Spike Inference

Using a Bi-Directional LSTM to predict spikes from LFP data

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import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Bidirectional, LSTM, Dropout, Dense,
LayerNormalization
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.regularizers import 12
import time
def create sequences(signal, labels, window size):
    Create sequences from the 1D time series signal.
    For each window of LFP data, the label is the spike value at the
time immediately after the window.
    X, y = [], []
    for i in range(len(signal) - window size):
        X.append(signal[i : i + window size])
        y.append(labels[i + window size])
    return np.array(X), np.array(y)
# 1. Data Loading and Preprocessing
# Change the data dir and filename as needed.
data dir = "./data"
filename = "fake lfp data.csv" # CSV file generated previously
data path = os.path.join(data dir, filename)
if not os.path.exists(data path):
    print(f"Data file {data path} not found. Please ensure the CSV
exists.")
    raise Exception("Data file not found")
# Read the CSV file; expecting columns: 'time', 'lfp', and 'spike'
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df = pd.read csv(data path)
# Extract the LFP and spike columns (assuming LFP is our feature and
spike is our label)
lfp = df['lfp'].values
spike = df['spike'].values
# 2. Creating Sequences for the LSTM
# Define a window size (number of timesteps per sample)
window size = 100 # You can adjust this based on your sampling rate &
desired context
# Create sequences using the sliding window approach.
# The label for each sequence is the spike value immediately after the
window.
X, y = create sequences(lfp, spike, window size)
# Reshape X to have shape (samples, timesteps, features). In this
case, features=1.
X = X.reshape(-1, window_size, 1)
print("Data shapes:")
print("X:", X.shape)
print("y:", y.shape)
Data shapes:
X: (9900, 100, 1)
y: (9900,)
# 3. Splitting the Dataset: 70% Training, 30% Validation
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(
    X, y, test size=0.3, random state=42
)
print(f"Training set shape: X train={X train.shape},
y train={y train.shape}")
print(f"Validation set shape: X_val={X_val.shape},
y val={y val.shape}")
Training set shape: X_train=(6930, 100, 1), y train=(6930,)
Validation set shape: X val=(2970, 100, 1), y val=(2970,)
# 4. Building the Bidirectional LSTM Model
input_timesteps = X_train.shape[1]
input_features = X_train.shape[2]
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model = Sequential([
    # First Bidirectional LSTM layer; return sequences=True to allow
stacking
    Bidirectional(LSTM(64, return sequences=True),
input shape=(input timesteps, input features)),
    Dropout (0.2),
    # Second Bidirectional LSTM layer; return sequences=False as it's
the last LSTM layer
    Bidirectional(LSTM(32, return sequences=False)),
    Dropout (0.2),
    # Final Dense layer for binary classification (predicting spike or
no spike)
    Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
1)
time_start_model = time.time()
model.compile(loss='binary crossentropy',
optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.001), metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
time end model = time.time()
print(f"Model building time: {time end model - time start model}
seconds")
Model: "sequential 1"
Layer (type)
                                  Output Shape
Param #
 bidirectional 2 (Bidirectional) | (None, 100, 128)
33,792
 dropout 2 (Dropout)
                                  | (None, 100, 128)
0 |
  bidirectional 3 (Bidirectional) | (None, 64)
41,216
dropout 3 (Dropout)
                                  (None, 64)
```

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0
dense 1 (Dense)
                                  (None, 1)
65
Total params: 75,073 (293.25 KB)
Trainable params: 75,073 (293.25 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
Model building time: 0.014992952346801758 seconds
# 5. Training the Model
time_start_training = time.time()
history = model.fit(
   X_train, y_train,
   validation_data=(X_val, y_val),
   epochs=50, # Adjust the number of epochs as needed batch_size=64, # Adjust batch size as needed
   verbose=1
)
time end training = time.time()
print(f"Model training time: {time end training - time start training}
seconds")
Epoch 1/50
                  109/109 ——
0.3597 - val accuracy: 0.9212 - val loss: 0.2057
Epoch 2/50
           ______ 10s 92ms/step - accuracy: 0.9261 - loss:
109/109 ——
0.1928 - val accuracy: 0.9152 - val loss: 0.1942
Epoch 3/50
                     ———— 10s 91ms/step - accuracy: 0.9242 - loss:
0.1829 - val accuracy: 0.9229 - val loss: 0.1769
Epoch 4/50
                      _____ 10s 94ms/step - accuracy: 0.9255 - loss:
109/109 —
0.1770 - val_accuracy: 0.9229 - val_loss: 0.1863
Epoch 5/50
               ______ 10s 95ms/step - accuracy: 0.9281 - loss:
109/109 -
0.1690 - val accuracy: 0.9246 - val loss: 0.1724
Epoch 6/50
109/109 -
                       ——— 10s 95ms/step - accuracy: 0.9285 - loss:
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0.1644 - val accuracy: 0.9256 - val loss: 0.1673
Epoch 7/50
                _____ 10s 94ms/step - accuracy: 0.9285 - loss:
109/109 ——
0.1672 - val accuracy: 0.9253 - val loss: 0.1701
Epoch 8/50
                 11s 96ms/step - accuracy: 0.9260 - loss:
109/109 —
0.1676 - val accuracy: 0.9276 - val loss: 0.1666
Epoch 9/50
                   ———— 10s 94ms/step - accuracy: 0.9295 - loss:
109/109 —
0.1689 - val accuracy: 0.9266 - val loss: 0.1727
Epoch 10/50
100/100 — 10s 95ms/step - accuracy: 0.9321 - loss:
0.1566 - val accuracy: 0.9256 - val loss: 0.1687
Epoch 11/50
109/109 — 10s 93ms/step - accuracy: 0.9304 - loss:
0.1605 - val accuracy: 0.9236 - val loss: 0.1708
Epoch 12/50 109/109 10s 92ms/step - accuracy: 0.9256 - loss:
0.1709 - val accuracy: 0.9253 - val_loss: 0.1681
Epoch 13/50
109/109 ————— 10s 94ms/step - accuracy: 0.9285 - loss:
0.1618 - val accuracy: 0.9259 - val loss: 0.1688
Epoch 14/50
                   _____ 10s 95ms/step - accuracy: 0.9328 - loss:
109/109 ——
0.1613 - val accuracy: 0.9239 - val loss: 0.1694
Epoch 15/50
                   _____ 10s 95ms/step - accuracy: 0.9312 - loss:
109/109 ----
0.1615 - val accuracy: 0.9263 - val loss: 0.1676
Epoch 16/50

100/100 — 10s 92ms/step - accuracy: 0.9299 - loss:
0.1674 - val accuracy: 0.9229 - val loss: 0.1724
Epoch 17/50 ______ 10s 91ms/step - accuracy: 0.9289 - loss:
0.1598 - val accuracy: 0.9246 - val loss: 0.1701
Epoch 18/50 109/109 10s 93ms/step - accuracy: 0.9272 - loss:
0.1571 - val accuracy: 0.9263 - val loss: 0.1675
Epoch 19/50
0.1640 - val accuracy: 0.9269 - val loss: 0.1678
Epoch 20/50
                   ———— 10s 93ms/step - accuracy: 0.9325 - loss:
109/109 ——
0.1585 - val_accuracy: 0.9242 - val_loss: 0.1738
Epoch 21/50
                   ———— 10s 91ms/step - accuracy: 0.9255 - loss:
109/109 -
0.1641 - val_accuracy: 0.9266 - val_loss: 0.1691
0.1641 - val accuracy: 0.9269 - val loss: 0.1658
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Epoch 23/50
          ______ 10s 91ms/step - accuracy: 0.9323 - loss:
109/109 ——
0.1599 - val accuracy: 0.9273 - val loss: 0.1652
Epoch 24/50
109/109 — 10s 91ms/step - accuracy: 0.9325 - loss:
0.1545 - val accuracy: 0.9279 - val loss: 0.1684
Epoch 25/50
0.1581 - val accuracy: 0.9256 - val loss: 0.1658
Epoch 26/50
               _____ 10s 93ms/step - accuracy: 0.9245 - loss:
109/109 ———
0.1648 - val_accuracy: 0.9263 - val_loss: 0.1658
Epoch 27/50
                 _____ 10s 93ms/step - accuracy: 0.9309 - loss:
109/109 ——
0.1591 - val_accuracy: 0.9259 - val_loss: 0.1635
Epoch 28/50
100/100 — 10s 92ms/step - accuracy: 0.9330 - loss:
0.1542 - val_accuracy: 0.9256 - val_loss: 0.1645
0.1605 - val accuracy: 0.9249 - val loss: 0.1692
Epoch 30/50 ______ 10s 91ms/step - accuracy: 0.9328 - loss:
0.1536 - val accuracy: 0.9259 - val loss: 0.1658
Epoch 31/50 109/109 10s 91ms/step - accuracy: 0.9245 - loss:
0.1664 - val accuracy: 0.9266 - val_loss: 0.1686
Epoch 32/50
               _____ 10s 91ms/step - accuracy: 0.9295 - loss:
109/109 ——
0.1547 - val_accuracy: 0.9175 - val_loss: 0.1741
Epoch 33/50
                 _____ 10s 90ms/step - accuracy: 0.9322 - loss:
109/109 ——
0.1553 - val_accuracy: 0.9253 - val_loss: 0.1683
Epoch 34/50
100/100 — 10s 91ms/step - accuracy: 0.9289 - loss:
0.1579 - val accuracy: 0.9283 - val loss: 0.1645
Epoch 35/50
100/100 — 10s 91ms/step - accuracy: 0.9280 - loss:
0.1605 - val accuracy: 0.9259 - val loss: 0.1661
0.1671 - val accuracy: 0.9269 - val loss: 0.1663
Epoch 37/50 109/109 10s 95ms/step - accuracy: 0.9275 - loss:
0.1601 - val accuracy: 0.9273 - val loss: 0.1718
Epoch 38/50
0.1574 - val accuracy: 0.9256 - val loss: 0.1689
Epoch 39/50
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109/109 ———
              _____ 10s 88ms/step - accuracy: 0.9324 - loss:
0.1593 - val accuracy: 0.9253 - val loss: 0.1677
Epoch 40/50
                9s 86ms/step - accuracy: 0.9300 - loss:
109/109 ----
0.1520 - val accuracy: 0.9266 - val loss: 0.1654
0.1664 - val accuracy: 0.9286 - val loss: 0.1649
0.1585 - val accuracy: 0.9263 - val loss: 0.1679
Epoch 43/50 109/109 10s 91ms/step - accuracy: 0.9325 - loss:
0.1551 - val accuracy: 0.9263 - val loss: 0.1674
Epoch 44/50
             ______ 10s 87ms/step - accuracy: 0.9335 - loss:
109/109 ——
0.1524 - val accuracy: 0.9263 - val loss: 0.1688
Epoch 45/50
                 ———— 10s 88ms/step - accuracy: 0.9306 - loss:
0.1578 - val accuracy: 0.9256 - val loss: 0.1667
Epoch 46/50
                9s 87ms/step - accuracy: 0.9338 - loss:
109/109 ——
0.1511 - val accuracy: 0.9249 - val_loss: 0.1672
0.1579 - val accuracy: 0.9205 - val loss: 0.1729
0.1643 - val accuracy: 0.9246 - val loss: 0.1694
Epoch 49/50 ______ 10s 91ms/step - accuracy: 0.9337 - loss:
0.1495 - val accuracy: 0.9259 - val loss: 0.1670
Epoch 50/50
0.1570 - val accuracy: 0.9249 - val loss: 0.1677
Model training time: 506.54667472839355 seconds
# 6. Plotting Training History
# -----
# Plot Training & Validation Loss
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss', color='blue')
plt.plot(history.history['val loss'], label='Validation Loss',
color='red')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.title('Training & Validation Loss')
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
# Plot Training & Validation Accuracy
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy',
color='blue')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy',
color='red')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.title('Training & Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

