## **Data Structure Description**

The dataset contains neuronal responses of retinal ganglion cells to various visual stimuli recorded in the isolated retina from lab mice (Mus Musculus) using a 61-electrode array.

The data set is contained in the <code>ret1\_data.pkl</code> file which is saved in Python Pickle format. You will need NumPy available to properly unpack the data. Once loaded, the dataset contains a *list of dictionaries*, with each dictionary as:

```
1 | {'subject_name': 'KO (chx10)',
2 | 'sample_number': 1,
3 | 'session_date': '2008-06-06',
4 | 'stimulations': [...]}
```

Each dictionary represents a single experimental session with a sample of mouse retina. In a single experimental session, there may be one or more stimulations - presentations of movie stimulus to the retina. When present, a single stimulation dataset appears as follows:

Here is a short description of each field:

- fps The movie recording frequency in frames per second
- movie A numpy array containing the movie stimulus presented to the mouse retina. The array is shaped as (horizontal blocks, vertical blocks, frames). Refer to movie description below for details.
- pixel size pixel size on the retina in um/pixel
- stim height the height of the stimulus (movie) in pixels

- stim width the width of the stimulus (movie) in pixels
- stimulus\_onset onset of the stimulus from the beginning of the recording session in seconds
- x\_block\_size size of x (horizontal) blocks in pixels
- y\_block\_size size of y (vertical) blocks in pixels
- spikes a list of spike times for recorded retinal neurons. Each element of the list is a numpy array representing the spike times measured relative to the beginning of the recording session in seconds

Each stimulation may be associated with electrophysiology recordings from one or more retinal neurons. The neurons spiking data may be found as a list of spike times numpy array in the spikes field of the stimulation data.

## Movie stimulus

The movie stimulus is a white noise rectangular black-and-white checkerboard pattern where the size of a "block" in the checkerboard can differ from stimulus to stimulus. For example, for stimulus of size 640x480, if  $x_block_size=1$  and  $y_block_size=480$ , then the stimulus consists of black and white vertical strips and thus can be captured by a numpy array of size (640, 1, frames).