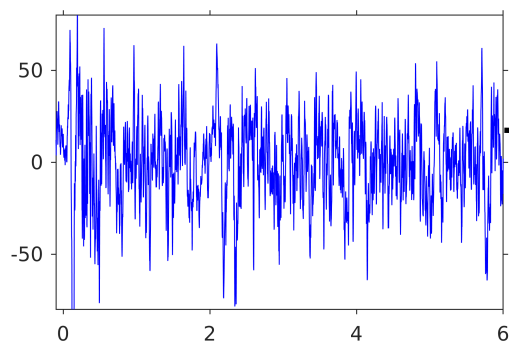
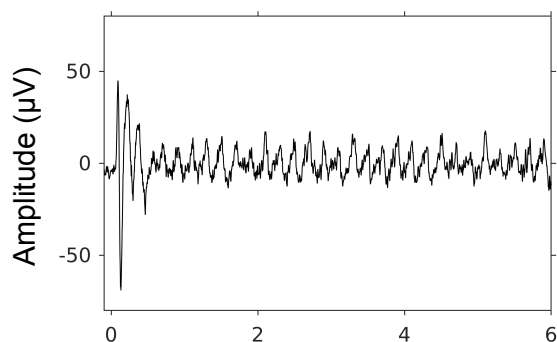
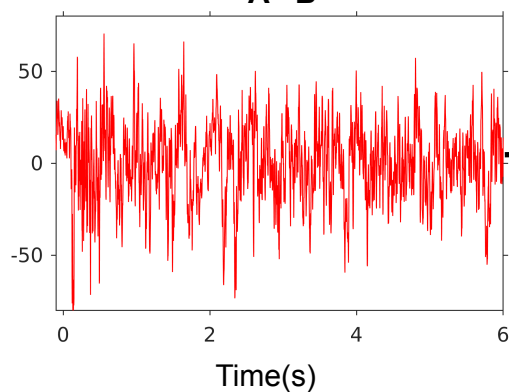
