

Bachelor Project Mid-Term Presentation

Representation of auditory signals by neuronal spike trains

Maëlle Colussi

LCN Lab Meeting 12 April 2013

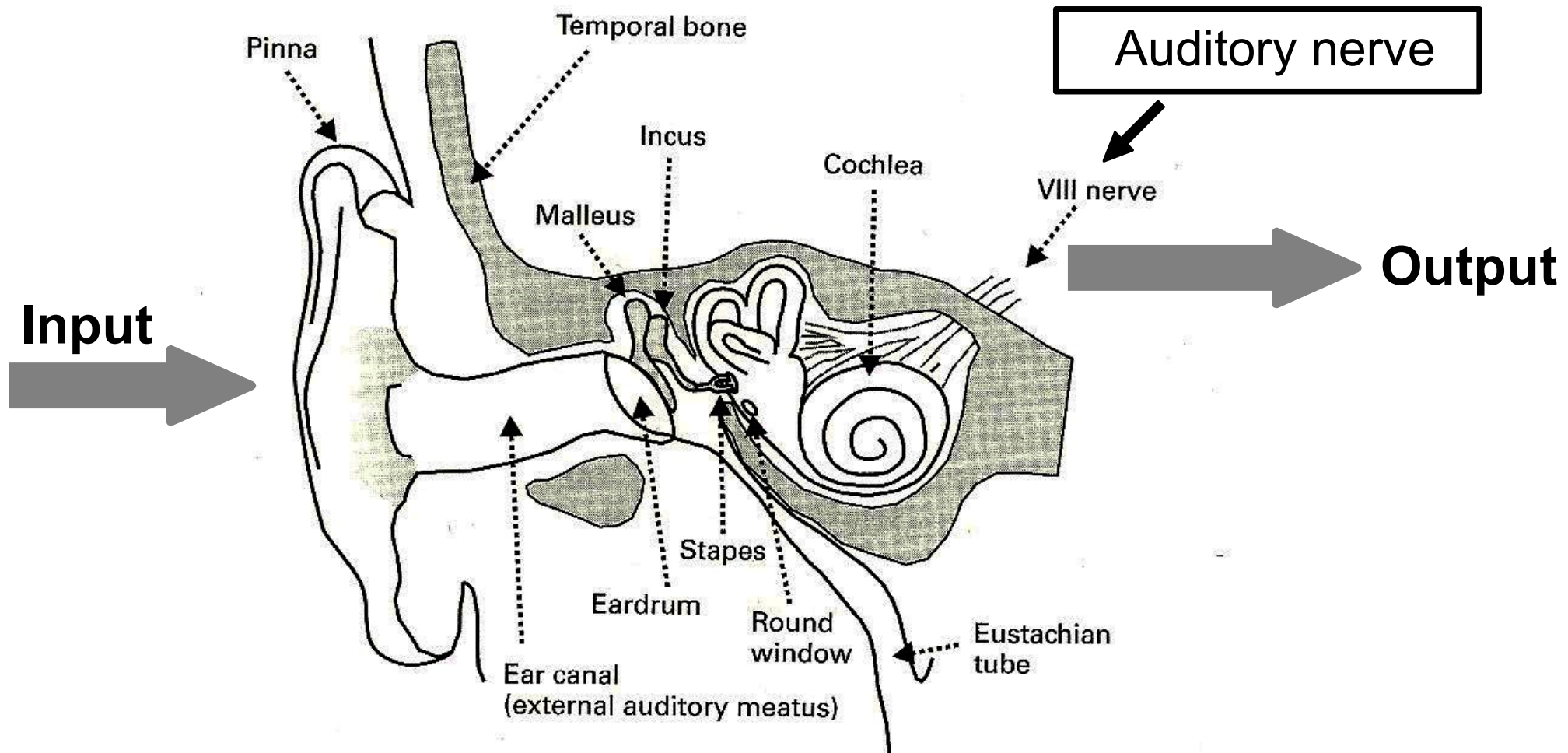
Plan

- Presentation in three parts :
 - Introduction
 - Results
 - Summary & Outlook

Plan

- Presentation in three parts :
 - *Introduction*
 - Results
 - Summary & Outlook

