

Learning

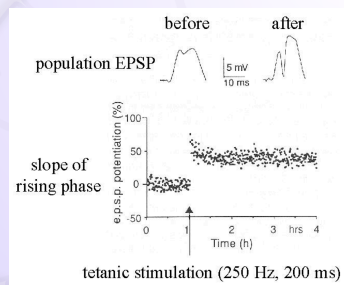
Computational Cognitive Neuroscience
Randall O'Reilly

Overview of Learning

- Biology: synaptic plasticity
- Computation:
 - Self organizing – soaking up statistics
 - Error-driven – getting the right answers

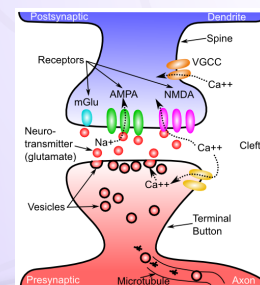
2

Synapses Change Strength (in response to patterns of activity)



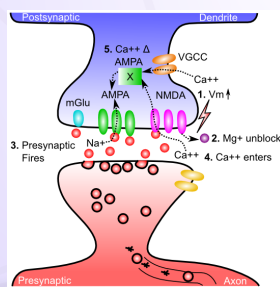
3

What Changes??



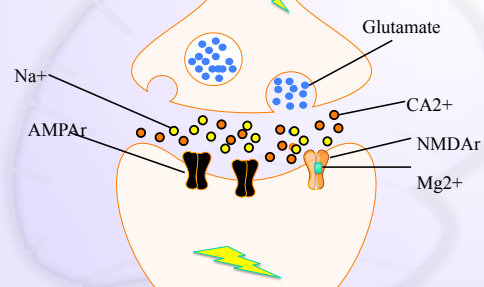
4

Gettin' AMPA'd

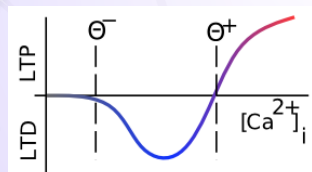


5

Opening the NMDA receptor calcium channel

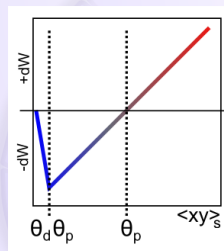


Which Way?

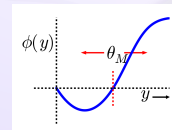


7

XCAL = Linearized BCM

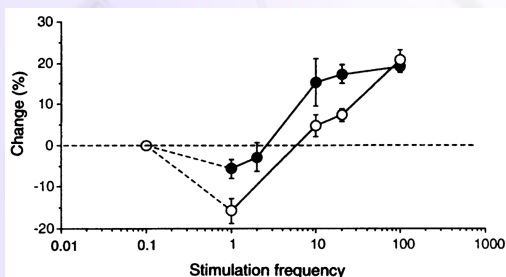


- Bienenstock, Cooper & Munro (1982) – BCM:
- **adaptive threshold Θ**
 - Lower when less active
 - Higher when more.. (homeostatic)



8

Threshold Does Adapt



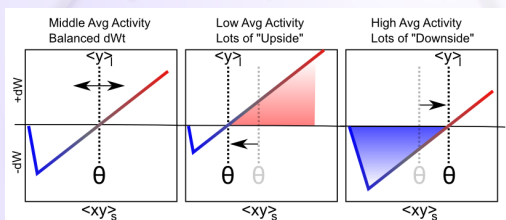
9

Computational: Self-Organizing and Error-Driven

- Self-organizing = learn general statistics of the world.
- Error-driven = learn from difference between expectation and outcome.
- Both can be achieved through XCAL.

10

Floating Threshold = Long Term Average Activity (Self Org)



11

Self Organizing Learning

- Inhibitory Competition: only some get to learn
- Rich get richer: winners detect even better
 - But also get more selective (hopefully)
- Homeostasis: keeping things more evenly distributed (higher taxes for the rich!)

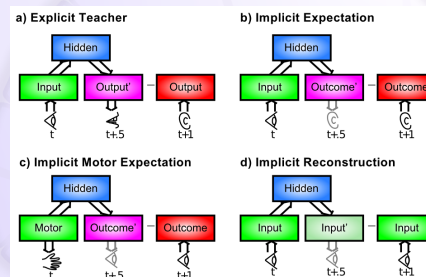
12

Limitations of Self-Organizing

- Can't learn to solve challenging problems – driven by statistics, not error..

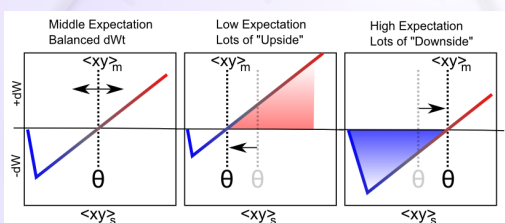
13

Where Does Error Come From?



