Lessons Learned in Spike Sorting: The $n = 1$ Perspective

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June 21, 2013

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- March 2013–June 2013: Improving merge deliberation

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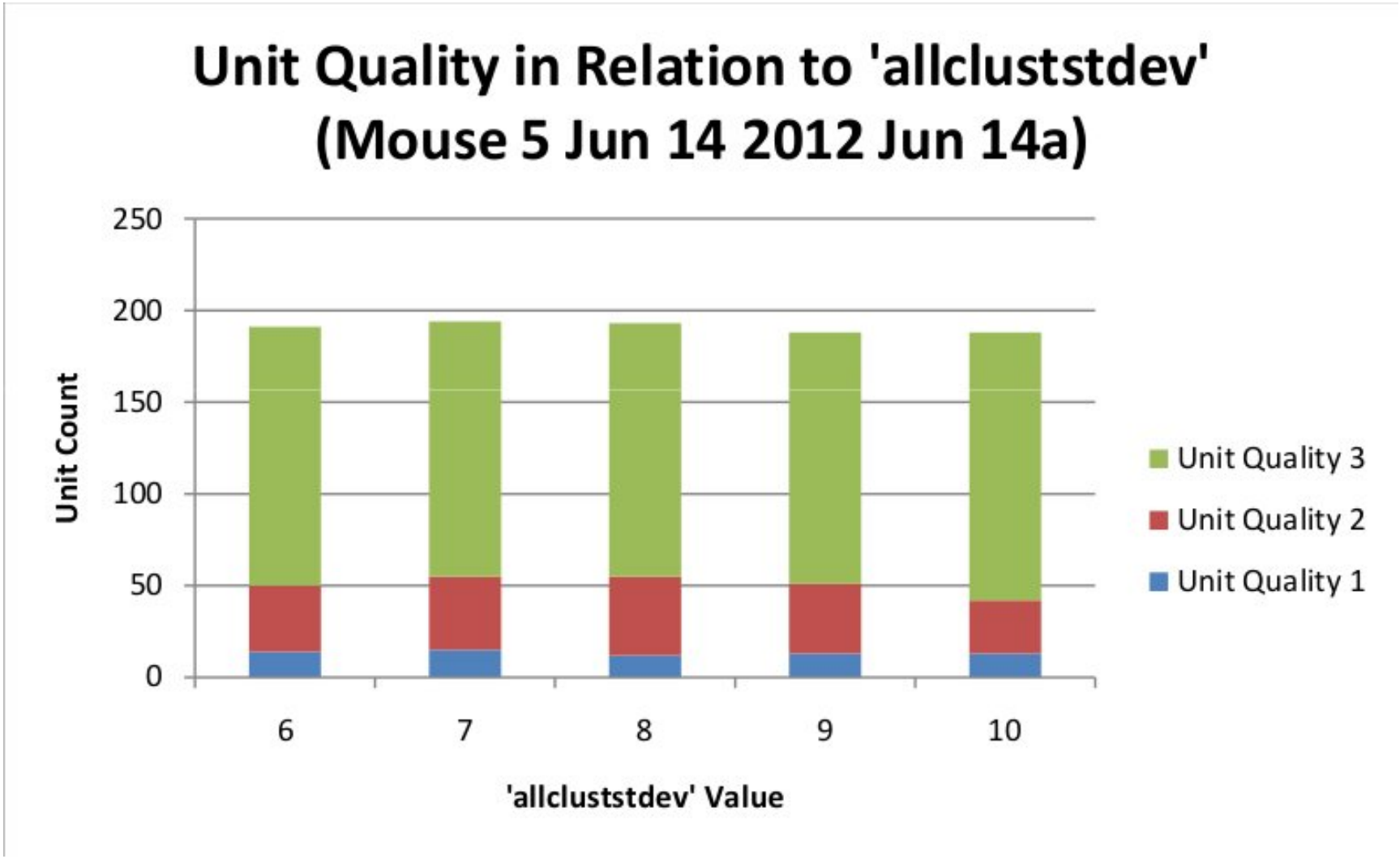
- Doing unit quality by hand on the same dataset again and again is tedious and prone to inconsistency

This Figure is Really Old (Mouse 5 Jun14a)



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   - Qualifier that works well: restricting consideration to points near the peak of the spike

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- Best use case for auto-unit quality?
  - Consistent scoring of different sorting algorithms

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- Observations
  - get_penultimate merges are usually not very significant
  - bulk of merges are done in get_final_units

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  1. ~~Mahalanobis Distance~~
  2. Principal Component Analysis

