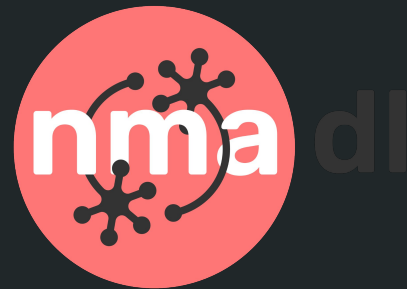
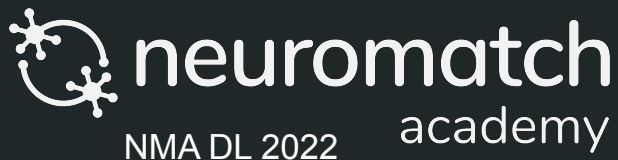


Neural Activity and Behavior Prediction using RNN



By: Amirreza Farbaksh, Amirreza Bahramani, Keyvan Ghasemi, Narjes Soltani, Amir Khani, Ali Shamsnia

Cepelina / LiveWired



Who we are?



Sushrut Thorat



Mina Rezaei



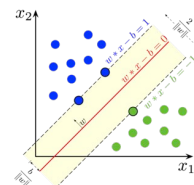
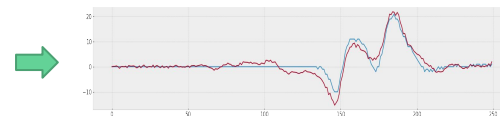
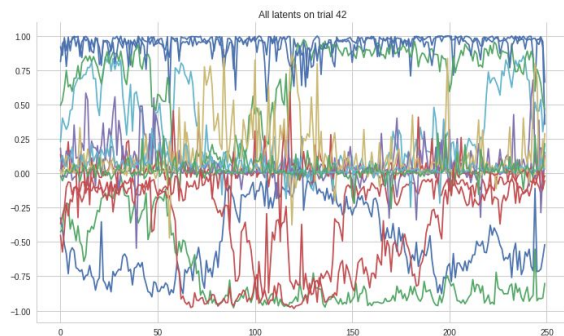
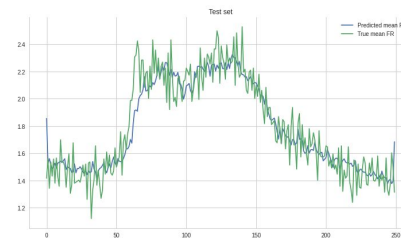
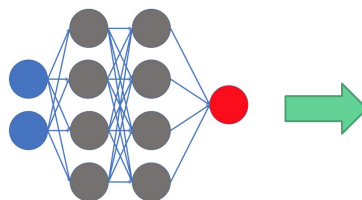
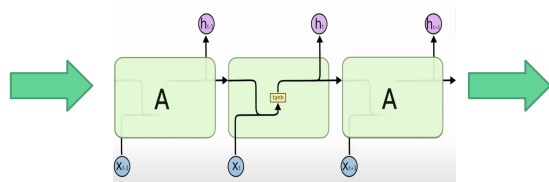
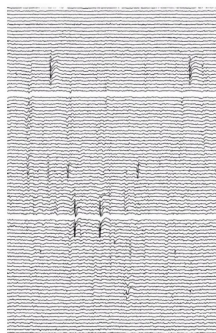
Yara Bahram



Introduction

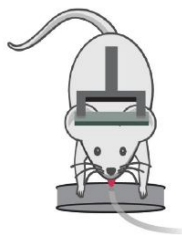
- Low dimensional latent representation → Making sense of data
- What we did?
 - Seq-to-seq RNN model to predict neural activity
 - Get latent states
 - Verify latents are actually relevant!
 - Analyze the latents

Introduction

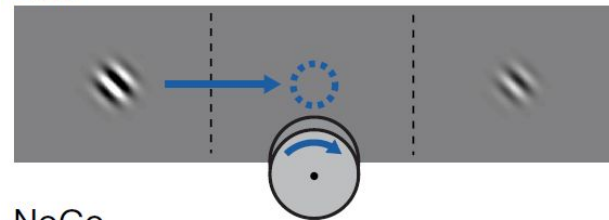


Steinmetz *et al* dataset

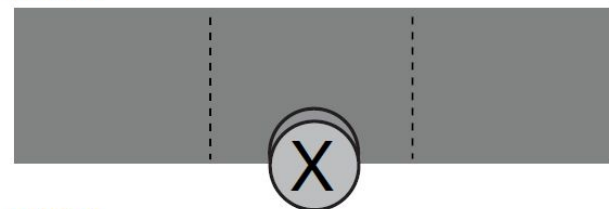
- Recorded with Neuropixel
- 29134 neurons across 39 sessions in 10 mice



