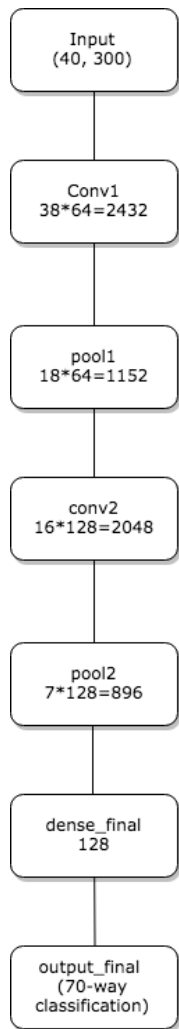


Stimuli

1. Model



Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None, 40)	0
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 40, 300)	61667400
reshape_1 (Reshape)	(None, 40, 300, 1)	0
<u>conv_1 (Conv2D)</u>	(None, 38, 1, 64)	57664
pool_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 18, 1, 64)	0
pool_1_resaped (Reshape)	(None, 18, 64, 1)	0
<u>conv_2 (Conv2D)</u>	(None, 16, 1, 128)	24704
pool_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 1, 128)	0
pool_2_resaped (Reshape)	(None, 7, 128, 1)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 896)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 896)	0
dense_final (Dense)	(None, 128)	114816
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
output_final (Dense)	(None, 70)	9030
Total params: 61,873,614		
Trainable params: 61,873,614		
Non-trainable params: 0		

2. Results

Classification report

{}	class	f1_score	precision	recall	support
0	MusicalArtist	0.46	0.52	0.41	960.0
1	River	0.76	0.75	0.77	960.0
2	Island	0.64	0.69	0.60	960.0
3	Species	0.75	0.74	0.76	960.0
4	Automobile	0.78	0.74	0.83	960.0
5	RacingDriver	0.76	0.77	0.75	960.0
6	Dog	0.81	0.79	0.83	960.0
7	Newspaper	0.65	0.66	0.65	960.0
8	ReligiousBuilding	0.56	0.55	0.57	960.0
9	Mineral	0.90	0.93	0.86	960.0
10	AthleticsPlayer	0.68	0.68	0.68	960.0
11	Company	0.45	0.58	0.37	960.0
12	Album	0.55	0.61	0.49	960.0
13	CyclingCompetition	0.85	0.82	0.89	960.0
14	Artwork	0.61	0.54	0.70	960.0
15	ChristianBishop	0.42	0.55	0.34	960.0
16	Film	0.50	0.59	0.44	960.0
17	MetroStation	0.80	0.76	0.84	960.0
18	MotorcycleRider	0.82	0.83	0.81	960.0
19	Building	0.49	0.52	0.47	960.0
20	VolleyballPlayer	0.82	0.81	0.84	960.0
21	Aircraft	0.72	0.74	0.71	960.0
22	Diocese	0.81	0.81	0.82	960.0
23	Road	0.81	0.79	0.82	960.0
24	Disease	0.72	0.67	0.78	960.0
25	SoccerClub	0.51	0.49	0.53	960.0
26	RailwayStation	0.80	0.84	0.78	960.0
27	IceHockeyPlayer	0.81	0.82	0.80	960.0
28	MusicGenre	0.72	0.71	0.74	960.0
29	MilitaryPerson	0.41	0.53	0.34	960.0
30	EthnicGroup	0.47	0.54	0.42	960.0
31	TennisPlayer	0.86	0.87	0.84	960.0
32	AmericanFootballPlayer	0.89	0.90	0.88	960.0
33	SportsTeam	0.88	0.86	0.89	960.0
34	TelevisionShow	0.64	0.57	0.71	960.0
35	Politician	0.44	0.42	0.46	960.0
36	BasketballPlayer	0.69	0.74	0.66	960.0
37	Cardinal	0.57	0.56	0.59	960.0
38	MilitaryConflict	0.39	0.43	0.36	960.0
39	Saint	0.47	0.48	0.46	960.0
40	Airport	0.80	0.84	0.77	960.0
41	Athlete	0.56	0.51	0.61	960.0
42	Software	0.78	0.72	0.85	960.0
43	ChemicalCompound	0.77	0.78	0.76	960.0
44	CelestialBody	0.90	0.87	0.94	960.0
45	Game	0.66	0.62	0.71	960.0
46	MilitaryUnit	0.49	0.50	0.49	960.0
47	Museum	0.50	0.49	0.52	960.0
48	Sport	0.58	0.56	0.59	960.0
49	SportFacility	0.69	0.75	0.64	960.0
50	FictionalCharacter	0.46	0.47	0.45	960.0
51	Swimmer	0.71	0.73	0.70	960.0
52	TelevisionSeason	0.44	0.48	0.40	960.0
53	SoccerPlayer	0.62	0.60	0.64	960.0
54	SerialKiller	0.66	0.59	0.74	960.0
55	Cyclist	0.77	0.80	0.74	960.0
56	SportsSeason	0.66	0.74	0.59	960.0
57	Book	0.35	0.32	0.39	960.0
58	Mountain	0.70	0.73	0.68	960.0
59	Decoration	0.81	0.79	0.83	960.0
60	Monarch	0.48	0.40	0.59	960.0
61	Ship	0.73	0.70	0.76	960.0
62	PopulatedPlace	0.47	0.44	0.50	960.0
63	University	0.68	0.71	0.66	960.0
64	Language	0.69	0.63	0.76	960.0
65	SportsEvent	0.57	0.53	0.62	960.0
66	Country	0.38	0.35	0.40	960.0
67	Referee	0.84	0.84	0.84	960.0
68	Song	0.57	0.56	0.58	960.0
69	VideoGame	0.48	0.55	0.43	960.0
70	avg/total	0.65	0.65	0.65	67200.0

