STATS 320 Final Project Code

April 16, 2021

```
[1]: #%matplotlib qt
     import RutishauserLabtoNWB.events.newolddelay.python.analysis.single_neuron as_
     →single neuron
     import RutishauserLabtoNWB.events.newolddelay.python.analysis.helper as helper
     from scipy.ndimage import gaussian_filter1d
     from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
     from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
     import RutishauserLabtoNWB as RLab
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from pynwb import NWBHDF5IO
     import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import seaborn
     import scipy
     import pynwb
     import hdmf
     import os
     from scipy.interpolate import interp1d
     from scipy.io import loadmat
     from scipy.ndimage import gaussian_filter
     import seaborn as sns
     from tqdm.auto import trange
     from mpl_toolkits import mplot3d
     from scipy.integrate import odeint
     import quantities as pq
     import neo
     from elephant.spike_train_generation import inhomogeneous_poisson_process
     from elephant.gpfa import GPFA
     import torch
     from torch.distributions import Categorical, MultivariateNormal, Normal, \
         LowRankMultivariateNormal, kl_divergence
     from scipy.signal import find_peaks
     from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
```

```
from scipy.ndimage import gaussian_filter
from sklearn.manifold import Isomap

import GPy
from tqdm.auto import tqdm
```

Session_id: CS29_70

Channel: 9
Cell_id: 0

Number of spikes: 1359

Session_id: CS29_70

Channel: 10 Cell_id: 1

Number of spikes: 591

Session_id: CS29_70

Channel: 25 Cell id: 2

Number of spikes: 74

Session_id: CS29_70

Channel: 25
Cell_id: 2

Number of spikes: 238

Session_id: CS29_70

Channel: 25 Cell_id: 2

Number of spikes: 176

Session_id: CS29_70

Channel: 25 Cell_id: 2

Number of spikes: 89

Session_id: CS29_70

Channel: 26 Cell id: 3

Number of spikes: 251

Session_id: CS29_70

Channel: 26 Cell_id: 3

Number of spikes: 1362

Session_id: CS29_70

Channel: 28 Cell_id: 4

Number of spikes: 554

Session_id: CS29_70

Channel: 29 Cell id: 5

Number of spikes: 341

Session_id: CS29_70

Channel: 29 Cell_id: 5

Number of spikes: 175

Session_id: CS29_70

Channel: 29 Cell_id: 5

Number of spikes: 1791

Session_id: CS29_70

Channel: 33 Cell_id: 6

Number of spikes: 2310

Session_id: CS29_70

Channel: 33
Cell_id: 6

Number of spikes: 171

Session_id: CS29_70

Channel: 33 Cell_id: 6

Number of spikes: 794

_____ Session_id: CS29_70 Channel: 34 Cell_id: 7 Number of spikes: 2058 _____ Session_id: CS29_70 Channel: 34 Cell_id: 7 Number of spikes: 7899 _____ Session_id: CS29_70 Channel: 34 Cell_id: 7 Number of spikes: 5143 _____ Session_id: CS29_70 Channel: 35 Cell_id: 8 Number of spikes: 508 _____ Session_id: CS29_70 Channel: 35 Cell_id: 8 Number of spikes: 1484 ______ Session_id: CS29_70 Channel: 35 Cell_id: 8 Number of spikes: 1328 _____ Session_id: CS29_70 Channel: 36 Cell_id: 9 Number of spikes: 2919 _____ Session_id: CS29_70 Channel: 37 Cell_id: 10 Number of spikes: 276 Session_id: CS29_70 Channel: 37