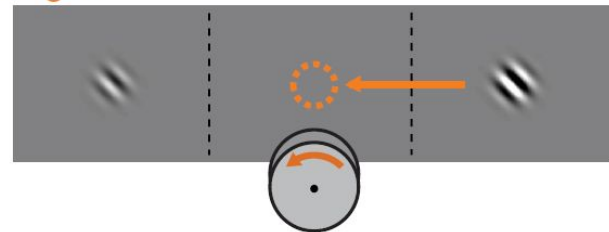
Left



NoGo



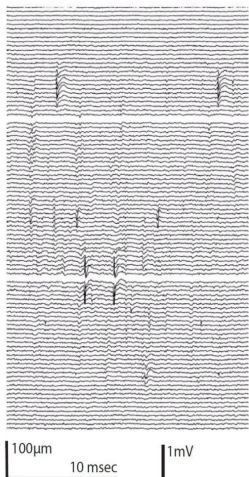
Right



Steinmetz, N. A., Zatka-Haas, P., Carandini, M. & Harris, K. D. Distributed coding of choice, action and engagement across the mouse brain. *Nature* **576**, 266–273 (2019).

Neural activity prediction

Recorded Neural
activity
except for
Secondary Motor Cortex

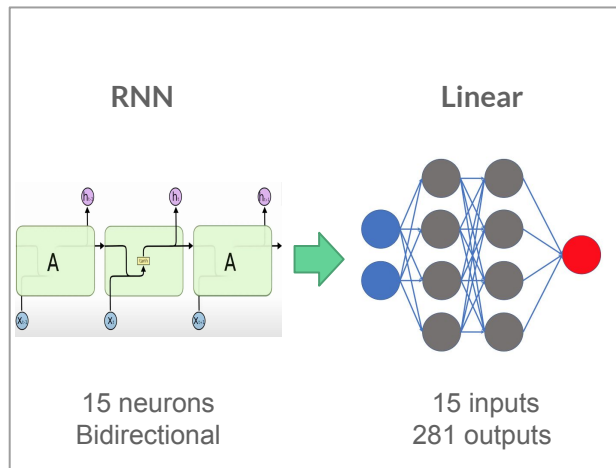


696 neurons
237 trials
250 time bin

Train data
80% trials
random
(189)

Test data
20% trials
random
(48)

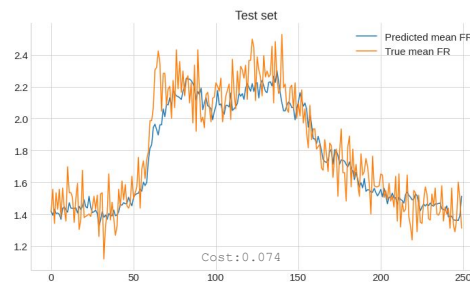
Neural Network
seq-to-seq



Poisson log-likelihood loss
Adam, 0.005 lr optimizer
1000 iterations

Average activity
neurons/trial

Predicted Neural
activity
Secondary Motor Cortex



281 neurons
237 trials

Mouse decision prediction (SVM)

- Kernel: RBF
- Total accuracy: 96.6%

Rotation	Precision		Recall		F1-score		Support	
	Train	Test	Train	Test	Train	Test	Train	Test
Left	93%	100%	100%	93%	96%	97%	53%	15%
No-Go	98%	93%	100%	100%	99%	96%	49%	13%
Right	100%	90%	90%	90%	95%	90%	49%	10%

The timing of movement information flow

- SVM on latents in 250 time bins
- Increase in flow of movement information after around 80 bins (300 ms after visual stimulus)
- Before the stimulus the accuracy of the model is higher than chance level
- Failed MLP model



Conclusion

1

Result 1
Predicting Neural Activity

2

Result 2
Dimensionality Reduction on Big Datasets.

3

Result 3
The Flow of Information and Causality

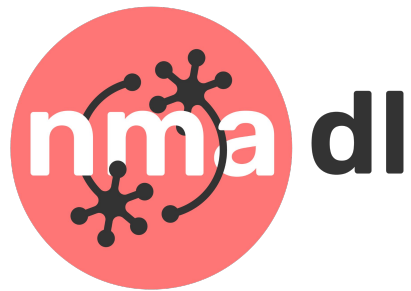
4

Result 4
Inferring Emergent Activities (Dynamics)

5

Result 5
Other methods (LFADS)





**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
CONSIDERATION**



Our code is available



Ceplinaï • LiveWired