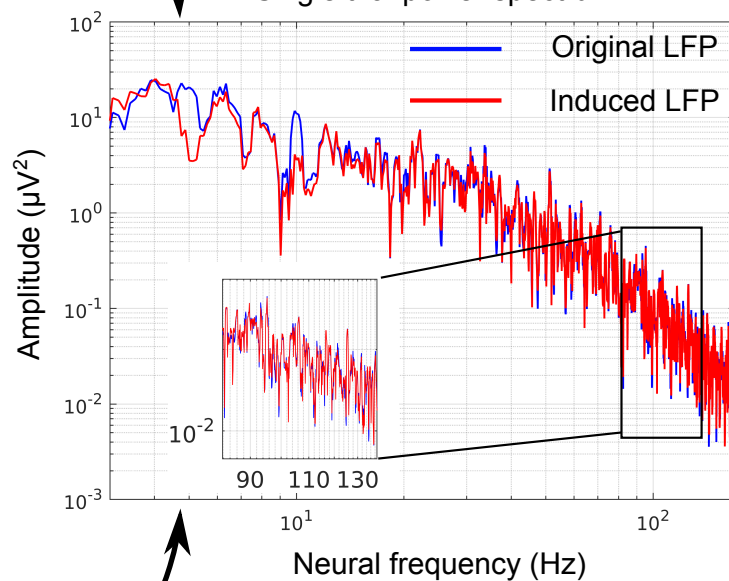
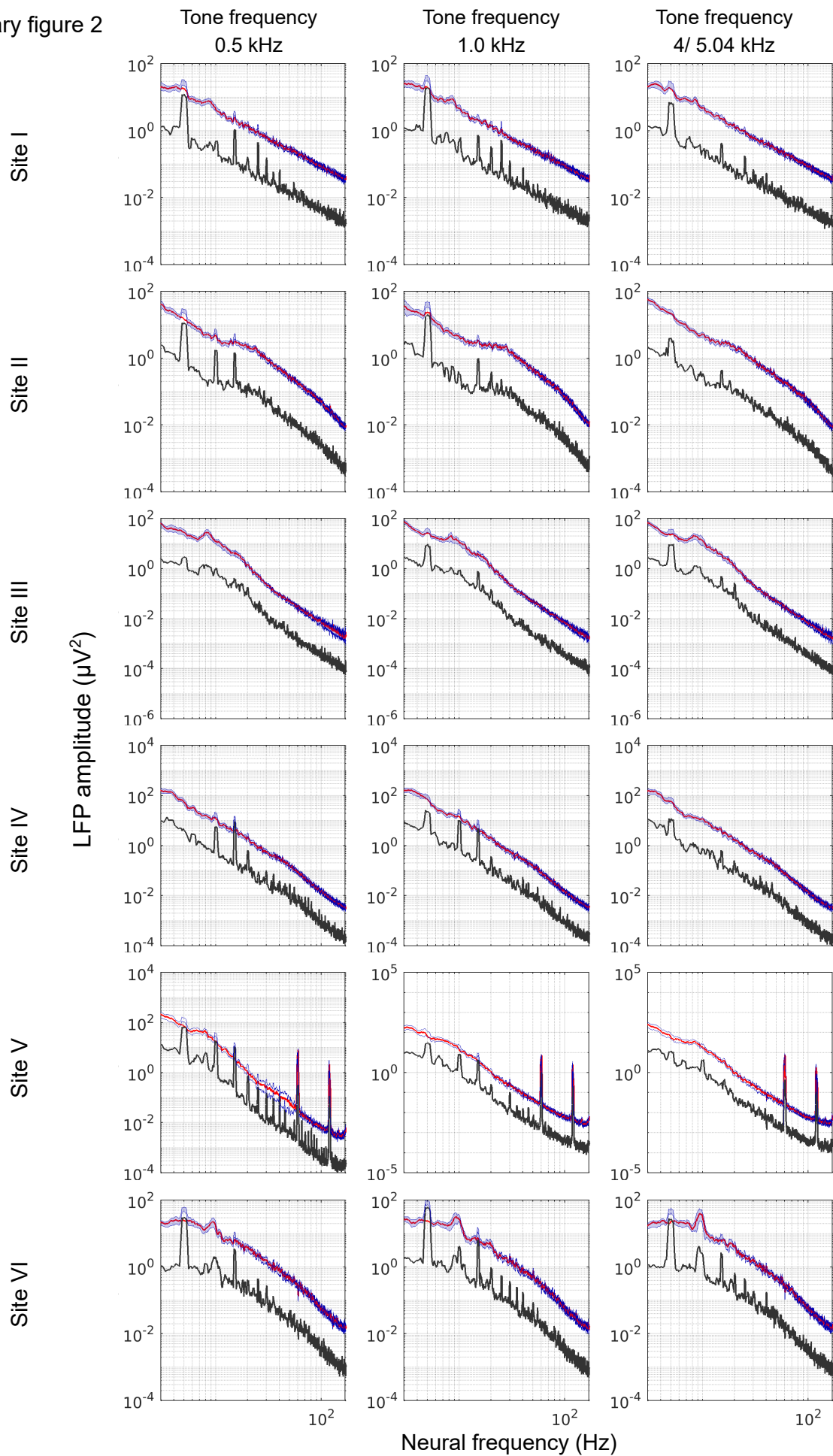