Cell_id: 10

Number of spikes: 160

Session_id: CS29_70

Channel: 37

```
Cell_id: 10
  Number of spikes: 230
  _____
  Session_id: CS29_70
  Channel: 37
  Cell_id:
  Number of spikes: 15089
  _____
  Session_id: CS29_70
  Channel: 38
  Cell_id: 11
  Number of spikes: 1052
  -----
  Session_id: CS29_70
  Channel:
         38
  Cell_id:
         11
  Number of spikes: 1905
  _____
  Session_id: CS29_70
  Channel: 39
  Cell id: 12
  Number of spikes: 370
  _____
  Session_id: CS29_70
  Channel: 39
  Cell_id: 12
  Number of spikes: 815
  _____
  Session_id: CS29_70
  Channel: 39
  Cell_id: 12
  Number of spikes: 998
  _____
  Session_id: CS29_70
  Channel: 39
  Cell_id: 12
  Number of spikes: 346
  _____
  Session_id: CS29_70
  Channel: 39
  Cell_id: 12
  Number of spikes: 1226
[3]: # Data Pre-Processing - Spike binning
   num_neurons = len(neurons)
   bin_size = 50 # ms
```

```
xlim=(0, 4000) # ms
num_bins = int(np.floor((xlim[1] - xlim[0]) / bin_size))
num_trials = 100
neuron_ids = set()
events_learn, timestamps_learn, events_recog, timestamps_recog = helper.
→get_event_data(nwb_file)
timestamps = [timestamps_learn, timestamps_recog]
event_times = []
trial_data = np.ndarray(shape=(num_trials, num_neurons, num_bins))
for j, neuron in enumerate(neurons):
    trials = neuron.trials_recog
    cats=[]
    for k, trial in enumerate(trials):
        cats.append(trial.category_id)
        spike_rates = []
        times = []
        mean_fr = trial.win_spike_rate(neuron.spike_timestamps, xlim[0],__
\rightarrowxlim[1]) # in Hz
        for i in range(num_bins):
            start = xlim[0] + i * bin size
            end = start + bin_size
            spike_rate = trial.win_spike_rate(neuron.spike_timestamps, start,_
→end)
            times.append(start)
            spike_rates.append(spike_rate)
        neuron_ids.add(neuron.neuron_id)
        trial_data[k,j,:] = spike_rates
TIME SCALING = 10**6
event_idx = 0
trial_event_idx = []
event markers = []
for trial in trials:
    event_times = []
    markers = []
    for i in range(num_bins):
```

/Users/Thomas/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/elephant/spike_train_generation.py:448: RuntimeWarning:divide by zero encountered in true_divide

```
[6]: # Using GPFA to find best latent space dimensionality and plotting
# (only run once, takes a long time)
# latent_dims = np.arange(1,num_neurons)
# gpfa_log_likes = []
```

```
# for dim in latent_dims:
# gpfa = GPFA(bin_size=bin_size*pq.ms, x_dim = dim)
# log_likelihood = cross_val_score(gpfa, spiketrains, cv=2, n_jobs=1,u
    verbose=True)
# gpfa_log_likes.append(log_likelihood)

# Plotting log likelihood of GPFA dimensionality exploration
# gpfa_mean = np.mean(gpfa_log_likes, axis=-1)
# plt.plot(latent_dims, gpfa_mean, '.-')
# plt.vlines(latent_dims[int(0.8*np.argmax(gpfa_means))], 0, np.max(gpfa_means))
```

```
[7]: # Running GPFA to get trajectories with chosen latent dimensionality
latent_dim = 5
gpfa = GPFA(bin_size=bin_size*pq.ms, x_dim = latent_dim)
trajectories_gpfa = gpfa.fit_transform(spiketrains)
```

Initializing parameters using factor analysis...

