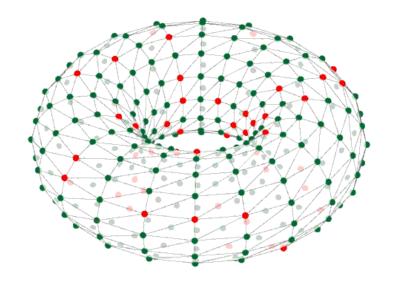


### Adding new models of synaptic plasticity



#### Jamie Knight

SpiNNaker Workshop September 2015









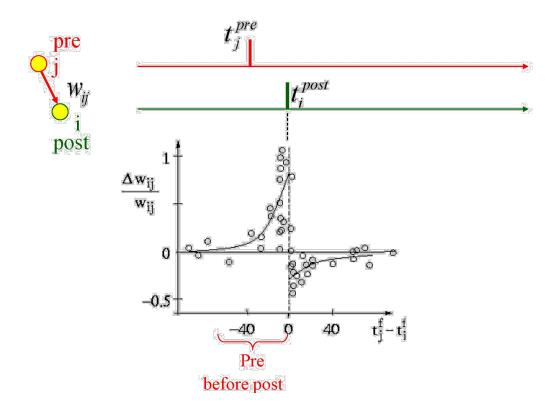
### MANCHESTER Outline

- Introduction to spike-timing dependent plasticity
- Simulating STDP
- Limitations of pair-based STDP
- Triplet STDP
- SpiNNaker implementation



# Introduction to spike-timing dependent plasticity

"Cells that fire together, wire together"



#### Simulating STDP - Traces

Pre-synaptic trace

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}x_j}{\mathrm{d}t} = -\frac{x_j}{\tau_x} + \sum_{t_i^f} \delta(t - t_j^f) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{d}y_i}{\mathrm{d}t} = -\frac{y_i}{\tau_y} + \sum_{t_i^f} \delta(t - t_i^f)$$

Post-synaptic trace

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y_i}{\mathrm{d}t} = -\frac{y_i}{\tau_y} + \sum_{t_i^f} \delta(t - t_i^f)$$

At pre-synaptic spike time

At post-synaptic spike time

$$x_j(t) = 1 + x_j(t_j^f)e^{-rac{t-t_j^f}{ au_x}}$$
  $y_i(t) = 1 + y_i(t_i^f)e^{-rac{t-t_i^f}{ au_y}}$ 

Morrison, A., Diesmann, M., & Gerstner, W. (2008). Phenomenological models of synaptic plasticity based on spike timing. Biological Cybernetics, 98, 459–478.



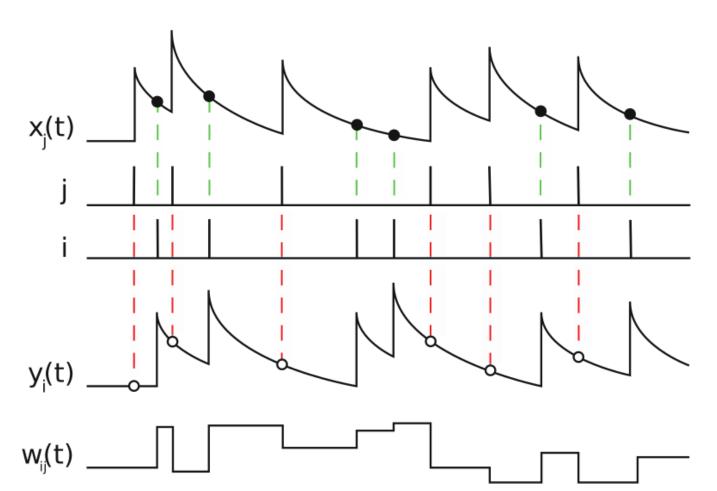
#### Simulating STDP - Weight update

Pre-synaptic weight update

Post-synaptic weight update

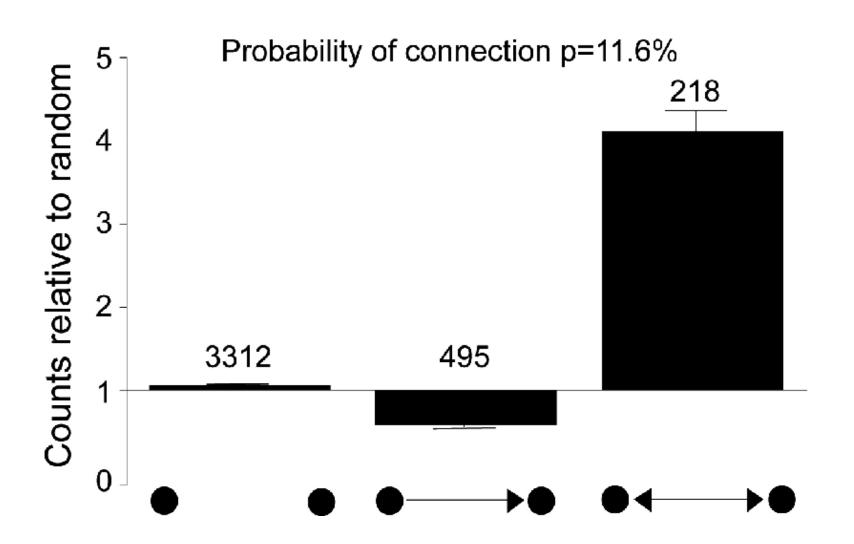
$$\Delta w_{ij}^- = F_-(w_{ij})y_i(t_j^f)$$

