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Grand averaged topographic map of identification accuracy for the black and white food, black and white celebrities, and oddball color targets classifiers, with areas of the scalp providing more accurate classifications in warm colors and areas providing less accurate classifications in cool colors as seen in "CEREBRE: A Novel Method for Very High Accuracy Event-Related Potential Biometric Identification" by M. V. Ruiz-Blondet *et al.,* p. 1618. As expected, the oddball color targets classifier was most accurate over a broad region starting on the back of the head, which is in accordance with the distribution of the P300 component. The black and white food classifier, in contrast, is most accurate over more occipital part of the head. The celebrity classifier, meanwhile, is most accurate over an intermediate region of scalp. These distinct topographies suggest that these three classifiers draw on separable functional brain networks.

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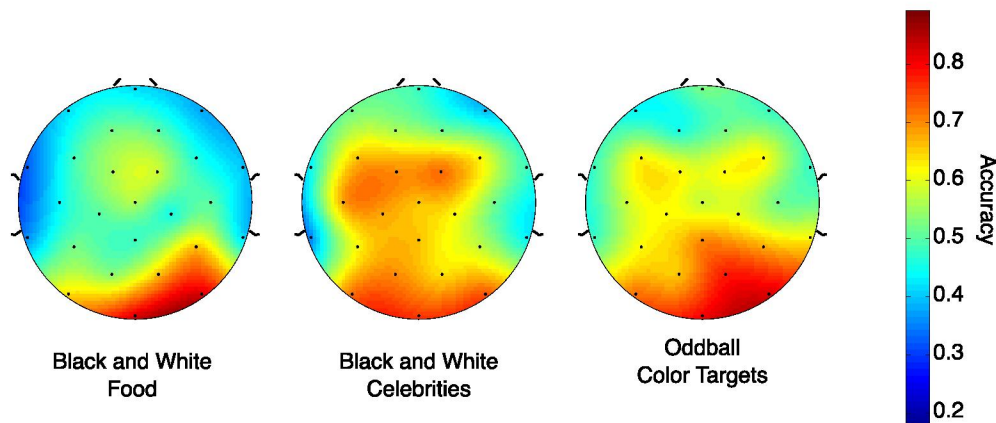
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