Lowest: Book
Highest: Mineral

See cm.csv for confusion matrix (y axis=truth, x axis=prediction).
Most confused:

True label	Predicted	Count
MusicalArtist	Album	120
Album	MusicalArtist	137
Album	Song	172

ChristianBishop	Cardinal	224
ChristianBishop	Saint	93

Correlation between layers

	conv1	pool1	conv2	pool2	dense_final
conv1	1	0.79	0.67	0.54	0.21
pool1	0.79	1	0.81	0.74	0.44
conv2	0.67	0.81	1	0.89	0.67
pool2	0.54	0.74	0.89	1	0.72
dense_final	0.21	0.44	0.67	0.72	1

So we would use conv1, conv2 and dense_final as our three layers (I'm going to run a deeper CNN to compare).

3. Stimuli

So we're going to obtain stimuli from the prototypical sentences.

Method for obtaining prototypical sentences:

- Find prototypical sentences of categories: the ones that, on average, correlate the most with other sentences of their category .
- Choose **20** random sentences from top **300** prototypical sentences per category
- Correlation matrix of 20sentences*70categories = matrix 70*70
- Correlate correlation matrix of each layer (method=Spearman)

Notes:

- I've only been using the validation set for everything, so these sentences will not be the final ones. The final sentences should come from the test set (because we'll show those sentences to humans in the fMRI and to the neural network, and we don't want the neural network to have seen them).
- Remember numbers are replaced by numer signs #, but these can be recovered easily.
- I removed commas from dataset, but again we can put them back on the stimuli, they'll just be ignored by the model.
- I removed the class AdultActor because sentences like "una delle sue specialita hard e il sesso anale" will make people laugh in the scanner. So we're left with 70 categories.

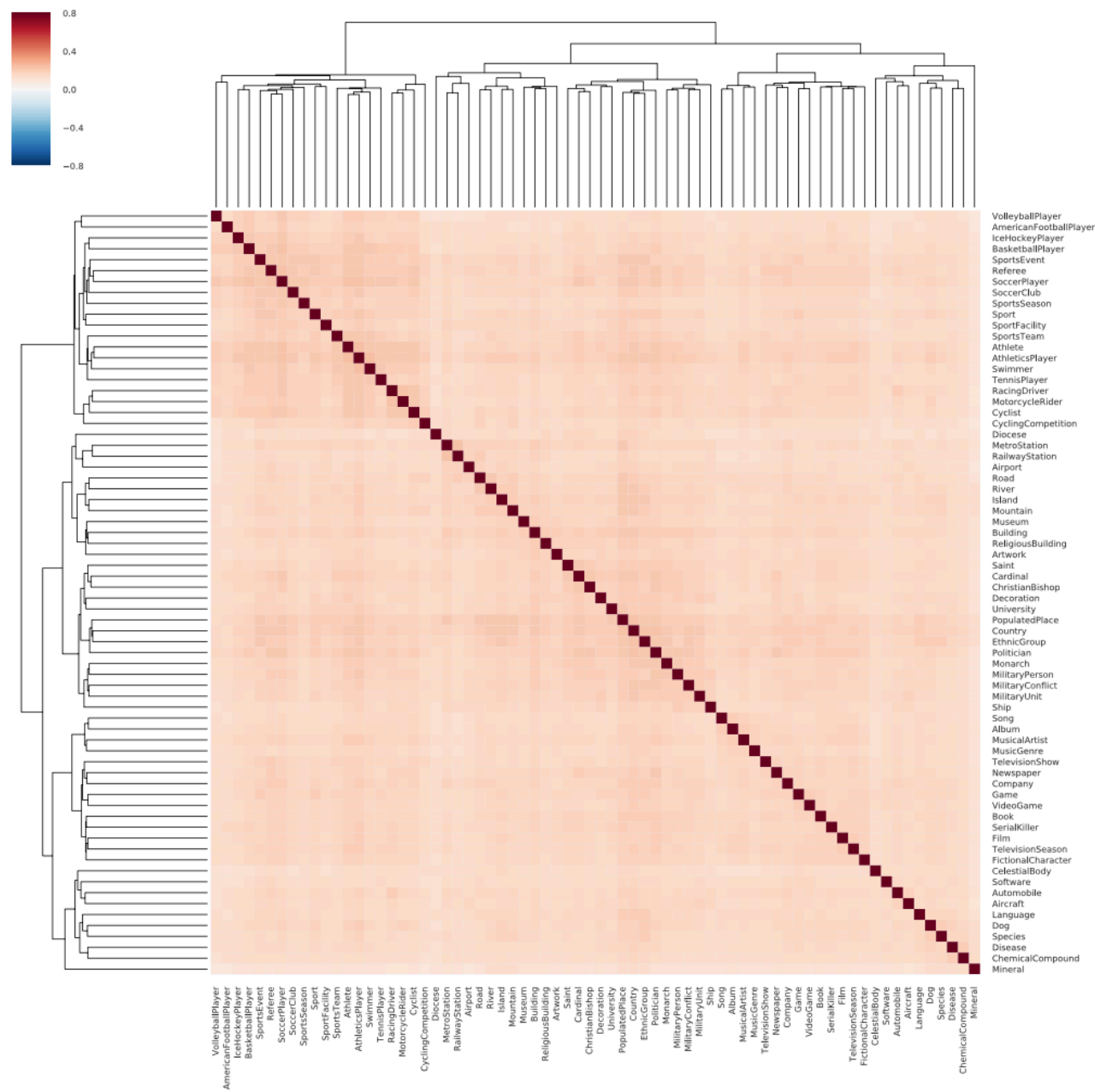
Sentences between 8-14 words from a list of the top **300** prototypical sentences ranked by prototypicality and with Google translations for some and good example stimuli in bold, also for some. since this isn't the final list, i won't go through all of them :
prototypical_sentences_8_14_translations.csv

