

analyze_batch

January 14, 2020

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

import pysta
import stc
%load_ext autoreload
%autoreload 2
```

1 run for all cells (OFF LINE)

run

python3 stc_batch.py [DATASET]

datasets * 20180618 * 20180621 * 20180626 * 20180828

1.1 load data

```
[2]: # load data

# load stim and spike data
# dataset_name = "20180618"
# dataset_name = "20180621"
# dataset_name = "20180626"
# dataset_name = "20180828"

dataset_filename = "data/{}.mat".format(dataset_name)

stim, spike_train, info = pysta.load_data(dataset_filename)

channel_names = [ch.replace("ch_", "") for ch in info["channel_names"]]
# info["channel_names"]

# load cell type
cell_types = pd.read_csv("data/{}_cell_type.csv".format(dataset_name))
# cell_types
```

List of arrays in this file:

```
<KeysViewHDF5 ['#refs#', 'channel_names', 'height', 'sampling_rate',  
'spike_train', 'stim', 'width']>
```

Shape of the array stim: (64, 9000)

Shape of the array spike_train: (156, 9000)

length of the list channel_names: 156

sampling_rate: 10.0

1.2 read eigenvalues decomposition results

```
[3]: # calc number of spikes  
tap = 8 # -700 ms ~ 0  
  
num_samples = list()  
for idx in range(spike_train.shape[0]):  
    spike_triggered_stim, spike_count = pysta.grab_spike_triggered_stim(stim,  
    ↪ spike_train[idx], tap)  
    num_samples.append(spike_triggered_stim.shape[0])  
  
num_samples_df = pd.DataFrame({"channel_name": channel_names,  
    ↪ "number_of_samples": num_samples})  
# num_samples_df
```

```
[4]: # read eigenvalues  
all_eig_values = dict()  
# eigen_values = list()  
largest_eig_values = list()  
  
folder_name = "{}_stc_tap{}".format(dataset_name, tap)  
  
for channel_name in channel_names:  
    filename = "{}_ch{}_eig_val.txt".format(folder_name, channel_name)  
    eig_val = np.loadtxt(filename)  
  
    all_eig_values[channel_name] = eig_val  
    # eigen_values.append(eig_val)  
    largest_eig_values.append(eig_val[0])  
  
    #print(channel_name)  
# plt.hist(largest_eig_values)  
  
# all_eig_values  
  
# convert to DataFrame  
result_eig = pd.DataFrame({"channel_name": channel_names, "largest_eig_values":  
    ↪ largest_eig_values})
```

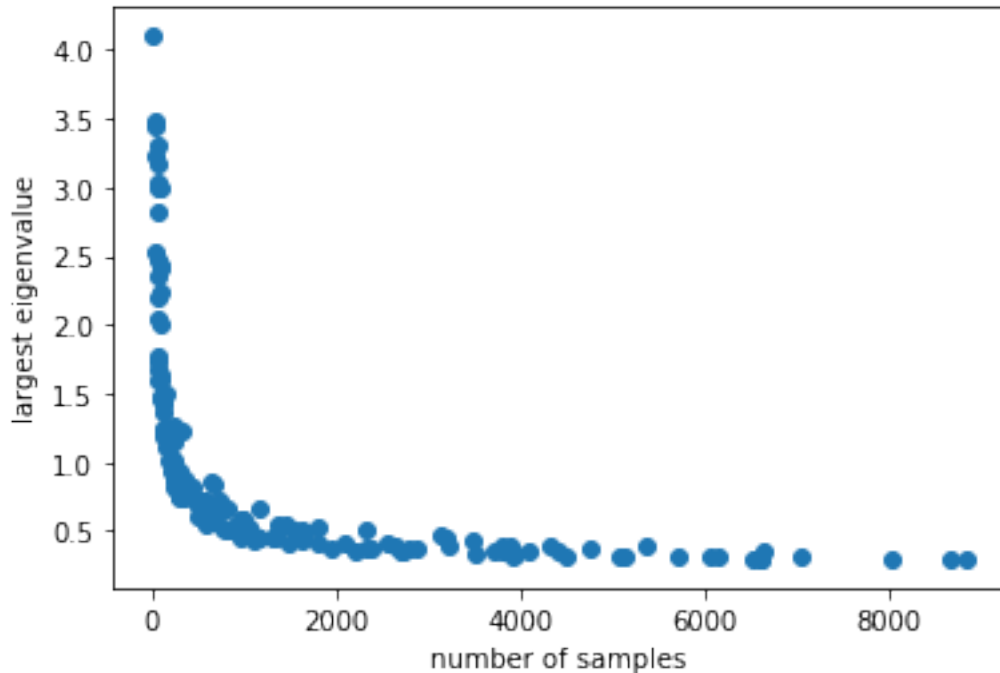
```
[5]: # merge with num_samples

result_num_samples_eig = num_samples_df.merge(result_eig)

plt.scatter(result_num_samples_eig["number_of_samples"],
            ↪result_num_samples_eig["largest_eig_values"])
plt.xlabel('number of samples')
plt.ylabel('largest eigenvalue')
# plt.yscale('log')
# plt.xscale('log')

# see https://arxiv.org/pdf/0901.3245.pdf to understand the effect of # samples
↪on the largest eigenvalue
```

```
[5]: Text(0, 0.5, 'largest eigenvalue')
```



```
[6]: # # to combine
# result_eig_cell_type = cell_type.merge(result_eig, on="channel_name")
# result_eig_cell_type.hist(column=["largest_eig_values"], by=["cell_type"],
↪layout=(1,3), figsize=(11,3))
```