Fitting GPFA model...

```
[16]: # Function to 3D plot trajectories
      def plot_trajectories_3d(trajectories):
          titles = ['Trajectories - New Stimuli', 'Trajectories - Old Stimuli']
          fig1 = plt.figure(1)
          plt.suptitle(titles[0])
          fig2 = plt.figure(2)
          plt.suptitle(titles[1])
          fig3 = plt.figure(3)
          plt.suptitle("Trajectories Based on Confidence Interval")
          fig4 = plt.figure(4)
          fig5 = plt.figure(5)
          ax1 = fig1.add_subplot(1,1, 1, projection='3d')
          ax1.set xlabel('Latent Space Dim 1')
          ax1.set ylabel('Dim 2')
          ax1.set zlabel('Dim 3')
          ax2 = fig2.add_subplot(1, 1, 1, projection='3d')
          ax2.set_xlabel('Latent Space Dim 1')
          ax2.set_ylabel('Dim 2')
          ax2.set_zlabel('Dim 3')
          ax3 = fig3.add_subplot(1, 1, 1, projection='3d')
          ax3.set_xlabel('Latent Space Dim 1')
          ax3.set_ylabel('Dim 2')
          ax3.set_zlabel('Dim 3')
```

```
axs = [ax1, ax2]
   old_traj_idx = []
   new_traj_idx = []
   traj_label_idx = [old_traj_idx, new_traj_idx]
   color dic = {
       0: 'white',
       1: 'red',
       2: 'orange',
       3: 'chartreuse',
       31: 'lightblue',
       32: 'deepskyblue',
       33: 'navy',
       34: 'slateblue',
       35: 'mediumpurple',
       36: 'purple',
       6: 'yellow',
       66: 'black'
   }
   color_dic2 = {
       1: 'lightskyblue',
       2: 'cornflowerblue',
       3: 'royalblue',
       4: 'mediumblue',
       5: 'darkblue',
       6: 'midnightblue'
   }
   for i, traj in enumerate(trajectories):
       idx = neurons[0].trials_recog[i].label
       ax = axs[idx]
       events = trial_event_idx[i]
       markers = event_markers[i]
       for k in range(len(events)-1):
           col = color_dic[markers[k]]
           ax.plot3D(traj[0,events[k]:events[k+1]+1], traj[1,events[k]:
\rightarrowevents[k+1]+1], traj[2,events[k]:events[k+1]+1], color=col)
       if len(events) > 1 and markers[-1] != 1:
           col = color_dic[markers[-1]]
           ax.plot3D(traj[0,events[k+1]:], traj[1,events[k+1]:],
→traj[2,events[k+1]:], color=col)
       ax3.plot3D(traj[0,:], traj[1,:], traj[2,:], color=color_dic2[neurons[0].
→trials_recog[i].response])
```

```
# Plotting first two principal components with event markers

# plt.figure(idx+4)

# colors = [color_dic[j] for j in markers]

# plt.plot(range(traj.shape[1]), traj[0,:], color='dimgray')

# plt.plot(range(traj.shape[1]), traj[1,:]+2, 'lightgray')

# plt.scatter(events, traj[0,events], c=colors, zorder=10)

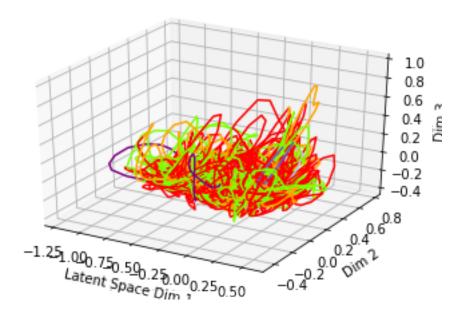
# plt.scatter(events, traj[1,events]+2, c=colors, zorder=10)

traj_label_idx[idx].append(i)

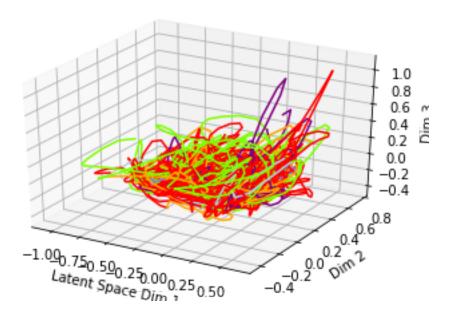
return traj_label_idx

traj_label_idx_gpfa = plot_trajectories_3d(trajectories_gpfa)
```