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- Principal component analysis (PCA) allows us to transform each spike into 47 data points of decreasing significance, so a comparing e.g. only the first three dimensions becomes reasonable (we go from $\mathbb{R}^{47}$ to $\mathbb{R}^3$)

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  5. Consider the distance between the clusters to decide if the two units should be merged (the smaller the distance between the clusters of two units, the more likely they should be merge)

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- The PCA merge process is more sensitive to "garbage units" than the old Euclidean-distance based merge process
  - Use intensive garbage-discarding/"sanity-checks"—`get_sane` before the merge process

A Toy Cluster

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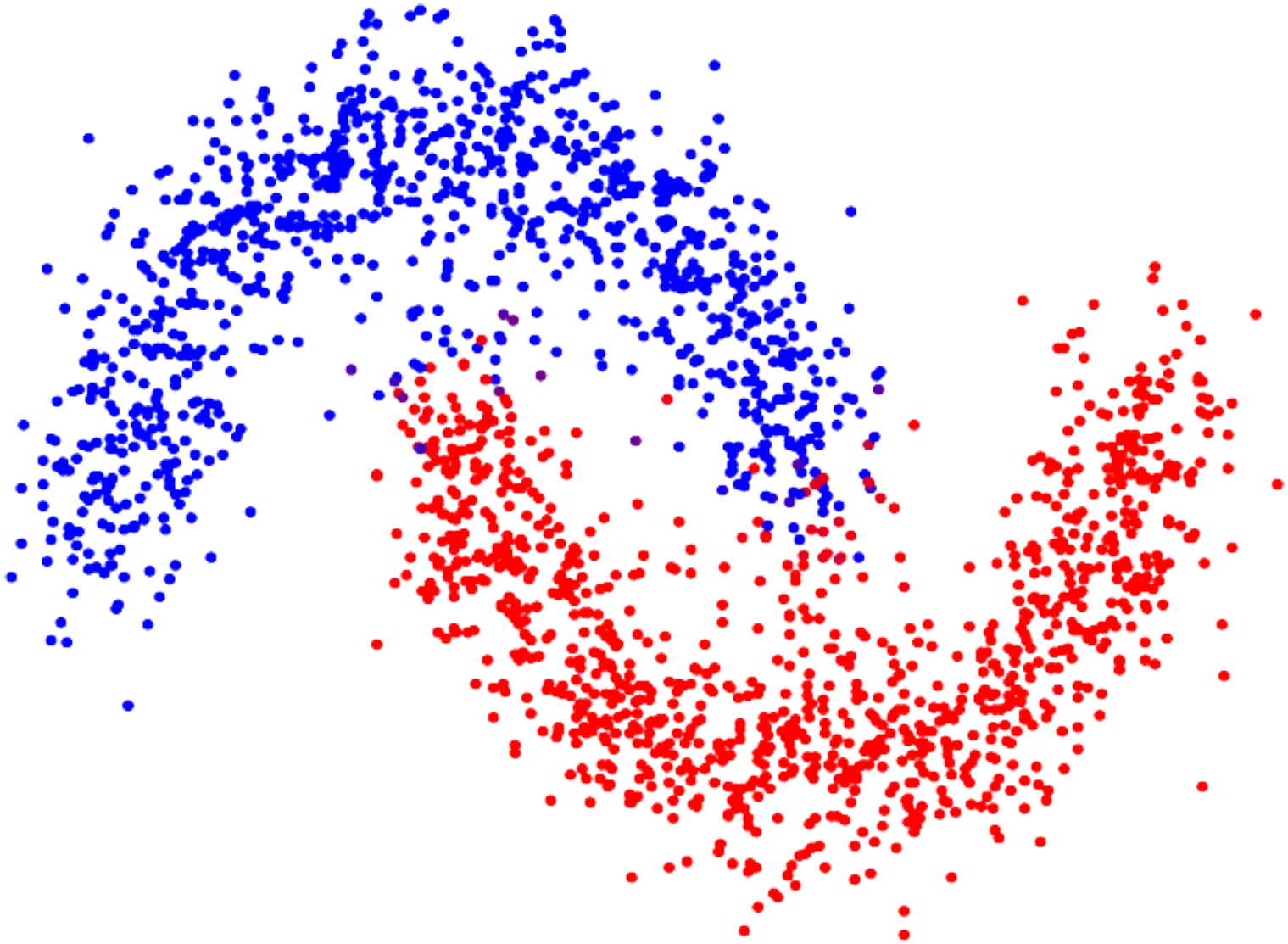