$$\Delta w_{ij}^+ = F_+(w_{ij})x_j(t_i^f)$$





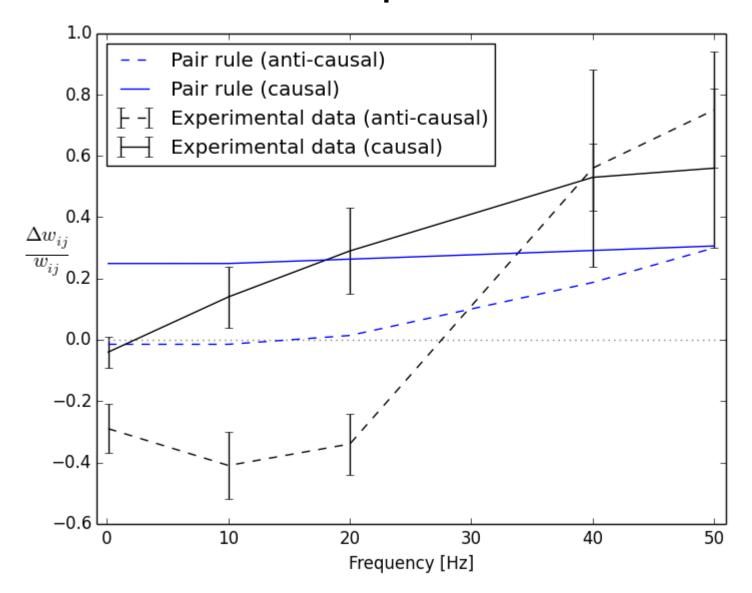
### Limitations of pair-based STDP



Song, S., Sjöström, P. J., Reigl, M., Nelson, S., & Chklovskii, D. B. (2005). Highly nonrandom features of synaptic connectivity in local cortical circuits. PLoS Biology, 3(3), 0507–0519.



### Limitations of pair-based STDP



Sjöström, P. J., Turrigiano, G. G., & Nelson, S. B. (2001). Rate, timing, and cooperativity jointly determine cortical synaptic plasticity. *Neuron*, *32*(6), 1149–64.

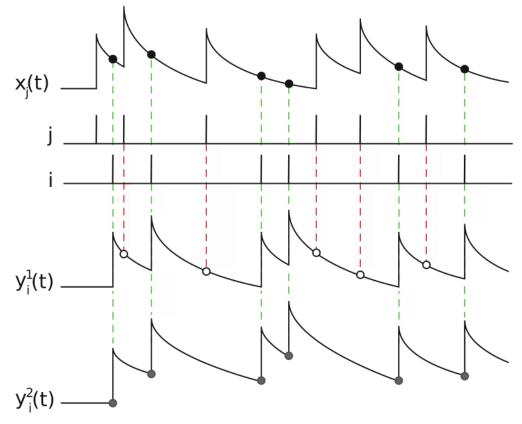


#### Triplet STDP

Slow post-synaptic trace

Post-synaptic weight update

$$y_i^2(t) = \left(1 + y_i^2(t_i^f)\right) e^{-\frac{t - t_i^f}{\tau_y^2}} \Delta w_{ij}^+ = F_+(w_{ij}) x_j(t_i^f) y_i^2(t_i^{f-})$$



Pfister, J. P., & Gerstner, W. (2006). Triplets of spikes in a model of spike timing-dependent plasticity. The Journal of Neuroscience: The Official Journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 26(38), 9673–82.

