#### **SYDE 556/750**

#### Simulating Neurobiological Systems Lecture 4: Temporal Representations

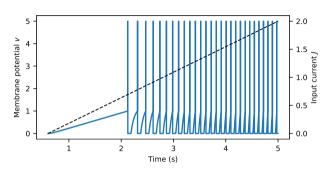
Andreas Stöckel

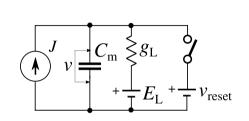
January 22 & 28, 2020





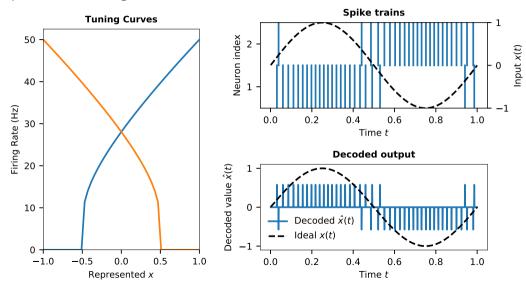
#### Reminder: The LIF Neuron



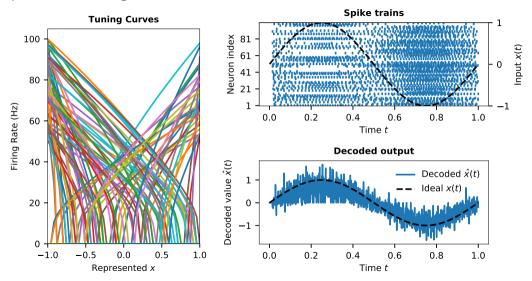


$$egin{aligned} rac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} v(t) &= -rac{1}{ au_{\mathrm{RC}}} ig( v(t) - J ig) \,, \ v(t) &\leftarrow \delta(t - t_{\mathrm{th}}) \,, \ v(t) &\leftarrow 0 \,, \end{aligned}$$

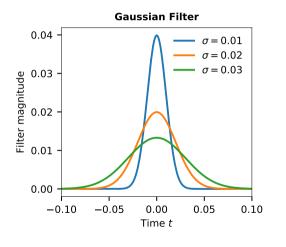
#### Temporal Decoding of Two Neurons



#### Temporal Decoding of One Hundred Neurons



#### Filtering by Convolution



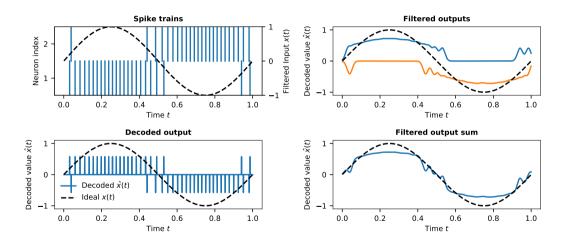
Gaussian Filter

$$h(t)=c\exp\left(rac{-t^2}{\sigma^2}
ight)$$
 where  $c$  chosen s.t.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}h(t)\,\mathrm{d}t=1$ 

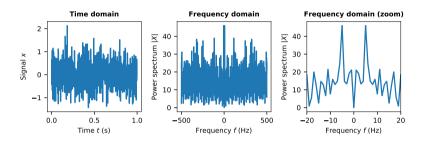
Convolution

$$(f * g)(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t - \tau)g(\tau) dt'$$

#### Filtering a Spike Train

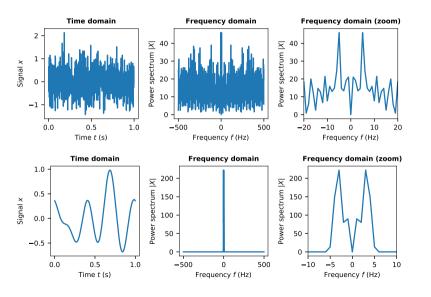


#### Random Signals



White Noise (zero mean)

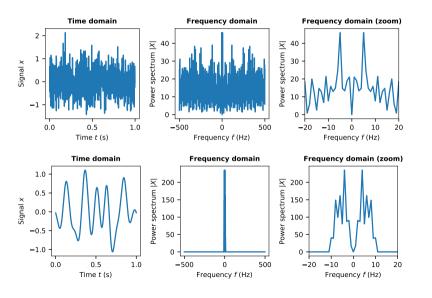
#### Random Signals



# White Noise (zero mean)

Bandlimited
White Noise
(zero mean,
5 Hz bandwidth)

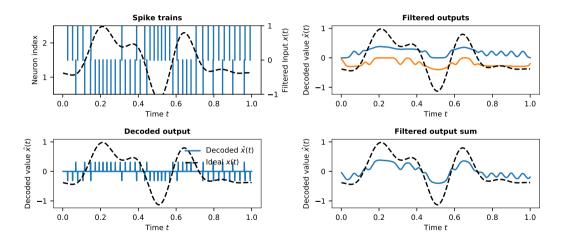
#### Random Signals



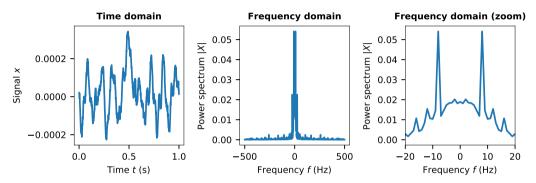
# White Noise (zero mean)