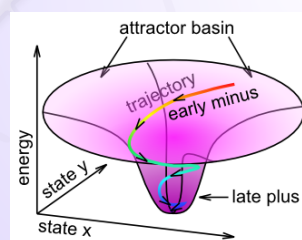
14

Floating Threshold = Medium Term Synaptic Activity (Error-Driven)



15

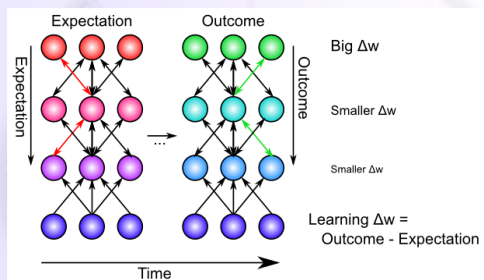
Fast Threshold Adaptation: Late Trains Early



Essence of Err-Driven: $dW = \text{outcome} - \text{expectation}$

16

Backpropagation: Mathematics of Error-driven Learning



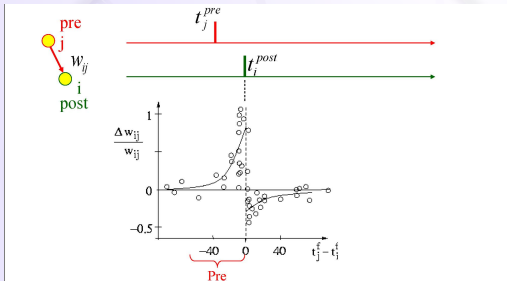
17

Biological Derivation of XCAL Curve

- Can use a detailed model of Spike Timing Dependent Plasticity (STDP) to derive the XCAL learning curve
- Provides a different perspective on STDP..

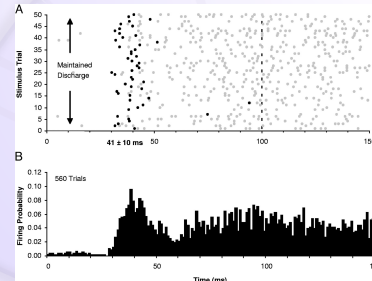
18

Causal Learning?



19

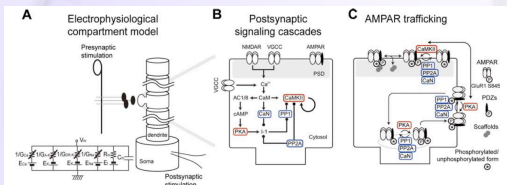
Let's Get Real..



20

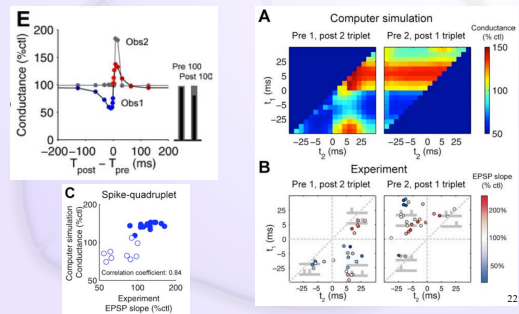
Urakubo et al, 2008 Model

- Highly detailed combination of 3 existing strongly-validated models:



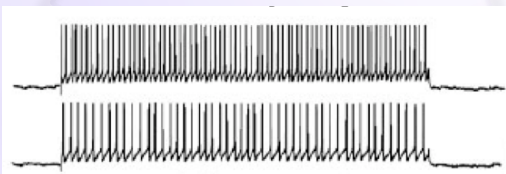
21

“Allosteric” NMDA Captures STDP (including higher-order and time integration effects)



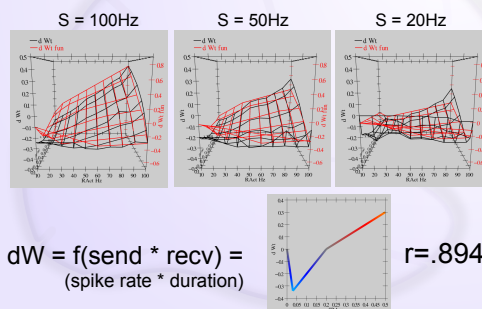
22

What About Real Spike Trains?



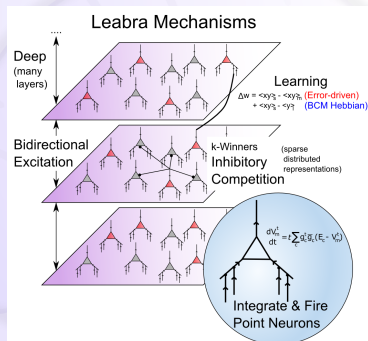
23

Extended Spike Trains = Emergent Simplicity



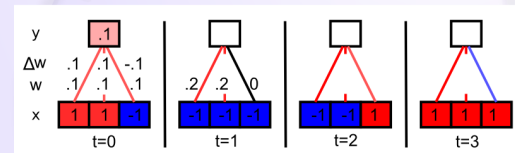
24

Leabra



25

Hebbian Learns Correlations



26