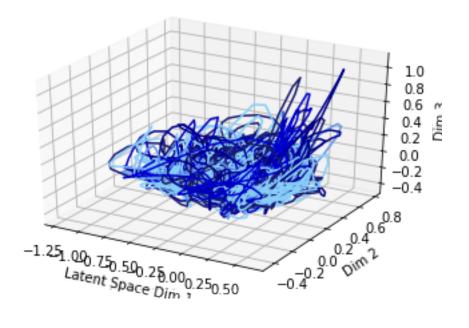
Trajectories - New Stimuli



Trajectories - Old Stimuli



Trajectories Based on Confidence Interval



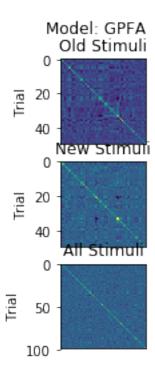
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

```
[17]: # Visualizing covariance matrices for given trajectories
      def covariance_matrices(trajectories, traj_label_idx, method):
          print("Mean of Covariance of Trajectories Across Trials:")
          new_trajs = np.ndarray(shape=(len(traj_label_idx[1]), trajectories[0].
       ⇒shape[0], num_bins))
          for i, idx in enumerate(traj label idx[0]):
              new_trajs[i,:,:] = trajectories[idx]
          plt.subplot(3,1,2)
          plt.xticks([])
          covar_mean, _ = calculate_cov(new_trajs)
          print("New Stimuli :", np.mean(covar_mean))
          plt.imshow(covar_mean)
          plt.title(f'New Stimuli')
          plt.ylabel('Trial')
          #plt.xlabel(f"Mean Covariance: {np.mean(covar_mean)}")
          old_trajs = np.ndarray(shape=(len(traj_label_idx[0]), trajectories[0].
       →shape[0], num_bins))
          for i, idx in enumerate(traj_label_idx[1]):
              old_trajs[i,:,:] = trajectories[idx]
          plt.subplot(3,1,1)
          plt.xticks([])
          plt.suptitle(f'Model: {method}')
          covar_mean, _ = calculate_cov(old_trajs)
                              :", np.mean(covar_mean))
          print("Old Stimuli
          plt.imshow(covar_mean)
          plt.title(f'Old Stimuli')
          plt.ylabel('Trial')
          #plt.xlabel(f"Mean Covariance: {np.mean(covar_mean)}")
          plt.subplot(3,1,3)
          plt.xticks([])
          plt.ylabel('Trial')
          # Using random samples of old and new trials to find covariance among these
          covar_means = []
          mc_iters = 1000
          for i in range(mc_iters):
              covars = []
              ran_new = np.random.randint(0, new_trajs.shape[0], int(new_trajs.
       \rightarrowshape [0]/2)
```

```
ran_old = np.random.randint(0, old_trajs.shape[0], int(old_trajs.
 \rightarrowshape [0]/2)
        news = new_trajs[ran_new,:,:]
        olds = old_trajs[ran_old,:,:]
        for j in range(news.shape[1]):
            covar = np.cov(news[:,j,:], olds[:,j,:])
            covars.append(covar)
        covar_mean = np.mean(np.asarray(covars), axis=0)
        covar_means.append(covar_mean)
    print("New x Old Stimuli:", np.mean(covar_means))
    plt.title(f'New X Old Stimuli')
    #plt.xlabel(f"Mean Covariance: {np.mean(covar_mean)}")
    covar_mean, _ = calculate_cov(np.stack(trajectories))
    print("All Stimuli
                        :", np.mean(covar_mean))
    plt.title('All Stimuli')
    plt.imshow(covar_mean)
# Caculating covariance matrix for given trajectories
def calculate cov(trajectories):
    covars = []
    for i in range(trajectories.shape[1]):
        covar = np.cov(trajectories[:,i,:])
        covars.append(covar)
    covar_mean = np.mean(np.asarray(covars), axis=0)
    return covar_mean, np.asarray(covars)
covariance_matrices(trajectories_gpfa, traj_label_idx_gpfa, 'GPFA')
```

Mean of Covariance of Trajectories Across Trials:

New Stimuli : 0.0005844844611242288
Old Stimuli : 0.0003725220953420362
New x Old Stimuli: 0.0006297486889297135
All Stimuli : 0.00019913427258094619



```
[19]: # Performing Isomap Latent Space Dimensionality Search

latent_dims = np.arange(2,25)

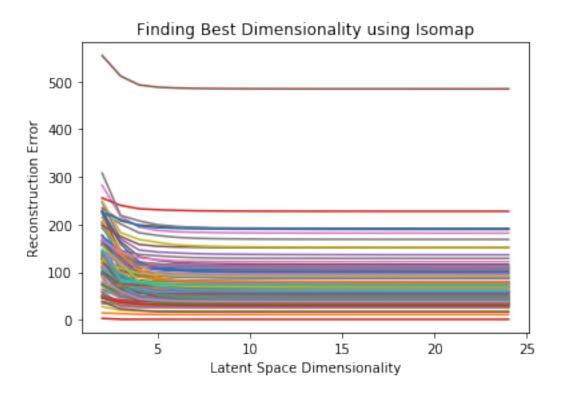
iso_log_likes = np.ndarray(shape=(len(latent_dims), num_trials))

for i, dim in enumerate(latent_dims):
    for trial in range(num_trials):
        embedding = Isomap(n_components=dim)
        embedding.fit_transform(smooth_data[trial,:,:].T)
        iso_log_likes[i,trial] = embedding.reconstruction_error()

plt.figure()
plt.plot(latent_dims, iso_log_likes)
plt.title('Finding Best Dimensionality using Isomap')
plt.ylabel('Reconstruction Error')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Latent Space Dimensionality')
```

[19]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Latent Space Dimensionality')



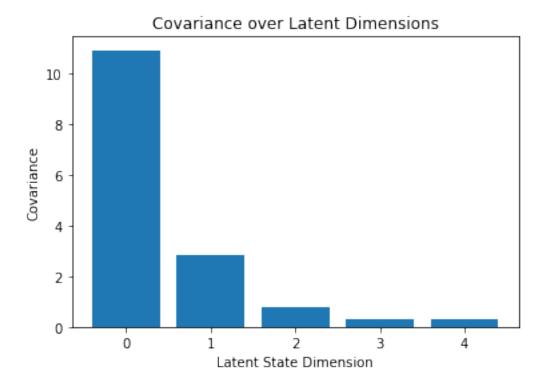
```
[20]: # Implementing Isomap with k=5
latent_dim = 5

iso_trajs = np.ndarray(shape=(num_trials,latent_dim,num_bins))
embedding = Isomap(n_components=latent_dim)

for trial in range(num_trials):
    iso_trajs[trial,:,:] = embedding.fit_transform(smooth_data[trial,:,:].T).T

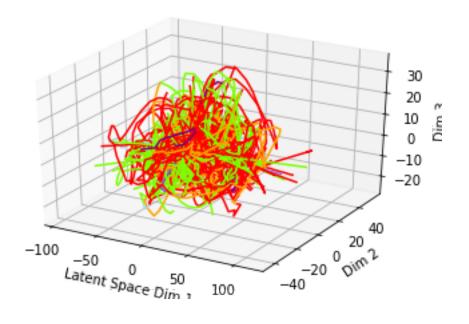
cov = np.ndarray(latent_dim)
    covar_mean, covars = calculate_cov(iso_trajs)
    cov = np.mean(covars, axis=(1,2))
    plt.figure()
    plt.bar(range(latent_dim), cov)
    plt.title('Covariance over Latent Dimensions')
    plt.xlabel("Latent State Dimension")
    plt.ylabel('Covariance')
```

[20]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Covariance')

