## **Supplementary Figures**



Supplementary Figure 1: The optimal number of hidden units for neural network decoders varied across network types. The top-performing LSTM RNN algorithm achieved its highest decoding performance with a larger number of hidden units (2048).



Supplementary Figure 2: Each mel-spectrogram shows a reconstruction of the word "cricket" generated by the top-performing model for each algorithm.

## Supplementary Tables

| В                  | Α                  | Correlation B | Correlation A | Adjusted p-value | Result   |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--|
| LSTMRNN            | GRURNN             | 0.88          | 0.85          | 0.175            | Correlations NOT significantly different               |
| LSTMRNN            | SimpleRNN          | 0.88          | 0.78          | 0.001            | Correlation B significantly greater than Correlation A |
| LSTMRNN            | DenseNeuralNetwork | 0.88          | 0.69          | 0.001            | Correlation B significantly greater than Correlation A |
| LSTMRNN            | WienerCascade      | 0.88          | 0.67          | 0.001            | Correlation B significantly greater than Correlation A |
| LSTMRNN            | WienerFilter       | 0.88          | 0.60          | 0.001            | Correlation B significantly greater than Correlation A |
| LSTMRNN            | KalmanFilter       | 0.88          | 0.57          | 0.001            | Correlation B significantly greater than Correlation A |
| GRURNN             | SimpleRNN          | 0.85          | 0.78          | 0.017            | Correlation B significantly greater than Correlation A |
| GRURNN             | DenseNeuralNetwork | 0.85          | 0.69          | 0.001            | Correlation B significantly greater than Correlation A |
| GRURNN             | WienerCascade      | 0.85          | 0.67          | 0.001            | Correlation B significantly greater than Correlation A |
| GRURNN             | WienerFilter       | 0.85          | 0.60          | 0.001            | Correlation B significantly greater than Correlation A |
| GRURNN             | KalmanFilter       | 0.85          | 0.57          | 0.001            | Correlation B significantly greater than Correlation A |
| SimpleRNN          | DenseNeuralNetwork | 0.78          | 0.69          | 0.017            | Correlation B significantly greater than Correlation A |
| SimpleRNN          | WienerCascade      | 0.78          | 0.67          | 0.001            | Correlation B significantly greater than Correlation A |
| SimpleRNN          | WienerFilter       | 0.78          | 0.60          | 0.001            | Correlation B significantly greater than Correlation A |
| SimpleRNN          | KalmanFilter       | 0.78          | 0.57          | 0.001            | Correlation B significantly greater than Correlation A |
| DenseNeuralNetwork | WienerCascade      | 0.69          | 0.67          | 0.900            | Correlations NOT significantly different               |
| DenseNeuralNetwork | WienerFilter       | 0.69          | 0.60          | 0.086            | Correlations NOT significantly different               |
| DenseNeuralNetwork | KalmanFilter       | 0.69          | 0.57          | 0.006            | Correlation B significantly greater than Correlation A |
| WienerCascade      | WienerFilter       | 0.67          | 0.60          | 0.437            | Correlations NOT significantly different               |
| WienerCascade      | KalmanFilter       | 0.67          | 0.57          | 0.076            | Correlations NOT significantly different               |
| WienerFilter       | KalmanFilter       | 0.60          | 0.57          | 0.900            | Correlations NOT significantly different               |

## Supplementary Table 1: The results of the decoding algorithm multiple comparisons Tukey-type test.