

Spacek et al., 2021, Figure 1-Supplement 6

For each experiment, we tested whether V1 suppression (i.e., turning on blue light) would affect pupil diameter. To do this, we performed a 2-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test, comparing distributions of pupil diameter from trials with versus without V1 suppression. These are the experiments ($n = 17$ out of 31) with comparable distributions, across trials, of pupil diameter:

```
## PVCre_2017_0006_s03_e03, D = 0.07, p = 0.789
## PVCre_2017_0006_s03_e04, D = 0.07, p = 0.789
## PVCre_2017_0006_s03_e05, D = 0.06, p = 0.864
## PVCre_2017_0008_s09_e04, D = 0.12, p = 0.411
## PVCre_2017_0015_s03_e05, D = 0.11, p = 0.452
## PVCre_2017_0015_s03_e07, D = 0.20, p = 0.072
## PVCre_2018_0001_s05_e03, D = 0.12, p = 0.133
## PVCre_2018_0001_s05_e04, D = 0.11, p = 0.490
## PVCre_2018_0001_s05_e05, D = 0.11, p = 0.173
## PVCre_2018_0003_s02_e03, D = 0.15, p = 0.190
## PVCre_2018_0003_s03_e03, D = 0.19, p = 0.090
## PVCre_2017_0015_s03_e04, D = 0.22, p = 0.071
## PVCre_2018_0001_s02_e02, D = 0.14, p = 0.211
## PVCre_2018_0003_s02_e02, D = 0.16, p = 0.113
## PVCre_2018_0003_s03_e02, D = 0.15, p = 0.242
## PVCre_2019_0002_s08_e03, D = 0.10, p = 0.643
## PVCre_2019_0002_s08_e07, D = 0.11, p = 0.184
```

Figure 1-Supplement 6c

Feedback effects on firing rate

```
# We cannot simply repeat the identical analysis as for Figure 1f,  
# because with this reduced data set, that model doesn't converge.  
#  
# Without the random intercept for mice, however, the model converges - so here we fit:  
# Random intercept, random slope for neurons,  
# random intercept for experiments, nested in series  
lmer.1_S6c = lmer(rates ~ feedback + (1 + feedback | uid) + (1 | sid/eid),  
                data = tb_matched %>% drop_na(rates))  
  
display(lmer.1_S6c)  
  
## lmer(formula = rates ~ feedback + (1 + feedback | uid) + (1 |  
##   sid/eid), data = tb_matched %>% drop_na(rates))  
##           coef.est coef.se  
## (Intercept) 12.14     3.08  
## feedback     3.19     1.29  
##  
## Error terms:  
## Groups   Name          Std.Dev. Corr  
## uid      (Intercept) 12.33  
##          feedback     7.63   -0.31  
## eid:sid  (Intercept)  3.30  
## sid      (Intercept)  4.69  
## Residual                7.40  
## ---  
## number of obs: 23600, groups: uid, 35; eid:sid, 11; sid, 6  
## AIC = 161899, DIC = 161895.6  
## deviance = 161889.3  
  
anova(lmer.1_S6c)  
  
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method  
##           Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF  DenDF F value  Pr(>F)  
## feedback 331.97  331.97     1 33.532  6.0675 0.01907 *  
## ---  
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1  
  
Feedback: mean firing rate of 15.3 spikes/s  
Suppression: mean firing rate of 12.1 spikes/s  
n = 35 neurons from 5 mice
```

Figure 1-Supplement 6d

Feedback effects on burst ratio

```
# Random-intercept, random-slope for single neurons,  
# random intercept for experiments  
lmer.1_S6d = lmer(burstratios ~ feedback + (1 + feedback | uid) + (1 | eid),  
                data = tb_matched %>% drop_na(burstratios))  
  
display(lmer.1_S6d)
```

```
## lmer(formula = burstratios ~ feedback + (1 + feedback | uid) +  
##      (1 | eid), data = tb_matched %>% drop_na(burstratios))  
##              coef.est coef.se  
## (Intercept)  0.12      0.02  
## feedback    -0.07      0.02  
##  
## Error terms:  
## Groups   Name          Std.Dev. Corr  
## uid      (Intercept)  0.12  
##          feedback     0.09    -0.92  
## eid      (Intercept)  0.01  
## Residual                0.11  
## ---  
## number of obs: 22699, groups: uid, 35; eid, 11  
## AIC = -37029.5, DIC = -37071.3  
## deviance = -37057.4
```

```
anova(lmer.1_S6d)
```

```
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method  
##           Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF  DenDF F value    Pr(>F)  
## feedback 0.1944  0.1944     1 34.033  17.255 0.0002076 ***  
## ---  
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Feedback: mean burst ratio of 0.05
Suppression: mean burst ratio of 0.1
n = 35 neurons from 5 mice

Figure 1-Supplement 6e

Feedback effects on sparseness

