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94 **Figure 3 — figure supplement 2. Ability of NL models to reproduce observed change in**
 95 **input-output curves.**

96 **(a-c) Static NL model responses.** **(a)** The input nonlinearity of NL model is chosen to be a Hill
 97 function with $n = 1$. **(b)** Filter of NL model, measured directly from the data. **(c)** NL model
 98 responses vs. projected stimulus. While these curves appear to change slope with increasing
 99 mean stimulus, mean responses also tend to increase (purple ... yellow). **(d-f) Varying NL model**
 100 **responses, where the K_D of the input nonlinearity is allowed to vary with the mean stimulus.** **(d)**
 101 **Input nonlinearities for stimuli with different mean (colors).** The K_D of each curve is set to the
 102 mean stimulus of that trial. **(e)** Filter of NL model, same as in **(b)**. **(f)** Model responses vs.
 103 projected stimulus. Note that, like in the data (**cf. Fig. 2e**), the mean response remains relatively
 104 invariant with mean stimulus, and that curves get shallower with increasing mean stimulus.
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