A Original raw single trial LFP trace
(P178 c13 tr 20)**B** Averaged (Stimulus locked) LFP trace
(P178 c13)**C** Induced single trial LFP trace
(P178 c13 tr 20)
A - B

Single trial power spectrum

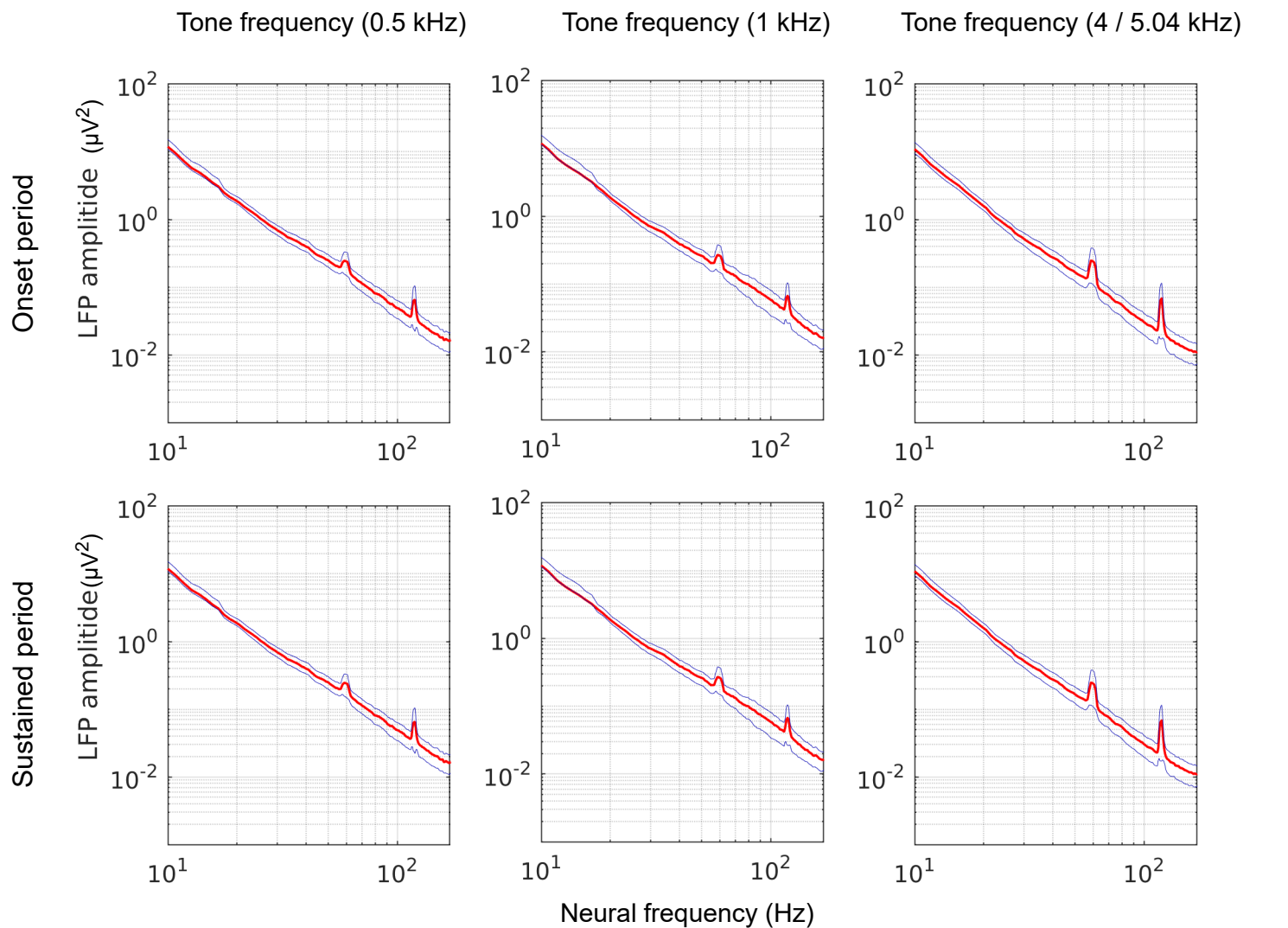


Supplementary figure 2



— Original LFP power (average ± 2 se)
— Induced LFP power
— Stimulus-locked LFP power

