



Extended Data Figure 4-2. ROC analysis separates different response types.

A1. Raster plots of a concentration tracking (*CT*) cell-odor pair on the 3rd sniff cycle to static high (red) and static low (pink) and step (black) stimuli. **A2.** Full sniff spike count histogram for each response from **A1**. **A3.** ROC curves between the static odor stimuli: high and low (pink), and between step and corresponding static (red). **B.** Same as **A**, but for an example concentration invariant (*CI*) response. **C.** Same as **A**, but for an example ΔC_i sensitive response. **D.** Expected distribution of responses. *CT* responses will be distributed within the green area, *CT* responses will be distributed along diagonal, and ΔC_i responses will be distributed above diagonal. **e.** Scatter plot of ΔC_i discriminability against static stimulus discriminability. *CI*, *CT*, $+\Delta C_i$ and $-\Delta C_i$ marked by black, green, orange and blue color, respectively. Adjacent panel shows the means and STDs of the response discriminability differences.