```
[7]: # plot eigenvalues for cell type
```

```

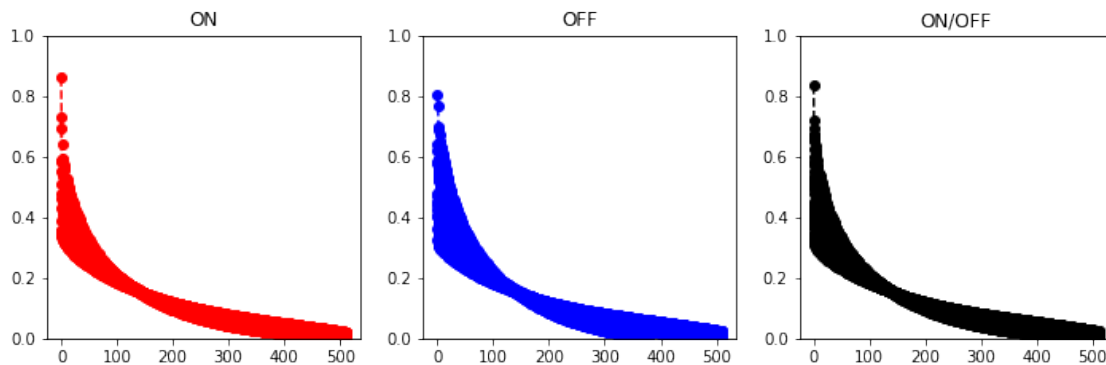
plt.figure(figsize=(12,3.5))
ax=plt.subplot(131)
for channel_name in cell_types.loc[cell_types["cell_type"] ==_
↳"ON"] ["channel_name"]:
    #     print(channel_name)
    plt.plot(all_eig_values[channel_name], 'or--')
ax.set_ylim(0, 1)
plt.title("ON")

ax=plt.subplot(132)
for channel_name in cell_types.loc[cell_types["cell_type"] ==_
↳"OFF"] ["channel_name"]:
    #print(channel_name)
    plt.plot(all_eig_values[channel_name], 'ob--')
ax.set_ylim(0, 1)
plt.title("OFF")

ax=plt.subplot(133)
for channel_name in cell_types.loc[cell_types["cell_type"] == "ON/_
↳OFF"] ["channel_name"]:
    #print(channel_name)
    plt.plot(all_eig_values[channel_name], 'ok--')
ax.set_ylim(0, 1)
plt.title("ON/OFF")

```

[7]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'ON/OFF')



1.3 result - kurtosis

```

[8]: # load kurtosis
      #tap = 5
      Ks = np.loadtxt("{}kurtosis.txt".format(folder_name))
      # plt.hist(Ks,50)

```

```

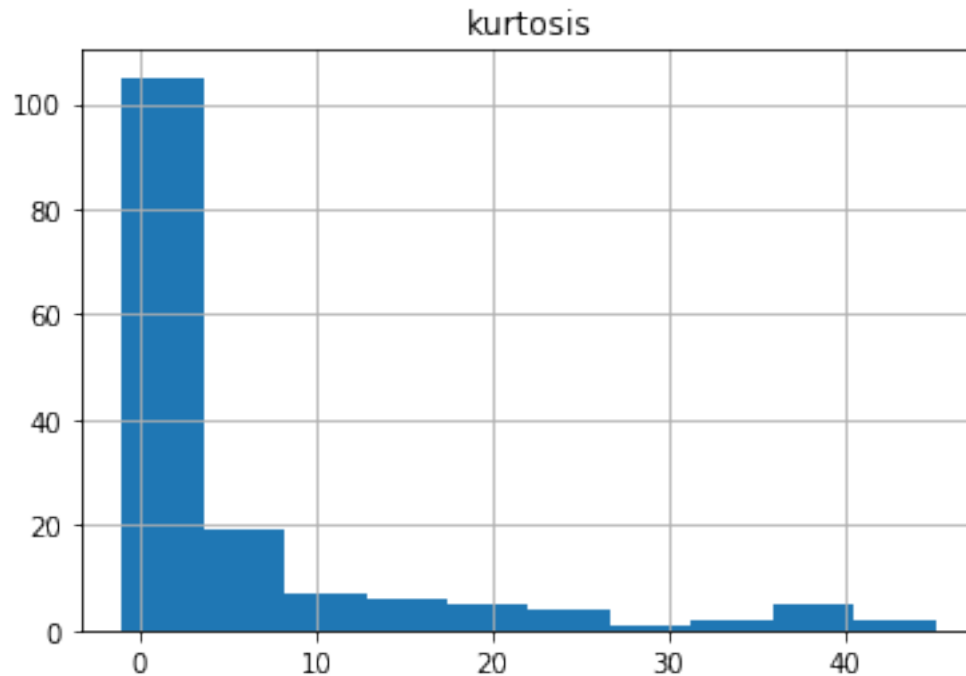
# store into a DataFrame
# remove "ch_" from channel names
kurtosis = pd.DataFrame({"channel_name": channel_names, "kurtosis": Ks})
kurtosis.hist()

```

```

[8]: array([[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a1feb1310>]],
      dtype=object)

```



```

[9]: # merge with cell_type
#cell_type
results = result_num_samples_eig.merge(kurtosis, on="channel_name").
    ↳merge(cell_types, on="channel_name", how="outer")
#results = cell_type.merge(kurtosis, on="channel_name")
# results.hist(column=["kurtosis"], by=["cell_type"], layout=(1,3),
    ↳figsize=(12,3.5))
results.to_csv("{}_results.csv".format(dataset_name), index=None)
results

```

```

[9]:   channel_name  number_of_samples  largest_eig_values  kurtosis  cell_type
0          12a             2868         0.365915  0.107259      NaN
1          12b             1123         0.473982  0.679392      OFF
2          12c              80         1.598406 -0.497434      NaN
3          13a             6610         0.302680  0.078079      NaN

```

4	13b	648	0.672877	6.185805	NaN
..
151	86c	526	0.643088	2.206497	NaN
152	86d	149	1.119765	6.641754	NaN
153	87a	3872	0.382796	0.064257	ON/OFF
154	87b	3512	0.331285	0.051199	NaN
155	87c	535	0.625173	4.326093	NaN

[156 rows x 5 columns]