## MANCHESTER SpiNNaker - Pair traces

```
timing_pair_impl.h
line 7
```

```
typedef int16_t post_trace_t;
```

```
timing_pair_impl.h
lines 46-49
```

```
static inline post_trace_t timing_get_initial_post_trace()
 return 0;
```



### MANCHESTER SpiNNaker - Triplet traces

timing\_triplet\_impl.h line 7

```
typedef struct post trace t
 int16_t y1;
 int16 t y2;
} post_trace_t;
```

timing triplet impl.h lines 46-49

```
static inline post trace t timing get initial post trace()
  return (post_trace_t){.y1 = 0, .y2 = 0};
```



### SpiNNaker - Pair trace update

timing\_pair\_impl.h lines 54-66

$$y_i(t) = 1 + y_i(t_i^f)e^{-rac{t-t_i^f}{ au_y}}$$

```
// Get time since last spike
uint32_t delta_time = time - last_time;
// Decay previous trace (y)
int32_t new_y = STDP_FIXED_MUL_16X16(last_trace,
  DECAY TAU Y(delta time));
// Add energy caused by new spike to trace
new y += STDP FIXED POINT ONE;
log debug("\tdelta time=%d, y=%d\n", delta time, new y);
// Return new trace value
return (post trace t)new y;
```



### SpiNNaker - Triplet trace update

timing\_triplet\_impl.h lines 77-87

$$y_i^2(t) = \left(1 + y_i^2(t_i^f)\right) e^{-\frac{t - t_i^f}{\tau_y^2}}$$

```
// Y2 is sampled in timing apply post spike BEFORE the spike
// Therefore, if this is the first spike, y2 must be zero
int32 t new y2;
if(last_time == 0)
 new y2 = 0;
// Otherwise, add energy of spike to last value and decay
else
  new y2 = STDP FIXED MUL 16X16(
    last_trace.y2 + STDP_FIXED_POINT_ONE,
    DECAY TAU Y2(delta time));
```



### SpiNNaker - Pair weight update

timing\_pair\_impl.h lines 136-150

$$\Delta w_{ij}^+ = F_+(w_{ij})x_j(t_i^f)$$

```
uint32 t delta t = time - last pre time;
// If spikes are not co-incident
if (delta t > 0)
  // Calculate x(time) = x(last_pre_time) * e^(-delta_t/tau x)
  int32_t x = STDP_FIXED_MUL_16X16(last_pre_trace,
    DECAY TAU X(delta t));
  log debug("\t\t\tdelta t=%u, x=%d\n",
    delta t, x);
  // Apply potentiation to synapse state
  return weight_one_term_apply_potentiation(previous_state, x);
```



### SpiNNaker - Triplet weight update

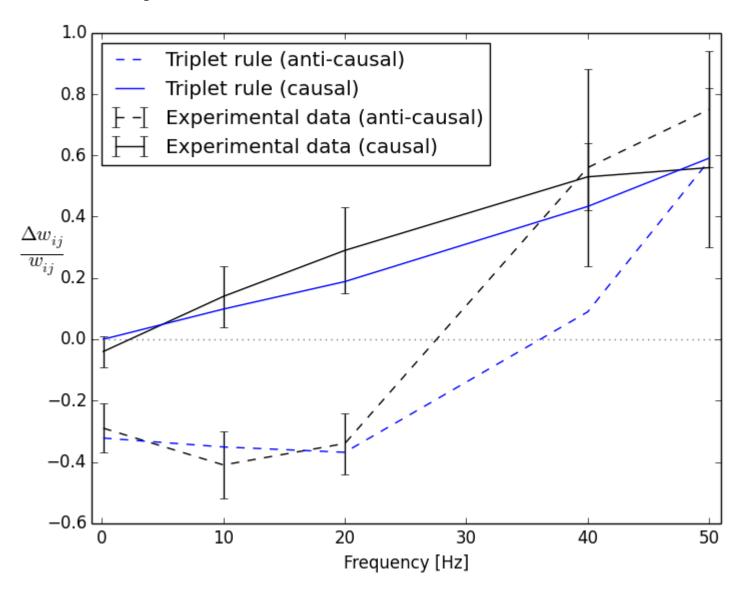
timing\_triplet\_impl.h lines 165-179

$$\Delta w_{ij}^{+} = F_{+}(w_{ij})x_{j}(t_{i}^{f})y_{i}^{2}(t_{i}^{f-})$$

```
if (delta_t > 0)
  // Calculate x(time) = x(last_pre_time) * e^(-delta_t/tau_x)
  int32 t x = STDP FIXED MUL 16X16(last pre trace,
    DECAY TAU X(delta t));
  // Multiply this by y2(time) to get triplet term
  int32 t x y2 = STDP FIXED MUL 16X16(x, trace.y2);
  log debug("\t\t\tdelta t=%u, x=%d, y2=%d, x y2=%d\n",
    delta t, x, trace.y2, x y2);
  // Apply potentiation to synapse state
  return weight_one_term_apply_potentiation(previous_state, x_y2);
```



# MANCHESTER Triplet model





# MANCHESTER Thank you!

### Any questions?

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