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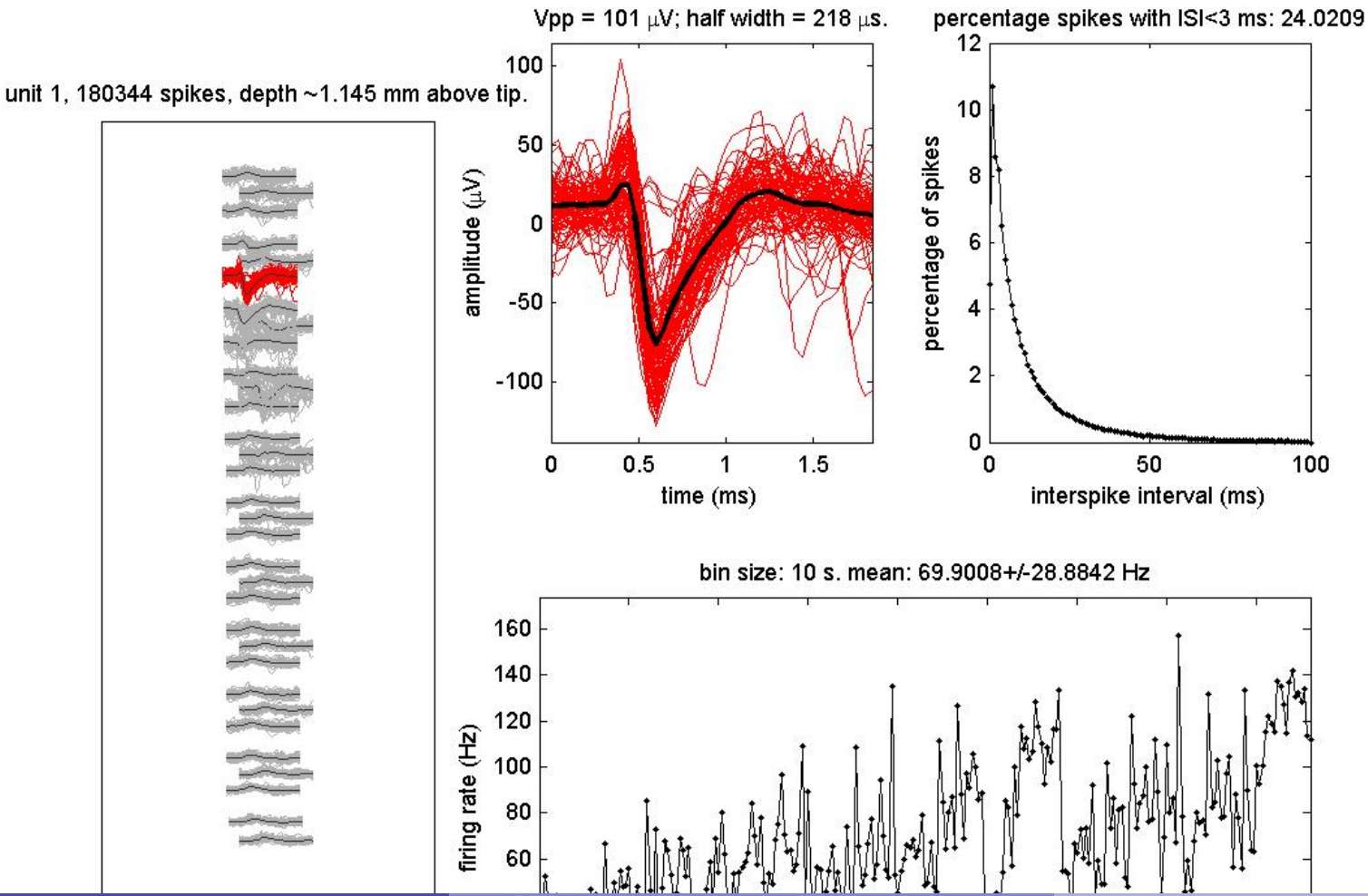

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Performance with and without `get_sane` (Mouse 48) Evaluated Manually

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Qual. 1	43	25	20	38
Qual. 2	59	40	38	62
Qual. 3	119	57	128	227
Total	221	122	186	327

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Performance with and without `get_sane` (Mouse 48) Evaluated Automatically

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Performance with and without `get_sane` (Mouse 48) Evaluated Automatically

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Performance with and without get_sane (Mouse 48) Evaluated Automatically

Process	get_sane,pca	pca	get_sane,orig	orig	orig [2]
Qual. 1	47	45	27	25	30
Qual. 2	67	75	38	28	64
Qual. 3	107	239	57	133	233
Total	221	359	122	186	327

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Further Ideas

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- Use "fashionable" clustering techniques"
  - similarity-graphs
  - k-means
  - spectral clustering

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- Consider scope and variable names carefully–avoid making everything globally accessible and naming conflicts and know what the state of each variable should be at every step