```
[10]: k_on = results.loc[results["cell_type"]=="ON", "kurtosis"]
      k_off = results.loc[results["cell_type"]=="OFF", "kurtosis"]
      k_on_off = results.loc[results["cell_type"]=="ON/OFF", "kurtosis"]

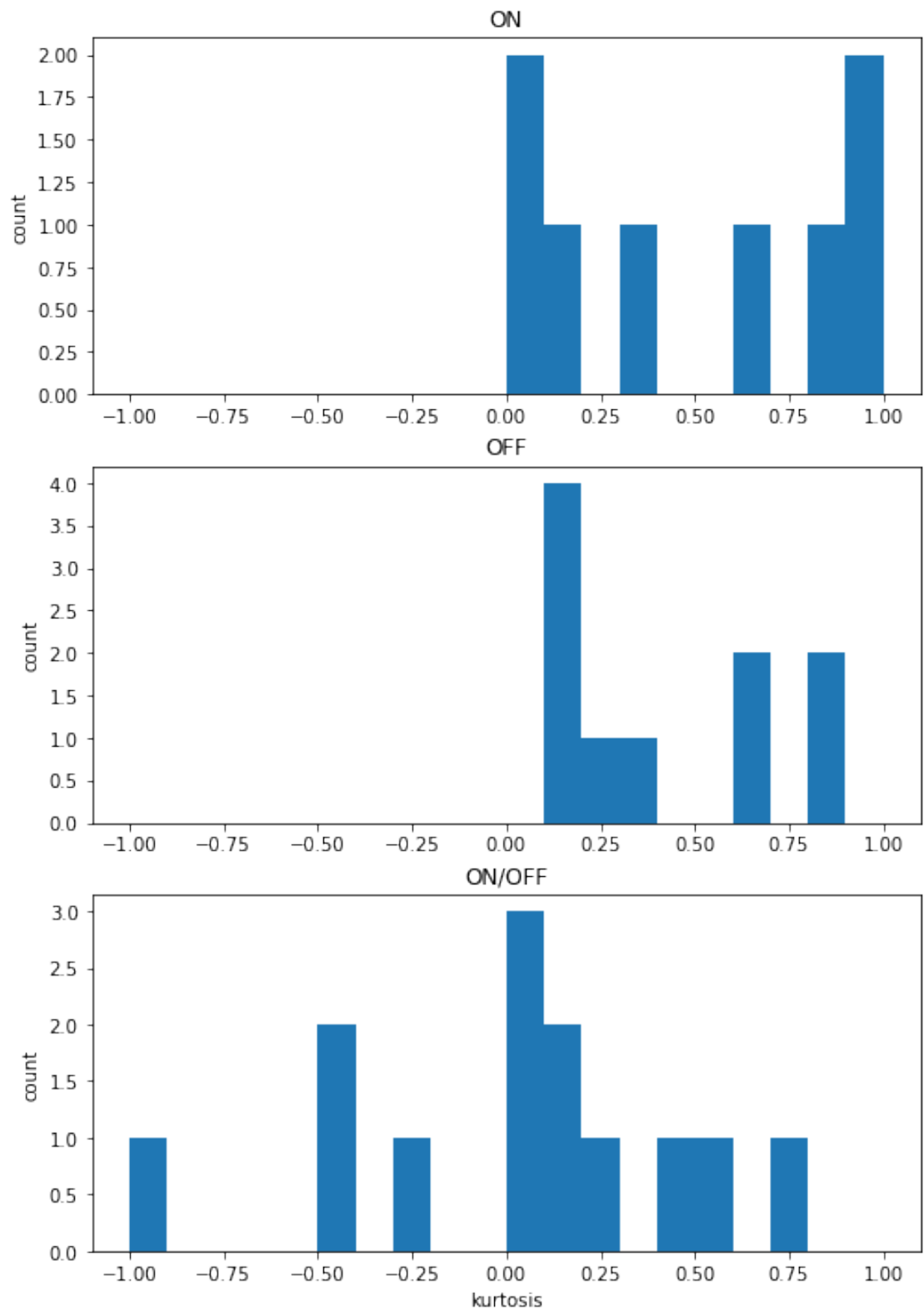
      bins = np.linspace(-1,1,21)
      # plt.hist(k_on, bins)
      # plt.hist(k_off, bins)
      # plt.hist(k_on_off, bins)

      # plot separately
      plt.figure(figsize=(8,12))
      plt.subplot(3,1,1)
      plt.hist(k_on, bins)
      plt.title("ON")
      # plt.xlabel("kurtosis")
      plt.ylabel("count")

      plt.subplot(3,1,2)
      plt.hist(k_off, bins)
      plt.title("OFF")
      # plt.xlabel("kurtosis")
      plt.ylabel("count")

      plt.subplot(3,1,3)
      plt.hist(k_on_off, bins)
      plt.title("ON/OFF")
      plt.xlabel("kurtosis")
      plt.ylabel("count")
```