For the final stimuli I'll start from the top (most prototypical) and work my way down trying to get 3-6 sentences that contain different words.

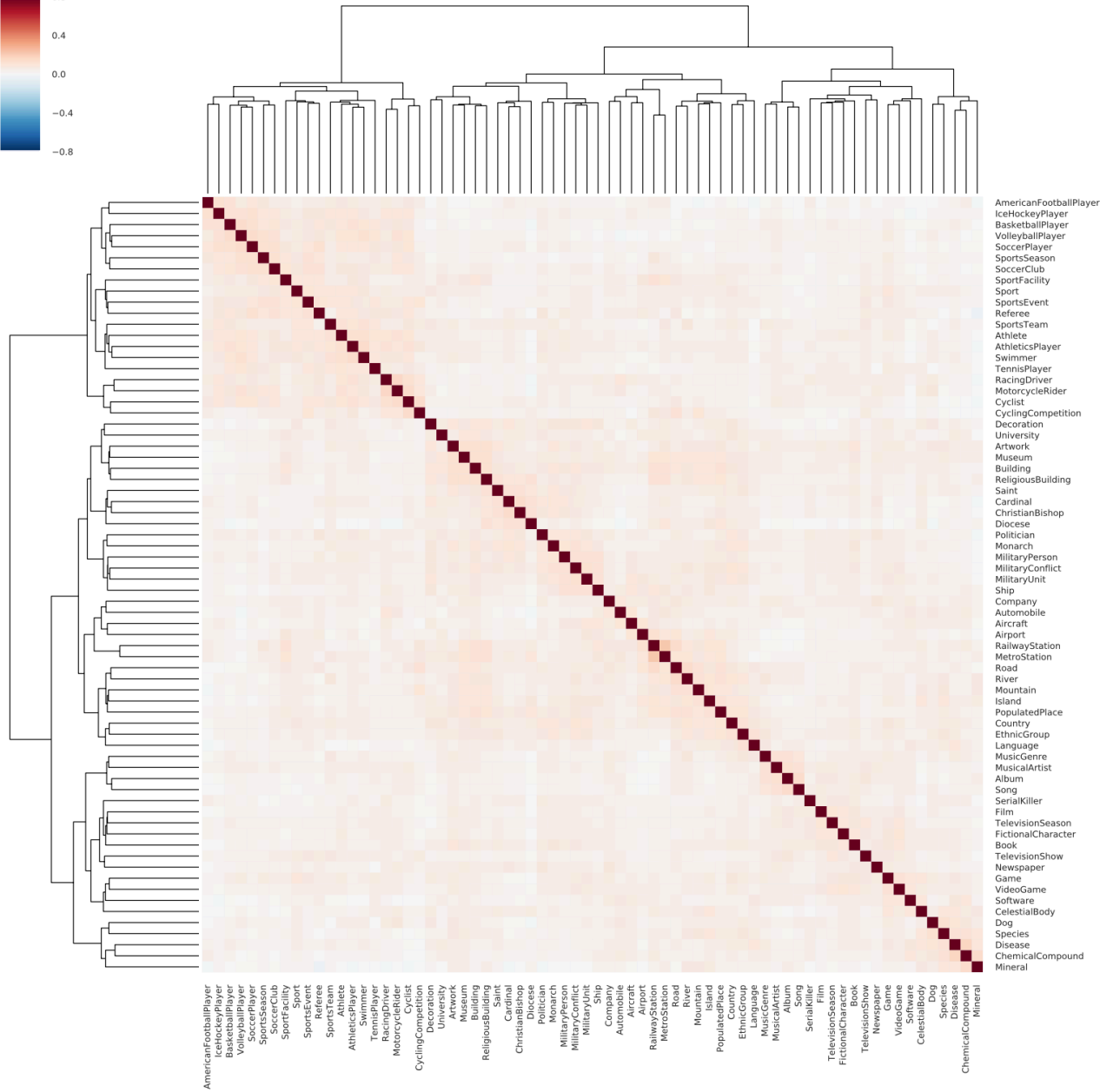
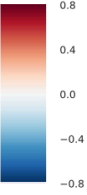
So I wrote to Ev this morning and she'll get back to me tomorrow regarding the stimuli. We'll see what she says, but I would only make sure sentence are between 8-14, and have them be active voice. Of course controlling every variable would be nice, but most are difficult to control and no one does it with fmri unless they're showing a specific effect (concrete nouns vs. abstract nouns).