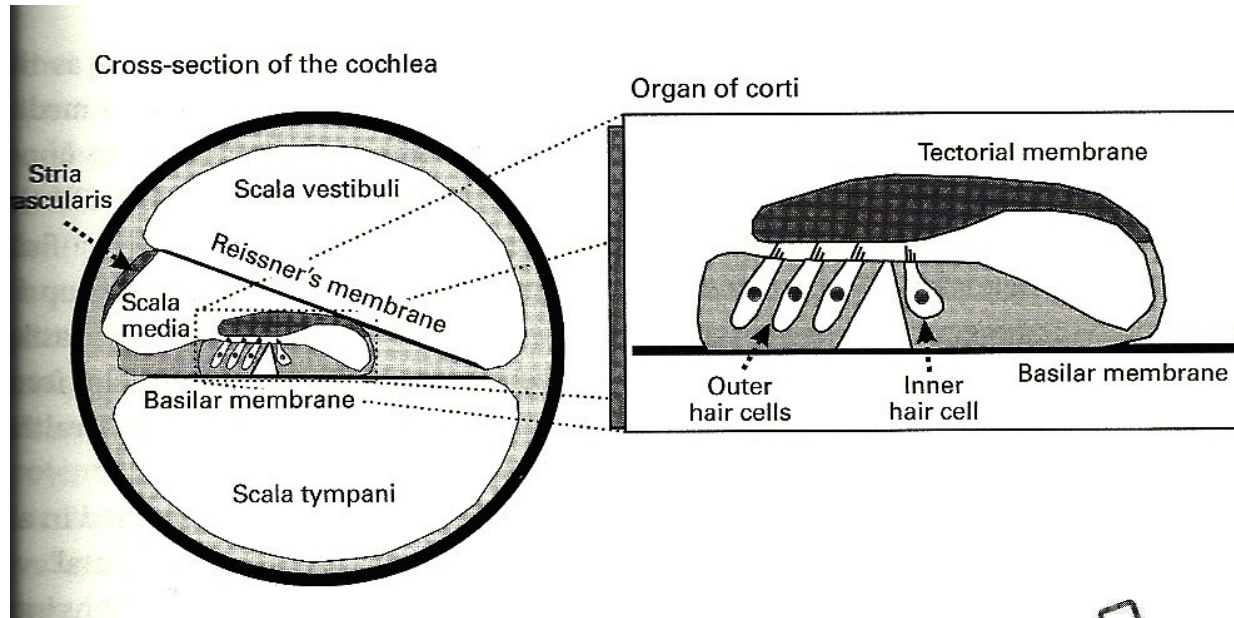
Auditory System



- Input : air pressure signal
- Output : spikes

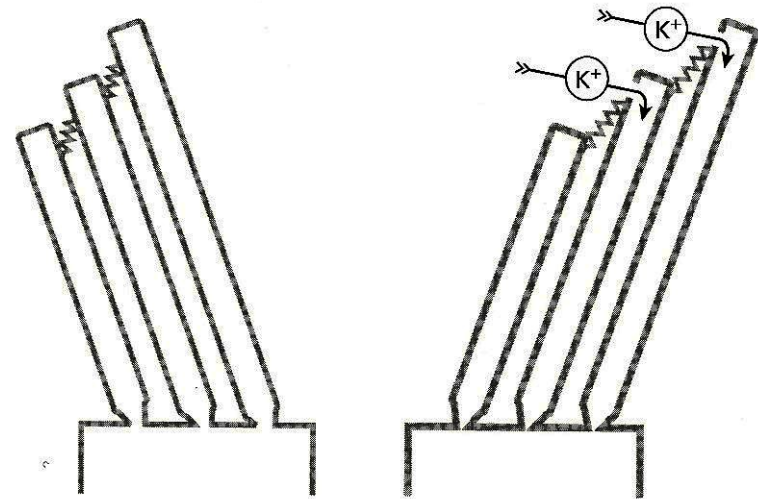
Image source : «Auditory Neuroscience »,
Schnupp et al., 2011, MIT Press p52

Auditory System



Cross-section of cochlea

Hair cell transduction mechanism :



Goal of project

- Study the influence of absolute refractory period on signal encoding

Approach

- Use computational model for cat auditory-nerve responses from Zilany et al. (JASA, 2009)

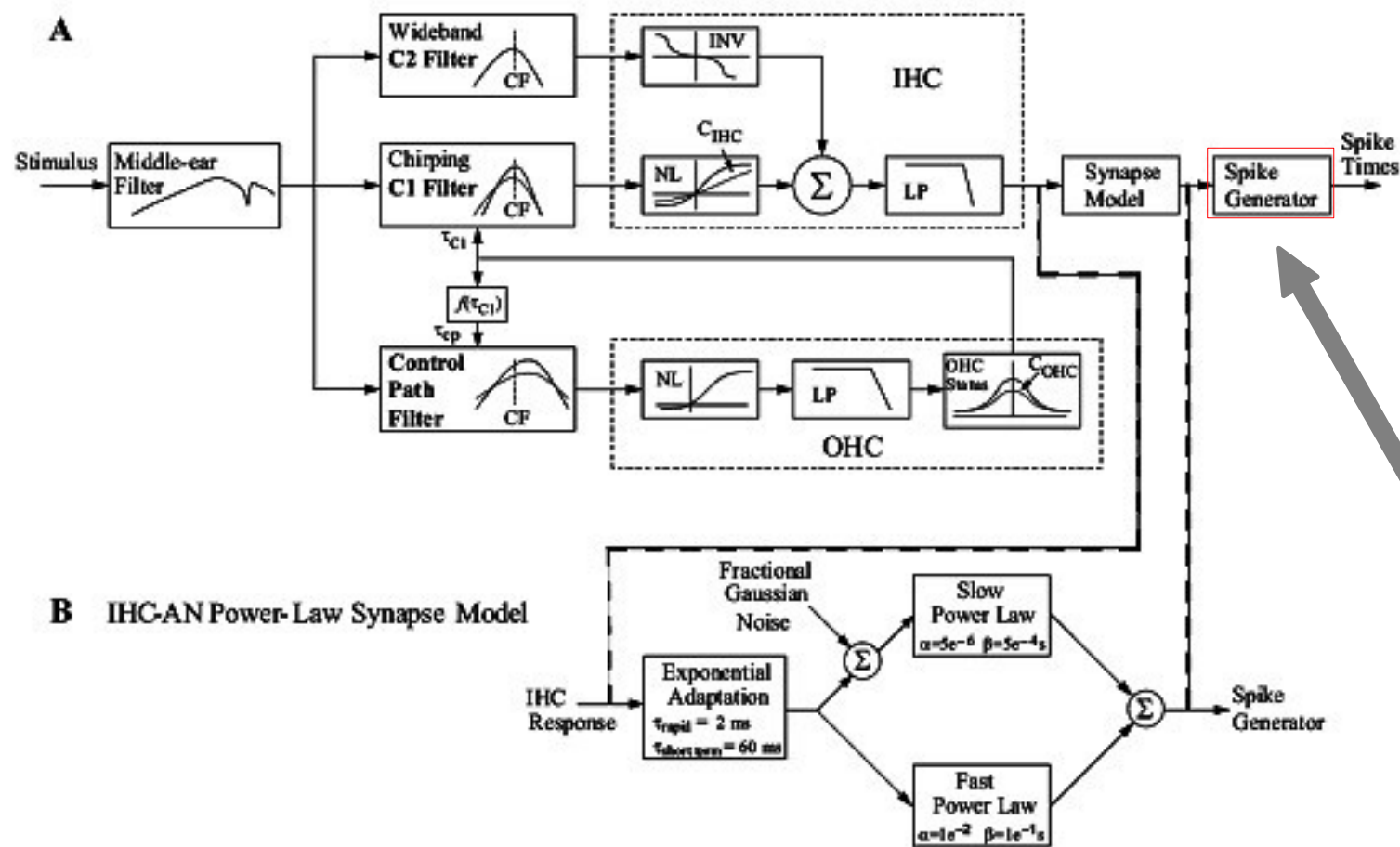
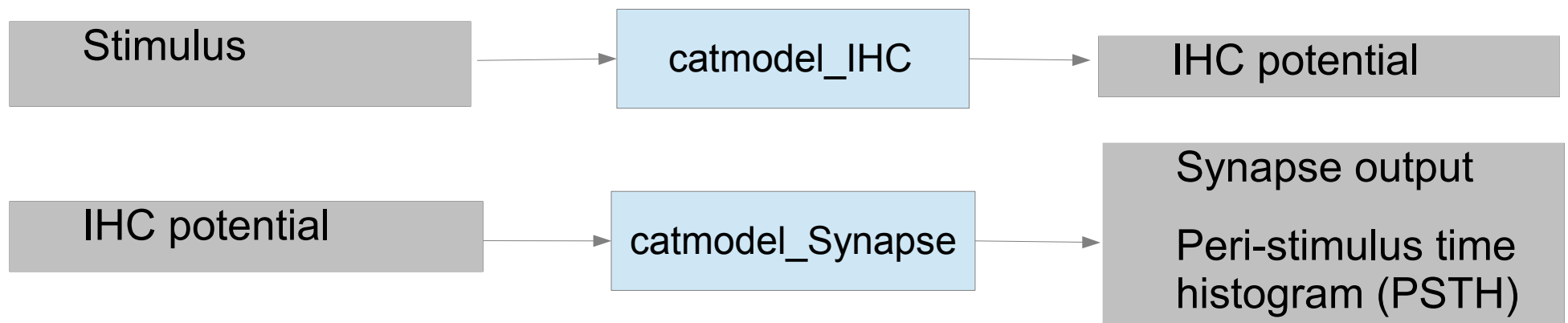


