Week 7 – part 7: Helping Humans



Neuronal Dynamics: Computational Neuroscience of Single Neurons

Week 7 – Optimizing Neuron Models For Coding and Decoding

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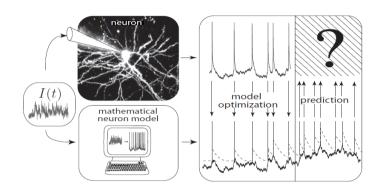
- **√**7.1 What is a good neuron model?
 - Models and data
- 7.2 AdEx model
 - Firing patterns and analysis
- **√** 7.3 Spike Response Model (SRM)
 - Integral formulation
- **√**7.4 Generalized Linear Model (GLM)
 - Adding noise to the SRM
- 7.5 Parameter Estimation
 - Quadratic and convex optimization
- **√**7.6. Modeling in vitro data
 - how long lasts the effect of a spike?
 - 7.7. Helping Humans

Week 7 – part 7: Helping Humans



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Neuronal Dynamics – Review: Models and Data

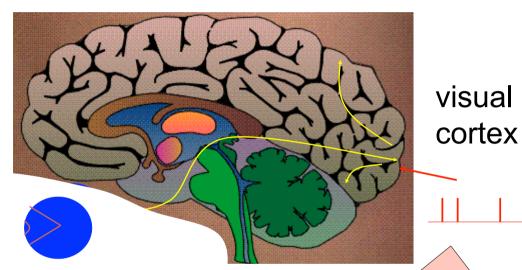


- -Predict spike times
- -Predict subthreshold voltage
- -Easy to interpret (not a 'black box')
- -Variety of phenomena
- -Systematic: 'optimize' parameters

BUT so far limited to in vitro

Neuronal Dynamics – 7.7 Systems neuroscience, in vivo

Now: extracellular recordings



- A) Predict spike times, given stimulus
- B) Predict subthreshold voltage
- C) Easy to interpret (not a 'black box') Model of 'Encoding'
- D) Flexible enough to account for a variety of phenomena
- E) Systematic procedure to 'optimize' parameters

Neuronal Dynamics – 7.7 Estimation of receptive fields

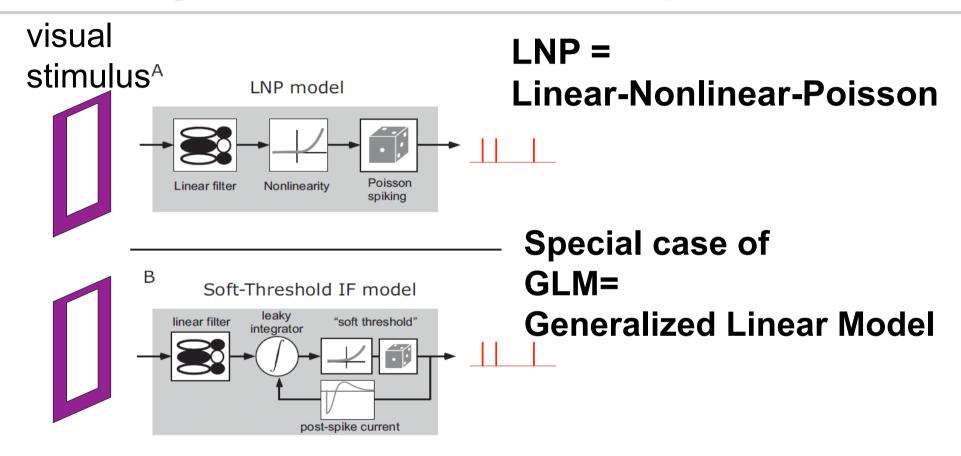
Estimation of spatial (and temporal) receptive fields

