## Variational Inference for Categorization Notes

We consider the problem of categorizing stimuli with overlapping distributions

## 0.1 Generative model



C is the category distribution ( $\in \{0, 1\}$ 

P(C) = .5

s is the presented stimulus, a draw from the selected category distribution  $P(s|C) = \mathcal{N}(s;0,\sigma_{\mathrm{C}}^2) = \mathcal{N}(s;0,\tau_{\mathrm{C}}^{-1})$ 

**r** is the vector of neural responses to s.  $P(r_i|s) = Poisson(r_i; f_i(s))$ 

 $f_i(s)$  is the tuning curve of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  neuron in response to a stimulus s Tuning curve assumptions:

- Tuning curves cover the space so  $\sum_i f_i(s)$  is independent of s
- The tuning curves are Gaussian:  $f_i(s) \sim \mathcal{N}(s_i^{\text{pref}}, \sigma_{\text{tc}}^2)$