Bandlimited
White Noise
(zero mean,
10 Hz bandwidth)

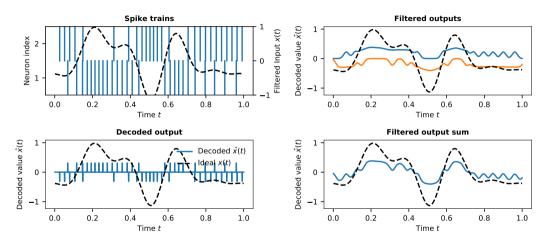
# Filtering a Spike Train for a Random Signal

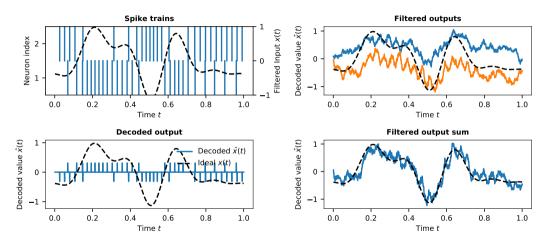


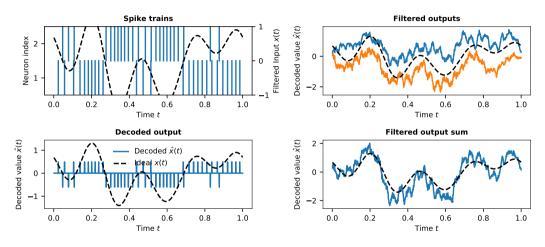
#### Optimal Filter

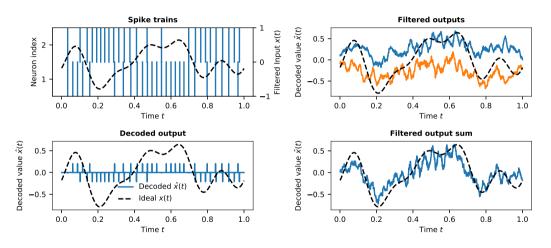


$$H(\omega) = \frac{X(\omega)\overline{R}(\omega)}{|R(\omega)|^2}$$

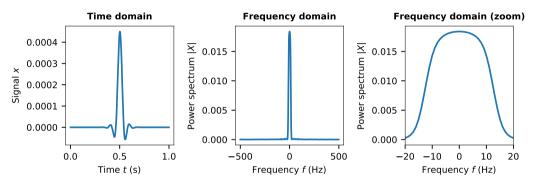




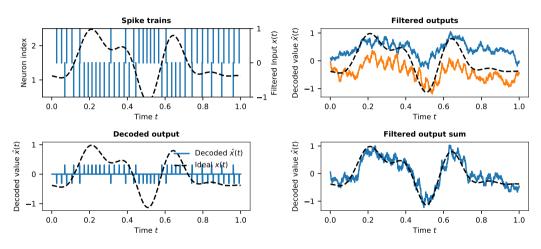


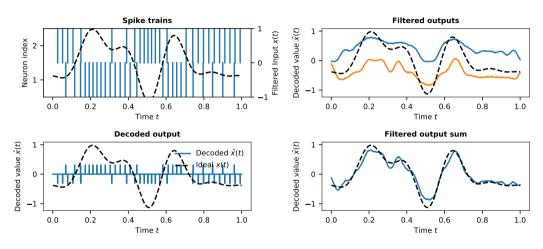


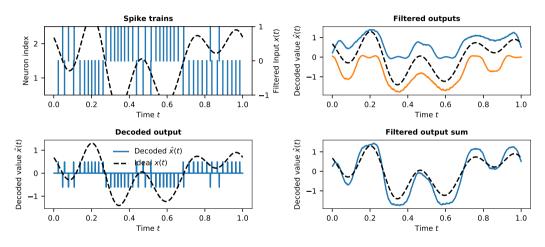
#### Optimal Filter (Improved)

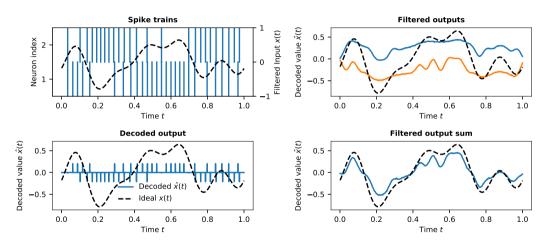


$$H(\omega) = \frac{X(\omega)\overline{R}(\omega) * W(\omega)}{|R(\omega)|^2 * W(\omega)}$$









#### Image sources

#### Title slide

"Captive balloon with clock face and bell, floating above the Eiffel Tower, Paris, France."

Author: Camille Grávis, between 1889 and 1900.

From Wikimedia.