$$u(t) = \sum_{k} k_{k} I_{K-k} + u_{rest}$$

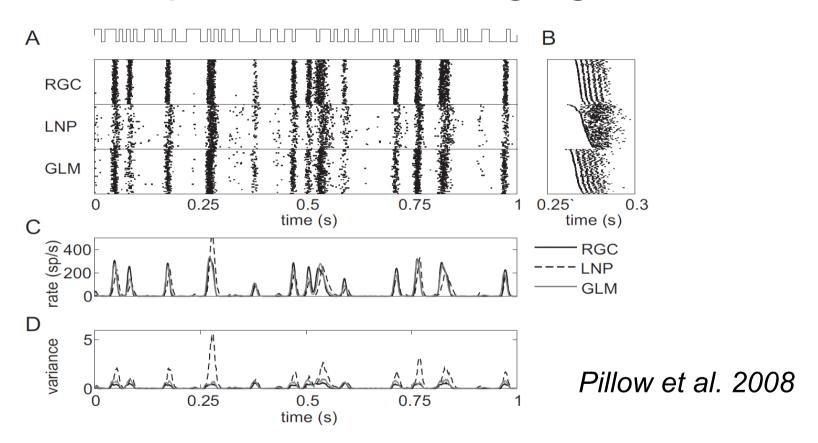
LNP

firing intensity $\rho(t) = f(u(t) - \vartheta(t))$

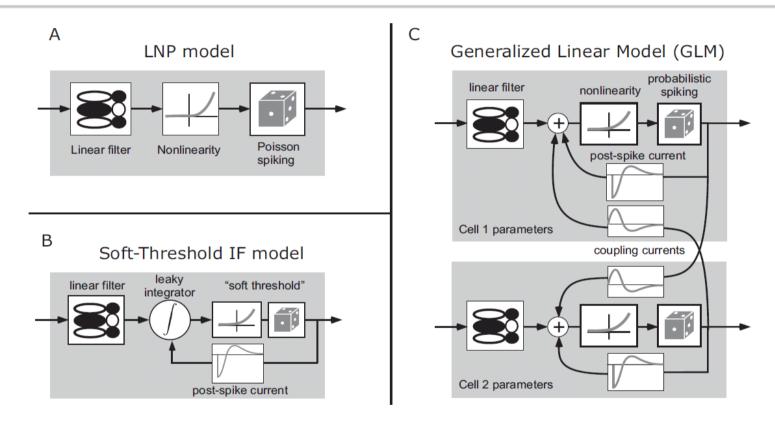
Neuronal Dynamics – 7.7 Estimation of Receptive Fields



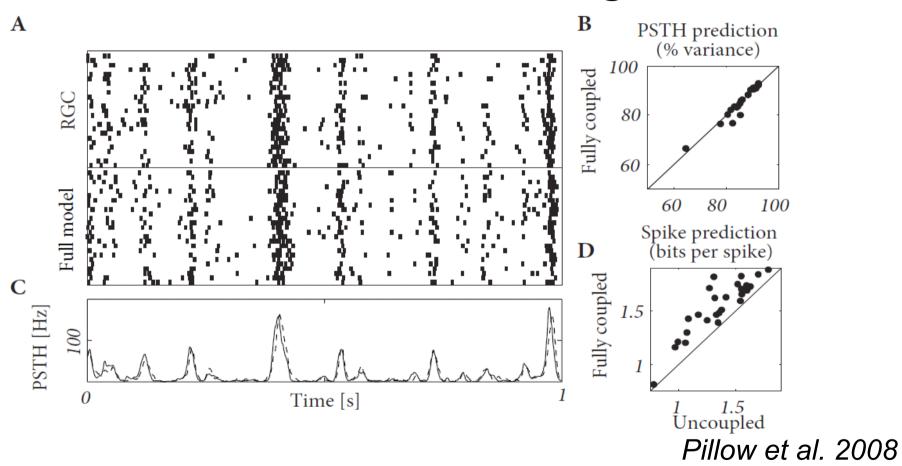
GLM for prediction of retinal ganglion ON cell activity



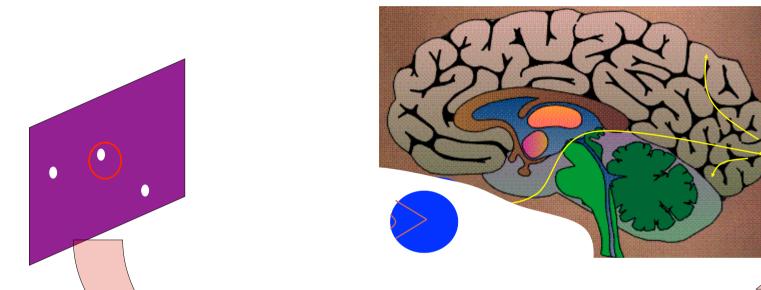
Neuronal Dynamics – 7.7 GLM with lateral coupling



One cell in a Network of Ganglion cells



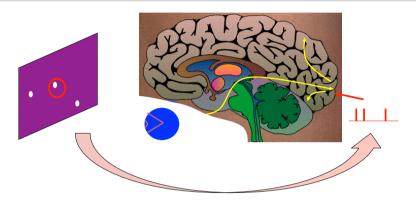
Neuronal Dynamics — 7.7 Model of ENCODING



visual cortex

- A) Predict spike times, given stimulus
- B) Predict subthreshold voltage
- C) Easy to interpret (not a 'black box') Model of 'Encoding'
- D) Flexible enough to account for a variety of phenomena
- E) Systematic procedure to 'optimize' parameters

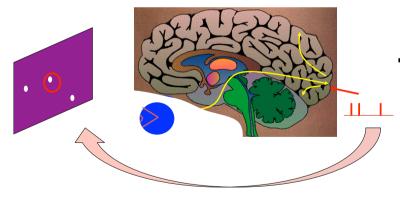
Neuronal Dynamics – 7.7 ENCODING and Decoding



Model of 'Encoding'

Generalized Linear Model (GLM)

- flexible model
- systematic optimization of parameters



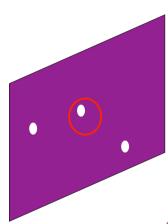
Model of 'Decoding'

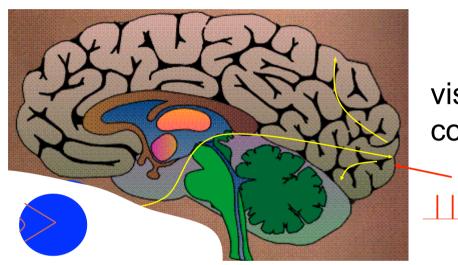
The same GLM works!