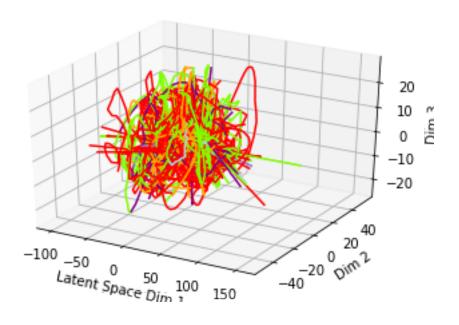




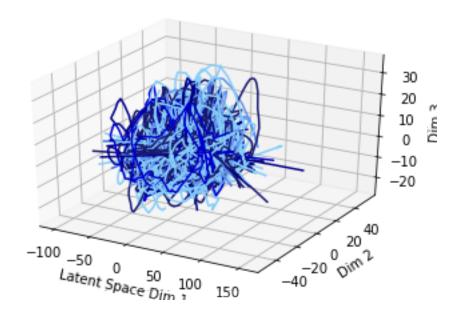
Trajectories - New Stimuli



Trajectories - Old Stimuli



Trajectories Based on Confidence Interval

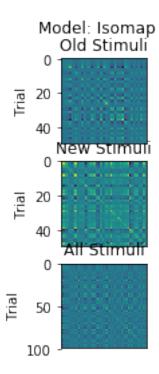


<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

```
[22]: # Isomap covariance matrices
covariance_matrices(iso_trajs, traj_label_idx_iso, 'Isomap')
```

Mean of Covariance of Trajectories Across Trials:

New Stimuli : 9.948932361891478 Old Stimuli : 9.493148596368078 New x Old Stimuli: 8.963372683192743 All Stimuli : 3.0288759359982085

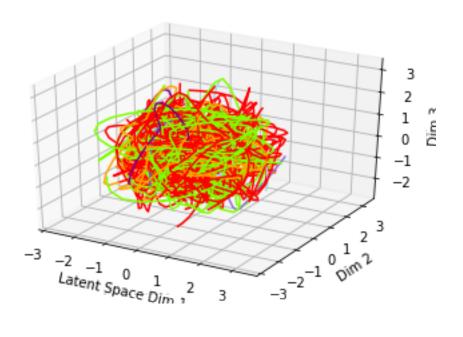


```
[23]: # Performing GPLVM using same latent dimensionality
gplvm_trajectories = np.ndarray(shape=(num_trials, latent_dim, num_bins))
for trial in tqdm(range(num_trials)):
    gplvm = GPy.models.BayesianGPLVM(smooth_data[trial,:,:].T, latent_dim)
    gplvm.optimize()
    trajectory = np.asarray(gplvm['latent_space.mean'].T)
    trajectory[np.isnan(trajectory)] = 0
    gplvm_trajectories[trial,:,:] = trajectory
```

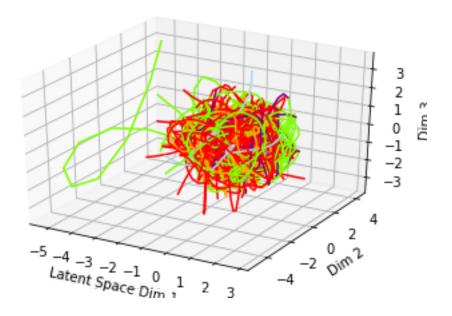
HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0), HTML(value='')))

[24]: # Plotting GPLVM trajectories
traj_label_idx_gplvm = plot_trajectories_3d(gplvm_trajectories)

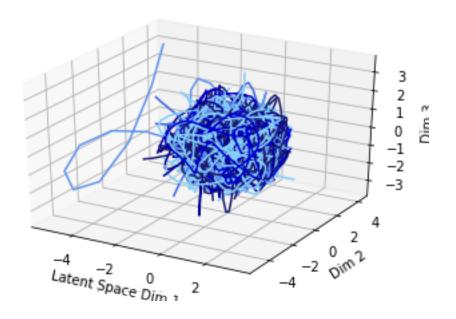
Trajectories - New Stimuli



Trajectories - Old Stimuli



Trajectories Based on Confidence Interval



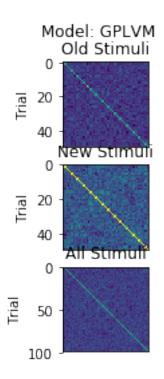
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

[25]: # Visualizing GPLVM Covariance covariance_matrices(gplvm_trajectories, traj_label_idx_gplvm, 'GPLVM')

Mean of Covariance of Trajectories Across Trials:

New Stimuli : 0.012964910121313886
Old Stimuli : 0.016572582387522412
New x Old Stimuli: 0.02674600634596331
All Stimuli : 0.007294916887106352



[]: