Introduction to Computational Neuroscience Practice I: Structure of the Brain

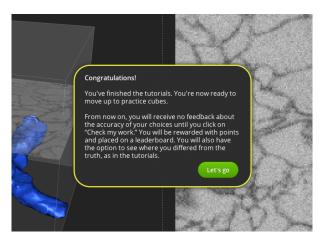
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As you might have heard before, structure of the brain is extremely complex. There are lots of neurons next to each other, tangled with each other, forming one, almost gapless mass. In pursuit of understanding any complex system, one thing you try to learn is its structure. Once you see the structure you get insights about the purpose of the system. Same, hopefully, stands for our brain. Brain structure consist of neurons, their dentrites (input channes), axons (output channes) and synapses (connections points). Eventually we would like to see this system in some structured and normalized form. The whole map of the brain (or part of it) is called connectome. Building a connectome might reveal an information essential for understanding the inner workings of that part.

Exercise 1: EyeWire (0.5pt)

One project aimed at creating a connectome of human brain is called EyeWire¹. The idea is similar to FoldIt² or GalaxyZoo³: use human abilities and processing power to solve tasks where artificial intelligence fails. Read about this project's goals and motivation and start playing. In order to get points for this exercise complete the tutorial (first 6 cubes) and submit screenshot like the one below.



Exercise 2: Questionnaire (0.5pt)

By answering the following questions you will learn about some characteristics of a neuron.

- 1. question one
- 2. question two
- 3

¹http://www.eyewire.org

²http://fold.it

 $^{^3}$ http://www.galaxyzoo.org

Exercise 3: Model of a neuron (1.5pt)

Programming exercise.

- 1. Download
- 2. Understand the data
- 3. Write a program to find X, Y, Z

You can use Matlab/Octave, Python or any other programming language you like. During the course we consider Matlab our primal tool, so if you don't have any strong preferences, try using Matlab (or Octave).

Exercise 4: Brain lesions (0.5pt)

Brain *lesions* are abnormalities in the structure of the brain. Some lesions lead to interesting effect, which gives us information about functional role of the damaged region. Read about brain lesions and possible effects. Find one lesion, which triggers your interest and:

- describe the nature of the lesion
- find a picture of the structure it appears in
- tell about its characteristics, e.g. is it temporal or permanent
- describe the effect it causes
- speculate on how the effect is related to the functional role of that region

Please submit a pdf report with answers to the questions and comments about your solutions. Also submit a code for the programming exercise(s). Pack those into zip archive and upload to the course web page.