- flexible model
- systematic optimization of parameters

Neuronal Dynamics – 7.7 Model of DECODING

Predict stimulus!





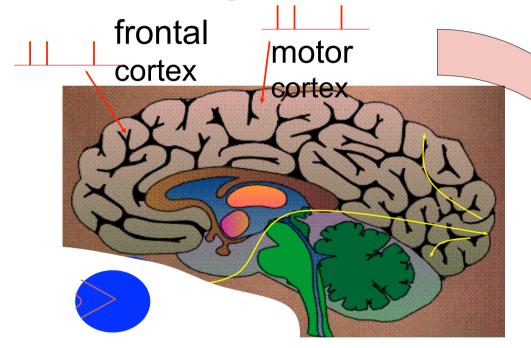
visual cortex

Model of 'Decoding':

predict stimulus, given spike times

Neuronal Dynamics – 7.7 Helping Humans

Application: Neuroprosthetics



Predict intended arm movement, given Spike Times

Many groups world wide work on this problem!

Model of 'Decoding'

Neuronal Dynamics – 7.7 Basic neuroprosthetics

Application: Neuroprosthetics

Decode the intended arm movement

Hand velocity

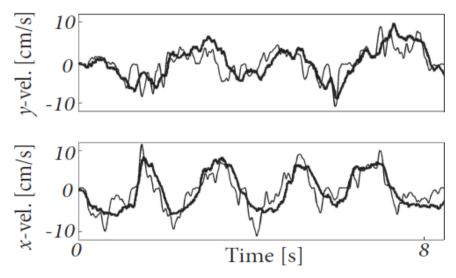


Fig. 11.12: Decoding had velocity from spiking activity in area MI of cortex. The real hand velocity (thin black line) is compared to the decoded velocity (thick black line) for the x- (top) and the y-components (bottom). Modified from Truccolo et al. (2005).

Neuronal Dynamics – 7.7 Why mathematical models?

Mathematical models for neuroscience

help humans

The end

Neuronal Dynamics week 7– Suggested Reading/selected references

Reading: W. Gerstner, W.M. Kistler, R. Naud and L. Paninski,

Neuronal Dynamics: from single neurons to networks and models of cognition. Ch. 6,10,11: Cambridge, 2014

Nonlinear and adaptive IF

Fourcaud-Trocme, N., Hansel, D., van Vreeswijk, C., and Brunel, N. (2003). How spike J. Neuroscience, 23:11628-11640.

Badel, L., et al. (2008a). Extracting nonlinear integrate-and-fire, Biol. Cybernetics, 99:361-370.

Brette, R. and Gerstner, W. (2005). Adaptive exponential integrate-and-fire J. Neurophysiol., 94:3637-3642.

Izhikevich, E. M. (2003). Simple model of spiking neurons. IEEE Trans Neural Netw, 14:1569-1572.

Gerstner, W. (2008). Spike-response model. Scholarpedia, 3(12):1343.

Optimization methods for neuron models, max likelihood, and GLM

- -Brillinger, D. R. (1988). Maximum likelihood analysis of spike trains of interacting nerve cells. Biol. Cybern., 59:189-200.
- -Truccolo, et al. (2005). A point process framework for relating neural spiking activity to spiking history, neural ensemble, and extrinsic covariate effects. Journal of Neurophysiology, 93:1074-1089.
- Paninski, L. (2004). Maximum likelihood estimation of ... Network: Computation in Neural Systems, 15:243-262.
- Paninski, L., Pillow, J., and Lewi, J. (2007). Statistical models for neural encoding, decoding, and optimal

stimulus design. In Cisek, P., et al., Comput. Neuroscience: Theoretical Insights into Brain Function. Elsevier Science.

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Encoding and Decoding

Rieke, F., Warland, D., de Ruyter van Steveninck, R., and Bialek, W. (1997). Spikes - Exploring the neural code. MIT Press,

Keat, J., Reinagel, P., Reid, R., and Meister, M. (2001). Predicting every spike ... Neuron, 30:803-817.

Mensi, S., et al. (2012). Parameter extraction and classication J. Neurophys., 107:1756-1775.

Pozzorini, C., Naud, R., Mensi, S., and Gerstner, W. (2013). Temporal whitening by . Nat. Neuroscience,

Georgopoulos, A. P., Schwartz, A., Kettner, R. E. (1986). Neuronal population coding of movement direction. *Science*, 233:1416-1419.

Donoghue, J. (2002). Connecting cortex to machines: recent advances in brain interfaces. Nat. Neurosci., 5:1085-1088.