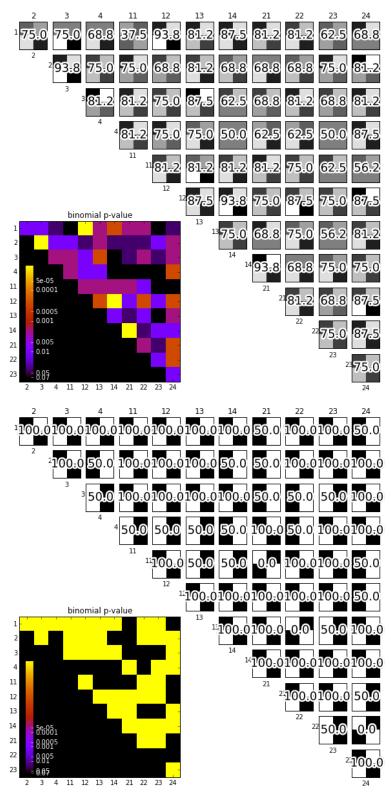
{'train': ['P01', 'P04', 'P07', 'P09', 'P11', 'P12', 'P13', 'P14'], 'valid': ['P06']}



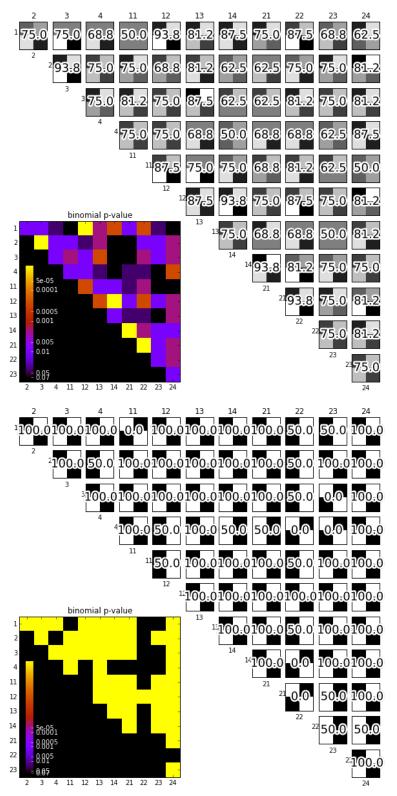
{'train': ['P01', 'P04', 'P06', 'P09', 'P11', 'P12', 'P13', 'P14'], 'valid': ['P07']}



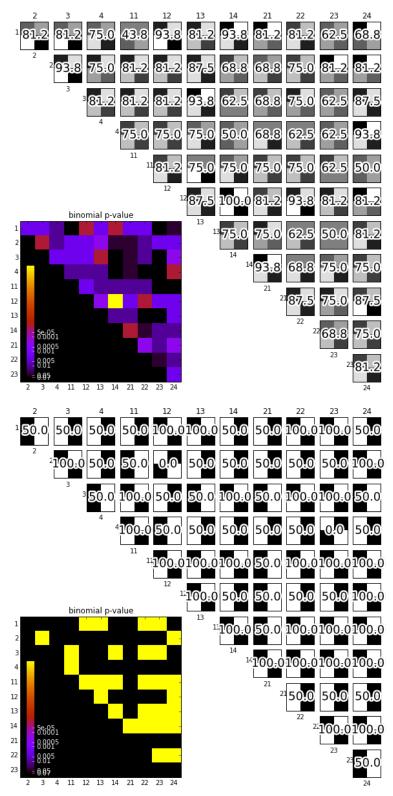
{'train': ['P01', 'P04', 'P06', 'P07', 'P11', 'P12', 'P13', 'P14'], 'valid': ['P09']}



