

## Systems Neuroscience Matlab, 3+ dimensional data

Professor Daniel Leeds  
dleeds@fordham.edu  
JMH 332

### Matrices in $n$ dimensions

```
x=[1 2 3; 4 5 6]  [1 2 3]
                   [4 5 6]
```

```
y(:, :, 1)=[1 2; 3 4]
```

```
y(:, :, 2)=[5 6; 7 8]
```

```
y(:, :, 3)=[9 10; 11 12]
```

```
size(y) -> [2 2 3]
```

```
  1  2
  3  4  6
    7  8  10
      11 12
```

Typical brain data : location of neuron (x,y,z) + time

### Heat-maps

`imagesc(Data)` – view 2D matrix of scaled data as image

- Red is highest value, blue is lowest value

Visualize a 2D slice of brain data (`size(brainData)` -> 128x128x88)

```
slice=squeeze(brainData(:, :, 20)) -> slice 20 of brain
imagesc(slice)
```

### Scaling vs. not-scaling

`imagesc(Data)` – view 2D matrix of scaled data as image

- Red (or yellow) is highest value, blue is lowest value

`image(Data)` – view 2D matrix of data as image

- Red (or yellow) is 64 or higher, blue is 0 or lower

```
slice=squeeze(brainData(:, :, 10));
figure; imagesc(slice);
```

vs

```
figure; image(slice)
```

figure -> opens new plotting window

## Multiple plots

subplot(r,c,i) -> creates grid of plots with

- r rows
- c columns
- fill in position i

```
A=squeeze(brainData(:,:,10));  
subplot(1,3,1); imagesc(A);  
B=squeeze(brainData(:,:,20));  
subplot(1,3,2); imagesc(B);  
C=squeeze(brainData(:,:,30));  
subplot(1,3,3); imagesc(C);
```

5