```
[10]: Text(0, 0.5, 'count')
```



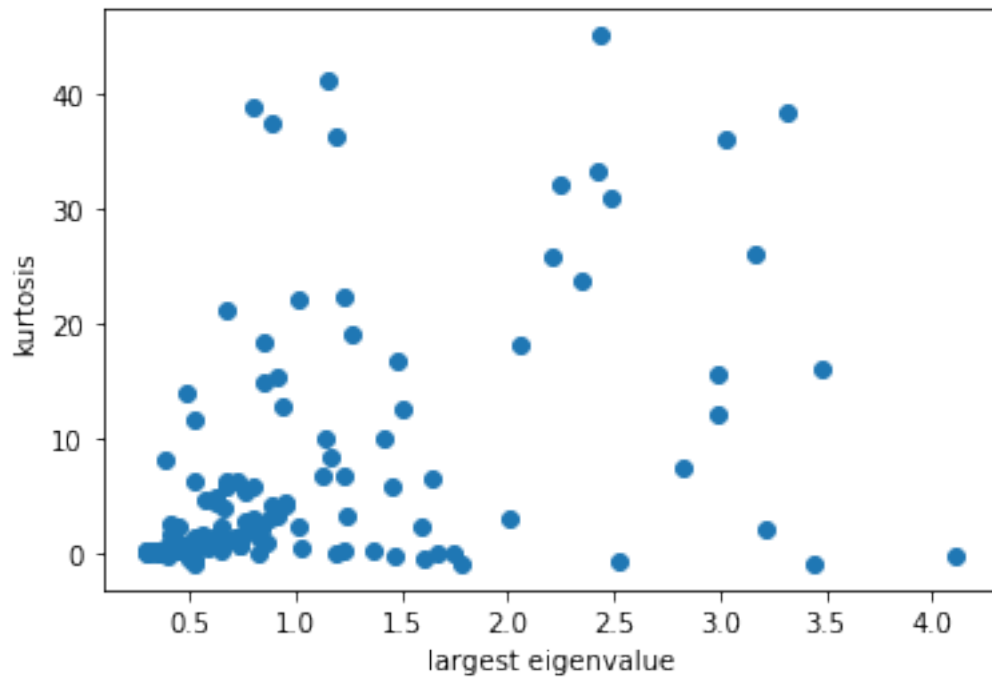
```
[11]: results.loc[results["kurtosis"]<0]
```

```
[11]:  channel_name  number_of_samples  largest_eig_values  kurtosis  cell_type
      2          12c                80          1.598406 -0.497434      NaN
      7          13e               112          1.184123 -0.066077      NaN
     24          22a              1803          0.523932 -0.493009  ON/OFF
     25          22b              1649          0.498135 -0.465387  ON/OFF
     54          33d                73          1.739457 -0.189388      NaN
     55          35a             6150          0.305346 -0.003674      NaN
     57          35c                28          3.438648 -0.951376      NaN
     60          35f                73          1.670148 -0.057777      NaN
     61          35g                88          1.463168 -0.387065      NaN
     64          36c             2337          0.515493 -0.974790  ON/OFF
     67          37b             5367          0.390157 -0.261774  ON/OFF
     70          37e                65          1.780340 -0.960922      NaN
     74          41c                22          4.106298 -0.244839      NaN
     86          46b             2382          0.374928 -0.079259      NaN
     92          48e                40          2.521138 -0.734711      NaN
```

1.4 eigenvalues & kurtosis

```
[12]: plt.scatter(results["largest_eig_values"], results["kurtosis"])
      plt.xlabel("largest eigenvalue")
      plt.ylabel("kurtosis")
```

```
[12]: Text(0, 0.5, 'kurtosis')
```




```

[13]: # plot for each cell type
results_on = results.loc[results["cell_type"]=="ON"]
results_off = results.loc[results["cell_type"]=="OFF"]
results_on_off = results.loc[results["cell_type"]=="ON/OFF"]

# plt.figure(figsize=(12,3))
# plt.subplot(131)
ax=plt.scatter(results_on["largest_eig_values"], results_on["kurtosis"],
    ↪marker="o", alpha=0.8)
plt.xlabel("largest eigenvalue")
plt.ylabel("kurtosis")

# plt.subplot(132)
plt.scatter(results_off["largest_eig_values"], results_off["kurtosis"],
    ↪marker="s", alpha=0.8)
plt.xlabel("largest eigenvalue")
plt.ylabel("kurtosis")

# plt.subplot(133)
plt.scatter(results_on_off["largest_eig_values"], results_on_off["kurtosis"],
    ↪marker="*", alpha=0.8)
plt.xlabel("largest eigenvalue")
plt.ylabel("kurtosis")

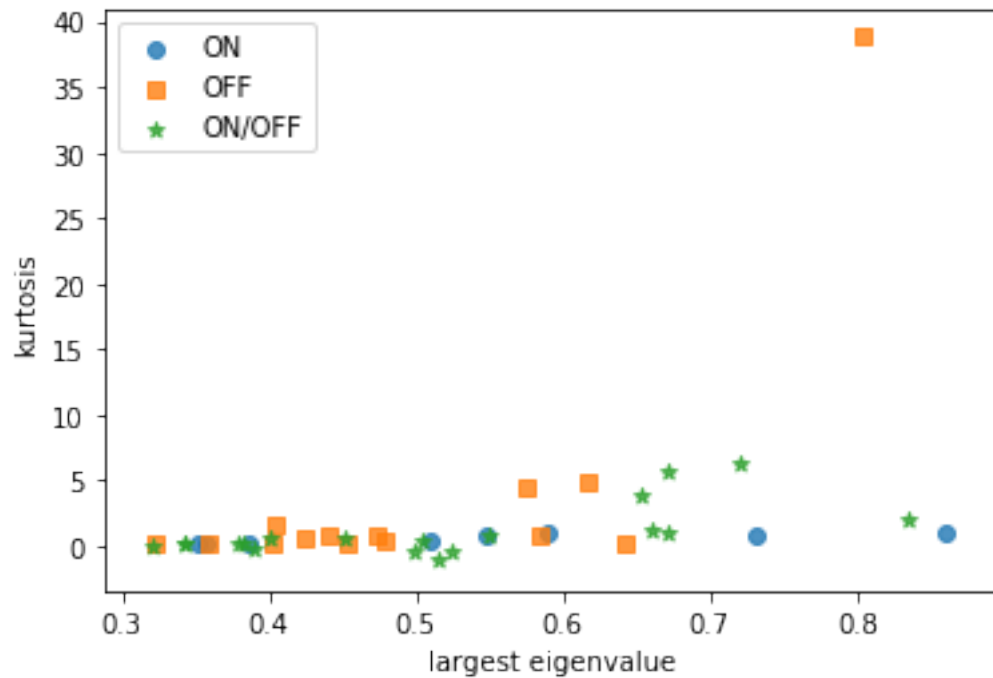
plt.legend(["ON", "OFF", "ON/OFF"])

```

