# CISC 3250 Systems Neuroscience

Matlab, part 4: Vector analysis

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#### Matrix math

$$\begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = xv_1 + yv_2 + zv_3$$

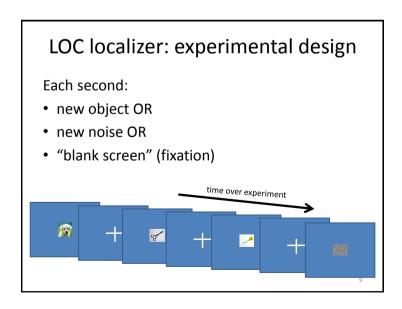
Assuming right matrix is a single column

In general, # of left matrix columns must equal # of right matrix rows

# Matrices and weighted sums

#### Matrix math

## 

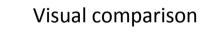


## **Comparing vectors**

Can compare 2 vectors

- by multiplying a\*b'
  - high product = high similarity
- by correlating corr(a,b)
  - between -1 and 1
  - high |correlation| = high connection between vectors

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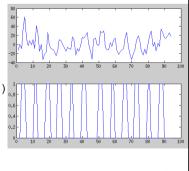
timesObjs2, at each second:

- 0 for no-object
- 1 for yes-object

### Voxel response

neuroData2(24,26,4,:)

at each second neural response to stimuli



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# Numeric comparison

```
Single voxel response:
voxResp1=squeeze(neuroData2(24,26,4,:));
Compare with object appearance times:
corr(voxResp1, timesObjs2');
Consider correlations at multiple locations (axial slice):
for x=1:32,
 for y=1:32
  voxResp=squeeze(neuroData2(x,y,5));
  corrMat(x,y) = corr(voxResp, timesObjs2');
 end
end
```