

Temporal dynamics of motor cortex activity modeled with spiking neural networks

Rory Byrne

MRes Neurotechnology
Imperial College London

Background

Methods

Research
Question

Background

Methods

Research
Question

Background

Methods

Research
Question

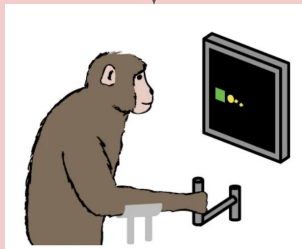
Dr. Juan Gallego



Dr. Dan Goodman



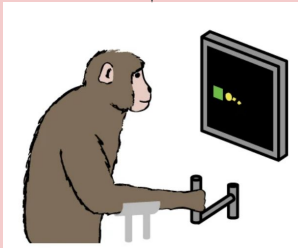
Dr. Juan Gallego



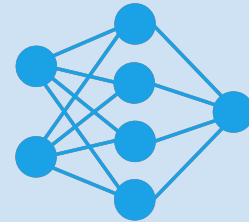
Dr. Dan Goodman



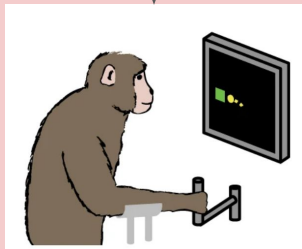
Dr. Juan Gallego



Dr. Dan Goodman

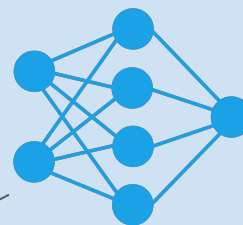


Dr. Juan Gallego



Motor control modelled using SNNs

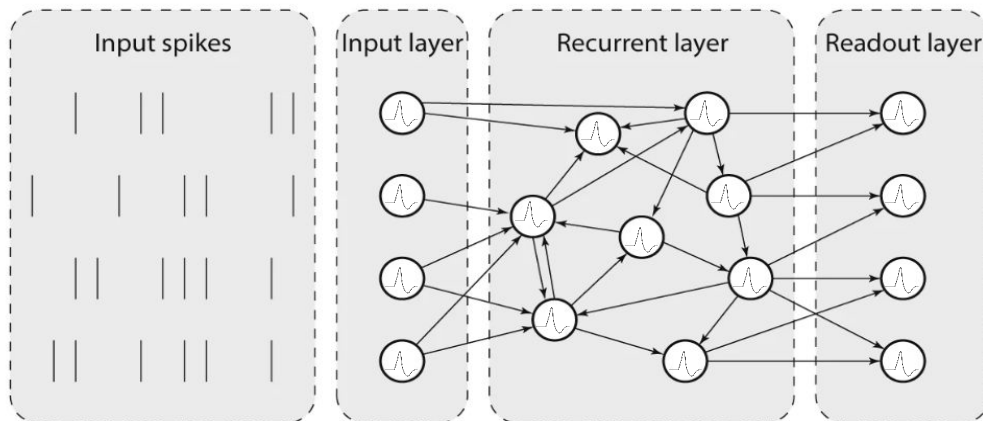
Dr. Dan Goodman



Methods

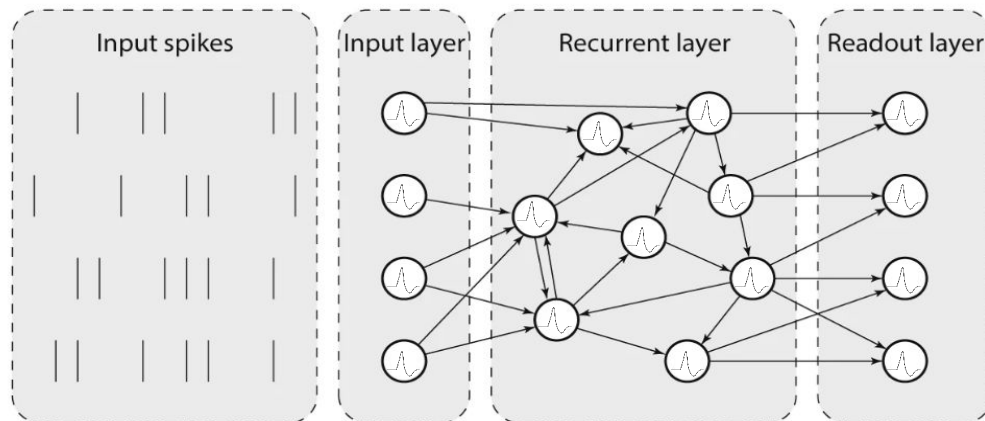
Spiking Neural Networks

Spiking neurons output binary events, instead of scalars



Spiking Neural Networks

Spiking neurons output binary events, instead of scalars



Training spiking neural networks is hard

Spiking Neural Networks

Backpropagation solves the credit assignment problem

Spiking Neural Networks

Backpropagation solves the credit assignment problem

$$\frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$$

Spiking Neural Networks

Backpropagation solves the credit assignment problem

$$\frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$$

But it requires a continuous spiking function

Spiking Neural Networks

Backpropagation solves the credit assignment problem

But it requires a continuous spiking function