```

[13]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1a213ff090>

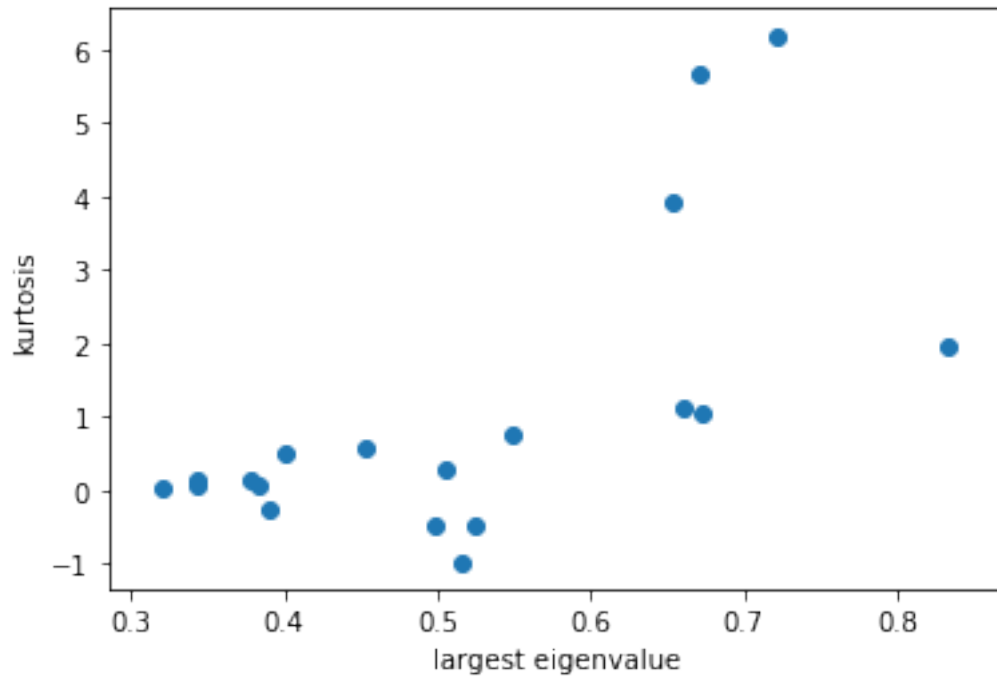
```



```
[14]: plt.scatter(results_on_off["largest_eig_values"], results_on_off["kurtosis"],
↪marker="o")# , alpha=0.8)
plt.xlabel("largest eigenvalue")
plt.ylabel("kurtosis")

# plt.legend(["ON", "OFF", "ON/OFF"])
```

```
[14]: Text(0, 0.5, 'kurtosis')
```



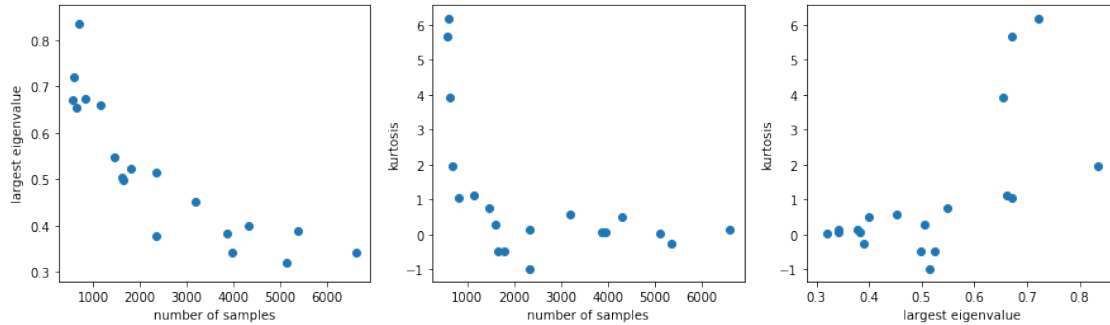
```
[15]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,4))

plt.subplot(131)
plt.scatter(results_on_off["number_of_samples"],
            ↪results_on_off["largest_eig_values"], marker="o")# , alpha=0.8)
plt.xlabel("number of samples")
plt.ylabel("largest eigenvalue")

plt.subplot(132)
plt.scatter(results_on_off["number_of_samples"], results_on_off["kurtosis"],
            ↪marker="o")# , alpha=0.8)
plt.xlabel("number of samples")
plt.ylabel("kurtosis")

plt.subplot(133)
plt.scatter(results_on_off["largest_eig_values"], results_on_off["kurtosis"],
            ↪marker="o")# , alpha=0.8)
plt.xlabel("largest eigenvalue")
plt.ylabel("kurtosis")
```

```
[15]: Text(0, 0.5, 'kurtosis')
```



```
[16]: # plot results with enough samples (ON/OFF cells)

cutoff=512*5

idx = results_on_off["number_of_samples"] > cutoff

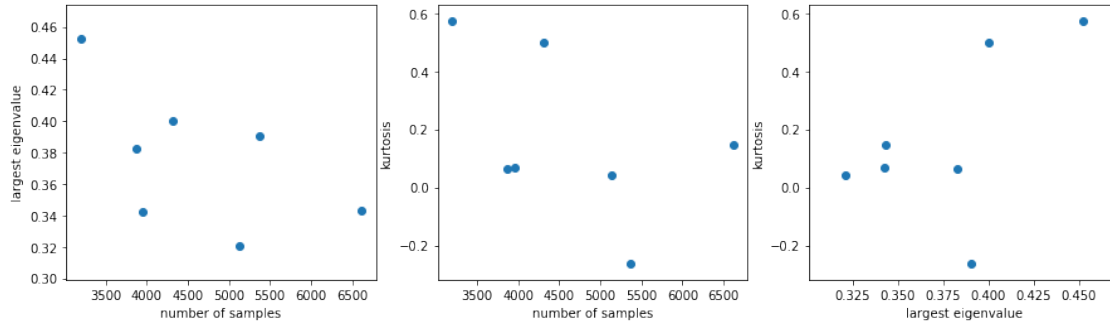
plt.figure(figsize=(15,4))

plt.subplot(131)
plt.scatter(results_on_off.loc[idx,"number_of_samples"], results_on_off.
    ↳loc[idx,"largest_eig_values"], marker="o")# , alpha=0.8)
plt.xlabel("number of samples")
plt.ylabel("largest eigenvalue")

plt.subplot(132)
plt.scatter(results_on_off.loc[idx,"number_of_samples"], results_on_off.
    ↳loc[idx,"kurtosis"], marker="o")# , alpha=0.8)
plt.xlabel("number of samples")
plt.ylabel("kurtosis")

plt.subplot(133)
plt.scatter(results_on_off.loc[idx,"largest_eig_values"], results_on_off.
    ↳loc[idx,"kurtosis"], marker="o")# , alpha=0.8)
plt.xlabel("largest eigenvalue")
plt.ylabel("kurtosis")
```

```
[16]: Text(0, 0.5, 'kurtosis')
```



```
[17]: # plot results with enough samples (ALL cells)
idx = results["number_of_samples"] > cutoff

plt.figure(figsize=(15,4))

plt.legend(["ON", "OFF", "ON/OFF"])

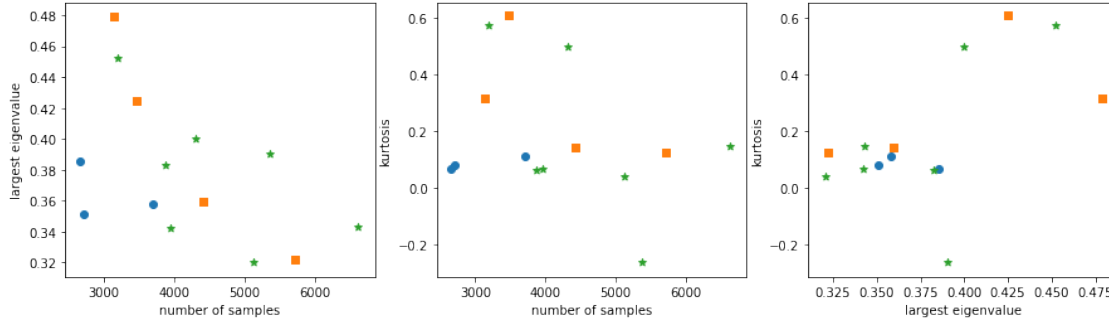
plt.subplot(131)
plt.scatter(results_on.loc[idx,"number_of_samples"], results_on.
    ↳loc[idx,"largest_eig_values"], marker="o")# , alpha=0.8)
plt.scatter(results_off.loc[idx,"number_of_samples"], results_off.
    ↳loc[idx,"largest_eig_values"], marker="s")# , alpha=0.8)
plt.scatter(results_on_off.loc[idx,"number_of_samples"], results_on_off.
    ↳loc[idx,"largest_eig_values"], marker="*")# , alpha=0.8)
plt.xlabel("number of samples")
plt.ylabel("largest eigenvalue")

plt.subplot(132)
plt.scatter(results_on.loc[idx,"number_of_samples"], results_on.
    ↳loc[idx,"kurtosis"], marker="o")# , alpha=0.8)
plt.scatter(results_off.loc[idx,"number_of_samples"], results_off.
    ↳loc[idx,"kurtosis"], marker="s")# , alpha=0.8)
plt.scatter(results_on_off.loc[idx,"number_of_samples"], results_on_off.
    ↳loc[idx,"kurtosis"], marker="*")# , alpha=0.8)
plt.xlabel("number of samples")
plt.ylabel("kurtosis")

plt.subplot(133)
plt.scatter(results_on.loc[idx,"largest_eig_values"], results_on.
    ↳loc[idx,"kurtosis"], marker="o")# , alpha=0.8)
```

```
plt.scatter(results_off.loc[idx, "largest_eig_values"], results_off.
    ↳loc[idx, "kurtosis"], marker="s")# , alpha=0.8)
plt.scatter(results_on_off.loc[idx, "largest_eig_values"], results_on_off.
    ↳loc[idx, "kurtosis"], marker="*")# , alpha=0.8)
plt.xlabel("largest eigenvalue")
plt.ylabel("kurtosis")
```

```
[17]: Text(0, 0.5, 'kurtosis')
```



1.5 plot eigenvalues

```
[18]: # plot eigenvalues for ON/OFF cells
```

```
def plot_eigenvalues(all_eigen_values, channel_names, num_samples, cutoff=None):

    num_subplots=len(channel_names)
    num_row = int(np.ceil(np.sqrt(num_subplots)))
    num_col = int(np.ceil(num_subplots / num_row))

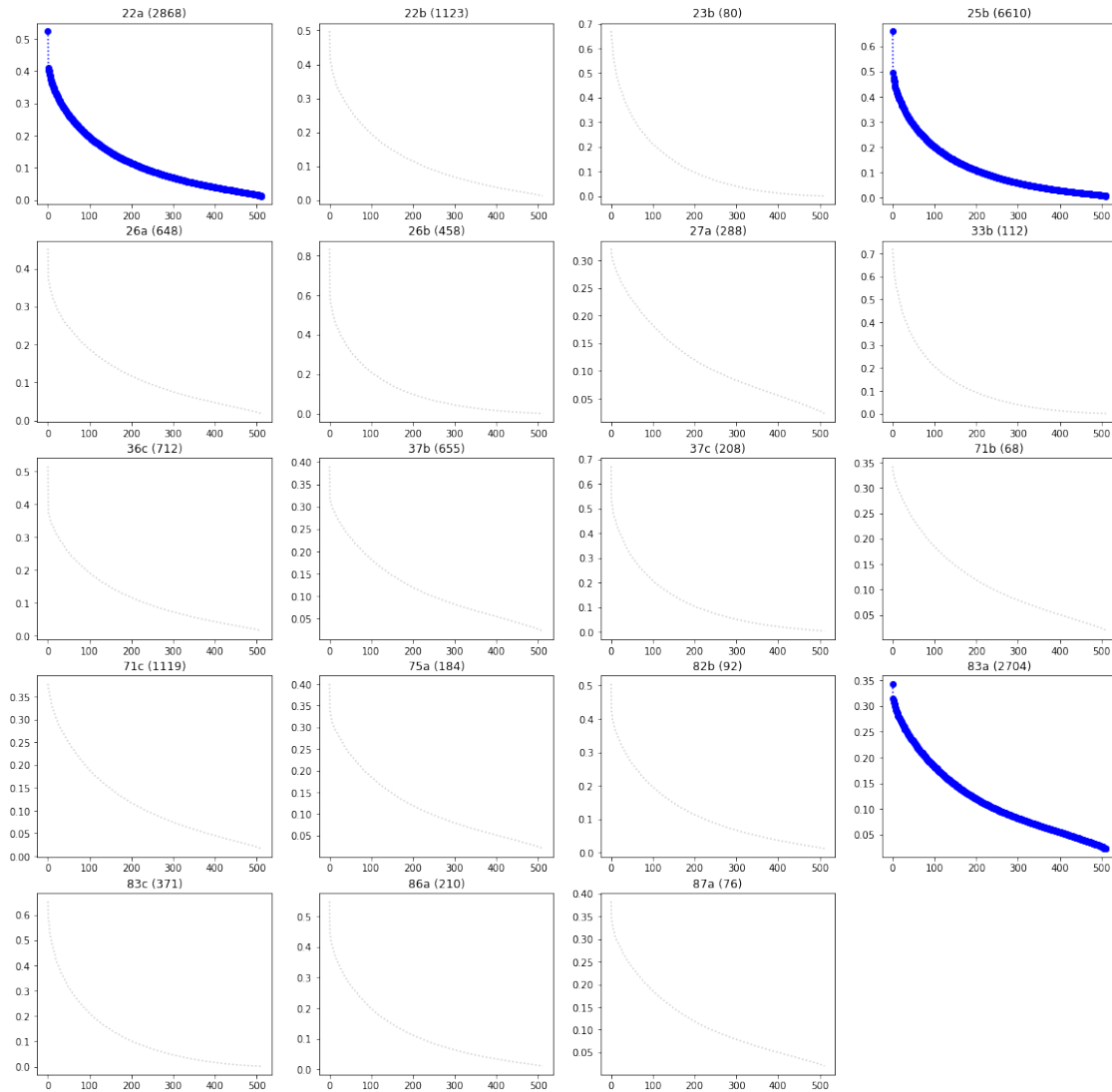
    plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
    for i, channel_name in enumerate(channel_names):
        plt.subplot(num_row, num_col,i+1)
        if cutoff == None:
            plt.plot(all_eigen_values[channel_name], "o:")
        else:
            if num_samples[i] < cutoff:
                plt.plot(all_eigen_values[channel_name], "k:", alpha=0.2)
            else:
                plt.plot(all_eigen_values[channel_name], "ob:")

    plt.title("{} ({}).format(channel_name, num_samples[i]))
```

```

plot_eigenvalues(all_eig_values, results_on_off["channel_name"], num_samples,
↳cutoff)
plt.savefig("{}eigenvalues_on_off.png".format(folder_name))