4. RSA
4.1. RSM of validation set (960 sentences per category)

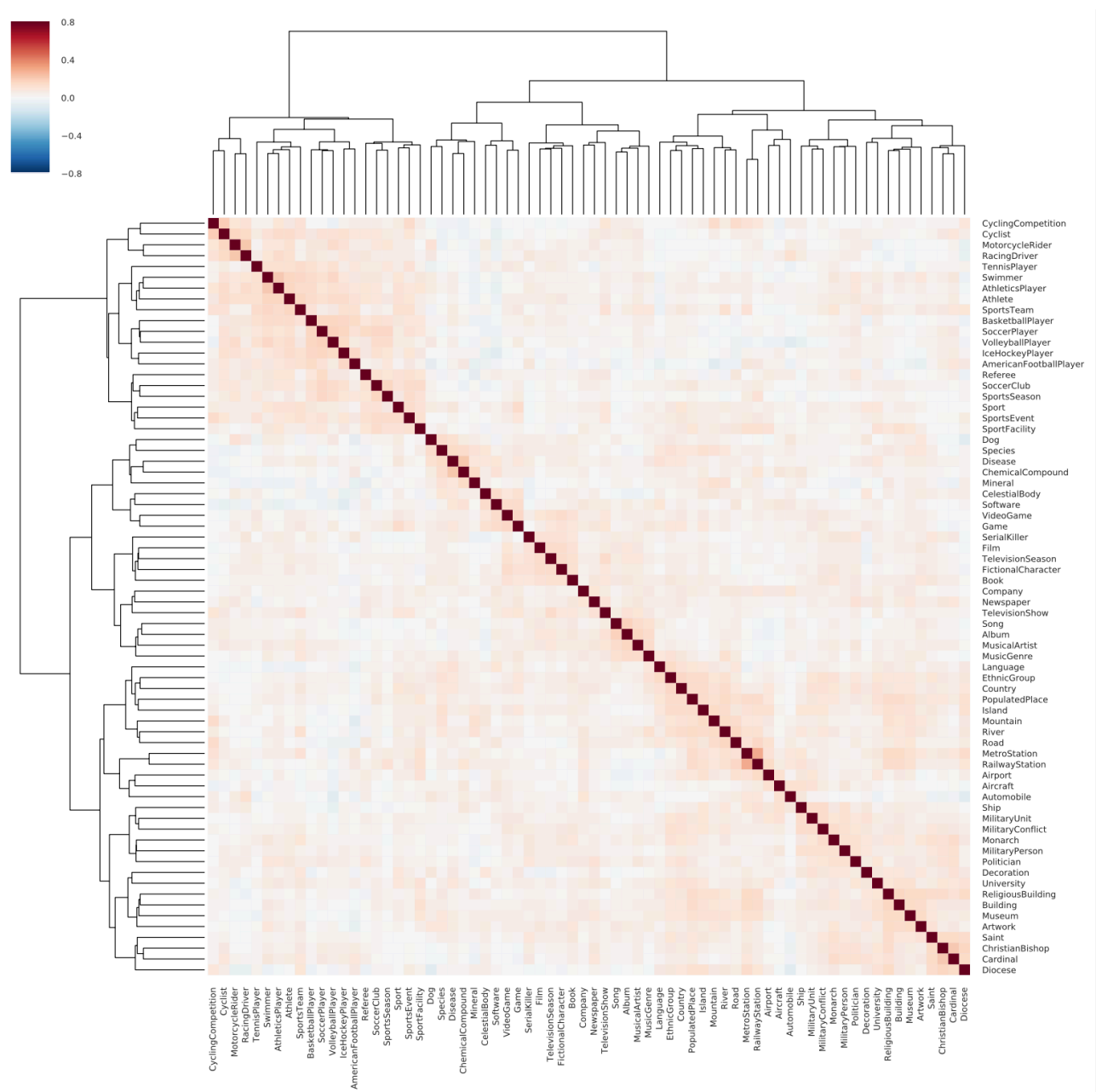