$$\frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\text{spikes}) = \infty$$

Spiking Neural Networks

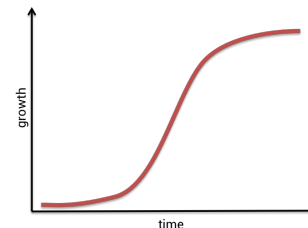
Backpropagation solves the credit assignment problem

But it requires a continuous spiking function

$$\frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\text{spikes}) = \infty$$

Using a continuous surrogate function on the backwards pass enables backpropagation in SNNs



Motor control through population dynamics

Motor control can be decoded from single neurons

Motor control through population dynamics

Motor control can be decoded from ~~single neurons~~ **populations**

Motor control through population dynamics

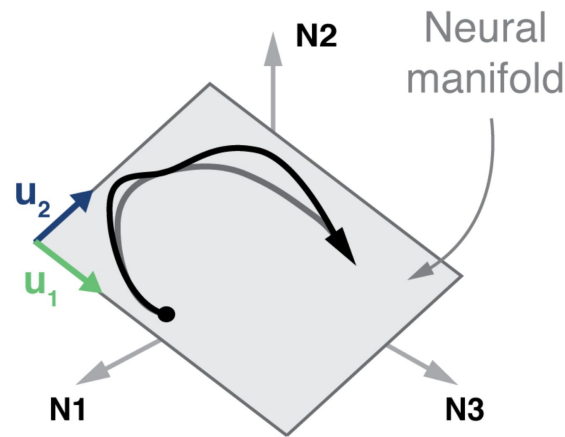
Motor control can be decoded from ~~single neurons~~ **populations**

During movement, population activity explores a limited region of the **population activity space**: the manifold.

Motor control through population dynamics

Motor control can be decoded from ~~single neurons~~ **populations**

During movement, population activity explores a limited region of the **population activity space**: the manifold.

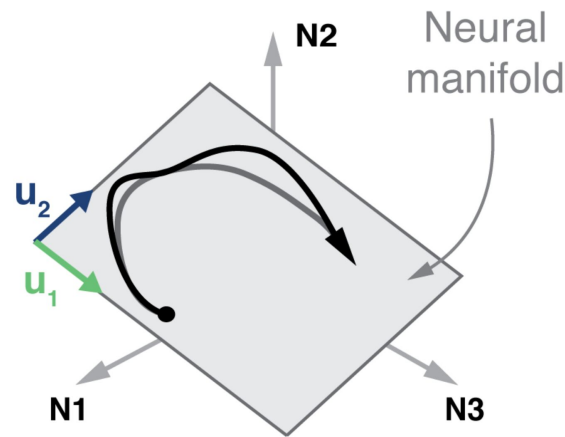


Motor control through population dynamics

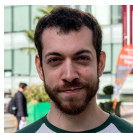
Motor control can be decoded from ~~single neurons~~ **populations**

During movement, population activity explores a limited region of the **population activity space**: the manifold.