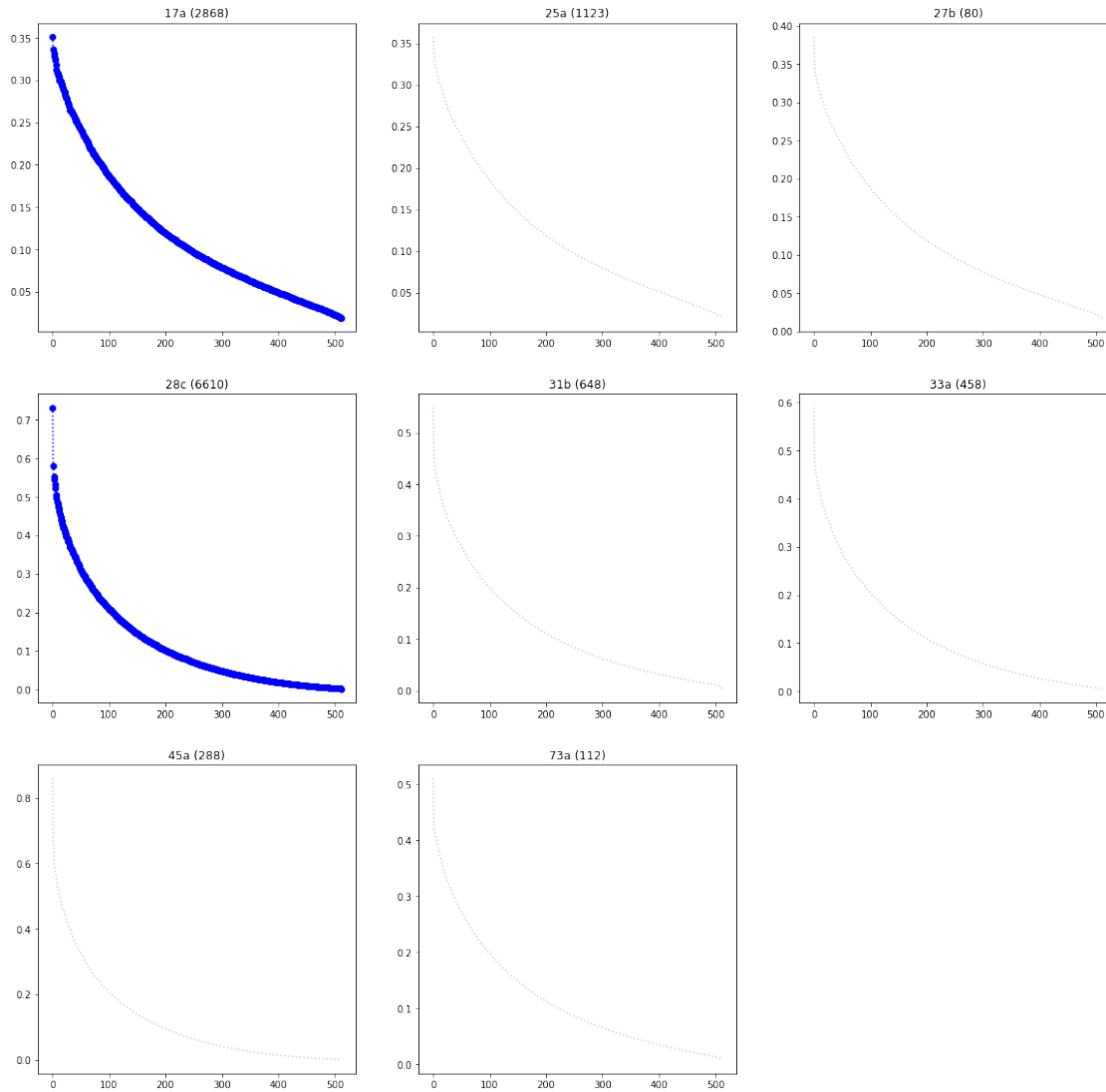
```



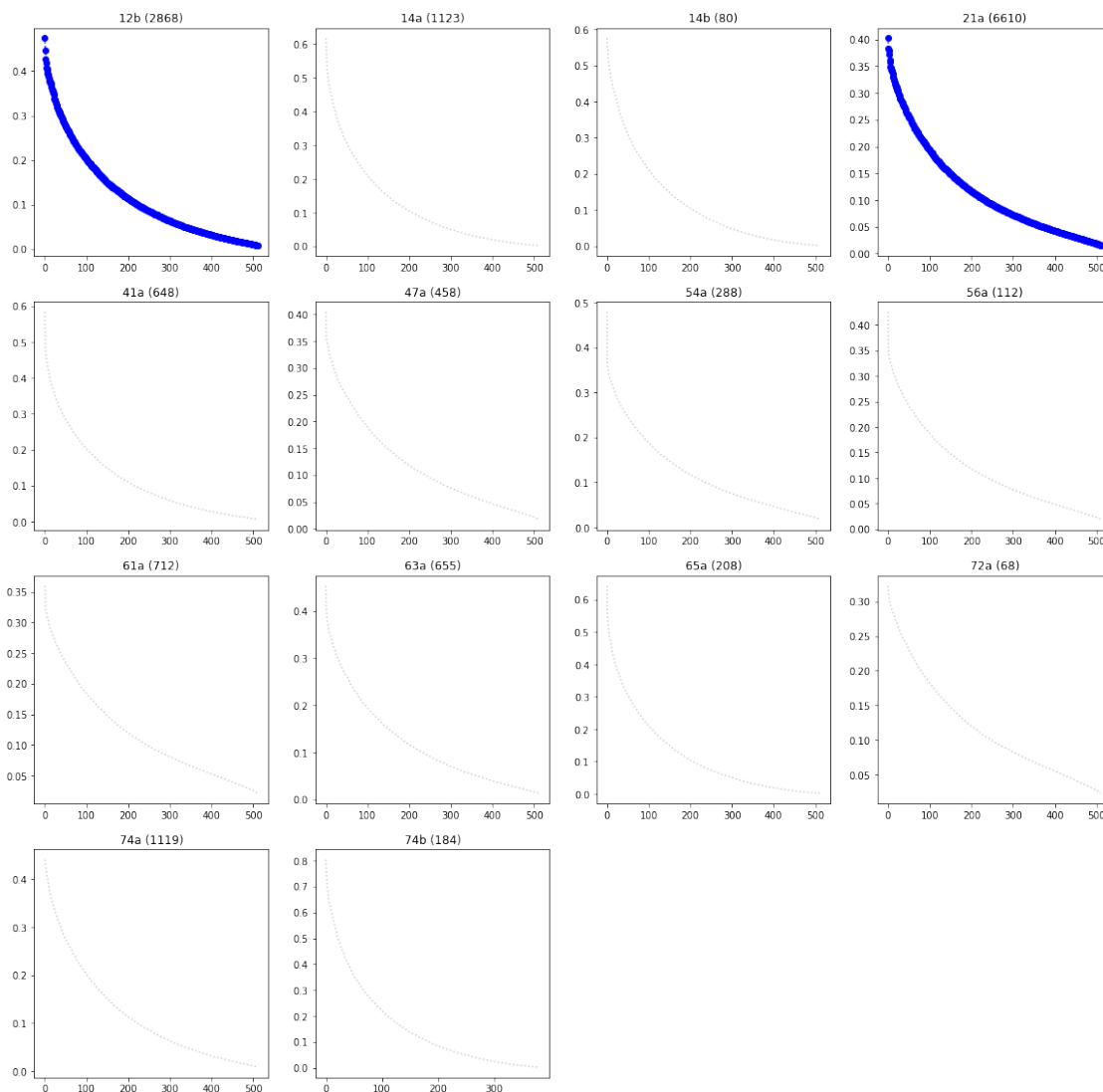
```

[19]: plot_eigenvalues(all_eig_values, results_on["channel_name"], num_samples,
↳cutoff)
plt.savefig("{}eigenvalues_on.png".format(folder_name))

```



```
[20]: plot_eigenvalues(all_eig_values, results_off["channel_name"], num_samples,
    ↪cutoff)
plt.savefig("{}eigenvalues_off.png".format(folder_name))
```

[]:

[]:

[]:

[]:

[]: