

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

Changing allcluststdev (Mouse 5 Jun14a)

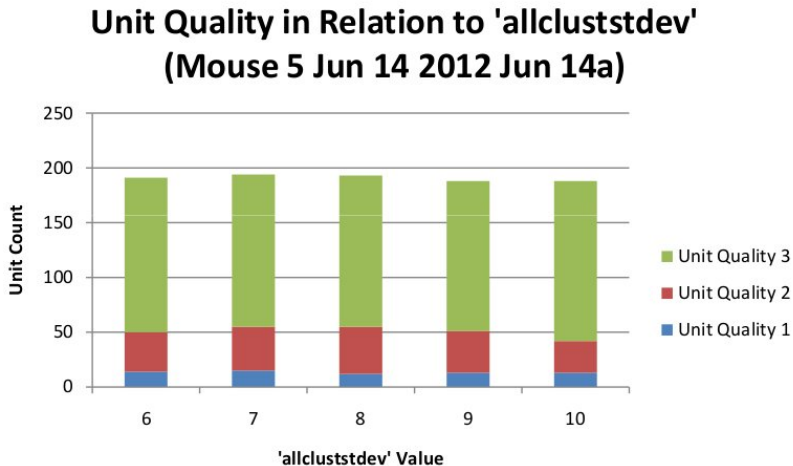
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- Doing unit quality by hand on the same dataset again and again is tedious and prone to inconsistency

This Figure is Really Old (Mouse 5 Jun14a)



Auto-Unit Quality/Semi-automatic Unit Quality

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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

Applying lessons learned with `mergecluststdev`: merges in `get_final_units`

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 - 1 Mahalanobis Distance
 - 2 Principal Component Analysis

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Principal Component Analysis in One Slide

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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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 - ④ For the other unit \underline{j} , also form cluster of points corresponding to spikes in \mathbb{R}^3
 - 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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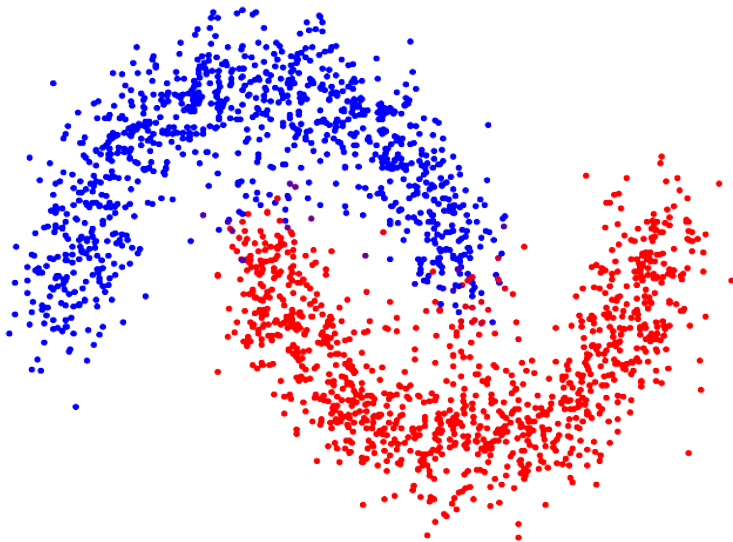
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Problems Encountered with PCA and Their Attempted Solutions

- The PCA merge process is not inherently scale-invariant
 - ▶ Normalize the data using z-scores
- 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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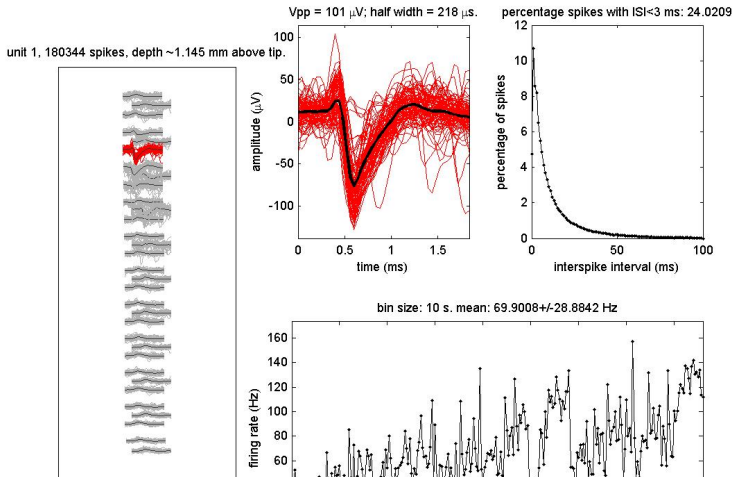
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- 4 If the peak-to-peak voltage of a unit is below a certain threshold, discard it
- 5 Take the coefficient of variation of the minimum of each unit: $\frac{\sigma}{\mu}$ and discard this unit if it exceeds a certain threshold

Performance with and without `get_sane` (Mouse 48)

Evaluated Manually

¹updated merge process, not the copy of code I was working with 

Performance with and without get_sane (Mouse 48) Evaluated Manually

Process get_sane,pca get_sane,orig orig orig¹

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Process	get_sane,pca	get_sane,orig	orig	orig ¹
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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Qual. 1	47	45	27	25	30
Qual. 2	67	75	38	28	64
Qual. 3	107	239	57	133	233
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- On a typical dataset (Mouse 48), **95%** - **98%** units are discarded
 - ▶ Why does `get_sane` still produces a comparable number of units with this many being discarded? It does not overmerge bad units.

Further Ideas

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- Unit Maturity

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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