Image source :
<http://www.bme.rochester.edu/people/faculty/bio/project.php?id=229&projectId=203>,
 04.04.2013

- Modify value of the absolute refractory period

Model use

- Main shema:



We must also specify to the model :

sampling rate

time before repetition and number of repetitions of experiments

characteristic frequency (CF) of the IHC and fiber we want to test

type of fiber : low, medium or high spontaneous rate (SR)

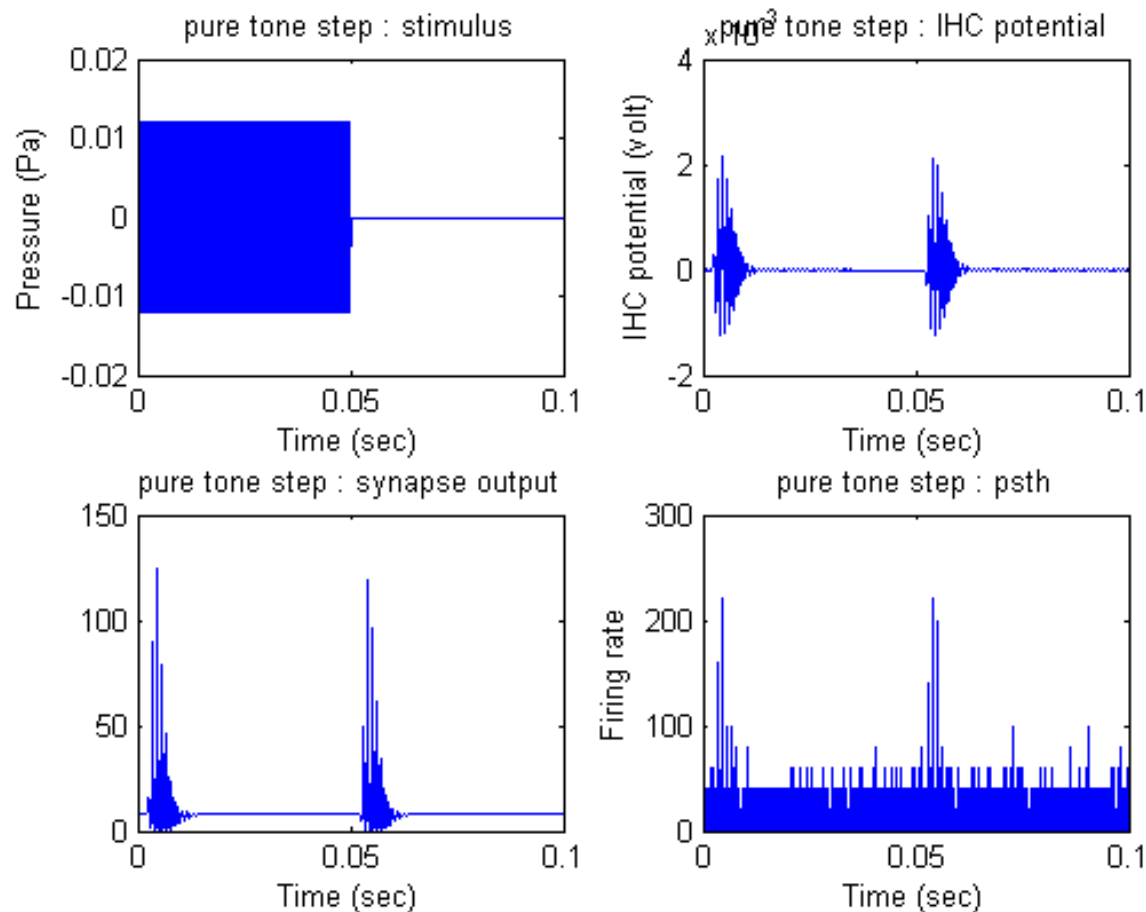
Plan

- Presentation in three parts :
 - Introduction
 - *Results*
 - Summary & Outlook

