

Periodic splines discretisation

Mark Blyth



Week's activities

- Finish manuscripts
 - Paper in progress
 - Proposed edits completed
 - ► Word-count down to 6050+400
 - Abstract done
- Read about numerical continuation discretisation
- Read up on non-Bayesian splines
- Started periodic splines discretisation



Two separate-but-related goals:

1. Demonstrate the use of surrogate modelling



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 - Demonstrate an alternative [lower-dimensional] method
 - Use simple standard methods to do so



Surrogate modelling

This part is done, doesn't require much work

- ✓ Previous work on GPR, BARS
- ✓ Shows how to reconstruct a signal from noisy observations
 - Alternative to low-pass filter, that works on spiking signals
- Useful for applying Fourier to noisy signals
 - Removes noise
 - No Nyquist cap



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Simple non-parametric method for periodic signals

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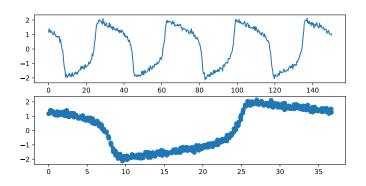


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 - Discretisation = BSpline coefficients



Period stacking

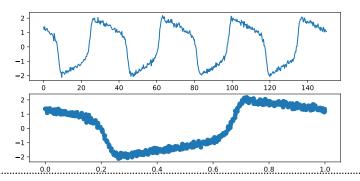
Uses ACF to estimate frequency, then NLS to refine estimate





Period stacking

Uses ACF to estimate frequency, then NLS to refine estimate; removes period from continuation scheme





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 - Hard to optimise knotsets due to lots of local minima
- ✓ Turns out we can make a naive method, that works very well...



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 - ► Helps overcome the local minima issue



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- ✓ Few knots = model quick to fit, easier to optimise
- Nice result would be to analytically derive a LSQ fitting procedure

For comparison...

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- ₭ Bayesian could overcome the period estimation problem [see later]



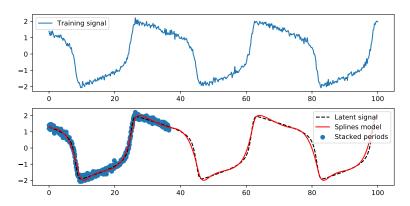
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- Bayesian could overcome the period estimation problem [see later]
- This method gets good results much more simply



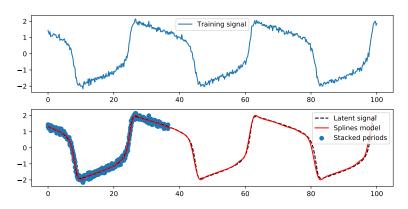
Smoothness fit



Smoothness = 10; 38-dimensional discretisation.

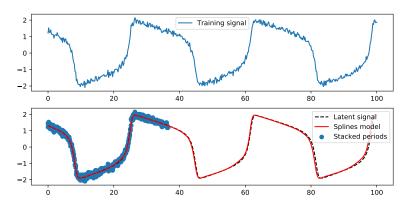


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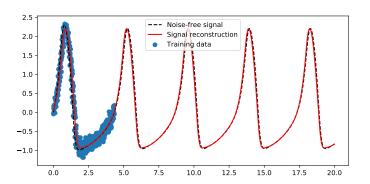
Smoothness = 5; 58-dimensional discretisation.





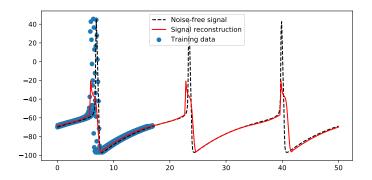
8 interior knots





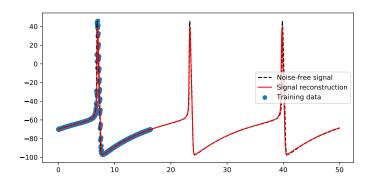
Also works on more neuron-like data





Too few datapoints across the spikes





Much better!

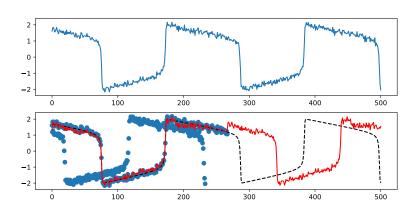


Issue

- Inaccuracies in the period will add up to a big phase shift over time
- ₭ Bad period estimate can have disastrous results!



The period-estimation problem





The period-estimation problem

- Increasing the timescale separation 'squares up' the signal, but breaks F0 period estimation
- NLS F0 estimation also uses Fourier harmonics, so breaks on the same signals Fourier discretisation would break on [only tried one test-case!]
- Playing with the F0 estimation parameters / methods helps with this, but adds more mysterious hyperparameters
 - Bayesian methods also offer a way around this



Next steps

- Keep working on paper
- Compare reconstruction error for a given number of knots, for Fourier and splines
- Use discretisation in CBC
 - Treat knot positions as a fixed hyperparameter
 - ▶ BSpline coefficients become a signal discretisation
- Mini-review knot selection methods
 - Worth discussing the alternative methods in a paper