Conv1



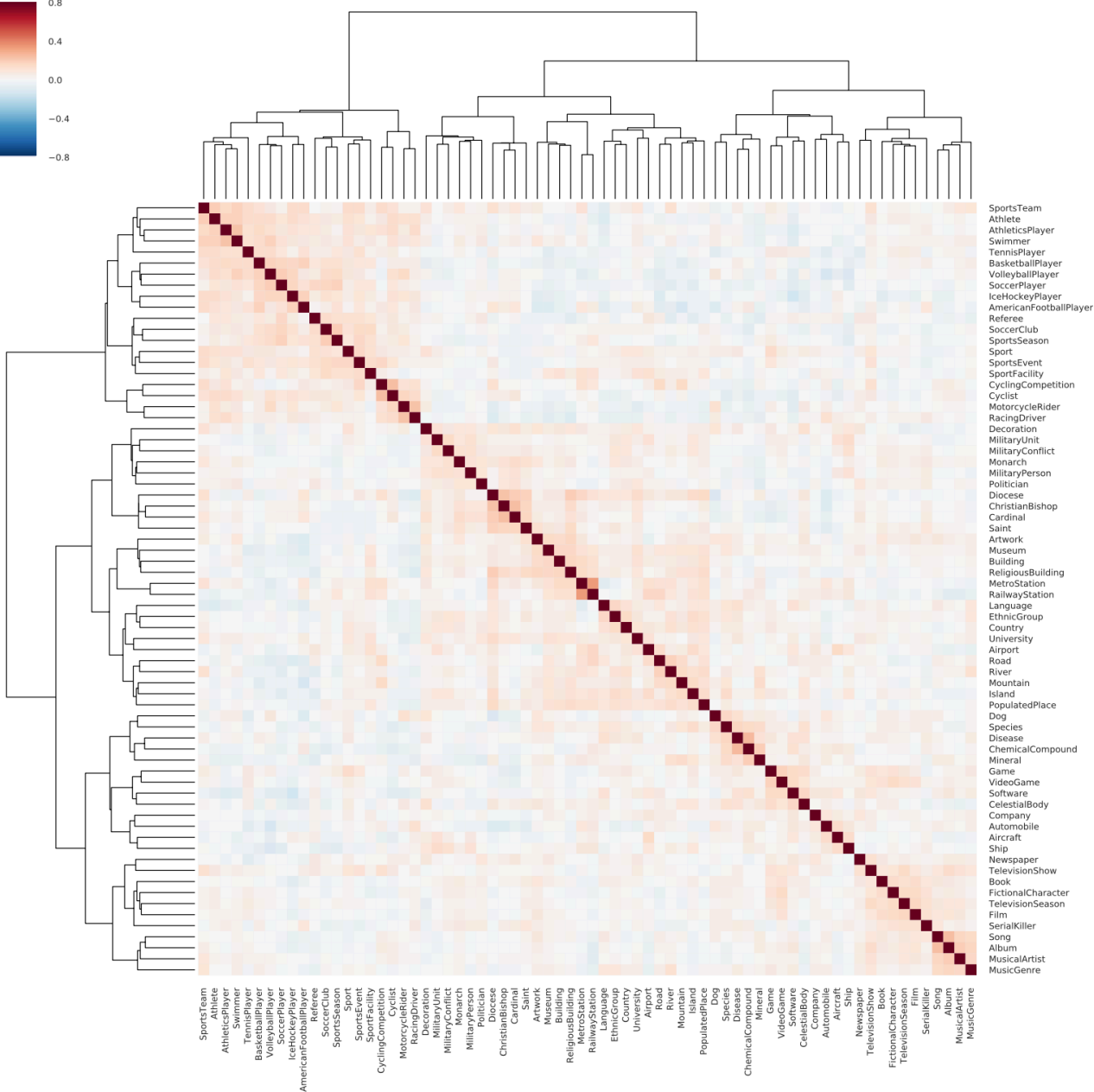
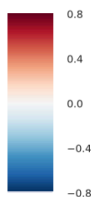
pool1



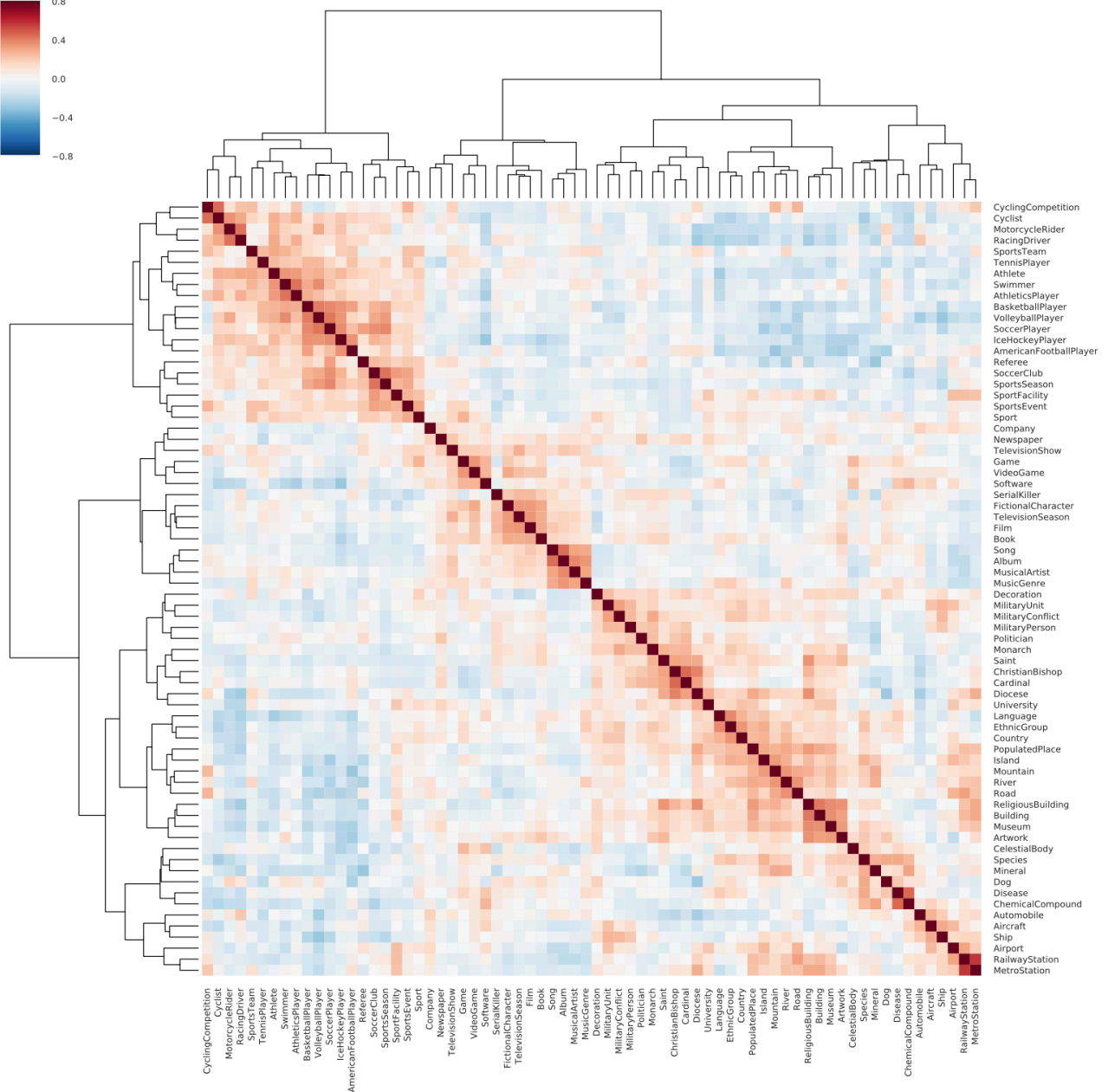
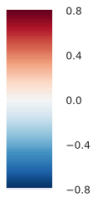
conv2



pool2



dense_final



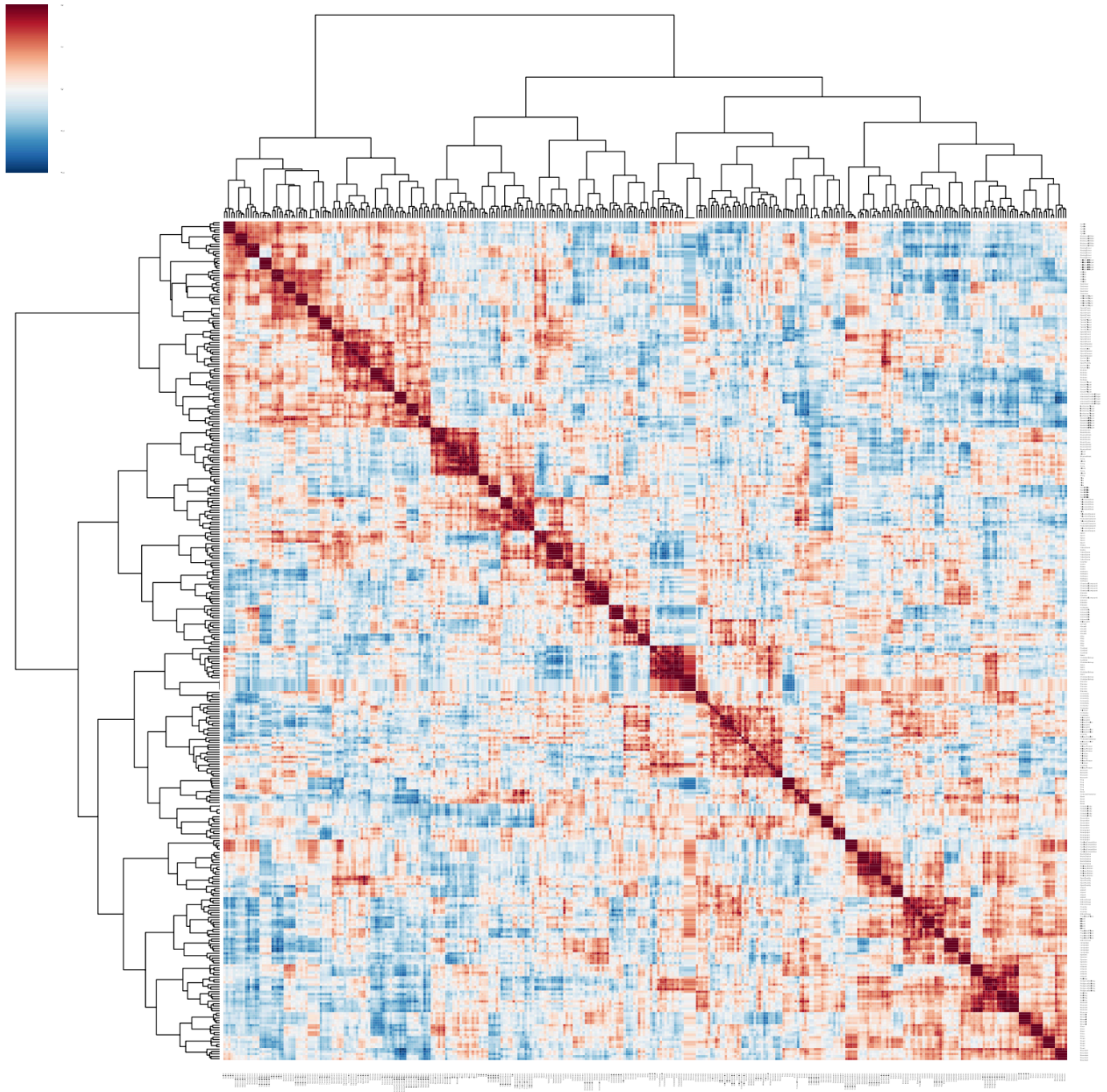
4.2. RSM of individual sentences

I understand this is the most relevant clustermap. It's individual sentences.

dense_final: 5 random sentences per category (you can see it large here

RSA_ward_randomN_clustermap.eps):

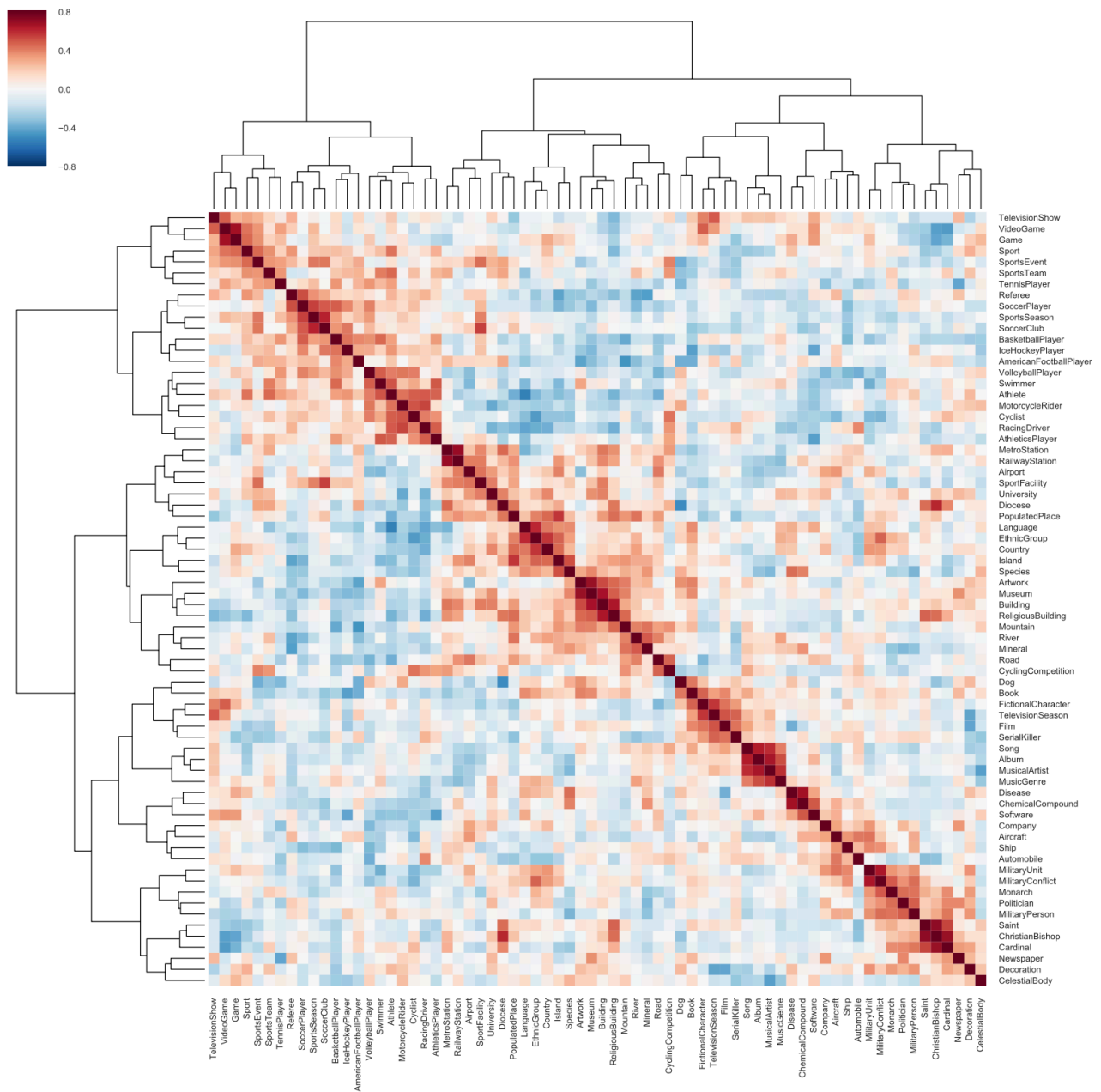
And of course this might change when we try our final stimuli.



Dense_final: mean of those 5 random sentences per category).

Compare to dense_final using all sentences.

So if we compare this one to the previous one, we could see benefits of averaging the response from each category.



Have a look at prototypical_sentences_8_14_translations.csv and then:

Questions:

1. We could also just use sentences that are the first sentence in an article so they're more understandable like: "La Fiat 132 è una berlina tre volumi 4 porte con motore anteriore longitudinale e trazione posteriore prodotta dalla FIAT a partire dal 1972, che ha sostituito il modello "125" nella gamma aziendale."
 - a. And I could stop them when I see a comma.
2. We could remove relative clauses and/or adjuncts. So this sentence starts with an adjunct "With the Colts".
 - a. **With the Colts, Parker soon became the best blocker for quarterback Johnny Unitas**
 - b. We could A) not use it (but we'll be left with very few sentences), B) use it as is (may complicate reading) or C) remove the adjunct (may chance prototypically, but perhaps that's not a big deal).
3. Should I always try to get sentences with different words? If I choose sentences from cardinal without the word cardinal, the semantic space changes quite a bit.
4. Sentences with proper nouns are easy to understand:
 - a. xi draconis is a star of the constellation of the dragon **vs.** it is a star located in the southern celestial hemisphere
 - b. Any thoughts on preferring sentences without proper nouns?
5. Look at 4. RSA. (both 4.1. and 4.2). Is there any reason to choose pool layers over conv layers from how they cluster?
6. 4.2. may give us a hint as to how many sentences we want per category in order to obtain a good clustering between categories: if you use 5 sentences, 1 or 2 may cluster more with another category, so 3 may be too little. I wouldn't go with non-prototypical because these will be all over the place semantically. See below:

8-14 words per sentence

120 milliseconds per word: 960-1680 ms per sentence, mean: 1320 ms (although there are more sentence with 14 than 8 so, this will be higher. To reach 6 seconds, we have: 4680 seconds. I think we may need 150 ms per word.

So:

1. stimulus presentation - 960 to 1680 ms.
2. Variable fixation cross (4680 +- 240 = 4440-4920 msec)
3. Experimental runs start and stop with 8-10 seconds of fixation cross.
4. Divide into 4 or so runs (+ start and stop the scanner and the script)

70 categories***3 sentences** = 210 sentences

210 sentences * 6 seconds = 1260/60. = 21 minutes. + pauses between runs.

6 sentences = 420 sentences = 42 minutes+ pauses between runs.