```
# Random-intercept, random-slope for single neurons,  
# random intercept for experiments, nested within series  
lmer.1_S6e = lmer(spars ~ feedback + (1 + feedback | uid) + (1 | sid/eid),  
                 data = tb_matched_ef %>% drop_na(spars))  
  
display(lmer.1_S6e)
```

```
## lmer(formula = spars ~ feedback + (1 + feedback | uid) + (1 |  
##   sid/eid), data = tb_matched_ef %>% drop_na(spars))  
##           coef.est coef.se  
## (Intercept)  0.43    0.05  
## feedback    -0.11    0.02  
##  
## Error terms:  
## Groups   Name          Std.Dev. Corr  
## uid      (Intercept)  0.18  
##          feedback     0.12    -0.63  
## eid:sid (Intercept)  0.03  
## sid      (Intercept)  0.09  
## Residual                0.07  
## ---  
## number of obs: 130, groups: uid, 35; eid:sid, 11; sid, 6  
## AIC = -153.7, DIC = -189.9  
## deviance = -179.8
```

```
anova(lmer.1_S6e)
```

```
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method  
##           Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF  DenDF F value    Pr(>F)  
## feedback 0.1006  0.1006     1 28.132  21.907 6.574e-05 ***  
## ---  
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Feedback: 0.32

Suppression: 0.43

n = 35 neurons from 5 mice

Figure 1-Supplement 6f

Feedback effects on reliability

```
# Random-intercept, random-slope for single neurons,  
# random intercept for experiments, nested within series  
lmer.1_S6f = lmer(rel ~ feedback + (1 + feedback | uid) + (1 | sid/eid),  
                data = tb_matched_ef %>% drop_na(rel))  
  
## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular  
display(lmer.1_S6f)  
  
## lmer(formula = rel ~ feedback + (1 + feedback | uid) + (1 | sid/eid),  
##      data = tb_matched_ef %>% drop_na(rel))  
##           coef.est coef.se  
## (Intercept)  0.17    0.02  
## feedback    -0.03    0.01  
##  
## Error terms:  
## Groups   Name          Std.Dev. Corr  
## uid      (Intercept)  0.08  
##          feedback    0.03    -1.00  
## eid:sid  (Intercept)  0.03  
## sid      (Intercept)  0.03  
## Residual                0.04  
## ---  
## number of obs: 130, groups: uid, 35; eid:sid, 11; sid, 6  
## AIC = -331.3, DIC = -374.6  
## deviance = -360.9  
  
anova(lmer.1_S6f)  
  
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method  
##           Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value  Pr(>F)  
## feedback 0.017815 0.017815     1 44.846  10.264 0.002498 **  
## ---  
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1  
  
Feedback: 0.14  
Suppression: 0.17  
n = 35 neurons from 5 mice
```

Figure 1-Supplement 6g

Relation between pupil area FMI and firing rate FMI

```
# Random intercept for neurons,  
# random intercept for experiments  
lmer.1_S6g = lmer(meanratefmi ~ areafmi + (1 | uid) + (1 | eid),  
                 data = tib %>% drop_na(meanratefmi, areafmi))  
  
display(lmer.1_S6g)  
  
## lmer(formula = meanratefmi ~ areafmi + (1 | uid) + (1 | eid),  
##      data = tib %>% drop_na(meanratefmi, areafmi))  
##              coef.est coef.se  
## (Intercept) 0.08      0.04  
## areafmi      1.65      1.15  
##  
## Error terms:  
## Groups   Name          Std.Dev.  
## uid      (Intercept) 0.19  
## eid      (Intercept) 0.10  
## Residual                0.10  
## ---  
## number of obs: 158, groups: uid, 65; eid, 31  
## AIC = -103.1, DIC = -119.1  
## deviance = -116.1  
  
anova(lmer.1_S6g)  
  
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method  
##              Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value Pr(>F)  
## areafmi 0.01871 0.01871      1 55.36  2.0622 0.1566  
  
Slope of  $1.65 \pm 2.29$   
n = 65 neurons from 6 mice
```