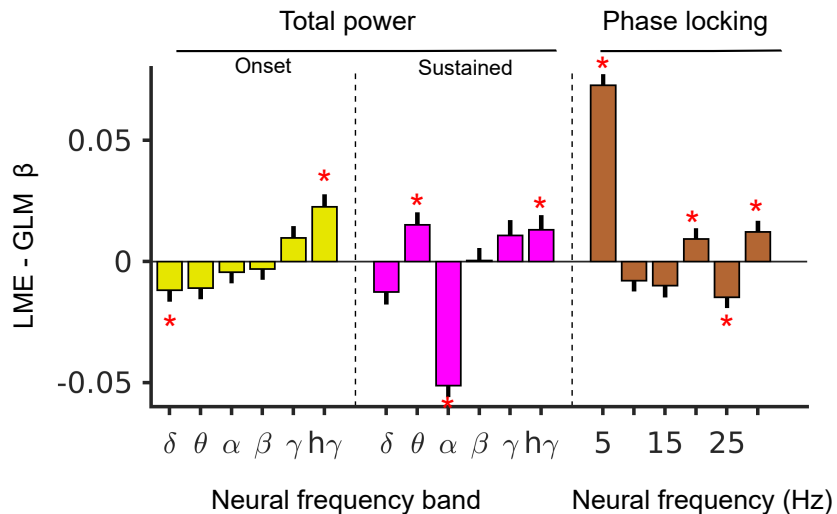
Supplementary figure 3



— Original LFP (mean \pm 2*SE)
— Induced (average subtracted) LFP (mean)

N = 60

Supplementary figure 4



Supplementary figure 5

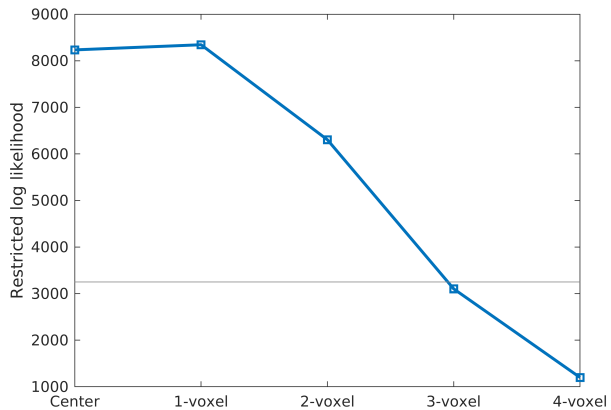


Figure legends for supplementary figures

Supplementary figure 1. Effect of averaged potential subtraction of the power spectrum in a single trial. **A.** Raw single-trial LFP waveform. **B.** Averaged potentials calculated from all trial in this session. **C.** Subtraction of averaged potential from the raw-LFP (waveform A – waveform B). Power spectrums for both raw- (Blue) and induced- (Red) LFP is plotted in the right panel. No difference was apparent in the gamma/high-gamma neural frequency range.

Supplementary figure 2. Effect of averaged potential subtraction of the power spectrum in an experimental session. For all sites presented in the main text (site I – VI). In all sites, there no significant change in the power spectrums in gamma/high-gamma neural frequency range (within mean \pm 2SE).

Supplementary figure 3. Effect of averaged potential subtraction of the power spectrum overall. For all LFP recording sites in the gray matter, mean power spectrums for 3 tone stimuli are calculated for raw- and induced- LFPs for onset and sustained period separately. There is no significant deviation of induced power (Red) from the raw-LFP power (gray) (within mean \pm 2SE) in gamma/high-gamma neural frequency range.

Supplementary figure 4. LME-GLM results on the original-LFP dataset. Identical linear mixed effect GLM is performed on the original LFPs. The result is similar to the LME-GLM results on the induced-LFP dataset (see main Fig. 10). Asterisks show statistically significant LFP features ($P < 0.05$).

Supplementary figure 5. Effect of voxel shift on the LME-GLM fitting. The same LME-GLM fittings were applied to the voxel-shifted non-smoothed fMRI data sets and restricted log likelihood is plotted. X-axis indicates amount of shifts of functional volume. Gray horizontal line indicated 95 % limit calculated from 200 LME-GLM fittings performed on the shuffled datasets.