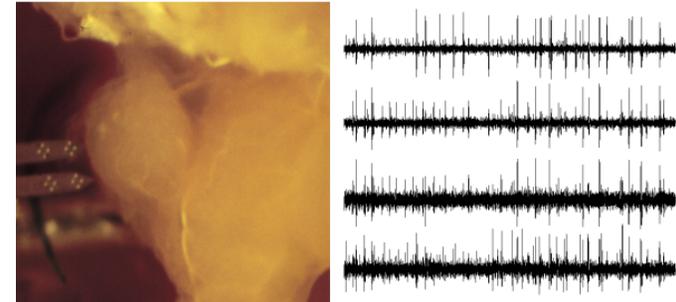


## What is Spike Sorting?

Viewed from the 'outside' neuronal activity is seen as sequences of brief electrical impulses: the action potentials or **spikes**.



Example of recording from the first olfactory relay of an insect. Left, the brain and a recording probe with 16 electrodes (bright spots). The width of the shanks is  $80 \mu\text{m}$ . Right, 1 sec of data from 4 electrodes.

## Spike Sorting with R and GGobi

Christophe Pouzat<sup>1</sup>, Andrea Ridolfi<sup>1</sup> and Pascal Viot<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Cerebral Physiology Laboratory, Paris V University

<sup>2</sup> Theoretical Condensed Matter Physics Laboratory, Paris VI University

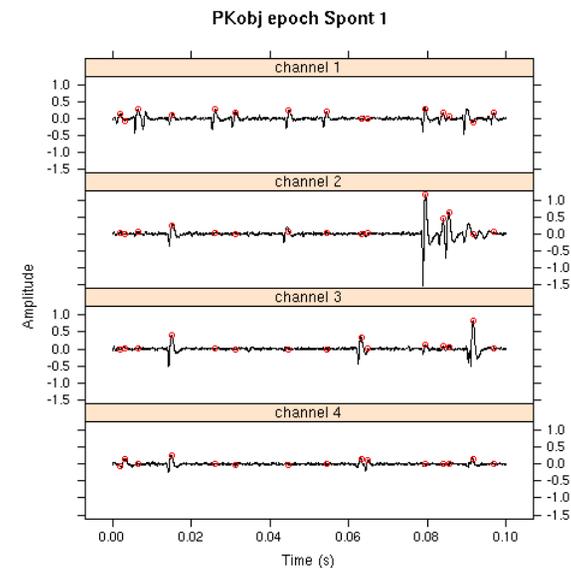
useR! 2006 conference

## What do Neurophysiologists Want?

After detecting and extracting putative spikes neurophysiologists seek answer to the following questions:

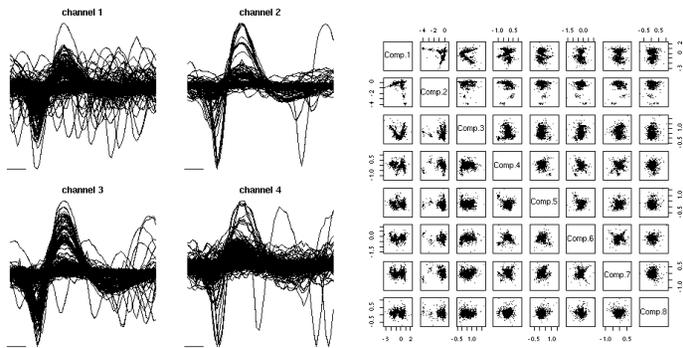
- How many neurons are recorded?
- What features of the spike waveforms can be used to classify or **sort** the spikes?
- Should spikes occurrence times be considered and if yes how?
- Can answers to the above questions be brought automatically and if yes with what error rates?

## We Start With Spike Detection



Example of spike detection.

## After Spike Extraction We do Data Reduction



Left, Extraction. Right, Reduction by PCA.

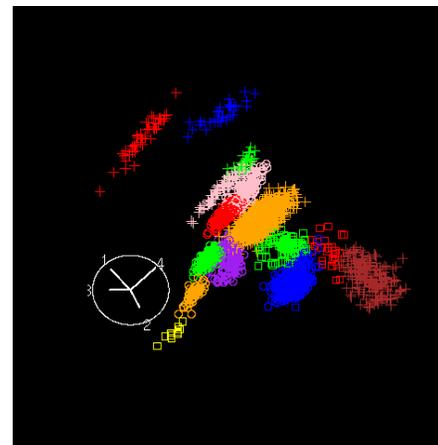
## Sorting as It is Done Now

- Today most neurophysiologists perform spike sorting by hand, drawing contours on scatter plot matrices.
- Few automatic or semi-automatic methods are used. They use k-means or Gaussian mixture models fitted with the EM algorithm.
- Only one method can deal explicitly with events occurrence times.
- Very little clustering/classification theory is known and used by practitioners.
- The community has hard time recognizing the need for more rigorous methods.

## What can R and GGobi Bring?

- Depending on the data sets 'simple' (**kmeans**) to more 'sophisticated' functions (**EMclustN** and **bclust**) are available.
- GGobi offers **2DTours** allowing users to see and interact with high dimensional data. **A tremendous help for users who do not want to learn the minimum about the theory underlying the method they use.**
- R methods and classes allow (programmers and) users to easily visualize and interact with both data and analysis results.
- Many steps in the analysis can be easily parallelized thanks to **snow** and **nws**.
- Developers can work with Linux and users with Windows or MacOSX.

## Thanks



- The developers of R, GGobi, mclust, e1071, etc.
- The Decrypton Project for financing us.