Figure 1-Supplement 6i

Relation between pupil area FMI and burst ratio FMI

```
# Random intercept for neurons,  
# random intercept for experiments, nested in series, nested in mice  
lmer.1_S6i = lmer(meanburstratiofmi ~ areafmi + (1 | uid) + (1 | mid/sid/eid),  
                 data = tib %>% drop_na(meanburstratiofmi, areafmi))  
  
display(lmer.1_S6i)  
  
## lmer(formula = meanburstratiofmi ~ areafmi + (1 | uid) + (1 |  
##   mid/sid/eid), data = tib %>% drop_na(meanburstratiofmi, areafmi))  
##           coef.est coef.se  
## (Intercept) -0.19    0.10  
## areafmi      -3.26    2.30  
##  
## Error terms:  
## Groups      Name          Std.Dev.  
## uid          (Intercept) 0.23  
## eid:(sid:mid) (Intercept) 0.12  
## sid:mid      (Intercept) 0.17  
## mid          (Intercept) 0.02  
## Residual                    0.19  
## ---  
## number of obs: 154, groups: uid, 64; eid:(sid:mid), 29; sid:mid, 11; mid, 6  
## AIC = 66.4, DIC = 52.1  
## deviance = 52.2  
  
anova(lmer.1_S6i)  
  
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method  
##           Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value Pr(>F)  
## areafmi 0.075983 0.075983     1 22.058  2.007 0.1705  
  
Slope of  $-3.26 \pm 4.61$   
n = 64 neurons from 6 mice
```

Figure 1-Supplement 6h

Relation between pupil area FMI and firing rate FMI (Ntsr1-Cre)

```
# Random intercept for neurons,  
# random intercept for experiments  
lmer.1_S6h = lmer(meanratefmi ~ areafmi + (1 | uid),  
                 data = tib %>% drop_na(meanratefmi, areafmi))  
  
display(lmer.1_S6h)  
  
## lmer(formula = meanratefmi ~ areafmi + (1 | uid), data = tib %>%  
##   drop_na(meanratefmi, areafmi))  
##           coef.est coef.se  
## (Intercept) 0.05      0.02  
## areafmi      0.30      0.62  
##  
## Error terms:  
## Groups   Name          Std.Dev.  
## uid      (Intercept) 0.08  
## Residual                0.20  
## ---  
## number of obs: 91, groups: uid, 56  
## AIC = -7.3, DIC = -24.7  
## deviance = -20.0  
  
anova(lmer.1_S6h)  
  
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method  
##           Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF  DenDF F value Pr(>F)  
## areafmi 0.009614 0.009614     1 85.139  0.2304 0.6324  
  
Slope of  $0.30 \pm 1.23$   
n = 56 neurons from 3 mice
```


Figure 1-Supplement 6j

Relation between pupil area FMI and burst ratio FMI (Ntsr1-Cre)

```
# Random intercept for neurons,  
# random intercept for experiments, nested in series, nested in mice  
lmer.1_S6j = lmer(meanburstratiofmi ~ areafmi + (1 | uid) + (1 | sid/eid),  
                 data = tib %>% drop_na(meanburstratiofmi, areafmi))  
  
display(lmer.1_S6j)
```

```
## lmer(formula = meanburstratiofmi ~ areafmi + (1 | uid) + (1 |  
##   sid/eid), data = tib %>% drop_na(meanburstratiofmi, areafmi))  
##           coef.est coef.se  
## (Intercept) -0.31      0.09  
## areafmi      -1.27      1.79  
##  
## Error terms:  
## Groups   Name          Std.Dev.  
## uid      (Intercept) 0.34  
## eid:sid  (Intercept) 0.11  
## sid      (Intercept) 0.12  
## Residual                0.32  
## ---  
## number of obs: 81, groups: uid, 54; eid:sid, 10; sid, 6  
## AIC = 113.8, DIC = 101.4  
## deviance = 101.6
```

```
anova(lmer.1_S6j)
```

```
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method  
##           Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value Pr(>F)  
## areafmi 0.052634 0.052634     1 5.281  0.5027 0.5084
```

Slope of -1.27 ± 3.58

n = 54 neurons from 3 mice