Experiments

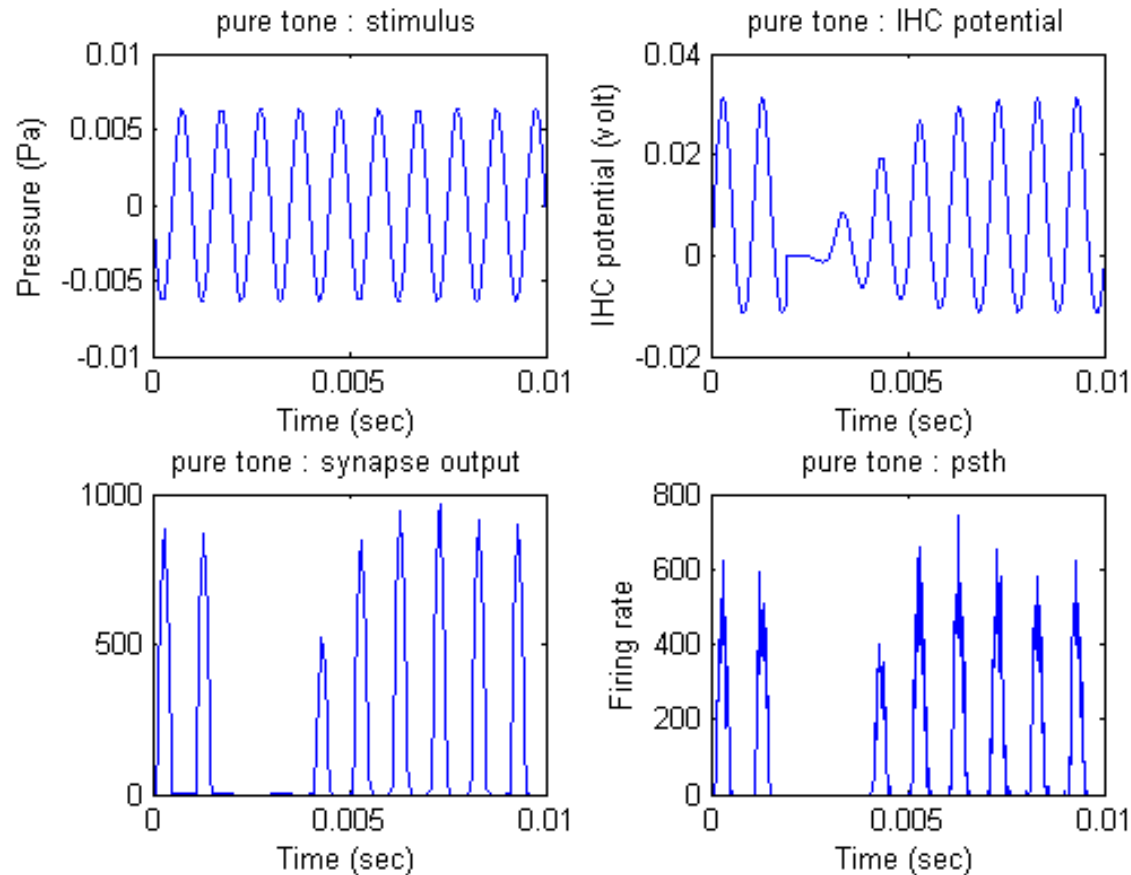
- 4 types of experiments (stimuli):
 - Pure tone
 - Click
 - Modulated Noise
 - Modulated pure tone
- Each of them with or without absolute refractory period

Modulated pure tone experiment



- Stimulus : pure tone
10kHz modulated with $f = 10\text{Hz}$, amplitude $6.32\text{e-}3\text{ Pa}$
- Period time : 100ms
- Fibertype : medium SR
- Sampling rate : $10\text{e-}5\text{ s}$
- 5'000 repetitions
- CF : 1kHz
- With absolute refractory period