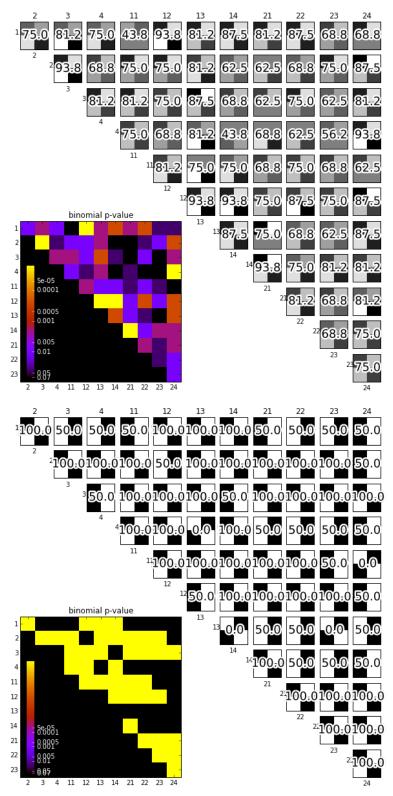
{'train': ['P01', 'P04', 'P06', 'P07', 'P09', 'P12', 'P13', 'P14'], 'valid': ['P11']}



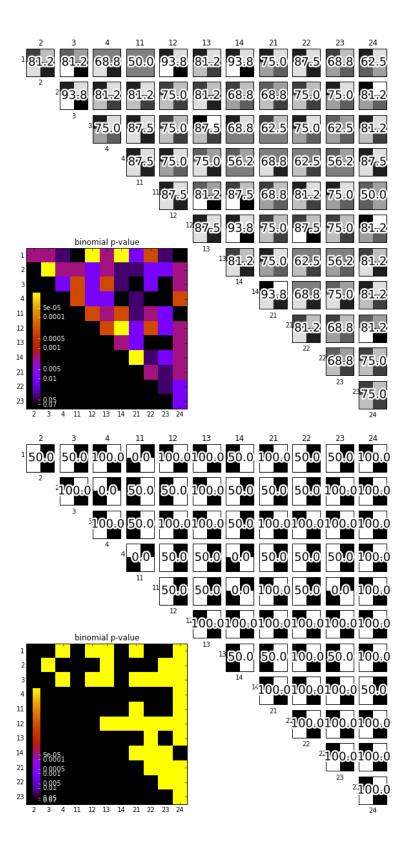
{'train': ['P01', 'P04', 'P06', 'P07', 'P09', 'P11', 'P13', 'P14'], 'valid': ['P12']}



{'train': ['P01', 'P04', 'P06', 'P07', 'P09', 'P11', 'P12', 'P14'], 'valid':
['P13']}

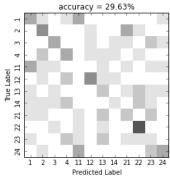


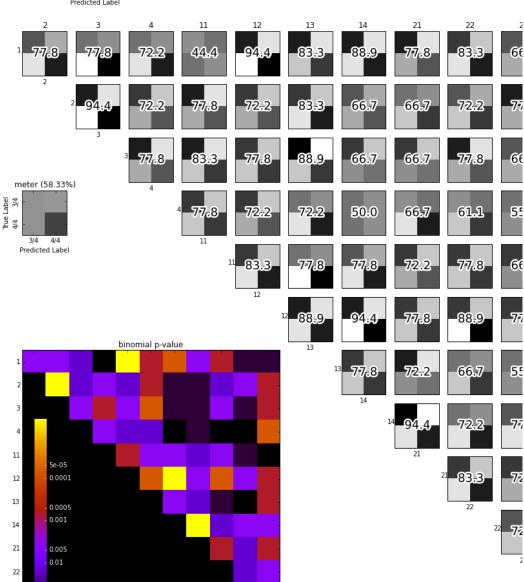
{'train': ['P01', 'P04', 'P06', 'P07', 'P09', 'P11', 'P12', 'P13'], 'valid':
['P14']}



In [79]: # overall binary test performance
analyze(avg\_output\_fn, {}) #, filenames=['confusion\_overall.pdf', 'confusion\_
overall\_2class.pdf'])

{'trial\_no': [2]}





0.05 0.07

4 11 12 13 14 21 22 23 24