Instructions to generate figures from the article Herfurth, Tim, and Tatjana Tchumatchenko. "Information transmission of mean and variance coding in integrate-and-fire neurons." Physical Review E 99.3 (2019): 032420.

Here, we provide instructions on how the figures that are shown in the manuscript and supplemental information can be generated. We have included all necessary files in the folder "source\_code". The general procedure involves two steps: first, the data for all sampled parameters are created. Second, these data are used to create the respective figures. We used Python 2.7 and jupyternotebooks for final figure generation.

# 1 Data generation

The scripts for data generation are to be found in the subfolder "generate\_data" and have to be run first before the figures can be created. All scripts automatically save the results as compressed numpy arrays.

### 1.1 generateAnalyticData.py

This script generates the analytic data from linear response theory (only LIF). It can be run (after changing to "generate\_data") by

#### python generateAnalyticData.py

The variables defined in the script can be changed as desired and are:

| mu     | constant current $\mu$                                               |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| snr    | list of values of signal strength $\sigma_s$ to be sampled           |
| sigN_a | lists of values of noise strength $\sigma_n$                         |
| tau_a  | list of values of signal correlation time $\tau_s$                   |
| w0_a   | list of values of central signal frequency $\Omega_0$                |
| n      | the number of evaluated frequencies $\omega$ between 0 and omega_end |
|        |                                                                      |

## 1.2 generateSimulationData.py

This script generates the simulation data. It can be run (after changing to "generate\_data") by

### python generateSimulationData.py

The variables defined in the script can be changed as desired and are:

```
\begin{array}{lll} & \text{snr} & \text{list of values of } \sigma_s \text{ to be sampled} \\ & \text{tau\_s} & \text{list of values of } \tau_s \\ & \text{w0\_s} & \text{list of values of } \Omega_0 \\ & \text{mu} & \text{list of values of } \mu \text{ (separate for LIF and EIF)} \\ & \text{tau\_n} & \text{list of values of } \tau_n \text{ corresponding to each } \mu \\ & \text{sigN\_s} & \text{list of lists of values of } \sigma_n \text{ corresponding to each } \mu \\ & \text{n} & \text{the number of trials to be generated on each core (we used 32 cores)} \\ \end{array}
```

# 1.3 generateGaussianityTestData.py

This script generates the data and Gaussianity test results as shown in the supplemental material. It can be run (after changing to "generate\_data") by

```
python generateGaussianityTestData.py
```

The variables defined in the script can be changed as desired and are:

```
snr
          value of \sigma_s to be tested
          value of \tau_s
tau_s
          value of \Omega_0
w0_s
          value of \mu
mu
          value of \tau_n
tau n
          value of \sigma_n
sigN_s
          the number of trials to be generated on each core (we used 32 cores)
lim1
          upper limit of range of frequencies from which frequencies are randomly drawn
lim2
          the number of frequencies that are included in the test
```

### 1.4 generateMultivariateGaussianityTestData.py

This script generates the data and multivariate Gaussianity test results as shown in the supplemental material. It can be run (after changing to "generate\_data") by

```
python generateMultivariateGaussianityTestData.py
```

The variables defined in the script can be changed as desired and are:

```
value of \sigma_s to be tested
snr
          value of \tau_s
tau_s
w0_s
          value of \Omega_0
          value of \mu
mu
          value of \tau_n
tau_n
sigN_s
          value of \sigma_n
          the number of trials to be generated on each core (we used 32 cores)
lim1
          the range of frequencies from which frequencies are randomly drawn
          the number of frequencies that are included in the test
lim2
```

## 1.5 generateFiringStatsData.py

This script generates the data that are used to determine the steady state firing statistics (no signal) as shown in the supplemental material. It can be run (after changing to "generate\_data") by

```
python generateFiringStatsData.py
```

The variables defined in the script can be changed as desired and are:

```
\begin{array}{lll} \texttt{tau\_s} & \texttt{value} \ \text{of} \ \tau_s \\ \texttt{w0\_s} & \texttt{value} \ \text{of} \ \Omega_0 \\ \texttt{mu} & \texttt{value} \ \text{of} \ \mu \\ \texttt{tau\_n} & \texttt{value} \ \text{of} \ \tau_n \\ \texttt{sigN\_s} & \texttt{value} \ \text{of} \ \sigma_n \\ \texttt{n} & \texttt{the} \ \text{number} \ \text{of} \ \text{trials} \ \texttt{to} \ \text{be} \ \text{generated} \ \text{on} \ \text{each} \ \text{core} \ (\text{we} \ \text{used} \ 32 \ \text{cores}) \end{array}
```

# 2 Figure generation

The folder "generate\_figures" contains IPython notebooks in which the figures shown in the manuscript and supplemental material can be created. The notebook figs78.ipynb provides figures 7 and 8. In the notebook figsS4-S5-S10.ipynb figures S4, S5, and S10 can be created, and figsS6-S9.ipynb generates figures S6-S9. All other figures are generated from figs.ipynb.

The notebooks should be run from top to bottom in order to avoid confusing data for LIF and EIF. The function of the cells in the notebook is indicated by the section names they belong to.

The notebooks are designed to work for the data as generated for the manuscript. For changes in parameter ranges smaller modifications in the notebook may be necessary.