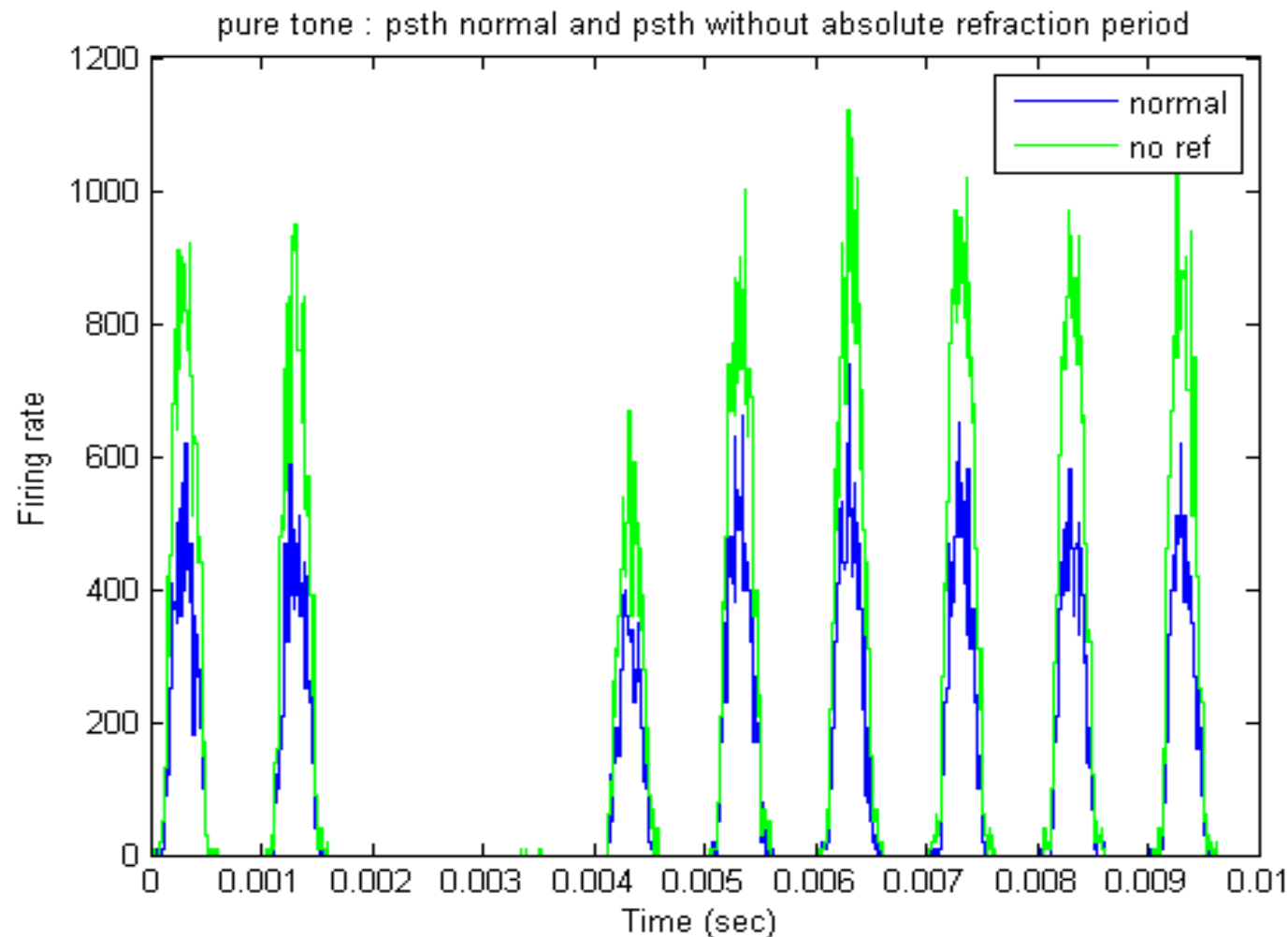
Pure tone experiment



- Stimulus : pure tone 1kHz, amplitude 6.32×10^{-3} Pa
- Period time : 10ms
- Fibertype : medium SR
- Sampling rate : 10×10^{-5} s
- 10'000 repetitions
- CF : 1kHz
- With absolute refractory period

Refractory period comparison

- Example for the pure tone :

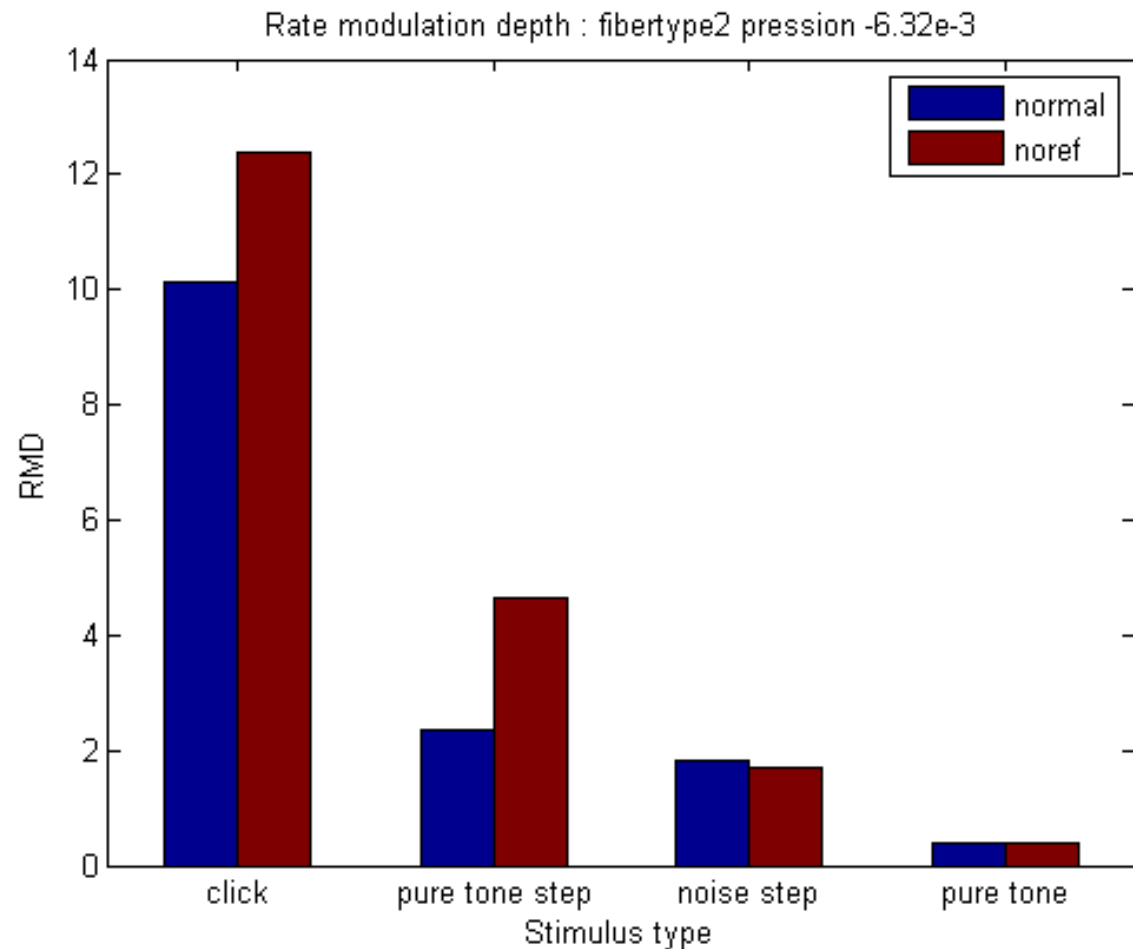


Rate modulation depth (RMD)

- Tool to compare experiments with and without absolute refractory period
- On the form $(x-y)/y$, $x = \max(\text{psth})$ for all experiments ; y is the baseline
- Click : $y = \text{psth}$ just before next click
- Pure tone : $y = \text{mean}(\text{psth})$
- Modulated pure tone and modulated noise : $y = \text{psth}$ just before the end of the step

Rate modulation depth result

- Stimulus amplitude : $6.32e-3$ Pa
- Fiber type : medium SR
- Sampling rate : $10e-5$ s
- CF : 1kHz



Plan

- Presentation in three parts :
 - Introduction
 - Results
 - *Summary & Outlook*

Summary & Outlook

- Absolute refractory period influences output
- Without it, the RMD is bigger for some stimuli
- Now we have to go beyond RMD and look at the Fourier spectrum of the PSTH
- Results might depend on modulation freq.
- See if the effects corresponds to what is predicted by Deger et al. (2010)