We can study properties of **the manifold**
to understand how the brain controls **the movement**



Research Question



“Neural heterogeneity promotes robust learning”

Perez-Nieves, N., Leung, V.C.H., Dragotti, P.L. *et al. Nat Commun* 12, 5791 (2021)

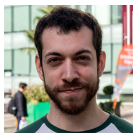
→ Facilitate Learning



“Neural constraints on learning”

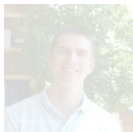
Sadtler, P., Quick, K., Golub, M. *et al. Nature* 512, 423–426 (2014)

→ Constrain Learning



“Neural heterogeneity promotes robust learning”

Perez-Nieves, N., Leung, V.C.H., Dragotti, P.L. *et al. Nat Commun* 12, 5791 (2021)



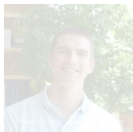
“Neural constraints on learning”

Sadtler, P., Quick, K., Golub, M. *et al. Nature* 512, 423–426 (2014)



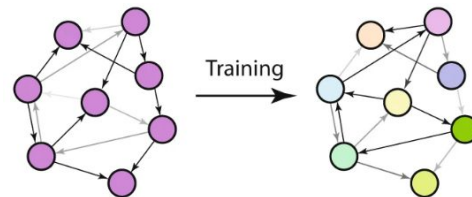
“Neural heterogeneity promotes robust learning”

Perez-Nieves, N., Leung, V.C.H., Dragotti, P.L. *et al. Nat Commun* 12, 5791 (2021)



“Neural constraints on learning”

Sadtler, P., Quick, K., Golub, M. *et al. Nature* 512, 423–426 (2014)





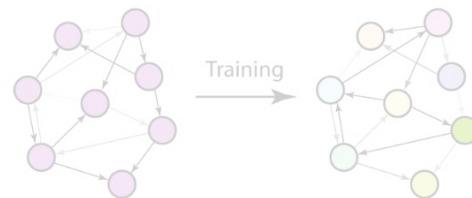
“Neural heterogeneity promotes robust learning”

Perez-Nieves, N., Leung, V.C.H., Dragotti, P.L. *et al. Nat Commun* 12, 5791 (2021)



“Neural constraints on learning”

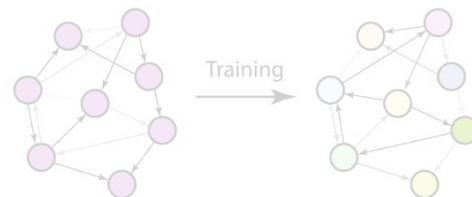
Sadtler, P., Quick, K., Golub, M. *et al. Nature* 512, 423–426 (2014)





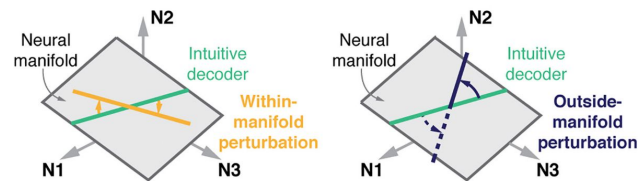
“Neural heterogeneity promotes robust learning”

Perez-Nieves, N., Leung, V.C.H., Dragotti, P.L. *et al. Nat Commun* 12, 5791 (2021)



“Neural constraints on learning”

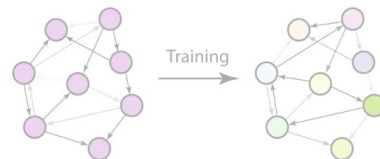
Sadtler, P., Quick, K., Golub, M. *et al. Nature* 512, 423–426 (2014)





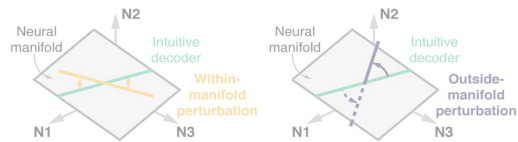
“Neural heterogeneity promotes robust learning”

Perez-Nieves, N., Leung, V.C.H., Dragotti, P.L. et al. *Nat Commun* 12, 5791 (2021)



“Neural constraints on learning”

Sadtler, P., Quick, K., Golub, M. et al. *Nature* 512, 423–426 (2014)



How does neural heterogeneity affect robustness to perturbations in motor control tasks?

Thank You!