qrsh -q neuro.q

module load PYTHON/ANACONDA-2.5.0

cd Desktop/bradly-NM46\_CTA\_training\_160929\_130610

If in linux--- use python LFP\_Filtering.py

If using ubuntu: /usr/local/pulse/PulseClient.sh -h wormhole.brandeis.edu -u <bradlytstone@brandeis.edu> -U <https://wormhole.brandeis.edu/>

./ncsvc -h vpn.brandeis.edu -u bradlytstone -r Users -f ./brandeis.cert -U 'https://vpn.brandeis.edu/dana/auth/welcome.cgi

On server: Day one of CTA…. So I need to compare the shit I already have (Day ) to this.

Compare phases across days: BW analysis, LFPs over time (assessing ITI to stimulus present)

NaCl +W

LiCl (CTA)

NaCl +W (CTA)

Dig 0 Dig 1

First/Last 15 trials = NaCl 30 trials Water total (First 15 is before LiCl, last is after)

Middle 60 trials = LiCl 🡪 Lets stratify the middle section into 4 15 trial bits

3/23/2017 meeting with Jian-You.

Analyses: 1) First 15 NaCl versus first 15 of LiCl

2) Compare all 4 15-trial bins LiCl

3) Compare bins across 60 (Y-axis = power; x-axis = trials) LiCl

4) Compare NaCl to NaCl pre/post LiCl

5) Compare Water to Water (like previously)

6) First 15 NaCl (day 1) to First 15 NaCl (Day 2) = Conditioning effects

7) Compare LiCl (day 1) to LiCl (day 2)

Narendra:

1. Do like I did previously…frequency across
2. Do a spectrogram and then average across trials (100hz)
3. Moving window spectrogram 🡪 you obtain heisenburg uncertainty principle

**For outside…don’t worry bout now.**

Mix-match design with learning and taste processing with tonal cues (e.g. 8hz – LiCl; 12hz – Ketamine) to assess how associative learning modulates these LFP signatures. ½ ½ control delivery (matched tone and not).